

Proposal
Advisory Note No. 5:
Thermodynamic Properties of Seawater for Industrial Use

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IAPWS Meeting, Boulder CO, October 01-05, 2012

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1. Motivation

Initial Situation

“Release on the IAPWS Formulation 2008 for the Thermodynamic Properties of Seawater”

Gibbs free energy equation

$$g(p, T, S) = g^w(p, T) + g^s(p, T, S)$$



Water part calculated from IAPWS-95
Helmholtz free energy equation $f^{95}(T, v)$

Saline part

$$g^w(p, T) = f^{95}(T, v) - v \cdot \left[\frac{\partial f^{95}(T, v)}{\partial v} \right]_T$$

where v is calculated from $p = - \left[\frac{\partial f^{95}(T, v)}{\partial v} \right]_T$ by iteration



Industry is interested in calculating the water part from IAPWS-IF97 because of the consistency with other calculations, and computing speed.

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Report

K. Miyagawa:

“IAPWS-IF97 for the Water Part of the EOS for Seawater” (2008).

It describes the impact when using IAPWS-IF97 instead of IAPWS-95

Main Result: IAPWS-IF97 can be used



Discussions in SC SW and in WGs IRS and TPWS at the last IAPWS Meetings

➔ What way would be the best for preparing an Industrial Formulation on Seawater Properties



Result: An Advisory note would be fine for colleagues from the industry



Therefore: Proposal for an Advisory Note No. 5:
Thermodynamic Properties of Seawater for Industrial Use

Remark

The “IAPWS Supplementary Release on a Computationally Efficient Thermodynamic Formulation for Liquid Water for Oceanographic Use” is not used because of industrial purposes.

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2. Thermodynamic Properties

Gibbs free energy equation for seawater

$$g(p, T, S) = g^w(p, T) + g^s(p, T, S)$$



water part calculated from IAPWS-IF97 region 1 equation



saline part calculated from IAPWS Formulation 2008

$$g^w = g_1^{97}(p, T)$$

where the salinity S represents the mass fraction of salt in seawater

$$S = \frac{m_s}{m_w + m_s}$$

The composition of salt is based on the Reference Composition scale of Standard Seawater.

All thermodynamic properties can be calculated from $g(p, T, S)$.

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Property	Calculation from $g(p,T,S)$
Specific volume	$v(p,T,S) = g_p$
Specific enthalpy	$h(p,T,S) = g - T g_T$
Specific entropy	$s(p,T,S) = -g_T$
Specific isobaric heat capacity	$c_p(p,T,S) = -T g_{TT}$
Cubic isobaric expansion coefficient	$\alpha_v(p,T,S) = \frac{g_{pT}}{g_p}$
Isothermal compressibility	$\kappa_T(p,T,S) = -\frac{g_{pp}}{g_p}$
Speed of sound	$w(p,T,S) = g_p \sqrt{\frac{g_{TT}}{(g_{Tp}^2 - g_{pp} g_{TT})}}$
Chemical potential of water	$\mu_W(p,T,S) = g - S \cdot g_S$
Osmotic coefficient	$\phi(p,T,S) = -\frac{g^S - S g_S}{b R_m T}$

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3. Colligate Properties

3.1 Phase Equilibrium between Seawater and Water Vapor

Phase equilibrium condition

$$\mu_W(p,T,S) = g^{\text{vap}}(p,T)$$

↑
chemical potential of
water in seawater

↑
Gibbs free enthalpy of water vapor,
calculated from IAPWS-IF97 region 2 equation

$$g^{\text{vap}}(p,T) = g_2^{97}(p,T)$$



Calculation of the saturation (boiling) temperature

$$T_s = f(p,S)$$



At an equilibrium state, properties are calculated:

Liquid seawater (brine) phase

$$g(p,T,S)$$

Water vapor phase

$$g_2^{97}(p,T)$$

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3.2 Phase Equilibrium between Seawater and Ice

Phase equilibrium condition

$$\mu_w(p, T, S) = g^h(p, T)$$

↑
chemical potential of
water in seawater

↑
Gibbs free enthalpy of ice Ih,
calculated from IAPWS formulation of 2006



Calculation of the freezing temperature

$$T_m = f(p, S)$$



At an equilibrium state, properties are calculated:

Liquid seawater (brine) phase	$g(p, T, S)$
Ice phase	$g^h(p, T)$

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3.3 Further Properties

- Triple-point temperatures and pressures
- Osmotic pressure
- Properties of sea ice

4. Range of Validity

Corresponding to the IAPWS Formulation 2008

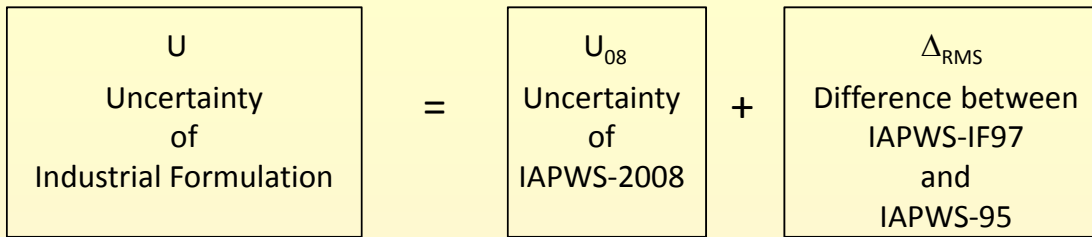
Pressure:	0.3 kPa ... 100 MPa
Temperature:	261 K ... 353 K
Salinity:	0 ... 0.12 kg kg ⁻¹

with restrictions in certain regions according to IAPWS-2008

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5. Uncertainty

Report of K. Miyagawa, (2008) and an Update (2012)

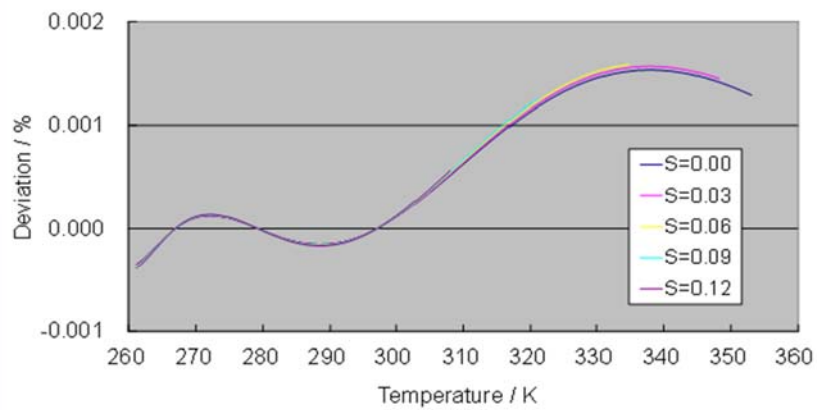


Determination of the uncertainty of a certain property

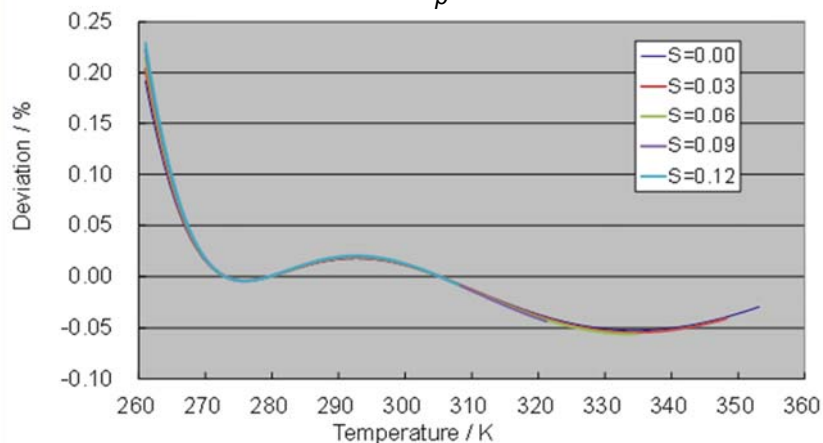
$$u = \sqrt{u_{08}^2 + \Delta_{\text{RMS}}^2}$$

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Deviation of ρ at 0.101325 MPa

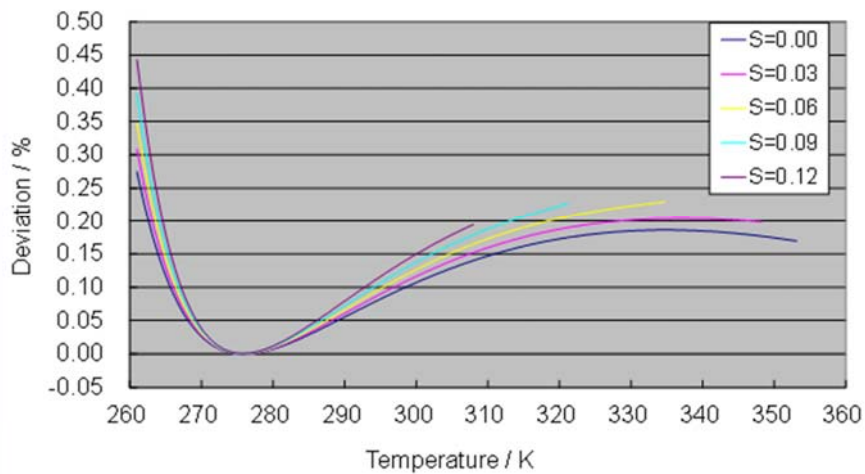


Deviation of c_p at 0.101325 MPa



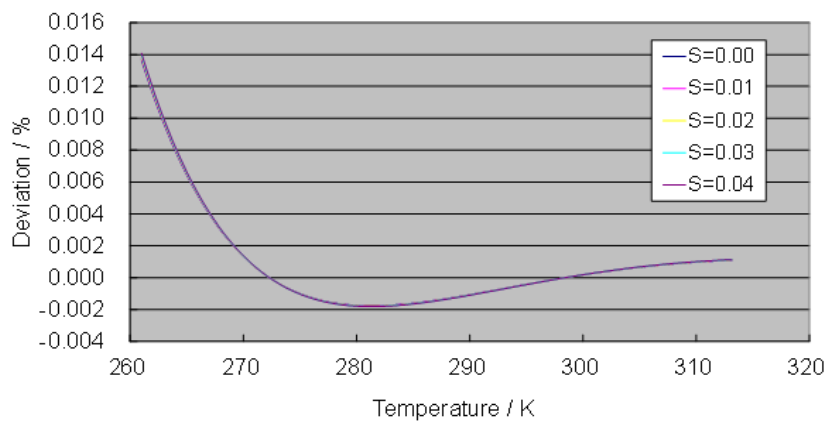
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Deviation of w at 0.101325 MPa

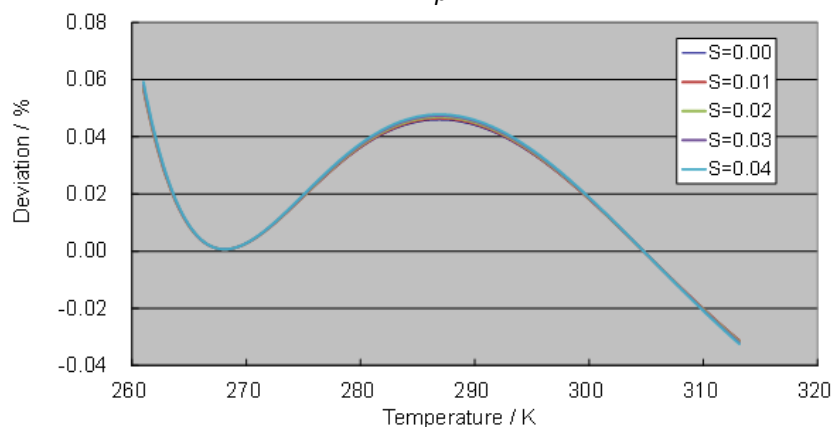


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Deviation of ρ at 100 MPa

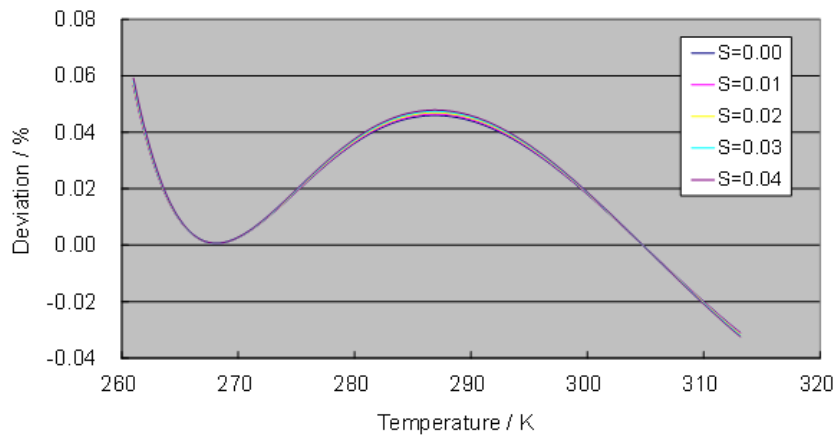


Deviation of c_p at 100 MPa



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Deviation of w at 100 MPa



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Uncertainties

Quantity	S interval kg kg ⁻¹	T interval K	p interval MPa	u_{08}	Δ_{RMS}	u
$\left \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \right $	0 - 0.04	273 - 313	0.1	4×10^{-6}	2.9×10^{-6}	5×10^{-6}
	0.04 - 0.05	288 - 303	0.1	1×10^{-5}	1.3×10^{-6}	1×10^{-5}
	0.005 - 0.04	273 - 313	0.1 - 10	1×10^{-5}	2.6×10^{-6}	1×10^{-5}
	0.005 - 0.04	273 - 313	10 - 100	2×10^{-5}	5.3×10^{-6}	2×10^{-5}
	0.04 - 0.12	293 - 313	0.1	3×10^{-4}	4.2×10^{-6}	3×10^{-4}
	0 - 0.04	313 - 333	0.1	4×10^{-4}	1.3×10^{-5}	4×10^{-4}
	0.04 - 0.08	313 - 333	0.1	9×10^{-4}	1.3×10^{-5}	9×10^{-4}
	0 - 0.04	333 - 353	0.1	1.4×10^{-3}	1.5×10^{-5}	1.4×10^{-3}
	0.08 - 0.12	313 - 333	0.1	3×10^{-3}	1.3×10^{-5}	3×10^{-3}
	0.04 - 0.08	333 - 353	0.1	4×10^{-3}	1.5×10^{-5}	4×10^{-3}
0.08 - 0.12	333 - 353	0.1	1.3×10^{-2}	1.6×10^{-5}	1.3×10^{-2}	
$ \Delta \alpha_v $	0.01 - 0.03	267 - 274	0.7 - 33	$6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$

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Uncertainties

Quantity	<i>S</i> interval kg kg ⁻¹	<i>T</i> interval K	<i>p</i> interval MPa	<i>u</i> ₀₈	Δ_{RMS}	<i>u</i>
$\left \frac{\Delta w}{w} \right $	0.029 - 0.043	273 - 308	0.1 - 2	3×10^{-5}	8.2×10^{-4}	8.2×10^{-4}
	0.029 - 0.043	273 - 303	0.1 - 5	3×10^{-5}	6.4×10^{-4}	6.4×10^{-4}
	0.033 - 0.037	273 - 278	0.1 - 100	5×10^{-5}	1.8×10^{-4}	1.8×10^{-4}
$\left \frac{\Delta p^{\text{vap}}}{p^{\text{vap}}} \right $	0.02 - 0.12	293 - 353	0.002 - 0.05	1×10^{-3}	3.9×10^{-5}	1×10^{-3}
	0.018 - 0.04	298	0.003	2×10^{-4}	1.5×10^{-5}	2×10^{-4}
$ \Delta T_f $	0.004 - 0.04	271 - 273	0.1	2 mK	0.014 mK	2 mK
$ \Delta T_b $	0.006 - 0.07	333 - 353	0.02 - 0.05	2 mK	1.2 mK	2.3 mK
$\left \frac{\Delta \phi}{\phi} \right $	0.004 - 0.04	273	0.1	2×10^{-3}	- ^e	2×10^{-3}
	0.0017 - 0.038	298	0.1	2×10^{-3}	- ^e	2×10^{-3}
	0.01 - 0.12	273 - 278	0.1	3×10^{-3}	- ^e	3×10^{-3}
$ \Delta c_p^S $	0 - 0.04	273 - 313	0.1	0.5 J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	- ^e	0.5 J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
$ \Delta c_p $	0 - 0.12	273 - 353	0.1	4 J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	1.3 J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	4.2 J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹

^e The quantity is only dependent on the saline part of Eq. (1).

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6. Computing Time Consumption

Estimation of Kiyoshi Miyagawa

➔ Computing time ratio of a property

$$\text{CTR} = \frac{\text{computing time of IAPWS-2008}}{\text{computing time of this Industrial Formulation}} \cong 67$$



The industrial formulation for seawater is in average 67 times faster than IAPWS-2008

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7. Summary

The Draft Advisory Note No. 5 :
Thermodynamic Properties of Seawater for Industrial Use
is completed.



**If SC SW and WGs TPWS and IRS, agree
an Evaluation Task Group can be appointed.**