## SCIENTIFIC BULLETIN OF "Politehnica" University of Timişoara, Romania Transactions on HYDROTEHNICS CONTENT AND ABSTRACTS

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<u>Abstract</u>-Numerical methods used in the groundwater flow medelling recorded a large increasing within last decades because of continuously development of the methods, pre-and post processing techniques and not least because of the evolving skills of users. In the vicinity of the singularities encountered in the numerical modeling techniques different results are obtained when numerical or analytical methods are used and by this way significant errors are occurred. The paper presents the representation of such singularities in the groundwater flow numerical modeling by using the Finite Volume Method applied for the case of MODFLOW model, one of the most used soft in the world for groundwater modelling. For a single partially penetrating well located in a homogeneous confined aquifer a numerical modeling was performed by using the numerical modelling are significants. A new method for model correction is proposed by introducing equivalent permeabiliy in the cells located in the vicinity of the well. Finally, a comparison between the results obtained by classical MODFLOW, modified MODFLOW and analitycal method is presented.

<u>Keywords:</u> partially penetrating well, analitycal method, Finite Volume Method, MODFLOW

<u>Abstract</u>-The management of groundwater resources for the supply of German cities, industry and suburban areas has become a important topic of public interest during the last years. Depressing headlines in the Rhein-Main-Area newspapers dealt with cracks in buildings as well as damaged woodlands and inundated agriculture areas as a result of varying groundwater levels. The management of groundwater is a complicated and sensitive task for all involved groups, especially the different water supply companies, the consultant engineers, the scientists and the governmental agencies. On initiative of the Water Supply Association and Darmstadt University of Technology, these groups co-operate on the development of a network-based information system for a well-organized groundwater management. Therefore, tools for collection, storage, evaluation and visualisation of groundwater-relevant information using network-based technologies have been analysed and implemented. The actual status of this project can be referred at: <u>http://www.grundwasser-online.de</u>

Keywords: groundwater, water supply, information system

<u>Abstract</u> – This application display PMWIN program three-dimensional possibility to modeling groundwater flow and transport processes. Presented optimized models are based coupling MODFLOW program for modeling groundwater flow and MODOFC program for solute transport model. Models are based to determined optimal injection / extraction flow and optimal position for excavation pit. Keywords: groundwater flow, optimization algorithms

Keywords: pollution, impact, heavy metals, soil, groundwater, flora

 Wehry Andrei, Steolea Petru - Irrigation by overflow in strips, combined with the Underground drainage, on
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 Abstract - In this paper it is presented the design hydraulic calculation of irrigation by overflow in strips as
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 well as an example of an irrigation preparation combined with the underground drainage on sloping terrains.
 Keywords: irrigation, drainages, design on the sloping terrains

<u>Abstract</u>- Eutrophication, caused by nutrients migration from agricultural lands, represents one major problem of our watercourses and lakes. Classical drainage arrangements from fields with high quantities of fertilizers are one of the main routes to the watercourses which can be used by nutrients. This paper presents methodologies for nutrients control with the help of drainage arrangements and wetland areas in order to avoid the mentioned unpleasant phenomenon.

Keywords: nutrients, drainage arrangements, wetlands

Wehry Andrei, Orlescu Mircea, Costescu Ioana- Culverts with hydrodynamic profiles in talus or with tympan, hydraulic laboratory studies and general prescription related to the static calculus of the inserted tympanes ...31 <u>Abstract</u>-The paper present the laboratory hydraulics studies results made on the classical ducts or the ducts with hydrodynamic profiles and a series of recommendations necessary to the static calculus of the culverts tympans. The purpose of these research and prescription is assigned to the improvement of the functional parameters for this type of works.

Keywords: culverts with hydrodynamic profiles, static calculus

Man Teodor Eugen, Receanu Ramona, Olaru Casauteanu Razvan - Sustainable rural development in Europe. 39 <u>Abstract</u> - This paper presents the historical evolution of rural development in Europe based on the European Union policies which offers support to the countries and regions less developed or with structural dificulties. In Romania, rural space occupies a significant percent from national territory and because of that it imposes sustainable measures and policies regarding its adaption at european level. The paper will present also a comparative situation of some indicators which characterize the Romanian rural space with their homologues from European Union.

Keywords: rural development, Europe, Romania

<u>Abstract-</u> Drought with its two associated phenomena's (aridity and desertification) represents major problems of our days and in Timiş County. The climatic changes together with human activities impact created favorable conditions for the appearance of drought and aridity phenomenon. This paper will present the situation in Timiş County regarding drought together with a possible drought management based on two important principles: efficiency and effectiveness of irrigation water use. <u>Keywords</u>: drought, irrigation, efficiency, effectiveness

Jura Cornel, Stăniloiu Cristian- Optimizing Studies of the Sewerage Systems Made Up of Plastic Materials. 61 <u>Abstract</u> - We have elaborated a solution coherent study in order to determine the best profile of the urban sewerage system on the basis of some criteria. We take into consideration the solutions of the minimum investment, of the minimum exploitation expenses and of the yearly minimum equivalent expenses. We may also compare some alternatives, which admit the minimum of the material and energy consumption, the minimum of execution duration, etc. in order to make possible selections. The paper presents the optimizing process of the sewerage system –study case- for a group of urban places. <u>Keywords</u>: Sewerage systems, plastic materials

minimum equivalent costs. The optimized dimensioning of networks are elaborated in interdependence with another components of the system. For the application of the optimizing solutions it must to take into account the hydrodinamical and technological caracteristics of plastic pipes. <u>Keywords</u>: water distribution network, optimizing solutions, economical criteria