Upscaling of two-phase flows in porous media Sohely Sharmin^{*}, Carina Bringedal[¢], Iuliu Sorin Pop^{*} and Manuela **Bastidas***

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Introduction

- Motivation: Model for two-phase flow in porous media.
 - The pore-scale model (Navier-Stokes) includes a variable surface tension, depending on a surfactant present in one fluid phase.
 - The fluid-fluid interfaces evolving at the pore-scale are approximated by a phase-field (Cahn-Hilliard).

The upscaled model and cell problems



Two-scale domain

UHASSEL1



- Goal: Derivation of an upscaled (Darcy scale) model considering:
 - Perforated domain as a complex geometry.

Mathematical approach

- 1. Assumes scale separation (pore scale vs. Darcy scale) and **local periodicity**.
- 2. Relies on asymptotic techniques:
 - (sharp • Matched asymptotic interface limit).
 - Homogenization (derivation of the Darcy-scale model).
- 3. Effective parameters involved in the Darcy-scale model determined by solving local cell-problems.

Effective parameters

$$k^{ij} = \int_{P} \mathbf{w}_{i}^{j} dy, \quad m^{i} = \int_{P} \mathbf{w}_{i}^{0} dy,$$
$$k^{ij}_{\phi} = \int_{P} \mathbf{w}_{i}^{j} \phi dy, \quad m^{i}_{\phi} = \int_{P} \mathbf{w}_{i}^{0} \phi dy.$$

Pore-scale cell problem $\left(\vec{e_j} + \nabla \Pi^j\right) = -\frac{1}{\overline{\mathrm{Eu}} \,\overline{\mathrm{Re}}} \nabla \cdot \left(2\mu(\phi)D(\mathbf{w}^j)\right), \text{ in } P,$ $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}^j = 0, \text{ in } P,$ $\mathbf{w}^j = \mathbf{0}$, on ∂G , Π^{j}, \mathbf{w}^{j} are periodic in Y and $\prod^{j} d\mathbf{y} = 0.$

Pore-scale cell problem

$$\overline{\mathrm{Eu}}\nabla\Pi^{0} = -\frac{1}{\overline{\mathrm{Re}}}\nabla\cdot\left(2\mu(\phi)D(\mathbf{w}^{0})\right) \\ + \frac{1}{\overline{\mathrm{Re}}}\frac{1}{\overline{\mathrm{Ca}}}\left(\frac{\mathcal{C}}{\lambda}P'(\phi) - \mathcal{C}\lambda\Delta\phi\right)\nabla\phi, \text{ in } P, \\ \nabla\cdot\mathbf{w}^{0} = 0, \text{ in } P, \\ \mathbf{w}^{0} = \mathbf{0}, \text{ on } \partial G, \\ \Pi^{0}, \mathbf{w}^{0} \text{ are periodic in } Y \text{ and } \int_{P}\Pi^{0} d\mathbf{y} = 0.$$

Numerical results

Phase field (ϕ)

• Phase field and mesh refinement

1.0 Laplacian of the phase field $(\Delta \phi)$

Cell pressure Π^0

Summary and future work

- Extended Darcy law accounting for a varying surface tension in the presence of surfactant.
- Non-standard evolution equation for the saturation (Darcy scale).
- \rightarrow Numerical method for the fully coupled problem (multi-scale scheme, fully coupled, nonlinear solver).
- \rightarrow Different regimes (capillary number). Marangoni effects.



• The components of the effective \mathcal{K}_{ϕ} and \mathbf{M}_{ϕ} depending on the saturation; results displayed for two viscosity ratios.



References

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