

Project no.: 511254 (STREP)



## **SEDBARCAH**

SEDiment BioBARriers for  
Chlorinated Aliphatic Hydrocarbons  
in ground water reaching surface water

# Reactive Transport & Biodegradation Model (Part I)

Harald Kalka

Short Lecture at the Meeting  
Wageningen, January 2006

Start date of project: 01/01/2005

Lead contractor for Work Package 5 (Modeling):

Duration: 2 years

UIT GmbH Dresden

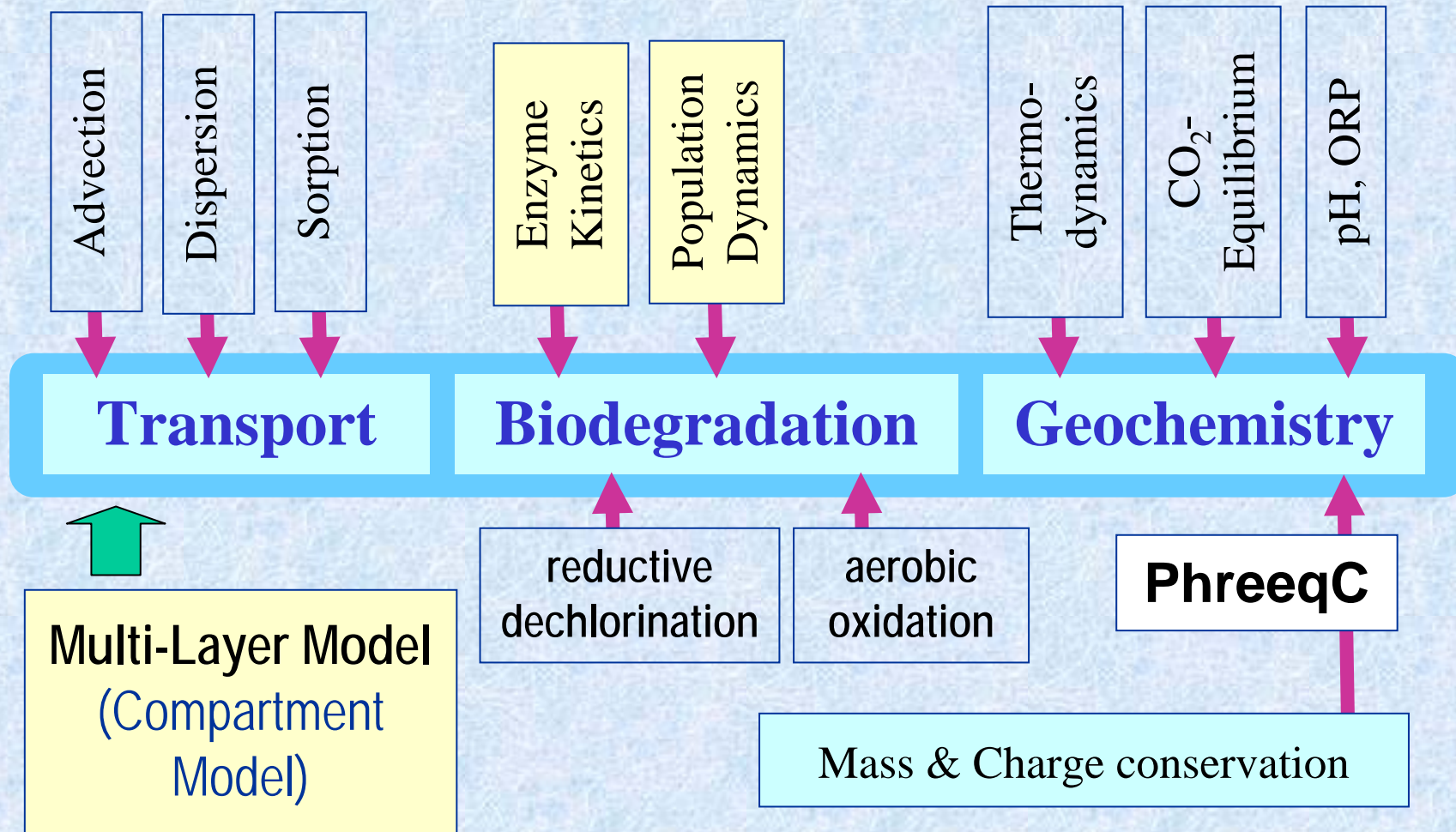
# Reactive Transport and CAH-Biodegradation Model



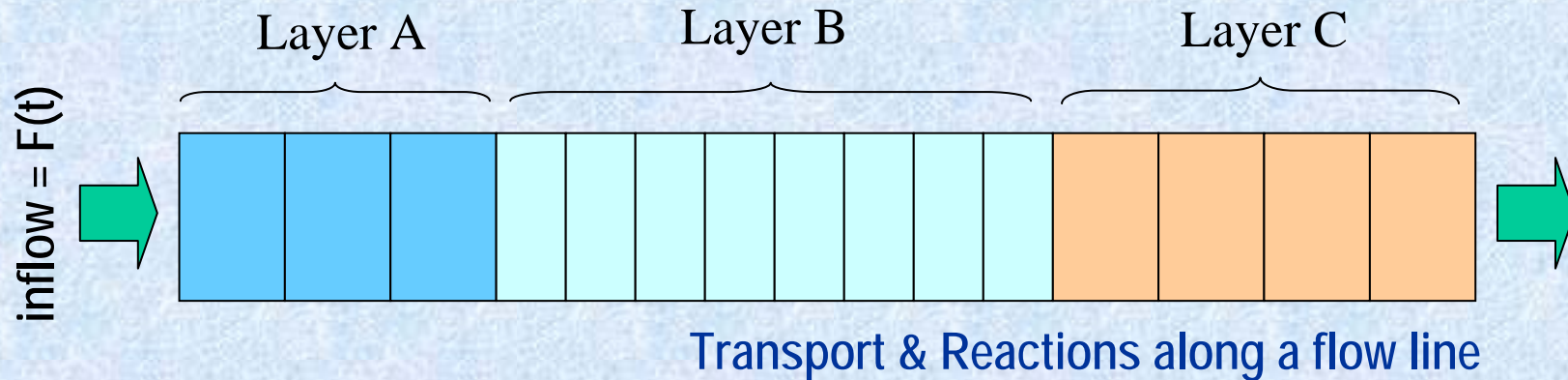
SEDBARCAH

- 1 Basic Equations
- 2 Transport Phenomena
- 3 Enzyme Kinetics
- 4 Model Parameters
- 5 Software Presentation / Examples

# Main Processes



# Multi-Layer Model (Compartments)



1 Model for 2 Tasks

● Column Experiments

● Field-Scale Applications

Batch Reactions (only kinetics)

Zenne Site

Pelhrimov Site

# Basic Equation (ADR)

multi-species model

$i = \text{CAH's, Cl}^-, \text{DOC, O}_2, \text{CO}_2 \dots$

$$R \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial t} = -v \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial x} + D_L \frac{\partial^2 c_i}{\partial x^2} + \Phi_{\text{bio}}(c_i, c_j)$$

sorption

advection

dispersion

biodegradation

Set of Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

PCE  $\rightarrow$  TCE

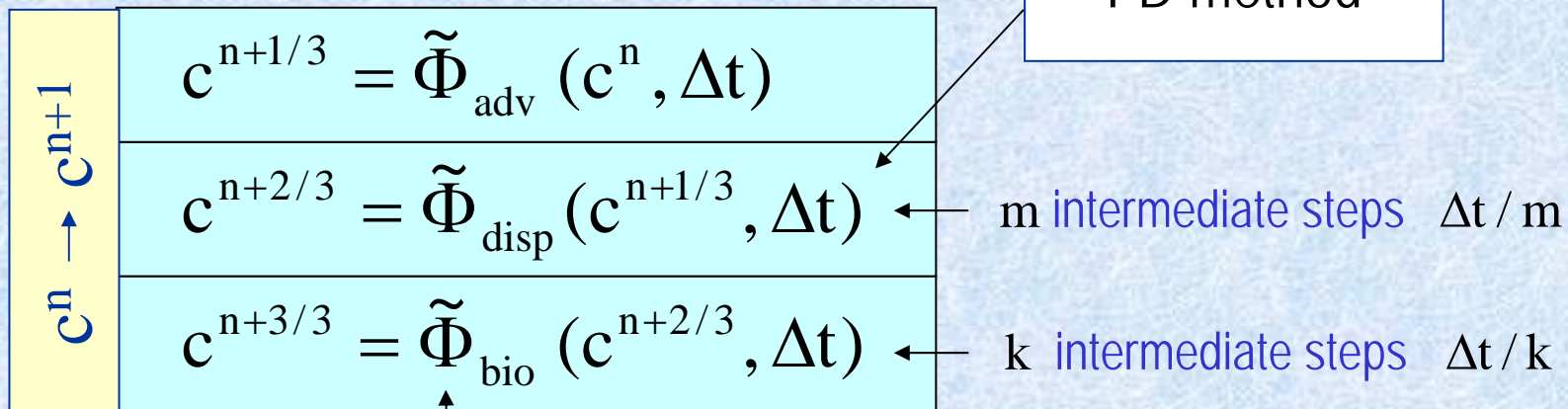
TCE  $\rightarrow$  DCE

⋮

# Operator Splitting

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \Phi c$$

$$\Phi = \Phi_{\text{adv}} + \Phi_{\text{disp}} + \Phi_{\text{bio}}$$

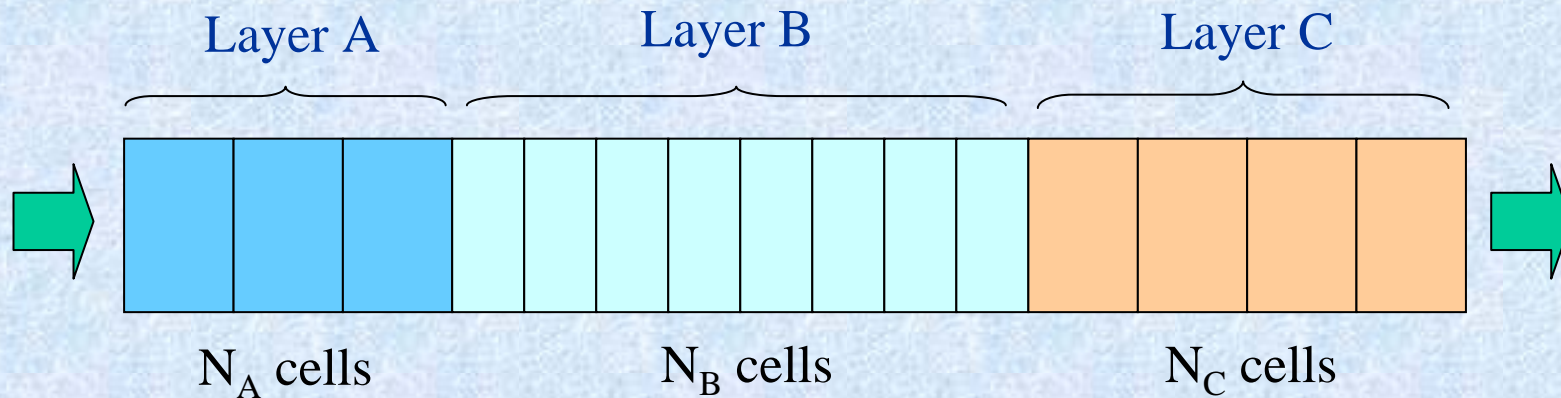


FD method

Runge-Kutta for ODE



# Cell size & Time step



$$\Delta V_{\text{pore}} = \text{const} = \varepsilon_A A \Delta x_A = \varepsilon_B A \Delta x_B = \dots$$

$$\Delta x_L = \frac{L_L}{N_L}$$

flow:  $Q = \frac{\Delta V_{\text{pore}}}{\Delta t} = \text{const}$

pore velocity:  $v_L = \frac{Q}{\varepsilon_L A} = \frac{\Delta x_L}{\Delta t}$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta V_{\text{pore}}}{Q} = \frac{A \varepsilon_L \Delta x_L}{Q} = \text{const}$$

# Analytical Solution

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = -v \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + D_L \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2} - \lambda c$$



$$c = 0 \quad \text{for } t = 0, \quad x > 0$$

$$c = c_0 \quad \text{for } x = 0, \quad t > 0$$

$$c = 0 \quad \text{for } x = \infty, \quad t > 0$$

$$c(x, t) = \frac{c_0}{2} \left\{ \exp \frac{x(v-w)}{2D} \cdot \operatorname{erfc} \frac{x(v-w)}{\sqrt{4Dt}} + \exp \frac{x(v+w)}{2D} \cdot \operatorname{erfc} \frac{x(v+w)}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right\}$$

$$\operatorname{erfc} x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^{\infty} \exp(-t^2) dt$$

$$w = \sqrt{v^2 + 4D\lambda}$$



# Numerical Test

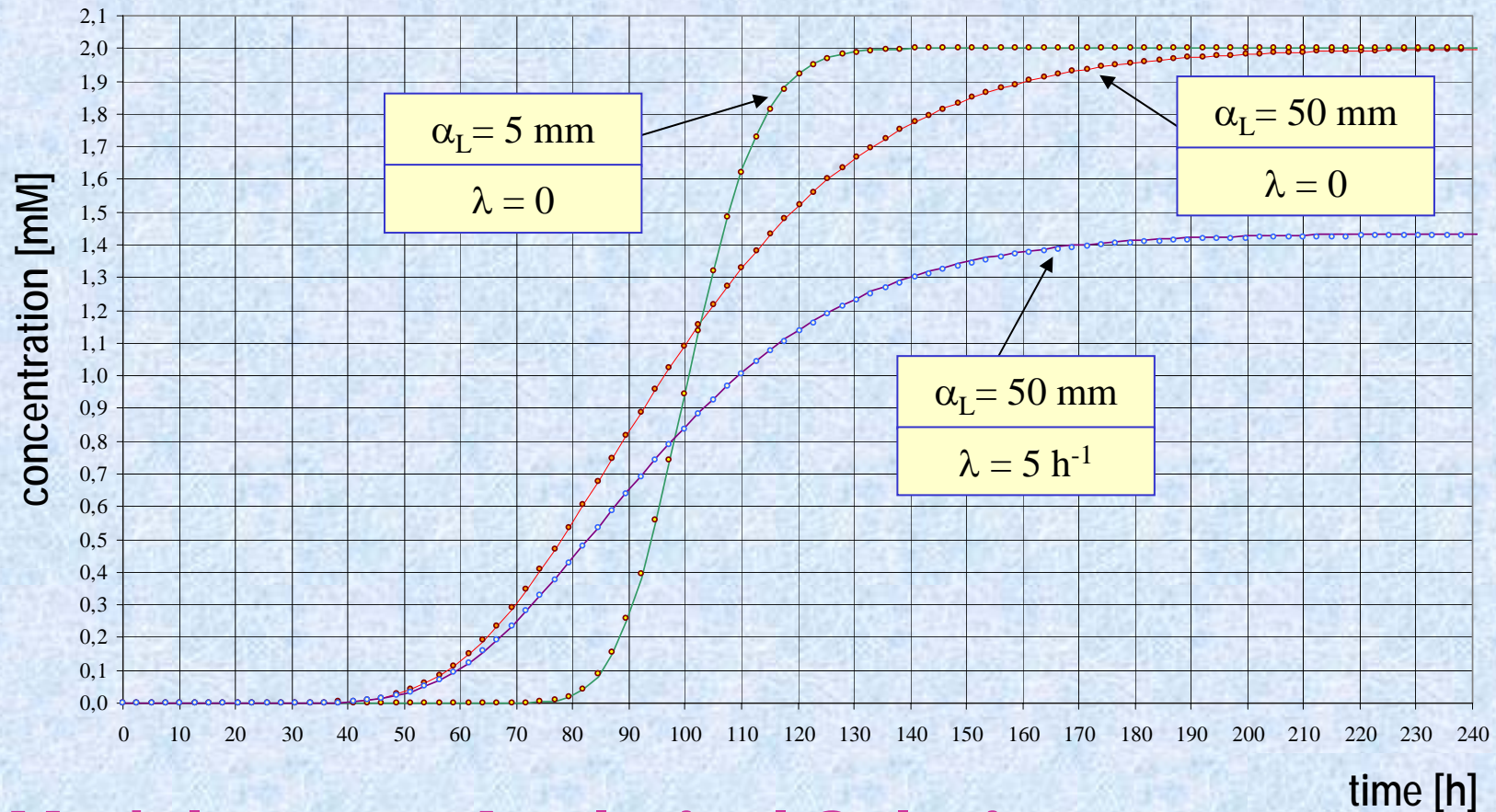
$N = 40$  cells

$v = 9.8$  mm/h

$\Delta t = 2.56$  h

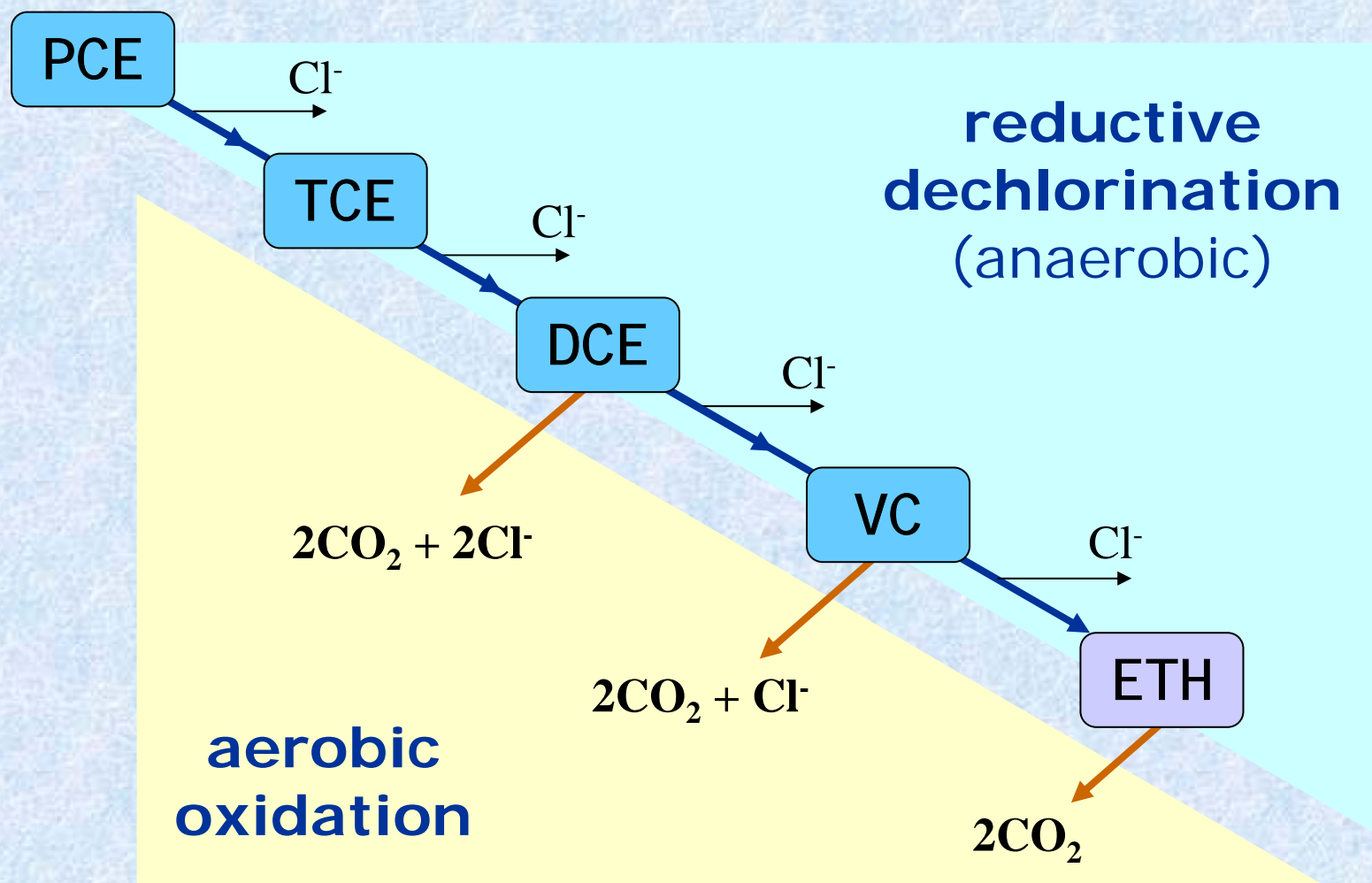
$L = 1$  m

$c_0 = 2$  mM

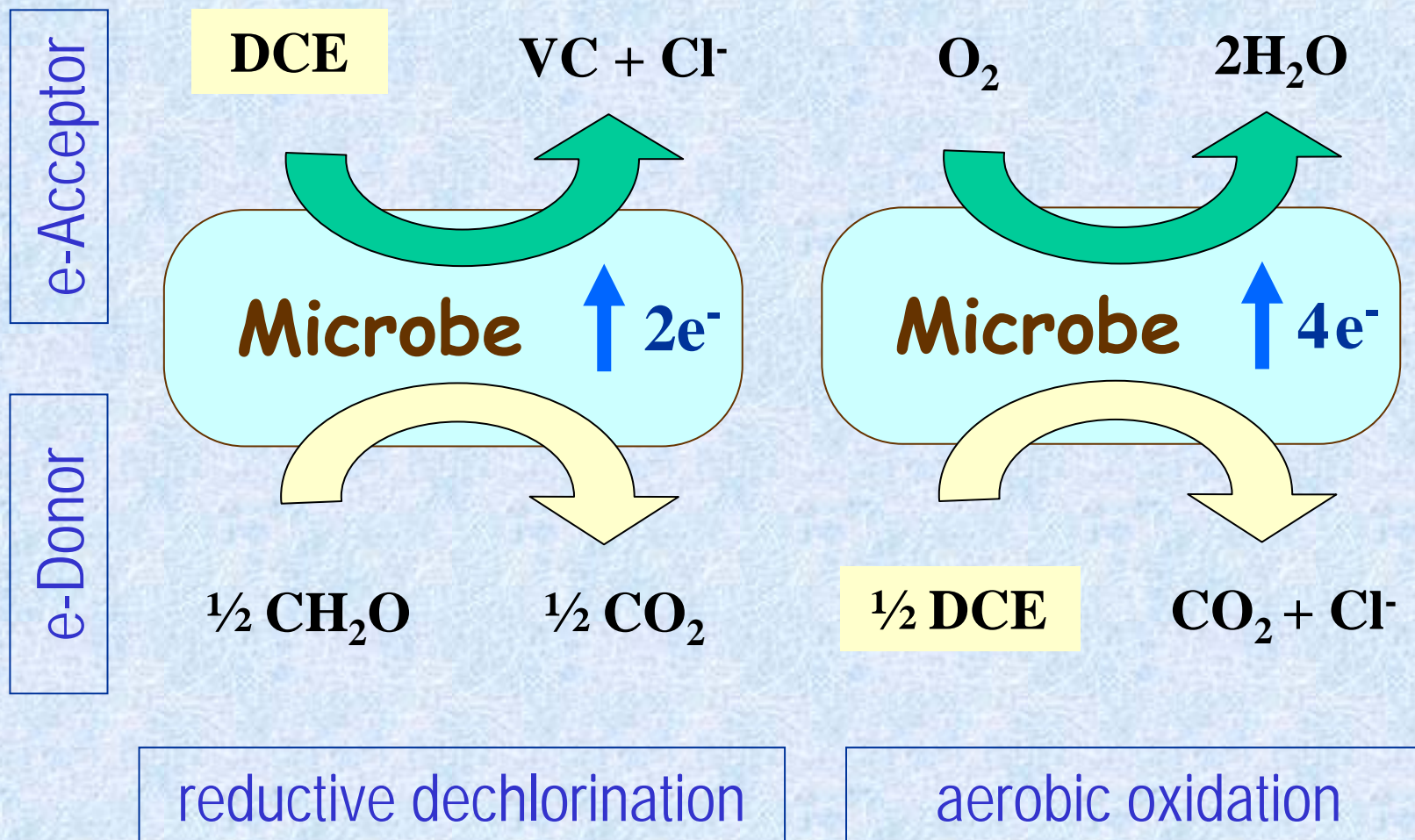


## Model versus Analytical Solution

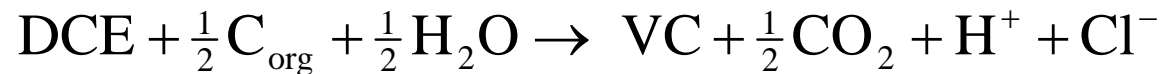
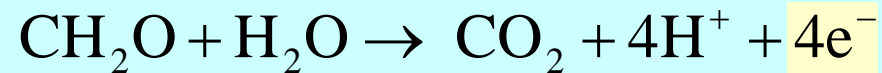
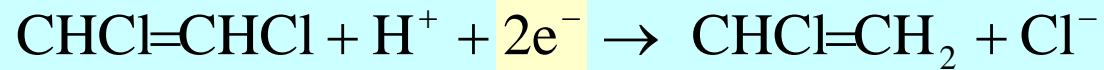
# Degradation Pathways



# Electron Transfer

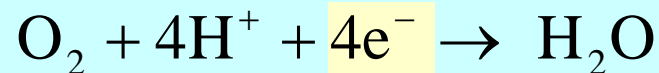


# Electron Balance



anaerobic

aerobic



# Biodegradation ODE (part I)

$$\frac{d [\text{PCE}]}{dt} = -\Lambda_{\text{P} \rightarrow \text{T}}^{\text{ana}}$$

$$\frac{d [\text{TCE}]}{dt} = \Lambda_{\text{P} \rightarrow \text{T}}^{\text{ana}} - \Lambda_{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{D}}^{\text{ana}}$$

$$\frac{d [\text{DCE}]}{dt} = \Lambda_{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{D}}^{\text{ana}} - \Lambda_{\text{D} \rightarrow \text{V}}^{\text{ana}} - \Lambda_{\text{D} \rightarrow \text{C}}^{\text{aer}}$$

$$\frac{d [\text{VC}]}{dt} = \Lambda_{\text{D} \rightarrow \text{V}}^{\text{ana}} - \Lambda_{\text{V} \rightarrow \text{E}}^{\text{ana}} - \Lambda_{\text{V} \rightarrow \text{C}}^{\text{aer}}$$

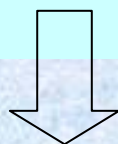
$$\frac{d [\text{ETH}]}{dt} = \Lambda_{\text{V} \rightarrow \text{E}}^{\text{ana}} - \Lambda_{\text{E} \rightarrow \text{C}}^{\text{aer}}$$

$$\frac{d [\text{CAH}]}{dt} = - \left( \Lambda_{\text{V} \rightarrow \text{E}}^{\text{ana}} + \Lambda_{\text{V} \rightarrow \text{C}}^{\text{aer}} \right)$$

## abbreviations:

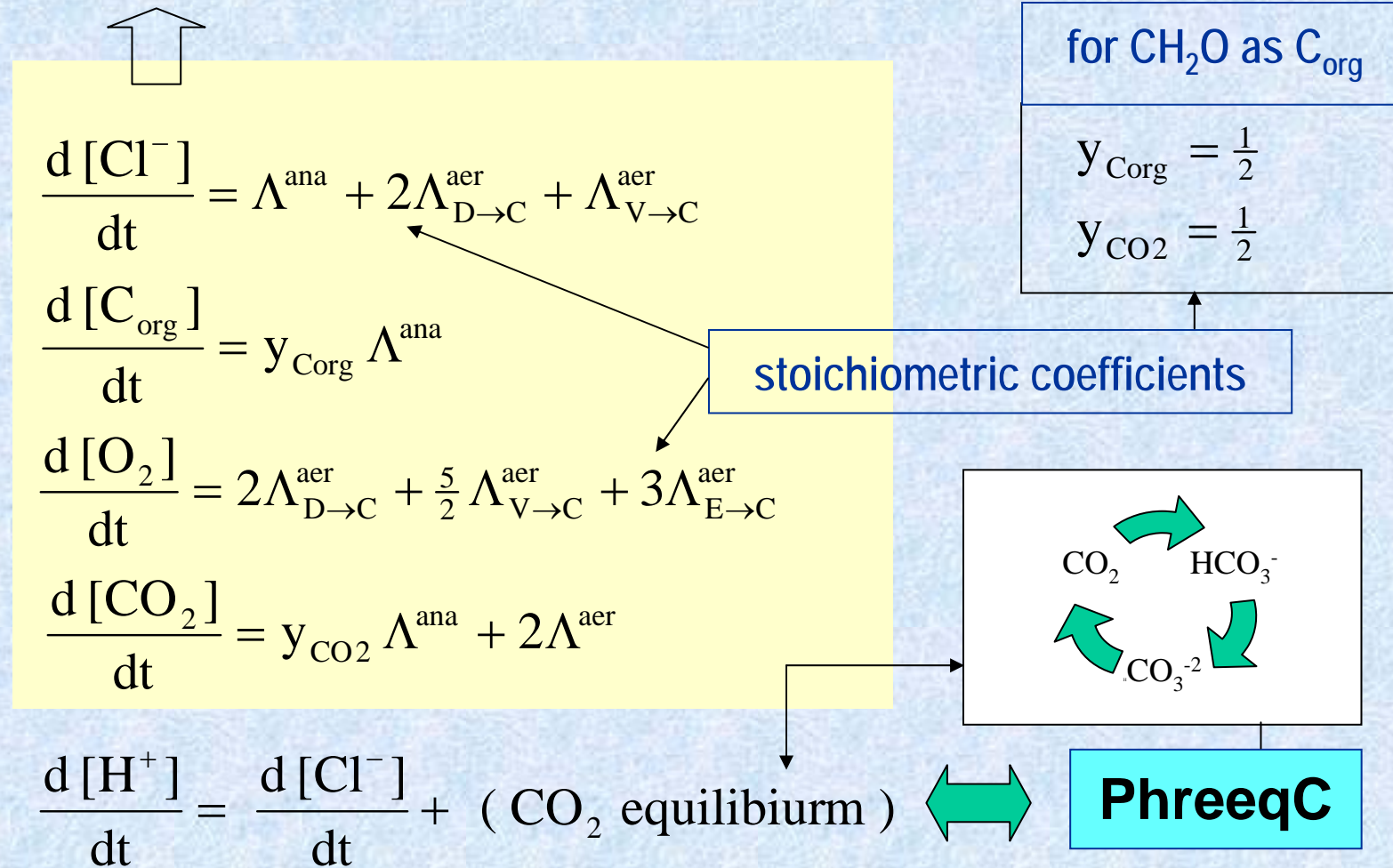
$$\Lambda^{\text{ana}} = \Lambda_{\text{P} \rightarrow \text{T}}^{\text{ana}} + \Lambda_{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{D}}^{\text{ana}} + \Lambda_{\text{D} \rightarrow \text{V}}^{\text{ana}} + \Lambda_{\text{V} \rightarrow \text{E}}^{\text{ana}}$$

$$\Lambda^{\text{aer}} = \Lambda_{\text{D} \rightarrow \text{C}}^{\text{aer}} + \Lambda_{\text{V} \rightarrow \text{C}}^{\text{aer}} + \Lambda_{\text{E} \rightarrow \text{C}}^{\text{aer}}$$

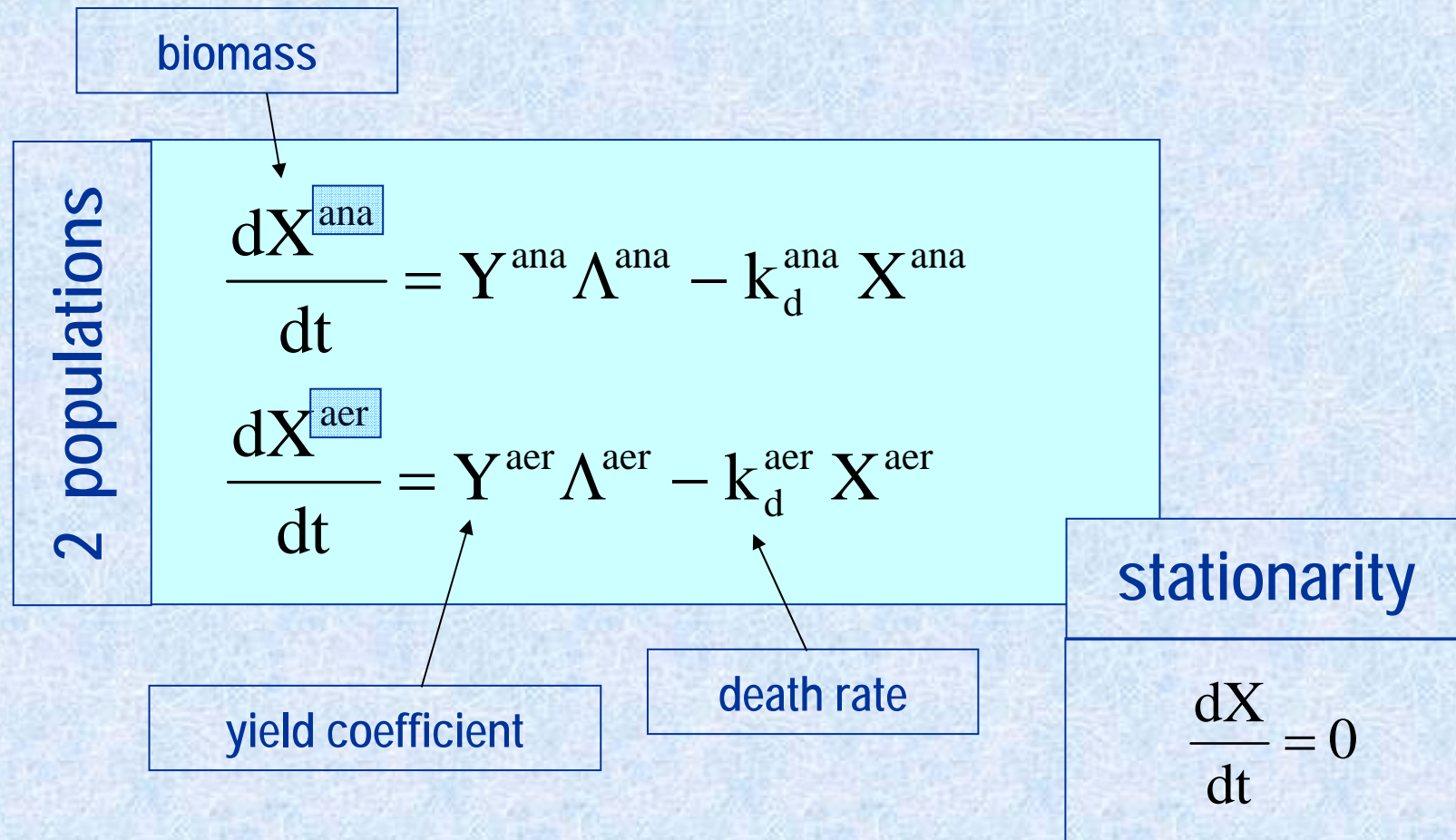




# Biodegradation ODE (part II)



# Population Dynamics



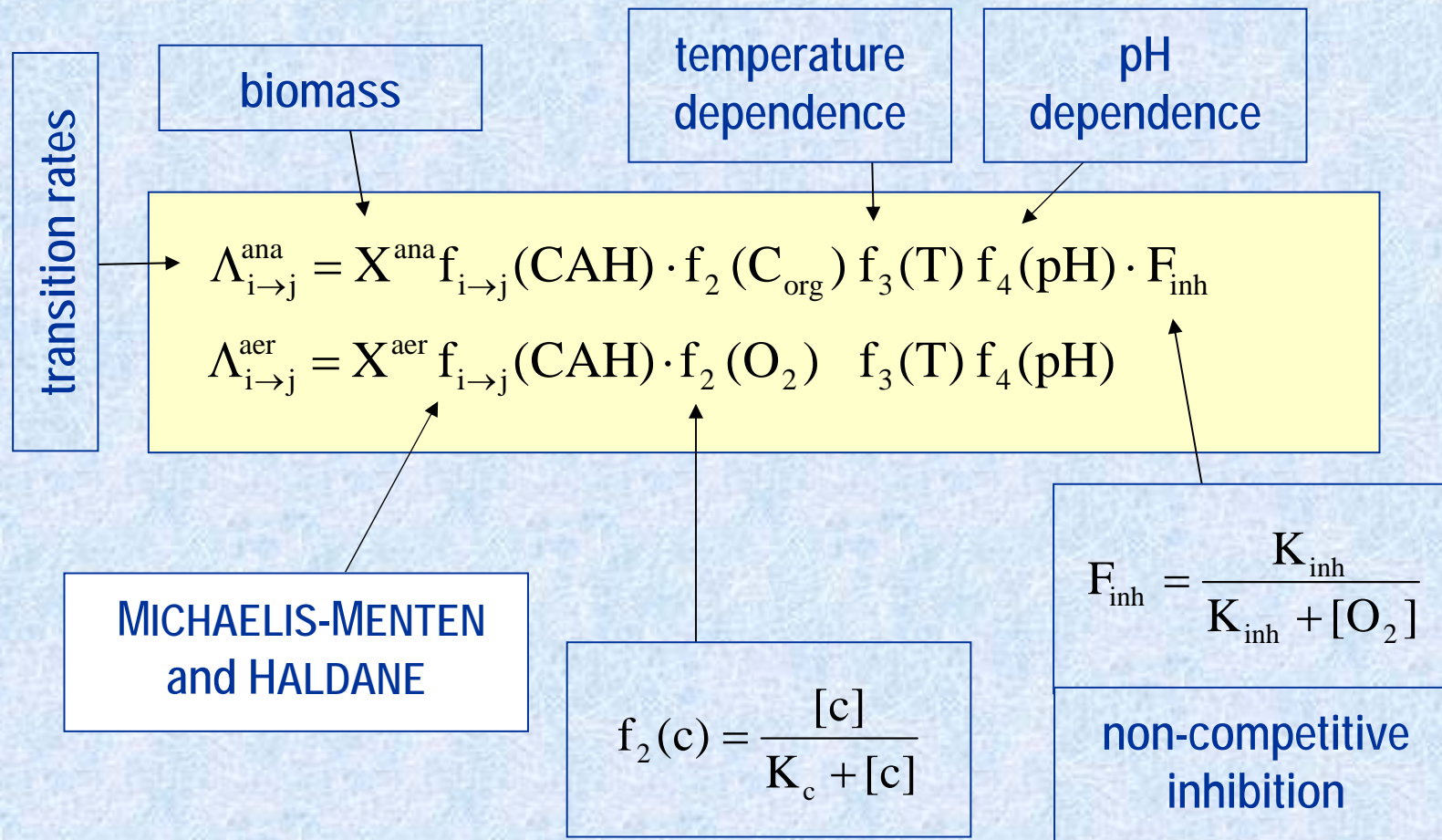


# Environmental Factors

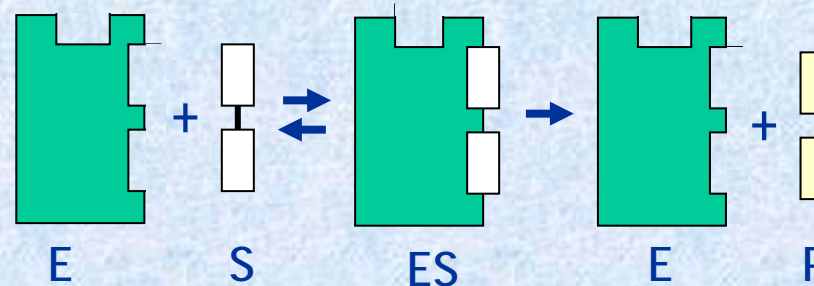
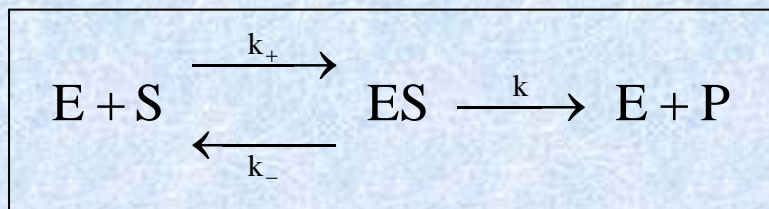
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- ➔ Temperature (ARRHENIUS behavior)
- ➔ pH microorgs prefer pH = 6.5 .. 7.5  
**but:** production of org. acids, HCl
- ➔ ORP ( anaerobic / aerobic )
- ➔ Moisture Content
- ➔ Nutrients C:N:P = 120:10:1
- ➔ Inhibiting or Toxic Compounds

# Enzyme Kinetics (part I)



# MICHAELIS-MENTEN Kinetics

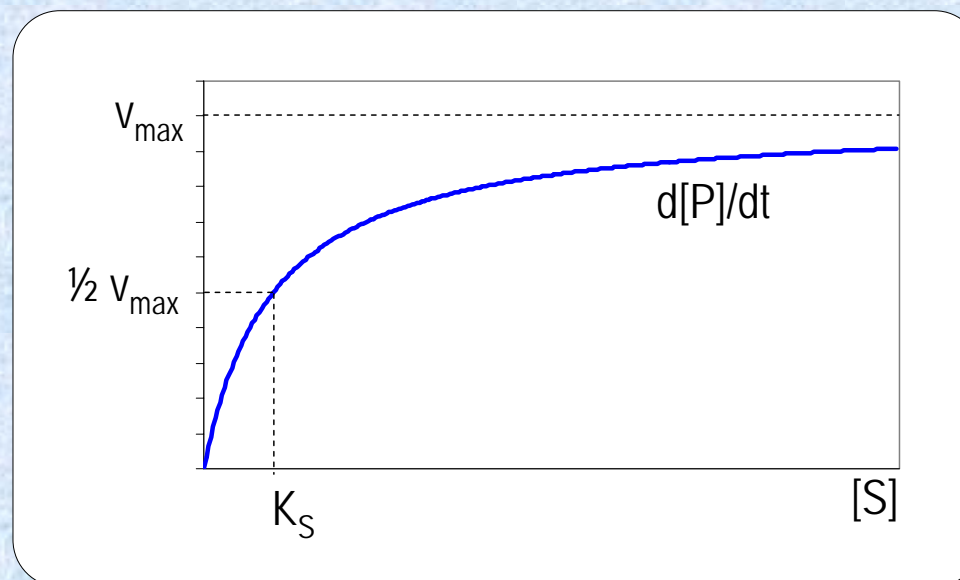


steady state

$$\frac{d[P]}{dt} = \frac{v_{\max} [S]}{K_S + [S]}$$

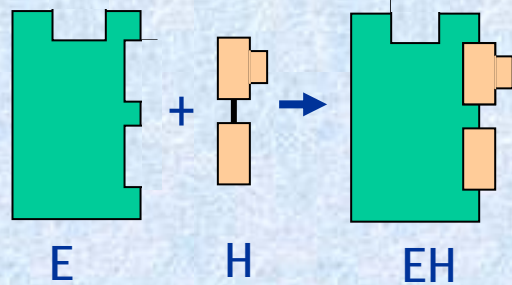
$$K_S = \frac{k_- + k}{k_+} \quad v_{\max} = k[E_0]$$

$$[E_0] = [E] + [ES]$$



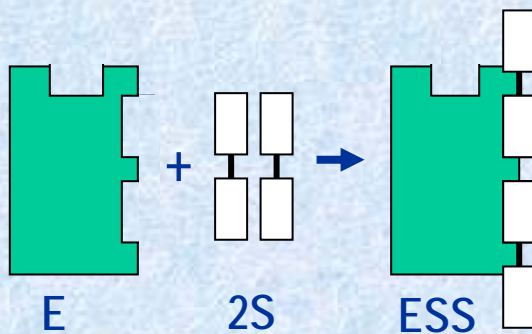


# Enzyme Inhibition



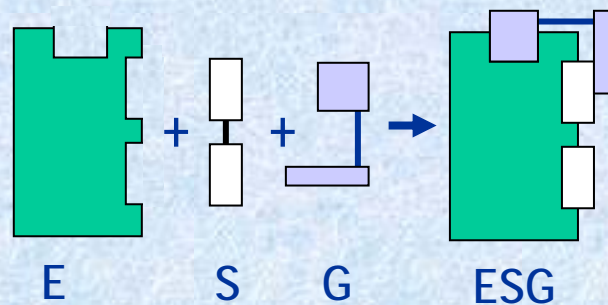
competitive inhibition

$$\frac{v_{\max} [S]}{K_S I_1 + [S]} \quad I_1 = 1 + \frac{[H]}{K_1}$$



self-inhibition  
(HALDANE)

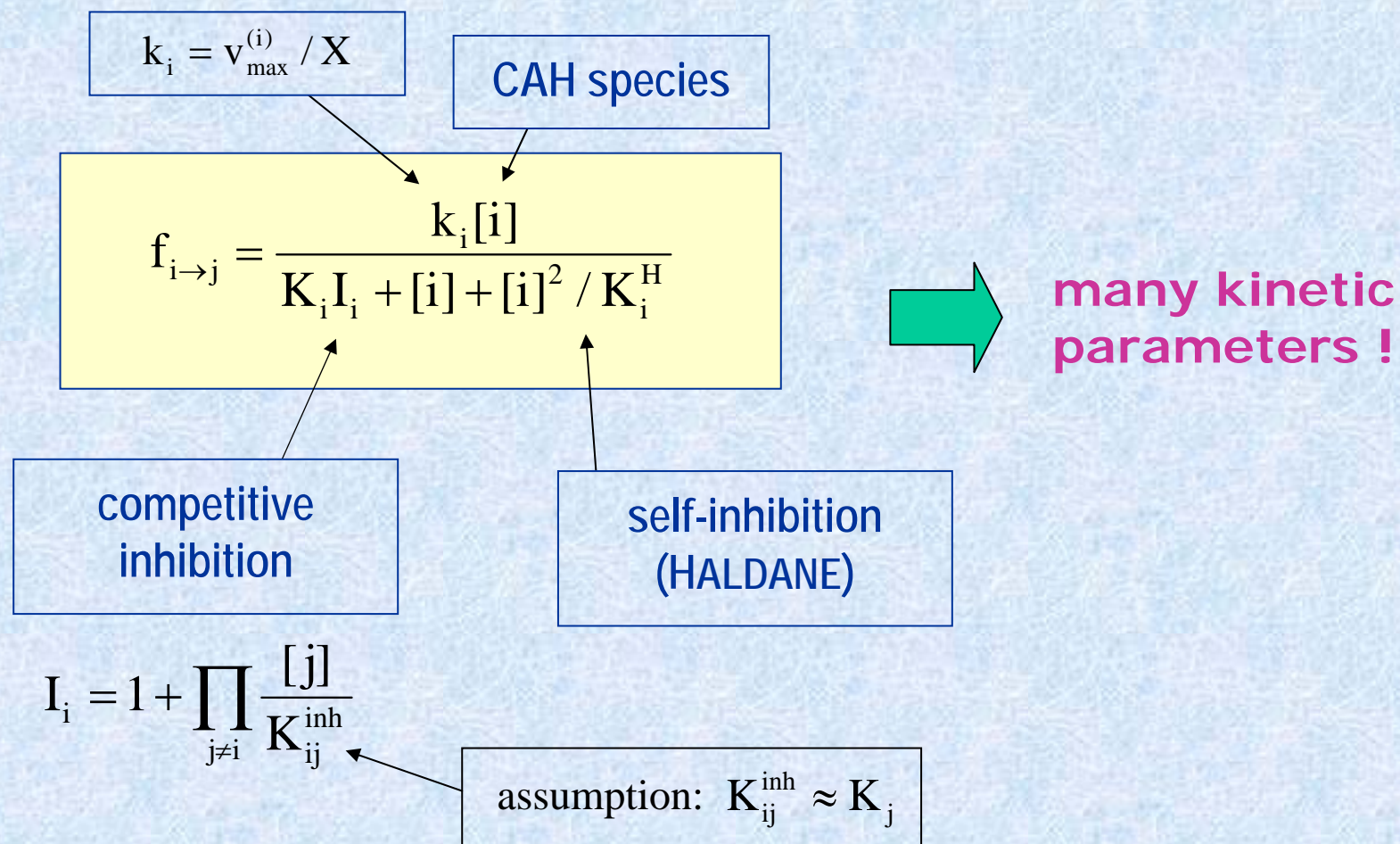
$$\frac{v_{\max} [S]}{K_S + [S] I_2} \quad I_2 = 1 + \frac{[S]}{K_2}$$



non-competitive inhibition

$$\frac{v_{\max} [S]}{K_S + [S]} \cdot \frac{1}{I_3} \quad I_3 = 1 + \frac{[G]}{K_3}$$

# Enzyme Kinetics (part II)



# Software (1st version 0.40)



Reactive Transport --- version 0.39

new start  
 continue

dT [h] 3.00  
 T [h] 1200

Chem without PhreeqC  
 Chem with PhreeqC

kCHM 1  
 kOUT 1  
 kOUX 2

N cell = 40  
 steps = 400  
 T [PV] = 10.0  
 area [m2] = 0,001385

with Dispersion  
 with Adsorption  
 with Reaction  
 Population Dynamics  
 with Ion Exchange

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Input Directory: INP\_03  
 From Output Directory:   
 To Output Directory:   
 OUT

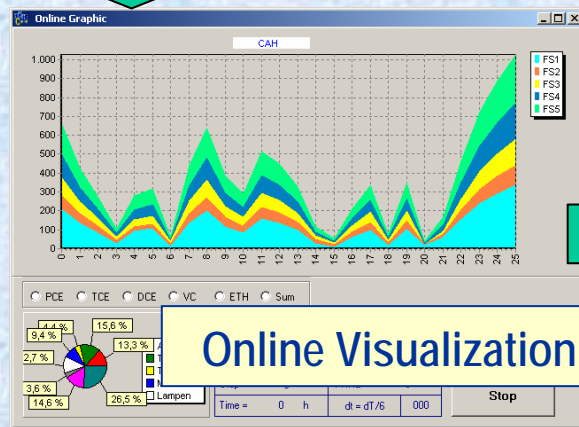
Graphics  
 Run  
 End

User Interface

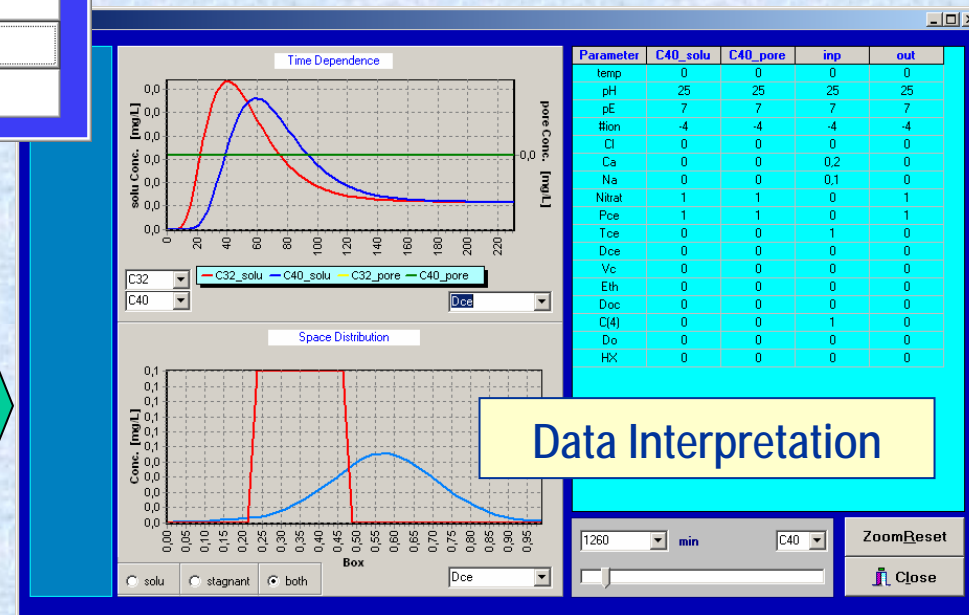
fast C++ code

incl. PhreeqC

high flexibility



Online Visualization



Data Interpretation

# High Flexibility



number of layers (compartments)	unlimited
number of cells per layer	unlimited
number of chemical elements (PhreeqC)	unlimited
number of inflow compositions	unlimited

Clearly arranged Input / Output structure

Stop-and-Go (calculation with interrupts)

Open for future extensions

# Input Data (part I)

time-step width	$\Delta t$	<b>h</b>
end time	<b>T</b>	<b>h</b>
cross section area	<b>A</b>	<b>m<sup>2</sup></b>
number of layers	<b>N<sub>L</sub></b>	
inflow solution	inp.sol	

Global Data

Data for each Layer

cell number	<b>N</b>	
cell length	$\Delta x$	<b>m</b>
porosity	$\epsilon$	
dispersity	$\alpha_L$	<b>m</b>
bulk density	$\rho_b$	<b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b>
org. carbon contentent	<b>f<sub>oc</sub></b>	
biomass „ana“ for t=0	<b>X<sup>ana</sup></b>	<b>µg/L</b>
biomass „aer“ for t=0	<b>X<sup>aer</sup></b>	<b>µg/L</b>
initial solution fot t=0	file: cell.sol	



# Input Data (part II)

temperature	<b>temp</b>	<b>°C</b>
pH-value	<b>pH</b>	
ORP	<b>pe</b>	
PCE	<b>c</b>	<b>mM</b>
TCE		
cis-DCE		
VC		
ETH	<b>c</b>	<b>mM</b>
C <sub>org</sub> (dissolved organic carbon)	<b>c</b>	<b>mM</b>
DIC (dissolved inorganic carbon)	<b>c</b>	<b>mM</b>
Cl	<b>c</b>	<b>mM</b>
DO (dissolved oxygen)	<b>c</b>	<b>mM</b>
other anions: S(VI), S(-II), N(V), ...	<b>c</b>	<b>mM</b>
other cations: Ca, Mg, Na, N(-III), ...	<b>c</b>	<b>mM</b>

Aqueous Solution Data

file: cell.sol  
file: inp.sol

# Input Data (part III)

anaerobic	max. specific dechlor. rate	$k_i^{ana}$	$\mu\text{mol}/\mu\text{g}/\text{d}$
	half-velocity coefficient	$K_i^{ana}$	$\mu\text{mol}/\mu\text{g}/\text{d}$
	HALDANE coefficient	$K_{Hi}^{ana}$	$\mu\text{mol}/\mu\text{g}/\text{d}$

PCE → TCE
TCE → DCE
DCE → VC
VC → ETH

aerobic	max. specific oxid. rate	$k_i^{aer}$	$\mu\text{mol}/\mu\text{g}/\text{d}$
	half-velocity coefficient	$K_i^{aer}$	$\mu\text{mol}/\mu\text{g}/\text{d}$
	HALDANE coefficient	$K_{Hi}^{aer}$	$\mu\text{mol}/\mu\text{g}/\text{d}$

DCE → CO <sub>2</sub>
VC → CO <sub>2</sub>
ETH → CO <sub>2</sub>

O <sub>2</sub> inhibition	$K_{inh}$	$\mu\text{M}$
C <sub>org</sub> half-velocity coefficient	$K_{Corg}$	$\mu\text{M}$

Population Dynamics

yield	$Y^{ana}, Y^{aer}$	$\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{mol}$
death rate	$k_d^{ana}, k_d^{aer}$	$\text{d}^{-1}$

## 27 Kinetic Parameters

# Example Calculations



A	pure advection
B	advection + dispersion
C	biodegradation with constant inflow
D	biodegradation with time-dependent inflow
E	biodegradation with population dynamics
F	... other examples

Software Presentation



## Kinetic Parameter Set (Example)

anaerobic	$k_i$	$K_i$	$K_{Hi}$	$\lambda = k_i X / K_i$
	$\mu\text{mol/mgP/d}$	$\mu\text{M}$	$\mu\text{M}$	$\text{d}^{-1}$
PCE $\rightarrow$ TCE	12	3.0		120
TCE $\rightarrow$ DCE	124	2.0	900	1860
DCE $\rightarrow$ VC	20	1.9	1000	316
VC $\rightarrow$ ETH	5	100	1000	1.5

$X^{\text{ana}}$	mgP/L	30
$Y^{\text{ana}}$	mgP/ $\mu\text{M Cl}$	0.006
$k_{\text{death}}$	$\text{d}^{-1}$	0.024

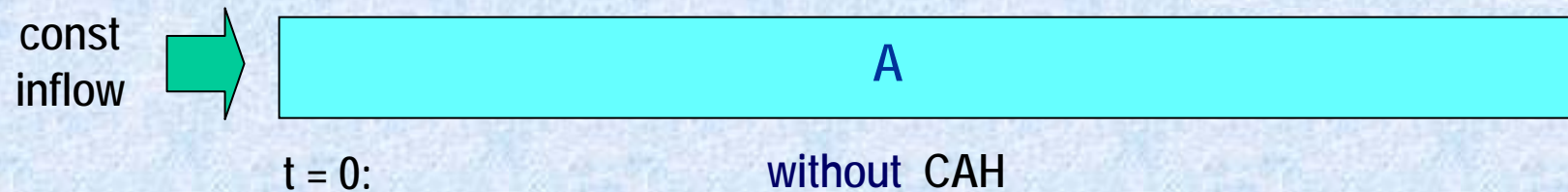
data: Yu & Semprini 2004

**Data in literature varies strongly !**

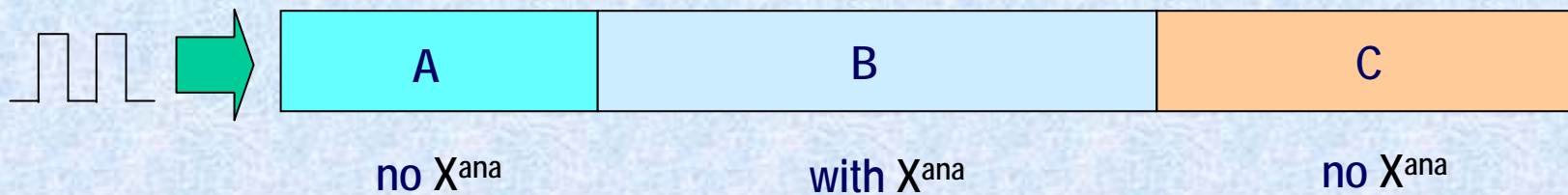
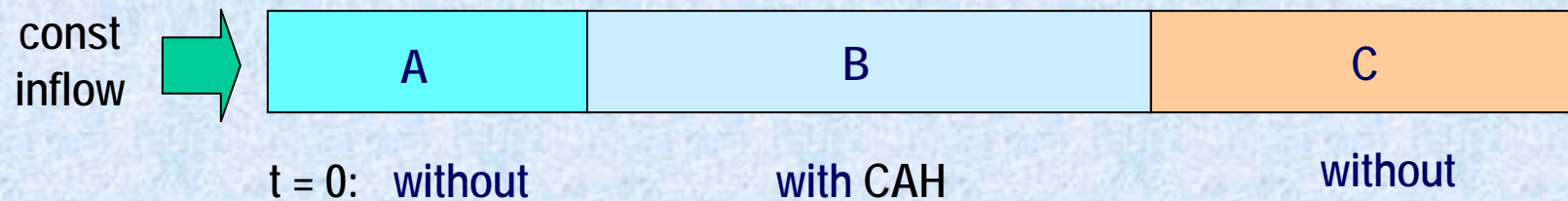
# Demo (3 Example Configurations)



1 Layer (40 cells)



3 Layers







# Open Questions

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$e^-$  donor  $C_{org}$  :  $CH_2O$ ,  $CH_4$  or other ?  
fraction of DOC ?

population dynamics: stationarity ?

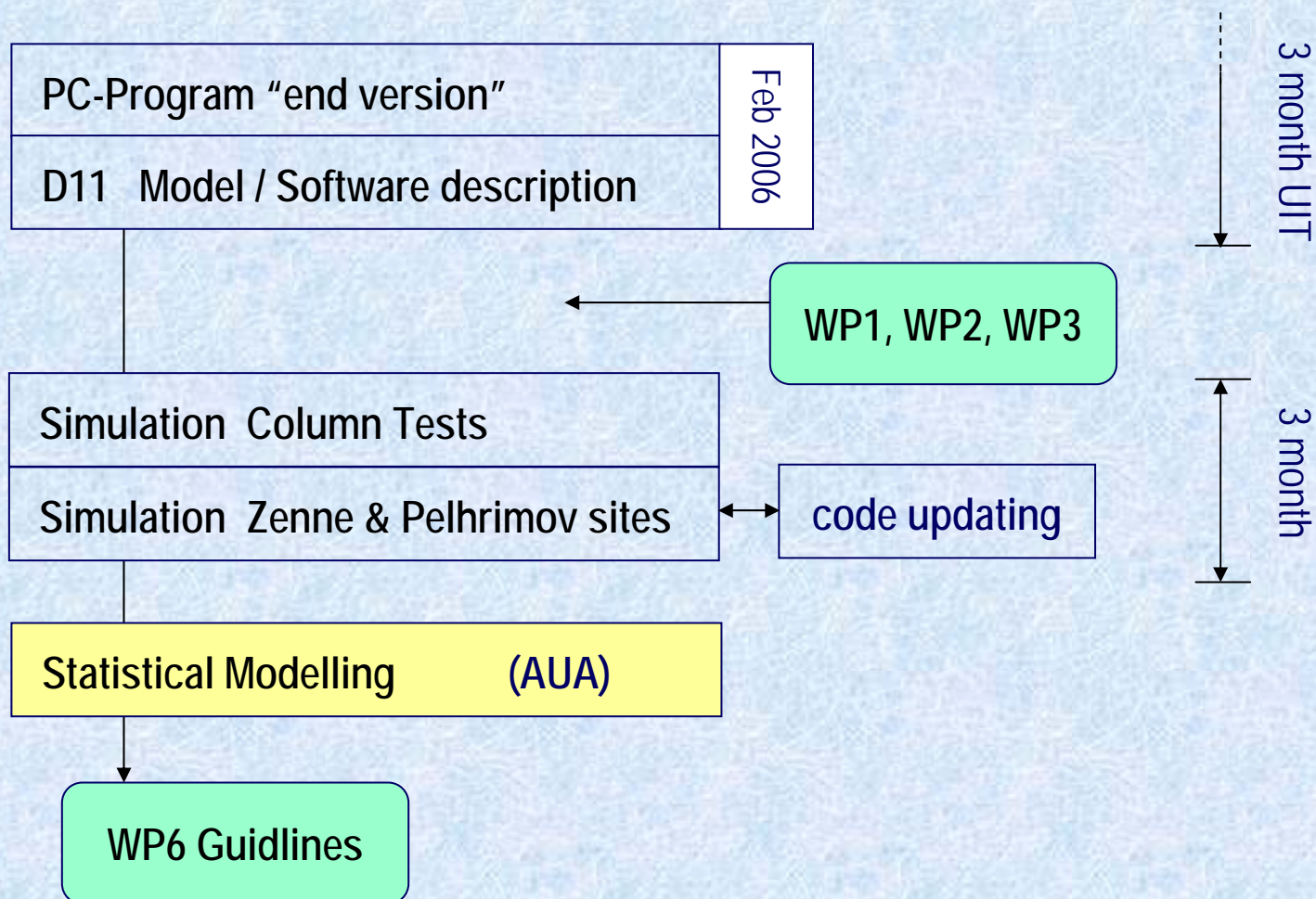
aerobic oxidation ?

role of other oxidants ( $NO_3$  etc.) ?

... and many other questions



# WP5 - Next Steps





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More Info: SEDBARCAH project  
Deliverable D11

[www.aquac.de/model.html](http://www.aquac.de/model.html)

*End of  
presentation.*