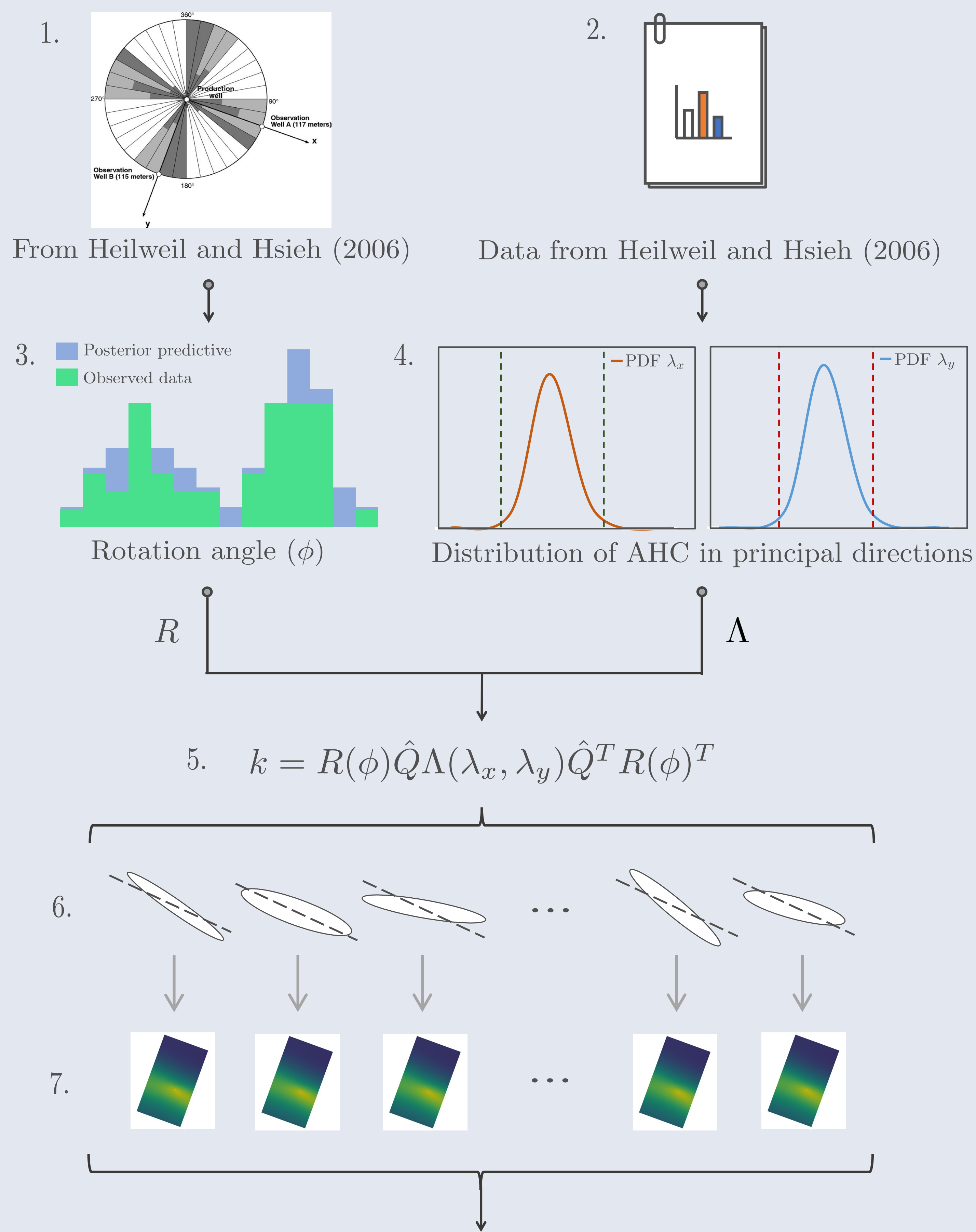


STOCHASTIC ANISOTROPIC AQUIFER CHARACTERIZATION: A POROELASTIC FINITE ELEMENT MODEL AND THE POTENTIAL OF USING INSAR DATASona Salehian Ghamsari¹ Tonie van Dam² Jack S. Hale¹¹Université du Luxembourg, Luxembourg, ²University of Utah, Utah, United States
sona.salehianghamsari@uni.lu

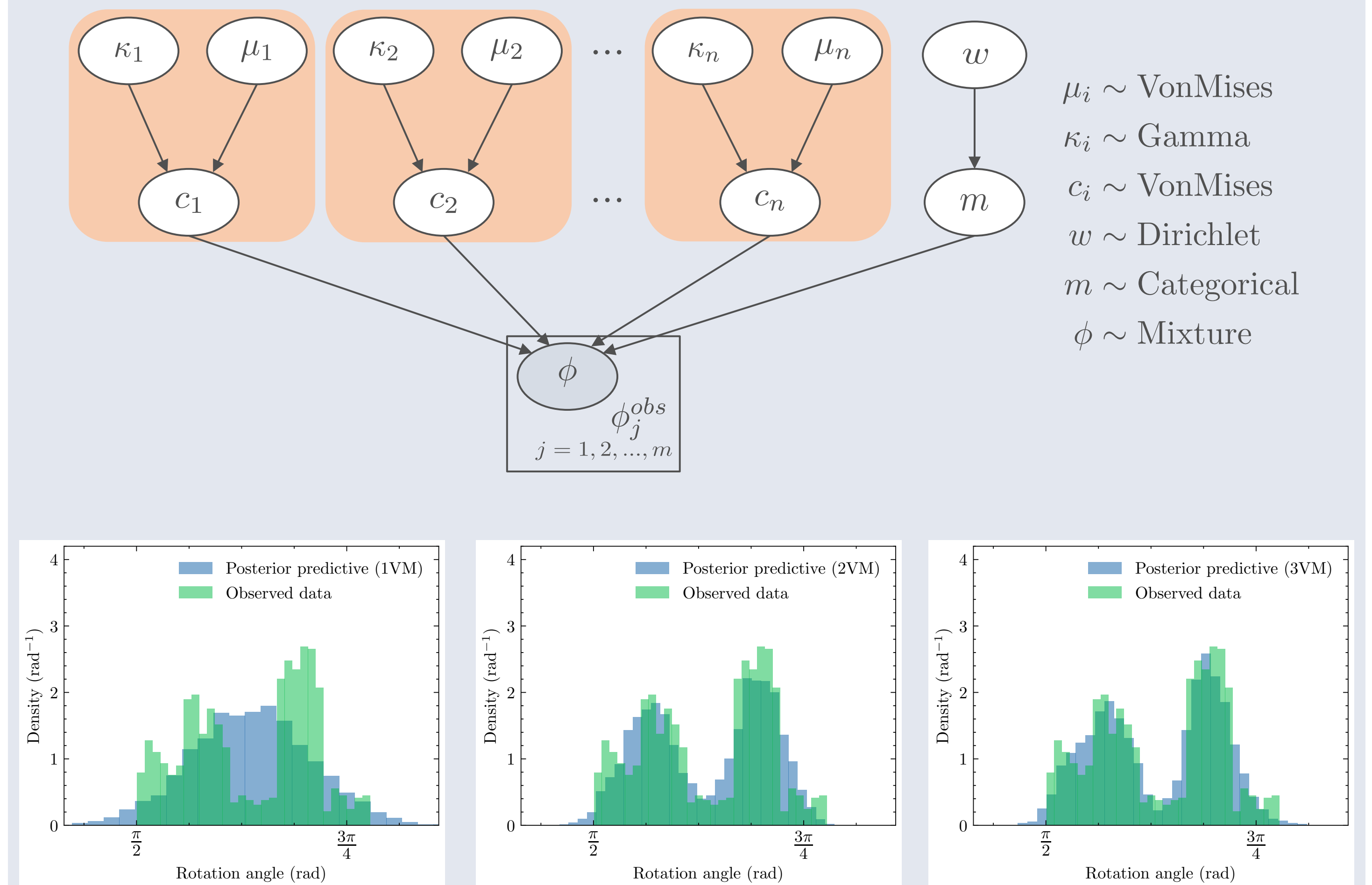
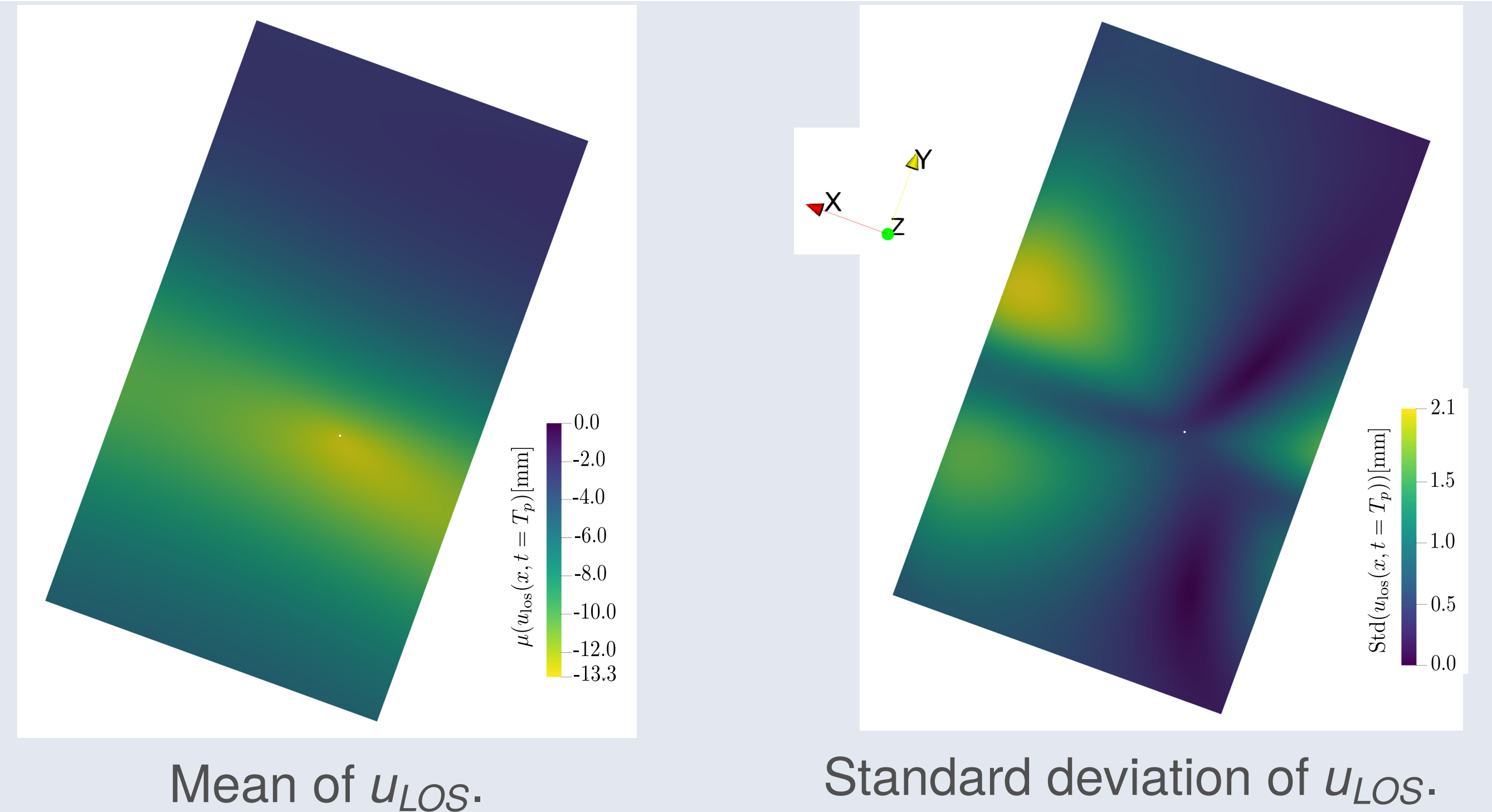
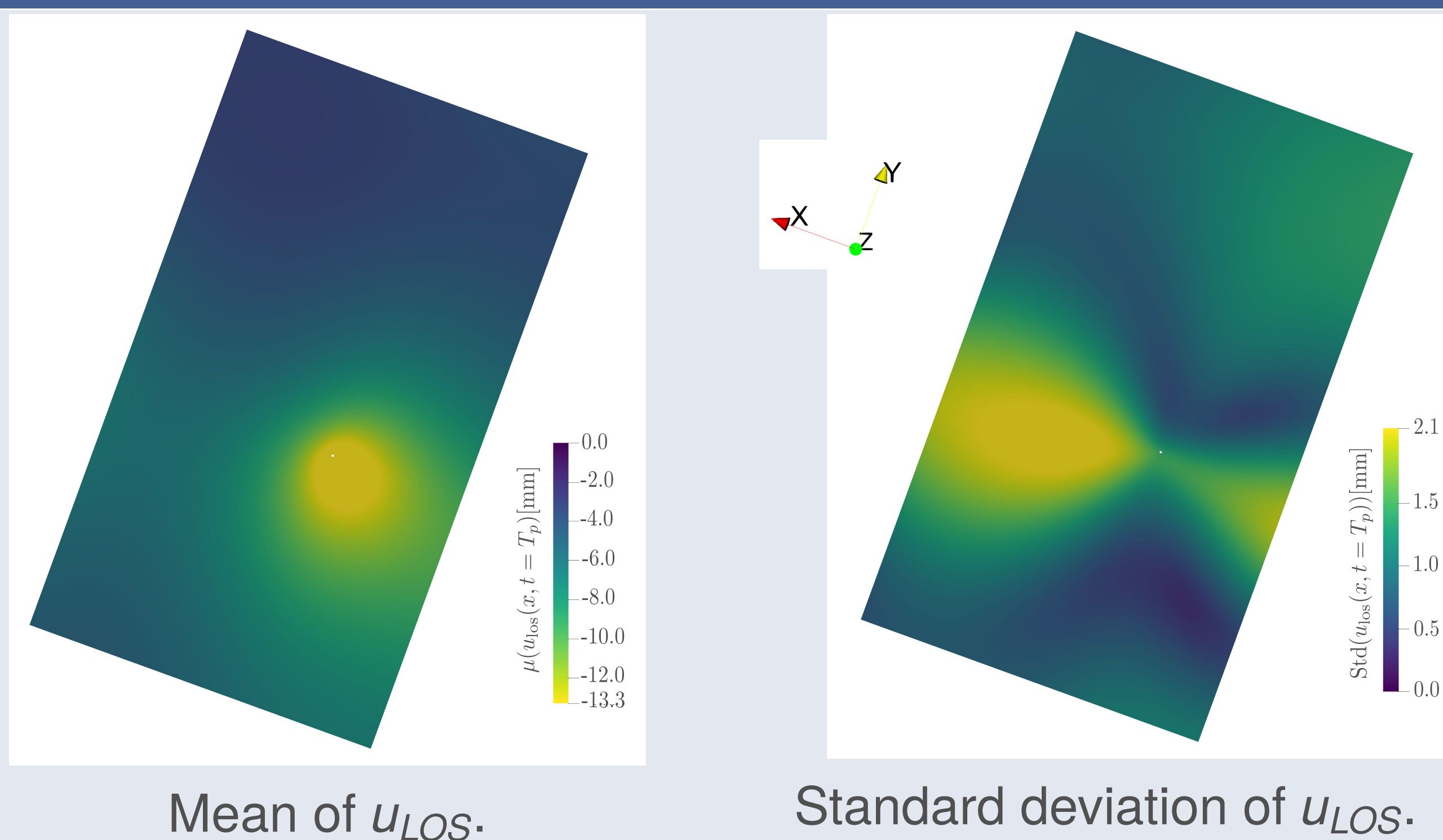
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FRACTURES AND HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

- The water flow in many aquifers is driven by strong anisotropy created by preferential flow features such as fractures and faults.
- Recent works show the potential for inferring anisotropy from surface displacement data.

METHODOLOGY**OBJECTIVES**

- **In this work:** develop a flexible stochastic prior model of the AHC tensor that respects its underlying symmetry and positive definiteness.
- **Future work:** assimilate InSAR data into an aquifer model.

ROTATION ANGLE MODEL**FIRST SCENARIO****SECOND SCENARIO****TAKE-HOME MESSAGE**

- By calibrating the model against fracture outcrop and optionally pump test data from Anderson Junction, we were able to express two conceptual states of belief about the site.
- The proposed methodology provides a flexible tool for modeling the effect of random anisotropy on InSAR-measurable surface displacements.
- The proposed stochastic model could work as a prior in a Bayesian inference setting.

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