

Supplementary Information 1:

This Supplementary Information includes two tables summarizing the equation system solved in our numerical simulations (Tables S1–S2).

Table S1: List of the equations implemented in the CFD-DEM model

Equation names	Equations	Ref.
Mass conservation	$\frac{\partial \varepsilon_f}{\partial t} + \nabla \bullet (\varepsilon_f \vec{V}_f) = 0$	1
Momentum conservation	$\rho_f \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\varepsilon_f \vec{V}_f) + \nabla \bullet (\varepsilon_f \vec{V}_f \otimes \vec{V}_f) \right) = \nabla \bullet (\dot{\sigma}_f) + \varepsilon_f \rho_I \vec{g} + \vec{I}_f$	1
Energy conservation	$(1-\phi) \rho_f C_{pf} \left(\frac{\partial T_f}{\partial t} + \vec{V}_f \bullet \nabla T_f \right) = -k_f \nabla \bullet ((1-\phi) \bullet \nabla T_f) + Q_{fs}$	1
Stress tensor	$\dot{\sigma}_f = P_f \delta_{ij} + \frac{2}{3} \eta_f \text{tr}(\dot{\epsilon}_f) \delta_{ij} + 2 \eta_f \dot{\epsilon}_f$	1
Euler velocity integration	$\vec{V}_p^{(k)}(t+\Delta t) = \vec{V}_p^{(k)}(t) + \Delta t \frac{\vec{F}_{GPD}^{(k)}(t) + \sum_{l=1}^{N_l^k} (\vec{F}_C^{N(k,l)}(t) + \vec{F}_C^{T(k,l)}(t))}{m^{(k)}}$	Eq. (4.4)
Euler displacement integration	$\vec{X}_p^{(k)}(t+\Delta t) = \vec{X}_p^{(k)}(t) + \Delta t \vec{V}_p^{(k)}(t+\Delta t)$	2
Euler rotation integration	$\vec{\omega}_p^{(k)}(t+\Delta t) = \vec{\omega}_p^{(k)}(t) + \Delta t \frac{\sum_{l=1}^{N_l^k} (\vec{T}_C^{(k,l)} + \vec{T}_L^{(k,l)}(t))}{I^{(k)}}$	2
Integration of solid temperature	$T_s^{(k)}(t+\Delta t) = T_s^{(k)}(t) + \Delta t_{solid} \frac{Q_{fs}^{(k)} + \sum_{l=1}^{N_l} (Q_{ss}^{(k,l)}(t) + Q_{sfs}^{(k,l)}(t))}{m^{(k)} C_{ps}}$	2
Normal contact force	$\vec{F}_c^{N(i,j)}(t) = -k_n^{(i,j)}(t) \delta_n^{(i,j)}(t) + \eta_n^{(i,j)}(t) \Delta \vec{V}_p^{N(i,j)}(t) \vec{n}_{ij}$	2 5
Tangential contact force	$\vec{F}_c^{T(i,j)}(t) = -k_t^{(i,j)}(t) \delta_t^{(i,j)}(t) + \eta_t^{(i,j)}(t) \Delta \vec{V}_p^{T(i,j)}(t)$	2 5
Collisional torque	$\vec{T}_c^{(i,j)}(t) = \frac{d_p^{(j)} - \delta_n^{(i,j)}(t)}{2} \vec{F}_c^{T(i,j)}(t); \vec{T}_c^{(j,i)}(t) = \frac{d_p^{(j)} - \delta_n^{(j,i)}(t)}{2} \vec{F}_c^{T(i,j)}(t)$	2
normal spring (Hertzian model)	$k_n^{(i,j)}(t) = \frac{4}{3} \frac{E^{(i)} E^{(j)} \sqrt{R_{eff}^{(i,j)}}}{E^{(j)} (1 - \sigma^{(i)2}) + E^{(i)} (1 - \sigma^{(j)2})} \delta_n^{(i,j) \frac{1}{2}}(t)$	2
tangential spring (Hertzian model)	$k_t^{(i,j)}(t) = \frac{16}{3} \frac{G^{(i)} G^{(j)} \sqrt{R_{eff}^{(i,j)}}}{G^{(j)} (2 - \sigma^{(i)}) + G^{(i)} (2 - \sigma^{(j)})} \delta_t^{(i,j) \frac{1}{2}}(t)$	2
Elastic modulus	$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\sigma)}$	2
Normal damping coefficient	$\eta_n^{(i,j)}(t) = \frac{2\sqrt{m_{eff}^{(i,j)} k_n^{(i,j)}(t) \ln e_n }}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2 e_n}} \delta_n^{(i,j) \frac{1}{4}}(t)$	2 5
Tangential damping coefficient	$\eta_t^{(i,j)} = \frac{2\sqrt{m_{eff}^{(i,j)} k_t^{(i,j)}(t) \ln e_t }}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2 e_t}} \delta_t^{(i,j) \frac{1}{4}}$	2 5

Equation names	Equations	Ref.
effective radius	$R_{eff}^{(i,j)} = \frac{2(d_p^{(i)} + d_p^{(j)})}{d_p^{(i)} d_p^{(j)}}$	2
Effective mass	$m_{eff}^{(i,j)} = \frac{m^{(i)} + m^{(j)}}{m^{(i)} m^{(j)}}$	2
Solids/Fluid momentum exchange on REV	$\vec{I}_f(t) = \frac{1}{\nu_{REV}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_k} \vec{F}_D^{(k)}(t) K_{REV}(X_p^{(k)})$	2
Drag forces (for the fluid)	$\vec{F}_D^{(k)}(t) = -\nabla P_f(t) \left(\frac{\pi}{6} d_p^{(k)3} \right) + \frac{\beta_{fs}^{(k)}(t)}{(1-\varepsilon_f(t))} \left(\frac{\pi}{6} d_p^{(k)3} \right) (\vec{v}_f(t) - \vec{v}_p^{(k)}(t))$	2
Local fluid/solid momentum transfer	$\beta_{fs}^{(k)}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4} C_D^{(k)}(t) \frac{\rho_f \varepsilon_f(t) (1-\varepsilon_f) \ \vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_s^{(k)}\ }{d_p^{(k)}} \varepsilon_f^{-2.65} & \varepsilon_f \geq 0.8 \\ \frac{150 (1-\varepsilon_f(t))^2 \eta_f + 1.75 \rho_f (1-\varepsilon_f(t)) \ \vec{v}_f(t) - \vec{v}_s^{(k)}(t)\ }{\varepsilon_f(t) d_p^{(k)2}} & \varepsilon_f < 0. \end{cases}$	3 4
Drag coefficient	$C_D^{(k)}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{24}{Re^{(k)}(t)(1+0.15Re^{(k)}(t)^{0.687})} Re^{(k)}(t) < 1000 \\ 0.44 Re^{(k)}(t) \geq 1000 \end{cases}$	3 4
Particle Gravity-Drag-Pressure force	$\vec{F}_{GPD}(t) = \frac{m_p}{\Delta t} \left(\vec{v}_f + \tau_v \left(\vec{g} - \frac{\nabla P}{\rho_p} \right) - \vec{v}_p(t) \right) \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_v}} \right)$	Eq. (4.5)
Reynolds number	$Re^{(k)}(t) = \frac{d_m^{(k)} \ \vec{v}_f(t) - \vec{v}_s^{(k)}(t)\ \rho_f}{\eta_f}$	3
Liquid-solid heat transfer	$Q_{fs}^{(k)} = \pi N u^{(k)} k_f (T_s^{(k)} - T_f)$	2
Nusselt correlation	$Nu^{(k)} = 2 + 0.6 Re^{(k) \frac{1}{2}} Pr^{\frac{1}{3}}$	2
Prandtl number	$Pr = \frac{\eta C_{Pf}}{k_f}$	2
Solid-Solid correlation	$Q_{SS}(i,j) = 2 k_s R^*(i,j) (T_s^{(i)} - T_s^{(j)})$	2
Solid-fluid-solid conduction	$Q_{sfs}(i,j) = H(i,j) (T_s^{(i)} - T_s^{(j)})$	2
Effective thermal conductance	$H(i,j) = \frac{H(i)H(j)}{H(i)+H(j)}$	2
Heat conductance when separated	$H^{(k)} = -k_f \int_0^{\alpha_{ss}} \left(\frac{\pi d p^{(k)} \sin \theta}{D_{ii}^{(k,j)} - d_p^k \cos \theta} \right) d \left(\frac{dp^k}{2} \sin \theta \right)$	2
Heat conductance when in contact	$H^{(k)} = -k_f \int_{\beta_{ss}}^{\alpha_{ss}} \left(\frac{\pi d p^{(k)} \sin \theta}{D_{ii}^{(k,j)} - d_p^k \cos \theta} \right) d \left(\frac{dp^k}{2} \sin \theta \right)$	2

¹ Syamlal et al., (1993)

² Garg et al., (2010)

³ Benyahia et al., (2012)

⁴ Gidaspow, (1986)

Table S2 : Symbols used in Table S1

Symbol	Definition
$C_D^{[k]}$	Drag coefficient of the k^{th} particle
C_{Pf}	Fluid heat capacity
$C_{Ps}^{[k]}$	Heat capacity of the k^{th} particle
$d_p^{[i]}$	i^{th} particle diameter
$d_p^{[i]}$	i^{th} particle diameter
e_n	Particle normal restitution coefficient
e_t	Particle tangential restitution coefficient
$E^{[i]}$	i^{th} particle Young modulus
$\overrightarrow{F}_C^{N[k,l]}$	Normal contact force between k^{th} particle and its l^{th} neighbor
$\overrightarrow{F}_C^{T[k,l]}$	Tangential contact forces between k^{th} particle and its l^{th} neighbor
$\overrightarrow{F}_D^{[k]}$	Drag force on k^{th} particle
\vec{g}	Gravitational vector (m s^{-2})
$G^{[k]}$	k^{th} particle shear moduli
$h^{[i,j]}$	Distance between i^{th} and j^{th} particles edges
H	Heat conductance at the interface between two particles
\vec{I}_t	Fluid-solid momentum exchange
$I^{[k]}$	k^{th} particle moment of inertia
K_{REM}	Generic kernel to determine the influence of a particle located at $\vec{X}_p^{[k]}$ on the REV
k_f	Fluid heat conductivity
$k_n^{[i,j]}$	Normal spring coefficient between i^{th} and j^{th} particles contact
$k_t^{[i,j]}$	Tangential spring coefficient between i^{th} and j^{th} particles contact
l	Neighbors index
$m^{[k]}$	k^{th} particle mass
$m_{eff}^{(i,j)}$	i^{th} and j^{th} particles effective radius
$N_l^{[k]}$	Number of neighbors of the k^{th} particle
N_k	Number of particles
N_u	Nusselt number
\vec{n}_{ij}	Normal vector between i^{th} and j^{th} particles
P_f	Fluid pressure (Pa)
Pr	Prandtl number
Q_{fs}^k	Fluid-solid conduction of the k^{th} particle
$Q_{ss}^{(i,j)}$	Solid-solid conduction between the i^{th} and k^{th} particles
$Q_{sfs}^{(i,j)}$	Solid-fluid-solid conduction between the i^{th} and k^{th} particles
REV	Representative elementary volume
$Re^{[k]}$	i^{th} particle Reynolds number
$R_{eff}^{(i,j)}$	i^{th} and j^{th} particles effective radius
$R_{\square}^{(i,j)}$	Contact area radius between i^{th} and j^{th} particles
R^*	Effective radius of the contact area
$\overline{T}_C^{[k,l]}$	Contact torque between k^{th} particle and its l^{th} neighbor
T_f	Fluid temperature
$\overrightarrow{T}_L^{(k,l)}$	Lubrication torque between k^{th} particle and its l^{th} neighbor
T_s^k	Temperature of the k^{th} particle

\vec{V}_f	Fluid velocity vector (m s^{-1})
$\vec{V}_p^{(k)}$	k^{th} particle velocity vector (m s^{-1})
$\vec{X}_p^{(k)}$	k^{th} particle position (m)
$\beta_{fs}^{[k]}$	k^{th} particle - fluid momentum transfer coefficient
$\Delta V_p^{N[i,j]}$	Normal relative velocity between i^{th} and j^{th} particles
$\Delta V_p^{T[i,j]}$	Tangential relative velocity between i^{th} and j^{th} particles
α_{sfs}	Angle between the vector relying the mass centers of the particles and the position of the edge of the thermal boundary layer
β_{sfs}	Angle between the vector relying the mass centers of the particles and the position of the edge of the contact area
δ_{ij}	Kronecker tensor
$\delta_n^{i,j}$	Normal overlap between i^{th} and j^{th} particles
$\delta_t^{i,j}$	Tangential displacement during the contact between i^{th} and j^{th} particles contact
ε	Roughness distance below which lubrication is ineffective (m)
ε_f	Fluid volume fraction
$\dot{\epsilon}_f$	Fluid strain rate tensor
η_f	Fluid viscosity (Pa s)
$\eta_n^{i,j}$	Normal damping coefficient between i^{th} and j^{th} particles
$\eta_t^{i,j}$	Tangential damping coefficient between i^{th} and j^{th} particles
θ	Incremental angle
ν	Domain volume (m^{-3})
ρ_f	Fluid density (kg m^{-3})
$\sigma^{[i]}$	i^{th} particle Poisson coefficient
$\dot{\sigma}_f$	Fluid stress tensor
$\vec{\omega}_p^{(k)}$	k^{th} particle rotation vector (rad s^{-1})
∇	Nabla operator
\otimes	Outer product
