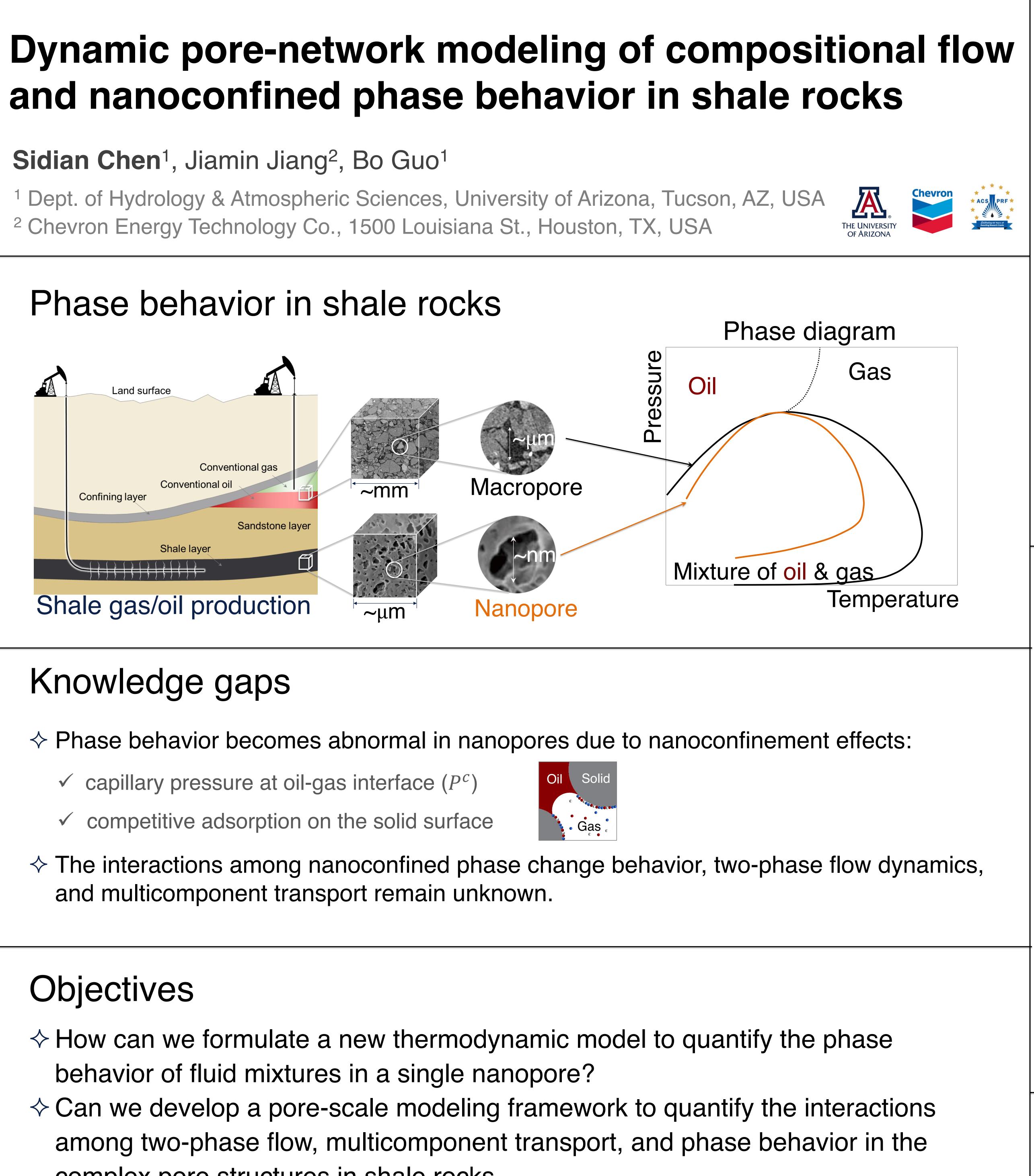
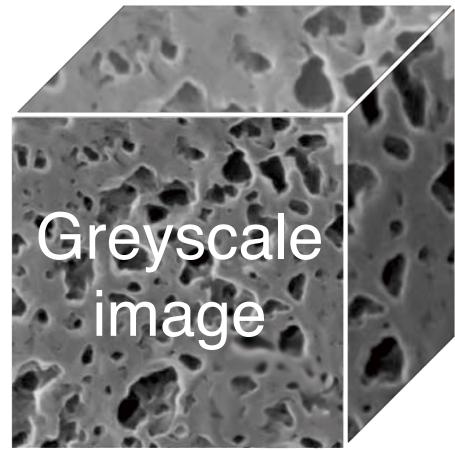
Sidian Chen¹, Jiamin Jiang², Bo Guo¹



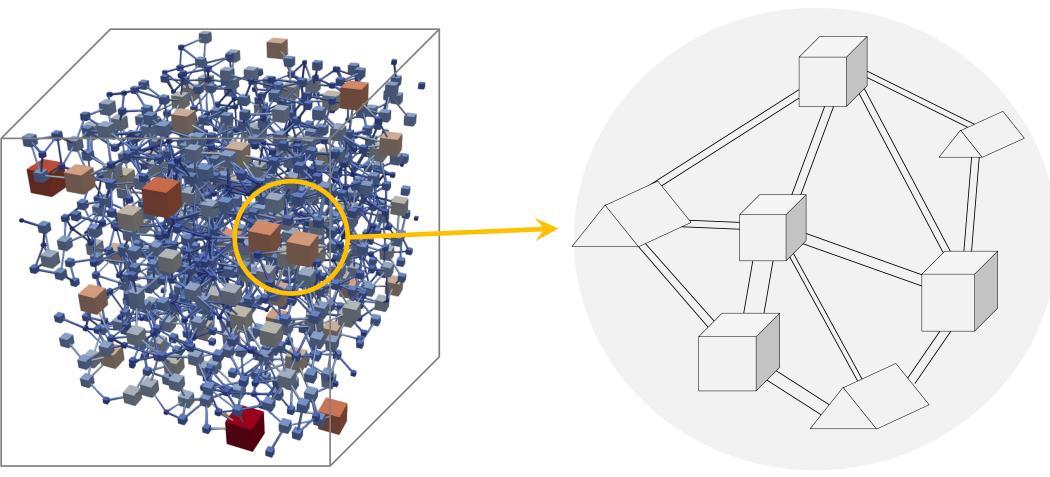
- complex pore structures in shale rocks.

Pore-network modeling framework ♦ Representing the pore structure



Summary

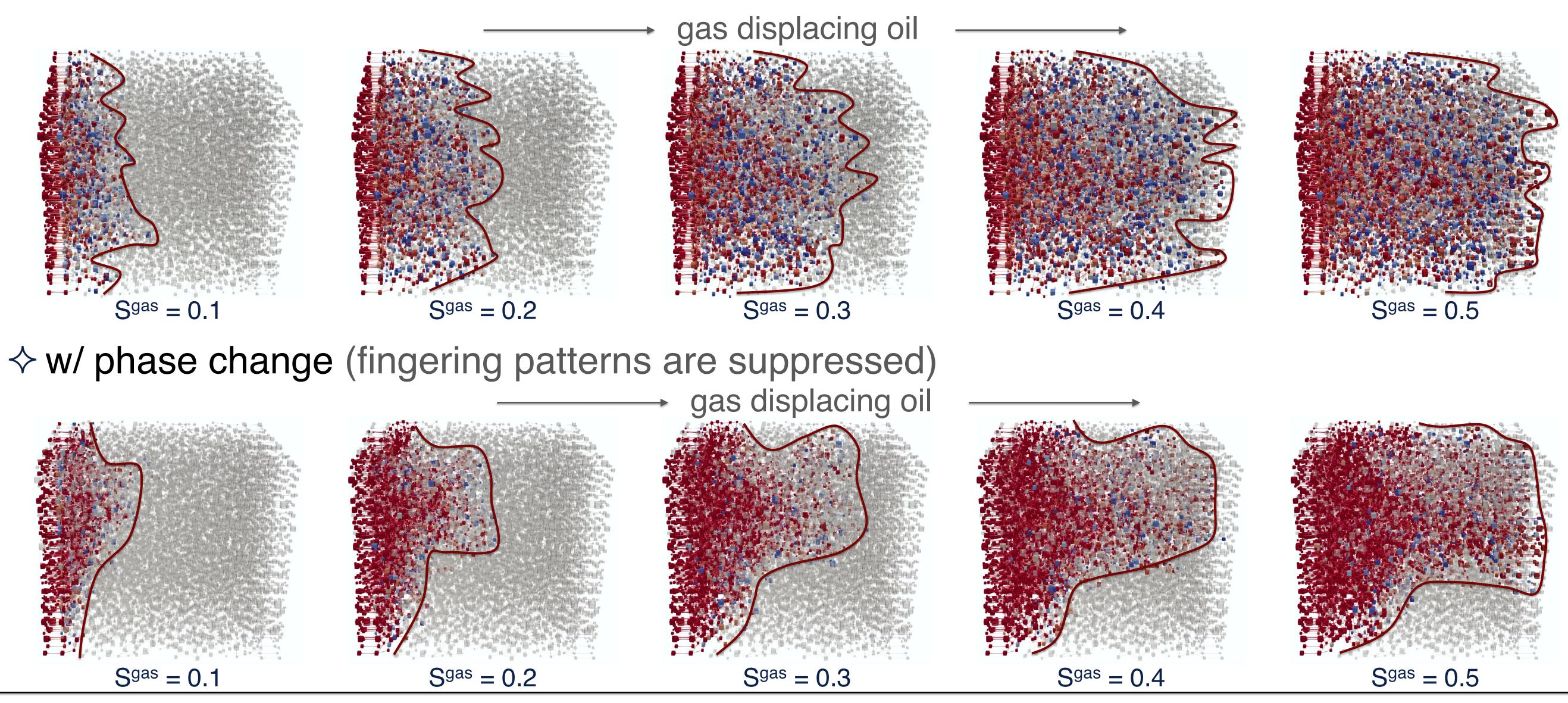
Extracted network



 \diamond Thermodynamic equilibrium inside a single pore $f^{1,k}(p^1, T, x^k) = f^{g,k}(p^g, T, y^k) = f^{ad,k}(p^{ad}, T, w^k)$ Gas fugacity Adsorption fugacity Oil fugacity

Also transport between neighboring pores $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(V_i(x_i^k \rho_i^{\mathrm{l}} s_i^{\mathrm{l}} + y_i^k \rho_i^{\mathrm{g}} s_i^{\mathrm{g}}) + n^k \right) + \sum_{ij} F_{ij}^{k,adv} + \sum_{ij} F_{ij}^{k,diff} = 0 \quad (\text{gas})$ Mass in oil, gas, & adsorption **Ádvection** Example simulation: phase change suppresses fingering patterns

 \Rightarrow w/o phase change (fingering patterns)



A new dynamic pore-network model for two-phase flow, multicomponent transport, and nanoconfined phase behavior.

II. The model allows for simulating complex interactions among two-phase flow, multicomponent transport, and phase behavior in multiscale nanopore networks.

The extracted network replicates:

- ✓ connectivity
- ✓ size distribution
- √volume
- ✓ surface area
- ✓ shape factor

