Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

LBL Publications

Title

Synchrotron X-ray Tomography as Input for Multiphase Flow Modeling

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/41v7k5mg

Authors

Ajo-Franklin, Jonathan Benson, Sally Kneafsy, Timothy et al.

Publication Date

2010-08-25

Synchrotron X-ray Tomography as Input for Multiphase Flow Modeling*

Jonathan B. Ajo-Franklin, Sally M. Benson, Timothy J. Kneafsy, Alastair McDowell, Peter S. Nico, Dimtriy B. Silin, Liviu Tomutsa (Berkeley Lab, CA)

We have been using the tomographic capabilities of beamline 8.3.2 of the Advanced Light Source at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab to image a variety of geologic materials. Beamline 8.3.2 is a dedicated X-tomorgraphy beamline with a superbend magnet source that provides a monochromatic beam in the 5 to 60 keV range and a spatial resolution of ~2 microns. (<a href="http://www-

esg.lbl.gov/Beamline% 20&% 20Scientific% 20Projects/BL832/3-Link/bl832.htm). Data provided by the beamline are processed and segmented in order to provide input for a variety of multiphase flow modeling applications. Example applications include understanding the displacement of brine by supercritical CO₂ in Frio sandstone and movement of natural gas within a low-permeability tight-sand gas reservoir. The CO2 investigation combined the micro-tomography images with a novel computational approach of Maximum Inscribed Spheres (MIS) in order analyze the pore geometry and connectivity within the Frio sand stone. The combination of the micro-tomography and MIS calculation allowed for the simulation of CO₂ movement under a variety of injection scenarios. The tight-sand gas reservoir simulation used a similar approach to understand the link between pore space geometry and flow in such conventional reservoirs.

*This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231.