

# On the Diversity of Multiphase Processes in Volcanic Systems



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My favorite (French) Lagrangian particle... Stokes number = ?



# Volcanic/magmatic systems have a DUAL NATURE



Explosive eruptions can have volumes of up to  $10^3 \text{ km}^3$

Many penetrate the tropopause

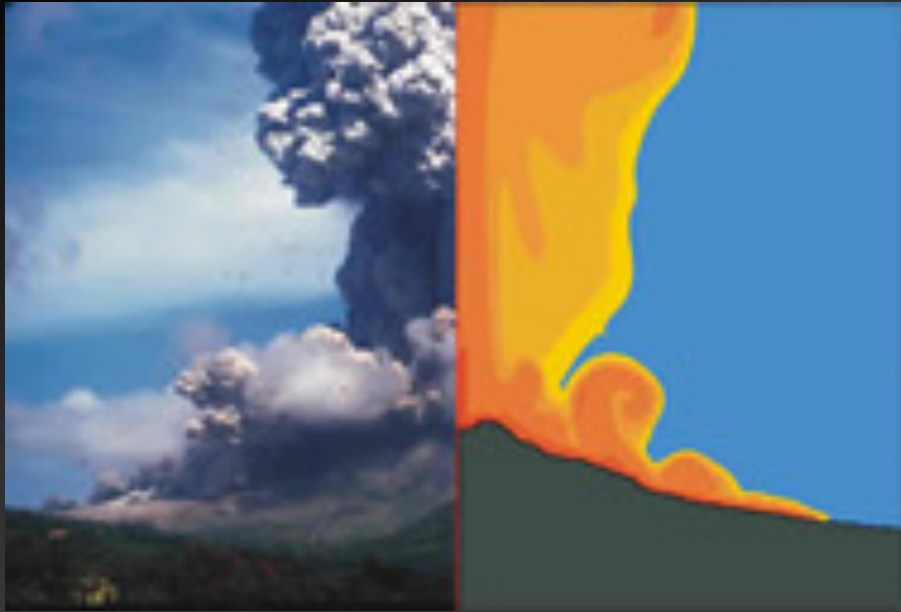
Rise time of days

Magma bodies up to  $5 \times 10^5 \text{ km}^3$

Persist for  $10^6$  years

Factory for crust building





## ■ Discrete phases

- Ash, crystals,  $\rho \sim 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , 1-100mm size
- Bubbles

## ■ Continuous (carrier) phases

- Air, volcanic gas,  $\rho \sim 1 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\eta \sim 1 \text{ Pa s}$
- Silicate melt,  $\rho \sim 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\eta \sim 1 - 10^8 \text{ Pa s}$

# Volcanic/magmatic systems have a DUAL NATURE



*Re # up to  $\sim 10^7$ ,  $St #$  variable*

Entrainment, buoyancy reversals

Sedimentation in both atmosphere and gravity currents

*$Re # < 10^2$ ,  $St # < 1$*

Double-diffusion,  
sedimentation, “compaction”,  
particle R-T instabilities

Crystal-rich “mush”

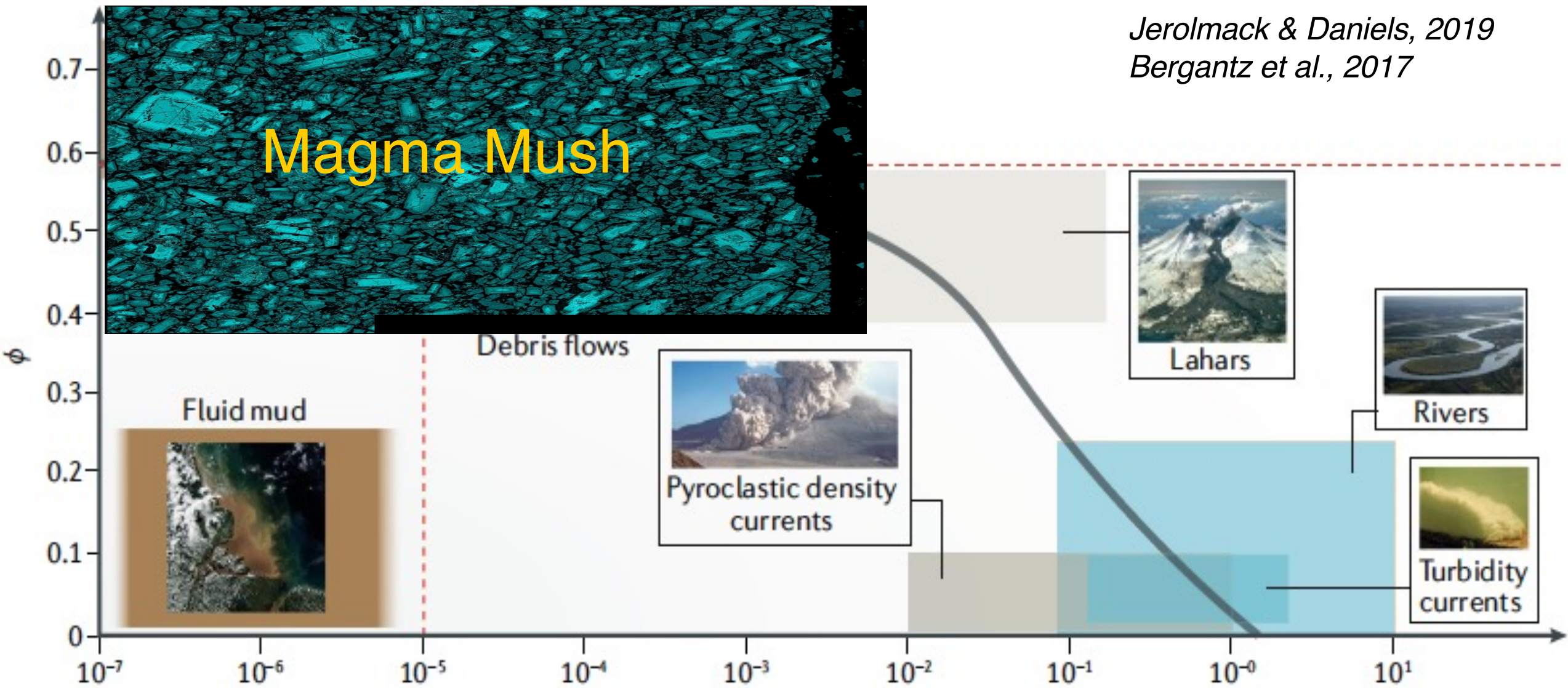




■ Crystal-rich “mush”

- Crystal shape, size vary
- Strong crystal fabric
- Localized and distributed deformation

*Jerolmack & Daniels, 2019*  
*Bergantz et al., 2017*



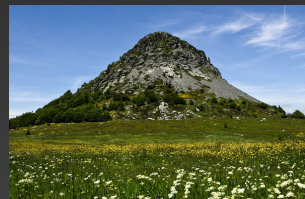
$\longleftarrow$  *solid, frictional force chains*

$$I_{vg} = \frac{3\eta_f \dot{\gamma}}{2\Delta\rho g \alpha d}$$
*fluid, collisional*  $\longrightarrow$

22 DEM-CFD simulations with 14,000 particles

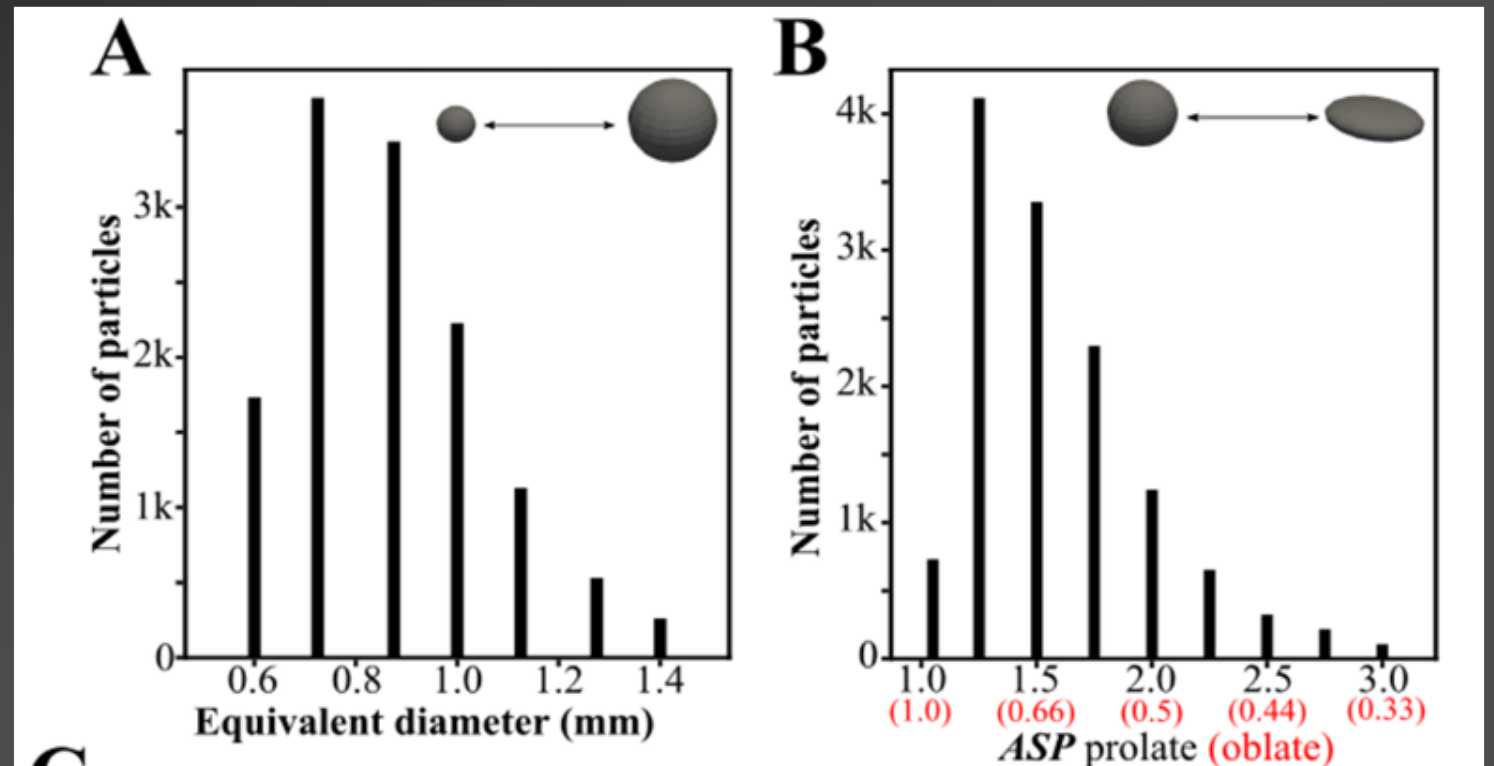
Particle shapes used a superquadratic template

Fluid is unresolved and solved with FVM, DEM with C & S

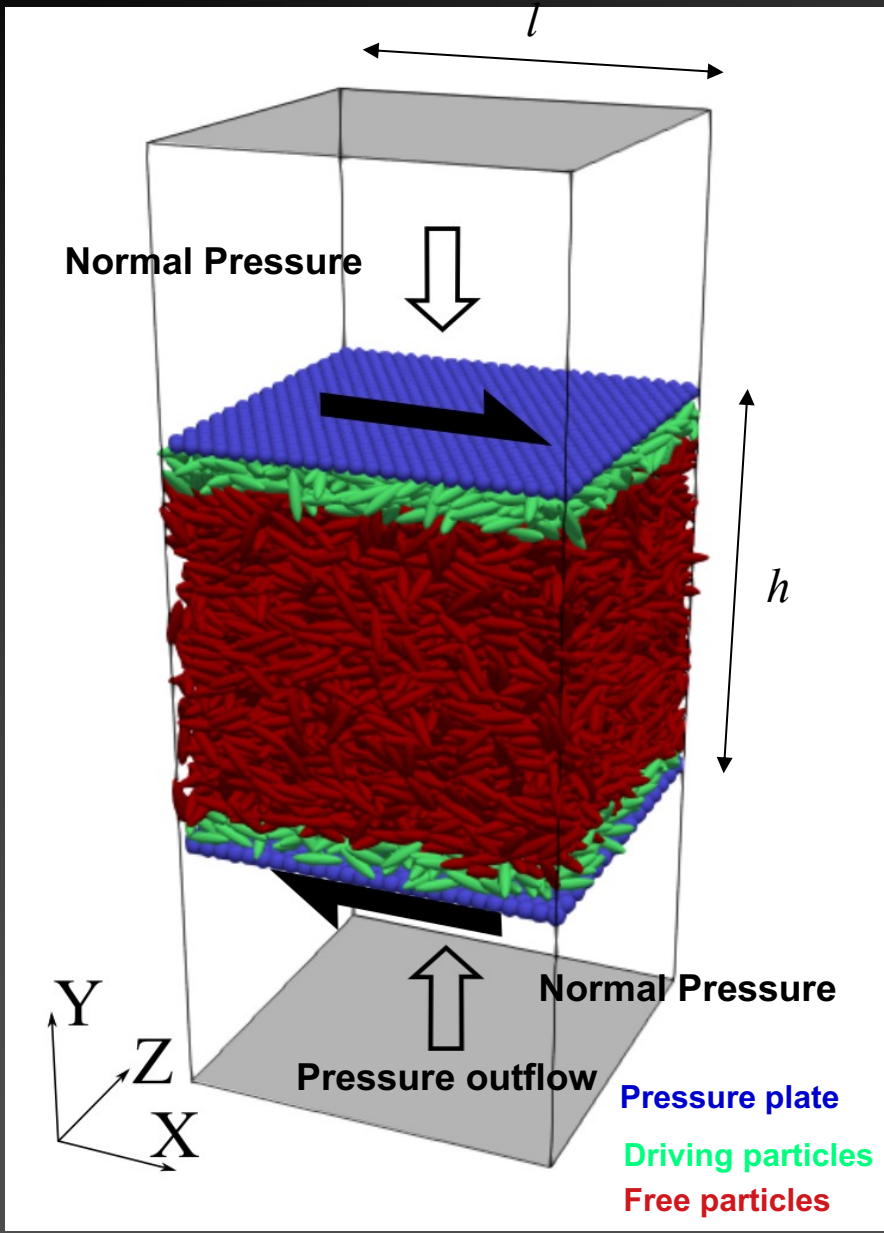


Mt Gerbier de Jonc

Size and aspect ratio distributions based on measurements from Monika Rùsiecka and Laurent Arbaret (ISTO) Orléans







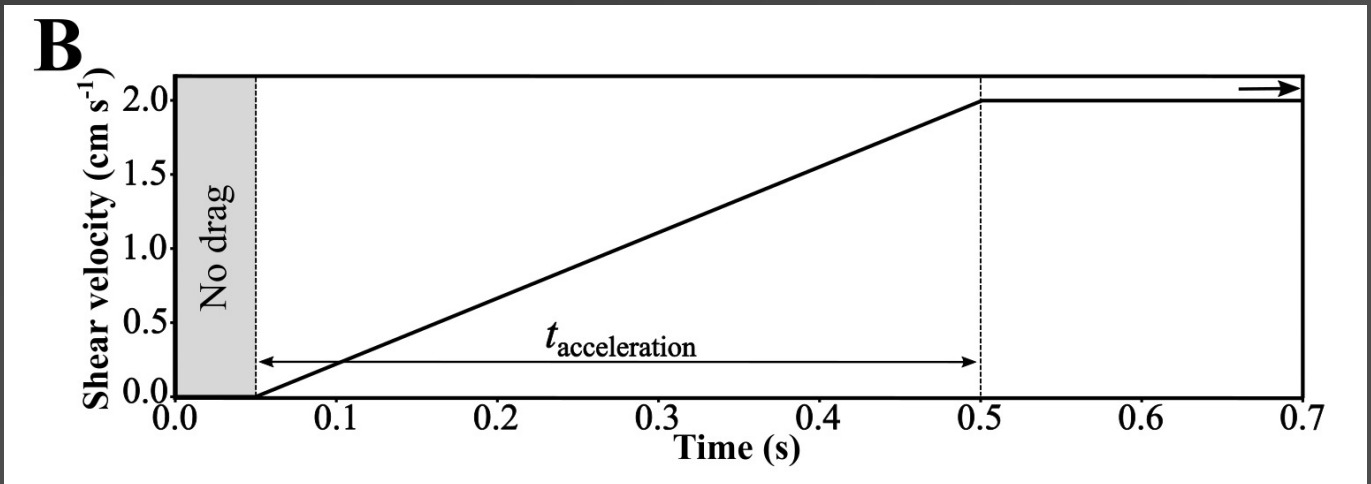
**Experiment:** Shearing (simple shear)

**Melt:**  $\rho = 2500 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ;  $\eta = 10 \text{ Pa s}$

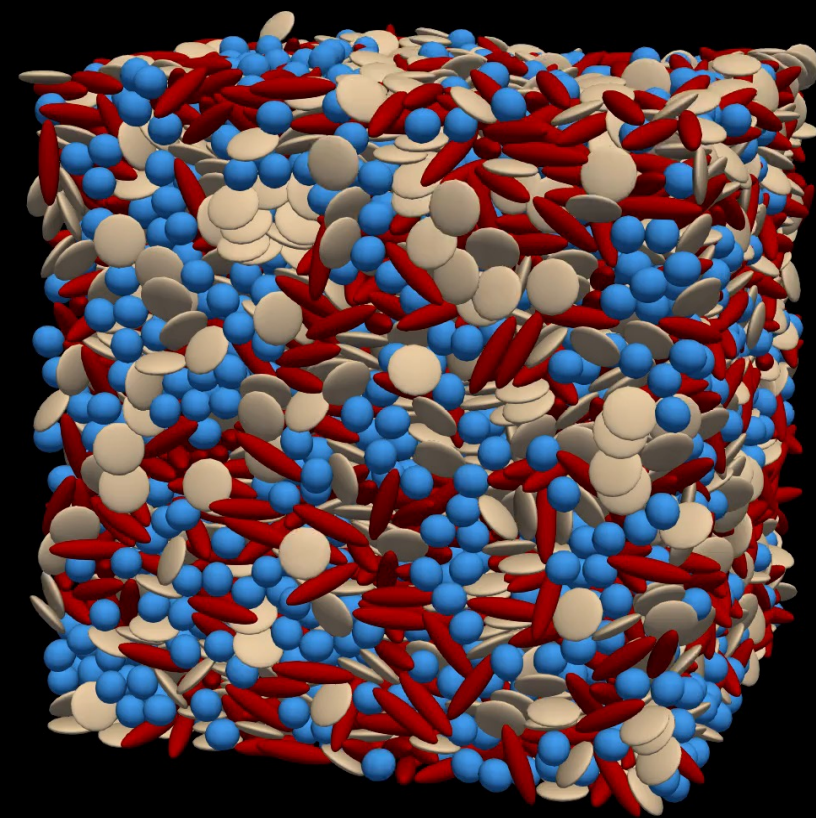
**Crystals:**  $\rho = 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$

**Sample:**  $l = 2 \text{ cm}$ ;  $w = 2 \text{ cm}$ ;  $h \approx 2 \text{ cm}$

**Strain:**  $\gamma = 1$ ;  $V = 0.02 \text{ m/s}$  ;  $P = 1000 \text{ Pa}$



Time: 0.00 s



Ordering quantified using the order parameter  $S$ :

$S$  = largest eigenvalue of order tensor  $Q$

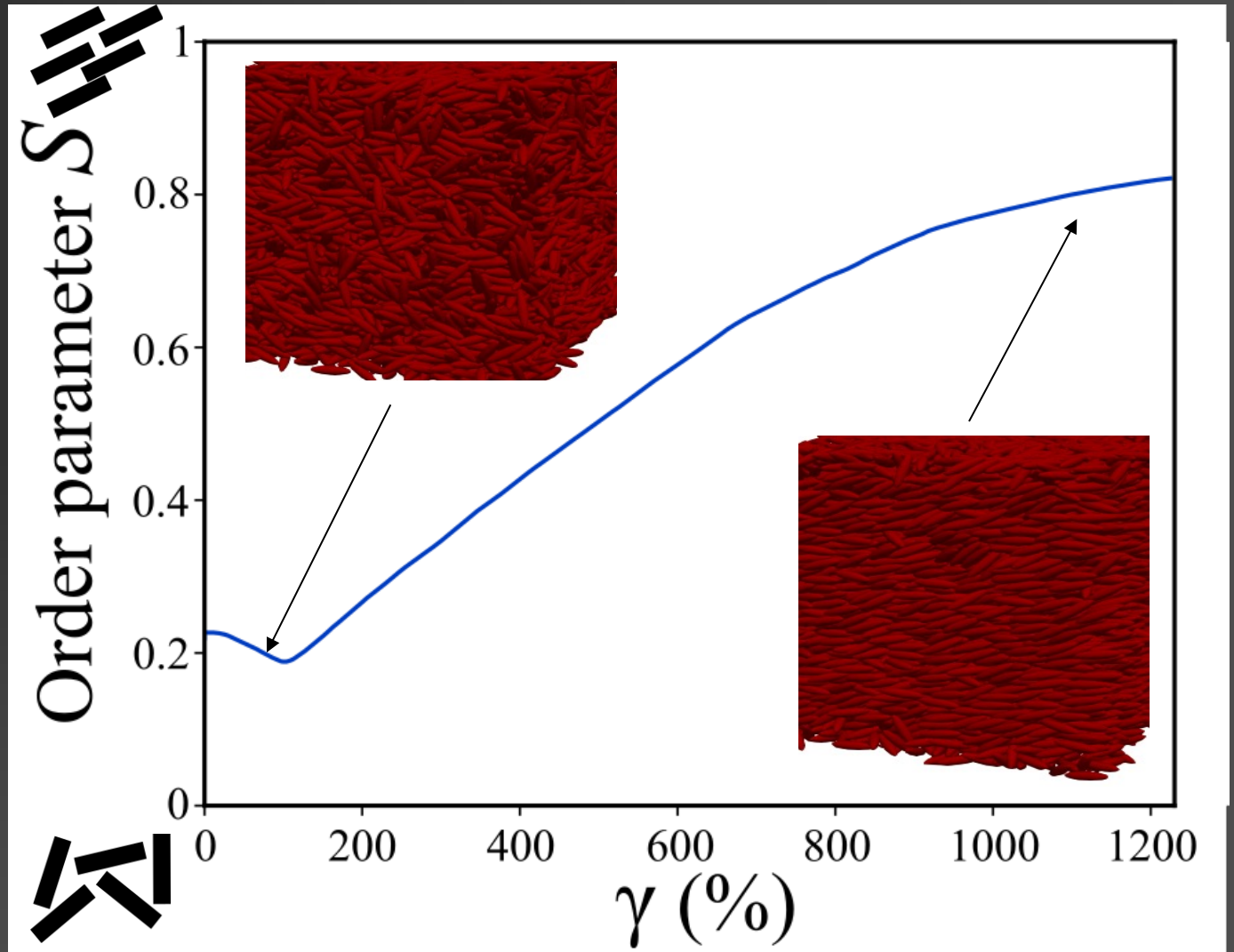
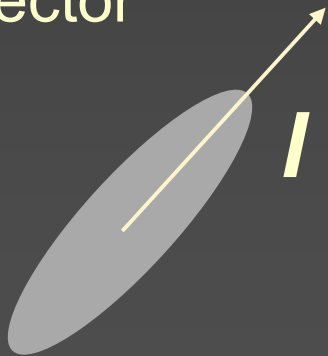
(Guo et al., 2013)

$$Q = \frac{3}{2N} \sum_{n=1}^N \left[ \mathbf{l} \otimes \mathbf{l} - \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij} \right]$$

$N$  = number of particles

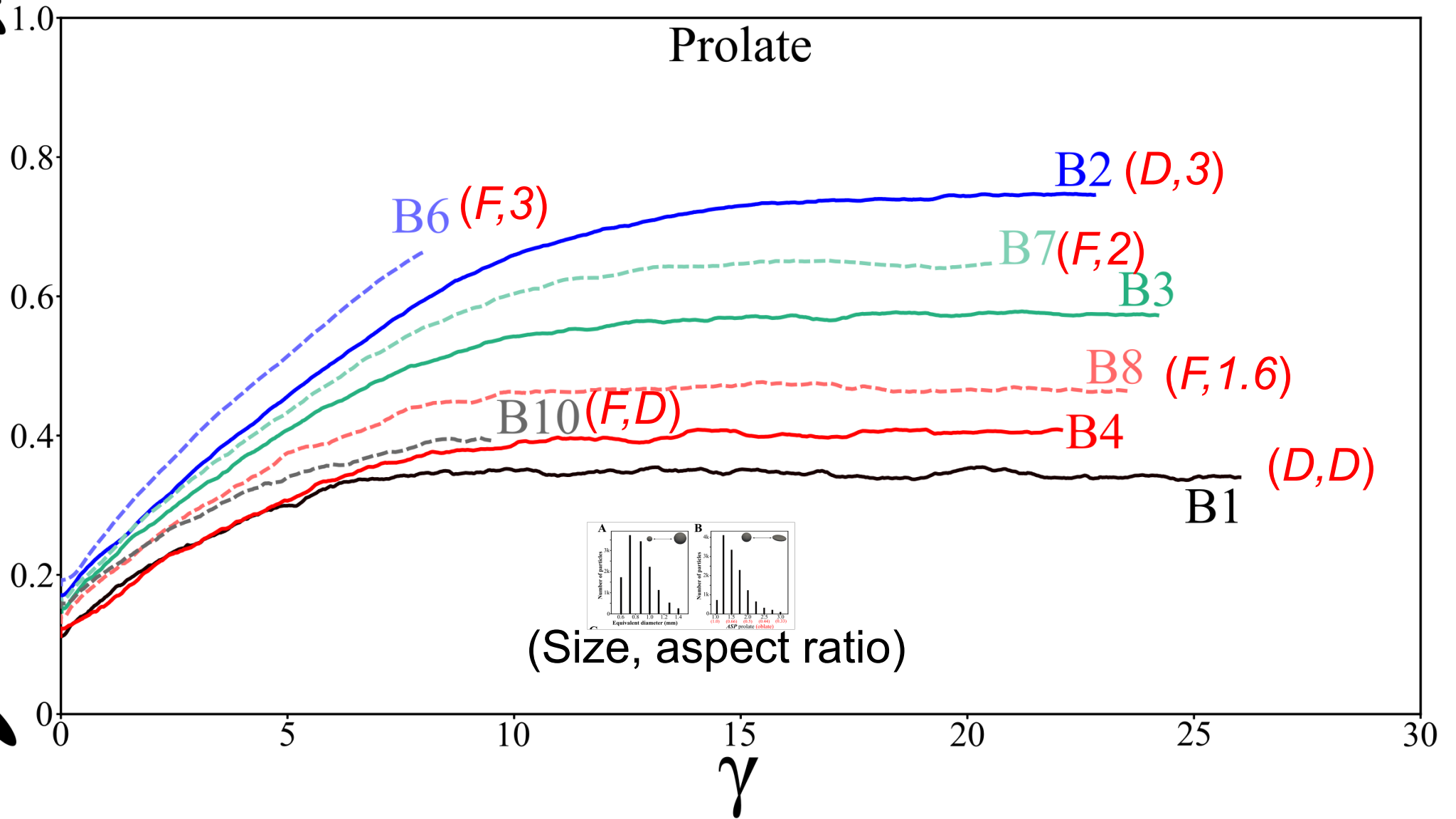
$\mathbf{l}$  = orientation vector

$\delta$  = unit tensor





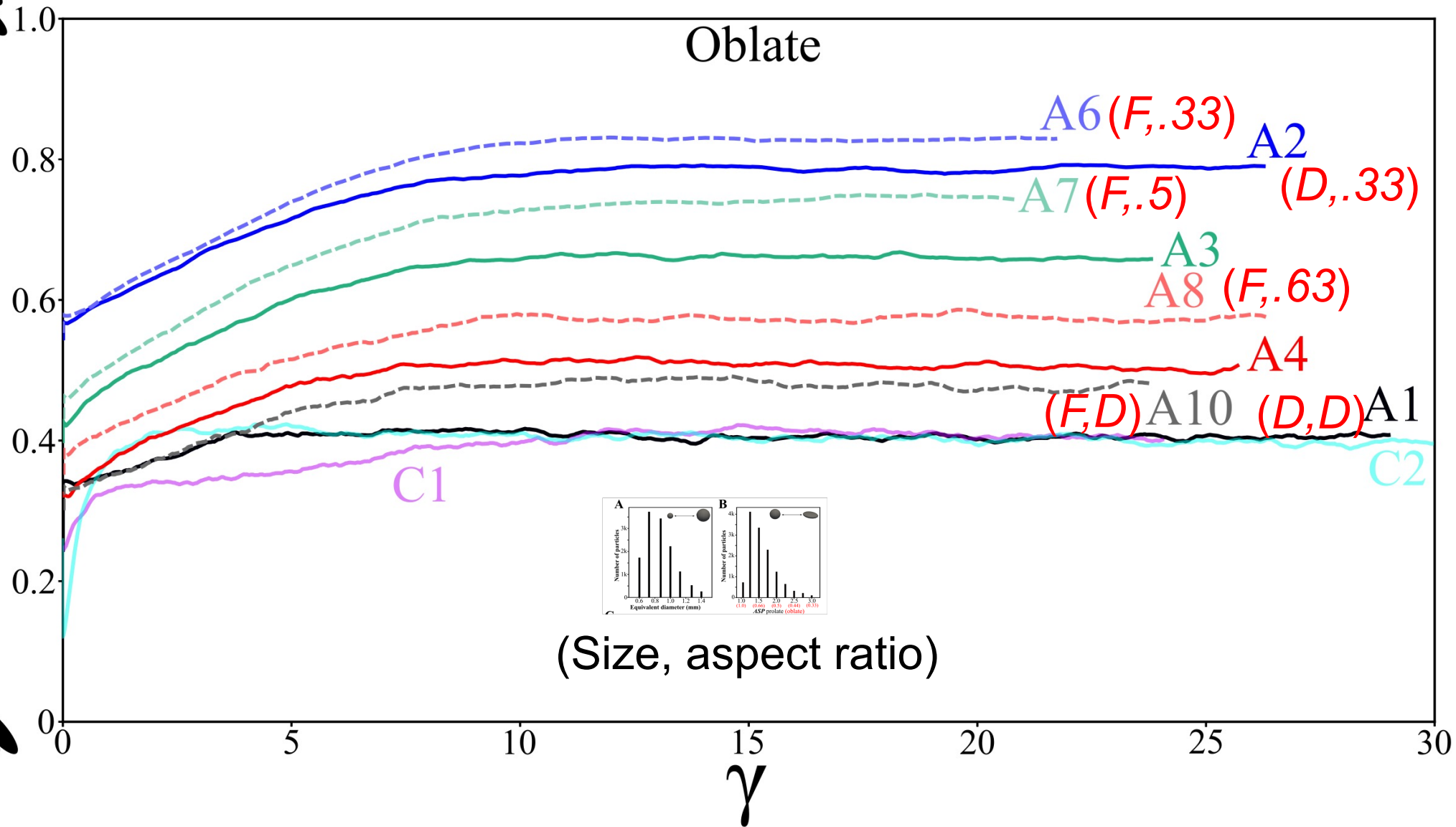
Order parameter  $S$





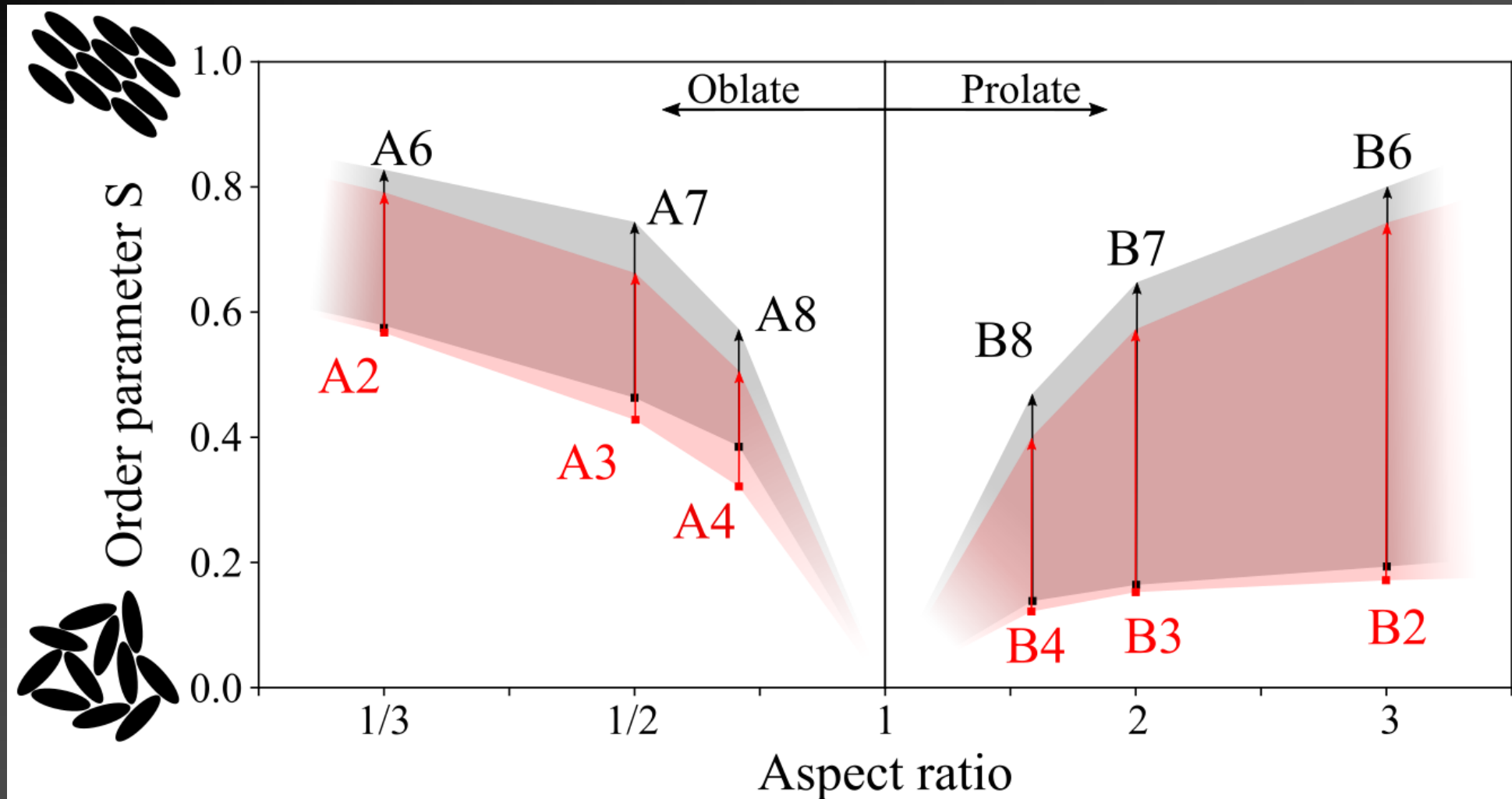
Order parameter  $S$

Oblate

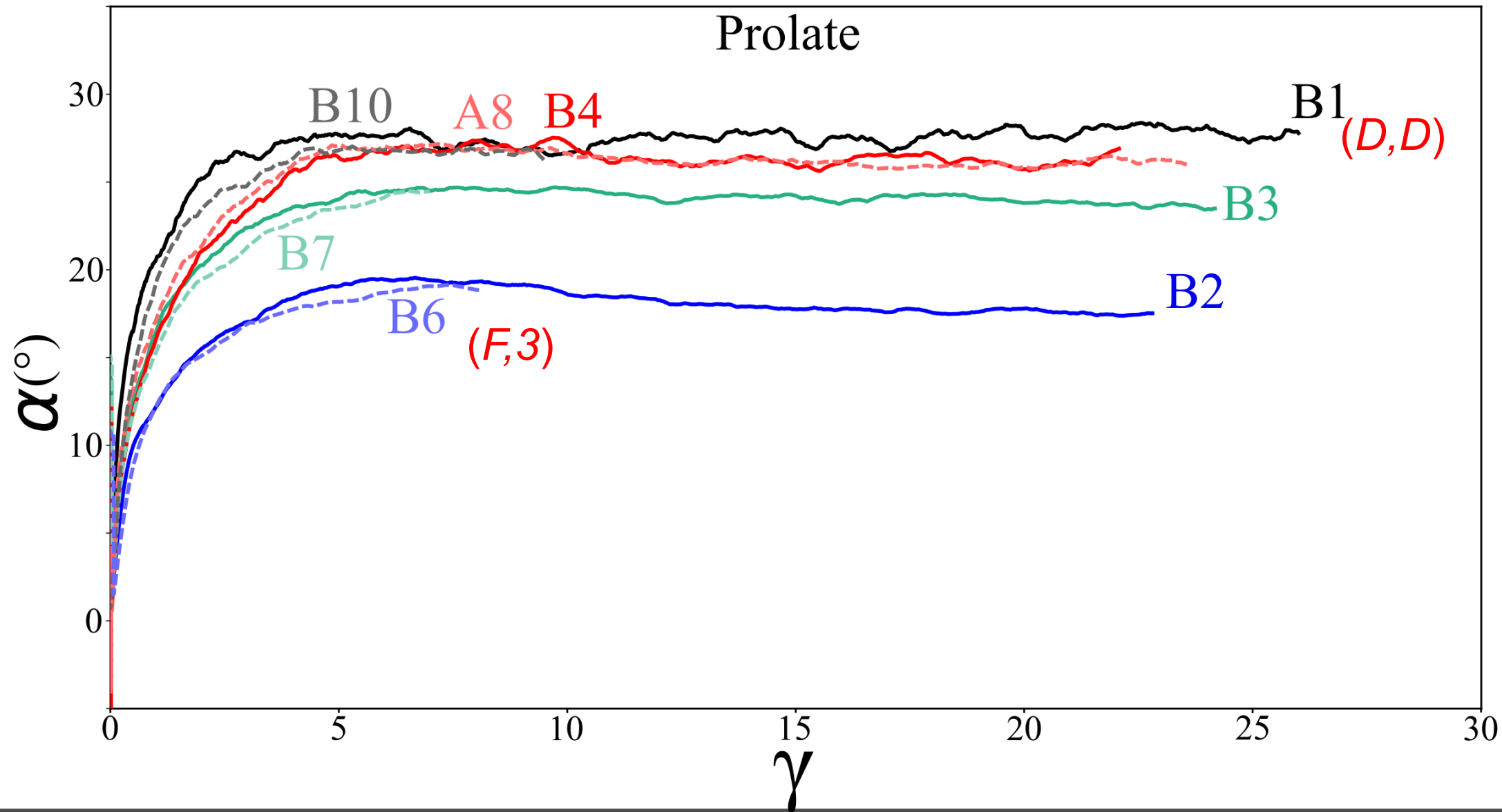


(Size, aspect ratio)





Red shading is size distributed, black shading one size



Caveats:

Strong localization and  
fluctuations even after local  
coarse-grain averaging (non-  
affine)

What triggers localized vs  
distributed deformation?

Clusters?



