



Stony Brook University

**Department of Civil Engineering**  
College of Engineering and Applied Sciences

**FALL 2022 SEMINAR SERIES**

**Dr. Qingyun Li, Ph.D.**

Assistant Professor, Department of Geosciences,  
Stony Brook University

**Friday, December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1:00 – 1:55 PM**  
**Frey Hall Room 201**

**CO<sub>2</sub> mineralization in wellbore cement  
and nitrogen removing biofilters**

**Abstract**

The practice of carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) has gained rapidly increasing attention as a way to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission. In geologic CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration, CO<sub>2</sub> is injected through a wellbore to a targeted geologic formation for large scale, long-term storage. These CO<sub>2</sub> can trigger mineral dissolution and precipitation of CaCO<sub>3</sub> in wellbore cement, changing the cement pore structure and mechanical properties. While CaCO<sub>3</sub> formation in cement matrix is usually believed to strengthen the cement, our results show that the overall cement strength was weakened due to formation of large dissolution zones. Modeling reveals that these weak zones are caused by microscale geochemical mechanisms. Despite the high efficiency of CO<sub>2</sub> mineralization in cement, it is infeasible to produce cement solely for CO<sub>2</sub> mineralization because of the large CO<sub>2</sub> emission during cement production. Nevertheless, cement waste which otherwise will be disposed of in a landfill serves as a good candidate for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emission in engineered systems, such as a nitrogen removing biofilter. CO<sub>2</sub> generated by denitrifying bacteria can form CaCO<sub>3</sub> in cement, through which multiple contaminants can potentially be sequestered simultaneously.



## **Speaker Biography**

Qingyun Li is an assistant professor in geochemistry in the Department of Geosciences at Stony Brook University. She holds a bachelor's degree in environmental sciences from Peking University and completed her PhD in Energy, Environmental and Chemical Engineering at Washington University in St. Louis. Prior to joining Stony Brook University in the fall of 2021, she worked as a postdoc at Stanford University and SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory. She has extensive experience in using experimental approaches, geochemical modeling, and synchrotron X-ray techniques to study mineral reactions in porous media in during geologic CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration and hydraulic fracturing. At Stony Brook, she is expanding her research to include underground hydrogen storage and environmental remediation.