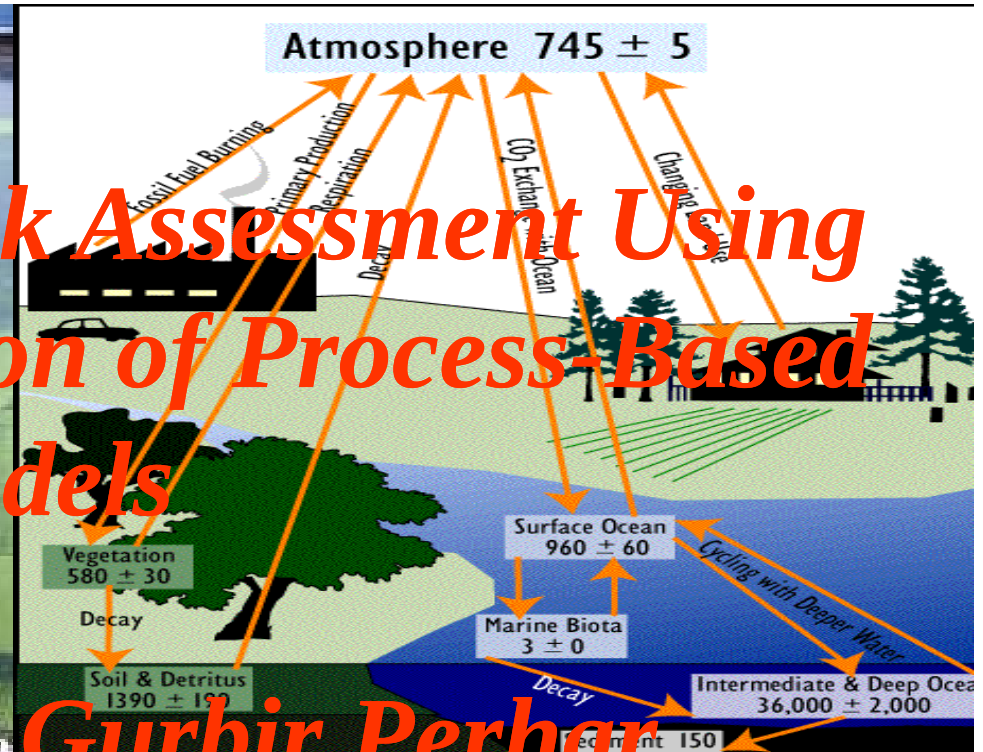


Eutrophication Risk Assessment Using Bayesian Calibration of Process-Based Models

*Weitao Zhang, Gurbir Perhar,
Evangelia Massos, George B. Arhonditsis*

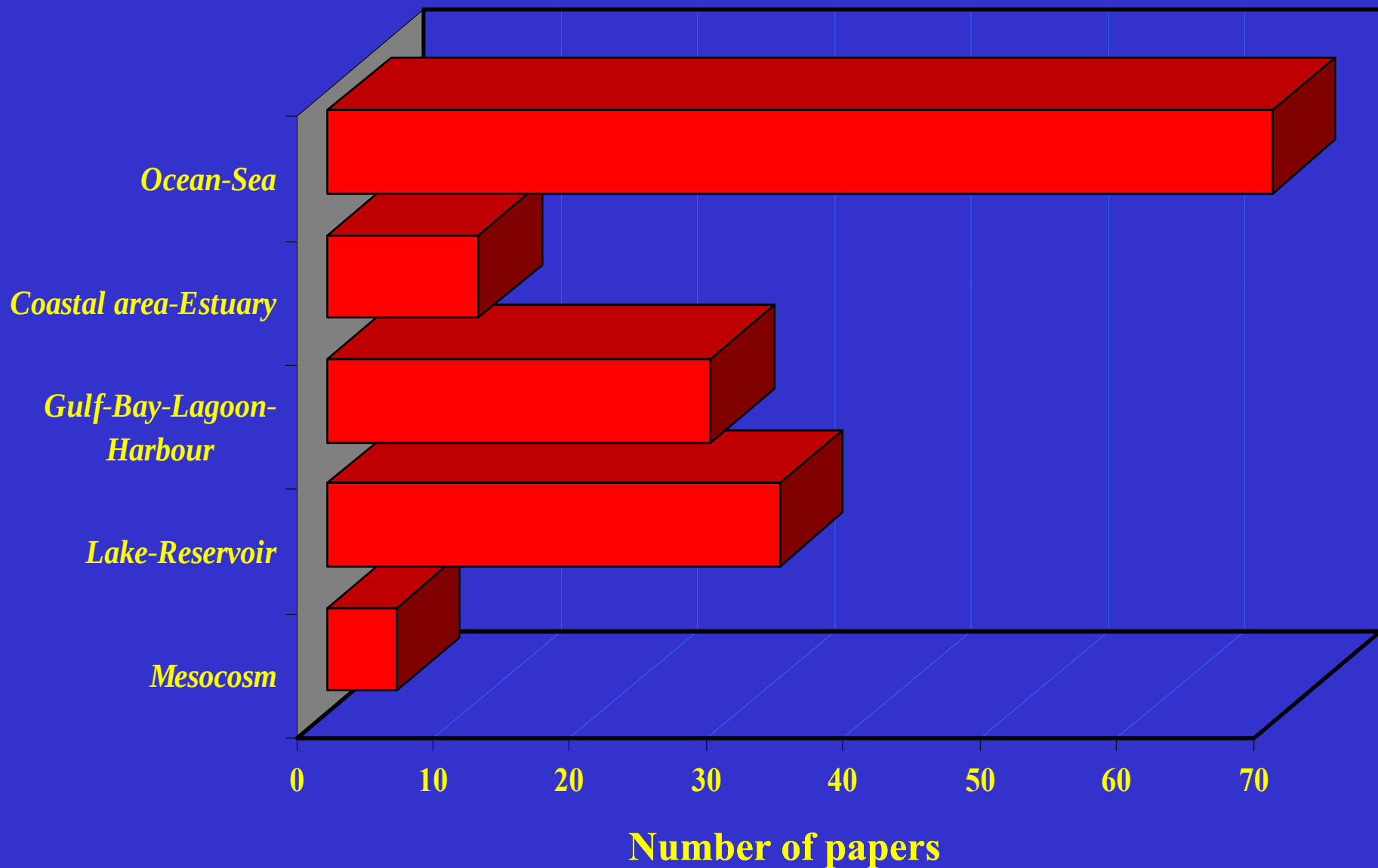
University of Toronto



Outline

- *Evaluation of the current state of aquatic biogeochemical modeling: Where are we?*
- *Citation analysis: Which factors determine their citation frequency?*
- *Bayesian calibration of aquatic biogeochemical models*

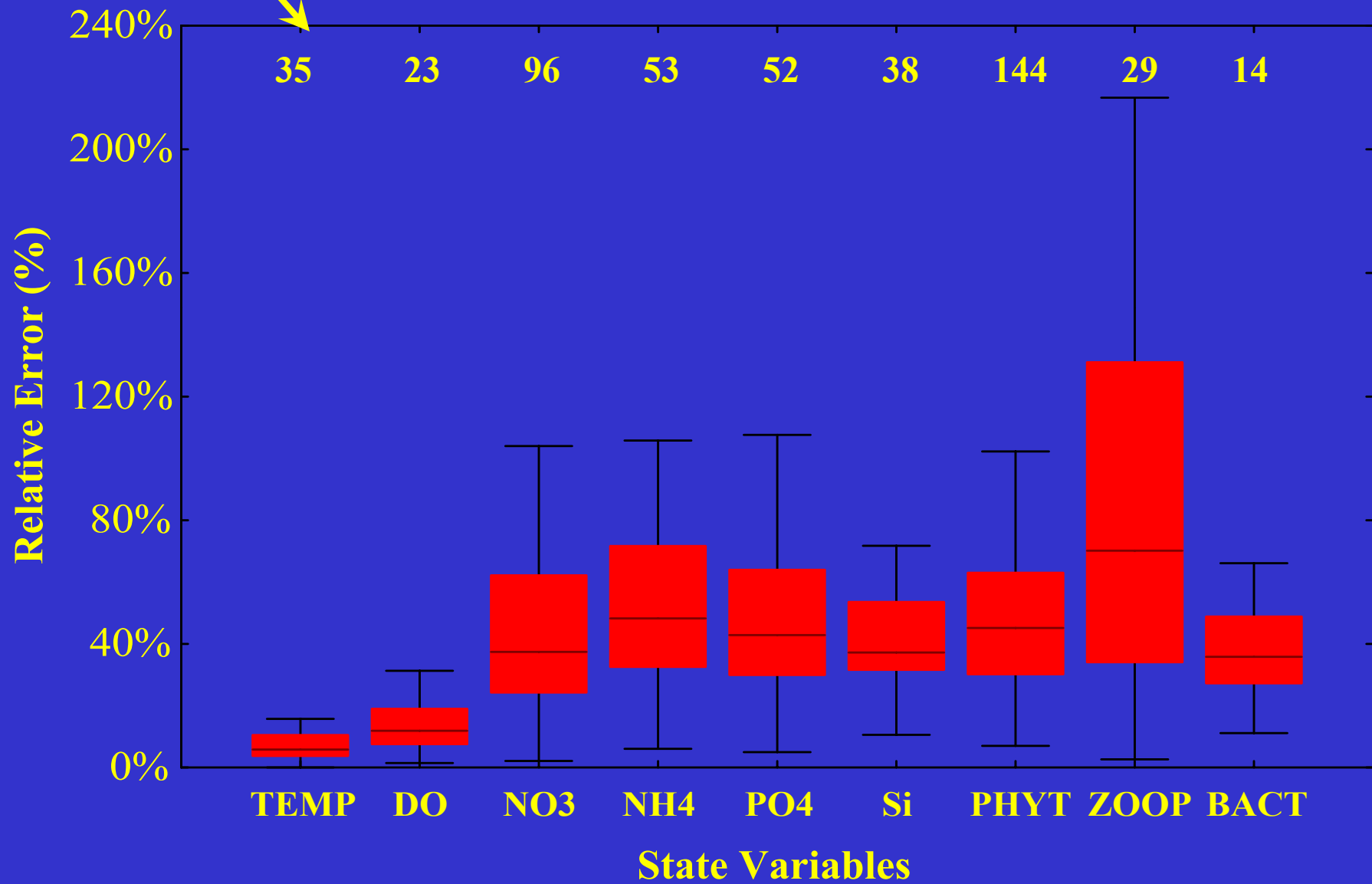
Types of modeled aquatic ecosystems (Study period 1990-2002)



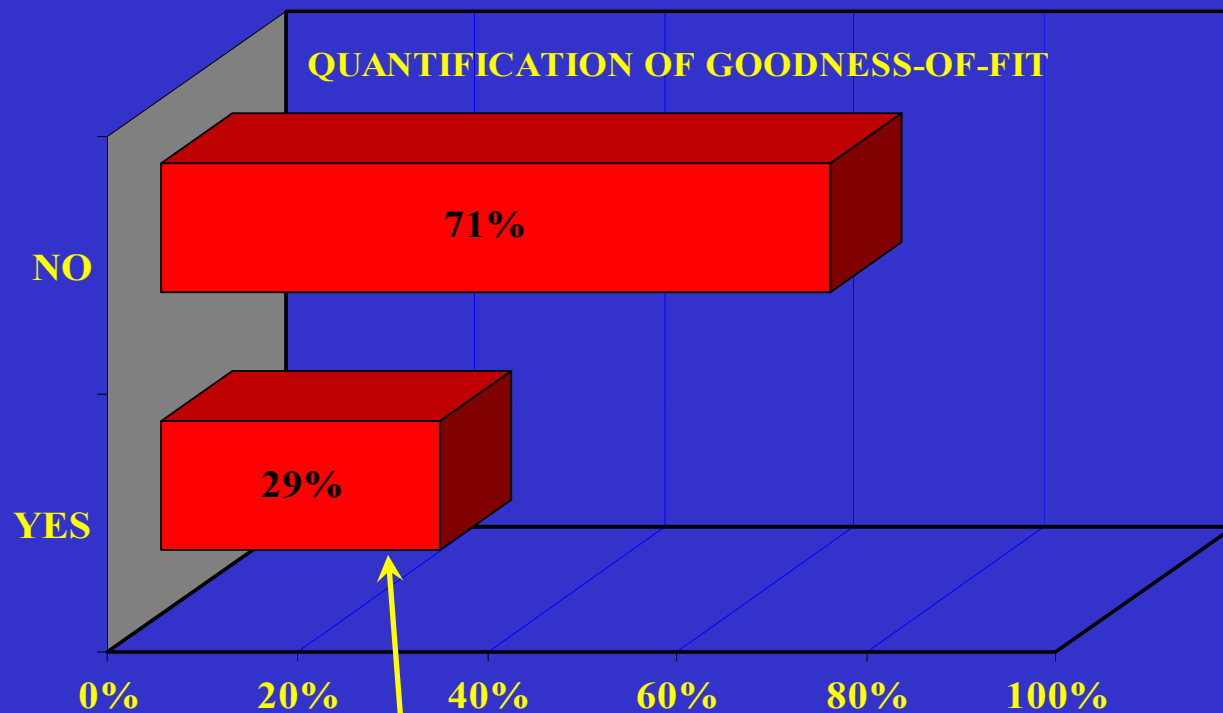
*How well do the numerical
aquatic biogeochemical models
simulate real-world dynamics?*

Number of studies

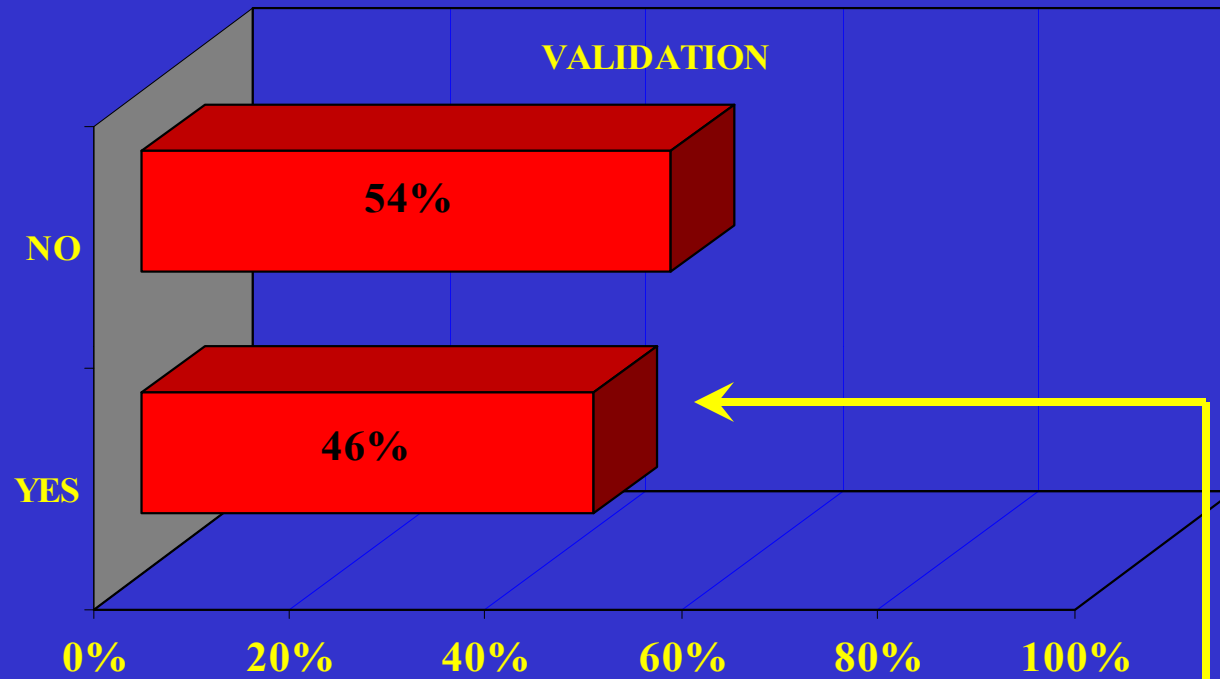
NPZ-MODEL PERFORMANCE (STUDY PERIOD 1990-2002)



*How consistently do modelers follow
conventional
modeling procedures?*



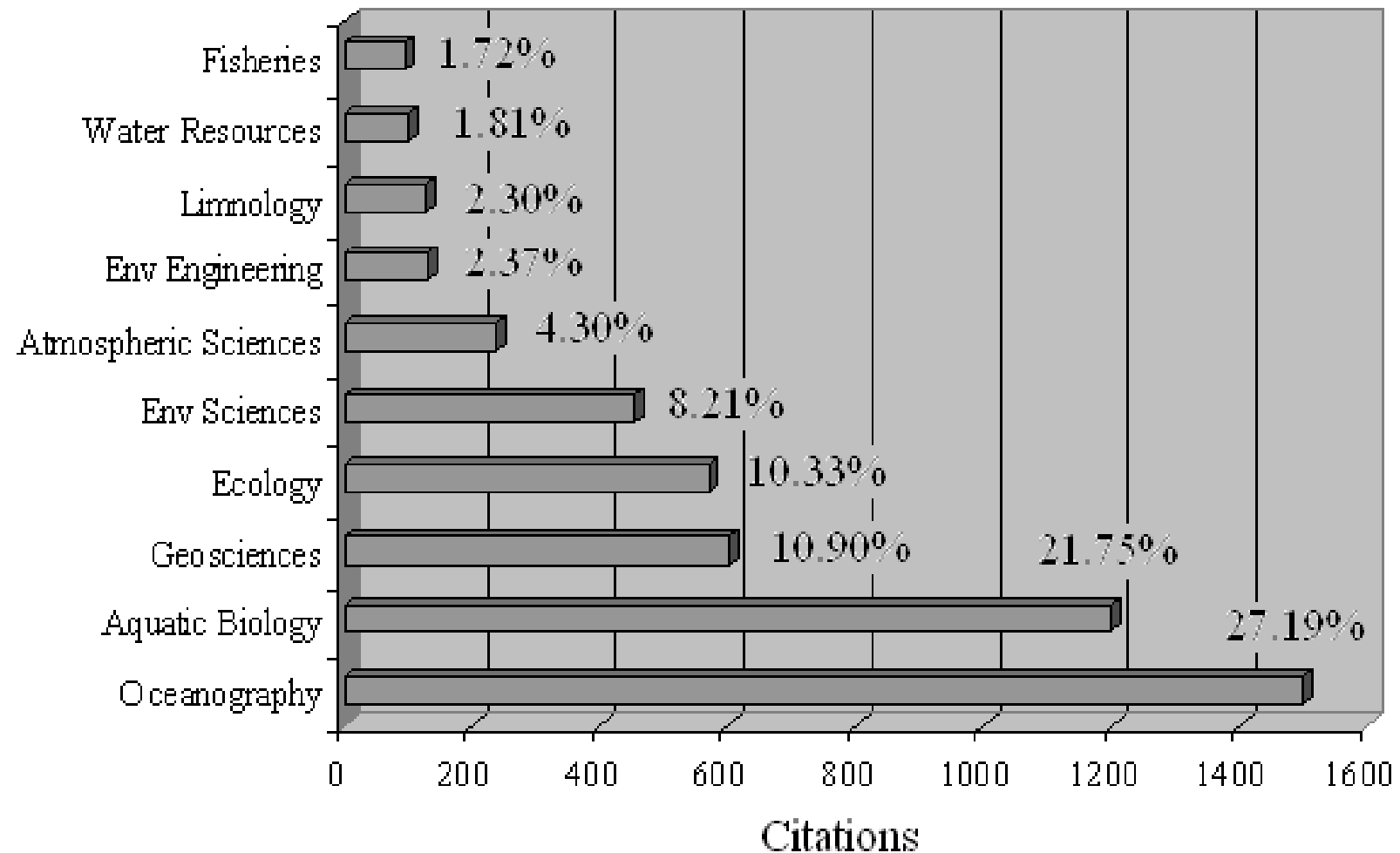
Only a small fraction ($<6\%$) of the studies objectively quantified the model's performance by applying all appropriate measures of fit (e.g., RE, mean absolute error) and statistical significance (e.g., t -test, regression analysis)



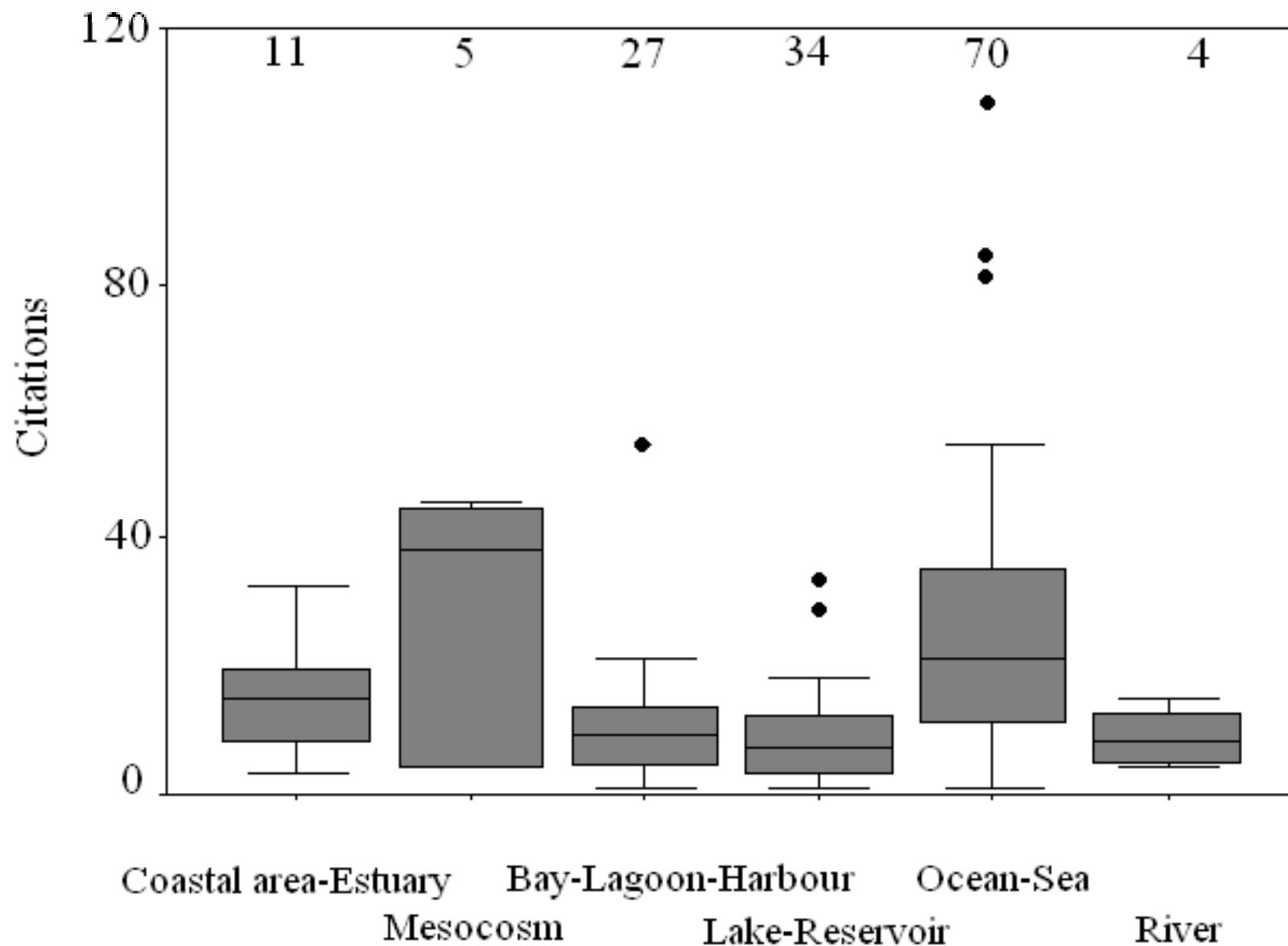
- Predictive validation
- Structural validation
- Model transferability

*What can we learn from their
citation frequency?*

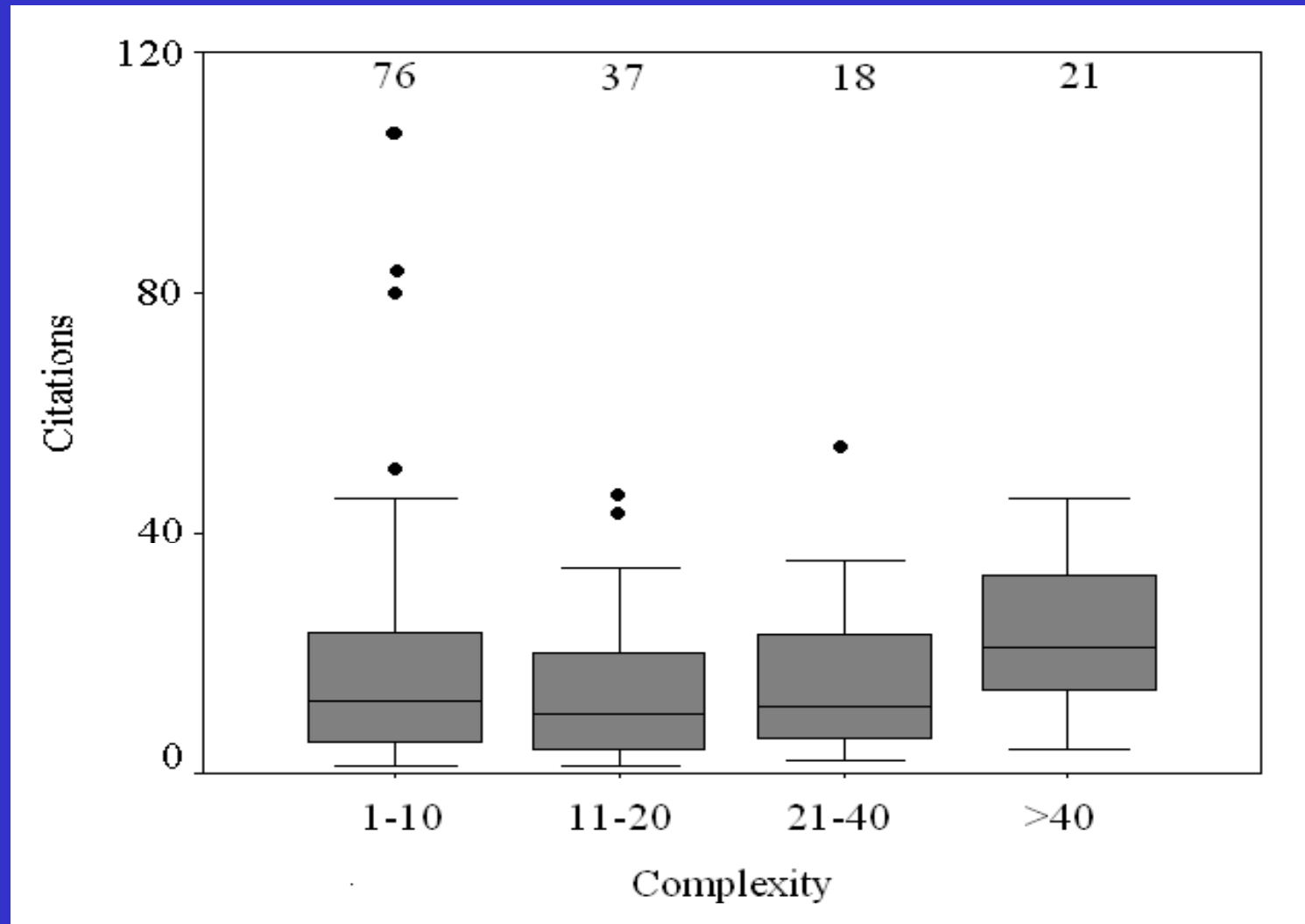
Scientific classification of the papers that cite modeling studies



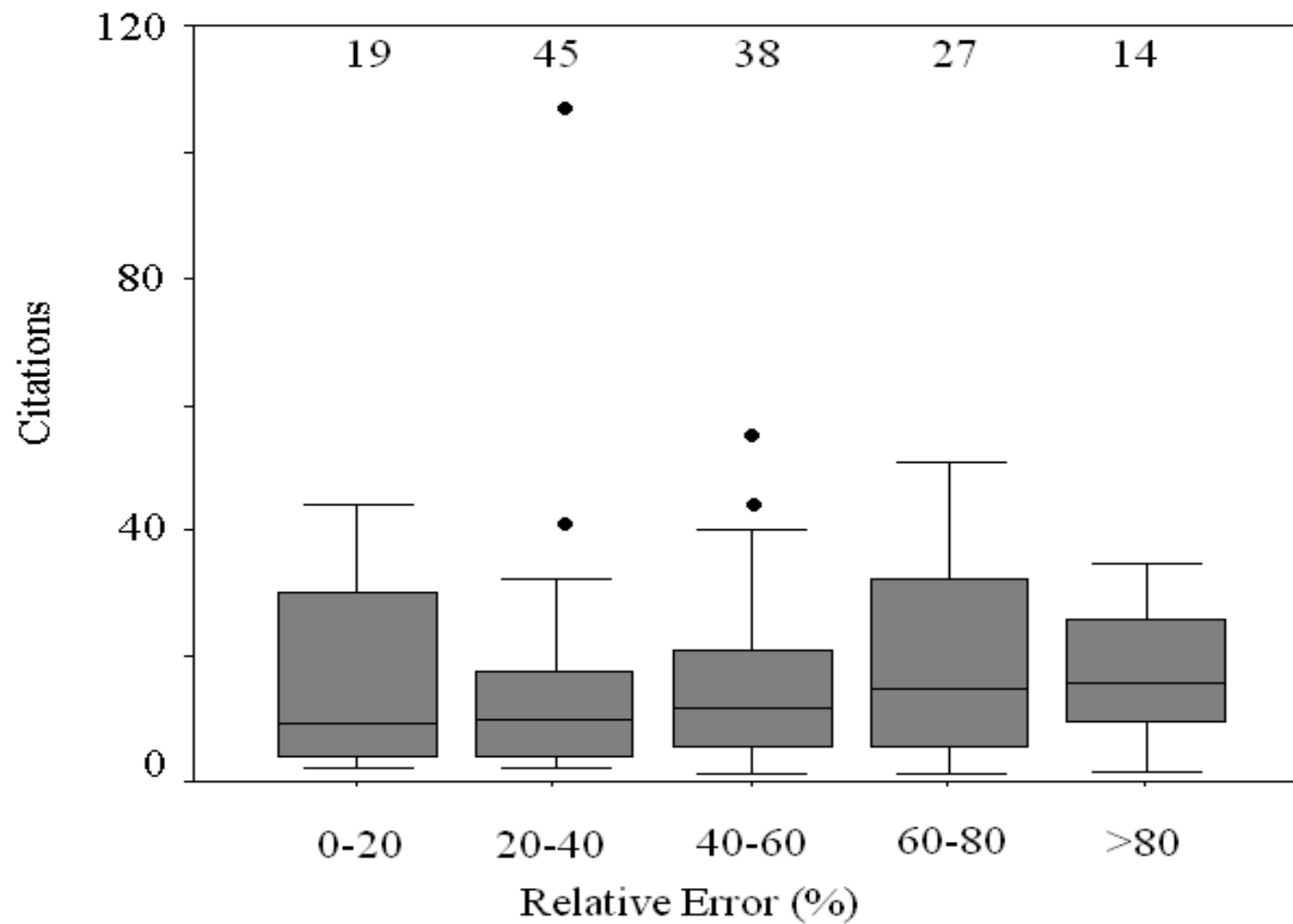
Citation frequency for different types of modeled ecosystem



Model Complexity & Citation Frequency



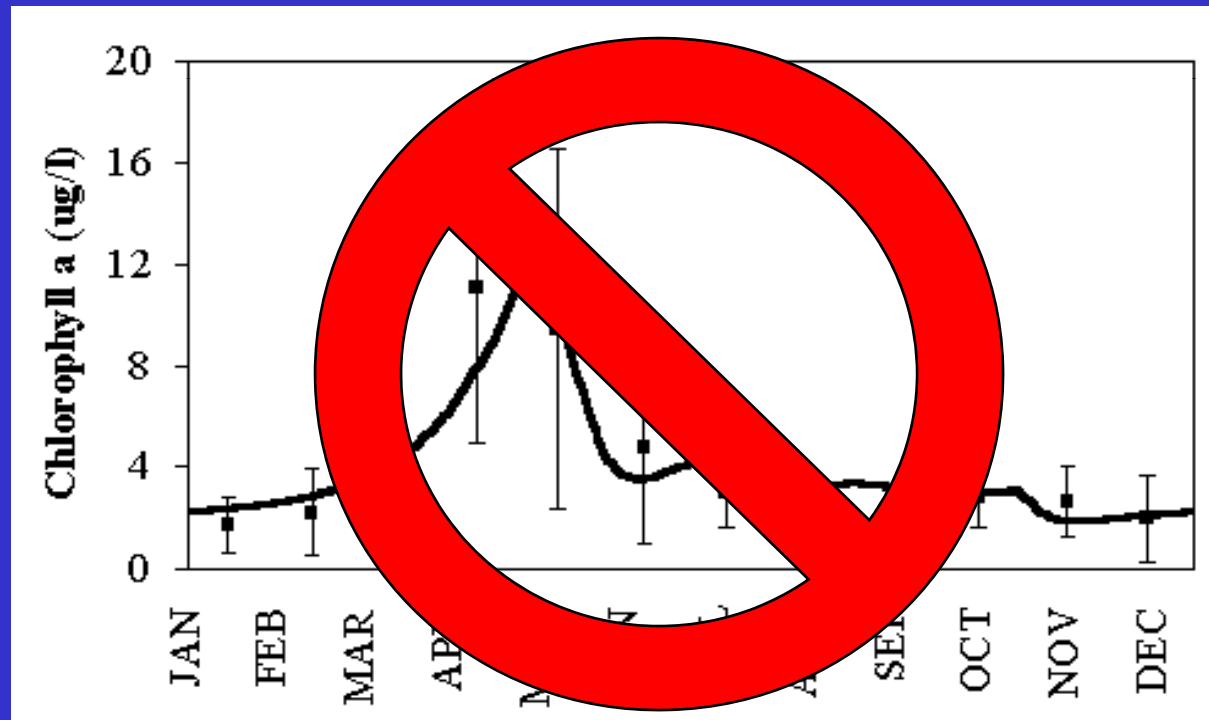
Model Performance & Citation Frequency



The analysis provided evidence that modeling papers are cited mainly based on the questions being asked; models that aim to elucidate oceanic patterns are more highly cited than models developed for addressing local water quality management issues regardless of their methodological features and technical value.

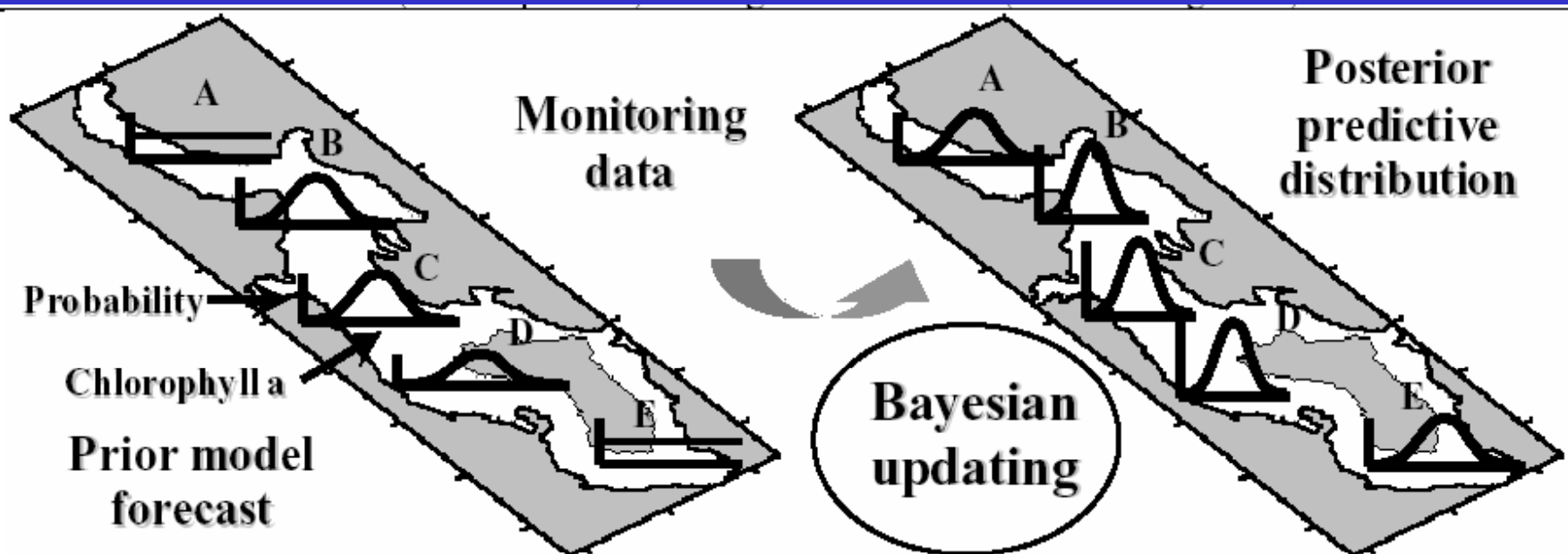
*Bayesian calibration of
mechanistic aquatic
biogeochemical models*

*We do not have the knowledge for
deterministic statements!*

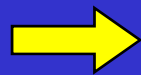


*The only defensible strategy for
supporting the policy-makers
is....*

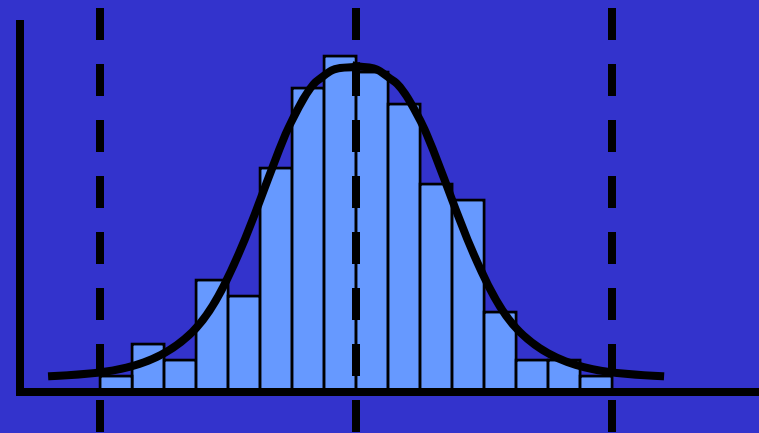
....the adoption of probabilistic statements



Prior Knowledge on the system

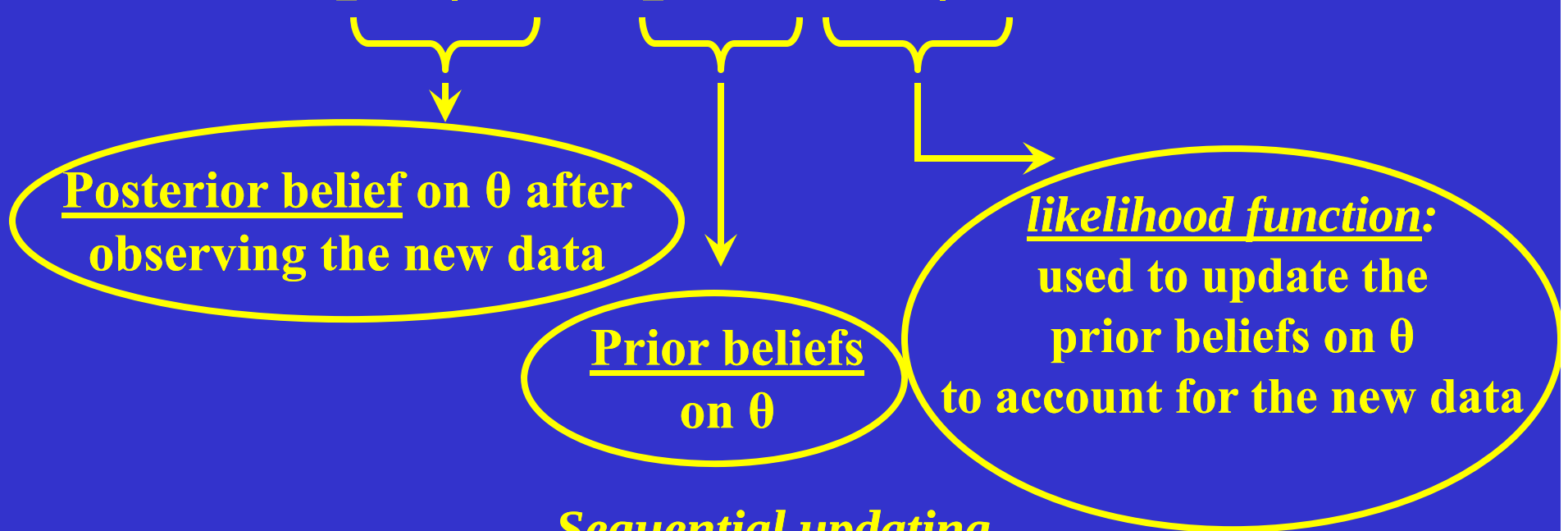


Assignment of a probability
distribution
(e.g., Normal, Lognormal)



Bayes' theorem

$$p(\theta|\mathbf{D}) \propto p(\theta) L(\mathbf{D}|\theta)$$

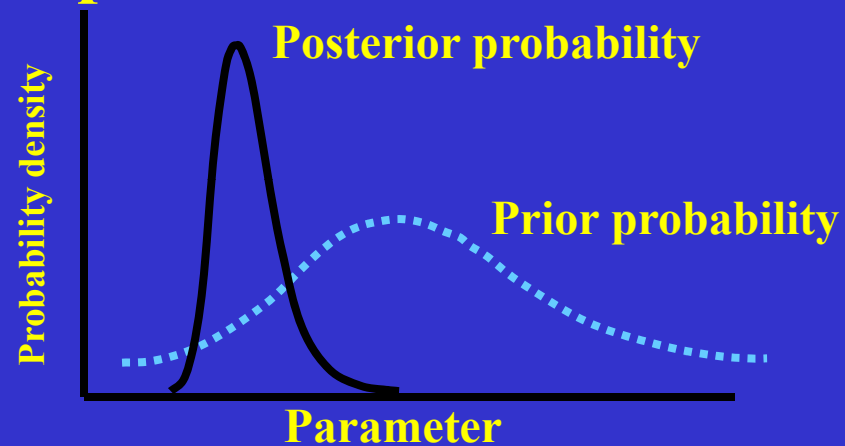


Sequential updating

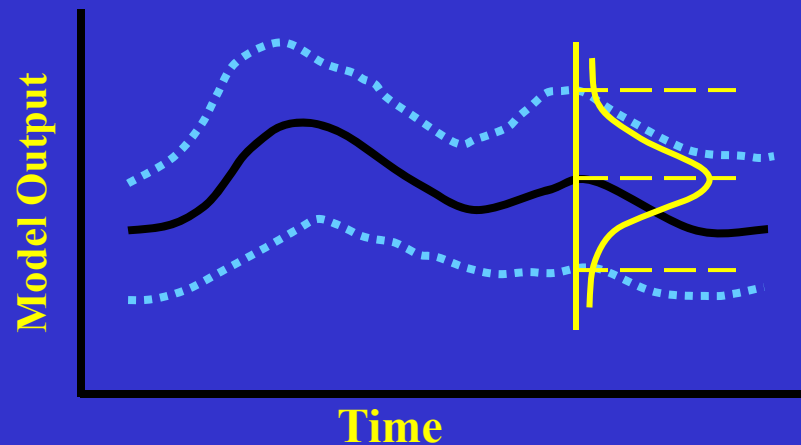
- Repeated use of the Bayes' theorem
- Current posterior becomes prior when new data are available

Benefits

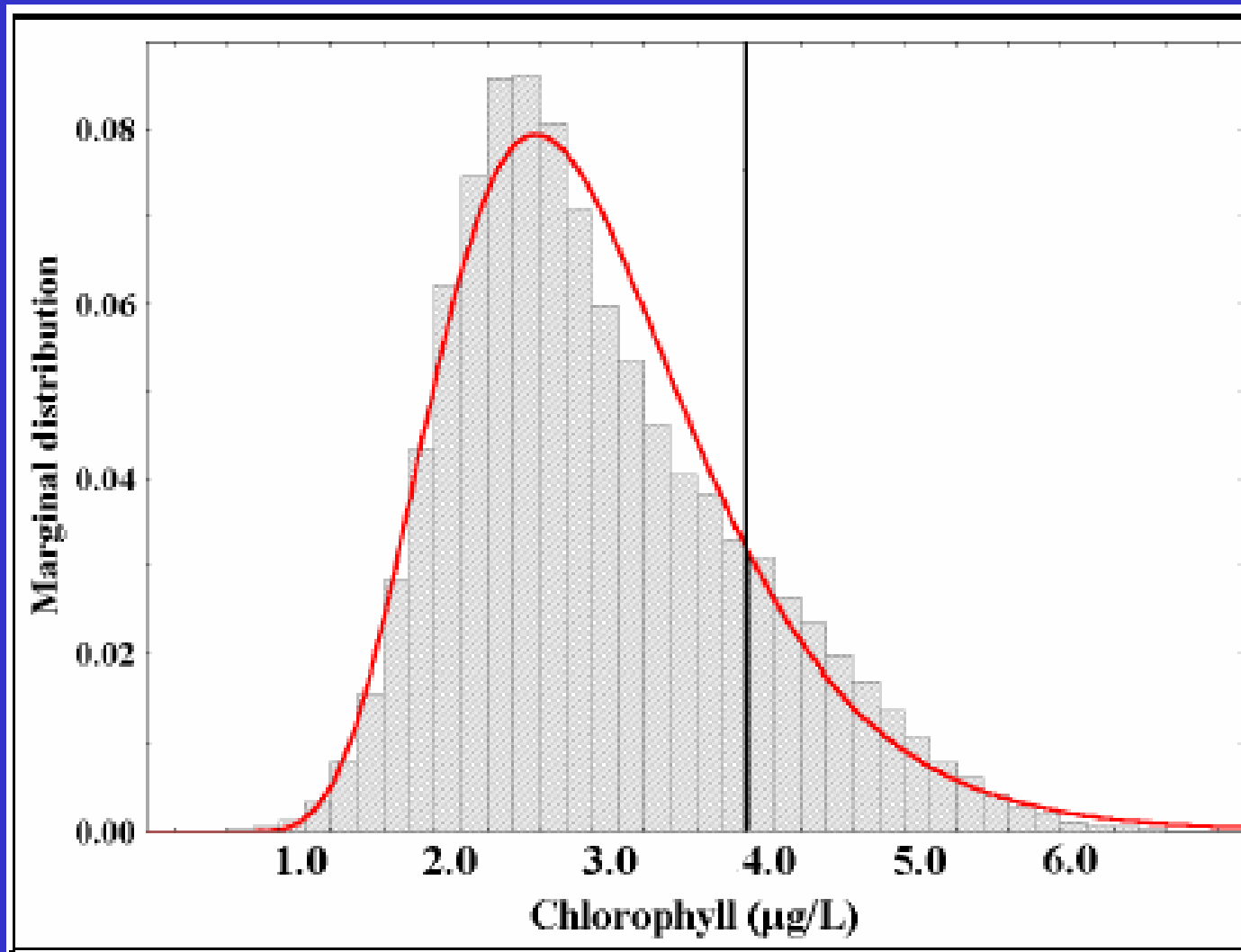
- Identification problem



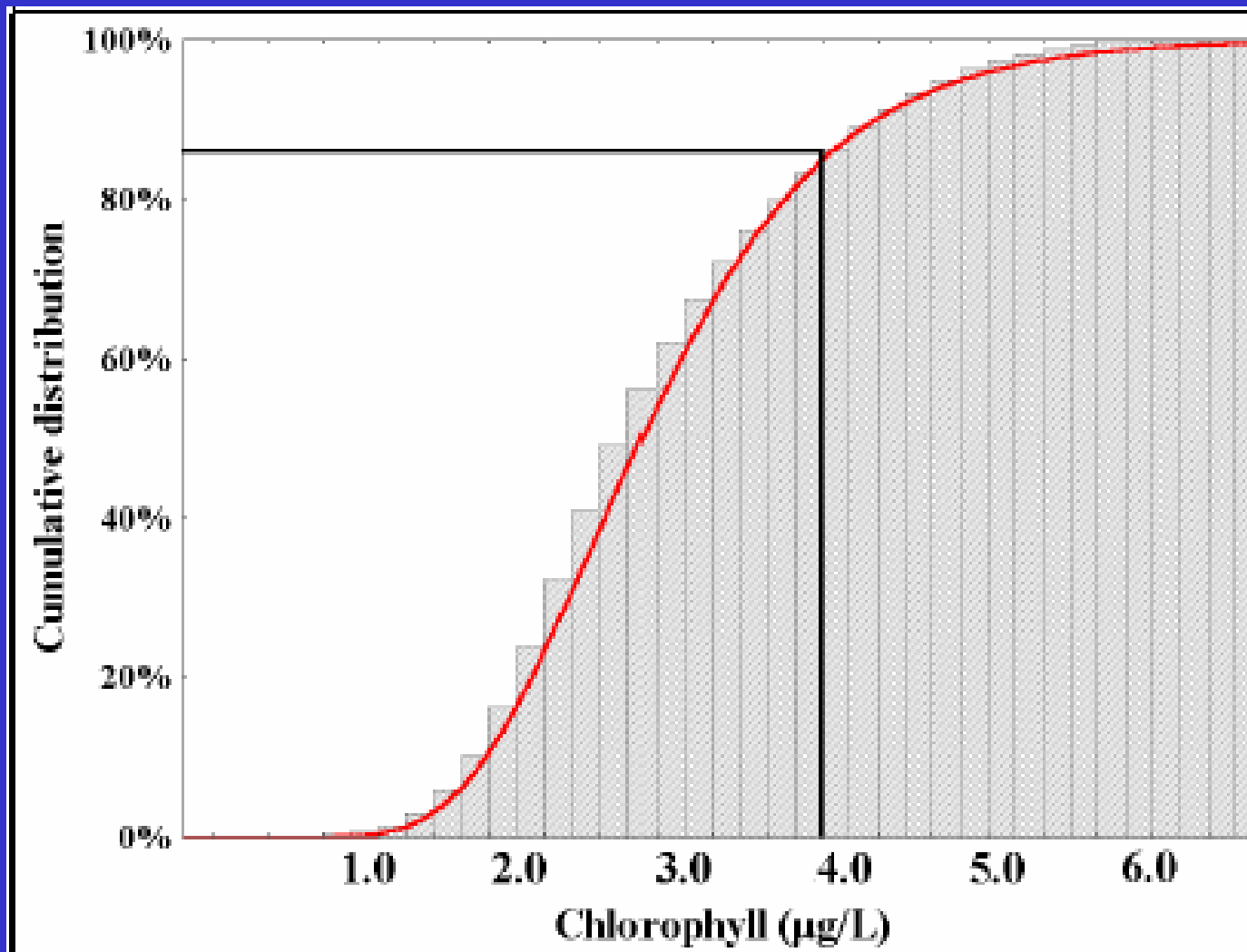
- Realistic predictive uncertainty estimates



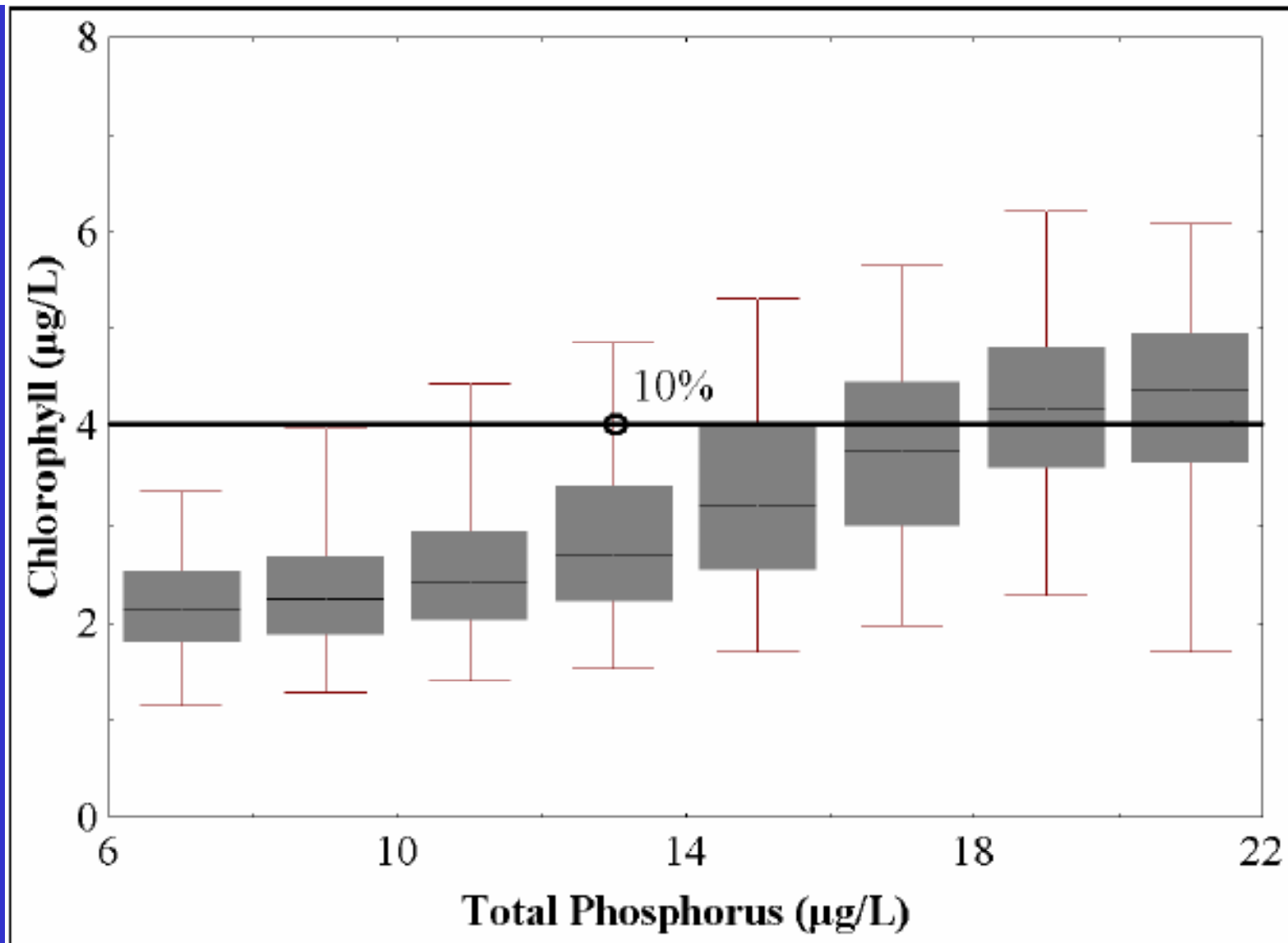
Realistic uncertainty estimates of the ecological forecasts



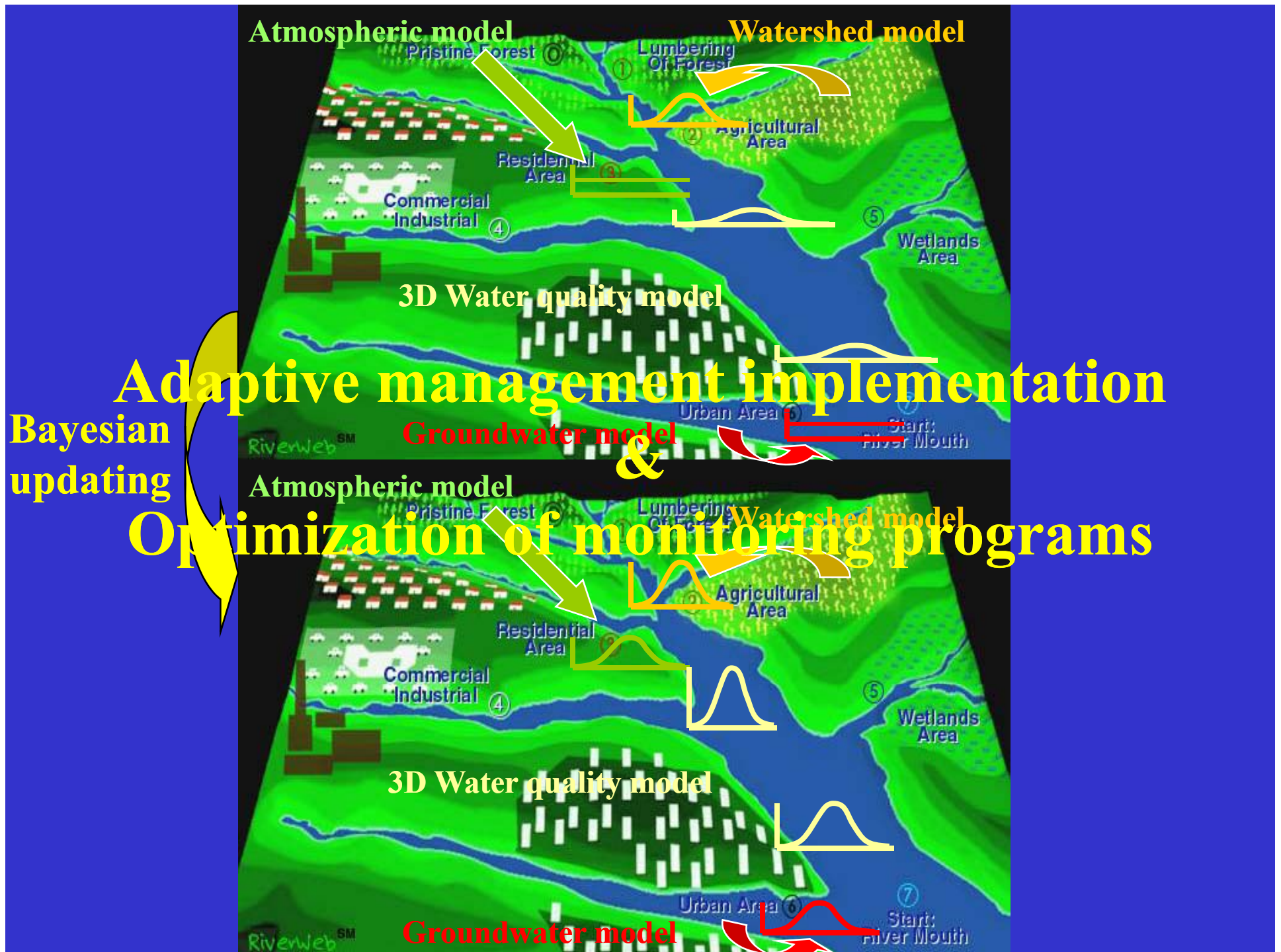
Eutrophication Risk Assessment



There is 15% probability that chlorophyll will be higher than 4 µg/L during the summer stratified period in Lake Washington.



The model predictions suggest that if our target for the chlorophyll level of 4 µg/L is an exceedance frequency lower than 10%, then the summer TP concentrations should be lower than 14 µg/L



REFERENCES

- *Arhonditsis, G.B., Brett, M.T., 2004. Evaluation of the current state of mechanistic aquatic biogeochemical modeling. Mar Ecol-Prog Ser 271: 13-26.*
- *Arhonditsis, G.B., B.A. Adams-VanHarn, L. Nielsen, C.A. Stow, K.H. Reckhow 2006. Evaluation of the current state of mechanistic aquatic biogeochemical modeling: citation analysis and future perspectives. Environmental Science & Technology 40, 6547-6554.*
- *Arhonditsis, G.B., S.S. Qian, C.A. Stow, E.C. Lamon, K.H. Reckhow. Eutrophication risk assessment using Bayesian calibration of process-based models: Application to a mesotrophic lake. Ecological Modelling: In press.*