



Modelling Transverse Dispersion in Heterogeneous Porous Media

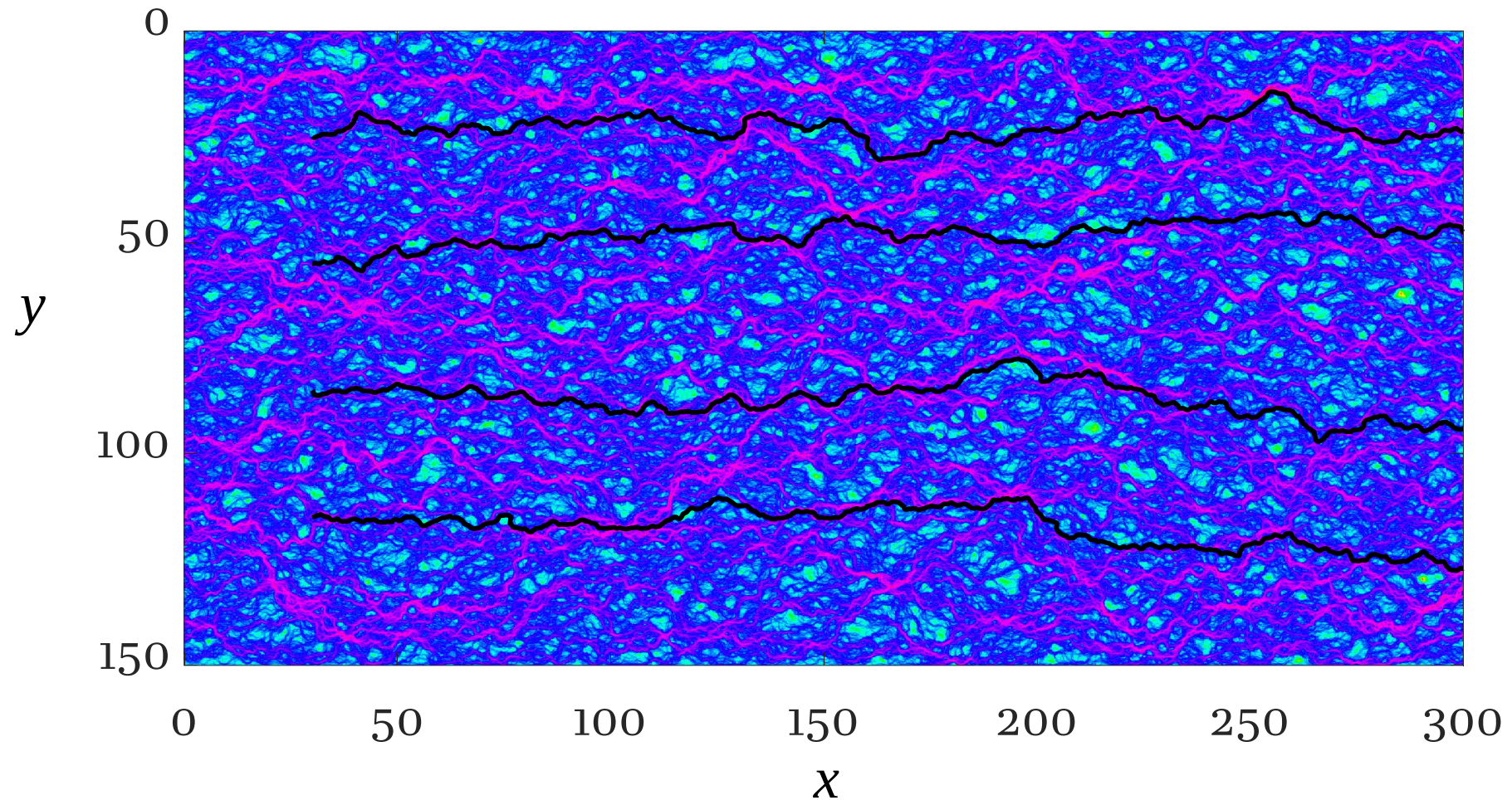
Aronne Dell'Oca, Marco Dentz
IDAEA-CSIC

European Geophysical Union
General Assembly, 2022
Vienna, Austria & Online



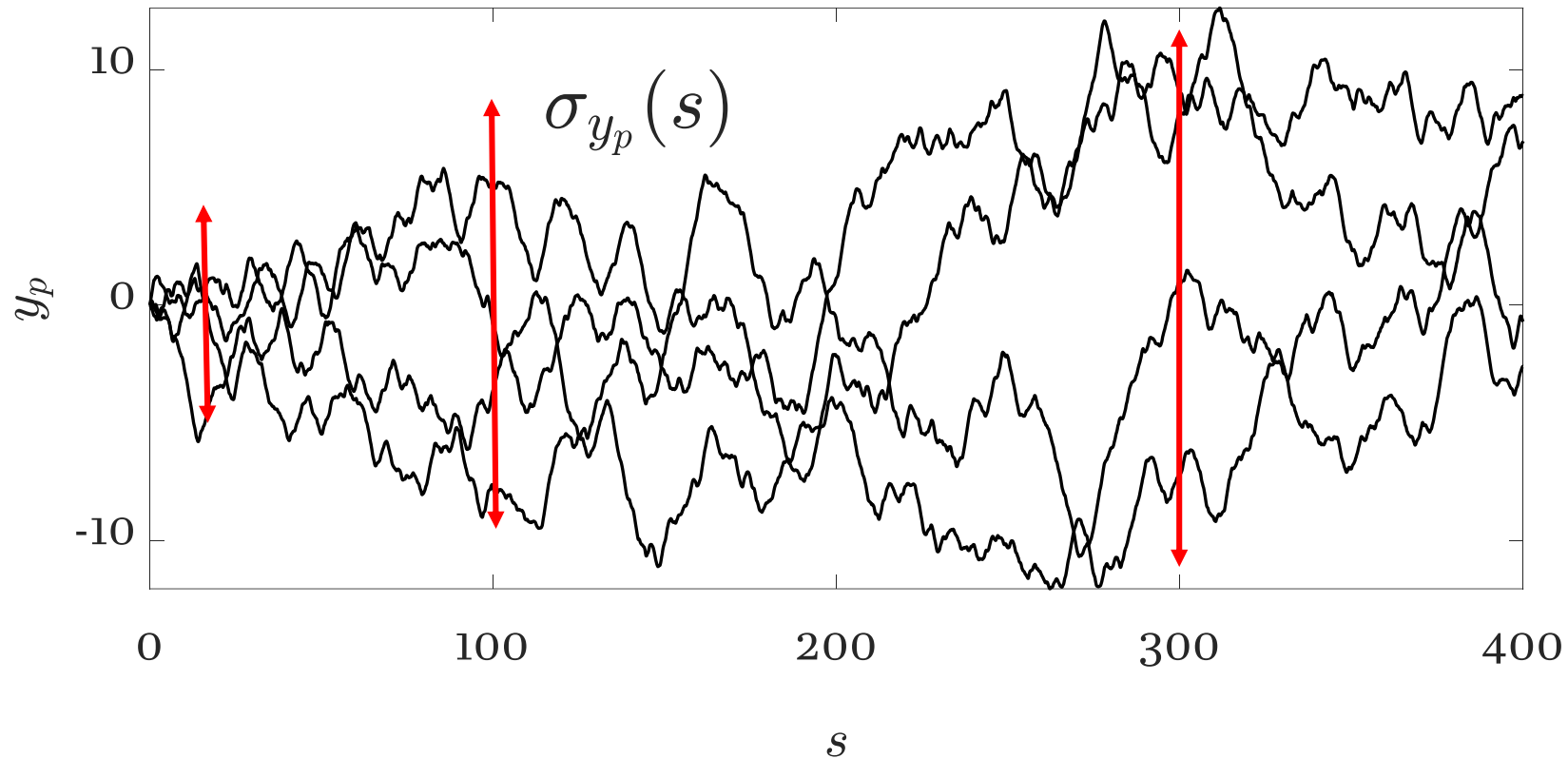


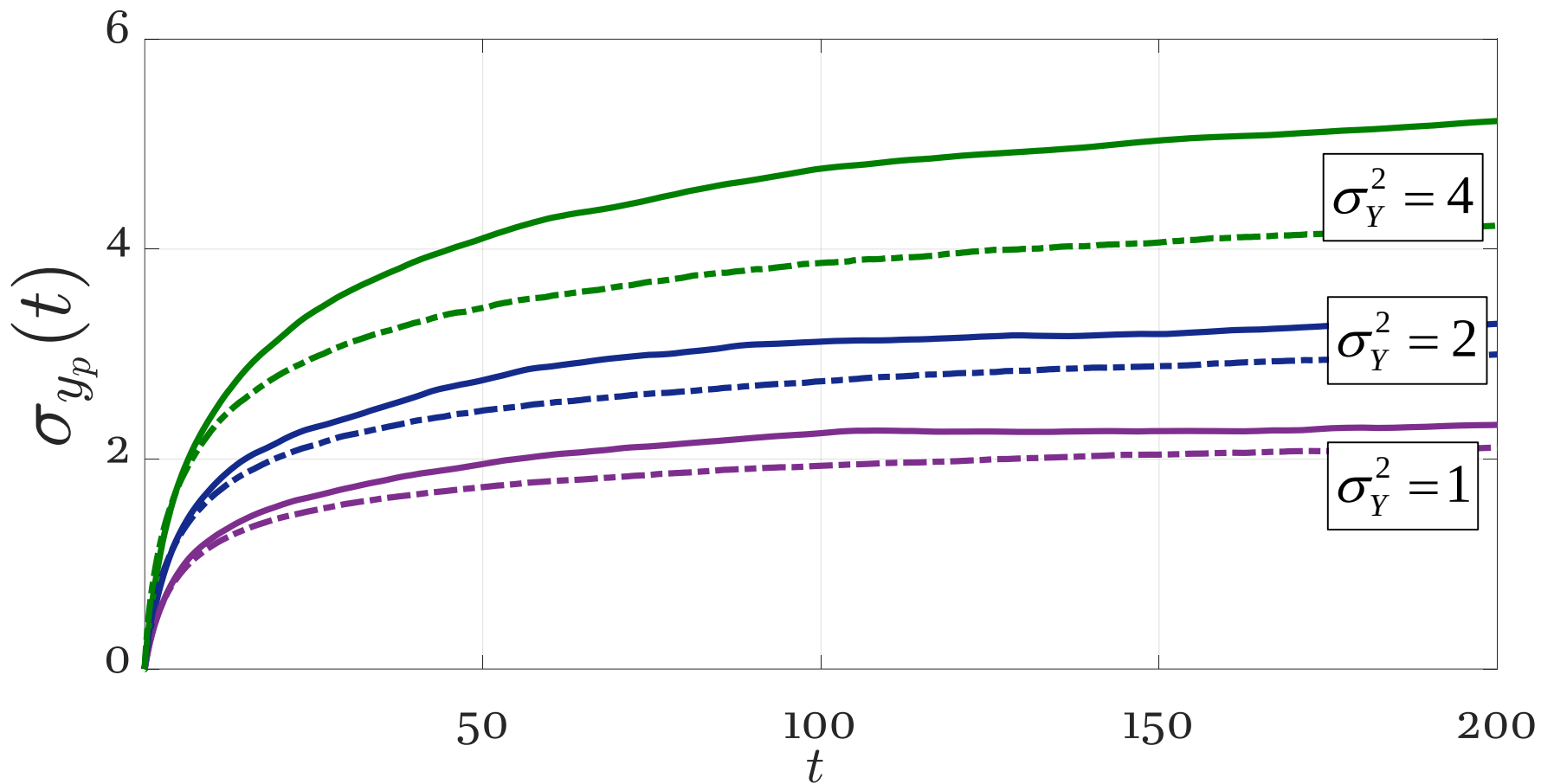
Lagrangian Particles Trajectories





Transverse Ensemble Dispersion





$$\sigma_{y_p}^2 = l_Y^2 \sigma_Y^2 \left[\ln(t) - \frac{3}{2} + E - Ei(-t) + 3 \frac{1 - (1+t)e^{-t}}{t^2} \right] \sim \ln(t)$$

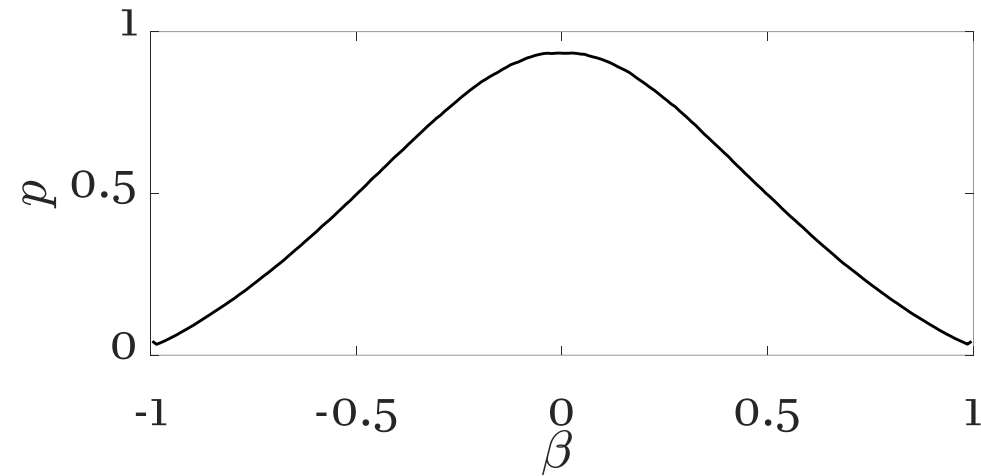
‘Ultra-slow’ diffusion
Rooted in the anti-correlation

Transverse Motion

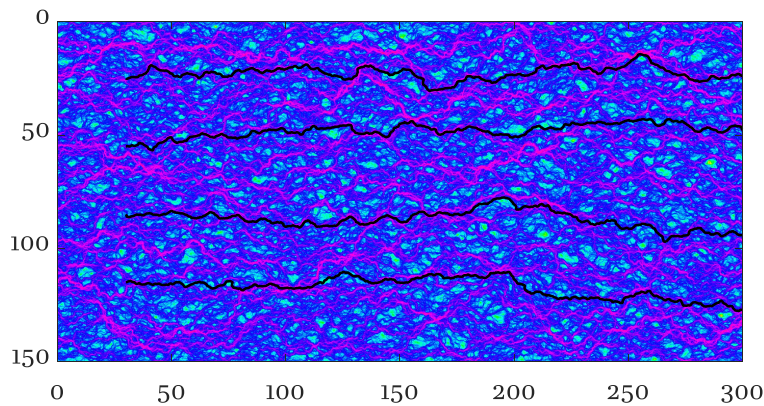
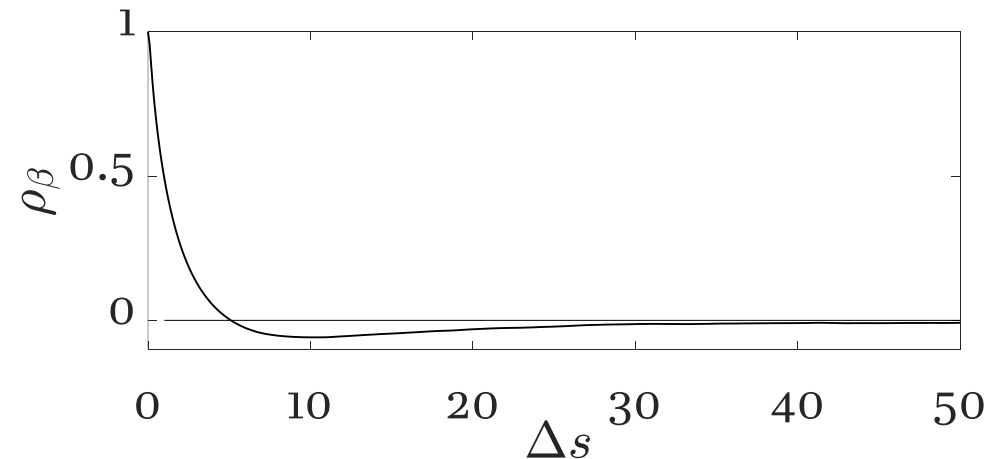


$$\frac{dy_p(s)}{ds} = \frac{v_{y_p}(s)}{v_p(s)} = \beta(s)$$

Distribution of Transverse Tortuosities



Long Range Anti-correlated

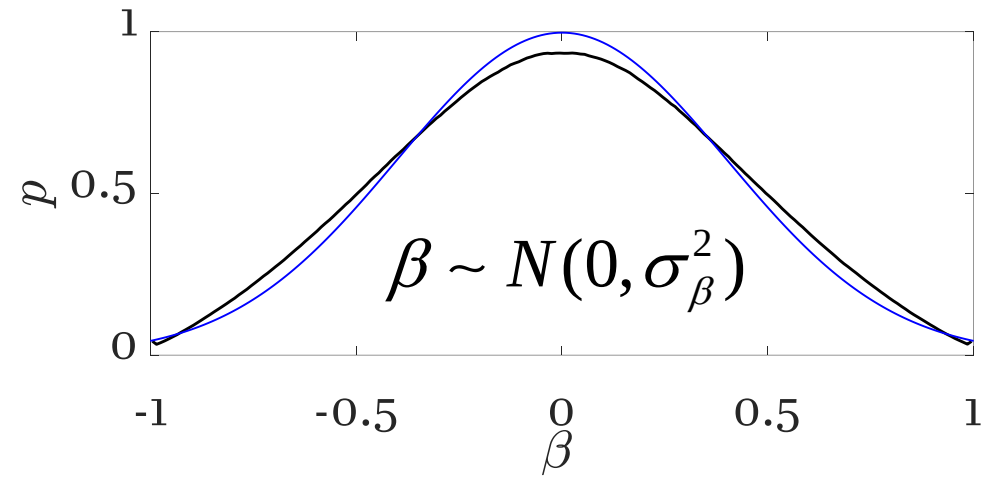


Modelling



$$\frac{dy_p(s)}{ds} = \frac{v_{y_p}(s)}{v_p(s)} = \beta(s)$$

Distribution of Transverse Tortuosities

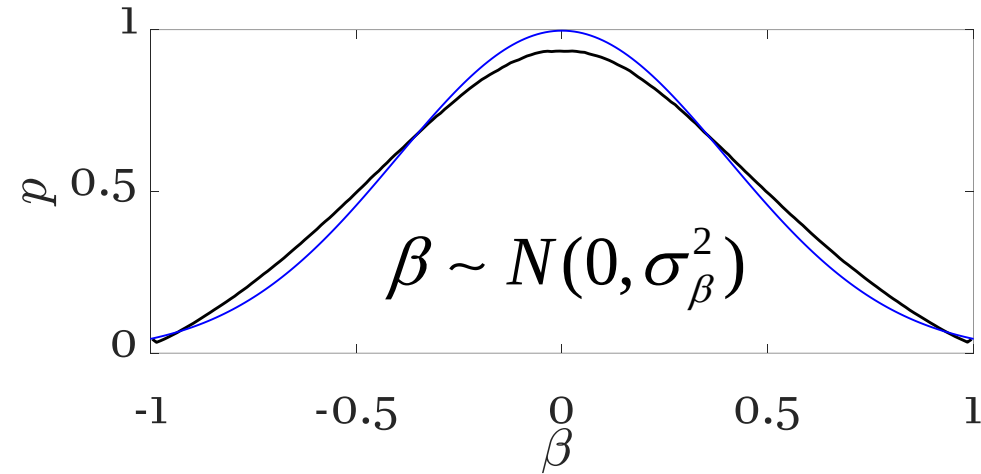


Modelling



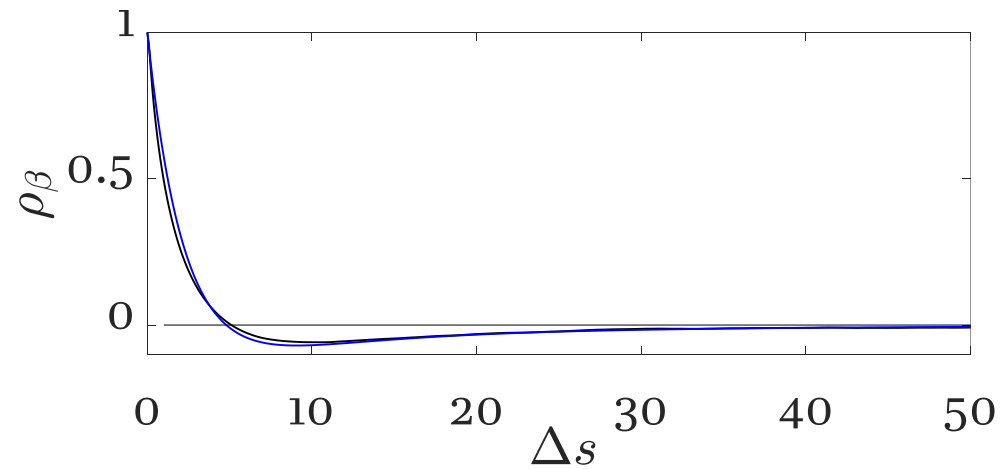
$$\frac{dy_p(s)}{ds} = \frac{v_{y_p}(s)}{v_p(s)} = \beta(s)$$

Distribution of Transverse Tortuosities



$$\rho_\beta = \frac{e^{-\Delta s/l_\beta}}{8} - \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{l_\beta}{\Delta s} + 4 \frac{l_\beta^2}{\Delta s^2} \right) e^{-\Delta s/l_\beta} \\ + 9 \frac{l_\beta^3}{\Delta s^3} + 9 \frac{l_\beta^4}{\Delta s^4} \\ + \frac{l_\beta^2}{\Delta s^2} - 9 \frac{l_\beta^4}{\Delta s^4} \end{array} \right)$$

Long Range Anti-correlated



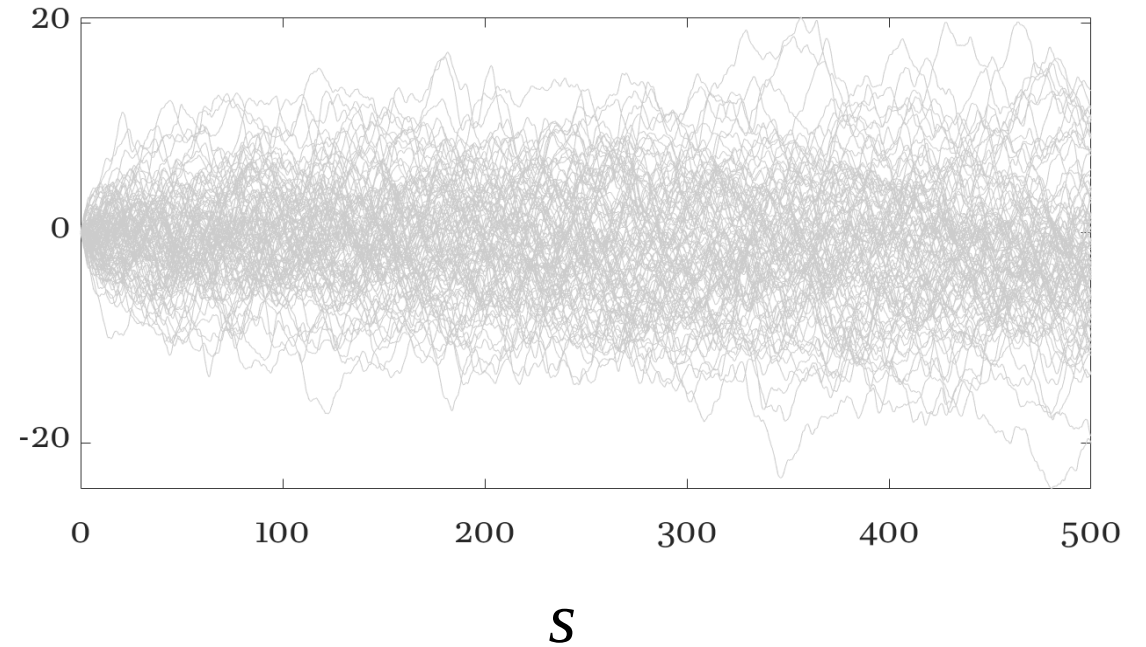
Modelling



$$\frac{dy_p(s)}{ds} = \frac{v_{y_p}(s)}{v_p(s)} = \beta(s)$$

Anti-correlated
Gaussian process

$y_p(s)$





Speed space Markovian

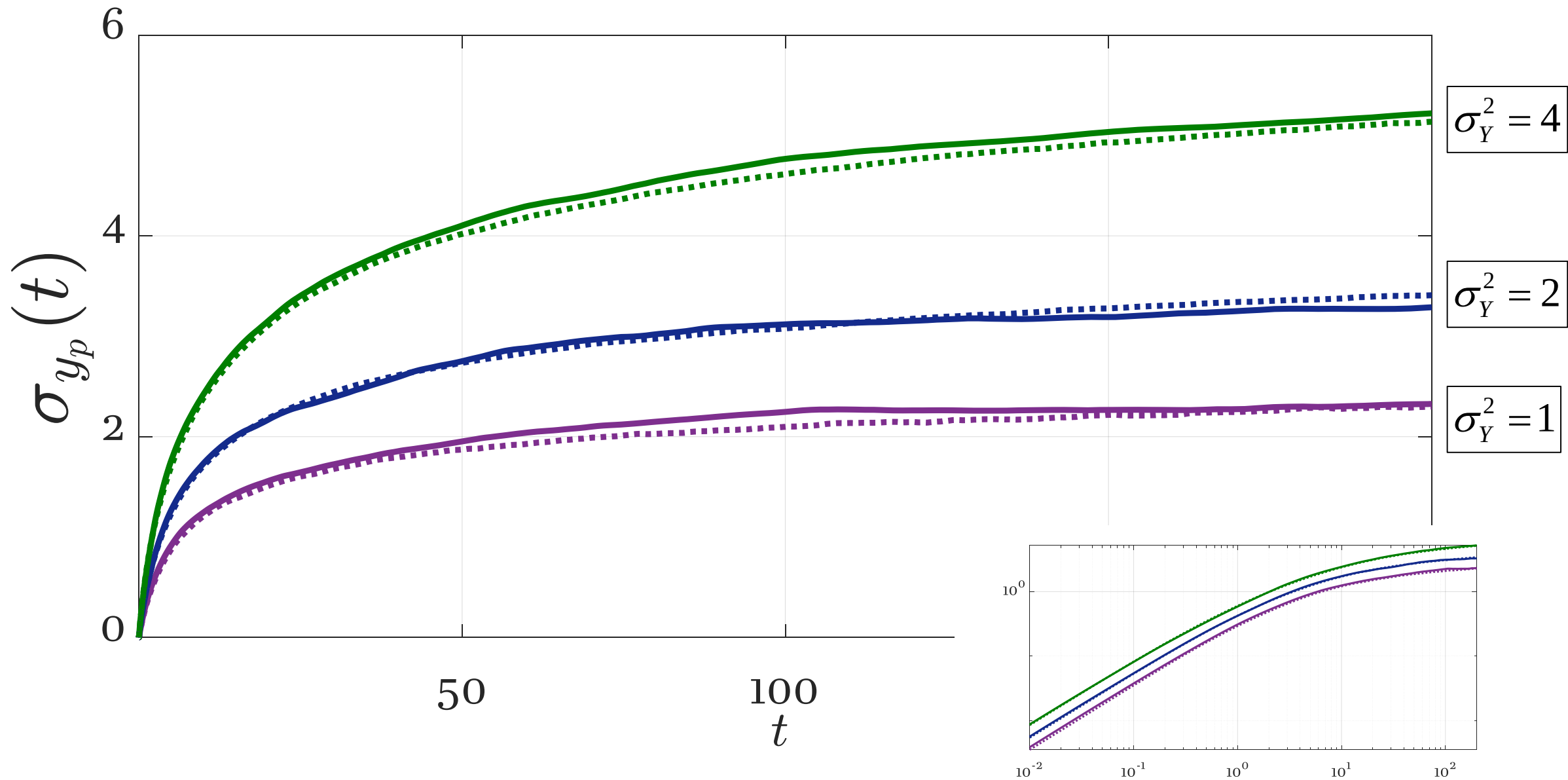
$$w = \Phi^{-1} \left[P(v_p) \right]$$

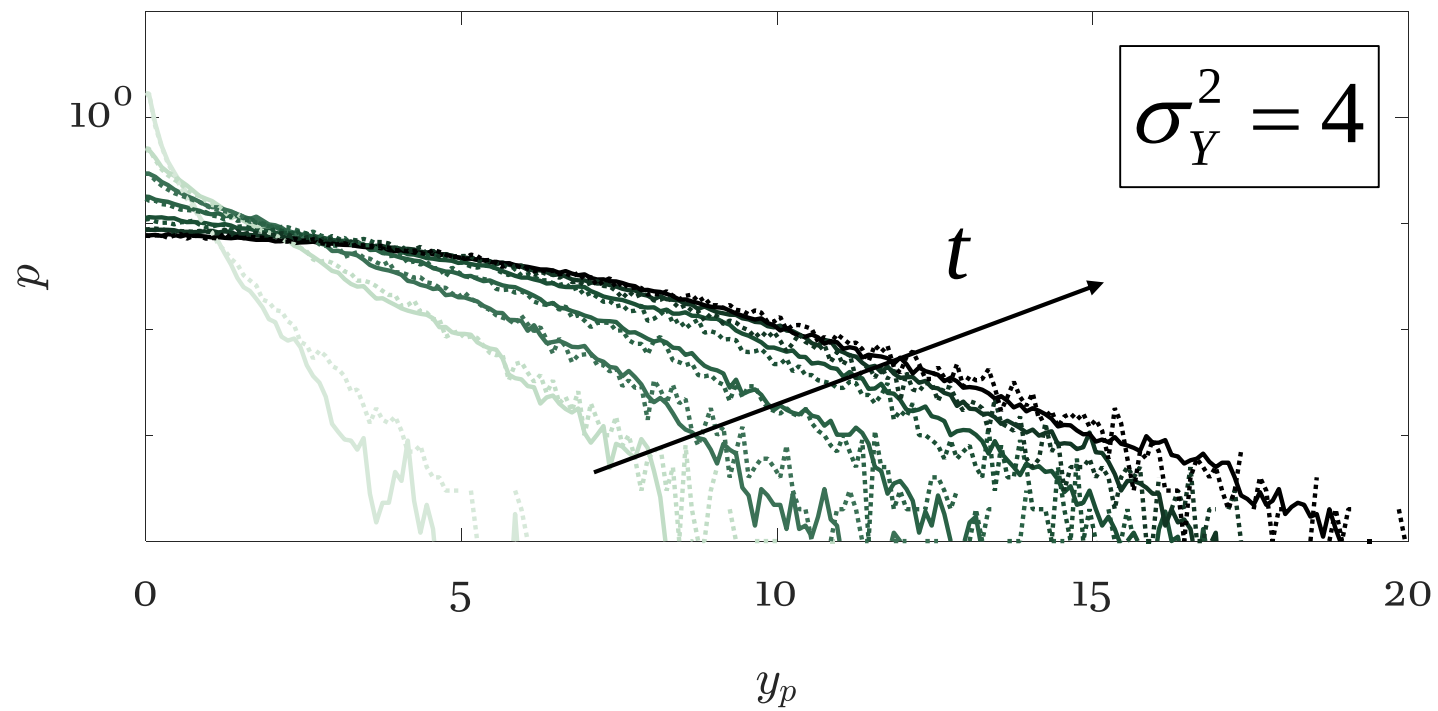
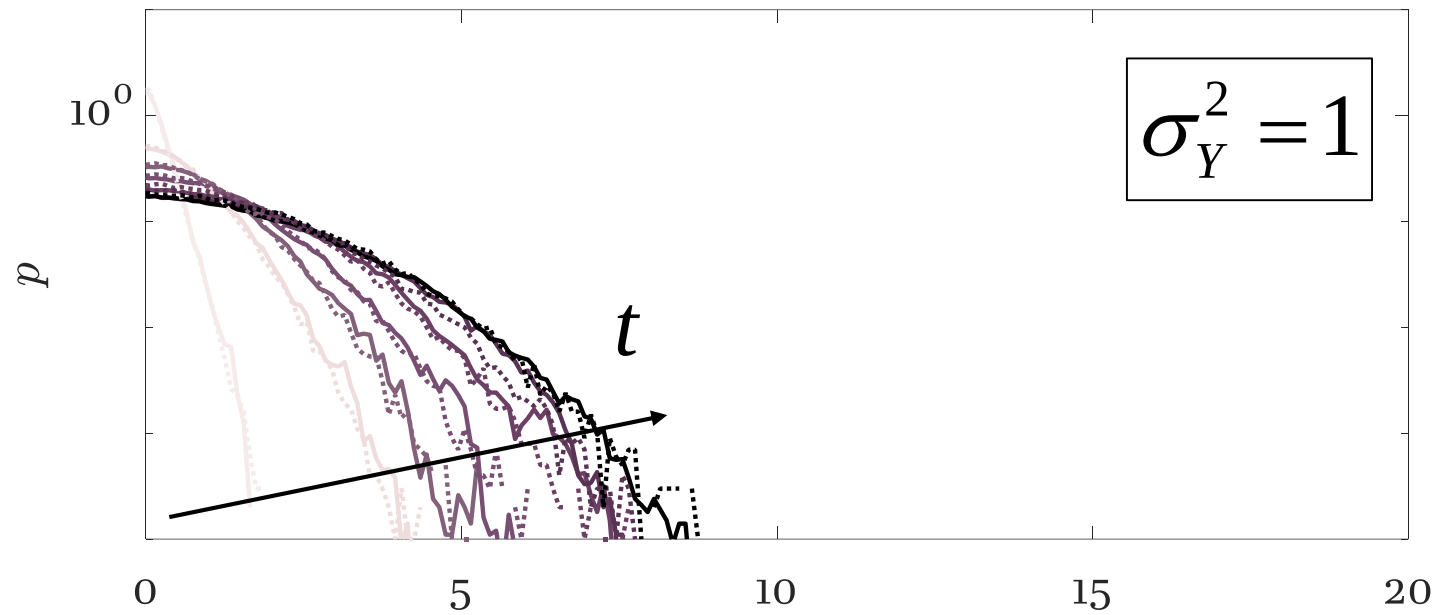
$$\frac{dw(s)}{ds} = -\frac{w(s)}{l_v} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{l_v}} \eta(s)$$

Time

$$dt(s) = \frac{ds}{v_p(s)}$$

$$t(s) = \int_0^s \frac{ds'}{v_p(s')}$$







Conclusion

Transverse transport dynamics (β) can be treated as an anti-correlated Gaussian noise (in space)

Acknowledgement: Marie-Curie fellowship MixUQ grant 895152

