



Gravity-driven liquid splitting behavior at intersections and its control on infiltration in unsaturated fracture networks

Zhibing Yang, Song Xue, Ran Hu and Yi-Feng Chen

State Key Laboratory of Water Resources and Hydropower Engineering Science, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China

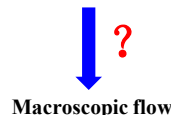


13th Annual Meeting
31 May - 4 June 2021

Motivations and goals

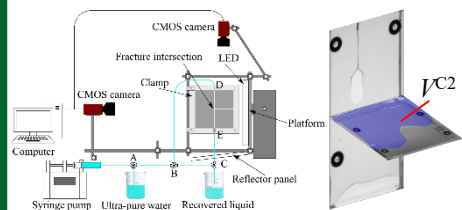


Local flow behavior



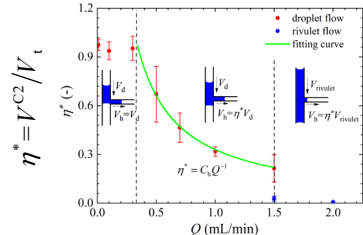
Macroscopic flow

Visualized liquid splitting experiments



Exp. apparatus

Intersection



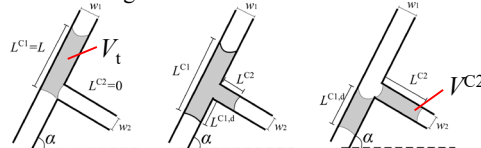
Liquid splitting relationship

(Yang et al., WRR, 2019)

<https://doi.org/10.1029/2018WR024349>

Model of liquid splitting at an intersection

□ Assuming that each state is in force balance



Initial state

Intermediate state

Final state

$$u_r^{C1}(t) = \frac{\rho g w_1^2}{12\mu} \left[\sin \alpha - \frac{2\sigma(\cos \theta_r^{C1} - \cos \theta_a^{C1})}{L^{C1} \rho g w_1} \right]$$

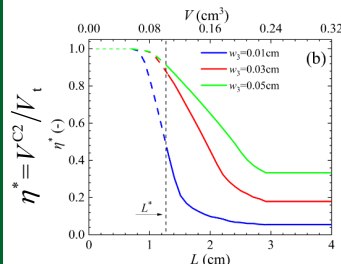
$$u_a^{C2}(t) = \frac{\rho g w_2^2}{12\mu} \left\{ \frac{2\sigma(\cos \theta_a^{C2} - \cos \theta_a^{C1})}{L^{C2}} - \frac{\cos \theta_a^{C1}}{w_1} - L^{C1,d} \sin \alpha \right\} + \cos \alpha \}$$

Mass conservation equations:

$$Ca = \mu u / \sigma$$

$$\theta^3 = \theta^{*3} + \xi Ca$$

$$u_a^{C1}(t) = u_r^{C1} - u_a^{C2} w_2 / w_1$$



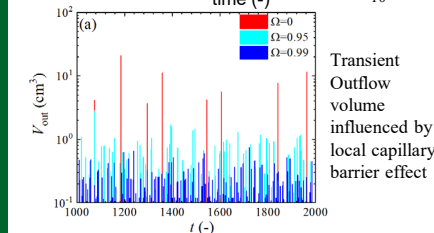
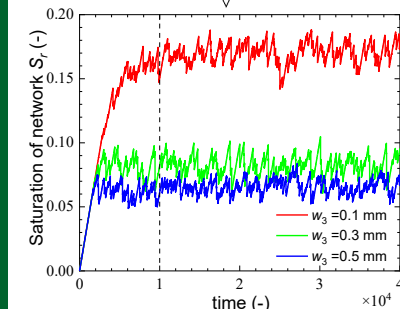
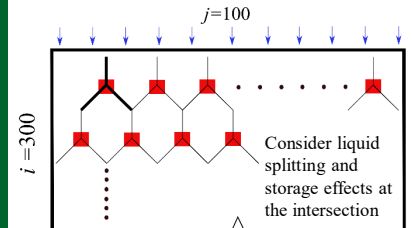
Local splitting relationship

(Xue et al., WRR, 2020)

<https://doi.org/10.1029/2020WR027730>

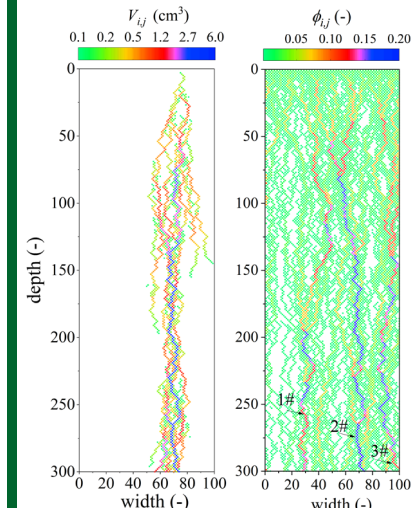
Unsaturated flow model of networks

□ fracture networks structure



Transient Outflow volume influenced by local capillary barrier effect

Flow structure in a network



Spontaneous avalanche event

Distribution of cumulative flux

Summary

- We perform visualized liquid splitting experiments to quantify splitting behavior
- We develop a novel computational model to capture the splitting dynamics
- Macroscopic flow features are controlled by liquid splitting behavior at intersections