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Sensitivity analysis of a spatio-temporal hydrological model for water and pesticide transfers

Katarina Radišić Emilie Rouzies, Claire Lauvernet, Arthur Vidard

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Sensitivity analysis PESHMELBA

Introduction PESHMELBA model

The PESHMELBA model Rouzies et al.^{1,2}



Landscape units and soil horizons, illustration from Rouzies et al. $\!\!\!^2$

- simulates water and pesticide transfers at a catchment scale
- heterogeneous soil types
- 14 landscape units
- heterogeneous layers : soil horizons
- infiltration, surface runoff and lateral subsurface exchanges
- heterogeneous vegetation types
- large number of input parameters (K = 145)
- input parameters are independent
- expensive, process based, hydrologic model

^{1.} ROUZIES, LAUVERNET, BARACHET et al., "From agricultural catchment to management scenarios", 2019.

^{2.} ROUZIES, LAUVERNET, SUDRET et al., How to perform global sensitivity analysis of a catchment-scale, distributed pesticide transfer model ?, 2021.

Case study

Methodology

- Sobol' indices and PCE metamodels
- Functional principal components

Results

- Interpretation of principal components
- Validation of metamodels
- Sobol' indices

1. Case study

Sensitivity analysis on : surface moisture outputs.



- time dependent outputs
- spatialized outputs
- large number of input parameters (*K* = 52 after screening)

Two types of behaviour : \mathbb{W} $\mathcal{G}_{plateau}$ $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{I}} \mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$

Case study

Methodology

- Sobol' indices and PCE metamodels
- Functional principal components

Results

- Interpretation of principal components
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- Sobol' indices

Polynomial Chaos Expansion (PCE), metamodel for analytical Sobol' indices calculation³, calculations were done in the UQLab⁴ Matlab environment.

$$Y = \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{X}) \qquad Y \approx \mathcal{M}_{PCE}(\mathbf{X}) \\ = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathbb{N}^{K}} y_{\alpha} \Psi_{\alpha}(\mathbf{X}) \qquad \qquad = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}_{q}^{K,p}} y_{\alpha} \Psi_{\alpha}(\mathbf{X}) \\ D = Var(Y) \qquad \qquad \qquad \hat{D} = Var(\mathcal{M}_{PCE}(\mathbf{X})) \\ S_{i} = \sum_{\substack{\alpha \in \mathbb{N}^{K}: \\ \alpha_{i} > 0, \alpha_{i\neq i} = 0}} y_{\alpha}^{2}/D \qquad \qquad \qquad \hat{S}_{i} = \sum_{\substack{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}_{q}^{K,p}: \\ \alpha_{i} > 0, \alpha_{i\neq i} = 0}} y_{\alpha}^{2}/\hat{D}$$

4. MARELLI et SUDRET, "UQLab", 2014.

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 $\begin{array}{c} \alpha \in \mathcal{A}_q^{\kappa,p} \\ \alpha_i > 0, \alpha_{i \neq i} = 0 \end{array}$

^{3.} SUDRET, "Global sensitivity analysis using polynomial chaos expansions", 2008.

2. Methodology 2.2. Functional principal components



Case study

Methodology

- Sobol' indices and PCE metamodels
- Functional principal components

Results

- Interpretation of principal components
- Validation of metamodels
- Sobol' indices

3. Results 3.1. Interpretation of principal components



 $-- \hspace{0.1in} \mu^{(m)} \hspace{0.1in} \cdots \hspace{0.1in} \mu^{(m)} + 3 \sqrt{\lambda_{1}^{(m)}} \mathbf{v}_{1}^{(m)} \hspace{0.1in} \textbf{-} \hspace{0.1in} \mu^{(m)} - 3 \sqrt{\lambda_{2}^{(m)}} \mathbf{v}_{2}^{(m)}$

т	$\mathcal{M}^{m}_{PC1,PCE}$	$\mathcal{M}^m_{PC2,PCE}$
1	1.00	NA
2	0.99	0.80
3	0.99	0.77
4	0.99	0.99
5	0.99	NA
6	0.99	0.97
7	0.99	0.82
8	1.00	NA
9	0.99	0.80
10	0.99	0.98
11	1.00	NA
12	0.99	0.95
13	0.98	0.78
14	0.99	0.99

$$Y^{(m)}(t) \approx \mu^{(m)}(t) + H_1^{(m)} \mathbf{v}_1^{(m)}(t) + H_2^{(m)} \mathbf{v}_2^{(m)}(t)$$
$$H_1^{(m)} \approx \mathcal{M}_{PC1,PCE}^{(m)}(\mathbf{X})$$
$$H_2^{(m)} \approx \mathcal{M}_{PC2,PCE}^{(m)}(\mathbf{X})$$

 R^2 of the metamodels built on PC1 and PC2.

т	$\mathcal{M}^{m}_{PC1,PCE}$	$\mathcal{M}^{m}_{PC2,PCE}$	G
1	1.00	NA	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$
2	0.99	<mark>0.80</mark>	$\mathcal{G}_{plateau}$
3	0.99	<mark>0.77</mark>	$\mathcal{G}_{\textit{plateau}}$
4	0.99	0.99	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$
5	0.99	NA	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$
6	0.99	0.97	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$
7	0.99	<mark>0.82</mark>	$\mathcal{G}_{plateau}$
8	1.00	NA	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$
9	0.99	<mark>0.80</mark>	$\mathcal{G}_{plateau}$
10	0.99	0.98	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$
11	1.00	NA	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$
12	0.99	0.95	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$
13	0.98	<mark>0.78</mark>	$\mathcal{G}_{plateau}$
14	0.99	0.99	$\mathcal{G}_{no_plateau}$

 R^2 of the metamodels built on PC1 and PC2.

3. Results 3.3 Sobol' indices



Total Sobol' indices on PC1 per landscape unit with bootstrap confidence limits.

3. Results 3.3 Sobol' indices



Total Sobol' indices on PC2 per landscape unit with bootstrap confidence limits.

- Successful application to surface moisture outputs.
 - Sobol' indices obtained with high precision.
 - Meaningful physical interpretations, increased comprehension of model behaviour.
 - information on the surface runoff type (infiltration excess runoff, saturation excess overland flow)
- Further adaptations
 - Cluster based SA for landscape units $\in \mathcal{G}_{\textit{plateau}}$
 - Replace polynomial chaos expansion metamodel with more flexible metamodels (random forests or deep GP Gaussian processes)