

# Biofilm kinetics III

# Today's lecture

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- Biofilm analysis: pseudo-analytical solution
  - Concept and master equations
  - Non-dimensionalization of variables
  - Calculation procedure
  - Example question

# Biofilm analysis

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- Key points from last two lectures
  - Idealized biofilm: uniform  $X_f$  and  $L_f$ , external mass transport by film theory, internal mass transport by Fick's 2<sup>nd</sup> law of diffusion
  - Deep biofilm vs. Shallow biofilm
  - Governing eq. & BCs

$$0 = D_f \frac{d^2 S_f}{dz^2} - \frac{\hat{q} X_f S_f}{K + S_f} \quad 0 = \frac{dS_f}{dz} \Big|_{z=L_f} \quad \frac{D}{L} (S - S_s) = D_f \frac{dS_f}{dz} \Big|_{z=0}$$
$$0 = YJ - b' X_f L_f$$

# Biofilm analysis

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$$0 = D_f \frac{d^2 S_f}{dz^2} - \frac{\hat{q} X_f S_f}{K + S_f} \quad 0 = \frac{dS_f}{dz} \Big|_{z=L_f} \quad \frac{D}{L} (S - S_s) = D_f \frac{dS_f}{dz} \Big|_{z=0}$$
$$0 = YJ - b' X_f L_f$$

For numerical analysis, we are happy with these equations; but people want to have analytical solutions as well!

# Pseudo-analytical solution

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By Sáez and Rittmann (1992)

$$J = f \cdot J_{deep}$$

$J$  = the steady-state substrate flux of the actual biofilm [M/L<sup>2</sup>/T]

$J_{deep}$  = the substrate flux into a deep biofilm having the  $S_s$  (substrate concentration at the biofilm surface) value same as the actual biofilm

recall that  $J_{deep} = \left[ 2\hat{q}X_fD_f \left( S_s + K \ln \left( \frac{K}{K+S_s} \right) \right) \right]^{1/2}$  [Eq. 4.10]

$f$  = the ratio expressing how much the actual flux is reduced because the steady-state biofilm is not deep

$0 \leq f \leq 1$ ,  $f$  approaches 1 for deep biofilm

# Pseudo-analytical solution

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$$J = f \cdot J_{deep}$$

Our goal is to calculate  $J$ .

We don't know  $f$  yet and we need  $S_s$  to calculate  $J_{deep}$ .

Note that we have eight variables:

$\hat{q}, K, Y, b', D_f, D, L, \text{ and } S$

First, let's non-dimensionalize the variables.

# Pseudo-analytical solution

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- Non-dimensionalized variables

–  $S_{min}^*$ : represents growth potential

$$S_{min}^* = \frac{b'}{Y\hat{q} - b'} = \frac{S_{min}}{K}$$

$S_{min}^* \ll 1$ : very high growth potential  
 $S_{min}^* > 1$ : very low growth potential  
(hard to maintain steady-state biomass)

–  $K^*$ : compares external and internal mass transport

$$K^* = \frac{D}{L} \left[ \frac{K}{\hat{q}X_f D_f} \right]^{1/2}$$

$K^* < 1$ : external mass transport controls the substrate flux into the biofilm  
 $K^* \gg 1$ : external mass transport resistance does not affect the substrate flux

# Pseudo-analytical solution

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- Non-dimensionalized variables
  - $S^*$ : dimensionless substrate concentration

$$S^* = \frac{S}{K}$$

$S^* < 1$ : the substrate utilization rate is less than the maximum value throughout the biofilm

$S^* \gg 1$ : the substrate utilization rate is at its maximum at least in the outer portion of the biofilm



# Pseudo-analytical solution

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- The non-dimensional flux

$$\begin{aligned} J^* &= J / (K \hat{q} X_f D_f)^{1/2} \\ &= J_{deep}^* \cdot f && \text{(from } J = J_{deep} \cdot f) \\ &= K^* (S^* - S_s^*) && \text{(from } J = \frac{D}{L} (S - S_s)) \end{aligned}$$

$J_{deep}^*$  = the non-dimensional substrate flux into a deep biofilm having the  $S_s^*$  (dimensionless substrate concentration at the biofilm surface) value same as the actual biofilm

$J_{deep}^*$  is calculated as:

$$J_{deep}^* = (2[S_s^* - \ln(1 + S_s^*)])^{1/2} \quad \text{(from eq. [4.10])}$$

# Pseudo-analytical solution

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- Calculating  $f$

by numerical analysis, Sáez and Rittmann (1992) found following relationship (this is why the solution is pseudo-analytical):

$$f = \tanh \left[ \alpha \left( \frac{S_s^*}{S_{min}^*} - 1 \right)^\beta \right]$$

where

$$\alpha = 1.5557 - 0.4117 \tanh[\log_{10} S_{min}^*]$$

$$\beta = 0.5035 - 0.0257 \tanh[\log_{10} S_{min}^*]$$

# Pseudo-analytical solution

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Now, the following equations including differentials

$$0 = D_f \frac{d^2 S_f}{dz^2} - \frac{\hat{q} X_f S_f}{K + S_f} \quad 0 = \frac{dS_f}{dz} \Big|_{z=L_f} \quad \frac{D}{L} (S - S_s) = D_f \frac{dS_f}{dz} \Big|_{z=0}$$
$$0 = YJ - b' X_f L_f$$

are made into algebraic equations

$$J^* = J_{deep}^* \cdot f = K^* (S^* - S_s^*)$$

with  $J_{deep}^*$  a function of  $S_s^*$  and  $f$  as a function of  $S_s^*$  and  $S_{min}^*$ .

(Two unknowns, two equations, three input parameters)

# Using the pseudo-analytical solution

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The procedures to compute the substrate flux,  $J$ , and the biomass accumulation per unit area,  $X_f L_f$  from the pseudo analytical solution is as follows:

1. Compute the non-dimensional parameters,  $S^*$ ,  $K^*$ ,  $S_{min}^*$
2. Compute  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$
3. Compute  $S_s^*$  by:  $S_s^* = S^* - J_{deep}^* \cdot f / K^*$
4. Compute  $J^*$  by:  $J^* = J_{deep}^* \cdot f = K^* (S^* - S_s^*)$
5. Convert  $J^*$  into  $J$
6. Compute  $X_f L_f$  by:  $X_f L_f = YJ / b'$

# Pseudo-analytical solution

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**Q:** Following parameters are given for a steady-state biofilm:

$$L = 0.01 \text{ cm}$$

$$b' = 0.1 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

$$K = 0.01 \text{ mg/cm}^3$$

$$D = 0.8 \text{ cm}^2/\text{d}$$

$$X_f = 40 \text{ mg/cm}^3$$

$$D_f = 0.64 \text{ cm}^2/\text{d}$$

$$\hat{q} = 8 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

$$Y = 0.5$$

Compute the steady-state substrate flux ( $J$ ) and the biofilm accumulation ( $X_f L_f$ ) when the bulk liquid substrate concentration is 0.5 mg/L.