

Permeability Simulation Using PoreSpy and OpenPNM

```
In [9]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import openpnm as op
import porespy as ps
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import supplementary_code as sc
from skimage import io, color, img_as_ubyte, morphology
import imageio
np.set_printoptions(precision=4)
np.random.seed(10)
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [ ]:
```

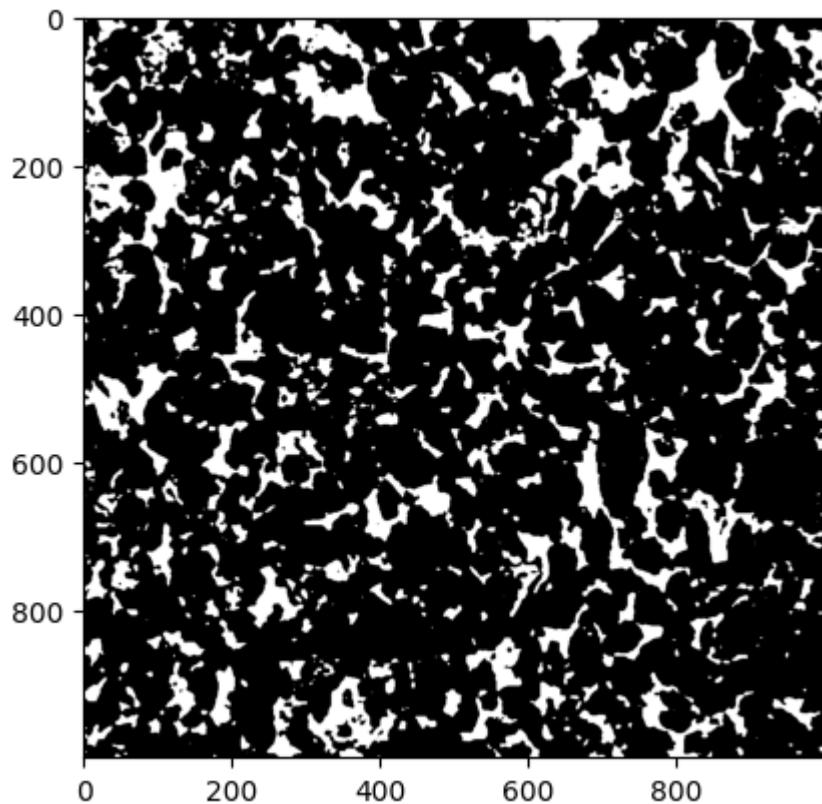
Loading Binary Image

```
In [10]: Path = "D:/DISSERTATION/CT Data/Berea CT/Berea_2d25um_binary.raw"
```

```
In [11]: resolution = 2.25e-6
name = 'Berea'
# Read input RAW file
raw_file = np.fromfile(Path, dtype=np.uint8)
im = (raw_file.reshape(1000,1000,1000))
```

```
In [12]: im = im == 0  
plt.imshow(im[:, :, 23], cmap = 'gray')
```

```
Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x16145df3450>
```



Porosity, Shape and Dtype

```
In [31]: print(ps.metrics.porosity(im)*100)  
print(im.shape)  
print(im.dtype)
```

```
21.671533200000002  
(1000, 1000, 1000)  
bool
```

Network Extraction PoreSpy Snow2

```
In [33]: ps_network_snow = ps.networks.snow2(im, voxel_size=resolution)
```

```
0it [00:00, ?it/s]  
Extracting pore and throat properties:  0%|          | 0/126405 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
In [34]: pn = op.io.network_from_porespy(ps_network_snow.network)  
net = ps.networks.label_boundaries(network=pn)
```

```
In [35]: print(pn)
```

net : <openpnm.network.Network at 0x1eee739c130>		
#	Properties	Valid Values
2	throat.conns	205597 / 205597
3	pore.coords	126405 / 126405
4	pore.region_label	126405 / 126405
5	pore.phase	126405 / 126405
6	throat.phases	205597 / 205597
7	pore.region_volume	126405 / 126405
8	pore.equivalent_diameter	126405 / 126405
9	pore.local_peak	126405 / 126405
10	pore.global_peak	126405 / 126405
11	pore.geometric_centroid	126405 / 126405
12	throat.global_peak	205597 / 205597
13	pore.inscribed_diameter	126405 / 126405
14	pore.extended_diameter	126405 / 126405
15	throat.inscribed_diameter	205597 / 205597
16	throat.total_length	205597 / 205597
17	throat.direct_length	205597 / 205597
18	throat.perimeter	205597 / 205597
19	pore.volume	126405 / 126405
20	pore.surface_area	126405 / 126405
21	throat.cross_sectional_area	205597 / 205597
22	throat.equivalent_diameter	205597 / 205597
#	Labels	Assigned Locations
2	pore.all	126405
3	throat.all	205597
4	pore.boundary	9026
5	pore.xmin	1411
6	porexmax	1462
7	poreymin	1435
8	poreymax	1521
9	porezmin	1426
10	porezmax	1771
11	pore.left	1411
12	pore.right	1462
13	pore.front	1435
14	pore.back	1521
15	pore.top	1426
16	pore.bottom	1771

```
In [ ]:
```

Check network health

Remove isolated pores or cluster of pores from the network by checking its network health.


```
In [46]: phase = op.phase.Phase(network=pn)
phase['pore.viscosity']=1.0
phase.add_model_collection(op.models.collections.physics.basic)
phase.regenerate_models()

[14:36:49] WARNING throat.entry_pressure was not run since the following property is missing: 'throat.surface_tension'

WARNING throat.diffusive_conductance was not run since the following property is missing: 'throat.diffusivity'
```

Apply Stokes Flow

```
In [47]: inlet = pn.pores('left')
outlet = pn.pores('right')
flow = op.algorithms.StokesFlow(network=pn, phase=phase)
flow.set_value_BC(pores=inlet, values=1)
flow.set_value_BC(pores=outlet, values=0)
flow.run()
phase.update(flow.soln)
```

Calculate effective permeability x - axis

permeability using Darcy's law:

```
In [53]: Q = flow.rate(pores=inlet, mode='group')[0]
A = (1000*1000) *resolution**2
L = 1000 * resolution
Delta_P = 1
mu = 1
K = Q * L * mu / (A * Delta_P) # mu and Delta_P were assumed to be 1.
# K = Q * L / A
print(f'The value of K is: {K/0.98e-12*1000:.2f} mD')
# print(K, "mD")
```

```
[14:37:46] WARNING Attempting to estimate inlet area...will be low
```

```
ERROR Inlet and outlet faces are different area
```

```
WARNING Attempting to estimate domain length...could be low if boundary not added
```

```
ERROR A unique value of length could not be found
```

The value of K is: 5.28 mD

In []:

In []: