





Quantifying Uncertainties in Fracture Conductivity for CO₂ Storage: The Impact of Model Misspecifications

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CO2 storage as part of the Net Zero transition



• Net-Zero goal by 2050:

hundreds of Gt of CO_2 captured worldwide



• Extensive CCS deployment to meet the IPCC 1.5 °C target





IOGP map of existing and planned CO₂ storage projects in Europe

De-risking of subsurface CO_2 storage uncertainties on fault-related leakage



- Geological Uncertainties
- Deterministic VS Sensitivity Analyses
- Trust the model ? Empirical Laws ?
- Calibrating hydraulic conductivities



Data Uncertainties



SEEING UNSEEN

Modelling Uncertainties



Fault Properties ? Prior distributions ?

AI driven Uncertainty Quantification BRIDGE THE SCALES - BALANCE THE OBJECTIVES





1. Leverage local interactions

Objective 2



2. Bayesian Inference & Inverse Problems



3. Propagate the uncertainties



Pareto-optimal front exploration

- Data & Modelling Uncertainties
- Data-driven & Physics-based
- Multi-scale & Multi-objective



AI driven Uncertainty Quantification



BAYESIAN PHYSICS-INFORMED NEURAL NETWORKS



AI driven Uncertainty Quantification CHALLENGES OF BAYESIAN PINNS - UNBIASED UQ ?







HMC with uniform λ_k

- Instabilities
- Poor exploration of the MCMC chain
 - Lack of Convergence

HMC NUTS with hand-tuning

- Unbalanced conditions
- Biased Convergence
- Poor exploration of the Pareto front

AI driven Uncertainty Quantification

ROBUST UQ FOR THE BAYESIAN PINNS





S. Perez, S. Maddu, I. F. Sbalzarini, P. Poncet (2023) "Adaptive weighting of Bayesian physics informed neural networks for multitask and multiscale forward and inverse problems" Journal of Computational Physics



MODEL MISSPECIFICATION ON HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY



CORRECT MODEL MISSPECIFICATION ON HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY



Bayesian Inference Problem:

Infer latent hydraulic aperture field
$$a_h(x, y)$$

such that $a_m(x, y) = a_h(x, y) + [\xi_d]$ Data
uncertainty
with $a_h(x, y) \le a_m(x, y)$ and
 $K_{NS} = \frac{1}{|\Omega_f^{2D}|} \int_{\Omega_f^{2D}} K_{NN}^{a_h}(x, y) \, dx \, dy + [\xi_m]$
 $a_h(x, y) = \langle a_m \rangle | a_h(x, y) = \langle a$

where
$$K_{NN}^{a_h}(x, y) = \frac{a_h(x, y)}{12} \left(1 + \alpha \frac{|a_h(x, y) - \langle a_m \rangle|}{\sigma_{a_m}} \right)$$

Local
Cubic Law
Relative
roughness

Bayesian-PINNs correction Subvolume mechanical Initial distribution on am aperture map in Ω^{2D} < a_m > $< a_m > \pm \sigma_{a_m}$ Hydraulic aperture Gaussian distribution Mechanical aperture field field $a_h(x, y)$ ---> $a_m(x, y)$ in Ω^{2D} Robust Bayesian-PINNs Local Cubic Law for multi-objective problem 30 40 50 60 Full fracture network Ω Aperture values (um) with extracted subvolumes Data-driven inference **Dataset Selection of** Physics-based **Representative Subvolumes** correction Resolution and Prior Analyses $1959 \times 1479 \times 354$ pareto-optimal front Objective 1 Local Relative Roughness Physics-based constraint Pore-scale velocity Subvolume 3D field in Ω^{3D} domain Ω^{3D} • Stokes permeability in Ω^{3D} Probabilistic and local $K_{NS} \in \mathbb{R}$ permeability field $K_{NN}^{a_h}(x, y)$ Resolution $256 \times 128 \times 30$ x (µm)

Patterns identification, generalization & Darcy upscaling to fracture networks

Workflow:

ECO-AI WORKSHOP



CORRECT MODEL MISSPECIFICATION ON HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY



✓ Adaptive correction given mechanical aperture maps Data-based, Geometric & Local

✓ Uncertainties on hydraulic aperture $a_h(x, y)$ Automatically account for roughness









ECO-AI WORKSHOP



CORRECT MODEL MISSPECIFICATION ON HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY



✓ Uncertainties on fracture permeability Automatically account for roughness

✓ Infer local permeability field $K_{NN}^{a_h}(x, y)$ Compatible with Stokes and Darcy upscaling









ECO-AI WORKSHOP



CORRECT MODEL MISSPECIFICATION ON HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY



Propagation of uncertainties across scales PROSPECTS AND ONGOING WORK











Mechanical Aperture map(s)



Representative Dataset with Multi-Output Mapping

= 128

Conclusion





AI-driven uncertainty quantification for reliable leakage risk assessment

- Correct model misspecification
- Model calibration Prior Distributions ?
- Data uncertainties, noise & sparsity
- Learn from models & experiments at small scales
- Propagation of uncertainties at larger scales
- Sensitivity Analyses of fault leakage rates