Characteristic scales for brine percolation in Europa's ice shell

First all the primary parameters

```
H = 30e3;
                    % Ice shell thickness on Europa [m]
phic = 1e-3;
                    % char. background porosity [1]
dc = 1e-3;
                    % char. grain size in [m]
Tm = 273;
                    % melting temperature of ice [K]
                    % porosity exponent in permeability [1]
nc = 2;
                    % porosity exponent in bulk viscosity [1]
mc = 1;
muf = 1e-3; % viscosity of water [Pa s]

Drho = 80; % density difference between ice and brine [kg/m3]
                    % gas constant [J/(mol K)]
R = 8.314;
q = 1.315;
                    % Europa's surface gravity [m/s^2]
g = 1.315; % Europa's surface gravity [m/s^2]
tau = 1600; % tortuosity [1]
Vm = 1.97e-5; % Molar volume of ice I [m^3/mol]
Dov = 9.1e-4; % volume diffusion constant [m^2/s]
Qvstar = 59.4e3; % volume diffusion activation energy [J/mol]
```

Then all the derived quantities: permeability and viscosity

```
k0 = @(d) d.^2/tau;
k = @(d,phi,n) k0(d).*phi.^n;

A = Qvstar/(R*Tm);
eta_diff = @(d,T) (R*T.*d.^2)/(42*Vm*Dov).*exp(Qvstar./(R*T));
eta0 = @(d) eta_diff(d,Tm);
eta = @(d,T,sw,phi) eta0(d).*exp(A*(Tm./T-1)).*exp(-abs(sw)*phi);
xi = @(d,T,sw,phi,m) eta(d,T,sw,phi)./(phi.^m);
```

Then the characteristic scales

```
delta = @(d,T,sw,phi,m,n) sqrt((xi(d,T,sw,phi,m).*k(d,phi,n))/muf);
x_c = delta(dc,Tm,0,phic,mc,nc);
h_c = x_c;
p_c = Drho*g*x_c;
k_c = k(dc,phic,nc) % char. permeability
```

```
k c = 6.2500e-16
```

```
K_c = k_c*Drho*g/muf; % char. hydraulic conductivity
xi_c = xi(dc,Tm,0,phic,mc)
```

```
xi_c = 6.9979e + 17
```

```
Xi_c = xi_c/(Drho*g);
v_c = K_c;
q_c = K_c;
u_c = K_c*x_c;
t_c = phic*Xi_c/x_c;
```

Let's look at the magnitudes of some important characteristic scales.

1) Compaction length relative to ice shell thickness

```
x_c
x_c = 661.3369

Z = H/x_c % height of dimensionless domain

Z = 45.3627
```

2) Compaction timescale (in years)

```
yr2sec = 365.25*24*60^2;
t_c/yr2sec
ans = 318.7301
```

3) Solid velocities (mm/yr)

```
v_c*yr2sec*1e3
ans = 2.0749
```

4) Melt velocity (m/yr)

```
q_c/phic*yr2sec
ans = 2.0749
```

5) Overpressure in the melt (MPa)

```
p_c/1e6

ans = 0.0696
```

Analytic Solution for Compacting Column

Assume we have a ductile vertical column with constant initial porosity. The aim is to solve for the dimensionless instantaneous overpressure, p, relative fluid flux, q, solid velocity potential, u, and the solid velocity, v. Later re can dimensionalize the solution to get real numbers. We will also use this solution to benchmark the numerical solutions.

Solve mod. Helmholtz equation for over pressure head

Solve for the overpressure head in

```
syms h(z) p(z) q(z)
```

```
odeh = -diff(h,z,2) + h(z) == z
```

odeh(z) =

$$h(z) - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} h(z) = z$$

```
Dh = diff(h,z);
condh1 = Dh(0) == 0;
condh2 = Dh(Z) == 0;
condhs = [condh1 condh2]
```

condhs =

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ h(z) \right) \Big|_{z=0} \right) = 0 \quad \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ h(z) \right) \Big|_{z=\frac{798028327086177}{17592186044416}} \right) = 0 \right)$$

hSol(z) = dsolve(odeh, condhs)

hSol(z) =

$$z - \frac{\mathrm{e}^z}{\mathrm{e}^{798028327086177/17592186044416} + 1} + \frac{\mathrm{e}^{-z}\,\mathrm{e}^{798028327086177/17592186044416}}{\mathrm{e}^{798028327086177/17592186044416} + 1}$$

```
p(z) = hSol(z) - z;

q(z) = -diff(hSol(z), z);
```

Solve the Poisson equation for the solid velocity potential

```
syms u(z) v(z)
Du = diff(u,z);
odeu = -diff(u,z,2) == p(z);
condu1 = Du(0) == 0
```

condu1 =

$$\left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ u(z) \right) \Big|_{z=0} \right) = 0$$

$$condu2 = Du(Z) == 0$$

condu2 =

$$\left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ u(z) \right) \Big|_{z = \frac{798028327086177}{17592186044416}} \right) = 0$$

$$condu3 = u(Z/2) == hSol(Z/2)$$

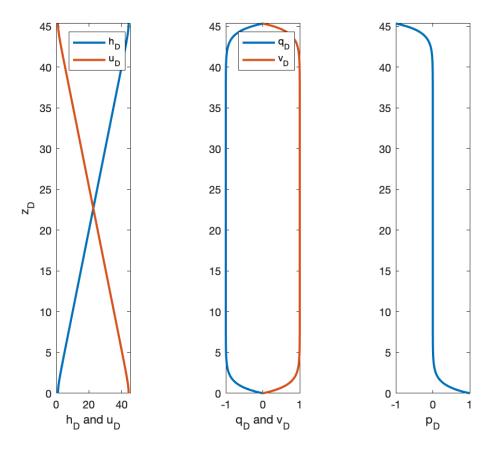
condu3 =

```
u\left(\frac{798028327086177}{35184372088832}\right) = \frac{798028327086177}{35184372088832}
```

v(z) = -diff(uSol(z), z);

Plot the instantaneous dimensionless solution

```
figure
clf
subplot 131
fplot(hSol(z), z, [0 Z], 'linewidth', 2), hold on
fplot(uSol(z),z,[0 Z],'linewidth',2)
pbaspect([.2,1,1])
xlim([0 Z])
xlabel 'h D and u D'
ylabel 'z D'
legend('h D', 'u D')
subplot 132
fplot(q(z), z, [0 Z], 'linewidth', 2), hold on
fplot(v(z), z, [0 Z], 'linewidth', 2)
pbaspect([.2,1,1])
xlim([-1 1])
xlabel 'q_D and v_D'
legend('q D','v D')
subplot 133
fplot(p(z), z, [0 Z], 'linewidth', 2)
pbaspect([.2,1,1])
xlim([-1 1])
xlabel 'p D'
```



Plot Instantaneous Dimensional solution

```
syms hdim(zdim) udim(zdim) vsdim(zdim) vfdim(zdim) pdim(zdim) psolid(zdim) pfluid(zdim
hdim(zdim) = hSol(le3*zdim/sym(x_c))*sym(h_c)/le3;
udim(zdim) = uSol(le3*zdim/sym(x_c))*sym(u_c);
vsdim(zdim) = v(le3*zdim/sym(x_c))*sym(v_c);
vfdim(zdim) = q((le3*zdim/sym(x_c)))*sym(q_c)/phic;
pdim(zdim) = p((le3*zdim/sym(x_c)))*sym(p_c);
psolid(zdim) = 1000*g*(H-zdim*1e3);
pfluid(zdim) = psolid(zdim) + pdim(zdim);
```

```
figure
clf
subplot 151
fplot(hdim(zdim), zdim, [0 H/1e3], 'linewidth', 2), hold on
xlabel 'h [km]'
ylabel 'z [km]'
subplot 152
fplot(udim(zdim), zdim, [0 H/1e3], 'linewidth', 2)
xlabel 'u [m^2/s]'
ylabel 'z [km]'
```

```
subplot 153
fplot(vfdim(zdim)*yr2sec,zdim,[0 H/1e3],'linewidth',2), hold on
fplot(vsdim(zdim)*yr2sec,zdim,[0 H/1e3],'linewidth',2)
xlabel 'v f and v s [m/yr]'
ylabel 'z [km]'
legend('v f','v s')
subplot 154
fplot(pdim(zdim)/1e6, zdim, [0 H/1e3], 'linewidth', 2)
xlabel 'p [MPa]'
ylabel 'z [km]'
subplot 155
fplot(psolid(zdim)/1e6, zdim, [0 H/1e3], 'linewidth', 2), hold on
fplot(pfluid(zdim)/1e6, zdim, [0 H/1e3], 'linewidth', 2, 'LineStyle', '--')
xlabel 'p s and p f [MPa]'
ylabel 'z [km]'
legend('p s','p f')
```

