











FUNMIN

FUNdamental Studies of **MIN**eral Carbonation with Application to CO₂ Utilisation



By Devis Di Tommaso, Queen Mary Presented at ACT workshop 07.11.2019



CO₂ into added-value products

"CCUS can create new industries and markets through the use of carbon dioxide, such as chemicals, plastics, and building materials" *

CO, capture Mg sources Dissolution Generation CO₂ mineralization > 30 Mt/yr 36 Mt/vr CO_{2 (aq)} Viable **V** Formation ≤ Slow Fertilizer MgCO₃ > 25 Mt/vr **REUSE** Paper



Cambridge Carbon Capture Ltd technology (**CO2LC**) to store CO₂ in mineral form (MgCO₃)

^{*} The UK carbon capture, usage and storage (CCUS) deployment pathway, BEIS, 2018

The FUNMIN consortium

World expertise in mineralization guiding Industrial technologists to permanently mineralise CO₂

 $CO_{2 \text{ (gas)}} \rightarrow MgCO_{3 \text{ (solid)}}$



London ★

Cambridge

Industrial partner

Academic partner











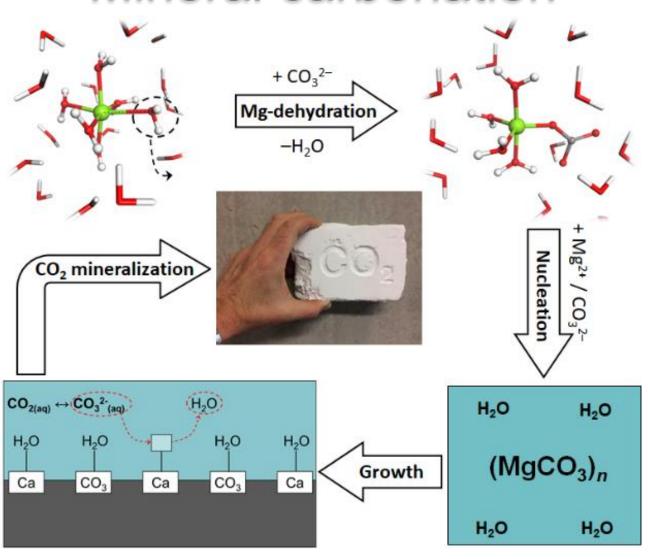


FUNMIN facts

- Full Economic Cost: € 890k (€ 700k from ACT + € 190k in-kind)
- Duration: **30 months** (10/2019 03/2022)
- Academic partners: QMUL (coordinator), UGR, UO, UGA, UU
- Industrial partner: Cambridge Carbon Capture Ltd
- Associate partners: National Physical Laboratories (UK), McMaster University (Canada), University of Hong Kong (China), Seoul National University (Korea)
- ISIS Neutron and Muon Source facility at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory (UK)

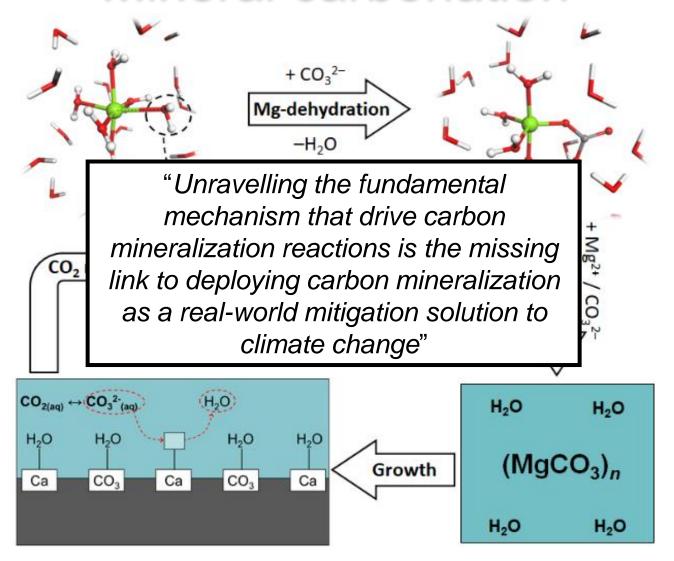


Mineral carbonation





Mineral carbonation

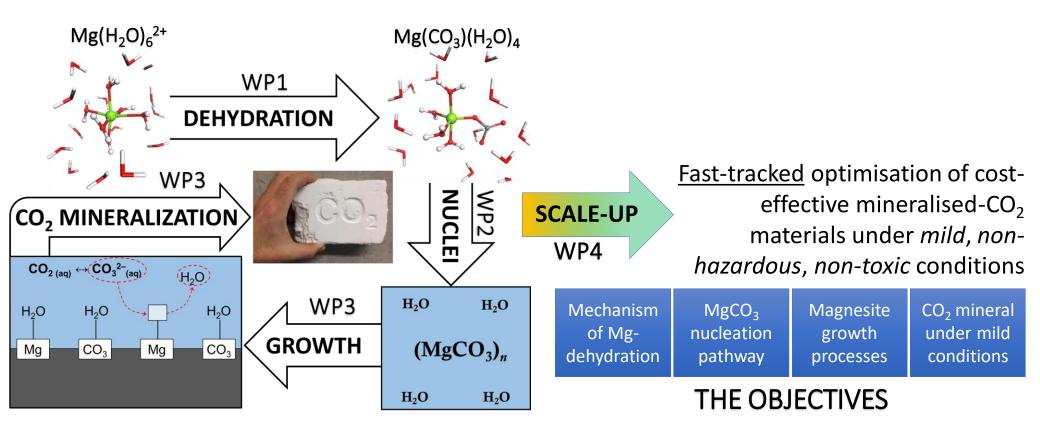


CO₂ Utilization Priority Research Direction U5: Accelerating Carbon Mineralization by Harnessing the Complexity of Solid-Liquid Interfaces, in "Mission Innovation Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage Workshop"



The objectives of FUNMIN

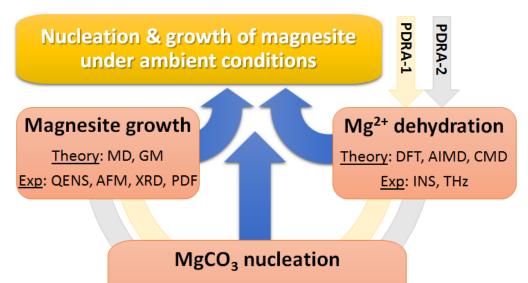




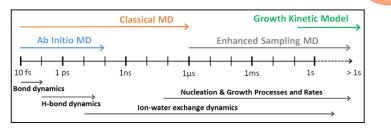


The FUNMIN approach

Complementary **atomistic simulations** & **spectroscopic measurements** to reveal the molecular-level processes controlling MgCO₃ formation: Mg-dehydration, MgCO₃ nucleation & growth.



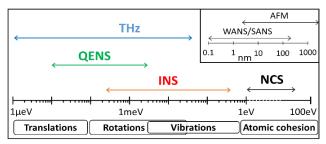
THEORETICAL SIMULATIONS



Theory: MD, DFT, SS

Exp: TEM, Raman, NCS, SANS/WANS

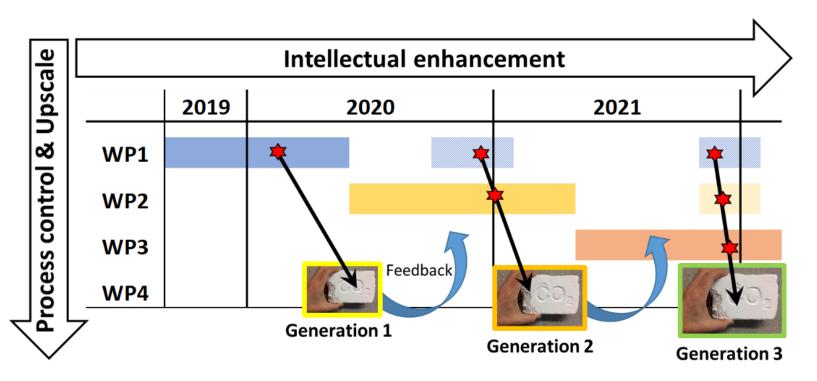
EMPIRICAL DETERMINATIONS





Project implementation

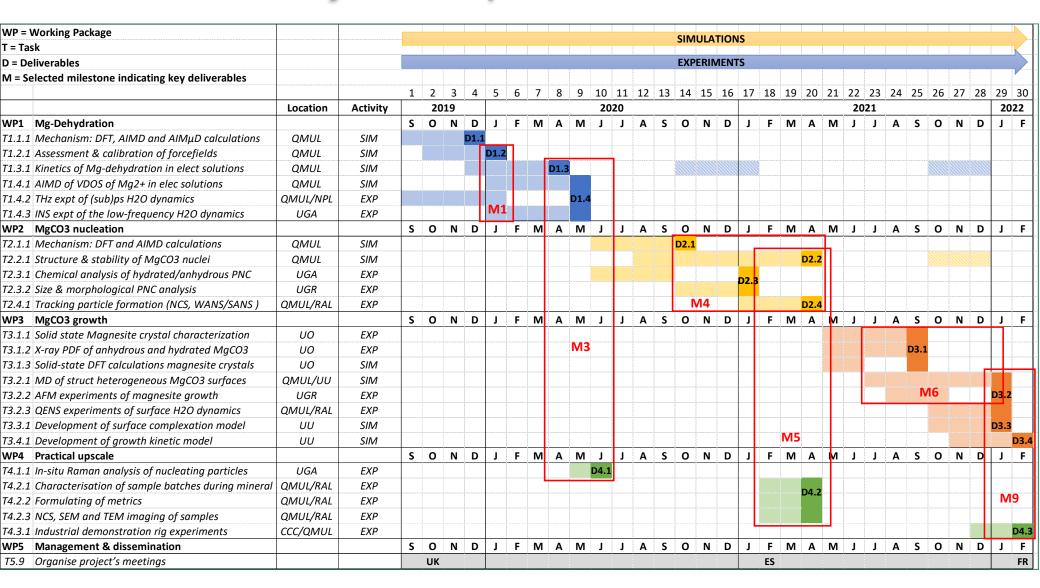
Core scientific activities (WP1-3) to characterize the molecular processes controlling magnesite crystallization; applied component (WP4) to optimise process conditions



Interaction between the scientific (WP1-3) and practical (WP4) components of the project. WP1: Mg-dehydration; WP2: MgCO₃ nucleation; WP3: Magnesite Growth; WP4: Upscaling



Project implementation





Project implementation

		N	No. Milestone Title																											
WP = Working Package T = Task			-																											
T = Task D = Deliverables		I N	M1 Assessment & calibration of atomistic models																											
M = Selected milestone indicating key deliverables																														
W - Selected limestone malcating key deliverables		I N	M2 First ever Neutron Compton scattering experiment for tracking																											
	Location	Act	MgCO ₃ particle formation complete																											
WP1 Mg-Dehydration				IVI	gC	\mathbf{O}_3	P	an	ICI	еı	OH	IIIa	uc	ж	OH	npi	ец)												
T1.1.1 Mechanism: DFT, AIMD and AIMμD calculations	QMUL	S		_			,		11.4							N 4 -								41						
T1.2.1 Assessment & calibration of forcefields	QMUL	s N	M3 Effect of additives promoting Mg-dehydration, on the kinetics of																											
T1.3.1 Kinetics of Mq-dehydration in elect solutions	QMUL	S		cr	vet	alli	iza	atic	าท	of	ar	hv	dr	ous	: a	nd	hv	ďr	ate	h	M	α- <i>(</i>	าล	rha	าทว	ate	nŀ	าลง	200	: I
T1.4.1 AIMD of VDOS of Mg2+ in elec solutions	QMUL	S		Oi	ySt	am	120	<i>a</i> tic	<i>)</i>	OI.	aı	у	ui	out	J	ııa	ııy	ui	all	,u	1 V I	9 '	Ju		<i>)</i> 1 1 C	110	Pi	iu		'
T1.4.2 THz expt of (sub)ps H2O dynamics	QMUL/NPL	E. N	M4 Theoretical model of MgCO ₃ nucleation from solution developed																											
T1.4.3 INS expt of the low-frequency H2O dynamics	UGA	E	INIT THEOREGICAL HICUEL OF MIGOO3 HUCIEATION HOITI SOLUTION GEVELOPED																											
WP2 MgCO3 nucleation			15	ln	cit		rم	حاد	inc	. A	fn	200	sh.	ani	ച	nr	on	۸r	tio	٠ ,	2	ha	n	10C	. +k	ر م	·oir	_		
T2.1.1 Mechanism: DFT and AIMD calculations	QMUL	S	M5 In-situ tracking of mechanical properties & changes therein																											
T2.2.1 Structure & stability of MgCO3 nuclei	QMUL	S	M6 Mechanistic model of the magnesite growth in aqueous																											
T2.3.1 Chemical analysis of hydrated/anhydrous PNC	UGA	E IN																												
T2.3.2 Size & morphological PNC analysis	UGR	E.	electrolyte solutions																											
T2.4.1 Tracking particle formation (NCS, WANS/SANS)	QMUL/RAL	E.																												
WP3 MgCO3 growth			M7 Site-specific surface complexation model for calcite developedM8 Site-specific growth kinetic model for magnesite																											
T3.1.1 Solid state Magnesite crystal characterization	UO	E.																												
T3.1.2 X-ray PDF of anhydrous and hydrated MgCO3	UO	E. N																												
T3.1.3 Solid-state DFT calculations magnesite crystals	UΟ	SI																												
T3.2.1 MD of struct heterogeneous MgCO3 surfaces	QMUL/UU	S																												
T3.2.2 AFM experiments of magnesite growth	UGR	E. IN	M9 Factors catalysing magnesite crystallization under mild, non-																											
T3.2.3 QENS experiments of surface H2O dynamics	QMUL/RAL	E.	hazardous, non-toxic conditions identified																											
T3.3.1 Development of surface complexation model	UU	Si						•,										•	•											
T3.4.1 Development of growth kinetic model	UU	SIM																		VI5										D3.4
WP4 Practical upscale			S	0	N	D	J	F	М	ΑI	М	J.	/	A S	0	N	D	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N I	D .	J F
T4.1.1 In-situ Raman analysis of nucleating particles	UGA	EXP									D	4.1																		
T4.2.1 Characterisation of sample batches during mineral	QMUL/RAL	EXP																			04.2									
T4.2.2 Formulating of metrics	QMUL/RAL	EXP																												M9
T4.2.3 NCS, SEM and TEM imaging of samples	QMUL/RAL	EXP																												
T4.3.1 Industrial demonstration rig experiments	CCC/QMUL	EXP																				_								D4.3
WP5 Management & dissemination			S	0	N	D	J	F	М	ΑI	М	J.	/	A S	0	N	D	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N I	D .	l F
T5.9 Organise project's meetings				UK															ES											FR



FUNMIN Outreach plan

Dissemination audience	Dissemination Goal	Methods of Dissemination							
Other Researchers working on CCUS	Understanding	Presentations and Professional Networking; Academic journals; Social media; Project's website.							
Policy makers	Awareness, Understanding, Action	Formal Reports; Project meetings; Sharing research outputs.							
Future Funding Organisations	Awareness, Understanding, Action	Formal reports; Social media; Sharing research outputs.							
The Wider Community	Awareness	Social media; Project's website; Sharing research outputs; Outreach.							

Objectives of our dissemination strategy:

- Inform other researchers (Chemists, Geoscientists, Industrial scientists) working on CCUS or related fields
- Bridge the gap between research and policy
- Shape funding strategy of UK and EU research councils towards CO₂ mineralization technologies
- Interact with the public



FUNMIN Outreach plan

Presentation & professional networking

- Presented at the FIRED-Up event (06.11.2019)
- Press release on FUNMIN with www.consciouscomms.com
- Kick-off meeting in London (13.12.2019)
- Canada-UK Communities of Interest: Commercial CO₂ Capture and Use Opportunities (26.11.2019)
- Conferences and events organised by UKCCSRC, BACG, TYC and NMUSN

Website & Social media



http://research.sbcs.qmul.ac.uk/d.ditommaso/funmin



@FUNMIN_CO2

Sharing research outputs

 Conference papers, software, posters, presentations, reports, protocols, preprint on FUNMIN website



FUNMIN contribution to commercialisation of CO₂ mineralization

Scientific challenge

– What are the fundamental processes optimising the aqueous formation of MgCO₃ at low temperature in nature?

Technical challenge

— What are the process conditions that could catalyse magnesite formation under mild conditions?

Commercial challenge

Can we develop cost-effective processes for the selective conversion of CO₂ into magnesite under mild, non-hazardous, and non-toxic conditions?

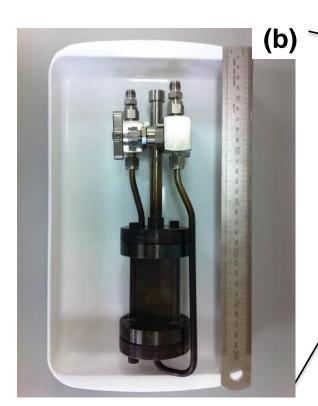
Provide (theory & expt) tools to the CO₂ mineralization industry

To raise its impact and competitiveness



Interface between Cambridge Carbon Capture existing carbonation rig and the neutron beam facility

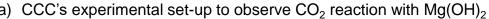




Special Nickel-Chromium alloy for high pressure conditions



Gas handling apparatus in ISIS



b) Stainless steel reaction cell for neutron measurements of heterogeneous catalyst samples (**Johnson Matthey Technol. Rev.**, 2016, 60, 132)



Rutherford Appleton Laboratory (UK)



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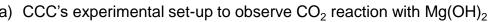




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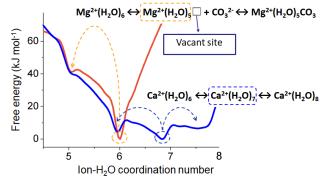
Status of FUNMIN project

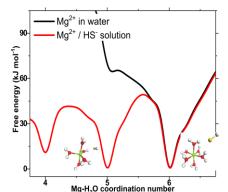
Contracts and Consortium agreement

- UK and France contracts in place. Consortium agreement signed. Spanish contract will be in place early 2020
- QMUL hired Computational Chemist (PDRA-1) and Physical Chemist (PDRA-2)

First results

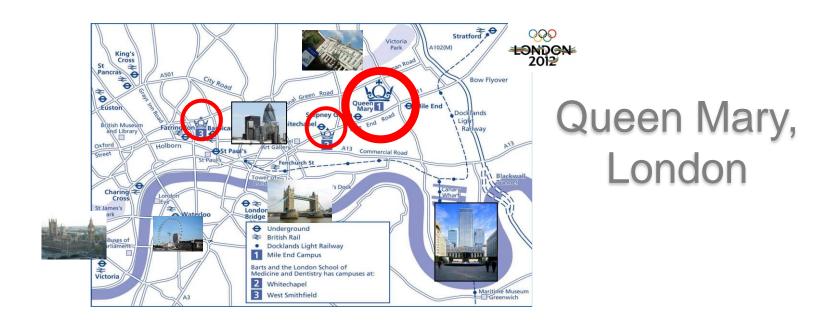
- Proposals for neutron experiments submitted to ISIS
 Neutron and Muon Source (UK)
- Awarded IAA Grant to develop a flow-cell for neutron scattering measurements of CO₂ mineralisation
- Water exchange reaction pathways around Mg²⁺ (D1.1)
 Dynamics of water around Mg²⁺ as a function of solution composition (D1.3)
- Assessment & calibration of interatomic force fields (M1)







Contact us



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Acknowledgements



This project has been subsidized through ACT (EC Project no. 691712), by BEIS (UK), ADEME (FR), MINECO-AEI (ES)

http://research.sbcs.qmul.ac.uk/d.ditommaso/funmin