# Multi-scale, image-based pore network models to simulate two-phase flow in heterogeneous rocks



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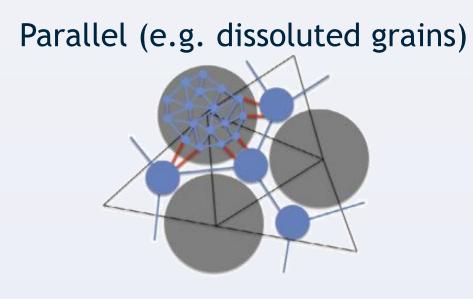
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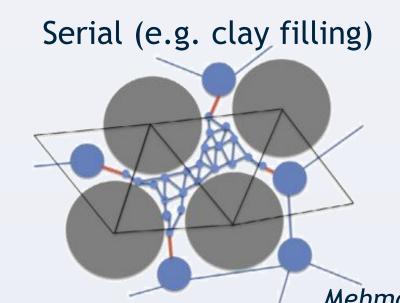
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## **Problem**

- Rocks with a wide range of pore length scales often do not adhere to classical transport relations (e.g. Archy's law, Brooks-Corey relationship).
- Microporosity influences their behaviour.
- Coupling of the microporosity and the macroporosity is crucial.
- Trying to capture this coupling in a model is computationally difficult.

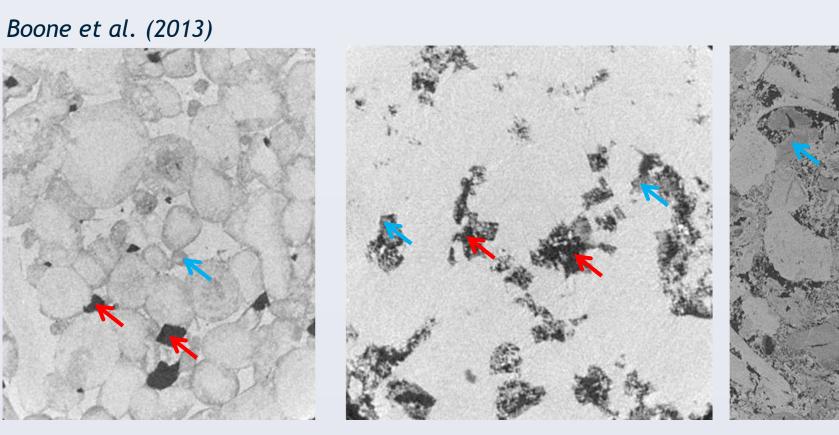




Mehmani & Prodanovic (2014)

## **Approach**

1. Start from micro-CT scan:

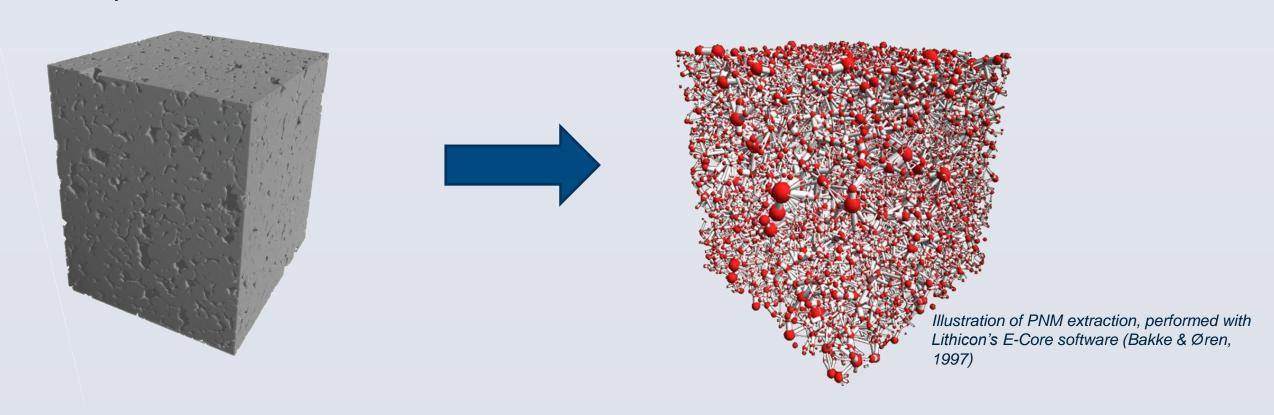


Macropores | Microporous regions

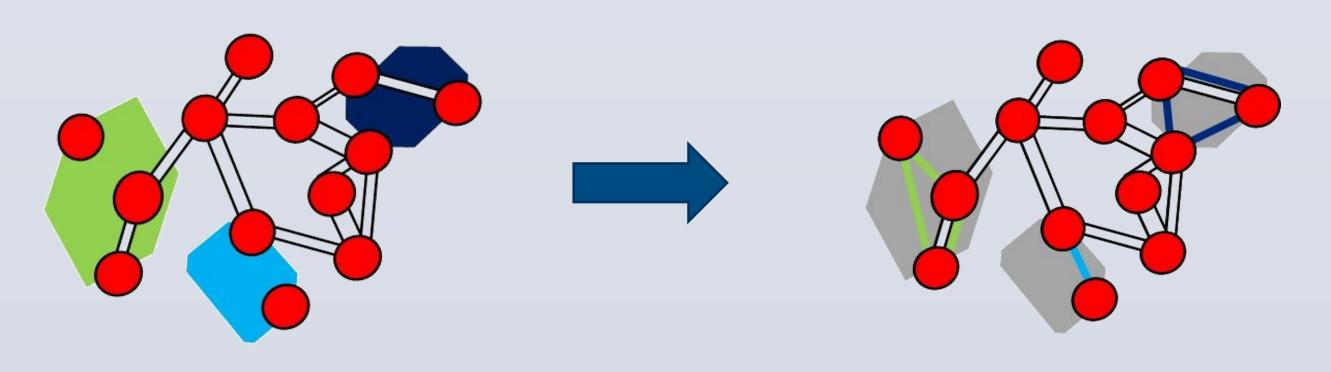
2. Perform **segmentation** into 3 phases:

Pore voxels | Microporous voxels | Solid voxels

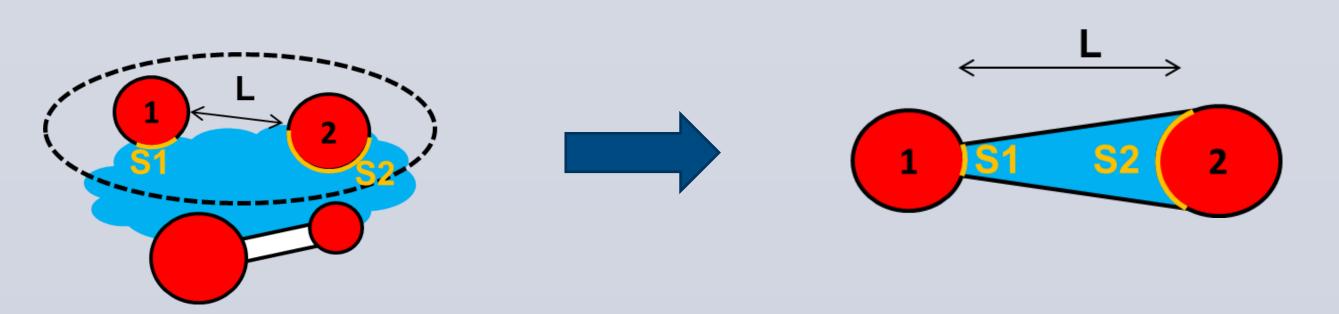
3. Extract maximal ball **pore network model (PNM)** from pore space (Dong & Blunt, 2009)



4. Cluster microporous voxels into **connected regions** and add the **appropriate connectivity** between neighbouring macropores in the PNM



- 4. Treat the **microporosity** as a **continuous porous medium** and assign continuum properties to it (e.g. porosity, Pc-curve, relative permeabilities,...)
- 5. Approximate microporous pathways geometrically as truncated cones by measuring contact surface areas and lengths locally on the micro-CT



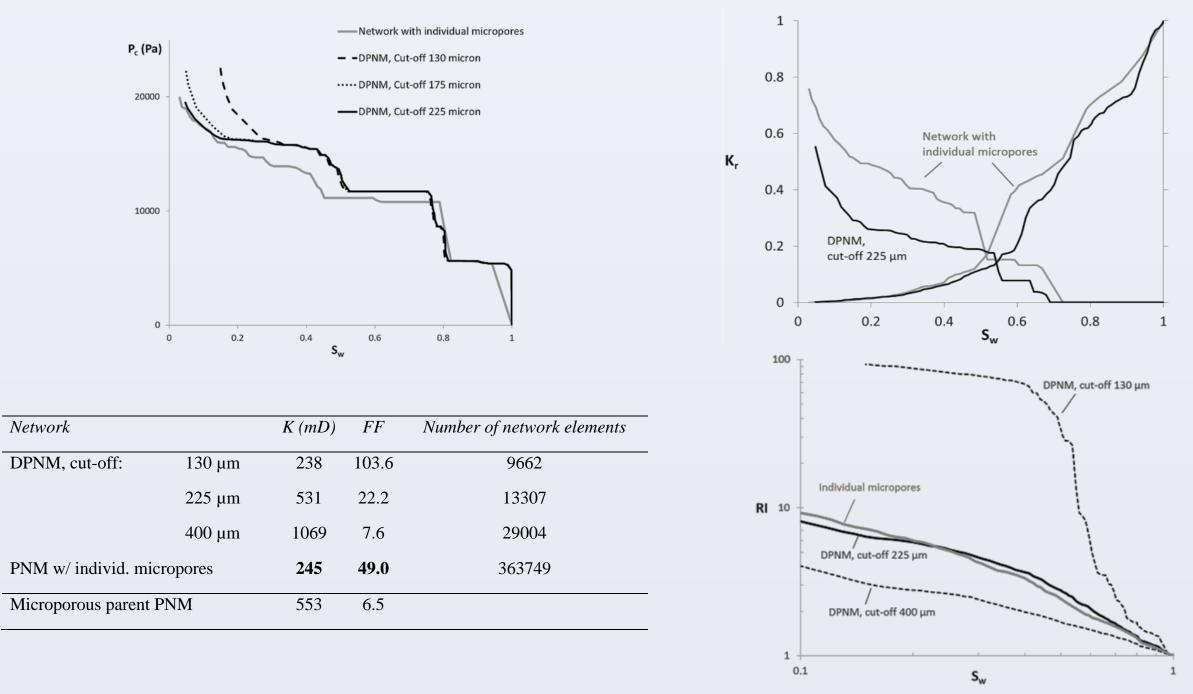
- 6. Compute **two-phase flow properties** of the **coupled** system (Pc-curve, K, Kr-curve, FF, RI-curve)
  - Solver is extension on Valvatne & Blunt (2004)
  - Also includes non-wetting phase percolation through microporosity

### Results

#### 1. Artificial network

Can the model replicate the behaviour of a PNM where microporosity is taken into account as individual small pores, instead of as a continuous porous medium?

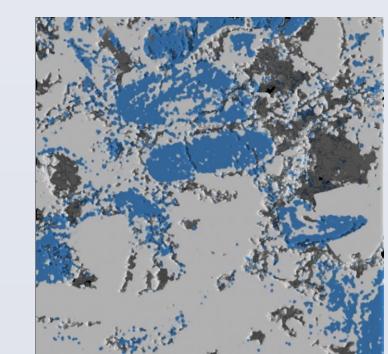
- Mehmani & Prodanovic (2014): artificial network in which 50 % of macropores were "clogged" and replaced with microporosity
- Generate equivalent network with our method and compare results:

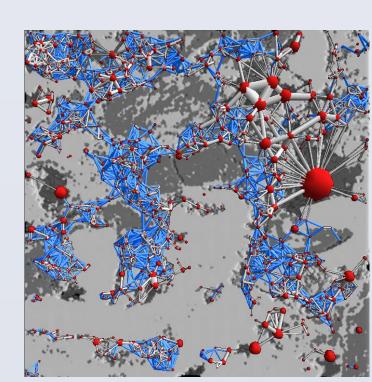


 Challenge: user-defined cut-off length for microporous connections needed, can this parameter be eliminated?

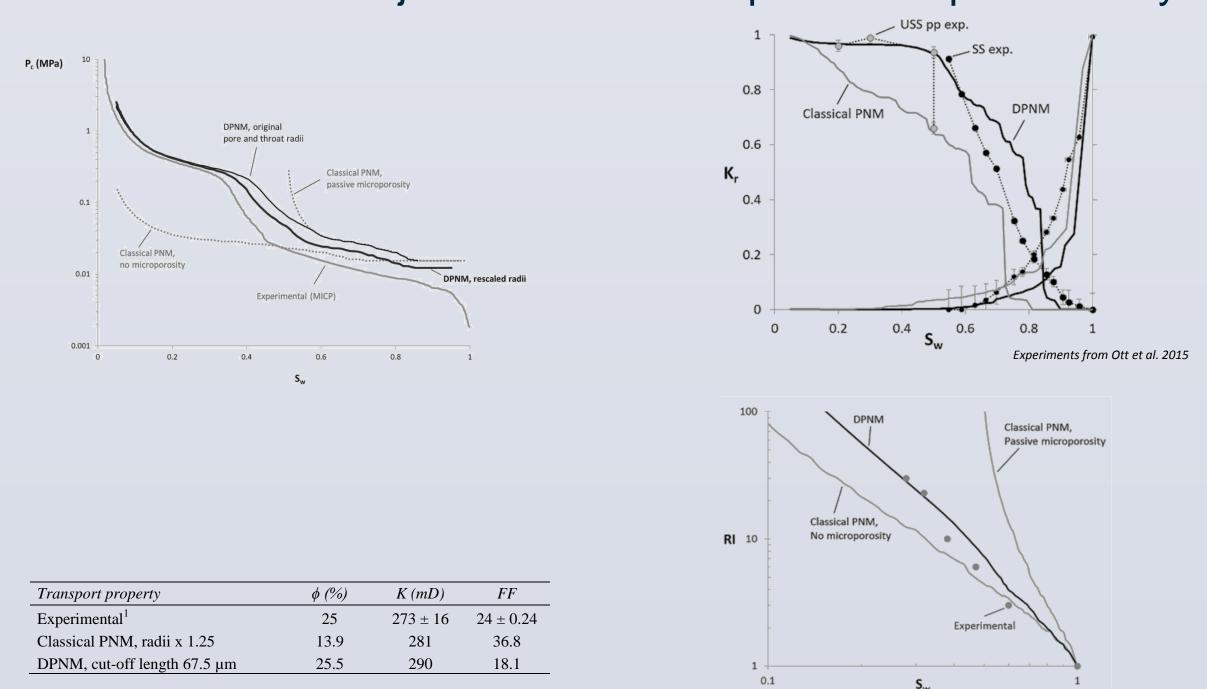
#### 2. Micro-CT-based network of Estaillades limestone







- Input parameters for microporosity from MIP experiment and literature
- Radii in the PNM were adjusted to fit MIP experiment / permeability



### Conclusions

- Our image-based DPNM takes microporosity into account in drainage simulations, allows simulations where macroporosity does not percolate
- Theoretically, behaviour of a network with individual micropores can be replicated
- Multiphase flow behaviour of Estaillades can be replicated, but:
  - Microporosity input parameters are hard to assess
  - Remaining user-defined cut-off length parameter
  - Further development necessary for predictive modeling

More info: Bultreys et al. "Multi-scale, micro-computed tomography-based pore network models to simulate drainage in heterogeneous rocks", Adv Water Resour 2015;78:36–49.

Acknowledgments & references

M.J. Blunt, A.Q. Raeini, A. Mehmani, M. Prodanovic, G. De Schutter and IWT are greatly acknowledged!

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