



Correction to: 3D modelling of surface spreading and underground dam groundwater recharge: Egri Creek Subbasin, Turkey

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Above paper investigated the Surface Spreading and the Underground Dam recharge methods to replenish groundwater in the Egri Creek Sub-basin, which is located within the Kucuk Menderes River Basin in Turkey, by employing a three-dimensional numerical model. We, as the authors of the above paper, have identified two important lack of information in the paper. 1. Lack of citation for some of the figures in the paper, and 2. The comparison of the fundamental finding in the paper to that of the study of Sayit and Yazicigil (2012), which investigated the same recharge methods for the same subbasin using the probabilistic approach. Hence, our corrections are stated, as follows:

1. While providing the related geological map and the meteorological data in the paper; we had, unintentionally, forgotten to cite the source of Figs. 1a and

- 3–8, that were obtained from Peksezer (2010). The study of Peksezer (2010) was the first one, which had investigated the use of the artificial recharge of groundwater by the surface recharge basins, and the underground dam for the Egri Creek Subbasin.
2. Sayit and Yazicigil (2012) employed the two dimensional numerical model of SEEP/W software and, under various scenarios, simulated the change in groundwater levels and storage, with respect to different exceedance probabilities of runoff volume, for the same subbasin. Sahin and Tayfur (2023), on the other hand, employed the three dimensional numerical model of HYDRUS-3D for simulating groundwater level changes under different sized recharge basins, and the underground dam. Both studies come to the same conclusion that a significant increase in the groundwater storage can be achieved by applying the surface artificial recharge, and the increase in groundwater storage was not sufficient to warrant the construction of an underground dam.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10661-023-11248-z>.

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