Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 12, EGU2010-11157-1, 2010 EGU General Assembly 2010 © Author(s) 2010



## Onset of convection in an anisotropic viscous fluid and implications for geophysical flows

Laurent Pouilloux (1), Stéphane Labrosse (2), and Édouard Kaminski (1) (1) Institut de physique du globe de Paris, (2) Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon

The dynamics of planetary bodies is strongly dependent on the rheological properties of polycrystalline aggregates. The deformation process, specifically dislocation creep, that occurs in ice or olivine leads to the formation of a texture, yielding to anisotropic properties of the material. Until now, anisotropic viscosity has received little attention when related to complex geophysical flow, mostly because of the mathematical complexity of the description of the physical properties.

In this study, we propose to use an original mathematical technique derived from anisotropic elasticity to explore the range of effects we can expect when considering the onset of convection in an anisotropic viscous fluid. Using linear stability analysis, we determine the potential effect of anisotropic viscosity on the critical parameters for the onset: the critical Rayleigh number  $Ra_c$  and the critical wave number  $a_c$ , and the most unstable roll direction  $\alpha_c$  which is specific to anisotropic convection.

Consequences for the dynamics of icy satellites and small-scale convection beneath the oceanic lithosphere will be discussed.