

# Which benefits in the use of a modelling platform ? The VSoil example.

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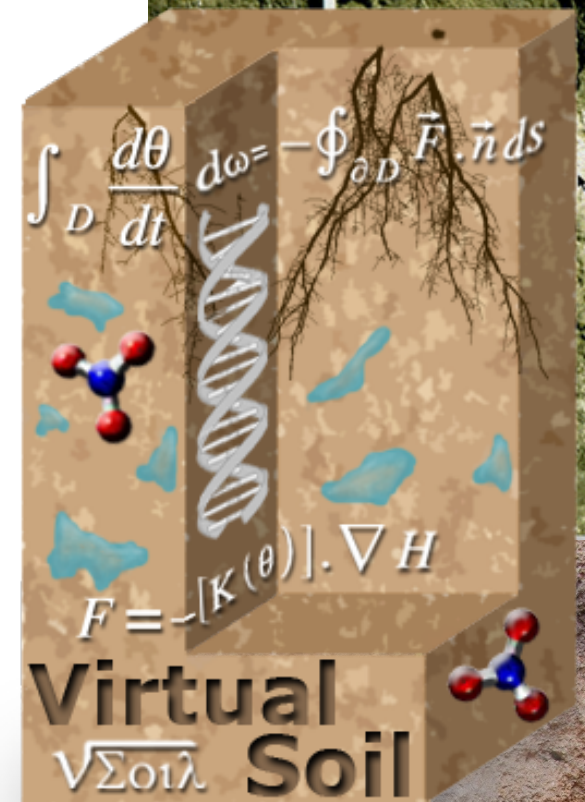
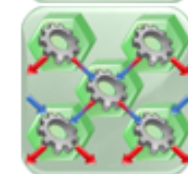
Mollier A. *INRA, Bordeaux*

Pot V. *INRA, Grignon*

Moitrier Ni. *INRA, Avignon*

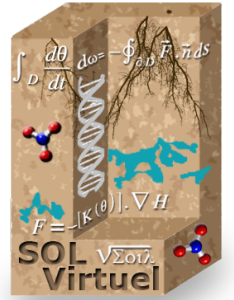
Moitrier Na. *INRA, Avignon*

Nouguier C. *INRA, Avignon*



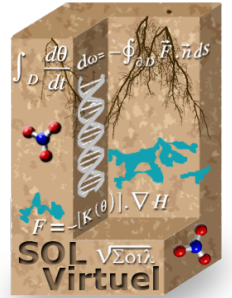
**INRA**  
SCIENCE & IMPACT

# Context



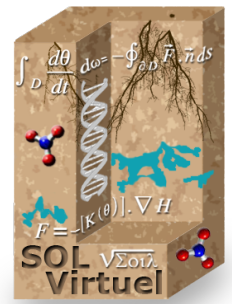
- The International Soil Modeling Consortium initiative
- Modeling platforms :
  - Climate, Surface Dynamic, Radioactive Wastes repositories, etc...
- **VSoil** for soil processes modeling at local scale
- What is **VSoil** ?
- Some feedbacks.

# Objectives of the Platform



- ◆ To share and capitalize on our knowledge and tools.
- ◆ To assist in developing models for *existing* or *emerging* processes.
- ◆ To facilitate interactions between modelers and people carrying out observations
- ◆ To facilitate communication between researchers from various scientific domains.
- ◆ To facilitate the exchanges of tools.

# Platform architecture



## From concepts ...

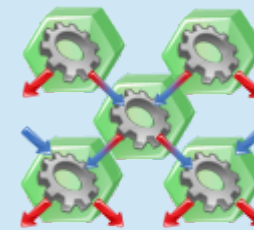
Processes

...linked to form skeletons,

...encoded as modules,

...to create models

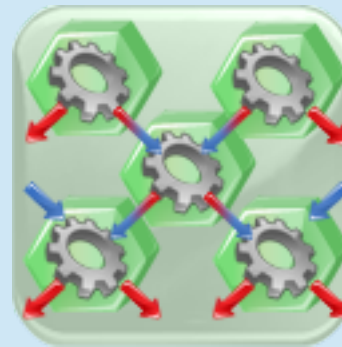
...and carry out simulations



vsoil-processes



vsoil-modules



vsoil-models



vsoil-player

... to softwares

# Vsoil Processes





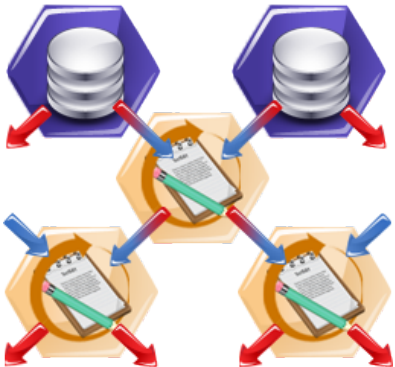
Phenomena are called "*processes*"



External *processes*



Interactions between processes are detected by means of their *inputs*  and *outputs* 



Processes with their inputs and outputs produce dependency graphs called "**skeletons**"

**Lists of variables and processes are opened**

**Tool to explore platform content**

**Guide for naming variables**

**Automatic generation of skeletons**

**Provides informations useful for coding and assembling.**

# Vsoil-Modules



A module corresponds to a modeling, a numerical method, etc.. It's a software. A module is attached to a process.



A process can be modeled by several modules.



A module uses some of the inputs of its process and must produce at least one output of its process.

**Parameters definition**

**C++ or FORTRAN2003**

**Coding assistance**

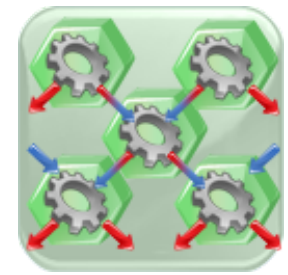
**Compiling**

**Testing**

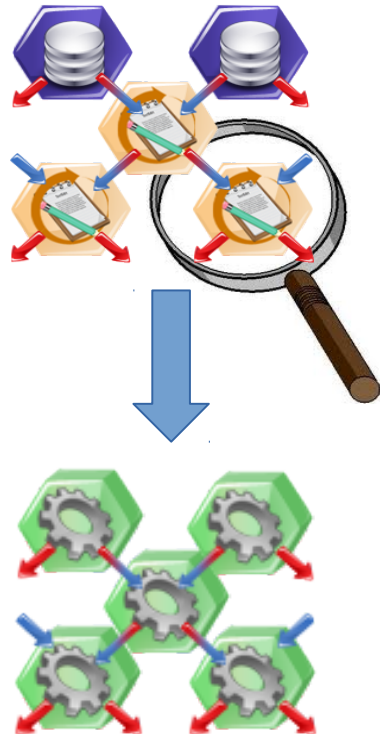
**Plots**

**Not invasive**

# Vsoil-Models



A model is based on a skeleton



A model is an ordered set of modules

**Guided module selection**

**Generation of Main**

**Generation of GUI**

**Execution**

**Visualisation**

**Saving and archiving**

**Modification**

# Vsoil-Player



**Run available models**

**Visualize previous runs**

**Compare models and/or runs**

**Carry out sensitivity analysis**

**Carry out parameters estimation**



# A collaborative tool

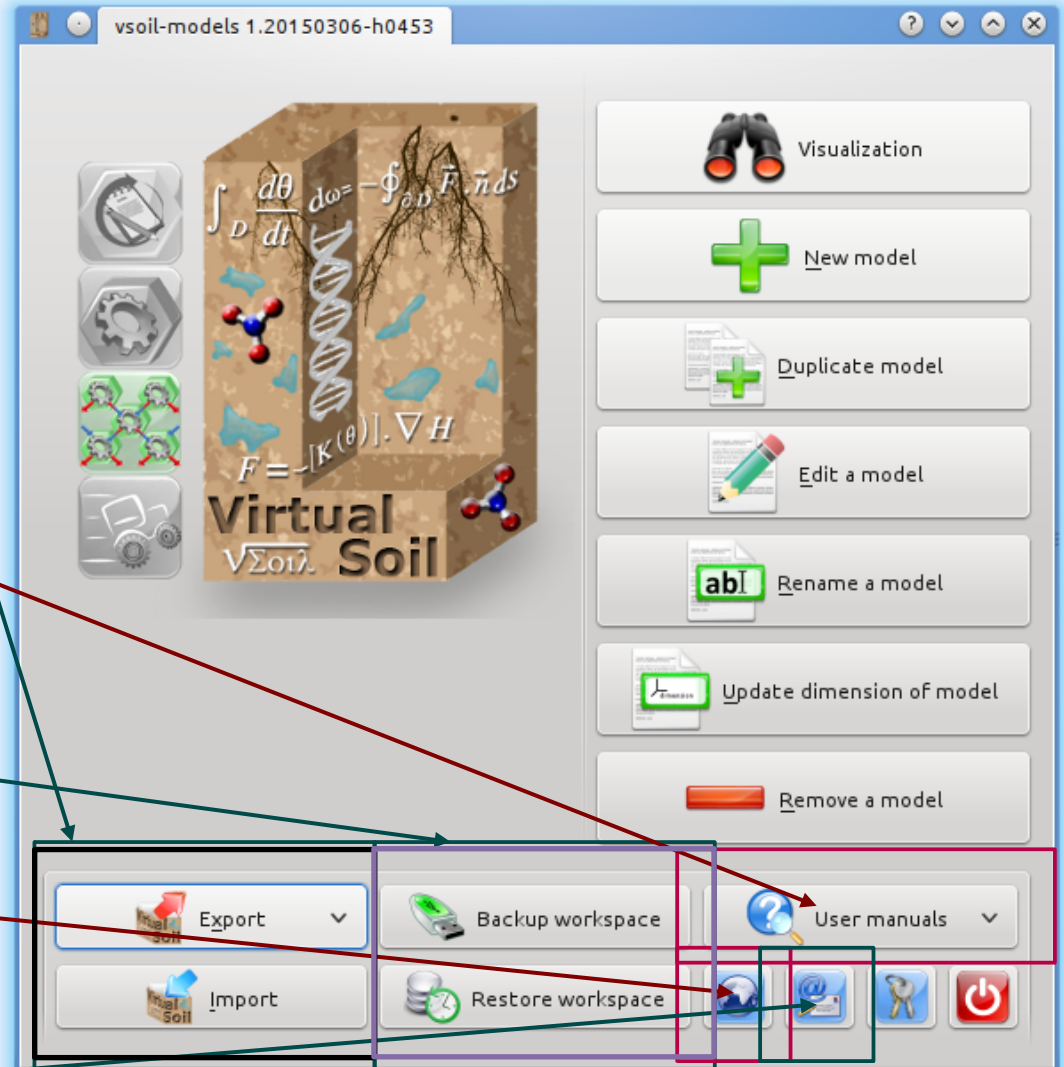
Exchanges of platform objects

In line documentation.

Backups.

Web Site.

Contact and assistance.



# Model « Fast Hydro Atmosphere Vegetation Temperature » **FHAVeT**

*Authors : Anne Julie Tinet et al. Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 19, 969-980,2015*

- **Objectives**

- To develop a model for decision making (irrigation, tillage, etc..)
- Model should be fast and robust
- Accounting crop effects on energy balance.

- **Choices**

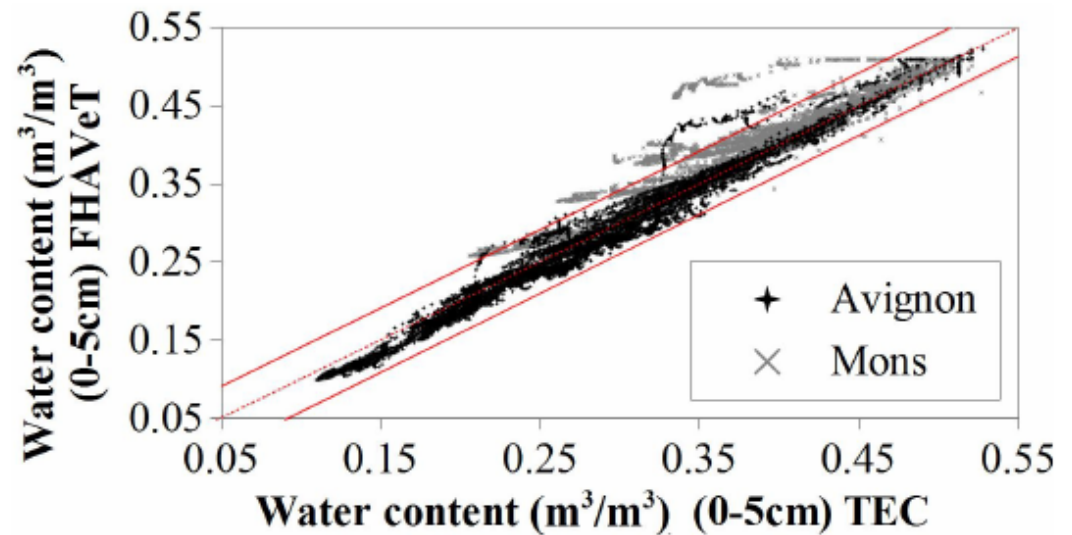
- ROSS method for water flow coded within a VSoil module
- Energy balance coded within a VSoil module
- Uses soil heat transfert module already available.
- Weak coupling managed by platform

Comparison with a classical model (TEC)

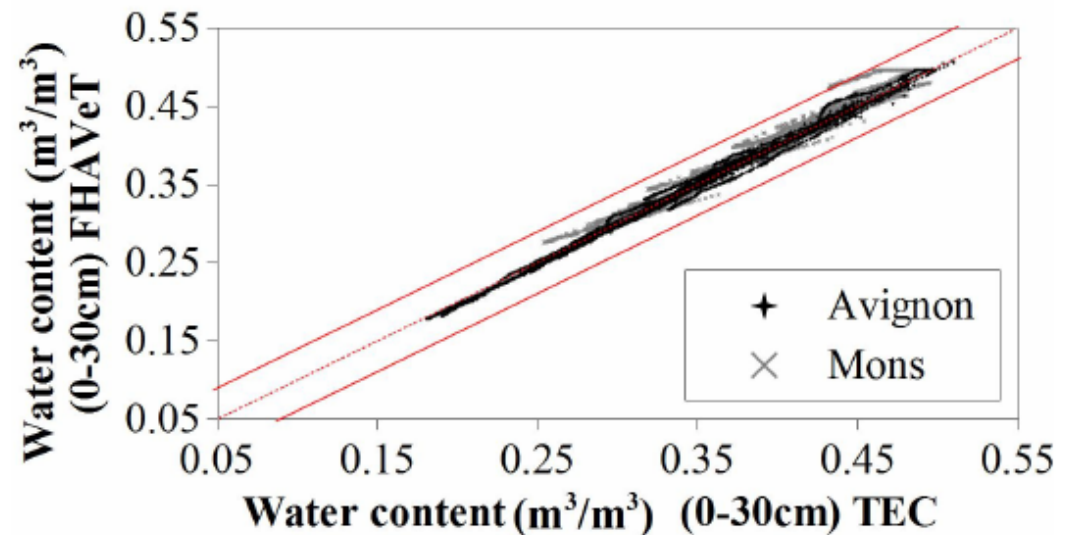
Focus on development of missing modules

Coupling and main program entirely automatic

A first proof of feasibility



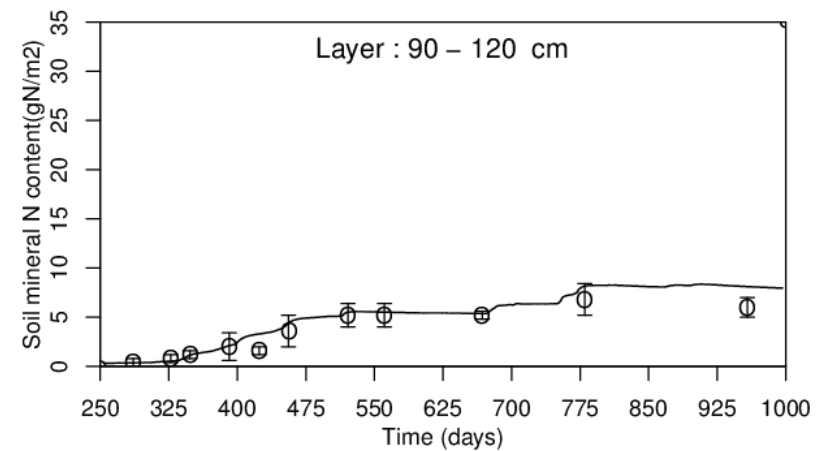
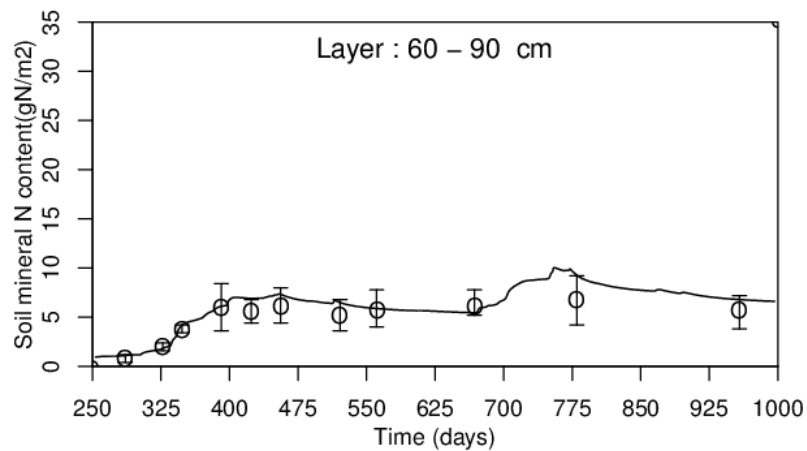
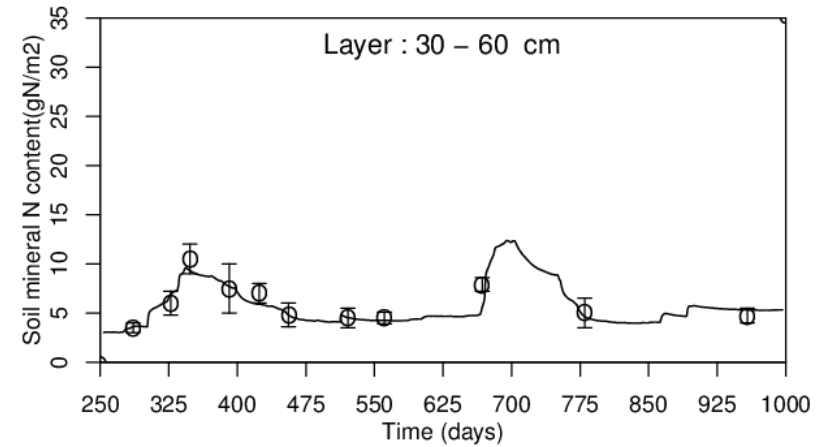
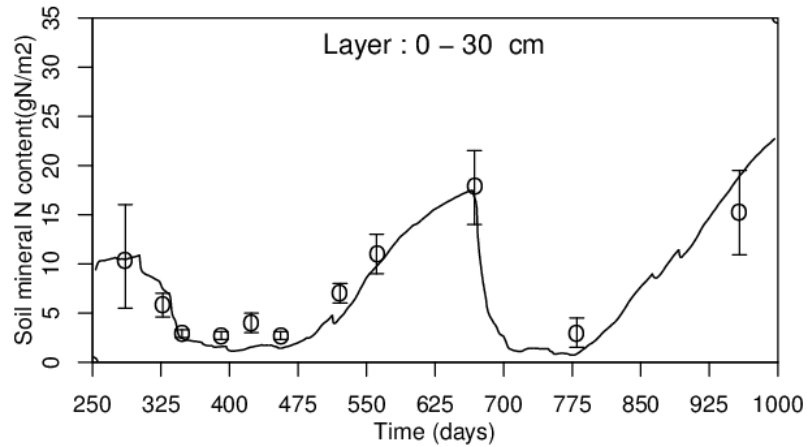
(a) 0-5 cm layer



(b) 0-30 cm layer

# Comparison with an external model and field data

## Model constructed using available modules



# More examples

- Coupling capillary flow (Richards equation) with macropore flow (KDE) and runoff
- Coupling transport (MIM model) of trace organic contaminant (TOC) and dissolved organic carbon (DOC) with aqueous complexation and kinetic sorption
- Modeling transport of natural or engineered colloids
- Simulation of experiments designed for measuring denitrification and nitrous oxide emissions

# More examples

- Simulation of organic residual products transformations in soils and consequences on nitrogen availability.
- **Simulation of HAP fate in soils.**
- Development of a model for pedogenesis
- **Simulation of NO and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions**
- Testing of various organic matter modules

**Diversity  
of users**

**Autonomy when  
building**

**Autonomy when  
developing**

**Sensitivity Analysis  
And visualization**

**What can we  
learn from these  
experiences ?**

**Module re-use**

**Exchange  
procedures**

**Automatic main\_  
works**

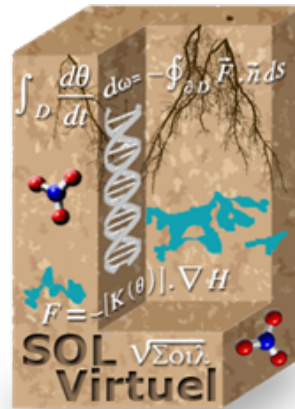
**Vsoil-Processes**

# To summarize...

- **Model builder** and models repository
- Separation between knowledge and calculus
- No intrusion so that the model is readily usable outside the framework
- Benefits of a « development team » that improves potentialities : paralellisation, acces to data bases, access to state of the art methods, ...
- To « work » requires collaboration and sharing



Thank you for your attention



[https://www6/inra.fr/vsoil](https://www6.inra.fr/vsoil)