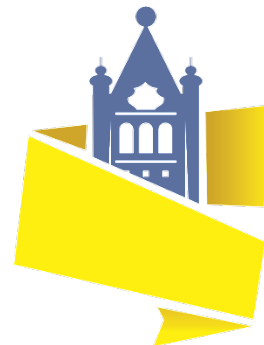


VISUALIZATION OF GEOCHEMICAL MODELING RESULTS BY R

Zsuzsanna Szabó

*Department of Geochemistry and Laboratory
Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary*

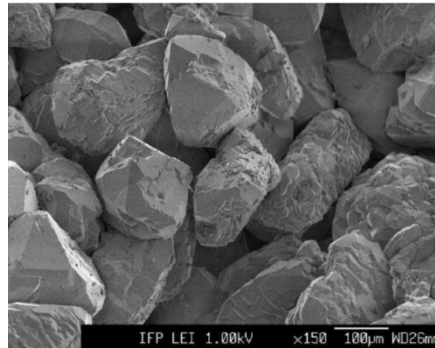


MFGI
MAGYAR FÖLDTANI ÉS
GEOFIZIKAI INTÉZET

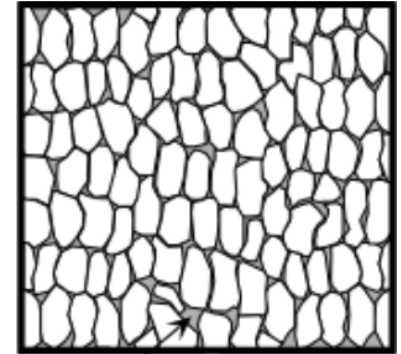
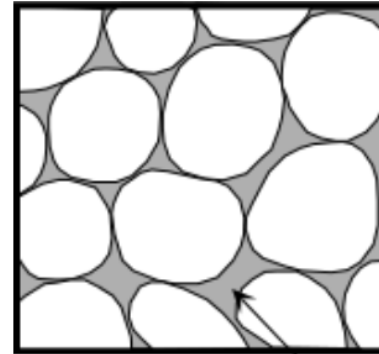
What is geochemical modeling?



Rock: naturally occurring solid aggregate of minerals



Montaron & Han 2009



Pore Space

<http://www.tulane.edu/>

Modeling of chemical reactions between rock and porewater (if I keep it simple)

Thermodynamic vs. kinetic geochemical models
Final, equilibrium state Considers the speed of reactions

Reactive transport models: geochemical reactions while fluid flows through the pore space

Examples for application:

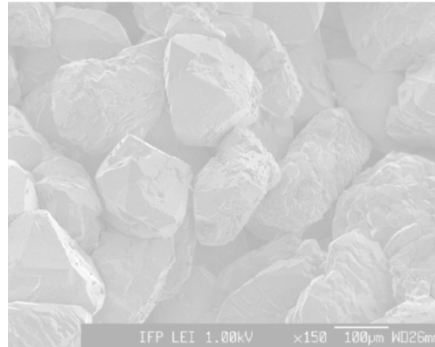
- Migration of contaminants in the subsurface
- Improving estimates of elemental and nutrient fluxes
- Magma transport in the Earth
- Oil and gas exploration and production
- Building material degradation underground
- CO₂ geological storage (CCS)

} Steefel et al. 2005

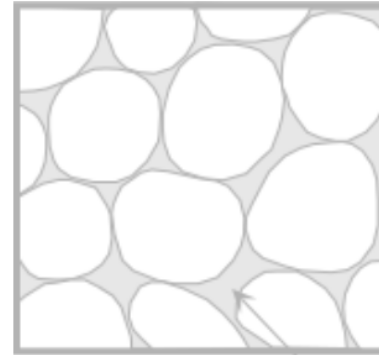
What is geochemical modeling?



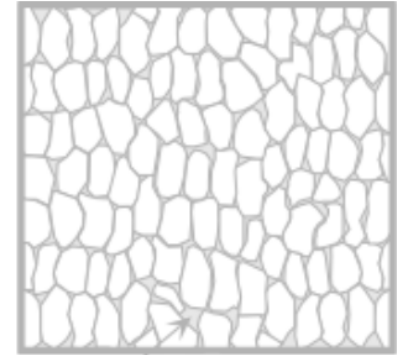
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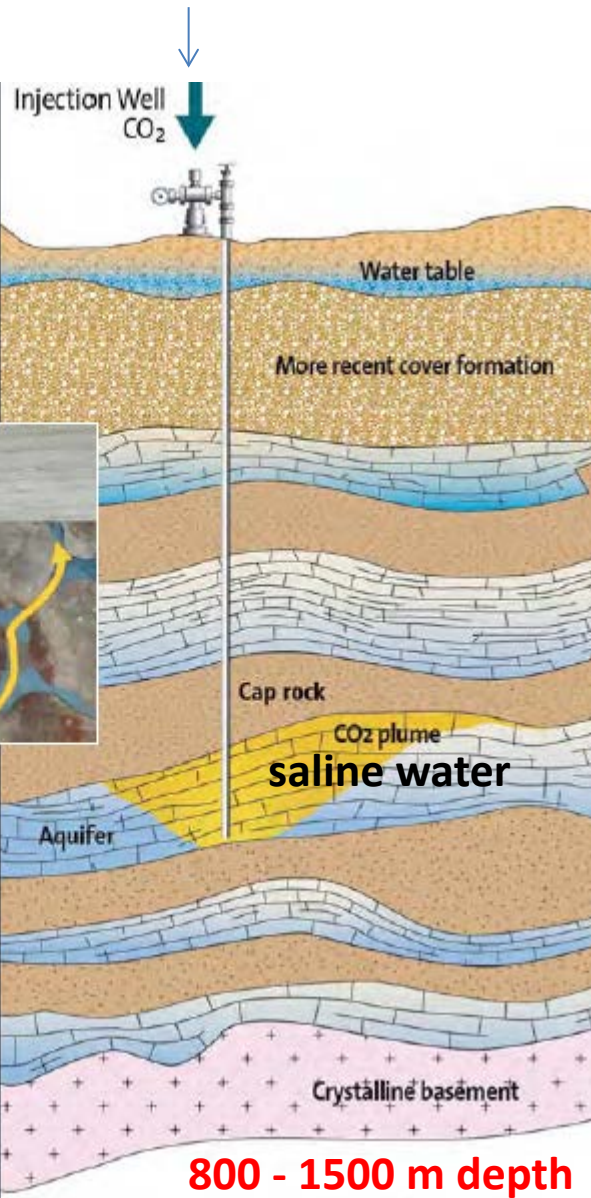
Reactive transport models: geochemical reactions while fluid flows through the pore space

Examples for application:

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 - Improving estimates of elemental and nutrient fluxes
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- } Steefel et al. 2005

CO₂ geological storage

Power plant → CO₂ capture



Microscopic view.

CAP ROCK

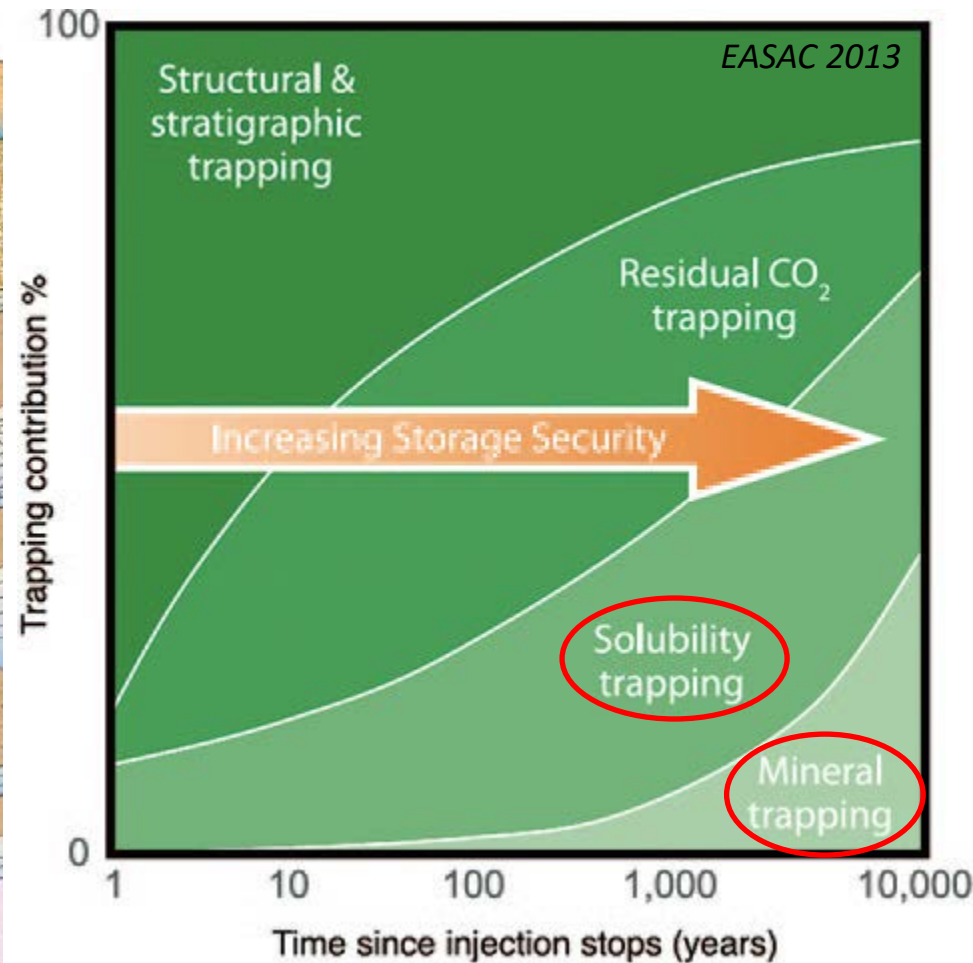
Cap rock

CO₂ plume
saline water

Aquifer

Crystalline basement

800 - 1500 m depth



EASAC 2013

Structural &
stratigraphic
trapping

Residual CO₂
trapping

Increasing Storage Security

Solubility
trapping

Mineral
trapping

0

1

10

100

1,000

10,000

Time since injection stops (years)

Figure 1
The injected CO₂, which is lighter than water, tends to rise and is stopped by overlying impermeable rocks.

PHREEQC (Version 3)--A Computer Program for Speciation, Batch-Reaction, One-Dimensional Transport, and Inverse Geochemical Calculations

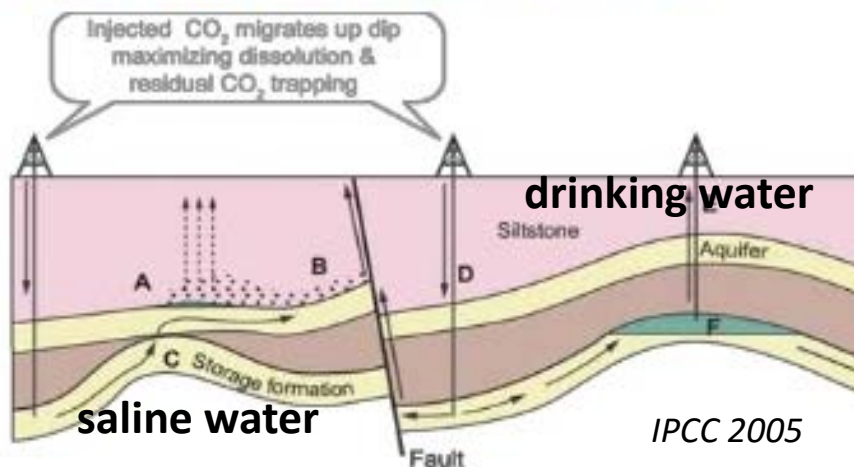
Thermodynamic mixing models

One of the disaster/**worst-case scenarios** at a potential CO₂ geological storage site:

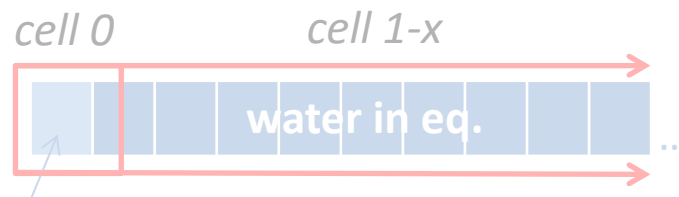
CO₂ leaks into shallower **drinking water aquifer**

What happens at different leakage levels?

Leakage Scenarios



1D reactive transport models with kinetic geochemical reactions



CO₂ saturated water in eq.

Effect of injected CO₂ on storage rock:

- What minerals dissolve?
- How it changes the solution composition?
- What minerals precipitate?
- Potentially, how it changes the porosity and physical properties of the rock?

PHREEQC (Version 3)--A Computer Program for Speciation, Batch-Reaction, One-Dimensional Transport, and Inverse Geochemical Calculations

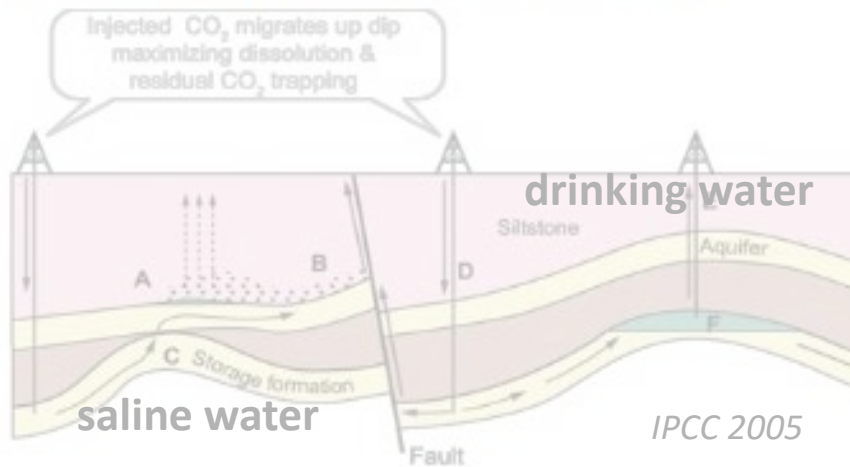
Thermodynamic mixing models

One of the disaster/**worst-case scenarios** at a potential CO₂ geological storage site:

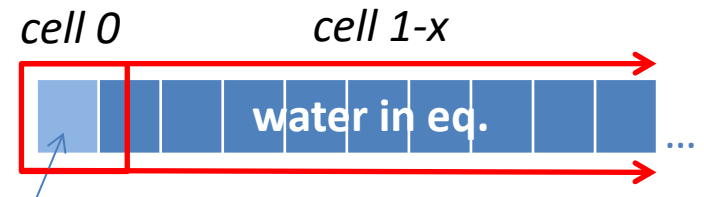
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Why R is used for figure production?

Personal choice...

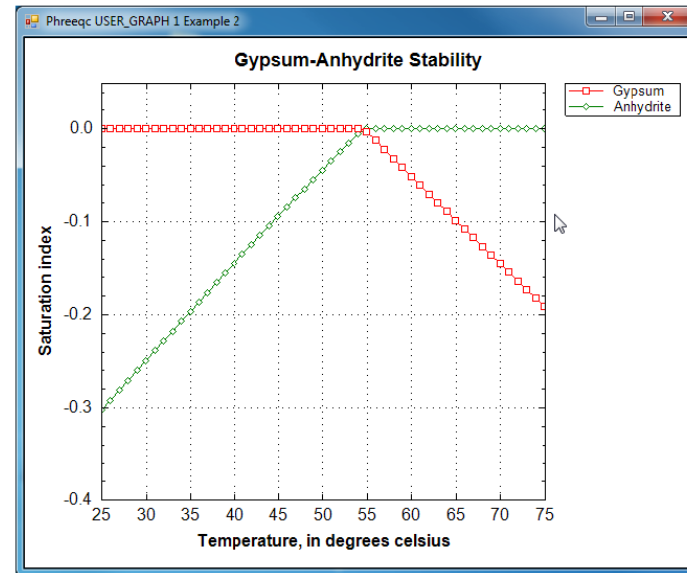
Microsoft Excel???

PHREEQC USER_GRAPH???

Flexibility is low

No possibility for making animations

Saving the figures is difficult



Applied R packages

`dplyr`

`reshape2`

`ggplot2`

`animation`

Thermodynamic mixing

CO₂ leaks into shallower
drinking water aquifer

dplyr
select

reshape2
melt

ggplot2
ggplot

```
128 min_toPlot<-melt(min, id=c('step'))
129 names(min_toPlot)[2]<-"változó"
130 plotMIN<-ggplot(min_toPlot)
131 plotMIN<-plotMIN+geom_line(aes(x = step, y = value, colour = változó,
132                               linetype = változó))
```

	step	Albite	Calcite	Chlorite(14A)	Dolomite	Goethite	K-feldspar	Kaolinite	Quartz
1	1	5.5549	3.1017	1.8123	0.82822	4.6454	4.2774	6.3562	149.76
2	2	5.5549	3.1007	1.8121	0.82922	4.6454	4.2774	6.3564	149.76
3	3	5.5549	3.0997	1.8119	0.83022	4.6454	4.2774	6.3566	149.76
4	4	5.5549	3.0987	1.8117	0.83122	4.6454	4.2774	6.3568	149.76
5	5	5.5549	3.0977	1.8115	0.83222	4.6454	4.2774	6.3570	149.76
6	6	5.5549	3.0967	1.8113	0.83322	4.6454	4.2774	6.3572	149.76
7	7	5.5549	3.0957	1.8111	0.83422	4.6454	4.2774	6.3574	149.76
8	8	5.5549	3.0947	1.8109	0.83522	4.6454	4.2774	6.3576	149.76
9	9	5.5549	3.0937	1.8107	0.83621	4.6454	4.2774	6.3578	149.76
10	10	5.5549	3.0927	1.8105	0.83721	4.6454	4.2774	6.3580	149.76
11	11	5.5549	3.0917	1.8103	0.83821	4.6454	4.2774	6.3582	149.76
12	12	5.5549	3.0907	1.8101	0.83921	4.6454	4.2774	6.3584	149.76
13	13	5.5549	3.0897	1.8099	0.84021	4.6454	4.2774	6.3586	149.76
14	14	5.5549	3.0887	1.8097	0.84121	4.6454	4.2774	6.3588	149.76
15	15	5.5549	3.0877	1.8095	0.84221	4.6454	4.2774	6.3590	149.76
16	16	5.5549	3.0867	1.8093	0.84321	4.6454	4.2774	6.3592	149.76
17	17	5.5549	3.0857	1.8091	0.84421	4.6454	4.2774	6.3594	149.76
18	18	5.5549	3.0847	1.8089	0.84521	4.6454	4.2774	6.3596	149.76
19	19	5.5549	3.0837	1.8087	0.84621	4.6454	4.2774	6.3598	149.76

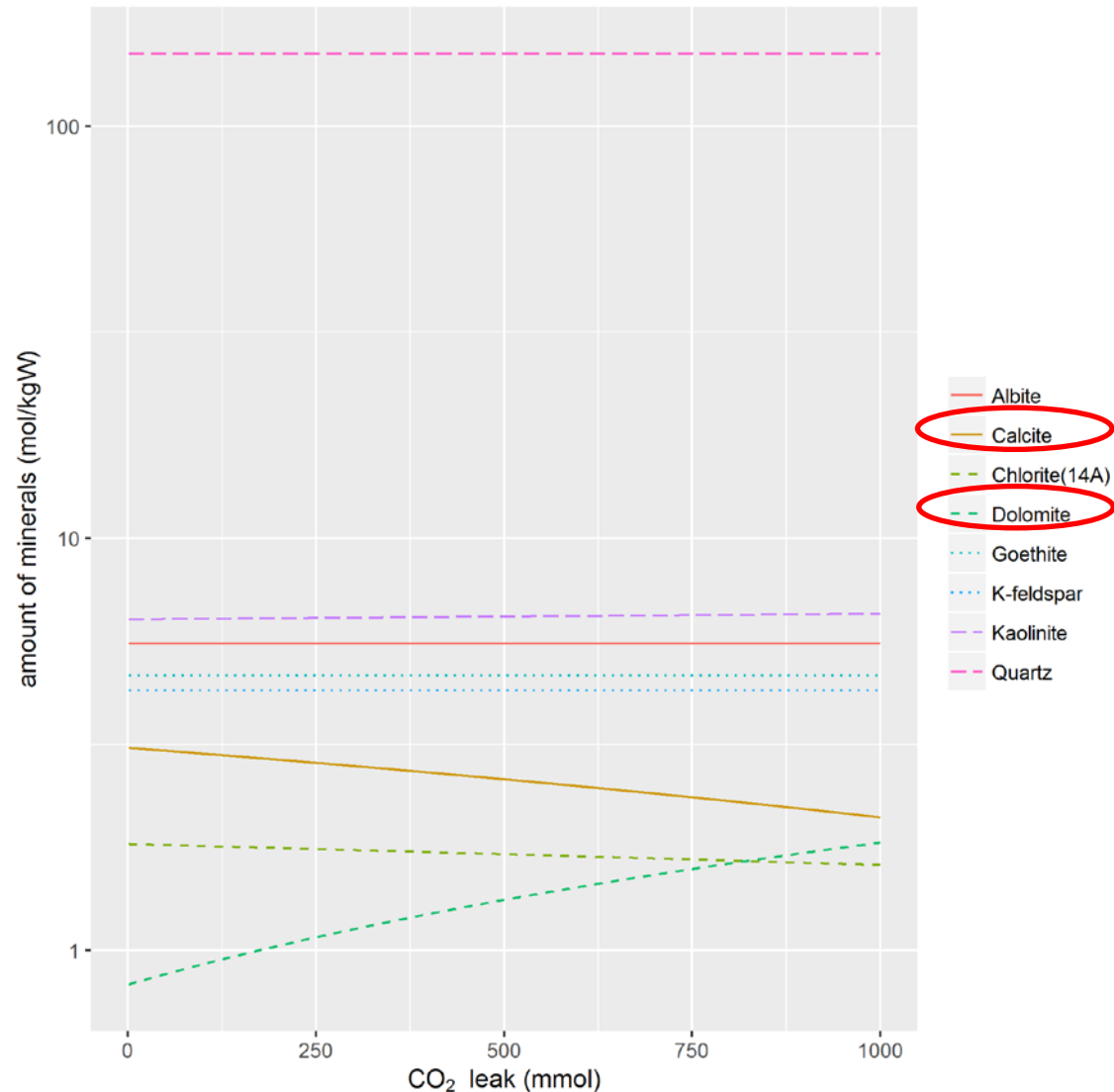
Showing 1 to 20 of 1,000 entries

	step	változó	value
992	992	Albite	5.5536
993	993	Albite	5.5536
994	994	Albite	5.5536
995	995	Albite	5.5536
996	996	Albite	5.5536
997	997	Albite	5.5536
998	998	Albite	5.5536
999	999	Albite	5.5535
1000	1000	Albite	5.5535
1001	1	Calcite	3.1017
1002	2	Calcite	3.1007
1003	3	Calcite	3.0997
1004	4	Calcite	3.0987
1005	5	Calcite	3.0977
1006	6	Calcite	3.0967
1007	7	Calcite	3.0957
1008	8	Calcite	3.0947
1009	9	Calcite	3.0937
1010	10	Calcite	3.0927
1011	11	Calcite	3.0917

Showing 992 to 1,011 of 8,000 entries

Thermodynamic mixing

CO₂ leaks into shallower
drinking water aquifer



Thermodynamic mixing

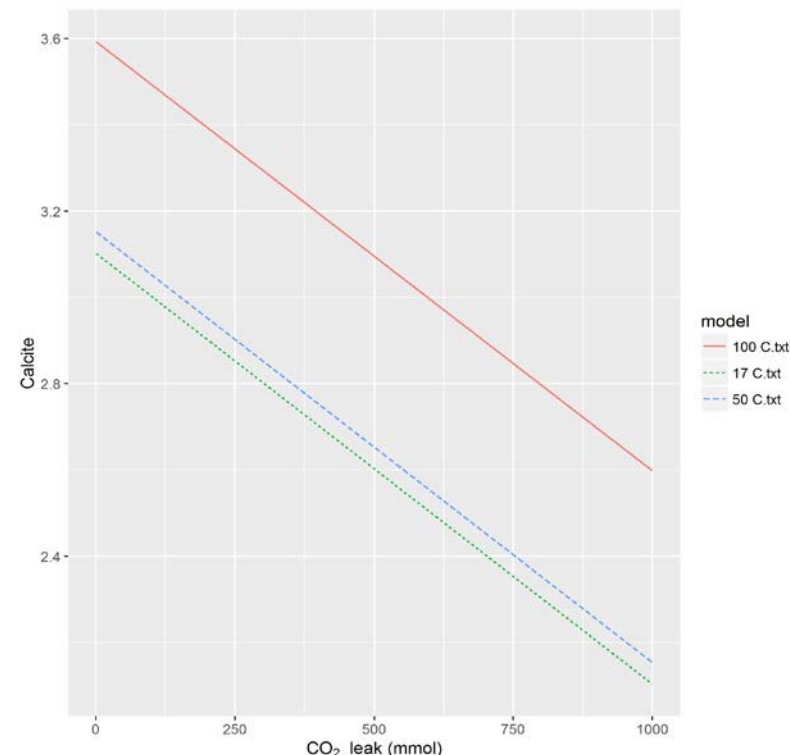
CO₂ leaks into shallower
drinking water aquifer

```
25 for (j in parameterList)
26 {
27   parameter<-j
28
29   #making an empty dataframe, first column is step
30   allData<-data.frame(step)
31
32   for (i in files)
33   {
34     theFileName<-i
35     dataInFiles<-read.table(theFileName, header=TRUE, fill=TRUE, check.names=FALSE)
36     #dataInFiles$step[1]<-0
37     dataInFiles<-filter(dataInFiles, step>=0)
38     parameterData<-select(dataInFiles, one_of(parameter))
39     names(parameterData)<-theFileName
40     allData<-cbind(allData, parameterData)
41   }
42
43   #figure name for given parameter
44   figname<-paste0("variation_", parameter, ".png")
45
46   #preparing the figure
47   toPlot<-melt(allData, id=c('step'))
48   names(toPlot)[2]<-"model"
49   plot<-ggplot(toPlot)
50   plot<-plot+geom_line(aes(x = step, y = value, colour = model),
51   plot<-plot+labs(x = xName, y = parameter)
52   ggsave(figname)
53 }
```

dplyr

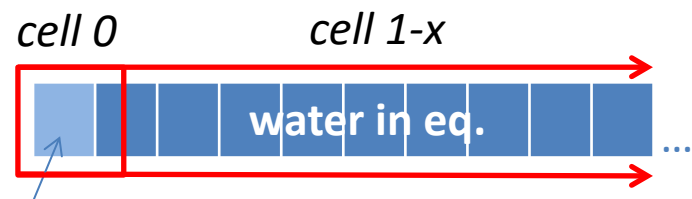
reshape2

ggplot2



Model sensitivity visualization
E.g. effect of temperature

1D reactive transport



cell time step

	sim	state	soln	dist_x	time	step	pH	pe	K
300	1	transp	95	94.5	10000	1	7.900041	-2.166457	0.010430075
301	1	transp	96	95.5	10000	1	7.900041	-2.166457	0.010430075
302	1	transp	97	96.5	10000	1	7.900041	-2.166457	0.010430075
303	1	transp	98	97.5	10000	1	7.900041	-2.166457	0.010430075
304	1	transp	99	98.5	10000	1	7.900041	-2.166457	0.010430075
305	1	transp	100	99.5	10000	1	7.898592	-2.622879	0.010430908
306	1	transp	1	0.5	20000	2	7.755056	-3.057924	0.008967509
307	1	transp	2	1.5	20000	2	7.888029	-3.178678	0.010759816
308	1	transp	3	2.5	20000	2	7.924789	5.458658	0.012217597
309	1	transp	4	3.5	20000	2	7.929688	5.458670	0.012249935
310	1	transp	5	4.5	20000	2	7.930659	5.453108	0.012242591
311	1	transp	6	5.5	20000	2	7.930708	5.396017	0.012242326
312	1	transp	7	6.5	20000	2	7.930708	5.396017	0.012242326
313	1	transp	8	7.5	20000	2	7.930708	5.396017	0.012242326
314	1	transp	9	8.5	20000	2	7.930708	5.396017	0.012242326
315	1	transp	10	9.5	20000	2	7.930708	5.396017	0.012242326
316	1	transp	11	10.5	20000	2	7.930708	5.396017	0.012242326
317	1	transp	12	11.5	20000	2	7.930708	5.396017	0.012242326
318	1	transp	13	12.5	20000	2	7.930708	5.396017	0.012242326

<

Showing 300 to 319 of 9,246 entries

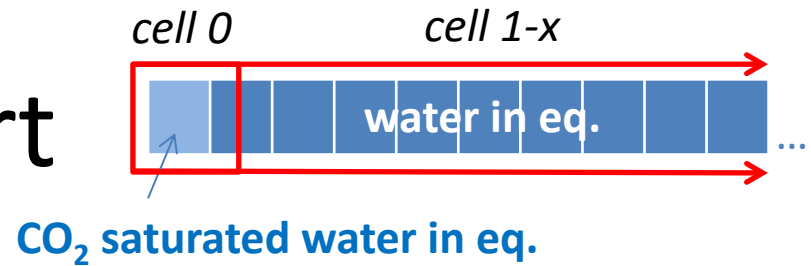
k_Calcite	dk_Calcite	k_Albite	dk_Albite
1.469166	-0.005033613	5.724240	0.012239596
1.469166	-0.005033613	5.724240	0.012239596
1.469166	-0.005033613	5.724240	0.012239596
1.469166	-0.005033613	5.724240	0.012239596
1.469166	-0.005033613	5.724240	0.012239596
1.469471	-0.004729498	5.724139	0.012139064
2.246329	0.010024615	6.138284	0.003795477
1.457187	-0.010159492	5.737782	0.013166106
1.476924	0.007435821	5.733691	0.009563021
1.477130	0.007963739	5.733721	0.009481848
1.477278	0.008111208	5.733698	0.009458110
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019
1.477279	0.008112829	5.733698	0.009458019

<

Showing 300 to 319 of 9,246 entries

1D reactive transport

Synthetic Model Example



dplyr
select

reshape2
melt

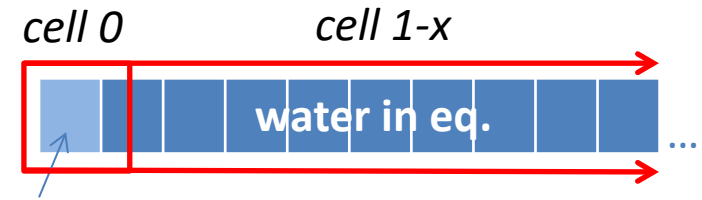
ggplot2
ggplot

animation
saveVideo

```
15 stepn <- 0:50
16
17 asvanyData <- allData %>% select(soln, time, step, sta
18
19 gifnamemineral <- paste0(theFileName, "_minerals.mp4")
20
21 saveVideo({
22   for(i in stepn){
23     stepSubset <- asvanyData %>% filter(step==i) %>% s
24     toGraph <- melt(stepSubset, id=c('soln'))
25     linePlot <- ggplot(toGraph)
26     linePlot <- linePlot + scale_y_continuous(limits =
27     linePlot <- linePlot + geom_line(aes(x=soln, y=val
28     linePlot <- linePlot + labs(title=paste("step", i)
29     linePlot <- linePlot + labs(x="cell", y="concentra
30     print(linePlot)
31     ani.options(interval = 0.15)
32   }
33 }, video.name = gifnamemineral)
```



1D reactive transport



Synthetic Model Example

CO₂ saturated water in eq.

dplyr
select

reshape2
melt

ggplot2
ggplot

animation
saveVideo

```
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33 }, video.name = gifnamemineral)
```



Package phreeqc and ReactTran

phreeqc - *R Interface to Geochemical Modeling Software*
USGS, United States Geological Survey

ReactTran - *Reactive transport modelling in 1D, 2D and 3D*
NIOZ, Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research

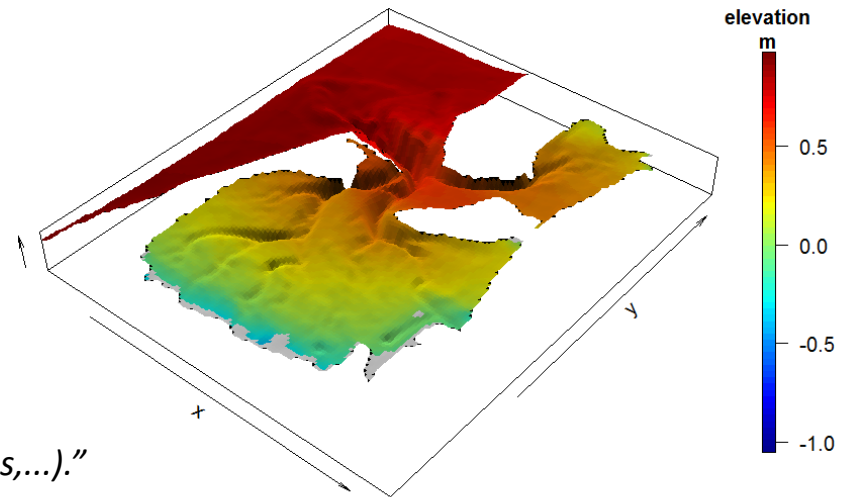
rootSolve
deSolve
shape



„ReactTran contains routines that enable the development of reactive transport models in

- *aquatic systems (rivers, lakes, oceans),*
- *porous media (floc aggregates, sediments,...) and*
- *idealized organisms (spherical cells, cylindrical worms,...).”*

time = 27.8 hr



Thank you for your attention!

Acknowledgements

György Falus, MFGI Project leader, PHREEQC

Nóra Gál, MFGI PHREEQC

Teodóra Szőcs, MFGI PHREEQC

Óskar Halldórsson Holm, Rittman Mead R

Online bloggers R, PHREEQC

EASAC 2013

Carbon capture and storage



zsszabo86@gmail.com