Groundwater level prediction method using deep learning for evaluating a nature restoration project in Kushiro wetland, Japan

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Research Background

The development of social infrastructure in and around rivers has a significant impact on the natural environment and landscape.



Nature restoration projects are planning to maintain a balance between social infrastructure development and nature conservation, and have restored precious aquatic landscapes.



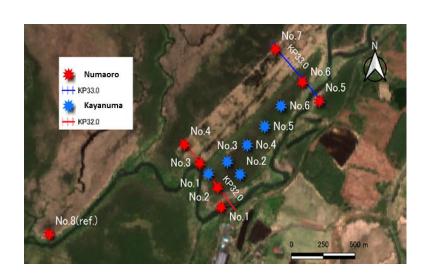


Fig 1 Kushiro wetland

Research Background Nature restoration projects





1977



original state



straightening



re-meandering

Advance Research

Groundwater level is critical.

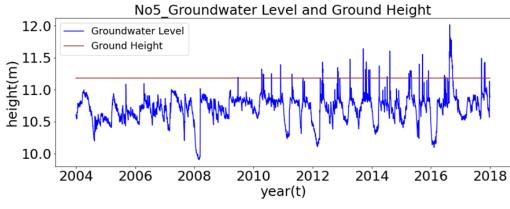


Fig 2 Time series of groundwater levels

Research Purpose

(1)Create a model to reproduce the groundwater level using the LSTM

(2) Propose the new method of importance analysis "Applied Wrapper Method"

Research Method - (1)-

Model creation with LSTM

Variables used

Before Restoration

Prediction period: 2004~2008

Evaluation period: 2009

Explanatory variables

- Daily precipitation
- Daily average temperature
- Daylight hours
- Deepest snow of the day
- NDVI
- River discharge

After Restoration

Prediction period: 2012~2016

Evaluation period : 2017

variable

• Groundwater level

Objective

Research Method - (2)-

6-variable model's RMSE₆



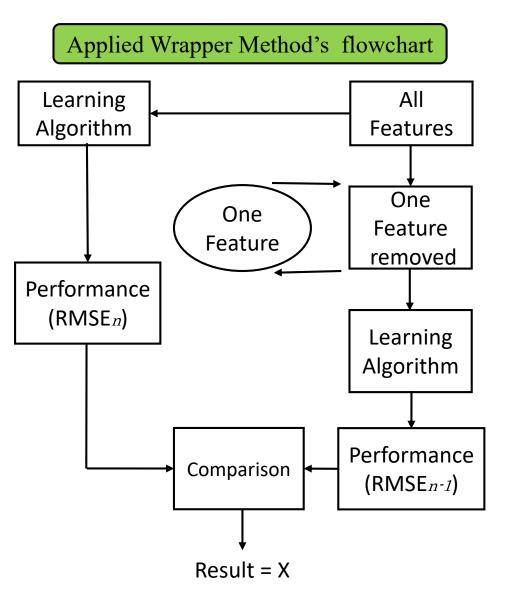
One Feature removed model's RMSE₅

$$X = \frac{RMSE_5 - RMSE_6}{RMSE_6} \times 100$$

The larger the difference, the greater the impact of the factor.

Positive: Necessary factor

Negative: Unnecessary factor



Research Results - (1)-

Before Restoration

11.5 11.0 (E) 10.5 9.5 9.0 8.5 RMSE=0.16 8.0 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 07 08 09 10 11 12 month(2009)

After Restoration

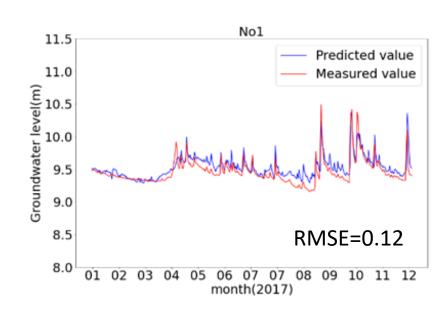


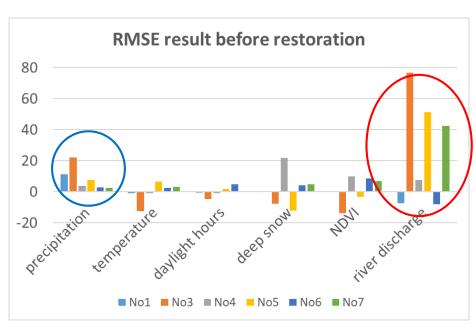
Fig 3 Measured and reproduced LSTM values.

RMSE: 0.05-0.16 m.

Research Results - (2)-

Before Restoration

After Restoration



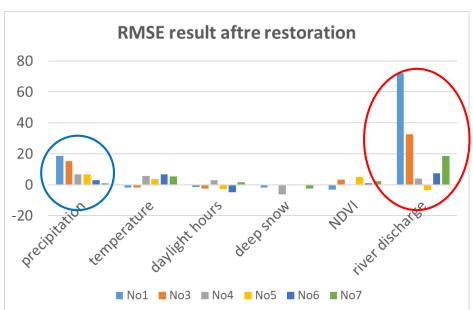


Fig 4 AWM Results

Conclusions

- Create a model to reproduce the groundwater level
 - ✓ Modeled groundwater levels using LSTM.
 - ✓ The issue is to examine the preprocessing methods and the selection of explanatory variables.
- Analyze the importance of natural factors
 - ✓ A high applicability of the new "Applied Wrapper Method" was confirmed.
 - ✓ The primary factor is river discharge and the secondary is precipitation.

A model for the alder overgrowth phenomenon has not been introduced in the LSTM algorithm, which will be a future research issue.

Thank you very much for your attention

