

## TOUGH Short Course

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory  
Earth Sciences Division  
Berkeley, California

May 18-20, 2006

### Multiphase-Multicomponent Flow with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

- T2VOC
- Phase Combinations
- Primary Variables and Variable Switching
- Secondary Parameters
- Input Format for Chemical Properties

1

## T2VOC

- T2VOC is a numerical simulator for modeling the transport of volatile organic chemical (VOC) contaminants in nonisothermal systems multiphase systems.
- Simulates processes such as
  - Migration of NAPLs in variably saturated media
  - Vacuum extraction of chemical vapors from the unsaturated zone
  - Air injection into the saturated zone for removal of volatile organics (air sparging)
  - Steam injection for removing NAPLs from contaminated soils...
- It is an extension of TOUGH2, also containing *t2voc.f*
- Reference: Falta, R.W., K. Pruess, S. Finsterle, and A. Battistelli (1995), *T2VOC User's Guide*, Report LBNL-36400, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif.

2

## Phase Combinations

- Large number of phase combinations possible in problems involving appearance or disappearance of phases.
- For a system in which three fluid phases can be present (**w**-aqueous, **g**-gas, **n**-NAPL) seven phase combinations are possible:

One-phase: (1) <b>w</b>	(2) <b>g</b>	(3) <b>n</b>
Two-phase: (4) <b>w</b> - <b>g</b>	(5) <b>w</b> - <b>n</b>	(6) <b>g</b> - <b>n</b>
Three-phase: (7) <b>w</b> - <b>g</b> - <b>n</b>		

3

## Phase Combinations

- In T2VOC it is assumed that the aqueous phase never totally disappears ( $S_w$  stays larger than  $10^{-4}$ ).
- Number of possible phase combinations reduces to four:

One-phase: (1) <b>w</b>
Two-phase: (2) <b>w</b> - <b>g</b> (3) <b>w</b> - <b>n</b>
Three-phase: (4) <b>w</b> - <b>g</b> - <b>n</b>

- Initial conditions must include small amount of aqueous phase ( $S_w > 10^{-4}$ ).

4

## Primary Variables

- T2VOC considers up to a four-component system
  - Water, air, VOC + heat
- Four primary variables needed to specify thermodynamic state (assuming local thermal/chemical phase equilibrium).
- The possible primary variables are:

Pressure,	P	
Temperature,	T	
Mass fraction of air in aq. phase,	$X_{aw}$	$(X_w^a)$
Mole fraction of VOC in gas phase,	$X_{mol,og}$	$(X_g^c)$
Mole fraction of VOC in aq. phase,	$X_{mol,ow}$	$(X_w^c)$
Gas phase saturation,	$S_g$	
Aqueous phase saturation,	$S_w$	

5

## Primary Variables

- The four primary variables (X1-X4) that are possible for the four phase combinations:

Phase(s)	X1	X2	X3	X4
w	P	$X_{aw}+50$	$X_{mol,ow}$	T
w - n	P	$S_w$	$X_{aw}+50$	T
w - g	P	$S_w$	$X_{mol,og}$	T
w - g - n	P	$S_w$	$S_g+10$	T

- Primary variables at grid block and time depend on phases.
- Number of unknowns can be reduced in some cases (more later).

6

## Phase Checking/Variable Switching

- Must be performed after each iteration for each grid block.
- After starting with aqueous conditions (1), appearance of NAPL causes phase transition to (2) in grid block.

	Phase(s)	X1	X2	X3	X4
(1)	w	P	$X_{aw}+50$	$X_{mol,ow}$	T
(2)	w - n	P	$S_w$	$X_{aw}+50$	T
	w - g	P	$S_w$	$X_{mol,og}$	T
	w - g - n	P	$S_w$	$S_g+10$	T

- NAPL phase appears when  $X_{mol,ow}$  exceeds solubility limit (at T).
- X2 becomes  $S_w (=1-10^{-6})$  and X3 becomes  $X_{aw}+50$ .

7

## Phase Checking/Variable Switching

- Appearance of gas causes phase transition from (1) to (3).

	Phase(s)	X1	X2	X3	X4
(1)	w	P	$X_{aw}+50$	$X_{mol,ow}$	T
↓	w - n	P	$S_w$	$X_{aw}+50$	T
(3)	w - g	P	$S_w$	$X_{mol,og}$	T
	w - g - n	P	$S_w$	$S_g+10$	T

- If “bubble pressure”  $P_{bub} (= P_{VOC} + P_{vap} + P_{air})$  is greater than total pressure P, then gas phase evolves and the variables are switched.
- X2 becomes  $S_w (=1-10^{-6})$  and X3 becomes  $X_{mol,og}$ .

8

## Phase Checking/Variable Switching

- Check to see if third phase appears from two phases.

Phase(s)	X1	X2	X3	X4
w	P	$X_{aw}+50$	$X_{mol,ow}$	T
(2) w - n	P	$S_w$	$X_{aw}+50$	T
(3) w - g	P	$S_w$	$X_{mol,og}$	T
(4) w - g - n	P	$S_w$	$S_g+10$	T

- From (2) to (4), gas phase evolves, and  $S_g = 10^{-6}$ .
- From (3) to (4), NAPL phase evolves, and  $S_g$  is reduced (multiplied by  $1-10^{-6}$ )
- Saturation of NAPL is  $S_n = 1 - S_w - S_g$ .

9

## Phase Checking/Variable Switching

- Phase saturations checked for phase disappearance.

Phase(s)	X1	X2	X3	X4
w	P	$X_{aw}+50$	$X_{mol,ow}$	T
(2) w - n	P	$S_w$	$X_{aw}+50$	T
(3) w - g	P	$S_w$	$X_{mol,og}$	T
(4) w - g - n	P	$S_w$	$S_g+10$	T

- Transition from (4) to (2) if  $S_g < 0$ .
- Transition from (4) to (3) if  $S_w + S_g > 1$  ( $S_n < 0$ ).

10

## Secondary Variables

- Secondary parameters are functions of the primary variables.

Sections in T2VOC Manual	Parameter	Phase		
		gas	aqueous	NAPL
	Saturation	$S_g(S_w)$	$S_w$	$S_n(S_w, S_g)$
7.7 (p. 33)	Relative Permeability	$k_{rg}(S_g, S_w)$	$k_{rw}(S_w)$	$k_{rn}(S_g, S_w)$
7.1-7.4 (p. 24-28)	Viscosity	$\mu_g(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$\mu_w(P, T)$	$\mu_n(P, T)$
	Density	$\rho_g(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$\rho_w(P, T, \chi_g^c)$	$\rho_n(P, T)$
7.5 (p. 29)	Specific Enthalpy	$h_g(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$h_w(P, T)$	$h_n(P, T)$
7.7 (p. 33)	Capillary Pressure	---	$P_{cgw}(S_g, S_w)$	$P_{cgn}(S_g, S_w)$
7.6 (p. 31)	Water Mass Fraction	$X_g^w(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$X_w^w(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$X_n^w(P, \chi_g^c, T)$
	Air Mass Fraction	$X_g^a(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$X_w^a(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$X_n^a(P, \chi_g^c, T)$
	VOC Mass Fraction	$X_g^c(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$X_w^c(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	$X_n^c(P, \chi_g^c, T)$
7.8 (p. 34)	Vapor Molecular Diffusivity	$D_g^w(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	---	---
	VOC Molecular Diffusivity	$D_g^c(P, \chi_g^c, T)$	---	---
	Tortuosity	$\tau_g(S_g, S_w)$	---	---
7.6 (p. 31)	VOC Henry's Constant	$H_{gw}^c$		
7.8 (p. 34)	Thermal Conductivity	$K(S_g, S_w, T)$		

11

## Input Format for Chemical Properties

- Chemical properties specified in block CHEMP (p. 41 of Manual)

T2VOC INPUT FORMATS						
TITLE						
ROCKS	1	2	3	4	5	6
MAT	NAD	DROK	POR	PER (1)	PER (2)	PER (3)
COM	EXPA	CDRY	TORTX	GK	FOC	CWET
IRP	RP (1)	RP (2)	RP (3)	RP (4)	RP (5)	RP (6)
ICP	CP (1)	CP (2)	CP (3)	CP (4)	CP (5)	CP (6)
CHEMP						
TCRIT	PCRIT	ZCRIT	OMEGA	DIPOLM		
TBOIL	VPA	VPB	VPC	VPD		
AMO	CPA	CPB	CPC	CPD		
RHOREF	TDENRF	DIFV0	TDIFRF	TEXPO		
VLOA	VLOB	VLOC	VLOD	VOLCRT		
SOLA	SOLB	SOLC	SOLD			
OCK	FOX	ALAM				

12

## Input Format for Chemical Properties

- Data sets for common chemicals available in file *voc.dat*

```
CHEMP-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8
11/94... VOC data sets prepared by George Moridis, LBL
CHEMP-----1-Benzene-2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8
562.2      48.2      0.271      0.212      0.0
353.2      -6.98273    1.33213    -2.62863    -3.33399
78.114-,.3392E+020.4739E+00-.3017E-030.7130E-07
885.       289.00 0.770E-05    273.10      1.52
0.4612E+010.1489E+03-.2544E-010.2222E-04    259.0
0.411E-03 0.000E+00 0.000E+00 0.000E+00
0.891E-01      0.001

CHEMP-----1-Toluene-2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8
591.8      41.0      0.263      0.263      0.4
383.8      -7.28607    1.38091    -2.83433    -2.79168
92.141-,.2435E+020.5125E+00-.2765E-030.4911E-07
867.       293.00 0.880E-05    303.10      1.41
-5878E+010.1287E+040.4575E-02-.4499E-05    316.0
0.101E-03 0.000E+00 0.000E+00 0.000E+00
0.273E+00      0.001

CHEMP-----1-Ethylbenzene-3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8
617.2      36.0      0.262      0.302      0.4
409.3      -7.48645    1.45488    -3.37538    -2.23048
106.168-,.4310E+020.7072E+00-.4811E-030.1301E-06
867.       293.00 0.770E-05    298.10      1.79
-6106E+010.1353E+040.5112E-02-.4552E-05    374.0
0.258E-04 0.000E+00 0.000E+00 0.000E+00
0.681E+00      0.001
...
```

13