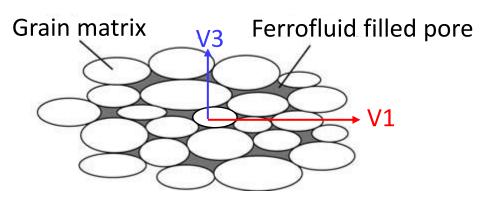


# Correlation of magnetic pore fabrics (MPFs) with traditional pore fabric characterization and permeability anisotropy in typical sedimentary rocks and hot isostatically pressed samples

Yi Zhou\*, Michele Pugnetti\*, Anneleen Foubert\*\*, Pierre Lanari\*, Christoph Neururer\*\* & Andrea R. Biedermann\* \*Institute of Geological Sciences, University of Bern, Switzerland (yi.zhou@geo.unibe.ch)



- Empirical relationships exist between MPF and pore fabric, as well as between MPF and permeability anisotropy
- Total shape ellipsoid for pore fabric, MPF, and permeability anisotropy are 2<sup>nd</sup> order tensors
- Six independent measurements are necessary to define the tensor, and we can calculate confidence limits if we have more data
- We want to establish quantitative correlations of pore fabric, permeability anisotropy and MPF



Maximum susceptibility parallel pore elongation and maximum permeability (Modified after Jones et al., 2006)



### 1. Samples and methods

- Benchmark samples
  - Berea, Berea Spider, Bentheimer, Castlegate, Salt Wash North sandstone and Indiana limestone
- Hot isostatically pressed (HIP) samples

Sketch for permeability anisotropy

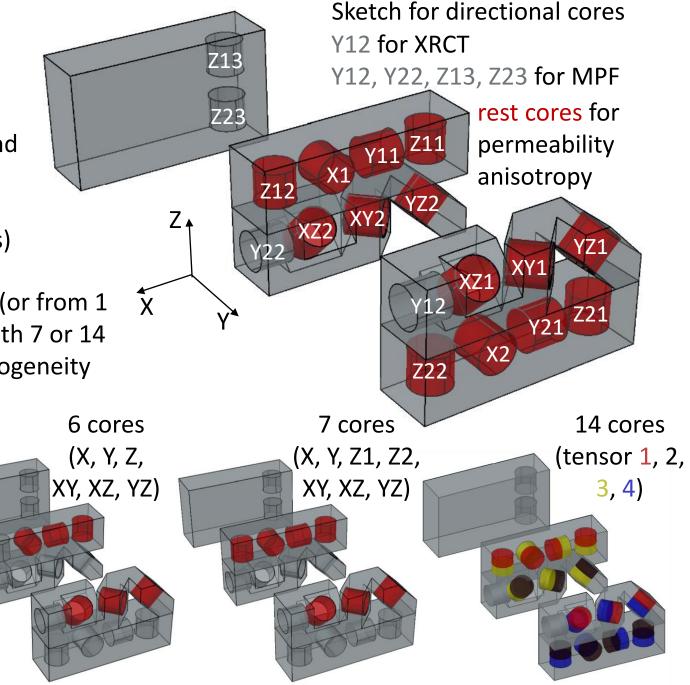
2 cores

(X, Z)

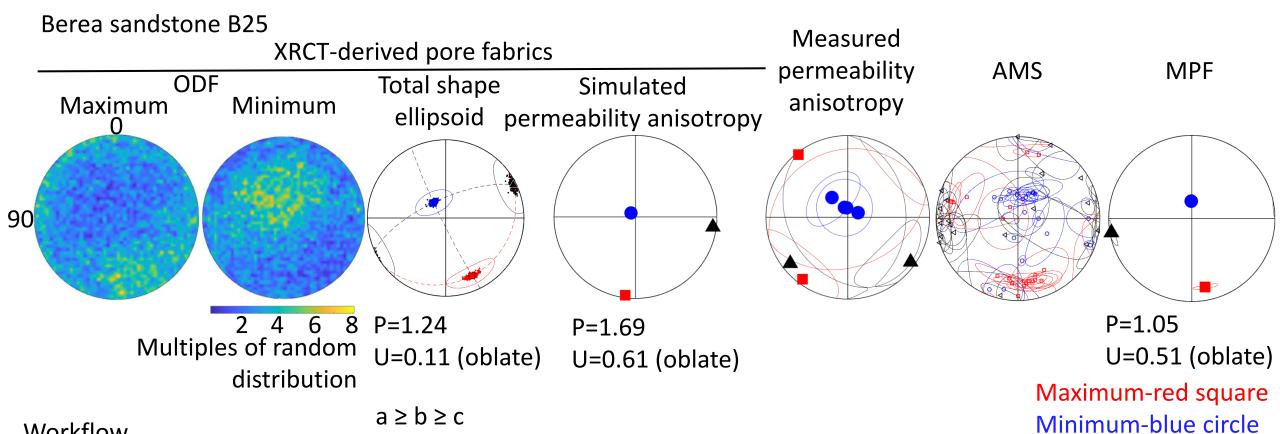
- Calcite and mica powder (50/100 microns) with proportion 30:70, 50:50, 70:30
- With 6 cores the full tensor can be estimated (or from 1 core for MPF, or from 1 core for XRCT), and with 7 or 14 cores one can estimate uncertainty and heterogeneity

3 cores

(X, Y, Z)



#### 2. Methods and results



P = a/c; U = (2\*b-a-c)/(a-c), U > 1 (oblate), U < 1 (prolate)

Workflow

- **XRCT** 
  - Pore shape analysis
  - Permeability anisotropy simulation
- Permeability anisotropy measurement
- AMS measurement of dry sample

- Minimum directions of all data are sub-parallel to Z axis
- Maximum and intermediate axes are in the XYplane (oblate)

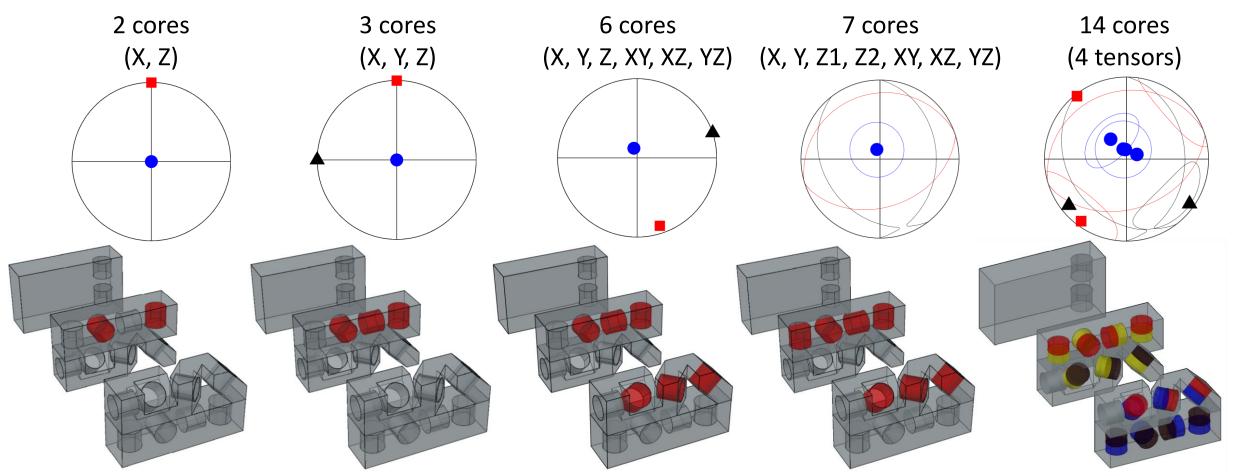
**MPF** 

#### 3. Permeability anisotropy

Berea sandstone B25

Permeability anisotropy

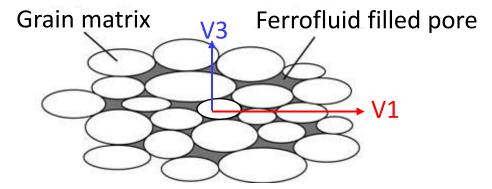
Maximum-red square Minimum-blue circle



- 2-3 directional measurements may over- or underestimate the permeability anisotropy
- 14 directional measurements allow to evaluate the heterogeneity of the blocks

## 4. Implications

- Quantitative correlations of pore fabric, permeability anisotropy and MPF were established
- Determine the MPF first, to get an overview of fabric orientation and heterogeneity
- Knowing the directions, horizontal and vertical permeabilities can be measured to calculate permeability anisotropy



Maximum susceptibility parallel pore elongation and maximum permeability (Modified after Jones et al., 2006)

#### **Paper**

Quantitative correlations between direct and indirect measures of 3D pore fabrics and permeability anisotropy from X-ray tomography, permeability measurements and magnetic pore fabrics in sedimentary rocks and synthetic samples

-->Coming soon