Role of serpentinization processes in formation of gashydrate deposits in the oceanic rift zones.

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The system of the mid-oceanic ridges, surrounding a planet, is characterized by active development of basaltic volcanism and almost complete absence of sedimentary cover on the young oceanic crust. High seismicity and increased heat flow in the mid-oceanic ridges promote to development of hydrothermal activity and high degree of hydration of rocks of the oceanic crust and upper mantle in the tensile zones. Proposed exogenous model of formation of hydrocarbons on the oceanic floor is reduced to the fact that thermal and mineral springs observed on the Earth's surface (almost without exception) are not juvenile. They are related with secondary degassing of the Earth. Water as well as gas emanated from hydrotherms have exogenous nature and are scooped from hydrosphere of a planet.