Moisture Magic

UFZ “Hohes Holz” Soil Moisture Time-Series Analysis

HIDA Datathon, 2020

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Source: https://github.com/HIDA-Datathon/moisturemagic.git

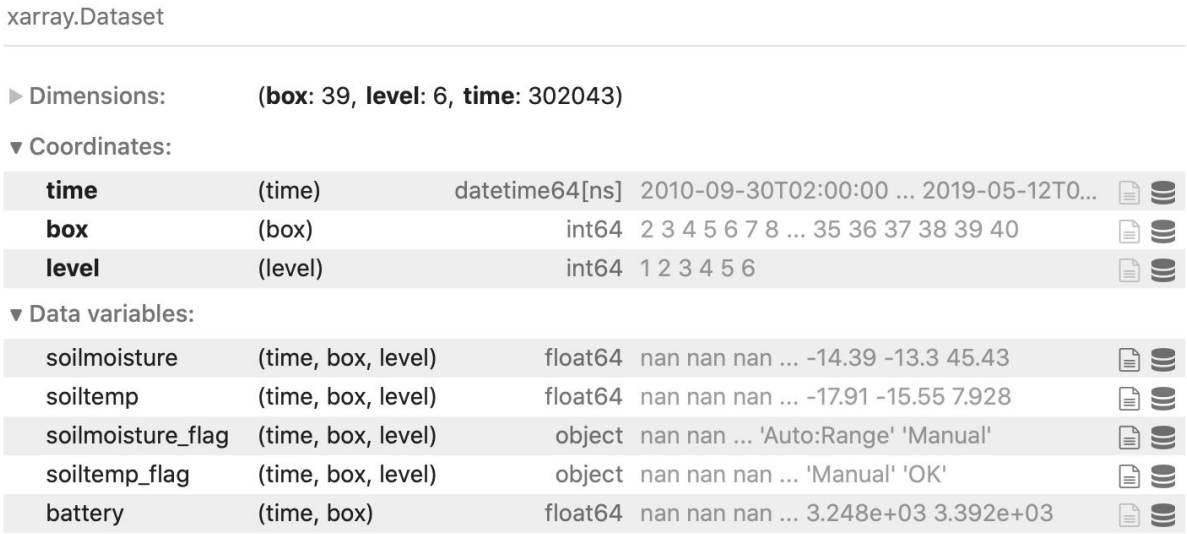
Steps

- Transform raw data into coherent netcdf format (xarray)
- Exploratory data analysis
- Semi-Unsupervised Time-Series Classification (UMAP)

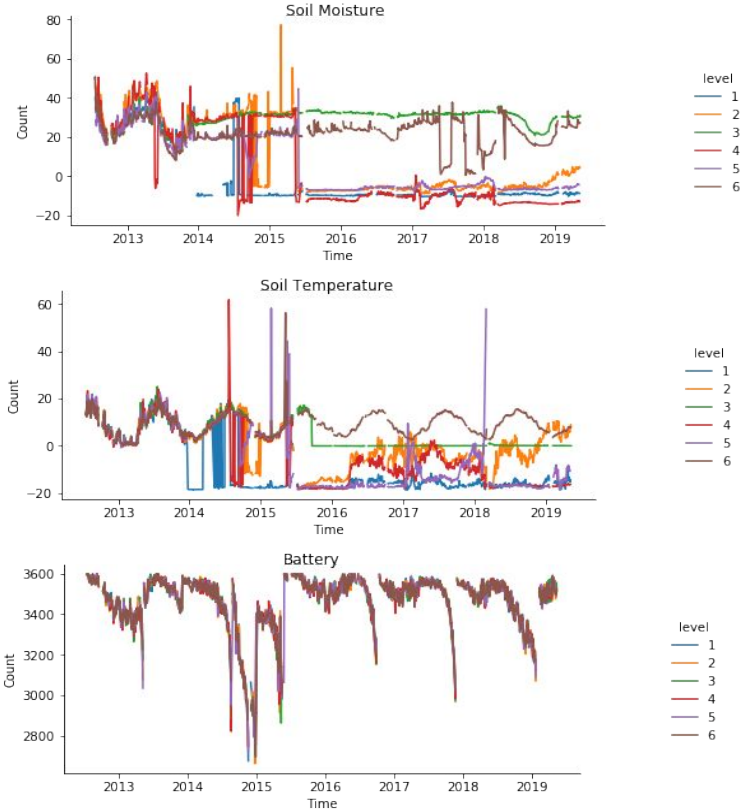
Resources:
https://umap-learn.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
http://xarray.pydata.org/en/stable/

Preprocessing

- Regularize and convert raw data
- Resample time-interval to fixed 15min steps
- Coordinates: time, box (one profile), level (vertical sensor position)
- Export to netCDF file

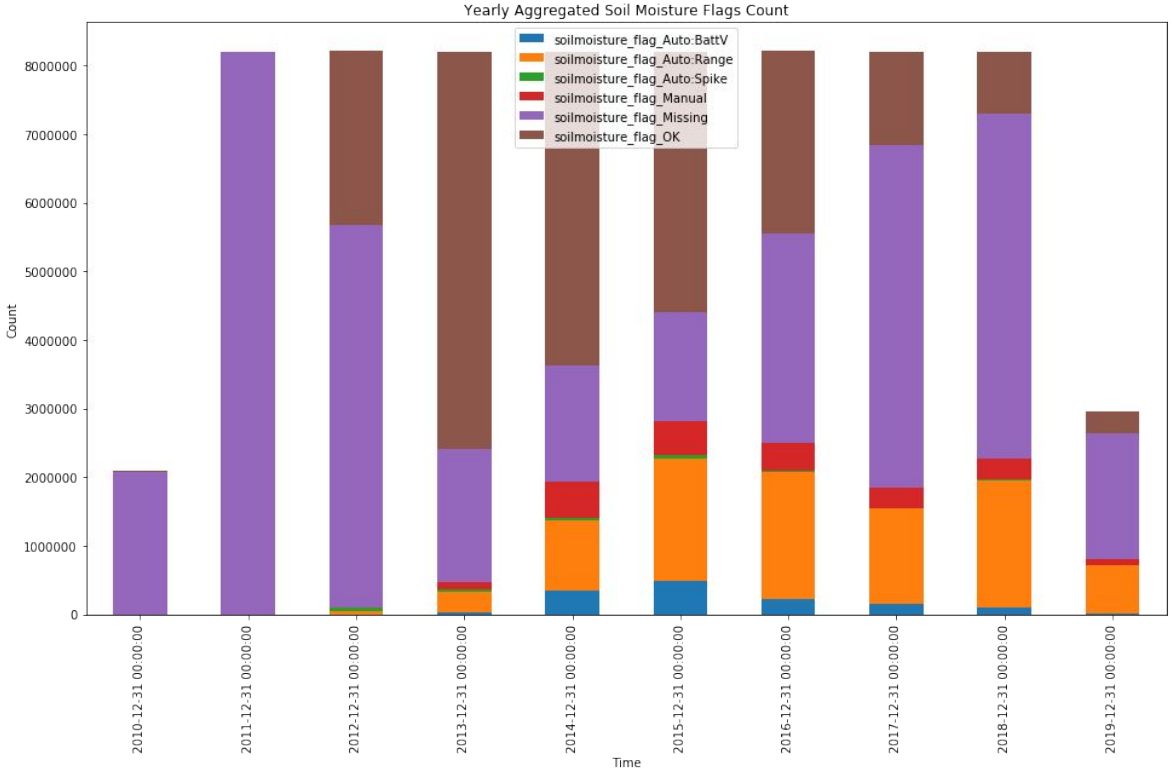


How our data looks..



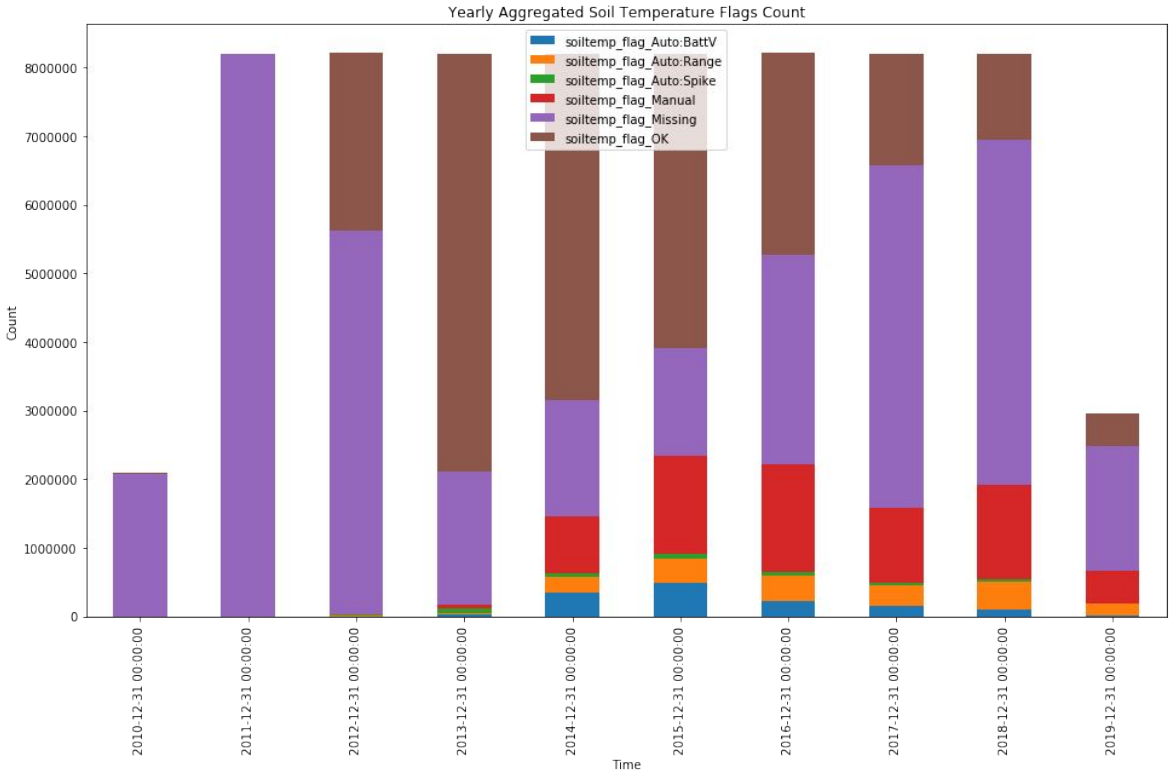
.. kinda wild 😱

Data Exploration - Soil Moisture Flags



- Yearly occurrence of soil moisture flags for almost all boxes and sensors over the entire period (2010 - 2019)
- Period 2014 - 2015 has the best data in terms of number of missing values and availability of manual flags

Data Exploration - Soil Temperature Flags



- Yearly occurrence of soil temperature flags for almost all boxes and sensors over the entire period (2010-2019)
- Period 2014-2015 has the best data in terms of number of missing values and availability of manual flags

Experimental Setup

Input

Windows of 40 time steps (10h)

One Sensor only, no neighbour data

Soil moisture+Temp+Battery

→ Input.shape = (n_samples, 40, 3)

Dataset

Train: All sensors 2014

→ n_samples = 160.000

Test: All sensors 2015

→ n_samples = 158.000

Reference

contains a temp **or** moisture flag

Goal

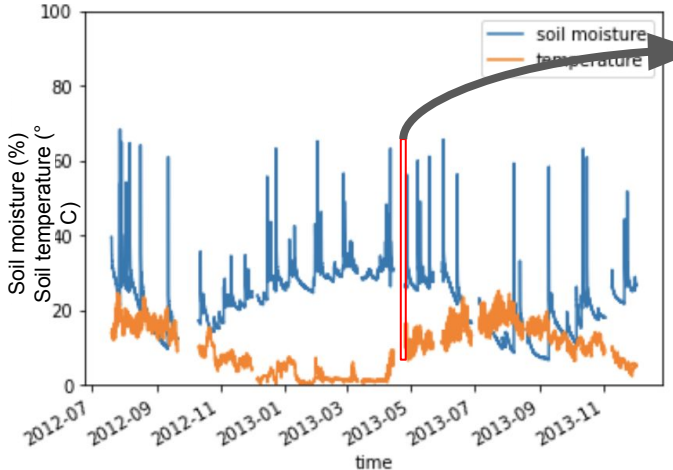
Unsupervised detection of flags

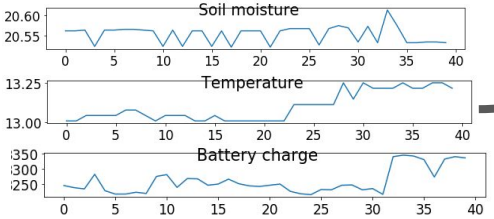
Semi-Unsupervised TS Classification using UMAP

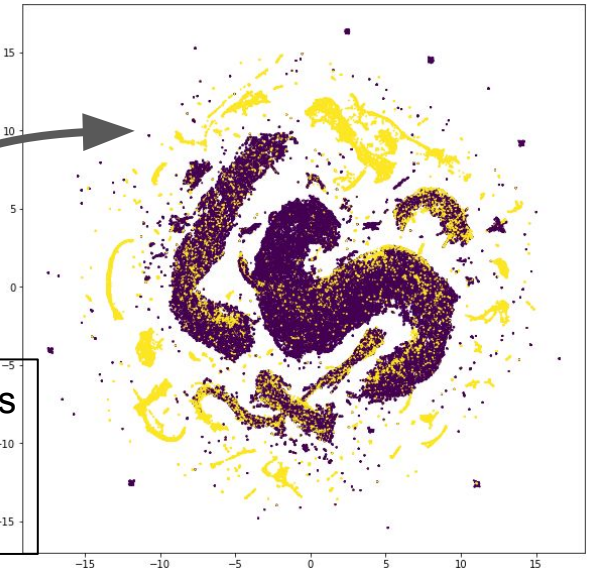
Parameter space
(40x3 dimensional)

Uniform Manifold approximation and prediction (UMAP)

2D layout
(similar to PCA)



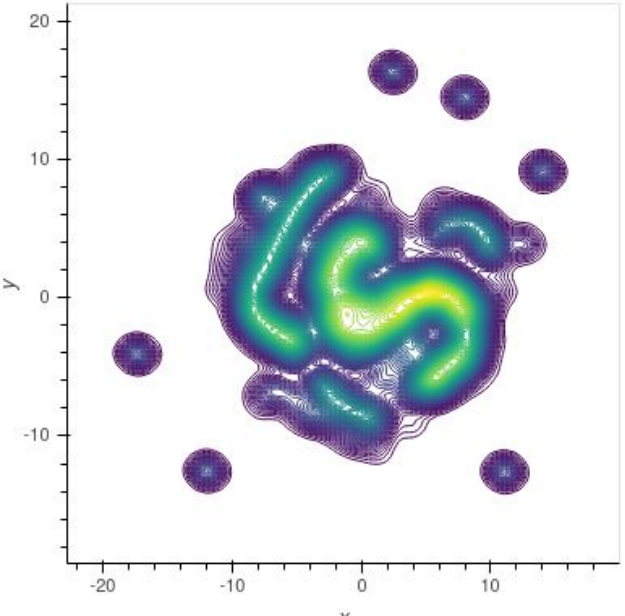




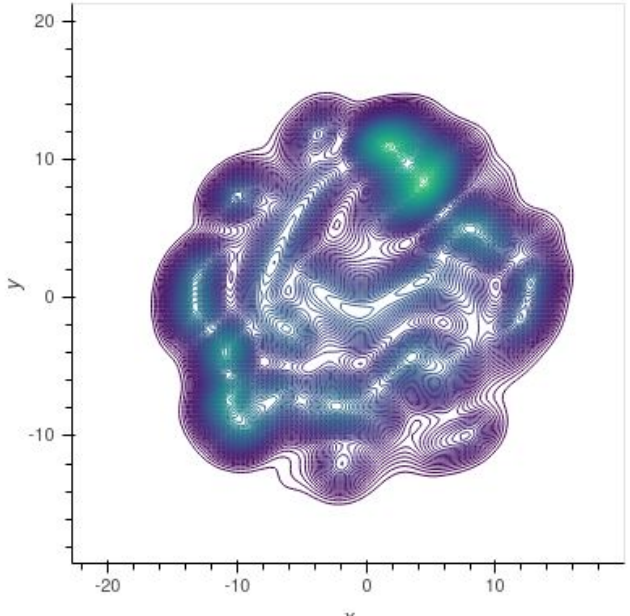
1 Point = 1 Series
Outliers
OK data

Density of points in 2D layout shows differences

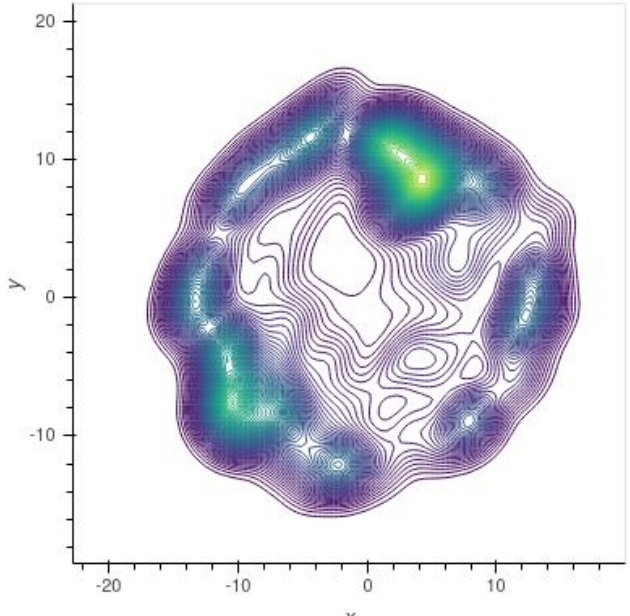
Flag “OK”



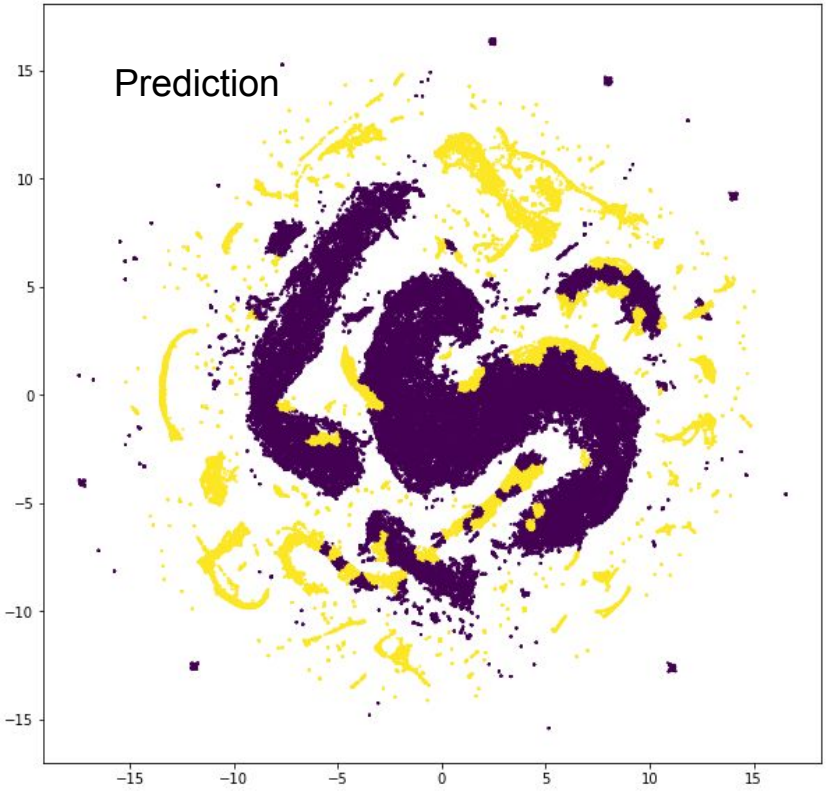
Flag “Manual”

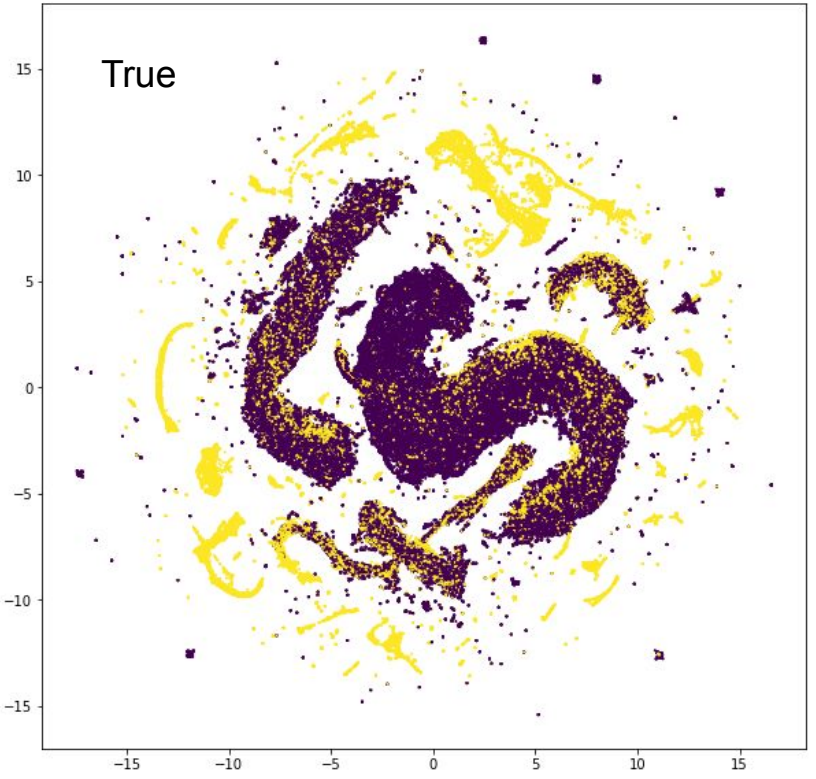


Flag “Auto:XXXX”



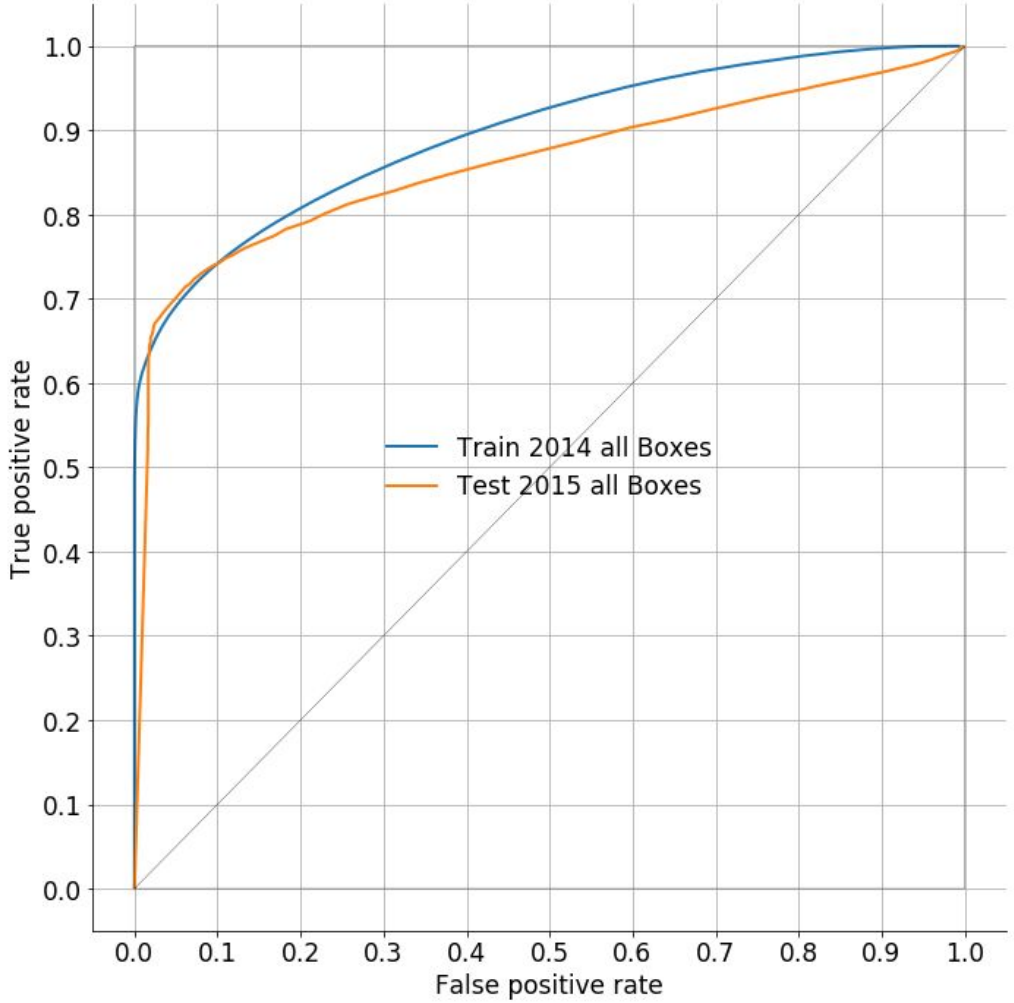
Clustering by k-means (supervised part)





Receiver
Operating
Characteristic

Positive = Outlier



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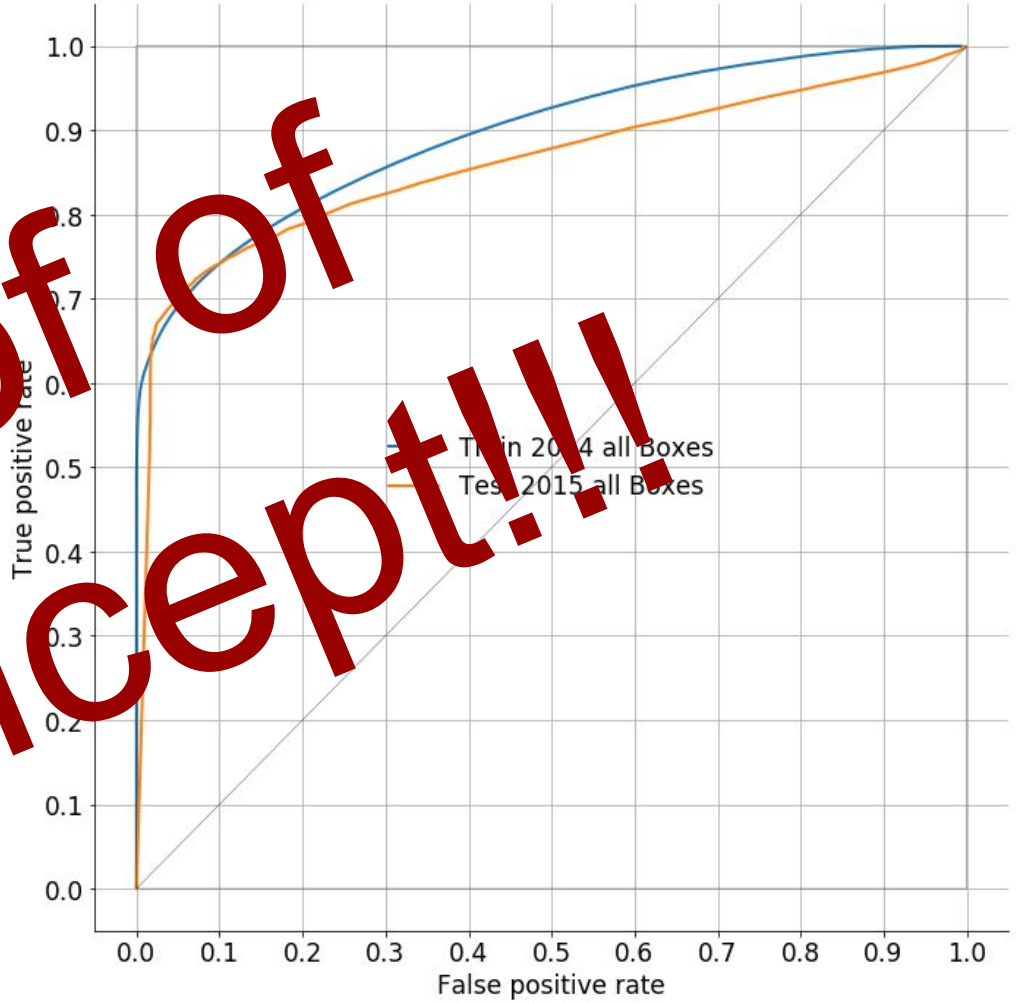
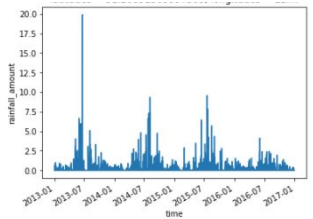


Proof of concept!!!

What could be next?

- Conceptual: use all data vs. use trustworthy data
  - Select trustworthy periods
  - Select trustworthy boxes/sensors

- Use additional information in TS classification
  e.g. rainfall data



- UMAP: Many opportunities to optimize. E.g. neighbouring sensors can be used easily → Should improve performance

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