

GLOBAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF A LAND SURFACE MODEL: AN APPLIED CASE STUDY

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Tim Bayley¹

Joel Kimmelshue²

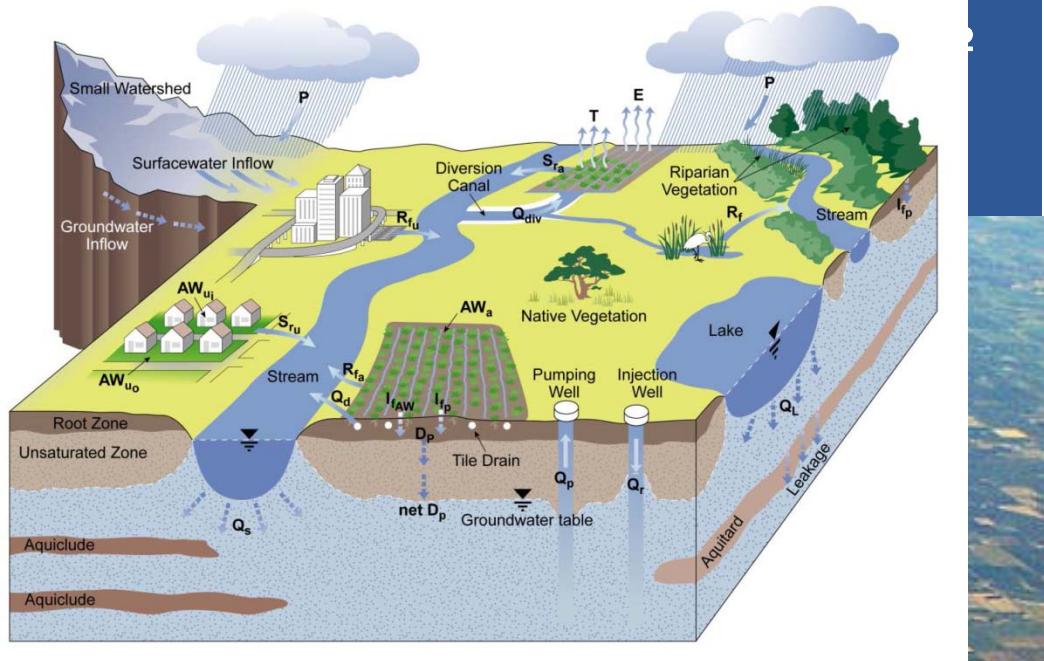
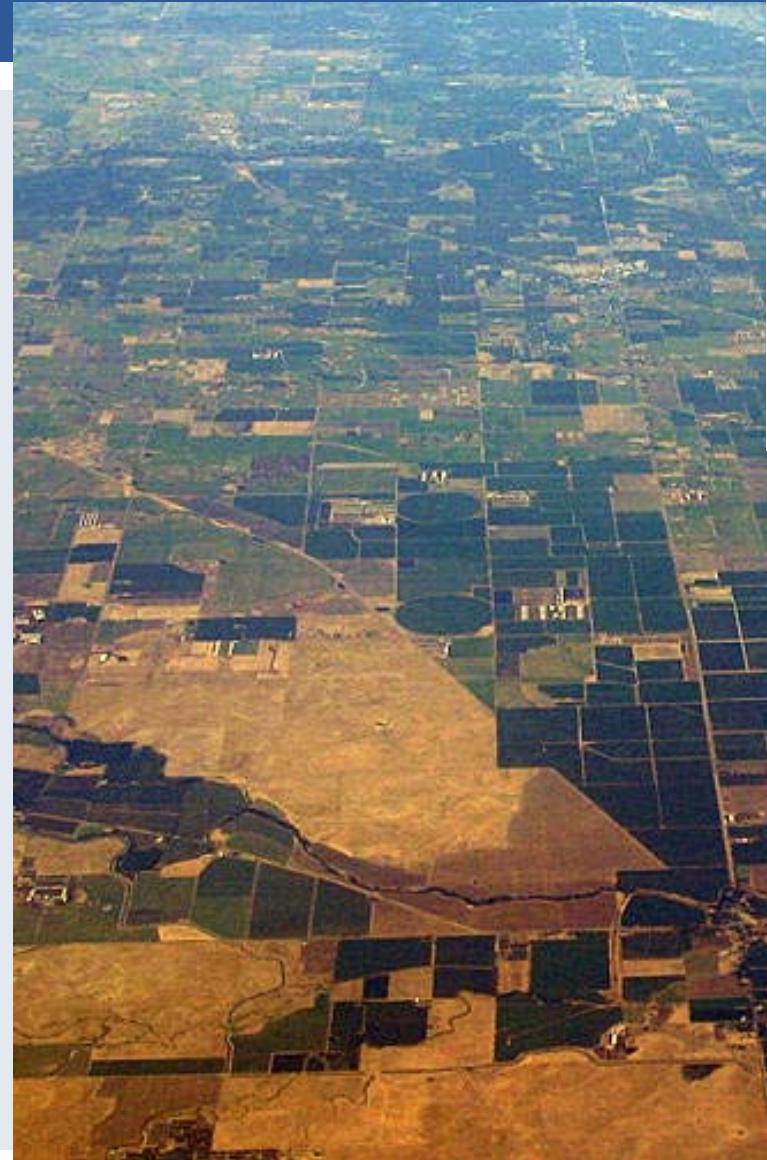
Mica Heilmann²

¹ Montgomery & Associates

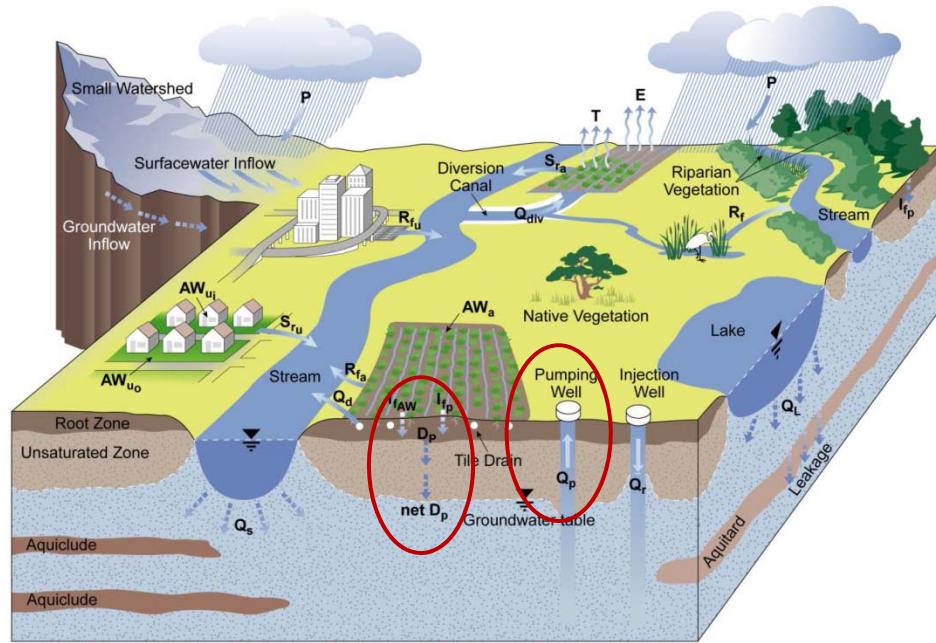
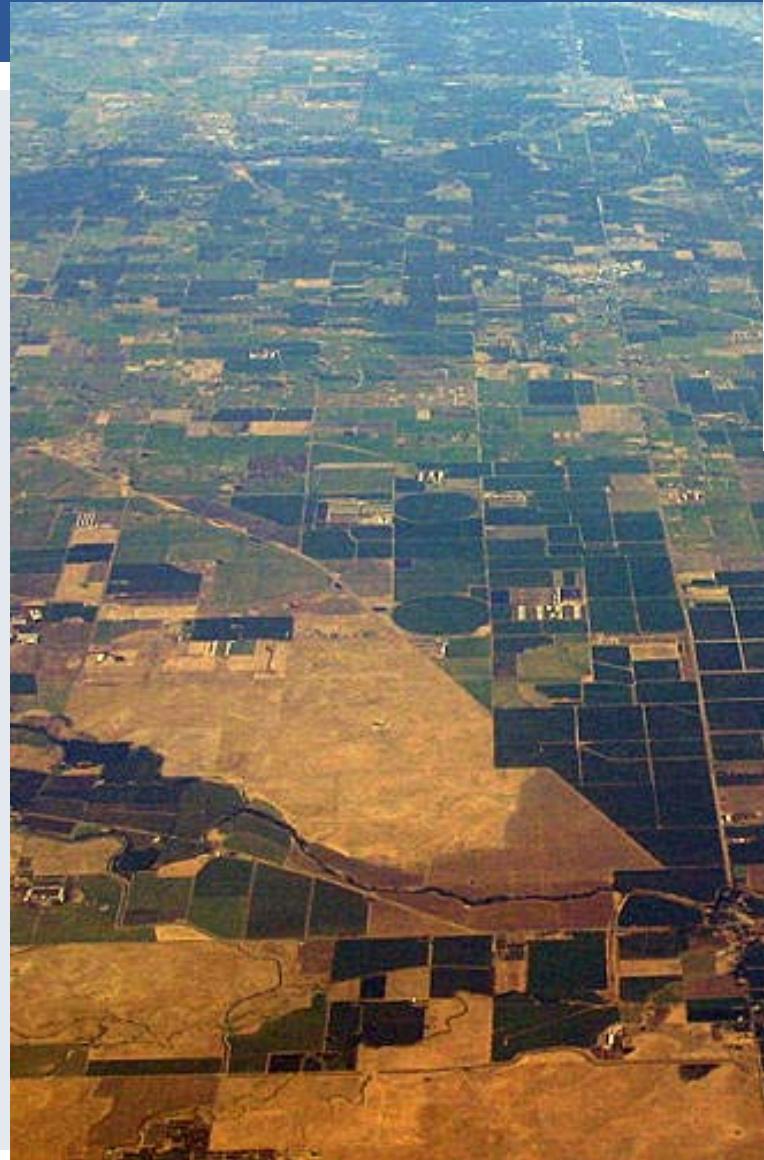
² Land IQ



MOTIVATION



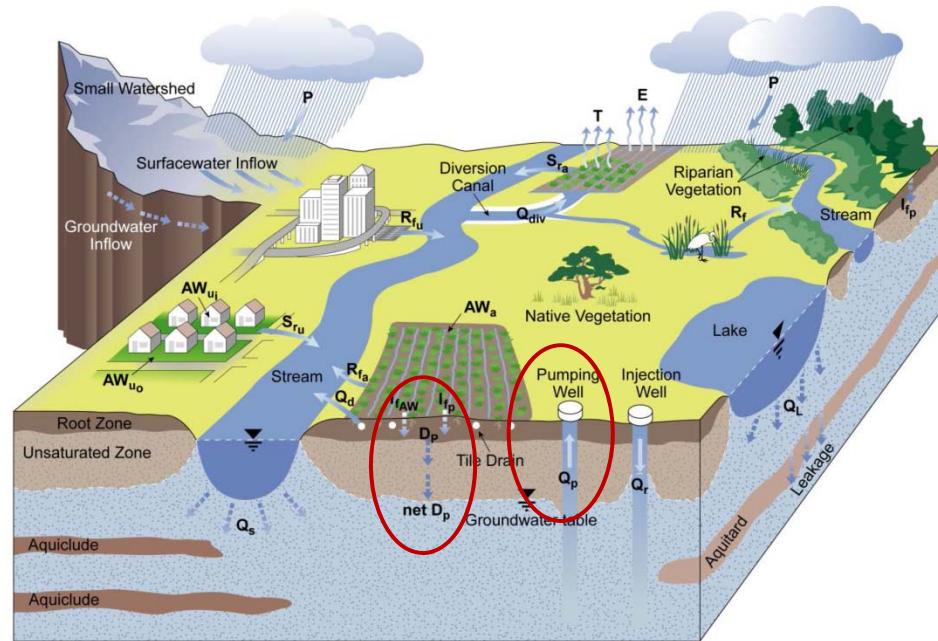
MOTIVATION



Deep percolation?

Groundwater pumping?

MOTIVATION

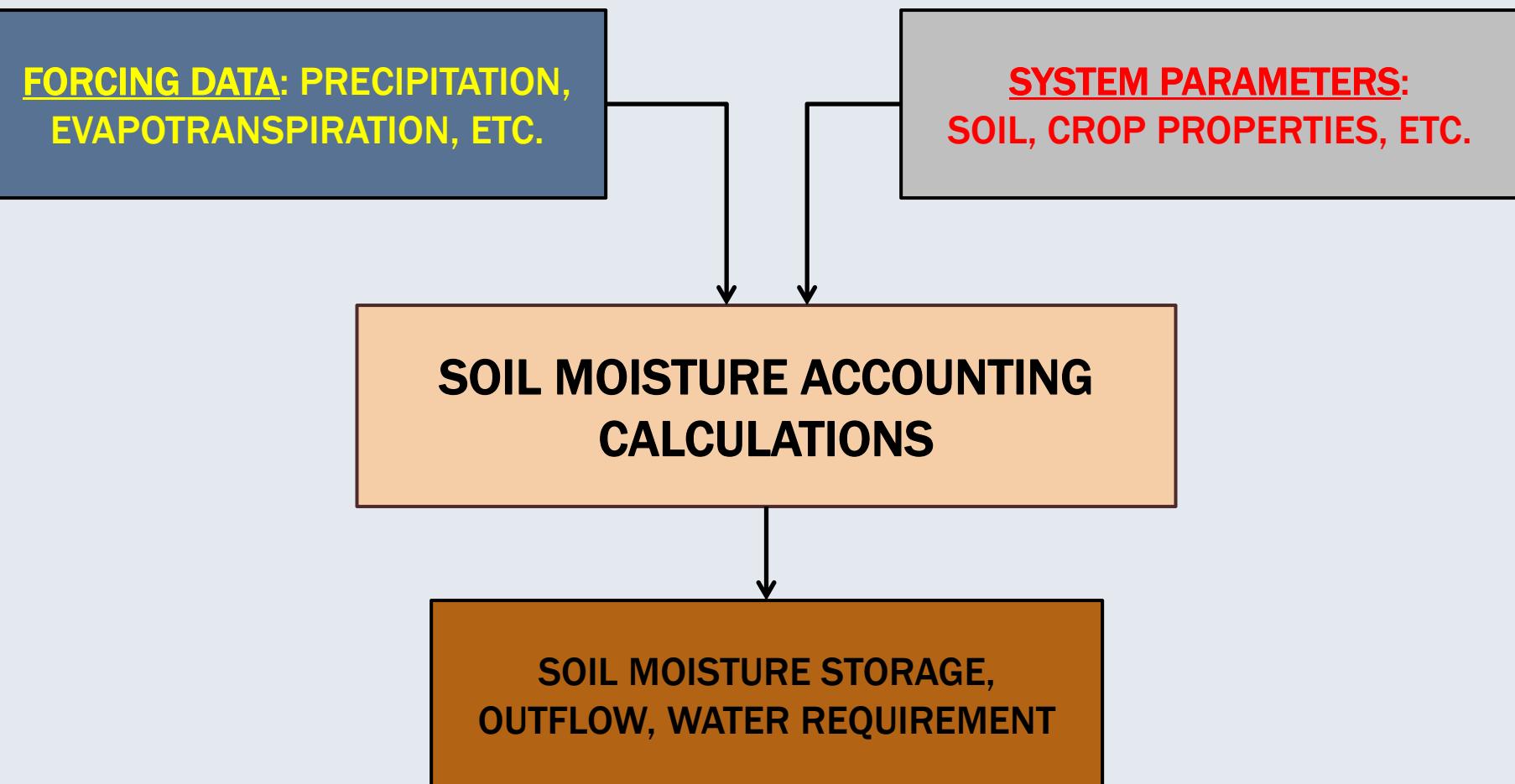


Deep percolation?

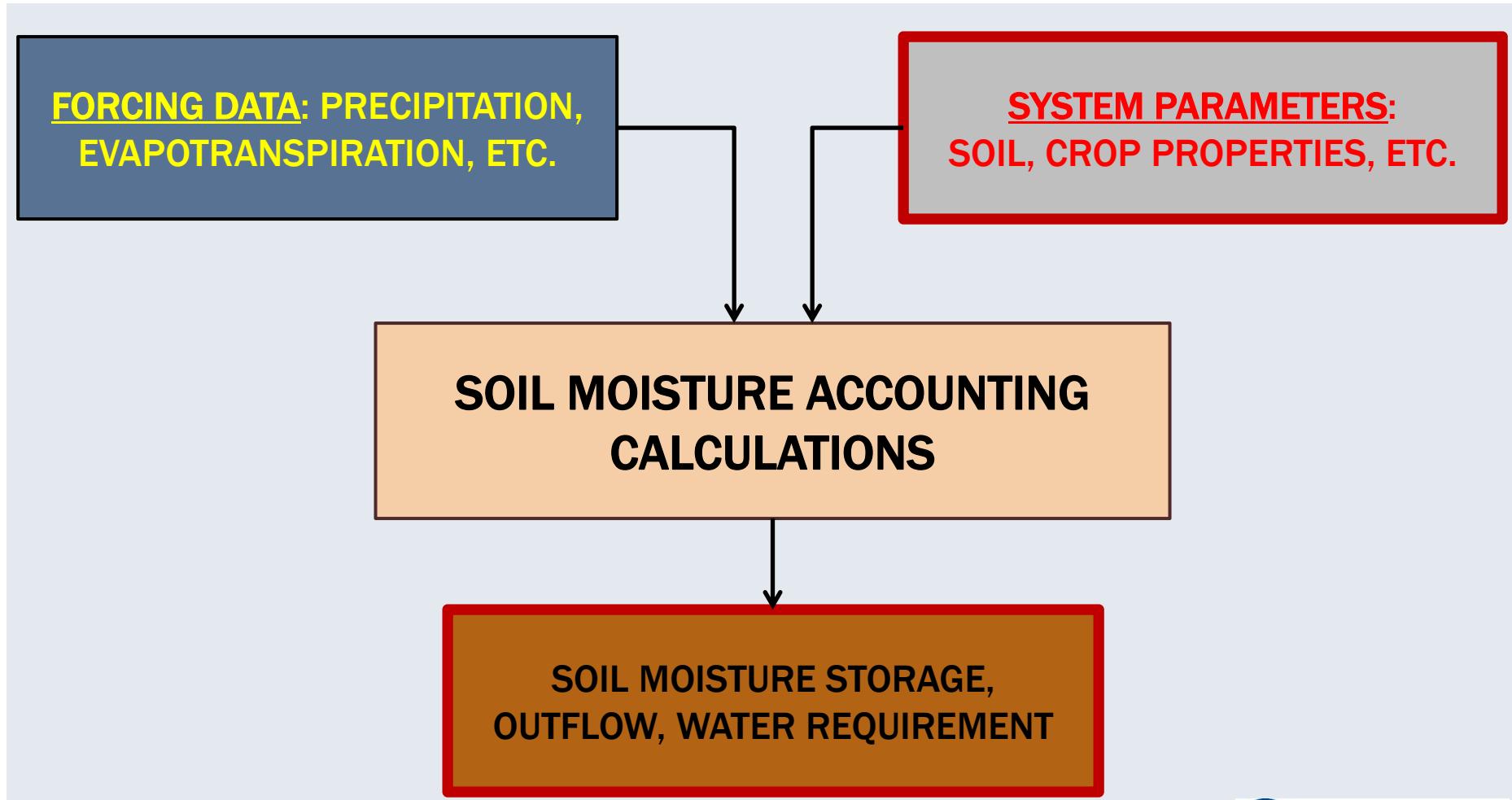
Groundwater pumping?

*One option:
Estimate using land surface model*

LAND SURFACE MODEL SCHEMATIC



WHAT IS SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS?



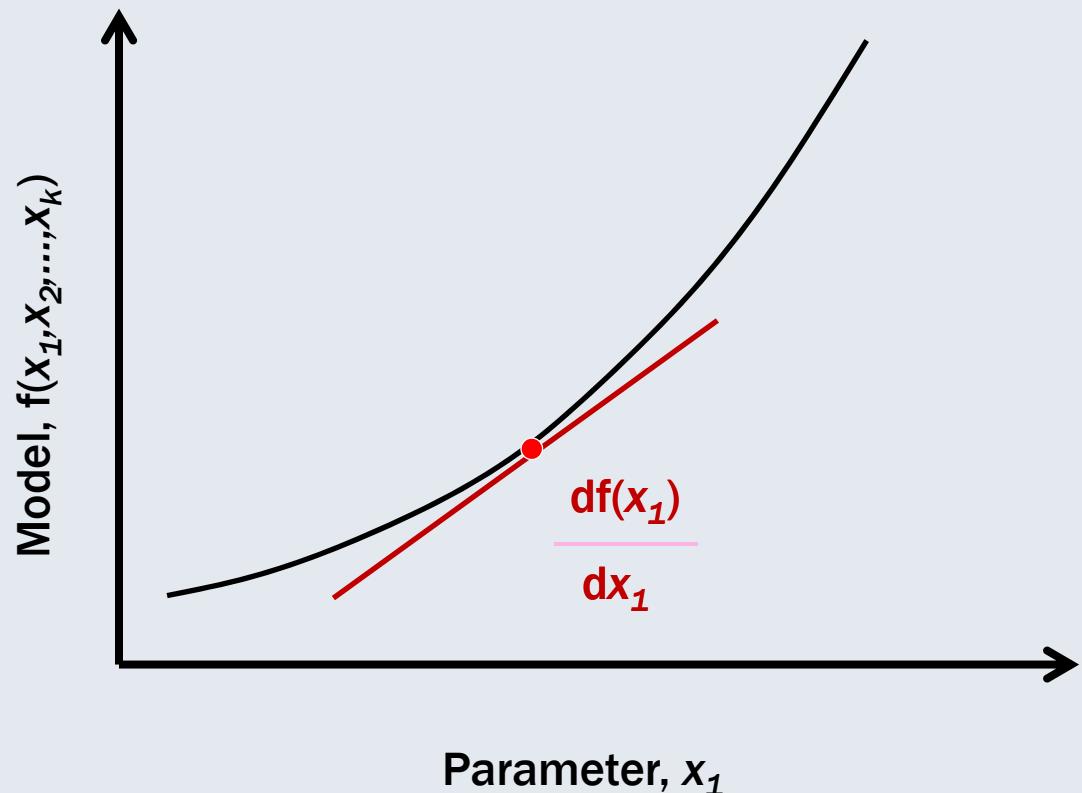
WHAT IS SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS?

- Local sensitivity analysis

If I change one of the parameter values, how much does the model prediction change?

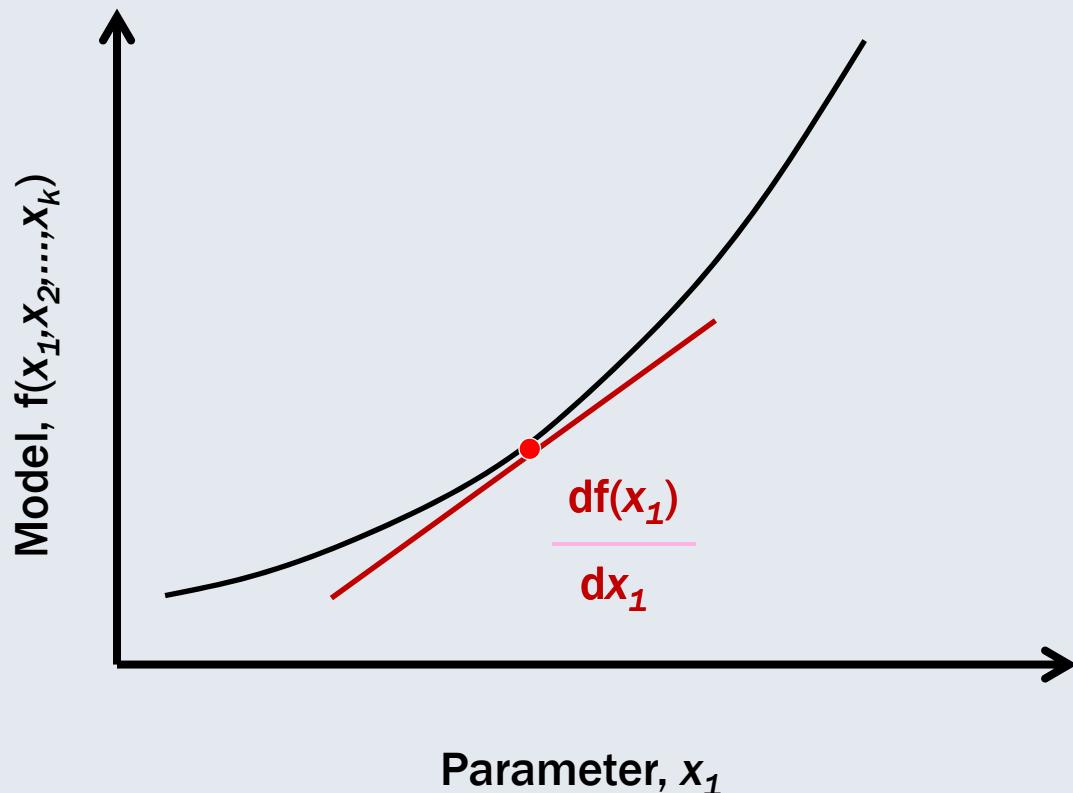
LOCAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

If I change one of the parameter values, how much does the model prediction change?



LOCAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

If I change one of the parameter values, how much does the model prediction change?



Used for:

- Parameter estimation
- Ranking parameter importance
- Linear uncertainty analysis

WHAT IS SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS?

- Local sensitivity analysis

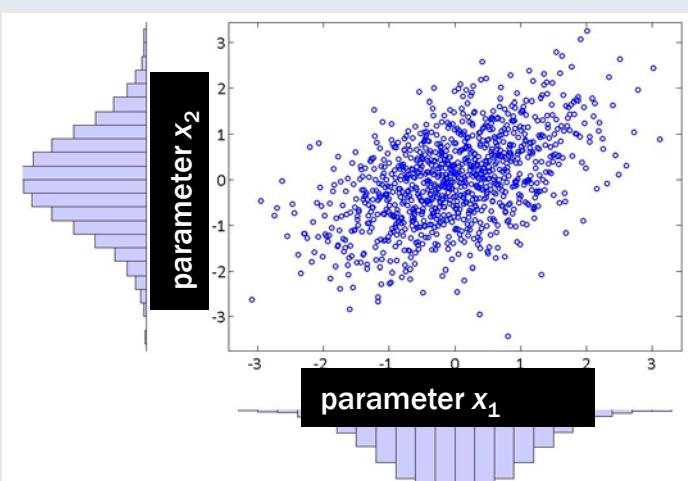
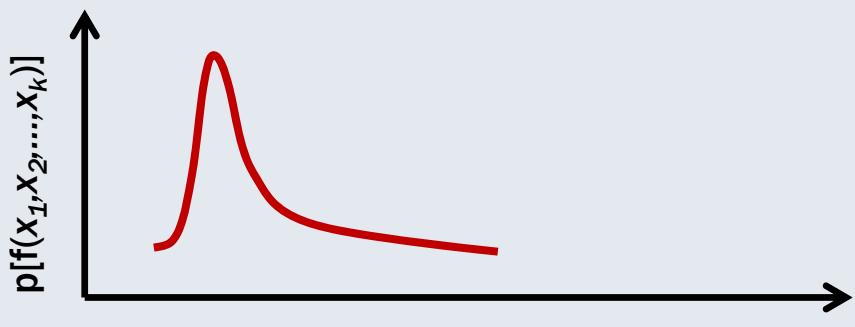
If I change one of the parameter values, how much does the model prediction change?

- Global sensitivity analysis

How much does each parameter contribute to the model prediction uncertainty?

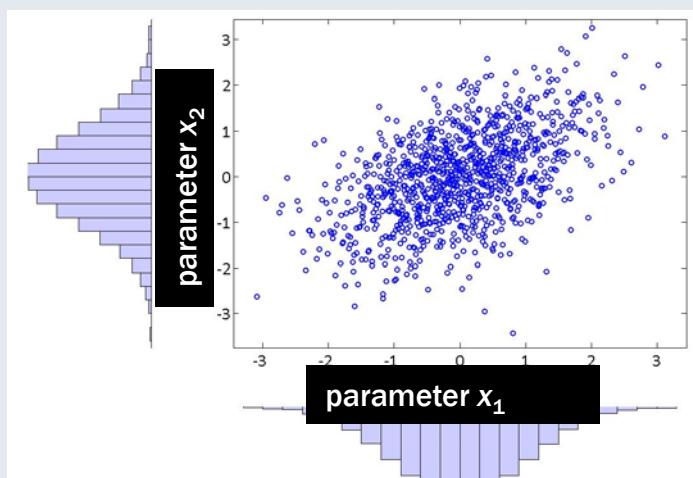
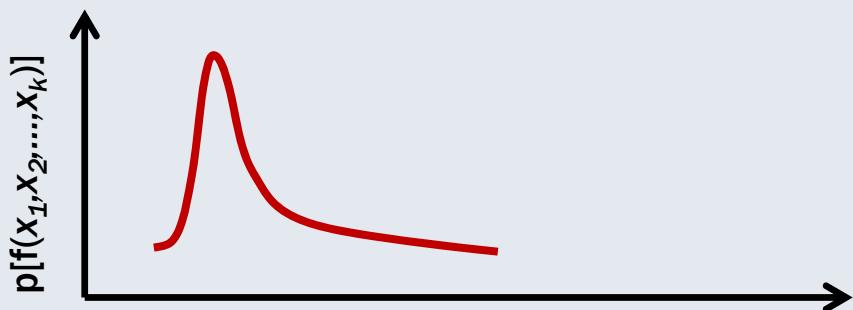
GLOBAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

How much does each parameter contribute to the model prediction uncertainty?



GLOBAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

How much does each parameter contribute to the model prediction uncertainty?



Used for:

- Ranking parameter importance
- Fixing unimportant parameters

WHAT IS SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS?

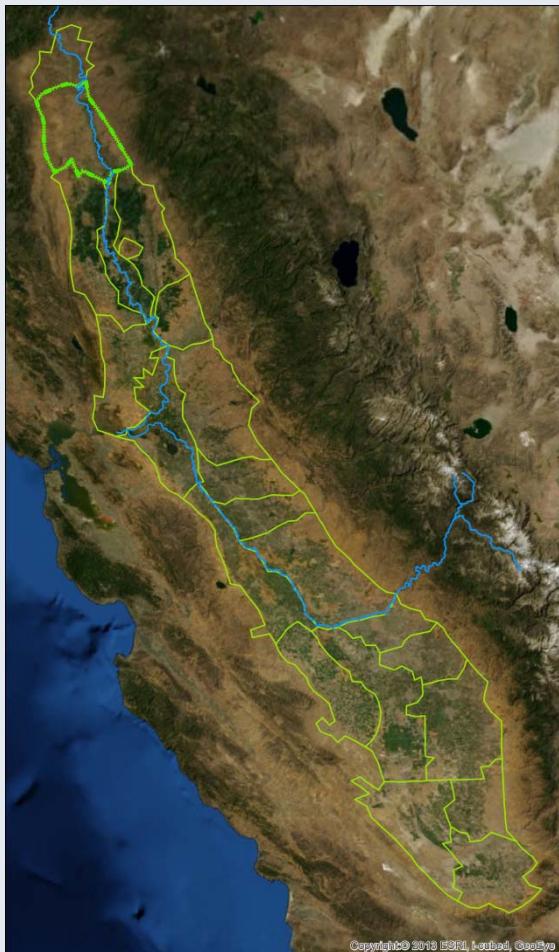
■ Local sensitivity analysis

- *Parameters → Model Predictions*
- Computationally frugal
- Best when model is linear in the parameters

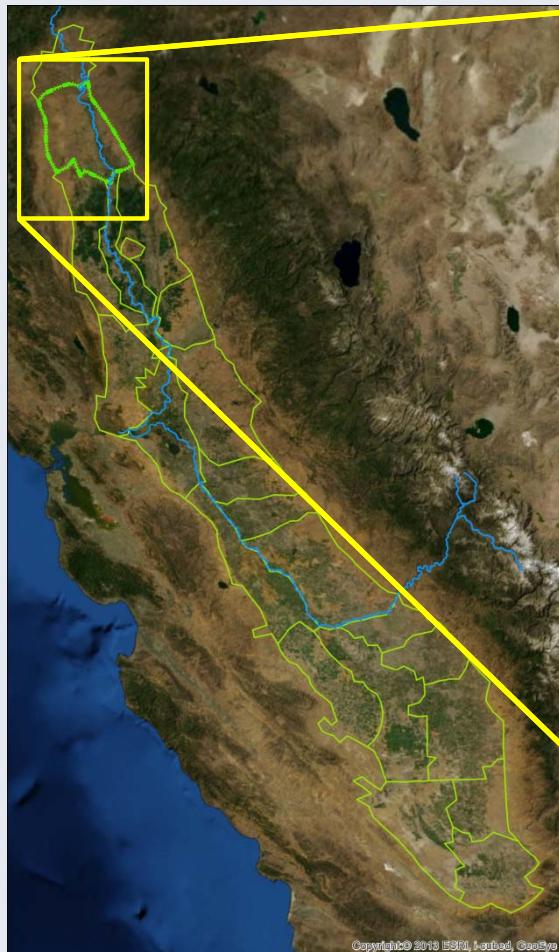
■ Global sensitivity analysis

- *Parameters → Model Prediction Uncertainty*
- Computationally expensive
- Robust over entire parameter space for nonlinear models

CASE STUDY: NORTHERN SACRAMENTO VALLEY

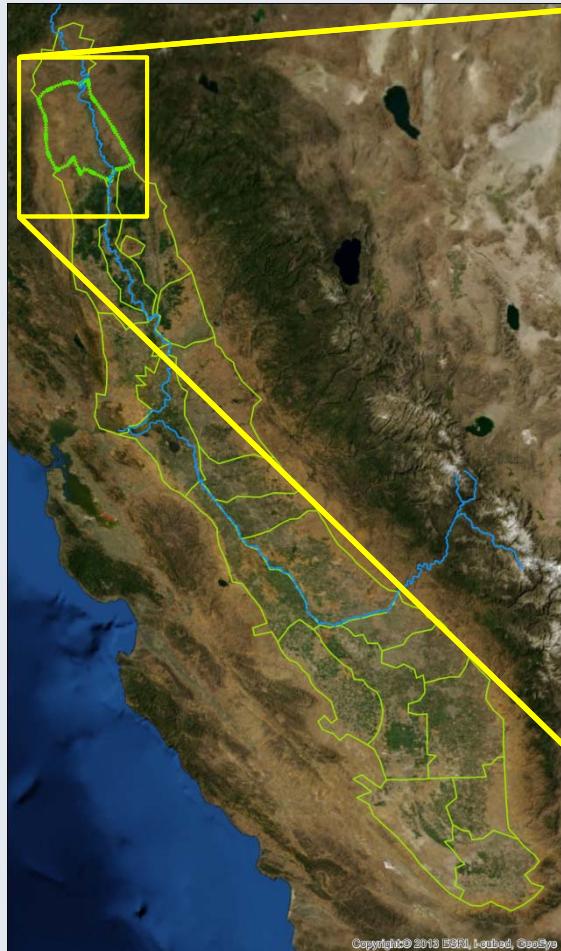


CASE STUDY: NORTHERN SACRAMENTO VALLEY

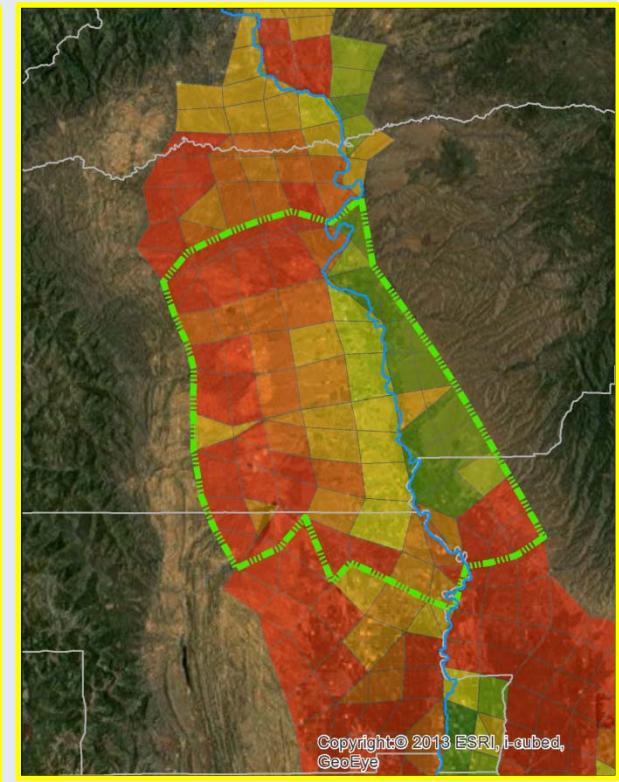


**C2VSIM Subregion 2
DSA 10**

CASE STUDY: NORTHERN SACRAMENTO VALLEY

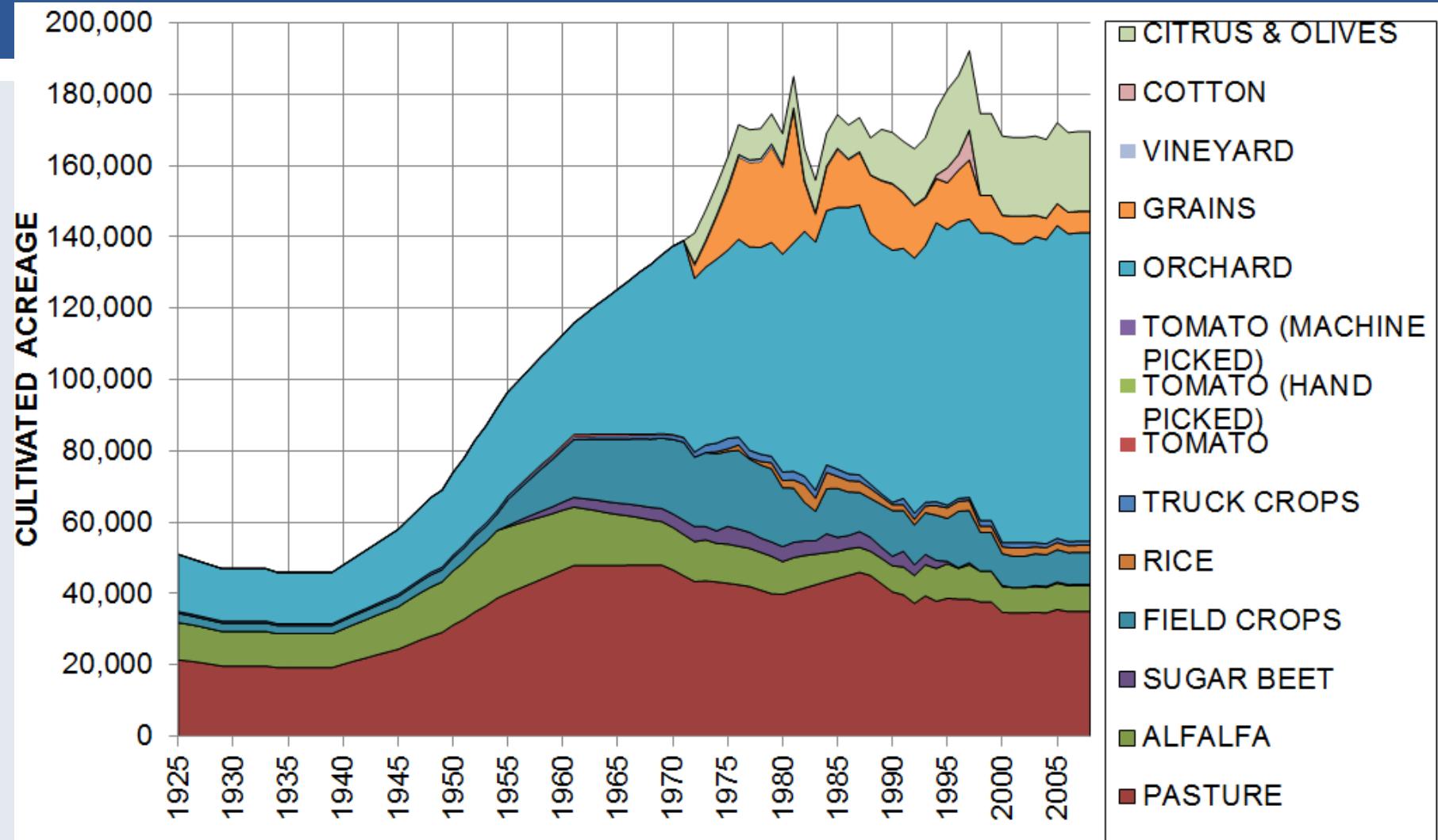


**C2VSIM Subregion 2
DSA 10**

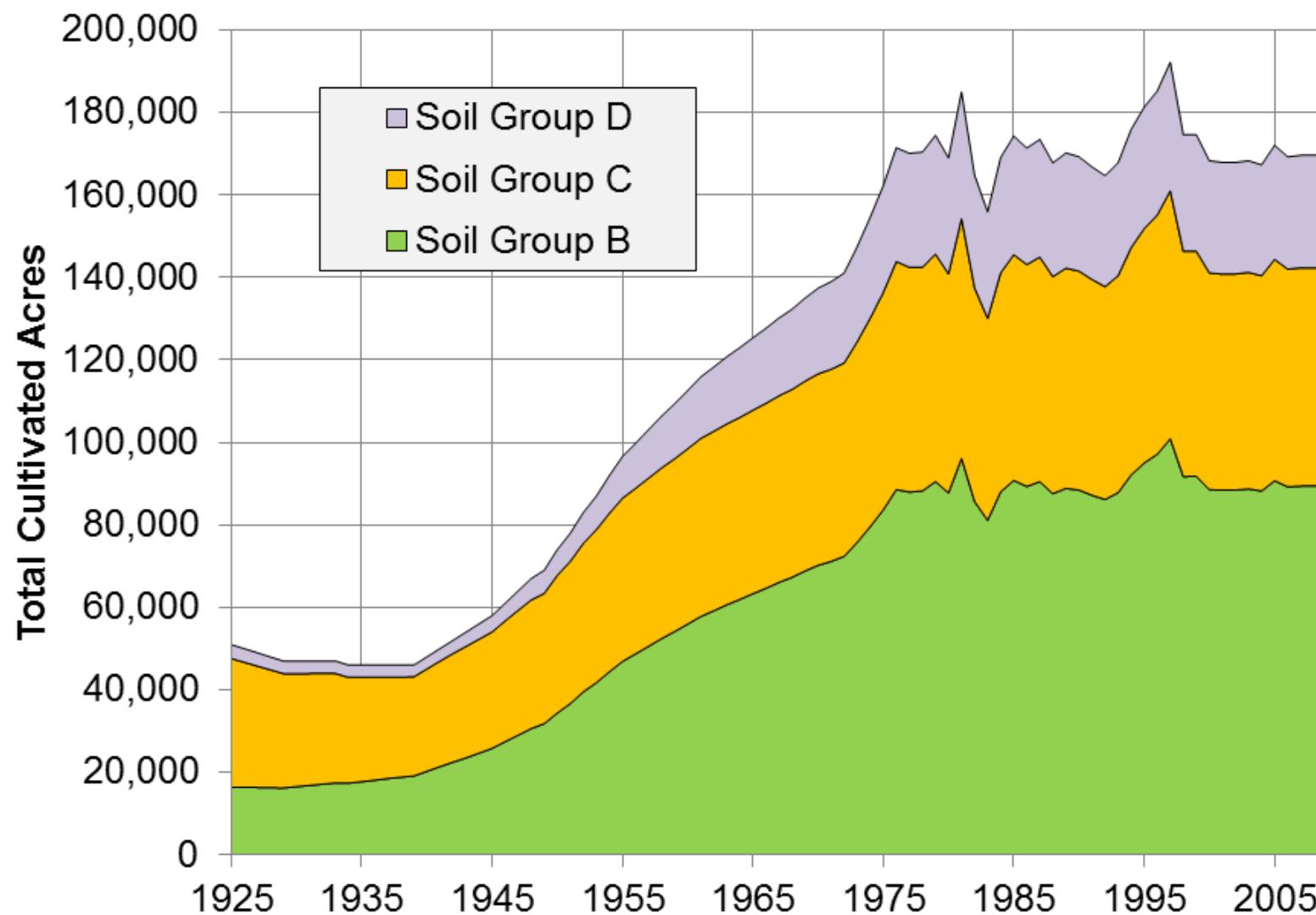


**C2VSIM Coarse Grid
Soil Class**

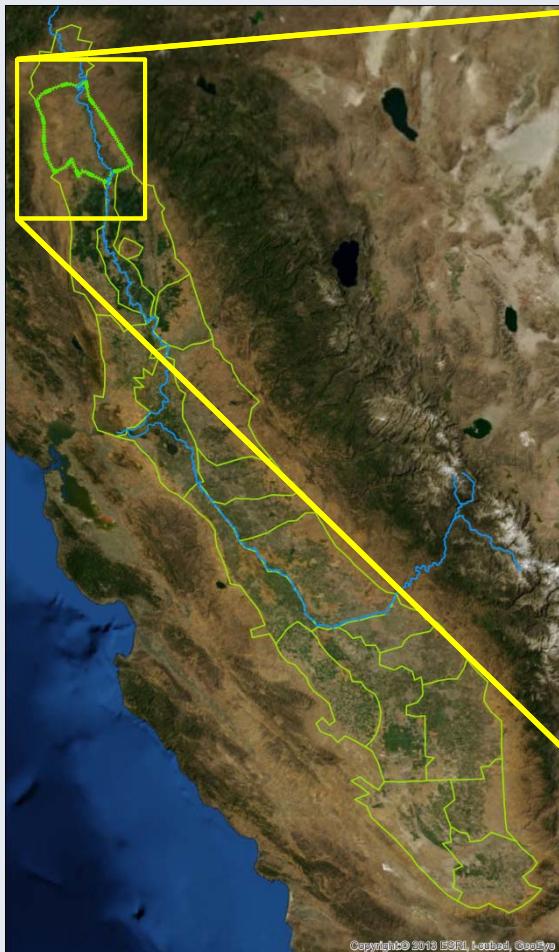
REGION 2 CROP ACREAGE



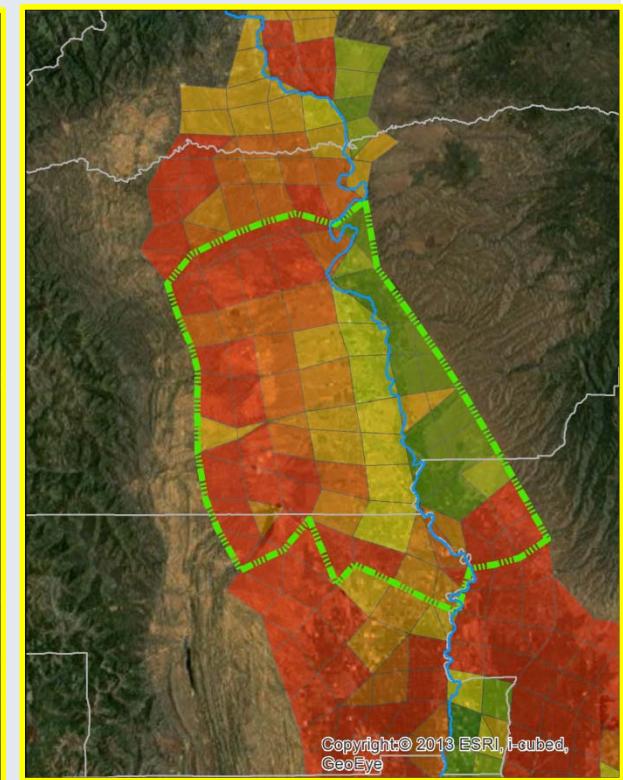
REGION 2 CROP ACREAGE BY SOIL TYPE



REGION 2 STAND-ALONE IDC MODEL



**C2VSIM Subregion 2
DSA 10**

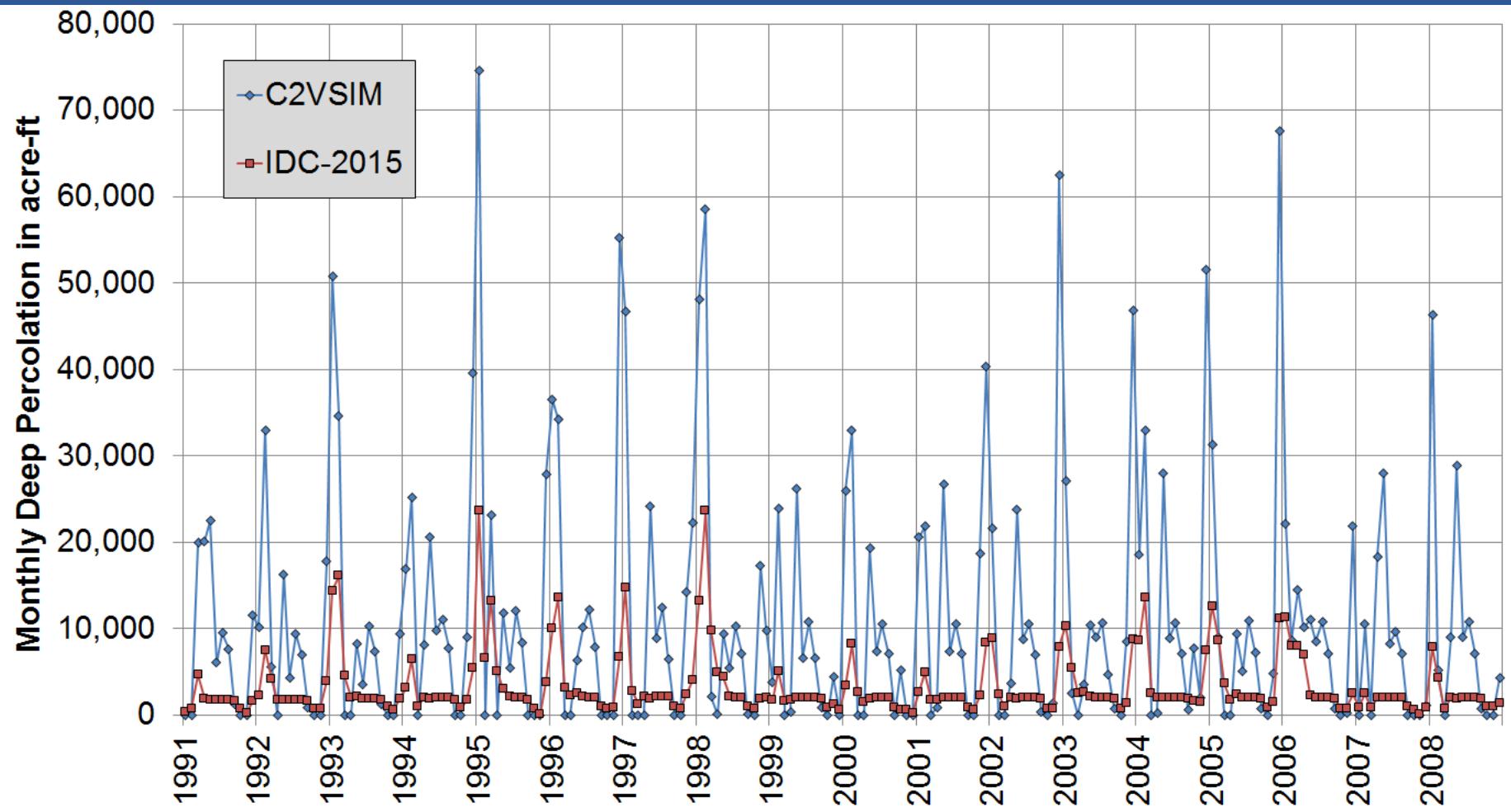


**C2VSIM Coarse Grid
Soil Class**

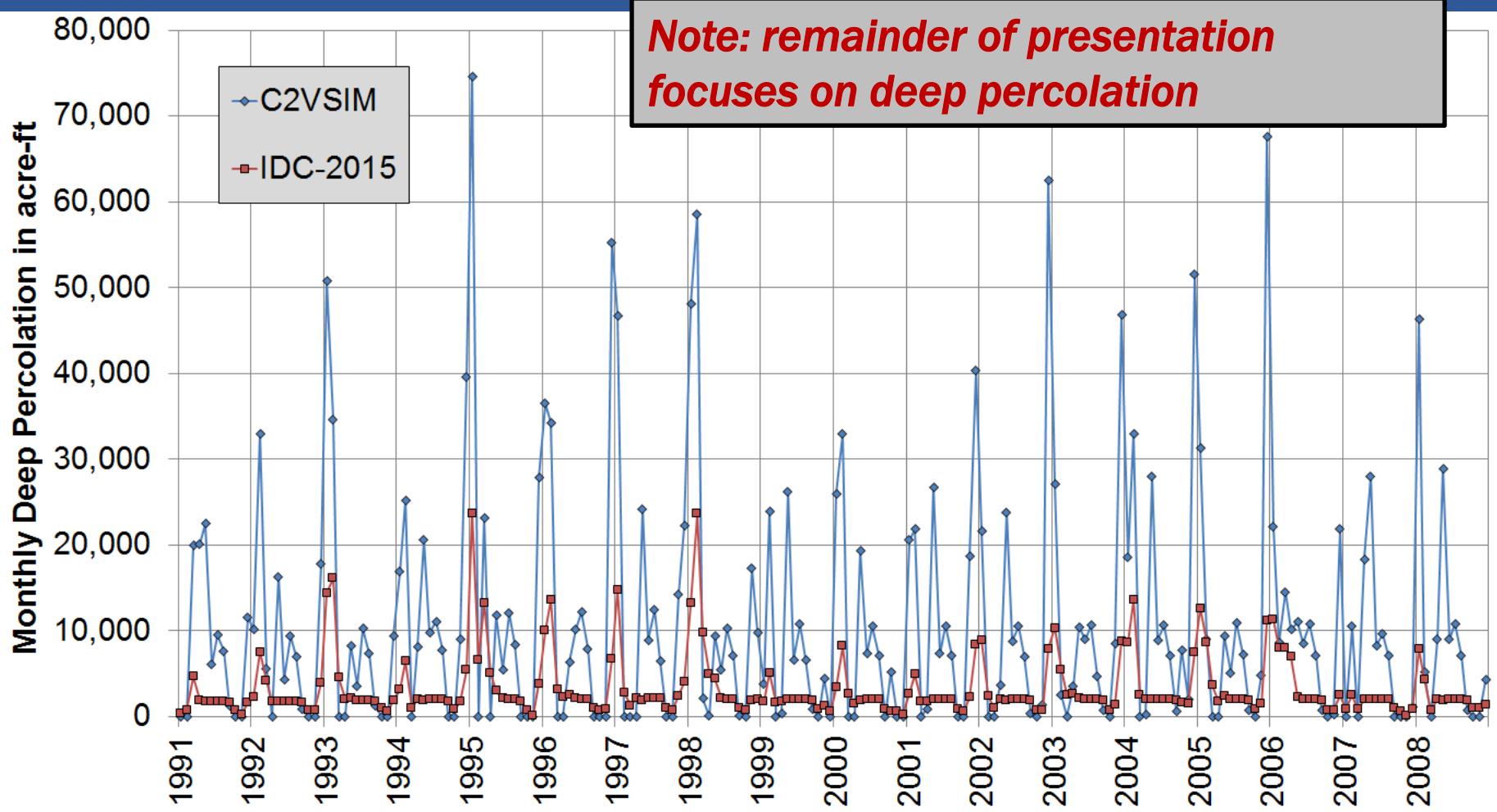
STAND-ALONE IDC MODEL

Same as C2VSIM	Different from C2VSIM
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crop acreage by soil group and crop rooting depths• Monthly precipitation and evapotranspiration• Monthly minimum soil moisture by crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specify additional physical soil hydraulic parameters (K_{sat}, λ, θ_{wp})• Physically-based soil moisture routing from IDC-2015• Crop efficiency <u>not</u> specified

SIMULATED DEEP PERCOLATION SERIES

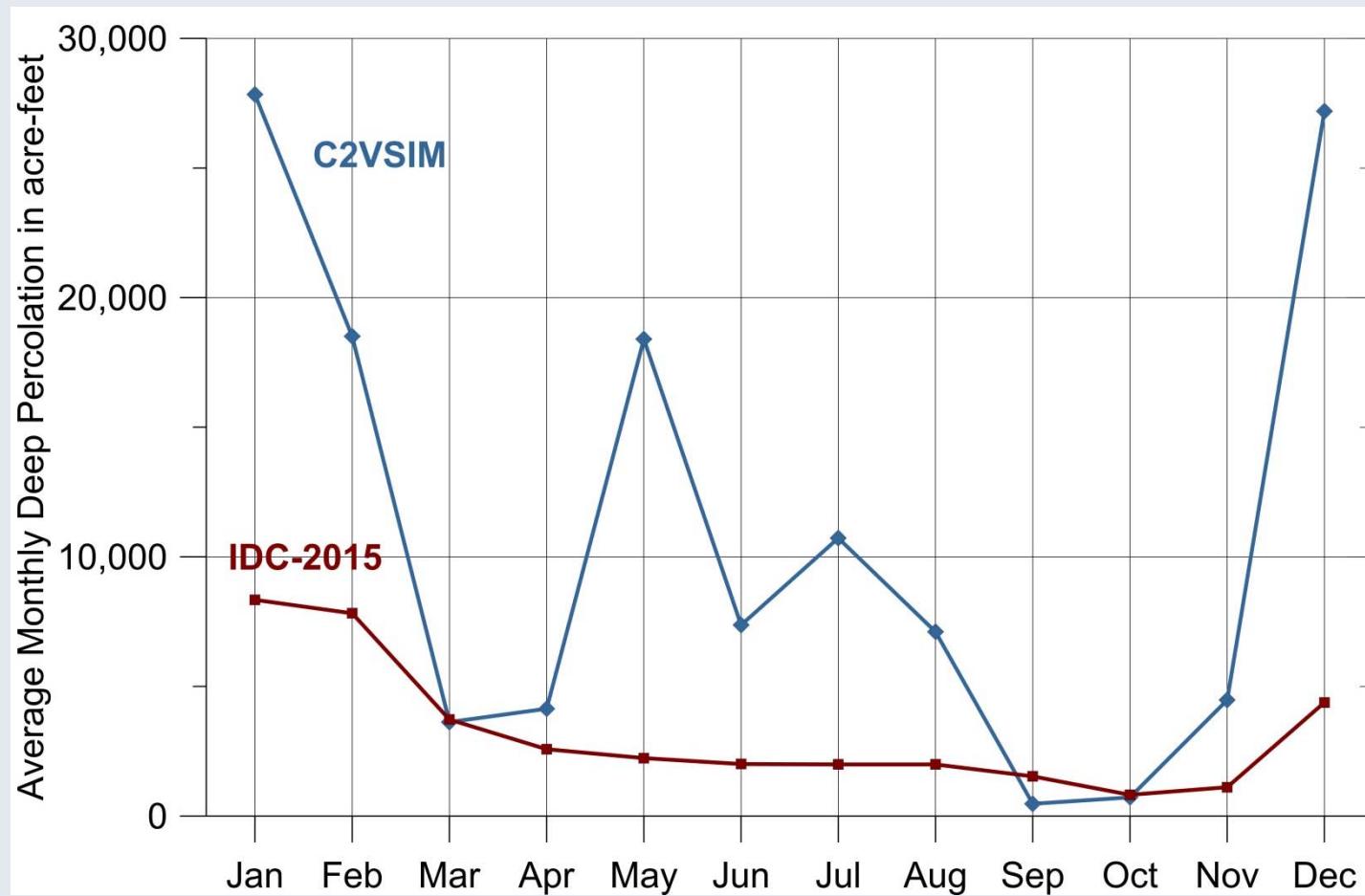


SIMULATED DEEP PERCOLATION SERIES



**Note: remainder of presentation
focuses on deep percolation**

SIMULATED AVERAGE MONTHLY DEEP PERCOLATION



PARAMETERS OF INTEREST

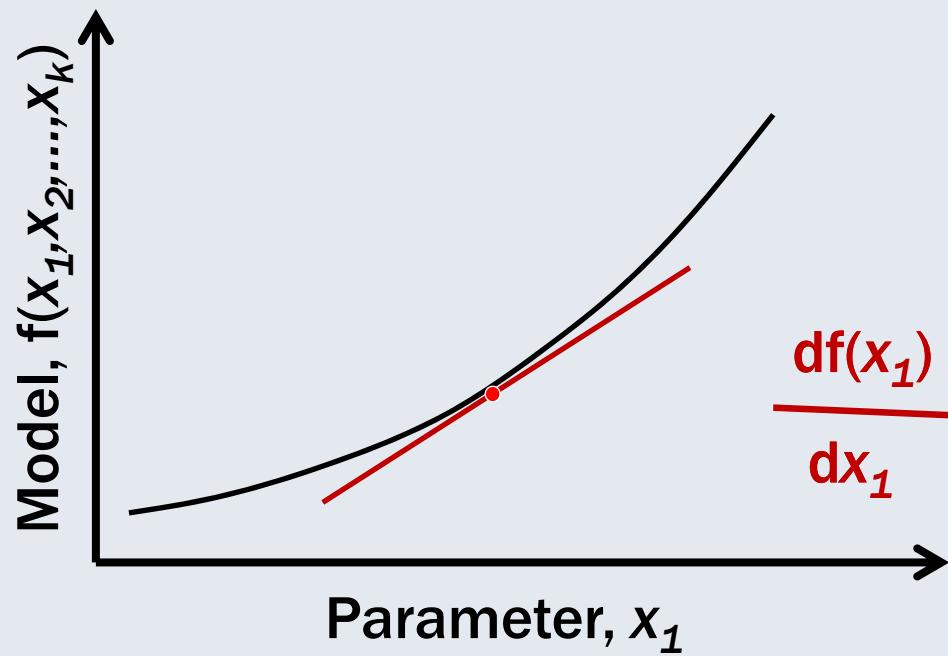
- Soil properties (for each soil group) 9 total
 - Field capacity, (θ_{fc})
 - Pore size distribution index, (λ)
 - Saturated (vertical) hydraulic conductivity, (K_{sat}), ft/mo

- Crop rooting depths (ft) 3 total
 - Pasture (rdPA)
 - Orchard (rdOR)
 - Citrus/Olive (rdSO)

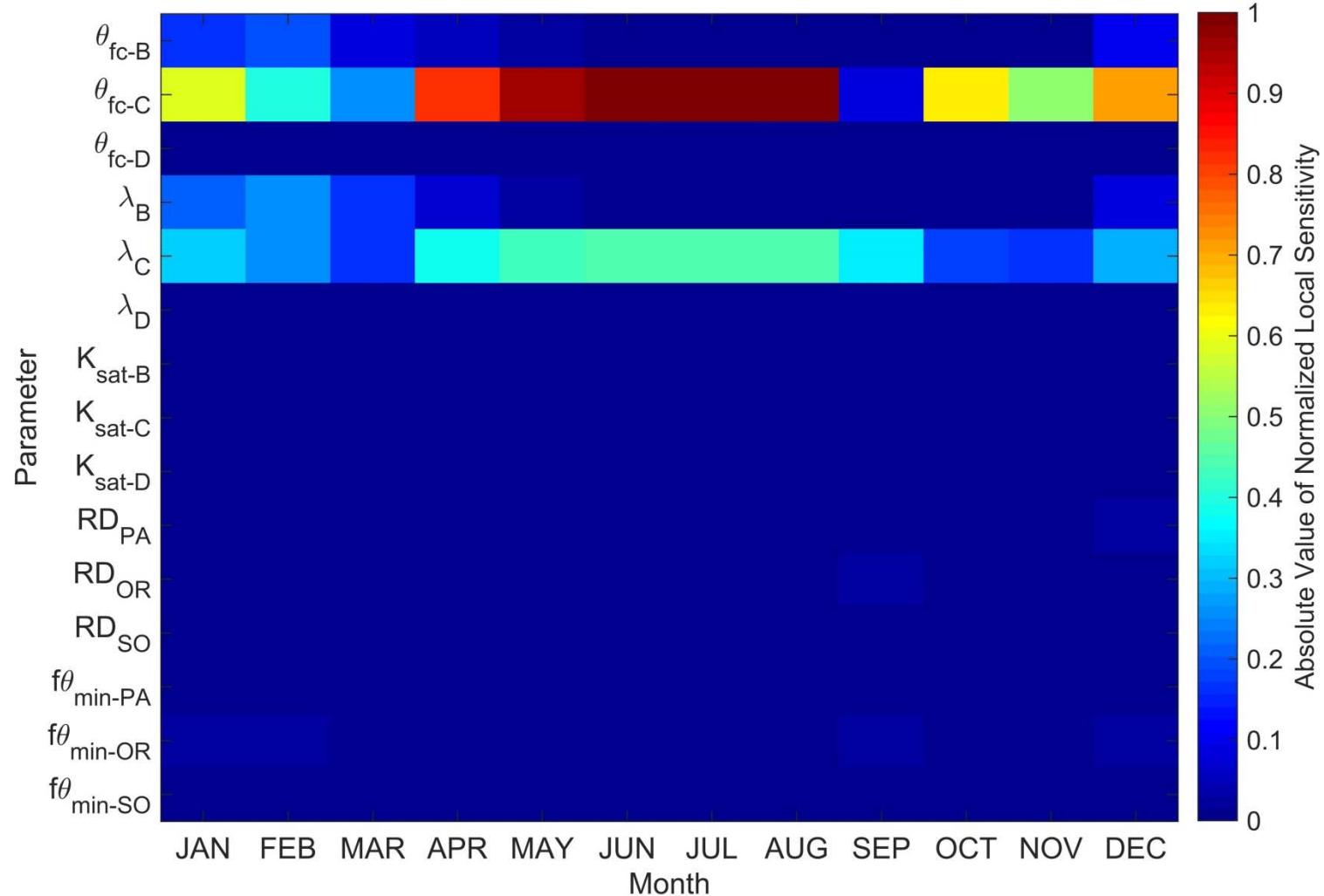
- Irrigation practices 3 total
 - Minimum soil moisture ($f\theta_{min}$), PA
 - Minimum soil moisture ($f\theta_{min}$), OR
 - Minimum soil moisture ($f\theta_{min}$), SO

LOCAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

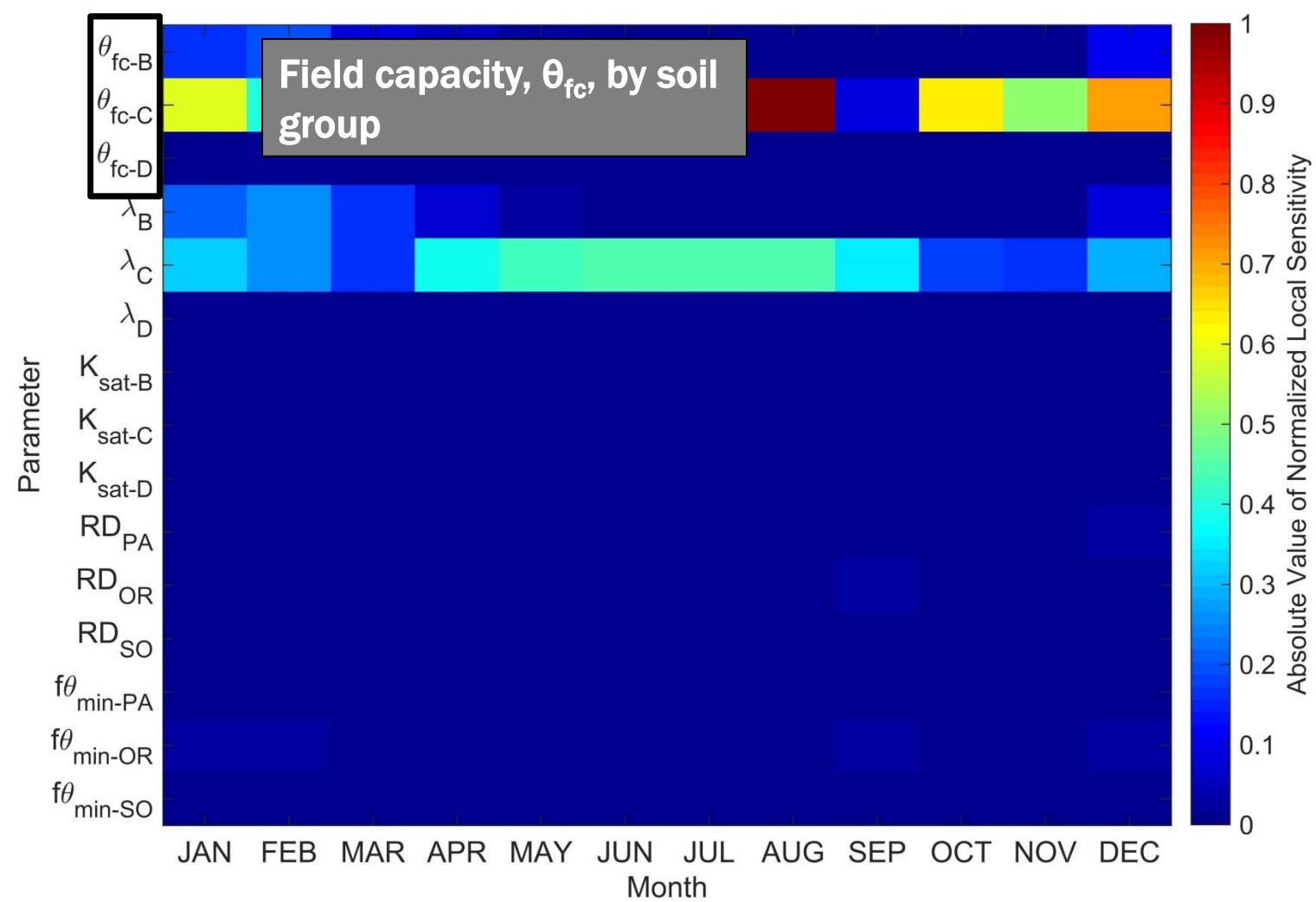
$$S_i^{loc} = \frac{y_i - y_i^b}{x_i - x_i^b}$$



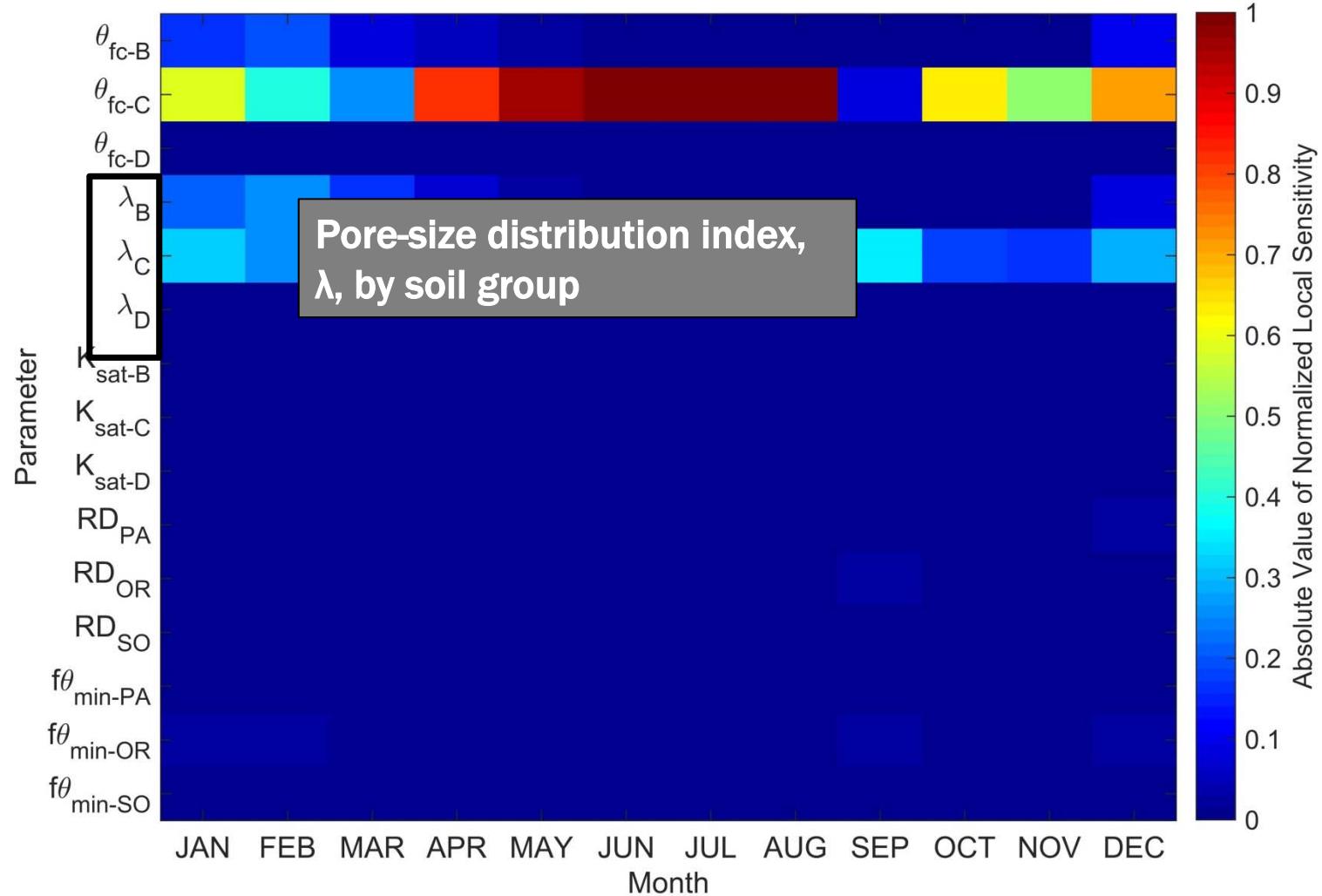
ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SENSITIVITY



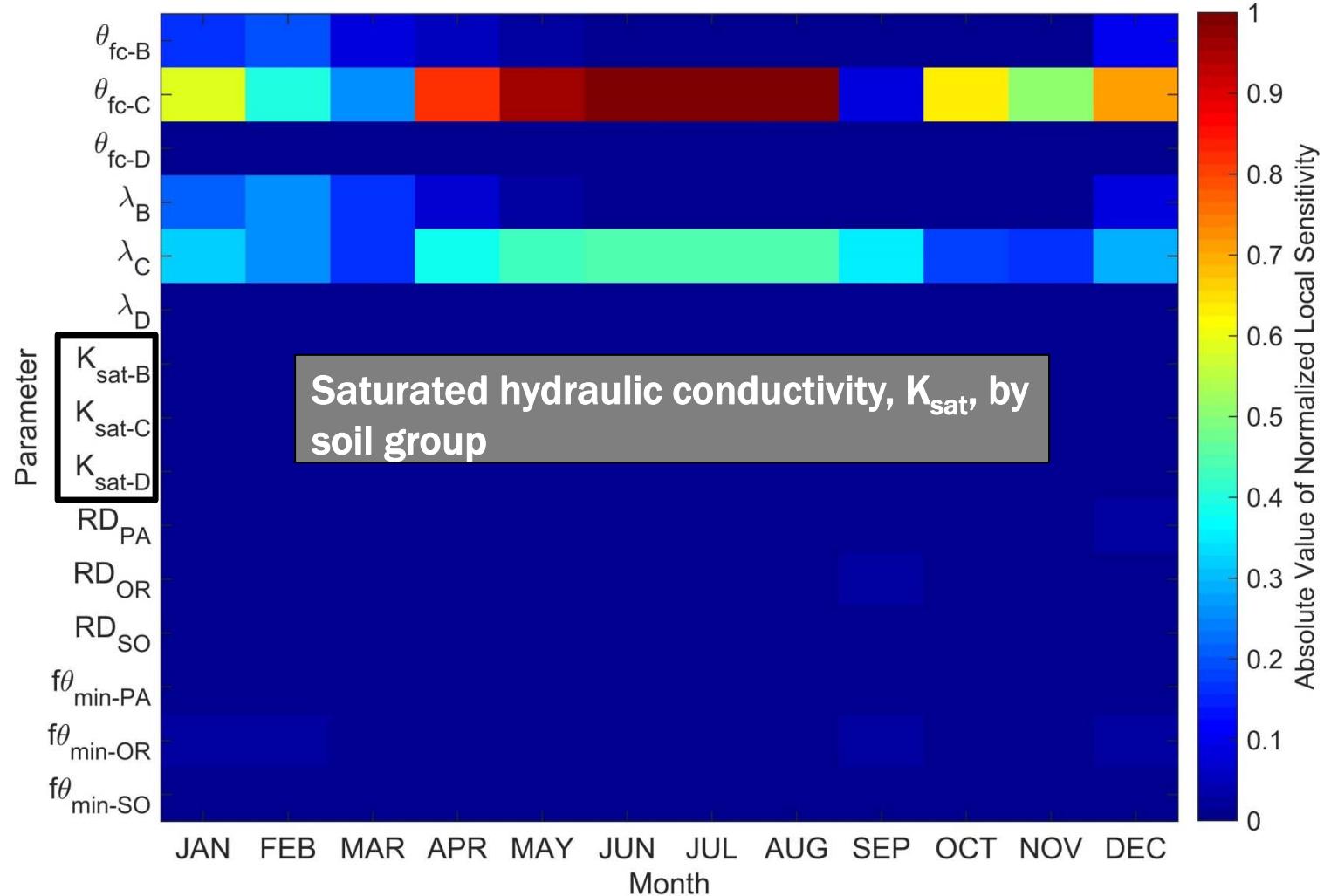
ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SENSITIVITY



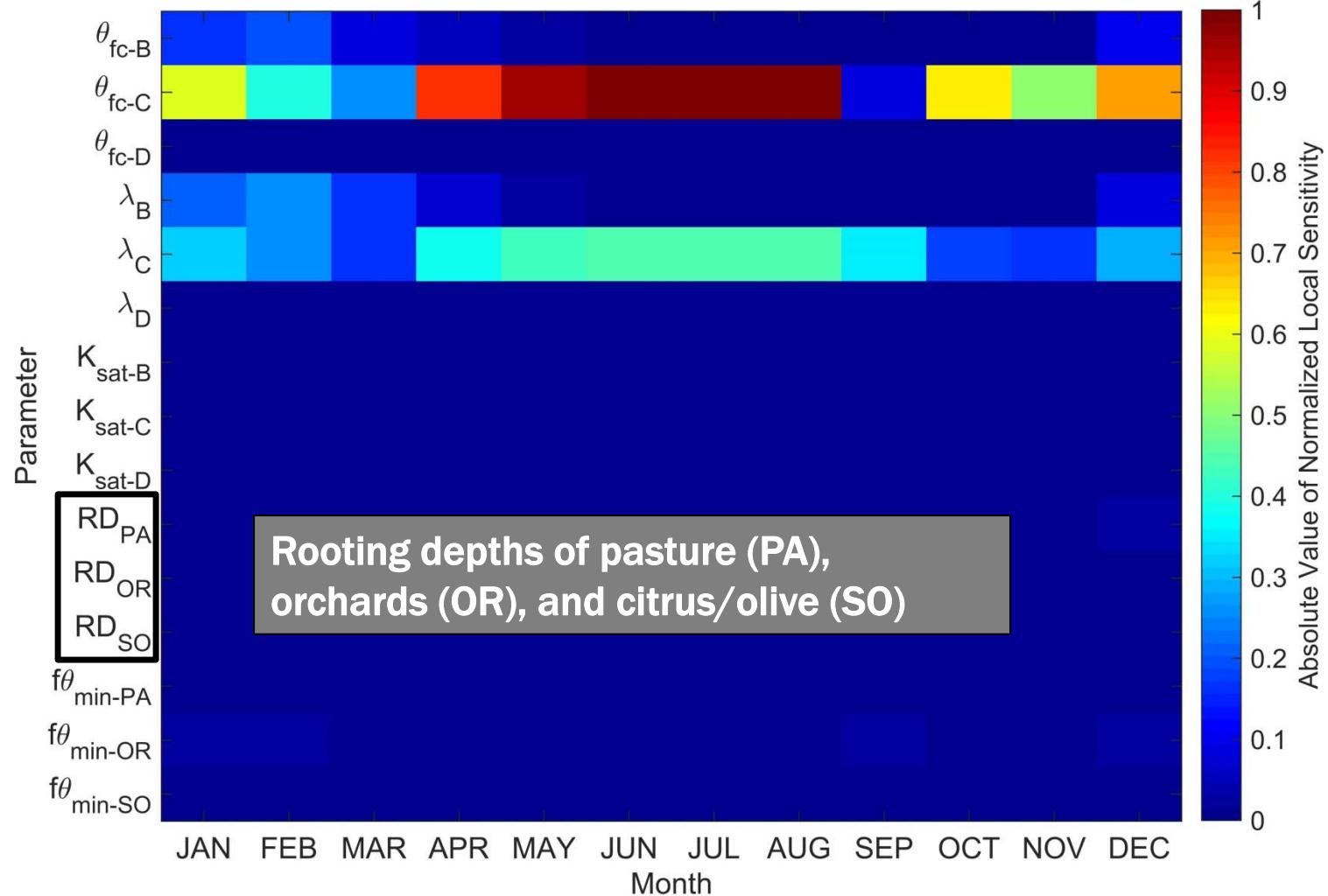
ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SENSITIVITY



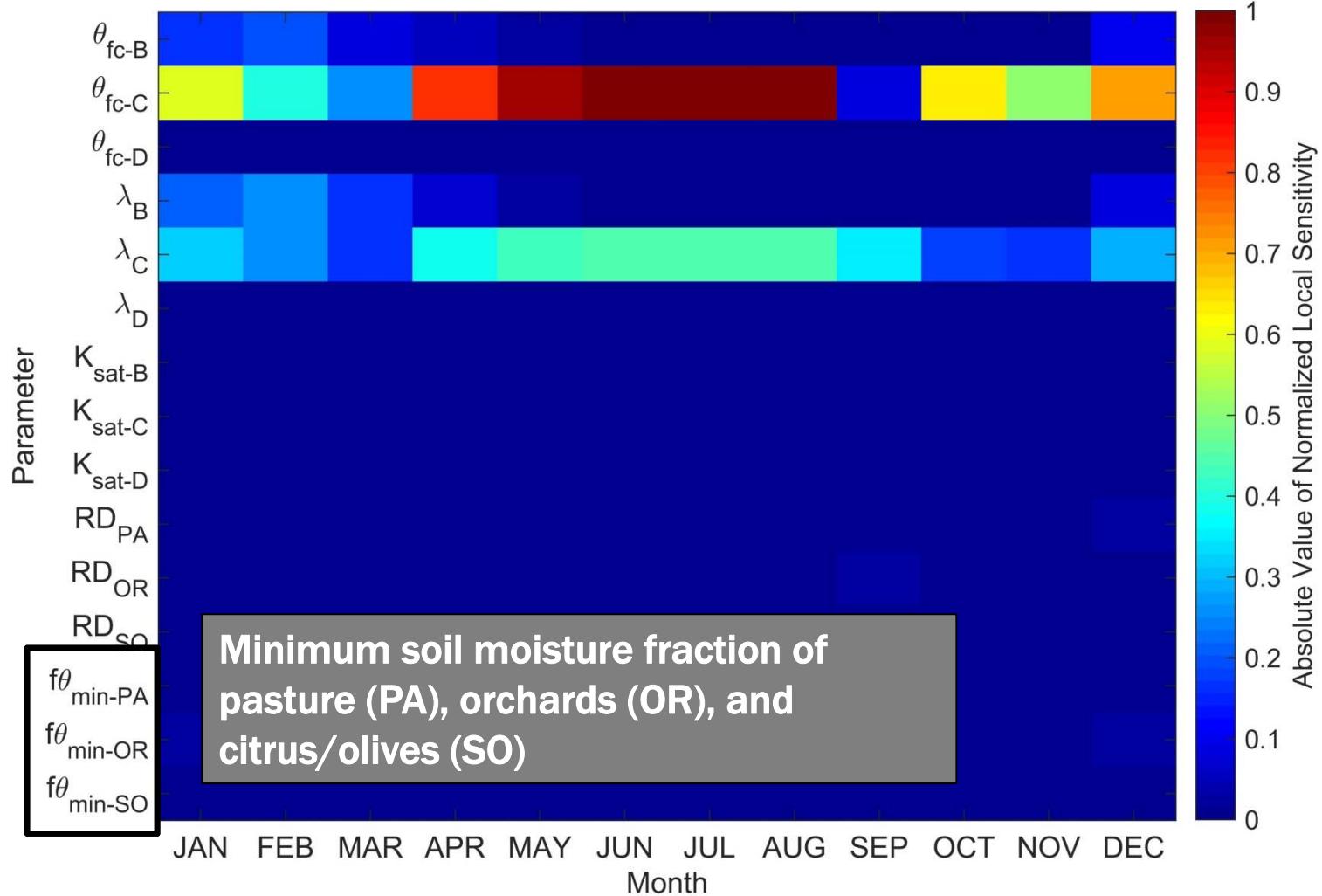
ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SENSITIVITY



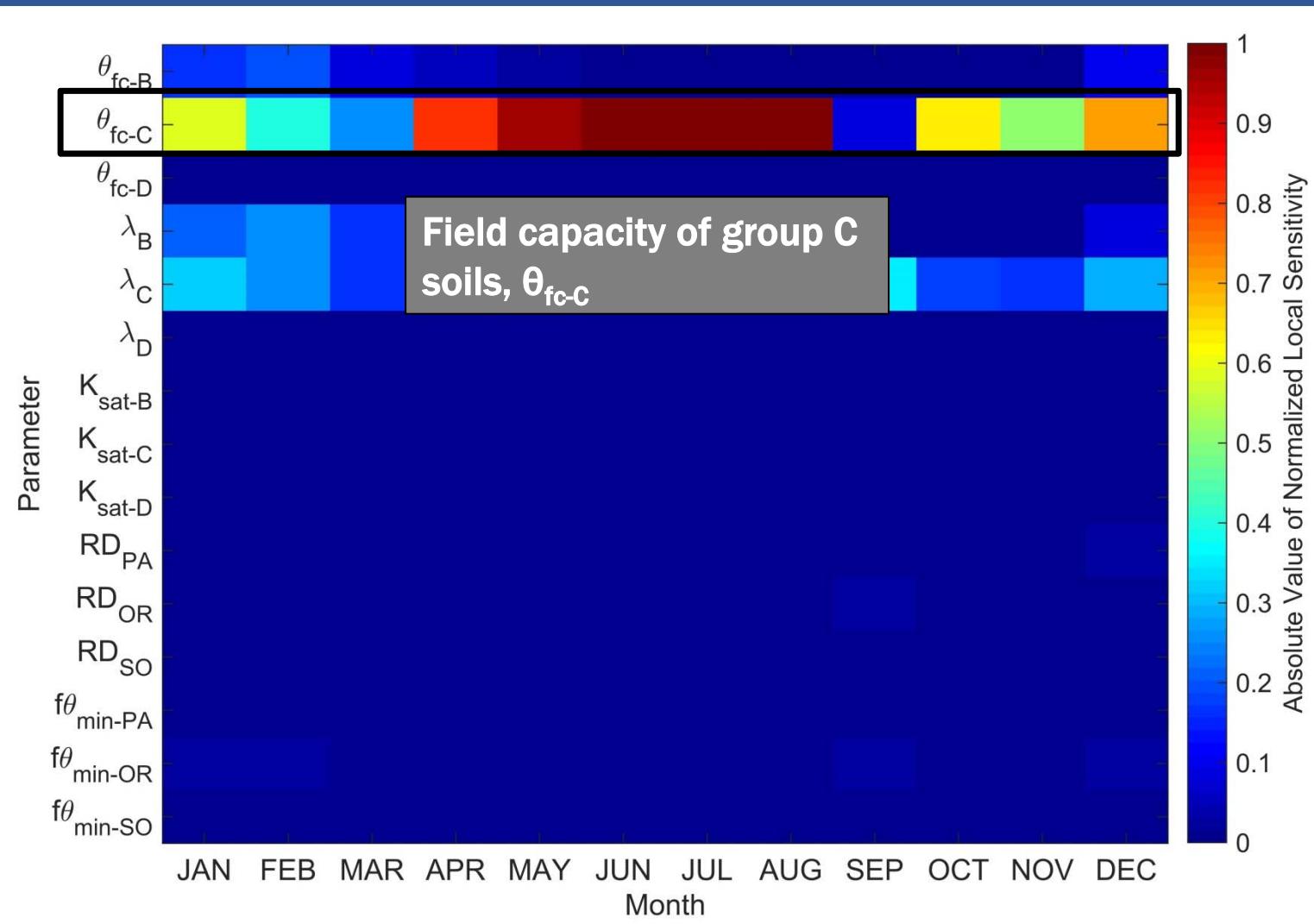
ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SENSITIVITY



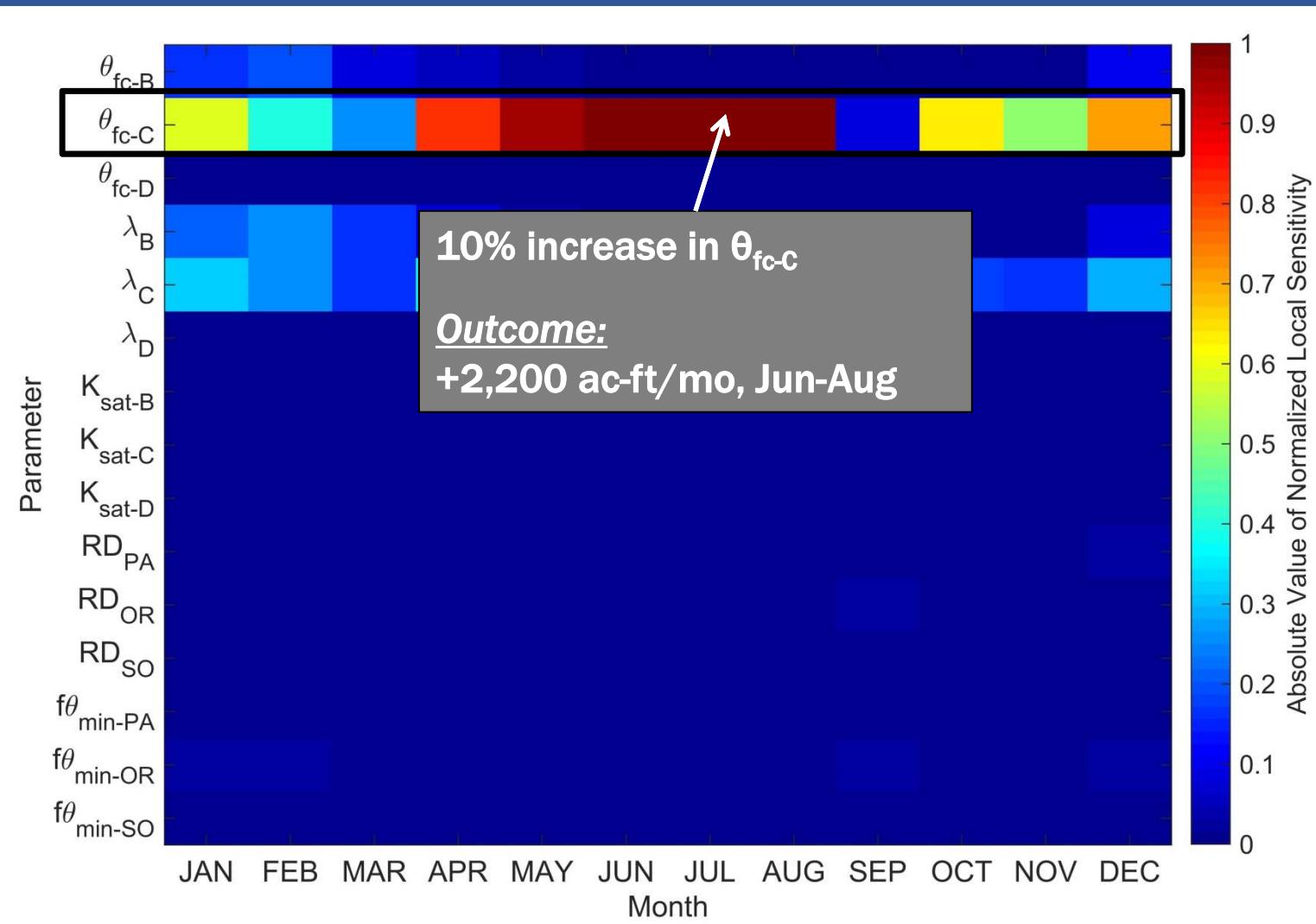
ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SENSITIVITY



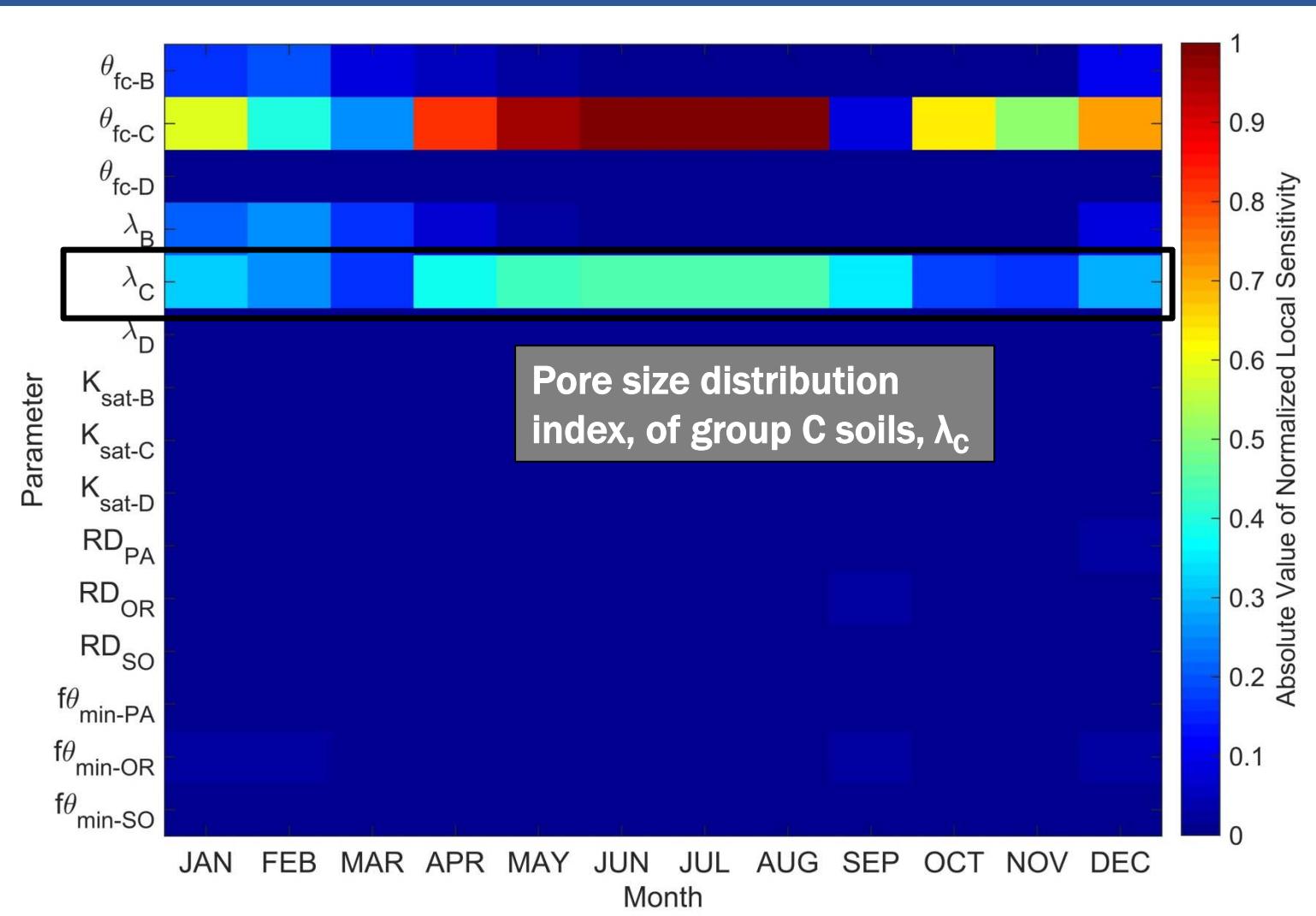
FIELD CAPACITY



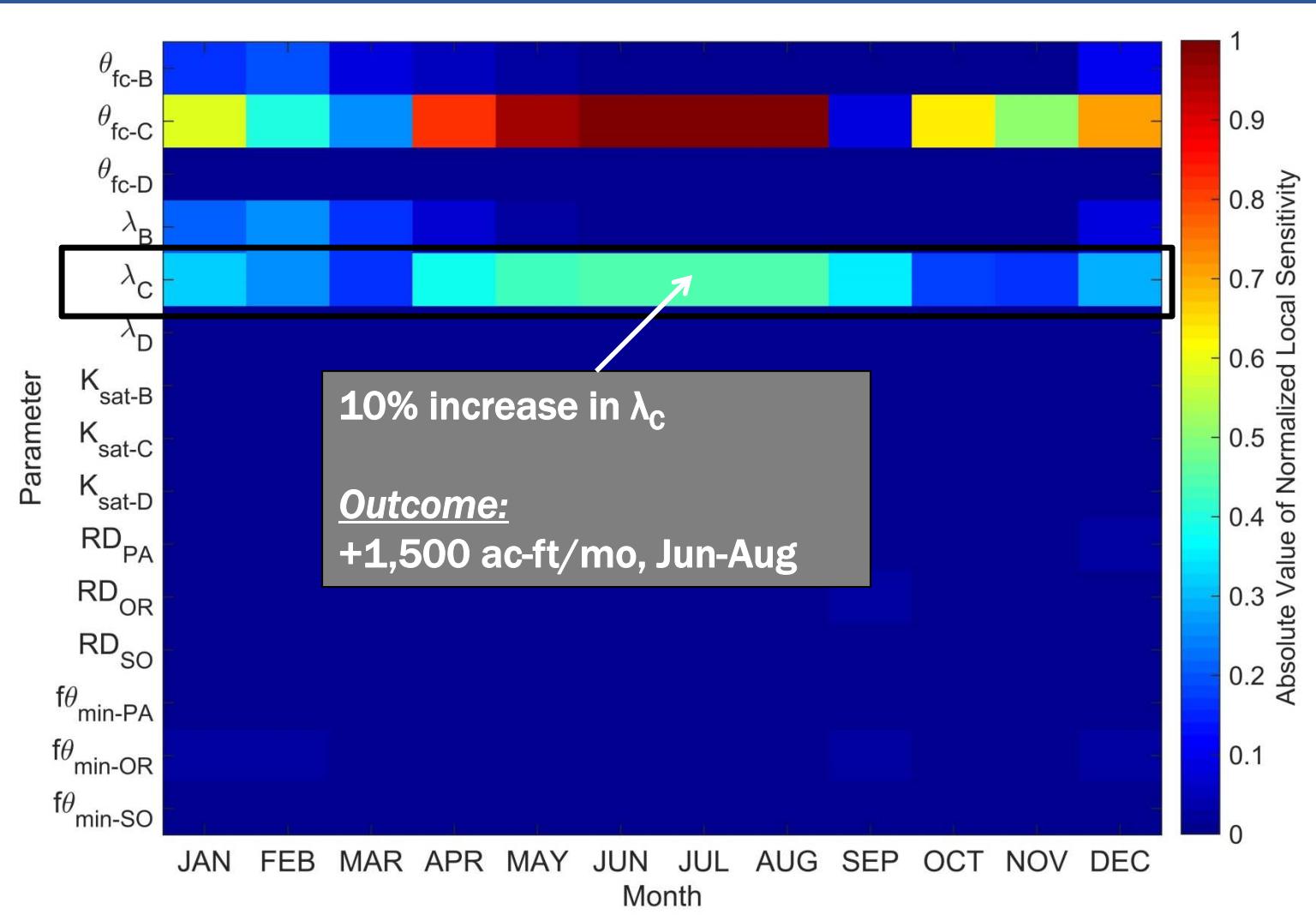
FIELD CAPACITY



PORE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



PORE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



GLOBAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

First-order sensitivity index (aka “FOSI”)

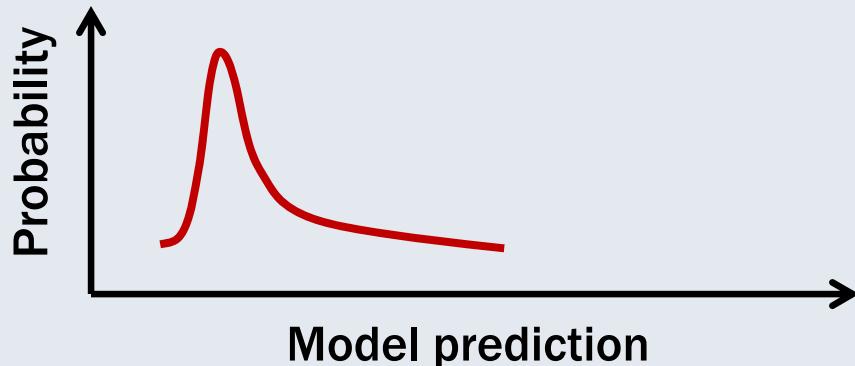
$$FOSI_i = \frac{D_i}{D}$$

Prediction variance due to x_i

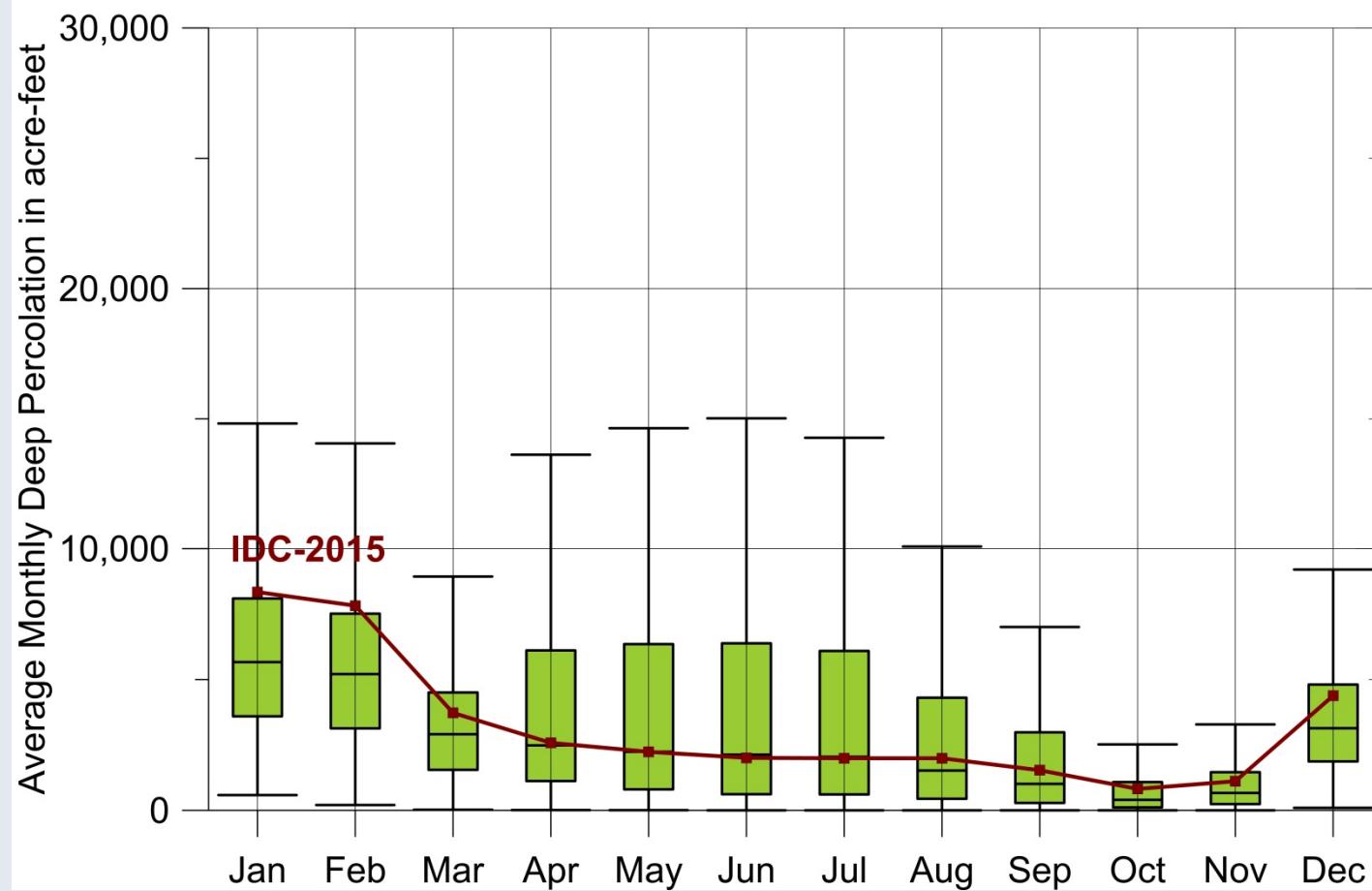
Total prediction variance

$$D_i = \int f(\mathbf{x})f(x_i, \mathbf{z}) d\mathbf{x} d\mathbf{z} - f_0^2$$

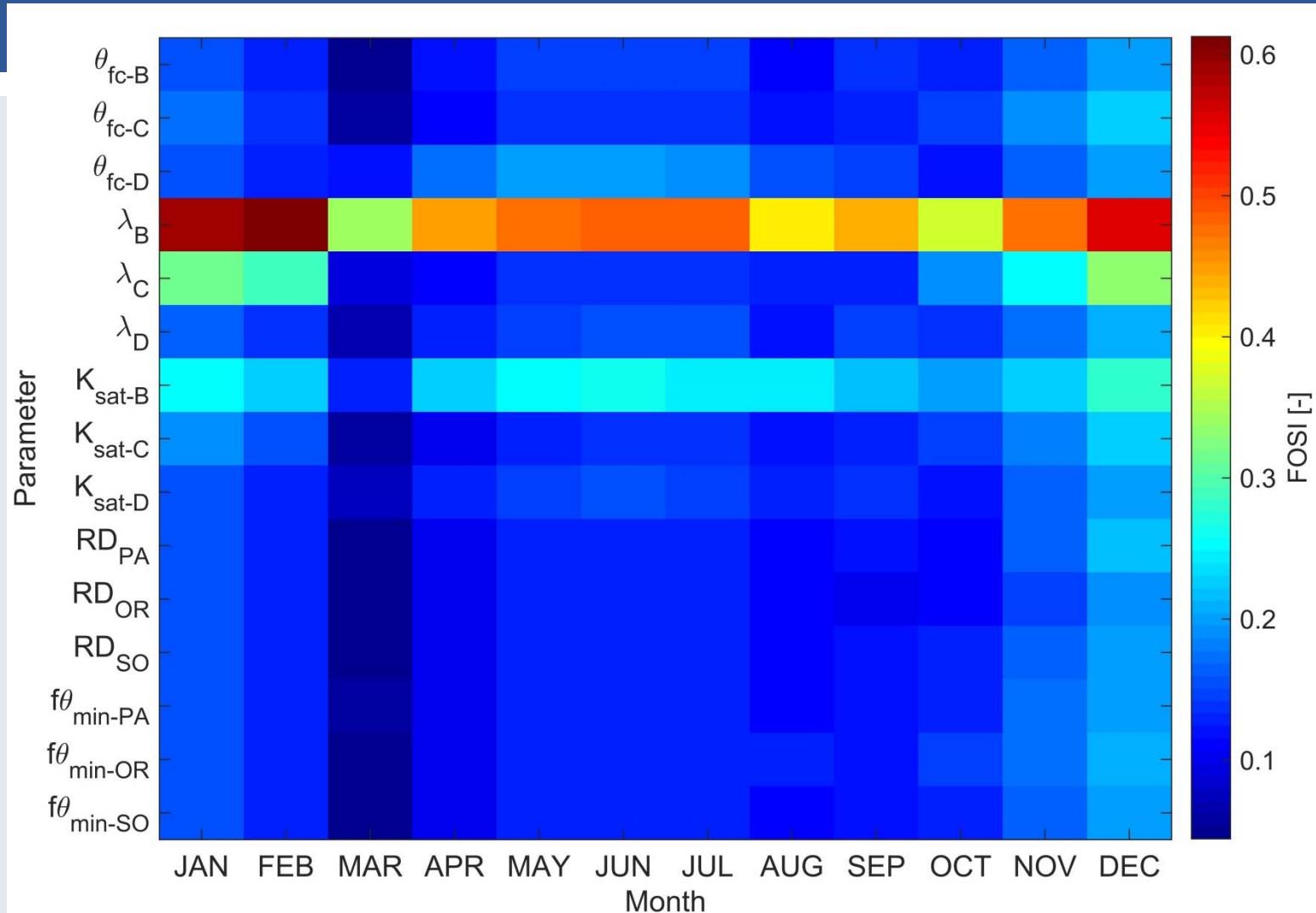
Estimate by Monte-Carlo integration (Sobol, 2001)



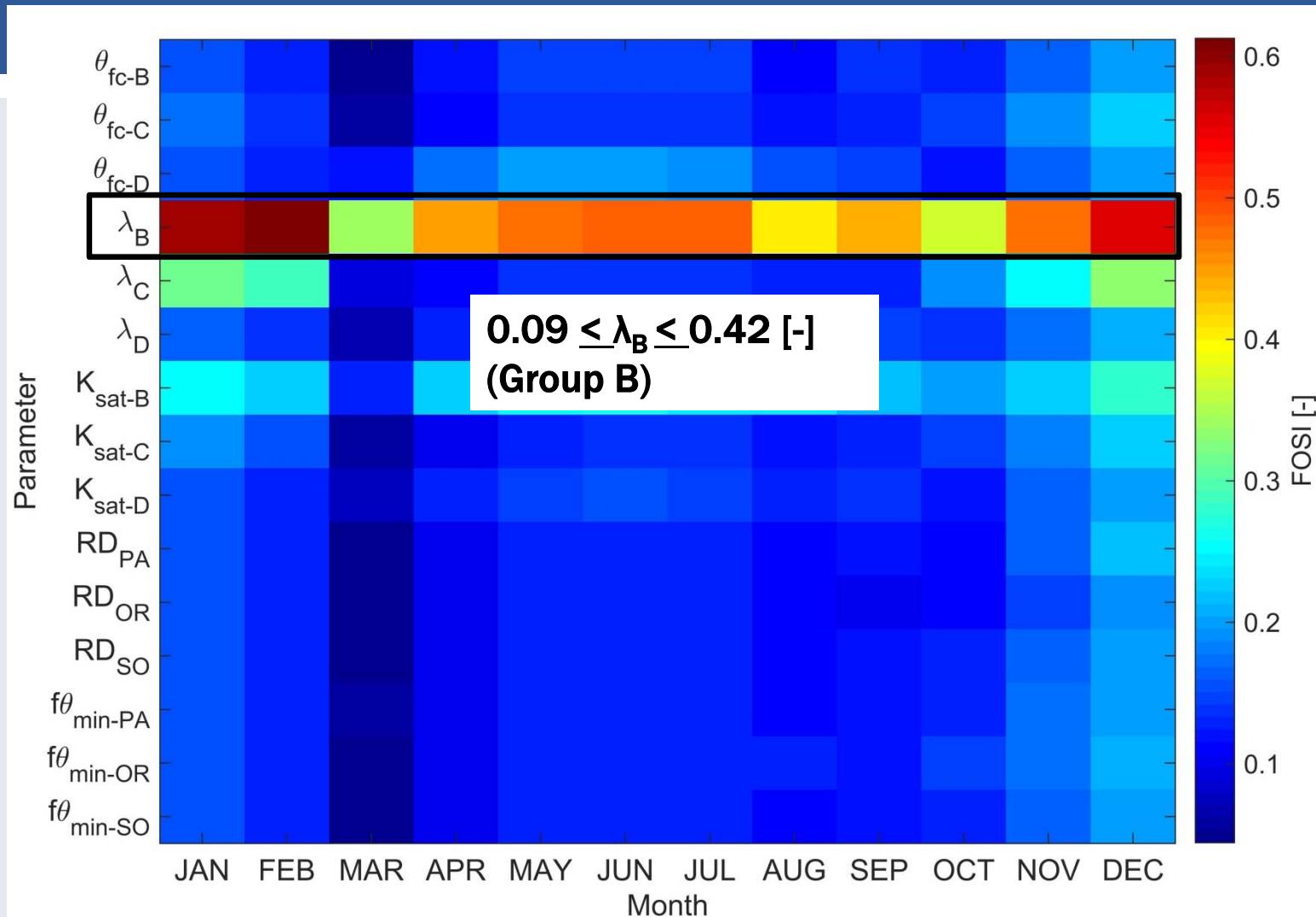
EFFECT OF PARAMETER UNCERTAINTY



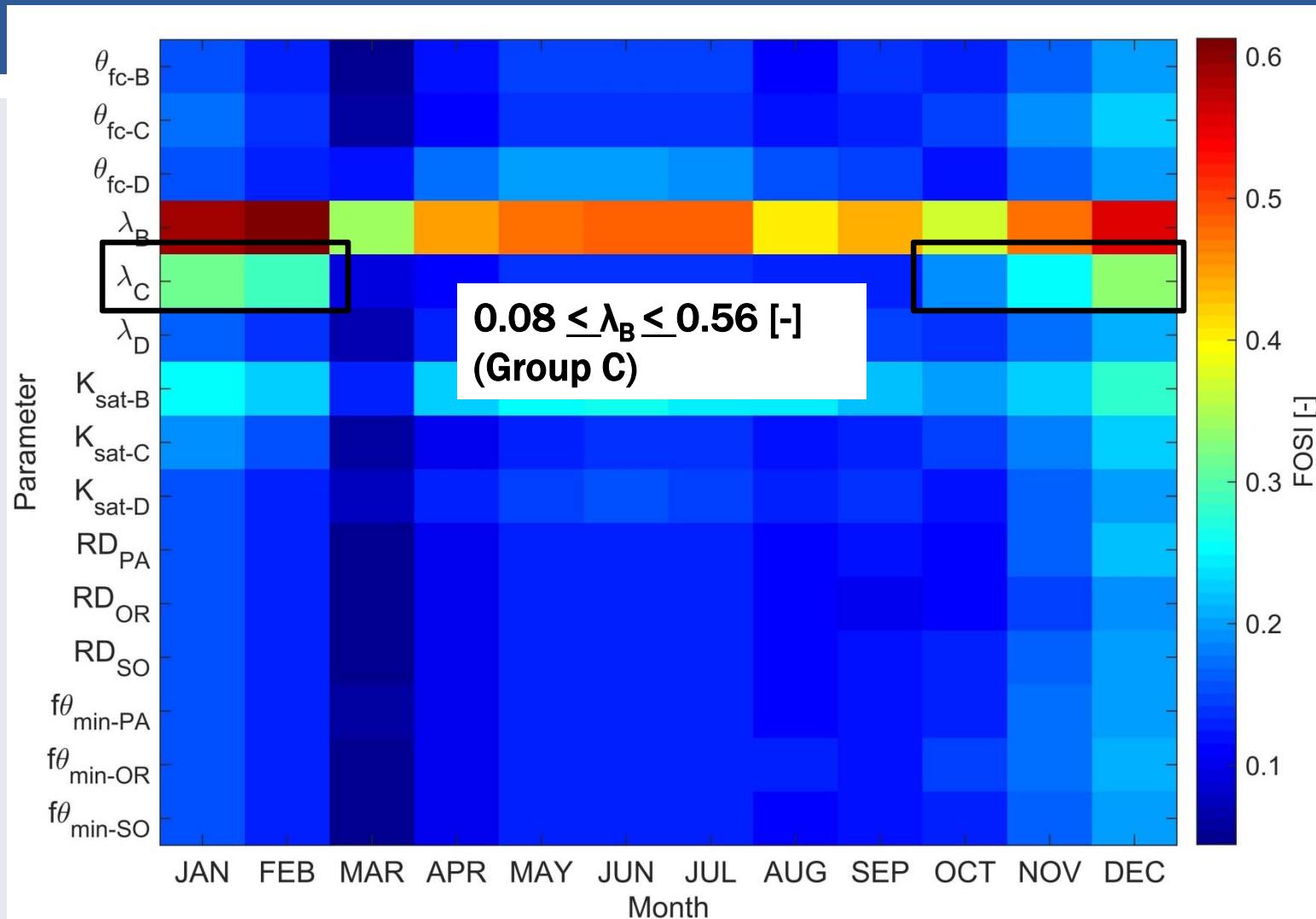
RESULTS: GLOBAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS



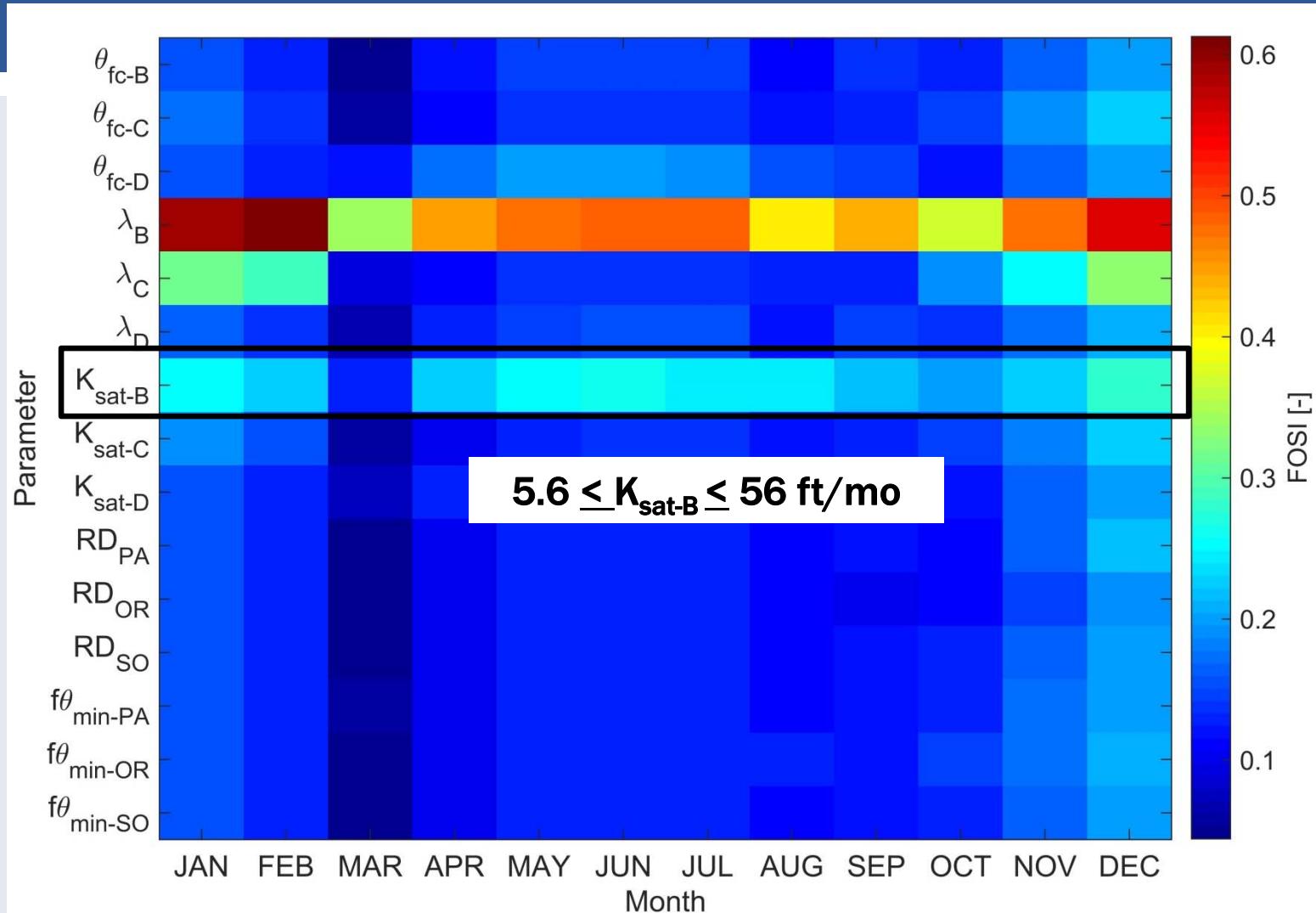
PORE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION, GROUP B SOILS



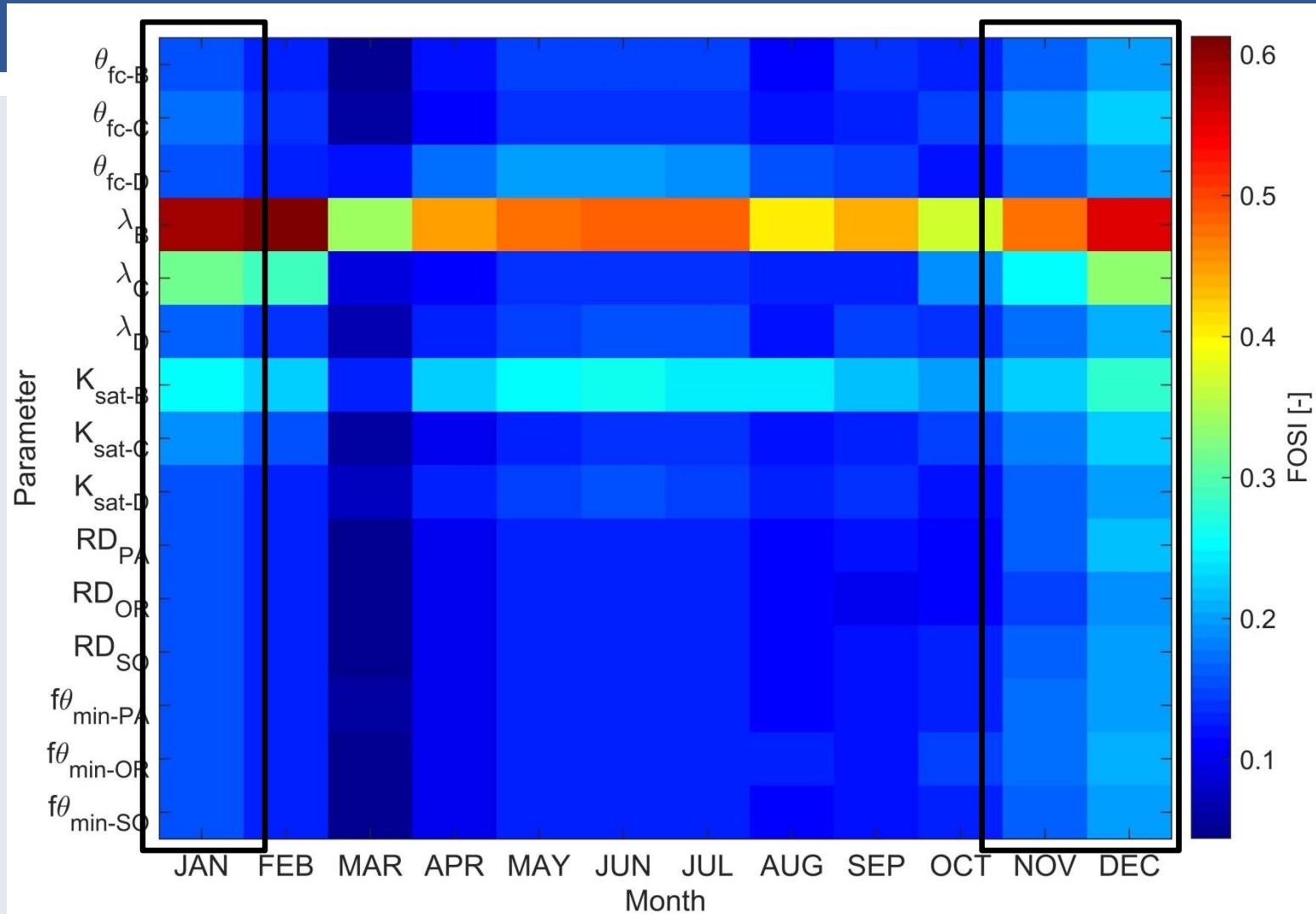
PORE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION, GROUP C SOILS



HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, GROUP B SOILS



SEASONALITY



LOCAL VS GLOBAL SA RESULTS

Local	Global
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Field capacity θ_{fc-C} and pore-size distribution index λ_c• Most parameter sensitivity during growing season	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pore-size distribution index λ_B, λ_C and hydraulic conductivity K_{sat-B}• Parameter sensitivity during growing season and winter

Results emphasize importance of soil hydraulic properties – especially λ – to both monthly DP and variance of DP

CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

- Deep percolation/groundwater pumping: critical groundwater budget components
- Advantages and considerations for using land-surface model
- Role of sensitivity analysis: where to focus efforts?

QUESTIONS?

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EXTRA SLIDES

GLOBAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS: PARAMETERS OF INTEREST

- Soil properties (for each soil group)
 - Field capacity, (θ_{fc})
 - Pore size distribution index, (λ)
 - Saturated (vertical) hydraulic conductivity, (K_{sat}), ft/mo

- Crop rooting depths (ft)
 - Pasture (rdPA)
 - Orchard (rdOR)
 - Citrus/Olive (rdSO)

- Irrigation practices
 - Minimum soil moisture ($f\theta_{min}$), PA
 - Minimum soil moisture ($f\theta_{min}$), OR
 - Minimum soil moisture ($f\theta_{min}$), SO

B	C	D
0.20 - 0.40	0.19 - 0.32	0.25 - 0.47
0.09 - 0.42	0.08 - 0.56	0.04 - 0.41
5.6 - 56	3.2 - 32	1.8 - 18

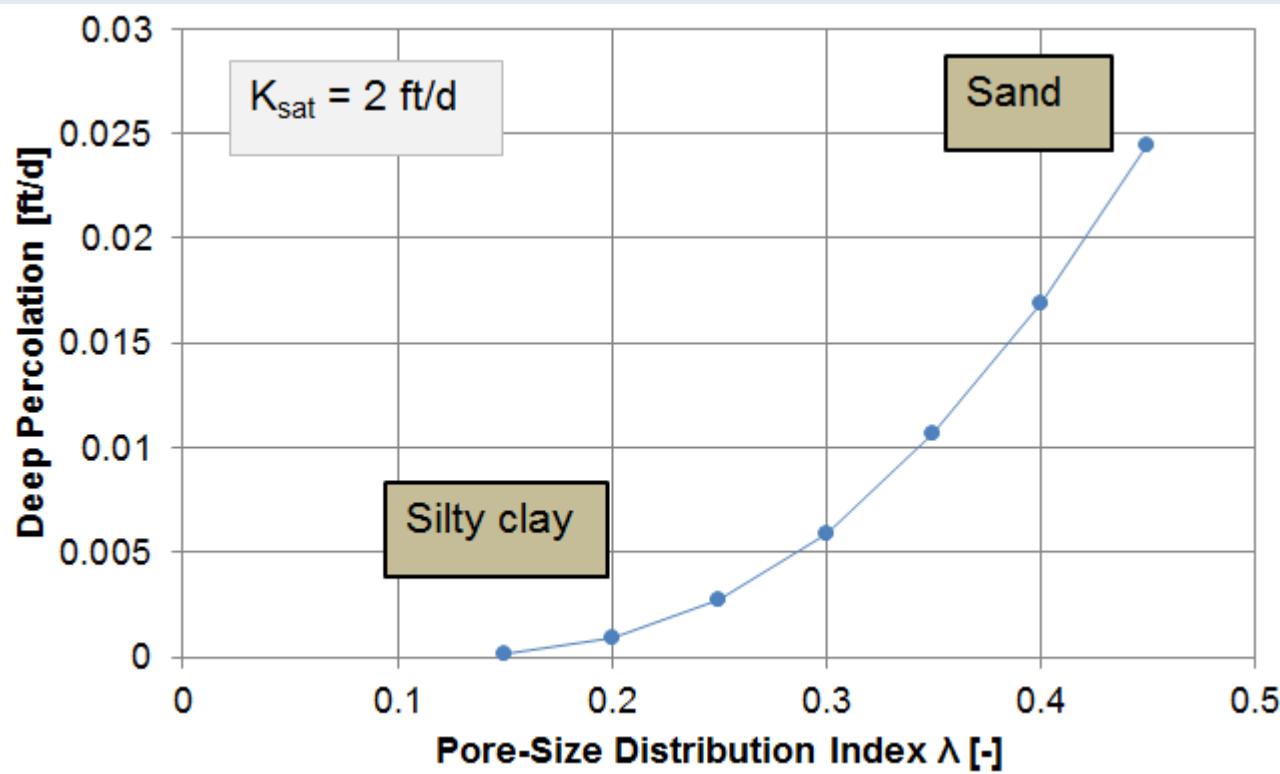
All soil groups
1.5 - 2.5
5.25 - 6.75
3.5 - 4.5

(+/- ft ³ /ft ³)
0.15
0.15
0.15

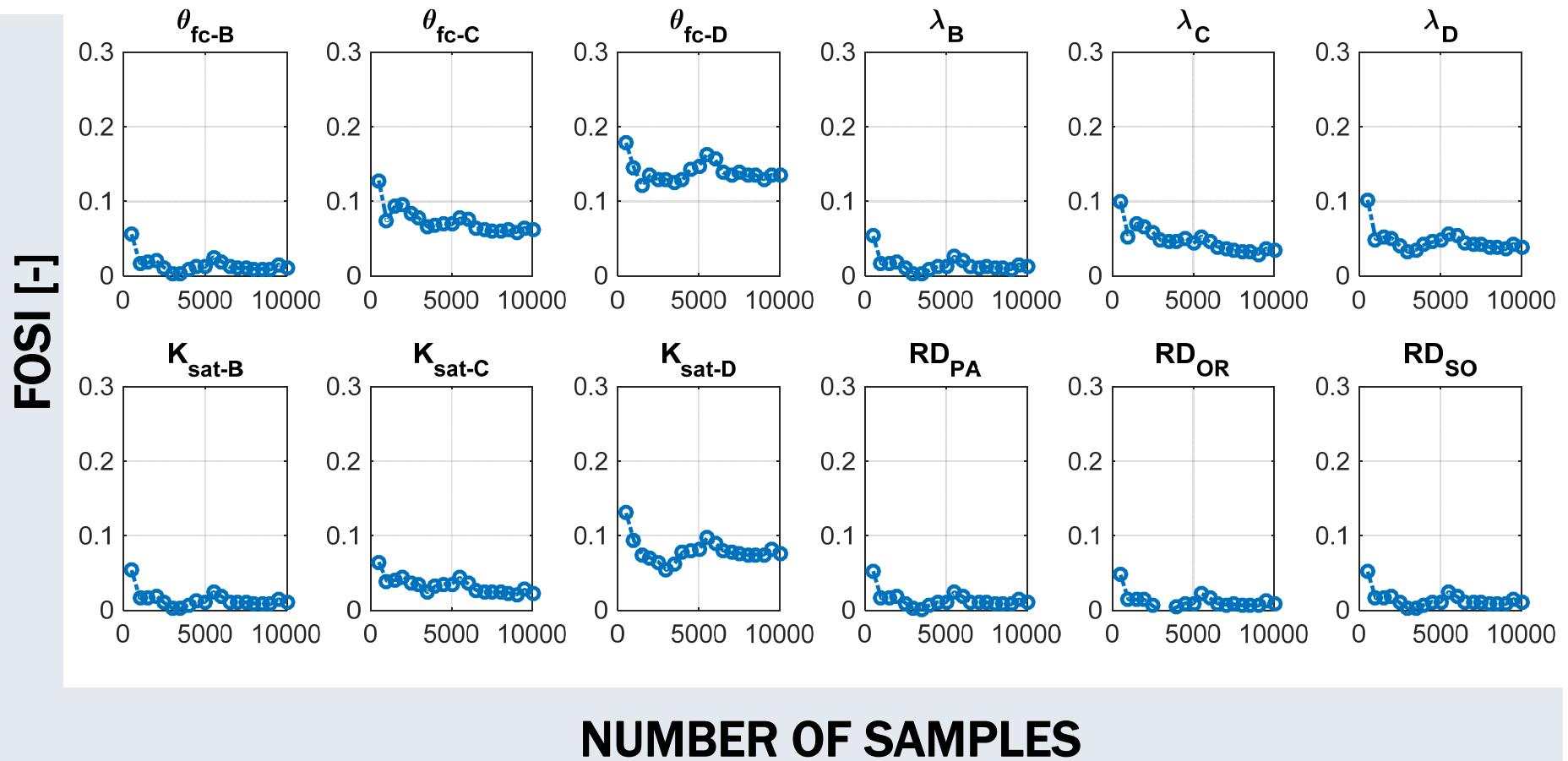
EXTRA – LAMBDA DETAIL

$$D^{t+1} = D_{rdc}^{t+1} + K_s \left(\frac{\theta^{t+1}}{\theta_T} \right)^{1/2} \left\{ 1 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{\theta^{t+1}}{\theta_T} \right)^{1/m} \right]^m \right\}^2$$

$m = \lambda / (\lambda + 1)$



FOSI CONVERGENCE, JUNE



NUMBER OF SAMPLES