

## OpenGeoSys

### Topics for today

- Basic procedure of numerical simulation
- A 2D mass transport example in MatLab
  - Mesh data-structure
  - Assembly
  - Boundary conditions
  - Source term
- Implicit and explicit scheme
- Peclet and Courant numbers
- Stability and accuracy control

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## OpenGeoSys

### Basic procedure of FEM simulation

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## OpenGeoSys

### Basic procedure of FEM simulation

Pre-processing

Mesh

Time loop

ST IC BC

Assembly

Solve  $Ax=b$

Output result

Post-Processing (Visualization)

In simple words, we convert the PDE from

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (-D \nabla c + \vec{v} c) = s,$$

, using the topology:

, so that it is converted to linear equation

$$Ax = b:$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & a_{m3} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}$$

, and solve it, so that we get:

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## OpenGeoSys

Let's show it in a MatLab script.

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## OpenGeoSys

### Software preparation

OpenGeoSys to run the model  
 Recommended version  $\geq 5.0.13$

Paraview to view the results  
 Freely downloadable from:  
<http://www.paraview.org/paraview/resources/software.html>

A good Notepad program to edit ASCII files  
 Eg. Notepad++, freely downloadable from:  
<http://notepad-plus-plus.org/release/5.8.7>

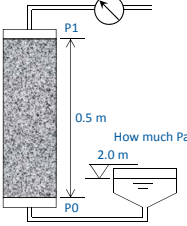
The OGS executable file for windows users are located at `\\all_data\OGS`

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## OpenGeoSys Exercise 1: Darcy flow experiment Using liquid flow

Keep the 1 m<sup>3</sup>/d flow rate.  
How much Pressure it will be?



How much Pa?

Already provided

- The 1D mesh file. 1d\_darcy\_liq.msh
- The time step setting. 1d\_darcy\_liq.tim
- The solid density. 1d\_darcy\_liq.msp

TODO List

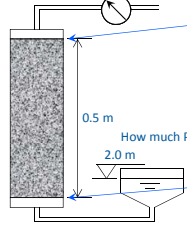
- We use LIQUID\_FLOW.
  - change \*.pcs file
- Fixed pressure boundaries, using PRESSURE1.
  - change 1d\_darcy\_liq.bc file
- Fixed pressure initial condition.
  - change 1d\_darcy\_liq.ic file
- The permeability and viscosity has been given, give your flow rate.
  - Check 1d\_darcy\_liq.mmp, .mfp and .st file
- We want to print out the pressure values
  - set 1d\_darcy\_liq.out file
- Run OGS and compare your result to your Ex 1.1 result.

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## OpenGeoSys Exercise 1: Darcy flow experiment Using liquid flow

My simulation shows:

Keep the same flow rate.  
How much Pa it will be?



How much Pa?

Here is 99947.5Pa

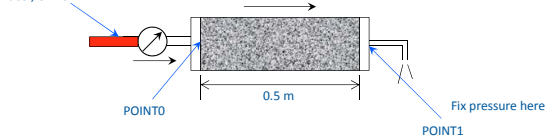
Here is 10240 Pa

Do you get the same thing?

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## OpenGeoSys Exercise 2: Conservative mass transport

Tracer, C=1.0



POINT0

0.5 m

POINT1

Fix pressure here

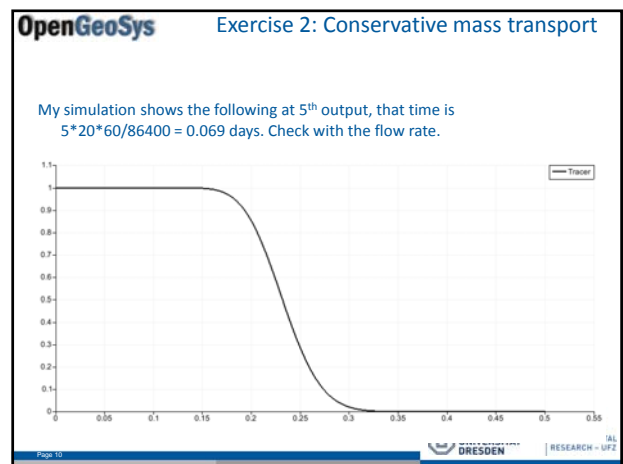
Already provided

- 1d\_cons\_trans.gli
- 1d\_cons\_trans.msh
- 1d\_cons\_trans.mmp
- 1d\_cons\_trans.msp
- 1d\_cons\_trans.mfp
- 1d\_cons\_trans.tim
- 1d\_cons\_trans.num

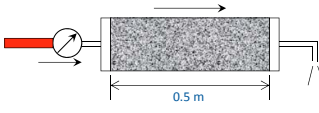
TODO List

- Add a MASS\_TRANSPORT process
  - change 1d\_cons\_trans.pcs file
- Define the transported components.
  - change 1d\_cons\_trans.mcp file
- Set a fixed concentration boundaries.
  - change 1d\_cons\_trans.bc file
- Set initial concentration to zero.
  - change 1d\_cons\_trans.ic file
- We also print out the concentration values.
  - set 1d\_cons\_trans.out file

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## OpenGeoSys Peclet and Courant number



0.5 m

Peclet number:  $Pe = \frac{Lv}{D}$  What's the unit of Pe?

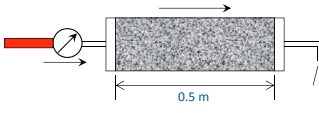
Physical meaning: The ratio of advection part versus dispersion part!

Courant number:  $Cr = \frac{v\Delta t}{\Delta x} \leq 1$

Physical meaning: A particle can not travel more than one grid!

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## OpenGeoSys Exercise 3: Peclet and Courant number



0.5 m

Analytical solution for Ex 3:

$$C = \frac{C_0}{2} \left[ \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{L - v_x t}{2\sqrt{D_L t}}\right) + \exp\left(\frac{v_x L}{D_L}\right) \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{L + v_x t}{2\sqrt{D_L t}}\right) \right]$$

Solution is provided under: \all\_data\exercises\ex\_3\analytical

Both maple script and result data file.

Make some oscillation in our model:

Let's use the current velocity and grid settings

How big the time step size will be enough? (Change your TIM file.)

If we want to keep Courant number around one.

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 3: Peclet and Courant number

Be careful, you can induce numerical dispersion by setting a large time step.

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 4: Sorption isotherm Henry

Already provided

- 1d\_henry.gli
- 1d\_henry.msh
- 1d\_henry.mmp
- 1d\_henry.msp
- 1d\_henry.mfp
- 1d\_henry.tim
- 1d\_henry.num

TODO List

- Give two MASS\_TRANSPORT process
  - change 1d\_henry.pcs file
- Define the 2<sup>nd</sup> sorption components.
  - change 1d\_henry.mcp file
- Set a fixed concentration boundaries also for 2<sup>nd</sup> component.
  - change 1d\_henry.bc file
- Set initial concentration to zero.
  - change 1d\_henry.ic file
- Print out the 2<sup>nd</sup> component concentration.
  - set 1d\_henry.out file

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 4: Sorption isotherm Henry

Are the curves same as you have estimated?

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 5: Sorption isotherm Freundlich

Already provided

- 1d\_freundlich.gli
- 1d\_freundlich.msh
- 1d\_freundlich.mmp
- 1d\_freundlich.msp
- 1d\_freundlich.mfp
- 1d\_freundlich.tim
- 1d\_freundlich.num

TODO List

- Give three MASS\_TRANSPORT process
  - change 1d\_freundlich.pcs file
- Define the 3<sup>rd</sup> sorption components.
  - change 1d\_freundlich.mcp file
- Set a fixed concentration boundaries also for 3<sup>rd</sup> component.
  - change 1d\_freundlich.bc file
- Set initial concentration to zero.
  - change 1d\_freundlich.ic file
- Print out the 3<sup>rd</sup> component concentration.
  - set 1d\_freundlich.out file

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 5: Sorption isotherm Freundlich

Are the curves same as you have estimated?

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 6: Sorption isotherm Langmuir

Already provided

- 1d\_langmuir.gli
- 1d\_langmuir.msh
- 1d\_langmuir.mmp
- 1d\_langmuir.msp
- 1d\_langmuir.mfp
- 1d\_langmuir.tim
- 1d\_langmuir.num

TODO List

- Add the 4<sup>th</sup> MASS\_TRANSPORT process
  - change 1d\_langmuir.pcs file
- Define the 4<sup>th</sup> sorption components.
  - change 1d\_langmuir.mcp file
- Set a fixed concentration boundaries also for 4<sup>th</sup> component.
  - change 1d\_langmuir.bc file
- Set initial concentration to zero.
  - change 1d\_langmuir.ic file
- Print out the 4<sup>th</sup> component concentration.
  - set 1d\_langmuir.out file

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 6: Sorption isotherm Langmuir

Are the curves same as you have estimated?

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 7: Sorption isotherm 1<sup>st</sup> order decay

TODO List

- Add the 5<sup>th</sup> MASS\_TRANSPORT process
  - ↳ change 1d\_decay.pcs file
- Define the 5<sup>th</sup> decay components.
  - ↳ change 1d\_decay.mcp file
- Set a fixed concentration boundaries also for 5<sup>th</sup> component.
  - ↳ change 1d\_decay.bc file
- Set initial concentration to zero.
  - ↳ change 1d\_decay.ic file
- Print out the 5<sup>th</sup> component concentration.
  - ↳ set 1d\_decay.out file

Let's assume it undergoes both decay and Henry sorption

With  $K_D = 6.8e-4 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$   
And  $\lambda = 2.0e-5 \text{ 1/sec}$   
Half-life = 0.5 days

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**OpenGeoSys** Exercise 7: Sorption isotherm with 1<sup>st</sup> order decay

Are the curves same as you have estimated?

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**OpenGeoSys**

That's a lot for today. Hope you enjoyed.  
Thanks for your attention.

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