

## Supplement of the response to the comment of the Editor Antonella Longo

Below is reported the new version of line 23, page 177:

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... volume averaged variable for each phase.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \rho_g}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho_g \vec{v}_g) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \rho_s}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho_s \vec{v}_s) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1a)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial(\rho_g \vec{v}_g)}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho_g \vec{v}_g \vec{v}_g) = K(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v}) + \rho_g \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p - \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tilde{\tau}_g \\ \frac{\partial(\rho_s \vec{v}_s)}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho_s \vec{v}_s \vec{v}_s) = K(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v}) + \rho_s \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p - \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tilde{\tau}_s \end{cases} \quad (1b)$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho_g C_g \left[ \frac{\partial T_g}{\partial t} + \vec{v}_g \cdot \vec{\nabla} T_g \right] = \dot{Q} \Delta T + K(\Delta \vec{v}) - \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q}_g - p_g \left[ \frac{\partial \theta_g}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \theta_g \vec{v}_g \right] \\ \rho_s C_s \left[ \frac{\partial T_g}{\partial t} + \vec{v}_s \cdot \vec{\nabla} T_s \right] = Q \Delta T - \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q}_s \end{cases} \quad (1c)$$

The equations 1a, 1b, and 1c state that: the density ...

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