

```
#      IPhreeqc input log.
```

```
DATABASE /Users/chrisd/anaconda3/envs/py35/lib/python3.5/site-packages/cavecalc-1.0-py3.5.egg/cavecalc/data/oxotope.dat
```

This example PHREEQC input file was generated by CaveCalc. It is included for interested users, who want more detail on how CaveCalc performs model simulations with PHREEQC. Repetitive steps have been removed and blue text provides additional information.

All CaveCalc users can save the input for their simulations by selecting the 'Log PHREEQC input' option and setting an 'Output Directory' in the input GUI. Detailed PHREEQC output is generated by running the command 'phreeqc input_file output_file oxcal.dat', cf. PHREEQC documentation for running PHREEQC from the command line.

```
#-----
```

Step 0: work out chemical equilibrium between 1L water and x ppmV soil pCO2 specified by the user. This step is conducted separately with phreeqc input in log_0_init.phr

Step 1: calculate solution and gas isotopic compositions based on 1L of solution from step 0 achieving isotopic equilibrium with 1000L of soil gas with d13C and soil gas R14C specified by user (e.g. in GUI). This step is conducted separately with Phreeqc input in log_0_d13C.phr

```
SELECTED_OUTPUT
```

```
-totals          Ca Mg Sr Ba C O
-molalities      CO2 HCO3- CO3-2
-isotopes         R(13C)_CO2(aq)  R(180)_CO2(aq) R(14C)_CO2(aq) R(14C)
                  R(44Ca) R(180) R(13C)

-solid_solutions  Calcite
```

```
SOLUTION 1 Soilwater
```

```
temp            8
units    mmol/kgw
pH              4.71065    charge
Ca              0
Mg              0
Sr              0
Ba              0
Cl              0
C              1.17375    # calculate using _get_init_co() Step 0
O(0)            0        # calculate using _get_init_co() Step 0
[180]           -10      # permil Step 1
[13C]          -26.136    # permil Step 1
[14C]          99.7671    # pmc Step 1
[44Ca]          0        # permil
-water  1    # kg
```

```
REACTION          # force isotopic equilibration
  H2O(g)    0
SAVE solution 1
END
```

```
#-----
```

Step 2: solution 1 from above is now 'equilibrated' with bedrock and either 0L of extra soil gas (closed system) or xL of extra soil gas (simulating different degrees of system openness)

USE solution 1

PHASES

Bedrock

Ca0.7530256571[44Ca]0.0162051121Mg0.2307692308C0.9889434148[13C]0.0110565852O2.939964383[18O]0.0060035617 = 0.7530256571Ca+2 + 0.0162051121[44Ca]+2 + 0.0110565852[13C]O3-2 + 0.0060035617CO2[18O]-2 + 0.9829398531CO3-2 + 0.2307692308Mg+2
log_k -8.480
delta_h -2.297
-analytic -171.9065 -0.077993 2839.319 71.595

EQUILIBRIUM_PHASES

Pyrite 0 0.0 dissolve_only
Calcite 0 Bedrock 10.0 dissolve_only Our solution dissolves bedrock until
Calcite reaches saturation in solution
-force_equality

GAS_PHASE Mixed Initial Gas

-fixed_pressure
-pressure 1.001
-volume 10 In this case, an extra 10L of soil gas with
user-prescribed chemical and isotopic composition is equilibrated with the
solution/bedrock system
-temperature 8
CO2(g) 0.0197216
CO[180](g) 8.25575E-05
C[180]2(g) 0
[13C]O2(g) 0.000215879
[13C]O[180](g) 0
[13C][180]2(g) 0
[14C]O2(g) 2.35413E-14
[14C]O[180](g) 0
[14C][180]2(g) 0
O2(g) 0
O[180](g) 0
Q2(g) 0.98098

SAVE solution 2

END

#-----

Step 3_1: this example is based on the 'multi_step_degassing'
Degassing/Precipitation mode, i.e. CO2(aq) simply degasses from the solution
with no input or exchange with cave air CO2(g).

USE solution 2

```

REACTION
  CO2          0.985083 Fraction of 12C016016(aq) leaving the solution
  [13C]O2      0.0107758 Fraction of 13C016016(aq) leaving the solution
  CO[180]      0.00414127 Fraction of 12C016018(aq) leaving the solution
  -0.000408642 Total amount of CO2 removal from solution in the first of
multiple degassing steps.

```

SOLID_SOLUTION 1 Calcite Definition of the calcite solid-solution (secondary calcite): i) d44/40Ca defined by solution d44/40Ca (in turn defined by soil and bedrock d44/40Ca user input) and the d44/40Ca fractionation factor between solid and solution; ii) Mg-content controlled by solution Mg composition (in turn defined by soil and bedrock Mg/Ca) and D(Mg) partition coefficient between solid and solution.

```

Calcite
-comp Calcite 0
-comp CaCO2[180](s) 0
-comp CaCO[180]2(s) 0
-comp CaC[180]3(s) 0
-comp Ca[13C]O3(s) 0
-comp Ca[13C]O2[180](s) 0
-comp Ca[13C]O[180]2(s) 0
-comp Ca[13C][180]3(s) 0
-comp [44Ca]CO3(s) 0
-comp [44Ca]CO2[180](s) 0
-comp [44Ca]CO[180]2(s) 0
-comp [44Ca]C[180]3(s) 0
-comp [44Ca][13C]O3(s) 0
-comp [44Ca][13C]O2[180](s) 0
-comp [44Ca][13C]O[180]2(s) 0
-comp [44Ca][13C][180]3(s) 0
# -comp Ca[14C]O3(s) 0 # radiocarbon may cause non-convergence
# -comp Ca[14C]O2[180](s) 0
# -comp Ca[14C]O[180]2(s) 0
# -comp Ca[14C][180]3(s) 0
# -comp [44Ca][14C]O3(s) 0
# -comp [44Ca][14C]O2[180](s) 0
# -comp [44Ca][14C]O[180]2(s) 0
# -comp [44Ca][14C][180]3(s) 0
# Mg components: -
-comp MgCO3(s) 0
-comp MgCO2[180](s) 0
-comp MgCO[180]2(s) 0
-comp MgC[180]3(s) 0
-comp Mg[13C]O3(s) 0
-comp Mg[13C]O2[180](s) 0
-comp Mg[13C]O[180]2(s) 0
-comp Mg[13C][180]3(s) 0
# -comp Mg[14C]O3(s) 0
# -comp Mg[14C]O2[180](s) 0
# -comp Mg[14C]O[180]2(s) 0
# -comp Mg[14C][180]3(s) 0

```

```

SAVE solution 3 This batch reaction between the calcite solid-solution and our
flow solution is performed and the solution composition saved
END

```

```

#-----

```

Step 3_2: a second aliquot of CO₂(aq) is removed from solution

USE solution 3

REACTION

CO ₂	0.985078
[13C]O ₂	0.0107804
CO[18O]	0.00414127
	-0.000325027

USE SOLID_SOLUTION 1

SAVE solution 4

END

../...

Step 3_22

USE solution 21

REACTION

CO ₂	0.98504
[13C]O ₂	0.0108191
CO[18O]	0.00414127
	-2.89756E-05

USE SOLID_SOLUTION 1

SAVE solution 22

END

The degassing continues until the solution CO₂(aq) is in chemical equilibrium with the cave air CO₂(g).