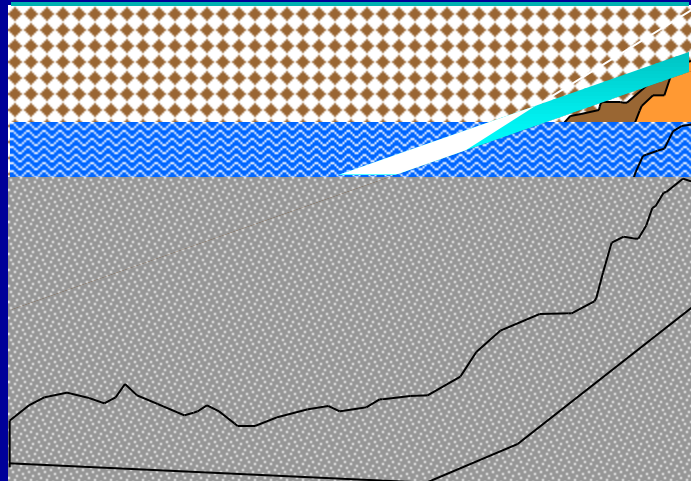

**BIOCOMPLEXITY IN SUBSURFACE
BIOREMEDIATION PROBLEMS**

RICHARD E. EWING
INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC COMPUTATION
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

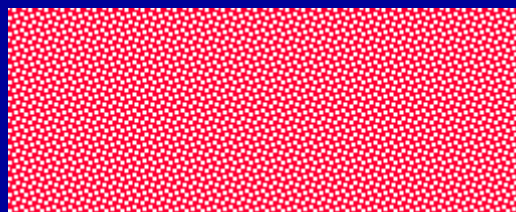
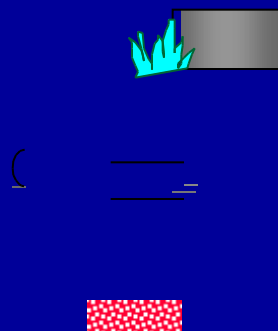
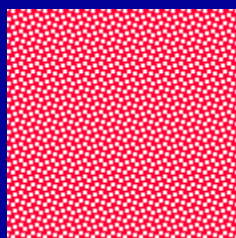
LEAKY UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS



INJECTION

RECOVERY

MACROSCALE



MESOSCALE

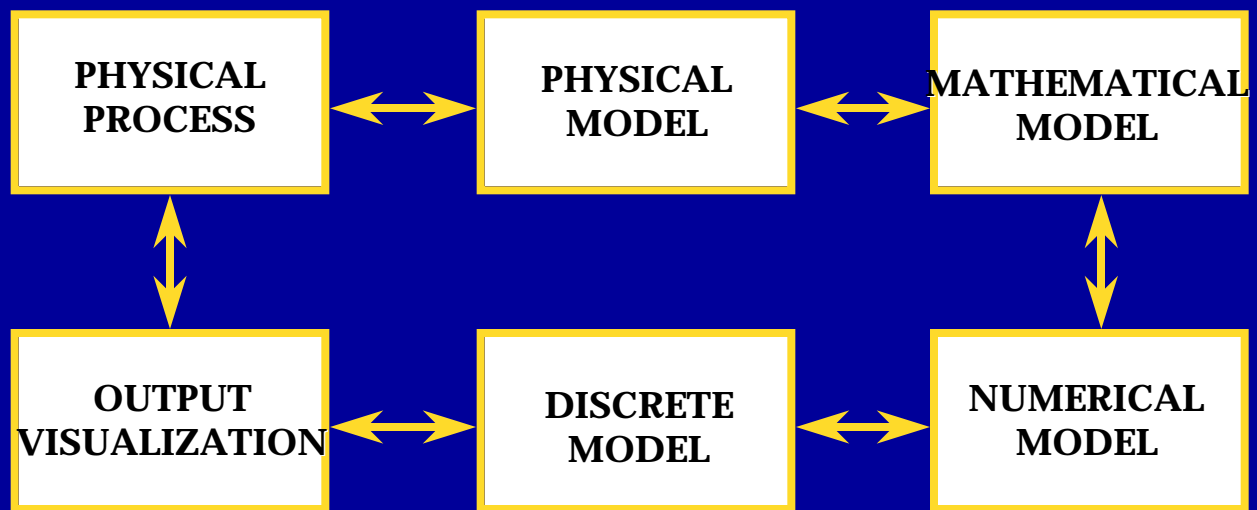
NEED FOR SIMULATION

- DEVELOP BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF NONLINEAR BEHAVIOR
 - COMPUTATIONAL LABORATORY \longleftrightarrow EXPERIMENTS
 - UNDERSTAND SENSITIVITIES OF PARAMETERS
 - ISOLATE PHENOMENA THEN COMBINE
- SCALE - UP INFORMATION AND UNDERSTANDING
 - PORE \longrightarrow LABORATORY \longrightarrow FIELD
- OBTAIN BOUNDING CALCULATIONS
- DEVELOP PREDICTIVE CAPABILITIES
 - OPTIMIZATION AND CONTROL

REQUIREMENTS (SCALE - RELATED)

- EFFECTIVE PHYSICS AND EQUATIONS
- EFFECTIVE PARAMETERS AND FUNCTIONS
- MEASURABLE INPUT DATA
- EFFICIENT IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
- ACCURATE NUMERICAL METHODS

MODELING PROCESS



MICROSCOPIC BIOFILM MODEL

- NAVIER - STOKES FLOW:

$$\frac{f u}{f t} + u \cdot \nabla u - \nabla p = \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 u$$
$$u = 0$$

- CONSTITUENT TRANSPORT:

$$\frac{f c_i}{f t} + u \cdot \nabla c_i - D_i \nabla^2 c_i = R_i \quad i = 1, \dots, NC$$

MICROSCOPIC BIOFILM MODEL (CONTINUED)

- KINETICS OF BIOTRANSFORMATION:

$$\frac{f}{ft} = \mu_{\max} \frac{c}{K + c} - b$$

$$\frac{fc}{ft} = \frac{\mu_{\max}}{Y_x/c} \frac{c}{K + c}$$

- ATTACHMENT / DETACHMENT:

$$r_A = k_A c$$

$$r_D = k_D L_1^2$$

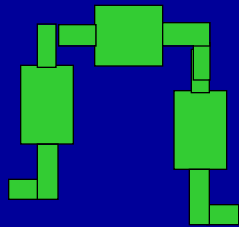
MICROSCOPIC BIOFILM MODEL

(CONTINUED)

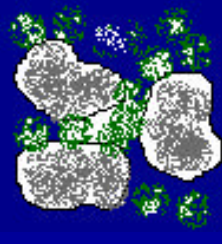
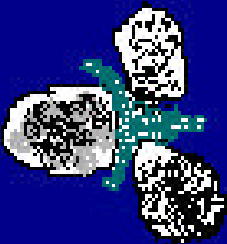
- KINETICS OF BIOTRANSFORMATION:
 - FILTRATION
 - DEATH / SLUFFING
-
- CHEN, CUNNINGHAM, EWING, PERALTA, VISSER - NMPDE

LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

CENTER FOR BIOFILM ENGINEERING
(Montana State University)

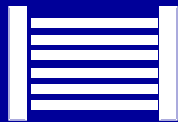


ETCHED MICROMODELS
COMPLEX STRUCTURE



LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS (CONT'D)

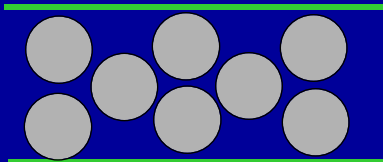
PLANNED



MEASURE:

- CHANGES IN PORE SIZES
- CHANGES IN WETTABILITY

2-D:



3-D:

USE NAVIER STOKES CODE: UNIV. STUTTGART
COUPLE WITH 2-D & 3-D BIOFILM MODEL

--MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

INVERSE PROBLEMS FOR PARAMETERS/KINETICS

UPSCALING

$$\tilde{u} = -\frac{\tilde{K}}{\mu} \quad , \quad \tilde{K} = \text{effective permeability}$$

$$\frac{f}{ft} (c) + (\tilde{u}c) - \tilde{D}(\tilde{u}) \quad c = \hat{q}c, \quad \tilde{D} = \text{macrodispersity}$$

- **GELMAR, AXNESS – WATER RES. RES., 1983**
- **DAGAN – FLOW & TRANS. POROUS MEDIA, 1989**
- **EWING, RUSSELL, YOUNG – 10 SPE RES. SIM., 1989**
- **ESPEDAL, LANGLO, SAEVAREID, GISLEFOSS,**
- **HANSEN – 11 SPE RES. SIM., 1991**
- **DURLOFSKY – WATER RES. RES., 1991**
- **GLIMM, LINDQUIST – COMP. METH. WATER RES., 1992**
- **GLIMM, LINDQUIST, PEREIRA, ZHANG – TRANS. POROUS MEDIA, TA**
- **AMAZIANE, BOURGEAT, KOEBBE – TRANS. POROUS MEDIA, TA**
- **LANGLO, ESPEDAL – ADV. WATER RES., SUB.**
- **PROC. 2ND KOVACS SYMPOSIUM – UNCERTAINTY – UNESCO**

SINGLE-PHASE FLOW EQUATIONS

D'ARCY'S LAW: $u = -\frac{K}{\mu} (\rho - \rho_w z)$

MASS BALANCE: $\frac{d}{dt} (\rho u) + \nabla \cdot (\rho u) = q$

TRANSPORT: $\frac{d}{dt} (\rho c) + \nabla \cdot (\rho u c - D \nabla \rho c) = q c$

WHERE

$$D_{ij} = \alpha(x) d_m I + \frac{d_l}{|u|} \begin{pmatrix} u_1^2 & u_1 u_2 \\ u_1 u_2 & u_2^2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{d_t}{|u|} \begin{pmatrix} u_2^2 & -u_1 u_2 \\ -u_1 u_2 & u_1^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

+ Nonlocal Dispersion (t)

SINGLE-PHASE FLOW EQUATIONS

(CONTINUED)

COMMON ASSUMPTION:

$$k = \begin{matrix} & k_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ & 0 & k_{22} & 0 \\ & 0 & 0 & k_{33} \end{matrix}$$

HOMOGENIZATION:

$$k = \begin{matrix} & k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} \\ & k_{12} & k_{22} & k_{23} \\ & k_{13} & k_{23} & k_{33} \end{matrix} \quad \text{(LOCALLY)}$$

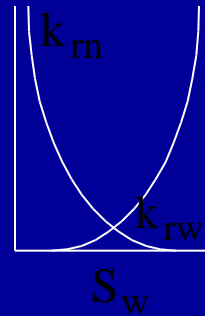
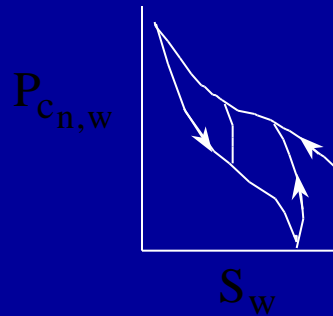
TWO-PHASE FLOW

D'ARCY'S LAW: $u_i = -\frac{Kk_{ri}}{\mu_i} (\rho_i - \rho_i g z)$, $i = w, n$

MASS BALANCE: $\frac{d}{dt} (\rho_i S_i) + \rho_i u_i = q_i - \rho_i$, $i = w, n$

$p_{c_{n,w}} = p_n - p_w$, $S_n + S_w = 1$

w = Wetting Phase
n = Nonwetting Phase



TWO-PHASE FLOW

• **D'ARCY'S LAW:**

$$u_i = -K \left(\frac{\partial p_t}{\partial x_i} - G_i \right), \quad u_t = u_a + u_w$$

$$k_{ri} = k_{rn} / \mu_i, \quad i = a, w, \quad \frac{\partial p_t}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial p_a}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial p_w}{\partial x_i}$$

$$f = \frac{u_i}{k_{ri}}, \quad i = a, w$$

$$u_i = f_i u_i + \text{CAP. PRES. TERM}_i + \text{GRAV. TERM}_i, \quad i = a, w$$

$$p_t = S_a p_a + S_w p_w + \text{CAP. PRES. TERM}_i$$

$$\frac{f}{ft} + \frac{u}{i} = - \frac{w}{i=a} \frac{1}{i} S_i \frac{f}{ft} + u_i \quad i - q_i \quad i = - \frac{w}{i=a} R_i$$

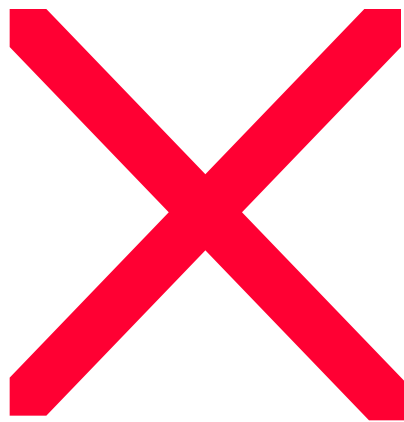
• **MASS BALANCE:**

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\rho_a V_a) + \frac{d}{dt} (\rho_w V_w) = \rho_a \frac{d}{dt} (S_a V_a) + \rho_w \frac{d}{dt} (S_w V_w) - \rho_w R_w$$

• **TRANSPORT:**

• **NEED MACROSCOPIC DISPERSION**

Ref: Chavent, Jaffre - 1978
 Chen, Ewing, Espedal - CMWR X, 1994



Saevareid, Espedal, *et al.* 1992.

LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS -- CONT'D

PLANNED

- **IMAGING LABORATORY (TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY)**
 - **NMR IMAGING OF CORES:**
 - **OBTAIN: POROSITY DISTRIBUTION
VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS
PERMEABILITY**
 - **GROW BIOMASS IN CORES**
- **REPEAT AND COMPARE**
- **INVERSE PROBLEMS FOR MODELS**
- **MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY**
 - **BENCH SCALE EXPERIMENTS**
 - **DEVELOPMENT OF BIOBARRIERS**
 - **DEVELOPMENT OF MODELS**
- **VEGAS (UNIVERSITY OF STUTTGART)**
 - **LARGE FLUMES**
 - **ROOM-SPEED EXPERIMENTS**
 - **--BIOBARRIERS**

DNAPL INFILTRATION



CONCLUSIONS

- **BIOSYSTEMS IN THE SUBSURFACE ARE COMPLEX, NONLINEAR, AND HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS.**
- **MODELS ARE NEEDED AT THE MICRO SCALE TO UNDERSTAND THE COMPETITIVE INTERACTION OF DIVERSE SPECIES.**
- **SCALE-UP FROM MICRO-SCALE TO CONTINUUM MODELS CAN UTILIZE DISCRETE PORE/THROAT SYSTEM SIMULATIONS.**
- **UNCERTAINTY IN THE SUBSURFACE PROPERTIES MUST BE INCORPORATED STOCHASTICALLY TO DEVELOP BOUNDING CALCULATIONS.**

CONCLUSIONS (CONT'D)

- **SCALE-UP OF NONLINEAR PHENOMENA : MANY ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE IN BOTH SPACE AND TIME.**
- **DEVELOPMENT OF PREDICTIVE MODELS FOR BIOSYSTEMS REQUIRES SIGNIFICANT INTERDISCIPLINARY INTERACTIONS.**
- **VALIDATION OF MODELS AGAINST LABORATORY AND FIELD EXPERIMENTS AT ALL SCALES IS ESSENTIAL.**
- **MULTIPHASE TRAPPING MECHANISMS AND BIOAVAILABILITY REQUIRE A MODELING CAPABILITY FOR INTERFACIAL PROCESSES.**