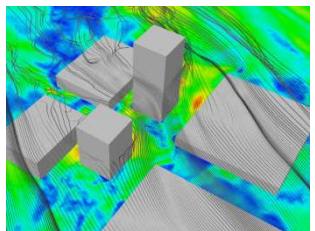
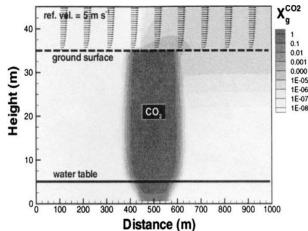


Introduction

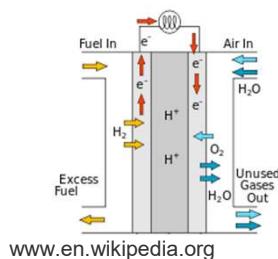
Motivation



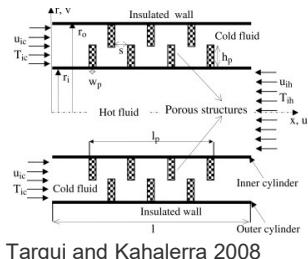
<http://www.project-simba.eu>



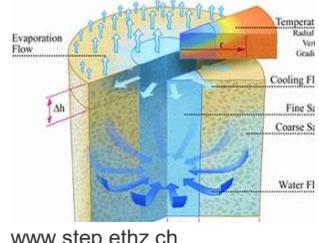
Oldenburg and Unger 2004



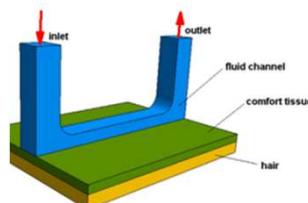
www.en.wikipedia.org



Targui and Kahalera 2008



www.step.ethz.ch



Cimolin and Discacciati 2013

University of Stuttgart

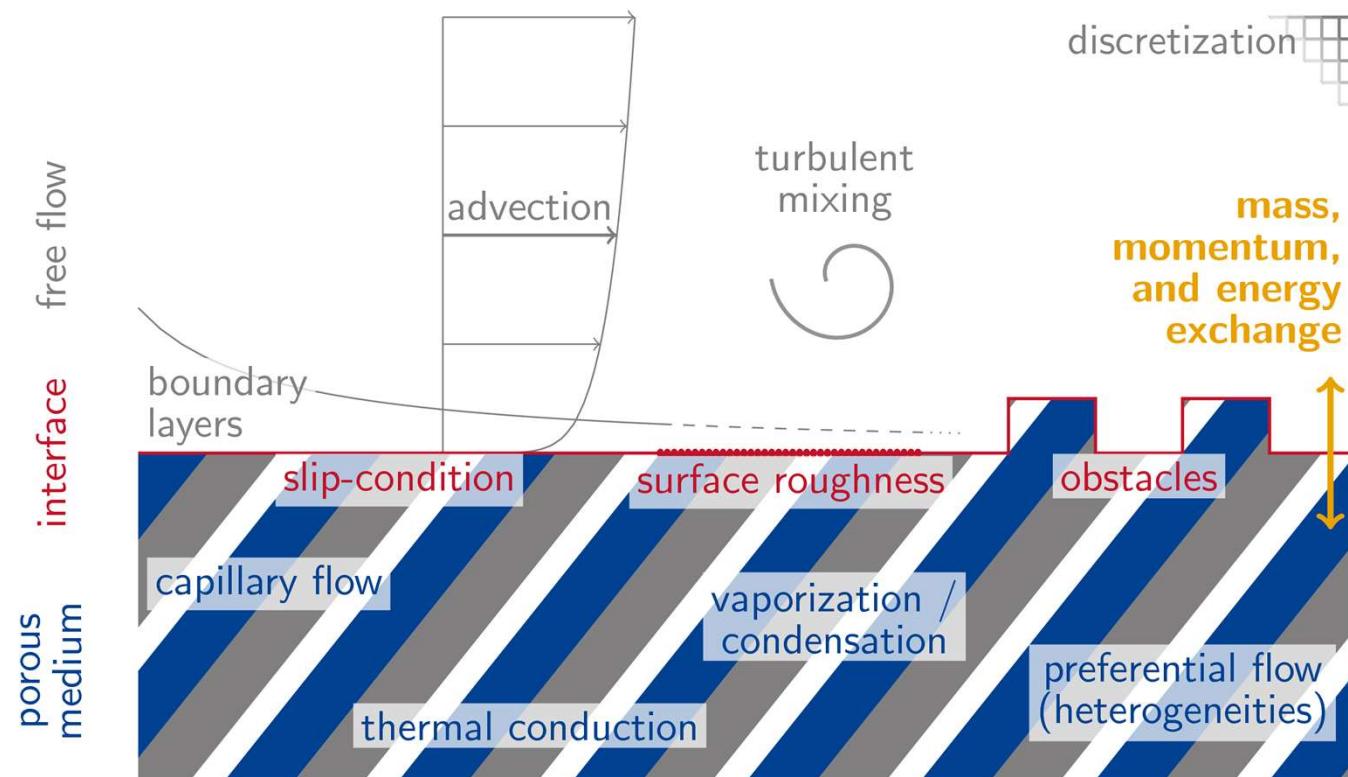
- urban climate
- CO₂ leakage
- atomic waste storage, ...

- fuel cells
- heat exchanger
- oil filters, ...

- soil water evaporation
- evaporative cooling
- soil salinization, ...

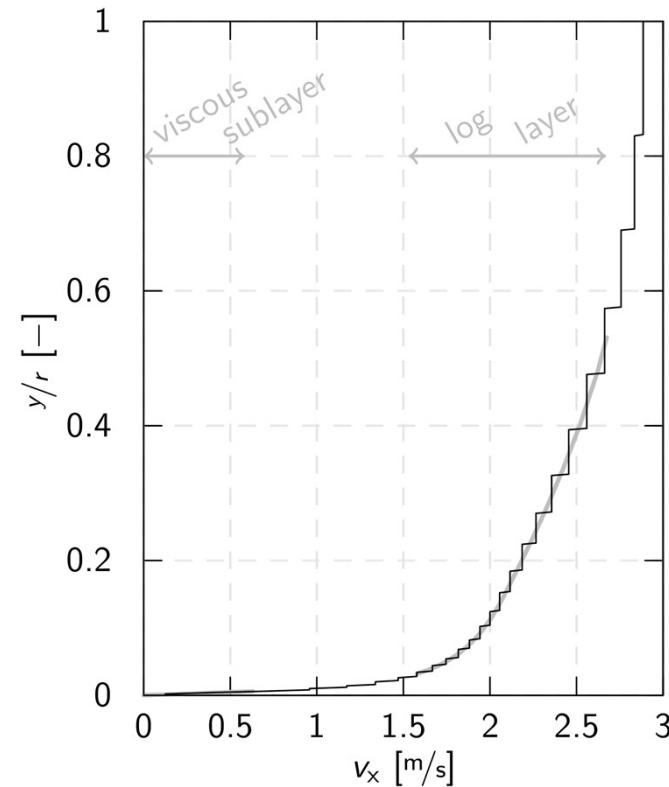
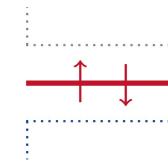
Introduction

Processes and Properties



Introduction

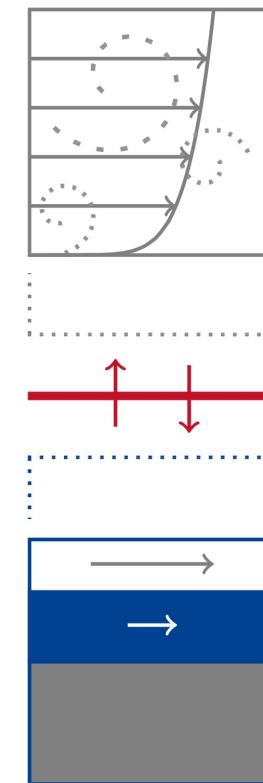
Spatial Resolution of Processes



Model

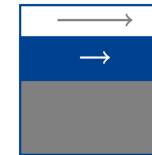
Two-Domain/ Sharp-Interface Concept

- Stokes/ Navier-Stokes/ RANS
- 1 phase, n-components, non-isothermal
- no thickness, no storage
- local thermodynamic equilibrium
- continuity of fluxes
- continuity of state variables
- Darcy/ Forchheimer/ Richards
- m-phases, n-components, non-isothermal



Model

Porous Medium – Equations



- total mass balance

$$\sum_{\alpha \in \{\text{l}, \text{g}\}} \left(\phi \frac{\partial (\varrho_{\text{mol}, \alpha} S_\alpha)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varrho_{\text{mol}, \alpha} \mathbf{v}_\alpha) \right) = 0$$

- component mass balance

$$\sum_{\alpha \in \{\text{l,g}\}} \left(\phi \frac{\partial (\varrho_{\text{mol},\alpha} S_\alpha x_\alpha^\kappa)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varrho_{\text{mol},\alpha} x_\alpha^\kappa \mathbf{v}_\alpha) + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}_\alpha^{\kappa,\text{pm}} \right) = 0$$

storage	advection	diffusion
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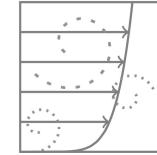
- energy balance

$$\sum_{\alpha \in \{l, g\}} \left(\phi \frac{\partial (\varrho_\alpha S_\alpha u_\alpha)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varrho_\alpha h_\alpha \mathbf{v}_\alpha) \right) + (1 - \phi) \varrho_s c_s \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (\lambda^{\text{pm}} \nabla T) = 0$$

storage (fluids)	advection	storage (solid)	conduction
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Model

Free Flow – Reynolds-Averaged Navier-Stokes Equations



- total mass balance

$$\frac{\partial \varrho_{\text{mol,g}}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varrho_{\text{mol,g}} \bar{\mathbf{v}}_g) = 0$$

storage advection

- momentum balance

$$\frac{\partial (\varrho_g \bar{\mathbf{v}}_g)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varrho_g \bar{\mathbf{v}}_g \bar{\mathbf{v}}_g^\top) - \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text{eff}} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{p}_g \mathbf{I}) - \varrho_g \mathbf{g} = 0$$

storage inertia effective stress pressure gravity

- component mass balance

$$\frac{\partial (\varrho_{\text{mol,g}} \bar{x}_g^\kappa)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varrho_{\text{mol,g}} \bar{x}_g^\kappa \bar{\mathbf{v}}_g) + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}_{\text{eff}}^{\kappa, \text{ff}} = 0$$

storage advection effective diffusion

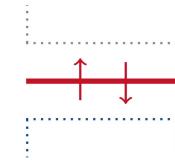
- energy balance

$$\frac{\partial (\varrho_g \bar{u}_g)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varrho_g \bar{h}_g \bar{\mathbf{v}}_g) + \sum_{\kappa \in \{w,a\}} \nabla \cdot (\bar{h}_g^\kappa \mathbf{j}_{\text{mass,eff}}^{\kappa, \text{ff}}) + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}_{\text{cond,eff}}^{\text{ff}} = 0$$

storage advection effective diffusion effective conduction

Model

Interface – Coupling Conditions I



- total mass

$$[(\varrho_{\text{mol},g} \mathbf{v}_g) \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{ff,if}} = - [(\varrho_{\text{mol},g} \mathbf{v}_g + \varrho_{\text{mol,l}} \mathbf{v}_l) \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{pm,if}}$$

- momentum (tangential)

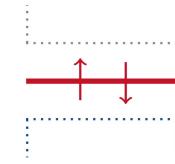
$$\left[\left(-\frac{\sqrt{K}}{\alpha_{\text{BJ}}} (\nabla \mathbf{v}_g) \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{v}_g \right) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i \right]^{\text{ff,if}} = 0$$

- momentum (normal)

$$[((\varrho_g \mathbf{v}_g \mathbf{v}_g^\top - \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text{eff}} + p_g \mathbf{I}) \mathbf{n}) \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{ff,if}} = p_g^{\text{pm,if}}$$

Model

Interface – Coupling Conditions II



- component mass

$$[x_g^\kappa]^{\text{ff,if}} = [x_g^\kappa]^{\text{pm,if}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [(\varrho_{\text{mol},g} x_g^\kappa \mathbf{v}_g + \mathbf{j}_{\text{eff}}^\kappa) \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{ff,if}} \\ &= - [(\varrho_{\text{mol},g} x_g^\kappa \mathbf{v}_g + \varrho_{\text{mol},l} x_l^\kappa \mathbf{v}_l + \mathbf{j}_g^\kappa + \mathbf{j}_l^\kappa) \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{pm,if}} \end{aligned}$$

- energy

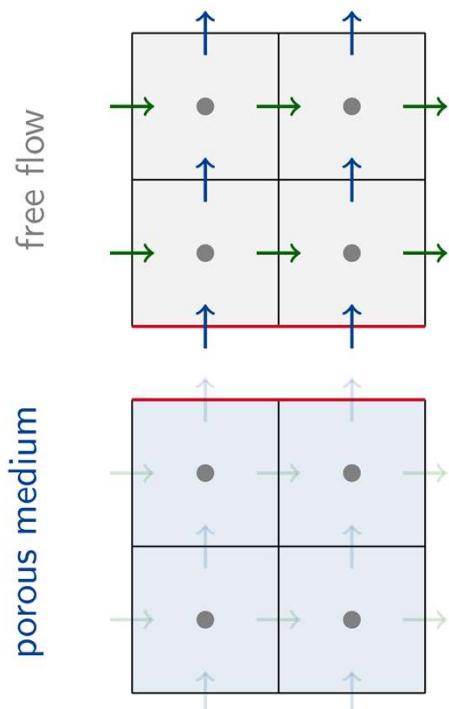
$$[T]^{\text{ff,if}} = [T]^{\text{pm,if}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [(\varrho_g h_g \mathbf{v}_g + h_g^a \mathbf{j}_{\text{mass,eff}}^a + h_g^w \mathbf{j}_{\text{mass,eff}}^w - (\lambda_g + \lambda_t) \nabla T) \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{ff,if}} \\ &= - [(\varrho_g h_g \mathbf{v}_g + \varrho_l h_l \mathbf{v}_l - \lambda \nabla T) \cdot \mathbf{n}]^{\text{pm,if}} \end{aligned}$$

Implementation

Coupling

staggered grid / CCFV

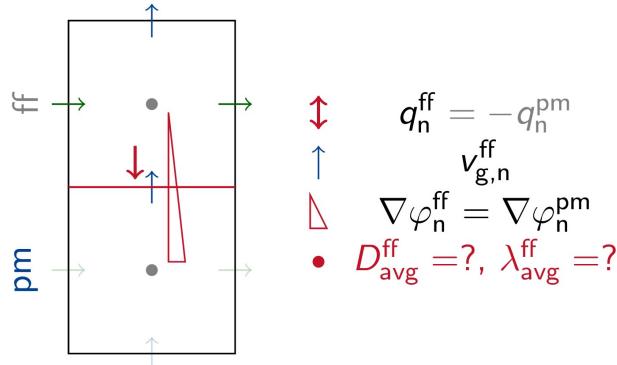


- $\varphi \in \{p_g, S_l/x_g^w, T\}$

→ v_x

↑ v_y

— interface



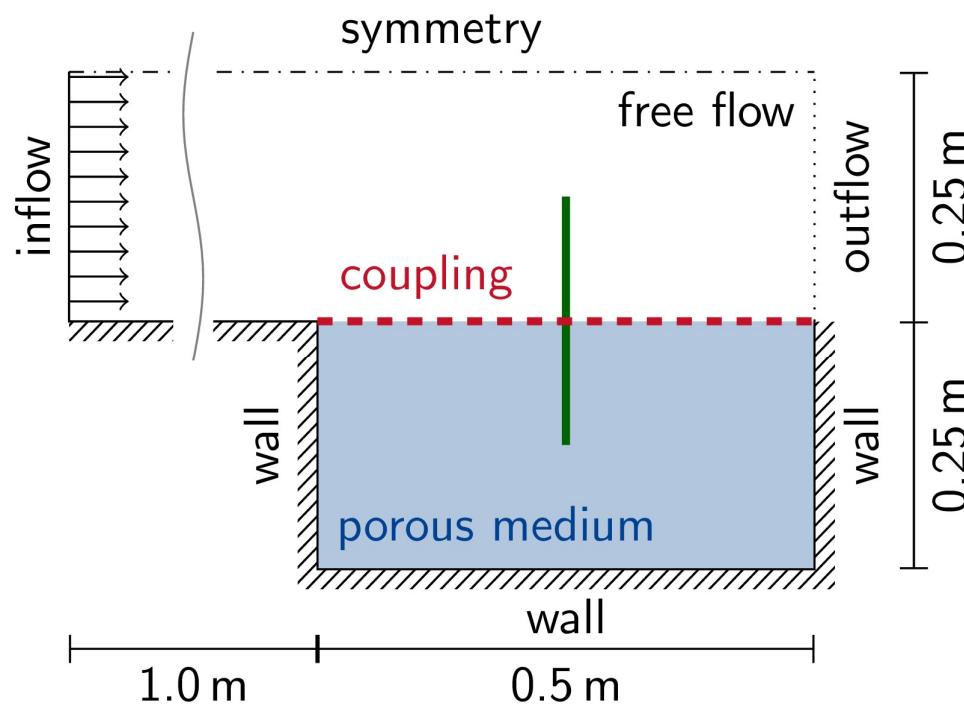
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Examples

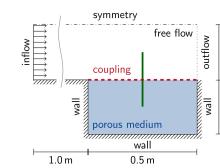
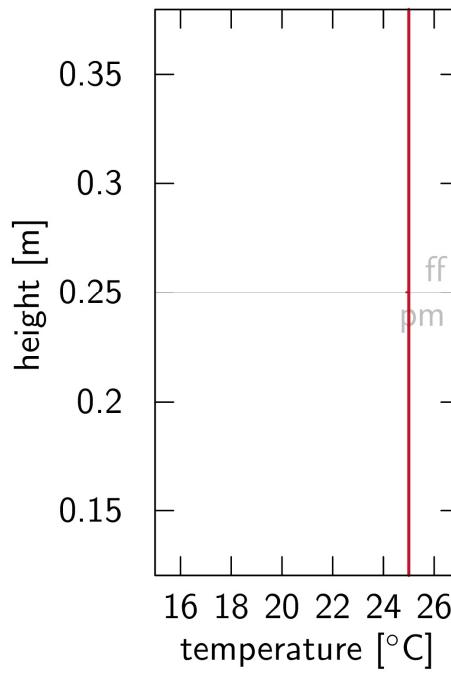
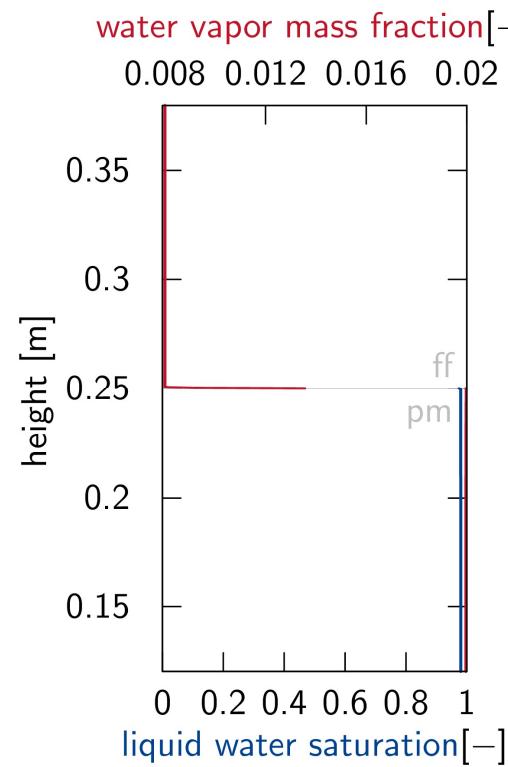
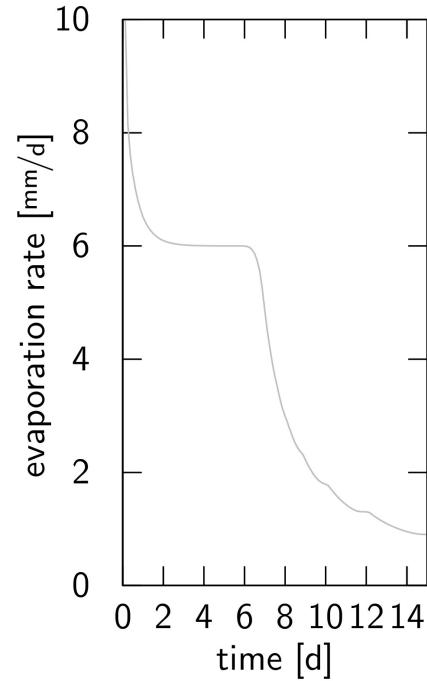
Basic Simulation Setup

parameter	value
v_g^{ff} [m/s]	$(3.5, 0)^T$
p_g^{ff} [Pa]	$1\text{e}5$
$X_g^{w,ff}$ [-]	0.008
T^{ff} [K]	298.15
p_g^{pm} [Pa]	$1\text{e}5$
S_l^{pm} [-]	0.98
T^{pm} [K]	298.15



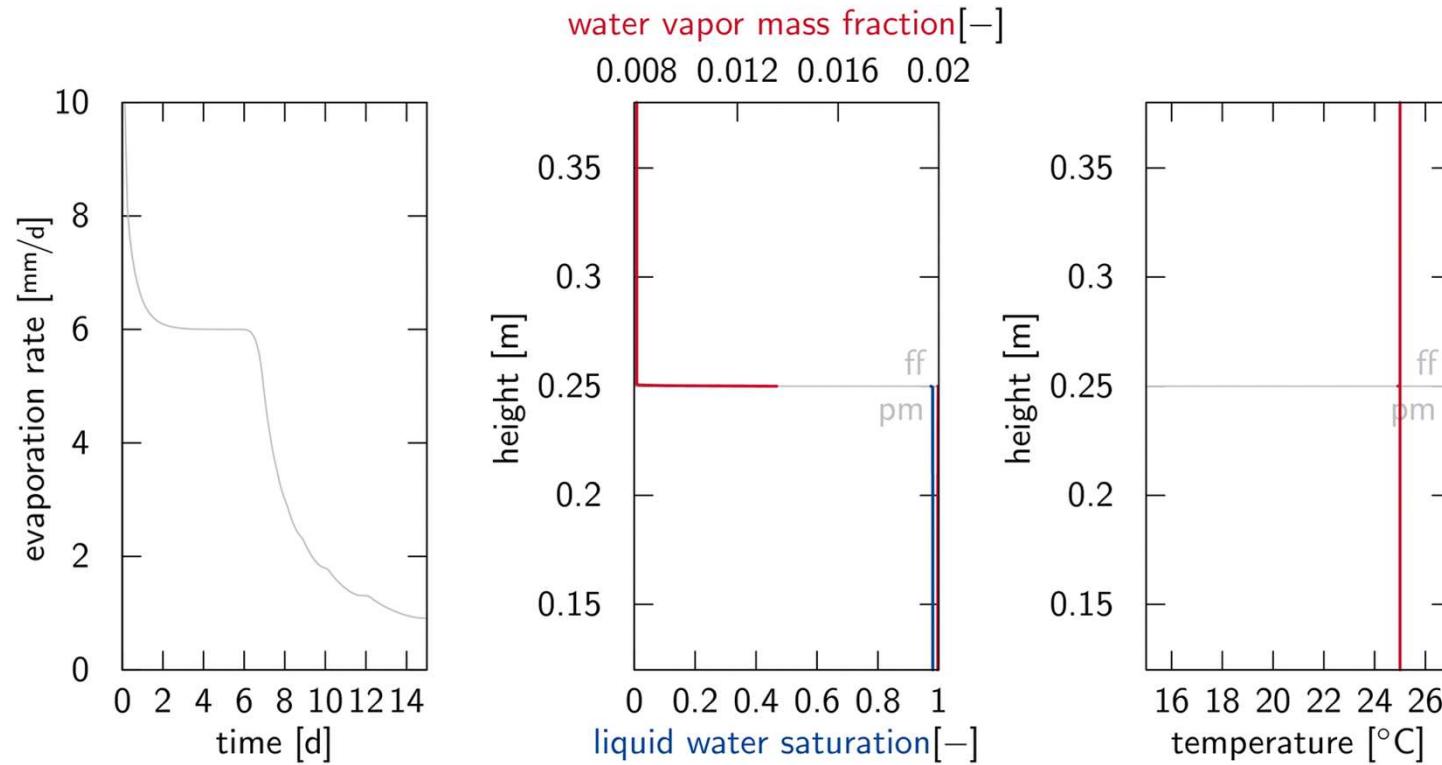
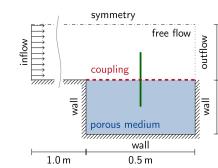
Examples

Typical Stages of Evaporation



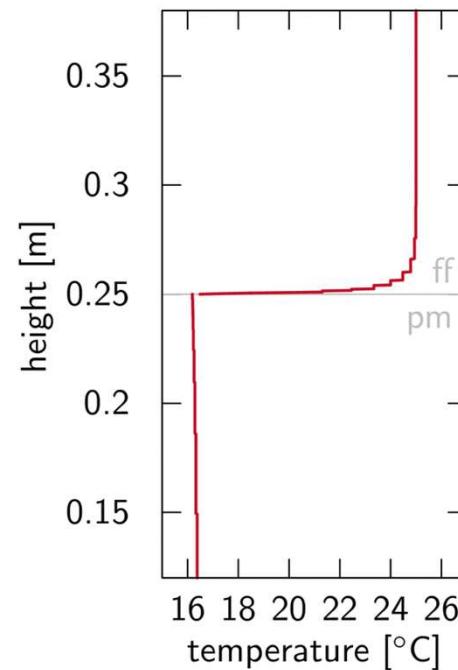
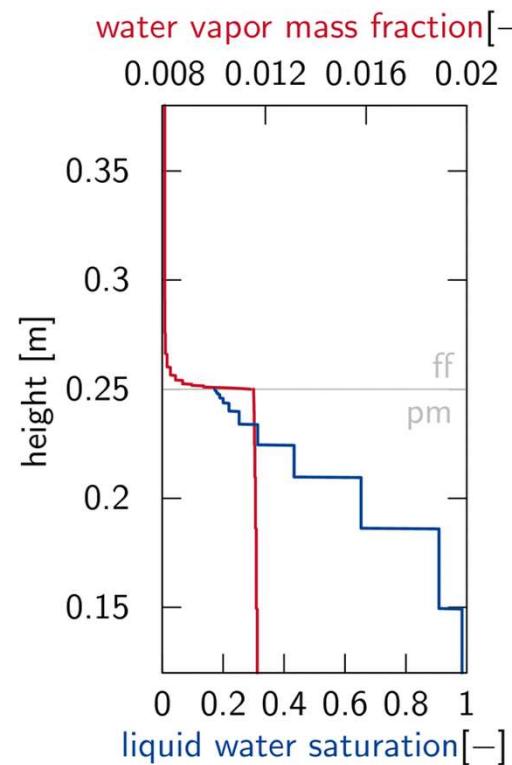
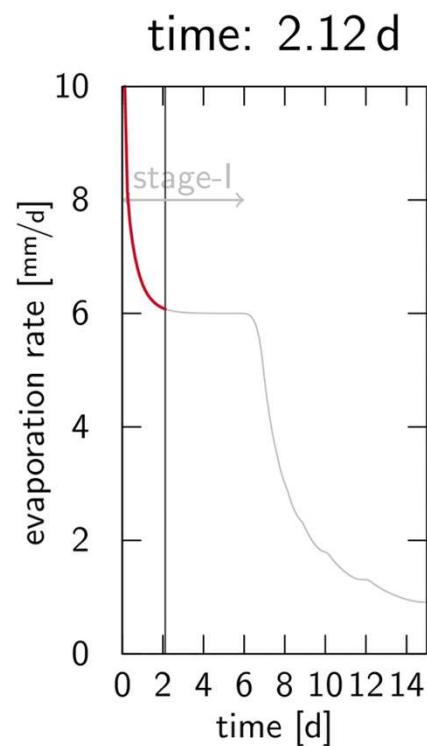
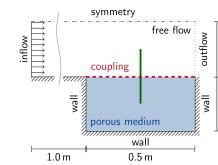
Examples

Typical Stages of Evaporation – Stage-I (Constant Rate)



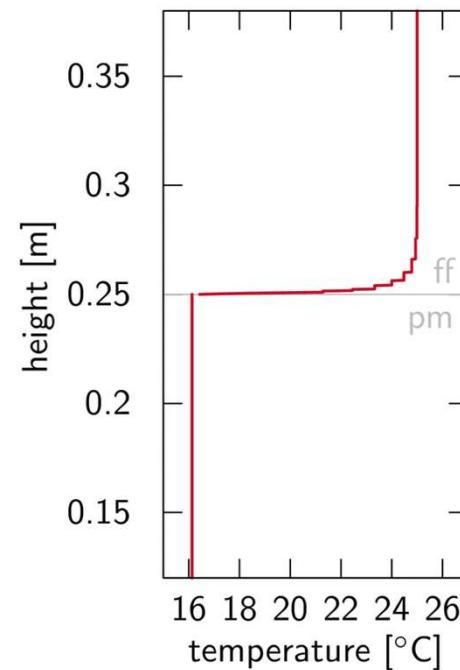
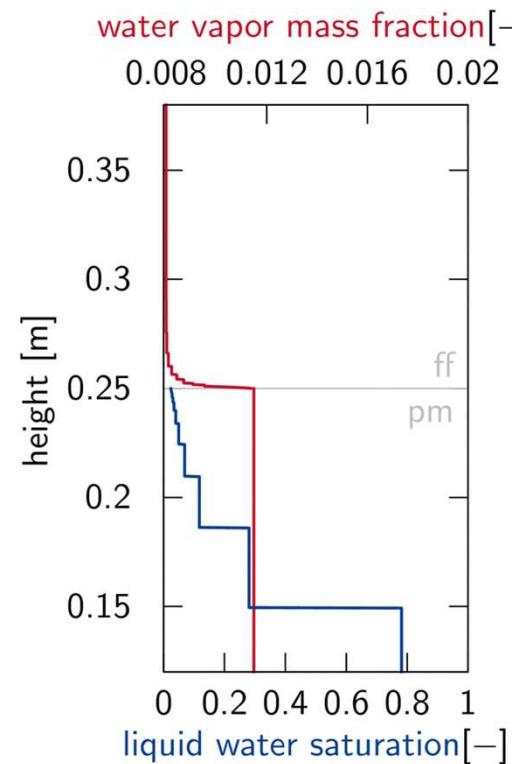
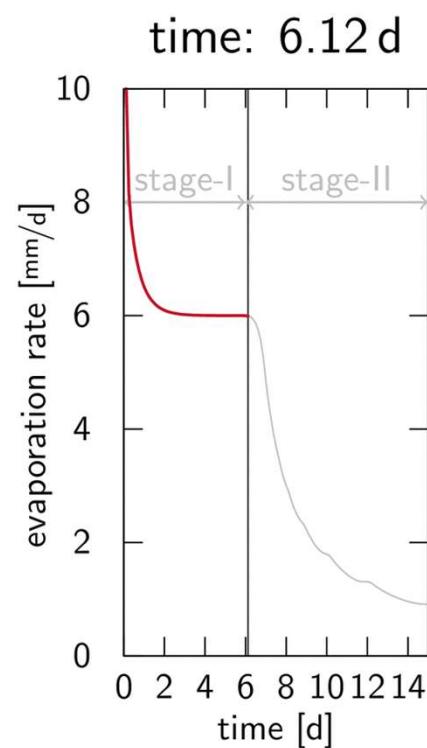
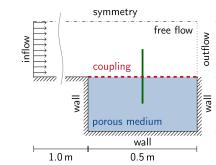
Examples

Typical Stages of Evaporation – Stage-I (Constant Rate)



Examples

Typical Stages of Evaporation – Stage-II (Falling Rate)





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Vielen Dank!



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