

# Reactive Transport in the Hydrosphere

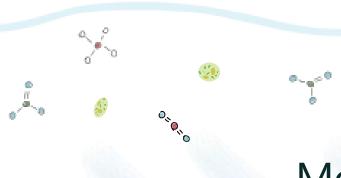
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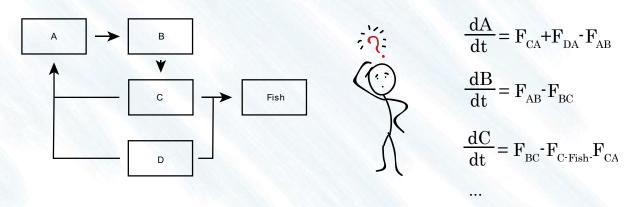






### Model formulation

### From a conceptual diagram to equations



mass/energy balance + consistent regarding units





#### Mathematical formulation

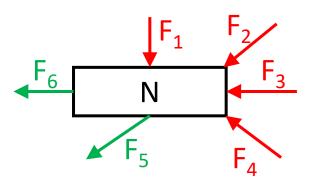
Conservation laws: mass/energy balance equation

One equation for each state variable!

$$\frac{dStateVariable}{dt} = Flux_{in} - Flux_{out}$$

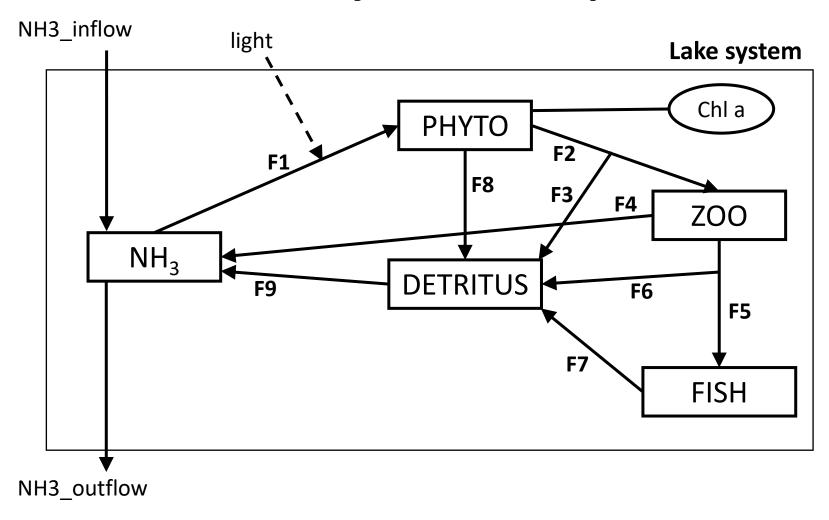
$$\uparrow$$
Rate of change

#### Example:



Concentration of N (mol N m<sup>-3</sup>)  $\frac{d[N]}{dt} = F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4 - F_5 - F_6$ Rate of change of [N] (mol N m<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>)

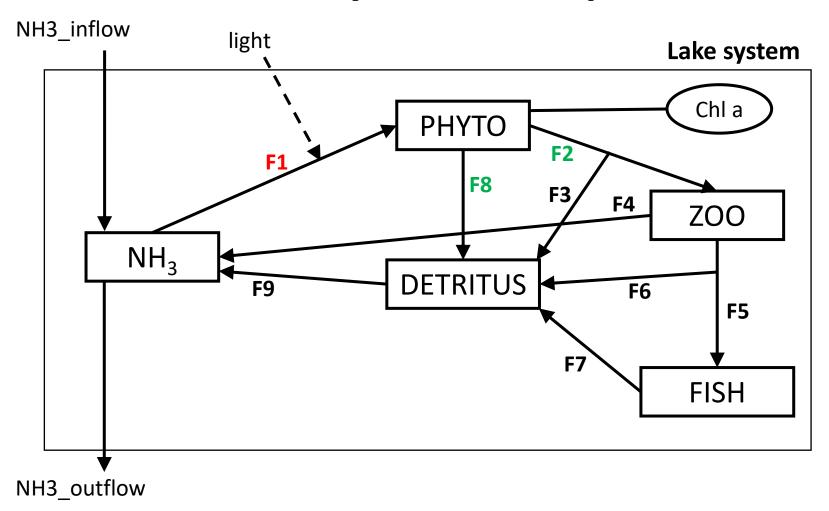




Unit of each state variable: mol N m<sup>-3</sup> (mole of N per m<sup>3</sup> of water-column)



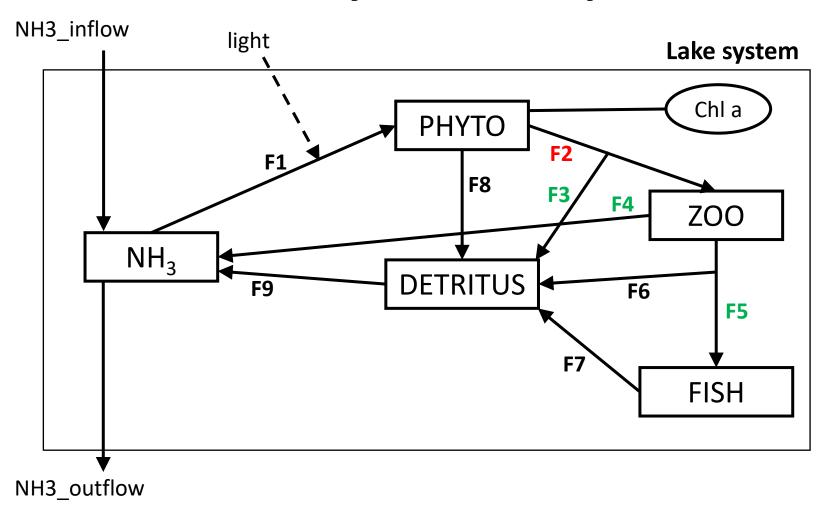




$$\frac{d[\text{PHYTO}]}{dt} = F_1 - F_2 - F_8$$



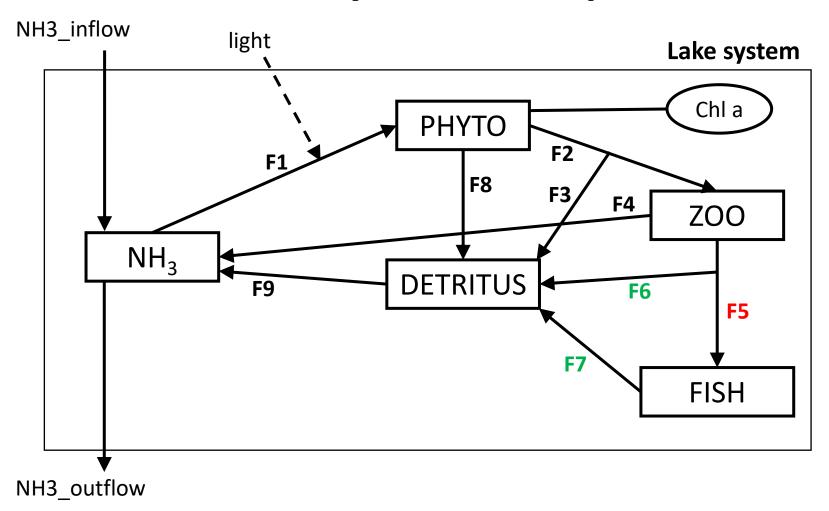




$$\frac{d[\text{ZOO}]}{dt} = F_2 - F_3 - F_4 - F_5$$



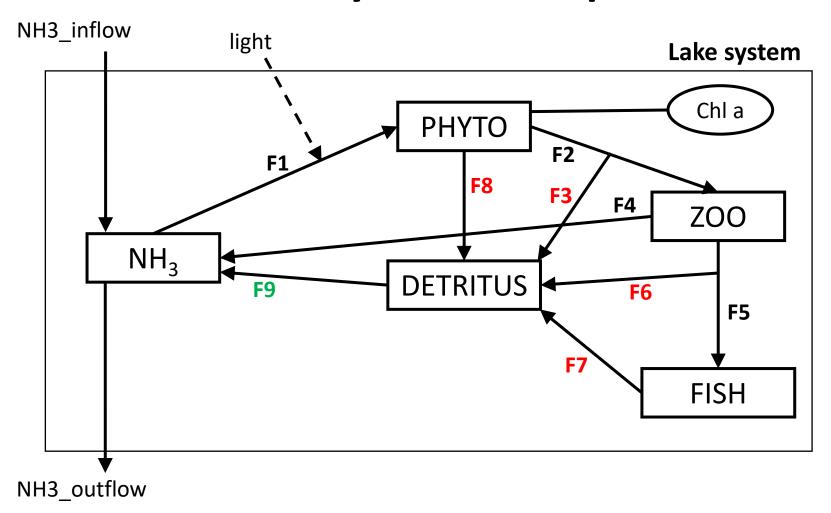




$$\frac{d[\text{FISH}]}{dt} = F_5 - F_6 - F_7$$



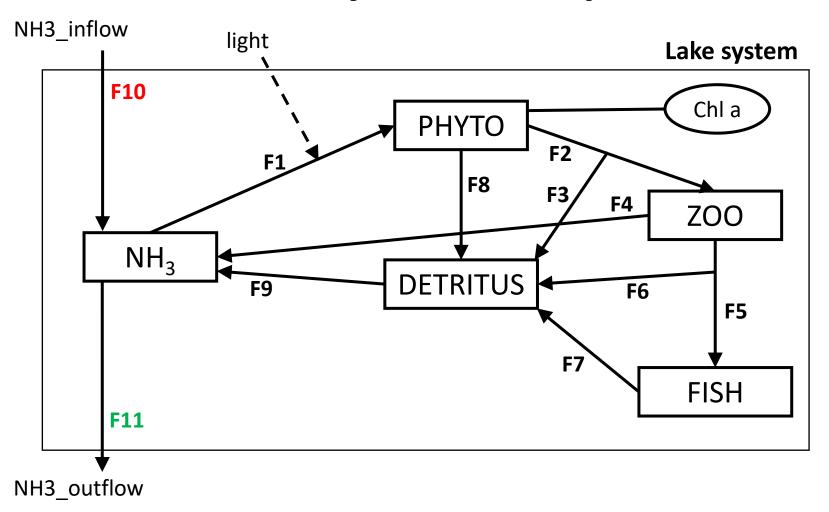




$$\frac{d[\text{DETRITUS}]}{dt} = F_3 + F_6 + F_7 + F_8 - F_9$$







$$\frac{d[\text{NH3}]}{dt} = F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11}$$





#### 5 state variables -> 5 equations

$$\frac{d[PHYTO]}{dt} = F_1 - F_2 - F_8$$

$$\frac{d[ZOO]}{dt} = F_2 - F_3 - F_4 - F_5$$

$$\frac{d[FISH]}{dt} = F_5 - F_6 - F_7$$

$$\frac{d[DETRITUS]}{dt} = F_3 + F_6 + F_7 + F_8 - F_9$$

$$\frac{d[NH3]}{dt} = F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11}$$





#### **Consistency check!**

$$\frac{d[PHYTO]}{dt} = F_1 - F_2 - F_8$$

$$\frac{d[DETRITUS]}{dt} = F_3 + F_6 + F_7 + F_8 - F_9$$

$$\frac{d[ZOO]}{dt} = F_2 - F_3 - F_4 - F_5$$

$$\frac{d[NH3]}{dt} = F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11}$$

$$\frac{d[FISH]}{dt} = F_5 - F_6 - F_7$$

Total sum

$$\frac{d[N_{tot}]}{dt} = \frac{d([PHYTO] + [ZOO] + [FISH] + [DETRITUS] + [NH3])}{dt} =$$

$$= F_1 - F_2 - F_8 + F_2 - F_3 - F_4 - F_5 + F_5 - F_6 - F_7 + F_3 + F_6$$

$$+ F_7 + F_8 - F_9 + F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11}$$

$$\frac{d[N_{tot}]}{dt} = F_{10} - F_{11}$$

**Net rate** of increase in the concentration of **total** Nitrogen in the lake water is given by the **difference** between the external **import** and **export**.

#### **Consistency check!**

$$\frac{d[PHYTO]}{dt} = F_1 - F_2 - F_8$$

$$\frac{d[ZOO]}{dt} = F_2 - F_3 - F_4 - F_5$$

$$\frac{d[FISH]}{dt} = F_5 - F_6 - F_7$$

$$\frac{d[\text{DETRITUS}]}{dt} = F_3 + F_6 + F_7 + F_8 - F_9$$

$$\frac{d[\text{NH3}]}{dt} = F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11}$$

Total sum

$$\begin{split} \frac{d[\mathrm{N}_{tot}]}{dt} &= \frac{d([\mathrm{PHYTO}] + [\mathrm{ZOO}] + [\mathrm{FISH}] + [\mathrm{DETRITUS}] + [\mathrm{NH3}])}{dt} = \\ &= F_1 - F_2 - F_8 + F_2 - F_3 - F_4 - F_5 + F_5 - F_6 - F_7 + F_3 + F_6 \\ &+ F_7 + F_8 - F_9 + F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11} \end{split}$$

In a **closed** system (i.e., **no external import/export**  $F_{10} = F_{11} = 0$ )

$$\frac{d[N_{tot}]}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{as expected.}$$

#### Check of units!

$$\frac{d[PHYTO]}{dt} = F_1 - F_2 - F_8$$

$$\frac{d[ZOO]}{dt} = F_2 - F_3 - F_4 - F_5$$

$$\frac{d[FISH]}{dt} = F_5 - F_6 - F_7$$

$$\frac{d[\text{DETRITUS}]}{dt} = F_3 + F_6 + F_7 + F_8 - F_9$$

$$\frac{d[\text{NH3}]}{dt} = F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11}$$

Unit of each state variable: mol N m<sup>-3</sup>

Unit of the **time-derivative**: mol N m<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

Unit of the **fluxes**: mol N m<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>





#### But . . .

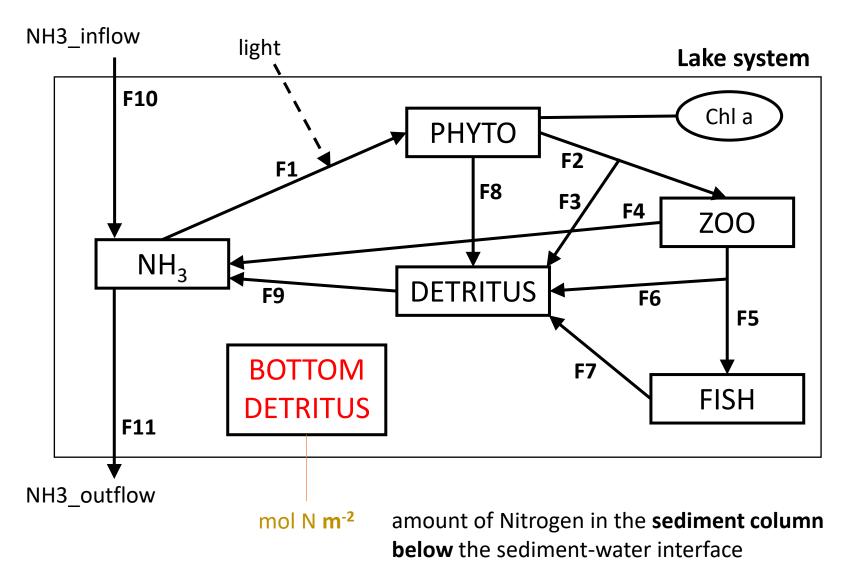
Different state variables can have different units

Different fluxes can have different units

Check of units is essential to verify model consistency!

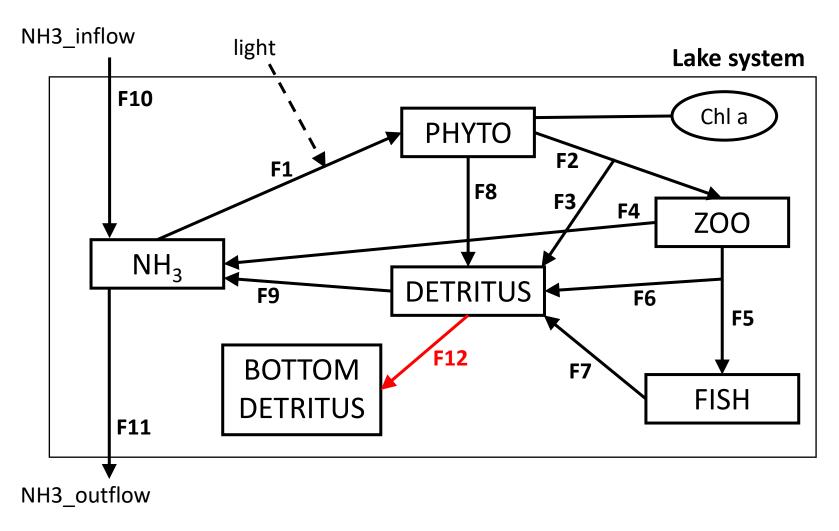








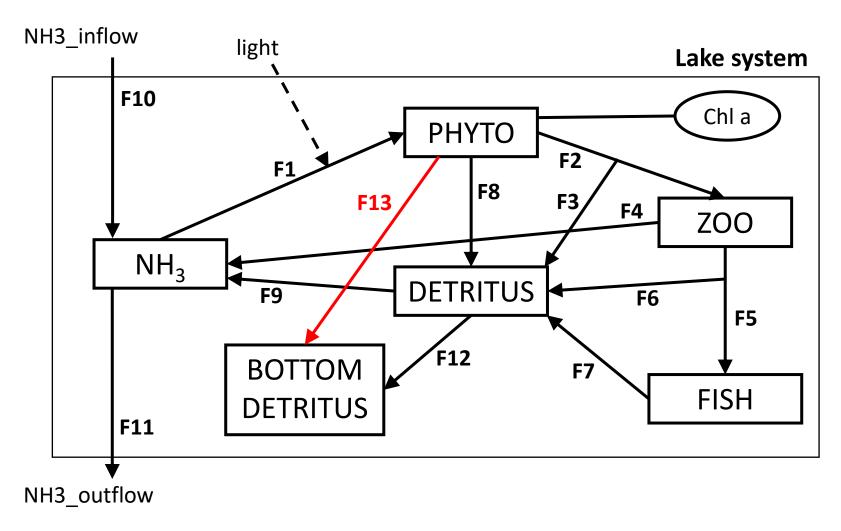




**F12** = sedimentation of the free-floating detritus onto the lake bottom



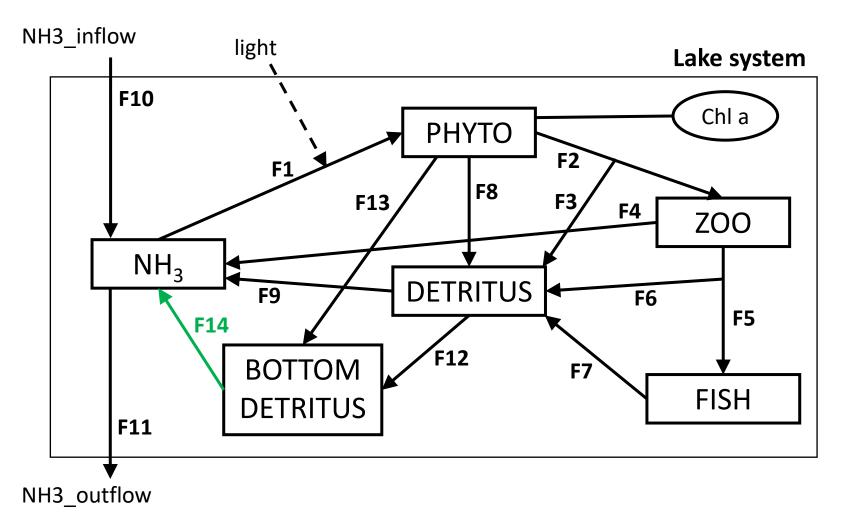




**F13** = sedimentation of the phytoplankton onto the lake bottom followed by death



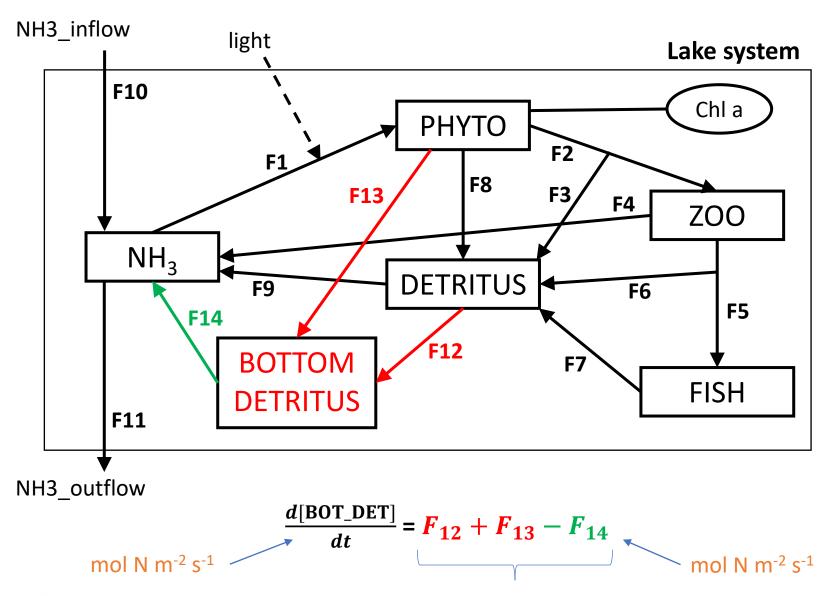




**F14** = transport of ammonia produced in the sediment via detritus mineralization









benthic-pelagic coupling



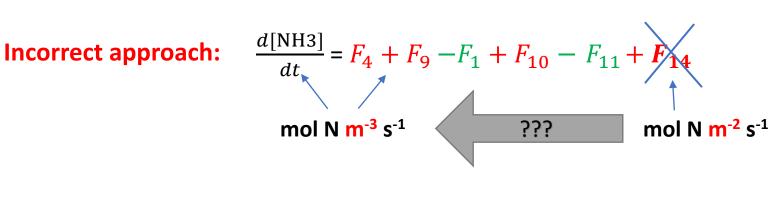
#### How do we implement benthic-pelagic coupling?

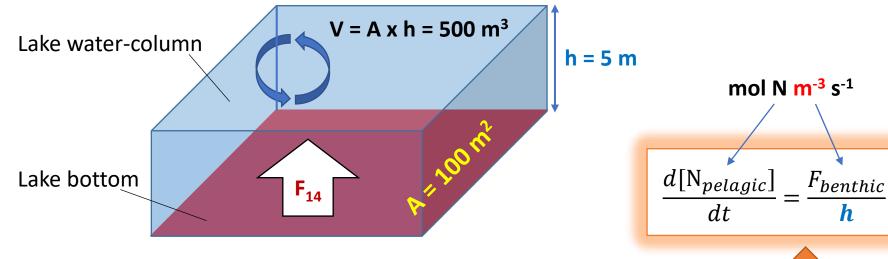
Incorrect approach: 
$$\frac{d[NH3]}{dt} = F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11} + F_{14}$$
mol N m<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> ??? mol N m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>





#### How do we implement benthic-pelagic coupling?





Total amount of NH<sub>3</sub> leaving the sediment =  $F_{14} \times 100$  (mol N s<sup>-1</sup>)

This amount is diluted in the volume  $V = 500 \text{ m}^3$ 

Concentration change in the water-column =  $F_{14} \times 100 / 500 = F_{14} / 5$ 

#### **Correct mass balance equations**

$$\frac{dPHYTO}{dt} = F_1 - F_2 - F_8 - \frac{F_{13}}{h}$$

$$\frac{dDETRITUS}{dt} = F_3 + F_6 + F_7 + F_8 - F_9 - \frac{F_{12}}{h}$$

$$\frac{dZ00}{dt} = F_2 - F_3 - F_4 - F_5$$

$$\frac{dNH3}{dt} = F_4 + F_9 - F_1 + F_{10} - F_{11} + \frac{F_{14}}{h}$$

$$\frac{d\text{FISH}}{dt} = F_5 - F_6 - F_7$$

$$\frac{dBOT_DET}{dt} = F_{12} + F_{13} - F_{14}$$

#### Consistency check:

$$\frac{dN_{tot}}{dt} = \frac{d[PHYTO + ZOO + FISH + DETRITUS + NH3 + BOT\_DET/h]}{dt} = F_{10} - F_{11}$$



#### **Units check:**

$$\frac{dPHYTO}{dt}$$
 = ... = mol N m<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> F<sub>1</sub> ... F<sub>11</sub> = mol N m<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> F<sub>12</sub>/h ... F<sub>14</sub>/h = mol N m<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

$$F_1 \dots F_{11} = \text{mol N } m^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$F_{12}/h \dots F_{14}/h = \text{mol N } m^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$BOT_DET/h = mol N m^{-3}$$

$$\frac{d\text{BOT\_DET}}{dt}$$
 = mol N m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>  $F_{12}$  ...  $F_{14}$  = mol N m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

$$F_{12} \dots F_{14} = \text{mol N } m^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



# Mass balances in chemical equations

$$\alpha A + \beta B \rightarrow \gamma C + \delta D$$

Our choice:  $R = \frac{dD}{dt}$  reaction rate: mole D per time.

$$R = \frac{dD}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\delta}A + \frac{\beta}{\delta}B \rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{\delta}C + D$$

Change in the reactants:

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -\frac{\alpha}{\delta}R$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -\frac{\alpha}{\delta}R \qquad \frac{dB}{dt} = -\frac{\beta}{\delta}R$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = +\frac{\gamma}{\delta}R$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = +R$$





# **Example: organic matter degradation**

Redfield ratio: the average C:N:P ratio in the organic matter = 106:16:1

**1 mole** of "Redfield" organic matter:  $(CH_2O)(NH_3)_x(H_3PO_4)_y$  x=16/106, y=1/106

$$(CH_2O)(NH_3)_x(H_3PO_4)_v + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + xNH_3 + yH_3PO_4 + H_2O_4$$

Our choice: R = oxidation rate in moles of organic matter per time.

$$\frac{dOrganicMatter}{dt} = -R + \dots \qquad \qquad \frac{dO_2}{dt} = -R + \dots$$

$$\frac{dNH_3}{dt} = +xR + \dots \qquad \frac{dH_3PO_4}{dt} = +yR + \dots$$



$$\frac{d\mathrm{CO}_2}{dt} = R + \dots$$



#### Mathematical formulation

Conservation laws: mass/energy balance equation

$$\frac{d\text{StateVariable}}{dt} = Flux_{in} - Flux_{out}$$
Each flux has **two components**:
$$\text{ecological/chemical process} \quad \& \quad \text{transport}$$

- Chemical reactions
- Nutrient assimilation
- Grazing
- Mineralization
- Etc.

- Diffusion
- Advection

One mass-balance equation for each state variable!



