Multi-sources data assimilation in a spatialized model of water and pesticide transfers

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The PESHMELBA model

Development of the **PESHMELBA** model (Rouzies et al. 2019) to simulate pesticide transfers and fate on small agricultural catchments

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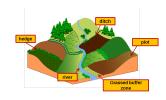
✓ Modular structure to explore landscape management scenarios



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✓ Modular structure to explore landscape management scenarios



✓ Spatialized, process-oriented model : water transfers on surface and subsurface + pesticide advection, adsorption and degradation

PhD Objectives



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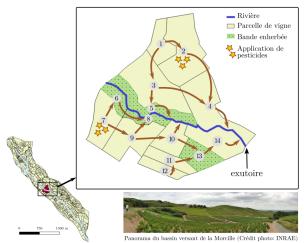
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PhD objectives

- 1. Quantify: performing an uncertainty analysis and a sensitivity analysis of the model
- Reduce: performing data assimilation to integrate different sources of data: soil moisture images, ERT measurements and in-situ data of pesticide concentration

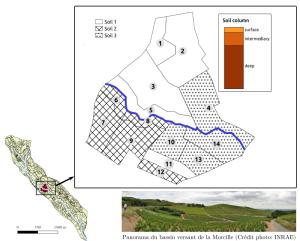
Case study

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Which observations are available?

■ Surface moisture images

✓ Surface moisture images got from the synergic use of Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 data (El Hajj et al. 2017)



- ✓ One observation of mean moisture in the top 5 cm per landscape element per time step
- ✓ Freq. of observation: 144h, obs. error : assumed Gaussian, std ~ 0.02 cm³cm⁻³ ($\stackrel{\bullet}{\square}$ may highly differ on vineyard!)

In-situ moisture profiles

- ✓ Moisture profiles from EMI measurements or probe.
- \checkmark Assumption : 2m-moisture profile on some landscape elements, obs. error : assumed Gaussian, std ~ 0.02 $\text{cm}^3\text{cm}^{-3}$

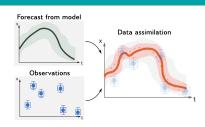


Data assimilation

Data Assimilation

"Approximation of the true state of a physical system at a given time by combining time-distributed observations with a dynamic model in an optimal way"

(Asch et al. 2016)

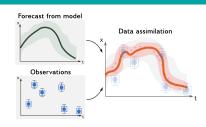


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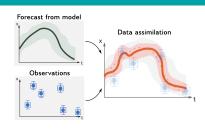
- ✓ Improve moisture dynamics modelling **both in surface and subsurface**
- √ Improve estimation of pesticide export at the outlet
- ✓ Estimate input parameters (θ_{sat}) that would be set for the exploration of landscape management scenarios

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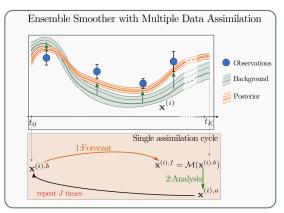
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⇒ Joint-estimation abilities are investigated

DA method

Ensemble Smoother with Multiple Data Assimilation (Emerick and Reynolds 2013)

- √ Ensemble method that inherits from Kalman Filter
- √ Iterative smoother well suited to parameter estimation problems in non linear contexts



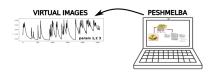
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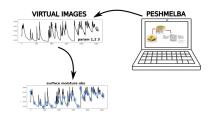
First step: **twin experiments** to set and validate the DA framework (Reanalysis context).

1. Use PESHMELBA to generate a "True" reference simulation



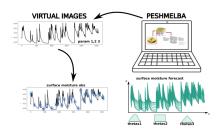
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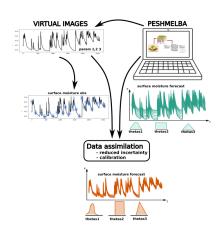
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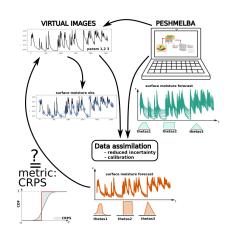
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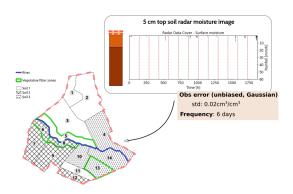
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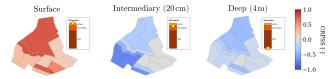
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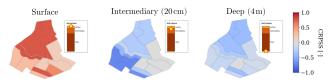




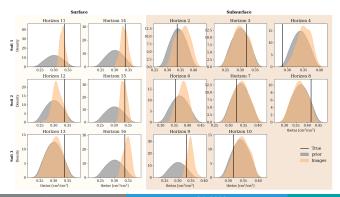
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Parameter estimation





Data assimilation of satellite moisture images



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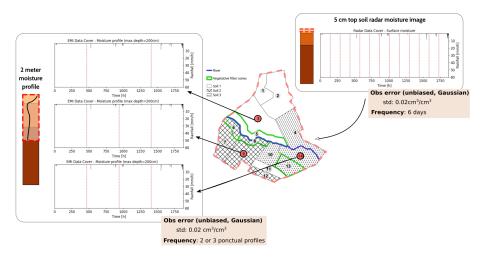


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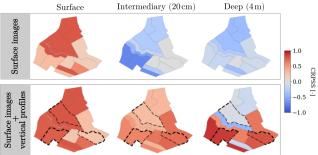
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⇒ Solution ? Integrate subsurface observations : point vertical profiles of moisture

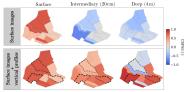




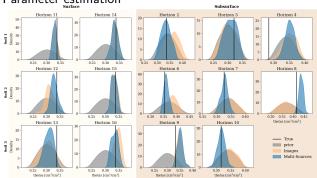
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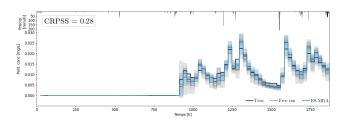
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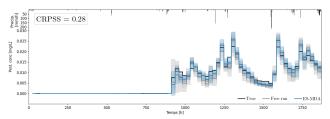
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Pesticide concentration at outlet



■ Pesticide concentration at outlet



Strongy-coupled DA assimilation efficiently corrects pest. concentration.

Conclusion

- DA framework set for the first time in PESHMELBA
- Twin experiments provide answers to the question : What can be estimated from which data ?
- Next step: set a DA framework on a real catchment: many challenges! (get data, characterize real observation errors, handle high computation cost...)