

OATS

Palette Skills Stream 3 Final Project
Final Project

Roberto Tabosa

October 20, 2023

Scoping

- Problem/Opportunity
With the growing decline in oat planting in Manitoba and Saskatchewan ¹, a group of companies supplying oat grains needs to understand more precisely the best locations for crop oats and thus make better future investment decisions when production returns to normal.
- Solution
Recommendation of best areas using K-means clustering for oat cultivation.



Data Collection

- Saskatchewan Yield Data Source
<https://dashboard.saskatchewan.ca/agriculture/rm-yields/rm-yields-data#rm-yields-tab>
- Manitoba Yield Data Source
<https://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/markets-and-statistics/crop-statistics/index.html>
- Manitoba and Saskatchewan Shapefiles
Provided by Ruhid

Data Transformation

- Manitoba's database column names have been standardized

Previous Name	Current Name
Risk Area / RM	RM
ARGENTINE CANOLA	Canola
CANARYSEED	Canary Seed
DURUM WHEAT	Durum Wheat
LENTILS	Lentils
OATS	Oats
RED SPRING WHEAT	Spring Wheat
WHITE PEA BEANS	Peas

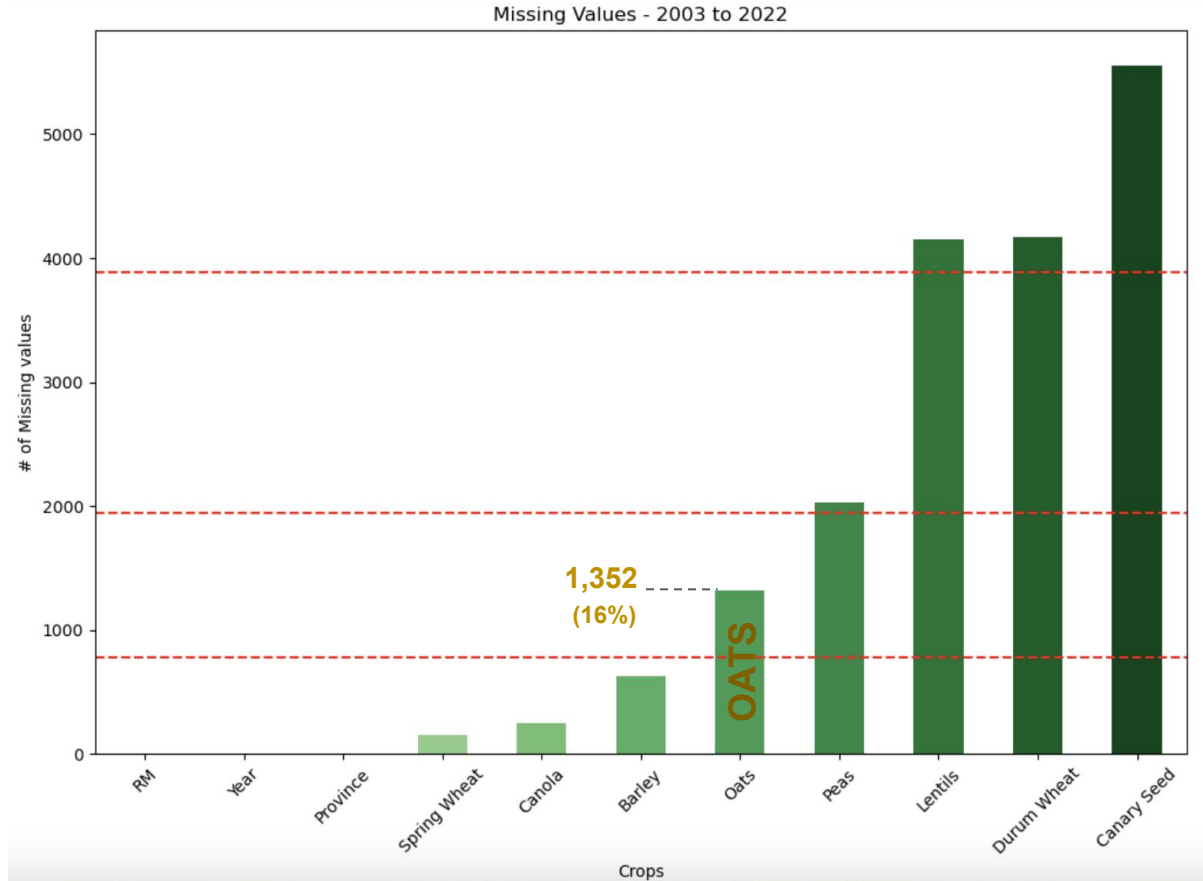
- Data frame was pivoted to present crops separated into columns.
- Was done crop conversion in MB tonnes to bushel

- Some Saskatchewan's database columns are dropped

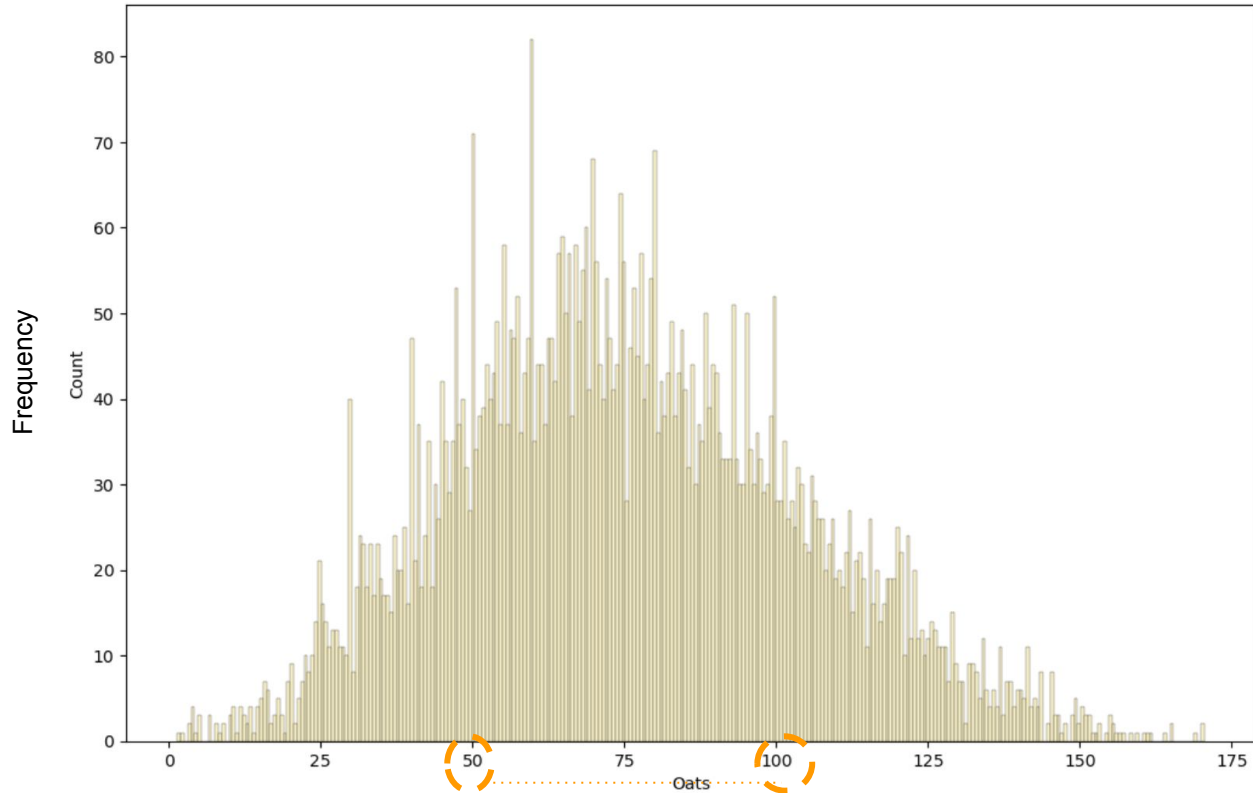
Dropped
Winter Wheat
Mustard
Sunflowers
Fall Rye
Spring Rye
Tame Hay
Flax
Chickpeas

- Was done crop conversion in pounds to bushels
- Created Province column for both dataframes

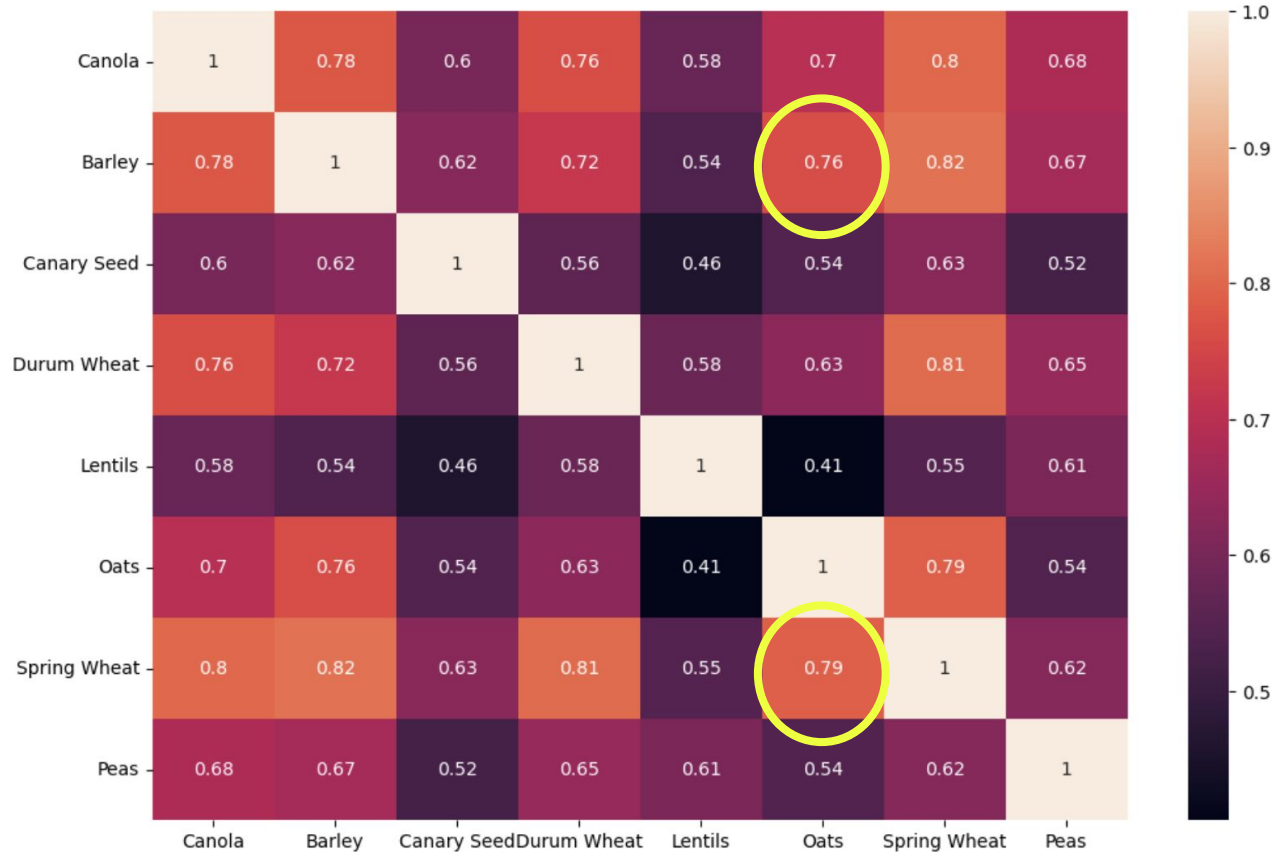
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



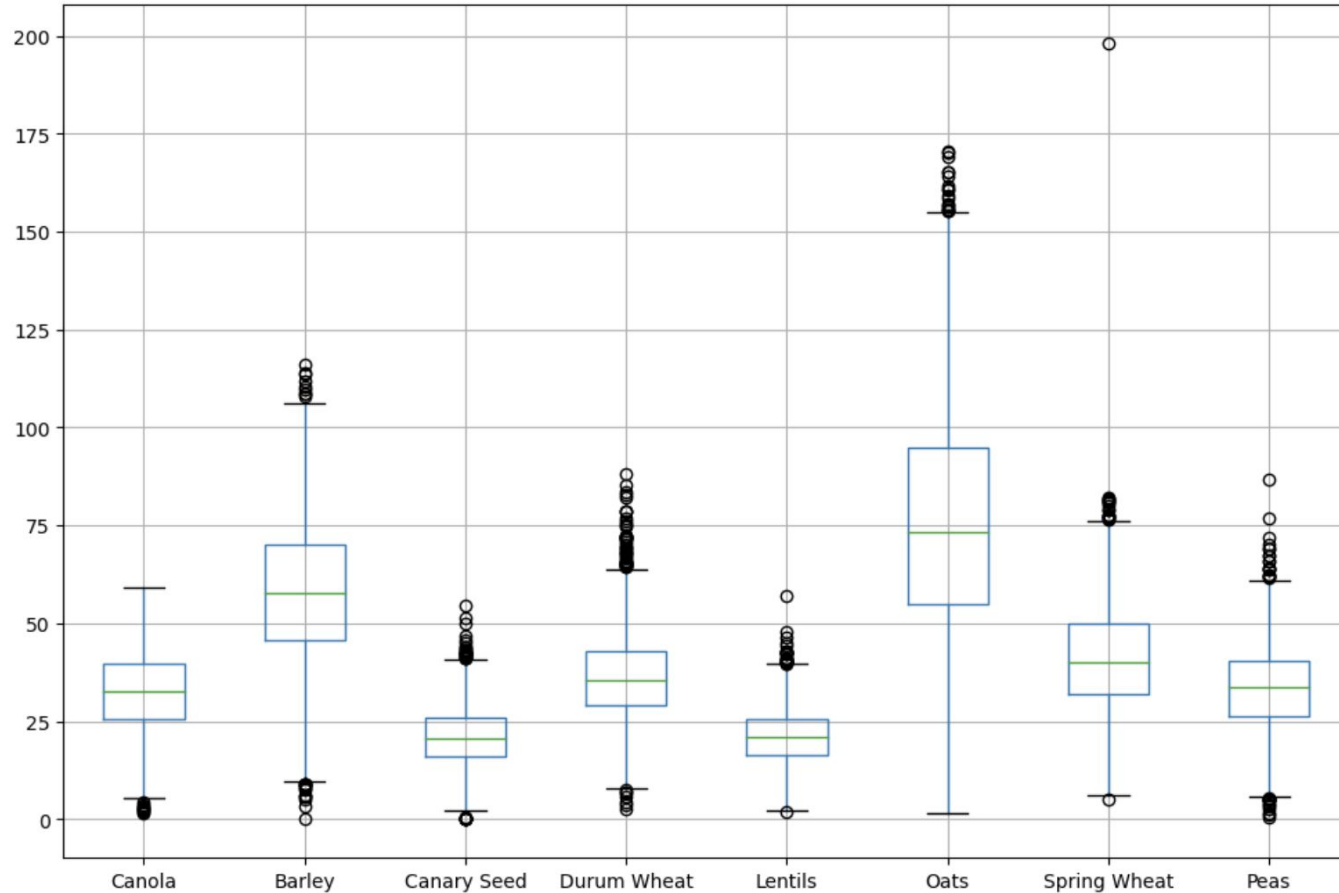
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)




Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

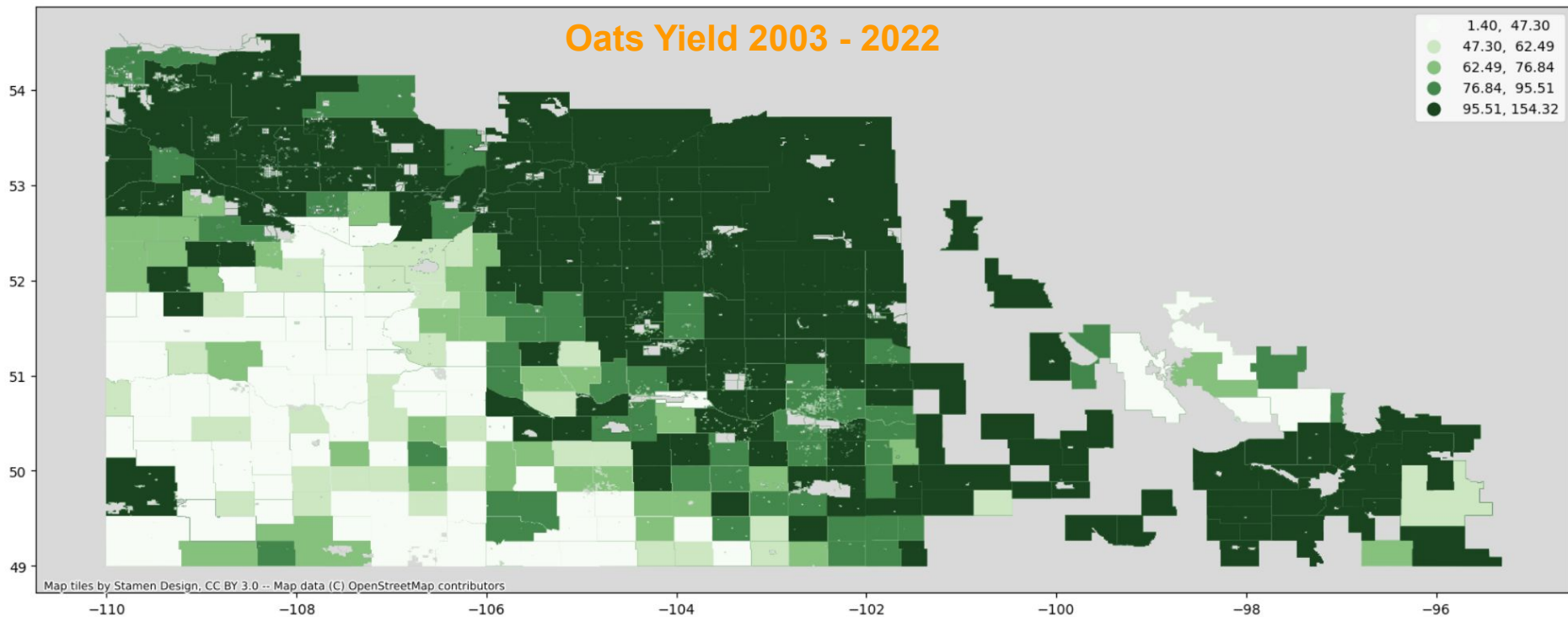
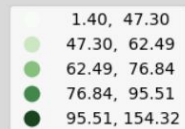
GDF = 481 RMs

DF = 391 RMs (Oats since 2002)

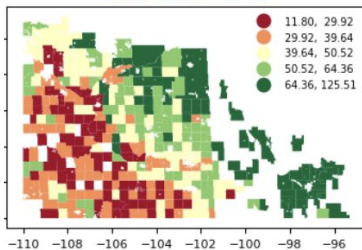


DF_GDF = 349 RMs

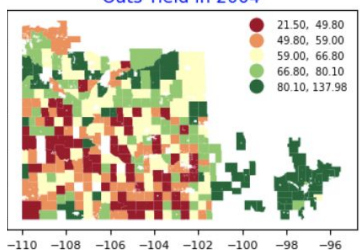
Oats Yield 2003 - 2022



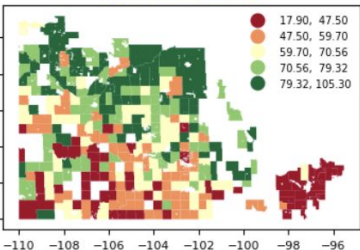
Oats Yield in 2003



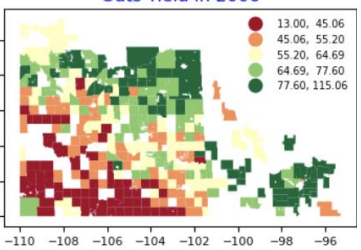
Oats Yield in 2004



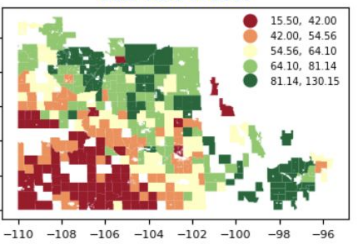
Oats Yield in 2005



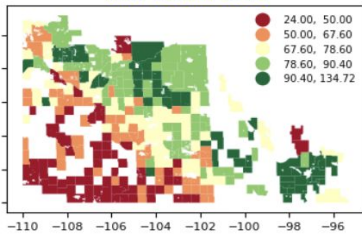
Oats Yield in 2006



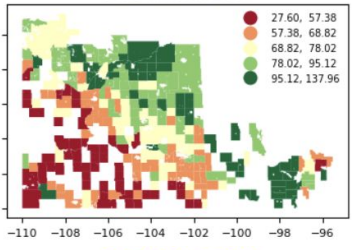
Oats Yield in 2007



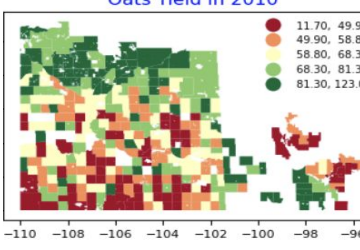
Oats Yield in 2008



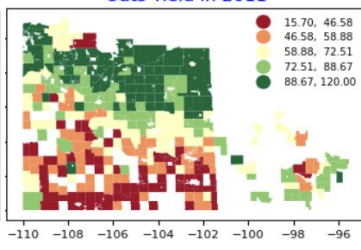
Oats Yield in 2009



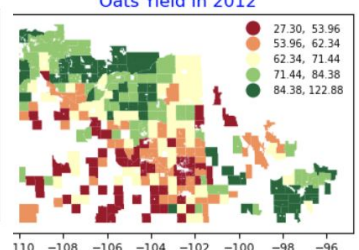
Oats Yield in 2010



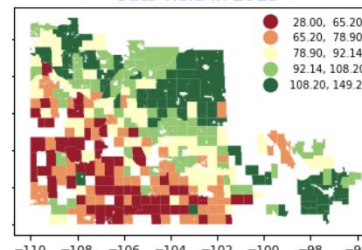
Oats Yield in 2011



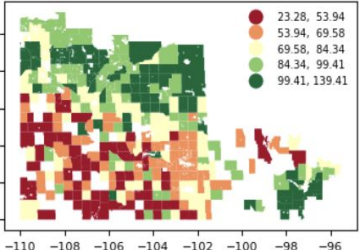
Oats Yield in 2012



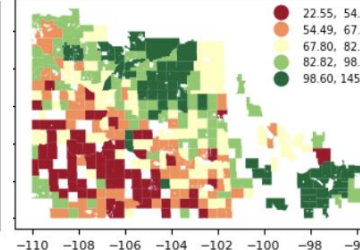
Oats Yield in 2013



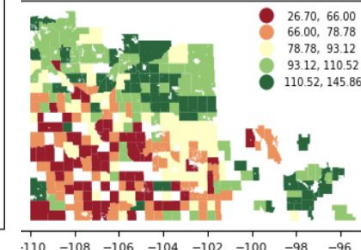
Oats Yield in 2014



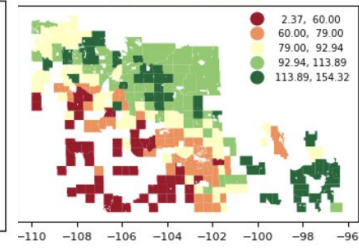
Oats Yield in 2015



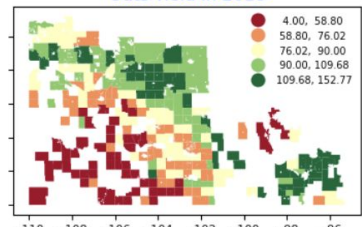
Oats Yield in 2016



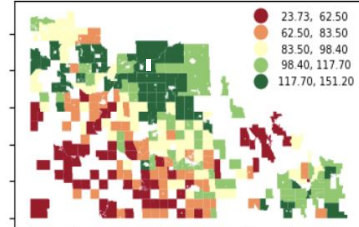
Oats Yield in 2017



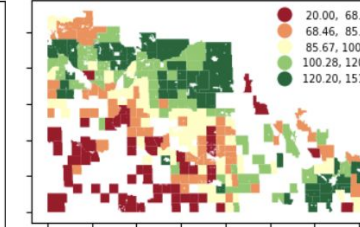
Oats Yield in 2018



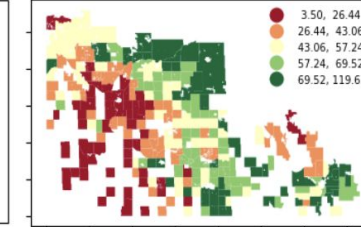
Oats Yield in 2019



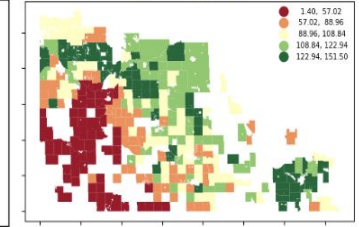
Oats Yield in 2020



Oats Yield in 2021



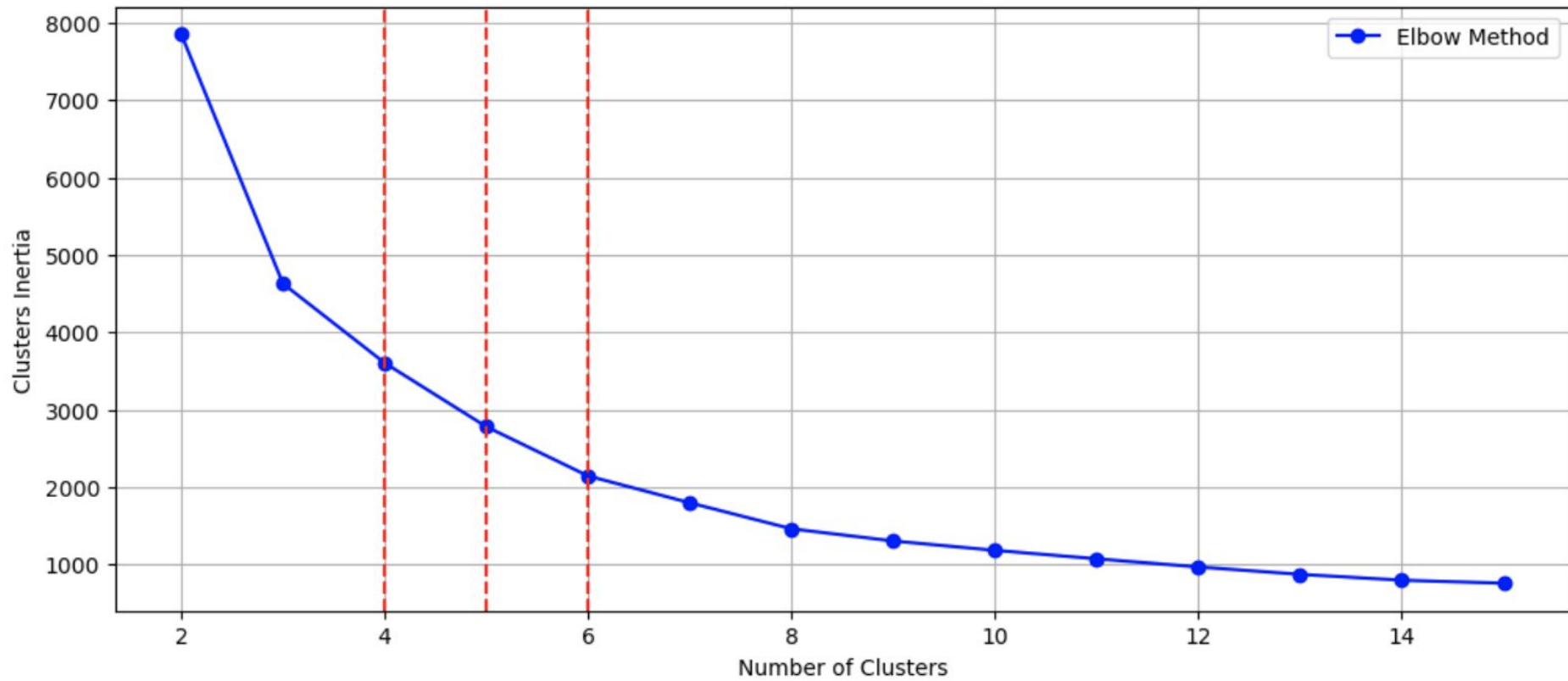
Oats Yield in 2022



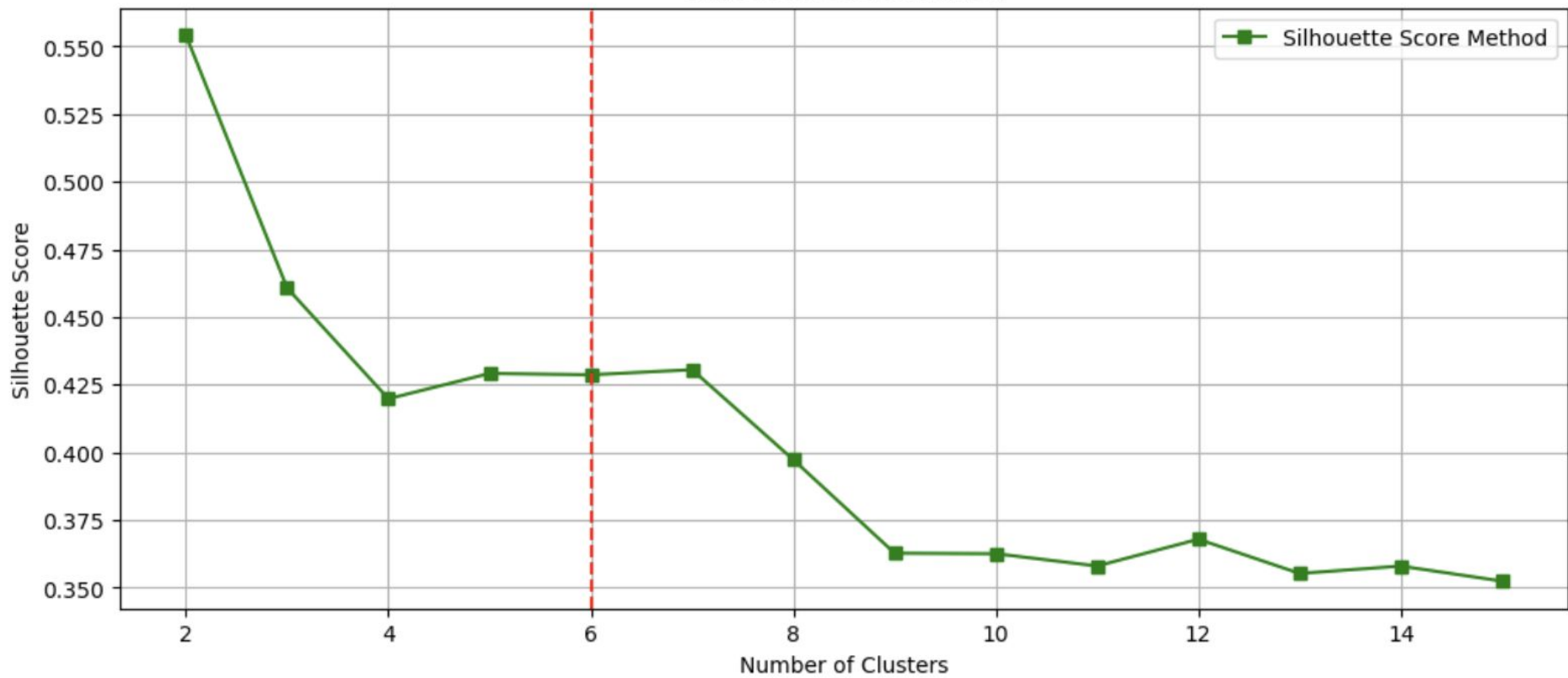
Models and Methodology

- We're using the K-Means clustering method to group data.
- We select specific columns related to 'Oats' data.
- These selected columns will serve as our features for clustering.
- We're calculating the "silhouette scores" and "inertia" in Elbow Method for different cluster numbers.
- The 'silhouette score' measures how well data points are separated into clusters.
- The 'inertia' represents the sum of squared distances within clusters.
- We're testing a range of cluster numbers (2 to 15) to find the optimal number of clusters.
- This helps us identify the best cluster structure for our data.

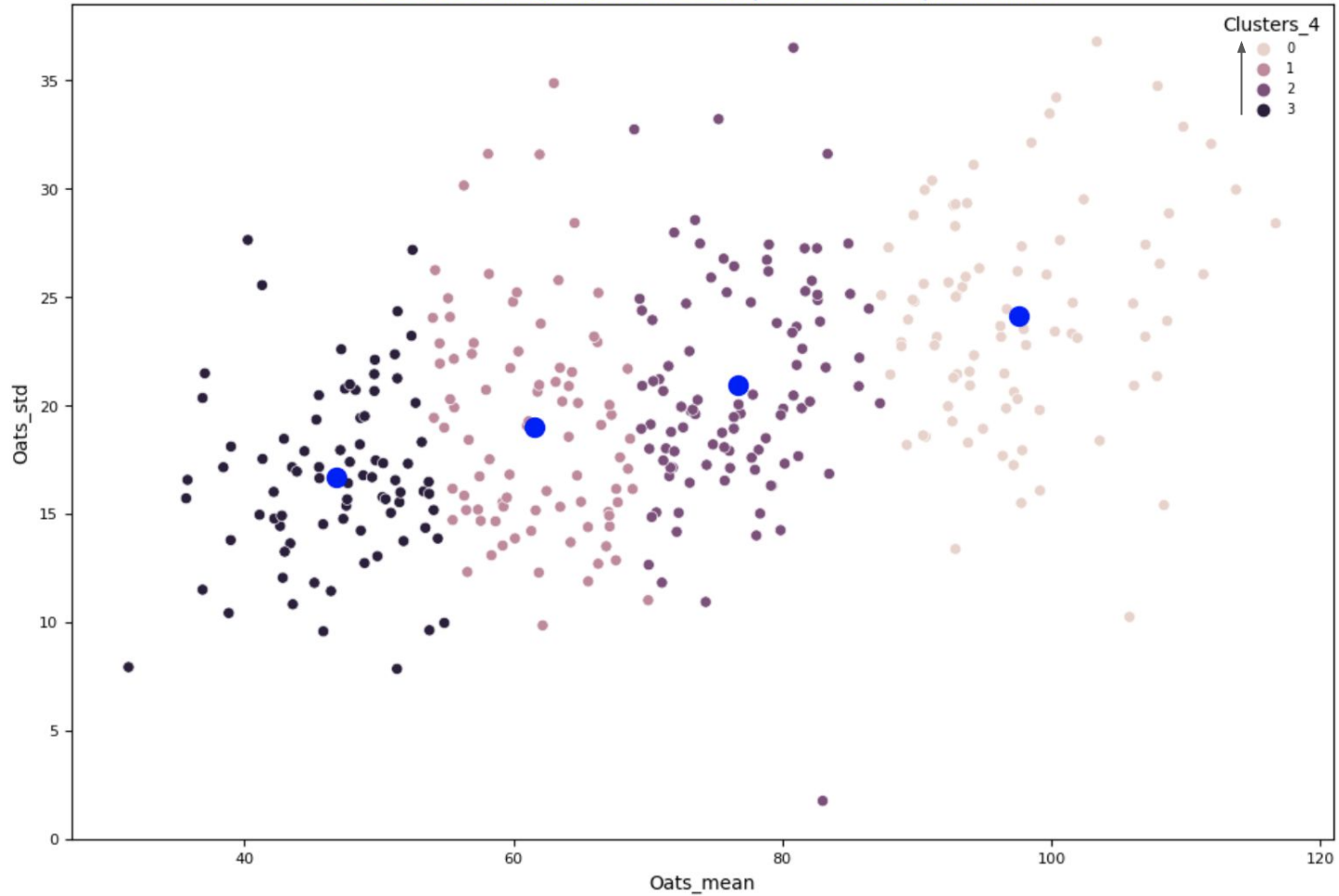
Elbow Method



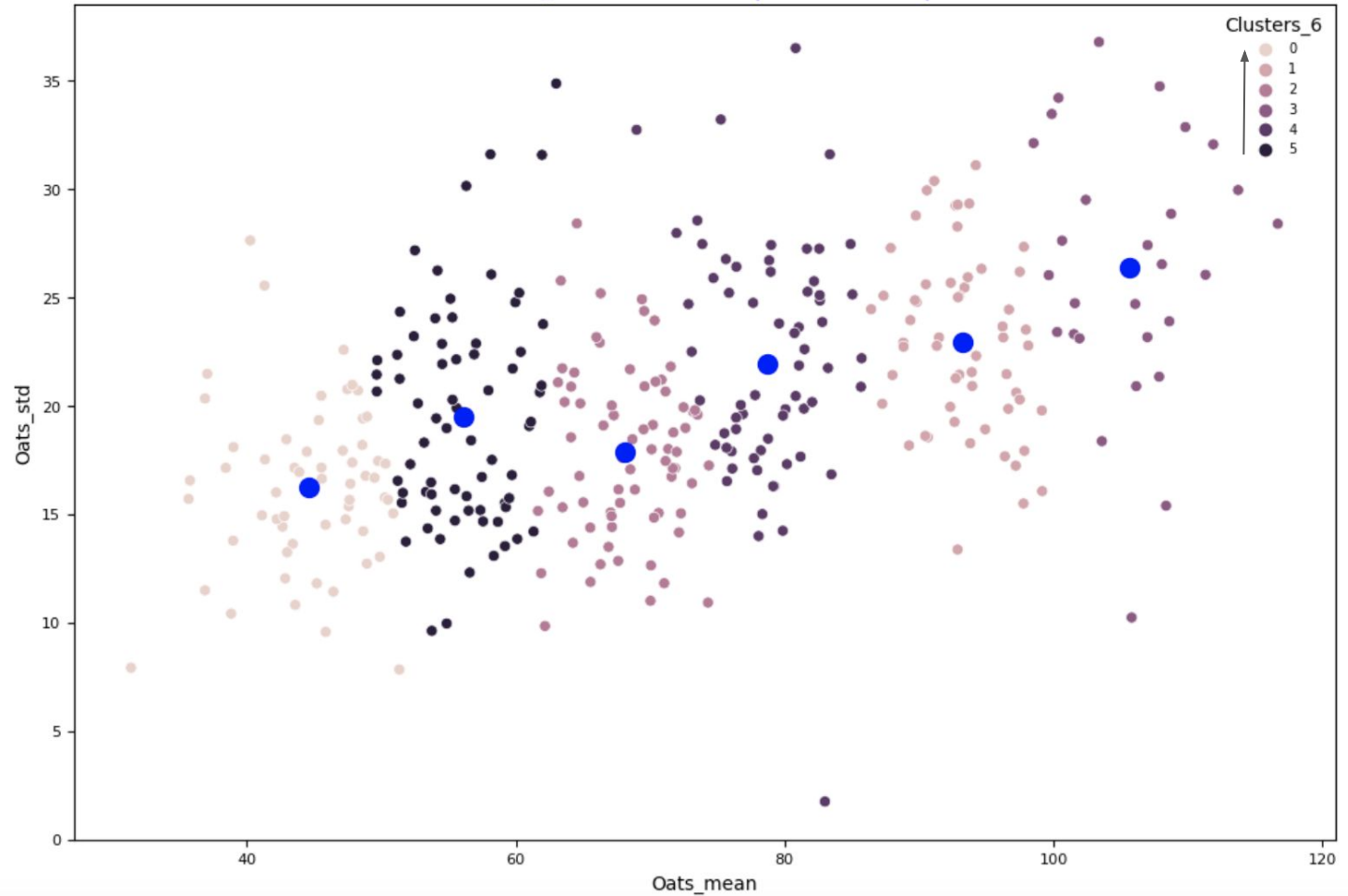
Silhouette Score Method

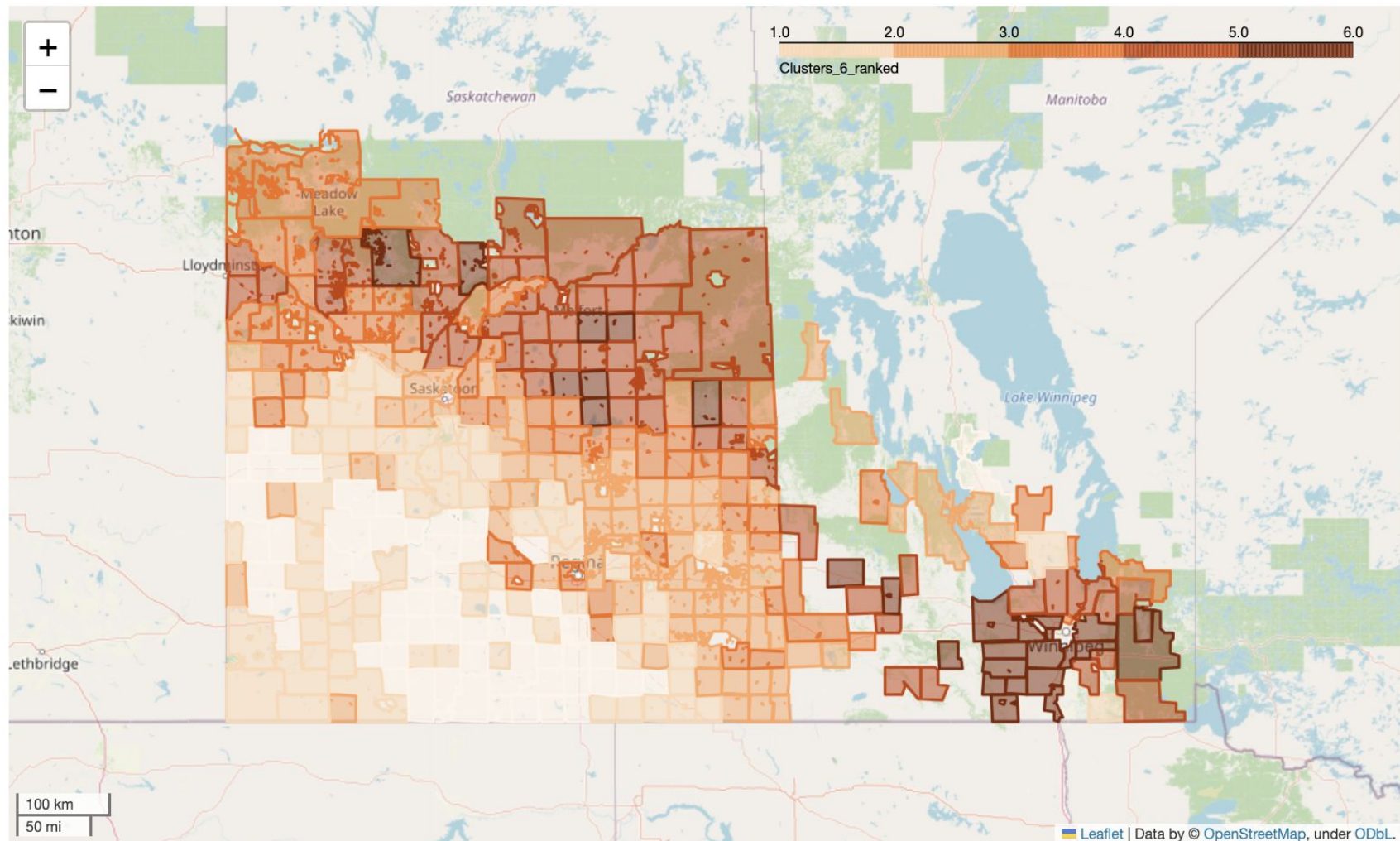


Oats Clustering Mean and Std | 2003-2022 | K-Means



Oats Clustering Mean and Std | 2003-2022 | K-Means





Results and Conclusions

Results

- Geospatial map to Oats in Manitoba and Saskatchewan

Able to find 5 distinct clusters of Oats in Manitoba and 6 distinct clusters in Saskatchewan

- Geospatial maps showing the history of the last 20 years of Oats planting.

Conclusion

The final result of georeferencing accurately demonstrates the historically largest producing areas of Oats. These areas distributed in clusters will allow the group of companies requesting this work to plan on a scale, for example, according to each cluster the amount of future financial investment when production is returning to normal amounts.

Future Works

- Consider other variables such as crop rotation factors and economic factors linked to the planting of Oats

The historical geospatial visualization of the last 20 years will allow us to raise hypotheses to better understand the reduction in Oats planting in 2023. Economic factors for the cultivation of Oats and the application of crop variation by farmers may be key factors for this understanding