

1. Context and objectives

The Meuse / Haute Marne Underground Research Laboratory (URL) provides the location for an experiment designed to investigate the induced fracture network around open or sealed drifts.

- One of the aims of this experiment, called the OHZ-experiment, is to study the hydraulic properties of the induced fracture network in order to improve and validate the conceptual model of the fracture network as a function of the stress field.
- In the context of this experiment, many gas permeability tests were performed between nine closely spaced wells.

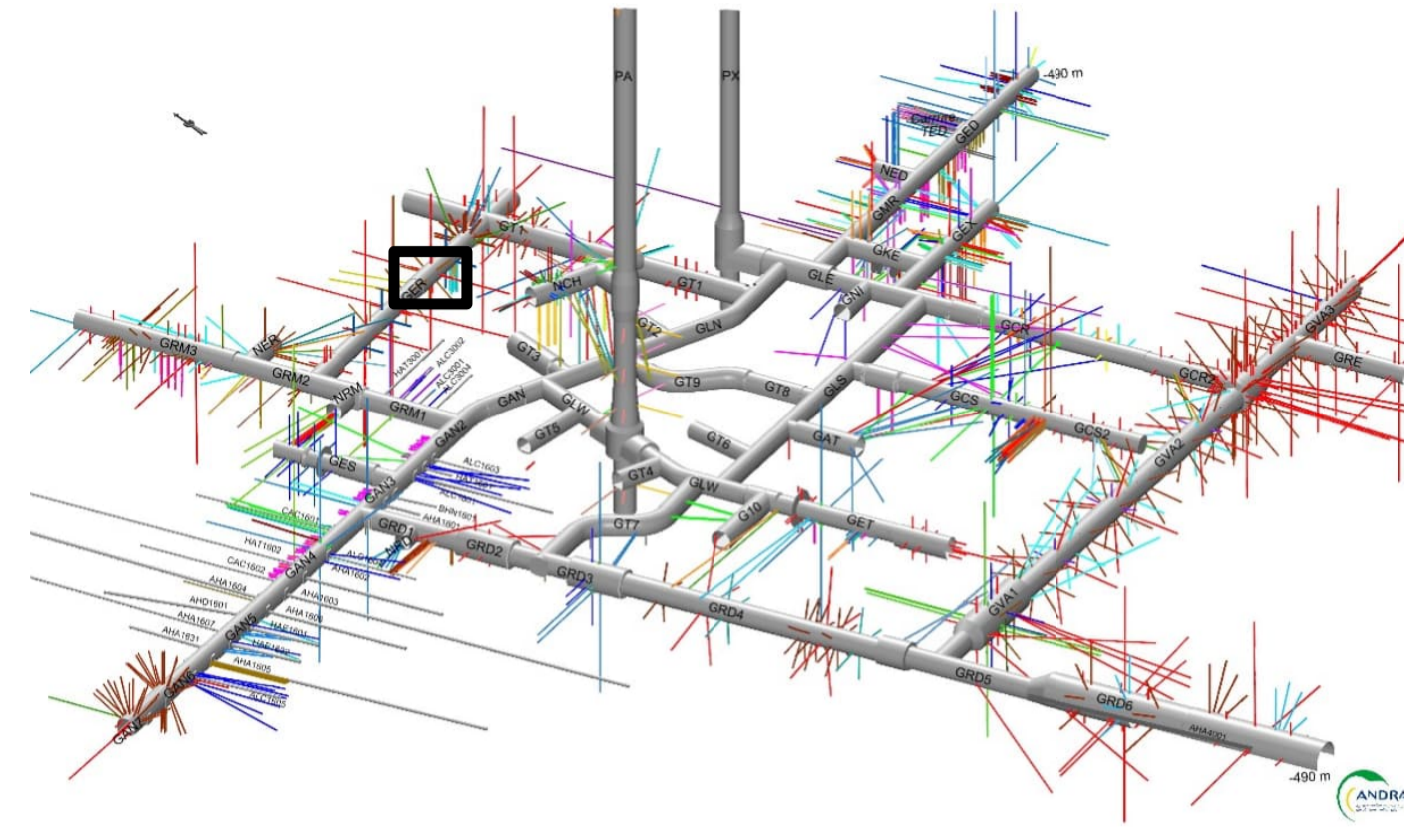


Figure 1: The Meuse / Haute Marne Underground Research Laboratory (de la Vaissière et al., 2015, J. Hydrol)

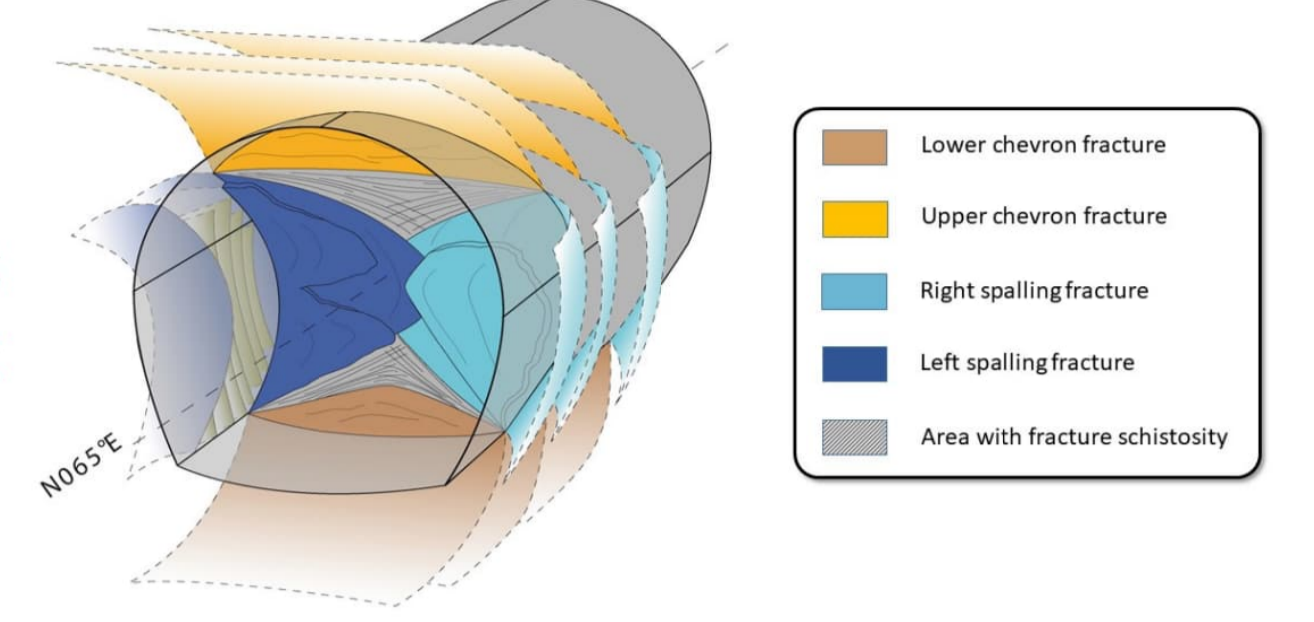


Figure 2: Conceptual model of the induced fracture network parallel to the horizontal minor stress direction (de la Vaissière et al., 2015, J. Hydrol)

2. Experiment

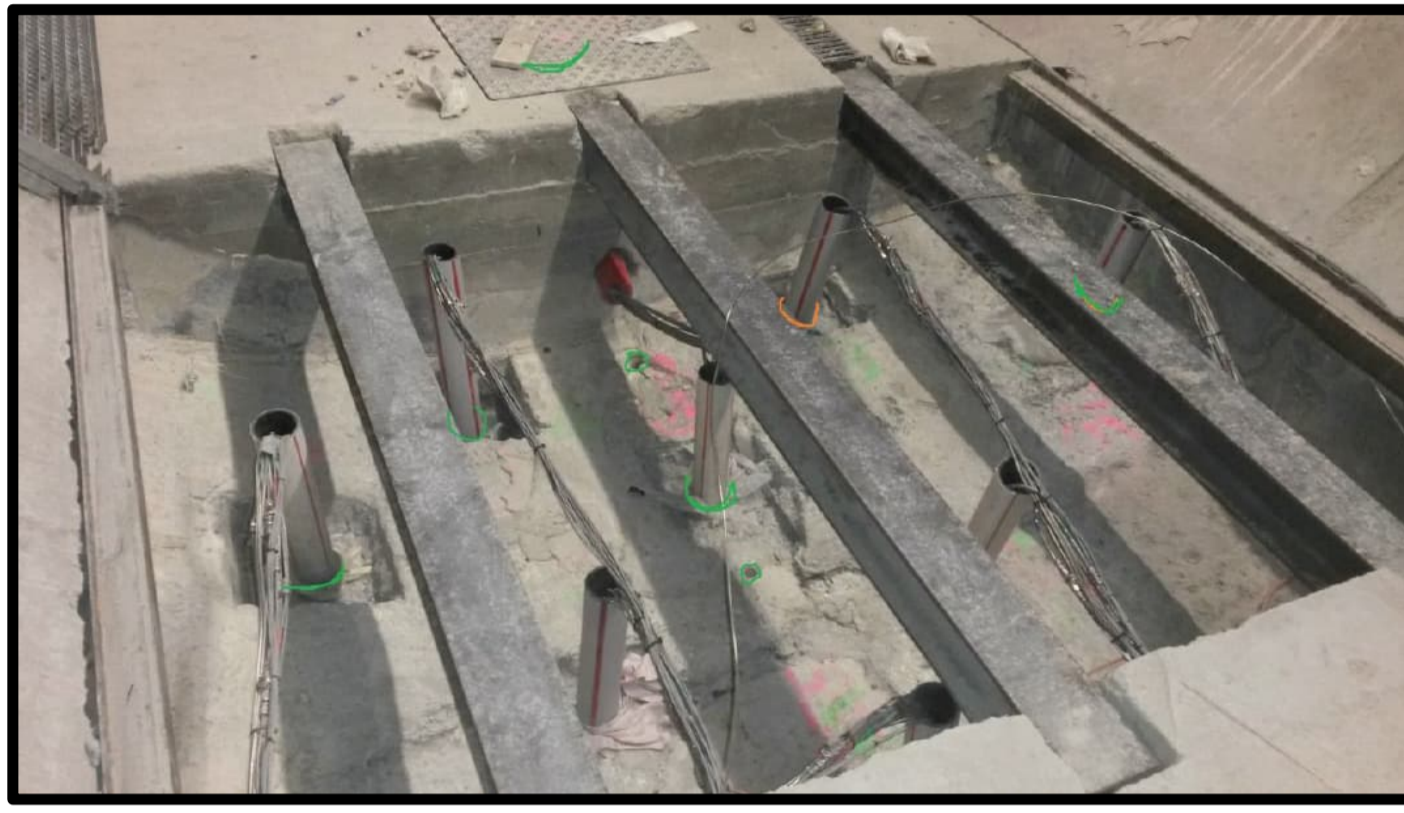


Figure 3: Photograph of the tested boreholes

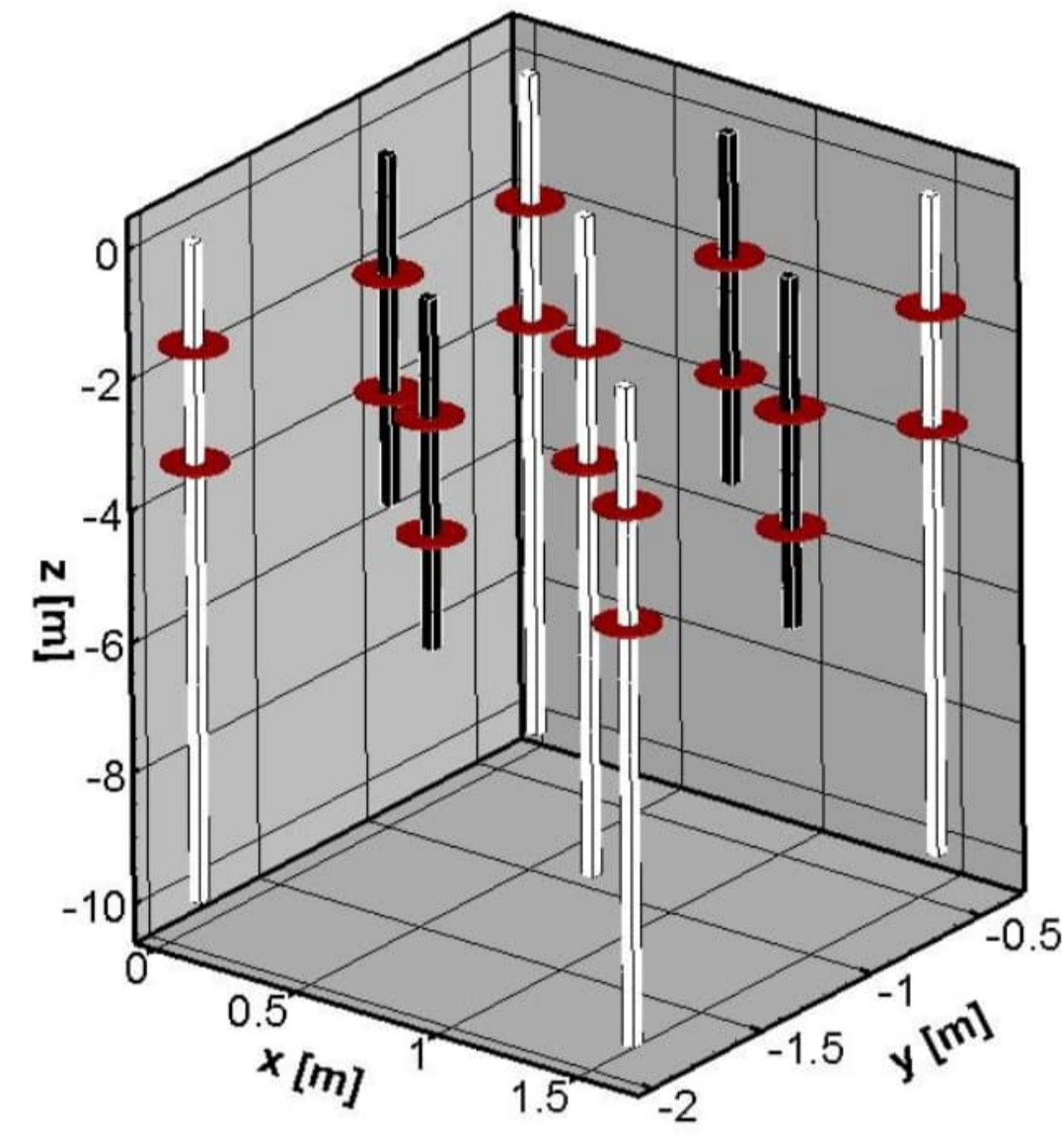


Figure 4: Relative position of the boreholes. The red discs indicate the interval midpoints

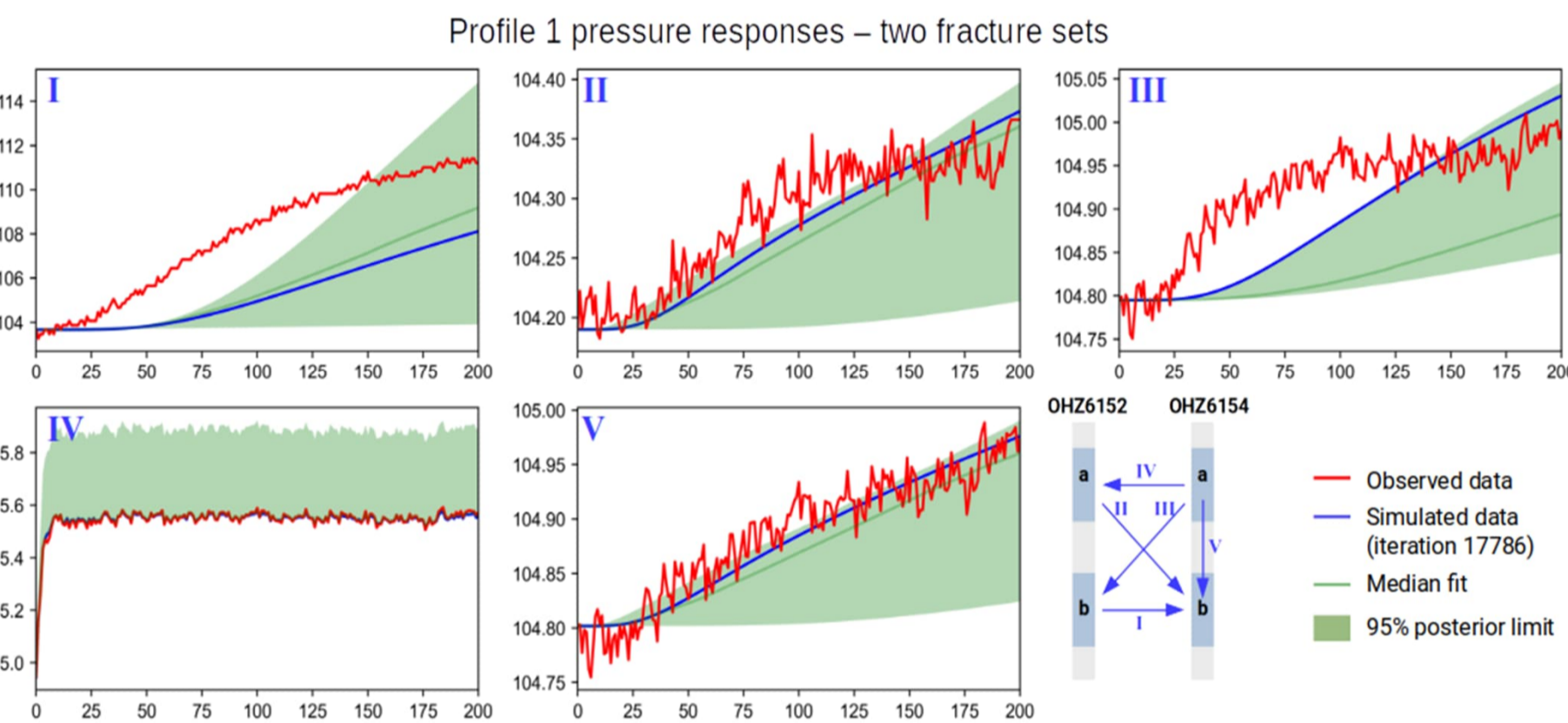


Figure 5: Example for measured and simulated interferences

3. Deterministic Inversion

line integral (geophysical travel time tomography):

$$t = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \frac{ds}{v(s)}$$

eikonal solver + ray tracing

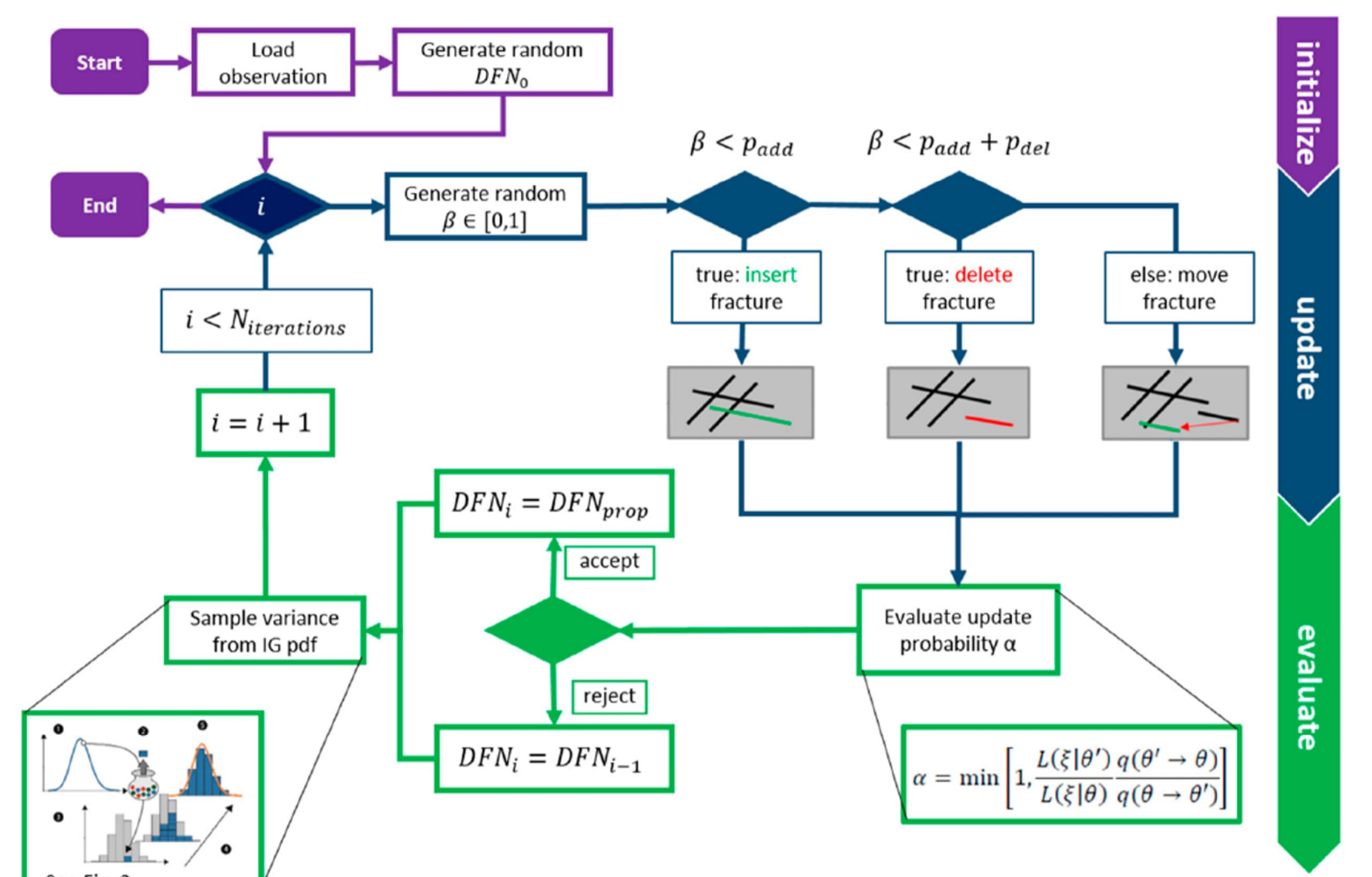
line integral (hydraulic travel time tomography):

$$\sqrt{t_{peak}(x_2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \frac{ds}{\sqrt{D(s)}} \quad \sqrt{t_{\alpha,d}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6f_{\alpha,d}}} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \frac{ds}{\sqrt{D(s)}}$$

Vasco et al., 2000, WRR

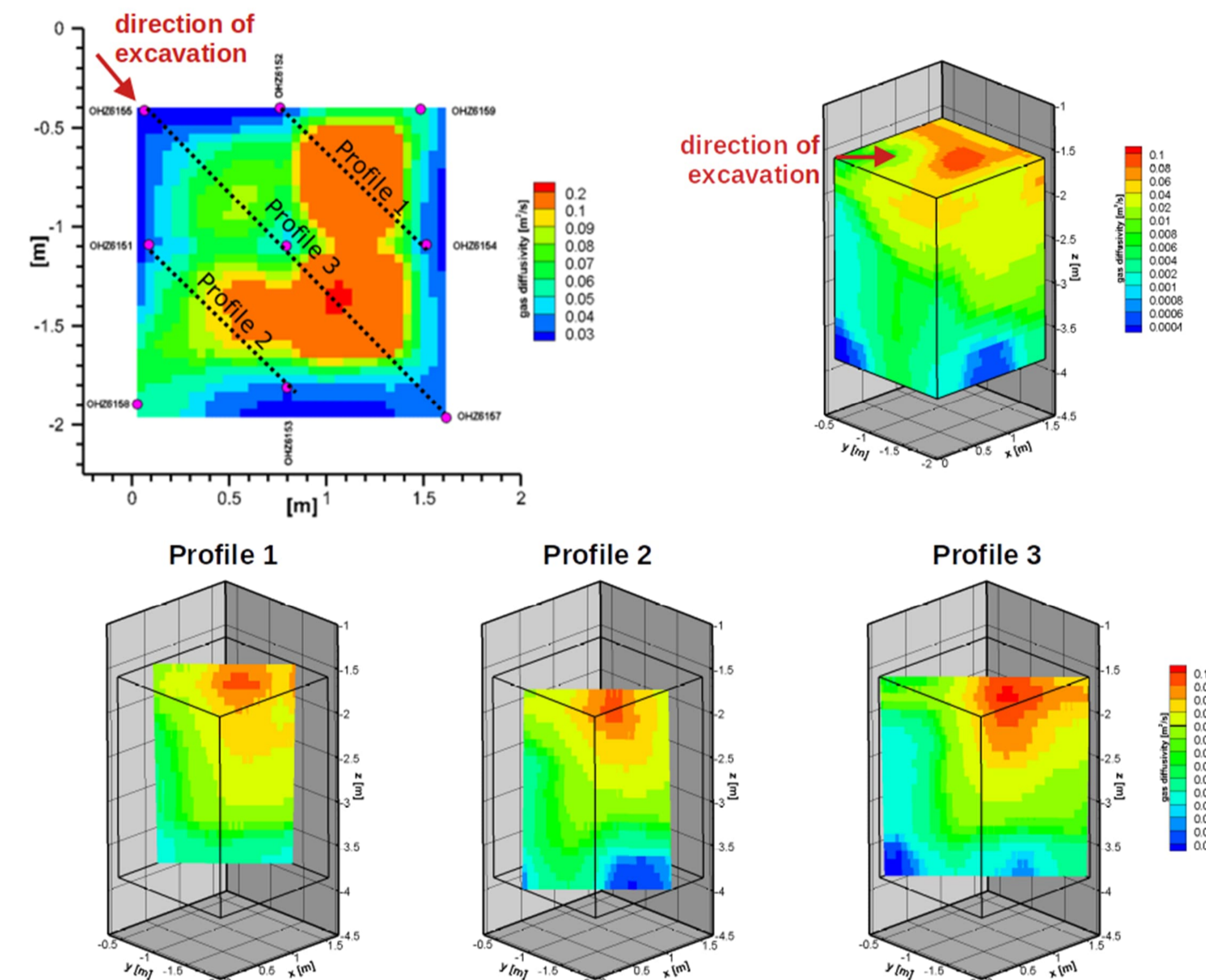
Brauchler et al., 2003, WRR

4. Stochastic DFN Inversion

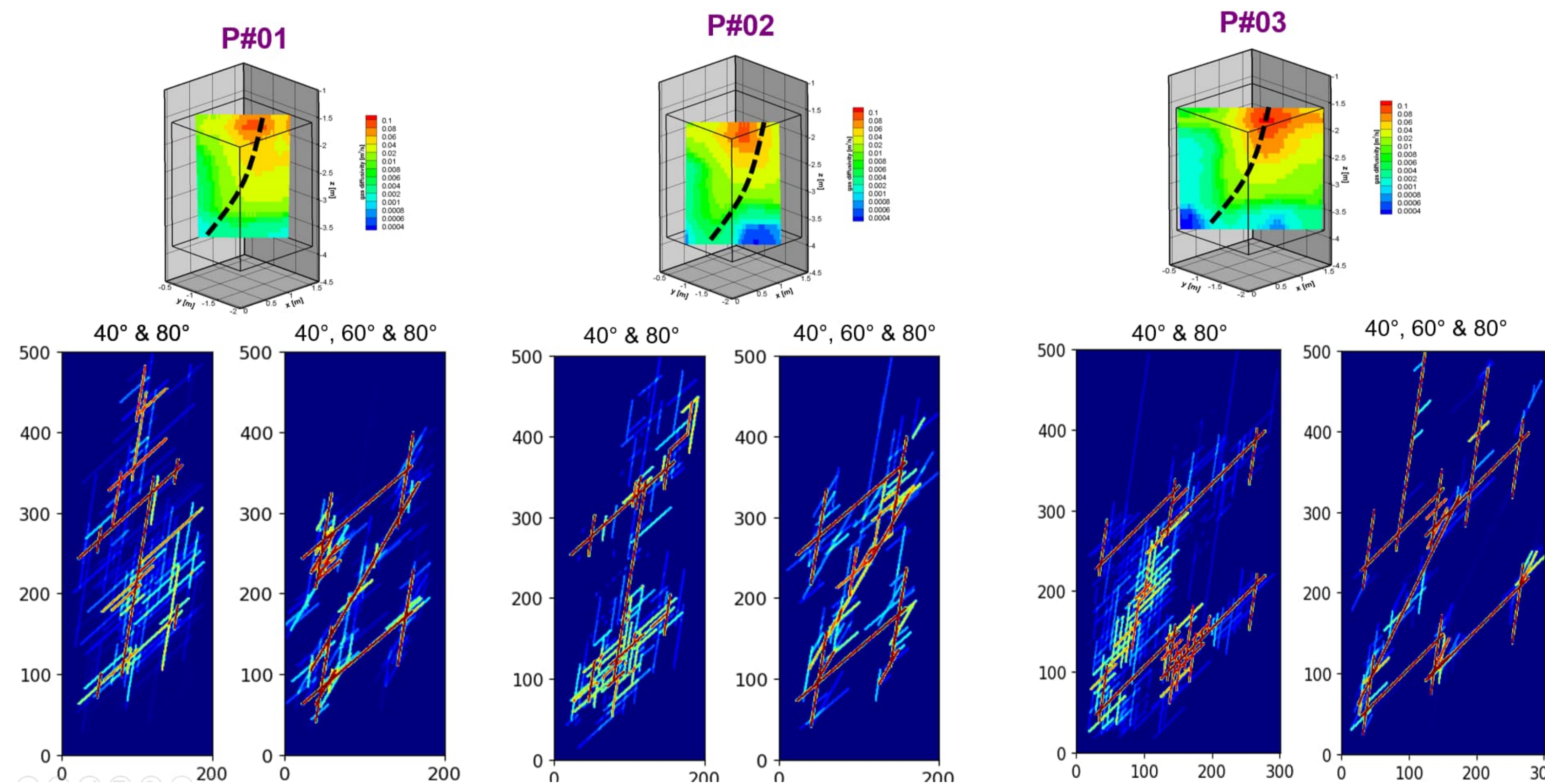


Ringel et al., 2019, Geosciences

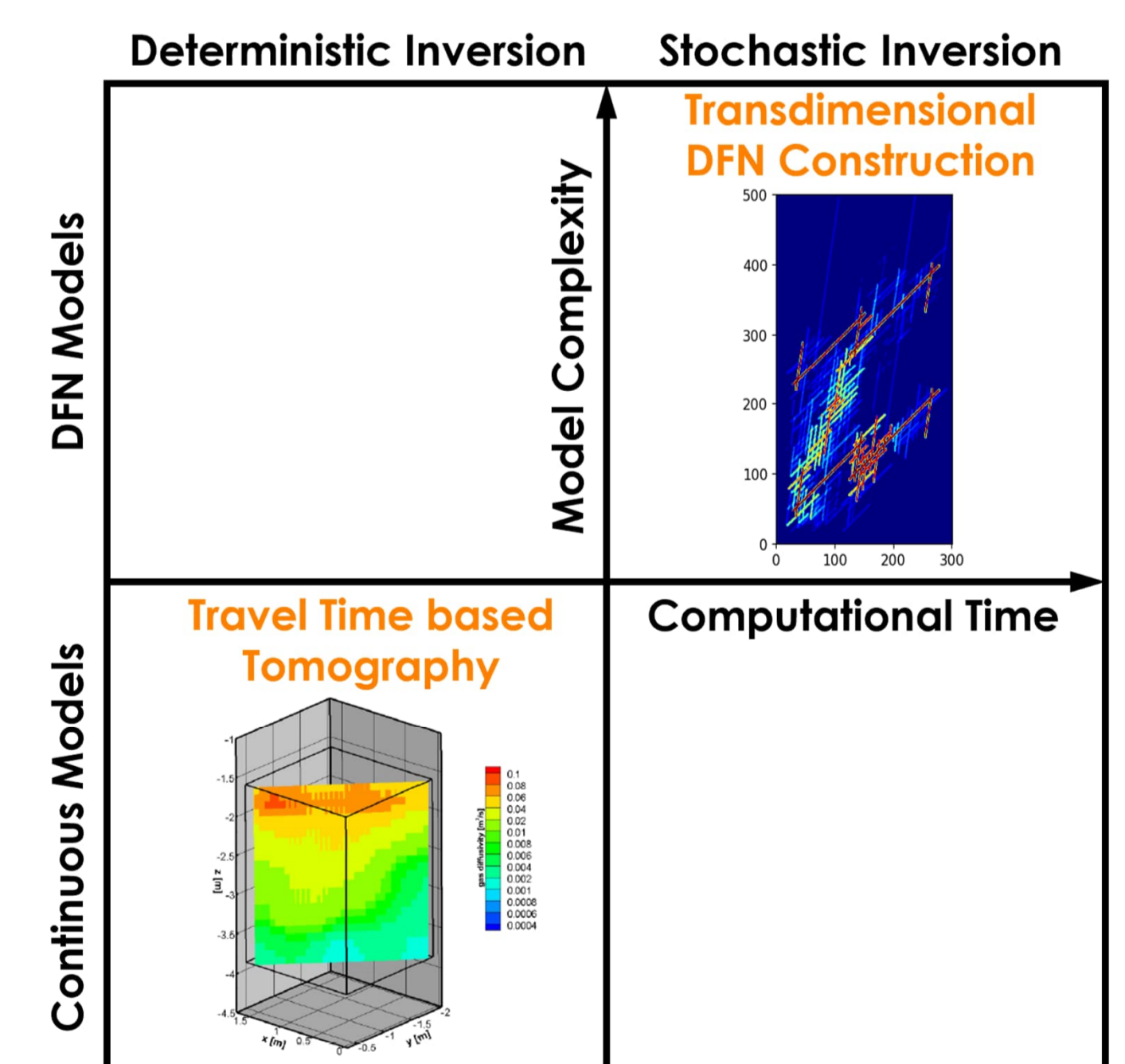
5. Deterministic results



6. Stochastic results



7. Conclusions



6. References

Brauchler, R., Liedl, R., & Dietrich, P. (2003). A travel time based hydraulic tomographic approach. *Water Resources Research*, 39(12), 1370.
 de La Vaissière, R., Armand, G., & Talandier, J. (2015). Gas and water flow in an excavation-induced fracture network around an underground drift: A case study for a radioactive waste repository in clay rock. *Journal of Hydrology*, 521, 141-156.
 Vasco, D. W., Keers, H., & Karasaki, K. (2000). Estimation of reservoir properties using transient pressure data: An asymptotic approach. *Water Resources Research*, 36(12), 3447-3465.
 Ringel, L., Somogyvári, M., Jalali, M. & Bayer, P. (2019). Comparison of Hydraulic and Tracer Tomography for Discrete Fracture Network Inversion" *Geosciences* 9, no. 6: 274. <https://doi.org/10.3390/geosciences9060274>

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