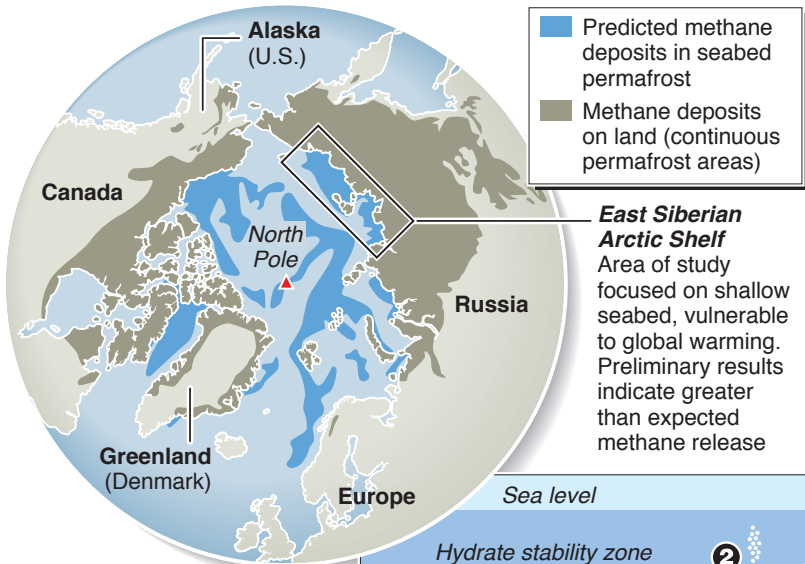


More methane gas released from Arctic

Scientists have detected what appears to be a significant increase in methane gas escaping from Arctic seabed permafrost. Methane is about 20 times more powerful as a greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide



HOW METHANE GAS ESCAPES FROM SEABED

1 Migrating methane gas enters **hydrate layer**, which is stable at low temperatures

2 Some gas escapes at edge of **hydrate stability zone**, but is mostly dissolved by sea water

3 When sea temperatures rise, hydrate stability zone lowers, releasing more gas from seabed

4 Bubbles of gas reach surface of sea and enter atmosphere

