# Geostatistical Inversion Under Transient Flow Conditions in Heterogeneous Porous Media

O. Klein (1), O. Ippisch (1), O. Cirpka (2), and P. Bastian (1)

(1) Interdisciplinary Center for Scientific Computing (IWR), Heidelberg University, Heidelberg, Germany
(ole.klein@iwr.uni-heidelberg.de), (2) Institute for Geoscience (IFG), University of Tuebingen, Tuebingen, Germany

The assessment of hydraulic aquifer parameters is important for the evaluation of anthropogenic impacts on groundwater resources. The distribution of these parameters determines flow paths and solute travel times and is therefore critical for the successful design and deployment of remediation schemes at contaminated sites.

The geostatistical approach characterizes these hydraulic parameters without predetermined zonation. We present an extension of the existing inversion methods to instationary flow regimes, using adjoint equations to efficiently estimate the hydraulic parameters. This facilitates the treatment of applications in which boundary conditions cannot be controlled that well (nearby rivers, precipitation).

We integrate the geostatistical inversion methods into the software framework DUNE, enabling the use of high-performance-computing techniques and full parallelization. The methods are implemented as a flexible framework, allowing for easy addition of measurement variables and their governing equations. As a proof of concept the methods are applied to pregenerated random parameter fields by computing the data an experiment would yield and using these values as input, resulting in an approximation of the original parameter field.