



Compaction and Soil Type Effects on Gas Diffusivity and Air Permeability in Vadose Zone Profiles

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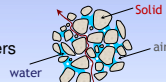
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INTRODUCTION

Accurate prediction of gas diffusivity (D_p/D_o) and air permeability (k_a) as a function of air-filled porosity (ϵ) in soil is critical for simulating subsurface migration and emission of climate gases and organic vapors.

Soil type/texture and soil compaction are two important parameters controlling gas movement in soils.



This study investigates the effects of soil type and compaction on gas diffusivity and air permeability in vadose zone profiles across Denmark, including soils from urban, agricultural, and forest soil sites as well as a final landfill cover soil.

Compaction-corrected model approaches are presented for both D_p/D_o and k_a , with the models being applicable across different soil types and bulk densities within the range of soil-water matric potential mostly occurring at natural field conditions (between -10 and 500 cm H₂O).

SOIL AND DATA

Urban Soils:

Hjørring (4-5 and 6-7m depths)

[Data from Moldrup et al., 2000a (Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J. 64:94-100) and this study]

Skellingsted (from a final landfill cover, 70cm-depth)

[Data from Poulsen et al., 2001 (J. Environ. Eng. 127: 145-153)]

Forest Soils:

Poulstrup (10-15 cm and 15-20 cm depths)

[Data from Moldrup et al., 1996 (Soil Sci. 161:366-375) and Kruse et al., 1996 (Soil Sci. 161:355-365)]

Agricultural Soils:

Rønhave, Foullum and Jyndevad (lysimeter soils)

Mammen and Gjorslev (agricultural field soils)

Ballum, Højer and Korntved (agricultural field soils) (for independent model tests)

[Data from Schjønning and Rasmussen, 2000 (Soil & Tillage Res. 57: 69-82)]

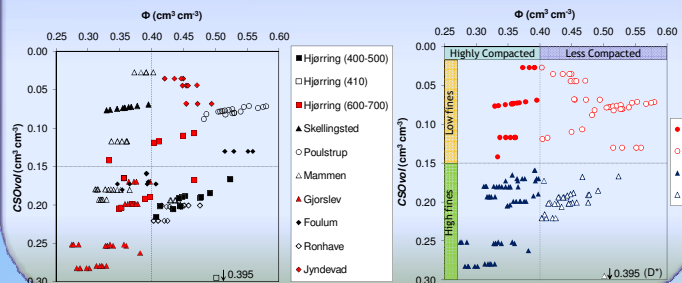


Soil and Data Regrouping

Regrouped based on compaction (total porosity, Φ) and soil type (CSOvol)

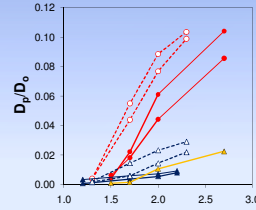
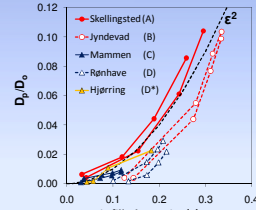
$$CSOvol = \rho_b [(clay + silt)/2.7 + OM/1]$$

CSOvol = Volume-based fraction of clay, silt and organic matter (cm³ cm⁻³)
 ρ_b = Bulk density (g cm⁻³)
 Clay, silt, OM = Gravimetric contents of clay, silt, and organic matter (g g⁻¹)

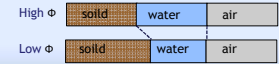


RESULTS AND MODEL DEVELOPMENT

Compaction and Soil Type

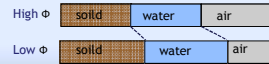


At given ϵ ,



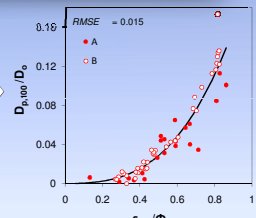
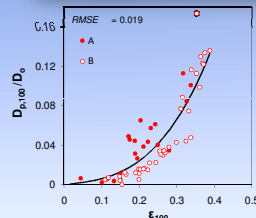
Increased Compaction → Reduced Water Blockage Effect → Increased D_p/D_o

At given pF,



Increased Compaction → Increased Water Retention → Reduced Air-filled porosity → Reduced D_p/D_o

Compaction-Corrected Gas Diffusivity Model



Macroporosity-Dependent (MP) relation

$$D_{p,100}/D_o = 2\epsilon_{100}^3 + 0.04\epsilon_{100}$$

Compaction-Corrected (C-C) MP relation

$$D_{p,100}/D_o = 0.1 [2(\epsilon_{100}/\Phi)^3 + 0.04(\epsilon_{100}/\Phi)]$$

Generalizing,

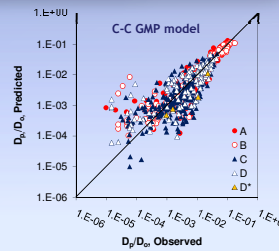
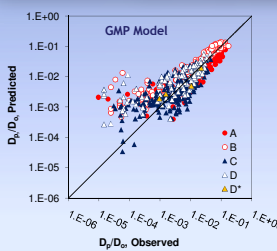
Generalized MP (GMP) Model

$$D_p/D_o = 2\epsilon^3 + 0.04\epsilon$$

C-C GMP Model

$$D_p/D_o = 0.1 [2(\epsilon/\Phi)^3 + 0.04(\epsilon/\Phi)]$$

Test of Gas Diffusivity Models



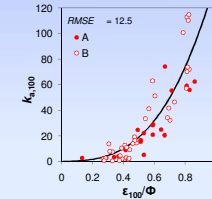
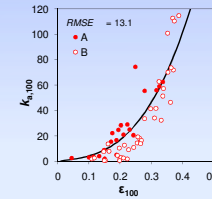
Model	Equation	RMSE _{log}				Overall	BIAS _{log}				Overall
		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	
Buckingham (1904)	$D_p/D_o = \epsilon^2$	0.61	0.66	0.57	0.72	0.63	0.193	0.481	0.118	0.430	0.297
MQ (1960)	$D_p/D_o = \epsilon^{2.70} \rho_b^{0.21}$	0.76	0.81	0.68	0.88	0.77	0.488	0.680	0.435	0.665	0.560
MQ (1961)	$D_p/D_o = \epsilon^{0.90} \rho_b^2$	0.69	0.49	0.95	0.76	0.77	-0.130	0.016	-0.657	-0.218	-0.306
WLR- Marshall	$D_p/D_o = \epsilon^{1.3} (\epsilon/\Phi)$	0.61	0.55	0.60	0.66	0.59	0.183	0.381	-0.052	0.275	0.170
GMP	$D_p/D_o = 2\epsilon^3 + 0.04\epsilon$	0.58	0.60	0.50	0.66	0.57	0.047	0.374	0.121	0.294	0.220
C-C GMP	$D_p/D_o = 0.1 [2(\epsilon/\Phi)^3 + 0.04(\epsilon/\Phi)]$	0.53	0.40	0.50	0.56	0.49	0.057	0.072	-0.092	0.026	-0.001

Compaction-Corrected k_a Model

Power-law Model: $k_a = k_{a,100} (\epsilon/\epsilon_{100})^\eta$

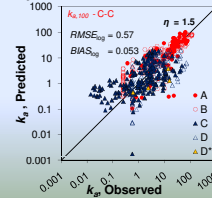
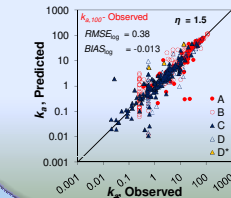
MP relation
 $k_{a,100} = 700(2\epsilon_{100}^3 + 0.04\epsilon_{100})$
 (Kawamoto et al., 2006b)

C-C MP relation
 $k_{a,100} = 70 [2(\epsilon_{100}/\Phi)^3 + 0.04(\epsilon_{100}/\Phi)]$



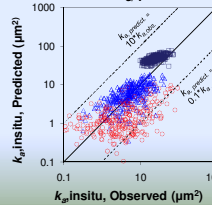
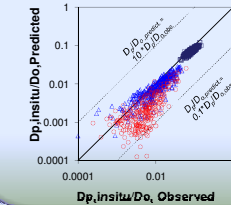
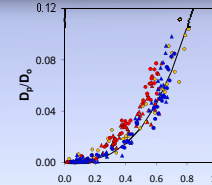
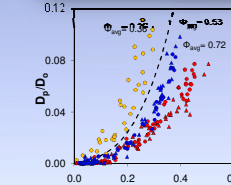
Kawamoto et al. (2006b) suggested

$$\eta = X - 1 \quad \text{where} \quad D_p/D_o = \Phi^T (\epsilon/\Phi)^X$$



$X = 2.5$ WLR-Marshall model
 $\eta = 1.5$

Independent Model Tests



CONCLUSIONS & PERSPECTIVES

Significant effect of soil compaction on gas transport parameters was observed with a less marked effect of soil type.

Two compaction-corrected (C-C) models for gas diffusivity and air permeability were introduced which perform well across different soil types and compaction levels.

In perspective, C-C model approach is to be extended for bimodal/structured soils.

Acknowledgement:

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