

# Earth and Environmental Sciences

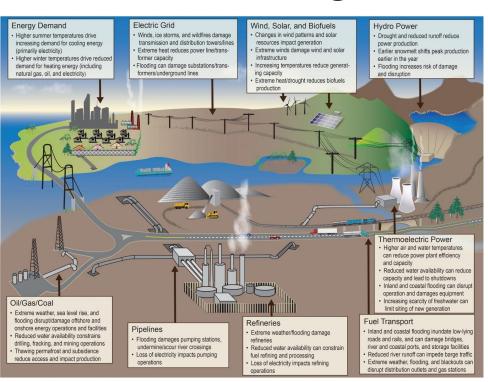
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#### Al for Science Town Hall

- Al for Science Town Hall Meetings
  - Argonne National Laboratory, July 22–23, 2019
  - Oak Ridge National Laboratory, August 20–21, 2019
  - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, September 11–12, 2019
  - Washington, DC (Renaissance DC Downtown Hotel), October 22–23, 2019
- Final Report
  - Stevens, Rick, Valerie Taylor, Jeff Nichols, Arthur Barney Maccabe, Katherine Yelick, and David Brown (2020), Al for Science, United States, doi:10.2172/1604756.
- Chapter 2: Earth and Environmental Sciences

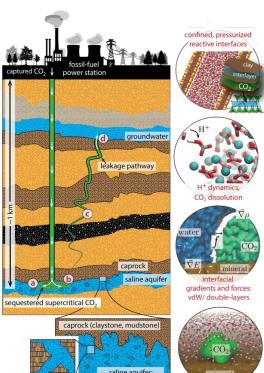




# Project environmental risk and develop resiliency in a changing environment

- Increasing frequency of weather extremes and changing environment pose risks to energy infrastructure and the built environment
- Sparse observations and inadequate model fidelity limit the ability to identify vulnerability, mitigate risks, and respond to disasters



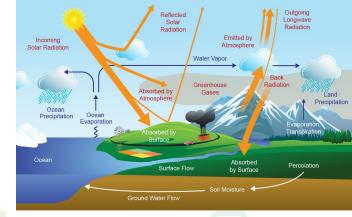


Characterize and modify subsurface conditions for responsible energy production, CO<sub>2</sub> storage, and contaminant remediation

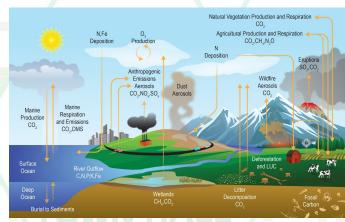
- National energy security and transition to renewable energy resources relies on utilization of subsurface reservoirs for energy production, carbon storage, and spent nuclear fuel storage
- Subsurface data are uncertain, disparate, diverse, sparse, and affected by scaling issues
- Subsurface process models are incomplete, uncertain, and frequently unreliable for prediction

### Develop a predictive understanding of the Earth system under a changing environment

- To advance the nation's energy and infrastructure security, a foundational scientific understanding of complex and dynamic hydrological, biological, and geochemical processes and their interactions is required (across atmosphere, ocean, land, ice)
- Knowledge must be incorporated into Earth system models to project future climate conditions for various scenarios of population, socioeconomics, and energy production and use



**Energy & Water Cycles** 



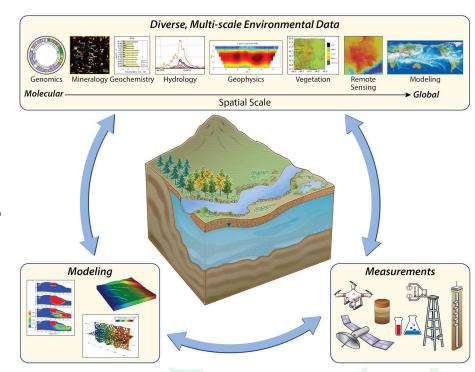
Carbon & Biogeochemical Cycles

Washington DC Town Hall
October 22-23



## Ensure global water security under a changing environment

- Water resources are critical for energy production, human health, food security, and economic prosperity
- Water availability and water quality are impacted by environmental change, weather extremes, and disturbances such as wildfire and land use change





#### **Expected Outcomes**

 Model testbeds and surrogate models are expected to yield insights into process understanding across all Grand Challenges

• Data-driven and physics-constrained hybrid models are expected to stimulate

new discovery and bridge space and time scales

 Integrated models of Earth system processes and energy/built infrastructure will enhance national energy and water security through simulation

• AI methods will enable effective use of large data streams for energy production, predictive process understanding, and environmental resiliency

