# Flow123d tutorial 3 – "1D column transport"

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## 1 Description and input

This is a variant of O1\_column.yaml and O2\_column\_infiltration.yaml. See therein for details.

We demonstrate a simulation of the transport of a tracer. The equation of advective transport (no diffusion/dispersion) is specified by:

```
solute_equation: !Coupling_OperatorSplitting
transport: !Solute_Advection_FV
```

The boundary condition of concentration is prescribed on the surface region:

```
input_fields:
    region: .surface
    bc_conc: 100
```

The default type of boundary condition is inflow, i.e. prescribed concentration is applied where water flows into the domain.

We provide the name of the transported substance (in general there can be any number of substances):

```
substances:
```

The end time of the simulation is set in the section time to value 1e10 second (381 years):

```
time:
  end_time: 1e10
```

The output files can be generated for specific time values. We set the time step for output to 1e7 second (=3.8 months):

output\_stream:
 time\_step: 1e7

Finally, we turn on computation of mass balance with cumulative sums over the simulation time interval.

balance:

cumulative: true

## 2 Results

The results of the mass balance computation are in the output folder in the file mass\_balance.txt. The evolution of concentration is depicted in Figure 1. A selected part of numerical results of mass balance is in the Table 1. On the region "surface", the mass flux of the tracer is still identical  $(6 \times 10\text{-}6 \text{ kg/s})$ . On "tunnel", the mass flux is zero at the beginning and then it changes within around 100 years to the opposite value of inflow  $-6 \times 10\text{-}6 \text{ kg/s}$ . Figure 2 depicts results from the file mass\_balance.txt for mass transported through the boundaries "surface" and "tunnel" and in the volume of "rock".

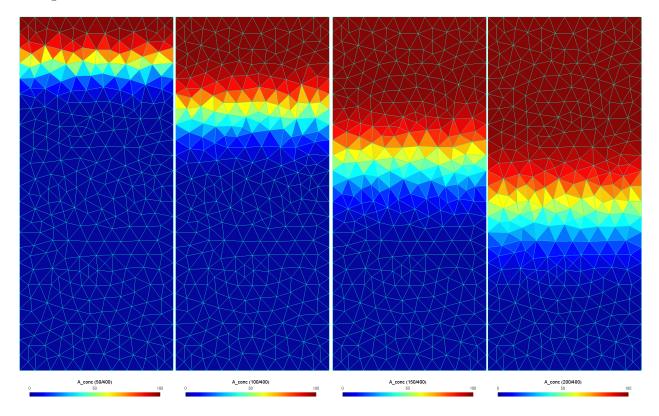


Figure 1: Results of transport.

time	region	quantity [kg]	flux	flux_in	flux_out	mass	error
3.96E+09	rock	A	0	0	0	22544.1	0
3.96E + 09	.surface	A	6.34E-06	6.34E-06	0	0	0
3.96E+09	.tunnel	A	-4.88E-06	0	-4.88E-06	0	0
3.96E+09	IMPLICIT BOUNDARY	A	-1.02E-19	0	-1.02E-19	0	0

time	region	quantity [kg]	flux	flux_in	flux_out	mass	error
3.96E+09	$\operatorname{ALL}$	A	1.46E-06	6.34E-06	-4.88E-06	22544.1	-7.39E-10
3.97E + 09	rock	A	0	0	0	22558.7	0
3.97E + 09	.surface	A	6.34E-06	6.34E-06	0	0	0
3.97E + 09	.tunnel	A	-4.92E-06	0	-4.92E-06	0	0
3.97E + 09	IMPLICIT BOUNDARY	A	-1.02E-19	0	-1.02E-19	0	0
3.97E + 09	$\operatorname{ALL}$	A	1.42E-06	6.34E-06	-4.92E-06	22558.7	-7.53E-10

Table 1: Illustration of the results in "water\_balanced.txt" – selected columns in two time steps (edited table, extract from the file).

### 3 The control file

Below is the complete YAML file O3\_column\_transport.yaml.

```
flow123d version: 1.8.9
problem: !Coupling_Sequential
  description: Example 1 of real locality - column 1D model with transport
   mesh_file: ./01_mesh.msh
  flow_equation: !Flow_Darcy_MH
   nonlinear_solver:
      linear_solver: !Petsc
       a_tol: 1e-15
       r_tol: 1e-15
    input_fields:
      - region: rock
        conductivity: 1e-8
      - region: .tunnel
       bc_type: dirichlet
       bc_pressure: 0
      - region: .surface
       bc_type: total_flux
        bc_flux: 6.34E-09
   balance: true
   output:
      output_stream:
       file: flow.msh
        format: !gmsh
          variant: ascii
      output_fields:
        - piezo_head_p0
        - pressure_p0
        - pressure_p1
        - velocity_p0
  solute_equation: !Coupling_OperatorSplitting
```

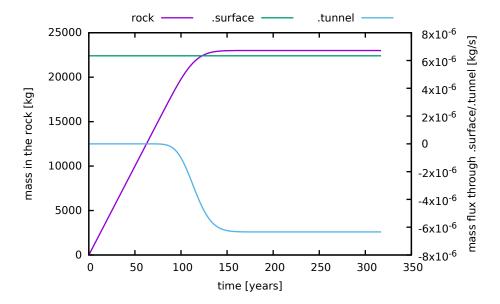


Figure 2: Results of evolution of mass in the volume and flux through boundaries.

```
transport: !Solute_Advection_FV
  input_fields:
    - region: .surface
      bc_conc: 100
      time: 0
    - region: .surface
      bc_conc: 100
      time: 1e7
substances:
  - tracer
time:
  end_time: 1e10
output_stream:
  time_step: 1e7
  file: transport.msh
  format: !gmsh
    variant: ascii
balance:
  cumulative: true
```