

Considerations in reference to Eq. 5.6.8

$$P \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} + v \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} - \lambda C$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \frac{D_{xx}}{R} \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} + \frac{v_{xx}}{R} \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} - \lambda C \quad (1-D)$$

- 1  $\Delta$  Could be expanded to 2-D and 3-D, by adding  $D_{yy}$  &  $D_{zz}$  and  $v_{xx}$  &  $v_{zz}$
- 2  $\Delta$  If transport in steady-state:  $\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = 0$ .
- 3  $\Delta$  If  $K_d = 0$  (non-sorbing contaminant):  $P = 1$
- 4  $\Delta$  If  $\lambda = 0$  (non-reactive contaminant):  $\lambda C = 0$
- 5  $\Delta$  If contaminant reacts by various mechanisms (e.g., oxidation, complexation), add each additional rate expression:  

$$- \lambda_1 C - \lambda_2 C^2 - \dots$$
- 6  $\Delta$  If dispersion is neglected:  $D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} = 0$  (advection controls)
- 7  $\Delta$  If advection is neglected:  $v \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = 0$  (dispersion  $\rightarrow$  diffusion controls)

Chabernau, 2000