

# Numerical modeling of surface water-groundwater interaction

## Motivation:

Climate change induces changes in precipitation patterns, with fewer but more intensive precipitation events (frequent heavy rain) and higher evapotranspiration. This leads to increased flooding and more severe droughts: with the consequence of drier soils and decreased groundwater recharge.

This Master's thesis is embedded within an EU-project focusing on the **Danube region**, where different possibilities of artificial groundwater (recharge managed aquifer recharge MAR) are investigated, for improving groundwater resources.

**Several theses offered:** You will set up a numerical model for investigating dynamic hydraulic interaction between groundwater and surface water. Different scenarios will be analyzed for storing water in suited subsurface structures such as paleochannels. Baseline questions include: *How does the surface water-groundwater system work? What are the dynamics of coupled surface water and groundwater? What are the consequences of potential MAR?*

## Description:

- Numerical modeling of surface water and groundwater flow

## Requirements:

- Basic knowledge in hydrogeology, hydrochemistry and numerical groundwater modeling
- Interest in setting up and applying groundwater models
- Motivation to work independently on model codes and simulations

**Supervisor:** Arno Rein ([arno.rein@tum.de](mailto:arno.rein@tum.de))

Interreg  
Danube Region



Co-funded by  
the European Union

InnoWATCCH

<https://interreg-danube.eu/projects/innowatcch>

