

# Proposal Advisory Note No. 5: Industrial Calculation of the Thermodynamic Properties of Seawater

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## 1. The IAPWS Formulation 2008

### Initial Situation

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

Equation of State

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

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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## 2. Proposal for the Industrial Formulation

### 2.1 Fundamental Equation

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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## 2.2 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 energy 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

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

## 2.3 Further Properties

- Phase equilibrium between seawater and ice
- Triple-point temperatures and pressures
- Osmotic pressure
- Properties of sea ice

## 3. Range of Validity

Corresponding to the IAPWS Formulation 2008

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Pressure:	0.3 kPa ... 100 MPa
Temperature:	261 K ... 353 K
Salinity:	0 ... 0.12 kg kg <sup>-1</sup>

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with restrictions in certain regions according to IAPWS-2008

## 4. 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

## 5. Current State of the Evaluation

Evaluation Task Group: A. Singh (Chair), F. Blangetti, K. Orlov, I. Weber

Subjects:

a) Title:

– Proposal for Boulder:

“Thermodynamic Properties of Seawater for Industrial Use”

– Proposal for Evaluation:

“The IAPWS Industrial Formulation for the Thermodynamic Properties of Seawater”

– Proposal of A. Harvey:

“Industrial Calculation of the Thermodynamic Properties of Seawater”

b) Errors in Table 2:

$$g^W = R_W T \gamma, \quad \left( \frac{\partial g^W}{\partial p} \right)_T = \frac{R_W T}{p} \pi \gamma_\pi, \quad \left( \frac{\partial^2 g^W}{\partial p^2} \right)_T = \frac{R_W T}{p^2} \pi^2 \gamma_{\pi\pi},$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial g^W}{\partial T} \right)_p = R_W (\gamma - \tau \gamma_\tau), \quad \left( \frac{\partial^2 g^W}{\partial T^2} \right)_p = \frac{R_W}{T} \tau^2 \gamma_{\tau\tau}, \quad \left( \frac{\partial^2 g^W}{\partial p \partial T} \right) = \frac{R_W \pi}{p} (\gamma_\pi - \tau \gamma_{\pi\tau})$$

c) Syntax of Several Equations:

- Proposal of K. Orlov

d) Symbols

Examples:

- $g^W$  for the water part of the Gibbs free energy equation
- $g^S$  for the saline part of the Gibbs free energy equation



The Industrial Formulation for Seawater can be adopted by IAPWS at the Annual Meeting in Greenwich this year.