Record Nr. UNINA9910831048903321 Autore Sahimi Muhammad **Titolo** Flow and transport in porous media and fractured rock [[electronic resource]]: from classical methods to modern approaches // Muhammad Sahimi Weinheim, Germany, : Wiley-VCH, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-66772-9 9786613644657 3-527-63671-4 3-527-63670-6 3-527-63669-2 Edizione [2nd ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (735 p.) Disciplina 530.138 530.4/15 530.415 Soggetti Porous materials - Mathematical models Transport theory - Mathematical models Groundwater flow - Mathematical models Rocks - Permeability - Mathematical models Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 633-700) and index. Nota di contenuto Flow and Transport in Porous Media and Fractured Rock: Contents: Preface to the Second Edition; Preface to the First Edition; 1 Continuum versus Discrete Models; 1.1 A Hierarchy of Heterogeneities and Length Scales; 1.2 Long-Range Correlations and Connectivity; 1.3 Continuum versus Discrete Models; 2 The Equations of Change; 2.1 The Mass Conservation Equation; 2.2 The Momentum Equation; 2.3 The Diffusion and Convective-Diffusion Equations; 2.4 Fluid Flow in Porous Media; 3 Characterization of Pore Space Connectivity: Percolation Theory; 3.1 Network Model of a Porous Medium 3.2 Percolation Theory 3.2.1 Bond and Site Percolation; 3.2.2 Computer

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Sommario/riassunto

In this standard reference of the field, theoretical and experimental approaches to flow, hydrodynamic dispersion, and miscible displacements in porous media and fractured rock are considered. Two different approaches are discussed and contrasted with each other. The first approach is based on the classical equations of flow and transport, called 'continuum models'. The second approach is based on modern methods of statistical physics of disordered media; that is, on 'discrete models', which have become increasingly popular over the past 15 years. The book is unique in its scope, since (1) the