

29. LIGHT HYDROCARBONS IN SEDIMENTS OF DSDP LEG 44 HOLES¹

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Seven gas samples obtained from cores taken on DSDP Leg 44 have been analyzed for hydrocarbons in the ethane through pentane range. Table 1 shows the distribution of these hydrocarbon gases. Values are expressed in ppm by volume of the individual hydrocarbon in the total gas. The yields of the heavier hydrocarbon gases were extremely low compared to other areas such as the Black Sea. For example, a Black Sea sample taken at 250 meters corresponding to the same depth as the first sample in Table 2 contained 50 ppm ethane, 5 ppm propane, 2 ppm butane, and 0.7 ppm pentane. Also, a Black Sea sample at 900 meters contained 1000 ppm ethane, 200 ppm propane, 70 ppm butane, and 10 ppm pentane.

TABLE 1
Concentration of C₂-C₅ Gases in Leg 44 Gas Samples

Section	Depth (m)	C ₂	C ₃	i-C ₄	n-C ₄	i-C ₅	n-C ₅
388A-5-6 (top)	250	0.84	0.51	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.2
388A-6-2 (top)	285	2.9	1.2	0.17	0.08	0.37	0.18
388A-7-2-1	292	0.51	0.31	0.07	0	0.06	0.08
388A-7-3 (top)	294	0.12	0.18	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.09
388A-7-4	295	3.2	0.79	0.19	0.04	0.21	0.01
388A-9-4	314	2.7	0.85	0.20	0.05	0.20	0.12
391C-21-5	1090	1.0	1.0	0.10	0.24	0.09	0.27

The yield of C₄-C₇ hydrocarbons in sediments from Leg 44 holes was also low. For example, the yields of C₄-C₇ hydrocarbons at Site 391 in the Blake-Bahama Basin was about one-hundredth of the yields in the Angola Basin and Cape Basin off Africa and in the Black Sea at depths below 1000 meters. Data for these areas are plotted in Figure 1. The C₄-C₇ yields in all three of these latter areas is about 30,000 ng/g organic carbon at about 1000 meters depth compared to about 300 ng/g C_o for Site 391. Yields at Hole 388A were also low. The results indicate that the type of organic matter in the samples analyzed is not conducive to forming oil, although the sediments may be capable of generating gas if buried deeper.

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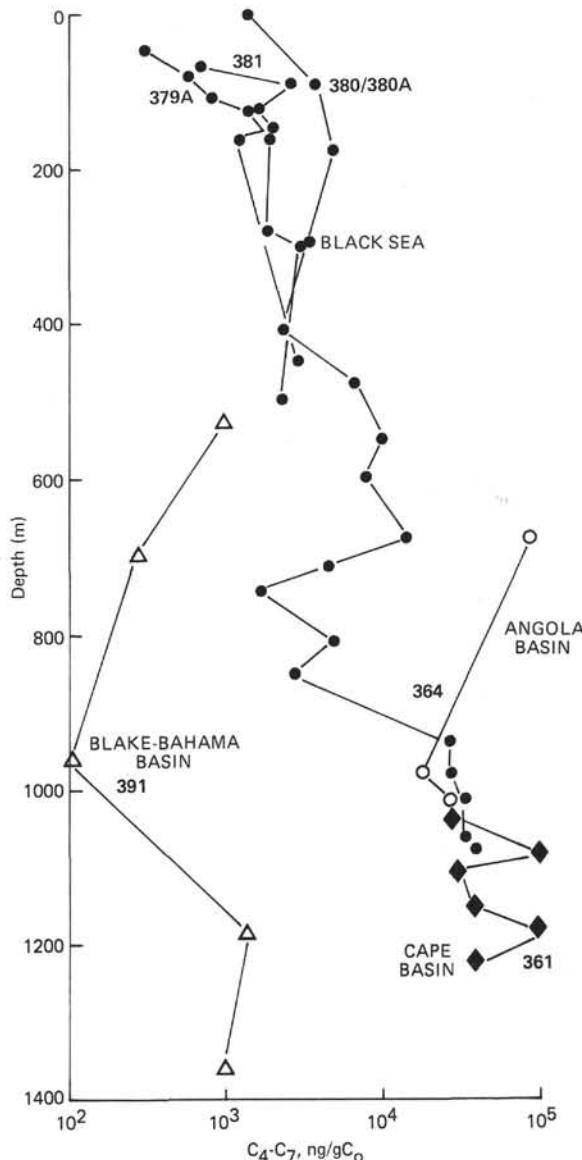


Figure 1. Yield of hydrocarbons in the butanes through heptanes range in nanograms per gram of organic carbon versus depth.

TABLE 2
C₄-C₇ Hydrocarbons in Sediments of Leg 44 Holes

Section	388A-5-0	388A-11-0	391A-13-0	391C-6-3	391C-12-4	391C-30-2	391C-48-2
Depth (m)	246	332	526	692	959	1185	1355
Hydrocarbons	Concentration (ng/g)						
Isobutane	0.01	0.31	0.24	0	0	0.98	0.26
<i>n</i> -Butane	0.07	1.27	1.89	0.09	0.08	1.09	0.18
Isopentane	0.45	1.69	0.29	0.05	0.09	1.61	0.08
<i>n</i> -Pentane	0.08	0.25	0.36	0.03	0.03	1.30	0.04
2, 2-Dimethylbutane	0.05	0.26	0.83	0	0.03	0.04	0.02
Cyclopentane	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.21	tr
2, 3-Dimethylbutane	0.03	0.23	0.74	0	0.01	0.21	0.04
2-Methylpentane	0.14	0.38	0.57	0.04	0.03	1.24	0.06
3-Methylpentane	0.05	0.15	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.08
<i>n</i> -Hexane	0.08	0.30	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.83	0.05
Methylcyclopentane	0.17	0.29	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.80	0.05
2, 2-Dimethylpentane	0.01	0.14	0.80	0	0	0.01	0.10
2, 4-Dimethylpentane	0.02	0.12	0.78	0	0	0.11	0.10
Cyclohexane	0.12	0.40	1.22	0.02	0	0.33	0.01
3, 3-Dimethylpentane	0.10	0	0	0	0	0.01	0
1, 1-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.15	0.01	tr ^a	0	0	0.02	0
2-Methylhexane	0.49	0.13	0.09	0.32	0	0.21	
2, 3-Dimethylpentane	0.88	0.31	1.04	0.29	0.02	0.65	0.37
3-Methylhexane	0.14	0.34	0.25	0.08	0	0.37	0.09
1- <i>t</i> -3-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.06	0.2	0	0	0	0.16	0.03
1- <i>t</i> -2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.04	0.12	0.01	0	0	0.13	0.06
<i>n</i> -Heptane	0.14	0.54	0.26	0.14	0	0.87	0.07
Methylcyclohexane	0.41	1.16	1.39	0.24	tr	0.30	0.07
Benzene	0.74	0.04	0.11	0.01	tr	0.57	1.05
Toluene	0.10	0.96	3.98	1.04	tr	0.52	0.08
Total (ng/g)	4.6	9.7	15.2	2.4	0.39	12.8	2.9

^atr = trace.