

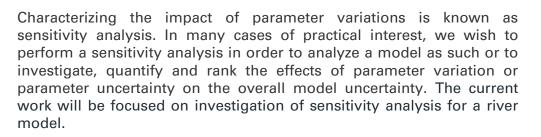
University of Stuttgart

Germany Department for Stochastic Simulation and Safety Research for Hydrosystems (LS³)

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B.Sc. Topic

Hydro-morphodynamic modelling has been considered as a powerful tool to assess the hydraulic regime and sediment transport processes in open flow systems. River management and river engineering activities (e.g. constructing groynes, lowering the floodplain or dredging the main channel) should be reliable and help to control the transport of water and sediment through a river. However, flow in an open channel represents a complex process, where various physical parameters play a role and where many of them are uncertain, such as roughness coefficients or sediment grain sizes. Understanding the general role of physical parameters in models and the impact of varying model parameters on the response of prediction models is a relevant subject in various fields of science and engineering. Sensitivity Analysis for River Model



Prospective Tasks

- Set up a test case scenario for hydro-morphodynamic simulation using a simple river model
- Identify an appropriate automated calibration algorithm that is efficient, robust and can include soft information into the calibration procedure
- Implement and test the identified calibration algorithm on the test scenario

General Information

- Theoretic study
- Cooperation between Department of Stochastic Simulation and Safety Research for Hydrosystems and Department of Hydraulic Engineering and Water Resources Management at the University of Stuttgart.
- Supervision by Dr.-Ing. Habil. Sergey Oladyshkin, Prof. Dr.-Ing. Wolfgang Nowak and Dipl.-Ing. Felix Beckers

Desireable Skills

- Knowledge of river hydraulics
- Affinity with numerical simulations, statistics and programing (MATLAB)



Apply now!

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