

Multiscale modelling of convection in porous media: experiments, pore-scale and Darcy simulations with dispersion

M. De Paoli^{1,2}, C. Howland³, G. S. Yerragolam¹,
R. Verzicco^{1,3,4} and D. Lohse¹

m.depaoli@utwente.nl



Physics of Fluids

¹Physics of Fluids Group, University of Twente, Enschede (The Netherlands)

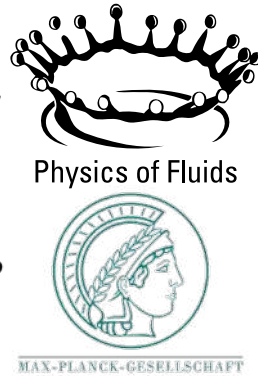
²Institute of Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer, TU Wien, Vienna (Austria)

³Dipartimento di Ingegneria Industriale, University of Rome "Tor Vergata"

⁴Gran Sasso Science Institute, 67100 L'Aquila, Italy



UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



D. Lohse



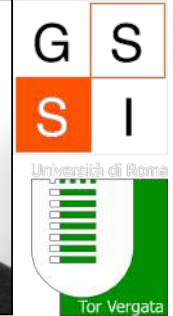
C. Howland



G. Yerragolam



R. Verzicco



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Marie
Skłodowska-Curie
Actions



Funded by
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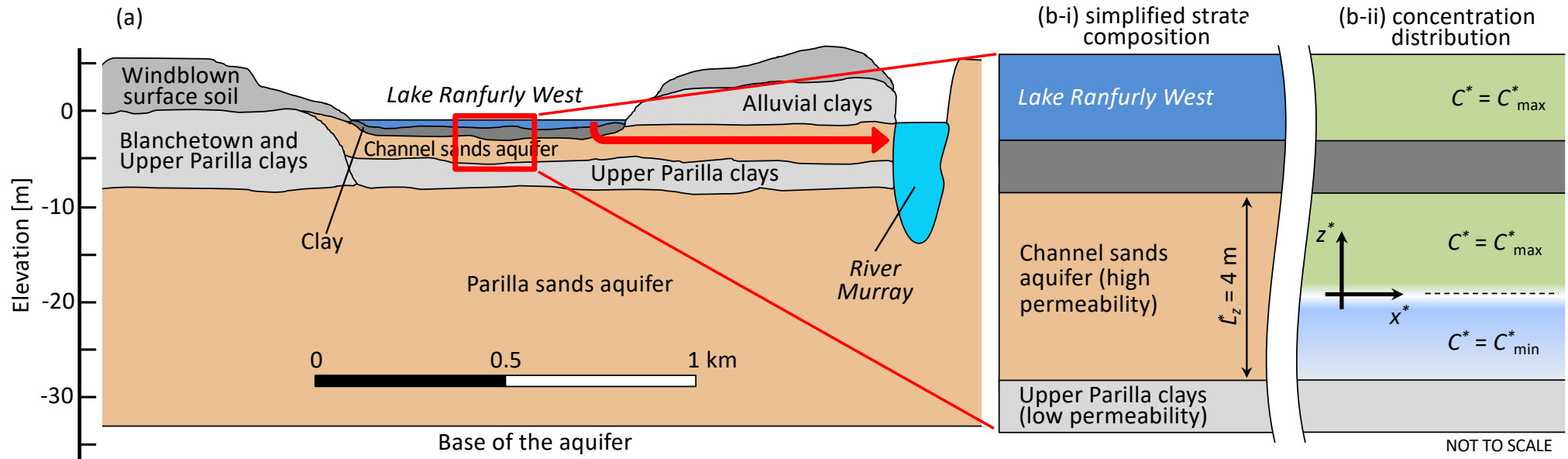


MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

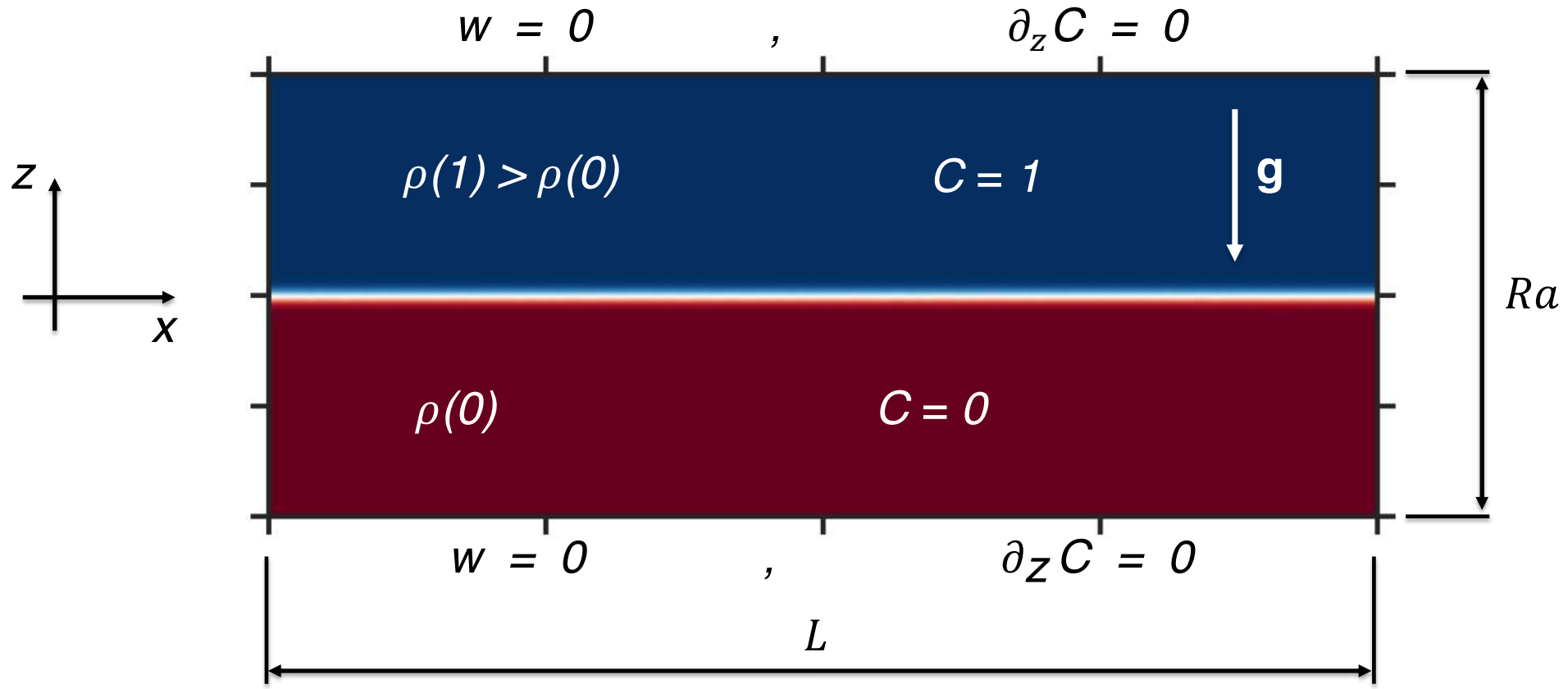
Conceptualized hydrogeology of the River Murray basin area, adapted from Narayan, K.A. & Armstrong, D., *J. Hydrol.* 165 (1-4), 161–184.



In case of low streams, high salinity in the river makes the water unusable for agriculture



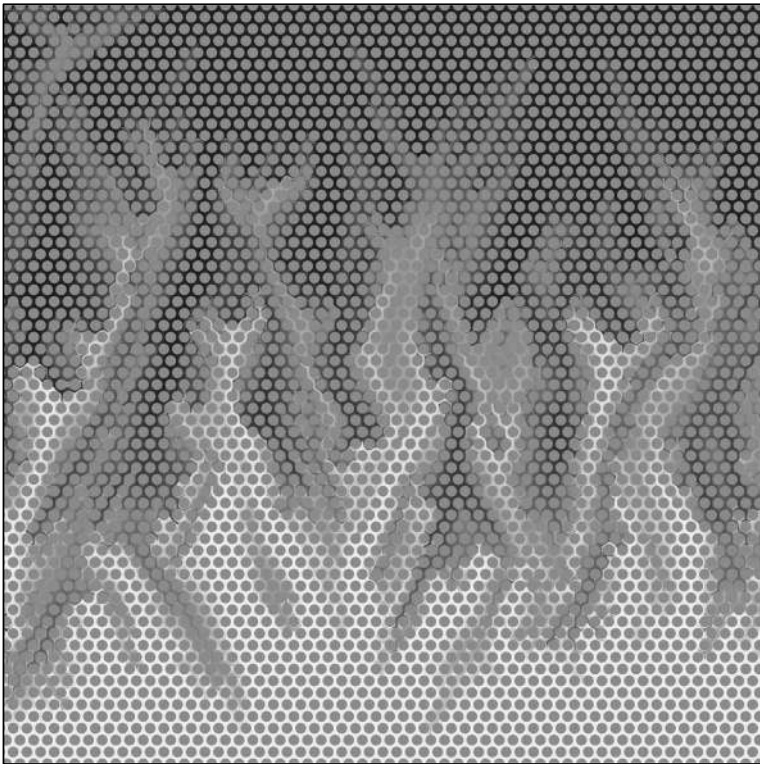
Crucial to predict dispersion effects and effectively design and manage water resources



pore-scale

$$\partial_t \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\rho_0^{-1} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} - g\beta C \hat{\mathbf{z}},$$

$$\partial_t C + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) C = D \nabla^2 C,$$



De Paoli, M., Howland, C. J., Verzicco, R., & Lohse, D. (2024). *Journal of Fluid Mechanics*, 987, A1.

De Paoli Marco, **Multiscale modelling of convection in porous media with dispersion**

pore-scale

$$\partial_t \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\rho_0^{-1} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} - g\beta C \hat{\mathbf{z}},$$

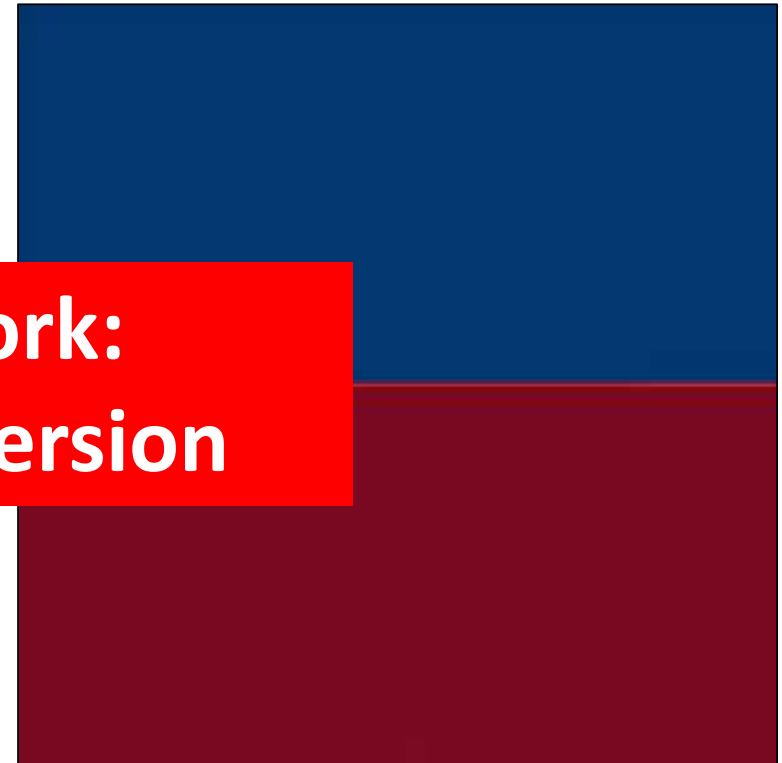
$$\partial_t C + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) C = D \nabla^2 C,$$



Darcy scale

$$\mathbf{u} = -(\nabla p + C \mathbf{k})$$

$$\partial_t C + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) C = D \nabla^2 C$$



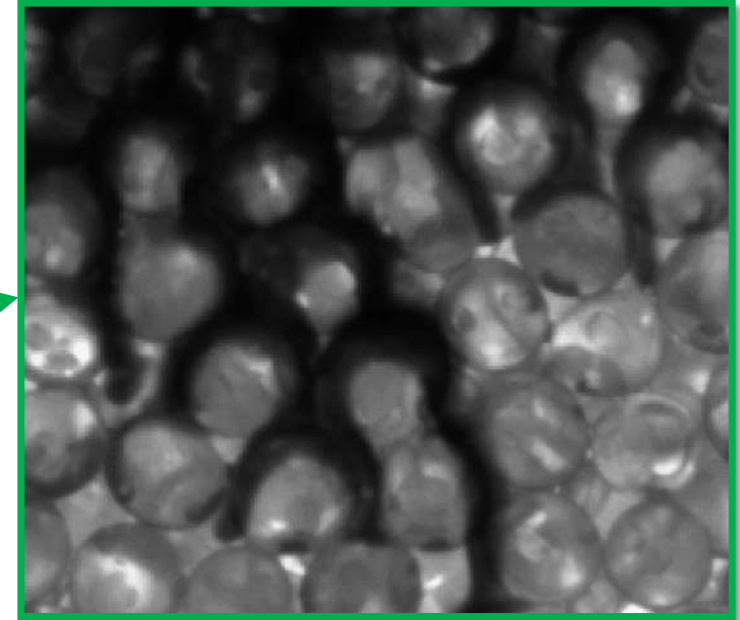
**Aim of this work:
Buoyancy + Dispersion**

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \mathbf{u} = -(\nabla p + C\mathbf{k})$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla C = \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{D} \nabla C)$$

$$\mathbf{D}^* = \boxed{D_m^* \mathbf{I}} + \boxed{(\alpha_l^* - \alpha_t^*) \frac{\mathbf{u}^* (\mathbf{u}^*)^T}{|\mathbf{u}^*|} + \alpha_t^* \mathbf{I} |\mathbf{u}^*|}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[(r - 1) \frac{\mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}^T}{|\mathbf{u}|} + \mathbf{I} |\mathbf{u}| \right]$$



convection

$$Ra = \frac{g \Delta \rho^* K L_z^*}{\phi D_m^* \mu} = \frac{\mathcal{U}^* L_z^*}{\phi D_m^*}$$

dispersion

$$\Delta = \frac{D_m^*}{D_t^*}, \quad r = \frac{D_l^*}{D_t^*} = \frac{\alpha_l^*}{\alpha_t^*}$$



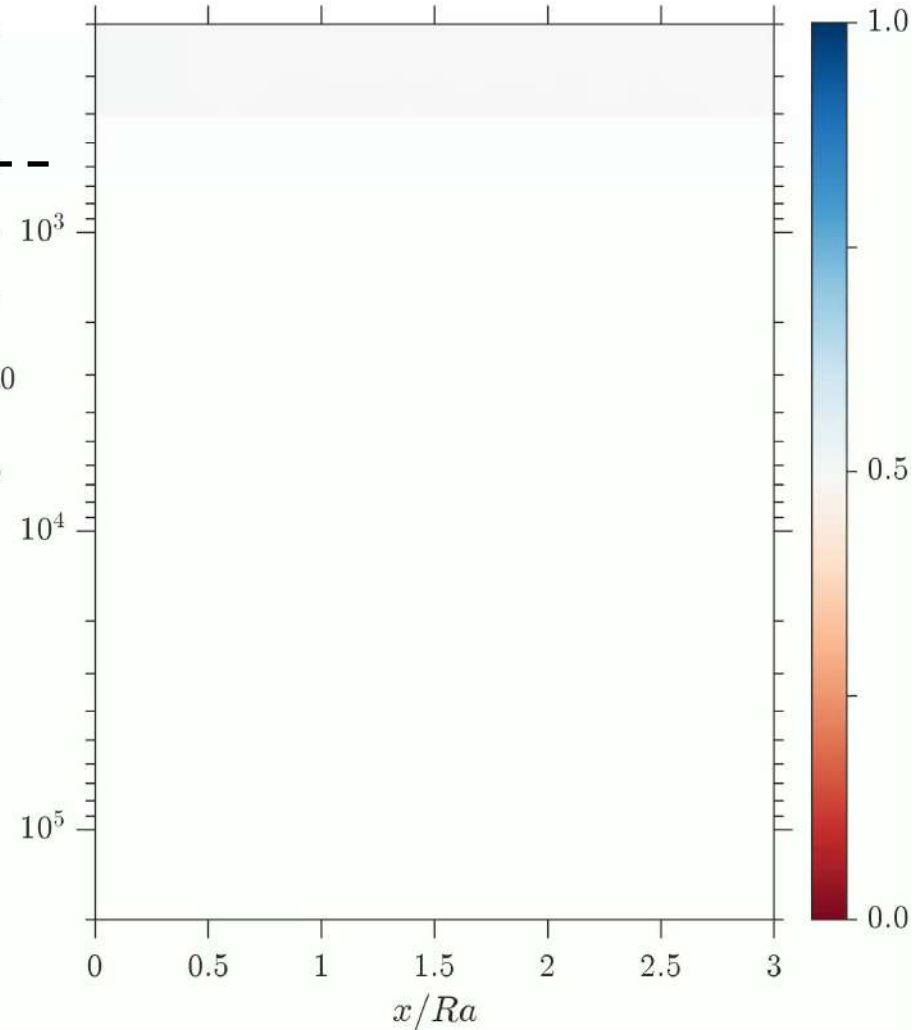
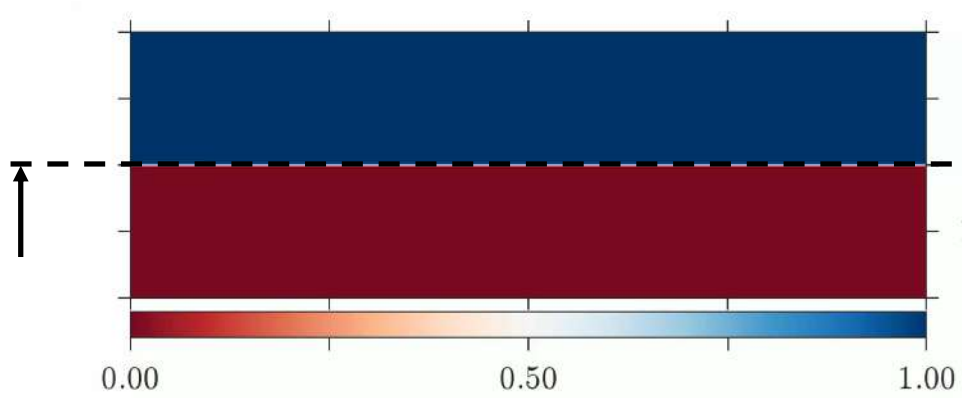
Bear, *J. Geophys. Res.* (1961)

Wen, Chang & Hesse, *Phys. Rev. Fluids* (2018)

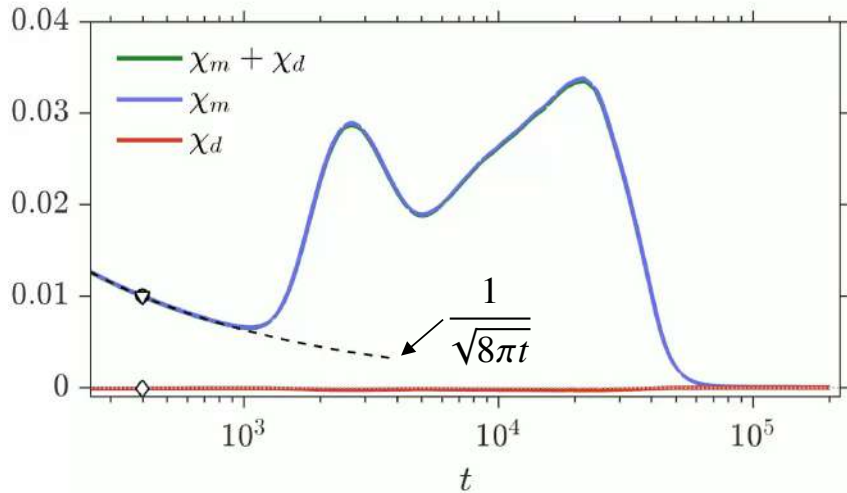
De Paoli, Yerragolam, Lohse & Verzicco, **AFiD-Darcy**,
Comput. Phys. Comm. (2025) (code open sourced)

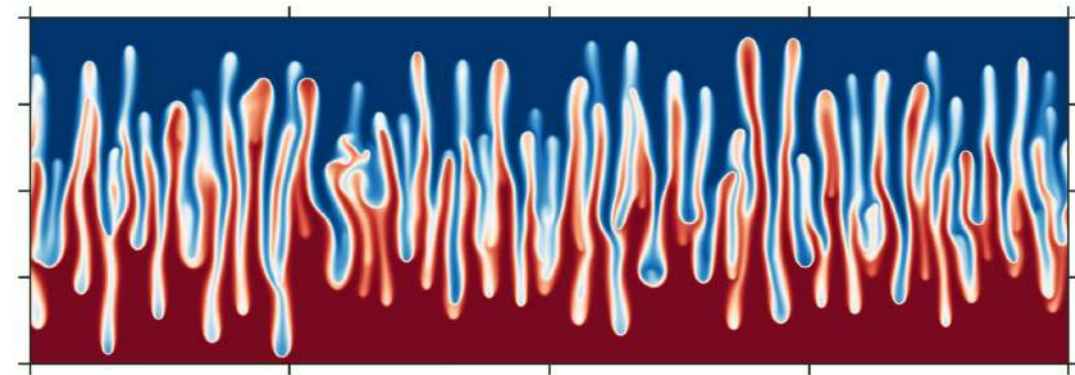
No dispersion ($\Delta \rightarrow \infty$)

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[(r-1) \frac{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}^T}{|\mathbf{u}|} + \mathbf{I}|\mathbf{u}| \right]$$

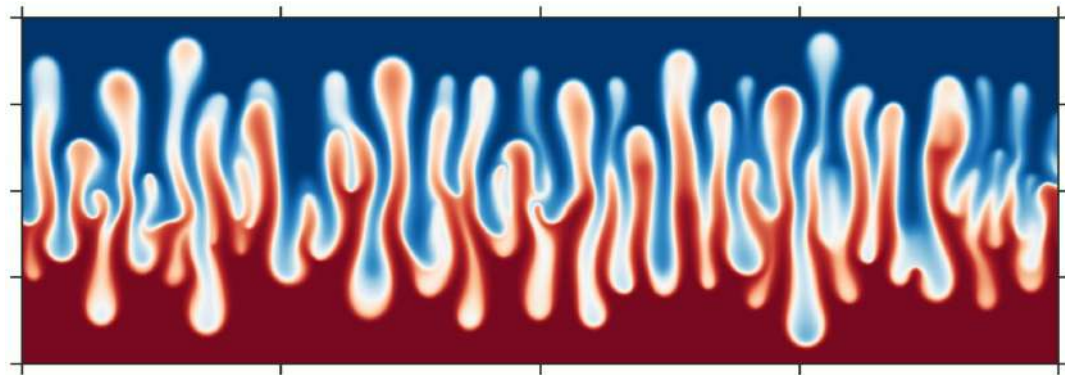


$$\chi_m = Ra \langle |\nabla C|^2 \rangle, \quad \chi_d = Ra \langle (\nabla C) \cdot (\mathbf{D} \nabla C) - |\nabla C|^2 \rangle$$





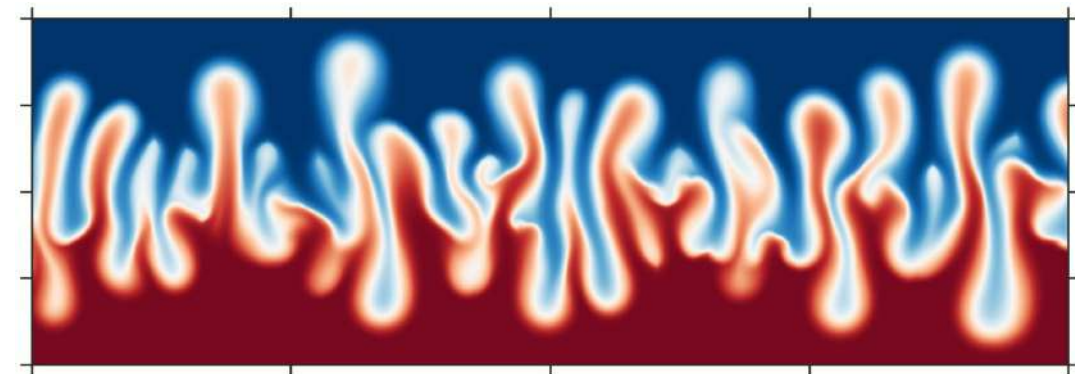
No dispersion



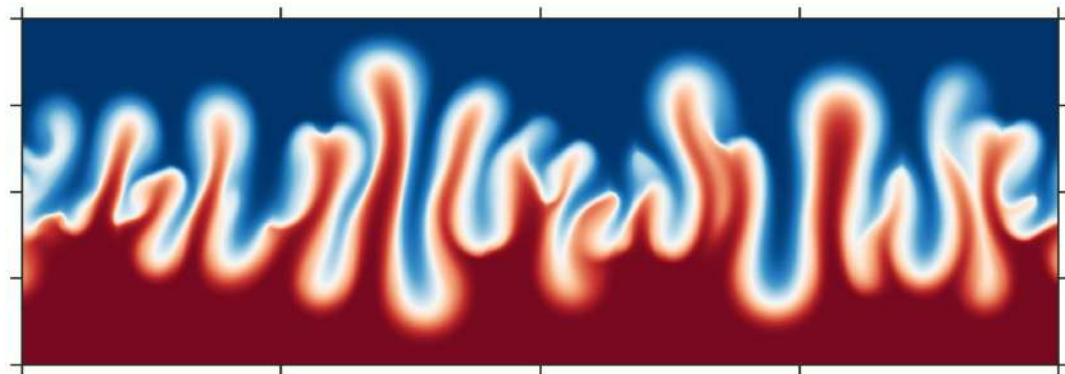
$r = 1$

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[(r - 1) \frac{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}^T}{|\mathbf{u}|} + \mathbf{I}|\mathbf{u}| \right]$$

$r = 10$

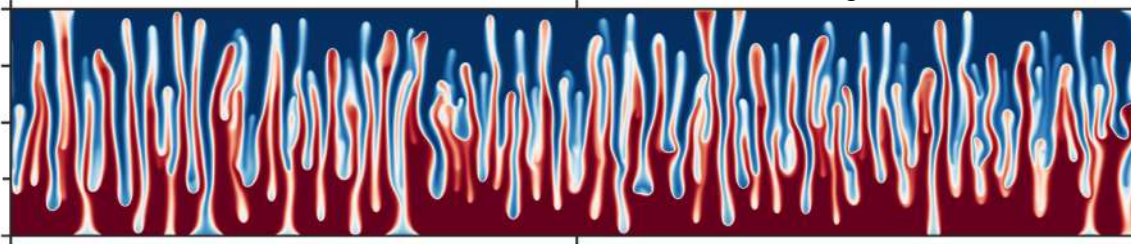


$r = 20$



(a)

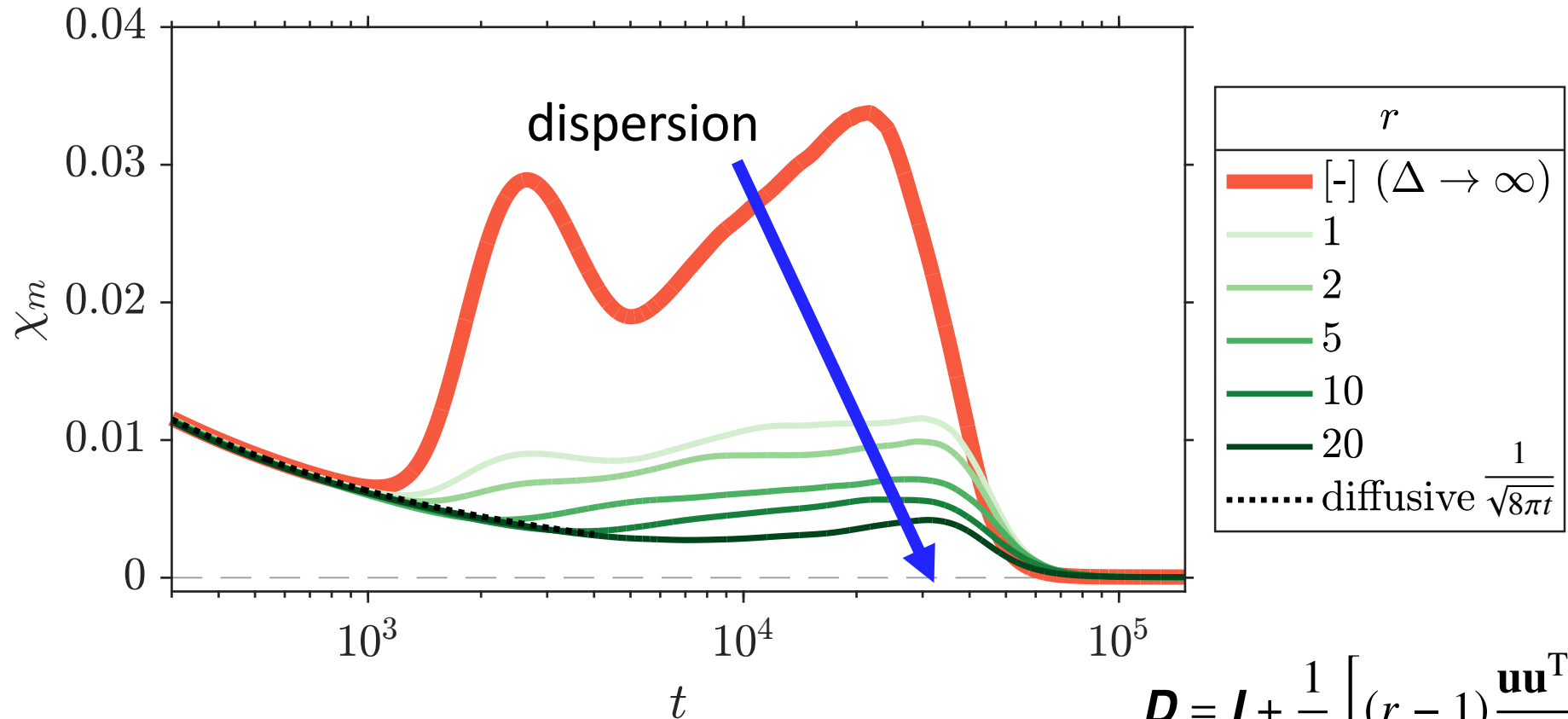
No dispersion



$$\chi_m = Ra \langle |\nabla C|^2 \rangle$$

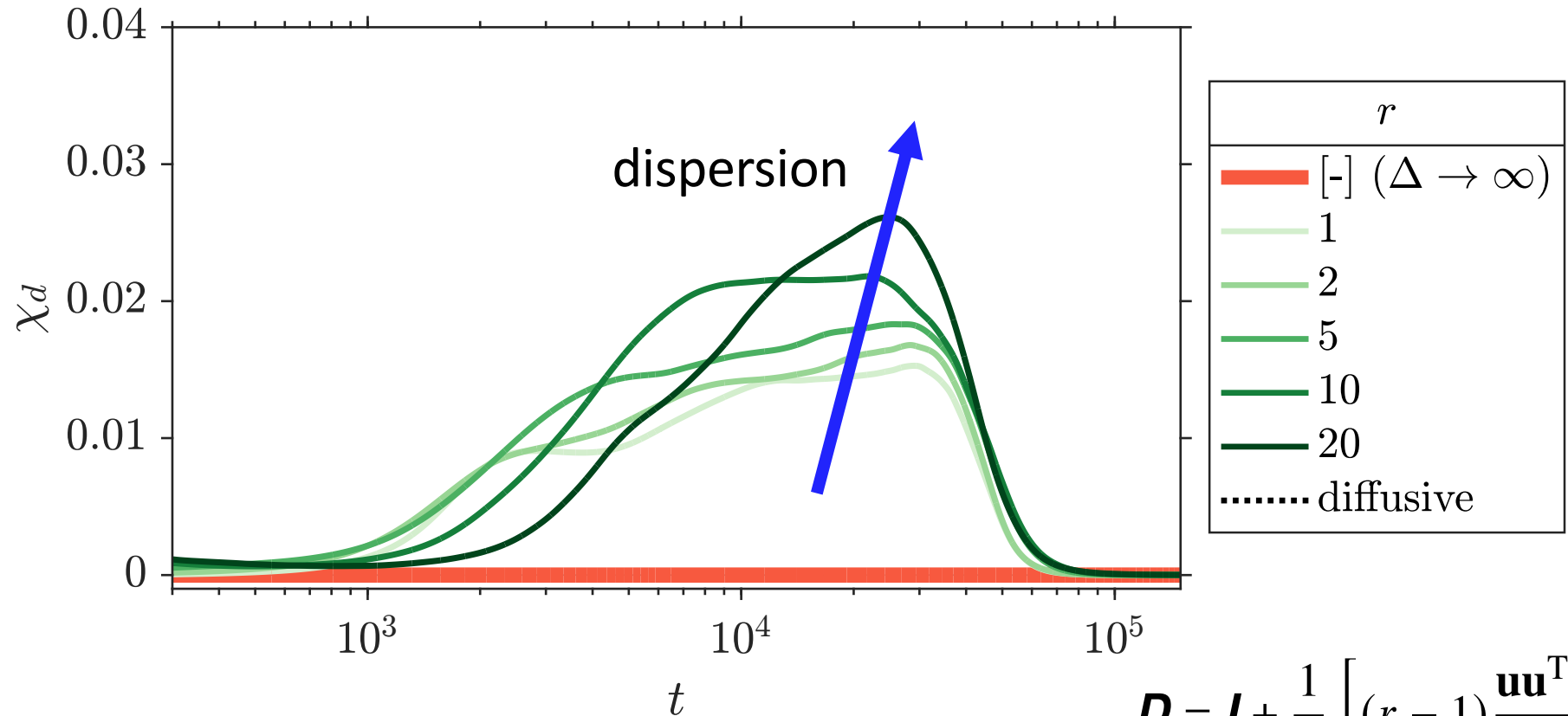
Gradient
across the
interface of the
fingers
reduces

$$\chi_m = Ra \langle |\nabla C|^2 \rangle$$



$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[(r - 1) \frac{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}^T}{|\mathbf{u}|} + \mathbf{I}|\mathbf{u}| \right]$$

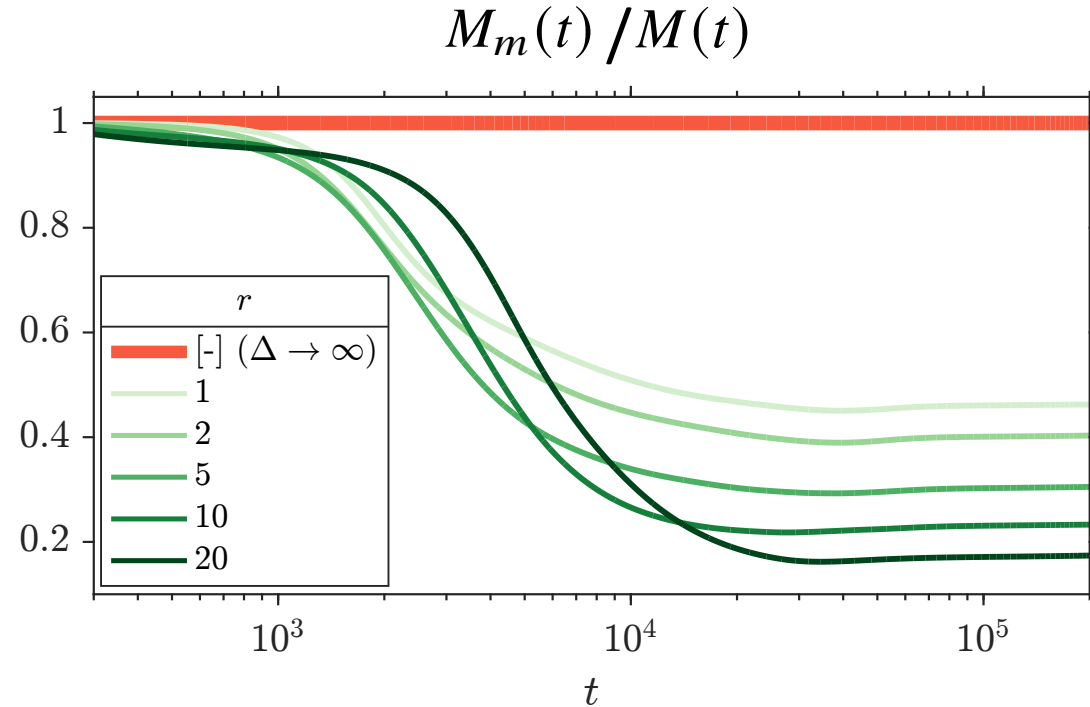
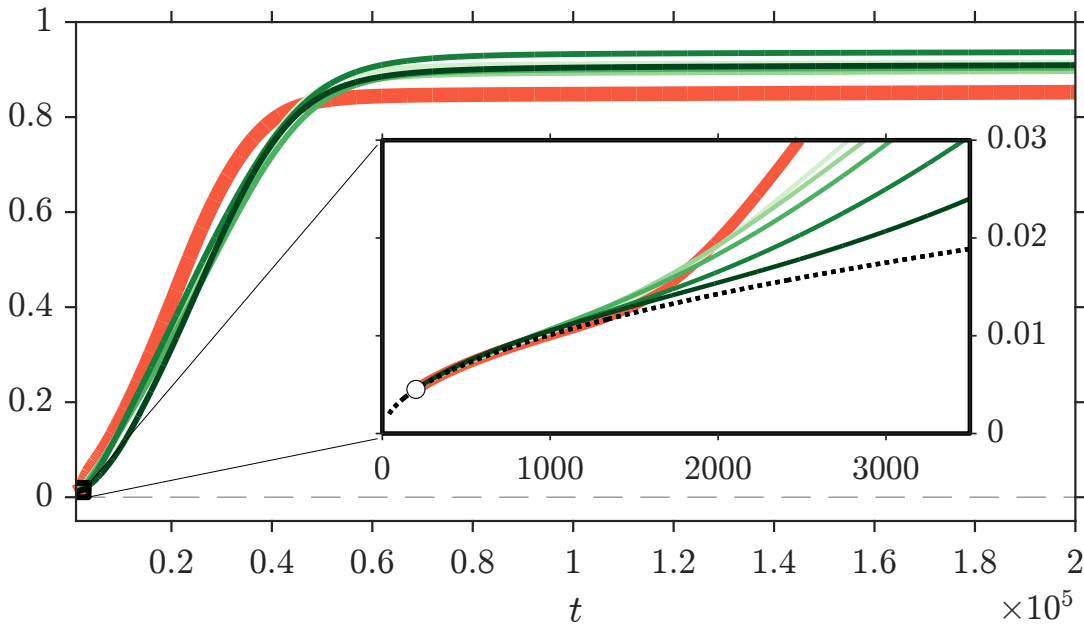
$$\chi_d = Ra \langle (\nabla C) \cdot (\mathbf{D} \nabla C) - |\nabla C|^2 \rangle$$



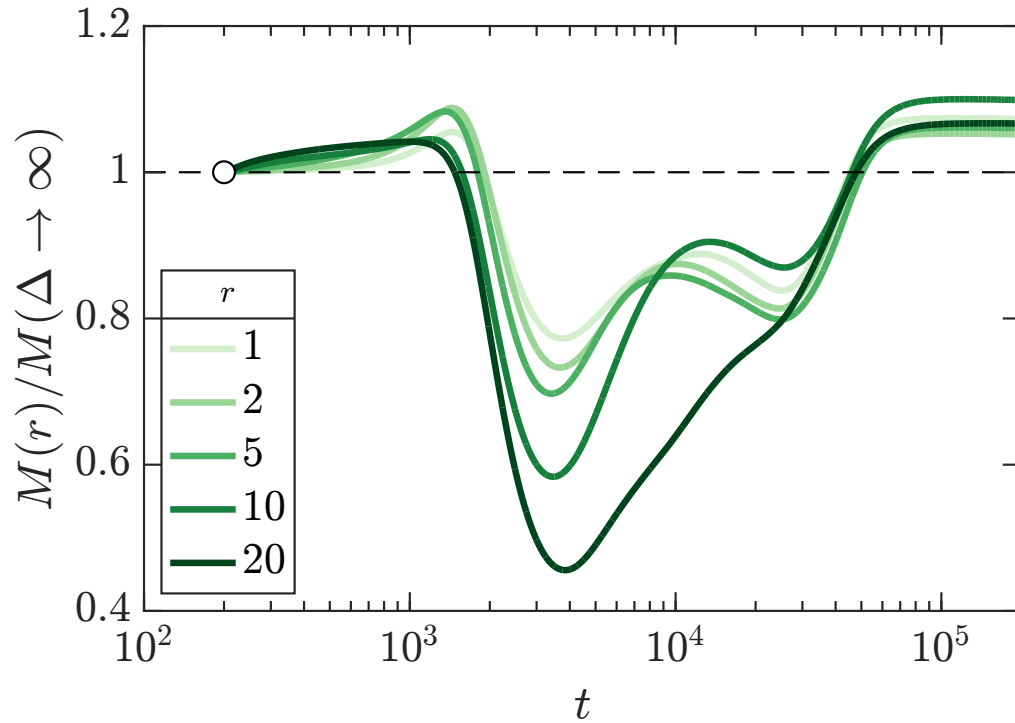
$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[(r - 1) \frac{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}^T}{|\mathbf{u}|} + \mathbf{I}|\mathbf{u}| \right]$$

$$M_m(t) = \frac{2}{\sigma_{\max}^2 Ra} \int_0^t \chi_m d\tau, \quad M_d(t) = \frac{2}{\sigma_{\max}^2 Ra} \int_0^t \chi_d d\tau$$

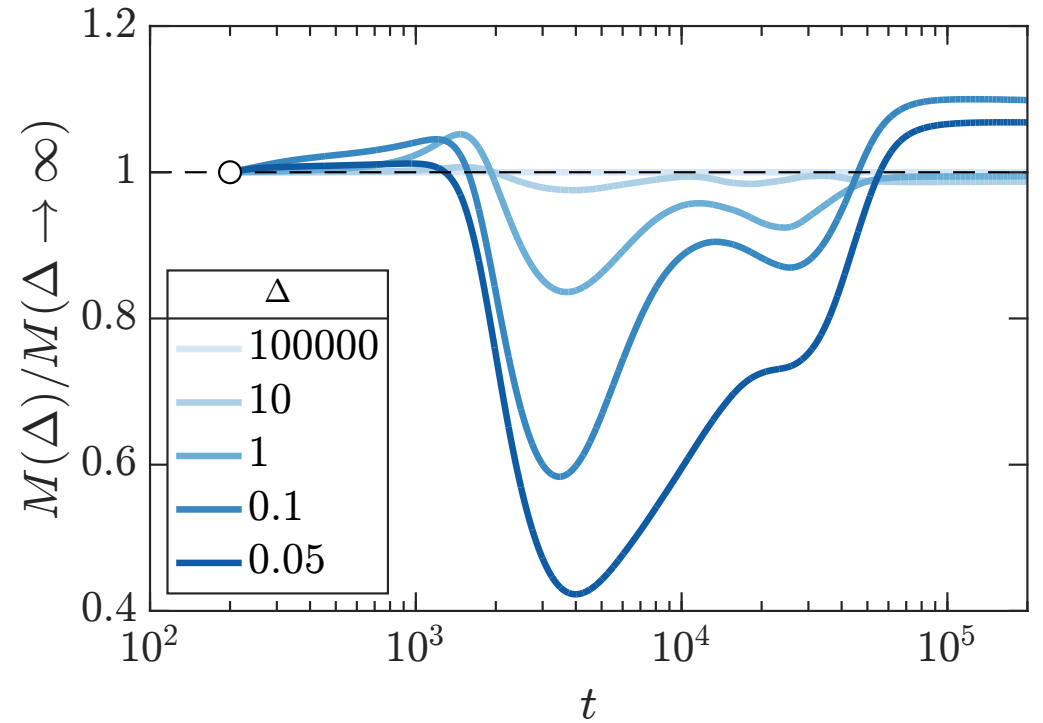
$$M(t) = M_m(t) + M_d(t)$$



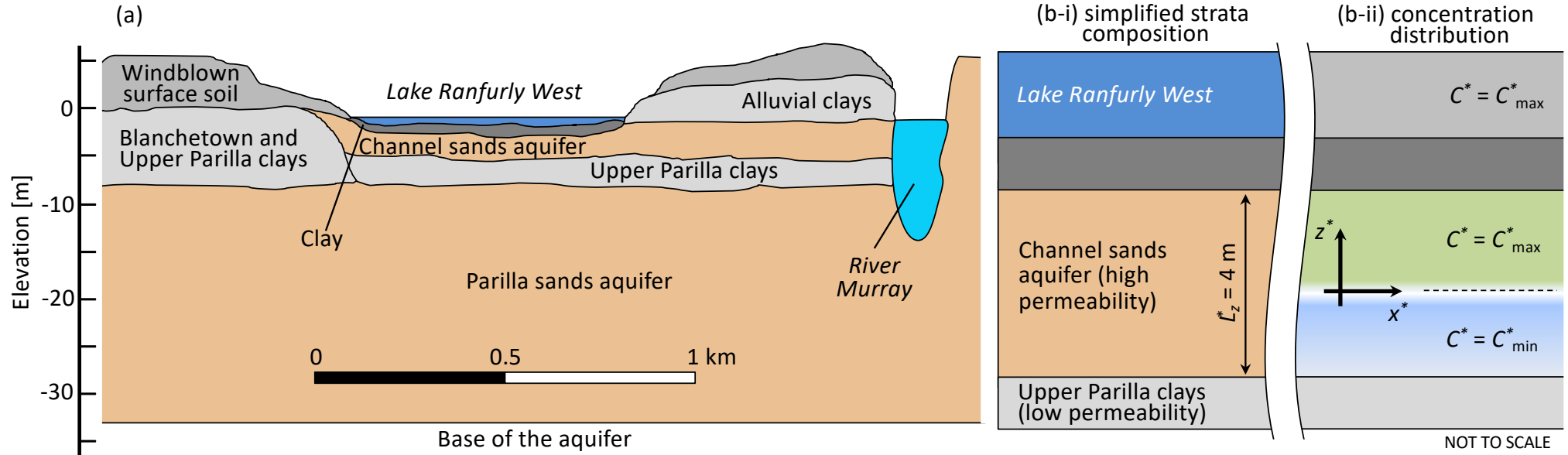
Effect of r ($\Delta = 0.1$)



Effect of Δ ($r = 10$)



$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[(r - 1) \frac{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}^T}{|\mathbf{u}|} + \mathbf{I}|\mathbf{u}| \right]$$



fluid properties

$$\mu = 10^{-3} \text{ Pa s}$$

$$\Delta\rho^* = 52.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

medium properties

$$k = 2.95 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\phi = 0.3$$

$$\alpha_l^* = 80 \text{ m}$$

$$L_z^* = 4 \text{ m}$$

dimensionless parameters

$$r = 10$$

$$\Delta = rD_m/(\mathcal{U}^*\alpha_l^*) \approx 10^{-5}$$

$$Ra = 1.35 \times 10^5$$

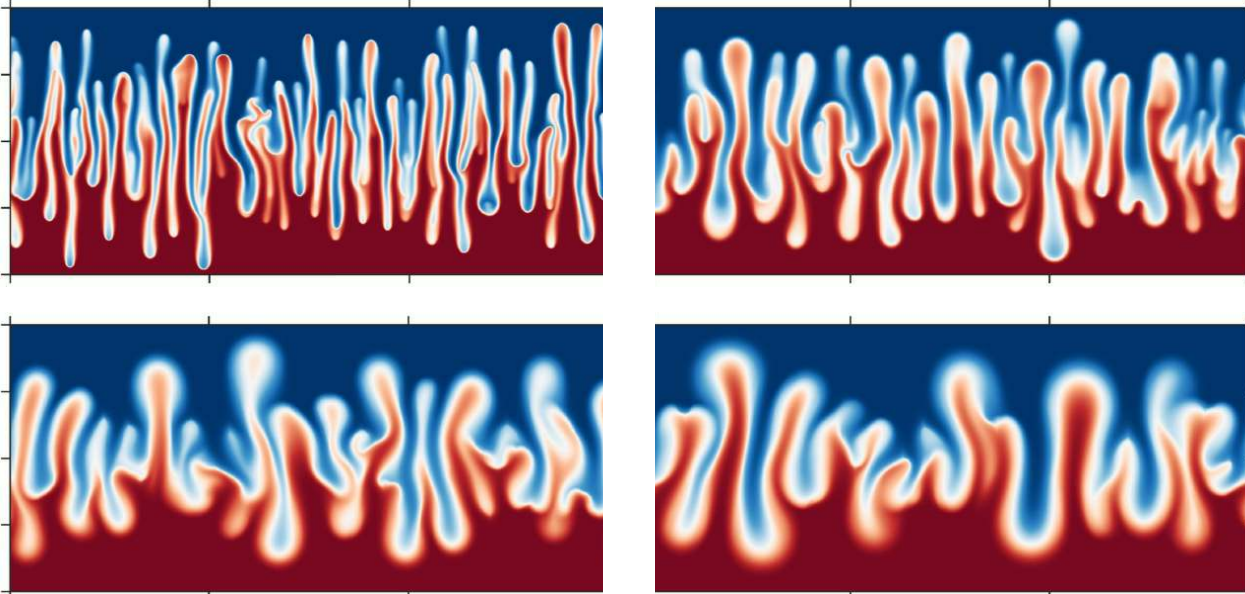
Dispersion dominates
and it has to be taken
into account

$$\mathcal{U}^* = 1.52 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s} = 1.31 \text{ m/d}$$

Theoretical framework for convection in porous media with dispersion

Efficient open source code

Explain the behaviour of dispersion parameters, but parameters space is huge: need also to include experiments and new dispersion models



References

- De Paoli, M., Yerragolam, G. S., Verzicco, R. & Lohse, D. (*arxiv*) (2025).
- De Paoli, M., Yerragolam, G. S., Lohse, D. & Verzicco, R., *Computer Physics Communication* (2025).
- De Paoli, M., Howland, C. J., Verzicco, R., & Lohse, D., *Journal of Fluid Mechanics* (2024).



preprint

High-resolution images, movies and slides are
available upon request to
marco.de.paoli@tuwien.ac.at