

Deep Learning Framework for History Matching CO₂ Storage with 4D Seismic and Monitoring Well Data

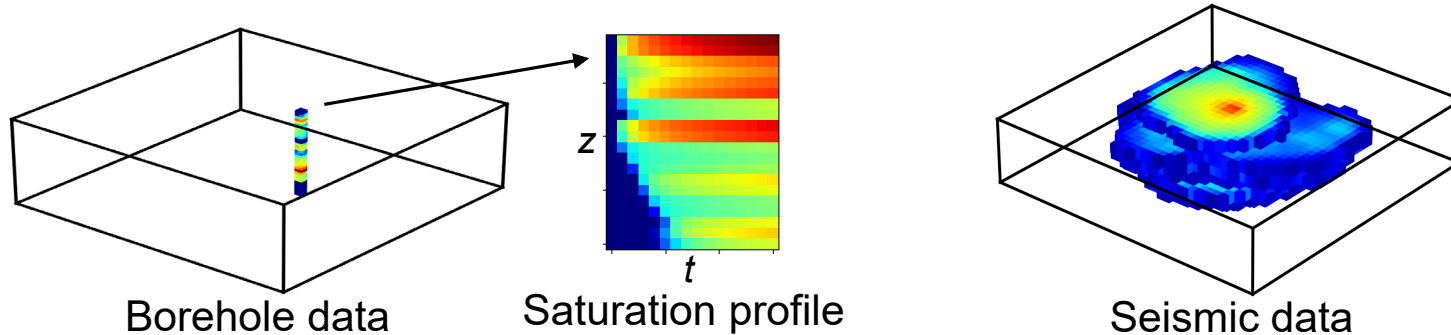
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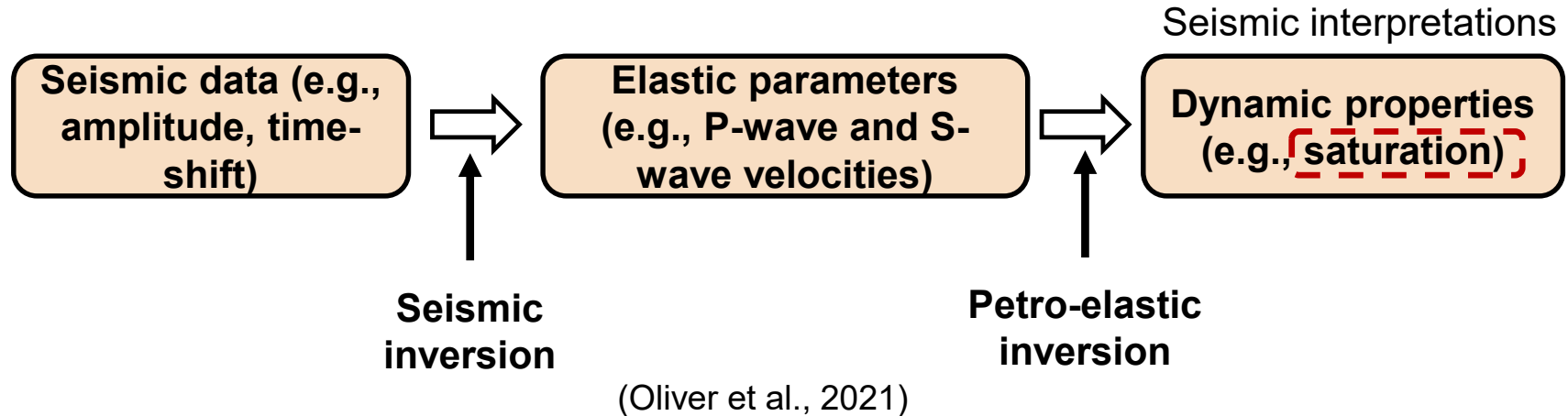
General Motivation

- Monitoring wells in CO₂ storage operations provide data at particular areal locations that are highly resolved in the vertical direction
- 4D seismic data can provide global estimates of saturation at one or more time steps, though these data are of limited spatial resolution
- Deep learning surrogates have been shown to accelerate history matching computations
- Constructing two separate surrogates may be simpler than one all-purpose approach



Time-Lapse (4D) Seismic Data

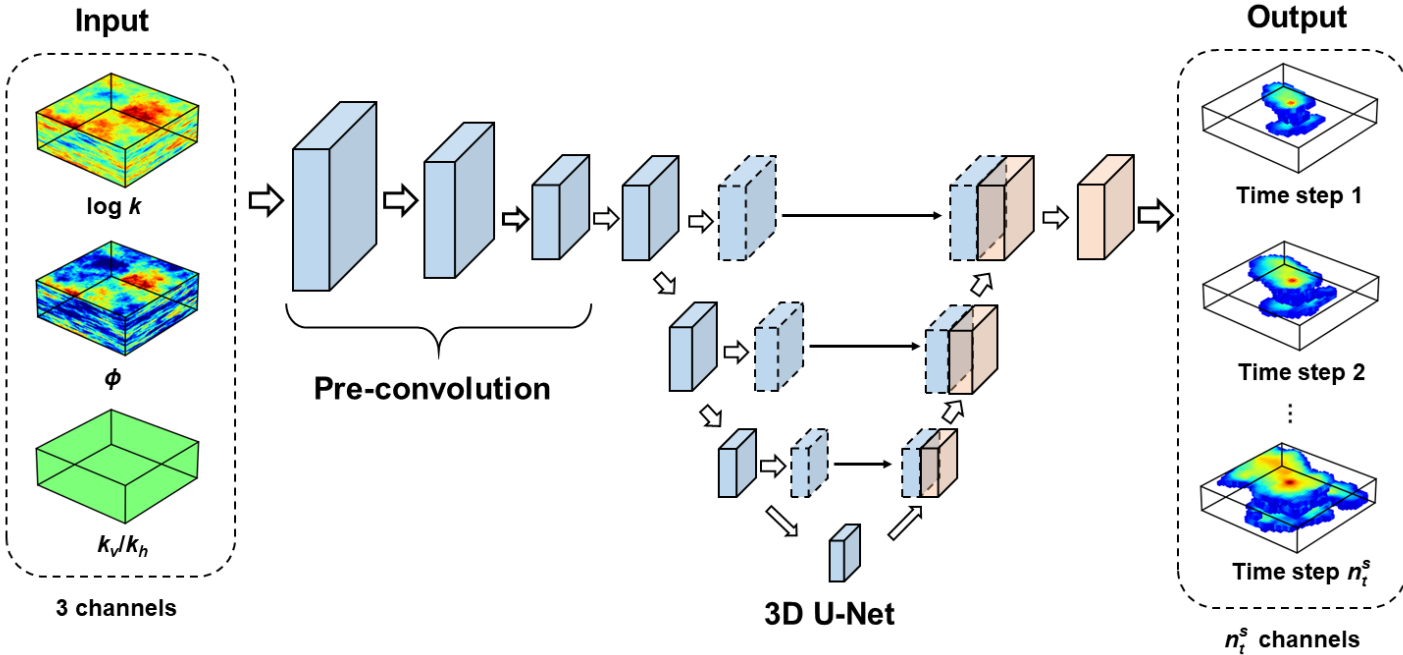
- In practice, seismic interpretations obtained through geophysical inversion
- Time-lapse seismic data considered here are in the form of estimated CO_2 saturation fields (i.e., seismic interpretations)



3D U-Net Surrogate Model for Interpreted Seismic Data

Input: **full high-resolution** geomodel properties

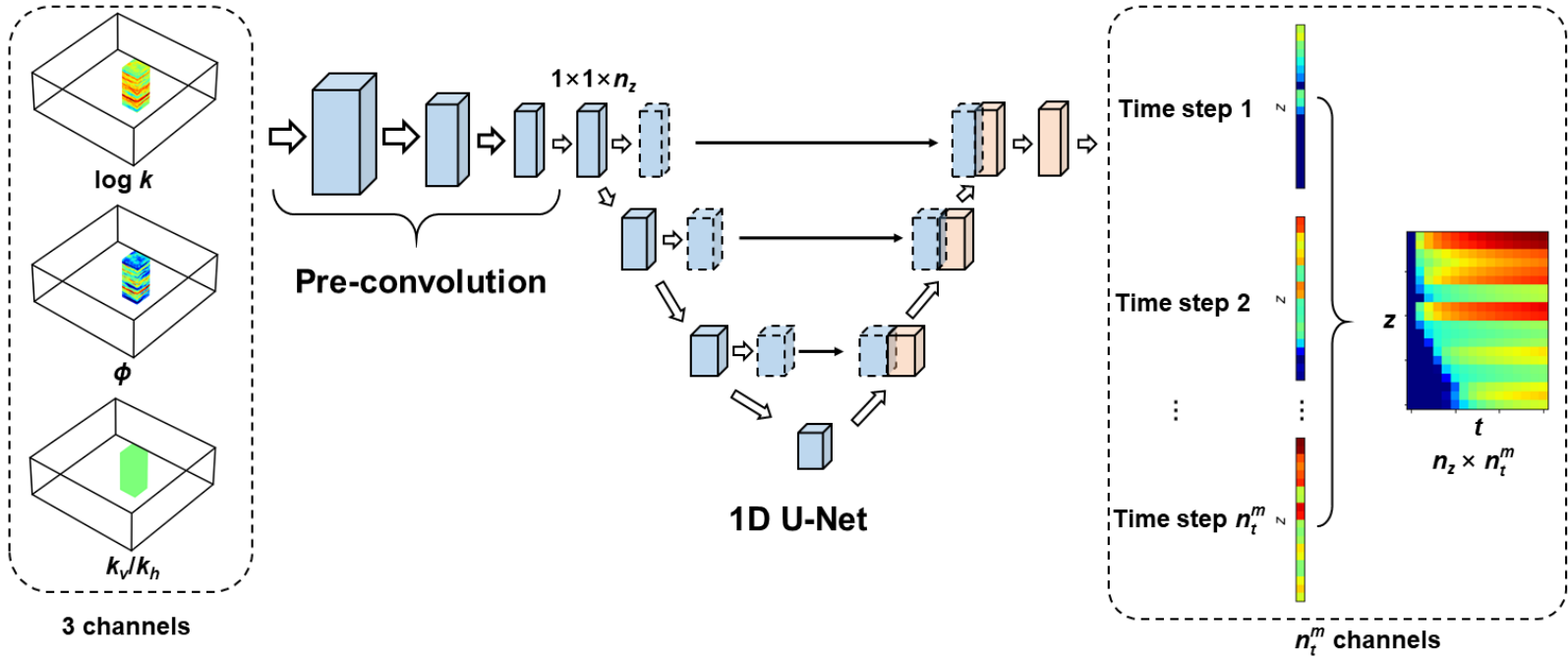
Output: **seismic resolution** saturation field



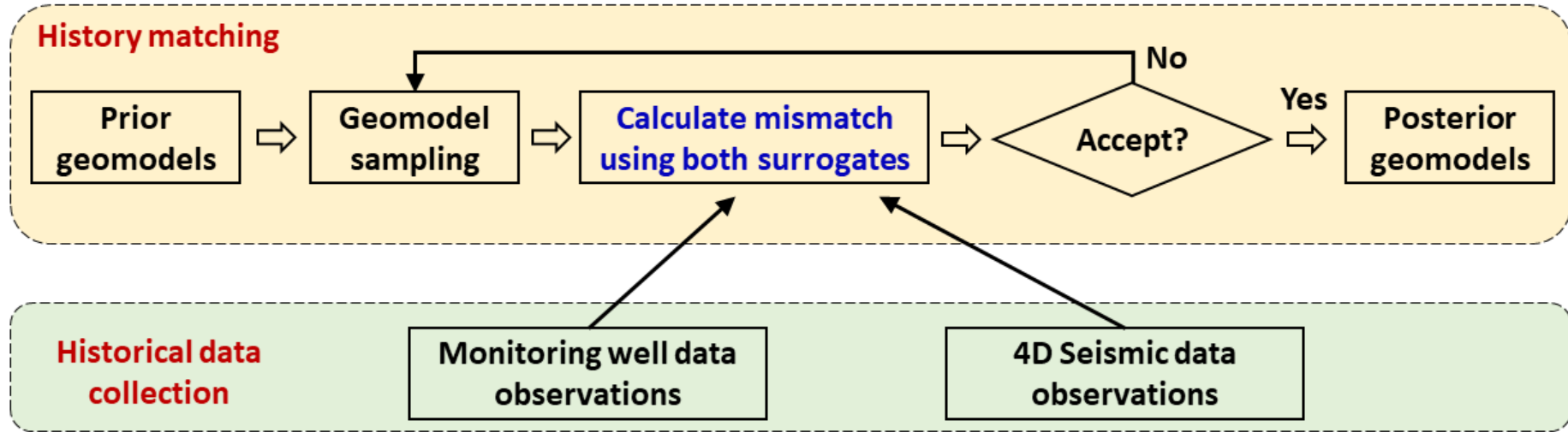
1D U-Net Surrogate Model for Borehole Data

Input: **near-well high-resolution** geomodel properties

Output: vectors of monitoring data at **high vertical resolution**



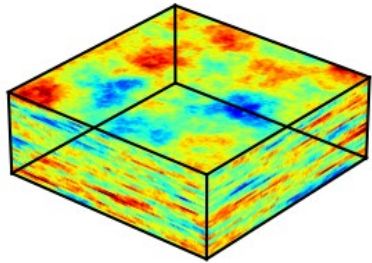
History Matching Framework



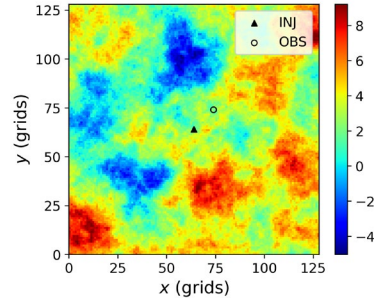
Problem Setup

- Injection rate: 0.5 Mt/year
- Time frame: 1 year
- 1 monitoring well, 100 m from injector

3D geomodel



Top layer with well locations

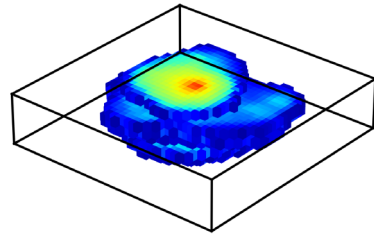


3D geomodel parameters

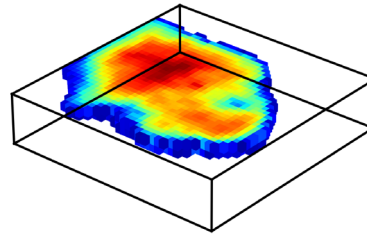
n_x, n_y, n_z	128, 128, 35
$\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z$	7 m, 7 m, 2 m
Horizontal correlation length: I_h	40 (0.31 L_x)
Vertical correlation length: I_v	3.5 (0.1 L_z)
Mean of log k : $\mu_{\log k}$	U [2, 6]
Standard deviation of log k : $\sigma_{\log k}$	U [1.0, 2.5]
Permeability anisotropy ratio: $\log_{10}(k_v/k_h)$	U [-2, 0]
Parameter d (in $\phi = d \cdot \log k + e$)	U [0.02, 0.05]
Parameter e (in $\phi = d \cdot \log k + e$)	U [0.05, 0.12]

Seismic Surrogate Model Performance

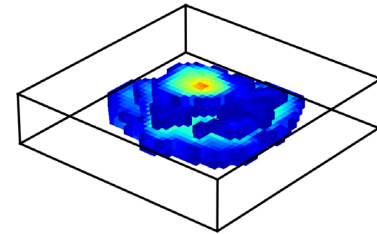
- Datasets: training – 3500 realizations; testing – 500 realizations



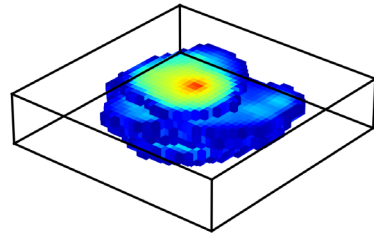
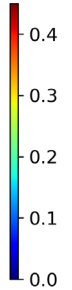
Realization 1 (sim)



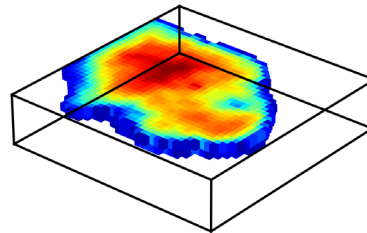
Realization 2 (sim)



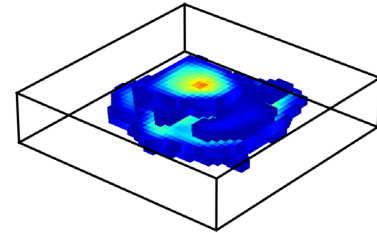
Realization 3 (sim)



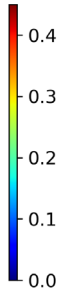
Realization 1 (surr)



Realization 2 (surr)

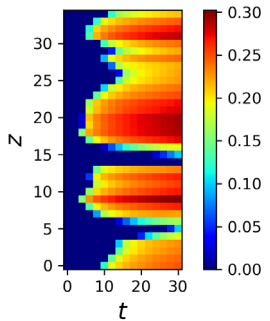


Realization 3 (surr)

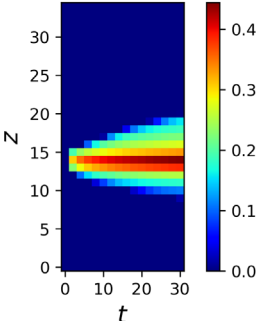


Monitoring Well Surrogate Performance

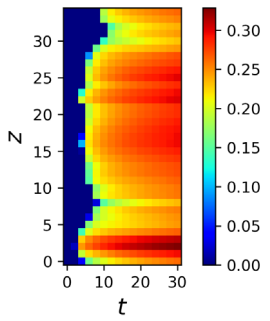
- Datasets: training – 3500 realizations; testing – 500 realizations



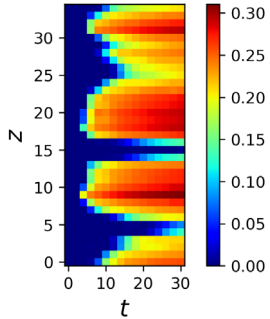
Realization 4 (sim)



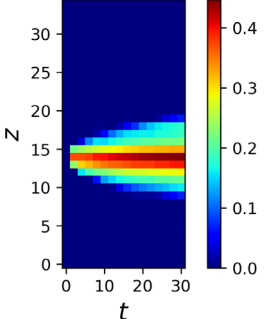
Realization 5 (sim)



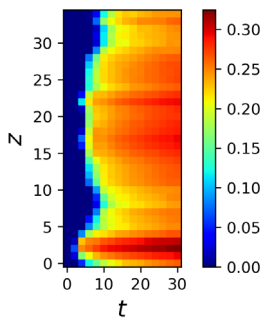
Realization 6 (sim)



Realization 4 (surr)



Realization 5 (surr)



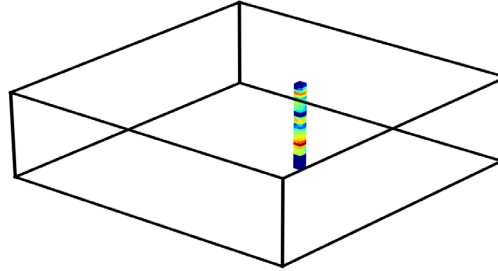
Realization 6 (surr)

History Matching Setup

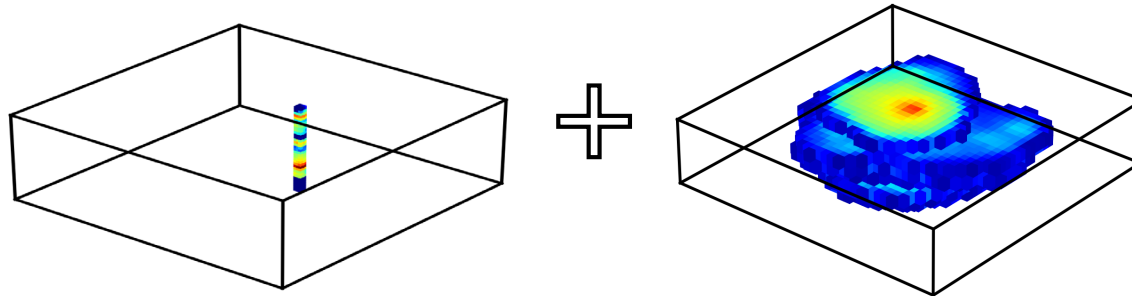
- Synthetic true model: randomly sampled metaparameters and random realization, simulated with GEOS
- Measurements:
 - › Monitoring well data: saturation from 12 to 120 days (10 time steps, all 35 layers)
 - › Interpreted seismic data: interpreted saturation at 60 days and 120 days
 - › Saturation monitoring error std dev: 5% of $S_{\text{mon-max}}$
 - › Seismic error std dev: 10% of $S_{\text{seis-max}}$
- Method: Hierarchical Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) (from Yifu Han)

History Matching Setup

- Scenario 1: Just use borehole data at first 10 time steps



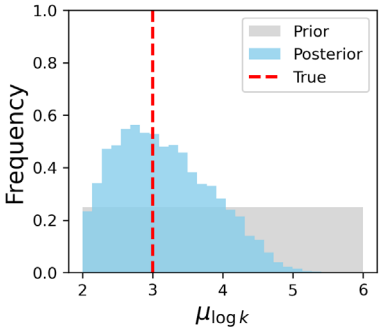
- Scenario 2: Borehole data at 10 time steps + seismic data at 2 time steps



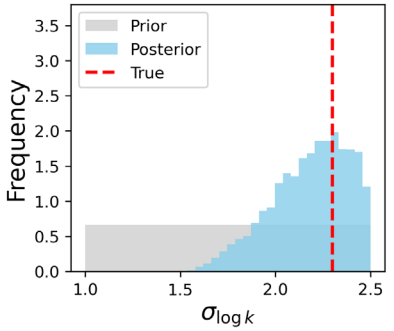
History Matching Results

Without seismic

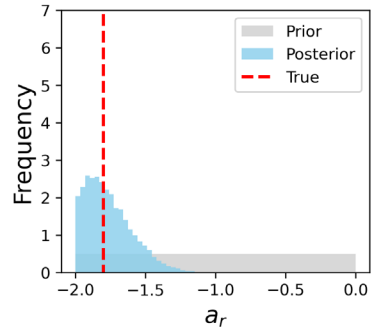
Mean log perm



Std dev log perm

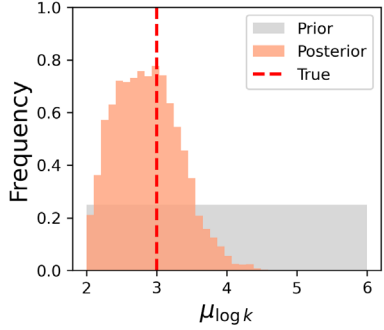


$\log_{10}(k_v/k_h)$

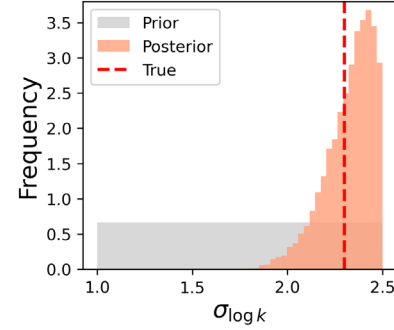


With seismic

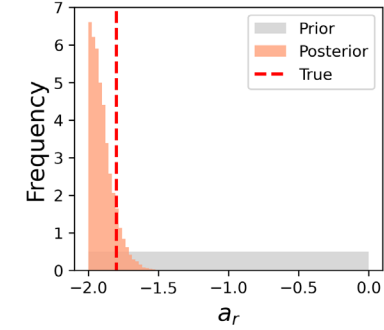
Mean log perm



Std dev log perm

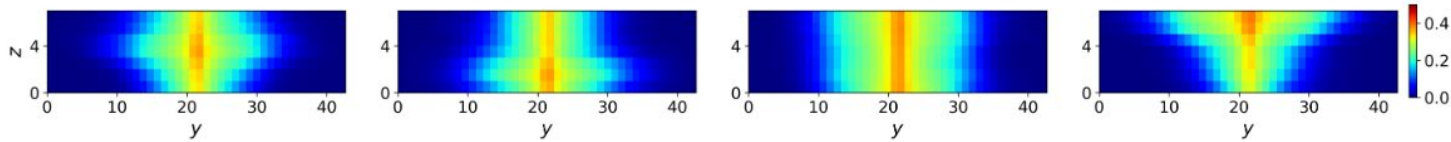


$\log_{10}(k_v/k_h)$

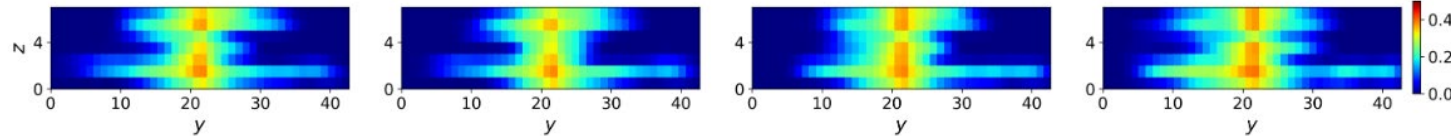


Representative Realizations with Seismic (y-z cross-sections)

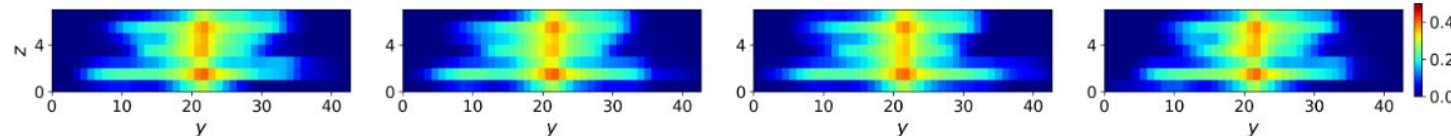
Prior Realizations



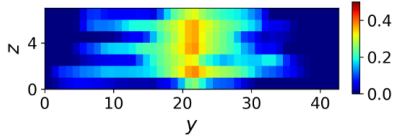
Posterior Realizations (monitoring data)



Posterior Realizations (monitoring + seismic data)

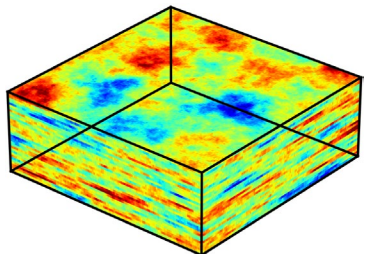


True model

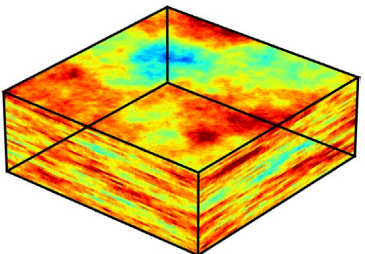


Posterior Geomodel Realizations

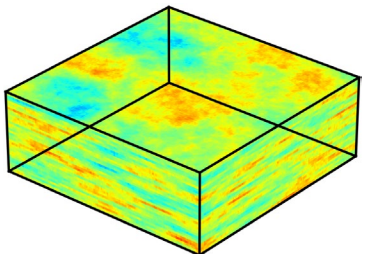
- **High-resolution** geomodel realizations are obtained during history matching



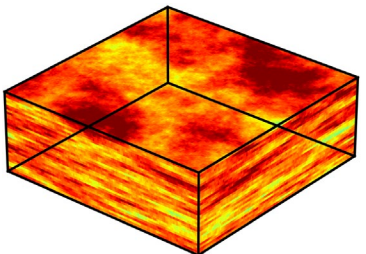
True



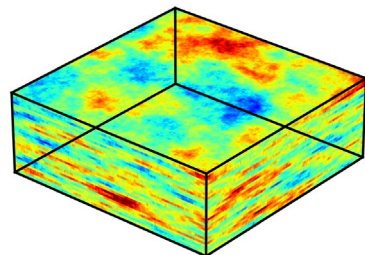
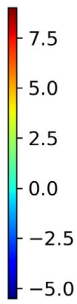
Prior 1



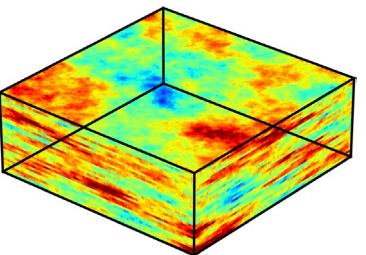
Prior 2



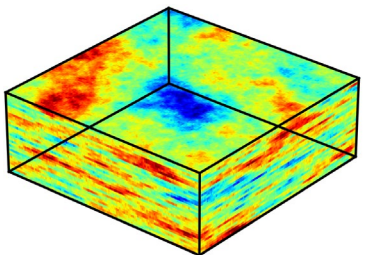
Prior 3



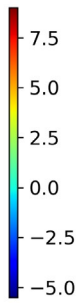
Posterior 1



Posterior 2



Posterior 3



Summary and Future Work

- Constructed a 3D U-Net surrogate model to predict seismic scale saturation
- Constructed a 1D U-Net surrogate model to predict high-resolution saturation monitoring well data
- Applied an MCMC-based history matching procedure using both surrogate models and both data types
- Better estimates of geological metaparameters and larger uncertainty reduction achieved using both seismic and monitoring well data
- Currently, applying history matching workflow to GeoCquest Field Validation (GFV) project, and considering data-weighting strategies

Acknowledgements

- Yifu Han and Oleg Volkov
- Stanford Center for Carbon Storage
- Smart Fields Consortium
- SDSS Center for Computation