

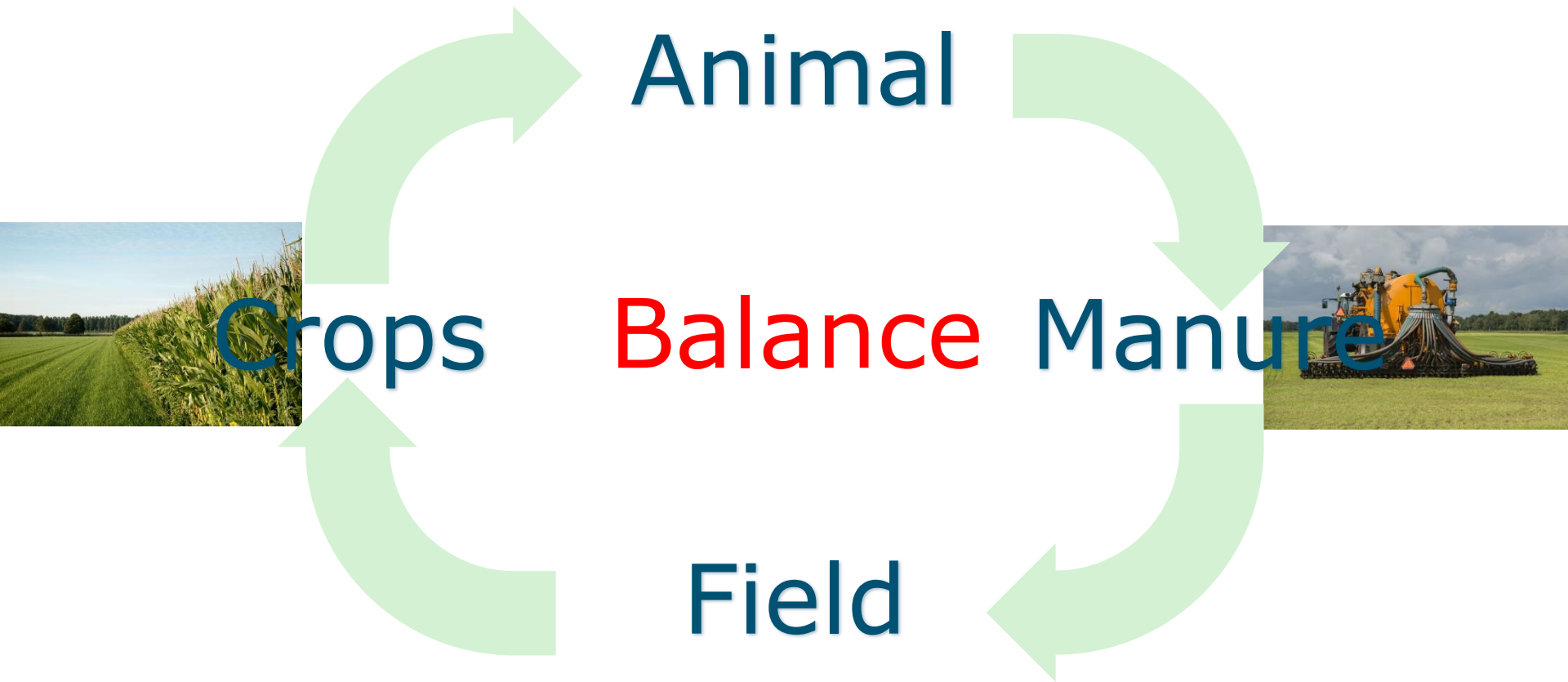
Towards field specific phosphate application norms with machine learning

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Nutrient cycle



Current situation

Fixed phosphate application norms for crops / grassland

- 3 classes, based on P status of field
- For crops: 50 / 60 / 75 kg P₂O₅ (app. 22 / 26 / 33 kg P)

However, differences in P yield dependent on, e.g.:

- Field
- Crop
- Weather
-

Goal

To predict future maize yields
based on farm data and
open source weather data

Dataset from “KTC De Marke”

162 records of maize yields

24 different fields

Years 1996 – 2014

On average 7 times maize

Information on:

N and P input and output

Irrigation, P status of field

Weather data (own weather station and open source)



Predicted variable

Maize yield, expressed in kg P per ha per year

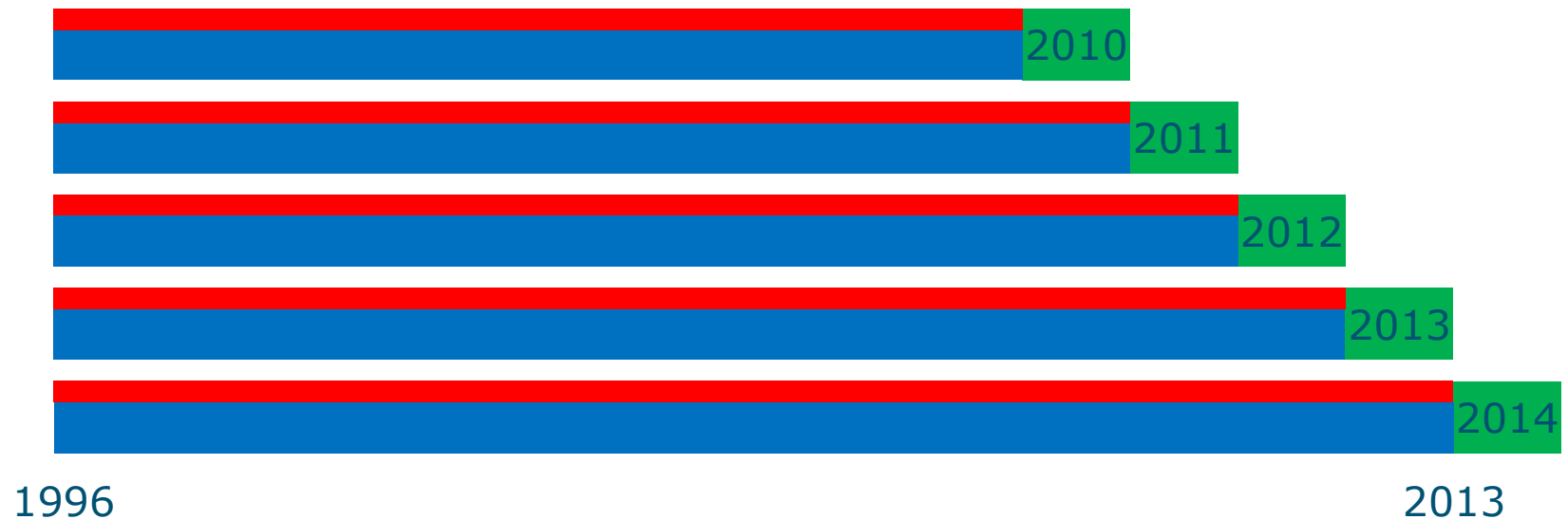
Average yield: 22 kg P (13 - 36)

Generalized boosted regression models

gbm package in R

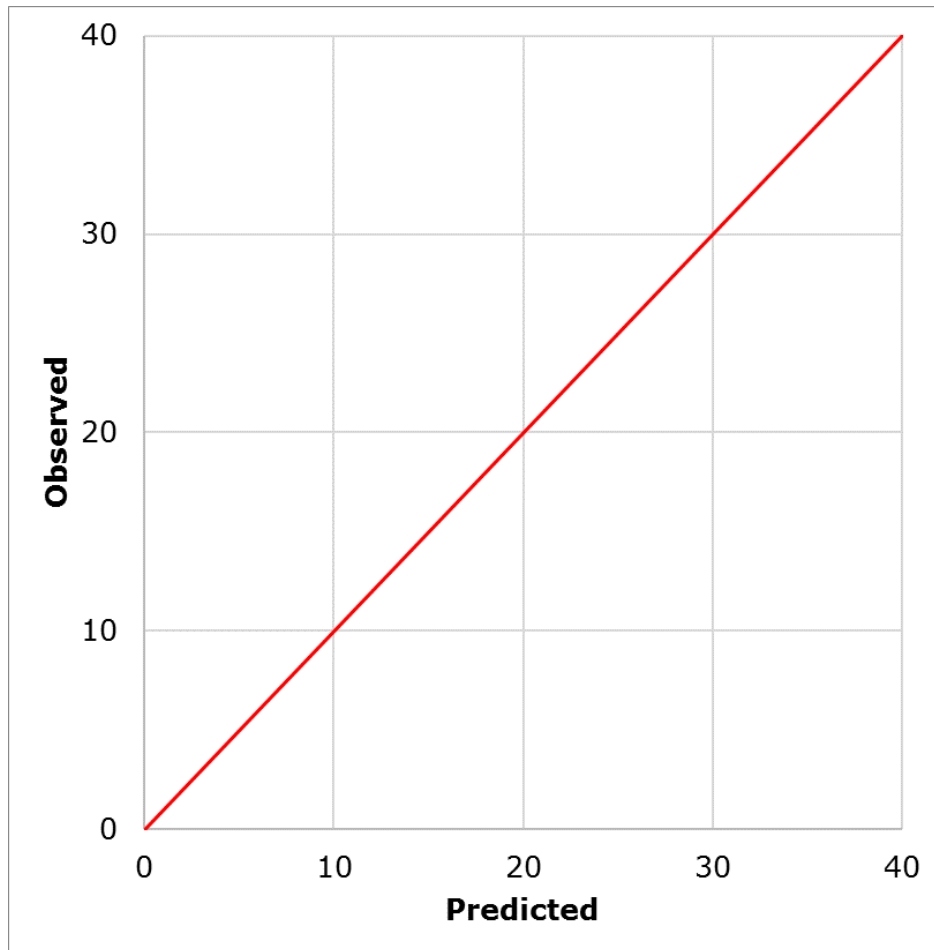
Validation

70% train, 30% test, 1 year validation



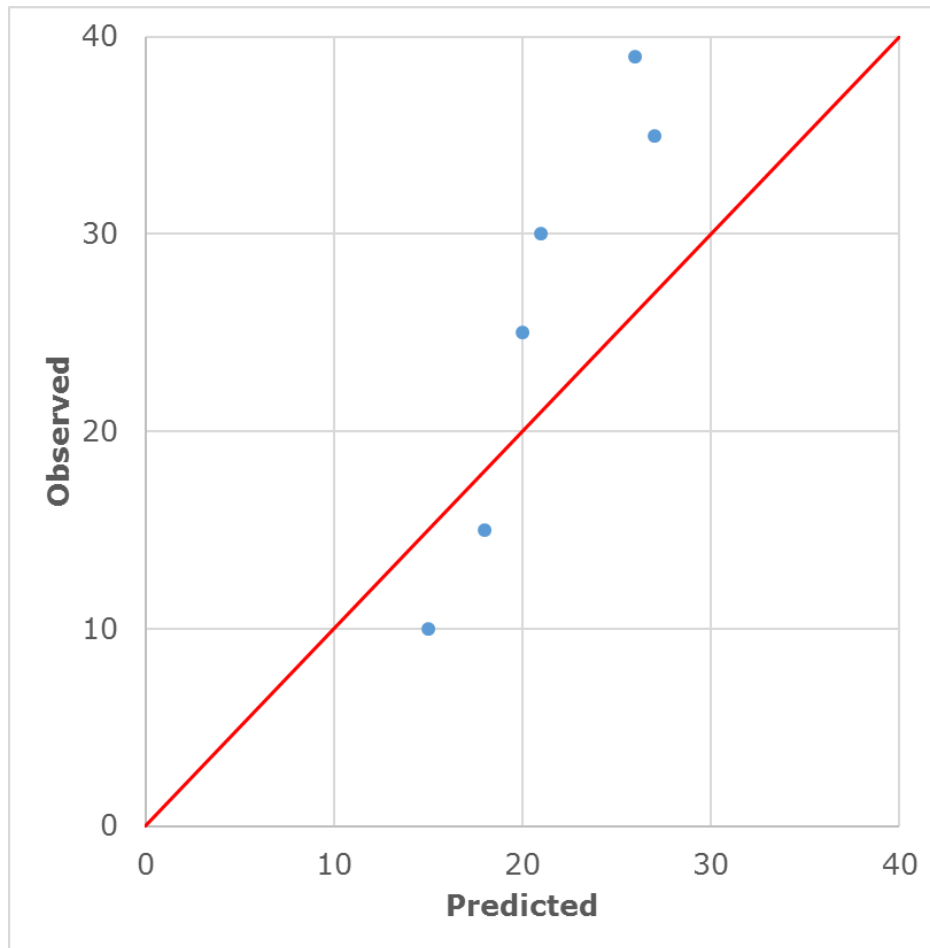
Final performance: 5 validation years combined

Performance criteria



Ideal situation: $y = x$

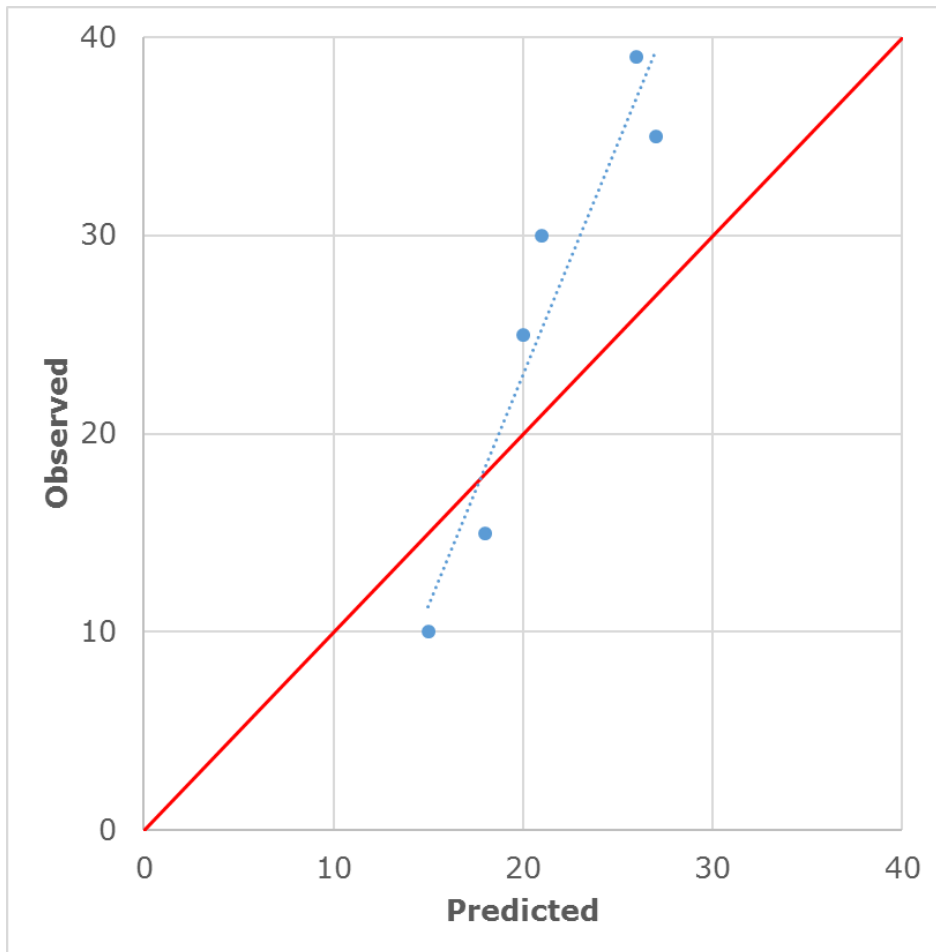
Performance criteria



RMSE - root mean squared error

Deviation from $y=x$

Performance criteria

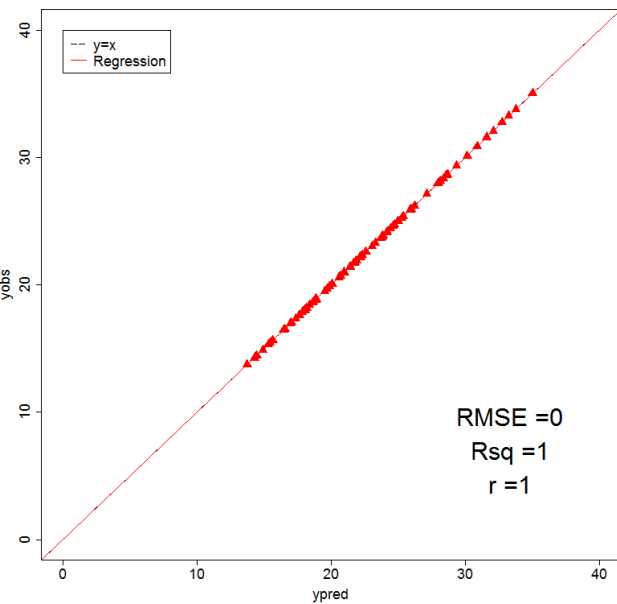


RMSE root mean squared error
Deviation from $y=x$

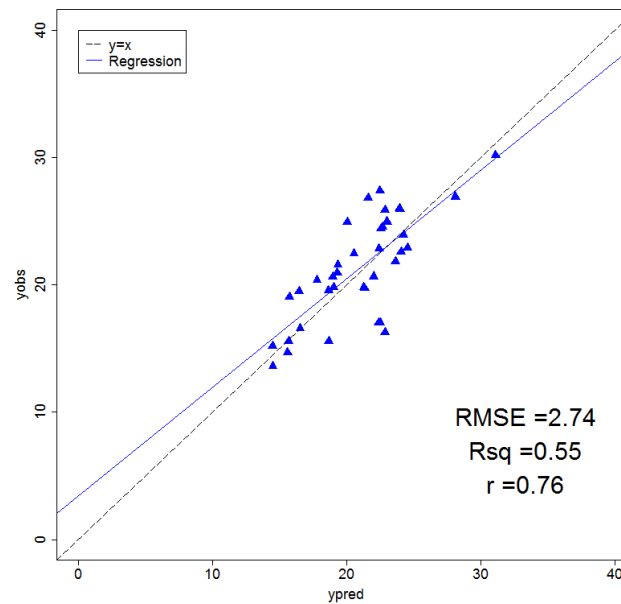
r relative to linear fit
How much variation
is explained (trend)

Pyield 2010 – Observed vs predicted

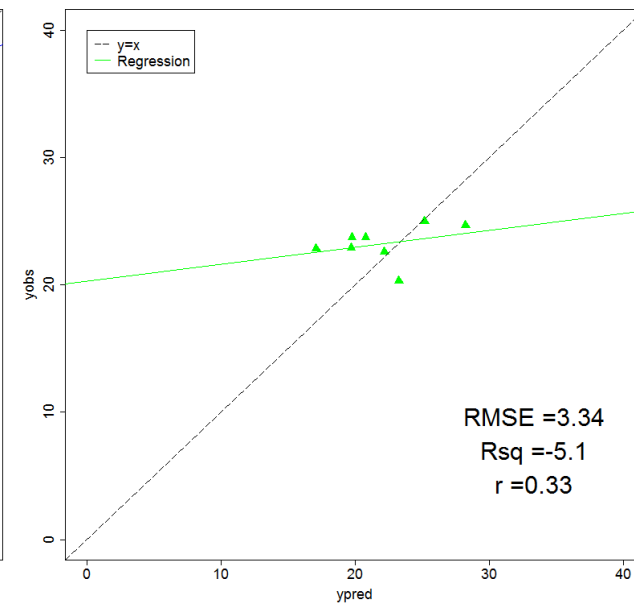
Train



Test

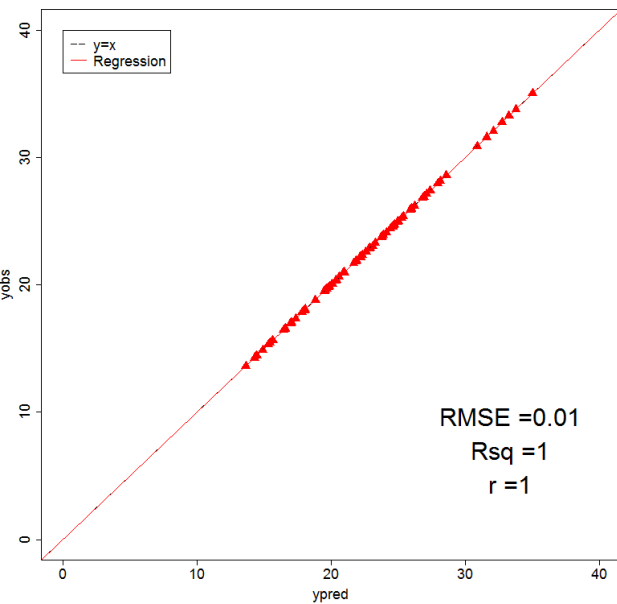


Validation

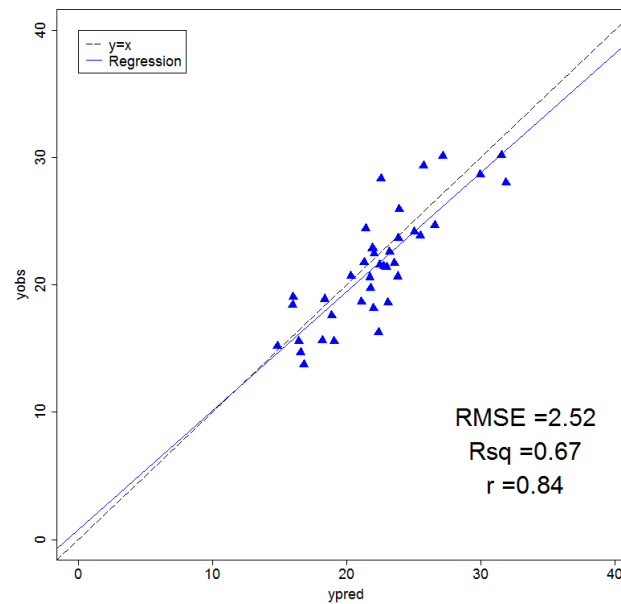


Pyield 2011 – Observed vs predicted

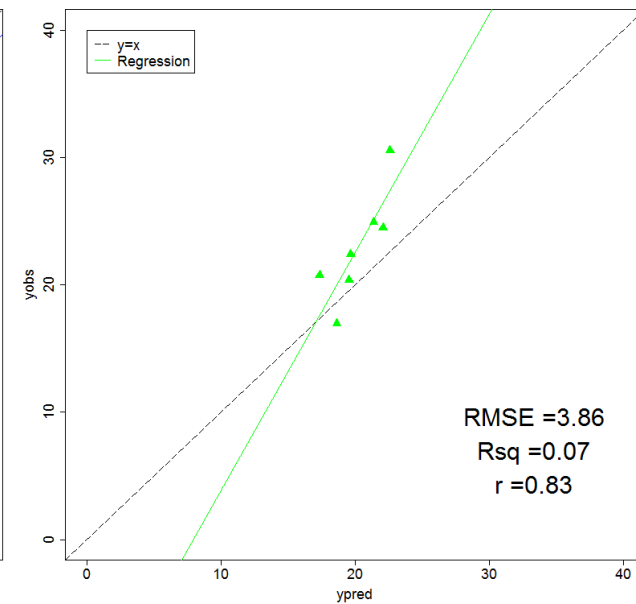
Train



Test

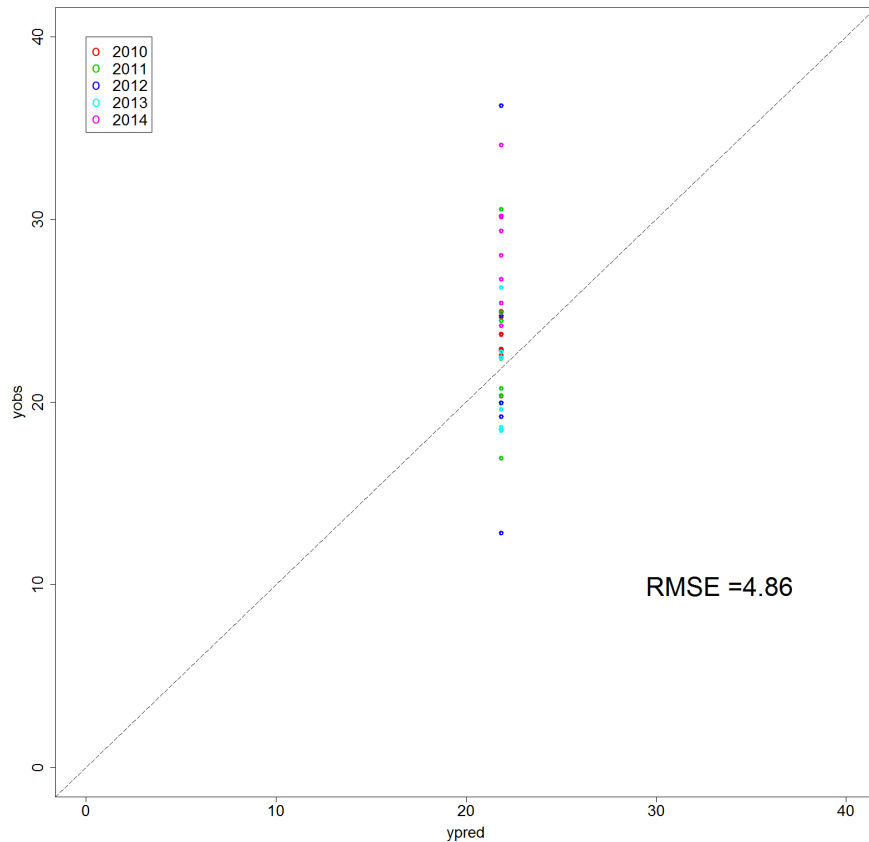


Validation

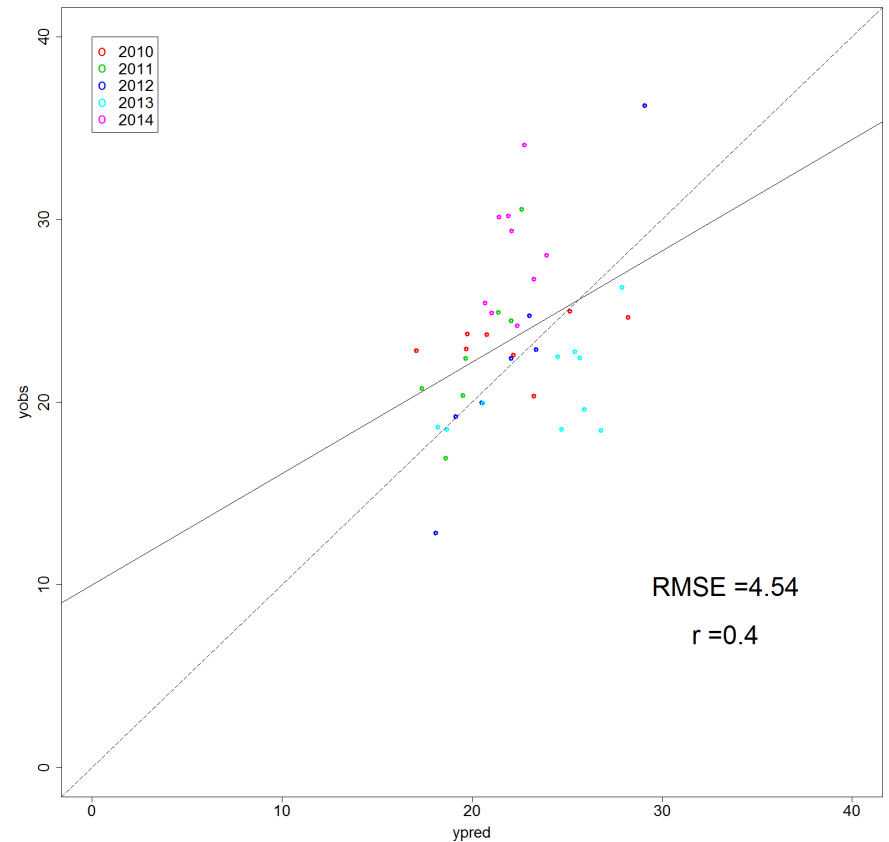


Norm vs model

Norm (50 kg P₂O₅ = 22 kg P)



Predicted (validation sets)



Most important variables

Cropping scheme



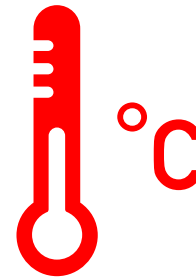
Crop in previous year (grass/maize)

Soil status



Phosphate status field

Weather



Maximum temperature in July

Yield history



Average Pyield maize same field past 7 yrs

Conclusions

Machine learning is marginally better in predicting P yield than a generic norm (similar RMSE)

Furthermore, a trend could be shown in P yield ($r = 0.40$)

Multiple data sources are utilized

To be further explored, e.g., by including grassland

Acknowledgements

KTC De Marke

Gerjan Hilhorst

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