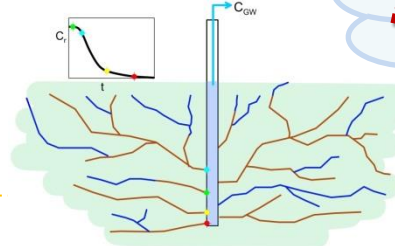
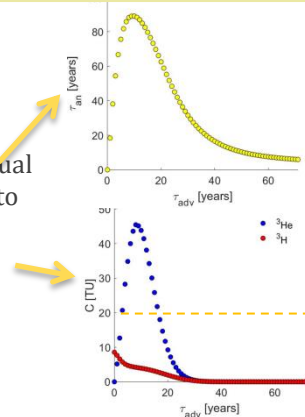


Travel Time Uncertainty Reduction by Multiobjective Optimization of Isotopic Transport Models

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Problem

- Fractured limestone aquifer
- Single fracture model
- Modelled $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ travel times are not equal to the simplified analytical solution due to multicomponent diffusion
- Non-uniqueness of the model outcome
- Relatively 'heavy' model (runtime~1h)

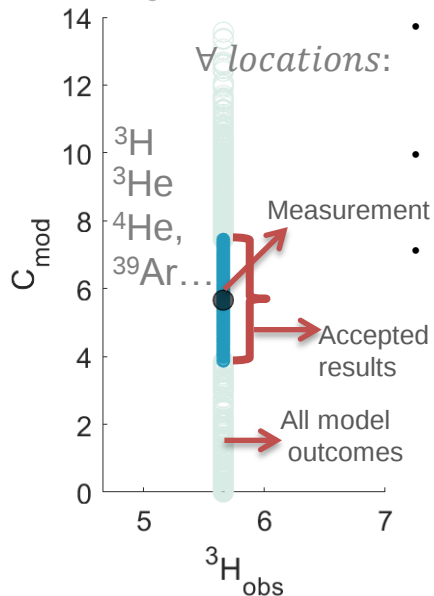


How to estimate groundwater age and transport parameters in the fractured aquifer?

$$C(t, \tau) = \int_0^\infty C_r(t, \tau_{adv}, a, \epsilon) f(\tau_{adv}, b, \bar{\tau}) d\tau$$

Model output depends on the fracture aperture a , matrix porosity ϵ , mean travel time $\bar{\tau}$, shape parameter of the travel time distribution b

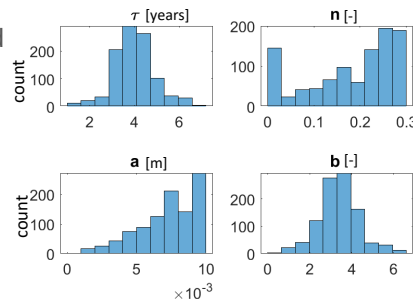
Idea



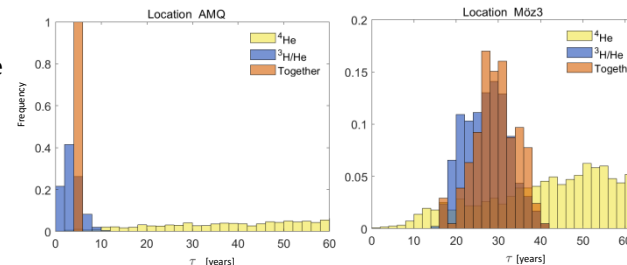
- Apply the Gaussian Processes Emulation (GPE) (Erdal et al., 2020) in 4D parametric space to obtain ensemble of plausible parameters.
- Error:

$$E_i = \left(\frac{|C_{obs} - C_{mod}|}{3\sigma_i} \right) < 1$$

- Reduce the parametric uncertainty by considering multiple tracers



Results



- GPE approach efficiently solves the stochastic optimization of the $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ MIN3P model.
- ^4He and ^{39}Ar measurements catalyze uncertainty reduction by 2-5 times + discard multimodality.
- Ammer catchment groundwater is 1 to 62 years old.
- Groundwater is mainly captured in the micritic limestone with porosity $< 5\%$.

