

Contents

Preface to the Second Edition *XIX*

Preface to the First Edition *XXIII*

1	Continuum versus Discrete Models	1
1.1	A Hierarchy of Heterogeneities and Length Scales	2
1.2	Long-Range Correlations and Connectivity	3
1.3	Continuum versus Discrete Models	5
2	The Equations of Change	9
2.1	The Mass Conservation Equation	9
2.2	The Momentum Equation	10
2.3	The Diffusion and Convective-Diffusion Equations	11
2.4	Fluid Flow in Porous Media	12
3	Characterization of Pore Space Connectivity: Percolation Theory	15
3.1	Network Model of a Porous Medium	15
3.2	Percolation Theory	18
3.2.1	Bond and Site Percolation	19
3.2.2	Computer Simulation and Counting the Clusters	22
3.2.3	Bicontinuous Porous Materials	23
3.3	Connectivity and Clustering Properties	23
3.4	Flow and Transport Properties	24
3.5	The Sample-Spanning Cluster and Its Backbone	25
3.6	Universal Properties	27
3.7	The Significance of Power Laws	28
3.8	Dependence of Network Properties on Length Scale	28
3.9	Finite-Size Effects	30
3.10	Random Networks and Continuum Models	31
3.11	Differences between Network and Continuum Models	33
3.12	Porous Materials with Low Percolation Thresholds	35
3.13	Network Models with Correlations	35
3.14	A Glance at History	36

4	Characterization of the Morphology of Porous Media	39
4.1	Porosity	41
4.2	Fluid Saturation	43
4.3	Specific Surface Area	44
4.4	The Tortuosity Factor	44
4.5	Correlations in Porosity and Pore Sizes	45
4.6	Surface Energy and Surface Tension	47
4.7	Laplace Pressure and the Young–Laplace Equation	48
4.8	Contact Angles and Wetting: The Young–Dupré Equation	49
4.9	The Washburn Equation and Capillary Pressure	50
4.10	Measurement of Capillary Pressure	53
4.11	Pore Size Distribution	54
4.12	Mercury Porosimetry	55
4.12.1	Pore Size Distribution	59
4.12.2	Pore Length Distribution	60
4.12.3	Pore Number Distribution	60
4.12.4	Pore Surface Distribution	60
4.12.5	Particle Size Distribution	60
4.12.6	Pore Network Models	61
4.12.7	Percolation Models	69
4.13	Sorption in Porous Media	76
4.13.1	Classifying Adsorption Isotherms and Hysteresis Loops	77
4.13.2	Mechanisms of Adsorption	78
4.13.2.1	Adsorption in Micropores	78
4.13.2.2	Adsorption in Mesopores: The Kelvin Equation	78
4.13.3	Adsorption Isotherms	81
4.13.3.1	The Langmuir Isotherm	81
4.13.3.2	The Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) Isotherm	82
4.13.3.3	The Frenkel–Halsey–Hill Isotherm	83
4.13.4	Distributions of Pore Size, Surface, and Volume	83
4.13.5	Pore Network Models	85
4.13.6	Percolation Models	86
4.14	Pore Size Distribution from Small-Angle Scattering Data	87
4.15	Pore Size Distribution from Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	88
4.16	Determination of the Connectivity of Porous Media	91
4.17	Fractal Properties of Porous Media	96
4.17.1	Adsorption Methods	96
4.17.2	Chord-Length Measurements	99
4.17.2.1	Chord-Length Measurements on Fracture Surfaces	99
4.17.2.2	Chord-Length Measurements on Thin Sections	102
4.17.3	The Correlation Function Method	103
4.17.4	Small-Angle Scattering	106
4.17.5	Porosity and Pore Size Distribution of Fractal Porous Media	108

5	Characterization of Field-Scale Porous Media: Geostatistical Concepts and Self-Affine Distributions	109
5.1	Estimators of a Population of Data	111
5.2	Heterogeneity of a Field-Scale Porous Medium	113
5.2.1	The Dykstra–Parsons Heterogeneity Index	114
5.2.2	The Lorenz Heterogeneity Index	115
5.2.3	The Index of Variation	116
5.2.4	The Gelhar–Axness Heterogeneity Index	117
5.2.5	The Koval Heterogeneity Index	117
5.3	Correlation Functions	117
5.3.1	Autocovariance	118
5.3.2	Autocorrelation	118
5.3.3	Semivariance and Semivariogram	119
5.4	Models of Semivariogram	121
5.4.1	The Exponential Model	121
5.4.2	The Spherical Model	121
5.4.3	The Gaussian Model	121
5.4.4	The Periodic Model	122
5.5	Infinite Correlation Length: Self-Affine Distributions	122
5.5.1	The Spectral Density Method	127
5.5.2	Successive Random Additions	129
5.5.3	The Wavelet Decomposition Method	129
5.5.4	The Maximum Entropy Method	131
5.6	Interpolating the Data: Kriging	132
5.6.1	Biased Kriging	134
5.6.2	Unbiased Kriging	135
5.6.3	Kriging with Constraints for Nonadditive Properties	136
5.6.4	Universal Kriging	137
5.6.5	Co-Kriging	137
5.7	Conditional Simulation	138
5.7.1	Sequential Gaussian Simulation	138
5.7.2	Random Residual Additions	139
5.7.3	Sequential Indicator Simulation	140
5.7.4	Optimization-Reconstruction Methods	141
6	Characterization of Fractures, Fracture Networks, and Fractured Porous Media	143
6.1	Surveys and Data Acquisition	144
6.2	Characterization of Surface Morphology of Fractures	146
6.2.1	Self-Similar Structures	146
6.2.2	The Correlation Functions	148
6.2.3	Rough Self-Affine Surfaces	148
6.2.4	Measurement of Surface Roughness	149
6.3	Generation of a Rough Surface: Fractional Brownian Motion	151
6.4	The Correlation Function for a Rough Surface	152

6.5	Characterization of a Single Fracture	152
6.5.1	Aperture	153
6.5.2	Contact Area	154
6.5.3	Surface Height	155
6.5.4	Surface Roughness	155
6.6	Characterization of Fracture Networks	156
6.6.1	Fractures and Power-Law Scaling	157
6.6.2	Distribution of Fractures' Length	159
6.6.3	Distribution of Fractures' Displacement	160
6.6.4	Distribution of Fractures' Apertures	161
6.6.5	Distribution of Fractures' Orientation	163
6.6.6	Density of Fractures	163
6.6.7	Connectivity of Fracture Networks	164
6.6.8	Self-Similar Structure of Fracture Networks	167
6.6.9	Interdimensional Relations	169
6.7	Characterization of Fractured Porous Media	170
6.7.1	Analysis of Well Logs	171
6.7.2	Seismic Attributes	171
6.7.3	Fracture Distribution	174
6.7.4	Fracture Density from Well Log Data	175
7	Models of Porous Media	179
7.1	Models of Porous Media	179
7.1.1	One-Dimensional Models	180
7.1.2	Spatially-Periodic Models	181
7.1.3	Bethe Lattice Models	183
7.1.4	Pore Network Models	184
7.2	Continuum Models	185
7.2.1	Packing of Spheres	186
7.2.2	Particle Distribution and Correlation Functions	188
7.2.3	The n -Particle Probability Density	192
7.2.4	Distribution of Equal-Size Particles	193
7.2.4.1	Fully-Penetrable Spheres	194
7.2.4.2	Fully-Impenetrable Spheres	195
7.2.4.3	Interpenetrable Spheres	196
7.2.5	Distribution of Polydispersed Spheres	196
7.2.5.1	Fully-Penetrable Spheres	197
7.2.5.2	Fully-Impenetrable Spheres	198
7.2.6	Simulation of Packings of Spheres	198
7.3	Models Based on Diagenesis of Porous Media	199
7.4	Reconstruction of Porous Media	201
7.5	Models of Field-Scale Porous Media	205
7.5.1	Random Hydraulic Conductivity Models	206
7.5.2	Fractal Models	206
7.5.3	Multifractal Models	207

7.5.4	Reconstruction Methods	208
7.5.4.1	The Genetic Algorithm for Reconstruction	209
7.5.4.2	Reconstruction Based on Flow and Seismic Data	211
8	Models of Fractures and Fractured Porous Media	213
8.1	Models of a Single Fracture	213
8.2	Models of Fracture Networks	215
8.2.1	Excluded Area and Volume	216
8.2.2	Two-Dimensional Models	217
8.2.3	Three-Dimensional Models	220
8.2.4	Fracture Networks of Convex Polygons	222
8.2.5	The Dual Permeability Model	227
8.3	Reconstruction Methods	229
8.4	Synthetic Fractal Models	232
8.5	Mechanical Models of Fracture Networks	234
8.6	Percolation Properties of Fractures	241
8.6.1	A Single Fracture	241
8.6.2	Fracture Networks	243
8.7	Models of Fractured Porous Media	247
8.7.1	The Double-Porosity and Double-Permeability Models	248
8.7.2	Discrete Models of Fractured Porous Media	250
9	Single-Phase Flow and Transport in Porous Media: The Continuum Approach	253
9.1	Derivation of Darcy's Law: Ensemble Averaging	253
9.2	Measurement of Permeability	256
9.3	Exact Results	257
9.3.1	Fluid Flow	257
9.3.2	Transport	262
9.4	Effective-Medium and Mean-Field Approximations	265
9.4.1	Fluid Flow	266
9.4.2	Transport	267
9.5	Cluster Expansion	269
9.5.1	Fluid Flow	269
9.5.2	Transport	271
9.6	Rigorous Bounds	271
9.6.1	Fluid Flow	271
9.6.2	Transport	273
9.7	Empirical Correlations	273
9.8	Packings of Nonspherical Particles	274
9.9	Numerical Simulation	275
9.9.1	Random Walk Methods	276
9.9.2	Lattice-Gas and Lattice-Boltzmann Methods	284
9.9.2.1	Lattice-Gas Method	284
9.9.2.2	Lattice-Boltzmann Method	287
9.10	Relation between Permeability and Electrical Conductivity	291

- 9.11 Relation between Permeability and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance 292
- 9.12 Dynamic Permeability 295
- 9.13 Non-Darcy Flow 297

10 Single-Phase Flow and Transport in Porous Media:

The Pore Network Approach 299

- 10.1 The Pore Network Models 301
- 10.2 Exact Formulation and Perturbation Expansion 303
 - 10.2.1 Green Function Formulation and Perturbation Expansion 304
 - 10.2.2 Self-Consistent Approximation 305
 - 10.2.3 Random Walks and Self-Consistent Approximation 306
 - 10.2.4 Relation with Continuous-Time Random Walks 307
 - 10.2.5 Effective-Medium Approximation 308
 - 10.2.6 Effective-Medium Approximation and Percolation Disorder 310
 - 10.2.7 Steady-State Transport and Percolation Threshold 311
 - 10.2.8 Extensions of the Effective-Medium Approximation 312
 - 10.2.9 Effective-Medium Approximation for Anisotropic Media 312
 - 10.2.10 Continuum Models and Effective-Medium Approximation for Site-Disordered Networks 314
 - 10.2.11 Accuracy of the Effective-Medium Approximation 314
 - 10.2.12 Effective-Medium Approximation for the Effective Permeability 315
- 10.3 Anomalous Diffusion and Effective-Medium Approximation 316
 - 10.3.1 Scaling Theory of Anomalous Diffusion 317
 - 10.3.2 Experimental Test of Anomalous Diffusion 319
 - 10.3.3 The Governing Equation for Anomalous Diffusion 320
- 10.4 Archie's Law and the Effective-Medium Approximation 321
- 10.5 Renormalization Group Methods 324
- 10.6 Renormalized Effective-Medium Approximation 329
- 10.7 The Bethe Lattice Model 331
- 10.8 Critical Path Analysis 333
- 10.9 Random Walk Method 337
- 10.10 Non-Darcy Flow 338

11 Dispersion in Flow through Porous Media 341

- 11.1 The Phenomenon of Dispersion 341
- 11.2 Mechanisms of Dispersion Processes 342
- 11.3 The Convective-Diffusion Equation 343
- 11.4 The Dispersivity Tensor 345
- 11.5 Measurement of the Dispersion Coefficients 346
 - 11.5.1 Longitudinal Dispersion Coefficient 346
 - 11.5.1.1 Concentration Measurements 346
 - 11.5.1.2 Resistivity Measurements 348
 - 11.5.1.3 The Acoustic Method 349
 - 11.5.2 Transverse Dispersion Coefficient 350
 - 11.5.3 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Method 351
- 11.6 Dispersion in Systems with Simple Geometry 354

11.6.1	Dispersion in a Capillary Tube: The Taylor–Aris Theory	356
11.6.2	Dispersion in Spatially-Periodic Models of Porous Media	358
11.7	Classification of Dispersion Regimes in Porous Media	359
11.8	Continuum Models of Dispersion in Porous Media	361
11.8.1	The Volume-Averaging Method	361
11.8.2	The Ensemble-Averaging Method	362
11.9	Fluid-Mechanical Models	363
11.10	Pore Network Models	367
11.10.1	First-Passage Time and Random Walk Simulation	367
11.10.2	Probability Propagation Algorithm	368
11.10.3	Deterministic Models	370
11.11	Long-Time Tails: Dead-End Pores versus Disorder	370
11.12	Dispersion in Short Porous Media	372
11.13	Dispersion in Porous Media with Percolation Disorder	374
11.13.1	Theoretical Developments	374
11.13.2	Experimental Measurements	380
11.14	Dispersion in Field-Scale Porous Media	382
11.14.1	Large-Scale Volume Averaging	384
11.14.2	Ensemble Averaging	385
11.14.3	Stochastic Spectral Method	385
11.14.4	Continuous-Time Random Walk Approach	388
11.14.4.1	Relation between the Transition Rates and the Waiting-Time Distribution	392
11.14.4.2	Continuum Limit of the CTRW	393
11.14.4.3	Application to Laboratory Experiments	395
11.14.4.4	Application to Field-Scale Experiments	396
11.14.5	Fractional Convective-Diffusion Equation	398
11.14.6	The Critical Path Analysis	400
11.15	Numerical Simulation	403
11.15.1	Lattice-Boltzmann Method	404
11.15.2	Particle-Tracking Method	405
11.15.3	Fractal Models	406
11.15.4	Long-Range Correlated Percolation Model	408
11.16	Dispersion in Unconsolidated Porous Media	410
11.17	Dispersion in Stratified Porous Media	412
12	Single-Phase Flow and Transport in Fractures and Fractured Porous Media	415
12.1	Experimental Aspects of Flow in a Fracture	416
12.2	Flow in a Single Fracture	418
12.2.1	The Reynolds Approximation	420
12.2.2	Perturbation Expansion	421
12.2.3	Effective-Medium Approximation	421
12.2.4	Asymptotic Expression	423
12.2.5	Effect of the Contact Areas	424

12.2.6	Numerical Simulation	424
12.2.6.1	Mapping onto Equivalent Pore Networks	425
12.2.6.2	Numerical Simulation of the Reynolds Equation	426
12.2.6.3	Numerical Simulations with a Three-Dimensional Fracture	426
12.2.6.4	Lattice-Gas and Lattice-Boltzmann Simulations	427
12.3	Conduction in a Fracture	429
12.3.1	The Reynolds Approximation	430
12.3.2	Perturbation Expansion	430
12.3.3	Asymptotic Expression	431
12.3.4	Random Walk Simulation	431
12.4	Dispersion in a Fracture	435
12.4.1	Experimental Aspects	435
12.4.2	Asymptotic Analysis	438
12.4.3	Direct Numerical Simulation	440
12.4.4	Lattice-Boltzmann Simulation	441
12.5	Flow and Conduction in Fracture Networks	441
12.5.1	Numerical Simulations	444
12.5.2	Effective-Medium Approximation	444
12.6	Dispersion in Fracture Networks	447
12.7	Flow and Transport in Fractured Porous Media	450
12.7.1	The Double- and Triple-Porosity Models	450
12.7.2	Network Models: Exact Formulation and Perturbation Expansion	455
12.7.2.1	Effective-Medium Approximation for Conductance Disorder	460
12.7.2.2	Effective-Medium Approximation for Exchange Disorder	461
13	Miscible Displacements	467
13.1	Factors Affecting the Efficiency of Miscible Displacements	469
13.1.1	Mobility and Mobility Ratio	469
13.1.2	Diffusion and Dispersion	470
13.1.3	Anisotropy of Porous Media	473
13.2	The Phenomenon of Fingering	473
13.3	Factors Affecting Fingering	476
13.3.1	Displacement Rate	476
13.3.2	Heterogeneity Characteristics	476
13.3.3	Viscosity Ratio	478
13.3.4	Dispersion	478
13.3.5	Aspect Ratio and Boundary Conditions	478
13.4	Gravity Segregation	480
13.5	Models of Miscible Displacements in Hele-Shaw Cells	481
13.6	Averaged Continuum Models of Miscible Displacements	487
13.6.1	The Koval Model	488
13.6.2	The Todd–Longstaff Model	490
13.7	Numerical Simulation	492
13.7.1	Finite-Element Methods	492
13.7.2	Finite-Difference Methods	493

13.7.3	Streamline Method	493
13.7.4	Spectral Methods	494
13.8	Stability Analysis	495
13.9	Stochastic Models	500
13.9.1	Diffusion-Limited Aggregation	500
13.9.2	The Dielectric Breakdown Model	503
13.9.3	The Gradient-Governed Growth Model	504
13.9.4	The Two-Walkers Model	505
13.9.5	Stochastic Models with Dispersion Included	506
13.10	Pore Network Models	509
13.11	Crossover from Fractal to Compact Displacement	511
13.12	Miscible Displacements in Large-Scale Porous Media	512
13.13	Miscible Displacements in Fractures	514
13.14	Main Considerations in Miscible Displacements	515
13.14.1	Reservoir Characterization and Management	515
13.14.2	Mobility Control	516
13.14.3	Miscible Water-Alternating-Gas Process	516
13.14.4	Relative Permeabilities	517
13.14.5	Upscaling	518
14	Immiscible Displacements and Multiphase Flows:	
	Experimental Aspects and Continuum Modeling	519
14.1	Wettability and Contact Angles	519
14.2	Core Preparation and Wettability Considerations	521
14.3	Measurement of Contact Angle and Wettability	524
14.3.1	The Sessile Drop Method	524
14.3.2	The Amott Method	526
14.3.3	US Bureau of Mines Method	526
14.4	The Effect of Surface Roughness on Contact Angle	527
14.5	Dependence of Dynamic Contact Angle and Capillary Pressure on Capillary Number	527
14.6	Fluids on Rough Self-Affine Surfaces: Hypodiffusion and Hyperdiffusion	529
14.7	Effect of Wettability on Capillary Pressure	531
14.8	Immiscible Displacement Processes	535
14.8.1	Spontaneous Imbibition	536
14.8.2	Quasi-Static Imbibition	537
14.8.3	Imbibition at Constant Flow Rates	538
14.8.4	Dynamic Invasion at Constant Flow Rates	538
14.8.5	Trapping of Blobs	539
14.9	Mobilization of Blobs: Choke-Off and Pinch-Off	540
14.10	Relative Permeability	543
14.11	Measurement of Relative Permeabilities	544
14.11.1	The Hassler Method	545
14.11.2	The Penn-State Method	545

14.11.3	The Richardson–Perkins Method	545
14.11.4	Unsteady-State Methods	546
14.11.5	Relative Permeabilities from Capillary Pressure Data	549
14.11.6	Relative Permeability from Centrifuge Data	551
14.11.7	Simultaneous Estimation of Relative Permeability and Capillary Pressure	551
14.12	Effect of Wettability on Relative Permeability	552
14.13	Models of Multiphase Flow and Displacement	553
14.14	Fractional Flows and the Buckley–Leverett Equation	554
14.15	The Hilfer Formulation: Questioning the Macroscopic Capillary Pressure	556
14.16	Two-Phase Flow in Unconsolidated Porous Media	557
14.16.1	Countercurrent Flows	558
14.16.2	Cocurrent Downflows	559
14.16.3	Cocurrent Upflows	561
14.17	Continuum Models of Two-Phase Flows in Unconsolidated Porous Media	561
14.18	Stability Analysis of Immiscible Displacements	563
14.19	Two-Phase Flow in Large-Scale Porous Media	568
14.19.1	Large-Scale Averaging	569
14.19.2	Reservoir Simulation	571
14.20	Two-Phase Flow in Fractured Porous Media	572
15	Immiscible Displacements and Multiphase Flows: Network Models	575
15.1	Pore Network Models of Capillary-Controlled Two-Phase Flow	575
15.1.1	Random-Percolation Models	576
15.1.2	Random Site-Correlated Bond Percolation Models	579
15.1.3	Invasion Percolation	579
15.1.4	Efficient Simulation of Invasion Percolation	582
15.1.5	The Structure of Invasion Clusters	583
15.2	Simulating the Flow of Thin Wetting Films	585
15.3	Displacements with Two Invaders and Two Defenders	588
15.4	Random Percolation with Trapping	593
15.5	Crossover from Fractal to Compact Displacement	593
15.6	Pinning of a Fluid Interface	596
15.7	Finite-Size Effects and Devil’s Staircase	598
15.8	Displacement under the Influence of Gravity: Gradient Percolation	599
15.9	Computation of Relative Permeabilities	601
15.9.1	Construction of the Pore Network	601
15.9.2	Pore Size and Shape	602
15.9.3	Quasi-Static and Dynamic Pore Network Models	603
15.10	Models of Immiscible Displacements with Finite Capillary Numbers	608
15.11	Phase Diagram for Displacement Processes	613
15.12	Dispersion in Two-Phase Flow in Porous Media	614

15.13	Models of Two-Phase Flow in Unconsolidated Porous Media	617
15.14	Three-Phase Flow	620
15.14.1	Measurement of Three-Phase Relative Permeabilities	620
15.14.2	Pore-Scale Physics of Three-Phase Flow	621
15.14.3	Pore Network Models	623
15.14.4	Simulation of Three-Phase Flow	626
15.15	Two-Phase Flow in Fractures and Fractured Porous Media	631
	References	633
	Index	701

