

Atmospheric Boundary Conditions

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Atmospheric Boundary (1 of 5)

- No atmospheric boundary element needed for Richards equation (EOS9)
- Dirichlet boundary element (large volume or inactive; special rock type, e.g. ATMOS)
- A single atmospheric element can be connected to all elements at the ground surface (use, e.g., [AddBound.exe](#))
- Use small nodal distance (e.g., boundary layer thickness) from atmospheric element to interface with first row of soil elements

Atmospheric Boundary (2 of 5)

- Initial condition in atmospheric element:
 - Atmospheric pressure and temperature
 - For 100% relative humidity, use two-phase point with liquid saturation smaller than residual liquid saturation (so relative permeability is zero, preventing liquid flow into soil)
 - For less than 100% relative humidity, use single-phase gas point with appropriate air mass fraction (1.0 for dry air; minimum value depends on, vapor pressure, i.e., temperature; intermediate values determine relative humidity)

Atmospheric Boundary (3 of 5)

- Material Properties
 - Select relative permeability and capillary pressure functions so that (for the saturation given in the atmospheric boundary element):
 - Liquid relative permeability is *zero*
 - Gas relative permeability is *one*
 - Capillary pressure is *zero*
 - Ensure *upstream weighting* of mobilities (see MOP (11))
- Infiltration
 - Specify infiltration rates in row of elements *below* the atmospheric boundary element using the GENER block
- Evaporation
 - Simulate as *binary diffusion* process (atmosphere at <100% r.h.)
 - Specify ET rate in row of elements *below* the atmospheric boundary element using the GENER block
 - Assign capillary pressure according to *Kelvin's equation* in atmospheric element (see Ghezzehei et al., *Vadose Zone J.*, 3: 806–818, 2004)

Atmospheric Boundary (4 of 5)

Dirichlet atmospheric b.c.:

Two-phase for 100% r. h.

$$S_{l,initial} = 0.01 < S_{lr}$$

Single-phase gas for < 100% r.h.

$$X_{g,min}^a(T) < X_g^a \leq 1.0$$

Neumann b.c.:

GENER, with rates
positive for infiltration and
negative for ET

$P_{cap} = 0$ $k_{rl} = 0$ $k_{rg} = 1$ $V = 1E50$ or inactive element $d1 = \text{small}$			} for $S_l = S_{l,initial}$	A11 1
A21 1●	A21 2●	A21 3○		A2150
A31 1●	A31 2●	A31 3○	A3150	
A41 1●	A41 2●	A41 3○	A4150	
●	●	○		
●	●	○		

Atmospheric Boundary (5 of 5)

ROCKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ATMOS	2	2650.	.9999			1.000E-12	2.51	100000.
				1.0				
	1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1			
	1	0.0	0.0	1.0				
SOIL	0	2650.	.3000	1.000E-12	1.000E-12	1.000E-12	2.51	920.
ELEME								
A11 1		ATMOS	0.1000E+5	10.1000E+01				0.0
A21 1		SOIL	0.5000E-01	0.0000E+00		0.5000E+00	0.5000E+00	-.2500E-01
A31 1		SOIL	0.5000E-01	0.0000E+00		0.5000E+00	0.5000E+00	-.7500E-01
.....	
A2150		SOIL	0.5000E-01	0.0000E+00		0.1000E+01	0.5000E+00	-.2500E-01
A3150		SOIL	0.5000E-01	0.0000E+00		0.1500E+01	0.5000E+00	-.7500E-01
.....	
CONNE								
A11 1A21 1				30.5000E-02	0.2500E-01	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	
A11 1A21 2				30.5000E-02	0.2500E-01	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	
.....			
A11 1A2150				30.5000E-02	0.2500E-01	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	
.....			
A2250A3150				30.2500E-01	0.2500E-01	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	
.....			
INCON								
A11 1								
		1.013E5		10.99		20.0		
GENER								
A21 1INF 1	49	1	1		WATE	1.0E-4		