

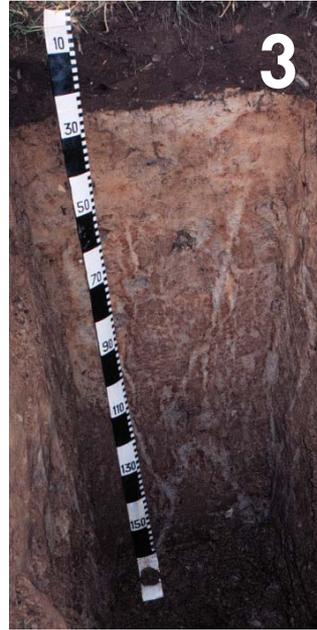
ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS FOR SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS MAPPING IN DENMARK

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SOIL DRAINAGE

- Important factor reflecting **soil water saturation**
- Impacting:
 - **Plant growth, soil biota**
 - **Biophysical processes:** nutrient cycling, pesticide leaching, greenhouse gas release, soil compaction, surface erosion

SOIL DRAINAGE CLASSES



Defined from observations of water tables, soil wetness, landscape position and soil morphology

SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS MAPPING

- Providing tools for crop, forest and environmental management purposes
- **Decision trees** (Møller et al., manuscript)
- **Artificial Neural Networks** (ANN; Zhao et al., 2008, 2013)

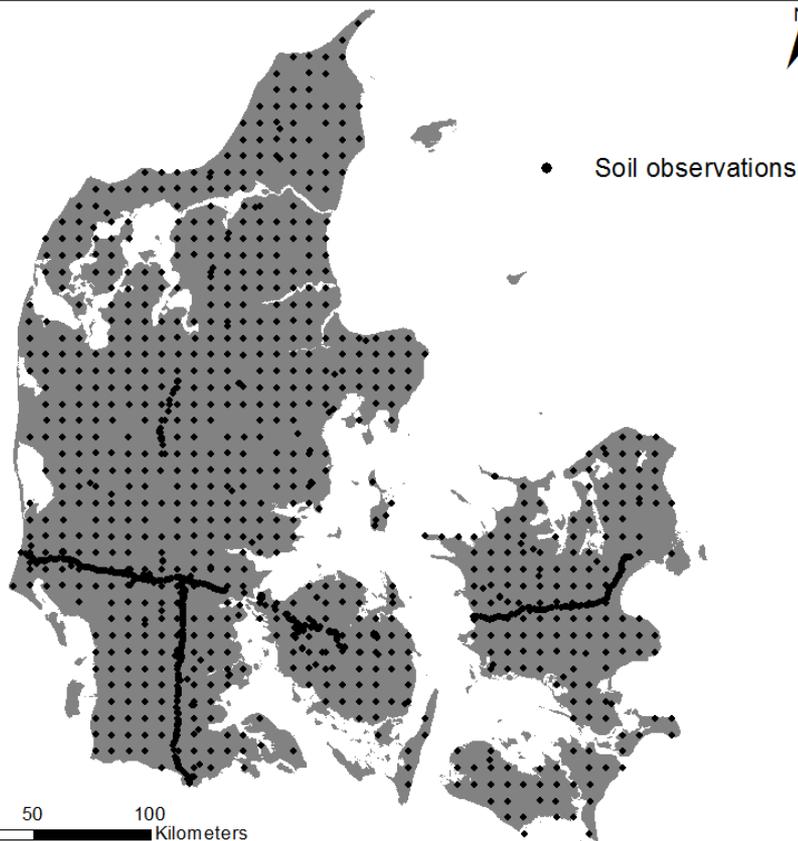


Input data (1)

- 1702 soil observations
- Training (2/3) / validation (1/3)

Drainage class	Whole data set	Training data	Validation data
1	331	221	110
2	286	191	95
3	639	426	213
4	373	248	125
5	73	49	24
Total	1702	1135	567

Møller et al., manuscript



Input data (2)

31 environmental predictors:

- › Geology, landscape and land use
- › Terrain parameters derived from DEM
- › Spectral indices derived from remote sensing data

MODELLING RESULTS

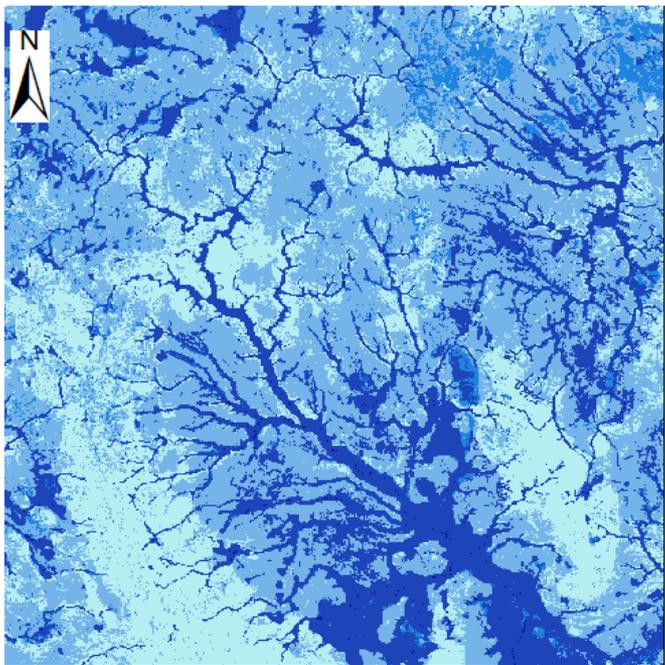
	Decision trees	ANN
Validation	<i>All predictors</i>	<i>All predictors</i>
Accuracy	0.52	0.50
Kappa	0.33	0.30
MAE	0.65	0.58

	ANN		
Validation	<i>All predictors</i>	<i>(1) excluded</i>	<i>(1) and (2) excluded</i>
Accuracy	0.50	0.52	0.54
Kappa	0.30	0.33	0.35
MAE	0.58	0.55	0.52

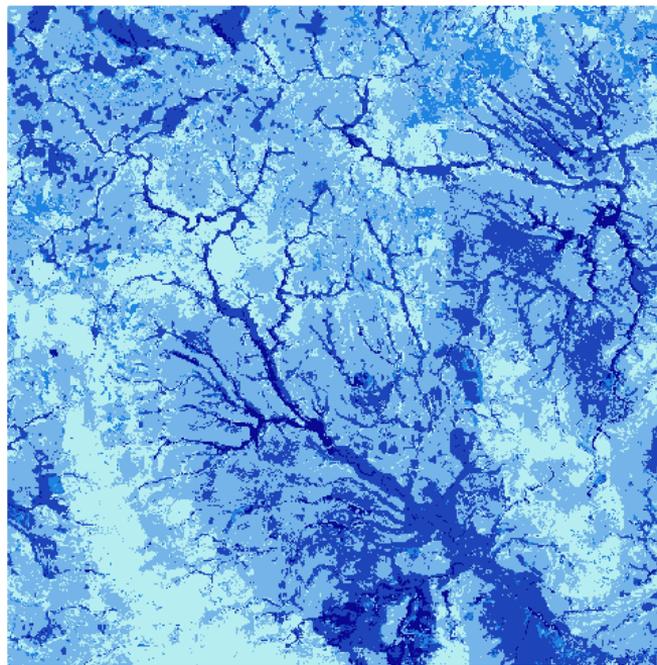
- (1) Cropping history → **incomplete information**
 (2) Reclassified slope aspect → **redundant information**

PREDICTOR CONTRIBUTION

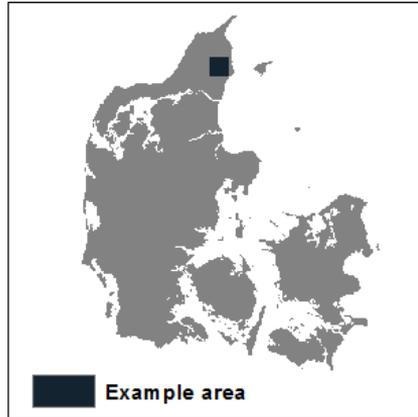
Decision trees	ANN
Wetlands	Clay content (100 – 200 cm)
Slope to channel network	Wetlands
Clay content (100 – 200 cm)	Slope to channel network
Land use	Clay content (30 – 60 cm)
Geology	Geology



Decision tree



ANN



Predicted soil drainage classes

