

LIGHTNING STORM

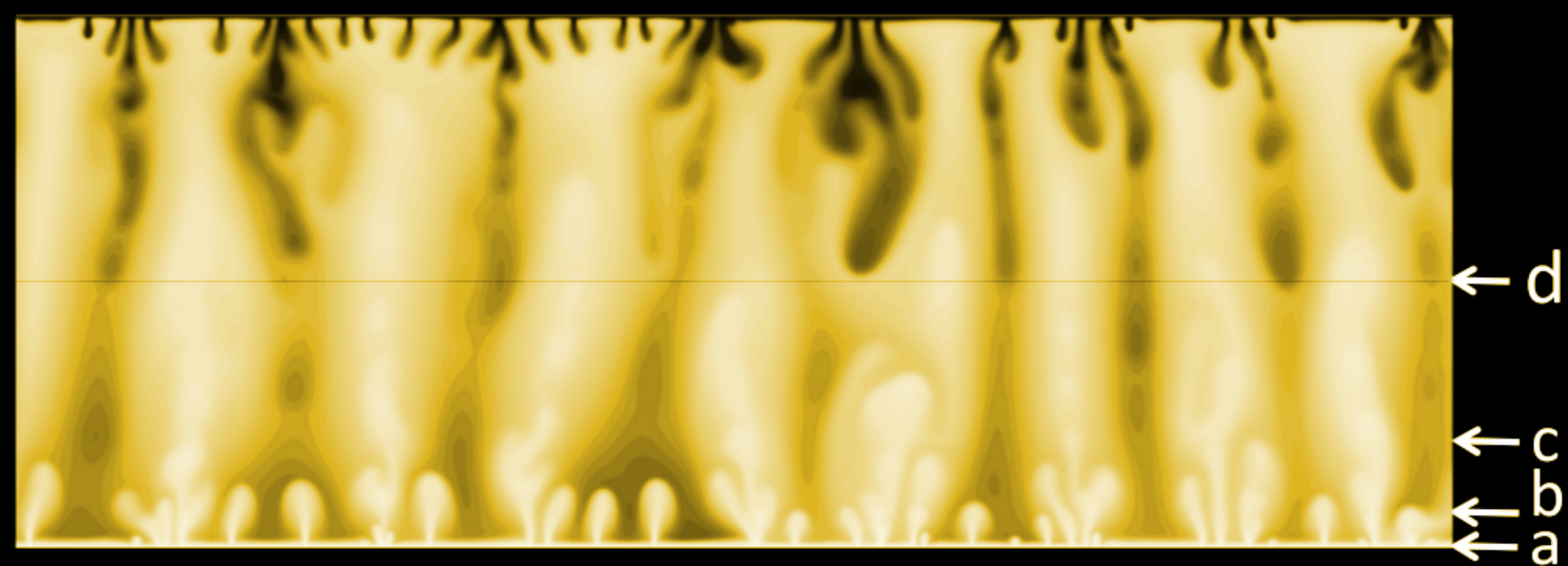
Flow topology in porous media convection

De Paoli M.^{1,2}, Zonta F.^{1,2} & Soldati A.^{1,2,3}

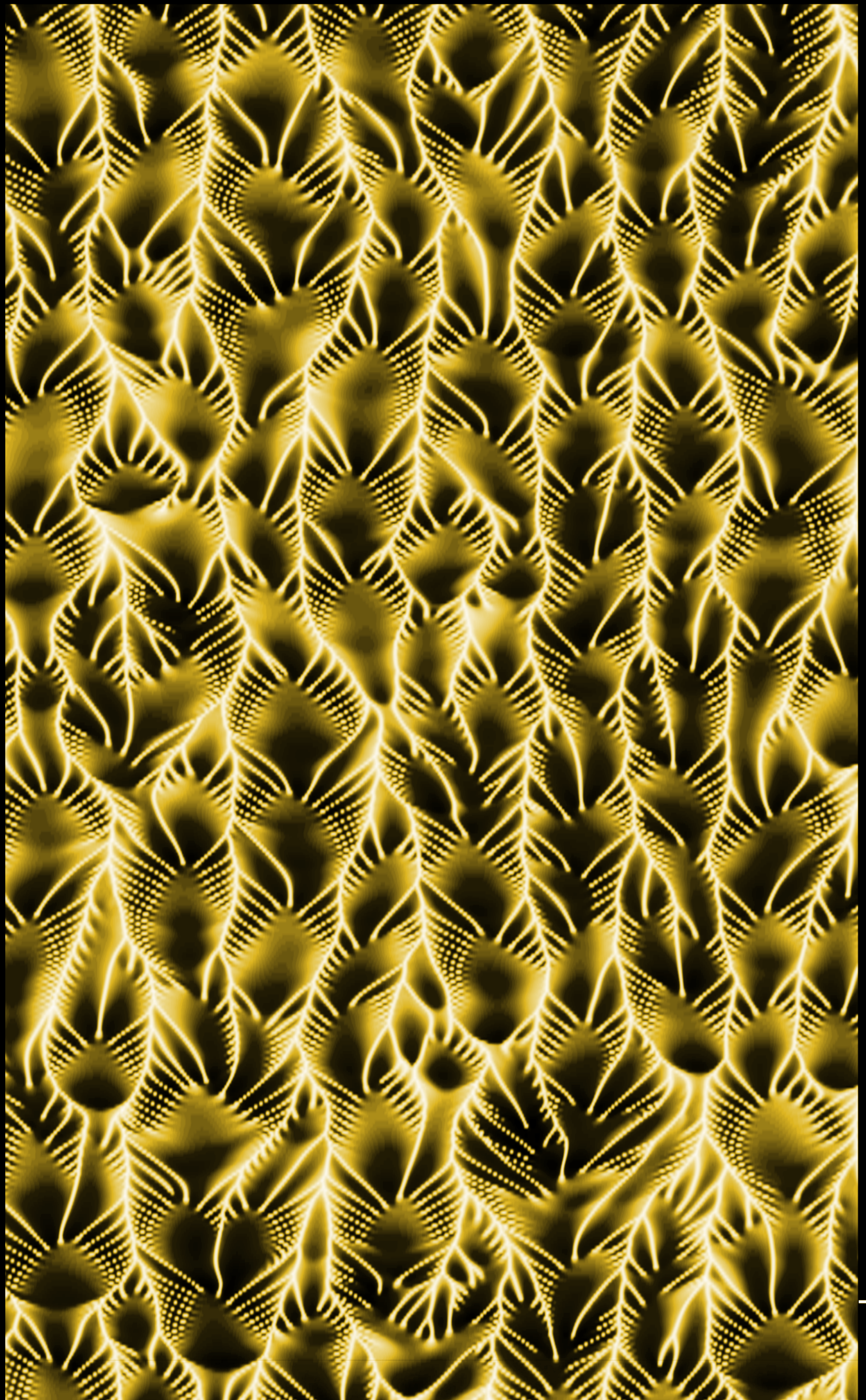
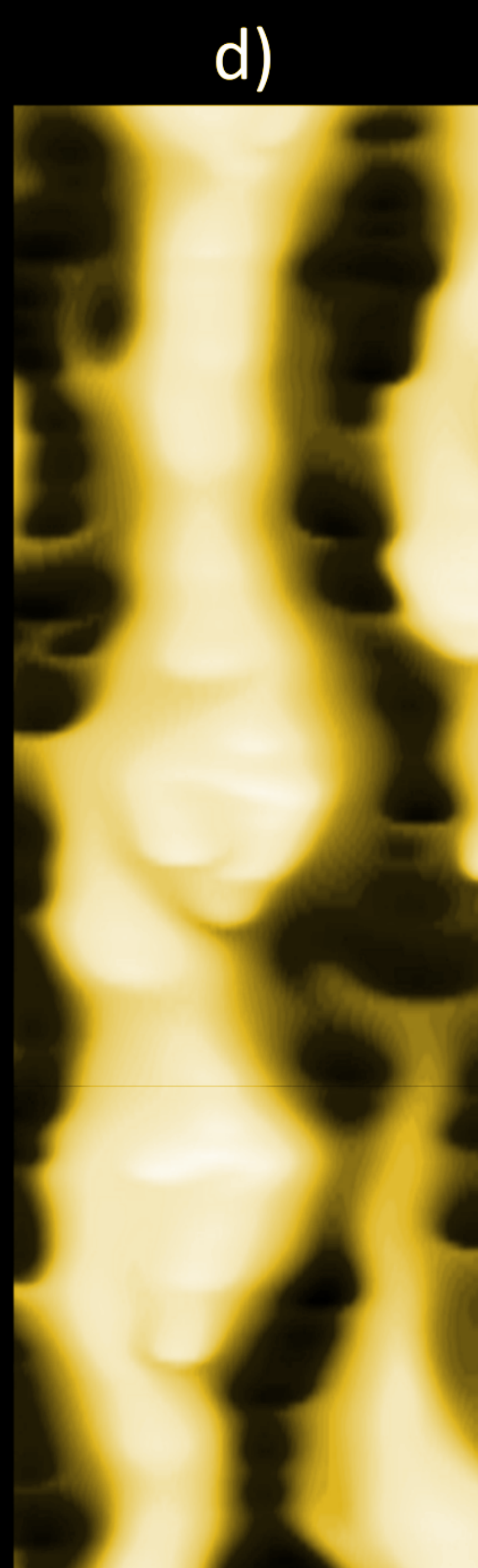
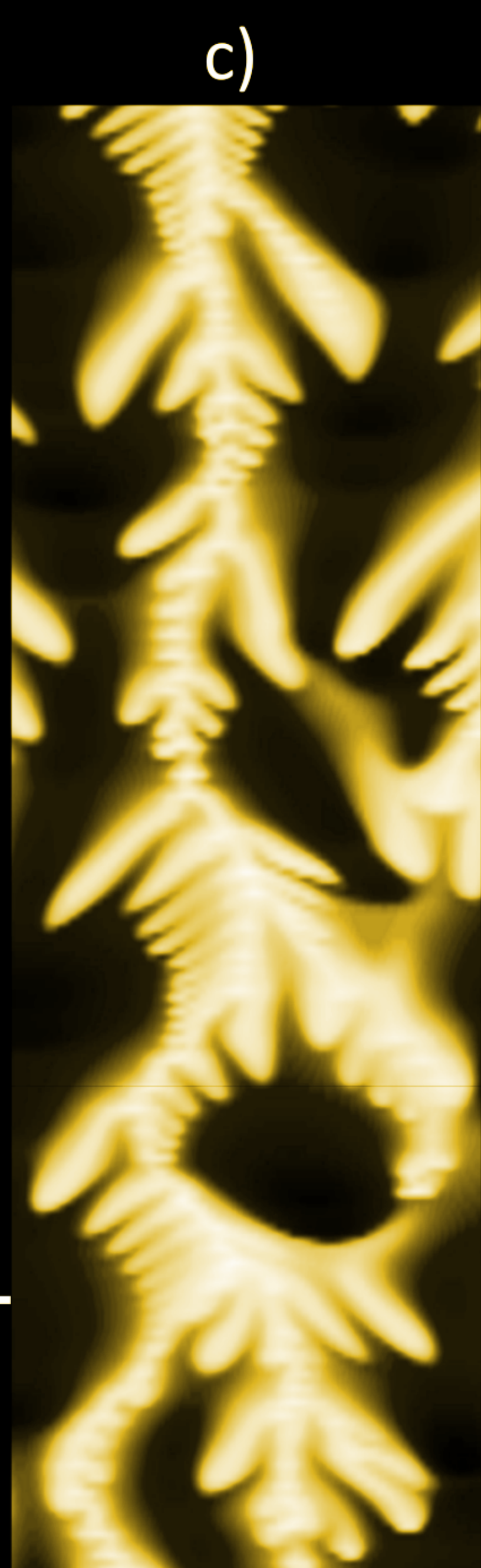
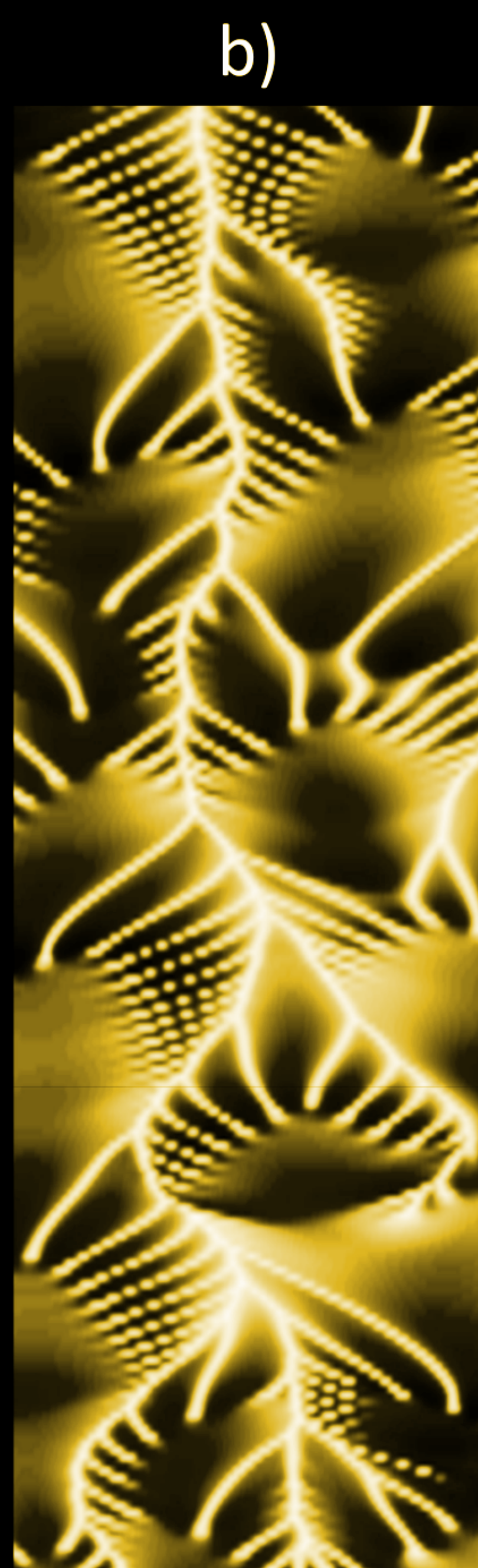
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We consider a buoyancy-driven flow in a fluid-saturated porous medium. Contour map of the solute concentration field is shown above. Space-time measurements of the concentration along four horizontal slices are reported in figures a-d. The slices are located inside the boundary layer (a), just outside of the the boundary layer (b), at one quarter (c) and at half-domain height (d).



Space-time evolution of the concentration field just outside of the boundary layer (b). In this near-wall region, the characteristic structures, small plumes of light, white fluid (small ribs) coalesce to form megaplumes (long and persistent roots). Adjacent megaplumes can merge or form branches.

References: De Paoli M., Zonta F. & Soldati A., *Influence of anisotropic permeability on convection in porous media: implications for geological CO₂ sequestration*, Physics of Fluids (2016)