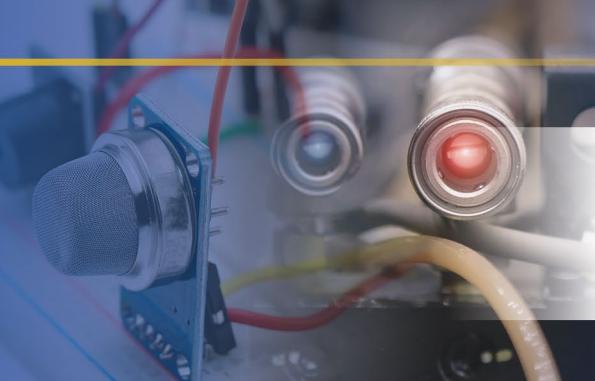




UNIVERSITY OF
PITTSBURGH
INFRASTRUCTURE
SENSING

COLLABORATION WORKSHOP

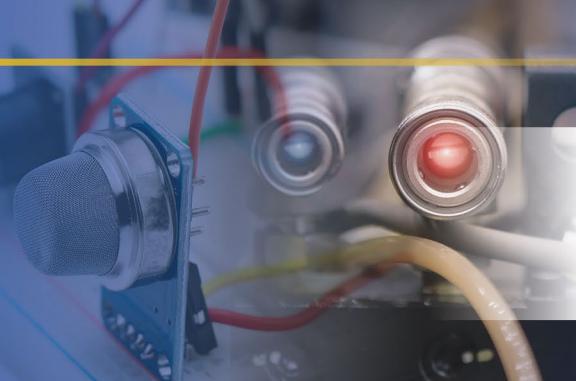


NATIONAL
ENERGY
TECHNOLOGY
LABORATORY

Geo-Analytics and Machine Learning for Infrastructure

Dr. Kelly Rose

Technical Director, Science-based Ai/MI Institute (SAMI), NETL



Dr. Kelly Rose

Technical Director, Science-based Ai/MI Institute (SAMI), NETL



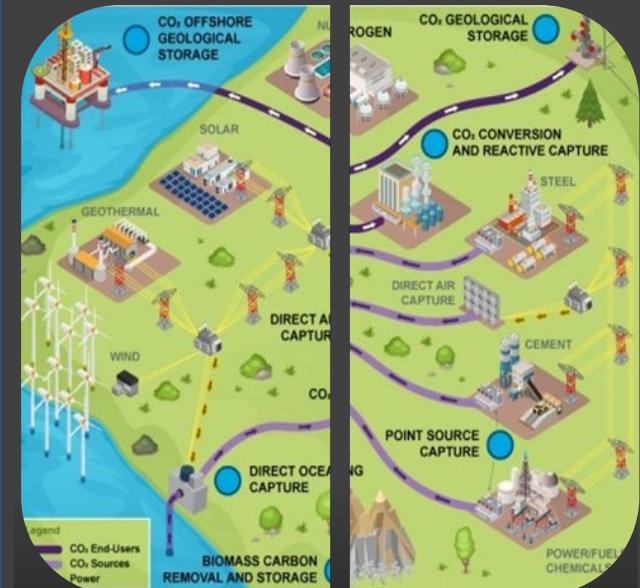
Kelly Rose, PhD, is a geo-data scientist with over 20 years of service and research experience at the U.S. Department of Energy's National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL). She is also the Technical Director for NETL's Science-based Ai/MI Institute ([SAMI](#)). Her research focuses on developing novel science-based, data-driven methods and models for addressing energy and environmental challenges, including NETL's award-winning Energy Data eXchange® ([EDX](#)) ecosystem. Rose leads collaborative teams to deliver impactful computational data science resources and models in reusable, scalable, and reproducible formats.

Her work has been applied to many scientific and societal domains including Earth science, geoinformatics, research data management and virtualization, climate and metocean, oil spill prevention, mineral and groundwater resources, geohazards, social and environmental justice, materials innovation, infrastructure resiliency, smart cities, and smart systems. She is coauthor on more than 100 public datasets, models, tools, journal publications, and technical studies. Rose has also mentored more than fifty STEM research interns and fellows and supports additional STEM outreach activities. She holds degrees from Denison University (B.S), Virginia Tech (M.S.), and Oregon State University (PhD).

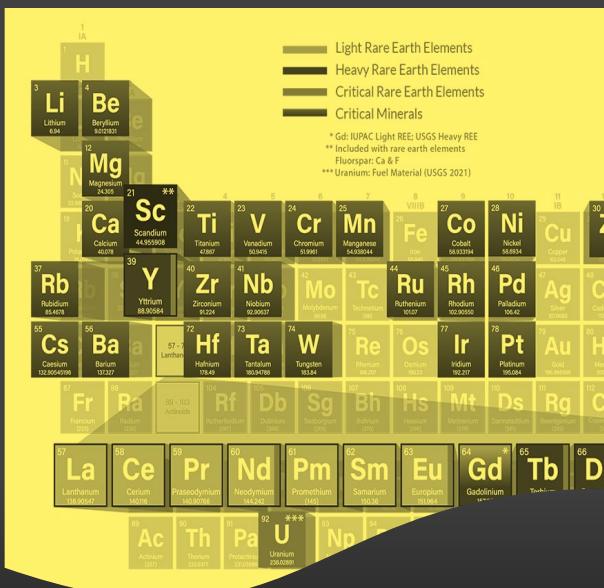
Geo-data Science and Machine Learning for Infrastructure

Innovating science-based geo-computational solutions for stakeholder needs

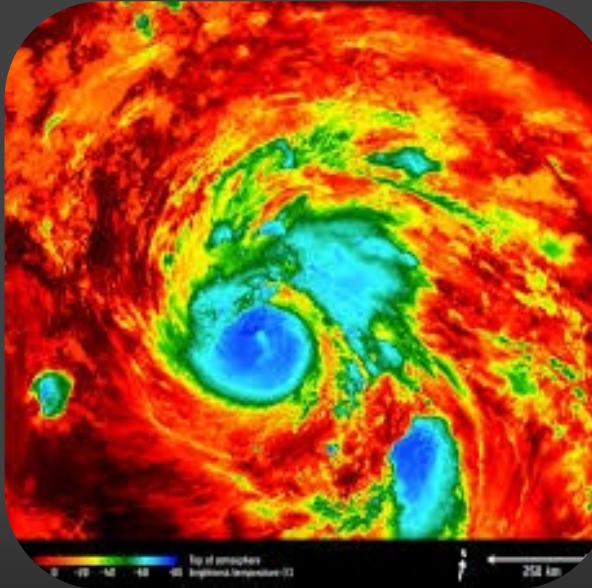
Kelly Rose, Technical Director, NETL's Science-based Ai/MI Institute (SAMI)



CARBON
MANAGEMENT



CRITICAL MINERALS
AND MATERIALS

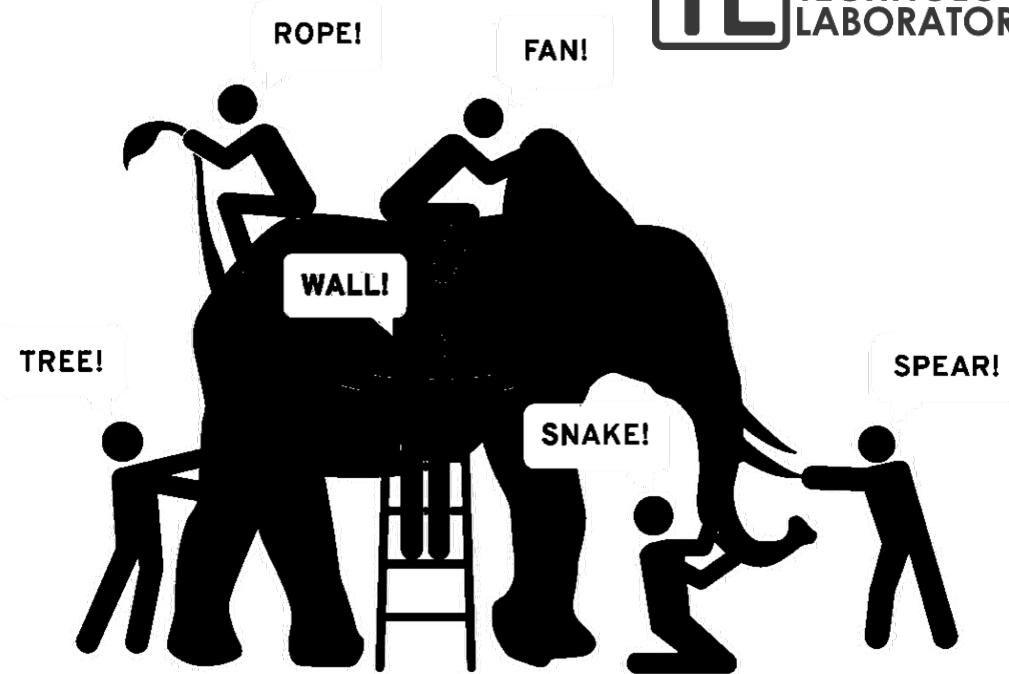
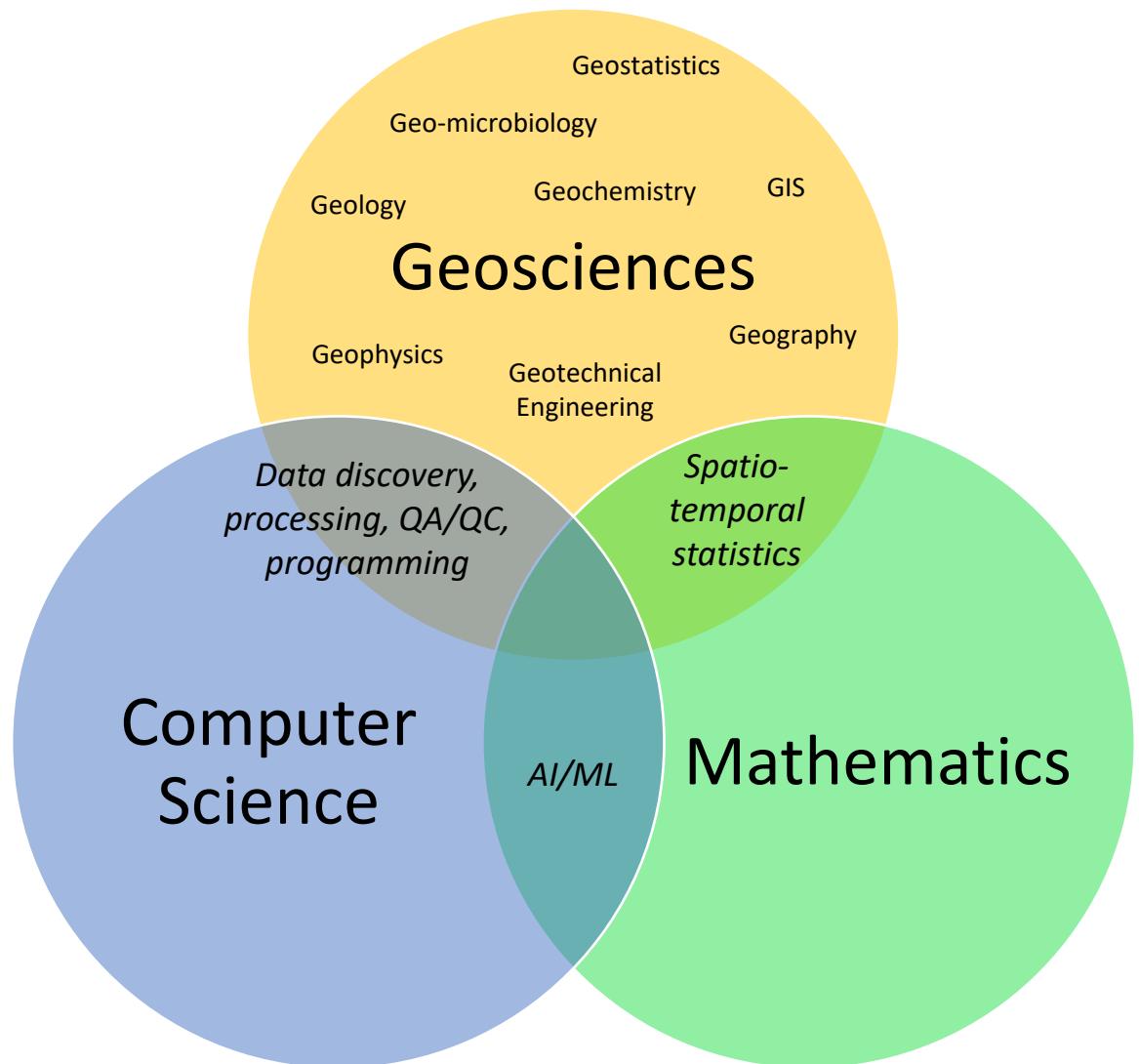


INFRASTRUCTURE &
ENVIRONMENTAL
RESILENCY



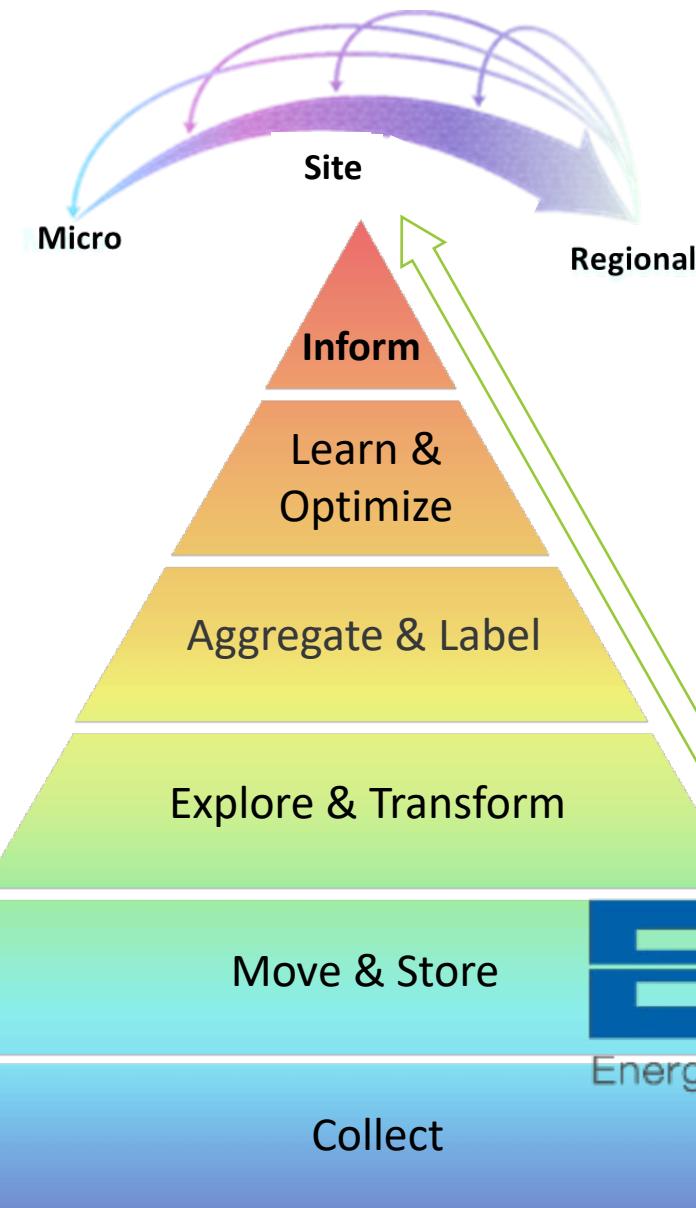
FOUNDATIONAL DATA
AND A.I. SOLUTIONS

What is geo-data science?

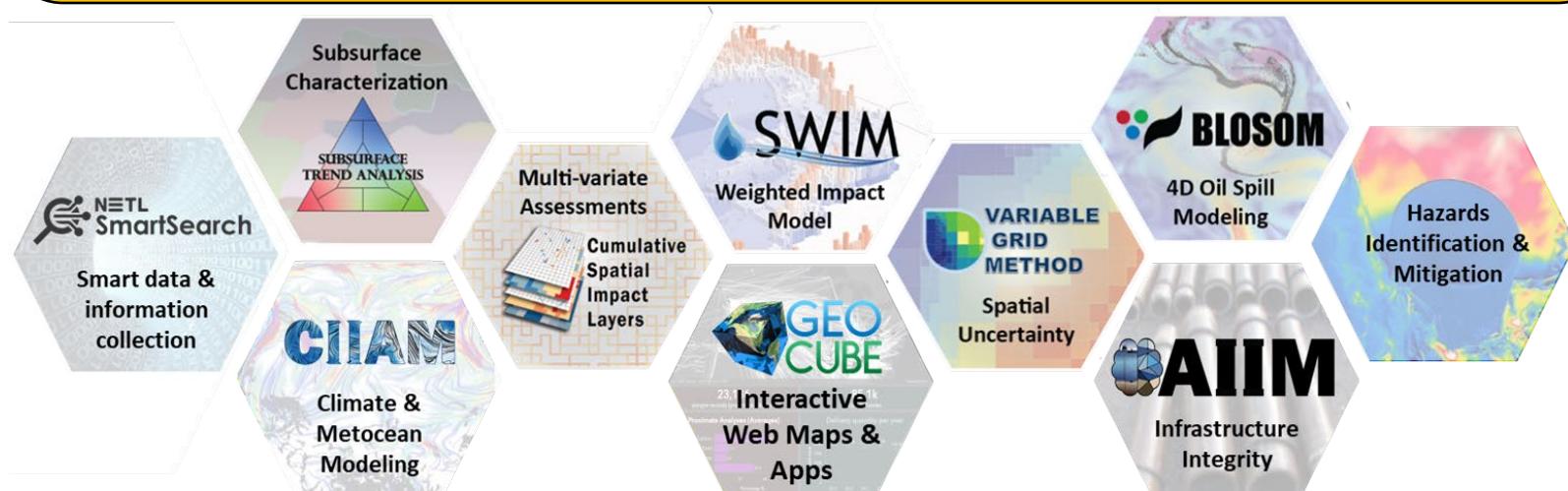


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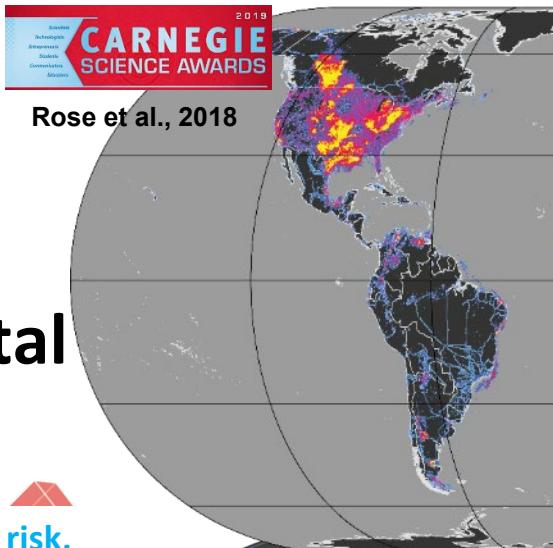
NETL's Geo-Data Science Research



Multi-scale, multi-disciplinary R&D that blends data science, advanced computing, and science-based methods to develop data, tools, models & innovate solutions for energy, human & environmental systems



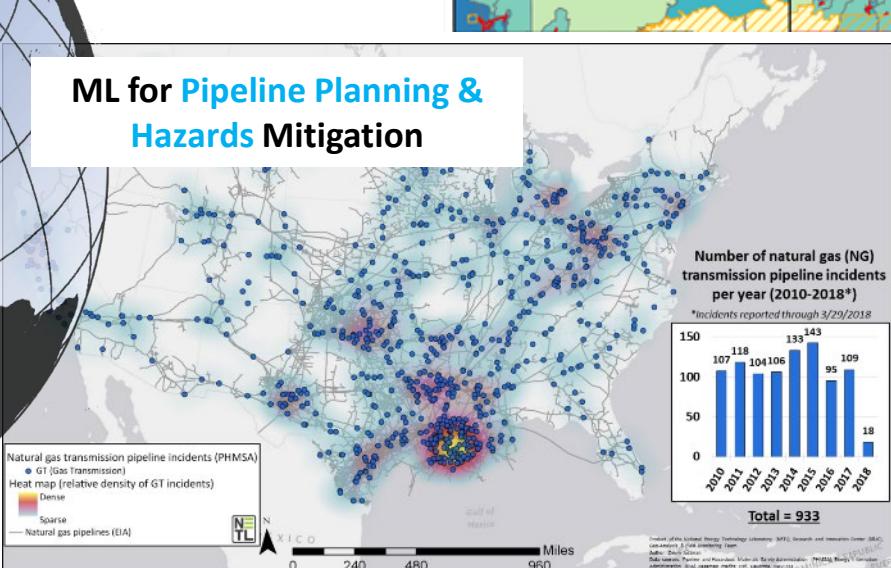
Addressing energy, societal & environmental needs



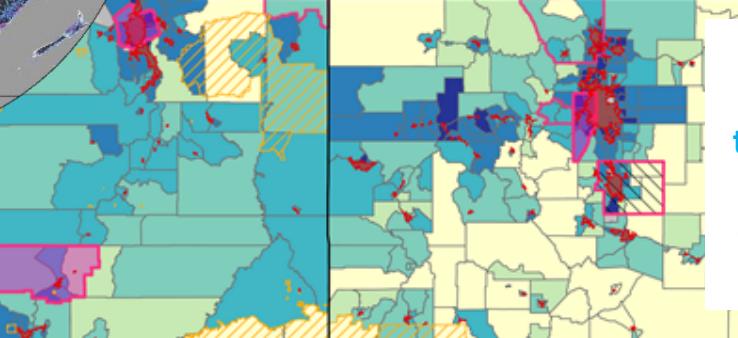
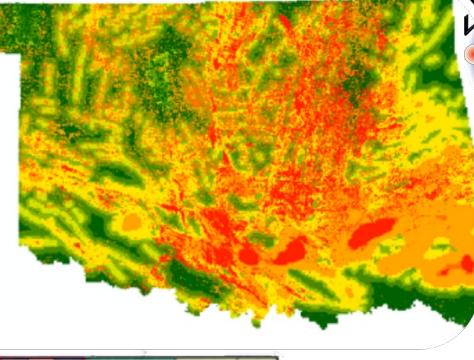
AI & geo-data science for risk, resource & resiliency analyses



AI to rapidly find & aggregate infrastructure geo for CH4 emissions mitigation and orphan well predictions



ML to Forecast Subsurface Storage Leakage & Induced Seismicity Risks



Data science & ML to support energy transitions and inform energy, social & environmental justice activities

Big data & digitalization to support REE-CM supply chain & manufacturing



Justman, et al. (2022). A database and framework for carbon ore resources and associated supply chain data. *Data in Brief*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2021.107761>

Geospatial Optimization for Pipeline Sensor Deployment

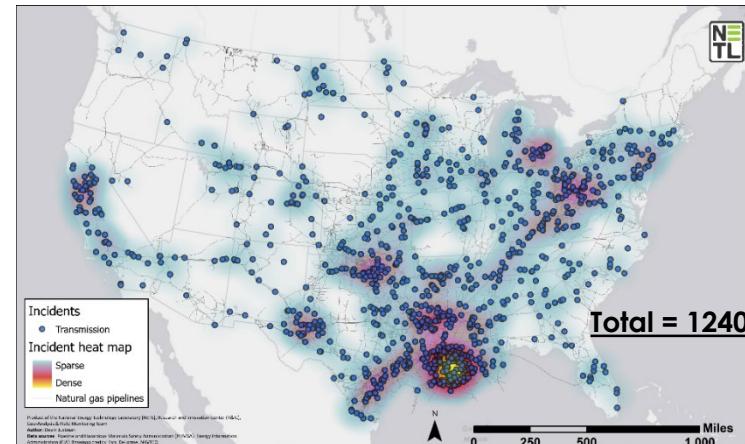
Identifying spatio-temporal trends associated with internal & external risks



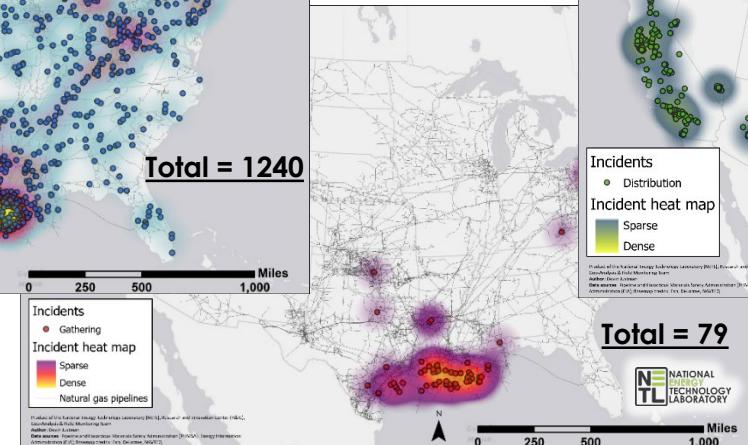
What is the **need**?

- **Predict & prevent**
 - 200 incidents/year
 - >2.5 million miles
- **~1/12,500 chance** of picking the right mile of pipeline to invest resources
- Susceptible to a **wide range of risks**
- Need to **optimize sensor placement**

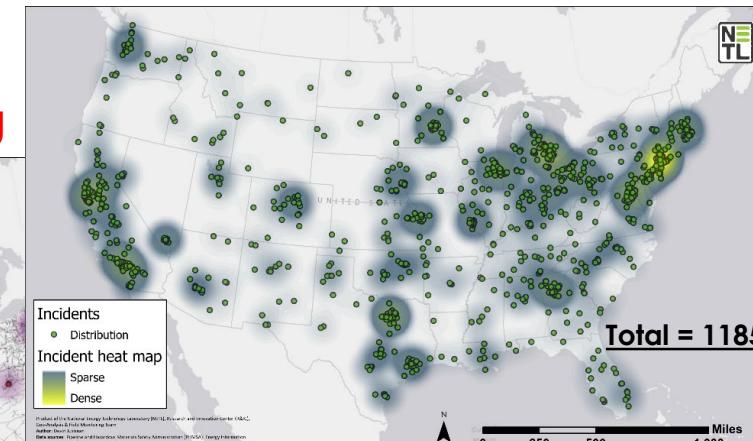
Transmission



Gathering

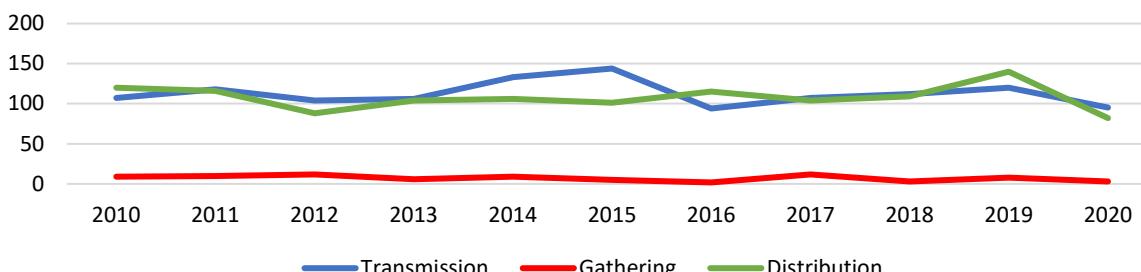


Distribution



Sources: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) & US Energy Information Administration (EIA)

of incidents by system per year



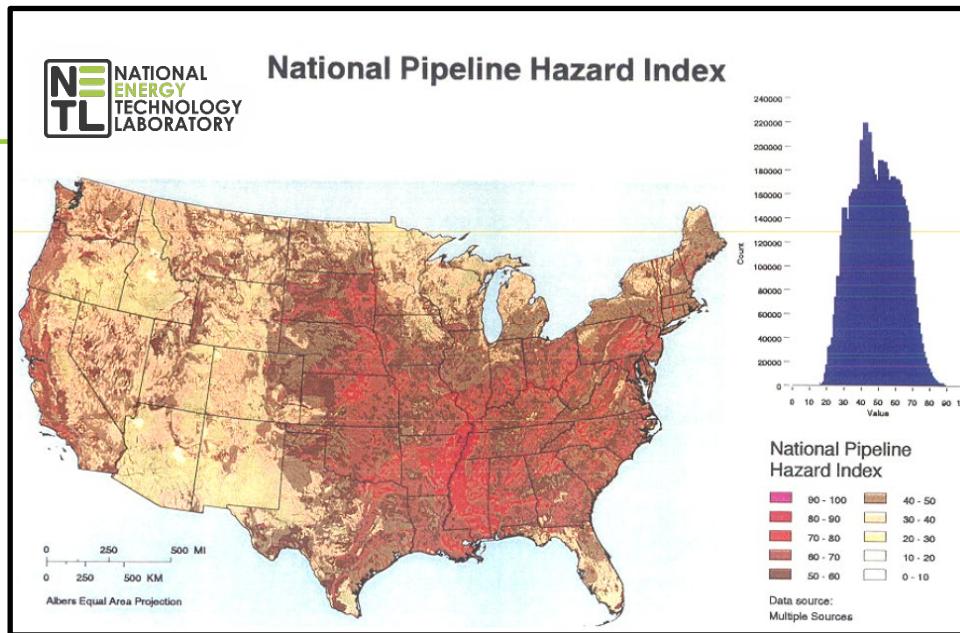
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Approach & Benefits

Explored a variety of geospatial analytics to assess pipeline integrity & failure risk

Values Delivered

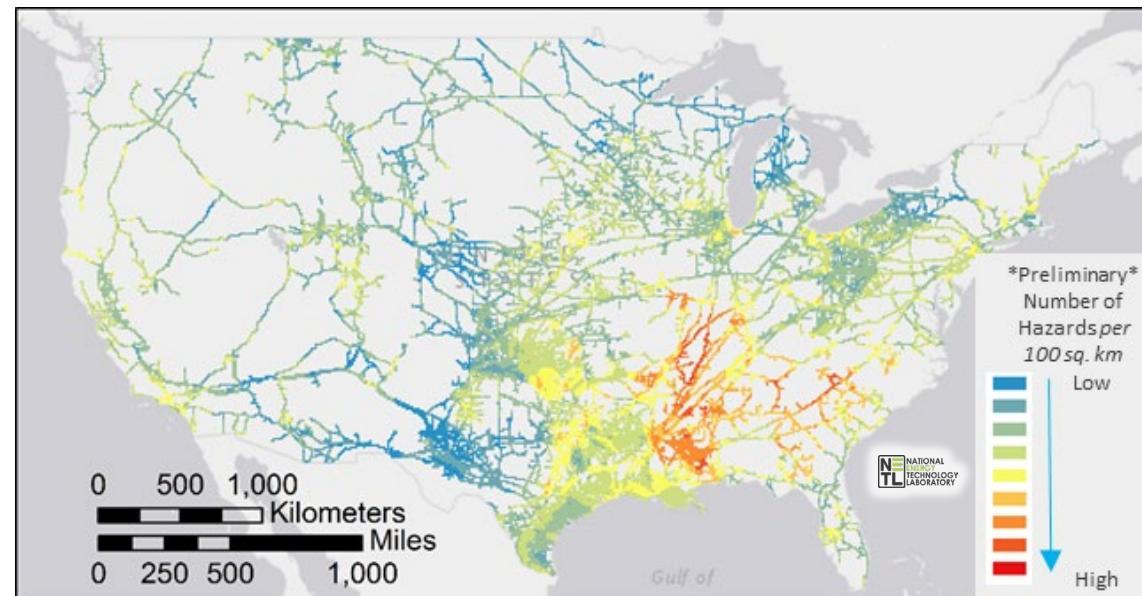
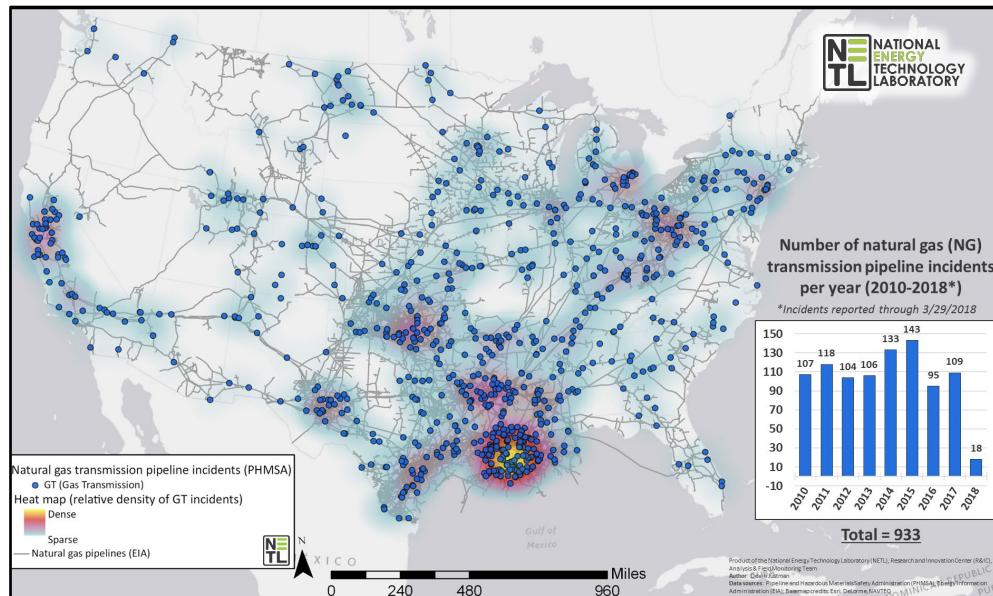
- Identified priority areas for monitoring, maintenance, and improvements
- Optimized placement of advanced sensing & monitoring tools



Updated risk factors based on FEMA and DOT 1996 study

National Pipeline Risk Index based on natural disasters

Opportunities for integration of sensing data, streaming data, and use for pipelines beyond NGI

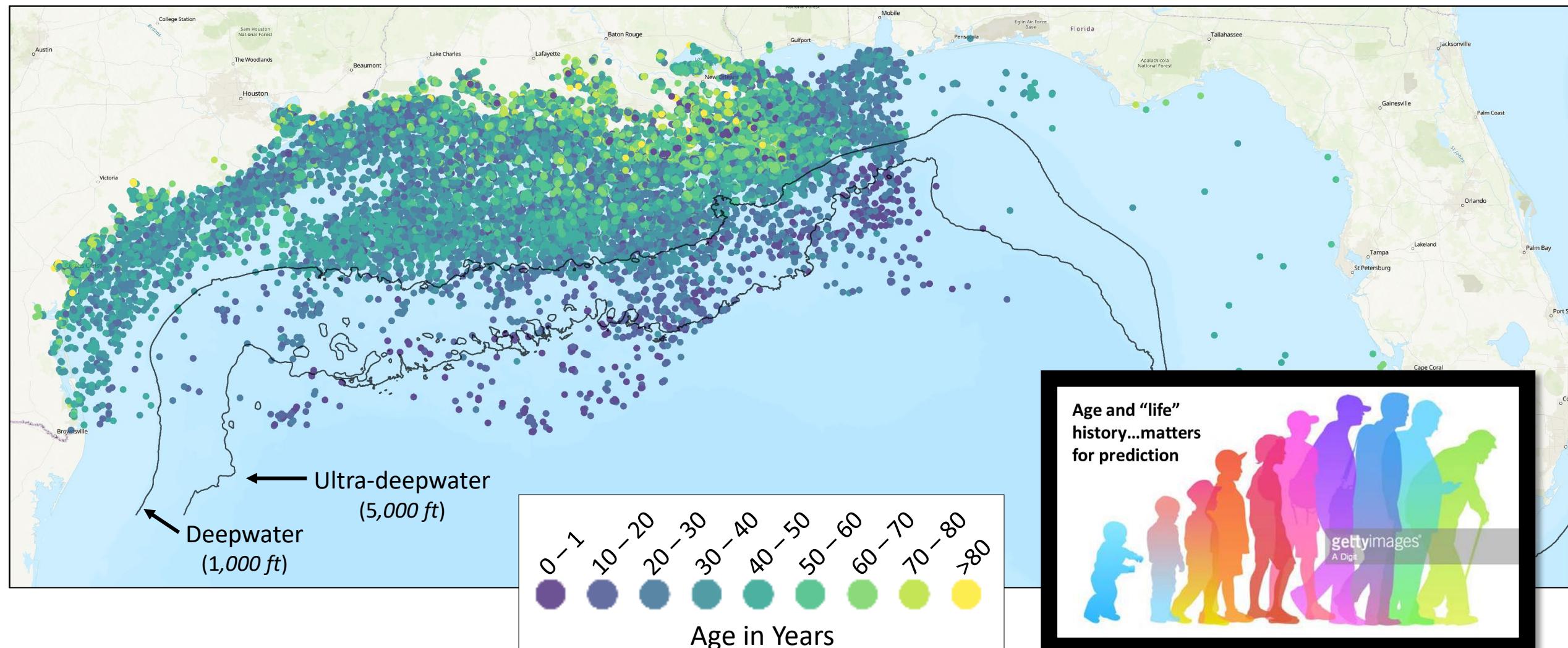


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Assessing Well Integrity – ex. Gulf of Mexico

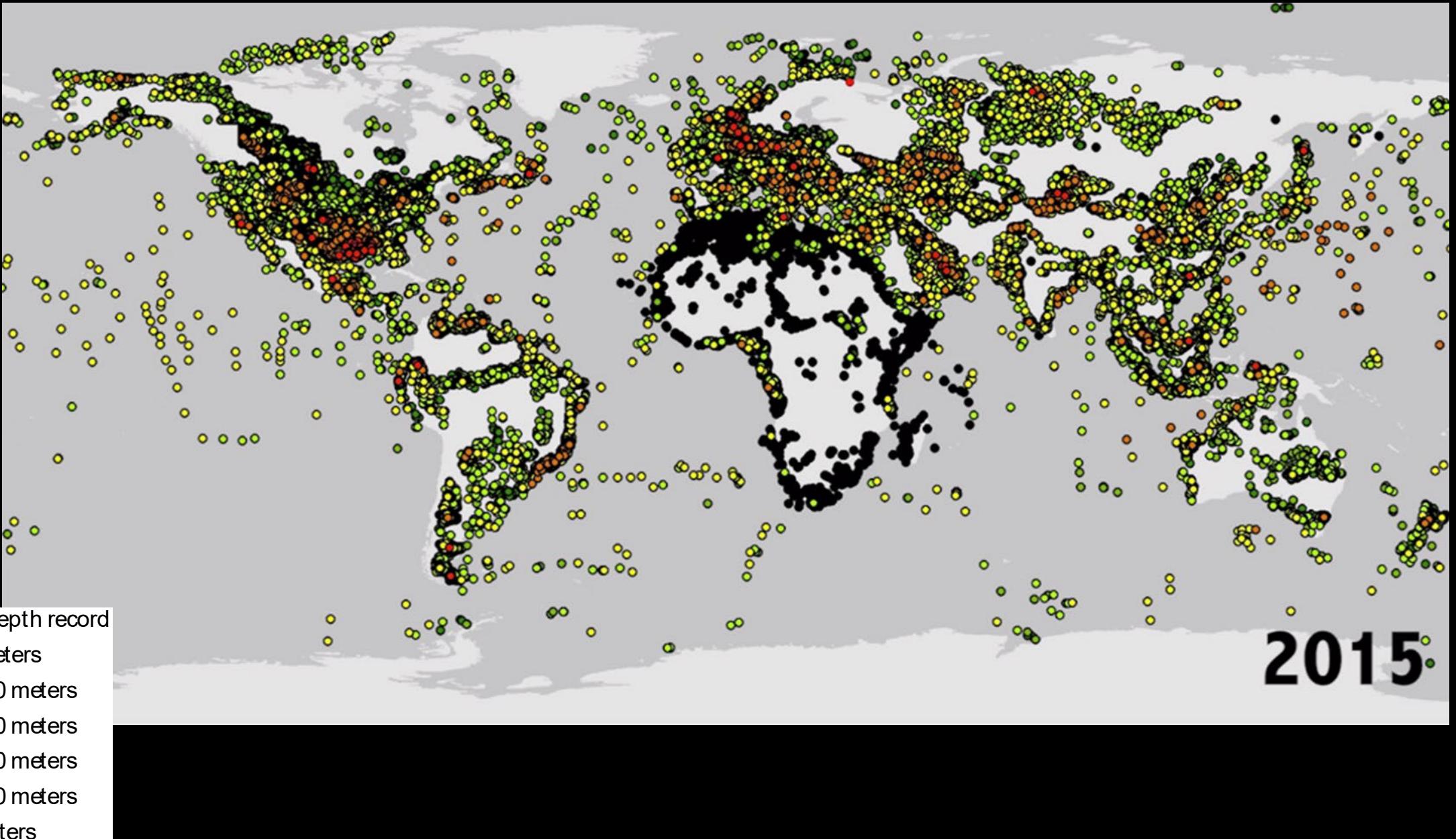


Ages of wells comparing today (August 1, 2022) to spud date



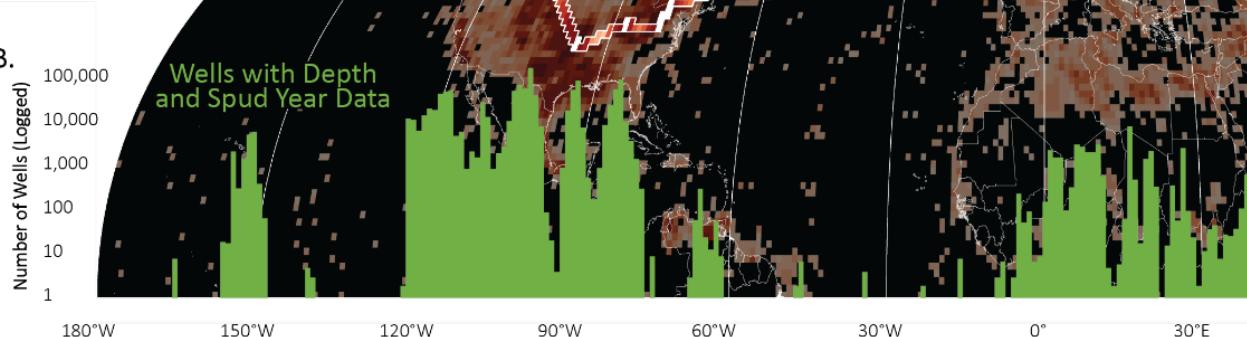
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Data Aggregation & Analytics - 150 years of Global Deep Wells



A. Cross-Section Well Density by Degree Area

25,501 – 92,375
7,001 – 25,500
2,001 – 7,000
551 – 2,000
151 – 550
51 – 150
11 – 50
1 – 10
1



Map Well Density by Degree Area

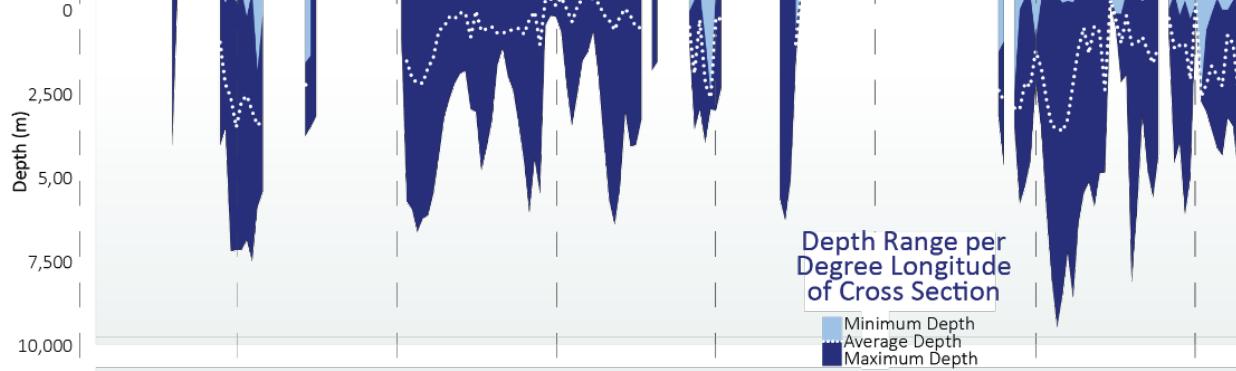
25,501 – 92,375
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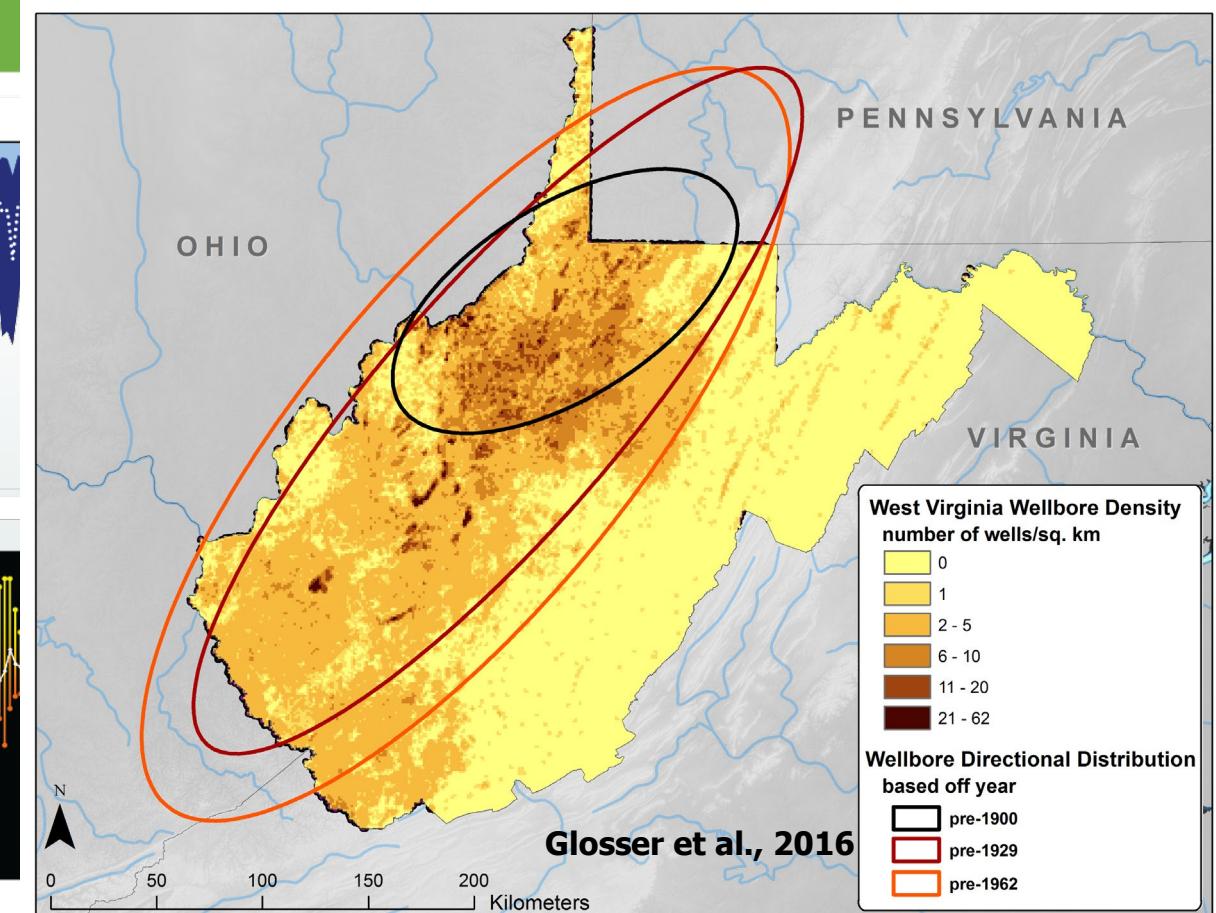
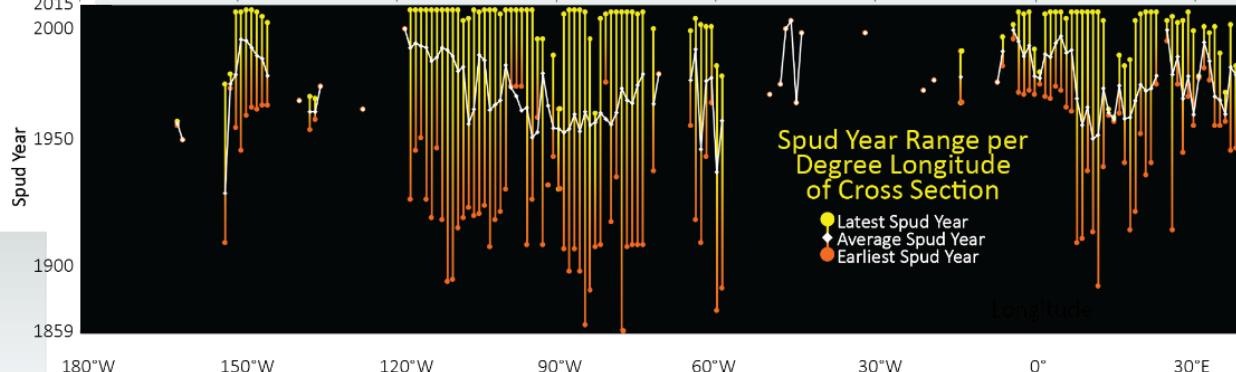
Rose, 2016 & Bauer et al., 2021

Total density of wells per 1-degree cell as of 2015

C.



D.



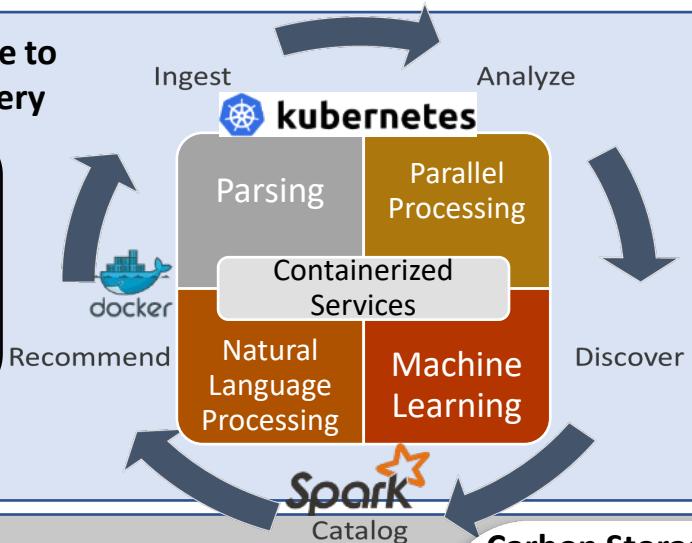
Digitalization, data management, & AI-informed data discovery



AI informed approach

Challenge: data infrastructure to AI/ML enhanced data discovery

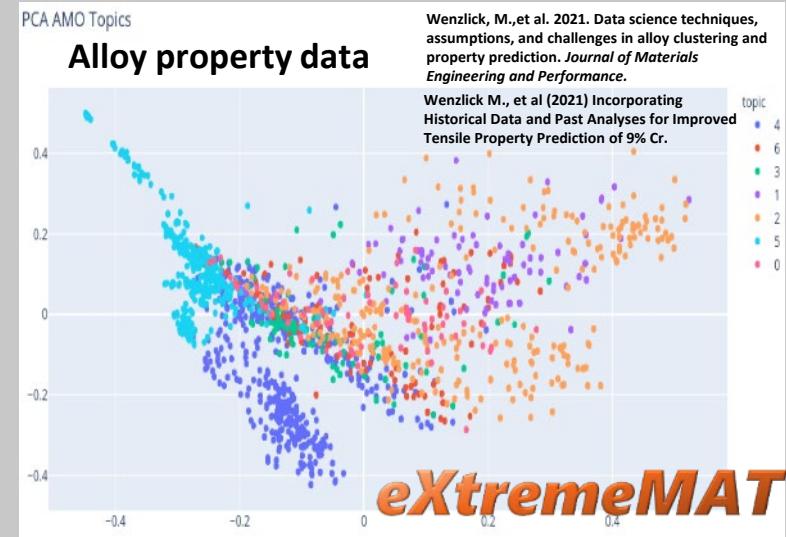
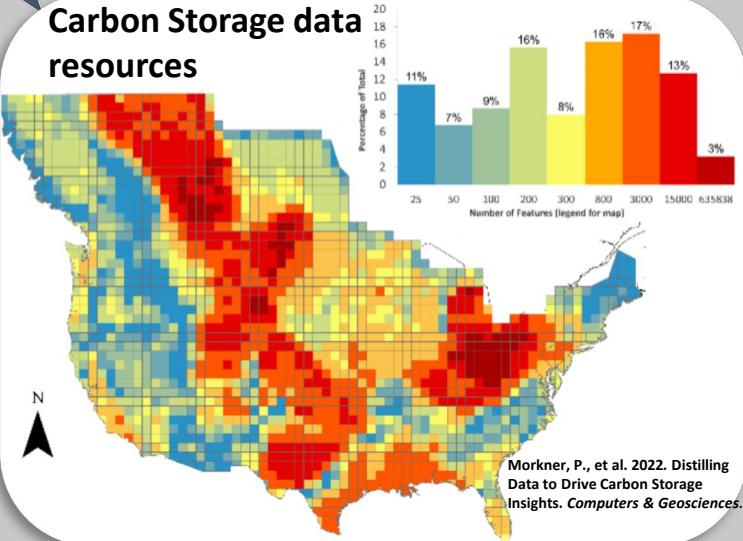
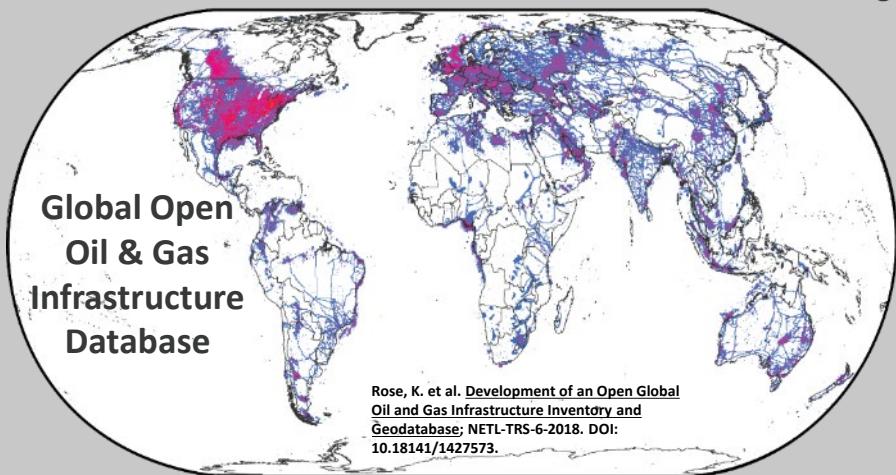
Employing AI/ML tools to find relevant data resources



Opportunity:

Infinitely scalable to return text, graphical, tabular, image, html, spatial, etc
Driving next-generation of geo-data science R&D

Example applications to date



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<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/about>

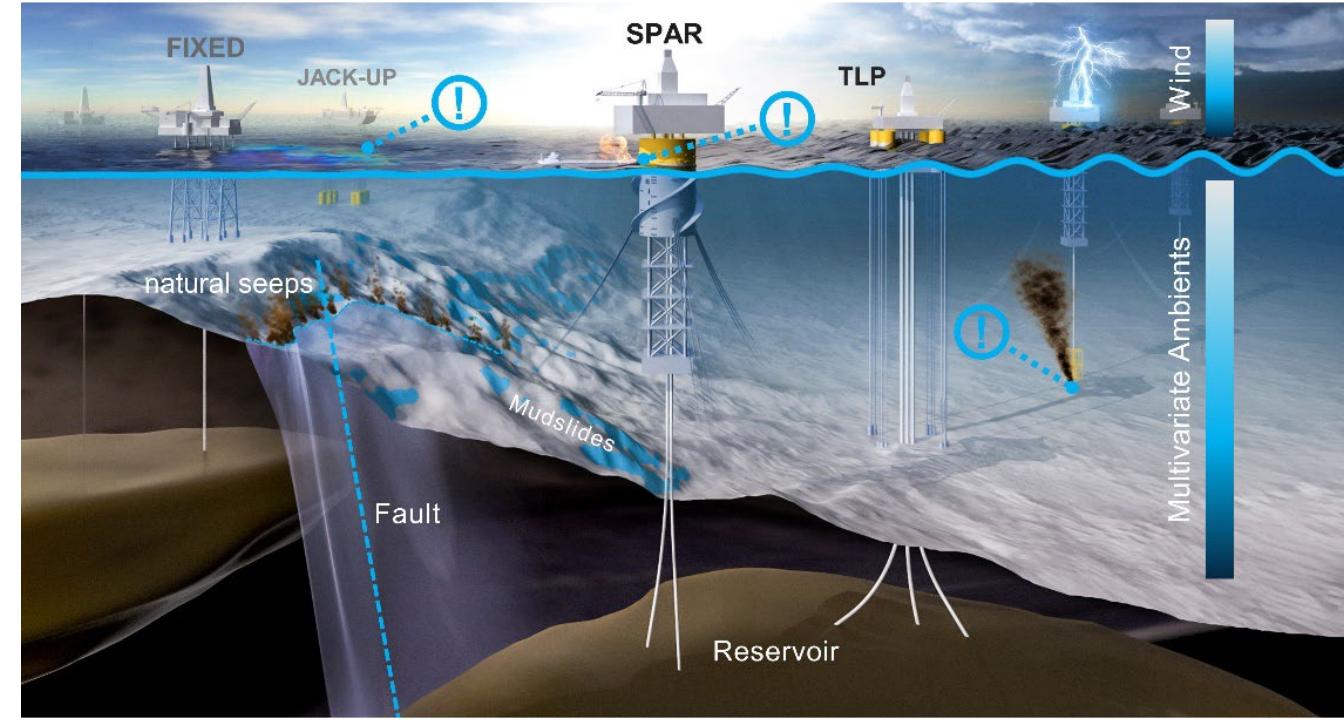
A big data, multiple AI/ML and advanced modeling framework

Assess the **current state** of FECM infrastructure & risks associated with the **extended use or repurposing** of wells, platforms, & pipelines

- Offshore operations can be hazardous
 - Environment
 - Changing climate
 - Operational wear-and-tear
- Infrastructure is aging



Dyer et al., 2021



- Published method & applications of the **AIIM framework** as applied to **platforms**
- Currently expanding **infrastructure assessments & analytical techniques**

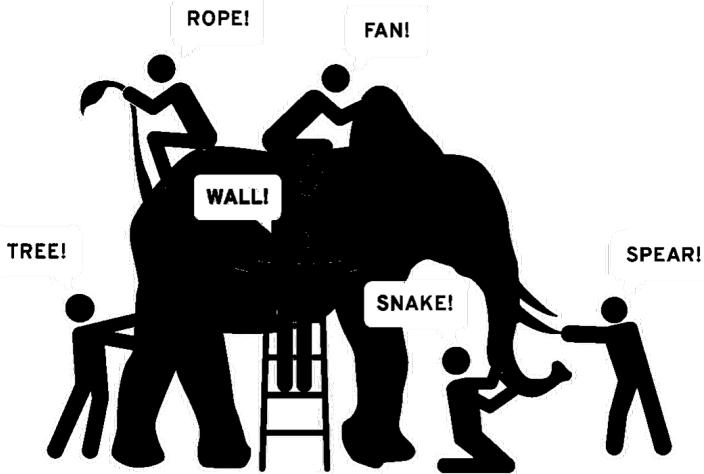
Values Delivered

- Identify infrastructure assets and liabilities
- Provide critical insights for safe reuse/repurposing strategies
- Inform operational and environmental risk prevention

<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/offshore/>

Using the Whole to Inform the Local

Accounting for a fuller natural-engineered system

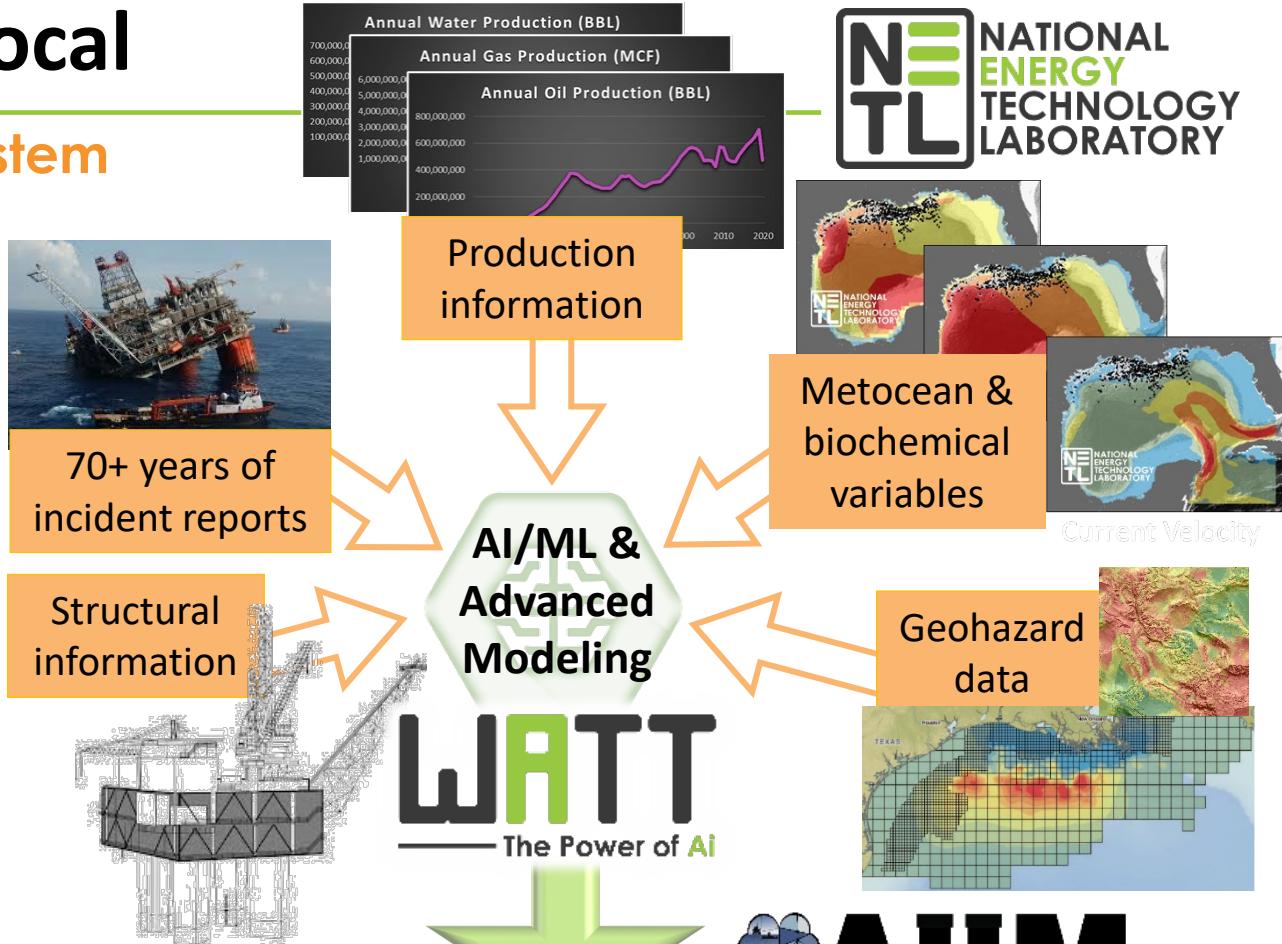


Multiple AI/ML Models (Dyer et al., 2022)

- Gradient Boosted Decision Trees (2 models)
- Artificial Neural Network (2 models)
- Bayesian Network

Advanced Analytics

- Geographically Weighted Regression (Nelson et al., 2021)
- Causality / Time series Analytics



Some key findings:

Multiple ML models capable of predicting **removal age <3 years**

Identified **significant connections** among biochemical variables & incidents

Corroborated results with news & reports



Expanding to Pipeline & Well Infrastructure

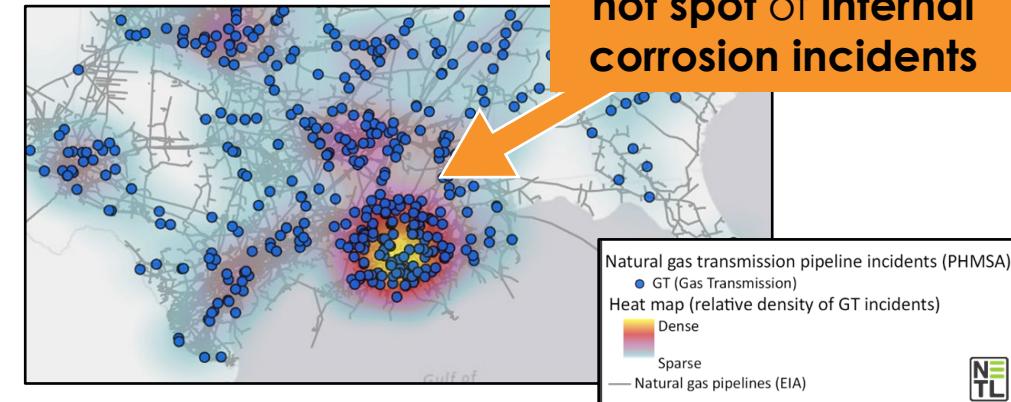
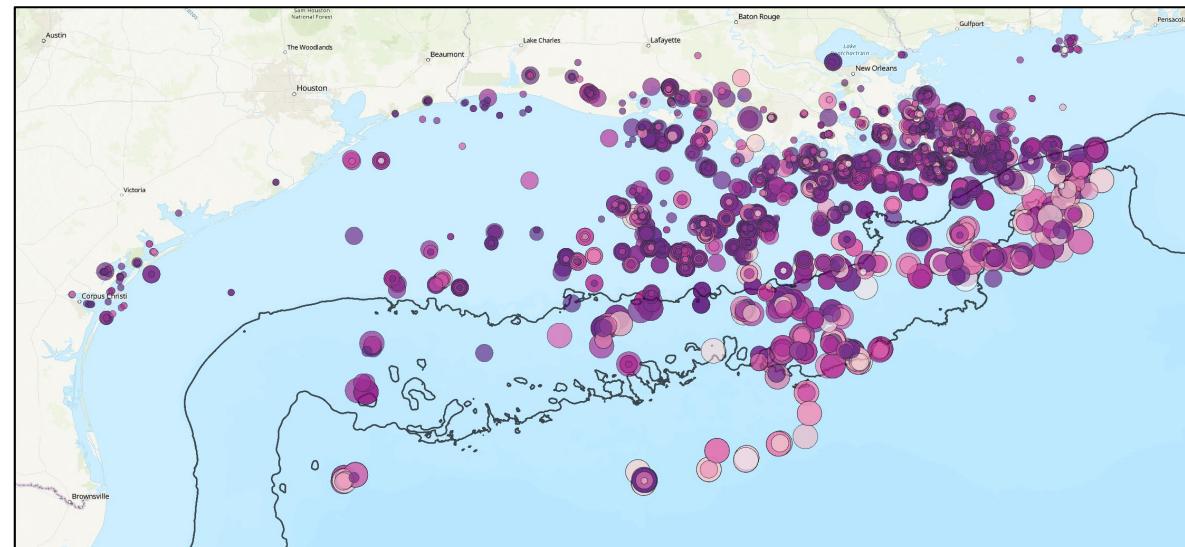
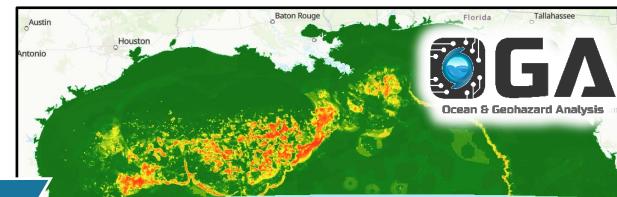


Utilizing past research for today's insights & analytics

- Leveraging data & insights from **national pipeline R&D sensor placement**
- Compiled & cleaned **>30 years reported pipeline incidents**
- Processing data for **>110k wells** in federal & state waters

Adaptations to AIIM

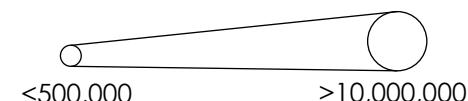
- Extracting **at-depth** metocean variables
- Integrating **geohazard risk assessments**
- Evaluating **production life** and **status** of wells
 - Production timelines
 - Stats per field or area of interest
 - Amount produced or what was expected at end of life



Percent of Oil Produced at Active Wells



Estimated Ultimate Recovery (bbls)

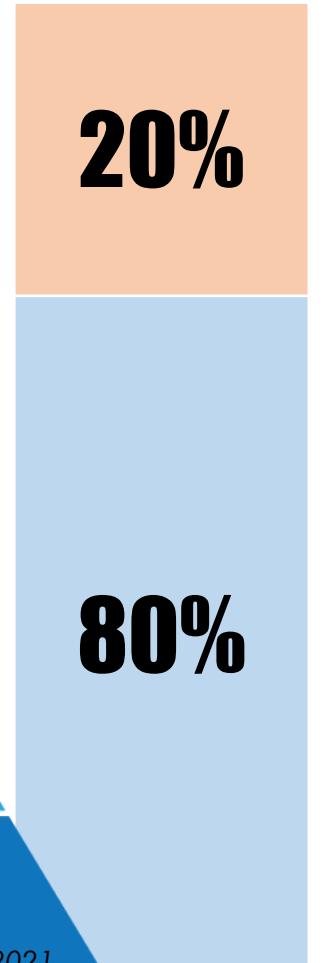
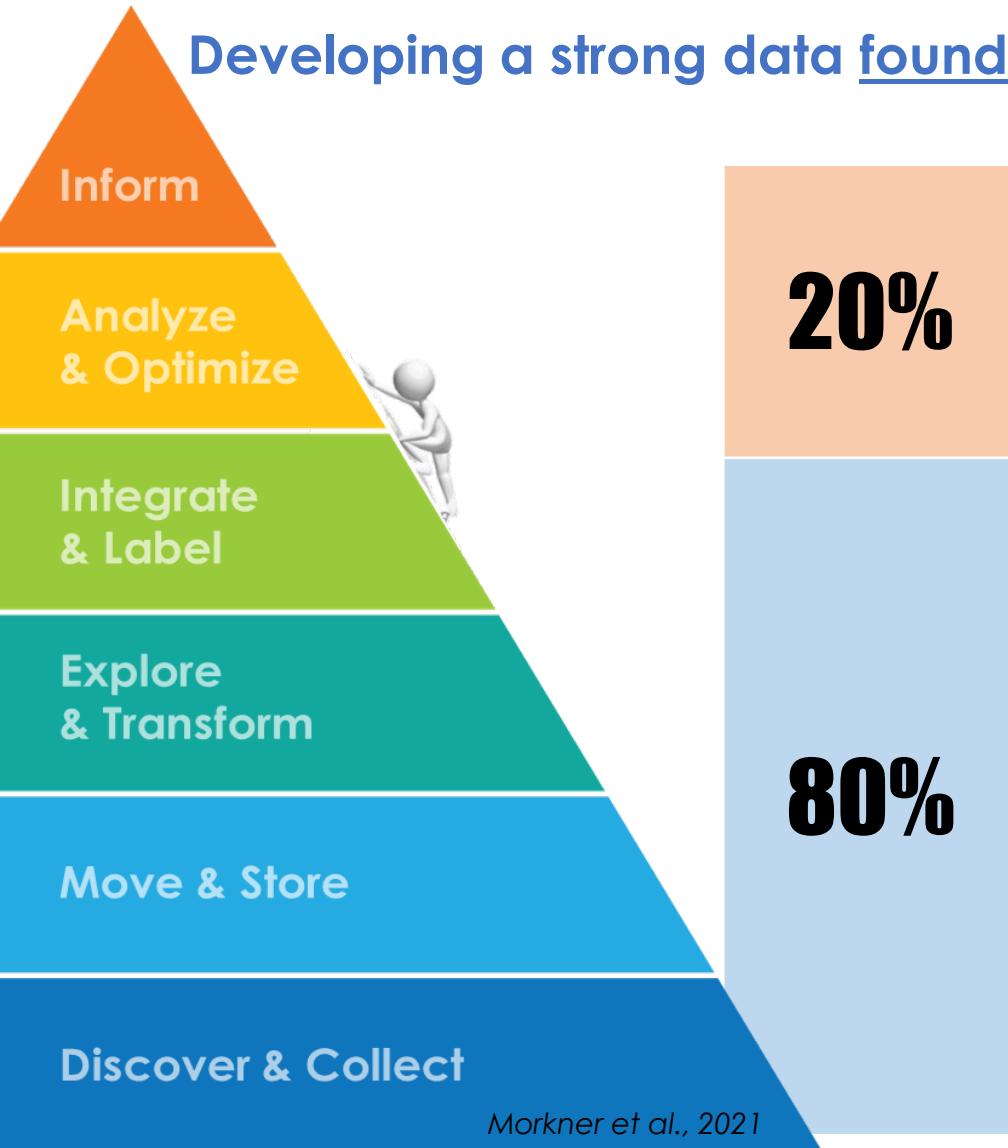


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Data are the *Energy* for Analysis & Inquiry



Developing a strong data foundation is key to any program/project's success



EDX has been used by other DOE Programs to reduce this data access barrier/overhead

Presently data-driven teams spend ~80% of their time addressing the bottom components of the “data pyramid”

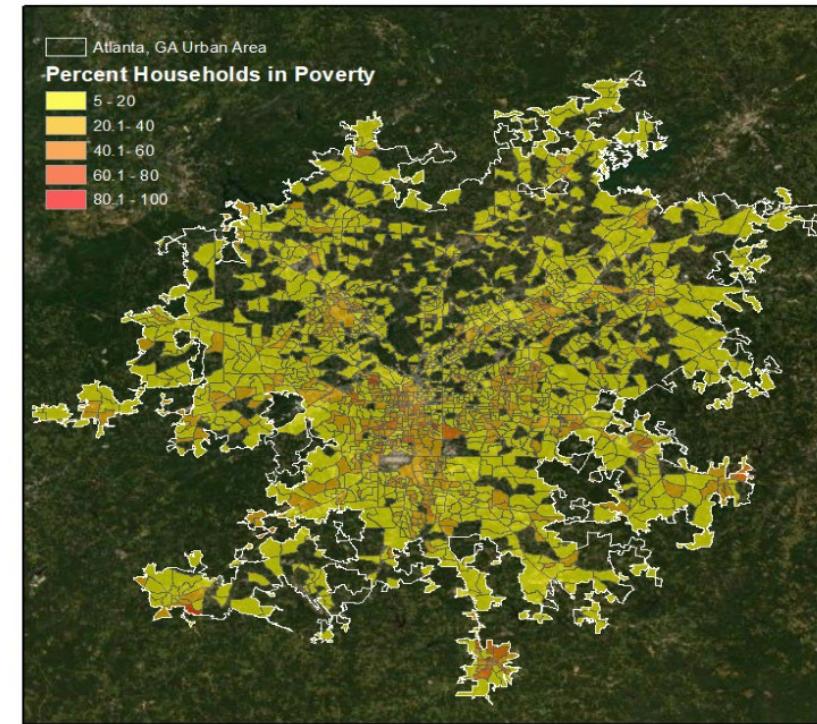
Crowdflower 2016

High Demand for EESJ Data & Information



- Unprecedented opportunities for energy RDD&D
- **Energy transition and diversification** is ongoing and data-driven
- Spurred by initiatives like Justice40
- All rely on common baseline information that can help stakeholders understand and assess key energy, environmental & social burdens in relation to their activities and broader needs
- Most are strongly focused on energy infrastructure, existing & future opportunities

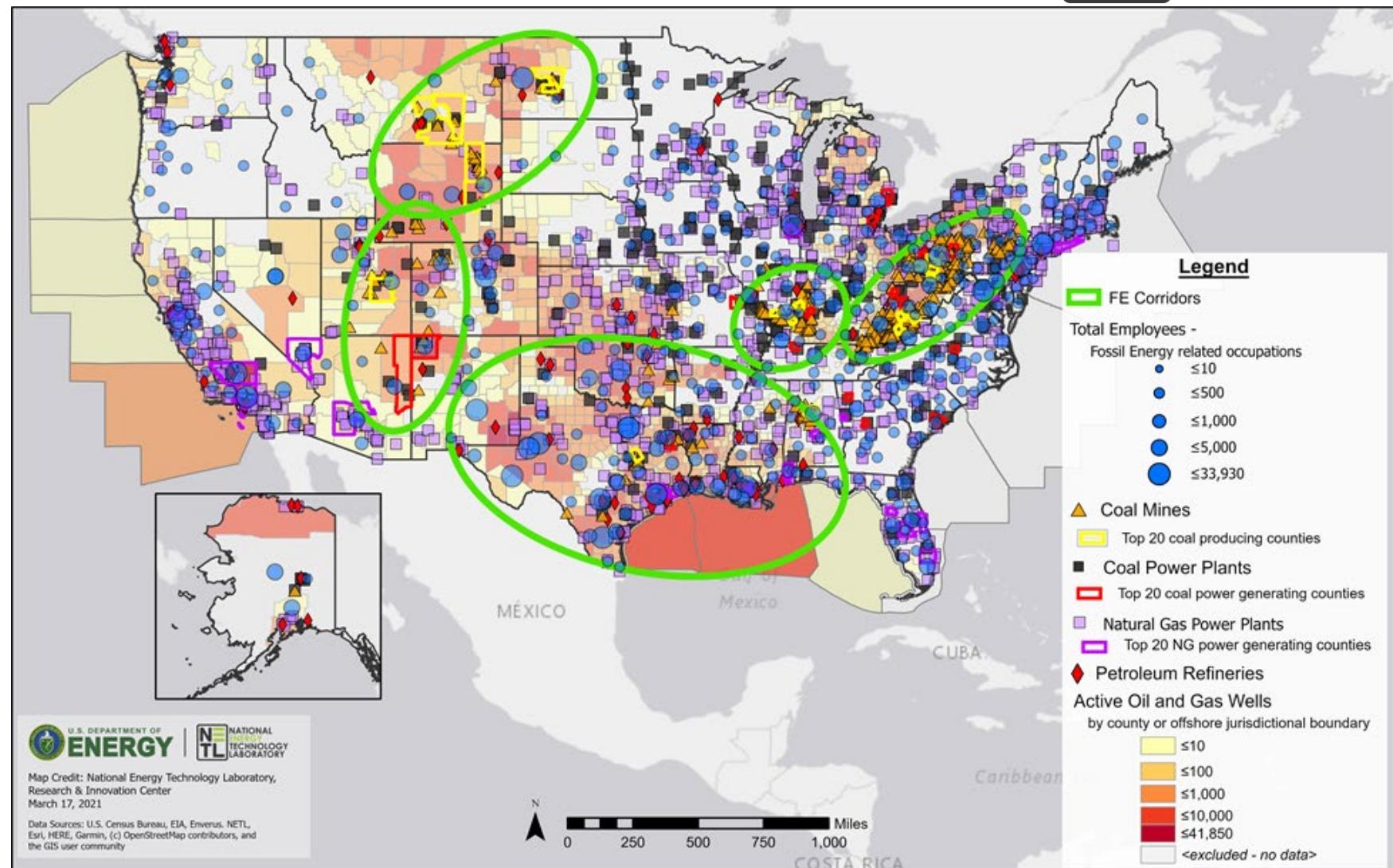
40% of the overall benefits of certain Federal investments—including investments in **clean energy** and **energy efficiency**; clean transit; affordable and sustainable housing; training and workforce development; the remediation and reduction of legacy pollution; and the development of clean water infrastructure—must flow to **disadvantaged communities**. (**Justice40 Initiative (EO 14008, Section 223)**)



Value for Energy, Environmental & Social Justice (EESJ)



- Requires a wide range of data & information,
- At multiple spatial & temporal resolutions
- To address needs, what do you want to explore? What questions you want to evaluate?
- Role & use of these data require authoritative resources to ensure explainability & usability

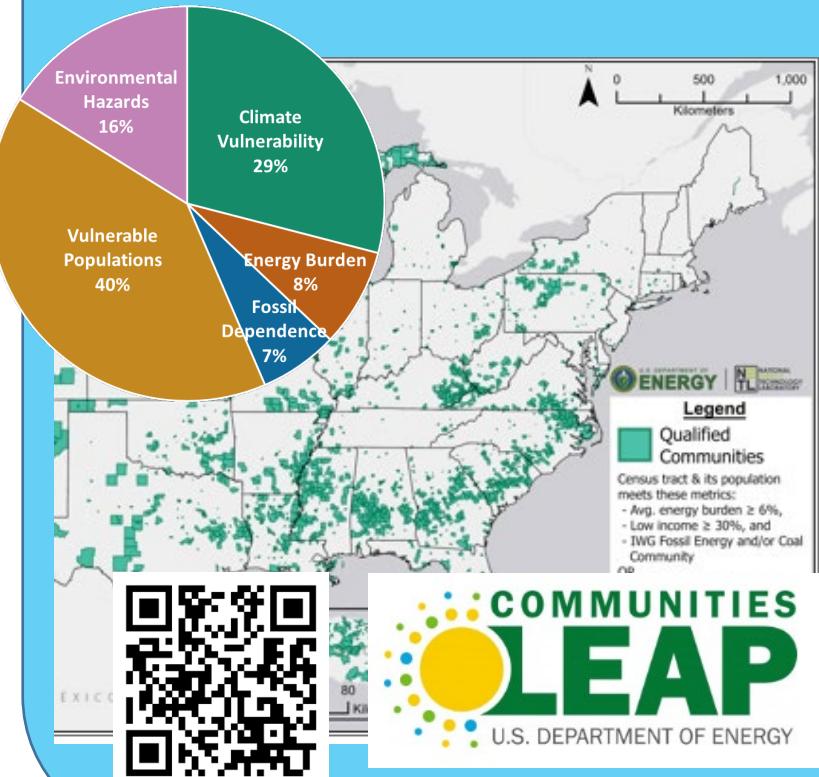


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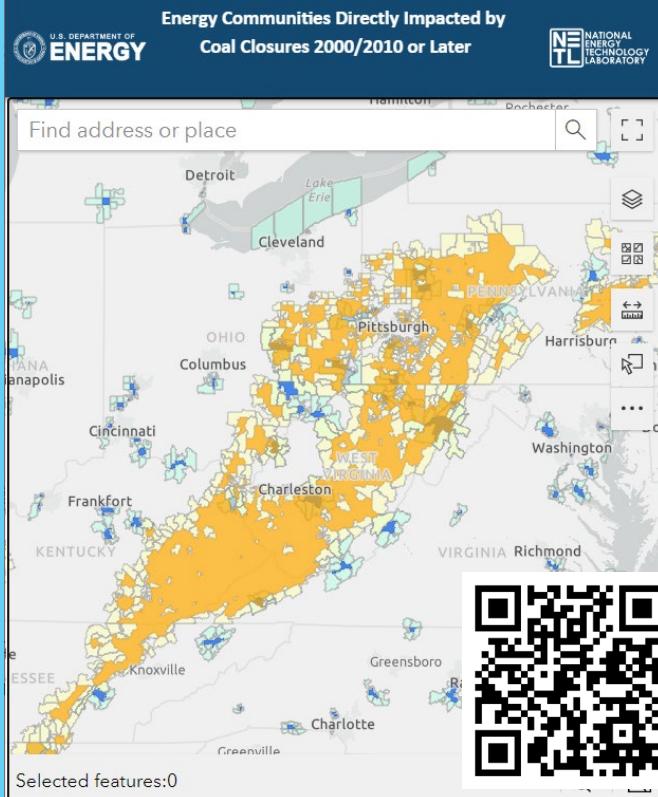
NETL's Geo-Data Science is Supporting on-going EESJ Efforts



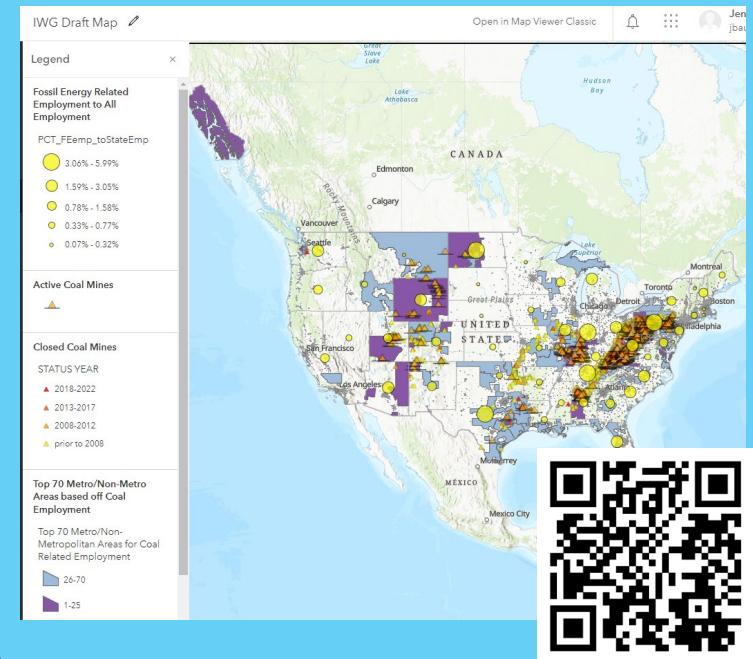
Justice40 Initiative & Communities LEAP Pilot



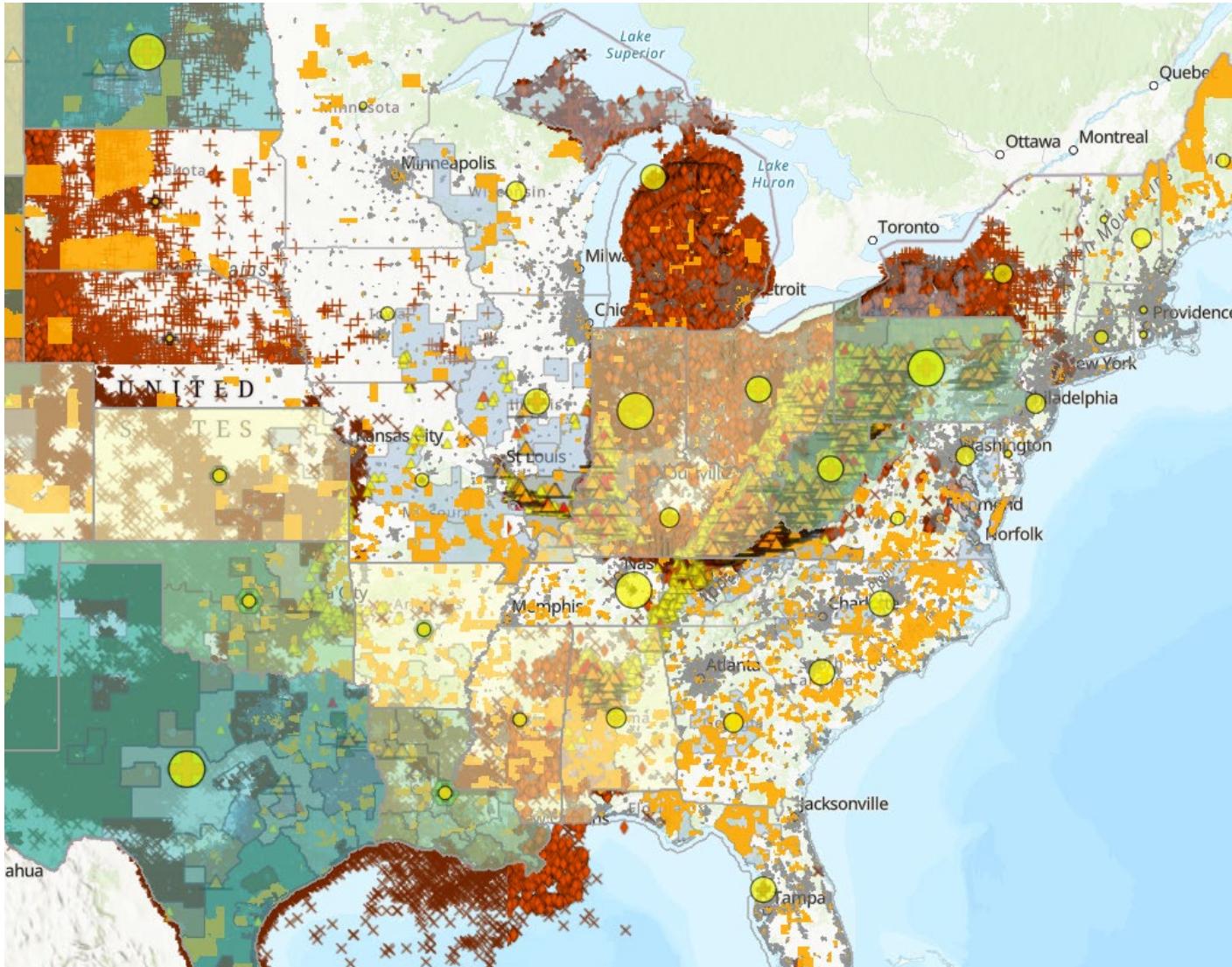
Energy Communities Directly Impacted by Coal Closures



Interagency Working Group (IWG) on Coal & Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization



Increasing Complexity & Demand for EESJ Data



- Depending on the project, the **number of data variables & complexity of relationships** can be ridiculously overwhelming and challenging for stakeholders to effectively interpret and use
- Leveraging integrated analytics, as well as **ML & AI tools** can help simplify the data...
- But must be done smartly to reduce (or at least better characterize) underlying uncertainty and bias in these integrated analyses

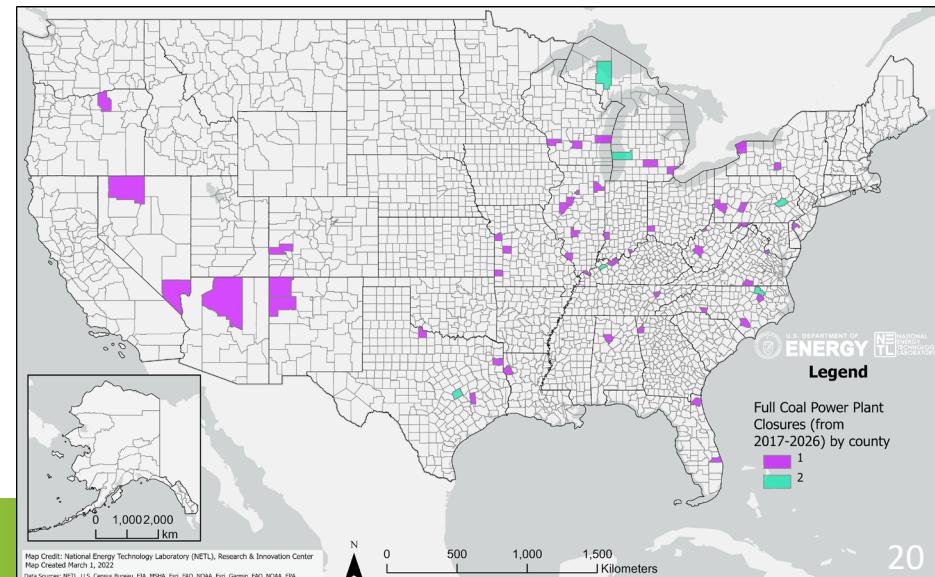
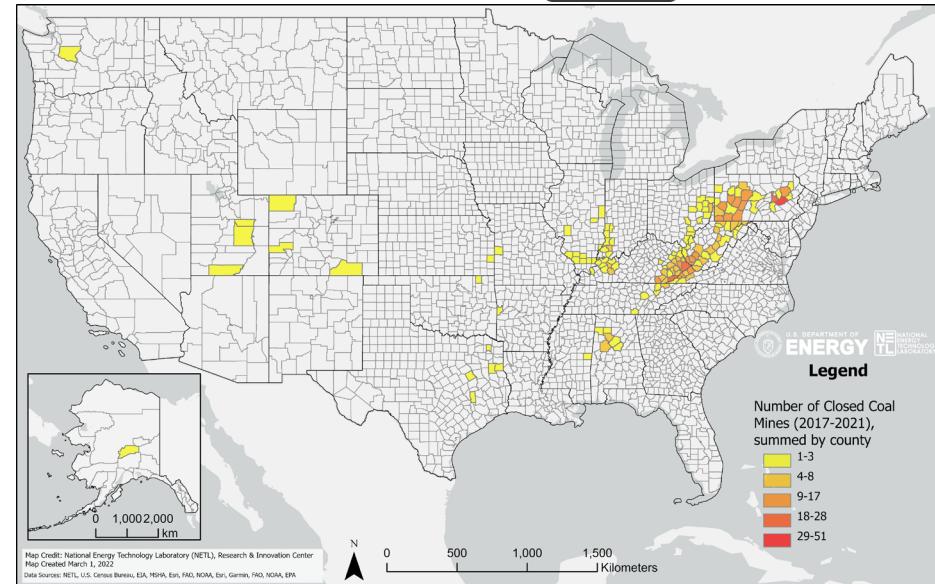


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Under development: Energy Transitions Atlas



- Integrate data on Communities & Energy Transitions
 - Begin analytics with Coal data, at a county scale:
 - Coal Mine production & closures
 - Coal Power Generation retirements & planned retirements
 - Pull in additional community metrics, including:
 - Tax revenue from coal
 - Urban versus Rural
 - Poverty level
 - Average travel times to/from work
 - Percent of county households considered technology limited (based off broadband internet access)
 - Average level of education
 - **And more to come...**
- Introduce criteria & weights where needed to present critical information to stakeholders

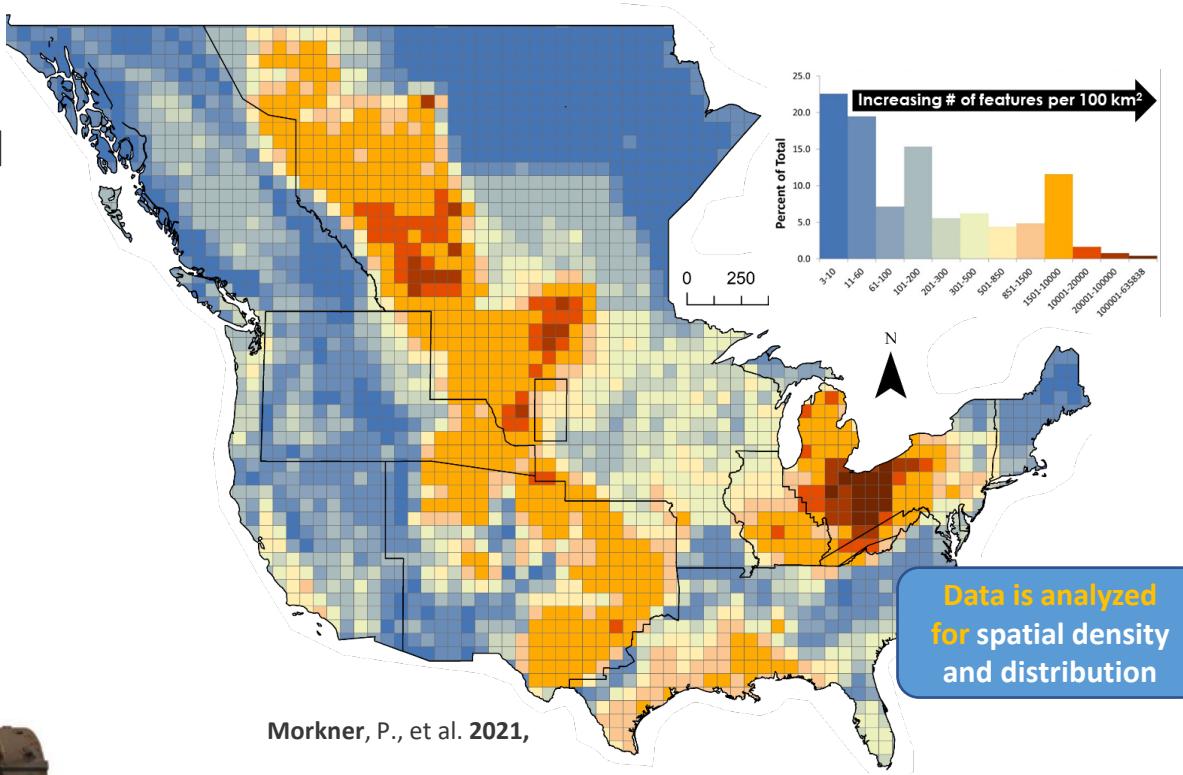


FECM has Invested in Creating a Digital Infrastructure Resource-base



Need to advance for democratized Use

- **PB of carbon storage data preserved using the public and private sides of EDX**
- Curating access to **downloadable instances of FECM Program datasets, models & tools**
- **Developed custom, AI/ML/NLP enhanced tools** to drive FECM data discovery and knowledge extraction
- **Enabling geospatial data and FECM web mapping for spatial data resources**



Morkner, P., et al. 2021,

*Current limitation of these data, tools, and capabilities...
...they still largely require the end-user to have access to the right expertise and computational resources to put them to use....*



Energy Data exchange

A Virtual Library and Laboratory Supporting FECM Research

Core Competencies of EDX

AI/ML

Big Data Compute

Data Management

Multi-Organizational
Private Collaboration

Public Dissemination of
Data Products

these 5 core competencies support

Core Projects/Programs

Carbon Storage
(DisCO2ver)

Hydrogen
(InsigH2t)

Materials
(Metals, Cements,
Polymers, Carbon)

Minerals
Sustainability

Infrastructure

EDX
Geospatial

Comp Sci

Energy Water

Labs

Microbiology

Minerals
Sustainability

Sensors

Subsurface

System Analysis

AND OTHERS...

EDX has fundamental capabilities that can be utilized across many research communities

NETL Research
Carbon Storage Program

SHASTA
Subsurface Hydrogen Assessment, Storage,
and Technology Acceleration



Natural Gas Hydrates

NRAP
National Risk Assessment Partnership



SMART

Offshore R&D

GEO CUBE

WATT
The Power of Ai

SAMI
SCIENCE-BASED
AI/ML INSTITUTE

REECM

UCR
Unconventional Resources

NETL SmartSearch

ETA Via FECM's Flagship Data Infrastructure Platform



- EDX's geospatial resources are available via the GeoCube tool
- Spatial datasets, maps, and capabilities for visualization, exploration, web map development, and hosting of priority geospatial data collections

Search, Visualize, Download, Create

This is the platform for exploring and downloading GIS data, visualizing geospatial data, and building apps. You can analyze and combine datasets using maps, as well as develop new web and mobile applications.

Explore Data Collections

Click the icons to browse through specific data collections in NETL Portal.



Carbon Storage
Open Database



Global Oil and Gas Infrastructure



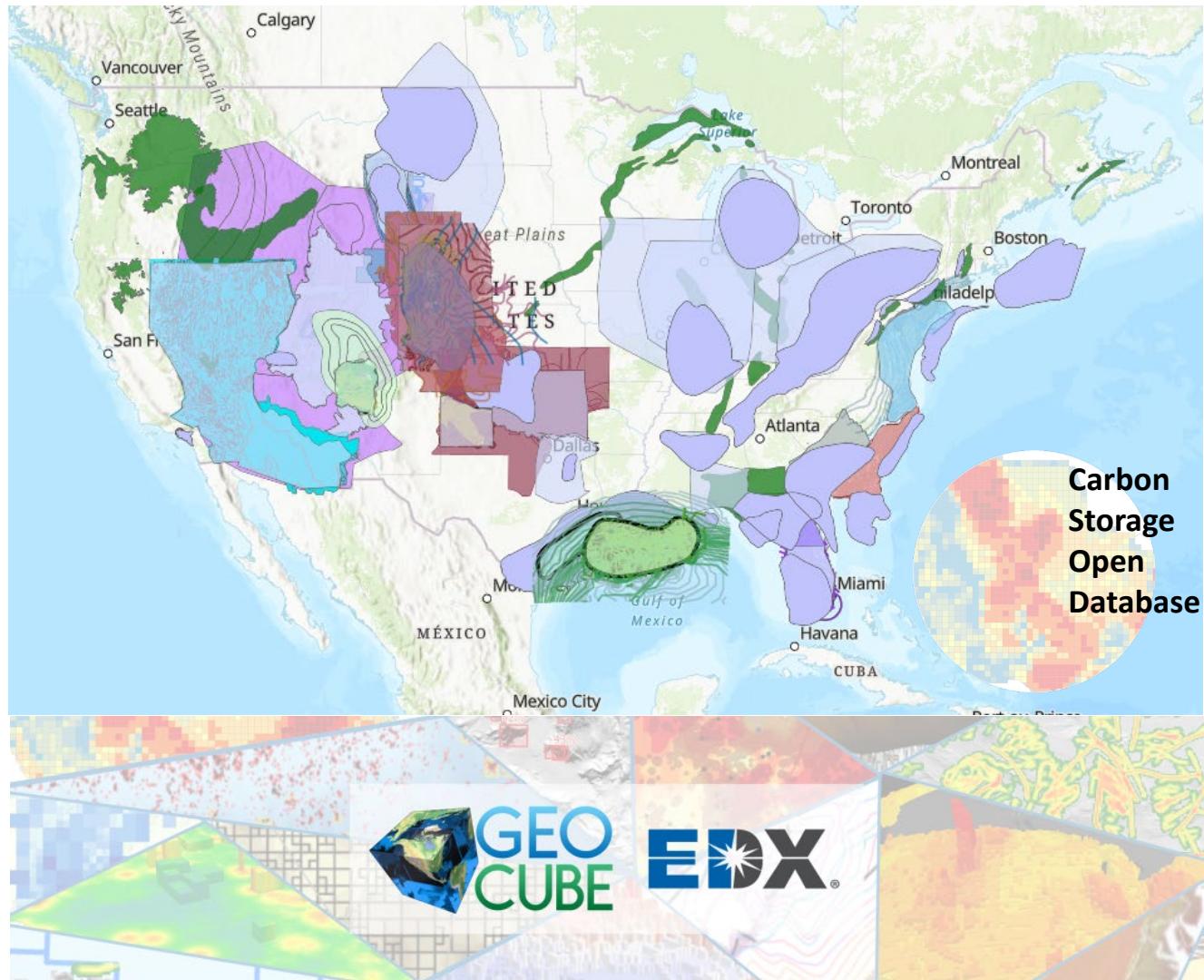
NATCARB Viewer 2.0



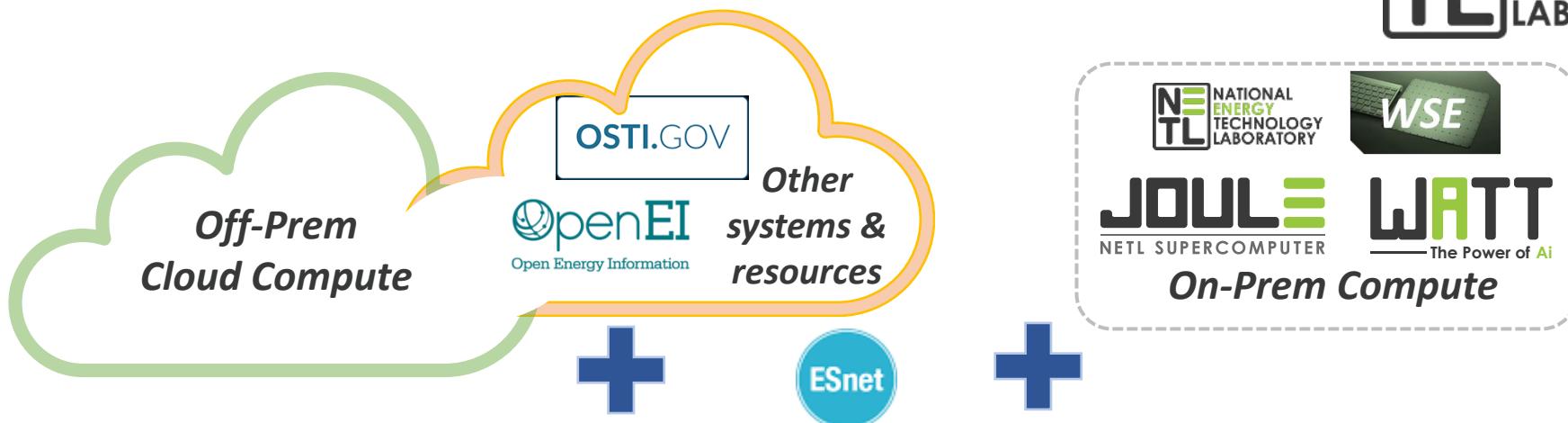
Offshore Gulf of Mexico



Rare Earth Elements
& Coal Open
Database



EDX ++ Connecting data to resources for analysis & computing Driving next-gen AI R&D...scaling the pyramid



EDX++ FRAMEWORK



...ensuring compliance
with Federal/DOE
regulations

...ensuring preservation and
access to DOE FECM knowledge
and data resources



Big Data

Accelerating Commercialization and Reducing Risk



Collaborative Initiatives, Addressing National and DOE Priorities

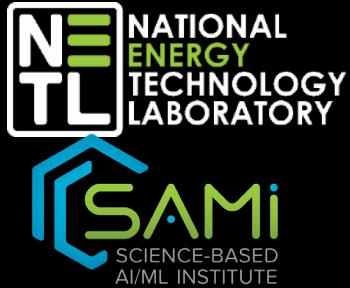
Data Access, Collaboration & Management Resource Assessments & Subsurface Characterization Hazard, Risk and Impact Assessment Planning & Evaluation

>35 award-winning tools, models and geo-datasets published to date, more coming



Data science takes a team....

Kelly Rose, kelly.rose@netl.doe.gov
& the GAIA R&D Group,
EDX Dev/Ops, & SAMI



Photo, part of the GAIA R&D team “B.C.”



<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/sami>

B.C. = before covid

Citations



- Baker, D.V., Rose, K., Bauer, J., and Rager, D., 2016, **Computational Advances and Data Analytics to Reduce Subsurface Uncertainty**, ARMA 16-493, June 26-29, 2016, 16 pgs.
- Bauer, J., Justman, D., Mark-Moser, M., Romeo, L., Creason, C.G., and Rose, K., **Exploring beneath the basemap**, in Wright, D.J. and Harder, C. (Ed.), GIS for Science: Applying Mapping and Spatial Analytics: Volume 2, Redlands, CA: Esri Press, pp. 51-67, 2020, plus supplemental material.
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