

## Table of Contents

<b>1 ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSPORT MODELING .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 PRELIMINARIES .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.1 EQUILIBRIUM BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL PHASES.....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1.1 Chemical equilibrium in air-water phases.....	5
2.1.2 Chemical equilibrium in water-organic liquid phases.....	6
2.1.3 Chemical equilibrium in the air-water-soil phases .. .	7
<b>2.2 DIFFUSION AND THE DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT .....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.2.1 Diffusion in free phases.....	9
2.2.2 Effective diffusion coefficient in a porous medium.....	10
<b>2.3 ADVECTION AND THE SURFACE MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENT....</b>	<b>11</b>
2.3.1 Laminar flow boundary layer theory and turbulent flow mass transfer .....	11
2.3.2 Penetration theory .....	12
<b>2.4 MASS BALANCE AND TRANSPORT EQUATIONS .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>3 DIFFUSION IN A SEMI-INFINITE SYSTEM .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.2 ANALYSIS SUMMARY .. .</b>	<b>17</b>
3.2.1 Case 1: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration and zero concentration at the surface .....	17
3.2.2 Case 2: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration and mass transfer or reaction at the surface .....	18
3.2.3 Case 3: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration capped by a finite layer with a different uniform initial concentration, and zero concentration at the surface .. .	20
3.2.4 Case 4: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration, zero concentration at the surface, and first-order decay .. .	21
3.2.5 Case 5: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration, mass transfer or reaction at the surface, and first-order decay.....	22
3.2.6 Case 6: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration capped by a finite layer with a different uniform initial concentration, zero concentration at the surface, and first-order decay.....	23
<b>3.3 NUMERICAL EVALUATION.....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>3.4 DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>25</b>
3.4.1 Laplace transformation method.....	25
3.4.2 Principle of superposition.....	29
3.4.3 Variable transformation for first-order decay .. .	30
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>4 DIFFUSION IN A FINITE LAYER.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>4.1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>4.2 ANALYSIS SUMMARY .. .</b>	<b>33</b>
4.2.1 Case 1: Finite layer with arbitrary initial concentrations, zero concentration at the surface, and zero flux at the base.....	34
4.2.2 Case 2: Finite layer with uniform initial concentration, zero surface concentration, and zero flux at the base .....	35
4.2.3 Case 3: Finite layer with arbitrary initial concentrations, mass transfer or reaction at the surface, and zero flux at the base .....	36
4.2.4 Case 4: Finite layer with uniform initial concentration, mass transfer or reaction at the surface, and zero flux at the base .. .	37
4.2.5 Case 5: Finite layer with arbitrary initial concentrations, zero concentration at the surface. zero flux at the base, and first-order decay .. .	38

4.2.6 Case 6: Finite layer with uniform initial concentration, zero surface concentration, zero flux at the base, and first-order decay.....	39
4.2.7 Case 7: Finite layer with arbitrary initial concentrations, mass transfer or reaction at the surface, zero flux at the base, and first-order decay.....	40
4.2.8 Case 8: Finite layer with uniform initial concentration, mass transfer or reaction at the surface, zero flux at the base, and first-order decay.....	41
<b>4.3 NUMERICAL EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>42</b>
4.3.1 Evaluation of the initial condition integral.....	42
4.3.2 Cases 1 and 2: zero surface concentration.....	44
4.3.3 Cases 3 and 4: surface mass transfer .....	44
4.3.4 Determining transcendental function roots .....	45
<b>4.4 DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>46</b>
4.4.1 Separation of variables .....	46
4.4.2 Solution to the temporal problem.....	46
4.4.3 Solution to the spatial problem .....	46
4.4.4 Variable transformation for first-order decay .....	51
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>.52</b>
<b>5 DIFFUSION IN A TWO-LAYER COMPOSITE SYSTEM.....</b>	<b>.53</b>
<b>5.1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>.53</b>
<b>5.2 ANALYSIS SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>.53</b>
5.2.1 System dynamics and general solution for a two-layer composite.....	.53
5.2.2 System eigenfunctions and eigenvalues .....	.55
5.2.3 Case 1: Two-layer finite system with arbitrary initial concentrations, zero concentration at the surface, and zero flux at the base.....	.56
5.2.4 Case 2: Two-layer finite system with arbitrary initial concentrations, mass transfer or reaction at the surface, and zero flux at the base.....	.58
<b>5.3 NUMERICAL EVALUATION.. .....</b>	<b>.60</b>
5.3.1 Concentration calculation.....	.61
5.3.2 Surface flux calculation .....	.62
5.3.3 Range of significance for eigenvalues.....	.62
5.3.4 Determination of eigenvalues in range .....	.63
5.3.5 Eigenfunction evaluation.....	.65
5.3.6 Normalization integral evaluation.....	.65
5.3.7 Initialization integral evaluation .....	.65
<b>5.4 DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>.67</b>
5.4.1 Separation of variables.. .....	.67
5.4.2 Solution to the temporal problem .....	.67
5.4.3 Solution to the spatial problem .....	.67
5.4.4 Initial conditions.. .....	.72
5.4.5 Variable transformation for first-order decay .....	.74
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>.75</b>
<b>6 DIFFUSION IN A THREE-LAYER COMPOSITE SYSTEM.....</b>	<b>.77</b>
<b>6.1 INTRODUCTION .. .....</b>	<b>.77</b>
<b>6.2 ANALYSIS SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>.77</b>
6.2.1 System dynamics and general solution for a three-layer composite.....	.77
6.2.2 System eigenfunctions and eigenvalues .....	.79
6.2.3 Case 1: Three-layer finite system with arbitrary initial concentrations, zero concentration at the surface, and zero flux at the base.....	.81
6.2.4 Case 2: Three-layer finite system with arbitrary initial concentrations, mass transfer or reaction at the surface, and zero flux at the base .....	.84
<b>6.3 NUMERICAl EVALUATION.. .....</b>	<b>.87</b>
6.3.1 Concentration calculation.. .....	.87
6.3.2 Surface flux calculation .....	.88
6.3.3 Range of significance for eigenvalues .....	.89

6.3.4	Determination of eigenvalues in range.....	90
6.3.5	Eigenfunction evaluation .....	92
6.3.6	Normalization integral evaluation.....	92
6.3.7	Initialization integral evaluation.....	92
6.3.8	General numerical evaluation comments .....	93
<b>6.4</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>93</b>
6.4.1	Separation of variables .....	93
6.4.2	Solution to the temporal problem.....	94
6.4.3	Solution to the spatial problem.....	94
6.4.4	Initial conditions.....	104
6.4.5	Variable transformation for first-order decay .....	106
<b>REFERENCES</b>	.....	<b>107</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>ADVECTION-DIFFUSION MODELS.....</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>7.1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>7.2</b>	<b>ANALYSIS SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>109</b>
7.2.1	Case 1: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration with a constant concentration boundary condition.....	109
7.2.2	Case 2: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration with a constant flux boundary condition.....	110
7.2.3	Case 3: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration with a boundary condition given by a finite-timed pulse at a constant concentration.....	110
7.2.4	Case 4: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration with a boundary condition given by a finite-timed pulse at a constant flux.....	111
7.2.5	Case 5: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration capped by a finite region of a different uniform initial condition, with a constant concentration boundary condition .....	111
7.2.6	Case 6: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration capped by a finite region of a different uniform initial condition, with a constant flux boundary condition .....	112
7.2.7	Case 7: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration capped by a finite region of a different uniform initial condition, with a boundary condition given by a finite-timed pulse at a constant concentration .....	113
7.2.8	Case 8: Semi-infinite region with uniform initial concentration capped by a finite region of a different uniform initial condition, with a boundary condition given by a finite-timed pulse at a constant flux.....	113
<b>7.3</b>	<b>NUMERICAL EVALUATION.....</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>7.4</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b>	.....	<b>117</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>VOLATILE LIQUID EVAPORATION.....</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>8.1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>8.2</b>	<b>ANALYSIS SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>119</b>
8.2.1	Case 1: Evaporation and vapor diffusion through soil/sediment with uniform initial liquid saturation, with zero vapor concentration at the surface .....	119
8.2.2	Case 2: Evaporation and vapor diffusion through soil/sediment with uniform initial liquid saturation, with a vapor mass transfer boundary condition at the surface .....	120
8.2.3	Case 3: Evaporation and vapor diffusion through soil/sediment with uniform initial liquid saturation below a finite clean capped region, with zero vapor concentration at the surface.....	121
8.2.4	Case 4: Evaporation and vapor diffusion through soil/sediment with uniform initial liquid saturation below a finite clean capped region, with a vapor mass transfer boundary condition at the surface .....	122
<b>8.3</b>	<b>NUMERICAL EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>8.4</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>123</b>
8.4. I	Case I : Evaporation and vapor diffusion through soil/sediment with uniform initial liquid saturation, with zero vapor concentration at the surface .....	123

8.4.2 Case 2: Evaporation and vapor diffusion through soil/sediment with uniform initial liquid saturation, with a vapor mass transfer boundary condition at the surface.....	124
8.4.3 Case 3: Evaporation and vapor diffusion through soil/sediment with uniform initial liquid saturation below a finite clean capped region, with zero vapor concentration at the surface .....	125
8.4.4 Case 4: Evaporation and vapor diffusion through soil/sediment with uniform initial liquid saturation below a finite clean capped region, with a vapor mass transfer boundary condition at the surface .....	125
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>9 DIFFUSION WITH TIME-DEPENDENT PARTITION COEFFICIENTS.. .....</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>9.1 INTRODUCTION .. .....</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>9.2 MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS.. .....</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>9.3 ANALYSIS SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>129</b>
9.3.1 Case 1: Diffusion in a thin layer with time-dependent soil-air partition coefficient, zero surface concentration, a no-flow bottom boundary condition, and constant initial conditions.....	129
9.3.2 Case 2: Diffusion time-dependent partition coefficient, zero surface concentration, no flow bottom boundary, and arbitrary initial conditions .....	133
9.3.3 Case 3: Diffusion in a thin surface boundary layer with time-dependent soil-air partition coefficient, zero surface concentration, a constant concentration source at the lower boundary, and constant initial conditions.. .....	134
<b>9.4 VARIABLE TRANSFORMATIONS ON A VARIETY OF TIME-DEPENDENT AIR-SOIL PARTITION COEFFICIENT FUNCTIONS .....</b>	<b>140</b>
9.4.1 Constant soil-air partition coefficient.. .....	140
9.4.2 Linear soil-air partition coefficient.. .....	140
9.4.3 Exponential soil-air partition coefficient.....	141
<b>9.5 DEVELOPMENT .. .....</b>	<b>142</b>
9.5.1 Transformation of variables .....	142
9.5.2 Separation of variables.....	142
9.5.3 Time-dependent boundary condition.....	145
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>10 CONSTANT FLUX LIQUID EVAPORATION.. .....</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>10.1 INTRODUCTION .. .....</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>10.2 ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT .. .....</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>APPENDIX .....</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>A. ERROR FUNCTION .....</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>B. LAPLACE tRANSFORMATION .....</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>C. ROOTS OF TRANSCENDENTAL EQUATIONS .....</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>D. PREDICTING THE DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT IN VAPORS.. .....</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>E. PREDICTING THE DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT IN LIQUIDS.....</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>F. SAMPLE CALCULATIONS OF MODELS USING MATHCAD™ .....</b>	<b>165</b>