



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

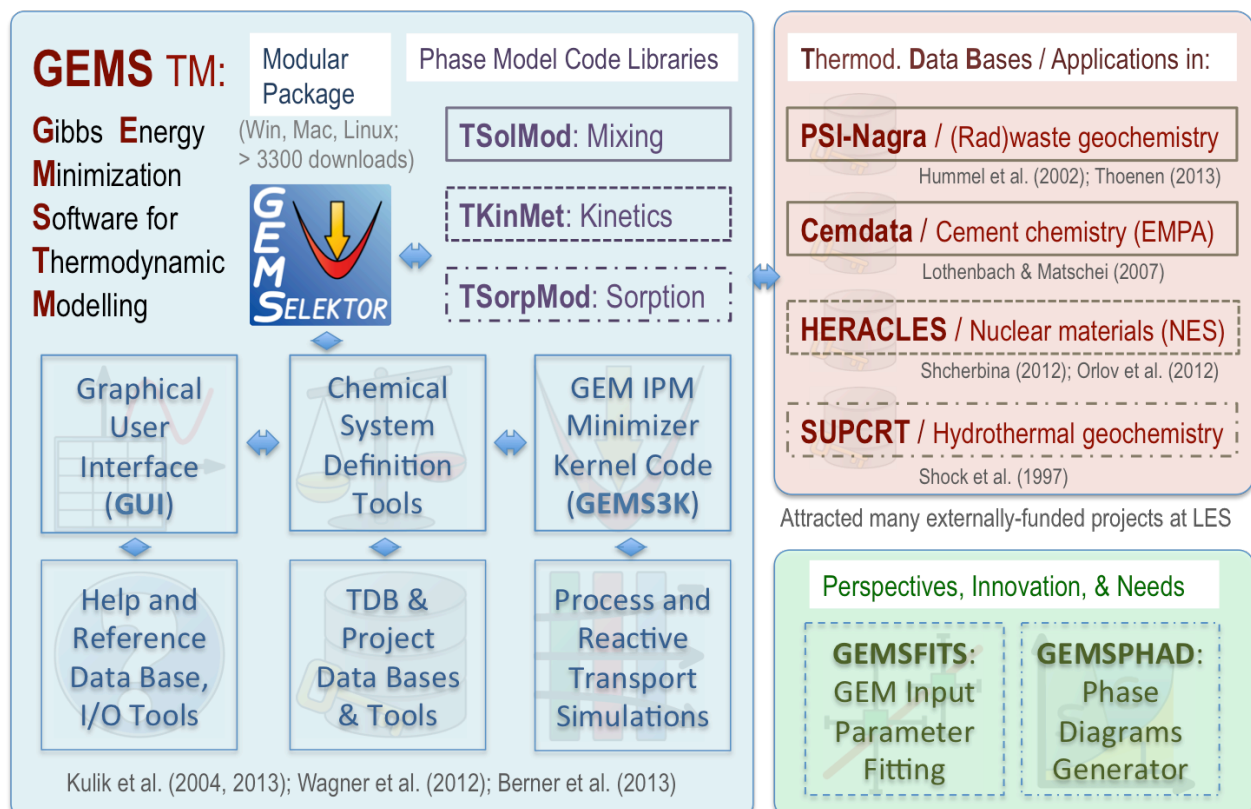


GEMS: Gibbs Energy Minimization Software for geochemical modeling

D.A. Kulik^{1,*}, S.V. Dmytrieva², G.D. Miron³, A.M.M. Leal¹,
T. Wagner⁴, G. Kosakowski¹, T. Thoenen¹, U. Berner¹

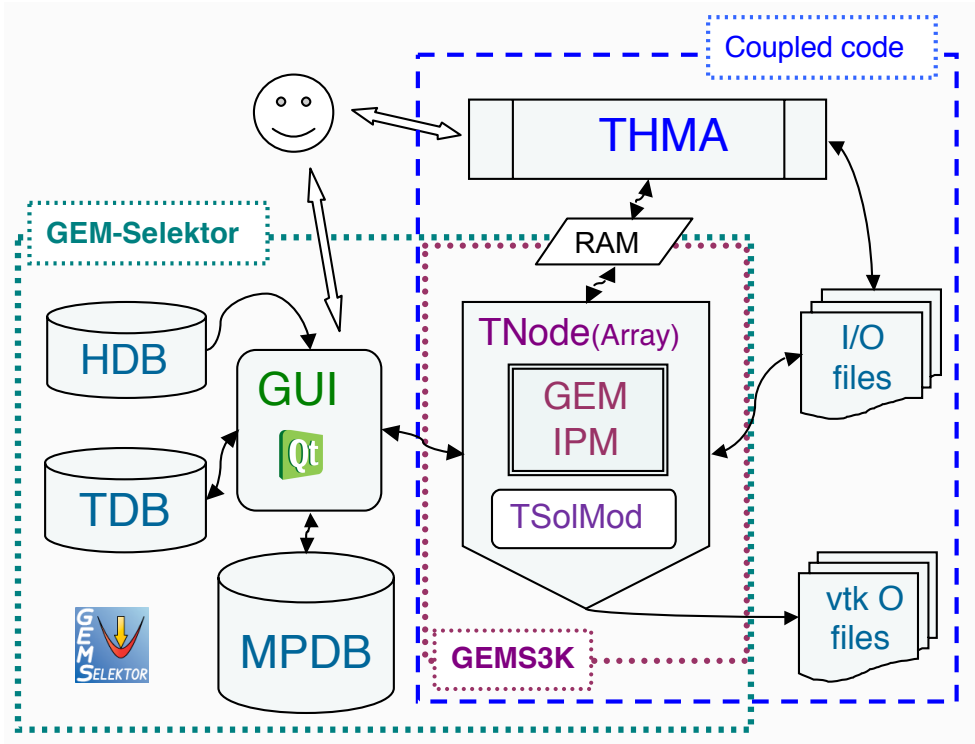
¹ Paul Scherrer Institut, 5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland (*dmitrii.kulik@psi.ch)
² Ciklum CSC, Kyiv, Ukraine ³ IGP ETHZ, Switzerland ⁴ Department of Geosciences and Geography, University of Helsinki, Finland

What is the GEMS non-committal project?



GEMS is a software collection for modelling (geo)chemical processes in systems with:

- non-ideal fluids;
- condensed non-ideal solutions;
- aqueous electrolytes;
- adsorption, ion exchange;
- metastable species/phases, kinetic rates



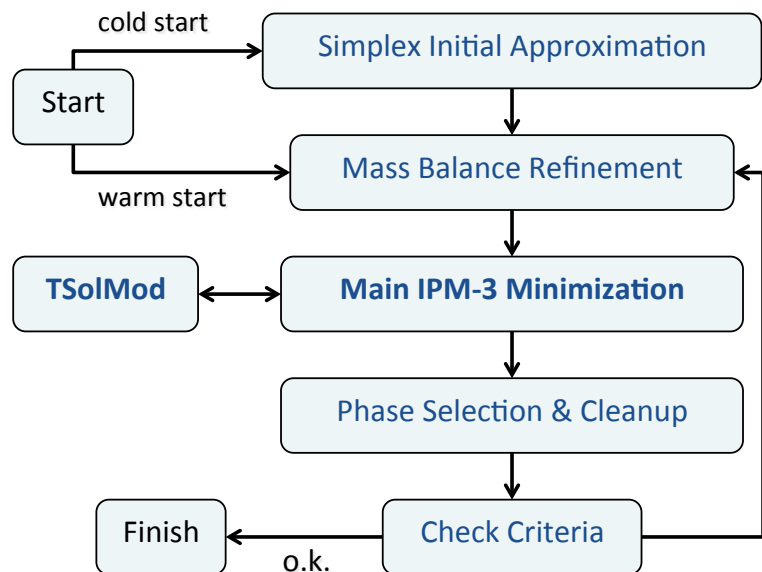
From Kulik et al. (2013) *Computat. Geosci.* **17**, 1-24.



Solves for equilibria in complex geochemical systems with many (multicomponent) non-ideal solution phases (using a built-in TSolMod library of mixing models)

- Speciation & activities in all phases
- Chemical potentials
- Phase stability index
- Selects stable phases
- Refines mass balance
- Metastable phases
- Robust (by cold start)
- Fast (by warm start)

C/C++, open-source, portable, runs on parallel systems; fit for RT operator-splitting codes



Fast IPM-3 convex programming algorithm

[Karpov et al. (2001) *Geochem. Internat.* **39**, 1108-1119]
[Kulik et al. (2013) *Comput. Geosci.* **17**, 1-24]



To set and compute single equilibrium states, sequential processes, diagrams, or reactive transport simulations



Single System Speciation Dialog

Phase/species	I	Type	Amount (mol)	logSI/Activity	Concentration	Activity coeff.
a aq_gen	16	a	55.386789	8.927e-08		
Al+3	S	2.8541272e-021	2.63849e-22	2.8707701e-021	0.091865019	
AlO+	S	2.3825238e-013	1.86279e-13	2.3964167e-013	0.77666985	
AlO2-	S	4.1914053e-006	3.27205e-06	4.2158462e-006	0.77666985	
Al(OH)3	S	1.3806384e-009	1.40841e-09	1.3886891e-009	1.0141968	
Al(OH)2+	S	4.4405522e-017	1.55823e-17	4.4664459e-017	0.3489021	
Na+	S	0.099726989	0.077911	0.10030852	0.77666985	
NaOH	S	2.5686475e-006	2.61828e-06	2.5836258e-006	1.0141968	
H2O	S	0	1.04658e-45	0	1.0141968	
NO3-	S	0.099668168	0.077851	0.10024935	0.77666985	
NH3	S	0	3.62868e-67	0	1.0141968	
NH4+	S	0	1.18919e-67	0	0.77666985	
N2	S	0.00062385846	0.000636405	0.00062749629	1.0141968	
O2	S	0.00012786367	0.000130435	0.00012860927	1.0141968	
OH-	S	6.5113906e-005	5.08313e-05	6.5493598e-005	0.77666985	
H+	T	1.7018351e-010	1.33058e-10	1.71117618e-010	0.77666985	
H2O	W	55.18657	0.996616	0.99638508	1.0002322	
g gas_gen	3	g	2.1992483	1.845e-10		
H2	G	0	1.29622e-42	0	1	
N2	G	1.9993761	0.909118	0.90911798	1	
O2	G	0.19987213	0.090882	0.090882022	1	
x colloidal-am	x	0.39171644	-0.002851	0.090882022		
-OH-0.5	0	0.0032190569	1.43454	0.0032378278	7.501749	
-OH-0.5Na+	1	0.00027054256	0.131906	0.00027212014	7.501749	
-OH2+0.5	0	0.0033014148	2.63975	0.003320666	7.501749	
-OH2+0.5NO3-	1	0.00033193221	0.242583	0.00033386777	7.501749	
Gbs	Q	0.38459349	0.982441	0.98181606	0.99966328	
Gibbsite	1	s	0	-0.007894		
Gbs	0	0	0.982441	0	1	

System: T = 293.15 K; P = 1.00 bar; V = 54.62 L; Aqueous: built-in EDH(H); pH = 9.876; pe = 11.010; IS = 0.100 m



Recipe Wizard: Easy setup of CSD (chemical system definition) for computing complete or metastable (partial) equilibrium states in the system

Process simulations and diagrams



Titration-, Reaction-Extent and Path Diagrams

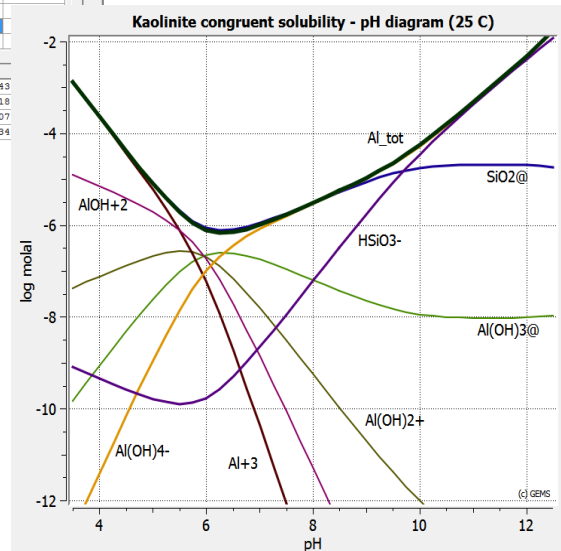
GtDemo:
Data Samplers



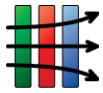
	iTm	iV	iP	iTC	iNv	iTau	ipXi	iNu	ipH	ipe
0	1350	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	3.5	0
1	2250	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	12.5	0
2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.25	0
cTm	2250	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	12.5	

```

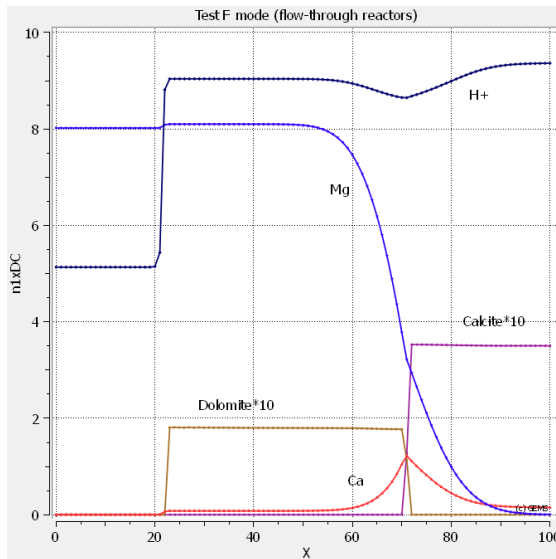
cEh =: modC[J];
$ modC[J]: acid or base added
$ direct titration
xa_{[NaOH]} =: ((cEh < 0) ? 1e-9: -cEh);
xa_{[HCl]} =: ((0-cEh < 0) ? 1e-9: 0-cEh);
$ end
    
```



- Forward and inverse titrations
- Easy flow-through simulations
- User-defined process-control and data-sampling scripts
- Process remake wizards generate simple scripts
- Results tabulation, copy-paste
- Plotting over experimental data
- Saves bitmap or vector plots

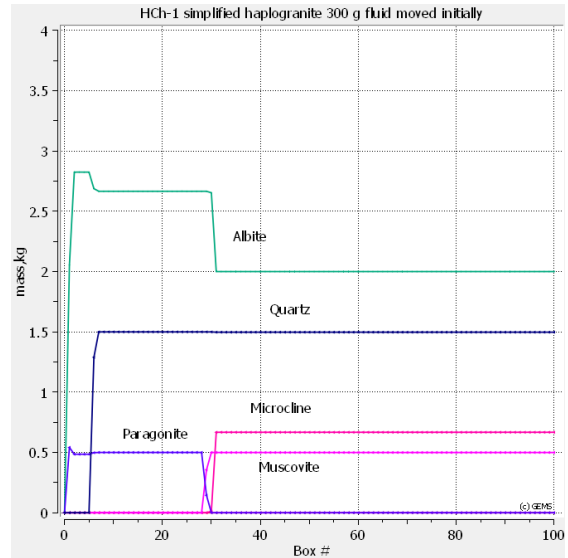


GEM2MT module



A good test of chemistry part before running large 2D-3D RT simulations!

Sequential reactors,
Box-flux models,
1-D finite-differences and
advection-diffusion random-walk



GEM-Selektor v.3: Database Management mode



Data records for elements; compounds; phases; compositions; systems; processes; tabulators; references



IComp: Core data for elements or Independent Components (IC)



RTParm: Tabulates and plots T, P trends for a one Dcomp or ReacDC



DComp: Thermochemical/EoS data format for Dependent Components (DC, compounds, species)



ReacDC: Reaction-based DC data format. Can refer to DComp or other ReacDC records (up to 6 levels of recursion). Gets standard-state properties of 'new' DC from properties of the reaction and that of other DCs. Various T extrapolations of the properties of 'new' DC.



ReacDC :: Reaction-defined data format for Dependent Components (species)

Page 1 Page 2 02/04/2013, 15:50

UO2 (CO3) 2-2 aqueous complex
U|6|O2 (CO3) 2-2

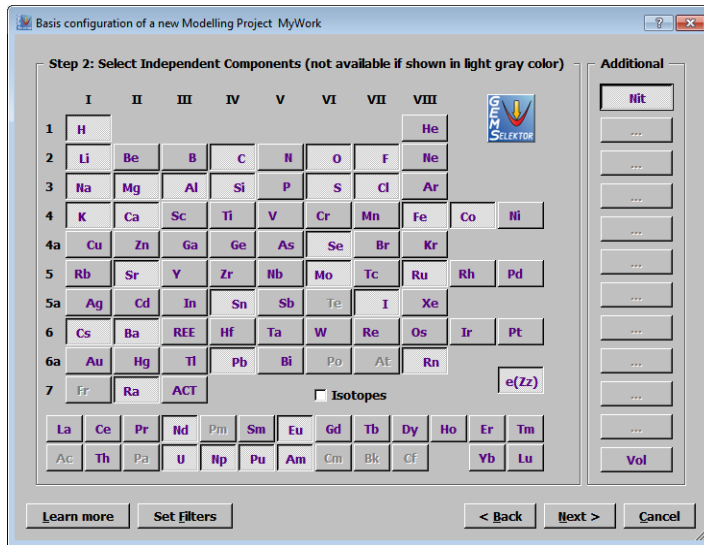
SC	DC	REsDC
0	-1 d	a U+6 UO2+2 anp
1	-2 d	a wC+4 CO3-2 bnp
2	1 n	a U+6 UO2 (CO3) 2-2 cnu

VOr	0.681667	0	---
logKr	4.0738028e+016	16.61	0.09
GOr	-94810.578	-2103387.6	---
HOr	18500	-2351221	---
SOr	380.046	181.724	---
CpOr	0	-540.595	---
NisoX	---	---	---

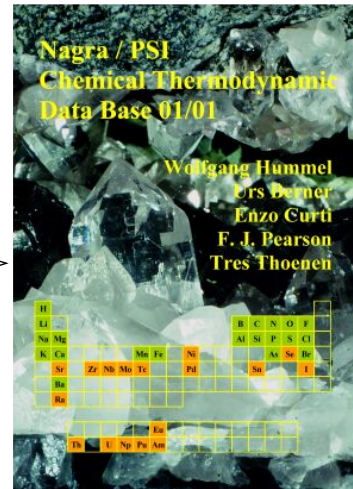
PrTr	1	25	M0	390.046	-2
BetAl	---	---	ab	4	---

JULY_GEMS:2009:dat: logK, dHr

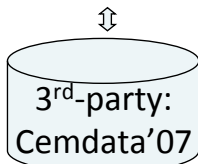
New modeling projects can easily be created using default TDBs.



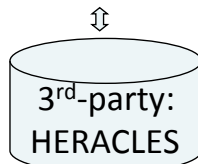
PSI/Nagra 01/01 TDB



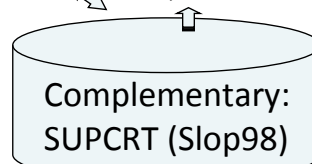
logK at 1 bar 25 C, enhanced with T,P corrections from SUPCRT



www.empa.ch/cemdata



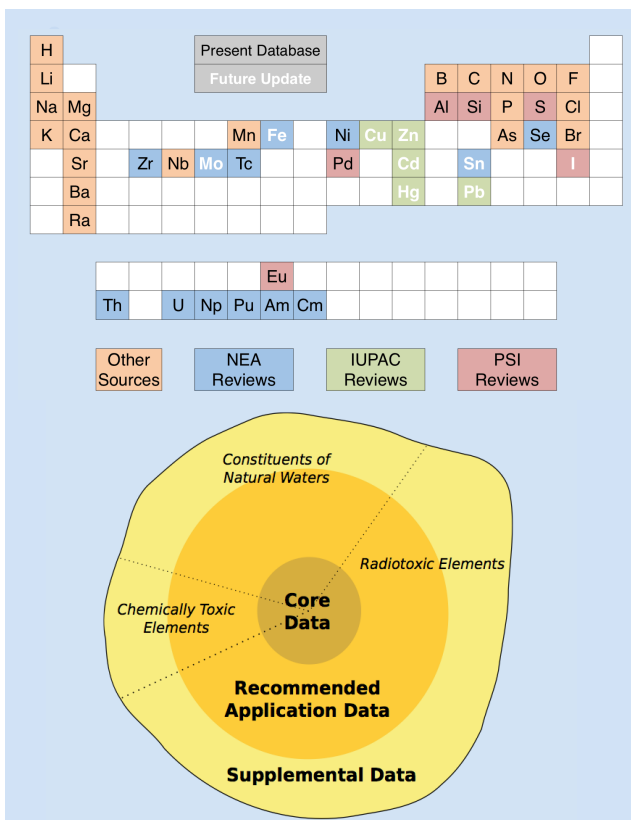
www.psi.ch/heracles/heracles



www.asu.edu/geopig



PSI/Nagra Chemical TDB 12/07 (Thoenen et al. 2014)



Update of Nagra/PSI TDB 01/01

- Mainly based on NEA reviews: Revised data for U, Np, Pu, Am (Cm), Tc, Ni, Se, Zr, Th
- Own review for Si compounds
- Evaluation of SIT coefficients (NaCl medium)

Three levels of data reliability

- Core data
- Recommended application data
- Supplemental data



Further Extension

- Based on NEA Reviews: Fe, Sn, Mo
- Based on IUPAC Reviews: Cu, Zn, Cd, Hg, Pb
- Own review: I

Distributed with GEMS: gems.web.psi.ch
Documentation: www.psi.ch/les/database



Realistic models of phases for chemical systems

- Aqueous electrolyte (IA, SIT, Pitzer)
- Gas (fluid) mixture (ideal or EoS); plasma
- Solid solutions, melts (ideal, non-ideal)
- Sorption (+ surface species), electrostatic
- Non-ideal mixing in solutions
- Pure condensed phases
- Particulate/porous phases (surfaces)
- Models of mixing: built-in; user-scripted
- Phases are built from DCs
- Automatically assembled ideal gas mixture and ion-association aqueous phase in the project database

a:SIT_1:aq_sit:aq:nagra-psi_

Phase: Definition of thermodynamic phase

Page 1 Page 2 Page 3 01/11/2011, 14:09

Ph ncp 4 2 Ph npx 2 Ph nsi 0

	ipxT	ipxT	ph cf[0]	ph cf[1]
0	2	14	0.09	0
1	14	4	0.04	0
2	5	0	0.89	0
3	1	3	0.91	0

0	a	Ca	Ca+2	...
1	a	Ca	CaOH+	...
2	a	K	K+	...
3	a	K	KOH@	...
4	a	Na	Na+	...
5	a	Na	NaOH@	...
6	a	wCl+7	ClO4-	...
7	a	wCl-1	Cl-	...
8	a	wH0	H2@	...
9	a	wN+5	NO3-	...
10	a	wN-3	NH3@	...
11	a	wN-3	NH4+	...
12	a	wN0	N2@	...
13	a	wO0	O2@	...
14	a	wX	OH-	...
15	a	w_	H+	...
16	a	w_	H2O@	...

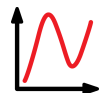


Compos: Predefined Composition Object (PCO) records (e.g., rock, fluid) to simplify Chemical System Definitions (CSD), or Process simulation control scripts.

TsolMod library: Models of mixing in phases



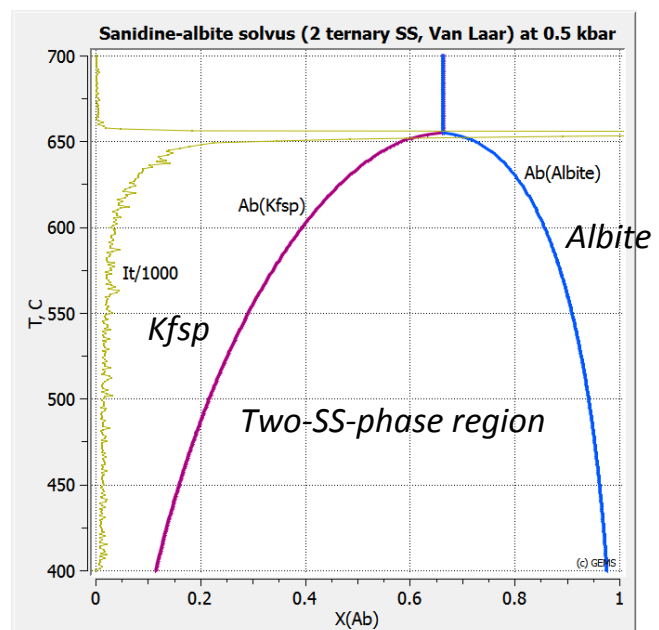
Provides >25 built-in non-ideal fluid, gas, liquid, and solid solution models. Cover a wide range of geochemical, petrological, material science, and chemical engineering applications [Wagner *et al.* (2012) *Can. Mineral.* 50, 1173-1195]



- Open C++ design for easy addition of new activity/ EoS models
- Generic and flexible parameter exchange protocol
- Efficient parameter transfer from Phase records to GEMS3K solver code via I/O file
- Multi-site (sublattice) solid solutions

Always under extension:

- integral phase properties
- Calphad mixing models
- specific solution models for rock-forming minerals



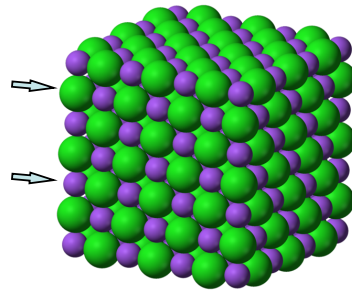
(K,Na)(Br,Cl) solid solution of K:Br, K:Cl, Na:Br and Na:Cl end members

A: anionic sublattice

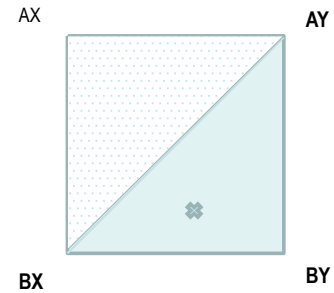
Anions: Br or Cl⁻ (random substitution)

C: cationic sublattice

Cations: K⁺ or Na⁺ (random substitution)



<http://www.ck12.org/ck12/images?id=138164>

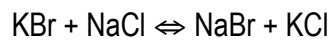
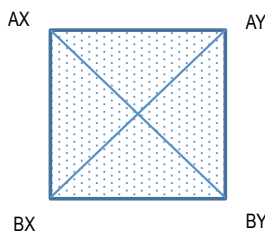


y : ionic site fractions

Ideal case
($\Delta_r G_{rcp} = 0$)

$$S^{conf} = -R \left(y_{Br-}^{(A)} \ln y_{Br-}^{(A)} + y_{Cl-}^{(A)} \ln y_{Cl-}^{(A)} \right) - R \left(y_{K+}^{(C)} \ln y_{K+}^{(C)} + y_{Na+}^{(C)} \ln y_{Na+}^{(C)} \right)$$

$$a_{KBr} = y_{K+}^{(C)} y_{Br-}^{(A)}; \quad a_{NaBr} = y_{Na+}^{(C)} y_{Br-}^{(A)}; \quad a_{KCl} = y_{K+}^{(C)} y_{Cl-}^{(A)}; \quad a_{NaCl} = y_{Na+}^{(C)} y_{Cl-}^{(A)}$$



$\Delta_r G_{rcp} = G_{NaBr}^o + G_{KCl}^o - G_{KBr}^o - G_{NaCl}^o$

Reciprocal reaction

$\mu_{AX} = G_{AX}^o + RT \ln(y_{0,A} y_{1,X}) - y_{0,B} y_{1,Y} \Delta_r G_{rcp}$

...



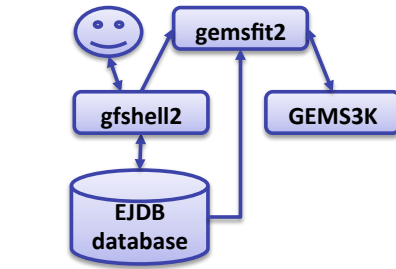
Why GEM and not LMA?

GEM IPM-3 algorithm can solve phase speciation in complex chemical systems with

- many (non)ideal solid, liquid, gas solutions with various mixing models in the aquatic system; **reciprocal sublattice solutions**
- calculation of **intrinsic redox states** (f_{O_2} , pe, Eh) and pH from the bulk chemical composition
- multiple **sorption phases with multi-surface-site complexation** from NEM to CD-MUSIC, implemented without site mole balances
- multiple **metastability constraints** and simulation of mineral dissolution/precipitation kinetics
- **inverse modeling**, advanced **robustness and sensitivity studies** of model setup and results (**after implementing GEMFIT & UnSpace**)
- and all things that LMA speciation codes (e.g. PHREEQC) can do!

Drawbacks of LMA methods mainly come from the artificial separation of chemical substances into "master" (primary, secondary) and "product" species, and from ignoring thermodynamic properties of master species

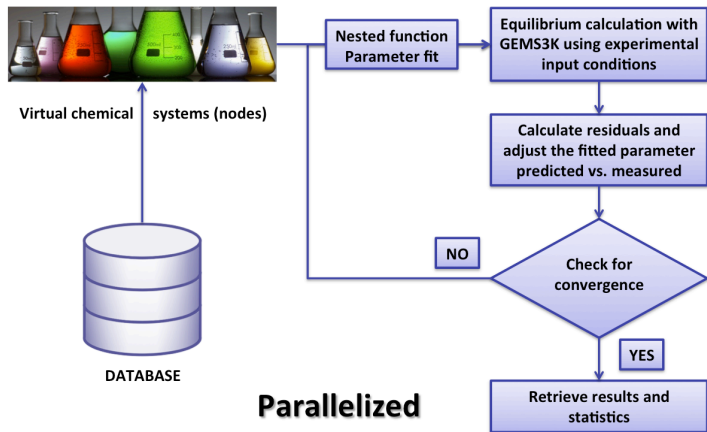
- New tool for regressing input parameters of chemical thermodynamic models
- Simultaneously refines many parameters of various types, also constrained
- Manages a flexible NoSQL database with many experimental datasets
- Performs nonlinear optimization using NLOpt library (<http://ab-initio.mit.edu/wiki/index.php/NLOpt>)
- Computes statistics, sensitivities, correlations
- Monte Carlo confidence intervals for fitted parameters



Miron G.D., Kulik D.A., Dmytrieva S.V., Wagner T. (2015): *Applied Geochemistry* 55, 28-45.

Hingerl F.F., Kosakowski G., Wagner T., Kulik D.A., Driesner T. (2014): *Computational Geosciences* 18, 227-242.

gemit2 code flowchart



GEMSFITS GUI shell

sample	expdataset	st	sp	aq_gen.Ca.meas(y)	aq_gen.Ca.calc(y)	residual	aq_gen.SI.meas(y)	aq
0	TO.05	GC65	25	1	-1.1307683	-3.0186821	-0.11208613	-2.636388
1	TO.07	GC65	25	1	-3.0315171	-3.0186865	-0.012832013	-2.5850267
2	TO.14	GC65	25	1	-2.8326827	-3.0186799	0.18599728	-2.4685211
3	TO.23	GC65	25	1	-2.7746907	-3.0186781	0.24398738	-2.3635121
4	TO.32	GC65	25	1	-2.7212464	-3.0186777	0.2974313	-2.3904056
5	TO.41	GC65	25	1	-2.7099654	-3.0186786	0.30871317	-2.4089354
6	TO.43	GC65	25	1	-2.7055338	-3.0186784	0.31314459	-2.412289
7	TO.68	GC65	25	1	-2.69897	-3.050869	0.35189903	-2.4236586
8	TO.76	GC65	25	1	-2.756962	-3.1141873	0.35722531	-2.8326827
9	TO.93	GC65	25	1	-2.6716204	-2.8781244	0.20650399	-3.60206

Developed keeping in mind:

- flexibility
- generality
- efficiency
- user friendliness



The screenshot shows a search results page on the Web of Science platform. The search criteria are: TITLE: (GEM-Selektor). Two results are displayed, both sorted by 'Publication Date -- newest to oldest'. The first result is 'GEM-Selektor geochemical modeling package: revised algorithm and GEMS3K numerical kernel for coupled simulation codes' by Kulik, Dmitrii A.; Wagner, Thomas; Dmytrieva, Svitlana V.; et al., published in 'COMPUTATIONAL GEOSCIENCES' in 2013. It has 42 citations and is a 'Highly Cited Paper'. The second result is 'GEM-SELEKTOR GEOCHEMICAL MODELING INTERFACE FOR MULTICOMPONENT PHASE EQUILIBRIUM' by Wagner, Thomas; Kulik, Dmitrii A.; Hingerl, Ferenc; et al., published in 'CANADIAN MINERALOGIST' in 2014. It has 13 citations. A pop-up window highlights the second result as a 'Highly Cited Paper' based on Essential Science Indicators data. The page also shows search filters for 'Refine Results' and 'Research Areas'.

Source: Web of Science, accessed 19.03.2015

Licensing and community

Timeline and Numbers



Prof. Igor K. Karpov (1932-2005)

Kulik@Kiev 1990 ->
Kulik@PSI 2000 ->
Wagner@UT 2004 ->
@Empa 2006 ->
@ETHZ 2008 ->
Wagner@UH 2012 ->
Leal@PSI 2014 ->
Gysi@CSM 2014 ->

GEM: WJD 1958 ->
Karpov ea@Irkutsk 1967 ->
1972 -> 1981 -> 1987 ->



Left to right: Dmitrii Kulik, Konstantin Chudnenko, Andriy Rysin, Svitlana Dmitrieva, PSI Elephant

Worldwide since 2000:
~ **3300** downloads
~ **250** active users
~ **100** institutions
> **33** PhDs & Postdocs

> **40** projects, > **10⁷** EUR
~ **70** papers using GEMS,
> **42** since 2013;
dozens of reports
~ **500** citations

Licenses and Availability



- ✧ Since 2003: GEM-Selektor v.3 package can be downloaded free of charge and used "as is" in the public interest and for the advancement of science
- ✧ Since 2012: GEMS3K standalone code (including TSolMod library) is available open-source under **LGPL v.3** license in order to promote its use in coupled reactive transport codes, also on high-performance computers
- ✧ Since 2015: GEMSfits code available under LGPL v3 license

Get GEMS from
<http://gems.web.psi.ch>
(>3300 downloads to date)





NextGEMS (GEMS4K):

Several alternative GEM solvers under a common hood, using IPM-3 and Reaktoro framework algorithms with common activity models (TSolMod library) and interpolated thermodynamic datasets



TKinMet library: Kinetic rate laws of mineral-aqueous reactions

TSorpMod library: Sorption models + linked phase surface & metastability

TCorrPT library: Common library for P-T corrections of thermodynamic data

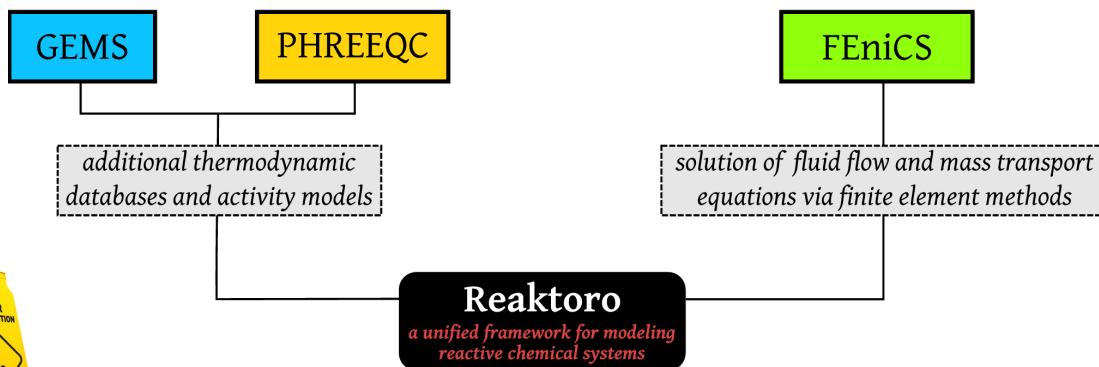


GEMSPHAD: Phase diagram generation engine and plotter coupled with the xGEMS numerical solver of phase equilibria

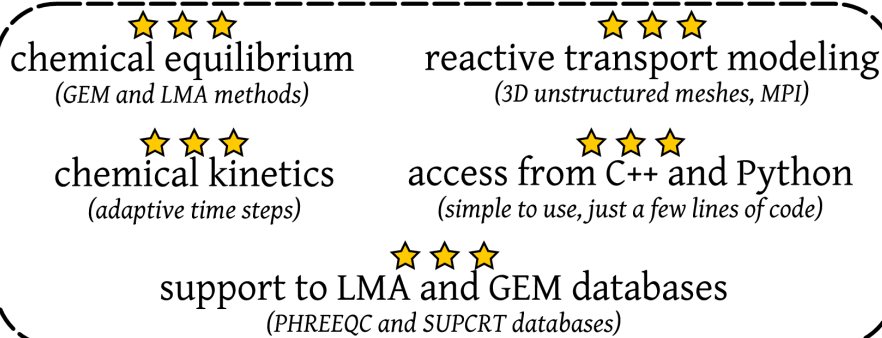


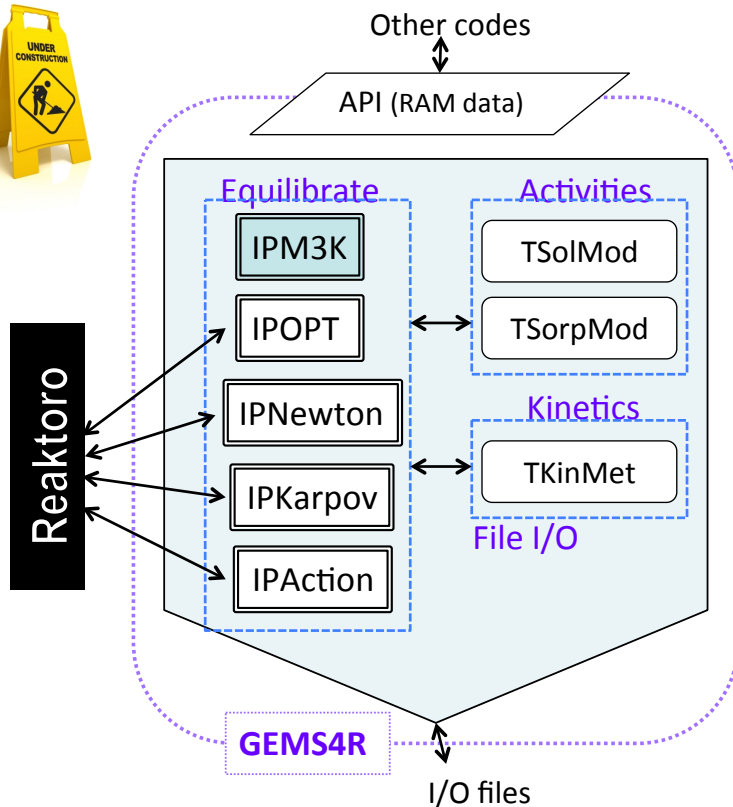
PMATCHC++: A TDB management/generation tool on graph database

Reaktoro C++ framework by Allan Leal

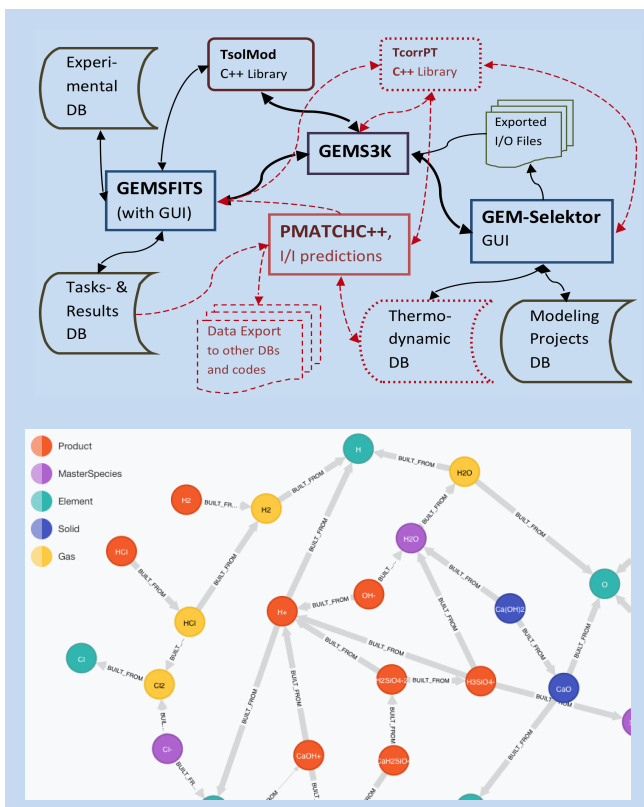


Major Features





- ✧ No single algorithm is best for all chemical systems
- ✧ Linear or quadratic convergence rates
- ✧ Mass-balance precision
- ✧ Robustness, stability and speed critical for RT modeling
- ✧ Feasible warm-start initial guess (fast, but may fail)
- ✧ Cold-start initial guess (slow, but works always)
- ✧ If a chosen GEM algorithm fails, equilibrium can often be solved by switching to xLMA or another GEM method
- ✧ Using the same activity models from within all algorithms is essential!



Development and application of an integrated software package for fitting, estimating and calculating thermodynamic data as f(T)

PMATCHC++ as central TDB management tool:

- New TDB structure based on **neo4j** graph database: Thermodynamic data of substances represented as **nodes** and reactions as their property graph **links**
- New module to systematically generate **isocoulombic/isoelectric reaction** equilibria for T-extrapolations
- Added functionality for providing P,T-corrected thermodynamic data at run-time from a new **TcorrPT** library common to all GEMS codes

GEMSFITS fitting code: Extension for optimizing P,T-correction parameters directly, connected with the central TDB of PMATCHC++

GEMS codes:

GEM-Selektor, PMATCHC++, GEMS3K, GEMSFITS

Acknowledgments: Nagra, Wettingen; SNSF; EU FP7; CCES; ETHIIRA for financial support



GEMS3 Short Course

5 – 9 October, 2015

GEM-Selektor code package

GEM-Selektor v.3 is the main part of GEMS

- performs forward- or inverse modeling tasks
- plots or exports the results
- creates GEMS3K input files per mouse-click

The usage is organized in *modelling projects*, each keeping the input and results for a given research application. Any project can be shared with people

GEM-Selektor GUI is integrated with:

- the GEMS3K solver
- codes for calculating thermo-dynamic data at T,P of interest; built-in script interpreter
- DB management system
- graphic presentation dialogs
- context-driven help browser
- extensive help database

Installers for PC (Windows XP, 7, 8; Linux; Mac OS X)



- Default TDBs
- Modular
- Interactive
- User-friendly
- HQ plots
- User scripts
- Runtime help
- Coded in C ++
- Built on Qt5
(qt-project.org)