

A database of kinetic parameters for dissolution of selected primary and secondary minerals

MATYLDA HEŘMANSKÁ¹, CHIARA MARIENI², MARTIN VOIGT³, JULIEN DECLERCQ⁴ AND ERIC H. OELKERS²

¹Géosciences Environnement Toulouse-CNRS UMR 5563

²Géosciences Environnement Toulouse-CNRS

³Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Iceland

⁴SRK Consulting

Presenting Author: matyllda.Hermanska@get.omp.eu

Mineral reactivity plays an essential role in many geochemical processes in the upper crust. Therefore, accounting for the kinetics of reactions is a crucial part of geochemical software such as PHREEQC or TOUGHREACT to interpret fluid-rock interactions at various pH and temperature conditions. However, the experimental dataset for mineral dissolution used for regression of kinetic parameters is often scattered due to, e.g., the effect of sample treatment or different experimental procedures between laboratories, or contain data at limited pH and temperature range.

To address this problem, we have created a kinetic database for the dissolution of selected major primary and secondary minerals. First, we have collected and evaluated the corresponding experimental datasets previously published in the literature. Then, the experimental dataset was regressed according to Equation (1). Each term in Equation (1) represents dissolution at acidic, neutral, and basic conditions, respectively. At the same time, A is the pre-exponential factor, E for apparent activation energy, n is reaction order for a given mechanism, while R is gas constant and T temperature. In the case of the lack of experimental data, kinetic parameters were estimated from structural similarities within the same mineral group. Obtained kinetic equations were implemented into the *carbfix.dat* database, and they are available for direct use in the PHREEQC software and will be extended to other software as well. The kinetic database is applicable for pH from 2 to 12 and temperature up to 300°C.

$$r_s = \left(\left(A_a \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-E_a}{RT}\right) \cdot (a_H^+)^{n_a} \right) + \left(A_b \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-E_b}{RT}\right) \right) + \left(A_c \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-E_c}{RT}\right) \cdot (a_{H^+})^{-n_c} \right) \right) \cdot S \quad (1)$$