

# Numerical modeling of evaporation-driven salinization in porous-media with focus on the free-flow porous-media coupling

## Motivation

- Focus: Modeling atmospheric processes for evaporative salinization
- State-of-the-art: Free-flow porous-media coupled REV-scale model concept

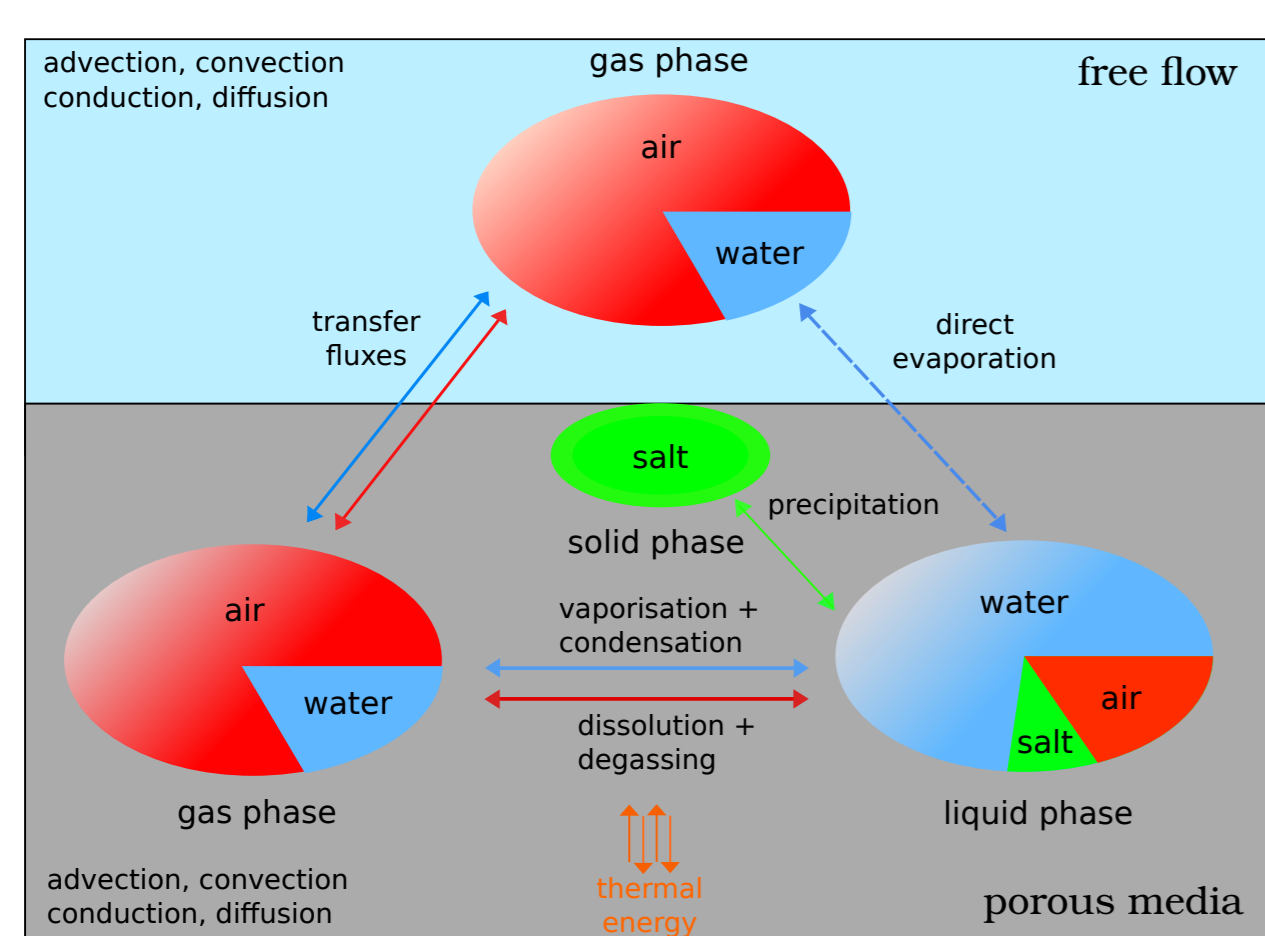


Figure: Irrigated agricultural lands



Figure: Salinized abandoned land

## Model concept



- Non-isothermal porous-medium flow and transport (phases: solid, liquid and gas)
- Non-isothermal Stokes free-flow (gas phase)
- Implementation within the modeling framework of DuMu<sup>x</sup>

## Porous-media

For each component conservation equation is solved:

$$\sum_{\alpha \in \{l, g\}} \frac{\partial(\phi \rho_{mol, \alpha} S_{\alpha} x_{\alpha}^{\kappa})}{\partial t} - \sum_{\alpha \in \{l, g\}} \nabla \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{r\alpha}}{\mu_{\alpha}} \rho_{mol, \alpha} x_{\alpha}^{\kappa} \mathbf{K} (\nabla p_{\alpha} - \rho_{\alpha} \mathbf{g}) \right\} - \sum_{\alpha \in \{l, g\}} \nabla \cdot (D_{pm, \alpha}^{\kappa} \rho_{mol, \alpha} \nabla x_{\alpha}^{\kappa}) - \sum_{\alpha \in \{l, g\}} q^{\kappa} = 0 \quad \forall \kappa \in \{w, a, s\}$$

$$q^{\kappa} = \begin{cases} k_p \phi \rho_{mol, l} S_l (x_l^s - x_{l, max}^s) & \forall \kappa = s \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

One energy balance equation (Local thermal equilibrium)

Conservation of the precipitated salt and porosity and permeability change [2]:

$$\frac{\partial(\phi_S^s \rho_{mol, s}^s)}{\partial t} = q^s \left( \phi = \phi_0 - \phi_S^s, \frac{K}{K_0} = \left( \frac{\phi}{\phi_0} \right)^3 \left( \frac{1 - \phi_0}{1 - \phi} \right)^2, \frac{p_c}{p_{c0}} = \sqrt{\frac{K}{K_0}} \right)$$

## Free-flow

Stokes equation for momentum balance [1]:

$$\frac{\partial(\rho_g \mathbf{v}_g)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot [p_g \mathbf{I} - \mu_g (\nabla \mathbf{v}_g + \nabla \mathbf{v}_g^T)] - \rho_g \mathbf{g} = 0$$

Energy balance:

$$\frac{\partial(\rho_g u_g)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho_g h_g \mathbf{v}_g) - \nabla \cdot (\lambda_g \nabla T) - q_T = 0$$

## Interface

- Normal and tangential traction contribution [1]:

$$\mathbf{n} \cdot [(p_g \mathbf{I} - \tau) \mathbf{n}]^{\text{ff}} = [p_g]^{\text{pm}} \quad \left[ \left( \mathbf{v}_g + \frac{\sqrt{k_i}}{\alpha_{BJ} \mu_g} \tau \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{t} \right]^{\text{ff}} = 0$$

- Continuity of fluxes:

$$[\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{ff}} = [\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{pm}}$$

- Local thermal equilibrium:

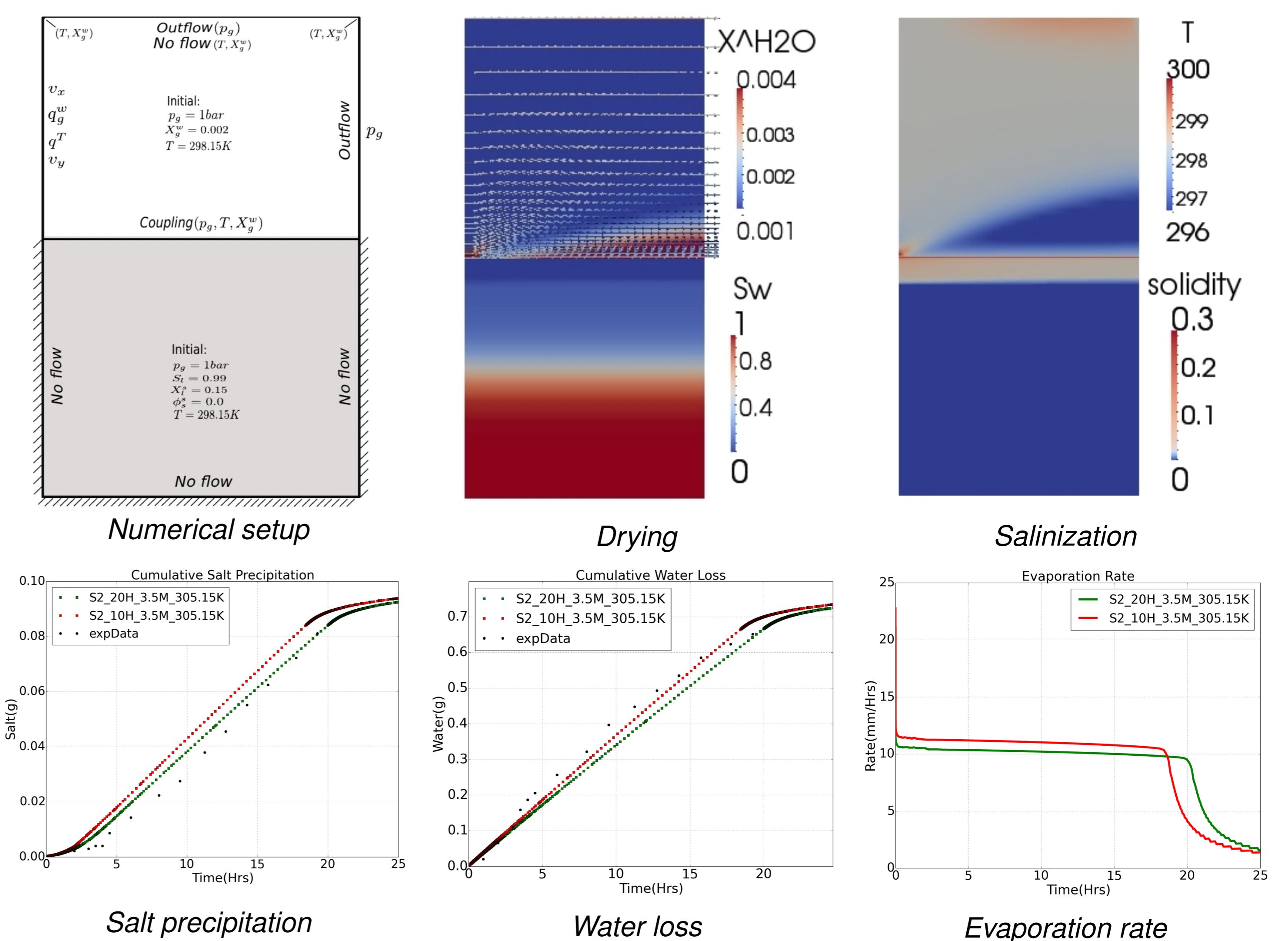
$$[T]^{\text{ff}} = [T]^{\text{pm}}$$

- Local chemical equilibrium:

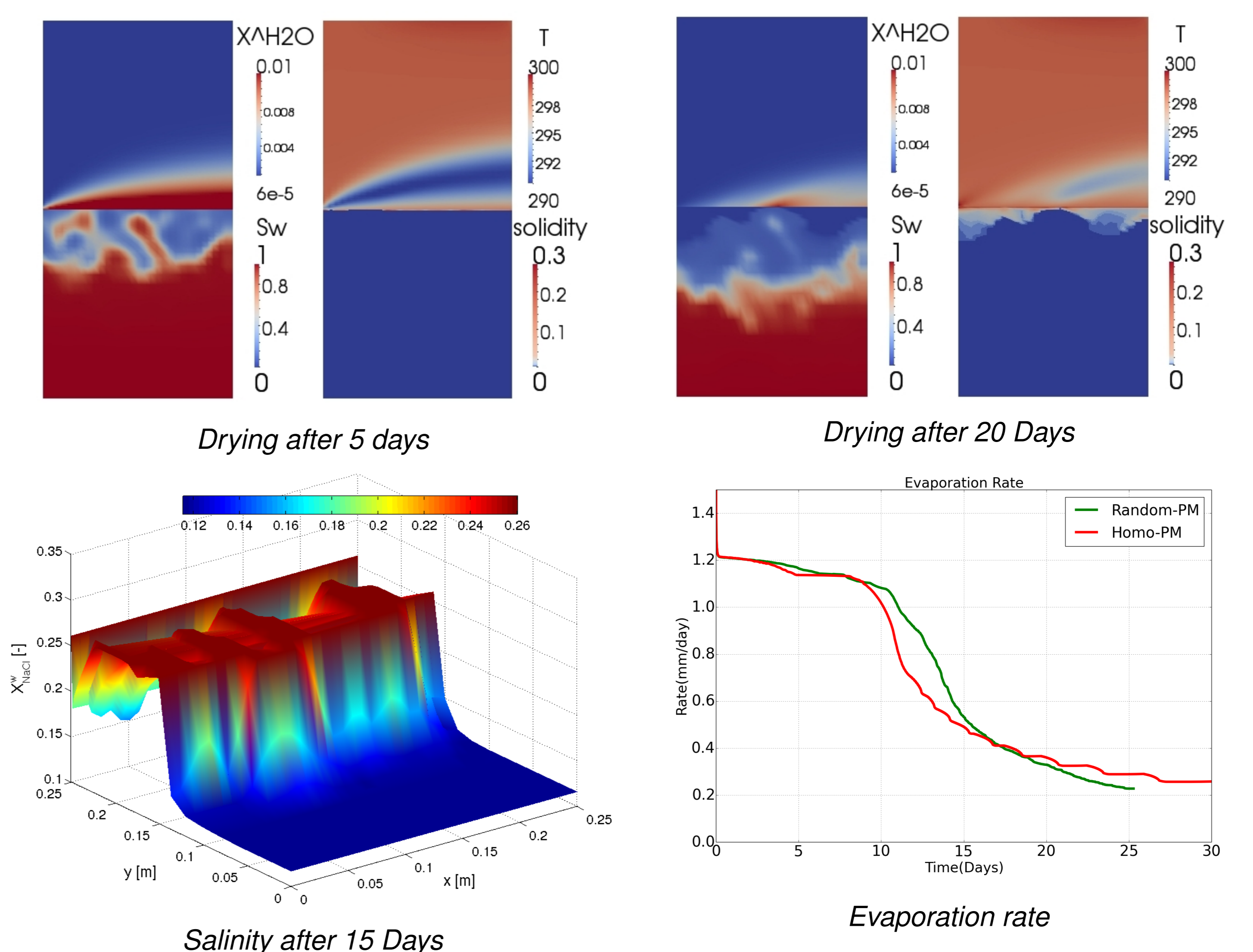
$$[x_g^{\kappa}]^{\text{ff}} = [x_g^{\kappa}]^{\text{pm}} \quad \forall \kappa \in \{w, a\}$$

## Numerical experiments

**Validation (Homogeneous case):**



**Heterogeneous case:**



## Outlook

**Ongoing work:**

- Validation for all stages of salinization
- Reactive precipitation approach for mixed salts (e.g. Na<sup>+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup> and I<sup>+</sup>)

**Future work:**

- Effects of processes such as radiation and turbulence
- Effects of variation in the porous media parameters at the interface

## Literature

- [1] K. Mosthaf, K. Baber, B. Flemisch, R. Helmig, A. Leijnse, I. Rybak, and B. Wohlmuth. A coupling concept for two-phase compositional porous-medium and single-phase compositional free flow. *Water Resources Research*, 47, 2011.
- [2] M. Zeidouni, M. Pooladi-Darvish and D. Keith. Analytical solution to evaluate salt precipitation during CO2 injection in saline aquifers. *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 3:600-611 (2009).
- [3] Rad et al. Pore-scale dynamics of salt precipitation in drying porous media. *Physical Review E*, 88(3)(2013).