

Tiny but timely: Crystal surface reactivity constraints on diagenesis

CORNELIUS FISCHER¹

¹Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf (HZDR), Inst. of Resource Ecology, Leipzig, Germany (c.fischer@hzdr.de)

Quantitative variability of diagenetic alteration is a major challenge for the development of predictive concepts. Here, we focus on the nano- and microscopic variability of crystal surface reactivity as a major constraint to fluid-solid reactions [1]. While density and distribution of defect structures play a critical role, additional important impact is provided by the interaction of surfaces with nanoparticles and colloids during precipitation reactions [2]. Quantitative data are available from multiple surface-sensitive methods that provide mechanistic insight via reaction rate maps and rate spectra [3] and challenge the prevailing view that crystal dissolution is simply the inverse process of continuous crystal growth at crystal dislocations [4], e.g., during secondary porosity formation. Mechanistic insight is available from kinetic Monte Carlo methods, e.g., about inherited reactivity [5]. The upscaling of such simulation results to the pore scale is a challenging task that requires novel numerical approaches [6]. Additionally to heterogeneities of the fluid flow field [7], reactive transport modeling approaches need to address ultimately the variability in surface reactivity in order to provide improved predictability.

- [1] C. Fischer, I. Kurganskaya, T. Schäfer, and A. Luttge, *Applied Geochemistry* **43**, 132 (2014).
- [2] C. Fischer, S. Waldmann, and H. von Eynatten, *Sedimentary Geology* **291**, 48 (2013).
- [3] C. Fischer and A. Luttge, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* **457**, 100 (2017).
- [4] C. Fischer and A. Luttge, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* **115**, 897 (2018).
- [5] C. Fischer, I. Kurganskaya, and A. Luttge, *Applied Geochemistry* **91**, 140 (2018).
- [6] R. Rohlf, C. Fischer, I. Kurganskaya, and A. Luttge, *Minerals* **8**, 133 (2018).
- [7] J. Kulenkampff, M. Gründig, A. Zakhnini, R. Gerasch, and J. Lippmann-Pipke, *Clay Minerals* **50**, 369 (2015).