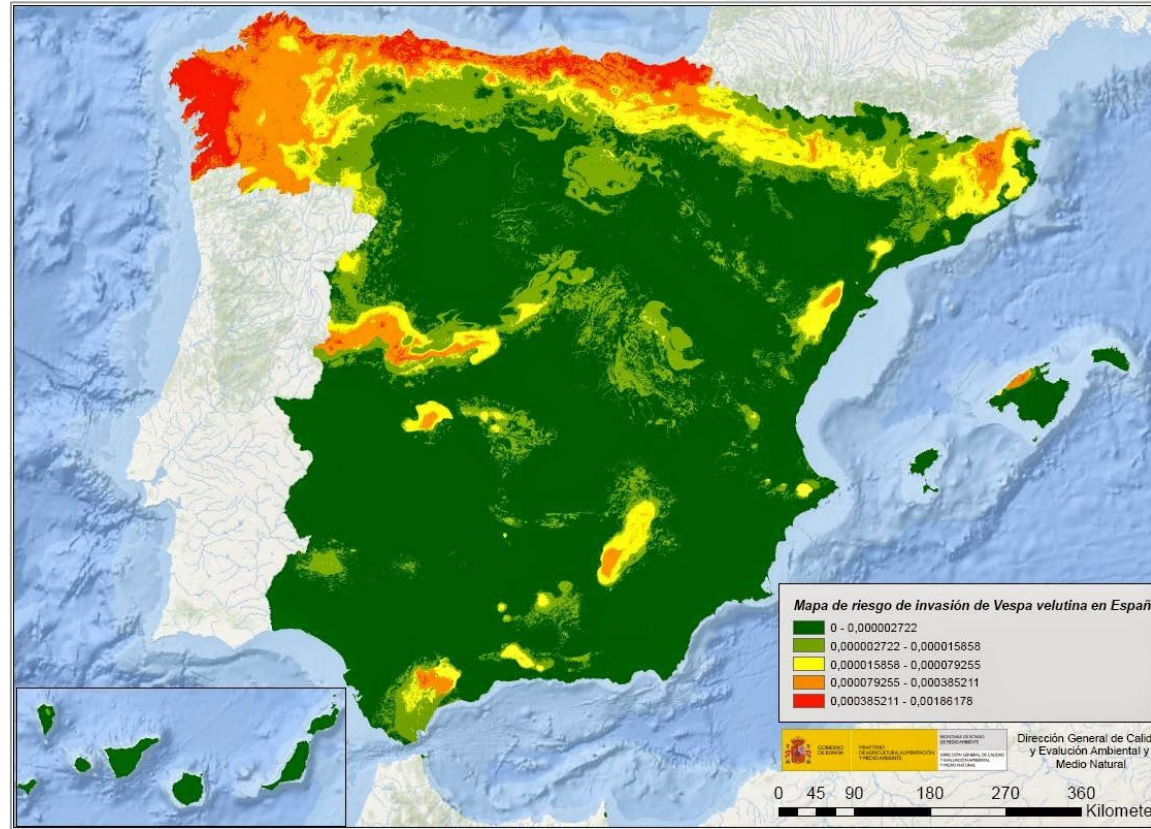


Tracking Vespa Velutina



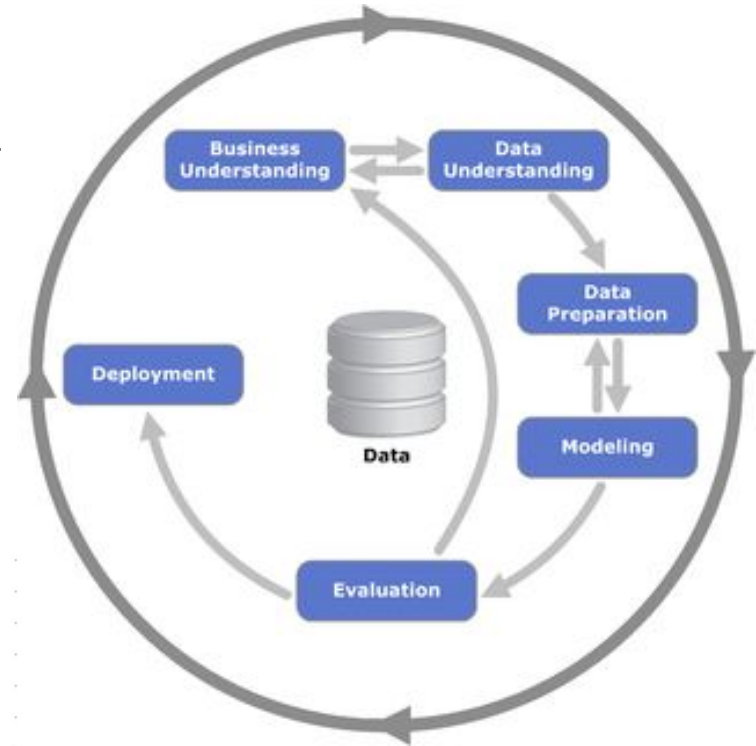
Problem Refresh

- ❖ *Vespa Velutina*, indigenous to SE Asia
- ❖ Area of concern: Basque, NW Spain
- ❖ **Invasive species:** Kills honey bees



Proposal Outline

- ❖ Cross Industry Standard Process for Data Mining (CRISP-DM) Framework
- ❖ **Tracking** the Vespa Velutina:
- ❖ Predictive model trained to predict # of Asian Hornets in each municipality.



Eco
Analytics

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Merging Data

01



Forest Dataset

Variables

AMBITO = AREA

ESPECIE = TREE SPECIES

TOTAL = TREE COUNT

Modified

AMBITO	Pinus sylvestris	Pinus halepensis	Pinus nigra	Pinus pinaster	Pinus radiata	Picea abies	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Larix spp.	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	...
ABADIÑO	24.57	0	114.57	4.02	840.81	14.76	42.72	88.22	175.04	...
ABANTO Y CIERVANA- ABANTO ZIERBANA	0.00	0	52.37	67.03	39.97	2.40	3.95	0.00	0.34	...
MOREBIETA- ETXANO	0.00	0	10.71	432.23	1893.71	0.00	29.53	0.00	3.72	...
AMOROTO	0.00	0	0.00	3.29	782.06	0.00	3.64	0.00	0.11	...
ARAKALDO	0.00	0	3.80	0.92	146.88	0.00	2.17	3.06	0.00	...

Original

	AMBITO	ESPECIE	TOTAL/TOTAL
0	ABADIÑO	Pinus sylvestris	24.57
1	ABADIÑO	Pinus halepensis	0
2	ABADIÑO	Pinus nigra	114.57
3	ABADIÑO	Pinus pinaster	4.02
4	ABADIÑO	Pinus radiata	840.81

Terrain Dataset

Variables

AMBITO = AREA

USO = USES INSIDE THE AREA

TOTAL = COUNT OF EACH USE

Original

	AMBITO	USO	TOTAL/TOTAL
0	ABADIÑO	Bosque	307.21
1	ABADIÑO	Bosque de plantación	1545.88
2	ABADIÑO	Bosques de galería	37.8
3	ABADIÑO	Matorral	246.83
4	ABADIÑO	Herbazal	53.25

Modified

AMBITO	Bosque	Bosque de plantación	Bosques de galería	Matorral	Herbazal	Monte sin Veg. Superior	Agrícola	Artificial	Humedal
ABADIÑO	307.21	1545.88	37.80	246.83	53.25	271.71	43.04	245.65	0.0
ABANTO Y CIERVANA-ABANTO ZIERBANA	164.82	412.12	0.71	99.06	1.70	5.98	33.68	278.68	0.0
AMOREBIETA-ETXANO	766.37	2831.28	31.76	367.73	14.43	34.51	24.21	520.33	0.0
AMOROTO	129.88	923.84	21.12	12.95	0.00	0.00	7.68	25.12	0.0
ARAKALDO	15.64	181.84	6.15	7.09	3.38	0.53	16.33	12.70	0.0

Forest & Terrain

109 rows, 97 columns

	AMBITO	Pinus sylvestris	Pinus halepensis	Pinus nigra	Pinus pinaster	Pinus radiata	Picea abies	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Larix spp.	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	...	Artificial_y	Humedal_y	Agua_y	Estua
0	ABADIÑO	24.57	0	114.57	4.02	840.81	14.76	42.72	88.22	175.04	...	245.65	0.0	4.84	
1	AMOREBIETA- ETXANO	0.00	0	10.71	432.23	1893.71	0.00	29.53	0.00	3.72	...	520.33	0.0	11.73	
2	AMOROTO	0.00	0	0.00	3.29	782.06	0.00	3.64	0.00	0.11	...	25.12	0.0	0.50	
3	ARAKALDO	0.00	0	3.80	0.92	146.88	0.00	2.17	3.06	0.00	...	12.70	0.0	3.64	
4	ARANTZAZU	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	159.78	0.00	3.80	0.00	0.40	...	50.07	0.0	0.33	

Merged on **municipality**

Nest Dataset

Variables

AMBITO = AREA

COUNT = # OF VESPA VELUTINA NESTS

	AMBITO	Count
0	ABADIÑO	47
1	ABANTO Y CIERVANA-ABANTO ZIERBENA	84
2	AJANGIZ	18
3	ALONSOTEGI	23
4	AMOREBIETA-ETXANO	121

- Filtered by Vespa Velutina
- Creation of Count variable
- Left join onto master table on municipality

Beekeeping Dataset

- Grouped number of beehives by municipality (removed other variables in dataset)
- Left join to master table
- Filled in missing values

beehives	
Municipality	
Abadiño	160
Abanto y Ciérvana-Abanto Zierbena	161
Alonsotegi	200
Amorebieta-Etxano	267
Areatza	35

Fruit Trees Dataset

- Duplicate value cleaning
- Structured dataset by grouping it by municipalities

	Fruit	Apple	Vineyard	Kiwi	Pear	Blueberries	Raspberries
Municipality							
Ajangiz	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Alonsotegi	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Areatza	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrankudiaga	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Arratzu	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

Pinus tris	Pinus halepensis	Pinus nigra	Pinus pinaster	Pinus radiata	Picea abies	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Larix spp.	...	Prado	Pastizal- matorral	Count	Fruit	Apple	Vineyard	Kiwi	Pear	Blueberries	Raspberries
0.57	0	114.57	4.02	840.81	14.76	42.72	88.22	...	584.83	124.13	47.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.00	0	52.37	67.03	39.97	2.40	3.95	0.00	...	409.95	65.29	84.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.00	0	10.71	432.23	1893.71	0.00	29.53	0.00	...	943.04	141.28	121.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.00	0	0.00	3.29	782.06	0.00	3.64	0.00	...	178.39	3.47	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.00	0	3.80	0.92	146.88	0.00	2.17	3.06	...	12.48	2.37	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Weather Dataset

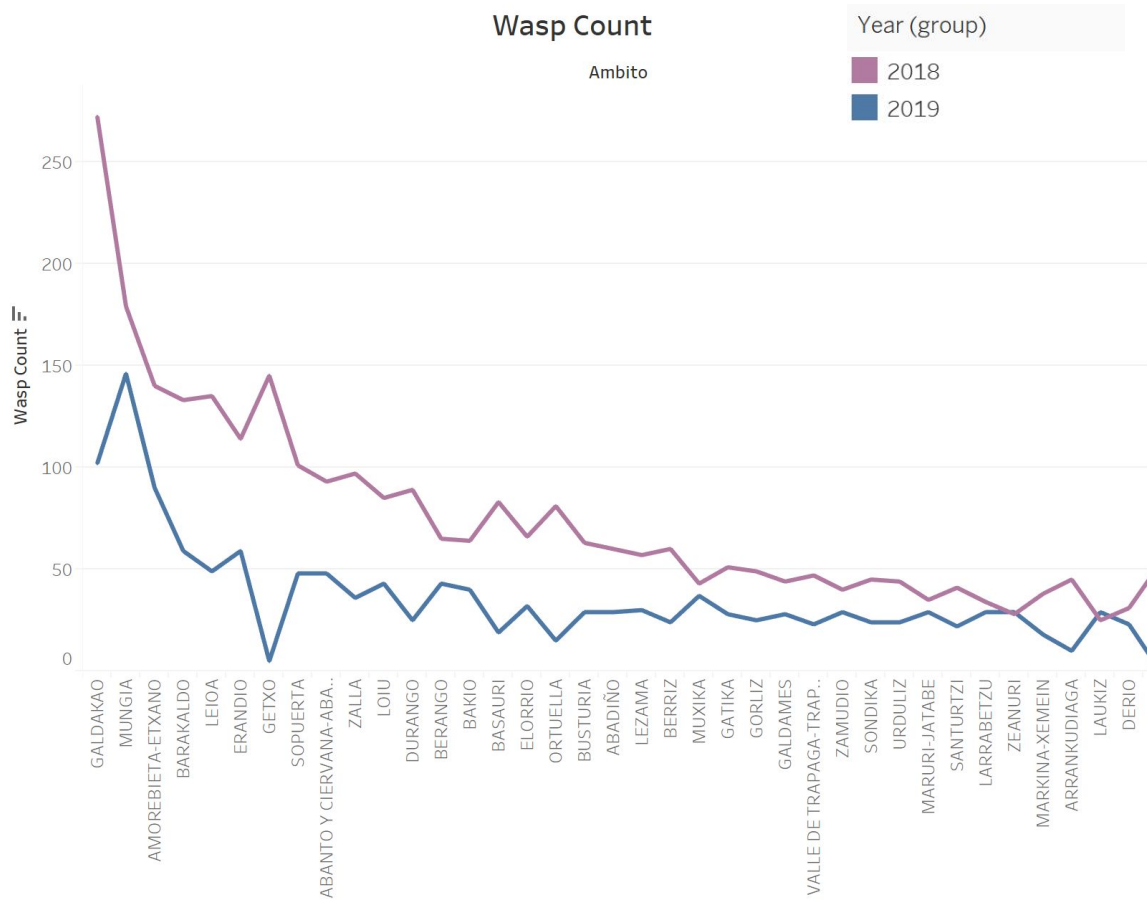
- **Precipitation, Temperature, Wind** data
- 18 tables across 2 years
- Reduced to annual values
- Merged on nearest Weather Station
- Two records per Municipality: 2018, 2019



Insights

02

Wasp Nests

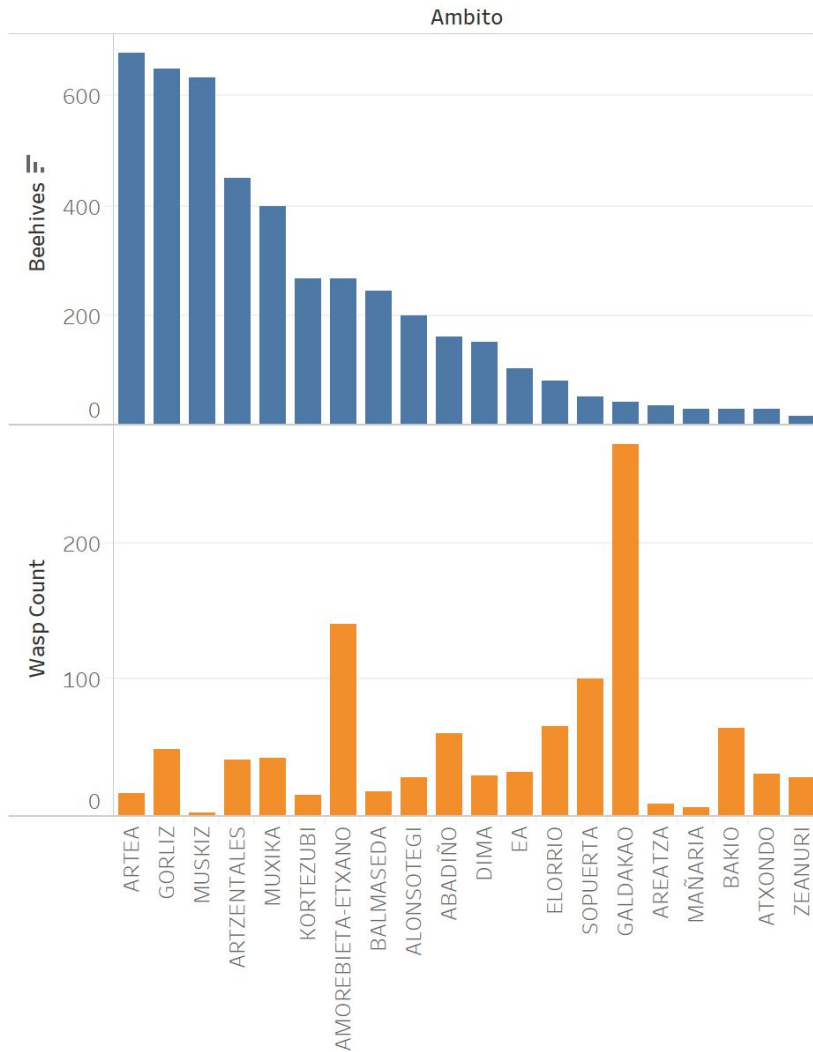


TOP LOCATIONS

GALDAKAO 272	AMOREBIETA-ETXANO 140	GETXO 145
MUNGIA 179	ERANDIO 114	LEIOA 135

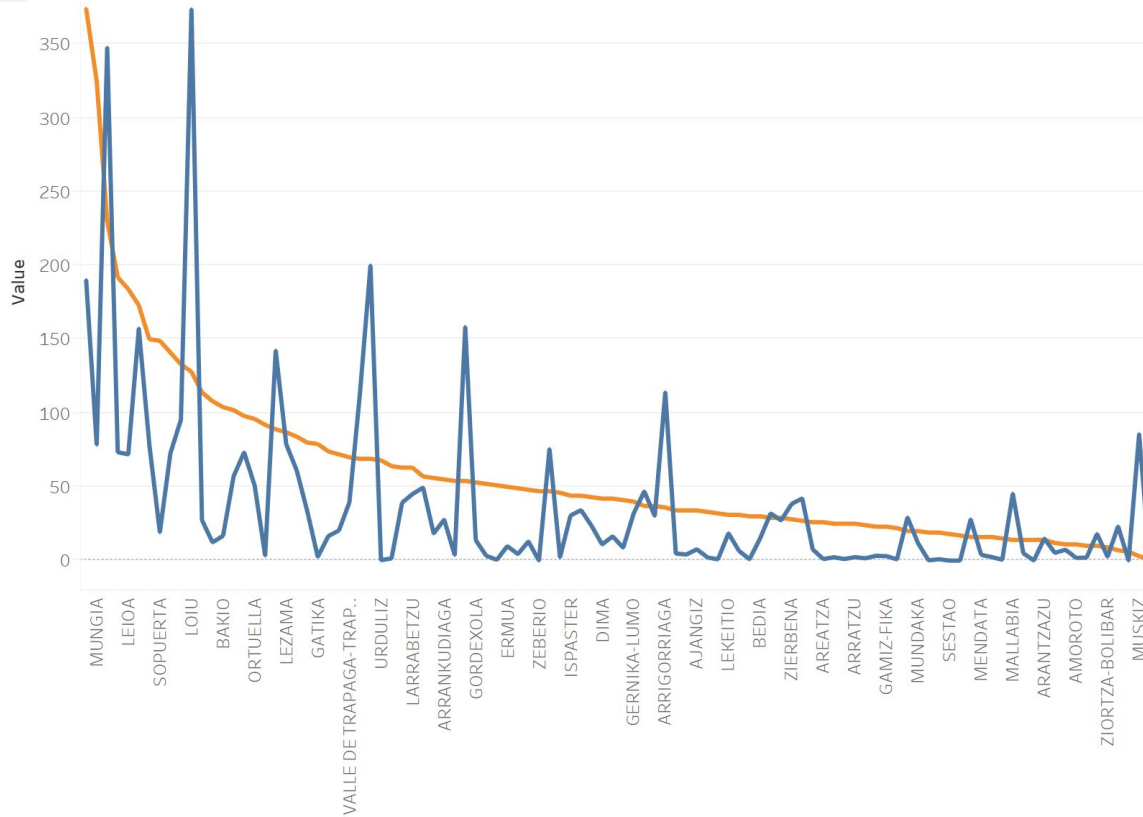
1. GALDAKAO
2. MUNGIA
3. AMOREBIETA-ETXANO

Beehives



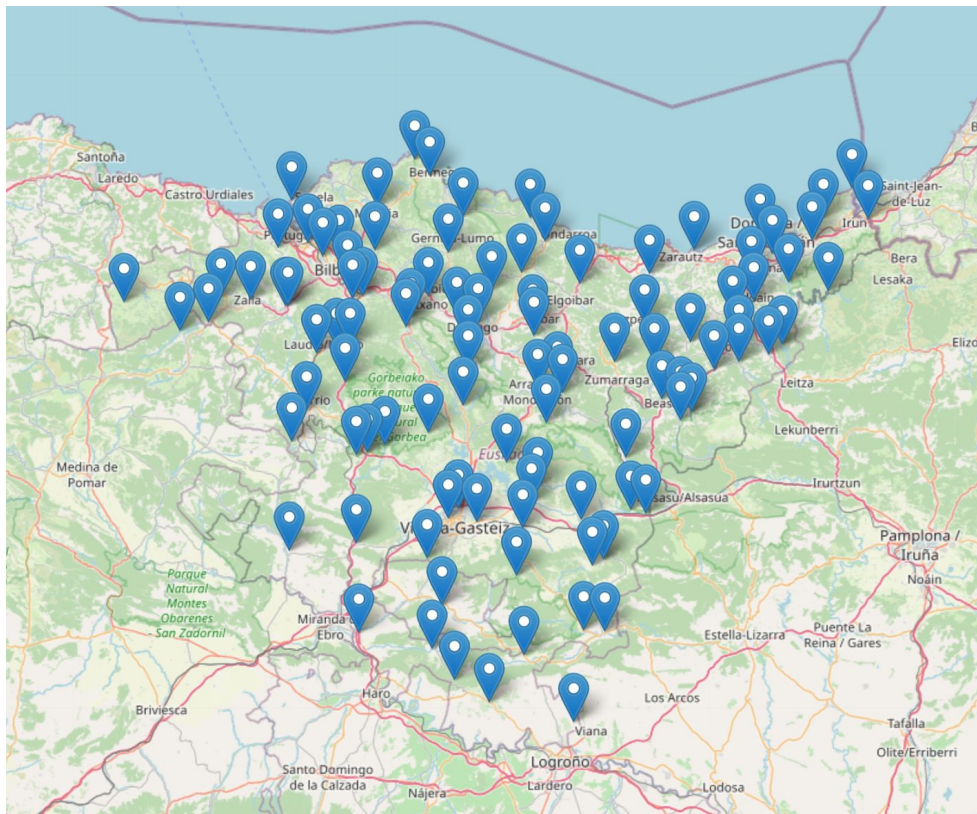
- 80%(88) municipality don't have beehives

Terrain

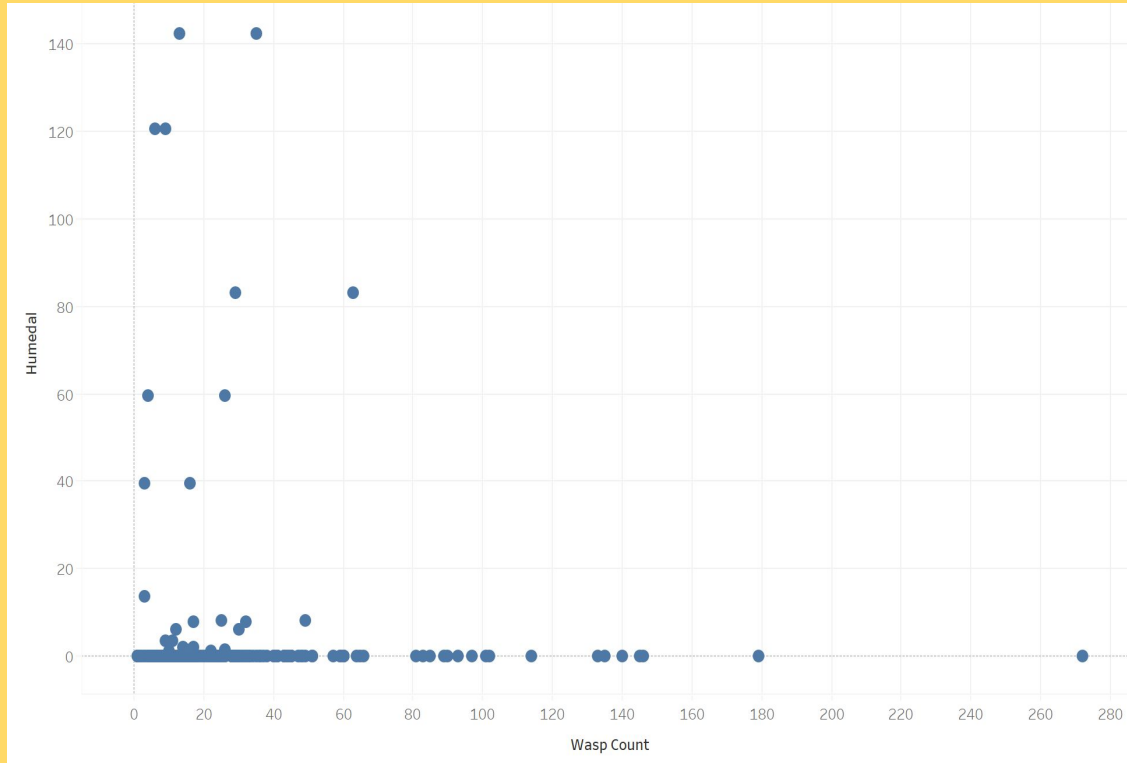


- Negative relationship: Freeways - Asian Hornet nests

WEATHER STATIONS

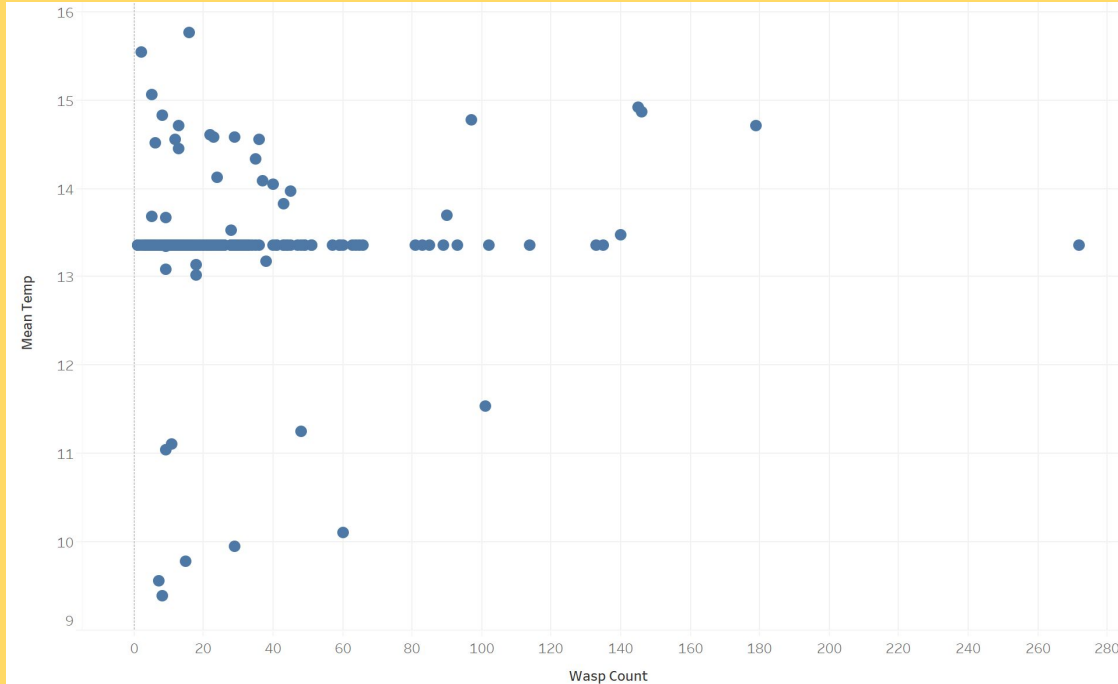


Humidity



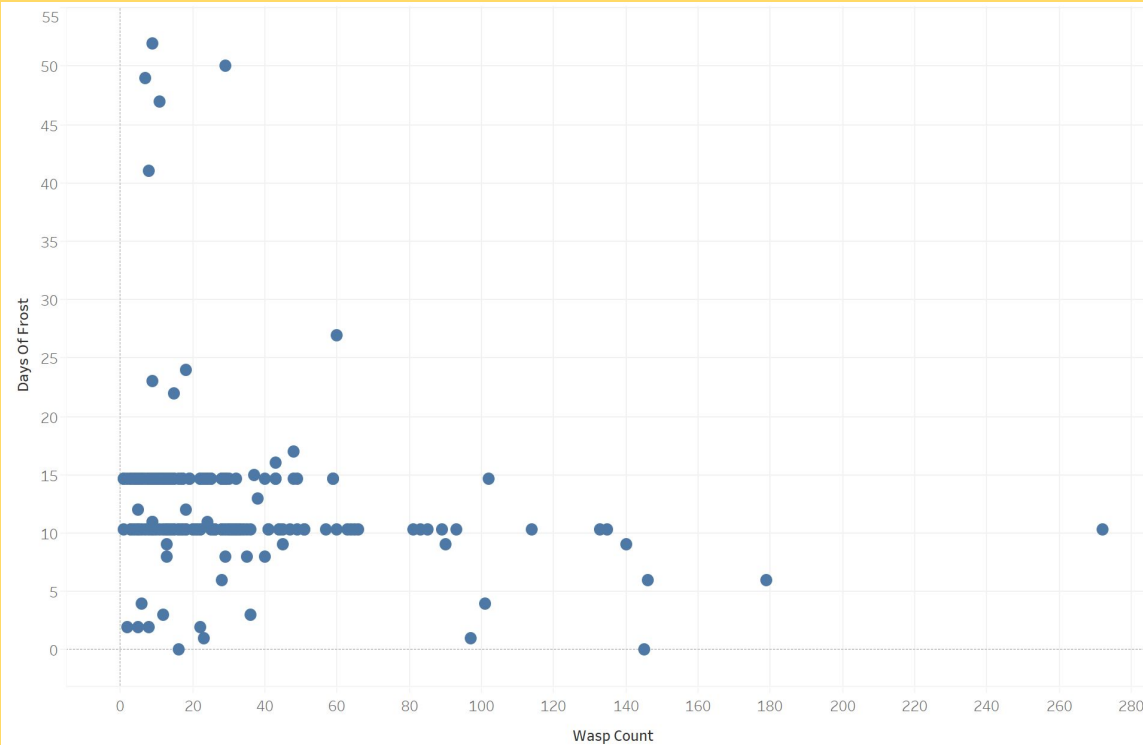
- Average humidity = 0.0
- It appears wasps do not like humid areas

Mean Temperature



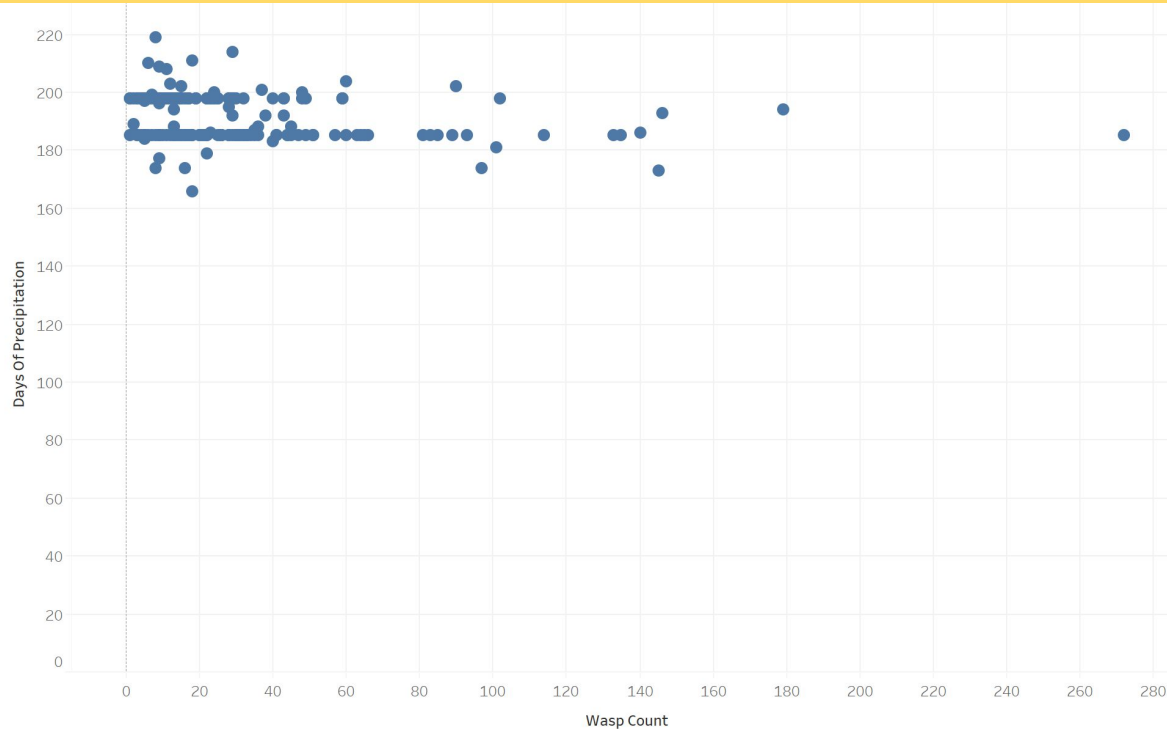
- Most wasps are located in places with an average temperature of 13 to 16 degrees

Days of Frost



- Most wasps are located in places with the least days of frost

Days of Precipitation



- It seems wasps tend to live in places with the most days of precipitation

Pre-processing

03

Missing Values & Sparse Variables

Missing Values

Variables > 60% missing values were dropped

Variables <60% missing values were imputed with mean values

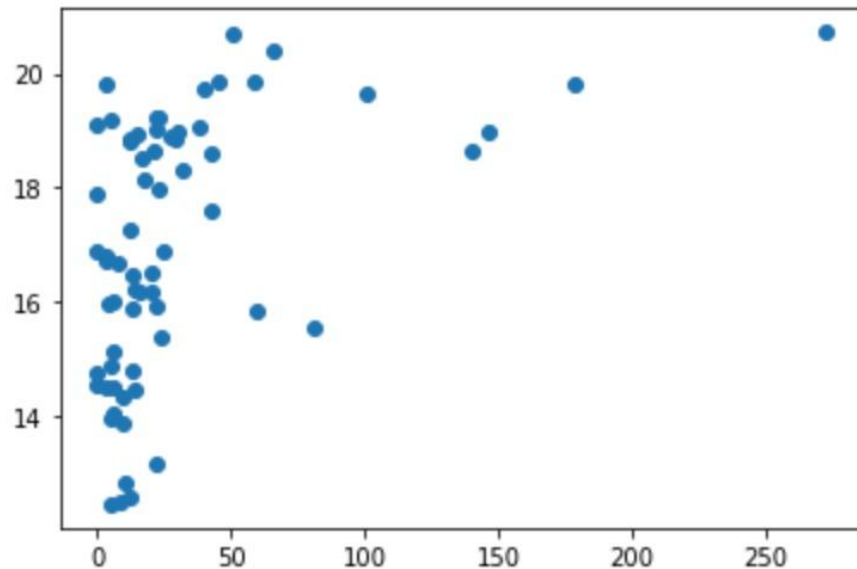
Variables dropped: **Populus nigra, Pinus halepensis, Raspberries**

Sparse Variables

Variables > 85% of data = 0 were dropped

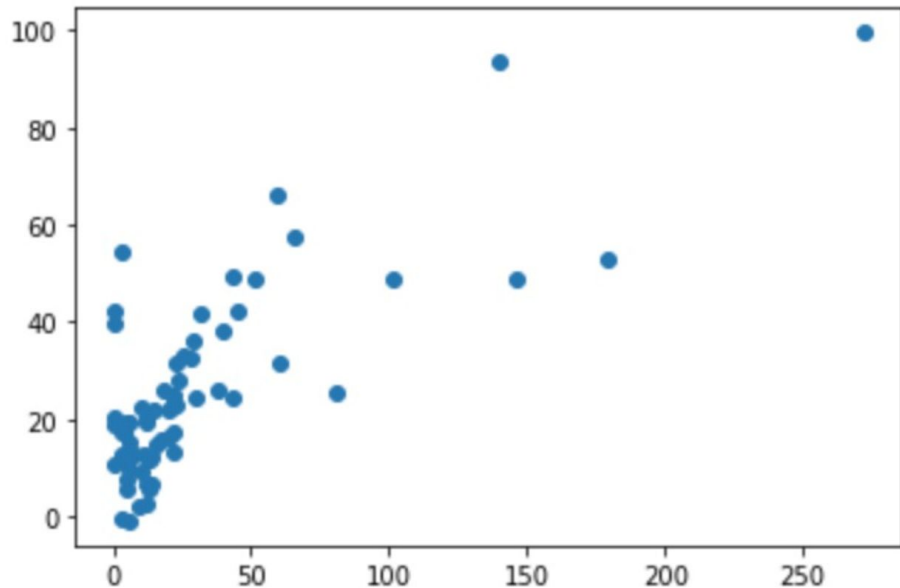
Variables dropped: **Quercus petraea, Bosque mixto de cantil, Humedal, Pear, Blueberries**

Support Vector Machine



- Min max scaler
- 20-fold Cross Validation
- MSE: 2175.5711

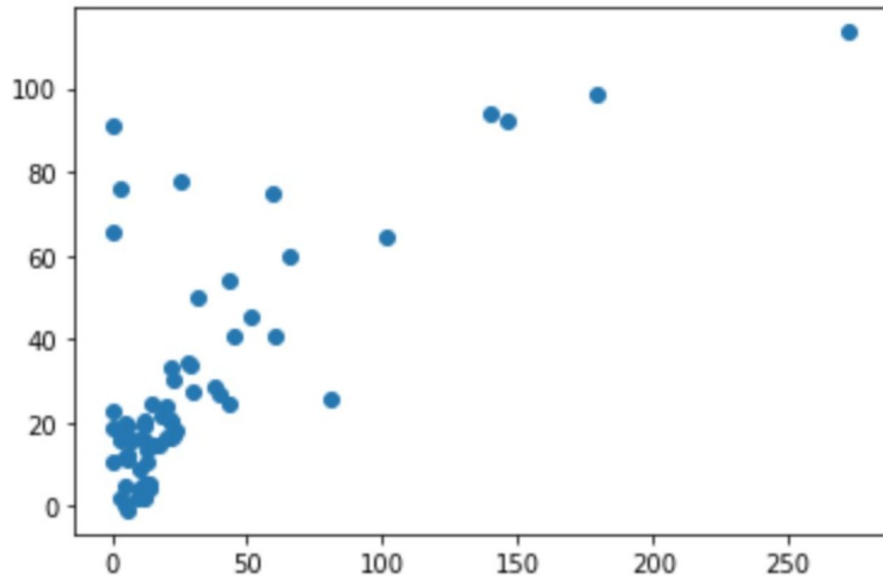
Support Vector Machine



kernel='rbf', C=100, gamma=0.1,
epsilon=.1

MSE: 1115.167260334689

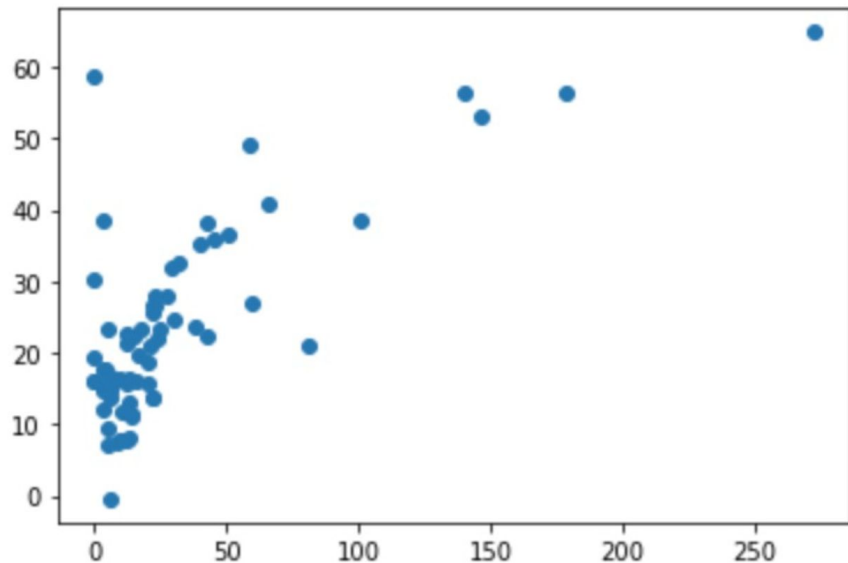
Support Vector Machine



kernel='linear', C=100,
gamma='auto'

MSE: 1010.9830722878683

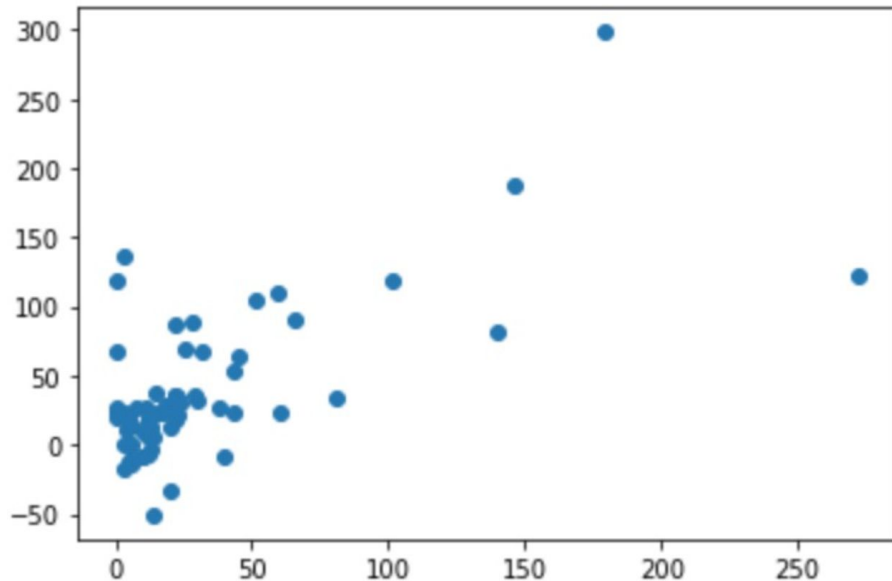
Support Vector Machine



kernel='poly', C=100, gamma='auto',
degree=3, epsilon=.1, coef0=1

MSE: 1402.12189650883

Linear Models

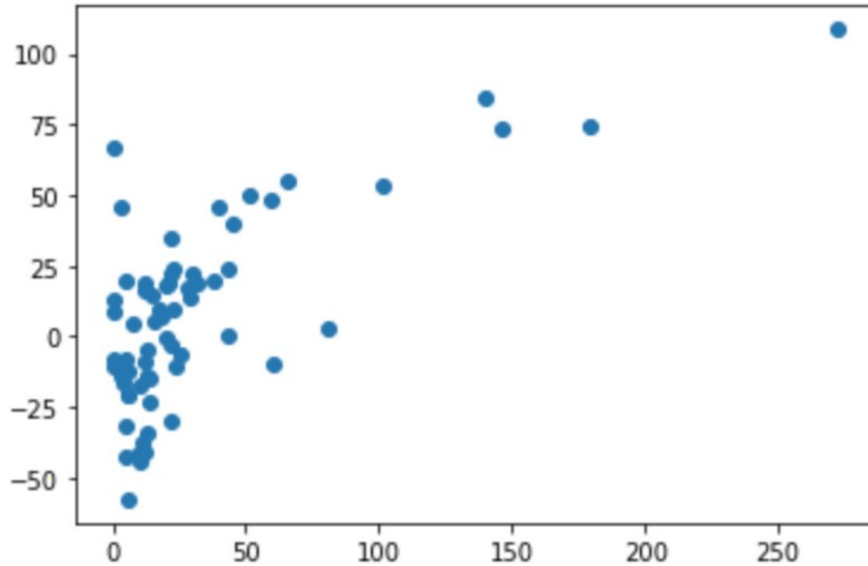


Standard scaler

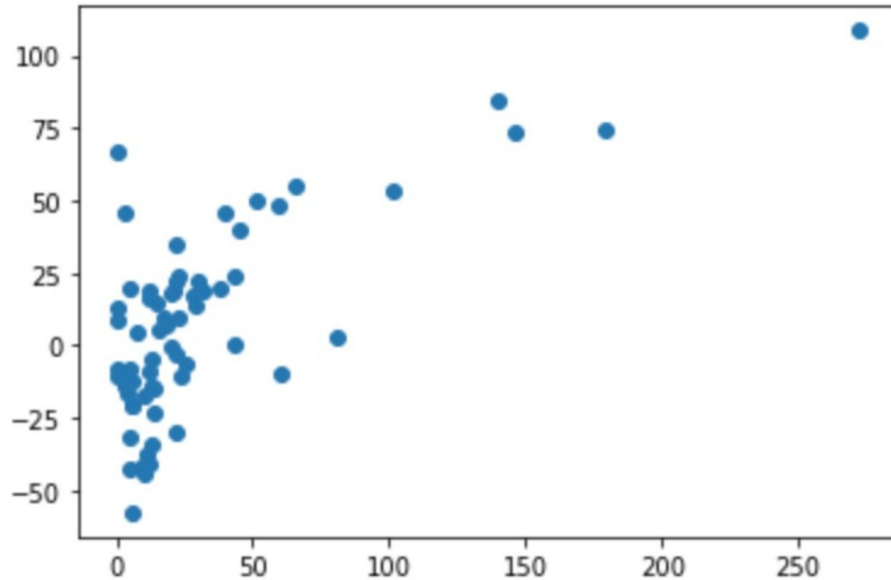
20 fold cross validation

MSE: 1779.647293677089

Ridge Regression

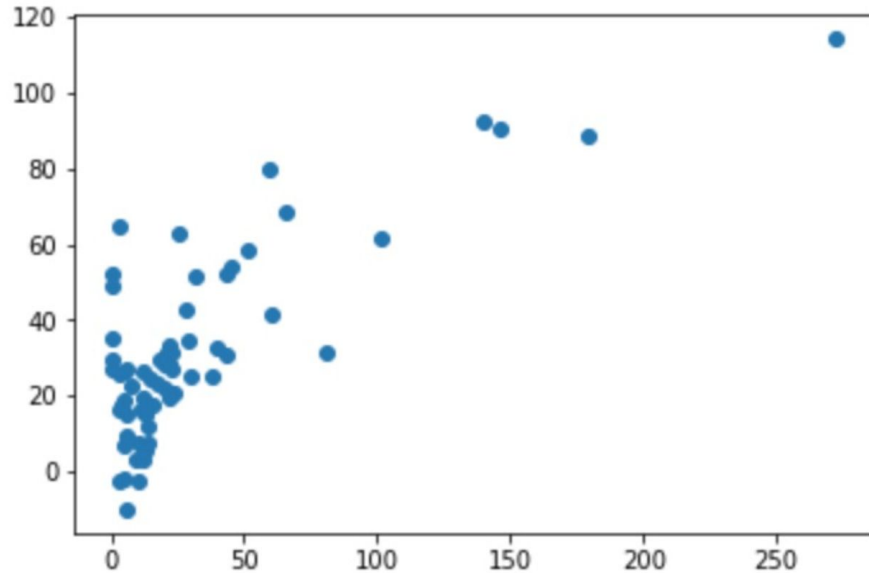


Lasso Regression

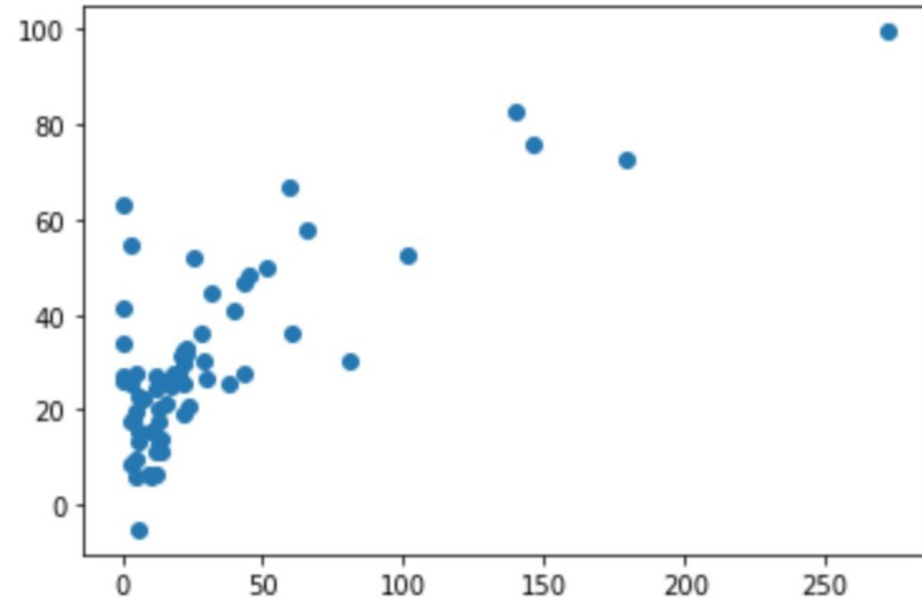


MSE: 1576.2136762604107

Bayesian Ridge

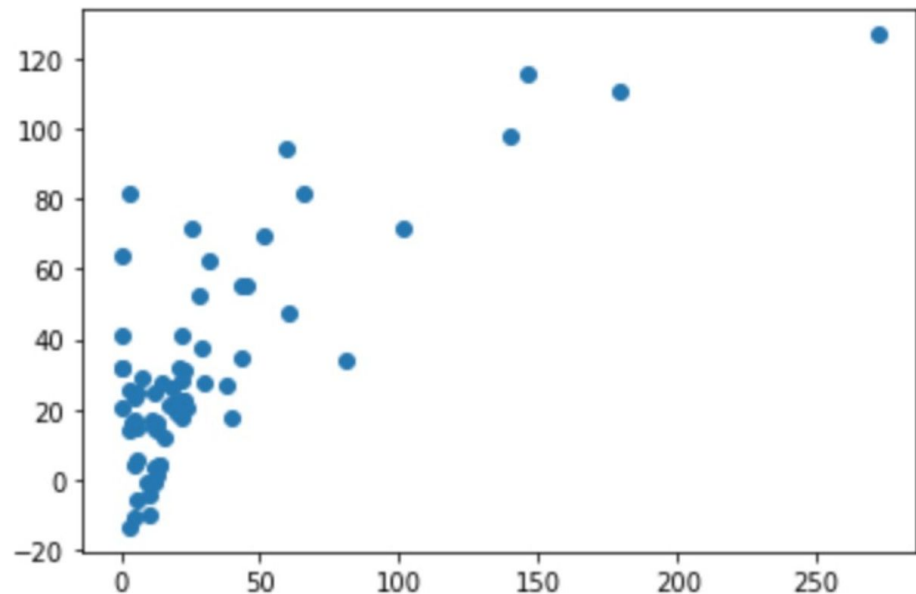


ElasticNet



MSE: 1079.2563121328774

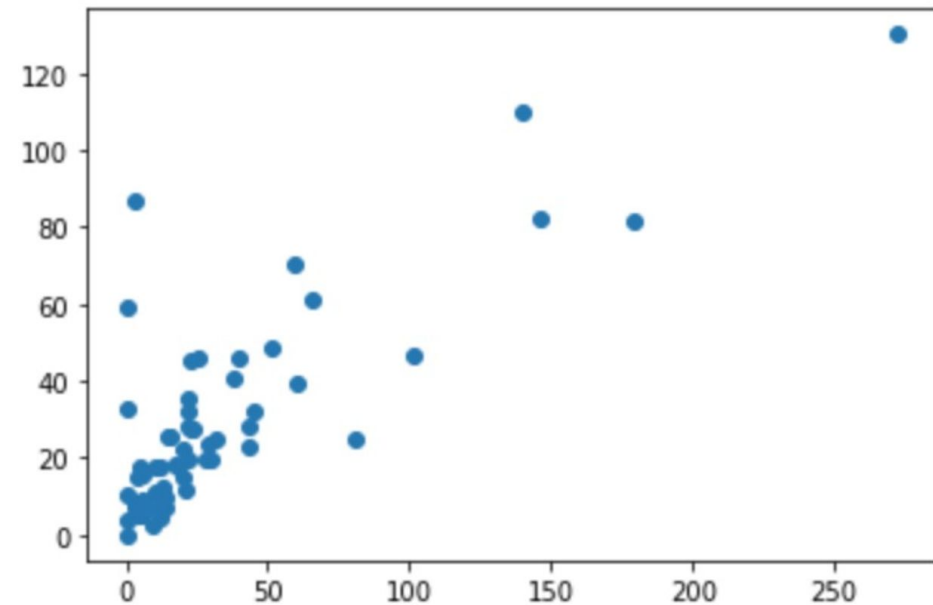
SGD Regressor



Loss = 'squared_loss'

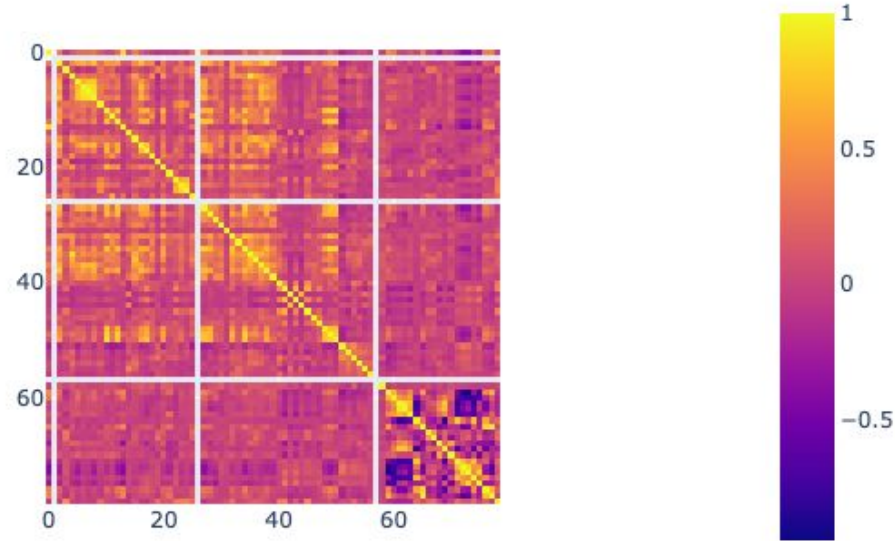
MSE: 876.6228785209817

XGB Regressor



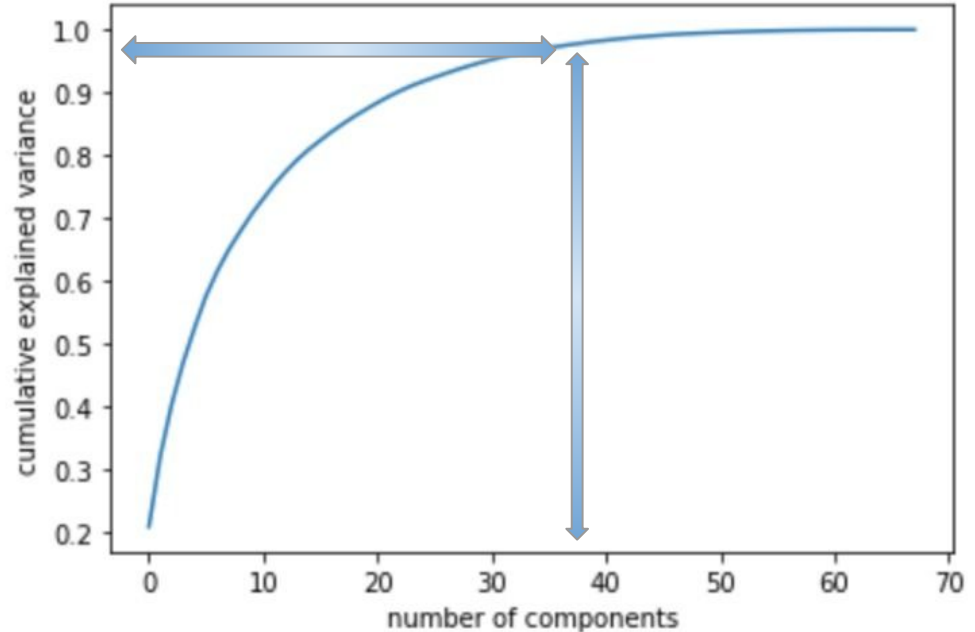
Relationship Between Variables

- ❖ 69 predictor variables
- ❖ Multicollinearity present:
- ❖ **Weather** features
- ❖ **Forest** features
- ❖ Principal Component Analysis (PCA) could aid this

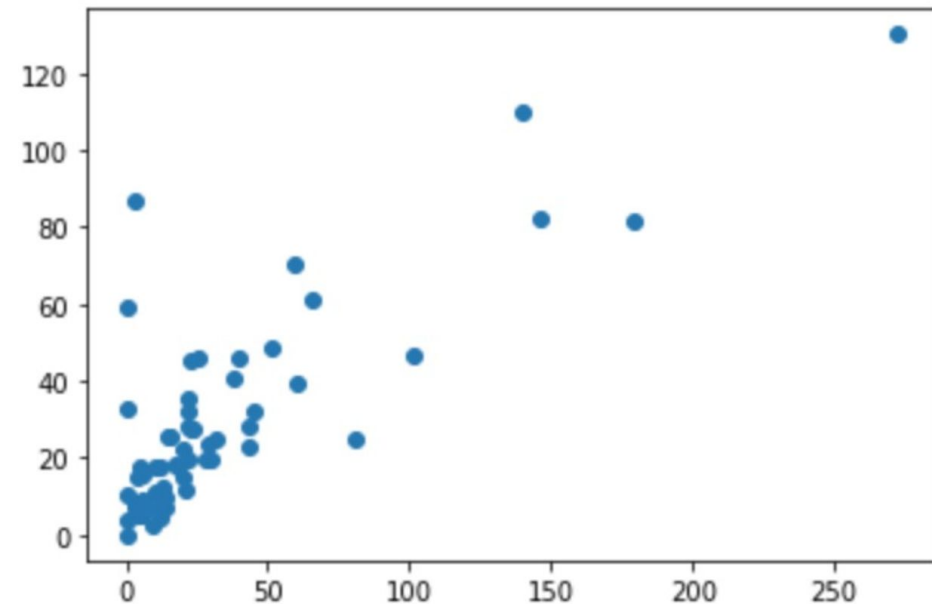


Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

- ❖ 38 Components → explains over 95% of variance in the dataset
- ❖ Attempt to model using these components later



XGB Regressor



Standard scaler

PCA (38 components)

MSE: 518.740522668572971

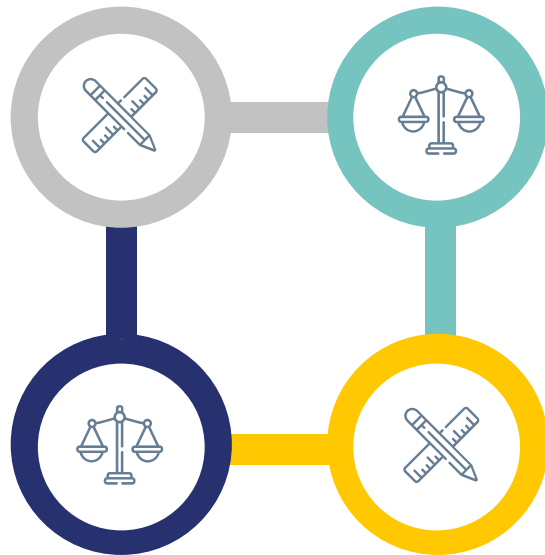
Scaling the Data

**Min Max
Scaler**

**Standard
Scaler**

**MaxAbs
Scaler**

**Robust
Scaler**



Splitting the data

70-30 Split

Initial Approach

20-Fold Cross Validation

Eases training



Split by year

Training set: 2017, 2018

Test set: 2019

Tuning the Model

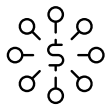
04

Preliminary Results



Tuning Hyper-Parameters of XGBoost

Via Grid Search



Max Depth



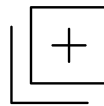
**Colsample
by Tree**



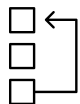
**Learning
rate**



**Min Child
Weight**



**Type of
Booster**



Gamma

TUNED RESULTS

XGBoost Regression
MSE = 384.16

Final Model Details

Standard Scaler, 38 PCA,
hyper-parameter tuning

```
XGBRegressor(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample_bylevel=1,  
             colsample_bynode=1, colsample_bytree=1, gamma=0, gpu_id=-1,  
             importance_type='gain', interaction_constraints='',  
             learning_rate=0.300000012, max_delta_step=0, max_depth=6,  
             min_child_weight=1, missing=nan, monotone_constraints='()',  
             n_estimators=100, n_jobs=8, num_parallel_tree=1, random_state=0,  
             reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1, scale_pos_weight=1, subsample=1,  
             tree_method='exact', validate_parameters=1, verbosity=None)
```

Results

05

#6

MSE = 645.8112

Visualization

Geopy

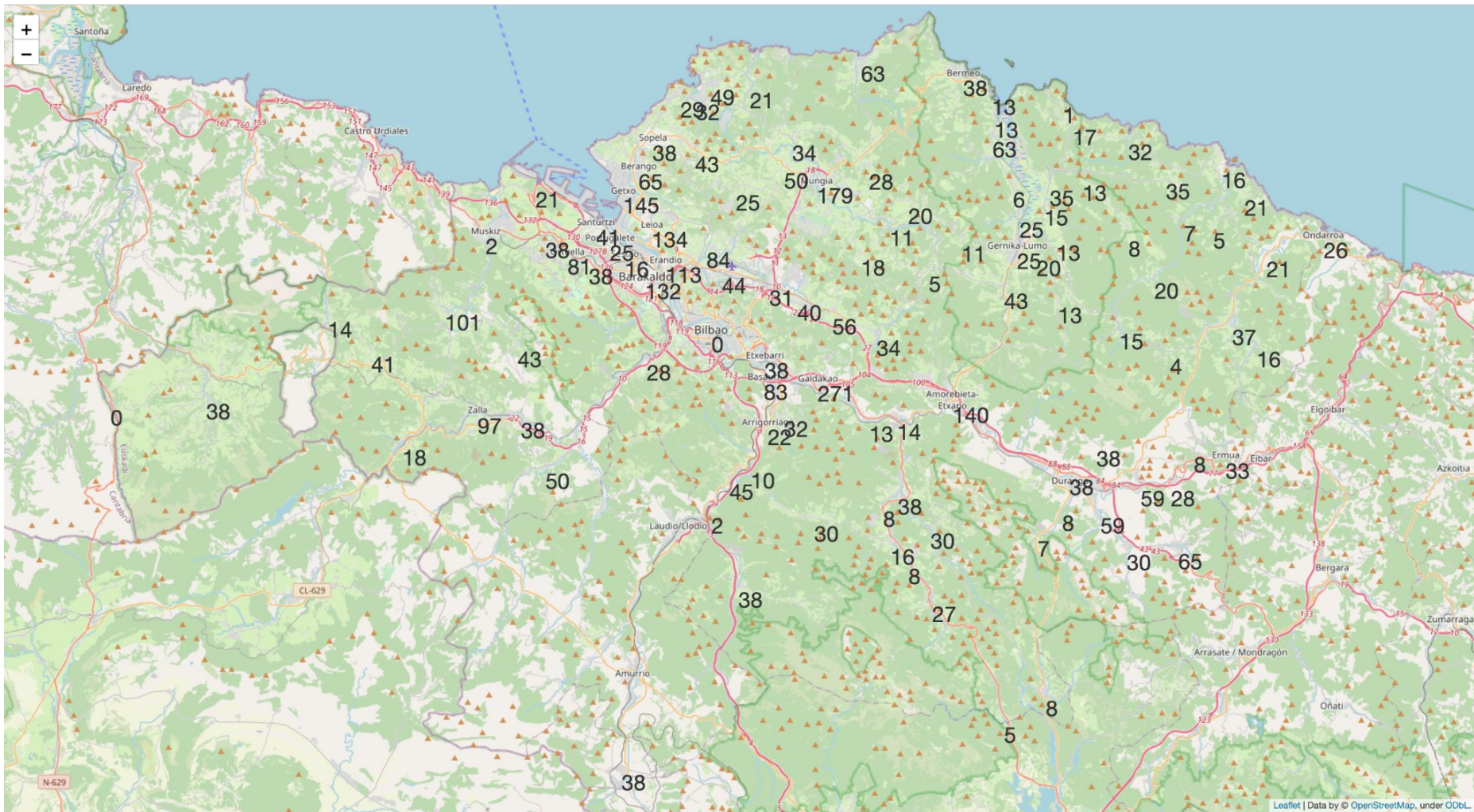


Geopy converts
municipality name into
latitude and longitude

Folium



Folium plots latitude
and longitude on the
map





15

25th percentile

30

50th percentile

42

75th percentile



272

max

0

min

38

mode

MUNICIPIO Most Wasp Nest

Galdakao: 272

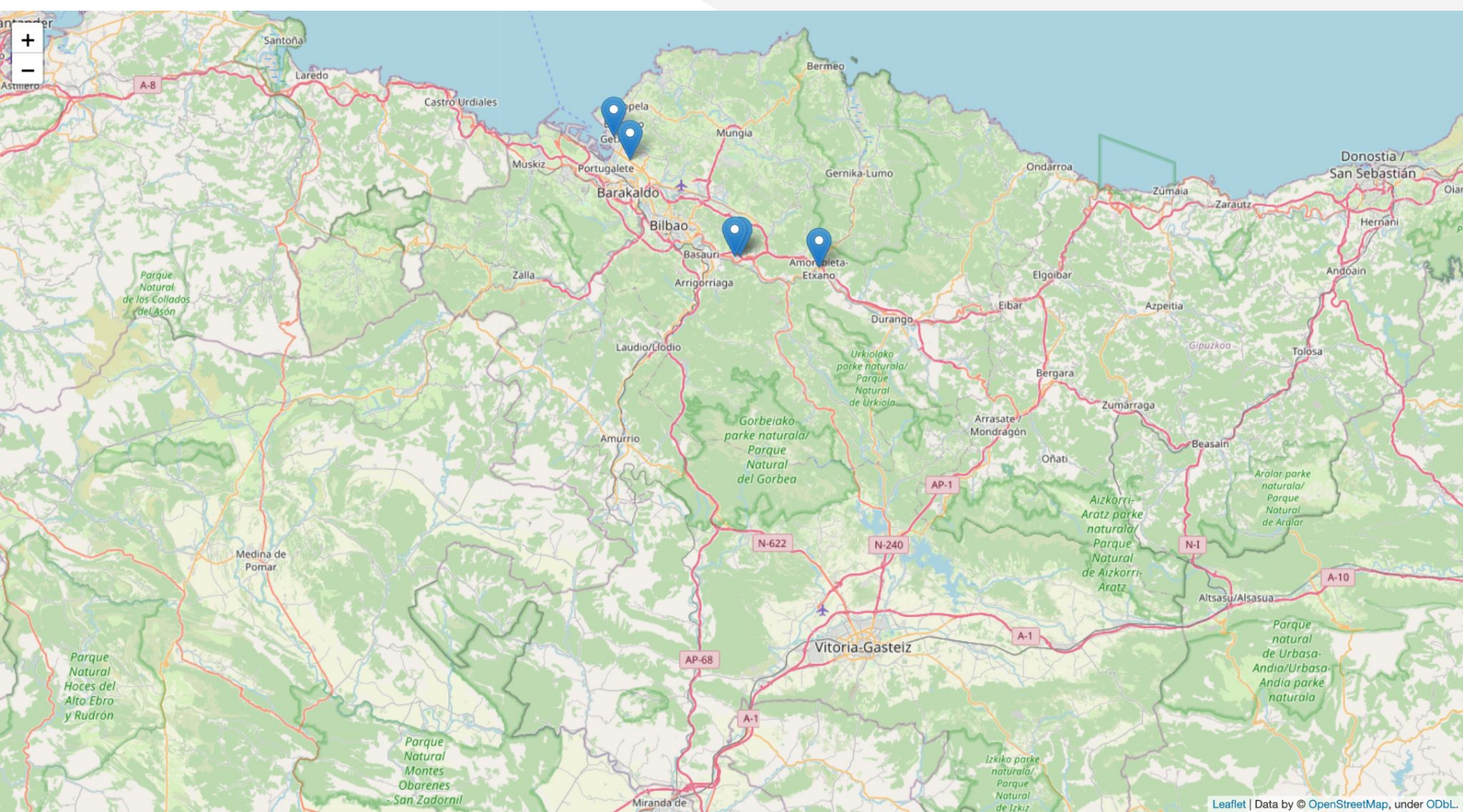
Mungia: 179

Getxo: 145

Amorebieta-Etxano: 140

Leioa: 134





Regions With Least Nests



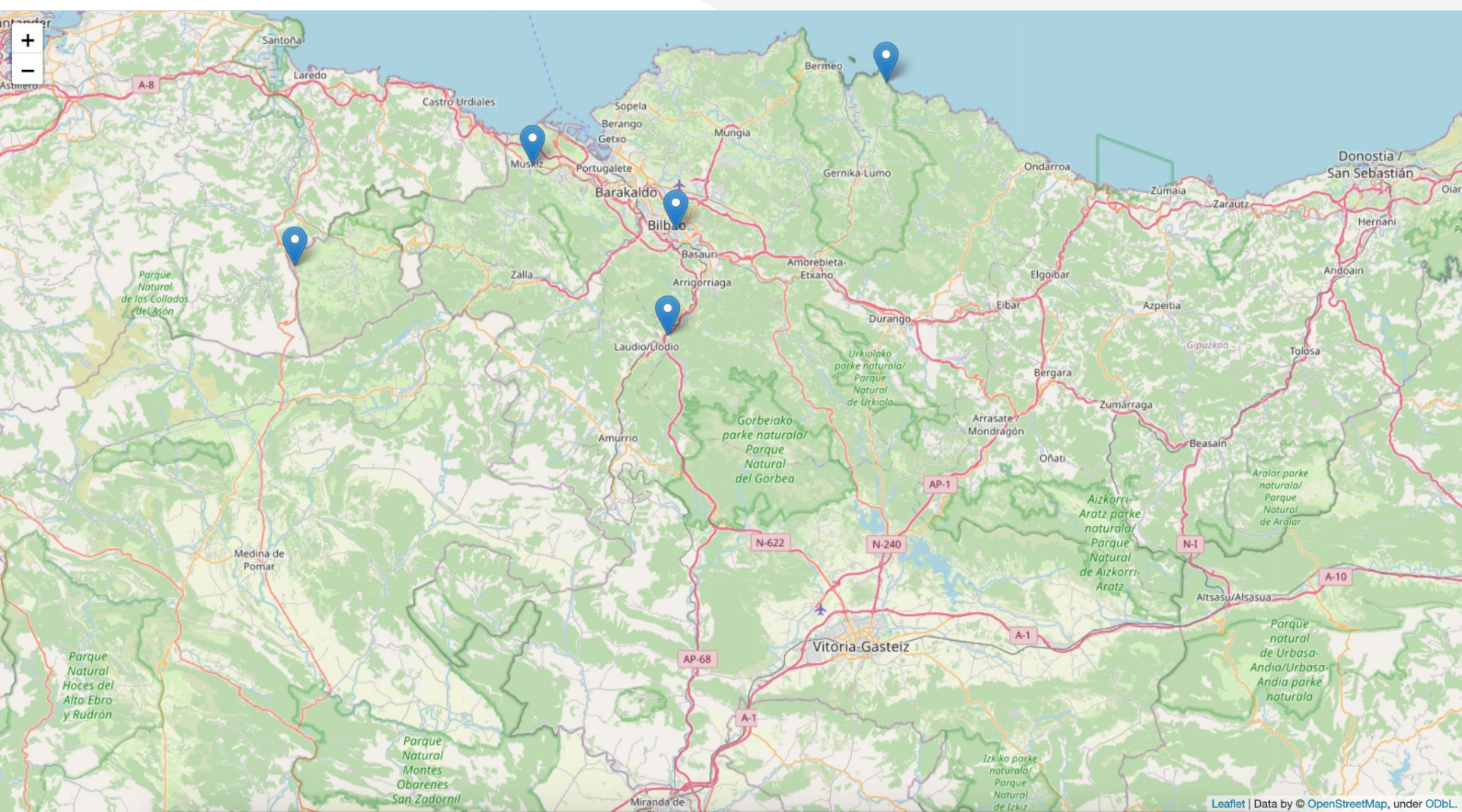
Bilbao: 0

Lanestosa: 0

Elantxobe: 1

Arakaldo: 3

Muskiz: 3



Thanks

Do you have
any questions?

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qxiang.ieu2018@student.ie.edu

vzaldivar.ieu2018@student.ie.edu

