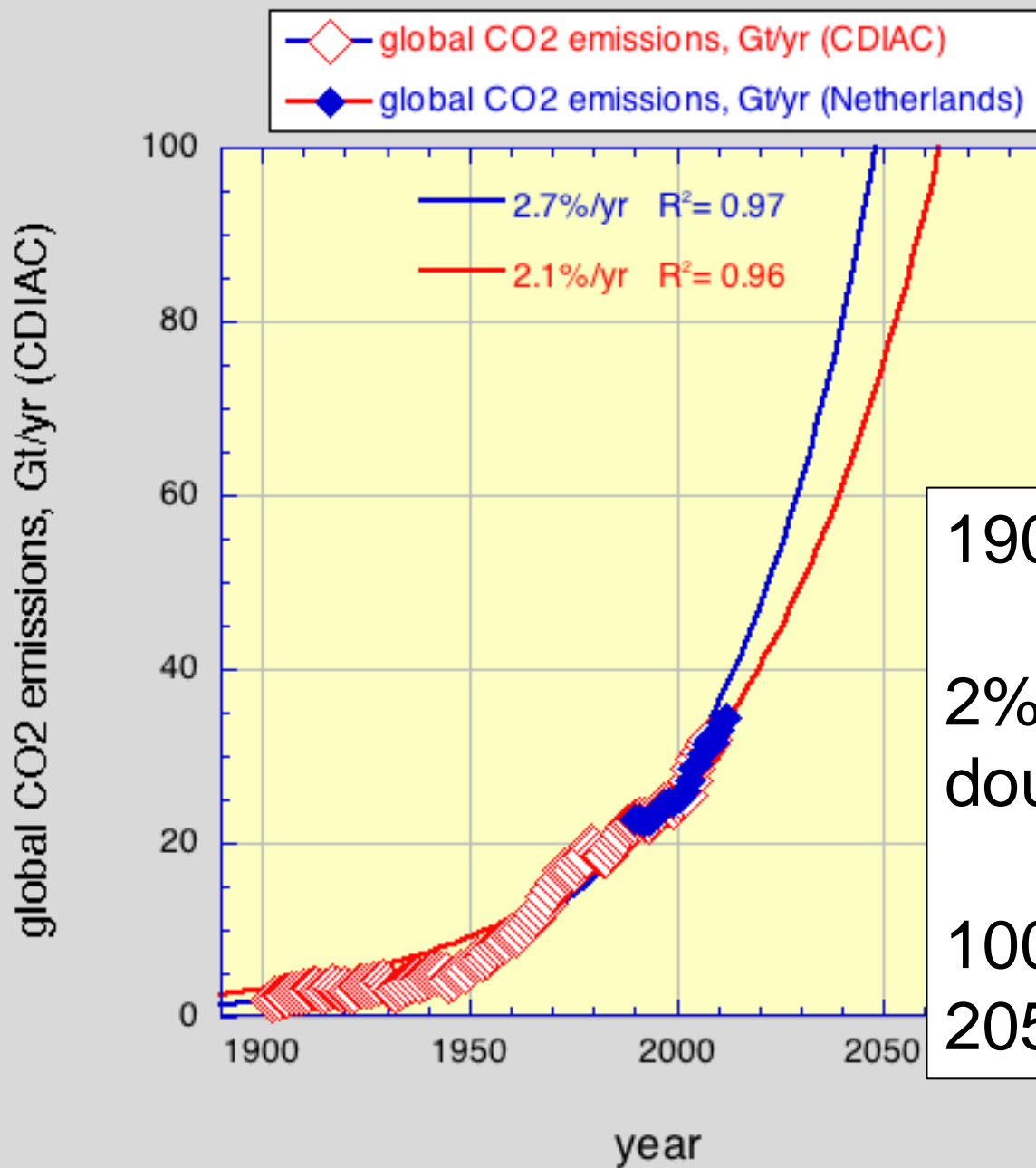


Carbonation of mantle peridotite: Natural systems, global carbon cycle, engineered capture & storage

Peter Kelemen, Jürg Matter, Greg Hirth,
Craig Manning, Lisa Streit Falk,
and many more

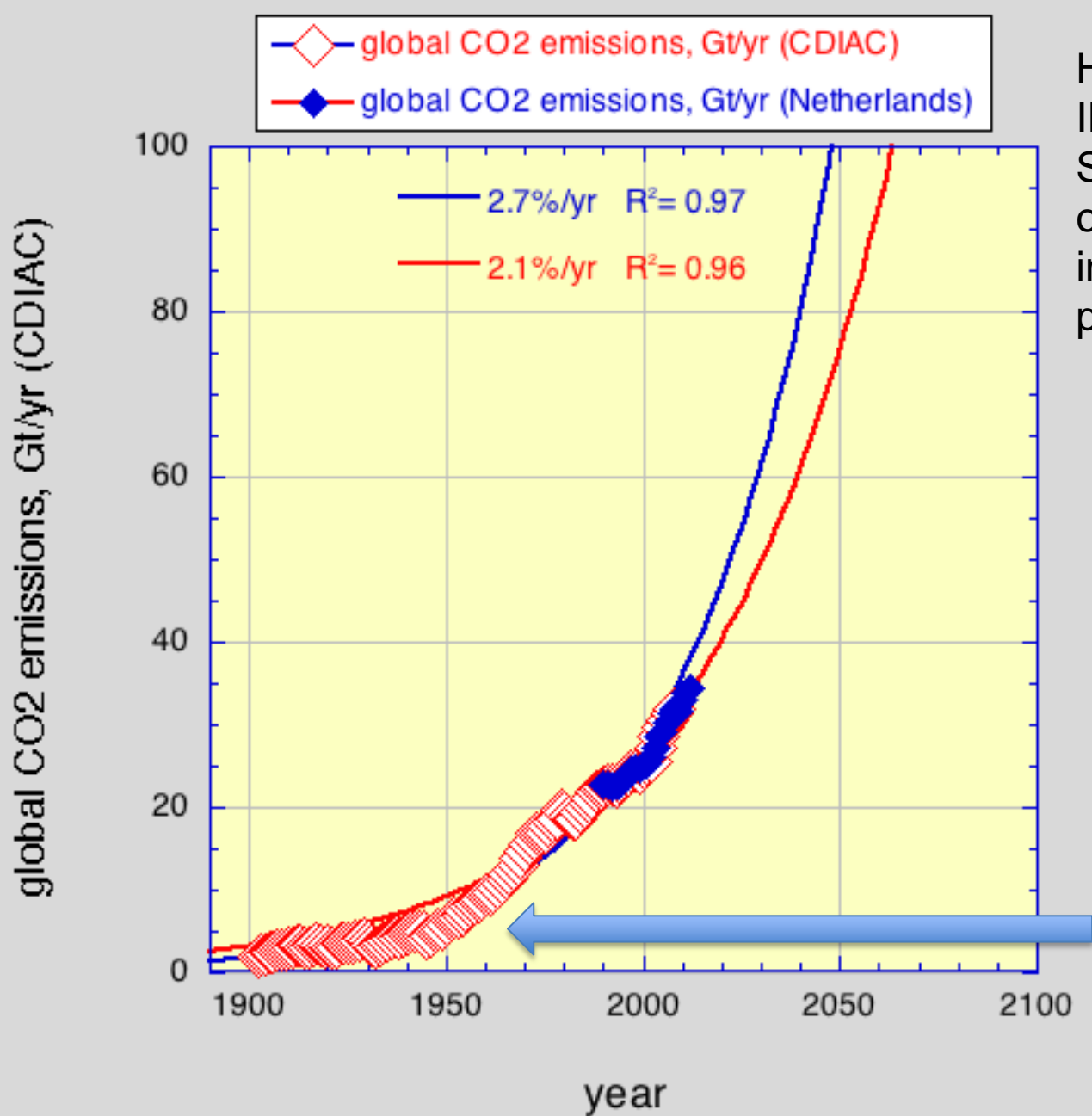


HEADLINE NEWS:
 IPCC is shocked ...
 SHOCKED ... that rate
 of emissions HAS
 increased in the
 past decade

1900-2012

2% per year \Rightarrow
 doubling time 34 yrs

100 Gt/yr by
 2050 to 2060



HEADLINE NEWS:
 IPCC is shocked ...
 SHOCKED ... that rate
 of emissions HAS
 increased in the
 past decade



London

became world's
largest city in 1821

~ 1.4M people

no central sewage
disposal

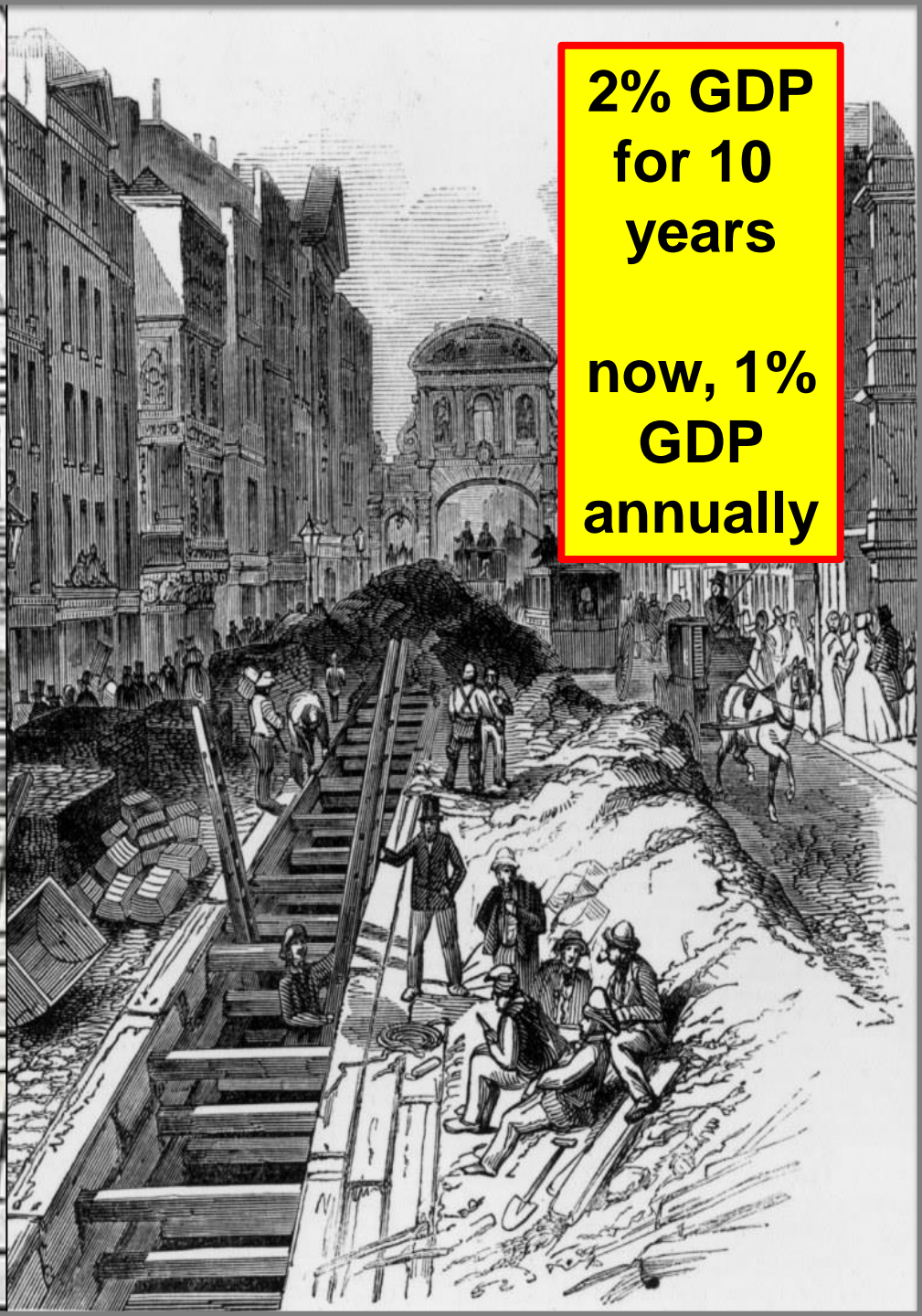
gradually over the
threshold

three large cholera
outbreaks in first
half of 19th century

overshoot ...

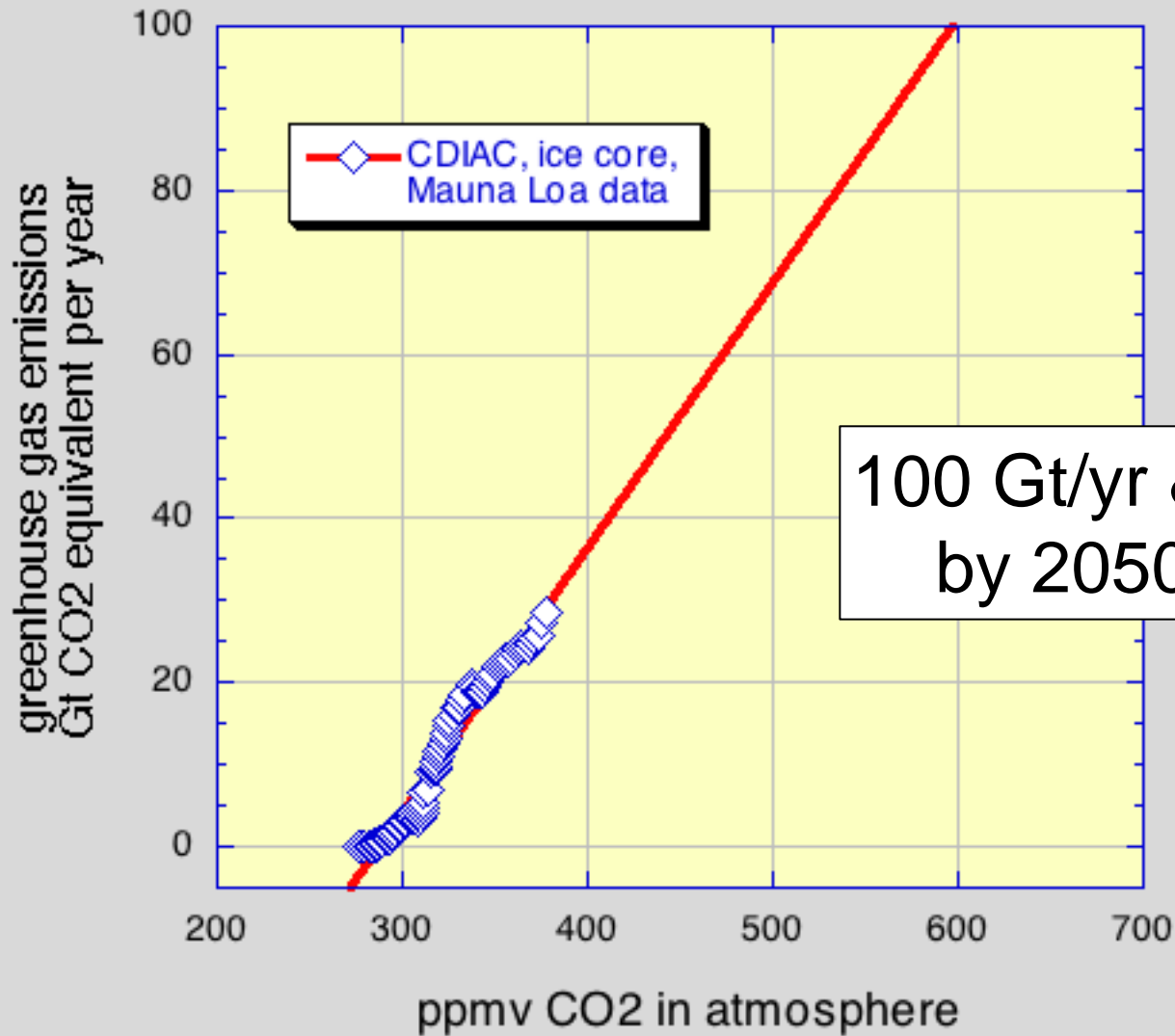


The Great Stink 1858

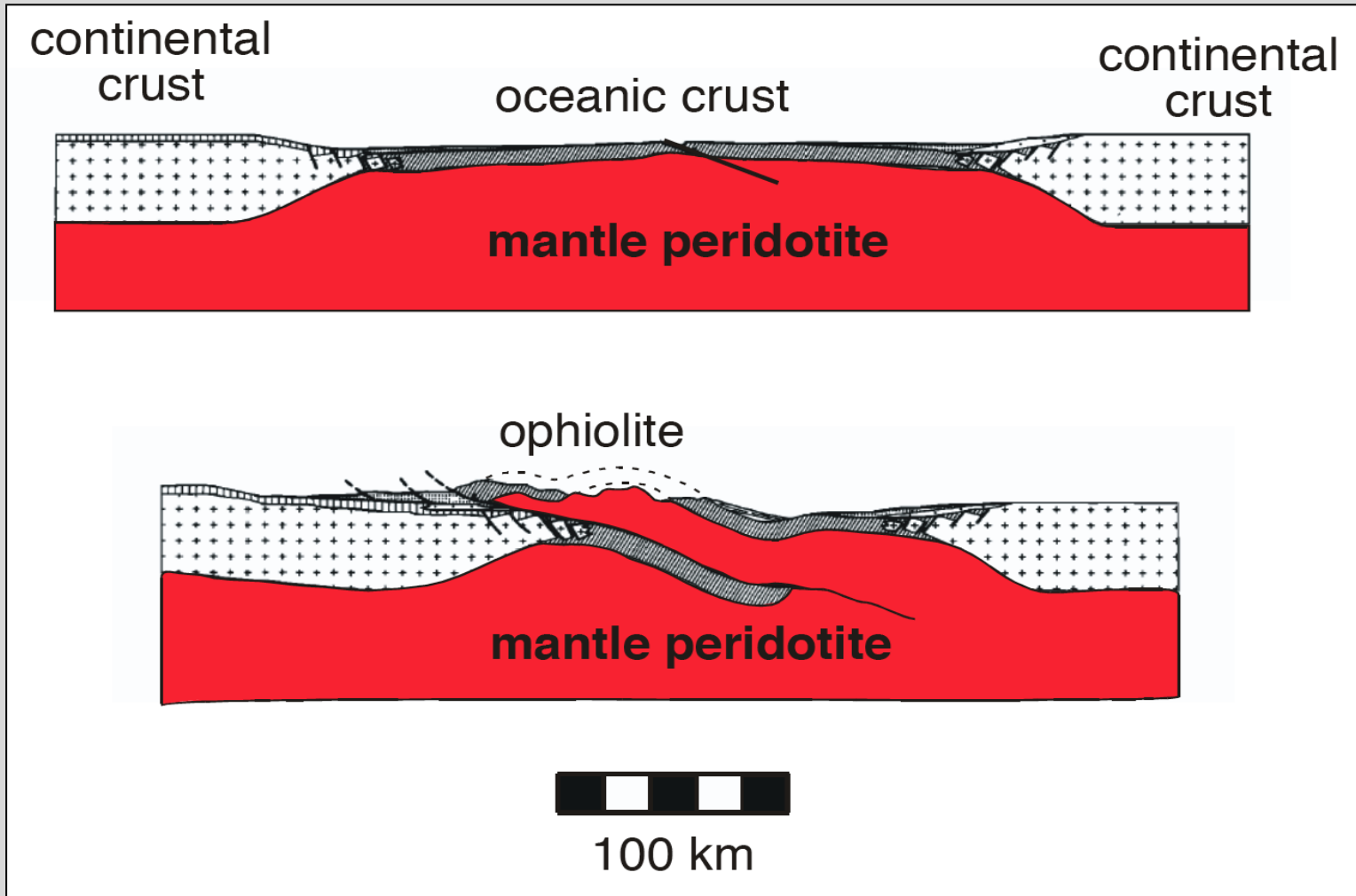


**2% GDP
for 10
years**

**now, 1%
GDP
annually**



olivine-rich rock (peridotite) near the surface



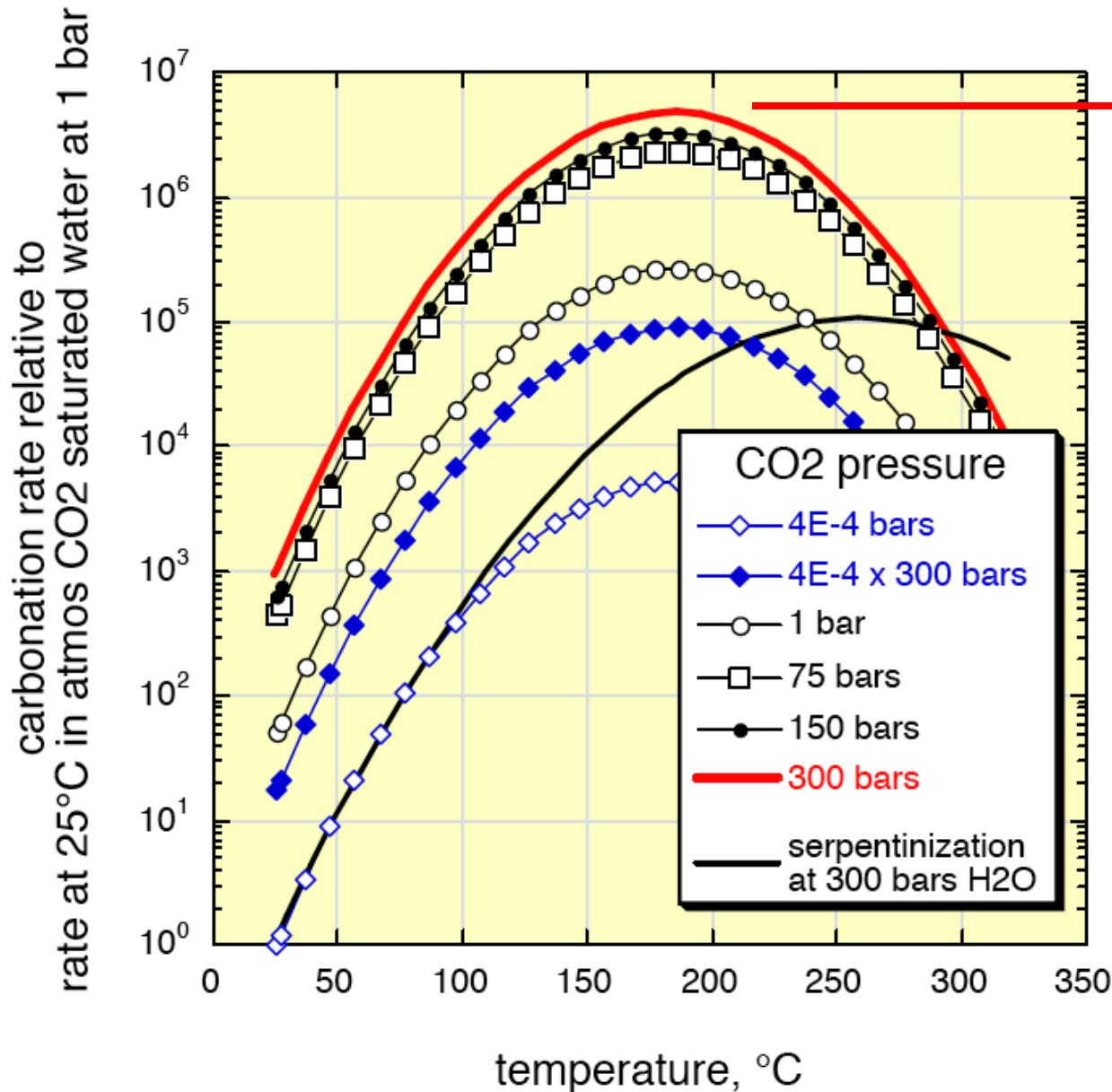
**natural mineral
carbonation
in peridotite**





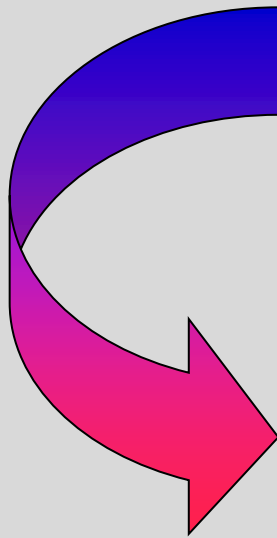
natural mineral carbonation in peridotite

in Oman, 10^4 to 10^5 t/yr
 $1000 \text{ t/km}^3/\text{yr}$, $1 \text{ gm/m}^3/\text{yr}$



$\times 10^3 \text{ t/km}^3/\text{yr}$
 $=$
 $\sim 1 \text{ Gt/km}^3/\text{yr}$

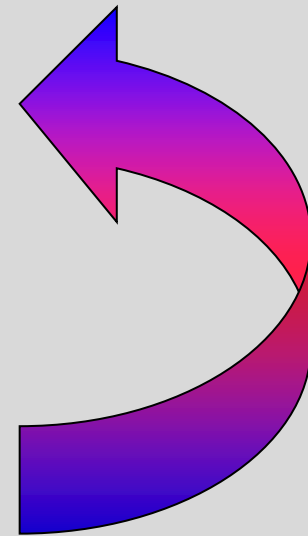
reactions that condense fluid or gas to form solid
usually evolve heat, and increase solid volume



rapid reaction at
high temperature

SELF-HEATING REGIME

fast heating
with rapid reaction



zero-dimensional thermal model

$dT/dt =$

$(T_{in} - T) r_f C_p^f f w / (r_s C_p^s d)$

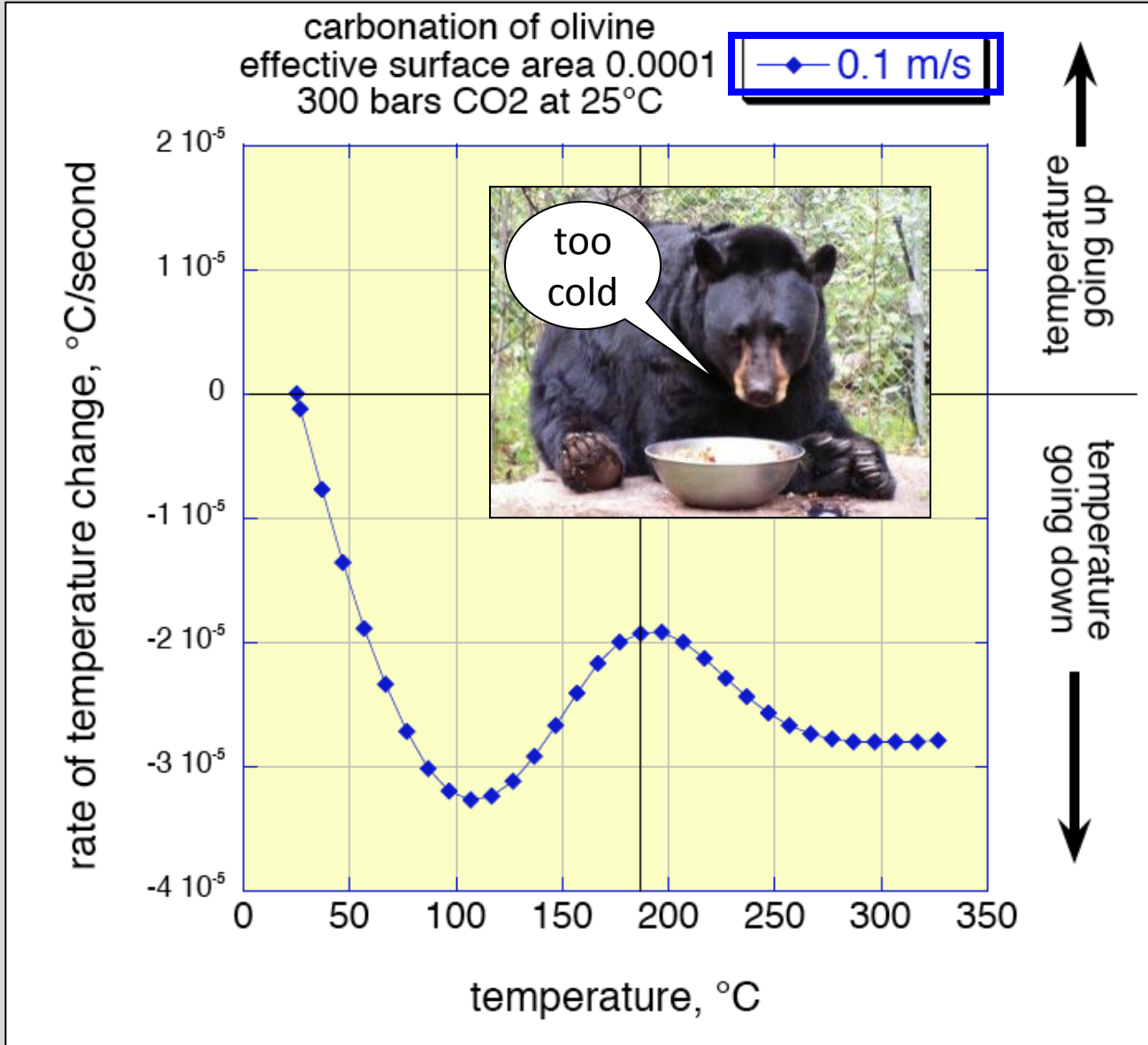
$- (T - T_o) k / d^2$

$+ G(T, P_{CO_2}) \Delta DH / [C_p^s (1-f) + C_p^f (f)]$

advective fluid flow

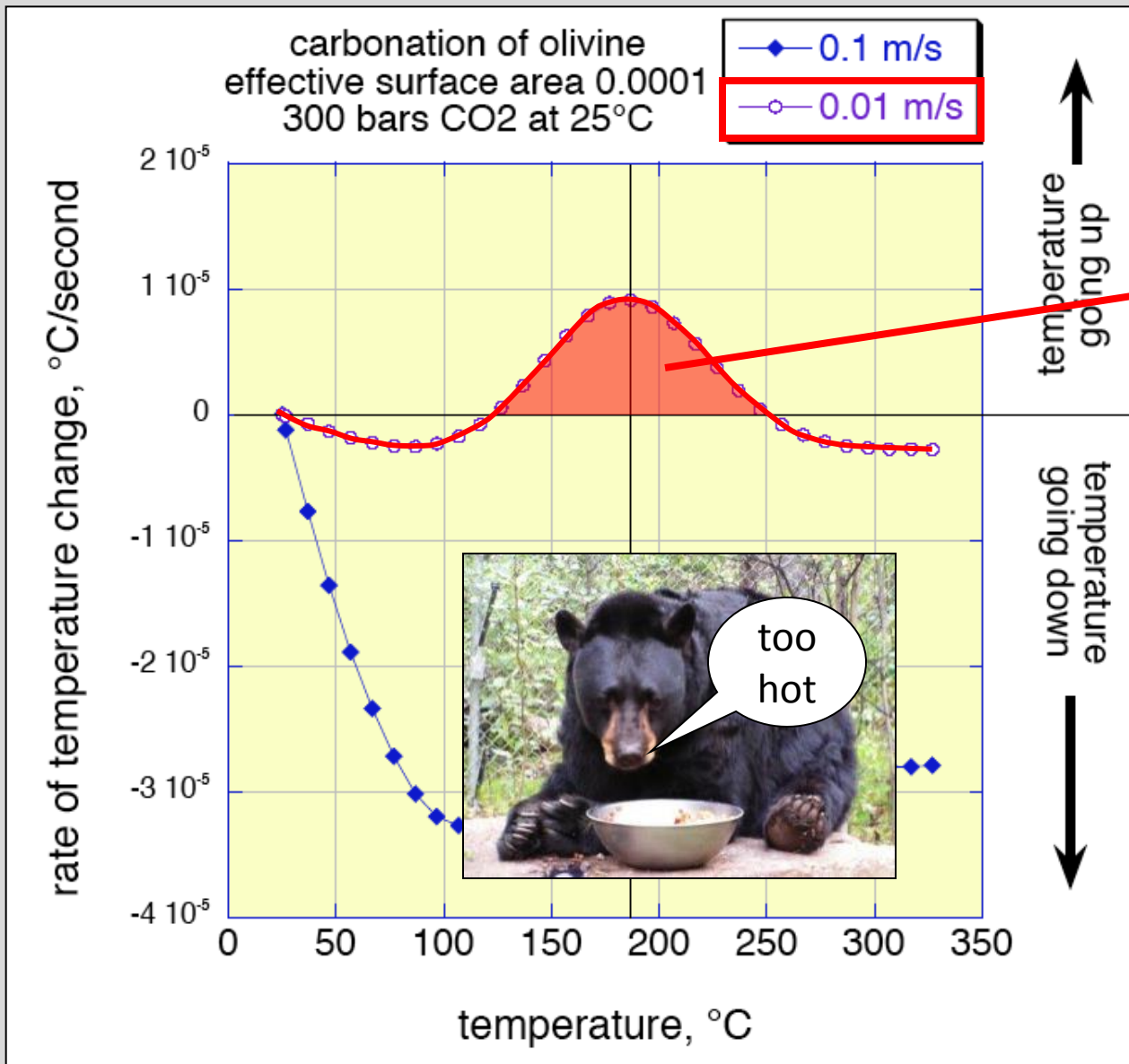
thermal diffusion

heating from reaction



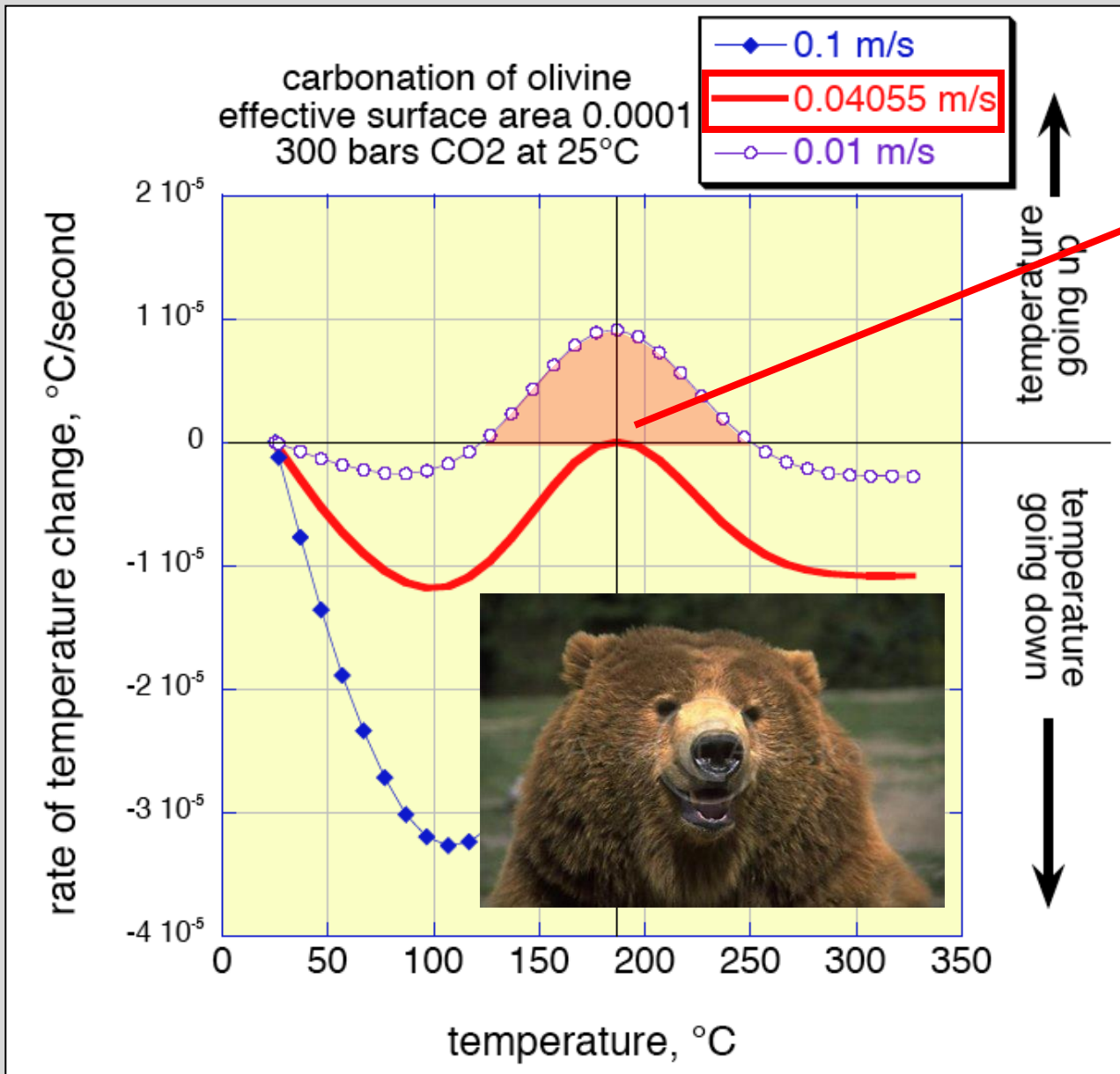
temperature change = cooling from cold fluid + cooling to surroundings + heating from reaction

here: rapid flow ⇒ cooling



**self
heating
regime**

here:
slower flow
⇒ heating
becomes
important



**no
change**

here:
flow rate
tuned to
maintain
constant
temperature
at optimal
reaction
rate

zero-dimensional thermal model

$dT/dt =$

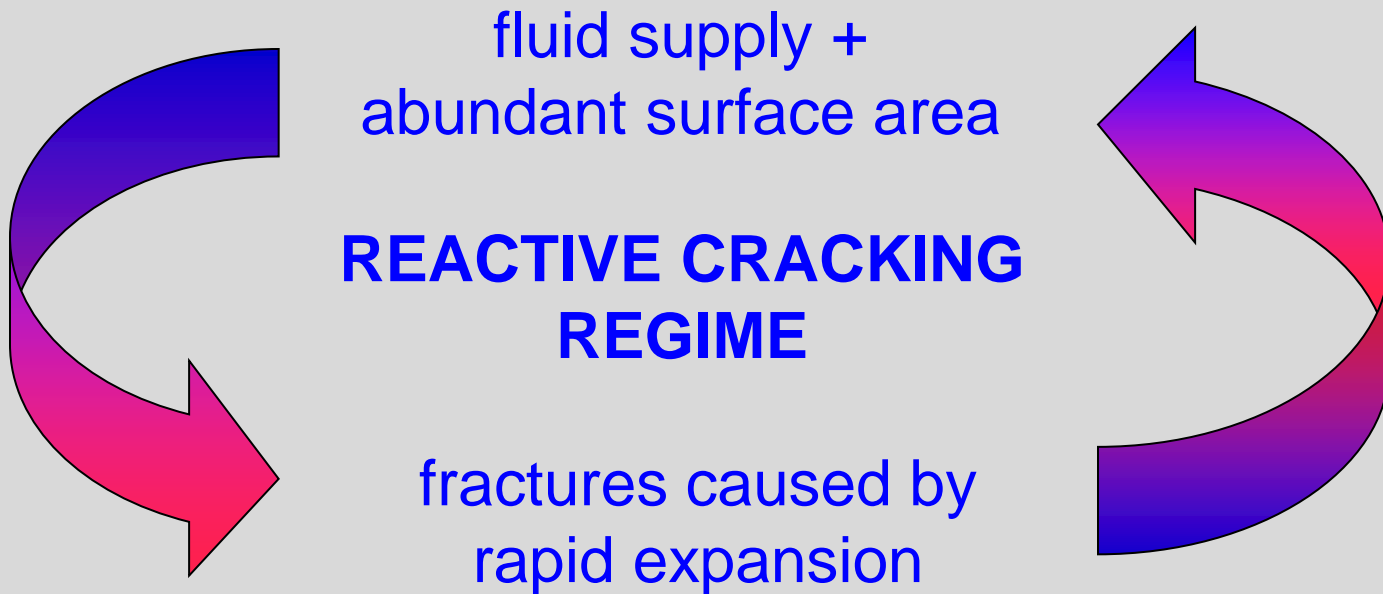
$(T_{in} - T) r_f C_p^f f w / (r_s C_p^s d)$

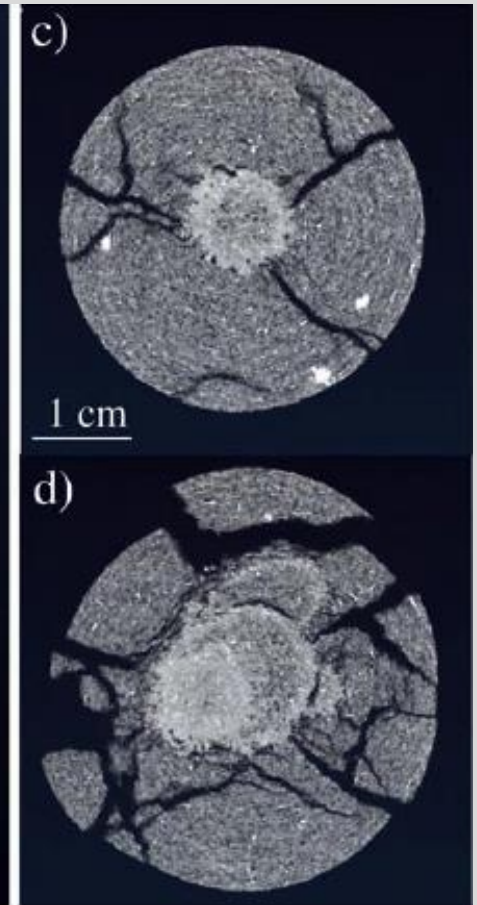
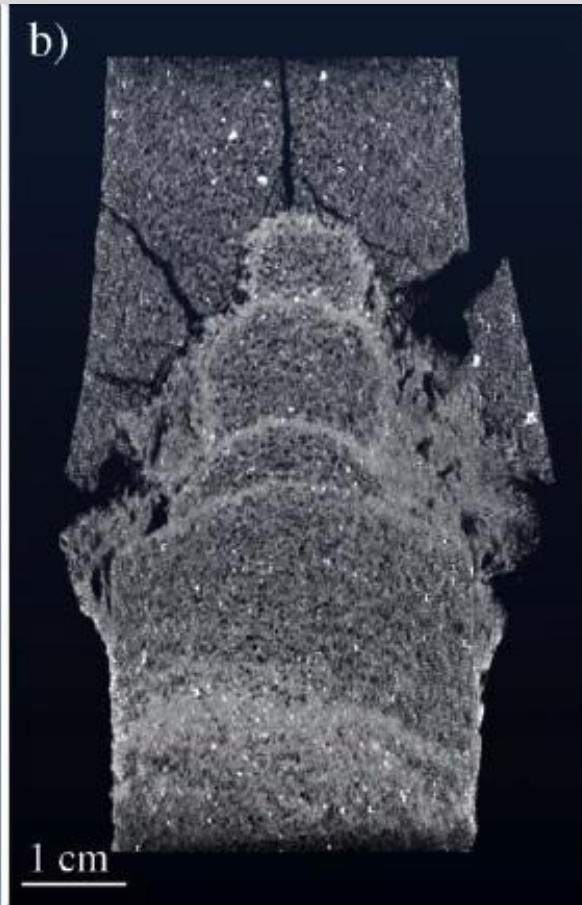
$- (T - T_o) k / d^2$

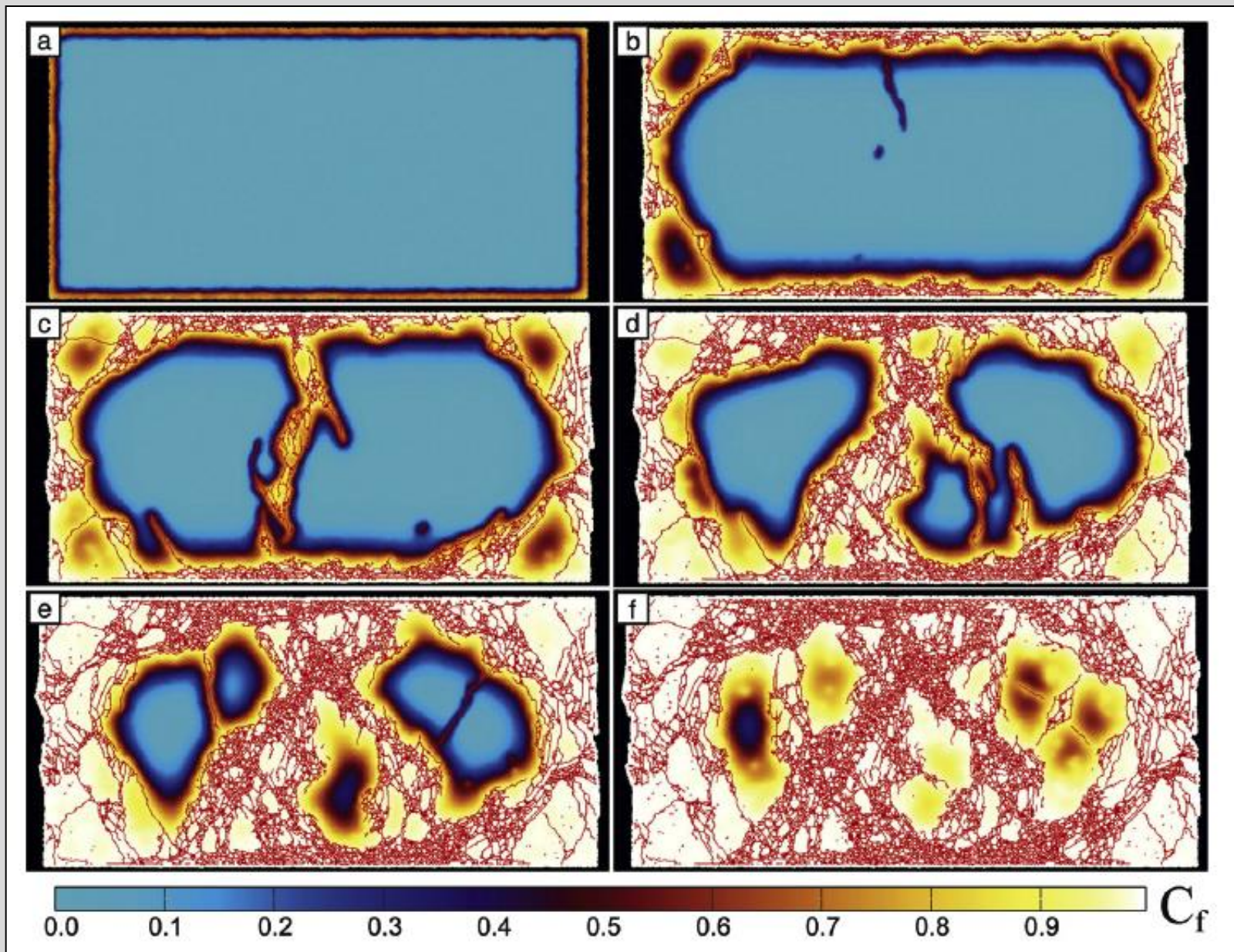
$+ G(T, P_{CO_2}) \textcircled{A} DH / [C_p^s (1-f) + C_p^f (f)]$



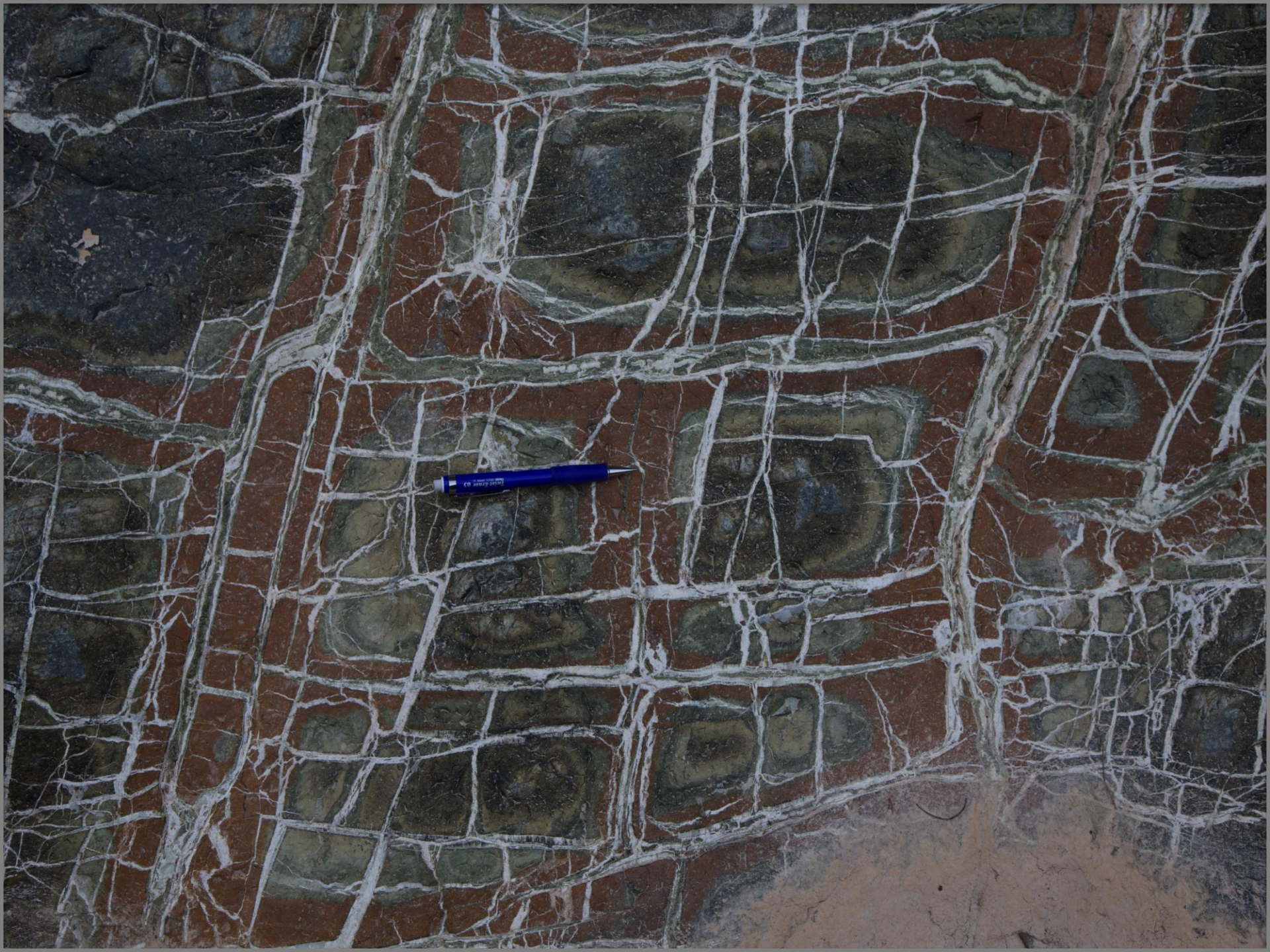
reactions that condense fluid or gas to form solid
usually evolve heat and increase solid volume











**listvenite:
fully carbonated
peridotite**

Streit et al., in prep.

Kelemen et al. *Ann. Rev. Earth Planet. Sci.* 2011

1000 microns

1000. μm BSE 15. kV

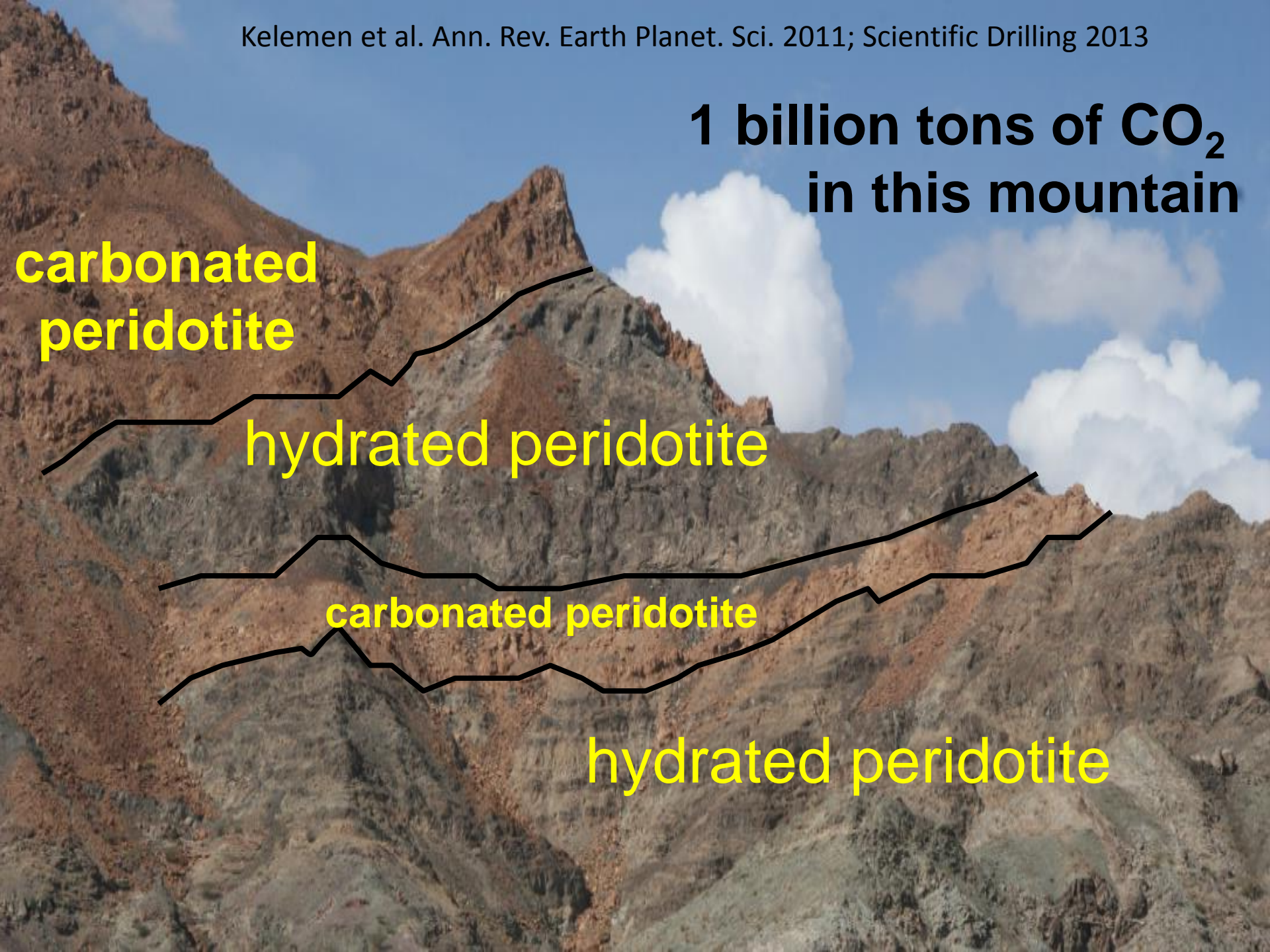
**1 billion tons of CO₂
in this mountain**

**carbonated
peridotite**

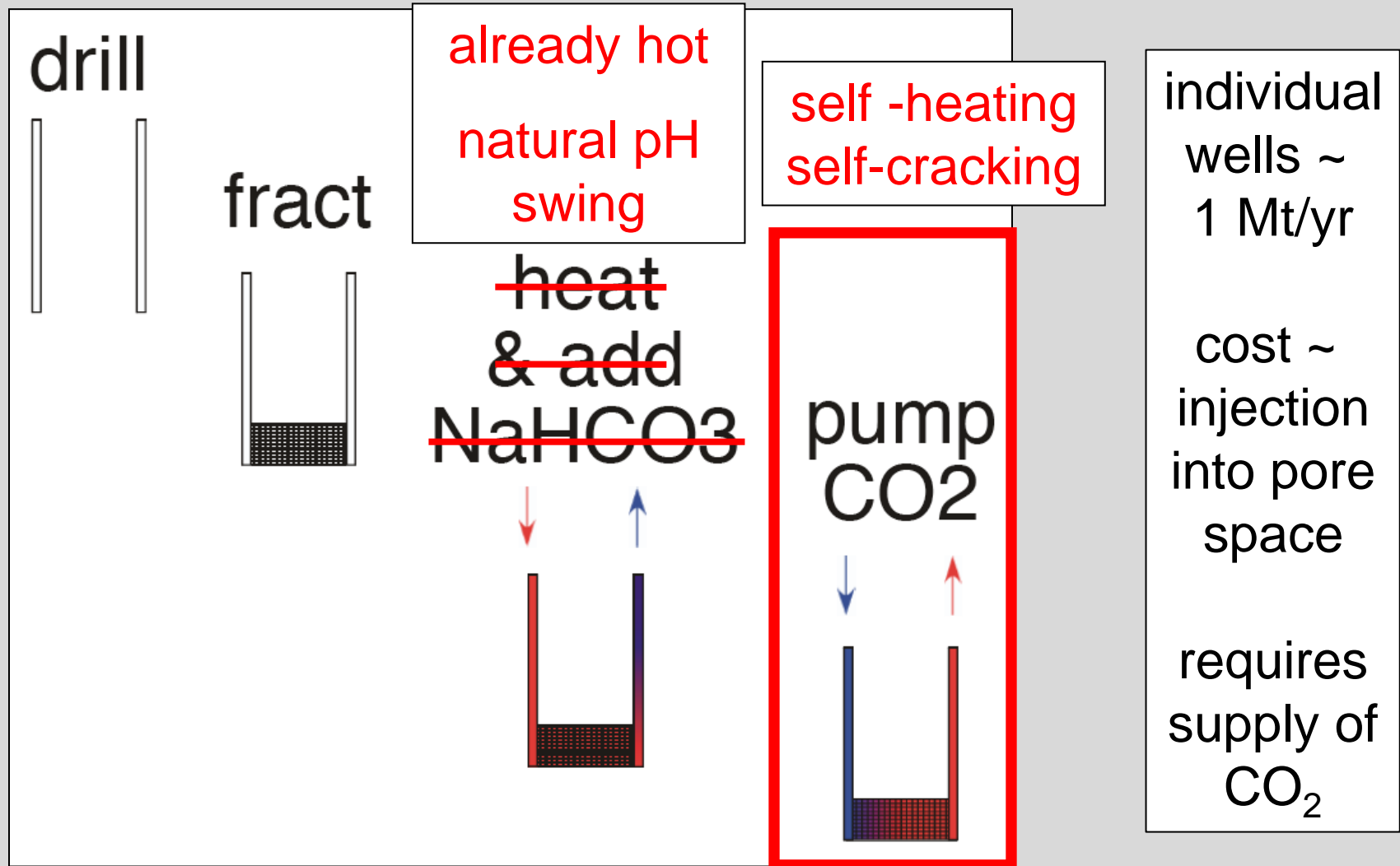
hydrated peridotite

carbonated peridotite

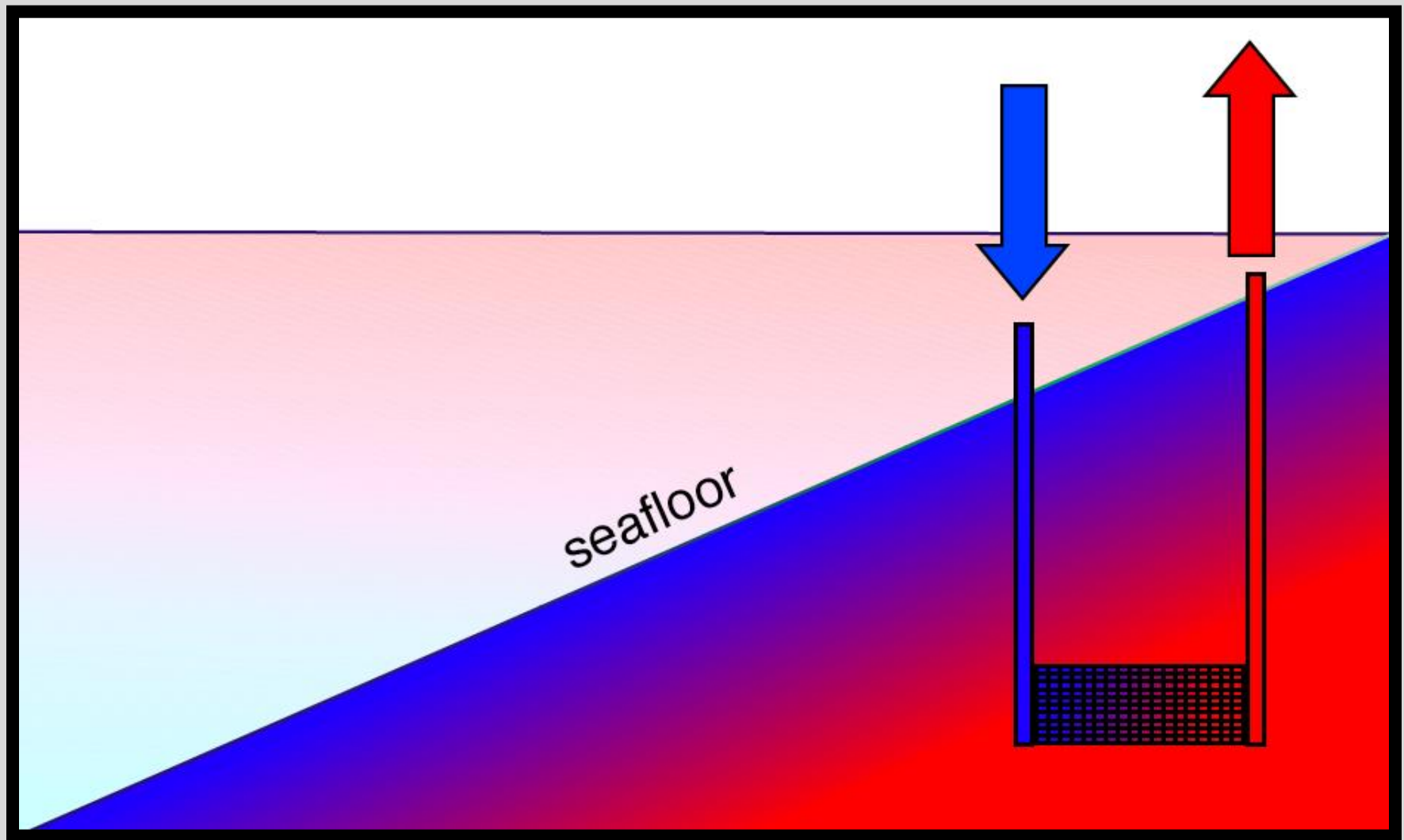
hydrated peridotite



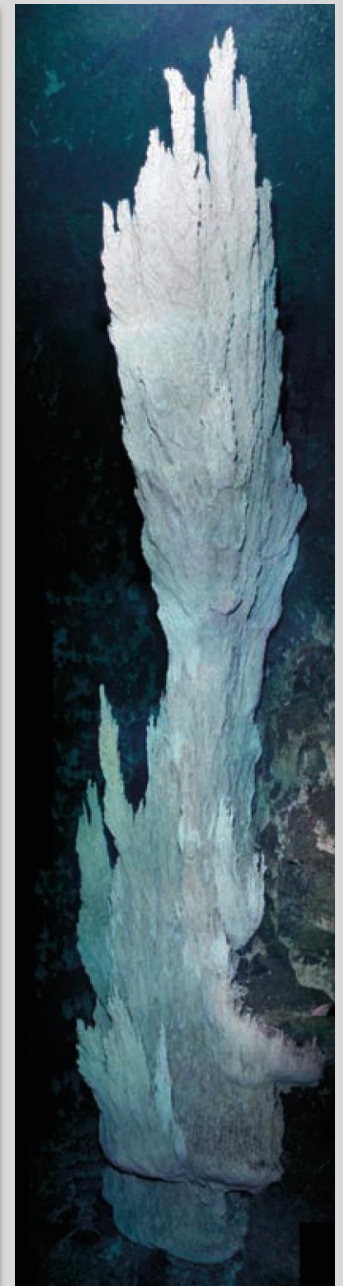
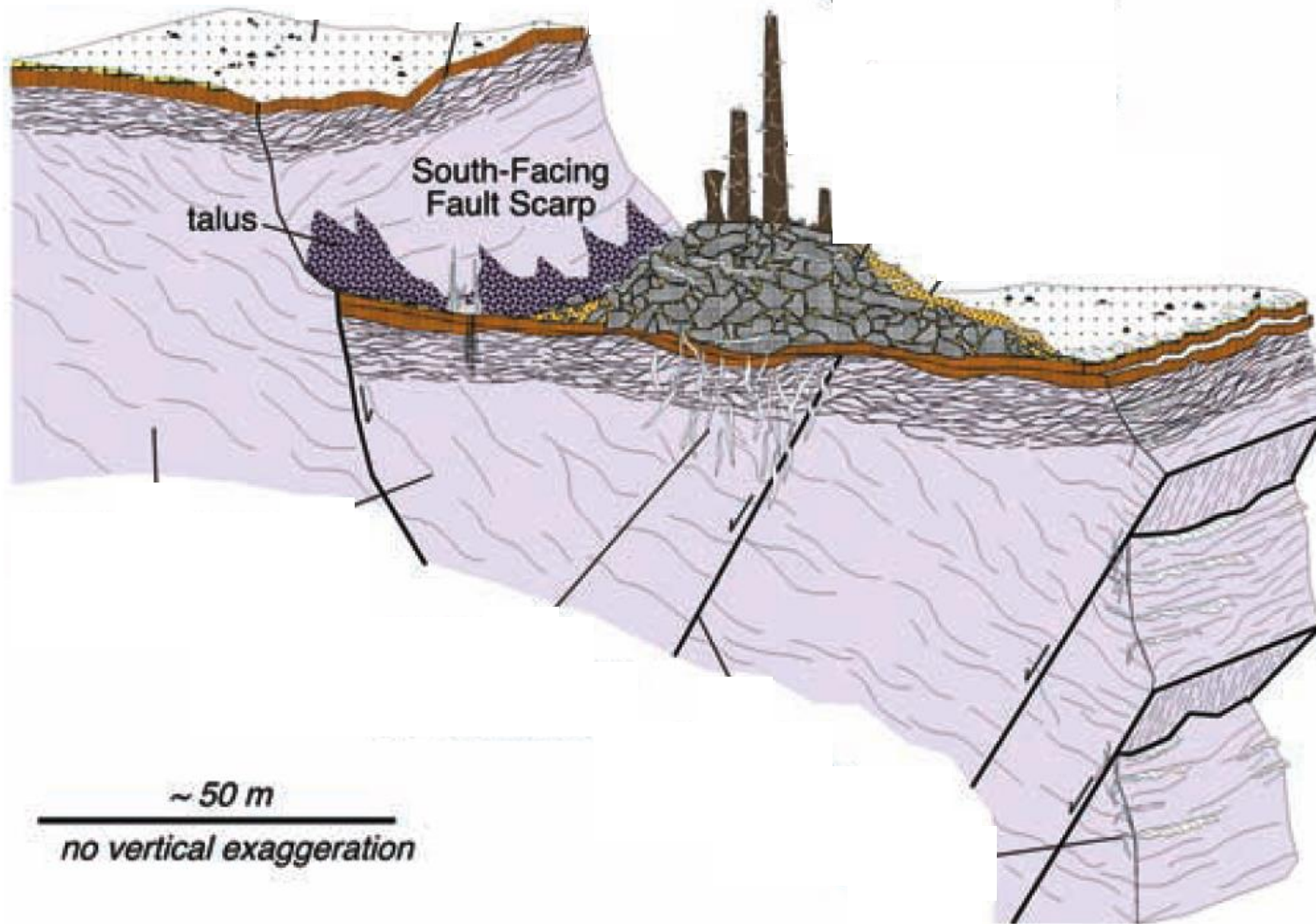
in situ mineral carbonation with high P_{CO_2}



seawater as a CO₂ transport fluid?



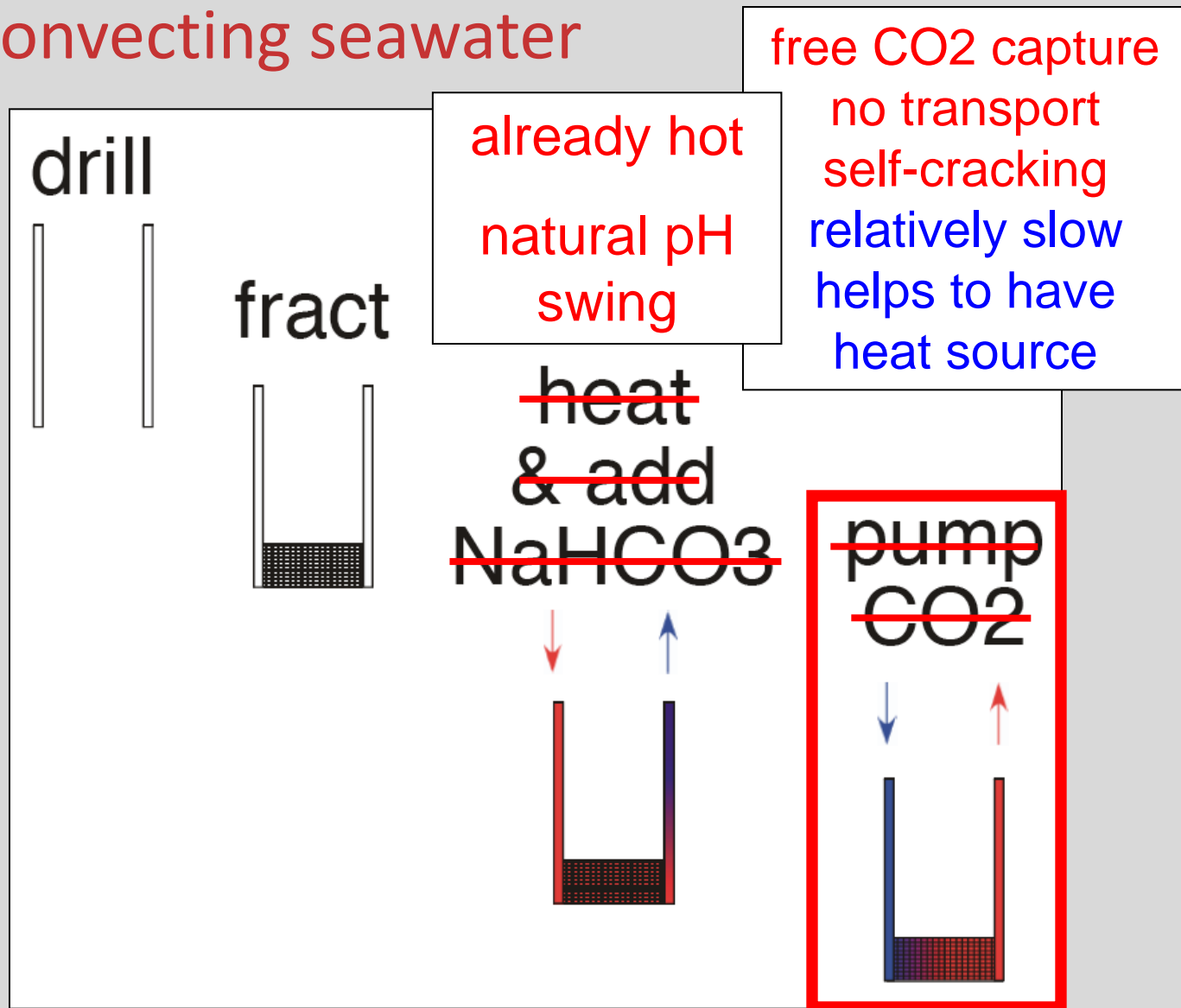
geologic CO₂ capture & storage



Lost City hydrothermal vents, Mid-Atlantic Ridge
Kelley et al., Nature 2001, Science 2005; Früh-Green et al., Science 2003

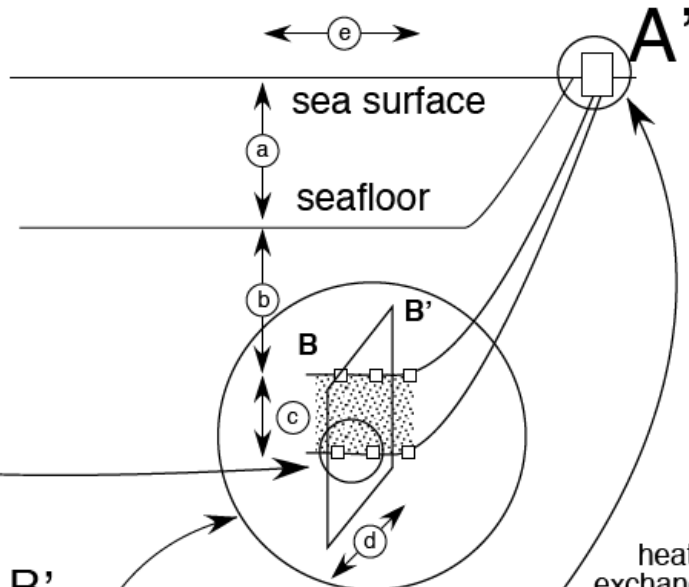
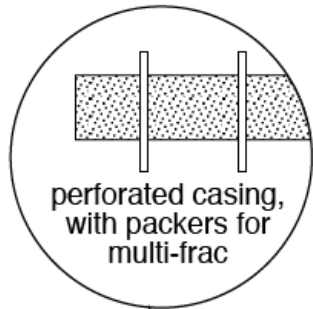
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE

in situ mineral carbonation using convecting seawater

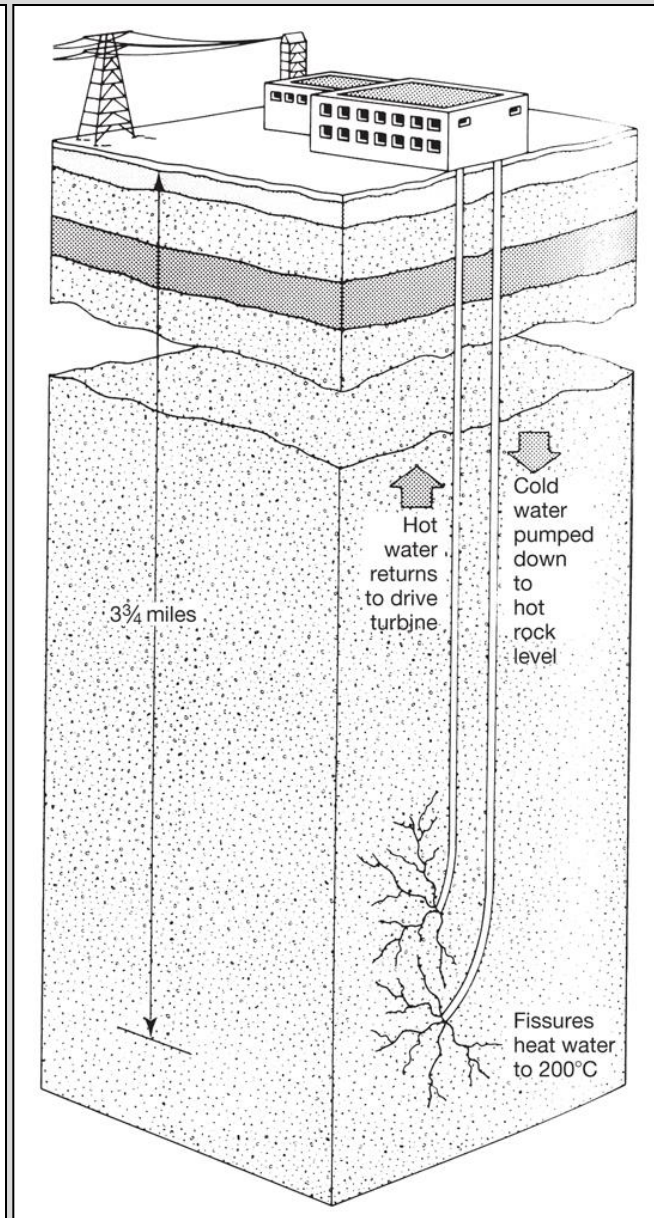
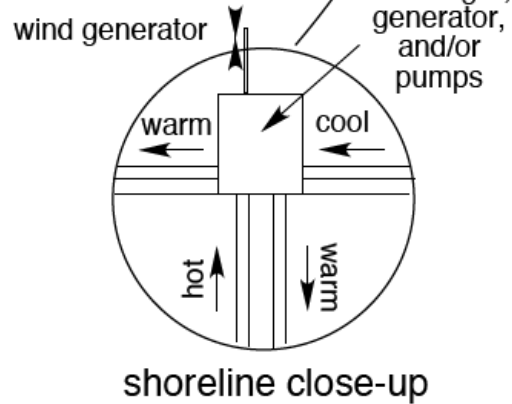
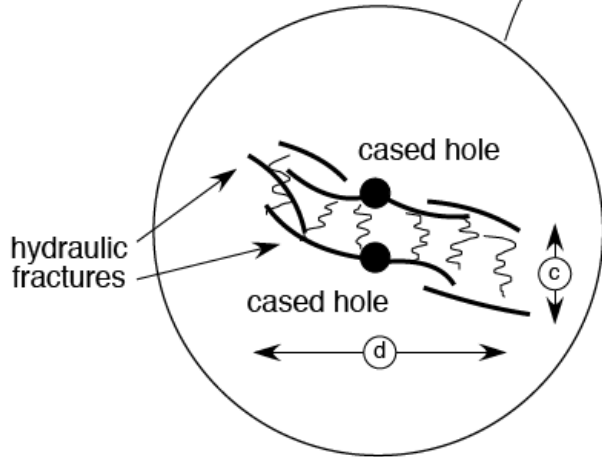


cross-section A-A'

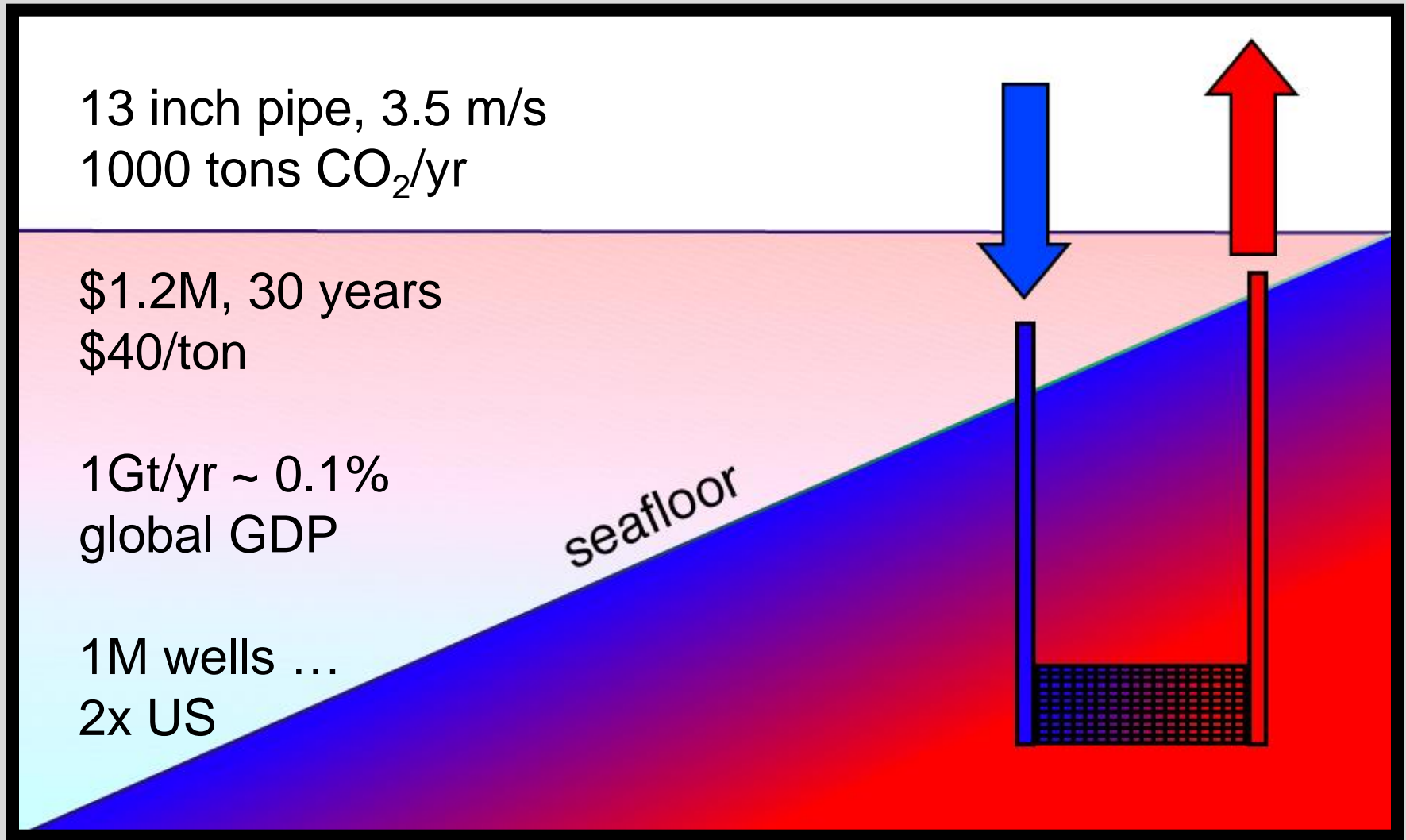
A



cross-section B-B'



seawater as a CO₂ transport fluid?



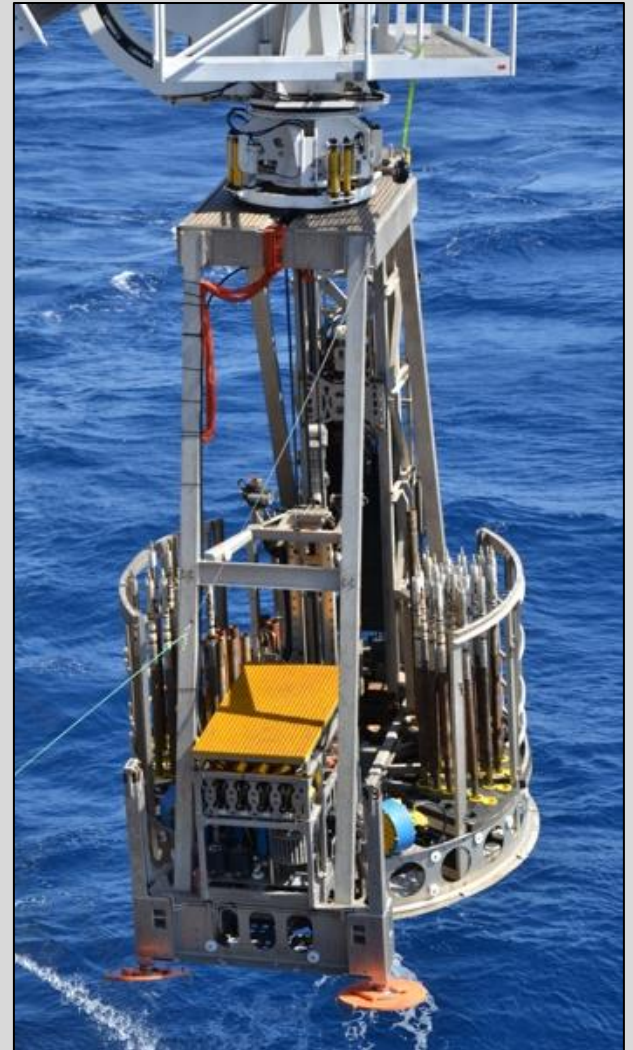
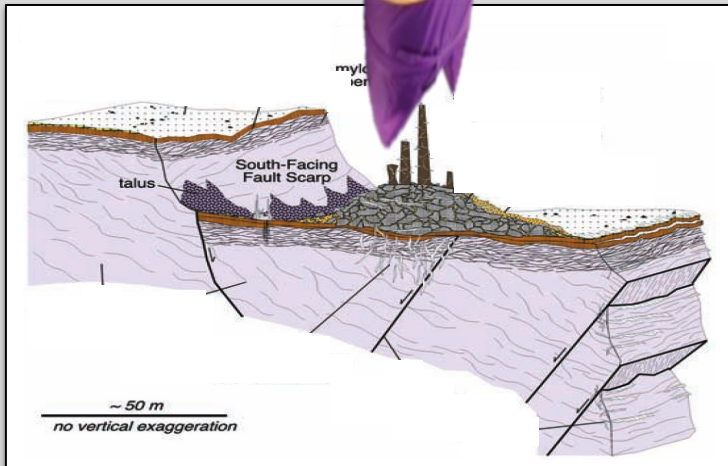
return hot carbon depleted
water to sea surface
generate power,
draw down atmospheric CO₂



5 to 15% of slow spreading
oceanic crust is peridotite

$$10\% \times 40,000\text{km} \times 20\text{km} \times 2\text{km} \times 3\text{Gt/km}^3 = 480,000 \text{ Gt}$$

uptake capacity, ~ 60% CO₂
~ 300,000 Gt CO₂



does
anyone know
James Cameron's
phone number?



HDG: 171.0
ALT: 6.5 m
DTH: 1111.5 m



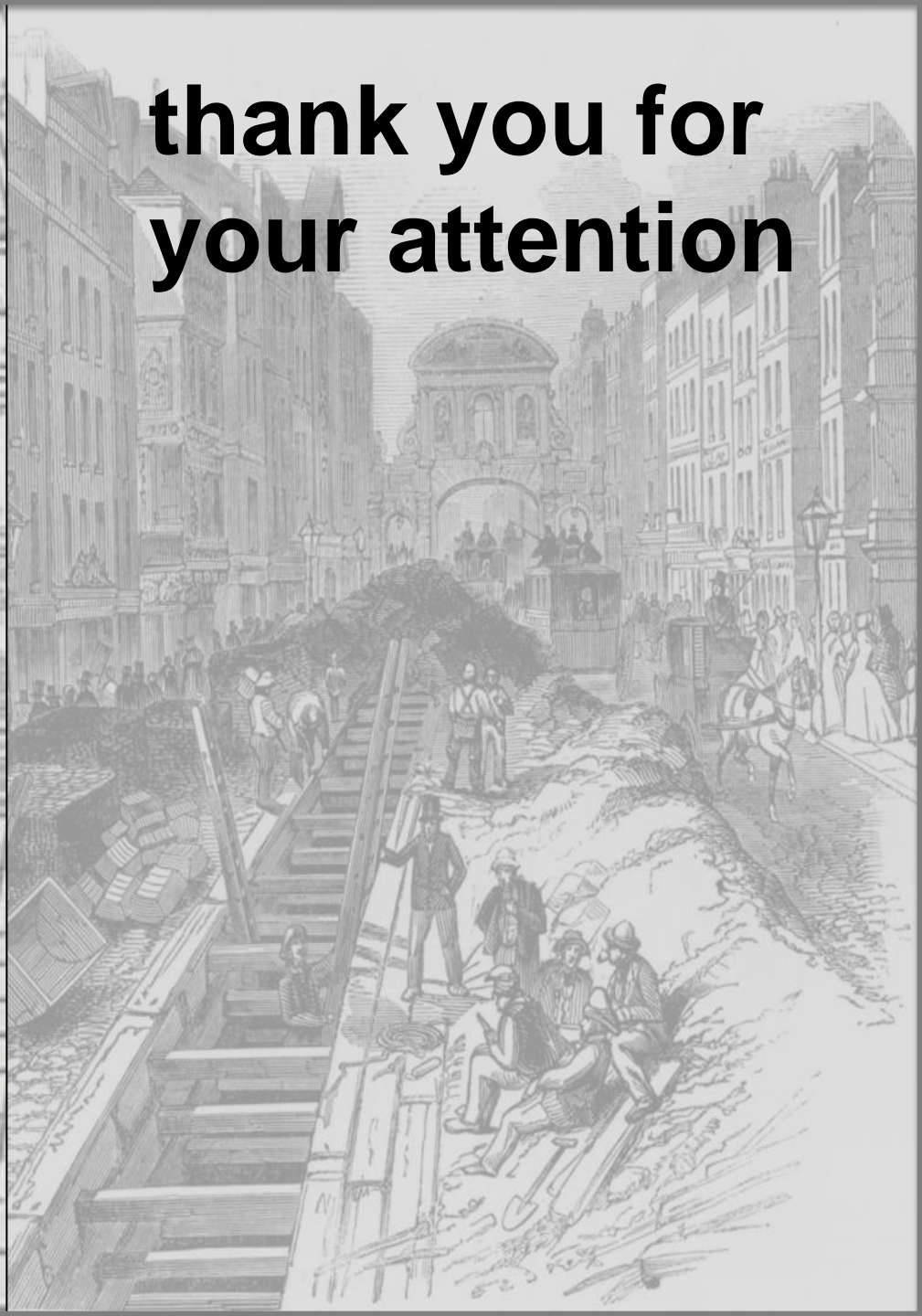
does
anyone know
James Cameron's
phone number?

seriously ...



HDG: 171.0
ALT: 6.5 m
DTH: 1111.5 m





**thank you for
your attention**