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1 Applying a Localization Technique to Kalman Gain and Assessing

2 the Influence on the Variability of Models in History Matching

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7 ABSTRACT

8 History matching (HM) is an important process that considers dynamic data to reduce 9 uncertainties of parameters. As an ill-posed inverse problem, different combinations of uncertainties can result in matched models and, as the real response is unknown, 10 11 methodologies for HM must be capable of representing all possible answers in a certain 12 search space, mitigating the risk of convergence to a local minimum that may not represent 13 the real answer. This work presents a study of an ensemble-based method, derived from the 14 Kalman Filter (KF), the Ensemble Smoother with Multiple Data Assimilation (ES-MDA), in 15 conjunction with a localization technique applied to a benchmark model with a known 16 response, seeking to evaluate the final variability of the models and potential exclusion of 17 better models in a HM problem. We used three different approaches of the same model 18 aiming to identify the main applications and limitations of the method: the first approach uses 19 ES-MDA without localization and the other two use ES-MDA with localization under distinct 20 approaches. Results showed that ES-MDA without localization generated an ensemble with 21 excessive uncertainty reduction. The localization technique was able to deal with this issue. 22 However, the different approaches with localization presented different answers, suggesting that careful analysis is required. In addition, key parameters, such as the number of models 23 24 and iterations also influence the results.

25 Keywords: History Matching; Ensemble Kalman Filter; Ensemble Smoother with Multiple 26 Data Assimilation: Logalization

26 Data Assimilation; Localization.

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