



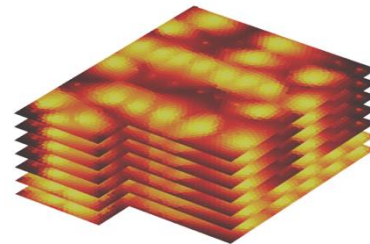
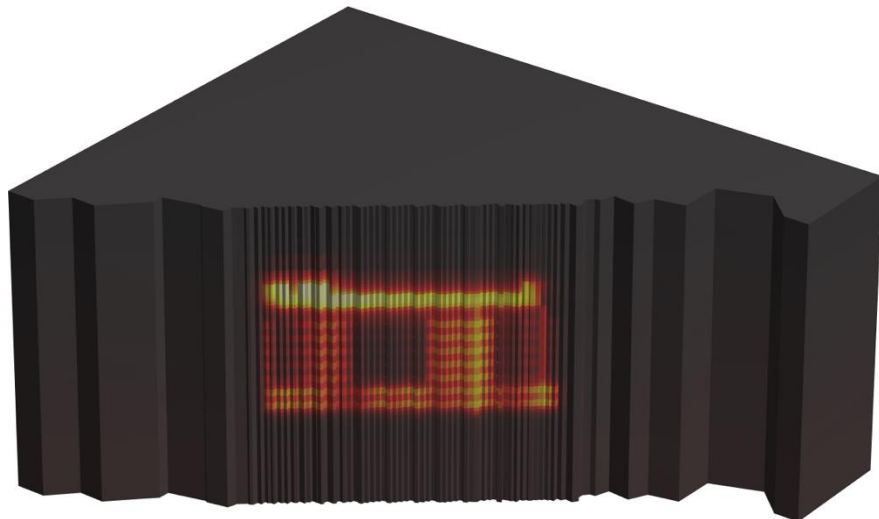
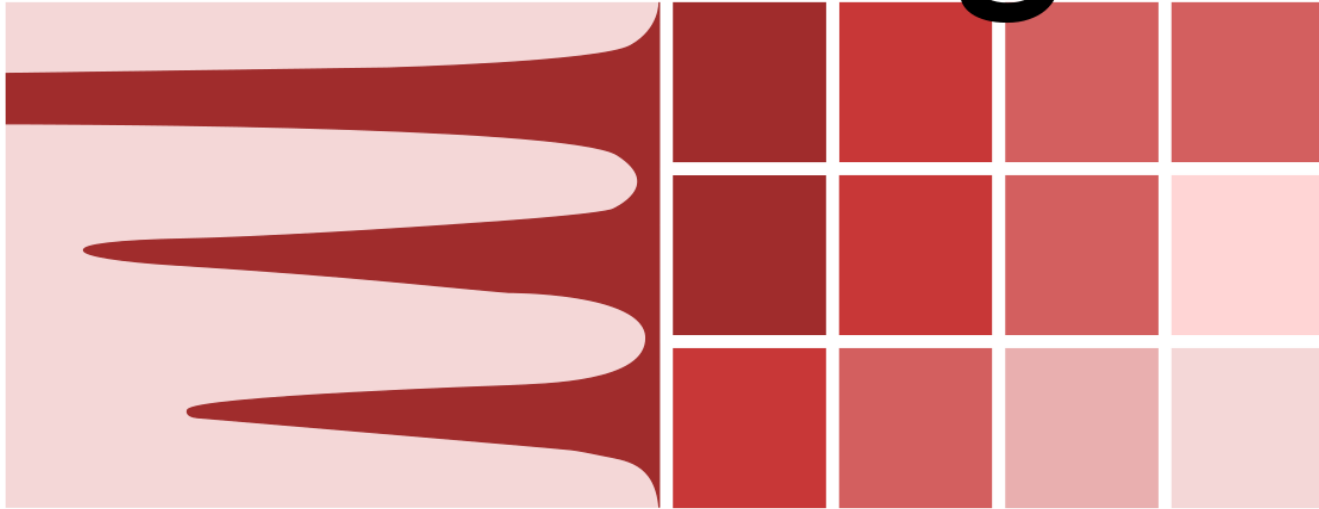
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MODELLING, CALIBRATION, AND OPTIMIZATION OF FTES USING FIMBUL.JL, WITH EXAMPLES FROM REAL CASES

Øystein Klemetsdal, Applied Computational Science, SINTEF Digital

Fracture Thermal Energy Storage (FTES) Online Workshop 2026
IEA Geothermal Heating and Cooling Working Group, May 26, 2026

GHOST DigiT



Geological High-temperature Optimized
Simulation Technology – Digital Twin

KSP-N: Collaborative and knowledge-building Project
Project for Industry (RCN, project 344540)

*GHOST DigiT aims to develop digital twin
technology for real-time monitoring and
prediction of the subsurface to enable optimal
design, operation, and management of
geothermal storage in a dynamic energy system*

 **SINTEF** Wessel Energi

 **LKAB**

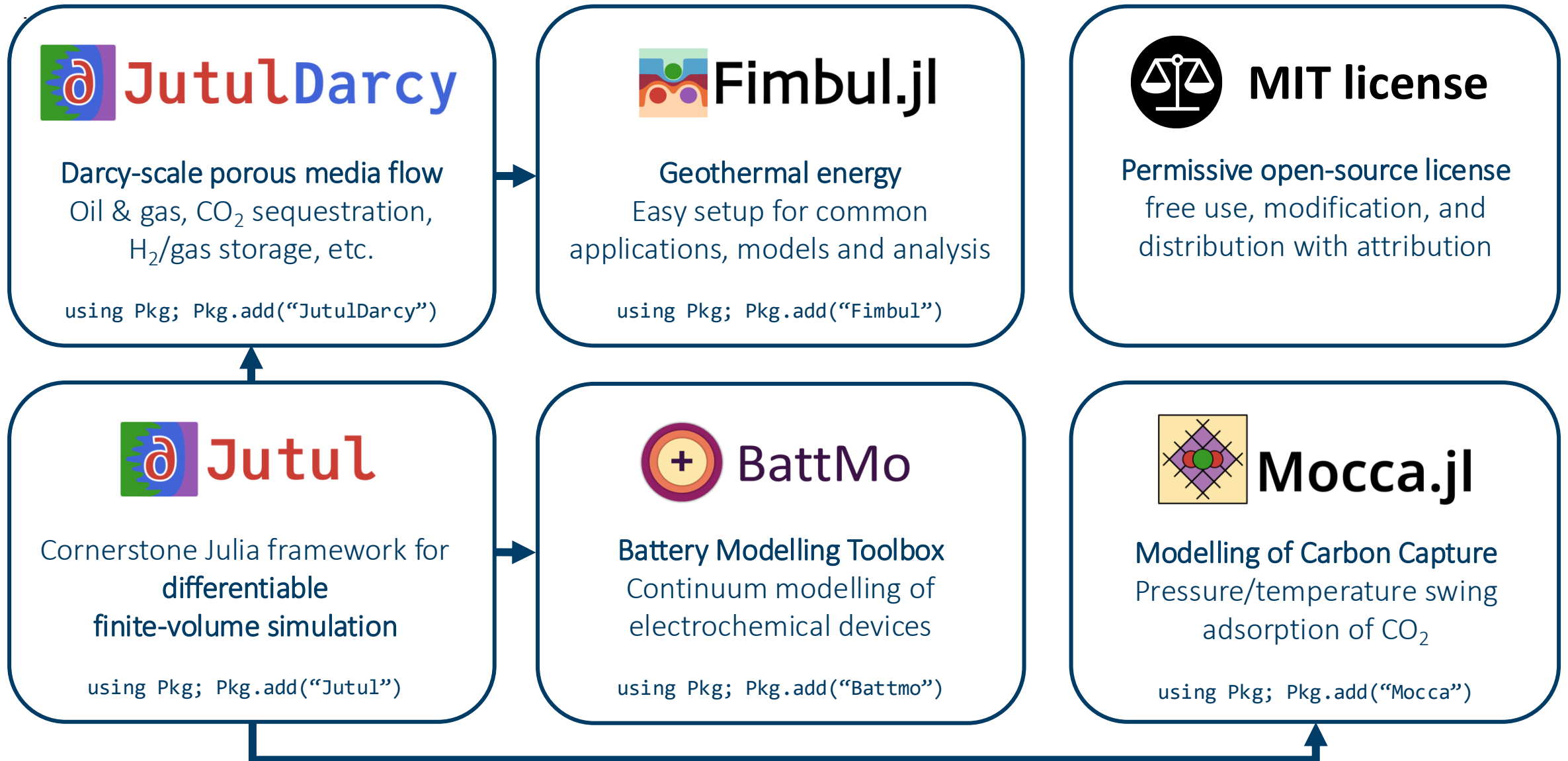
 **KVITEBJØRN**
VARME

asplan
viak



Ruden AS

Julia scientific software ecosystem – Applied computational science group





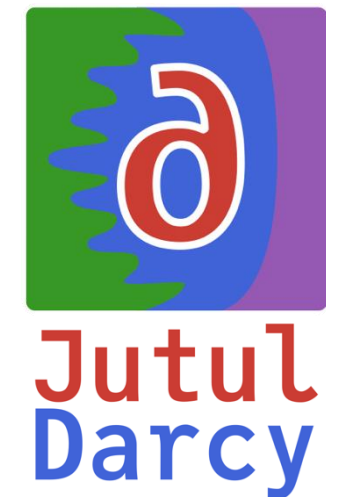
Wait – another simulator?

Fimbul is a geothermal simulation toolbox

- **Focus on use-cases** – implements functionality for setting up, simulating, and analyzing common geothermal energy applications
- Implements modelling functionality **specific to geothermal energy**
- Ambition: **lean codebase** – easy to maintain, easy to use

Fimbul is built on top of JutulDarcy¹

- Darcy-scale porous media flow simulator written in Julia
- Built from the bottom up using **automatic differentiation (AD)**
 - Computation of gradients/sensitivities, seamless integration with machine-learning workflows
 - Enables using very efficient optimization algorithms for **parameter calibration/control optimization**
- **Supports multiple input formats** (Eclipse/Intersect, Gmsh, MRST, etc.)
- MPI parallel w/ BoomerAMG and threads, GPU support through CUDA + AMGX



¹Møyner (2025), DOI: [10.1007/s10596-025-10366-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10596-025-10366-6)

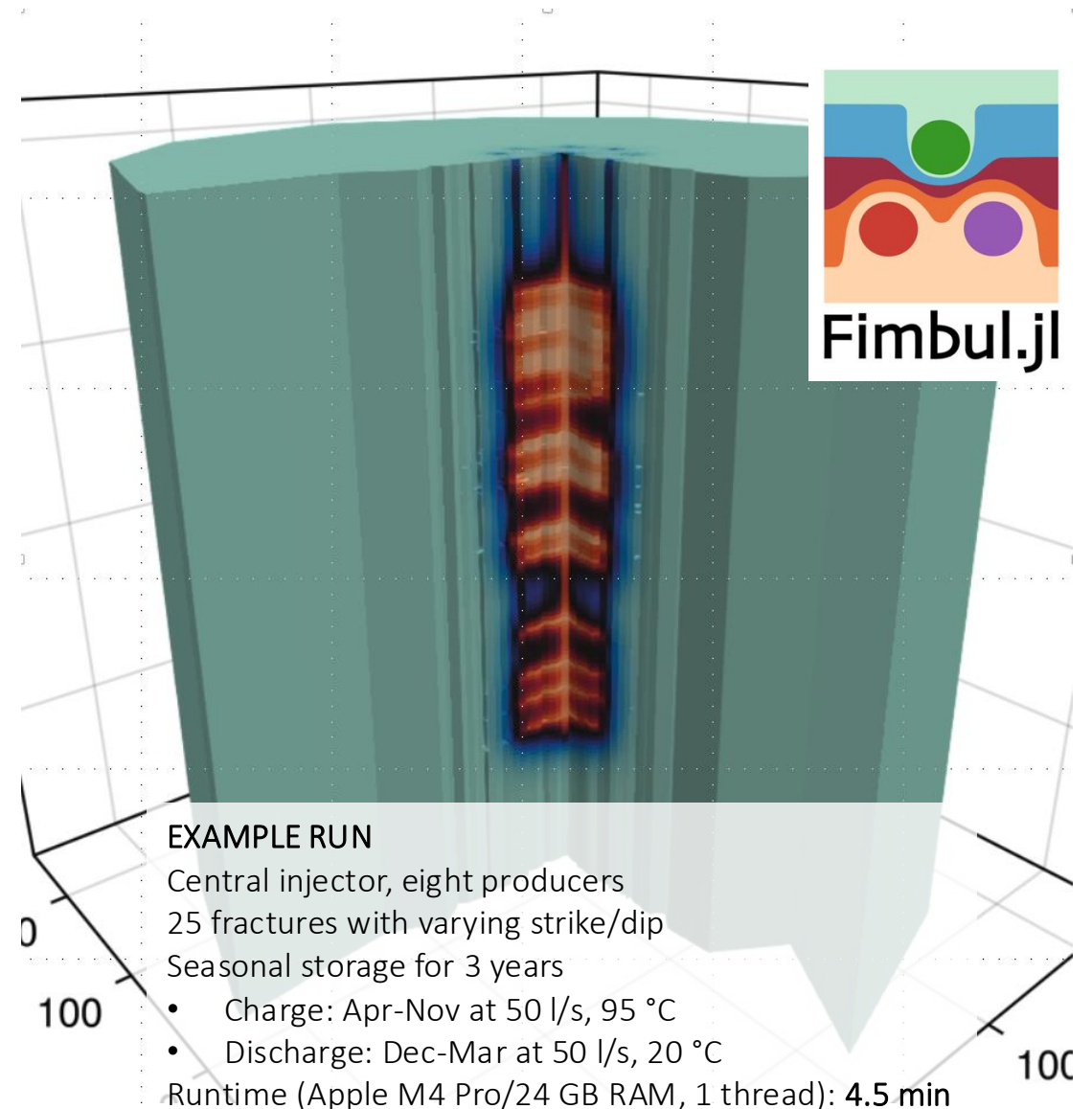


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FTES in Fimbul

- Brand new functionality for fracture modelling (discrete fracture model)
- Setup function for typical configuration

```
function ftes(well_coordinates::Vector{Matrix{Float64}}, fractures::AbstractDict;  
  depths = nothing,  
  matrix_properties = Dict{Symbol, Any}(),  
  fracture_properties = Dict{Symbol, Any}(),  
  rate_charge = missing,  
  rate_discharge = missing,  
  temperature_charge = convert_to_si(95.0, :Celsius),  
  temperature_discharge = convert_to_si(20.0, :Celsius),  
  producer_bhp_fraction = 0.1,  
  charge_period = ["April", "November"],  
  discharge_period = ["December", "March"],  
  utes_schedule_args = NamedTuple(),  
  mesh_args = NamedTuple(),  
  info_level = 0,  
)
```



PARAMETER CALIBRATION

SETUP

Injector circled by eight producers at 25 m radius

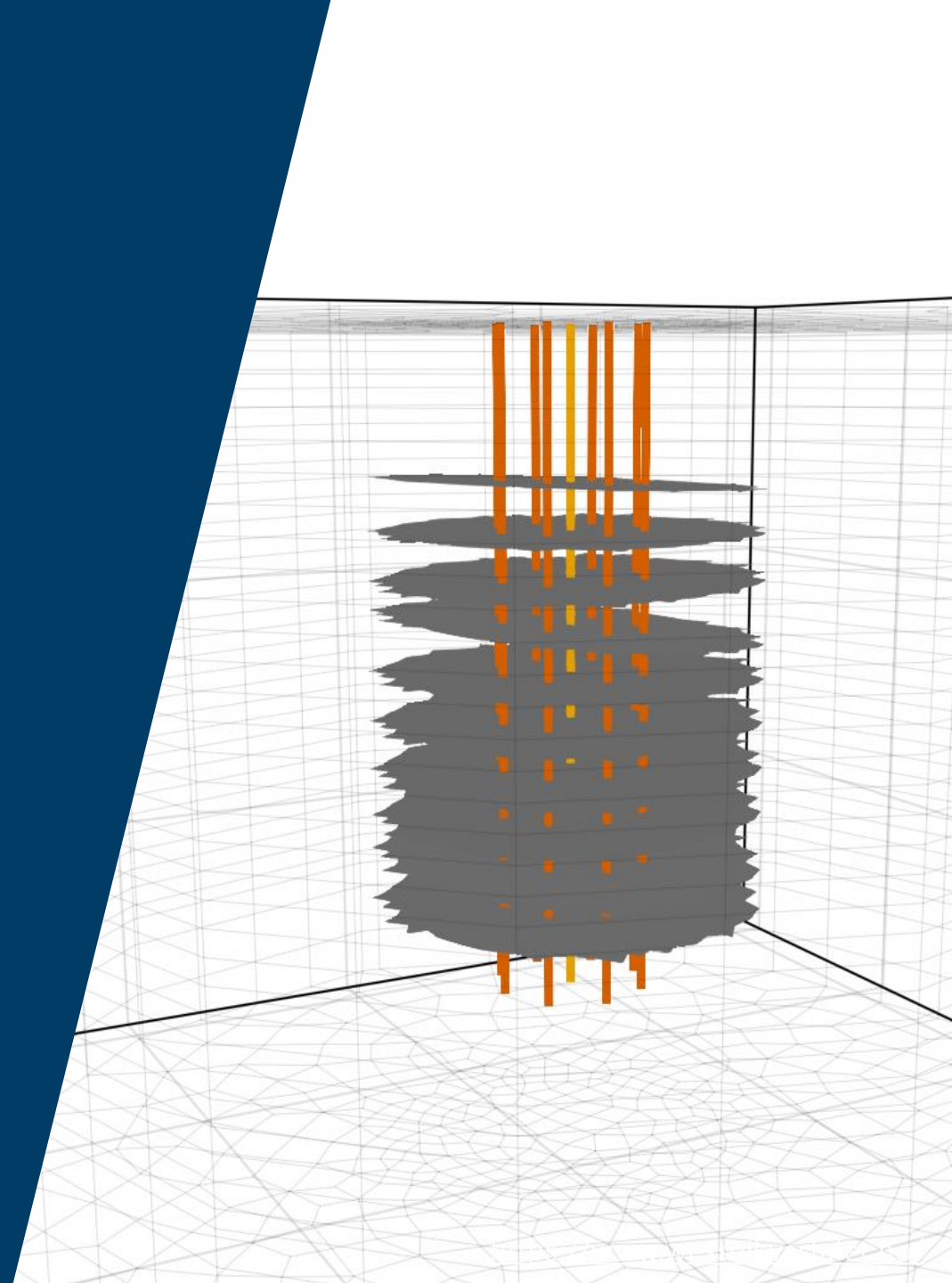
Ten evenly spaced fractures centered in injector, 55 m radius

GOAL

Set up and simulate reference model

Calibrate idealized model to reference using gradient-based optimization

- Adjoint-based optimization with LBFGS

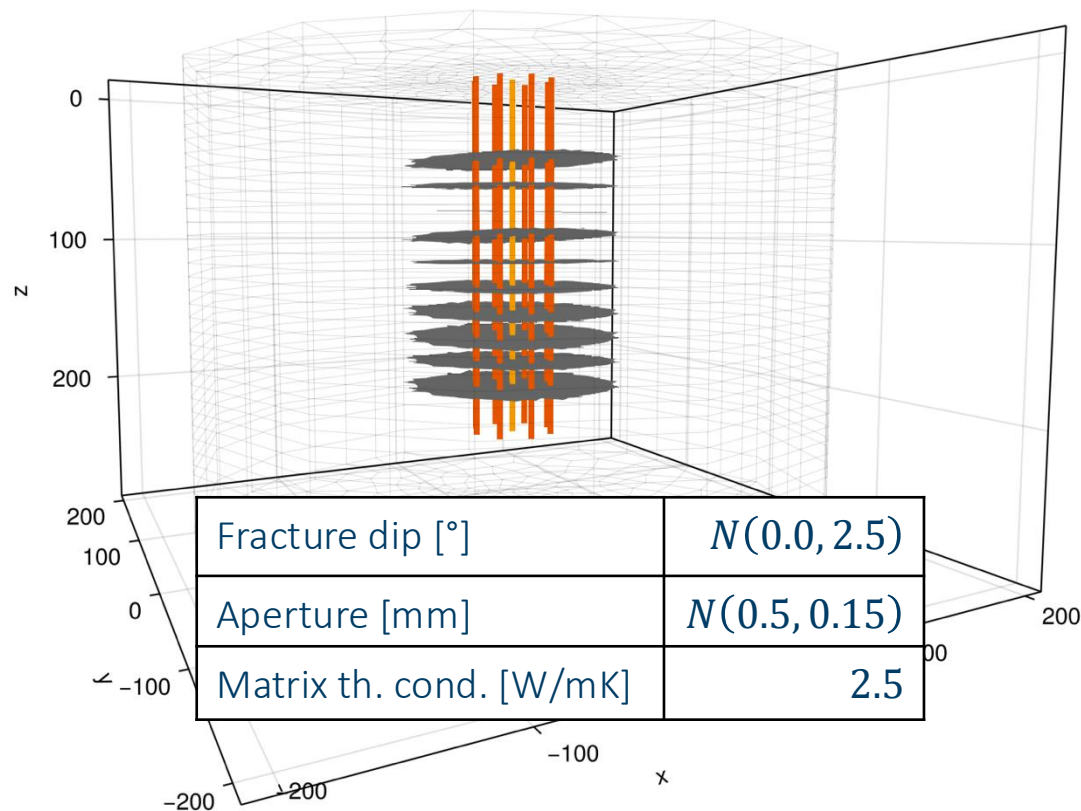




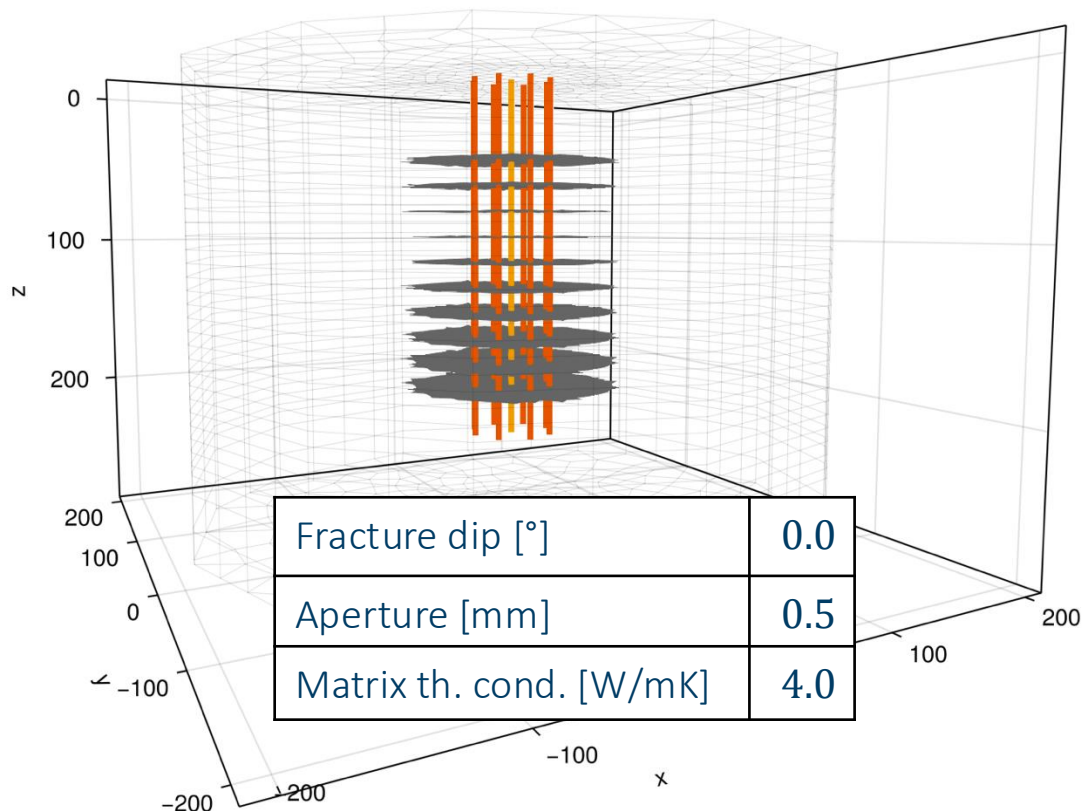
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FTES calibration

REFERENCE MODEL



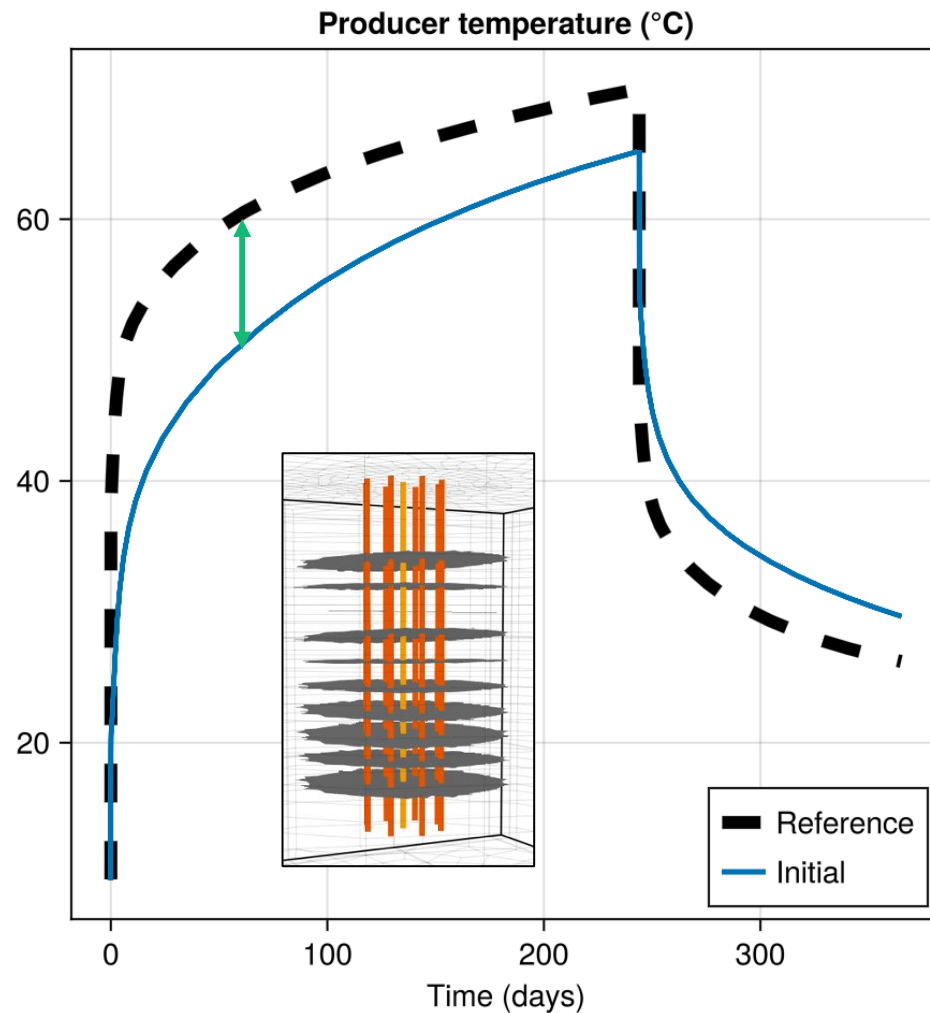
IDEALIZED MODEL





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FTES calibration



Calibrate parameters of idealized model so that mismatch with reference production temperature is minimized:

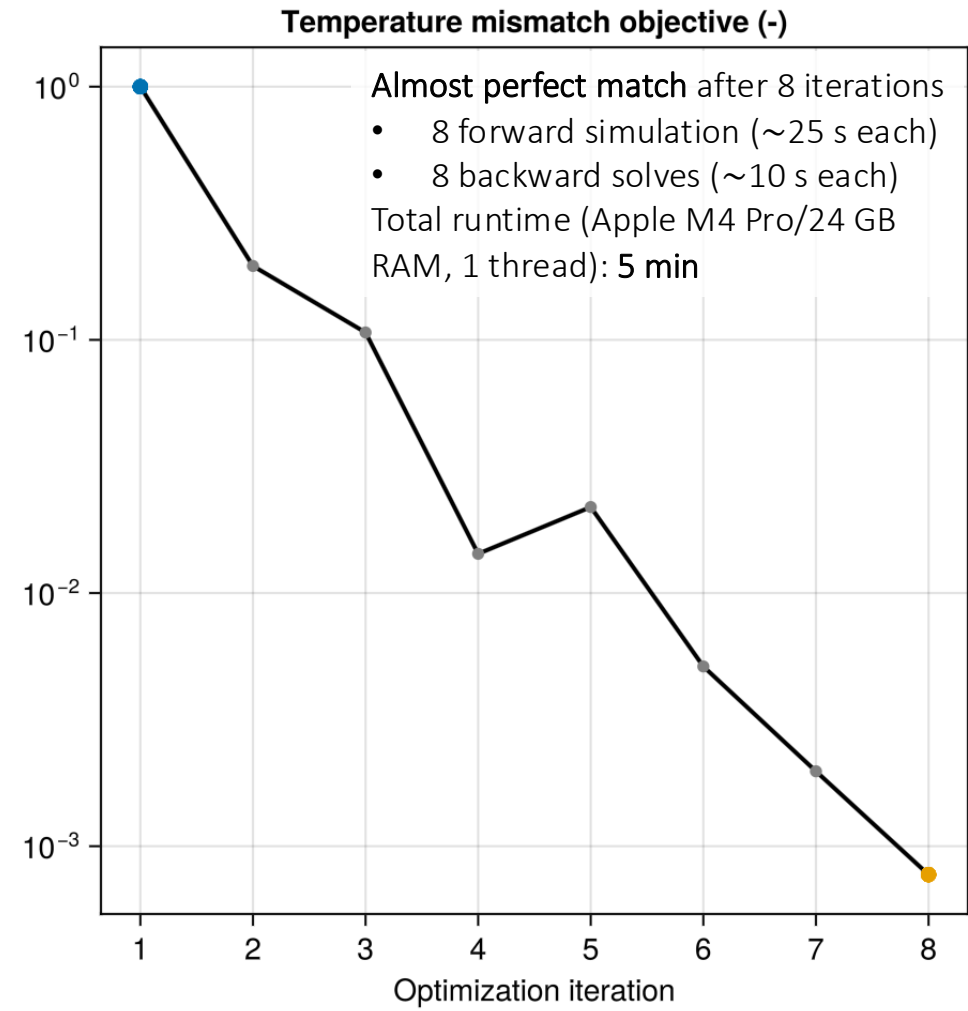
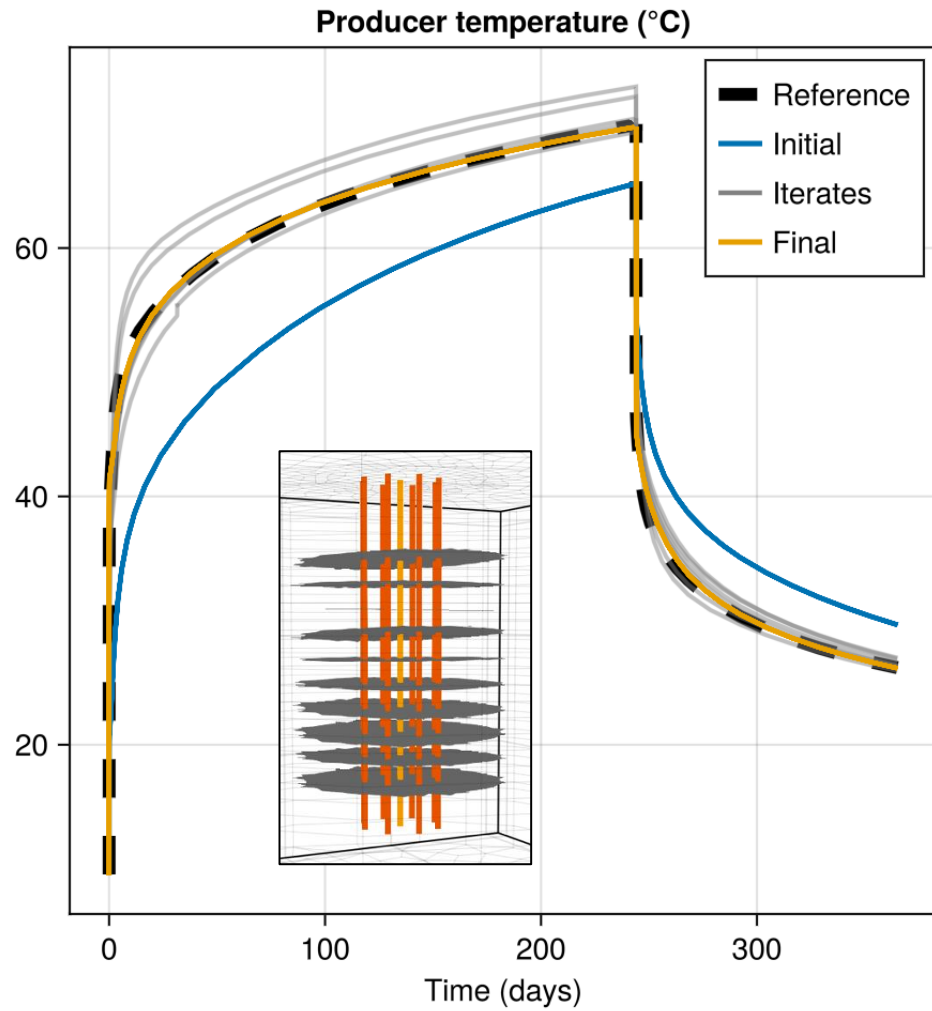
$$\frac{1}{t_{\text{tot}}} \sum_n (T_{\text{Ref}}^n - T_{\text{Id}}^n)^2 \Delta t^n$$

| Parameter | Min | Max |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|
| Aperture [mm] | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Matrix th. cond. [W/mK] | 1.0 | 4.0 |



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FTES calibration





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WESSELKVARTALET

FRACTURE THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE

Underneath parking garage – 97 wells coupled in eight groups

Gravel layer: 2m, rapid discharge of heat

Accumulator (fractured bedrock): 18 m, long-term storage

OPERATION

Residential heating: 30 000 m²/Deicing: 30 000 m² city streets

Operational targets:

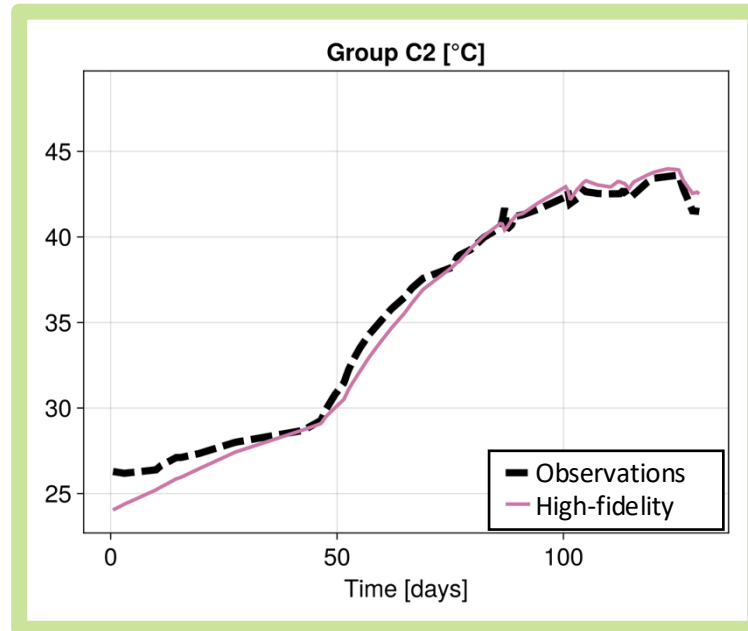
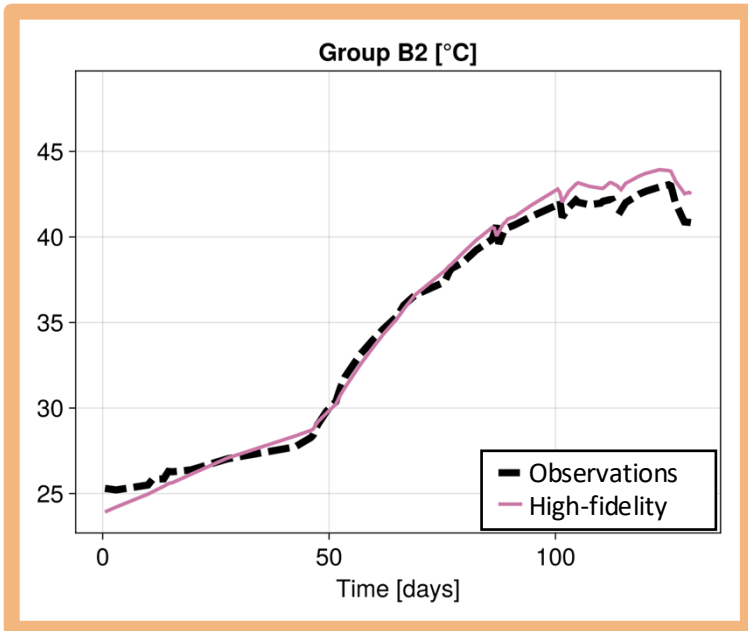
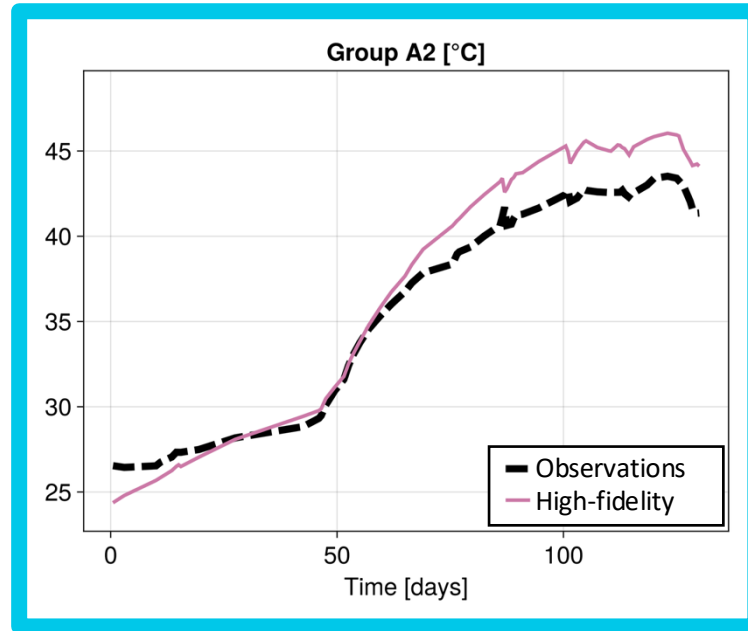
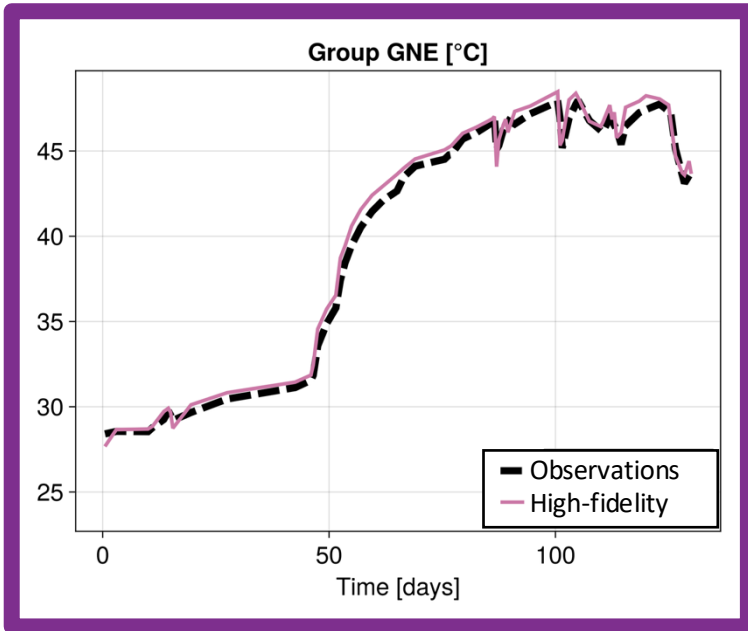
- Storage @ 40 °C, heated from 20 °C
- Yearly production: 12 GWh/year, Peak: 13.5 MW

Wesselkvartalet

Mixed commercial/residential building in Asker, Norway

GOAL: Simulate system using at two resolutions (high-fidelity and proxy); calibrate proxy to observed data

<https://www.wesselkvartalet.no/>

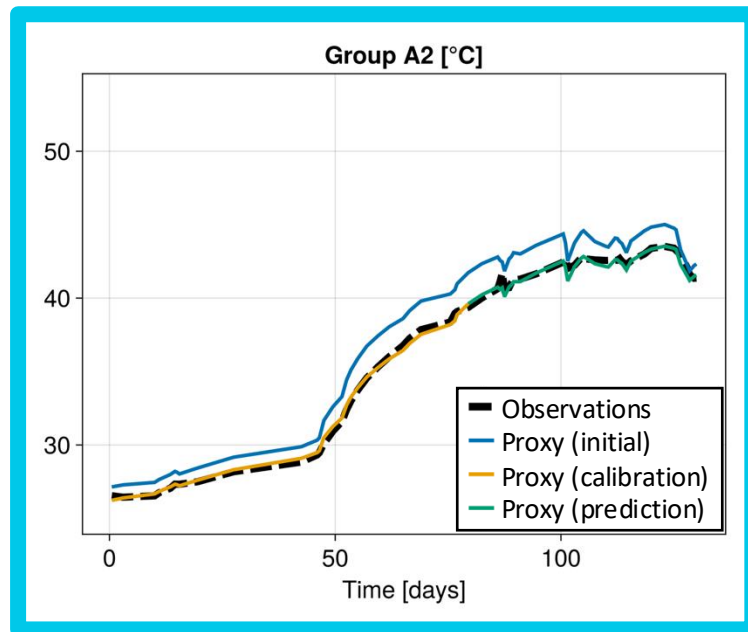
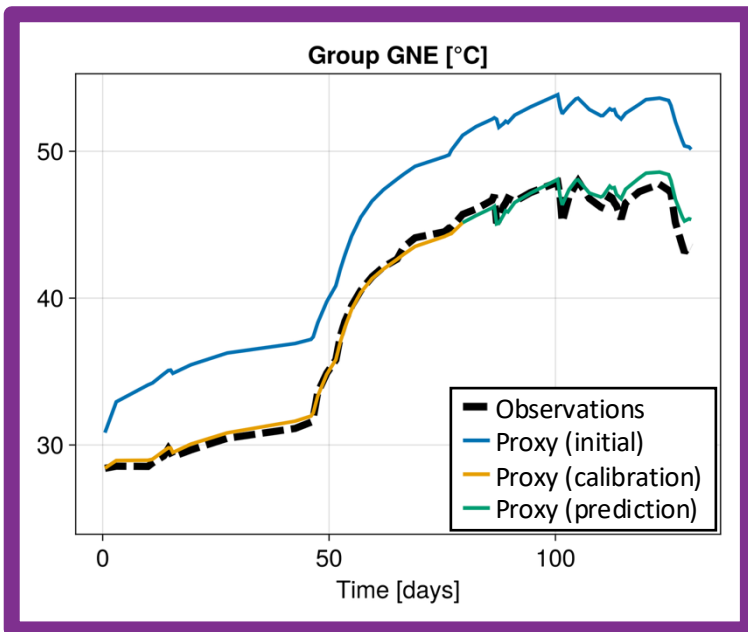


HIGH-FIDELITY MODEL

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| # dofs: | 166 153 | Sim. time: 2.57 h |
| # parameters: | 1 433 414 | |

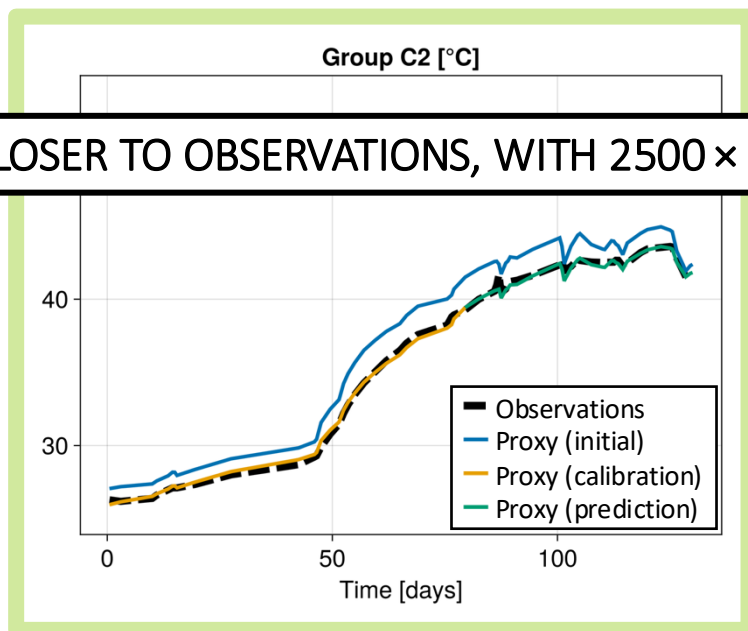
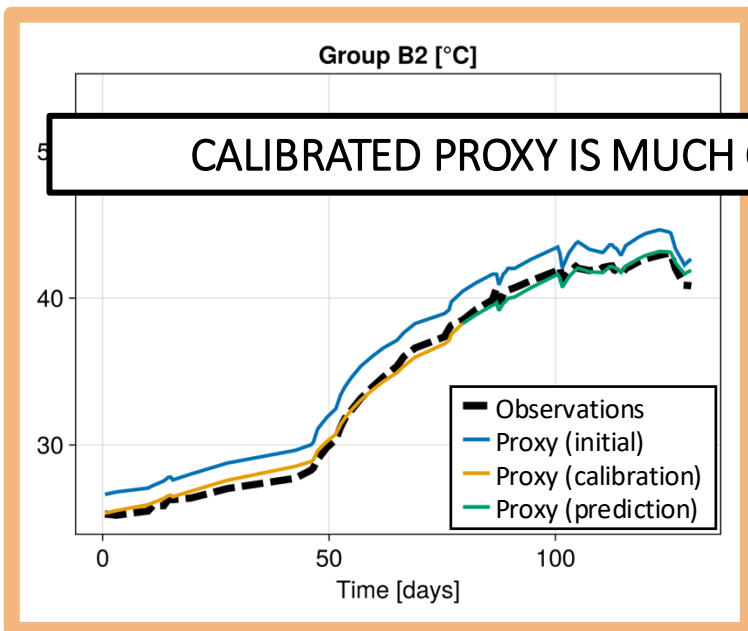
All 97 wells represented
 Ten horizontal fractures intersecting all wells

No calibration – proposed parameters give **adequate match** with observed production temperatures in all well groups



PROXY MODEL

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| # dofs: 1 644 | Sim. time: 3.6 s |
| # parameters: 13 686 | |



CALIBRATED PROXY IS MUCH CLOSER TO OBSERVATIONS, WITH 2500 × SPEEDUP TO HIGH-FIDELITY MODEL

Only well groups represented (8 in total)

initial proxy shows poor match

Calibrate to observed temperatures:

$$\frac{1}{t_{\text{tot}}} \sum_n \sum_{\alpha=\text{GNE, A2, B2, C2}} (T_{\alpha}^{n,\text{obs}} - T_{\alpha}^{n,\text{PX}})^2 \Delta t^n$$

Reproduces calibration data
Excellent prediction of unseen data



Fimbul.jl

We gratefully acknowledge the partners of GHOST-DigiT and the Research Council of Norway for funding this research, and our colleagues at SINTEF Digital for insightful discussions and feedback.



[Documentation](#)



[GET abstract](#)





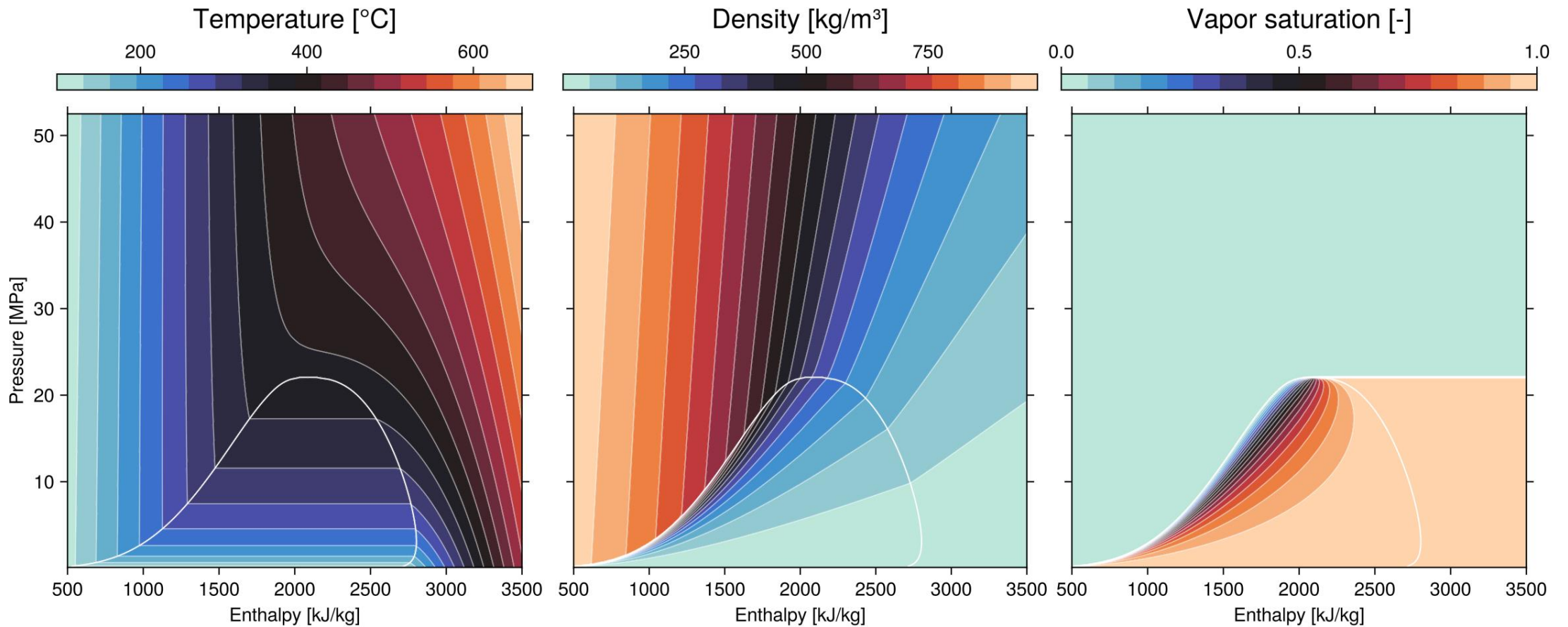
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Technology for a better society



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Coming soon: high-enthalpy support

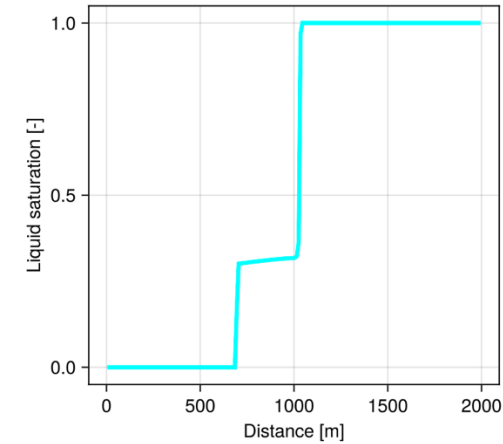
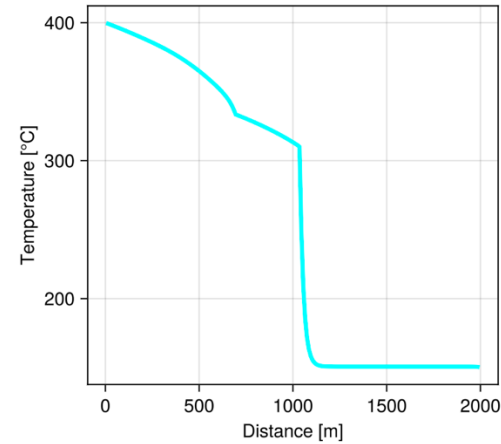
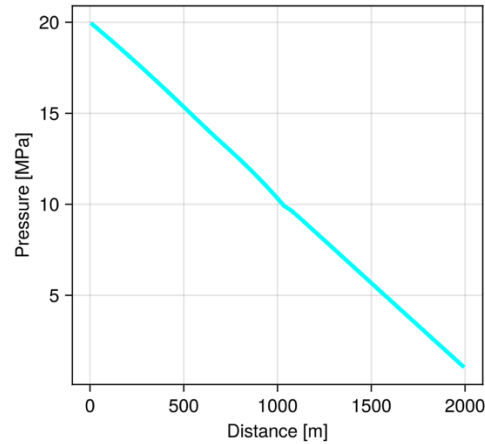




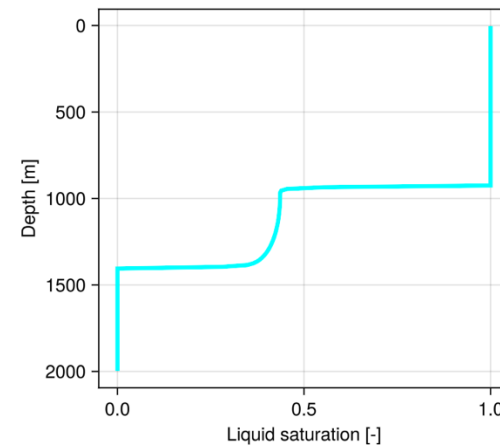
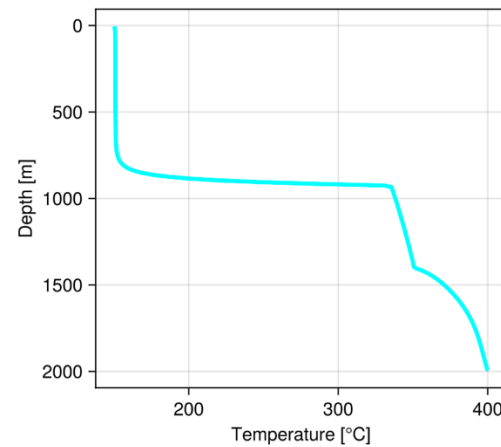
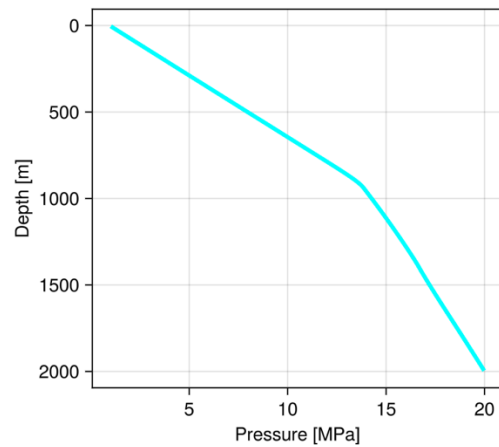
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Case d (horizontal)



Case d (vertical)

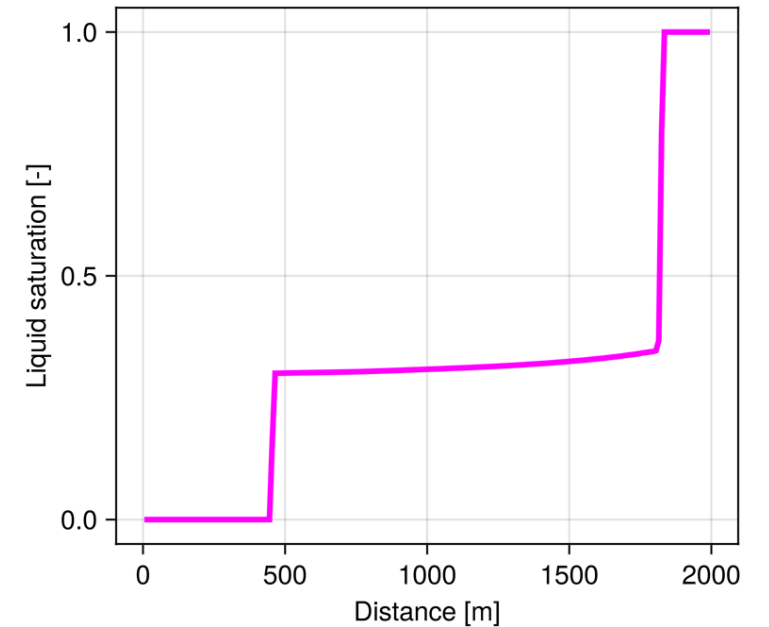
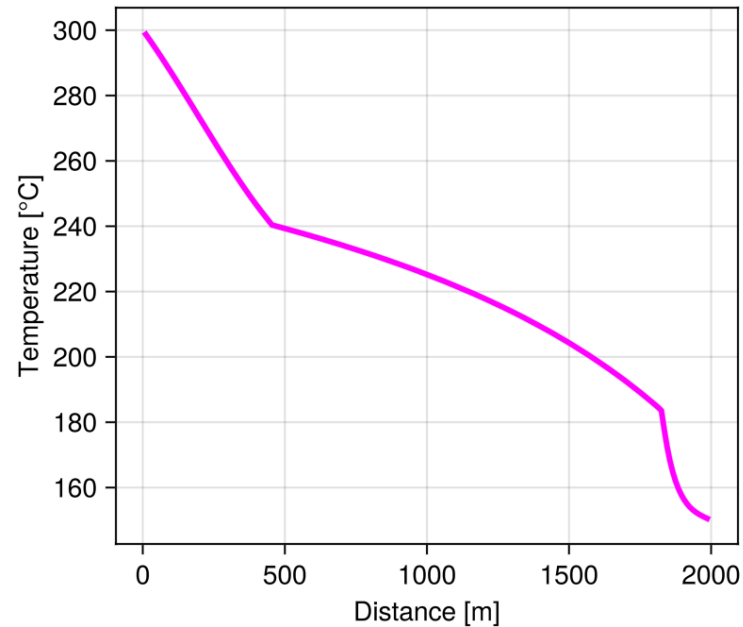
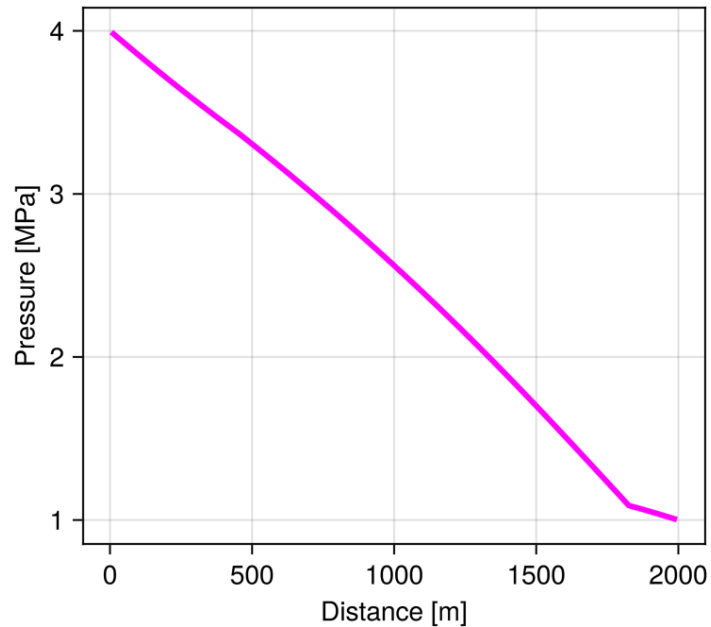




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Case e (horizontal)





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Coming soon: high-enthalpy support

Phase diagram comparison

