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Constraint-based parameter sampling to leverage expert knowledge for conditioning soil biogeochemical models

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Process-based models support the understanding of complex biogeochemical interactions and process chains

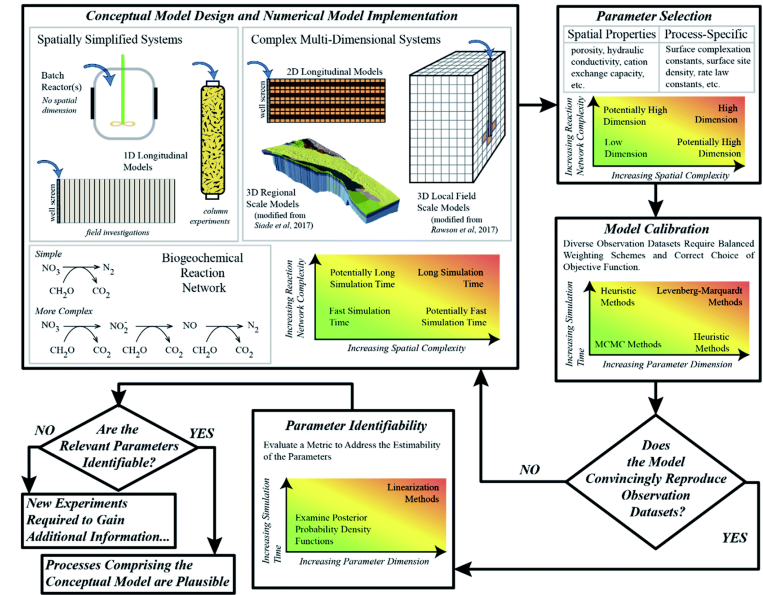
Challenge

Complex models have weakly constrained high-dimensional parameter spaces

Core idea

Leverage expert knowledge to improve iterative model development

- reduce parameter uncertainties
- increase parameter identifiability
- restrict simulations to plausible predictions



Siade et al. (2021)

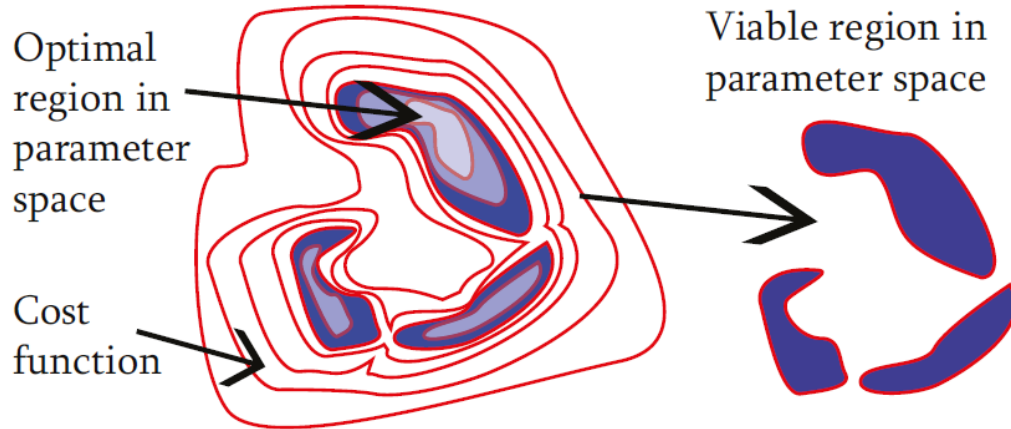
<https://doi.org/10.1039/D1EM00303H>

Expert knowledge = evidence-based expectations

Express expert knowledge as constraints at two levels

- Parameter constraints
- Process constraints

Viable parameter regions => plausible predictions



Efficient sampling of the viable parameter region

Zamora-Sillero et al. (2011)

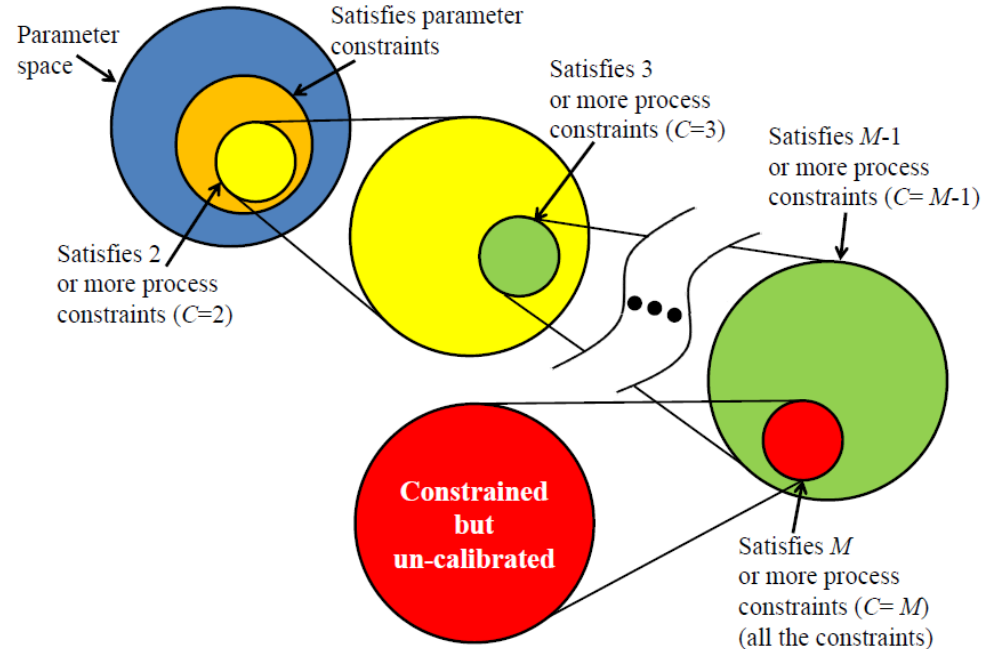
<https://doi.org/10.1186/1752-0509-5-142>

Constraint-based search

Step-wise identification of the viable parameter region

Limitation

Sampling scheme provides non-representative samples of the viable parameter region



Gharari et al. (2014)

<https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-18-4861-2014>

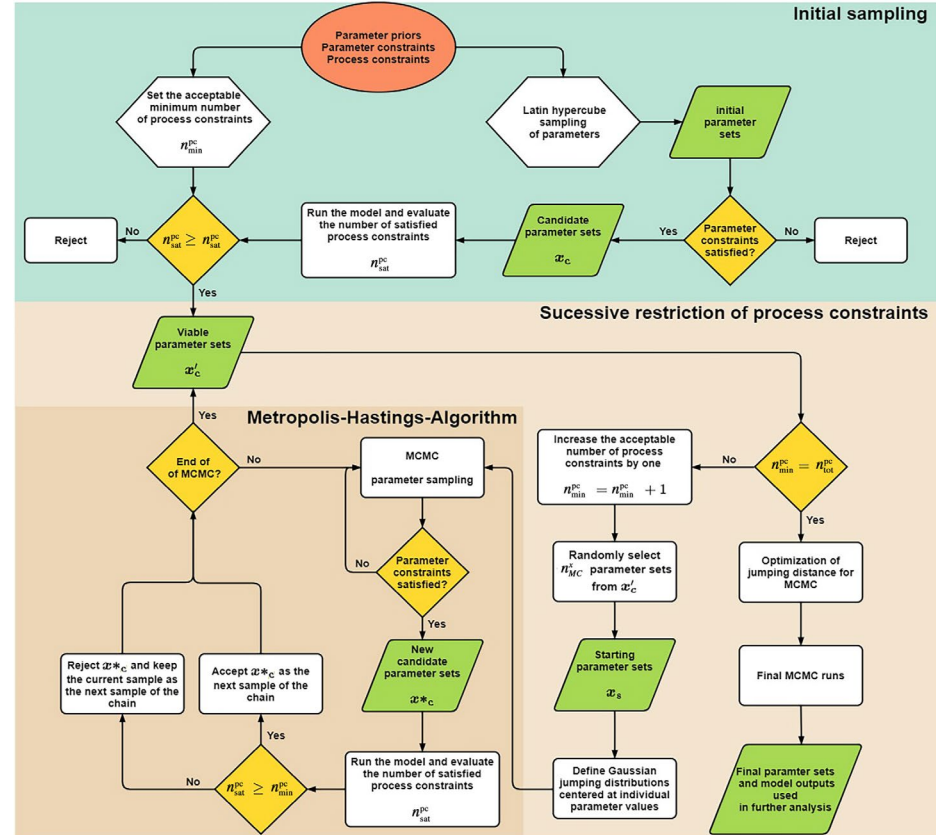
Constraint-based search Markov Chain Monte Carlo

Step-wise identification of the viable
parameter region

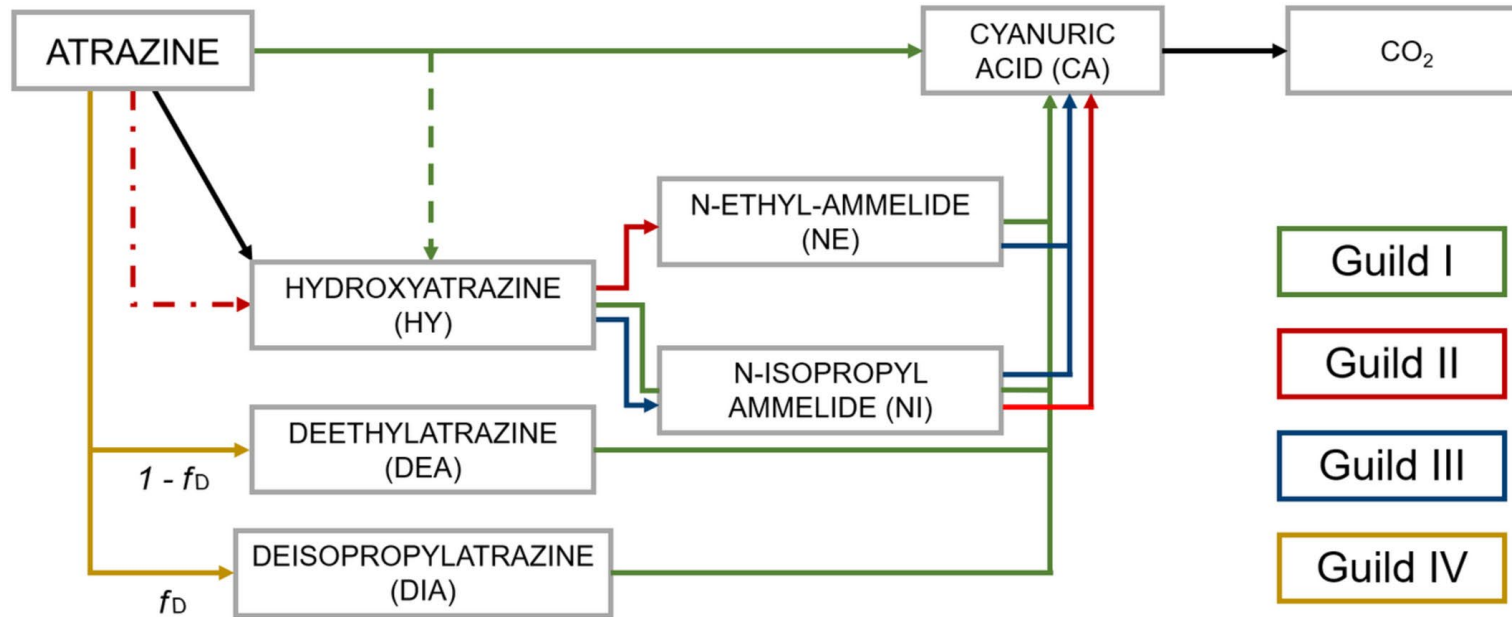
Representative posterior estimates of
viable parameter regions

Chavez Rodriguez et al. (2022)
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ejss.13211>

Algorithm



Biodegradation of the herbicide atrazine in soil



Chavez Rodriguez et al. (2022)
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ejss.13211>

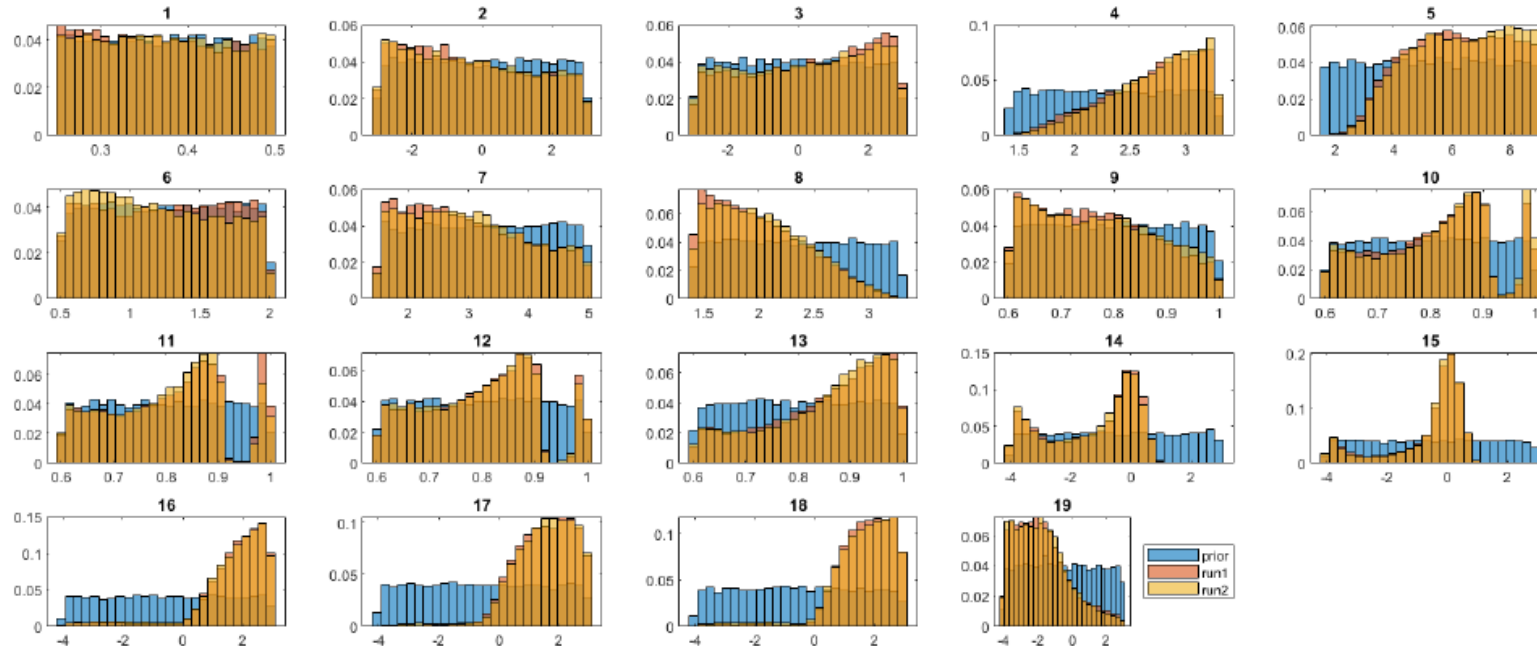
Parameter constraints

- Defined parameter ranges
- Relationships between kinetic or physicochemical parameters

Process constraints

- Ranges of DT_{50} values for biodegradation of atrazine and metabolites
- Minimum residual atrazine concentration in soil
- Plausible ranges of mineralized atrazine

Viable parameter regions (model „M6“, first-order decay)



Chavez Rodriguez et al. (2022)
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ejss.13211>

Constraint-based model conditioning

- is widely applicable to biogeochemical models (also beyond soil systems)
- allows to systematically leverage expert knowledge for constructing robust prior parameter distributions
- supports sensitivity analysis, calibration and the process of data-informed iterative model development

Check the code! (MATLAB)

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5501948>