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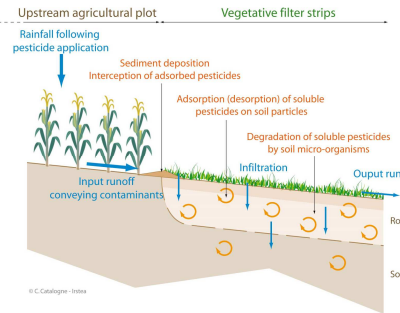
BUVARD online: a webtool using the R language (Shiny) to help end-users sizing their vegetative filter strips

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Introduction

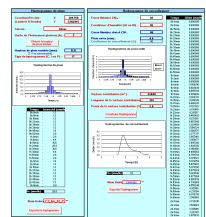
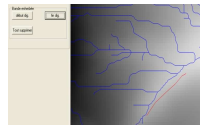
- Vegetative Filter Strips (VFS) are known as a relevant solution to limit pesticides transfers by runoff from fields to aquatic environment.
- Their efficiency strongly depends on soil, agronomic and climatic conditions and they need to be optimized by considering appropriate sizing.
- In this context, IRSTEA developed a complete toolkit, which allows designing site-specific VFS by simulating their efficiency to limit runoff transfers (Carluer *et al.*, 2014).
- Now, a supplementary step is carried out by implementing a web interface to help end-users to get simplified results.



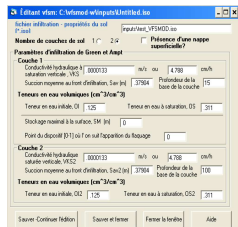
From a complex modeling toolkit...

Method developed by Carluer *et al.* (2011) :

1/ Describe contributive area geometry by using GIS features implemented in Hydrodem (Leblois and Creutin ,2013)



2/ Generate runoff hydrogram according to the « Curve Number » method (USDA-SCS, 1972)



3/ Assess the VFS efficiency by using the mechanistic model VFS-mod (Munoz-Carpena *et al.*, 2011)

But handling the different modelling tools appeared to be very complex for end-users because of :

- The need of numerous and complex parameters, which are not always easily available in practical applications
- The complex management of inputs/outputs between each step

Can we propose a simplified approach instead ?

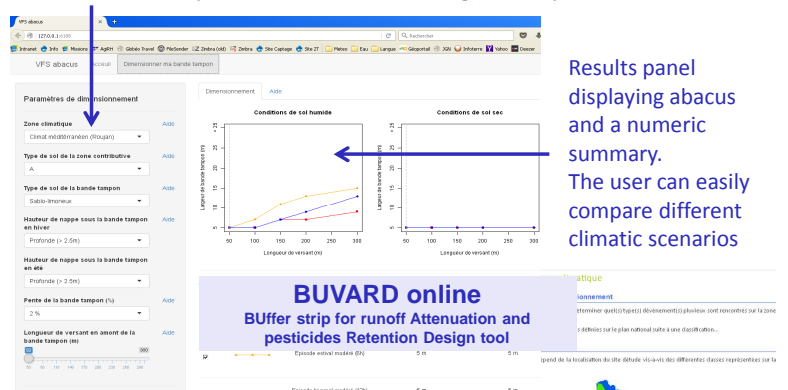
... to a user friendly interface presenting simplified results

1/ Simplifying the approach by :

- Generating a huge amount of scenarios for four french climatic areas.
- Summarizing the results through **graphical abacus** displaying efficiency for different sizes of VFS and different climatic conditions (summer or winter rains of different durations, initial moisture of soil).

2/ Implementation of an interactive web application to display abacus : (using the R package « Shiny » features)

The user fills in the parameter fields considering his study site characteristics



Results panel displaying abacus and a numeric summary. The user can easily compare different climatic scenarios

At each step, (parameters choice, results interpretation) support is provided by contextual « help pages »

- **No calculus is required**, relevant abacus can be obtained with a parcimonious set of parameters (the most influent ones).
- **Readily available on the user web browser.**

Online soon ! See <http://www.irstea.fr/les-zones-tampons>

Conclusion & perspectives

- Efforts to make research tools more accessible are very important to better disseminate them into the operational users community. This example illustrates a way to do so by using the scientific language R.
- Contextual help is also needed to explain each parameter purpose and support their choice in difficult cases, especially here for the « Curve number », which is one of the most influent parameter.
- Futur works will improve the tool by implementation of a metamodel providing more accurate scenarios (see Lauvernet *et al.* oral presentation)