

PHREEQC

Authors

David L. Parkhurst and C.A.J. Appelo

Homepage

The project homepage contains the sources, binaries (Windows, Linux, Mac OS X), documentation and lots of other useful stuff.

https://wwwbrr.cr.usgs.gov/projects/GWC_coupled/phreeqc/

Source

Source code is available in the project homepage.

https://wwwbrr.cr.usgs.gov/projects/GWC_coupled/phreeqc/

Reference

Parkhurst, D.L., and Appelo, C.A.J., 2013, Description of input and examples for PHREEQC version 3—A computer program for speciation, batch-reaction, one-dimensional transport, and inverse geochemical calculations: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods, book 6, chap. A43, 497 p.

Description & Use

PHREEQC is one of the major nowadays geochemical programs used for aqueous speciation modelling. For more information about the program and its usage in geochemistry and chemistry, please visit the project homepage, read the attached original manuals or check our attempts (Mobile Chemistry Portal).

https://wwwbrr.cr.usgs.gov/projects/GWC_coupled/phreeqc/

<http://www.jh-inst.cas.cz/~liska/PHREEQC2.htm>

<http://www.jh-inst.cas.cz/~liska/Phreeqc.htm>

Quick start

Use in command line / shell:

`phreeqc` (then the user is prompted to type name of the input file, then output file and finally the database file)
(in Windows command line)

or

`./phreeqc` (then the user is prompted to type name of the input file, then output file and finally the database file)
(in Android shell).

The result will appear in the same location.

PHREEQC and chemistry

PHREEQC is one of the most favourite geochemical modelling software which is, however, generally still not known among chemists. PhreePlot is a charting & plotting extension of PHREEQC for creating commonly needed types of diagrams.

https://wwwbrr.cr.usgs.gov/projects/GWC_coupled/phreeqc/

<http://www.phreeplot.org/index.html>

JH-CEBOCALE

The program package contains several database files, which differ in number of included species and related parameters. The newly presented database JH-CEBOCALE.dat is a composition of existing files `lnl.dat`, `sit.dat`, `minteq.v4.dat`, `thermoddem.dat` and `PSINA.dat` plus many other equilibrium data added either directly from literature (i.e. they are experimental-based), or as results of qualified predictions (mainly empirical). The main distinctions from the already existing databases are:

- constrained equilibrium concept based definitions of many species, especially organic and bioorganic building blocks. Their formulation was made with respect to the molecular structure and expected reactivity sites identification (valid for aqueous solutions). The concept was used for redox couples with no reliable thermodynamic connections to the parent element as well, e.g. $[\text{Ru}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}/[\text{Ru}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$.
- use of any available data (experimental, calculated or predicted on basis of qualified estimations) for better description of complex systems where huge number of species are employed. The data integrity was in this case preferred to critical selection in terms of unified experimental, evaluation and statistical methodology. Therefore, the ambition of collecting as many elements, their valence states and individual species equilibrium data as possible was at least at zeroth level fulfilled.

The mentioned unique features of JH-CEBOCALE.dat are, however, connected with few risks, namely:

- problem with (re)definition of some species. It arises from the non-uniform denotation of the identical species in the literature. Typical examples of this category are couples as $\text{HNbO}_3/\text{Nb}(\text{OH})_5$, $\text{AlO}_2^-/[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4]^-$ etc.
- difficulties related to standard state definition. They can result in either incorrect values of equilibrium constants or even in mismatch among particular species involved in the equilibrium. Such troubles sometimes occur in case of e.g. $\text{Rh}(\text{III})$, $\text{Ru}(\text{III})$, $\text{Pd}(\text{II})$, $\text{Ir}(\text{III})$, $\text{Os}(\text{III})$, $\text{Pt}(\text{II})$, $\text{Pt}(\text{IV})$, $\text{Au}(\text{III})$ complexes because the typical aquo ions (on whose basis the complex formation equilibria with other ligands are likely to be formulated) either do not exist at all or they are ill-defined.
- lack of internal data consistency from the point of view of additional properties. Each source database contains for each entry a unique set of tabulated data that enables advanced calculations, e.g. speciation temperature dependence, density of the solution etc.
- due to inconsistency of temperature dependence data it is highly recommended not to perform calculations on systems far away from 25 °C.

The experimental (at the moment very incomplete) kinetic version JH-CEBOCALE-k.dat enables modelling of systems where the rate laws and appropriate rate constants are known from the literature, with respect to PHREEQC limitation to aqueous solutions mainly of inorganic species. The RATES definition block is included in the database, the KINETICS block is available in the file JH-CEBOCALE-k_1.1_kinetics.phr. It can be used either whole as it is (e.g. Test.phr) or - better (not all of the reactions are tabulated for the same temperature) - by copying the desired reaction number with the input parameters to the user defined input file. Because the database contains intentional disconnections between individual oxidation states of each element, it is also possible to use it only for equilibrium calculations in cases where redox processes are known not to proceed.

To get inspiration, for what PHREEQC calculations could be useful not in geology, geochemistry or hydrogeology but in chemistry, few typical application examples were prepared.

Program status

The current package contains PHREEQC binaries of version 3.4.8 compiled for the particular Android hardware platforms and adapted for running in terminal environment.

IMPORTANT: Although we provide here our specific PHREEQC packages, they are strongly based on the Notepad++ distribution except the main executable, our database, example files and few remarks. Please note that the effort of our team is to bring PHREEQC also to platforms other than i686 and x86_64, however, we are not authors of PHREEQC and did no scientific work concerning the code itself. For this, we gratefully acknowledge D.L. Parkhurst and C.A.J. Appelo.

License

PHREEQC

The distribution is published as freeware at Mobile Chemistry Portal and Google Play Store with kind permission of David Parkhurst. Use of the original PHREEQC logo was also kindly permitted by David Parkhurst.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

For completeness, together with our newly proposed database and chemical examples, all other files from the standard PHREEQC distribution (incl. manual, geochemical sample files, default database files) are also packed. **Please note that some example files (which require plotting capabilities) will work only to produce the text output, not the graphs.**

MinGW

The Windows version contains few essential dynamic link libraries which are part of MinGW runtime.
<http://www.mingw.org/>

Copyright (c) 2012 MinGW.org project

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice, this permission notice and the below disclaimer shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

X11-Basic

GUI of the Windows version was built using X11-Basic (by Markus Hoffmann) framework (GPL v.3). For correct functionality, SDL library (available under GNU LGPL license) is included in package.
<http://x11-basic.sourceforge.net/>
<https://www.libsdl.org/>

Advanced Installer

The MSI installer for Windows was created using the Advanced Installer (Freeware edition).

<https://www.advancedinstaller.com/>

<https://www.advancedinstaller.com/top-freeware-features.html>

Contact

Compilation of the source code for Android/Windows as well as the Android/Windows app development was done by Alan Liška (alan.liska@jh-inst.cas.cz) and Veronika Růžicková (sucha.ver@gmail.com), J. Heyrovský Institute of Physical Chemistry of the CAS, v.v.i., Dolejškova 3/2155, 182 23 Praha 8, Czech Republic.

Website: <http://www.jh-inst.cas.cz/~liska/MobileChemistry.htm>