Highlights

* CCUS is one method to deal with produced CO2.
* Prediction how the CO2 behaves in the subsurface once injected is difficult.
* We aim to use LSTM neural networks to predict injection deltas, which are changes that occur during the injection process.
* The input data source comprises measurements taken from sensors located a distance away in a monitoring well.
* Predicting this change can be used to provide a checkpoint against carbon plume migration and can determine if there are losses in the injection process.