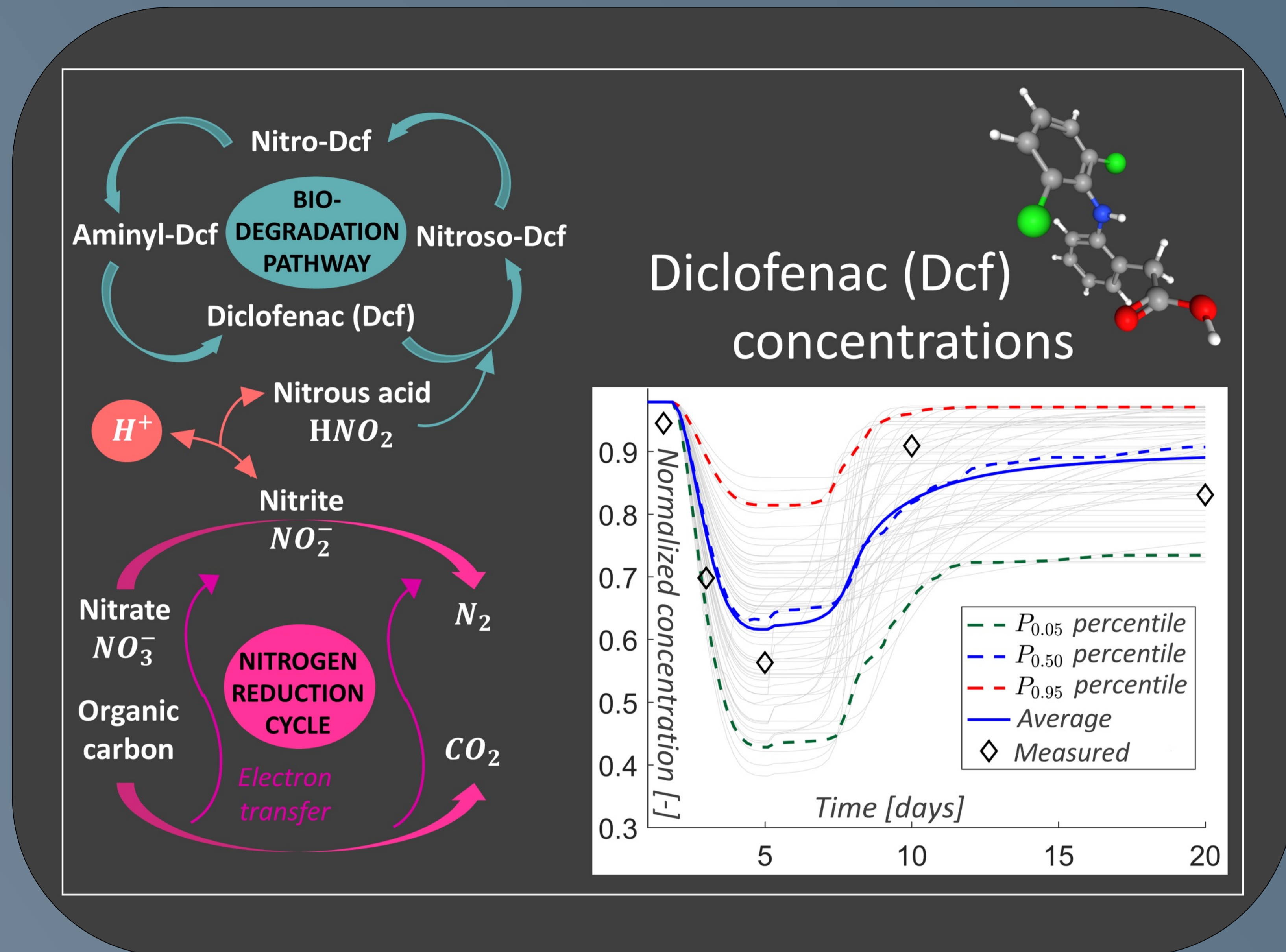




Formulation and probabilistic assessment of Diclofenac fate in a soil-water system under uncertainty

Drinking water resources are threatened by several contaminants. Among these, Diclofenac (Dcf) poses major concerns due to its persistent and bioactive nature. Developing predictive tools to interpret its fate is then key to drive environmental protection actions. The modeling framework presented in this PhD talk is based on conceptualizing the molecular dynamics of Dcf biodegradation in a selected soil-water system. The geochemical model is subject to stochastic calibration through Acceptance-Rejection Sampling. The associated results fully embed uncertainty quantification and show that data scarcity and/or redundant model parametrization might deteriorate the quality of some parameter estimates. The issue is addressed by reducing the complexity of the model. The resulting formulations are framed within a multi-model context where the performance of each (re-calibrated) candidate model is assessed (in a relative sense) through the Kashyap identification criterion. The results suggest that an optimal trade-off in terms of model complexity (i.e., level of parametrization) given data availability can be assessed to satisfactorily interpret the system dynamics.



20th September 2022



17.30 - 19.15 CET



Aula Magna, Politecnico di Milano,
Piazza Leonardo da Vinci, 42,
20133 Milano. Hybrid event
<https://politecnicomilano.webex.com/meet/chiera1.recalcati>

Speaker Laura Ceresa

Laura Ceresa is an Energy Engineer who got graduated at the Politecnico di Milano in late 2018. As PhD candidate of the Politecnico di Milano, she has recently terminated her third year of Doctoral Program in Environmental and Infrastructure Engineering. During her Doctoral studies, she has been dealing with the study of reactive flow and transport in porous media. Her specific focus is groundwater contamination by Pharmaceuticals, a field which is markedly affected by uncertainty and data paucity. As such, her Research Project has been geared towards the development of (mathematical) predictive tools to interpret the fate of Pharmaceuticals in groundwater. To do so, she has been relying on stochastic techniques applied in the context of (computational) Monte Carlo analyses where estimation and predictive uncertainties could be satisfactorily assessed.