

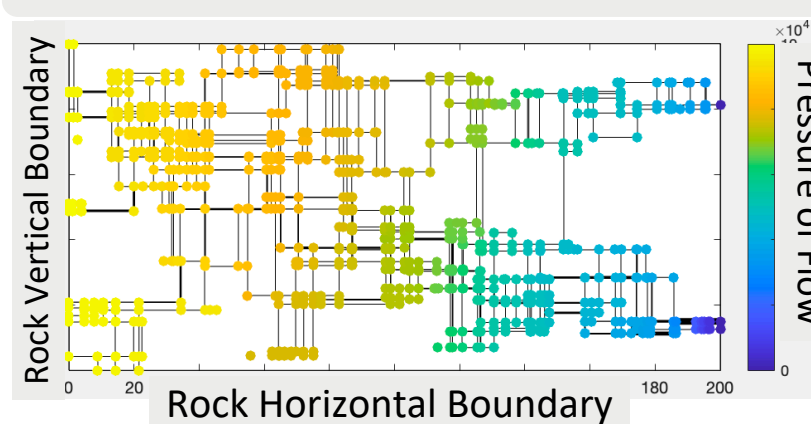
Enhancing Subsurface Fluid Flow and Solute Transport Modeling Through Machine Learning: A Study of Fractured Rocks Using FracNet

Riddhi Bhagwat (riddhib@mit.edu), MIT Dept. of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science
 Research Dept.: Juanes Research Group at MIT Civil & Environmental Eng.

Introduction

Discrete Fracture Network (DFN) is computationally expensive, which limits predictive accuracy

Flow in FracNet Simulated Rock Network:



Juanes Lab Simulation Algorithm

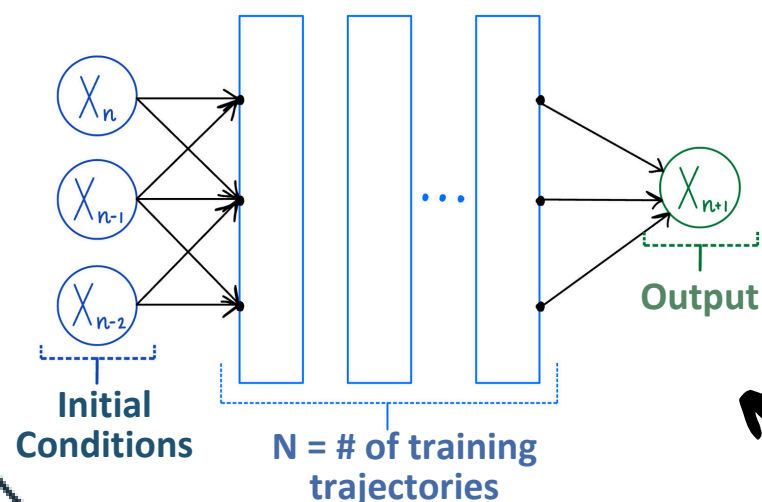
Mapping fractured rock networks allows us to better understand...

- Groundwater contamination
- CO2 storage
- Nuclear Waste Storage
- Improvement of Geothermal & Nuclear Energy Resources

Materials & Methods

Generated dataset using original simulation algorithm (in MATLAB)

Transformed dataset into training input for Python-based deep-learning model



Built dataset using FracNet simulation algorithm developed by Juanes Lab at MIT

flow modeling architecture for solving ordinary differential equations - used to determine the best structure for the neural network to model the fluid flow through fractured rocks

Research Question:
 How can we better understand fractured rock networks in a more accurate and cost efficient manner?

Neural Network Benefit: Much faster computation to run multiple cases quickly; helps assess uncertainty in forecasts of flow rates

Highlights

- Achieved a **high throughput data visualization**
- Effectively determined **necessary ranges and variations across parameters** that influence flow rates
- Developed **deep-learning** neural network as a **surrogate model** (to the original simulation algorithm)

Inputs

- X_{11} = min fracture width
- X_{12} = max fracture width
- X_{21} = min # of fractures
- X_{22} = max # of fractures
- X_{31} = min fracture length
- X_{32} = max fracture length

Simulations

Flowrates = FracNet(X)

- Sensitivity Analysis
- Optimization
- Risk Analysis

TRAINING

Flowrates \approx FracNet_Trained(X)

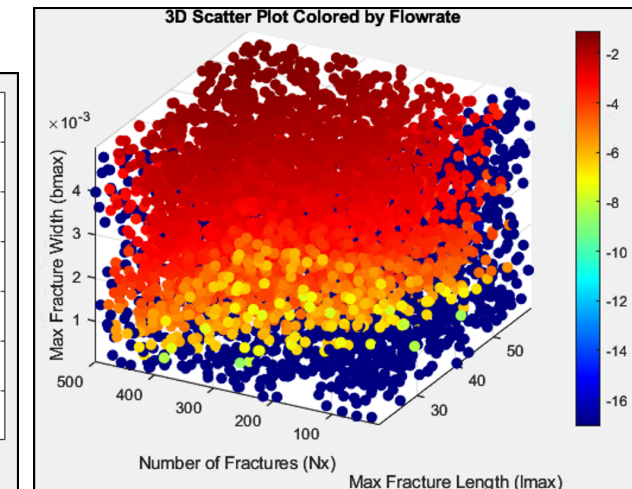
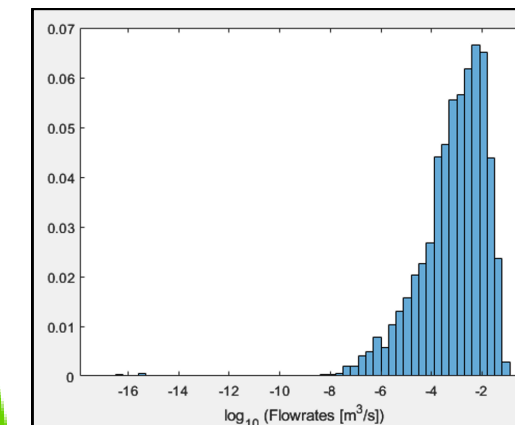
Surrogate

Output

- Flowrates
- fir1
- fir2
- ...
- firN

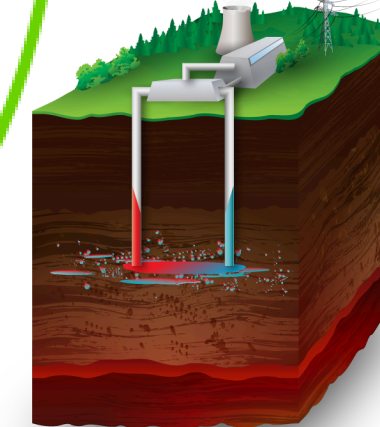
Results

(N=5000) Dataset Visualization



- Flow rate spans approx. **14.16 orders of magnitude**
- Suggests **disconnected backbone** in certain cases - reveals **network behavior**

Discussion & Applications



- Better allocate resources for **managing underground substance storage (CO2 and Nuclear Waste)**
- **Prevent groundwater contamination** by controlling solute flow and transport

References:

- *Energy Graphic:*Encyclopedia, E. (n.d.). Geothermal Systems - Renewable Energy Sources - Energy Encyclopedia. <https://www.energyencyclopedia.com/en/renewable-energy/geothermal-energy/geothermal-systems>
- *Flow Modeling:* Churchill, V., & Xiu, D. (2023). Flow map learning for unknown dynamical systems: Overview, implementation, and benchmarks. Journal of Machine Learning for Modeling and Computing, 4(2).
- *Surrogate Modeling:* Lamoureux, Benjamin & Mechbal, Nazih & Masse, Jean-Remi. (2013). Selection and Validation of Health Indicators in Prognostics and Health Management System Design. 239-244. 10.1109/SysTol.2013.6693847.

Future work will involve **applying knowledge to enhancing the efficiency and output of geothermal, nuclear, and hydrothermal energy resources**