

GSA Data Repository Item # 9110

Title of article Origin of late dolomite cement by CO<sub>2</sub>-saturated deep  
basin brines: Evidence from the Ozark region, central United States

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see Geology v. 19, p. 348 - 351

### Contents

2 figs. and 1 table (3 pgs.)

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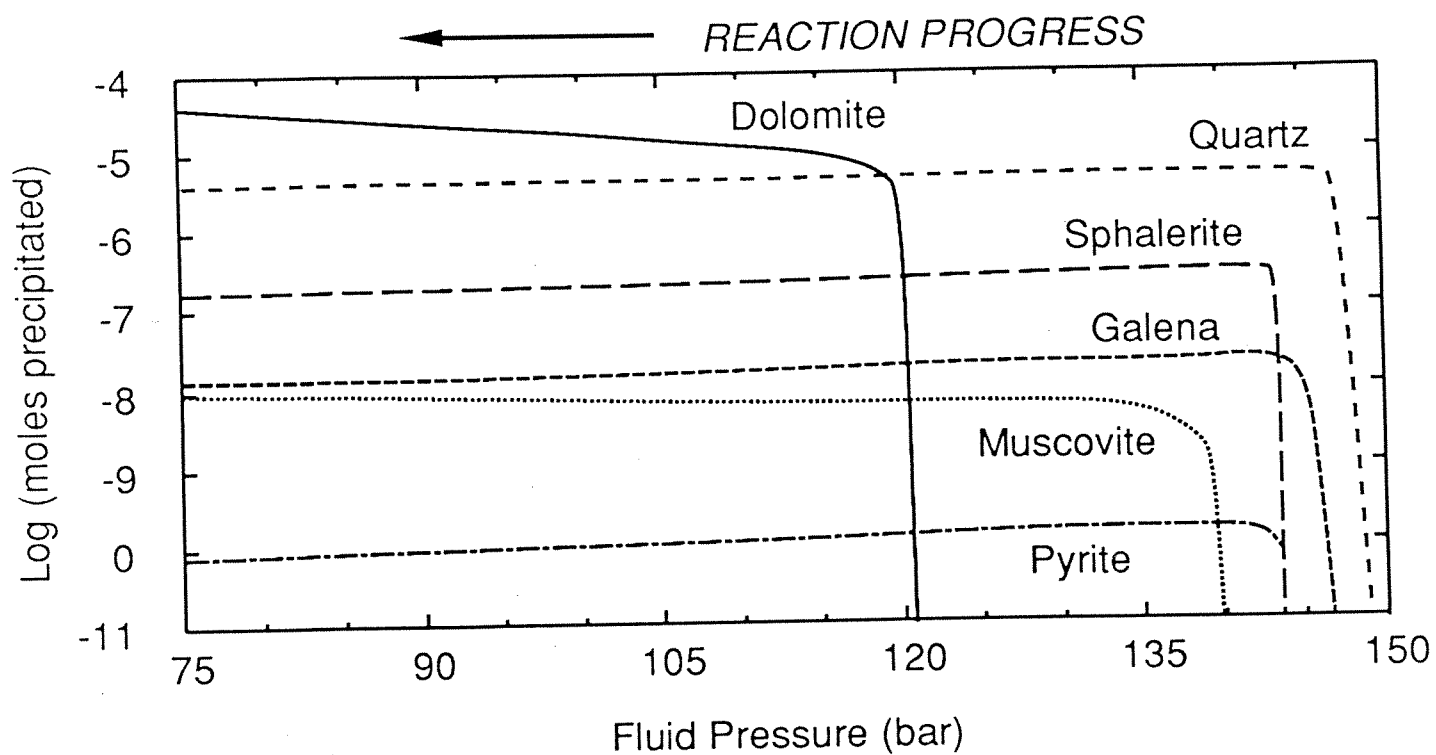


Figure 3. Log moles of minerals precipitated for each reaction step during the non isothermal boiling of reference fluid from 120 bar, 120 °C, to 75 bar, 110 °C. each reaction step is 3.75 bar and 0.5 °C.

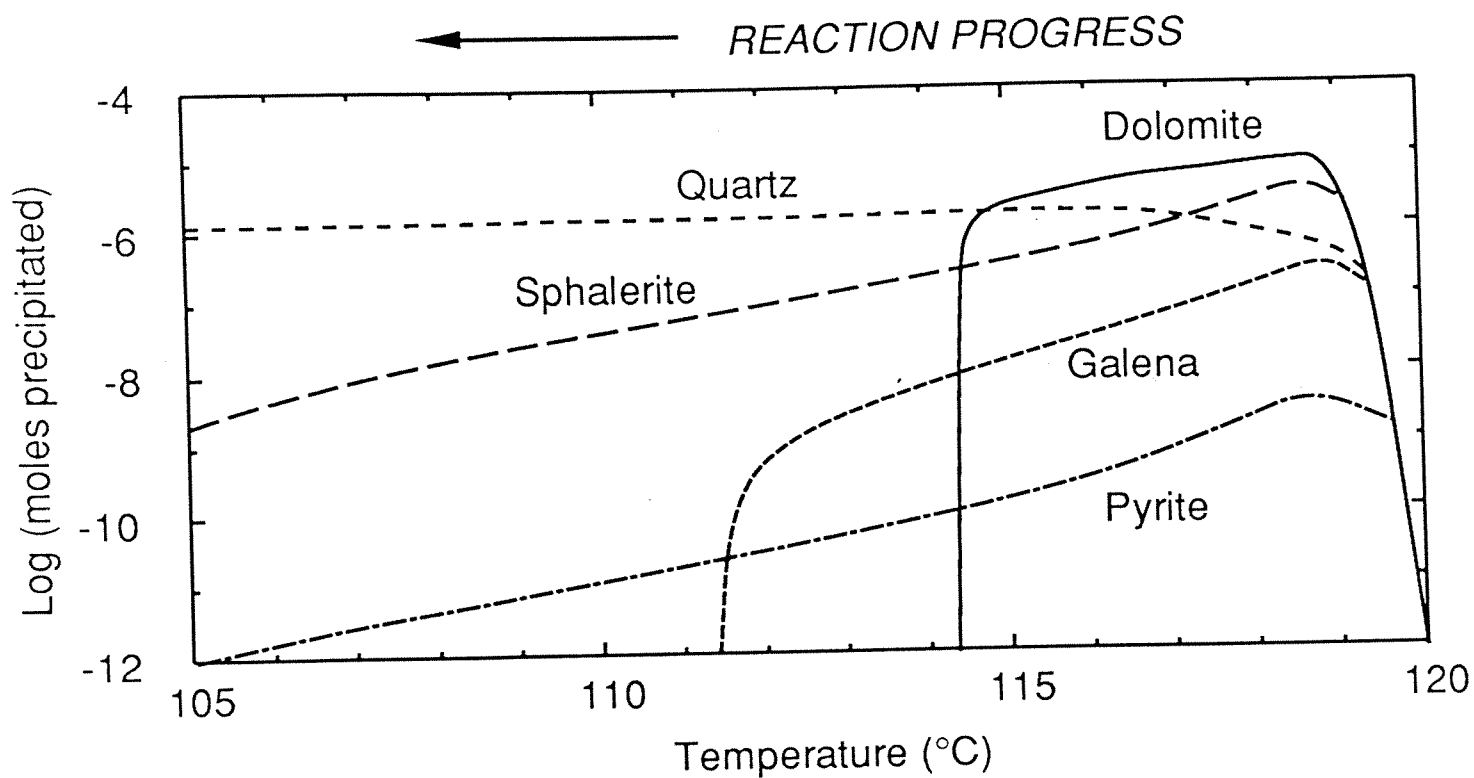


Figure 4. Log moles minerals precipitated during mixing of reference fluid at 120 °C with H<sub>2</sub>S-rich brine at 100 °C. Each reaction step mixes 0.1 kg of each fluid.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR SOME DOLOMITE-FORMATION REACTION PATHS.

Reaction path*	Results†
Boil reference fluid from 148 to 75 bar	$7 \times 10^{-3}$ dol, $2 \times 10^{-7}$ musc, $2 \times 10^{-4}$ sl, $2 \times 10^{-7}$ gn
Boil reference fluid from 148 to 75 bar, 120 to 110 °C	$1 \times 10^{-4}$ qtz, $3 \times 10^{-7}$ gn, $5 \times 10^{-6}$ sl, $2 \times 10^{-9}$ py, $1 \times 10^{-7}$ musc, $3 \times 10^{-4}$ dol
Boil high-CO <sub>2</sub> (0.8 mol) fluid from 240 to 75 bar	$3 \times 10^{-3}$ dol, $5 \times 10^{-7}$ musc, $9 \times 10^{-6}$ sl, $6 \times 10^{-7}$ gn, $6 \times 10^{-10}$ py
Boil high-H <sub>2</sub> S (0.015 mol) fluid from 150 to 75 bar	$8 \times 10^{-4}$ dol, $2 \times 10^{-7}$ gn, $1 \times 10^{-7}$ musc, $2 \times 10^{-7}$ sl
Boil moderate-salinity fluid (0.8 x salinity of ref. fluid) from 119 to 75 bar	$4 \times 10^{-4}$ dol, $6 \times 10^{-8}$ musc, $3 \times 10^{-7}$ sl, $2 \times 10^{-8}$ gn
Boil dilute fluid (0.2 x salinity of ref. fluid) from 64 to 40 bar	$6 \times 10^{-8}$ musc, $7 \times 10^{-9}$ sl, $4 \times 10^{-9}$ gn, $4 \times 10^{-12}$ py, $4 \times 10^{-4}$ dol
Boil reference fluid at 150 °C from 150 to 75 bar	$6 \times 10^{-4}$ dol, $2 \times 10^{-5}$ sl, $1 \times 10^{-6}$ gn, $2 \times 10^{-7}$ musc, $6 \times 10^{-6}$ anh
Mix reference fluid with H <sub>2</sub> S-rich fluid at 100 °C	$2 \times 10^{-5}$ dol, $4 \times 10^{-5}$ qtz, $3 \times 10^{-7}$ gn, $6 \times 10^{-6}$ sl, $4 \times 10^{-9}$ py
Cool reference fluid from 120 °C to 100 °C	$2 \times 10^{-4}$ qtz, $3 \times 10^{-7}$ gn, $4 \times 10^{-6}$ sl, $3 \times 10^{-9}$ py
React reference fluid with 60 °C limestone until calcite-saturated	$7 \times 10^{-2}$ dol, $7 \times 10^{-6}$ qtz, $2 \times 10^{-6}$ gn, $1 \times 10^{-7}$ musc, $3 \times 10^{-5}$ sl, $4 \times 10^{-8}$ pv

\* Reference fluid composition given in Table 1.

† Results in total moles of minerals precipitated for each run by one kilogram of initial fluid. Minerals are listed sequentially according to their position in the precipitation sequence: dol = dolomite, qtz = quartz, sl = sphalerite, gn = galena, py = pyrite, musc = muscovite, and anh = anhydrite.