



SLIM





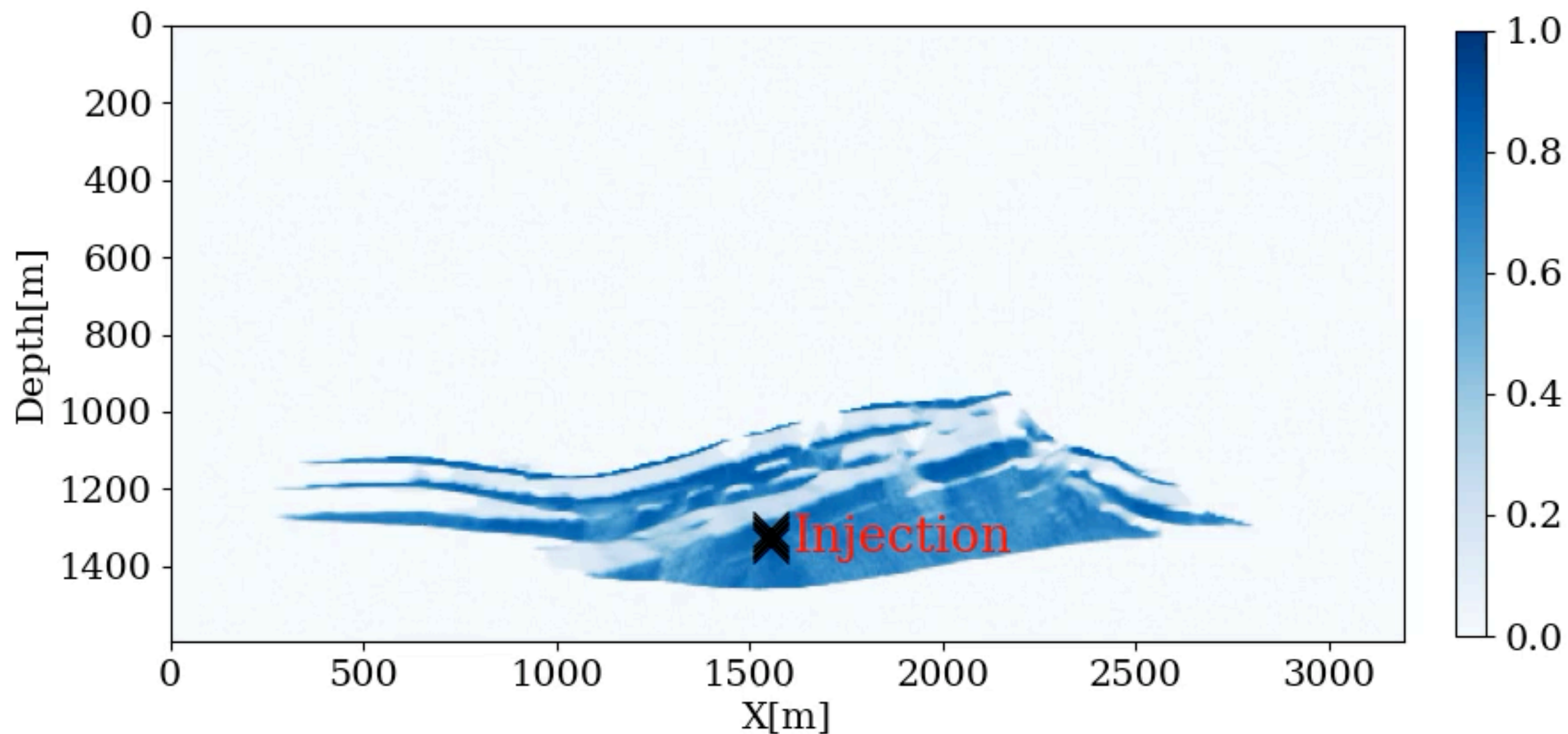
ML4Seismic

Fracture risk

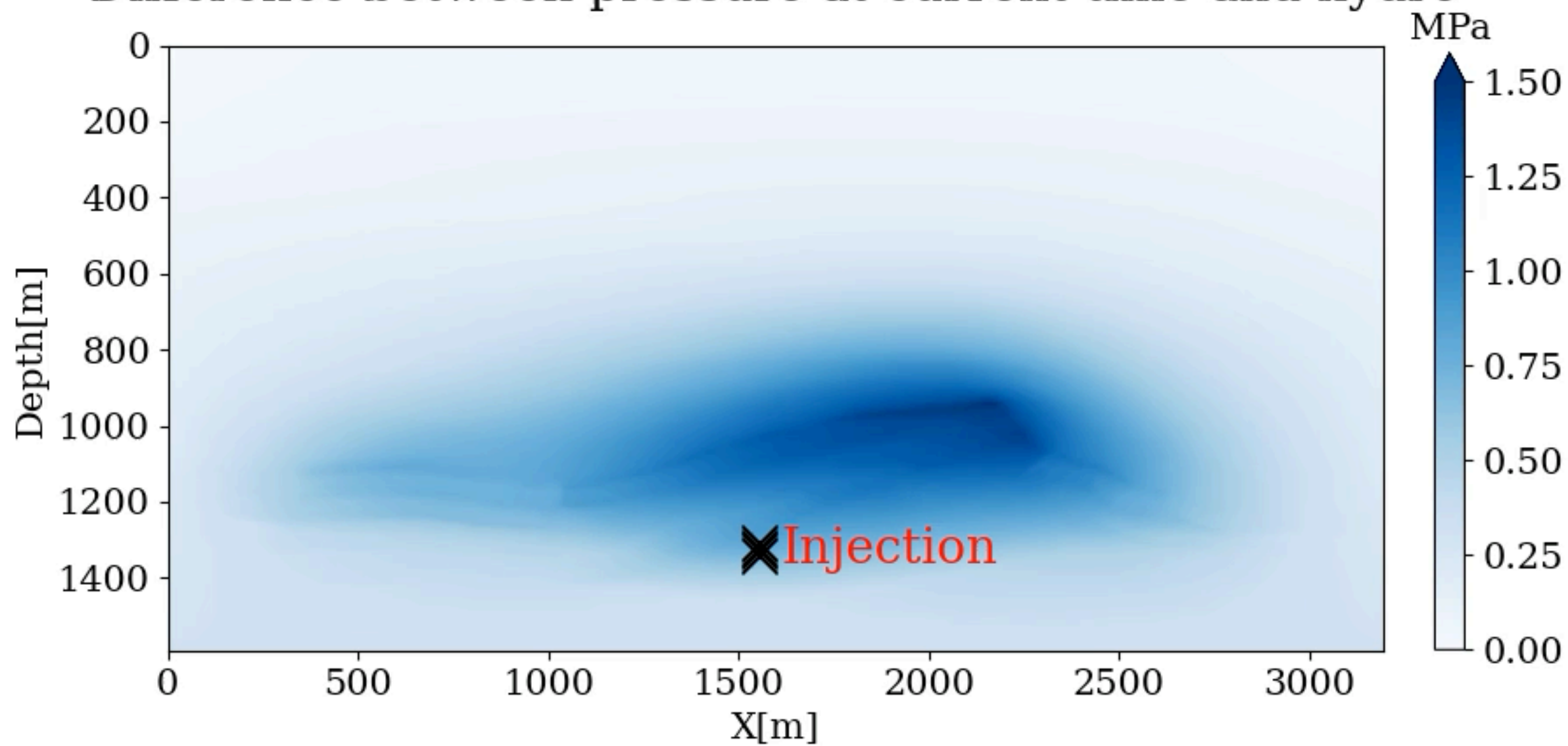
w/o *pressure* control

- ▶ **Initial *injection* rate:**  
 $q = 0.05\text{m}^3/\text{s}$
- ▶ Leads to **over pressure** after 1920 days of injection
- ▶ Seal *fractures* due to *over pressure* denoted by **red** areas
- ▶ Unacceptable risk

Saturation at current time



Difference between pressure at current time and hydro







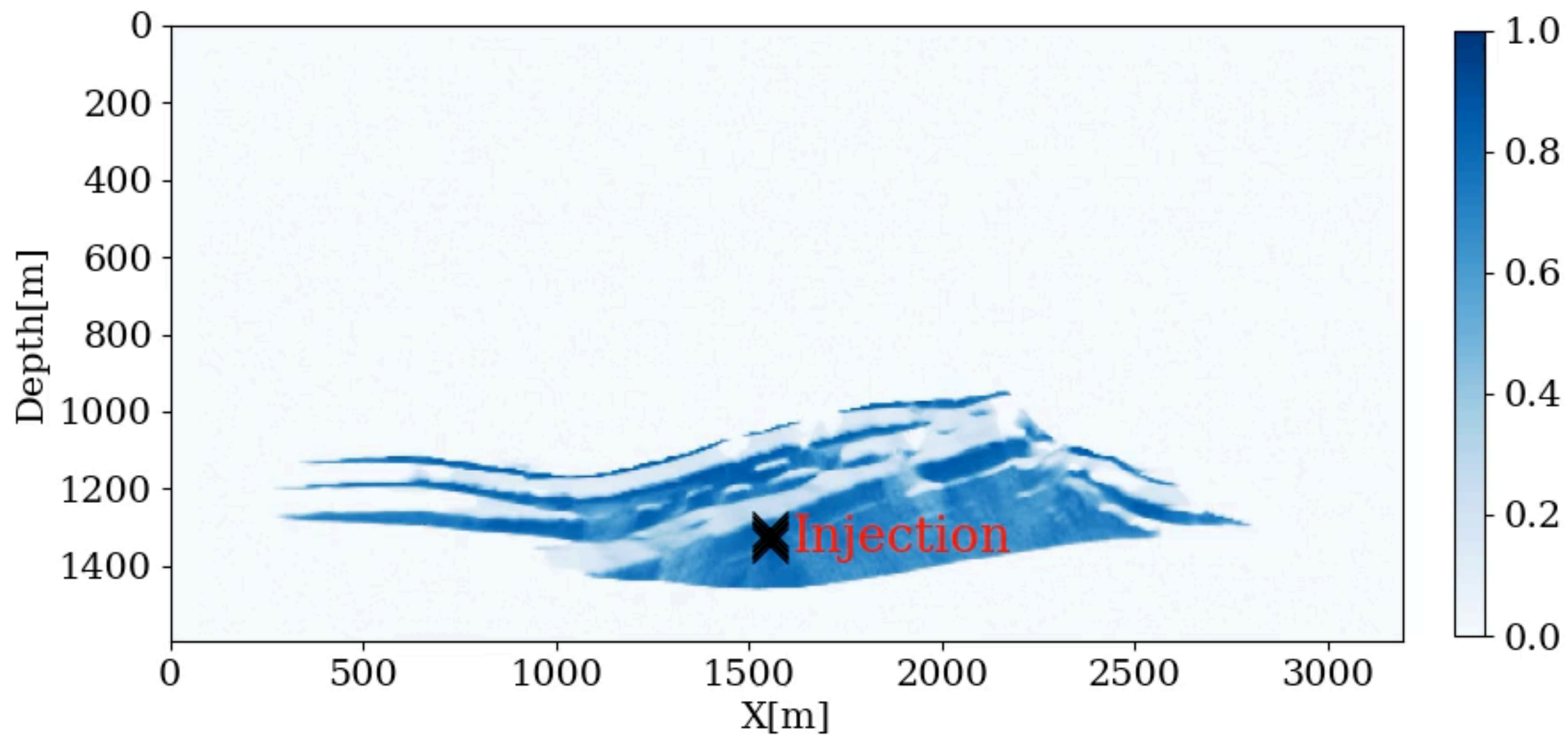
$$\mathbf{x}_4 \sim p(\mathbf{x}_4 | \mathbf{y}_4^0) [S^N]$$



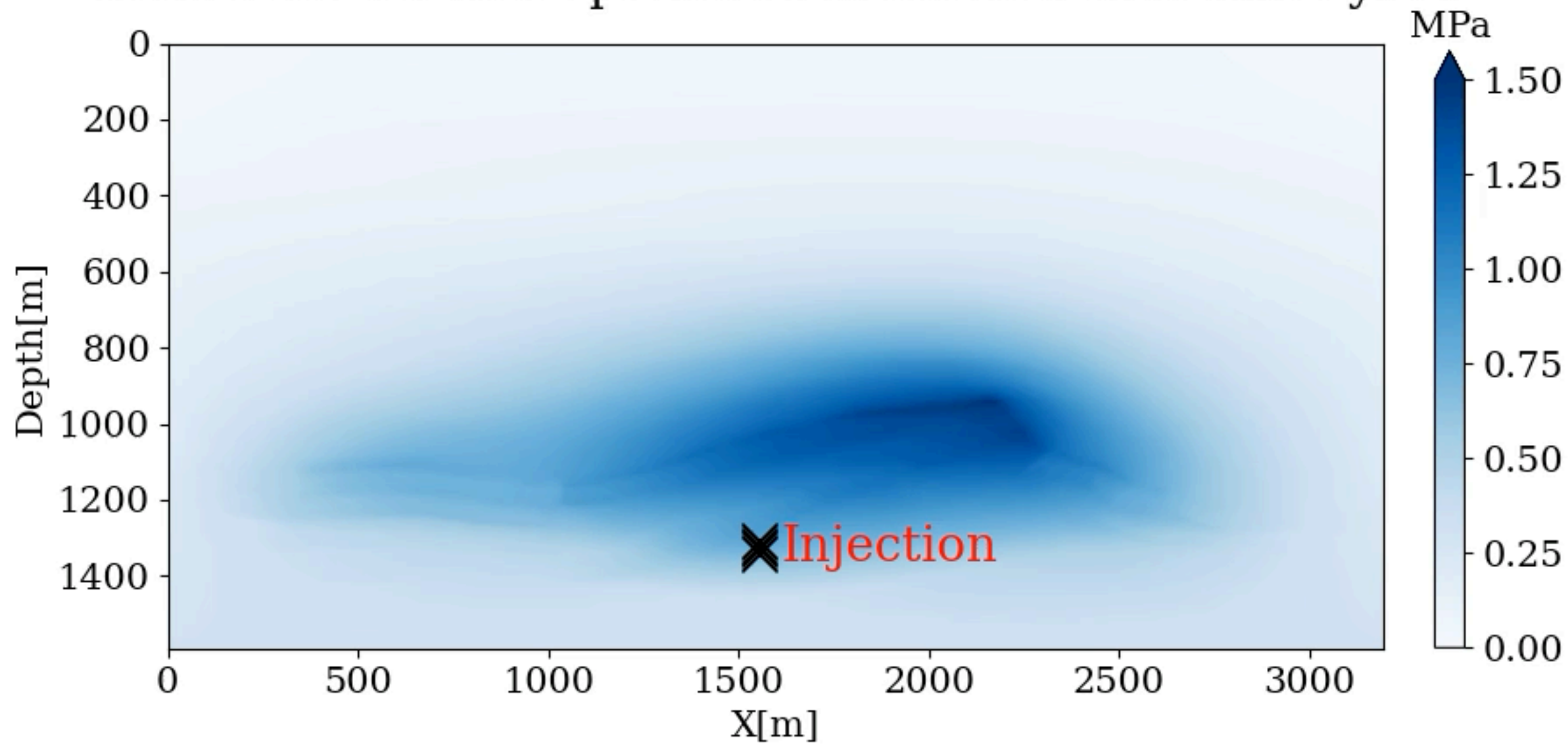
$$\mathbf{x}_4 \sim p(\mathbf{x}_4 | \mathbf{y}_4^o) [\delta p']$$

Ringrose, Philip. "How to store CO2 underground: Insights from early-mover CCS projects." (2020): 978-3.

Saturation at current time



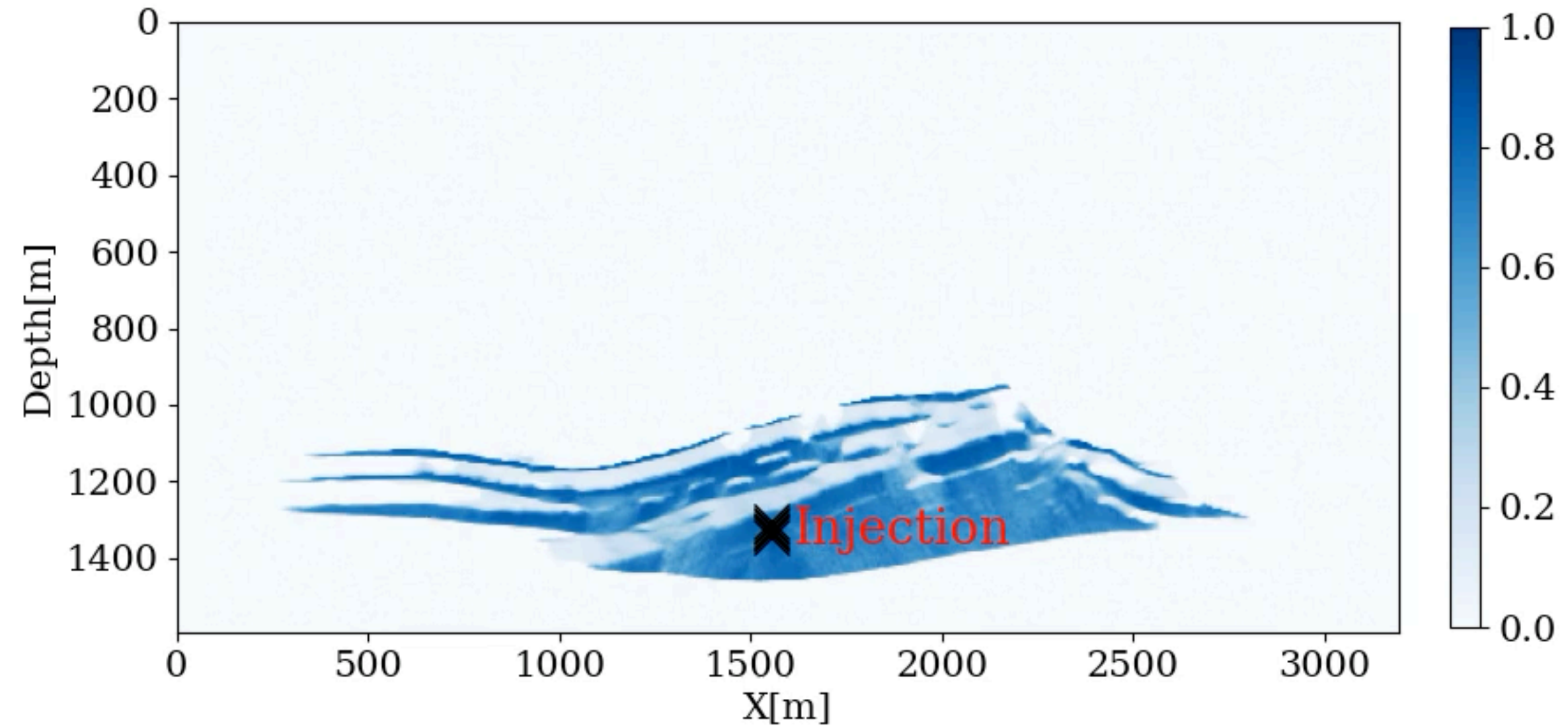
Difference between pressure at current time and hydro



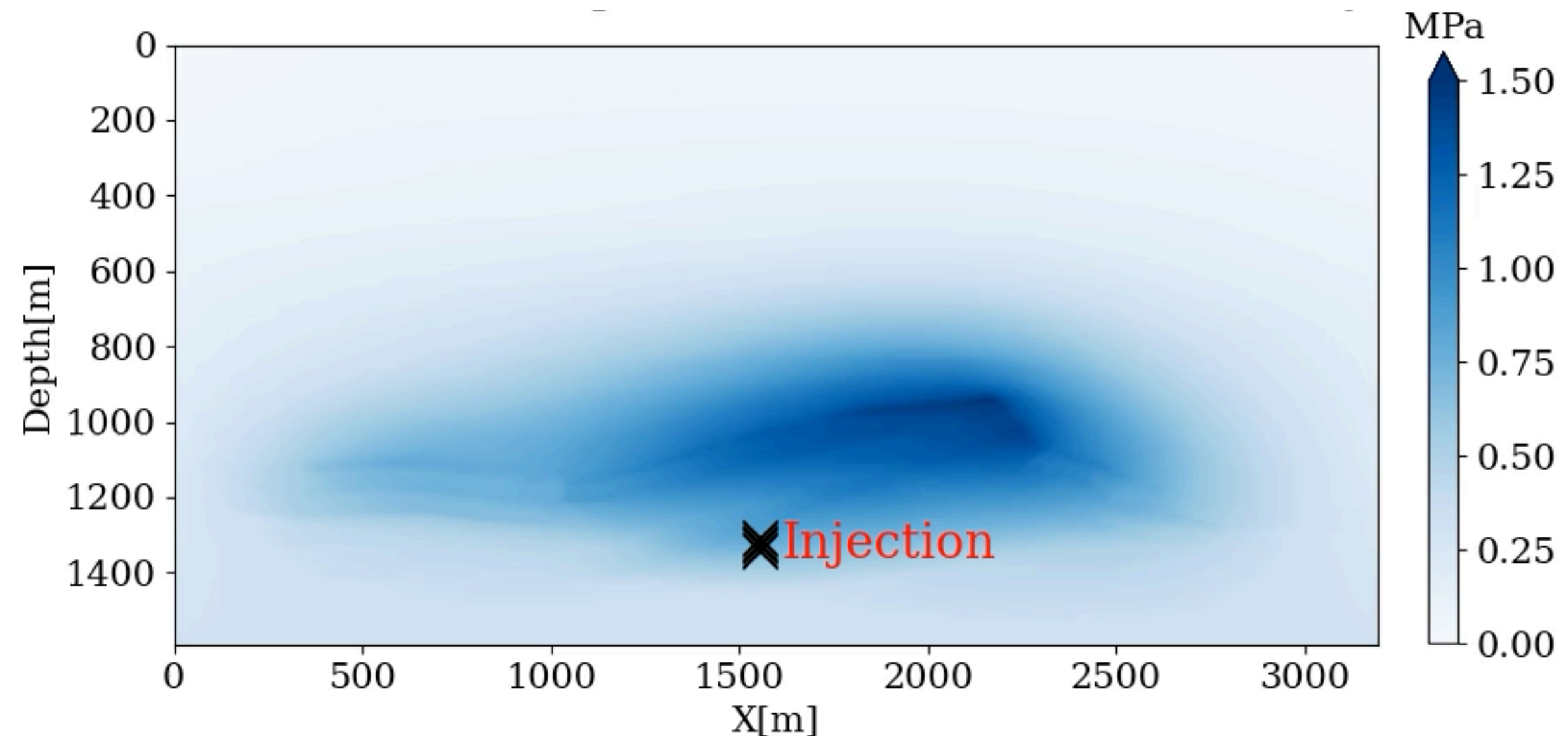
# Fracture risk *w/o pressure control*

- **Initial injection rate:**  
 $q = 0.05 \text{m}^3/\text{s}$
- Leads to **over pressure** after 1920 days of injection
- Seal *fractures* due to *over pressure* denoted by **red** areas
- Unacceptable risk

$$\mathbf{x}_4 \sim p(\mathbf{x}_4 | \bar{\mathbf{y}}_4^0) ['S']$$



$$\mathbf{x}_4 \sim p(\mathbf{x}_4 | \bar{\mathbf{y}}_4^0) ['\delta p']$$





# Controlled injection rates

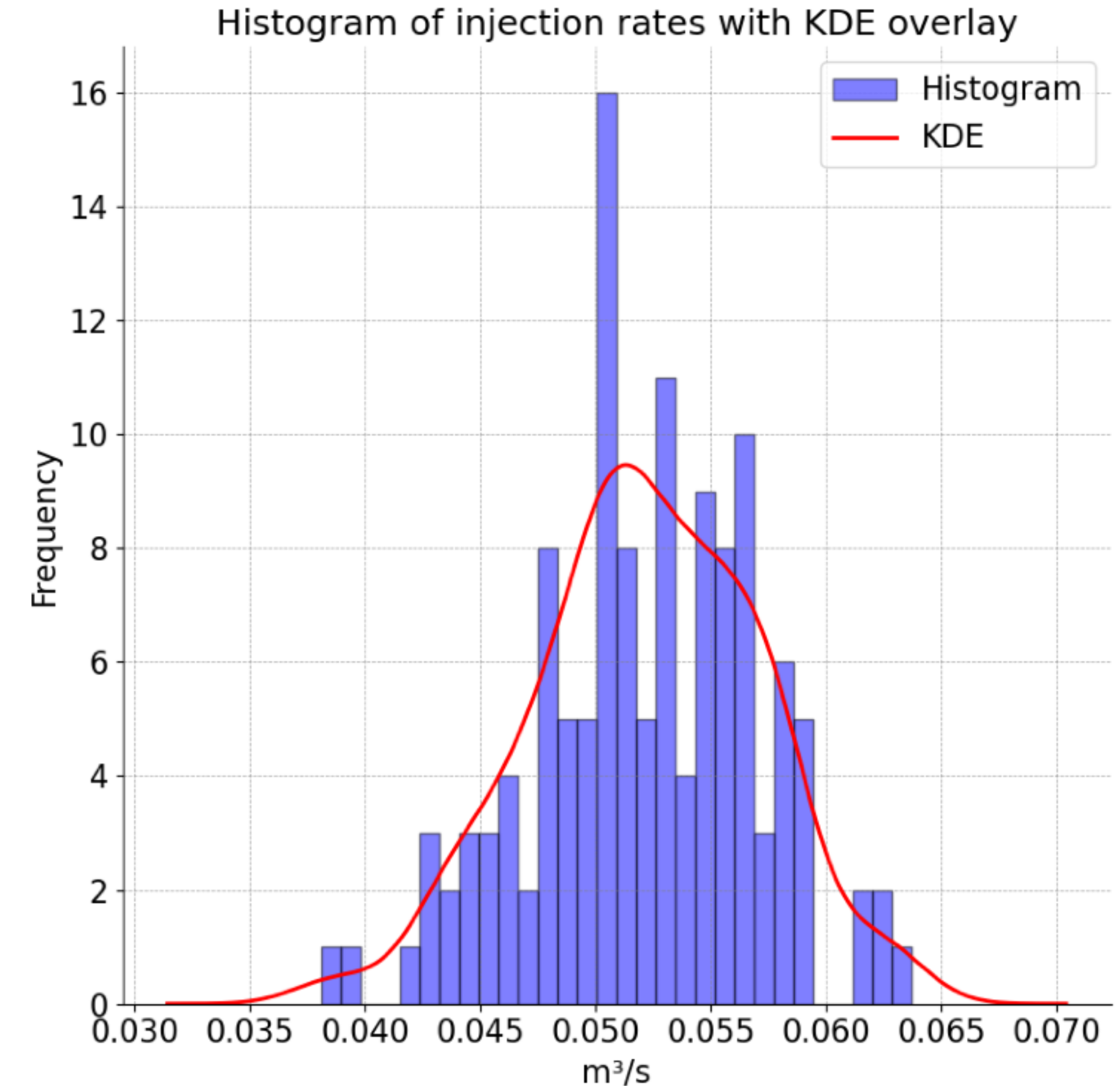
**k=3**

Compute *controlled* injection rates

- ▶ for  $N = 128$  samples of  $\mathbf{K} \sim p(\mathbf{K})$  and  $\mathbf{x}_3 \sim p(\mathbf{x}_3 | \bar{\mathbf{y}}_3^0)$
- ▶ by finding injectivities,  $q_3$ , that *maximize* the total CO<sub>2</sub> injected volume while **not** exceeding the fracture pressure via

$$\max_{q_3} q_3 \Delta t \quad \text{subject to} \quad \mathbf{x}_4['p'] < \mathbf{p}_{\max}$$
$$\mathbf{x}_4 = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{K}; q_3)$$

- ▶ use Gaussian kernel density estimation
- ▶ approximate the probability density function of the *controlled* injection rates



$q_3$