

# Stability and reproducibility evaluation of different windspeed spatial interpolation models to assist pesticide dispersion estimates.

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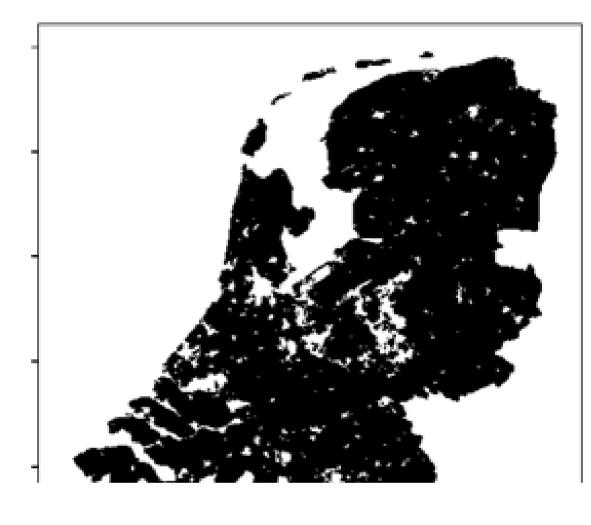
## INTRODUCTION

Prolonged pesticide exposure is known to raise health risks to respiratory, reproductive, neurological, endocrine, and circulatory systems. A mixed model (OBOmod) was previously developed by Utrecht University's Institute of Risk Assessment Sciences (IRAS) which considers many variables to estimate pesticide exposure near households in the Netherlands.

The effect of including windspeed estimates alongside the Gaussian plume-based pesticide dispersion model part of OBOmod has not been studied yet, which this project attended to assist in.

This project compared **seven** spatial interpolation **models** using a total of **ten metrics** and **recommended** the use of a **hyperbolic trend surface model** which **minimized bias** caused by **random error and trends** in estimates **the most**, which Gaussian plume models are **known to be most sensitive** to.

# **PROCEDURE**



Stability metric



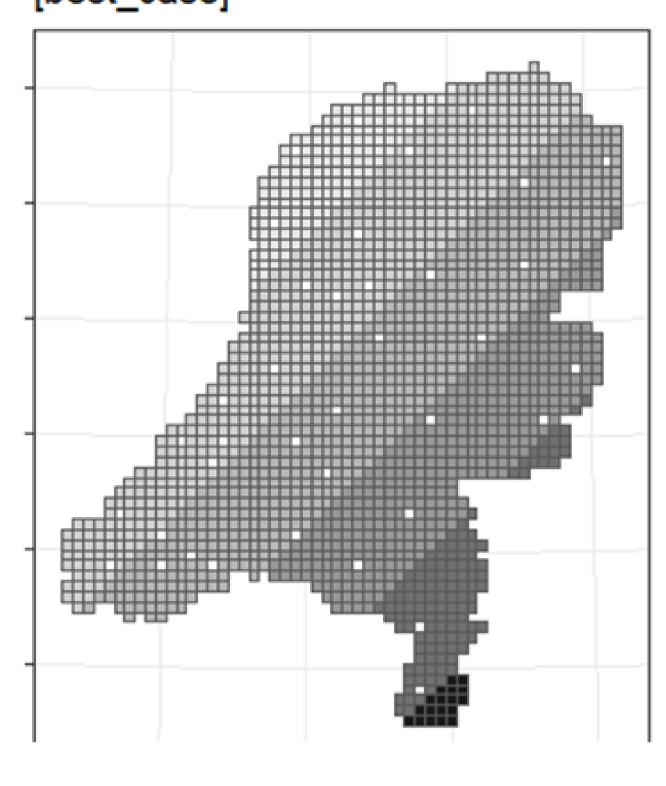
Surface metric

- 1. Daily windspeed measurements where sourced from KNMI weather stations in the year 2017.
- 2. Tesselation was used to to create a 5km² square grid of cells with cell centroids representing receptors, based on a reference map (country outline) and the CRS of a source map.
- 3. SLOO-CV was used to calculate the RMSE of the models.
- 4. Bayesian optimization with a logarithmic loss function was used to train models with annually optimized hyperparameters.
- 5. Metrics which evaluate the degree of bias caused by extreme outliers, roughness, trends, local, and random error in model estimates have been used to recommend a suitable model.

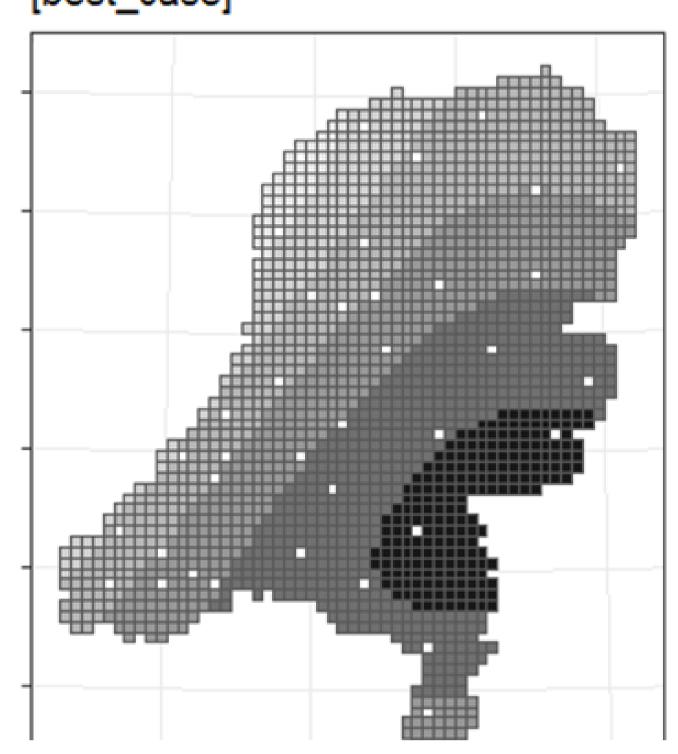
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Abbreviation	Name	Abbreviation	Name
SAV	Seasonal-annual variability	MaxSR	Maximum surface roughness
SSV	Seasonal-seasonal variability	MedSR	Median surface roughness
ARV	Annual-random variability	MadSR	MAD surface roughness
RRV	Random-random variability	MiMaSD	Minimum-maximum surface deviation
GLV	Global-local variability	MadSD	MAD surface deviation

### **MODEL ESTIMATES**

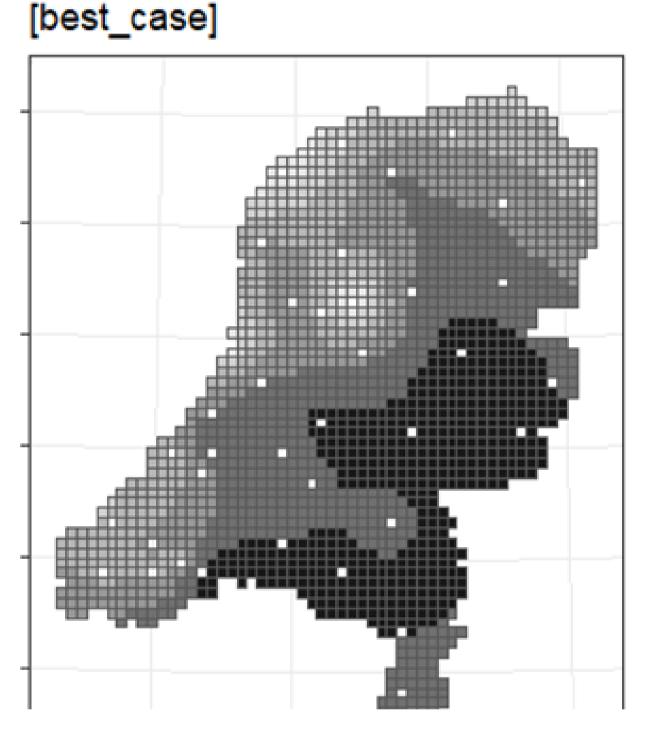
Trend surface (1st order) [best\_case]



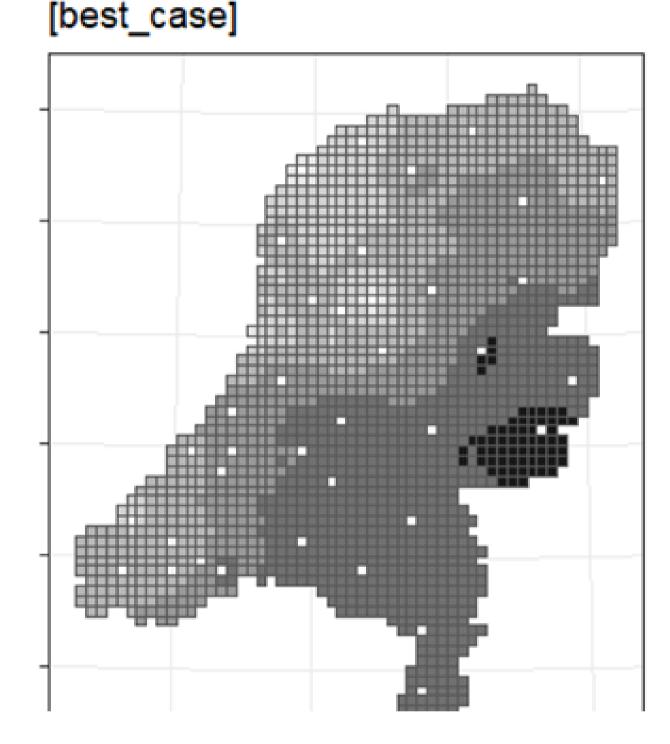
Trend surface (3rd order) [best\_case]



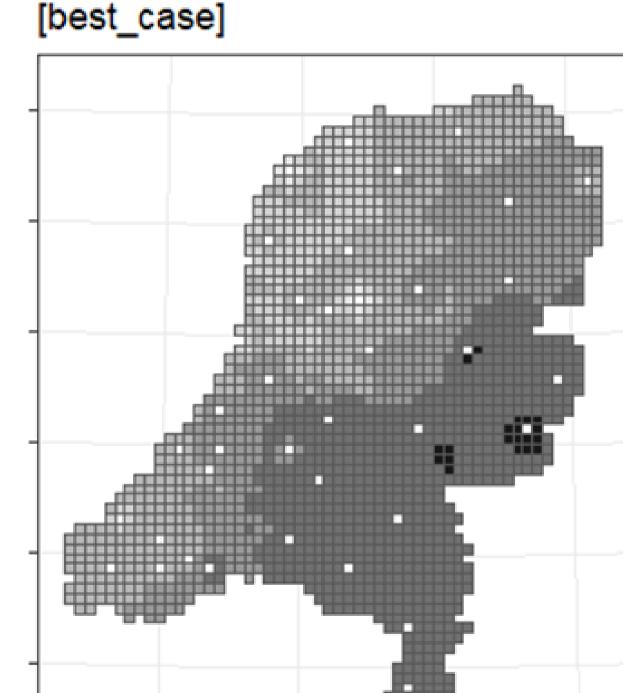
MQ-RBF



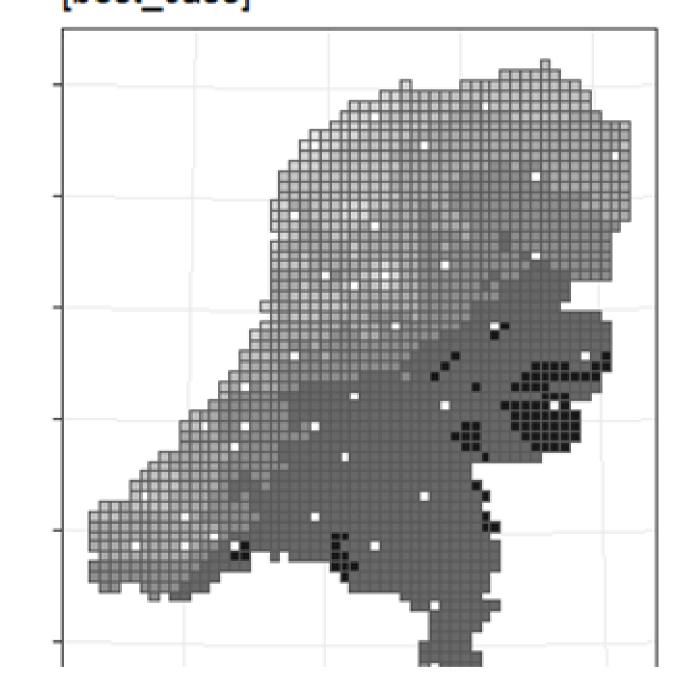
IDW



Ordinary Kriging



Universal Kriging (1st order) [best\_case]



### **RESULTS**

	Total metric points					
Model	All metrics	Stability metrics	Surface metrics	SAV+ SSV	GLV	ARV + RRV
TS1	34	25	9	8	5	12
TS3	40	28	12	13	2	13
MQ-RBF	37	15	22	8	1	6
IDW	40	14	26	3	6	5
ок	48	20	28	8	4	8
UK1	39	17	13	3	7	7
UK3	51	21	30	13	3	5
Max	70	35	25	14	7	14

Model	RMSE (BAP)	RMSE (NP)
TS1	12.23751	12.73446
TS3	12.38736	12.62145
MQ-RBF	13.4674	13.51874
IDW	13.9183	13.97534
ок	13.6232	13.71921
UK1	14.39231	14.41833
UK3	13.67724	13.67829