

Abstract Submitted
for the DFD14 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Airborne Detection and Tracking of Geologic Leakage Sites

JAMEY JACOB, RAKSHIT ALLAMRAJU, ALLAN AXELROD, CALVIN BROWN, GIRISH CHOWDHARY, TAYLOR MITCHELL, Oklahoma State University — Safe storage of CO₂ to reduce greenhouse gas emissions without adversely affecting energy use or hindering economic growth requires development of monitoring technology that is capable of validating storage permanence while ensuring the integrity of sequestration operations. Soil gas monitoring has difficulty accurately distinguishing gas flux signals related to leakage from those associated with meteorologically driven changes of soil moisture and temperature. Integrated ground and airborne monitoring systems are being deployed capable of directly detecting CO₂ concentration in storage sites. Two complimentary approaches to detecting leaks in the carbon sequestration fields are presented. The first approach focuses on reducing the requisite network communication for fusing individual Gaussian Process (GP) CO₂ sensing models into a global GP CO₂ model. The GP fusion approach learns how to optimally allocate the static and mobile sensors. The second approach leverages a hierarchical GP-Sigmoidal Gaussian Cox Process for airborne predictive mission planning to optimally reducing the entropy of the global CO₂ model. Results from the approaches will be presented.

Jamey Jacob
Oklahoma State University

Date submitted: 01 Aug 2014

Electronic form version 1.4