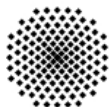


Modelling of microbial clogging in the subsurface

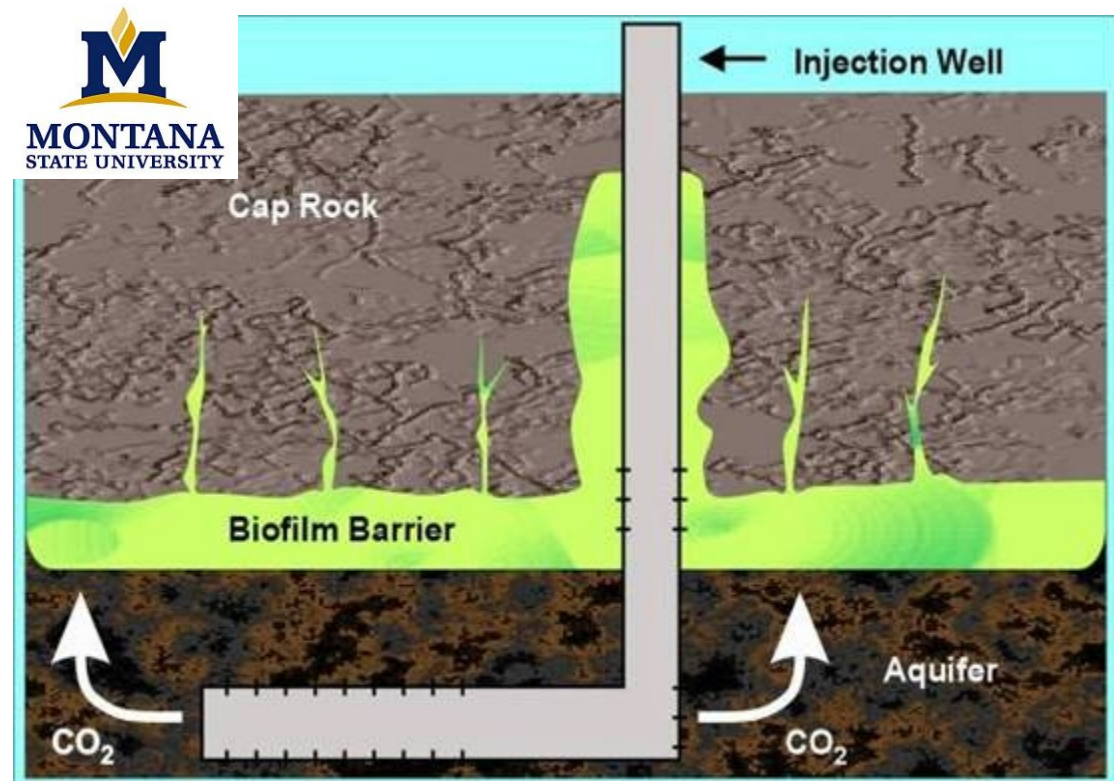
Anozie Ebigbo, Holger Class, Al Cunningham, Rainer Helmig

Friday, 4th April 2008

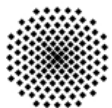


Biobarriers and CO₂ Storage

- CO₂ leakage mitigation using biofilms as hydraulic barriers.
- Plugging of fractures in injection well vicinity.
- Protection of well cement against corrosion.

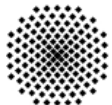


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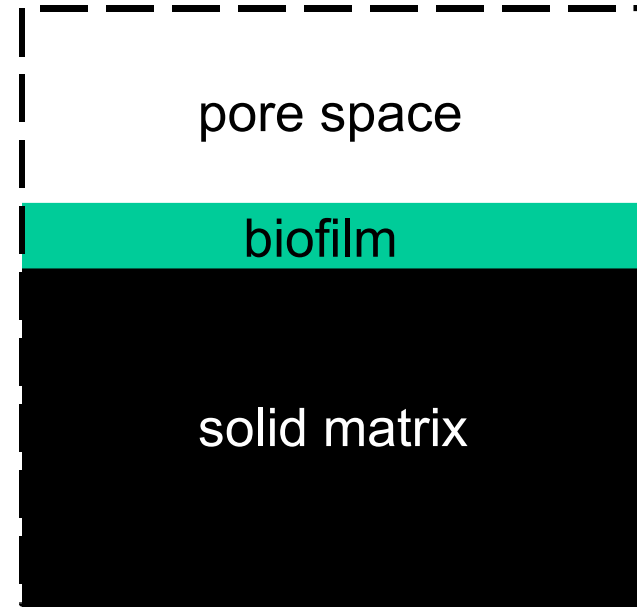
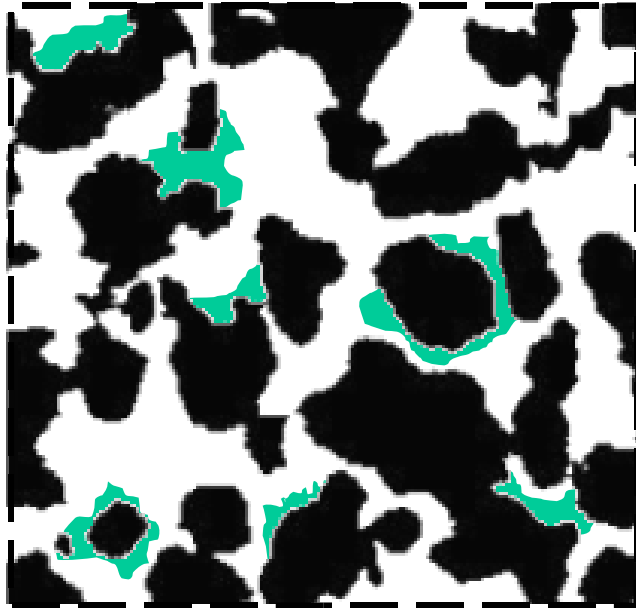


Outline

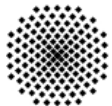
- Motivation
- Mathematical description
 - one-phase flow with biomass accumulation
- Model testing
- Outlook



Scale

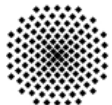


$$\phi_w, \phi_f, M, K$$



Processes

- Transport
 - of microbial cells with bulk fluid
- Attachment
 - of microbial cells to solid surface
- Reproduction and decay
 - of floating and attached microbial cells (growth)
- Detachment
 - due to shear stress and nutrient depletion within biofilm
- Clogging
 - of porous medium due to biomass accumulation



Transport

Bacteria in water

$$J_{adv}^b = C_w^b \mathbf{v}_w$$

$$J_{disp}^b = -D_{pm}^b \nabla C_w^b$$

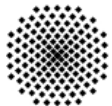
Substrate in water

$$J_{adv}^s = C_w^s \mathbf{v}_w$$

$$J_{disp}^s = -D_{pm}^s \nabla C_w^s$$

Velocity of water (Darcy)

$$\mathbf{v}_w = -\frac{1}{\mu_w} \mathbf{K}(\phi_f) \cdot (\nabla p - \rho_w \mathbf{g})$$



Attachment (Deposition)

Attachment rate

$$R_a = k_a \phi_w C_w^b$$

Attachment coefficient
(Collector Filtration Theory)

$$k_a = \frac{3(1 - \phi_w)}{2 d_g \phi_w} v_w \alpha \eta_0$$

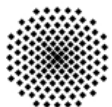
Collector contact efficiency

$$\eta_0 = f(d_b, d_g, \phi_w, \mathbf{v}_w, T \dots)$$

Tufenkji & Elimelech, *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2004

$$k_a = c_1 \phi_f + c_2$$

Taylor & Jaffé, *Water Resour. Res.* 1990



Growth and Decay

Growth rate
Biomass in water

$$Gr^b = (\mu - b)C_w^b\phi_w$$

Growth rate
Biomass in biofilm

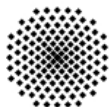
$$Gr^f = \mu M L_f \rho_f - b \phi_f \rho_f$$

Growth coefficient

$$\mu = Yk \frac{C_w^s}{K_s + C_w^s}$$

Decay coefficient

$$b \dots \text{const.}$$



Detachment

Detachment rate

$$R_d = R_d^\tau + R_d^\mu$$

due to shear stress

$$R_d^\tau = k_d^\tau \rho_f \phi_f$$

due to substrate utilisation

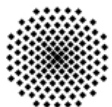
$$R_d^\mu = k_d^\mu \mu M L_f^2$$

$$k_d^\tau = f(\tau^{0.58})$$

Rittmann, *Biotech. & Bioeng.* 1981

$$k_d^\mu = 63 - 454 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Peyton & Charaklis, *Biotech. & Bioeng.* 1993



Clogging

$$K/K_0 = (\phi_w/\phi_0)^{19/6}$$

Clement, T.P., Hooker, B.S. and Skeen, R.S. *Ground Water* 1996

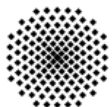
$$K/K_0 = a \left(\frac{\phi_w/\phi_0 - \phi_{(K=0)}}{1 - \phi_{(K=0)}} \right)^3 + (1 - a) \left(\frac{\phi_w/\phi_0 - \phi_{(K=0)}}{1 - \phi_{(K=0)}} \right)^2$$

Thullner, M., Zeyer, J. and Kinzelbach, W. *Trans. in Porous Media* 2001

$$K/K_0 = F(B)(1 - B)^2 + (1 - F(B)) a/(a + B - aB)$$

$$F(B) = \exp[-0.5(B/B_c)^2]$$

Vandevivere, P. *Biofouling* 1995



Mass Balance Equations

Biomass in water

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\phi_w C_w^b) + \nabla \cdot J_{adv}^b + \nabla \cdot J_{disp}^b - Gr^b - R_d + R_a = 0$$

Biomass in biofilm

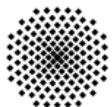
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\phi_f \rho_f) - Gr^f + R_d - R_a = 0$$

Substrate

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\phi_w C_w^s) + \nabla \cdot J_{adv}^b + \nabla \cdot J_{disp}^s + Gr^b/Y + Gr^f/Y = 0$$

Water

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\phi_w \rho_w) + \nabla \cdot (\rho_w \mathbf{v}_w) = 0$$



Supplementary equations

Volume fractions

$$\phi_0 = \phi_w + \phi_f$$

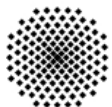
Average biofilm length

$$\frac{d\phi_f}{dL_f} = M$$

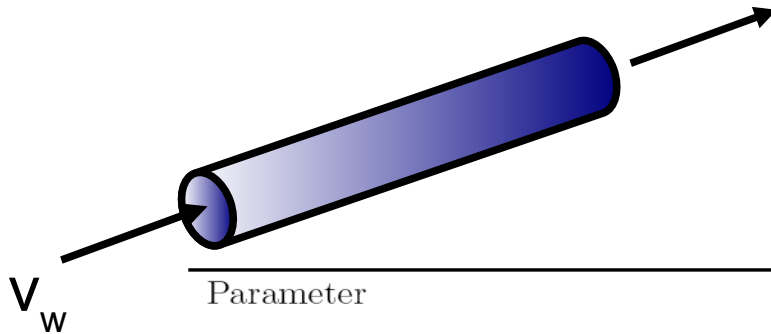
Interfacial area

$$\frac{M}{M_0} = \left(\frac{\phi_w}{\phi_0} \right)^{2/3}$$

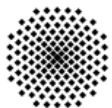
Clement, T.P., Hooker, B.S. and Skeen, R.S. *Ground Water* 1996



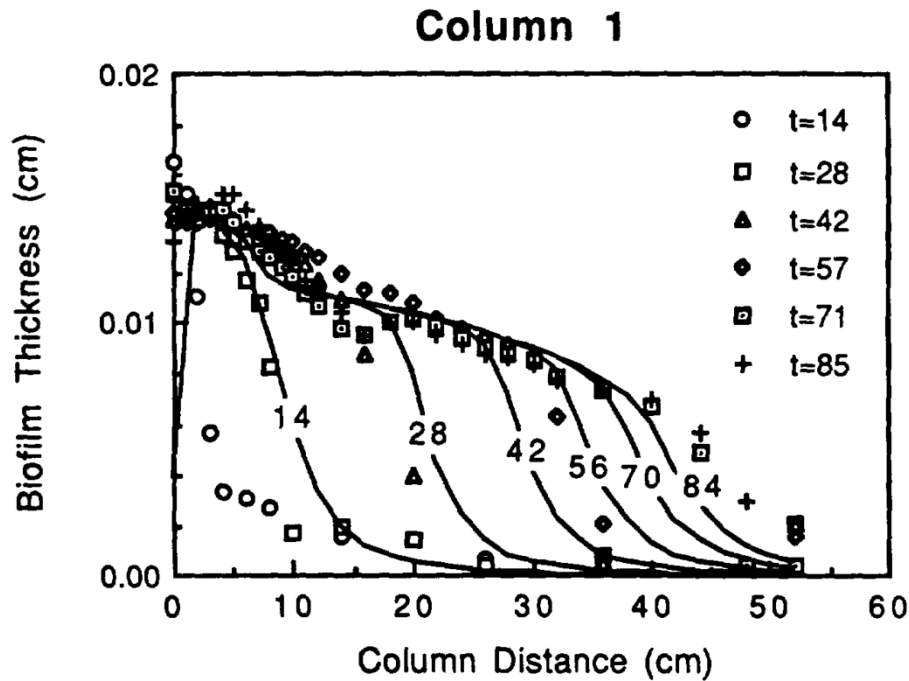
Experiments by Taylor & Jaffé (1990)



Parameter	Value	
	Column 1	Column 2
Column length	52 cm	
Initial specific surface area M_0	48.5 cm^{-1}	
Initial porosity ϕ_0	0.347	
Initial permeability K_0	$2.93 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2$	
Water viscosity μ_w	$1.139 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s}$	
Maximum substrate utilisation rate k	$8.912 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$	
Monod half-maximum rate concentration K_s	$7.99 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}^3$	
Yield coefficient Y	0.0975	
Decay rate b	$3.1829 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}^{-1}$	
Darcy velocity v_w	$10.9375 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$	$3.6458 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$
Influent substrate concentration	$7.20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}^3$	$5.59 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}^3$
Biofilm density ρ_f	3.0 kg/m^3	2.5 kg/m^3
Parameters fitted by Taylor and Jaffé (1990)		
Constants for attachment coefficient k_c	$c_1 = 6810, c_2 = 635$	
Coefficient for detachment rate R_s	$f_b = 0.665$	

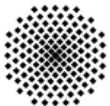
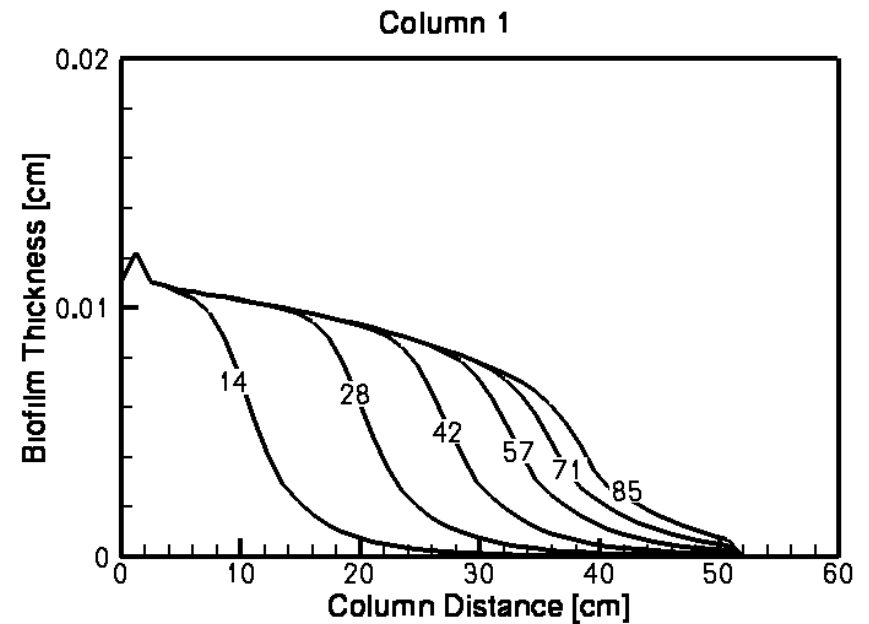


Column 1: Biofilm thickness

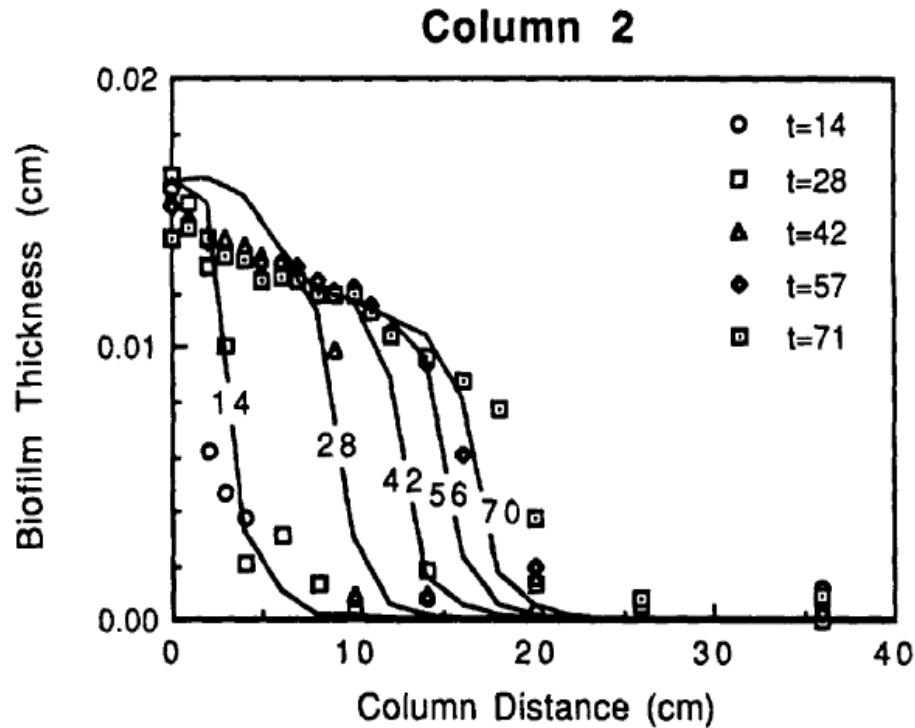


Taylor and Jaffé (1990)

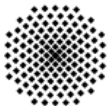
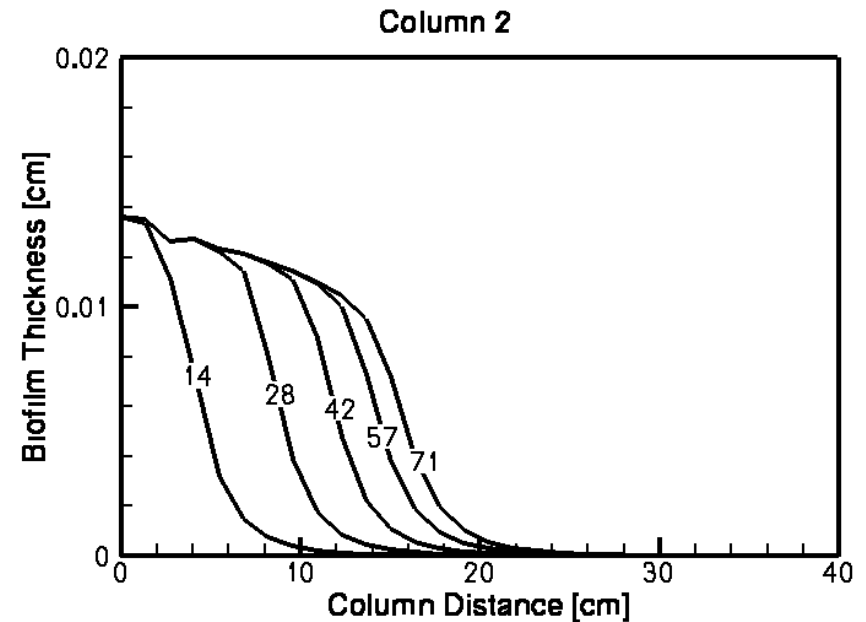
presented model



Column 2: Biofilm thickness



presented model



Outlook: Extension to Two-Phase Flow

- Quantification of the
 - influence of the water-gas interface on the transport and deposition of microbial cells.
 - effect of supercritical CO₂ on the biofilm.
 - effect of the biofilm on capillary pressure.
- Code verification with experiments.
- Simulation of CO₂ injection scenarios with biofilm growth.

