

Introduction

We need a computationally **fast** forward model for...

- groundwater **flow**
- solute **transport**
- electrical resistivity tomography (**ERT**)

Desired output: mean times of electrical potential change due to salt tracer movement.

Methods

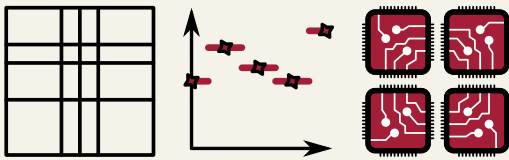
Use **DUNE** as a modelling framework. Characteristics:

- PDE libraries in **C++**
- **parallelization** possible (domain decomposition)
- very **flexible** (grid, solver, forward method, ...)

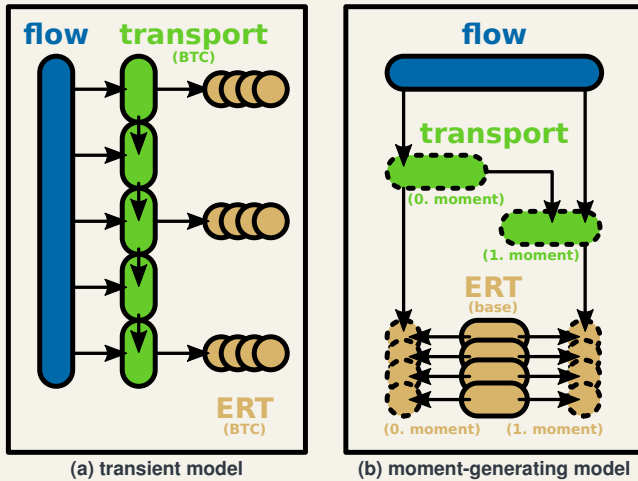
Two implementations:

- fully **transient** model \leftrightarrow implicit PDE solution
- **moment-generating** model \leftrightarrow stationary PDEs

Both share FVM on 3D rectilinear non-equidistant grid with approximately two million cells.

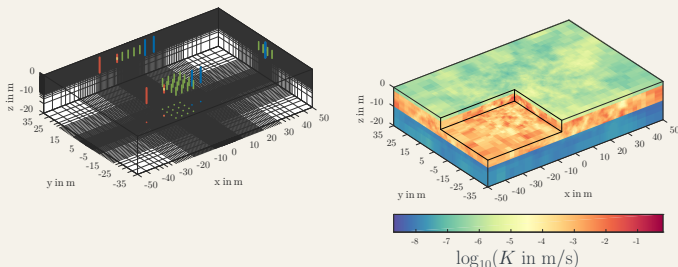


The models differ substantially in their internal design.

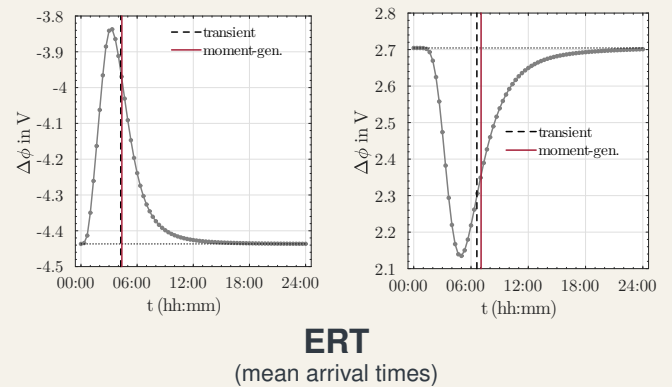
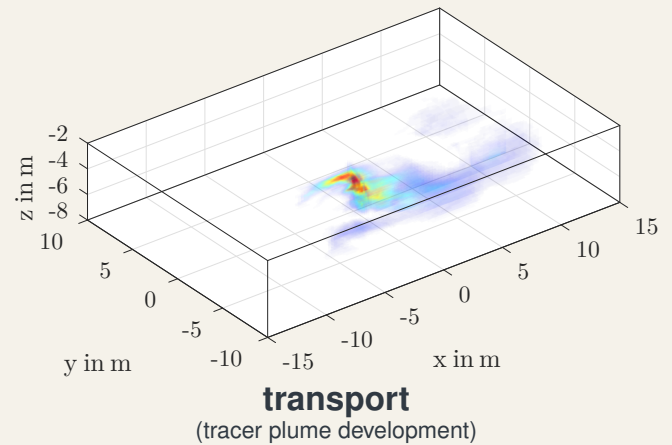
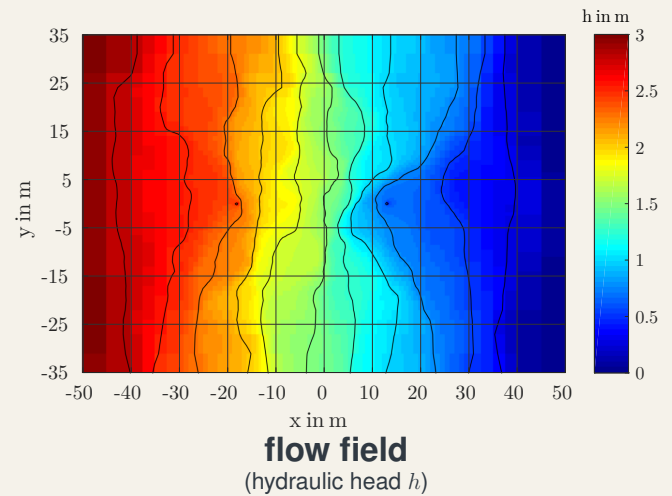


Simulations based on the **Lauswiesen** site (Neckar valley):

- groundwater injection wells
- groundwater and tracer injection well screen
- groundwater extraction wells
- electrodes
- layered random **hydraulic conductivity** field K



Results



Conclusion

- ✓ transient and moment-generating models produce **consistent** results
- ✓ results compare well to a FEM Matlab model
- ✗ desired speed-up was not achieved for small models...
- ✓ ...but using **many processors** is simple now

Outlook

This model is going to be used for a **fully coupled inversion** of data from a ERT monitored salt tracer test to obtain the K field.



Check out the **DUNE** code, the **pdf** of the thesis or a miniature version of this **poster**!