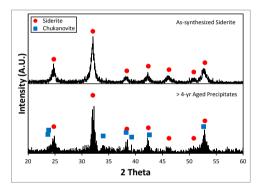
Thermodynamic Modeling of Siderite and Chukanovite in the WIPP Relevant Brines

SUNGTAE KIM^{*}, LESLIE KIRKES, JANDI KNOX, JUSTIN DEAN, JE-HUN JANG

Sandia National Laboratories, 4100 National Parks Highway, Carlsbad, NM 88220, USA (*correspondence: sunkim@sandia.gov)

Experimental Discovery

Under anoxic conditions experimentally synthesized siderite (FeCO₃) has been aged in brine solutions consisting of (0.15 and 1.5m) NaCl and (0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0m) Na₂CO₃. During the aging process we have observed decreases of pH values over the aging times, indicating precipitation of an hydroxl-bearing phase consistent with chukanovite [1]. X-ray Diffraction (XRD) analyses of as-synthesized siderite and > 4-year-aged precipitates in sample reactors show the co-existence of The chukanovite $[Fe_2(OH)_2CO_3]$ and siderite. analyzed XRD spectra are shown in the figure below. Our results indicate that chukanovite and siderite are in equilibrium.



Discussion of Results

Based on this observation, we have implemented the Pitzer thermodynamic model to optimize the thermodynamic interaction factors for activity coefficient determination, and subsequently estimated the formation energy of chukanovite.

[1] from technical exchange disussion with Dr. Helge Moog at GRS in Germany.

This research is funded by WIPP programs administered by the Office of Environmental Management (EM) of the U.S Department of Energy. Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND2016-1619A