

Delta-X Workshop -9th May 2024

Numerical Understanding of Marsh Accretion & Resilience – NUMAR

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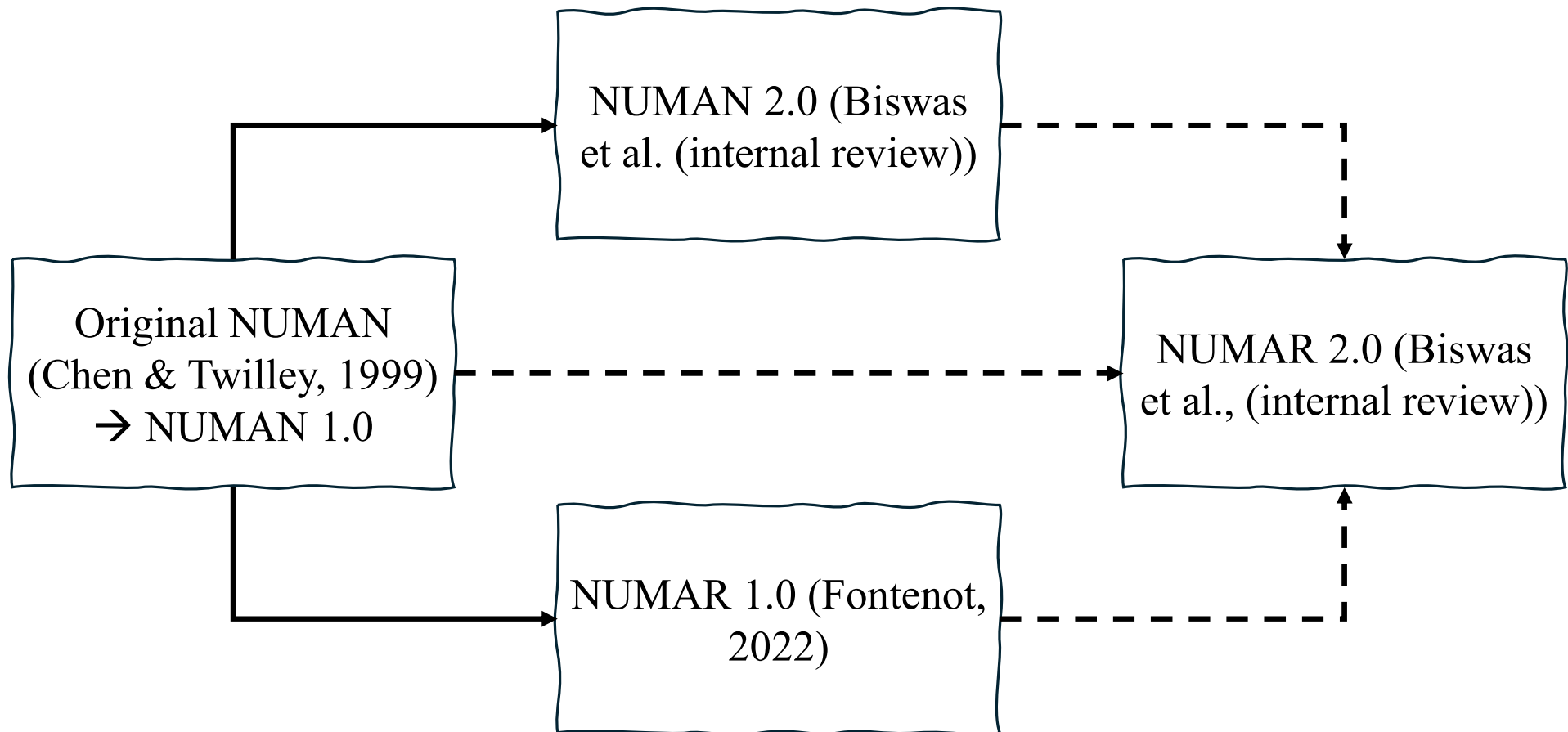
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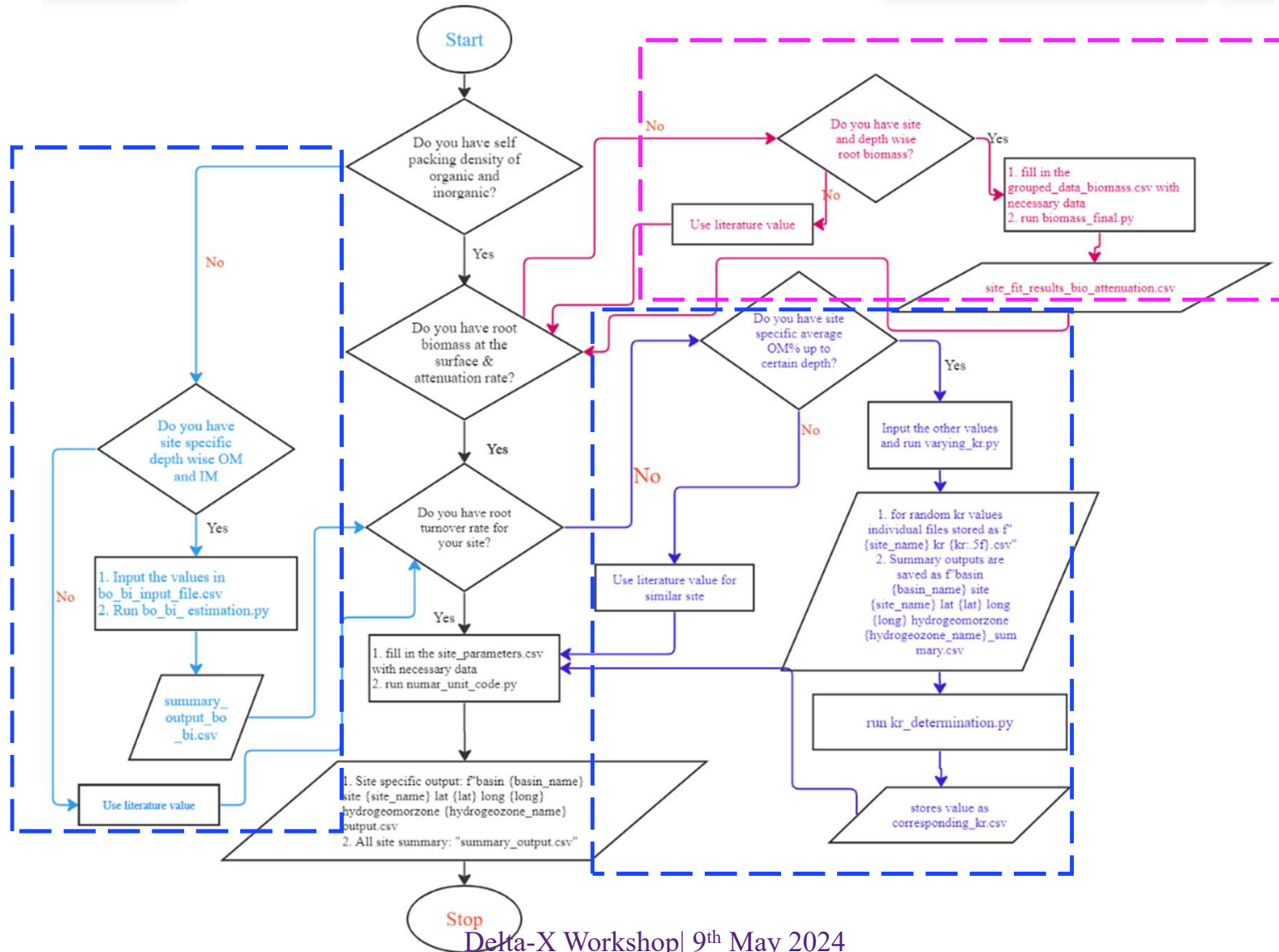
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Recap of Evolution





Variables Used in the Model

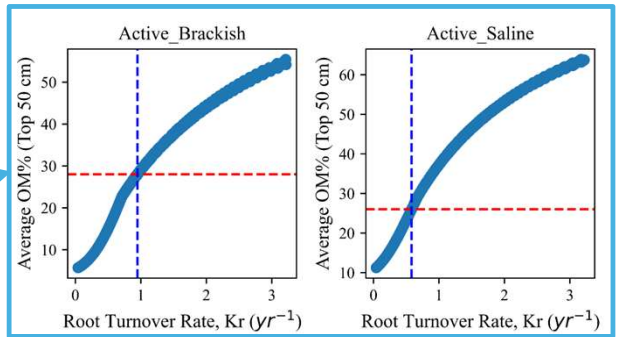
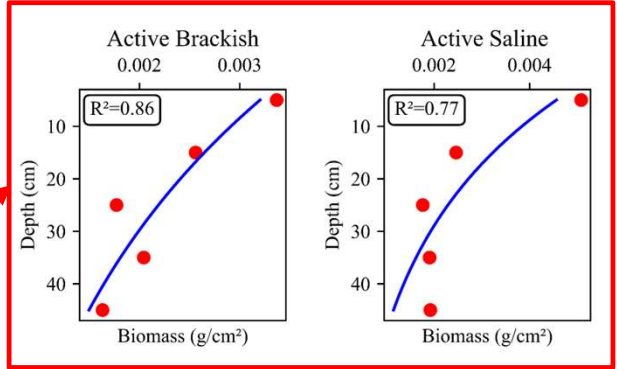
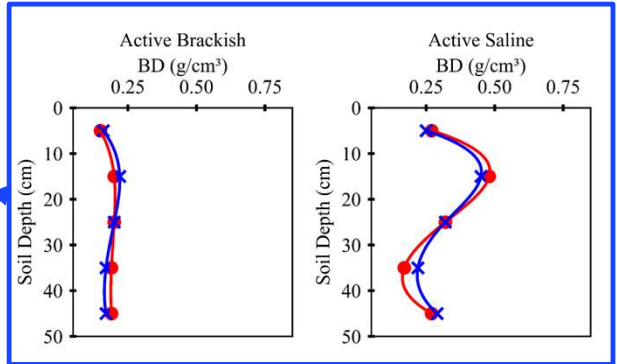
Symbol	Definition	Unit
oms	Organic matter loading rate on the feldspar	$\text{g cm}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$
si	Inorganic matter loading rate on the feldspar	$\text{g cm}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$
b_o	Self-packing density of organic matter	g cm^{-3}
b_i	Self-packing density of inorganic matter	g cm^{-3}
c_0	Lignin content in the dry mass deposit over feldspar	g g^{-1}
c_1	Ash content in the biomass	g g^{-1}
c_2	Cellulose content in the surface deposit	g g^{-1}
c_4	Cellulose content in the biomass	g g^{-1}
e	Root distribution parameter	cm^{-1}
fc_1	Lignin content in the fine roots	g g^{-1}
k_b	Belowground decomposition rate of labile organic matter	yr^{-1}
k_c	Cellulose decomposition rate	yr^{-1}
k_l	Lignin decomposition rate	yr^{-1}
k_r	Fine root turnover rate	yr^{-1}
R_0	Live root biomass at the surface	g cm^{-2}

Source of Variables

Symbol	Definition	Unit	
oms	Organic matter loading rate on the feldspar	$\text{g cm}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$	Cassaway et al. (2024); Twilley et al. (2023)
si	Inorganic matter loading rate on the feldspar	$\text{g cm}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$	
c_0	Lignin content in the dry mass deposit over feldspar	g g^{-1}	Fontenot (2022)
c_1	Ash content in the biomass	g g^{-1}	
fc_1	Lignin content in the fine roots	g g^{-1}	
k_b	Belowground decomposition rate of labile organic matter	yr^{-1}	
k_c	Cellulose decomposition rate	yr^{-1}	Means et al. (1985)
k_l	Lignin decomposition rate	yr^{-1}	
c_4	Cellulose content in the biomass	g g^{-1}	Wilson (1985)

Calibrated Variables

Symbol	Definition	Unit
b_o	Self-packing density of organic matter	g cm^{-3}
b_i	Self-packing density of inorganic matter	g cm^{-3}
e	Root distribution parameter	cm^{-1}
R_0	Live root biomass at the surface	g cm^{-2}
k_r	Fine root turnover rate	yr^{-1}



Calibration done using Data from Castañeda-Moya & Solohin (2023)

Calibration of Root Biomass at the surface and Root Attenuation Rate

$$\text{Root biomass, } R = R_0 \exp(-eD)$$

$$\text{Objective function, } \min(R_0, e) \sum_{n=1}^n \|R_{ob,i} - R_{pre,i}\|^2$$

R_0 = Root biomass at the surface ($g\ cm^{-2}$)

e = attenuation rate (cm^{-1})

D = Corresponding soil Depth (cm)

Observation data from Casteneda-Moya & Solohin (2023)

n is the respective data points in the array

$R_{ob,i}$ = observation data from field-based measurements

$R_{pre,i}$ = prediction from iteration

Calibration of Self-packing Density of Organic and Inorganic Matter

$$BD = \frac{1}{\frac{OM}{b_o} + \frac{IM}{b_i}}$$

$$\text{Objective function, } \frac{1}{n} \sum_{n=1}^n \|BD_{ob,i} - BD_{pre,i}\|^2$$

OM, IM = Organic and inorganic matter fraction from field observation ($g\ g^{-1}$)

b_o, b_i = Self packing density of organic and inorganic matter ($g\ cm^{-3}$)

Observation data from Casteneda-Moya & Solohin (2023)

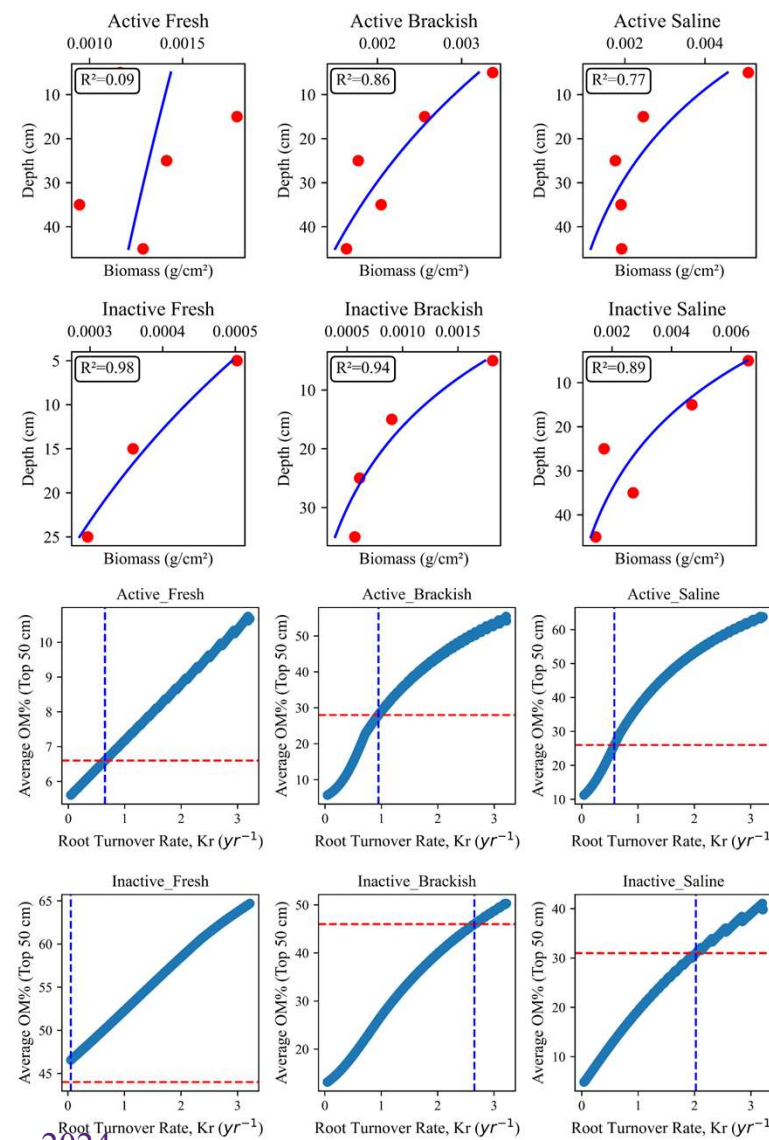
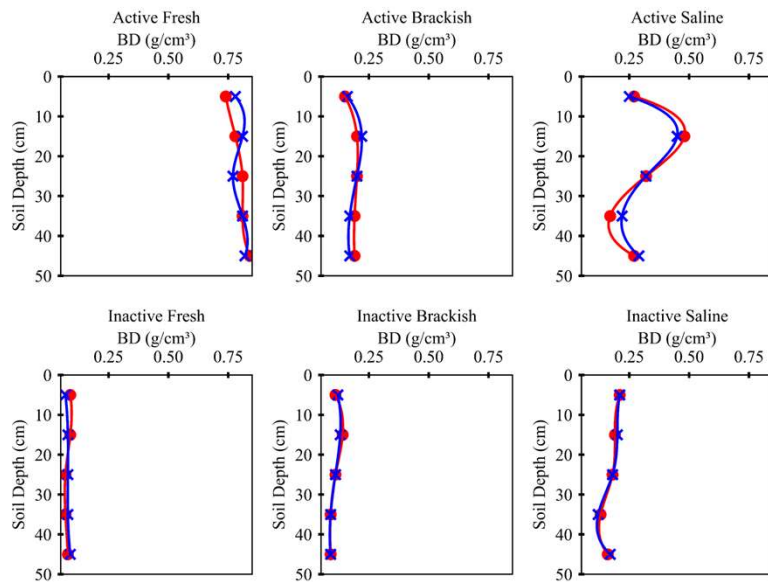
n is the respective data points in the array

$BD_{ob,i}$ = observation data (BD) from field-based measurements

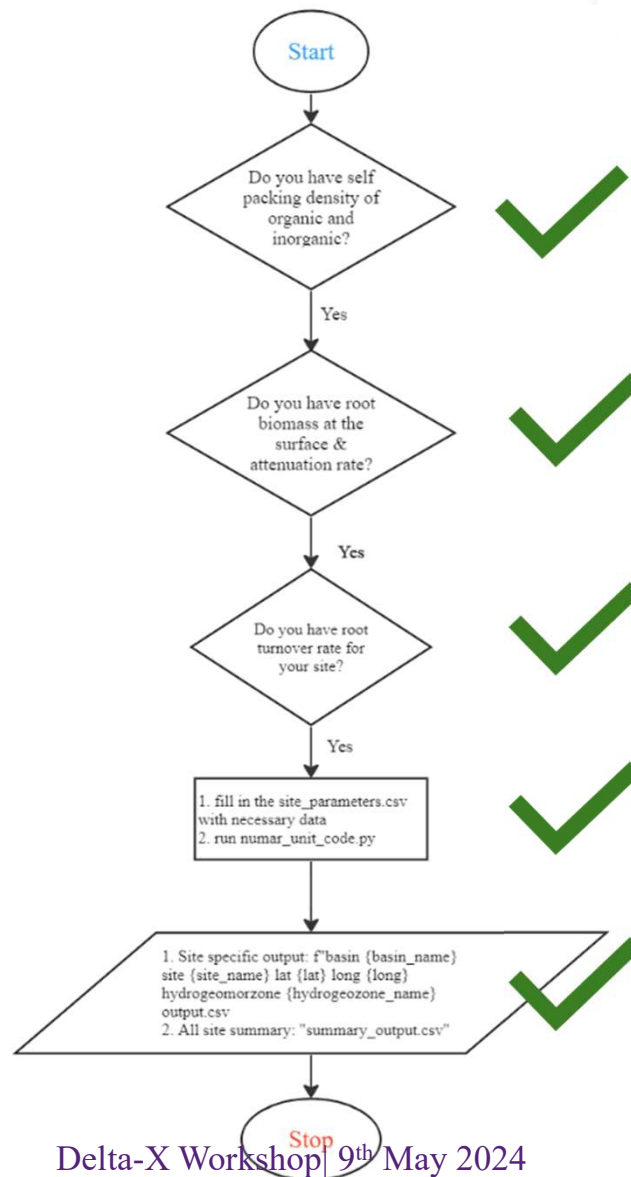
$BD_{pre,i}$ = prediction (BD) from iteration

Calibration of Root Turnover Rate

- Root and its turnover are main driver for addition of organic matter in the belowground soil.
- Root turnover can be set in a range
- Once randomized, calculated the top 50cm soils average root turnover rate
- Find the most matching root turnover which produce the nearest OM% aligned with field observation



Calibrated Parameters

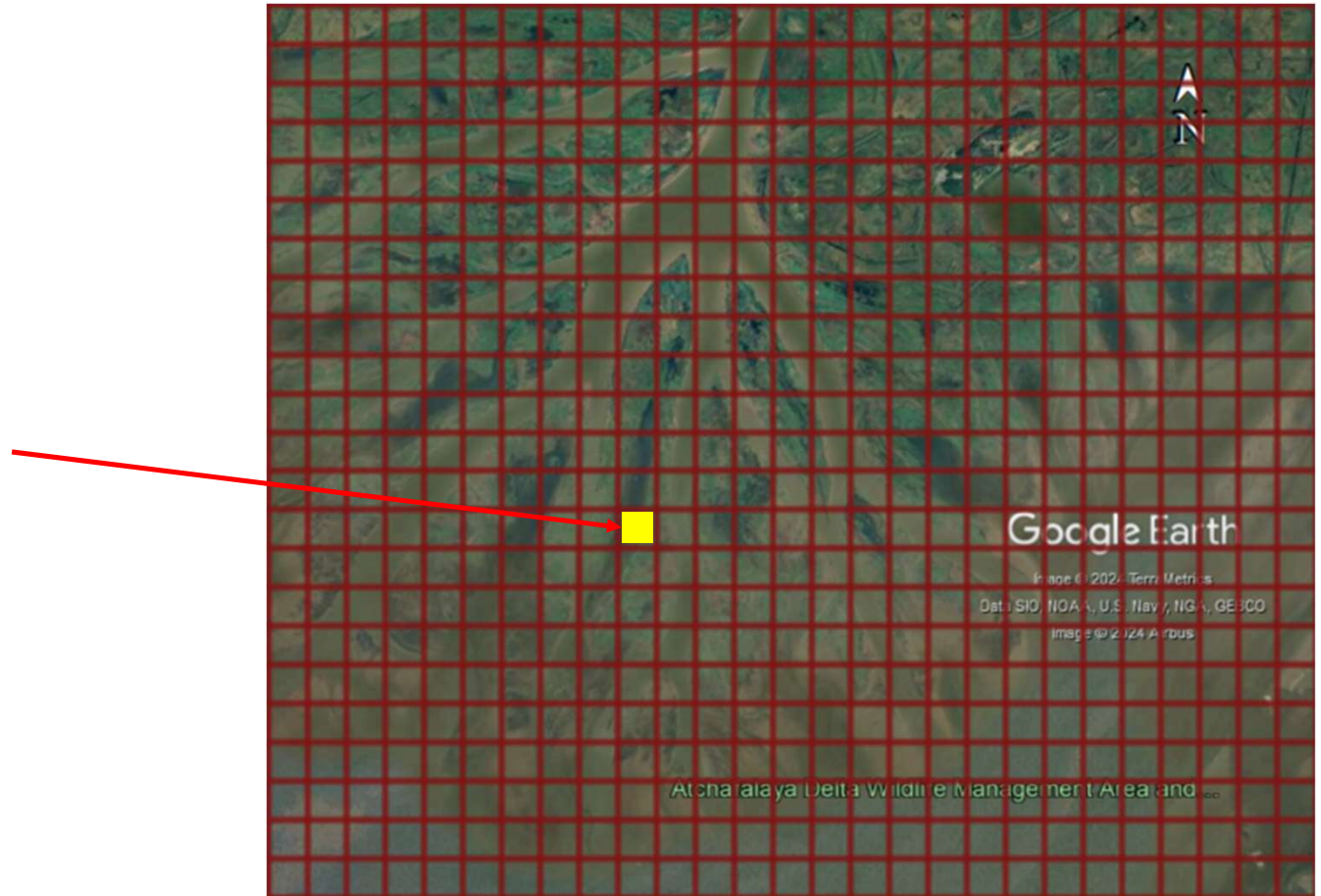


Landscape NUMAR

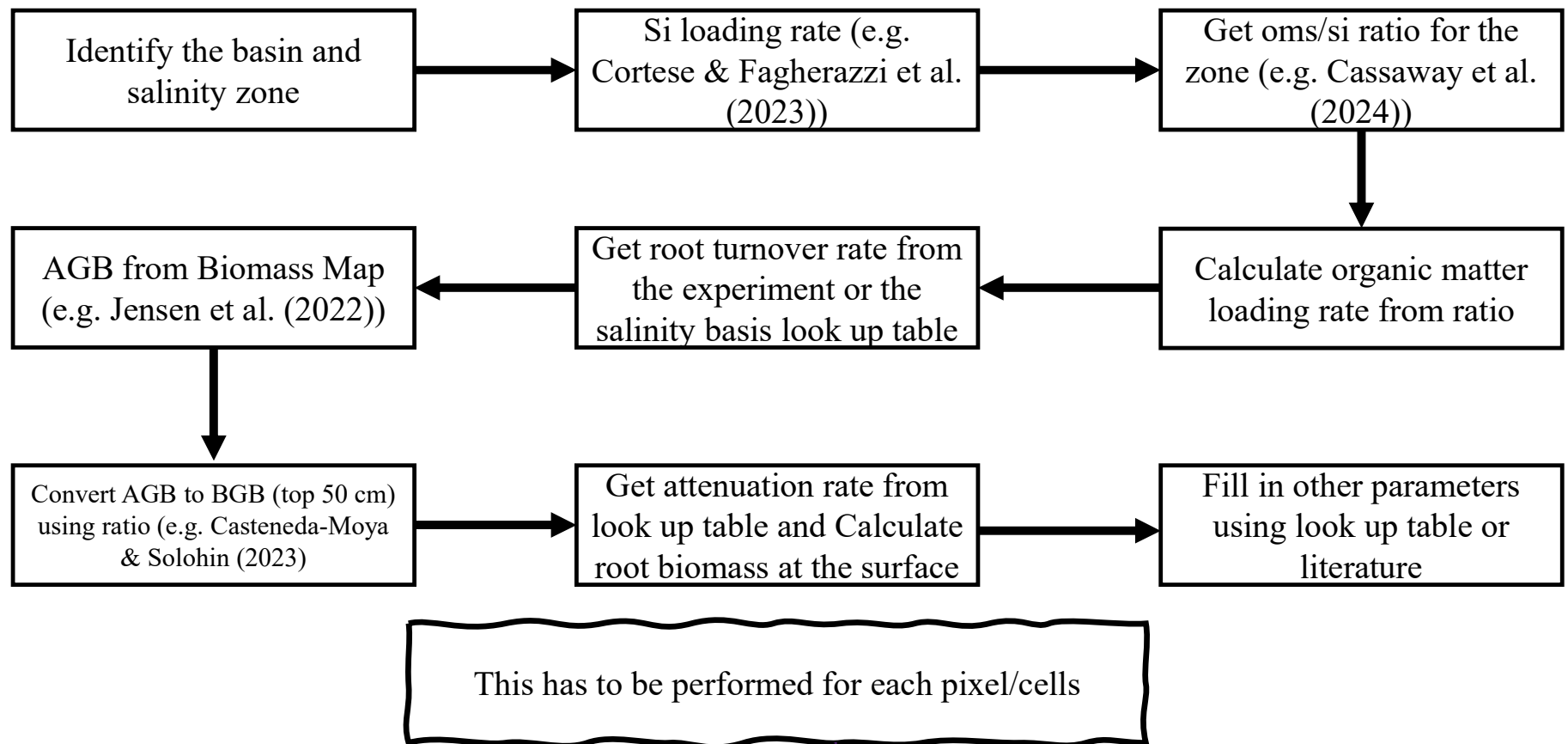
- It's a direct adaptation of unit NUMAR to landscape.
- Every pixel or eco-geomorphic cells have to be populated with the cell specific parameters.
- Right now, we don't have enough data to populate all of the cells. But we populated using the site information available for a few of the study sites of Delta-X in different salinity zone.

Landscape NUMAR

Pixel/ cell

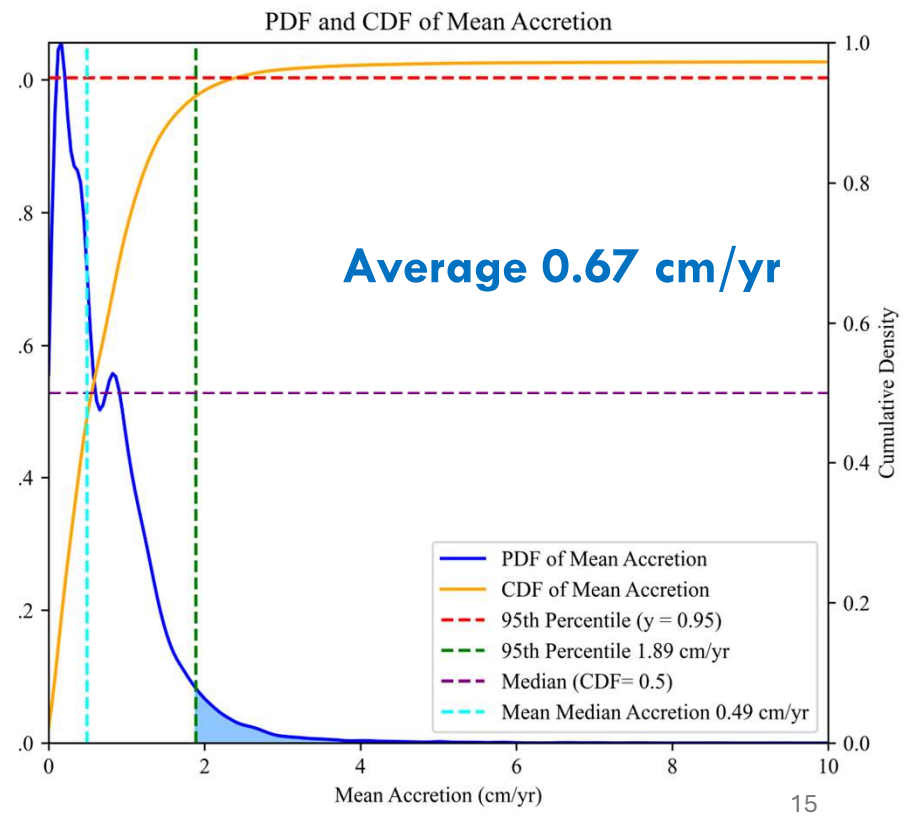
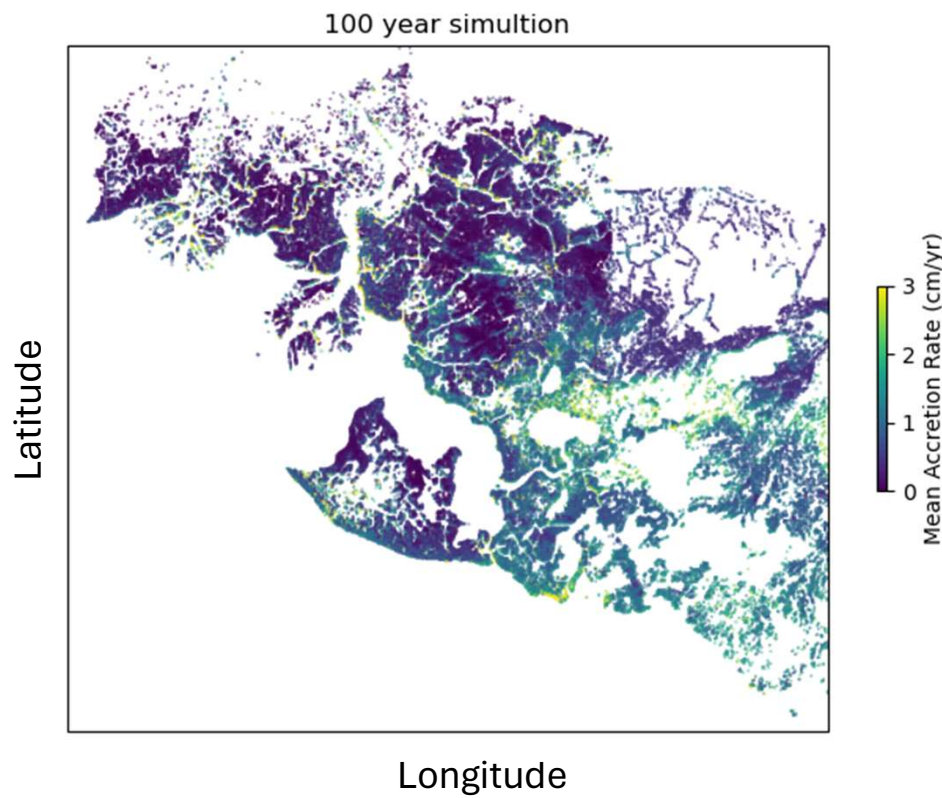


Landscape NUMAR General Workflow Overview



This has to be performed for each pixel/cells

Preliminary Results



Discussion

- The Newest version provides wide range of output variables including soil accretion, bulk density, organic matter content, volume contribution of different source, carbon density, carbon sequestration, necromass etc.
- Parameter uncertainty demands more intensive field study for the population of the cells.
- It's better not to depend on only one site in each salinity zone for a generalization and population landscape input parameters.
- Mechanistic or process-based model demands precise input parameters to get realistic outputs through simulation.
- Organic and inorganic matter loading rate, self-packing densities, root turnover, root biomass at the surface are among most affecting parameters.
- The model generality have been increased over the years. And it can go beyond marsh environment and can be effective in any other environments.

THANK YOU...
Any questions?