

# Benchmark : CONSTRUCTION OF PREDICTIVE METAMODELS



**MARTHE data example**

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# Data presentation (1)



## ■ STDR of Kurchatov (Moscow):

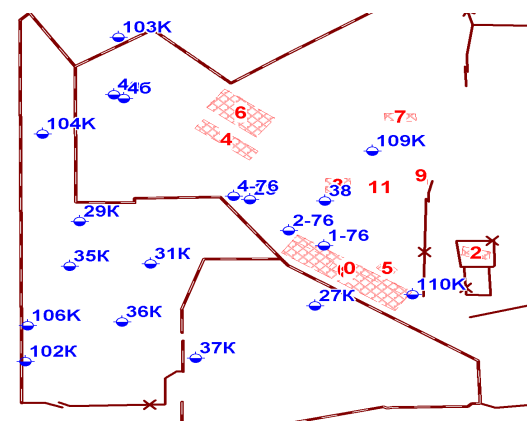
- Radioactive waste storage from 1943 to 1974
- Site characterization in 1990 : 20 piezometers network
- Upper groundwater contamination in  $^{90}\text{Sr}$

## ■ Objective :

Estimation of the environmental impact

## ■ Modelisation :

- Development of a generalized transport scenario of  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  on this site between 2002 and 2010, with **MARTHE** software
- Identification of model parameters



## Data presentation (2)

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### Problem :



- ◆ Complex and time consuming computer code (~ 30mn /evaluation)
- ◆ Large number of input variables (> 10)



Code non directly usable for fine sensitivity analysis

Solution : Approximate the computer code by a simpler statistical function called **Metamodel**



Approximation quality and very low cpu cost

Objectives : Determination of the most influent input variables

Metamodel  
construction

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Sensitivity analysis

## Data presentation (3)

### Distribution of the 20 model input parameters:

➔ nominal value, distribution type and et distribution interval/parameters



	Paramètres	Indicateur	Valeur du modèle	Type de distribution	Intervalle ou paramètres de distribution
1	Perméabilité couche 1	per1	8	Uniforme	1 - 15
2	Perméabilité couche 2	per2	15	Uniforme	5 - 20
3	Perméabilité couche 3	per3	8	Uniforme	1 - 15
4	Perméabilité zone 1	perz1	8	Uniforme	1 - 15
5	Perméabilité zone 2	perz2	8	Uniforme	1 - 15
6	Perméabilité zone 3	perz3	8	Uniforme	1 - 15
7	Perméabilité zone 4	perz4	8	Uniforme	1 - 15
8	Dispersivité longitudinale couche 1	d1	0,8	Uniforme	0,05 - 2
9	Dispersivité longitudinale couche 2	d2	0,8	Uniforme	0,05 - 2
10	Dispersivité longitudinale couche 3	d3	0,8	Uniforme	0,05 - 2
11	Dispersivité transversale couche 1	dt1	0,08	Uniforme	0,01*d1 - 0,1*d1
12	Dispersivité transversale couche 2	dt2	0,08	Uniforme	0,01*d2 - 0,1*d2
13	Dispersivité transversale couche 3	dt3	0,08	Uniforme	0,01*d3 - 0,1*d3
14	Coefficient de partage volumique c. 1	kd1	5,1	Weibull	1.1597, 19.9875
15	Coefficient de partage volumique c. 2	kd2	0,34	Weibull	0.891597, 24.4455
16	Coefficient de partage volumique c. 3	kd3	5,1	Weibull	1.27363, 22.4986
17	Porosité tous les couches	poros	0,3	Uniforme	0,3 - 0,37
18	Infiltration type 1	i1	0,0001	Uniforme	0 - 0,0001
19	Infiltration type 2	i2	0,004	Uniforme	i1 - 0,01
20	Infiltration type 3	i3	0,02	Uniforme	i2 - 0,1

# Data presentation (4)



## ■ Jeu de données MARTHE :

### ➤ 20 input parameters :

permeability, dispersivities, Kd, porosity, infiltration intensities, ...

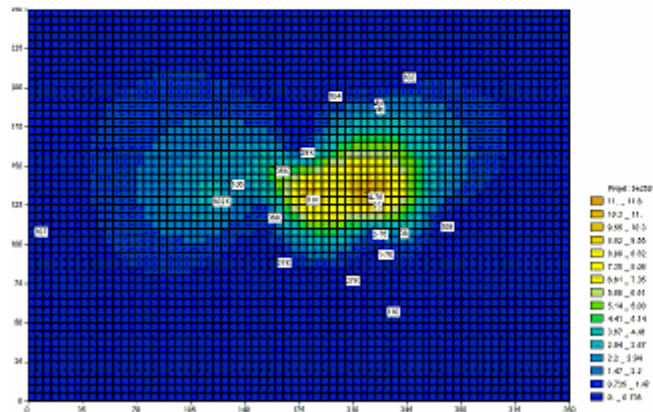
### ➤ 10 output variables :

Concentration in 10 piezometers

Simulation  
des 20 variables  
d'entrée (LHS)

300 LHS simulations

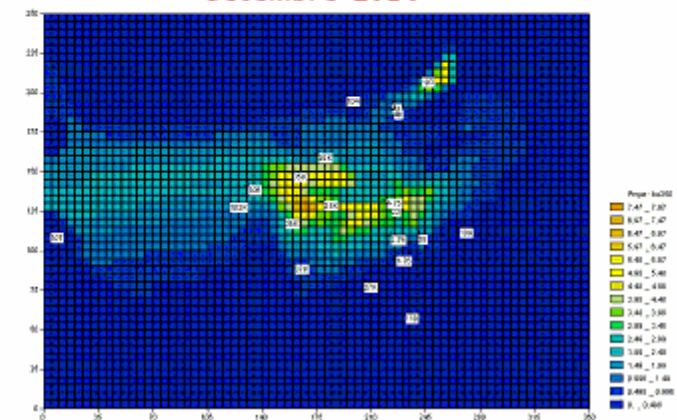
Carte de concentration initiale  
Août 2002



Code MARTHE



Carte de concentration finale  
Décembre 2010



# Benchmark objectives

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## ■ Predictive metamodel construction

- Metamodel for each output variable
- One multi-output metamodel

## ■ Validation

- Cross validation on a test basis of 1 to 50 points max.

## ■ Validation criteria

- Predictivity coefficient (called  $Q_2$ , which is a  $R^2$  calculated on a test basis )

$$Q_2(Y, \hat{Y}) = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{Y} - Y_i)^2}$$

- MSE, MAE
- Bias, maximum, distribution of test basis residuals
- More robust (with respect to outliers) criteria  
*ex : geometrical bias or geometrical variance*

# Bibliography

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**[1] *Global sensitivity analysis for a numerical model of radionuclide migration from the “RRC” Kurchatov Institute radwaste disposal site***

E. Volkova, B. Iooss and F. Van Dorpe

Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment, 22:17-31, 2008.

**[2] *An efficient methodology for modeling complex computer codes with Gaussian processes***

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