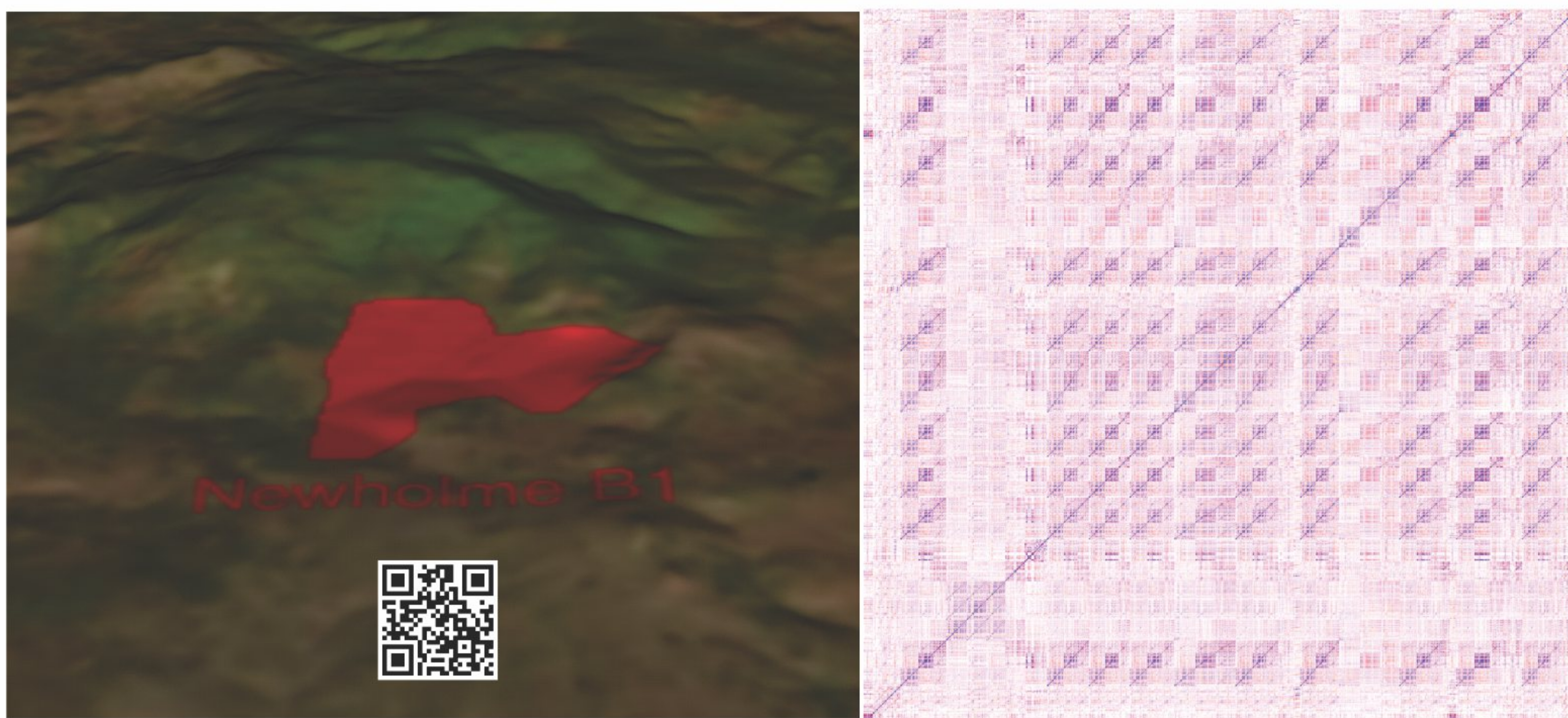


Project 4.12 | Paddock Scale Mapping of Soil Carbon

- Project Leader** Prof D Lamb, Precision Agriculture Research Group, University of New England, dlamb@une.edu.au
- Research Team** Mr BR Fitzpatrick, Queensland University of Technology; Prof P Grace, Queensland University of Technology; Prof D Lamb, University of New England; Prof K Mengersen, Queensland University of Technology
- Project Participants** Queensland University of Technology; University of New England
- Objectives** Generate knowledge of: a) the variability and trends in below ground carbon in farmscapes and b) the benefits and limitations of applying spatially-enabled processes to quantifying below ground carbon
- Outcomes** A combination of methods selected from the statistical literature and implemented in the open source R language for statistical computing
- search large sets of potential covariates for those most useful for predicting soil carbon
 - use selected full cover covariate layers to interpolate soil core derived measurements to full cover predictions for soil carbon

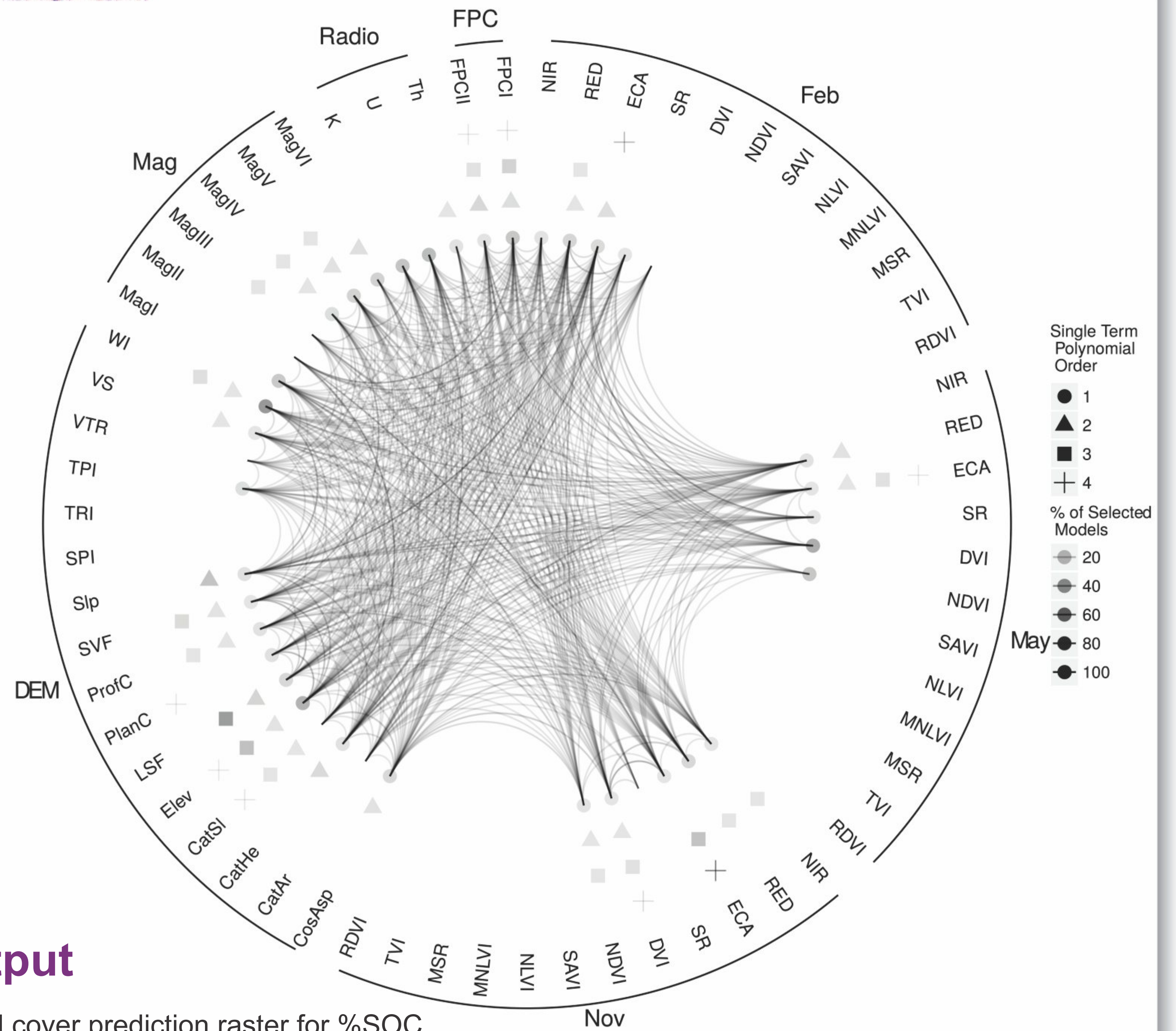
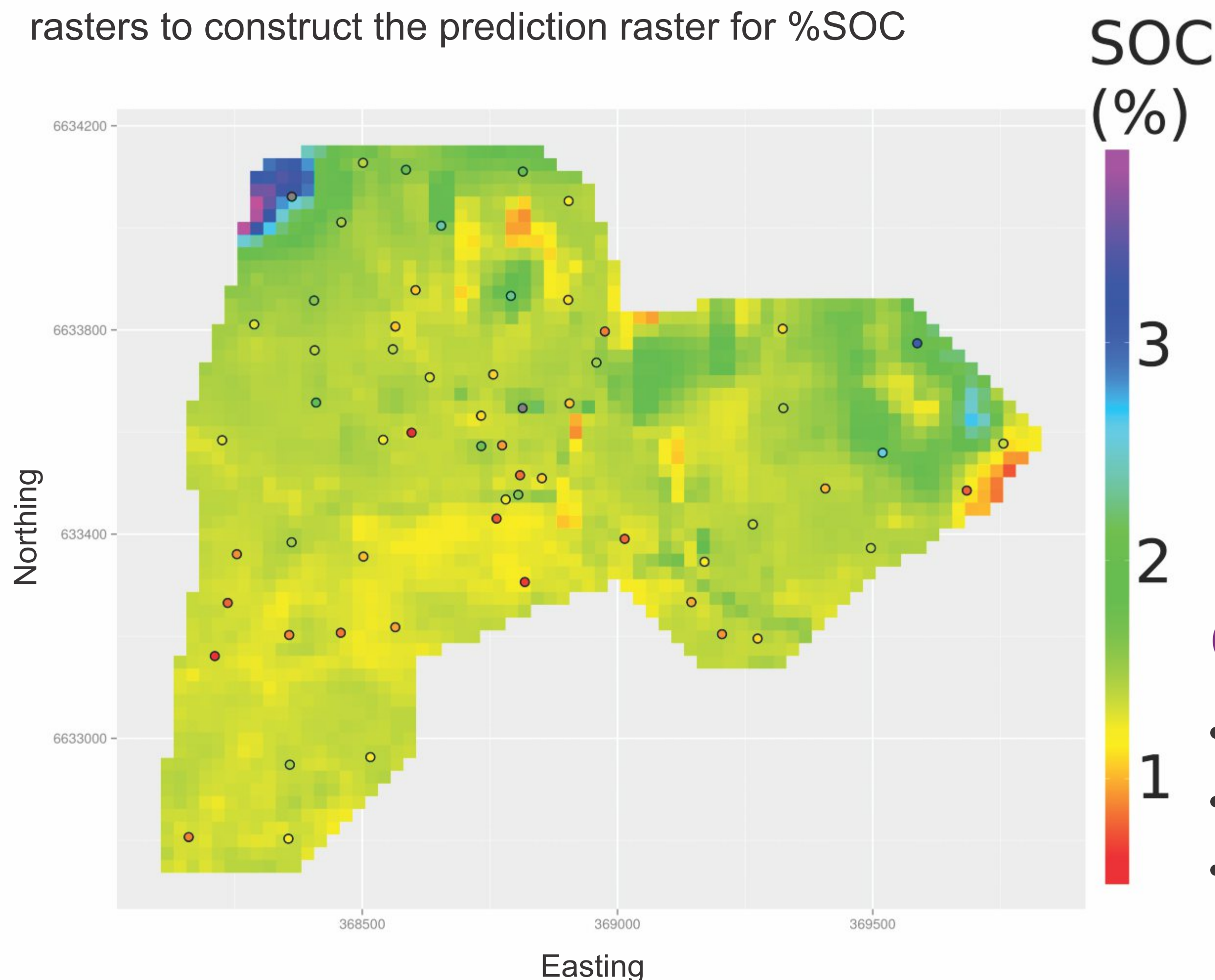


Input

- 60 soil core samples of percentage soil organic carbon (%SOC) from the Newholme field station of UNE, NSW
- 63 potentially useful environmental variables as full cover rasters to use as covariates
- each of the 63 covariates considered to polynomial order 4 along with all possible pairwise linear interactions resulted in 2205 potential covariate terms
- substantial collinearity present in the potential design matrix

Process

- 500 unique divisions of data into training sets of 35 observations and validation sets of 25 observations
- LASSO variable selection conducted on each training set with shrinkage parameter selected to minimise validation set prediction error
- 500 selected models model averaged with weights inversely proportional to the validation set prediction error sums of squares
- Model averaged predictions calculated for all pixels in the covariate rasters to construct the prediction raster for %SOC



Output

- Full cover prediction raster for %SOC
- Graphical depiction of relative utility of covariate terms for predicting %SOC
- Custom written functions in the open source R language for statistical computing to execute this method

Key References

Efron, B., Hastie, T., Johnstone, I., & Tibshirani, R. (2004). Least Angle Regression. *The Annals of Statistics*, 32(2), 407–451.

R Core Team. (2014). R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria. <http://www.r-project.org>

Bock, M., Böhrner, J., Conrad, O., Köthe, R., & Ringeler, A. (2011). SAGA: System for Automated Geoscientific Analyses. Hamburg, Germany. <http://www.saga-gis.org>