

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Mathematical Preliminaries	9
2.1	Ordinary Differential Equations	9
2.2	Partial Differential Equations	15
2.3	Geostatistics	22
3	Kinetics	31
3.1	Linear Models	31
3.1.1	The Compartment Concept	31
3.1.2	Simple Linear Systems	34
3.1.3	Solution by Matrix Methods	37
3.1.4	Solution by Laplace Transformation	50
3.2	Nonlinear Models	60
3.2.1	The Limits of Linear Models	60
3.2.2	Nonlinear Kinetics due to Adsorption	62
3.2.2.1	Equilibrium Approach	62
3.2.2.2	Kinetic Approach	64
3.2.3	Nonlinearities due to Spatial Heterogeneity	66
3.2.4	Nonlinearities Encountered in Biological Degradation	71
3.2.4.1	Capacity Limited Degradation	71
3.2.4.2	Substrate Inhibition	73
3.2.4.3	Population Dynamic Effects	74
3.2.4.4	Long Term Persistence of Activity	77
3.2.4.5	Stochastic Approach for Activity Life Times	80
3.2.4.6	Shift of Population Composition	83
3.2.4.7	Interactions	87
3.3	Kinetics of Dose-Response	89
3.3.1	Linking Concentration and Effect	89
3.3.2	Mathematical Form of Dose-Response-Curves	90
3.3.3	Time Courses of the Response	94
3.3.4	Optimal Application Schedules	97
3.4	Environmental Covariates	101
3.4.1	Temperature and Humidity	102
3.4.1.1	Chemical and Biological Temperature Response-Functions	102
3.4.1.2	Influence of the Time Resolution of Temperature Pattern on the Kinetics	105

3.4.1.3	Influence of the Response-Function on Degradation	107
3.4.1.4	Humidity	109
3.4.1.5	Combined Effect of Temperature and Humidity	109
3.4.2	Soil Parameters	112
3.4.2.1	Organic Matter Content	112
3.4.2.2	pH-Value	113
3.4.2.3	Combined Effect of Organic Matter Content and pH-Value	114
4	Parameter Estimation in Kinetic Models	117
4.1	Problem Statement	117
4.1.1	The Estimation Problem	117
4.1.2	Performance Criteria of the Estimates and Experimental Design	118
4.1.3	Multi-Experiment Problems	120
4.2	Models in Explicit Form	120
4.2.1	A Multicompartment System	121
4.2.2	Strong Sorption and Degradation	124
4.3	Models in Form of Ordinary Differential Equations	130
4.3.1	Initial Value Method	132
4.3.2	Boundary Value Method	137
4.4	Sparse Data Analysis	141
5	Transport and Reactions in the Soil	149
5.1	Water Movement	149
5.1.1	The Classical Approach: Richards' Equation	149
5.1.2	Two-Region Models	154
5.2	Applications of the Convection Dispersion Equation	159
5.2.1	Derivation of the Convection Dispersion Equation	159
5.2.2	Analytical Solutions in the One-Dimensional Case	161
5.2.3	Linear Sorption and First Order Degradation	165
5.2.4	Volatilization	169
5.2.5	Kinetic Adsorption	173
5.2.6	Two-Region Transport Model	176
5.2.7	Three-Dimensional Form of the Convection Dispersion Equation	178
5.3	Coupling of Nonlinear Kinetics and Transport	179
5.3.1	Nonlinear Sorption	179
5.3.2	Coupling Transport and Microbial Population Dynamics	181
5.3.3	Soil Aggregate Model	188
5.3.4	Metabolites	197
5.4	Soil Temperature Fields	199
5.4.1	The Heat Conduction Equation	199
5.4.2	Influence of the Temperature Field on Degradation and Transport	203

6	Parameters for Water Transport Models	205
6.1	Pedotransfer Functions for Water Retention Curves and Saturated Hydraulic Conductivities	205
6.2	Inverse Problems in Partial Differential Equations	208
6.3	Worked Examples	211
7	Regionalization	217
7.1	Transport Processes in Random Environments	217
7.2	The Concept of Random Soil Columns	218
7.2.1	Introduction of Variability into Deterministic Models	218
7.2.2	The Latin Hypercube Method	224
7.3	Microscale Variation of Spatial Structure	227
7.3.1	Random Spatial Processes	227
7.3.2	Transport Processes over Realizations of Random Fields	230
7.4	Effective Parameters	237
7.4.1	Performance Criteria	237
7.4.2	Guidelines for the Use of Effective Parameters	239
7.5	Macroscale Variation	241
7.5.1	The Implementation of Simulation Models into Geographical Information Systems	241
7.5.2	Case Study	243
7.6	Fuzzy-Approaches	252
Appendix		261
A.1	Table of Laplace Transforms	261
A.2	Basic Distributions	262
References		267
Subject Index		277