

Exploring the kiwifruit cool chain with Artificial Intelligence

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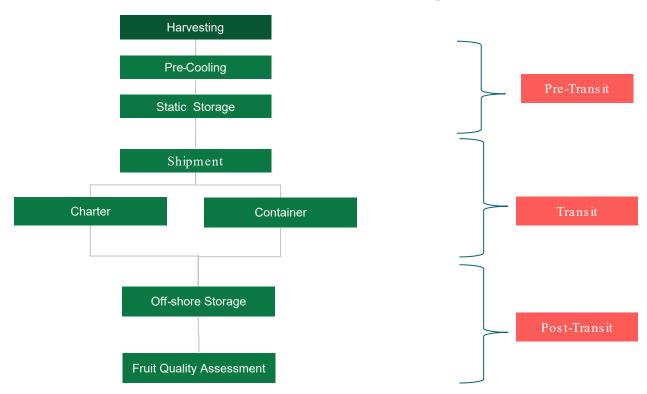
- The Kiwifruit Cold Chain
- Insights using Al
 - Data Visualisation
 - UMAP
 - Bayesian Networks
 - Predicting Fruit Quality
 - Importance analysis
 - Encoding Temperature information
- Conclusions

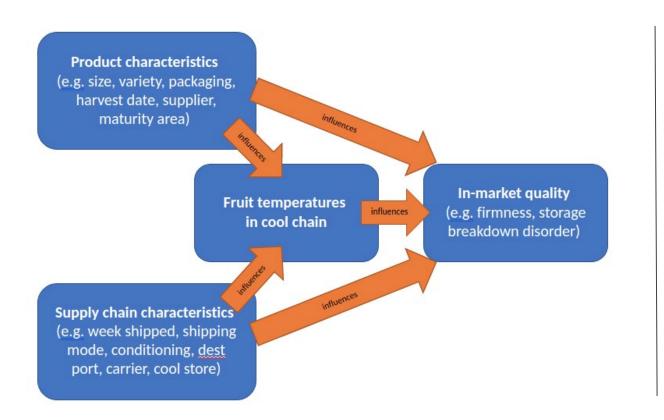
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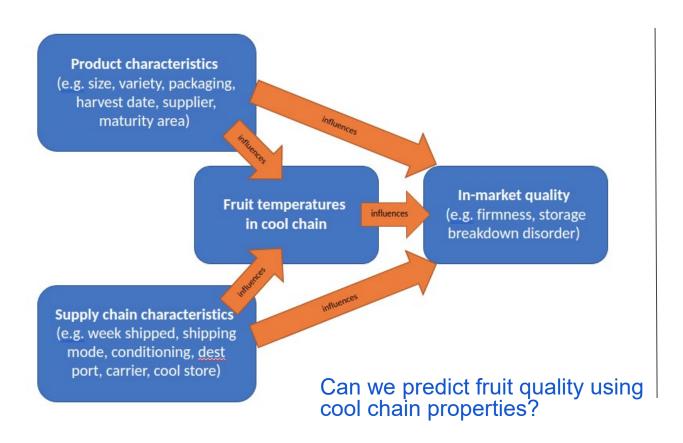


Kiwifruit Cool Chain, Simplified

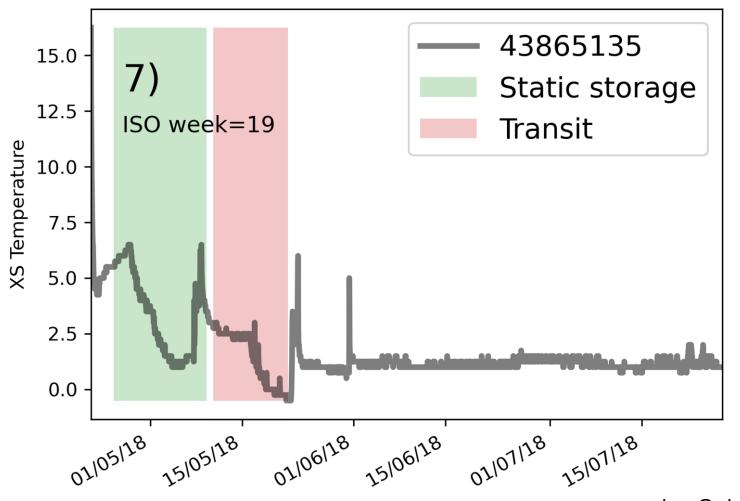




- 3 Seasons (2018-2020)
- ~40,000 pallets/year tracked with temperature loggers
- Fruit quality assessment on ~¼ of pallets tracked
- ~40 variables



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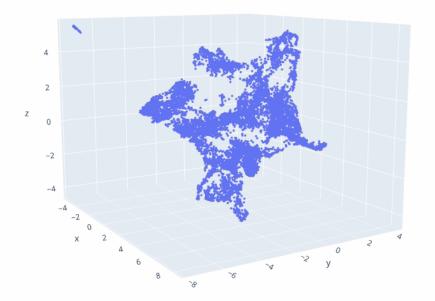
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Data Visualisation		Predicting Fruit Quality		
UMAP	Bayesian Networks	Feature Selection	Temperature Encodings	Feature Permutation



Revealing Data Structure with Dimensionality Reduction: UMAP

From over ~40 dimensions to 3



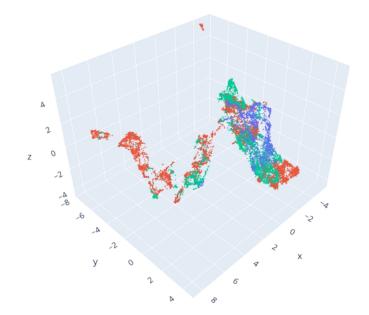
Cool chain properties of kiwifruit pallets exhibits structure

- Full dataset exhibit structure with some clear groups
- Similarity

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From over ~40 dimensions to 3



Cool chain properties of kiwifruit pallets exhibits structure

- Full dataset exhibit structure with some clear groups
- Period in the season key to understand pallet properties
 - o Early Season
 - Mid Season
 - o Late Season

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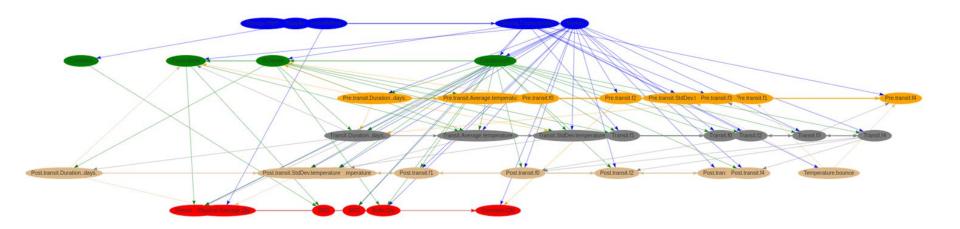


Discovering causal links in dataset:

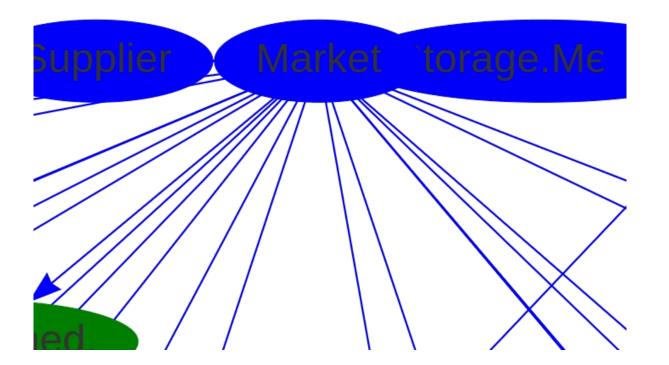
Bayesian Networks

Model conditional dependence -> Causation

$$P(V) = \prod P(V_i | \pi(V_i))$$



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Discovering causal links in dataset:

Bayesian Networks

- Conditional Probability
 Functions encode
 causal links
- Market directly influences:
 - o Transit,
 - Post-transit and
 - Fruit defects
- Different fruit defects linked to different stages of the cool chain

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Predicting Fruit Quality

Can we predict Offshore fruit quality assessment using cool chain properties?

- Feature selection
 - Remove highly correlated parameters
- Fix Class-imbalance
 - Resample minority classes with SMOTE
- Incorporate Temperature histories
 - Autoencoder
- Train ML models to predict fruit defects
 - O Different bands of fruit defects
- Discover important variables
 - Perform feature permutation analysis

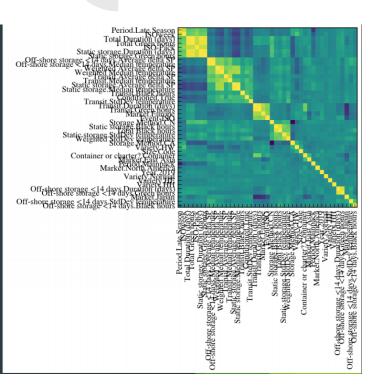


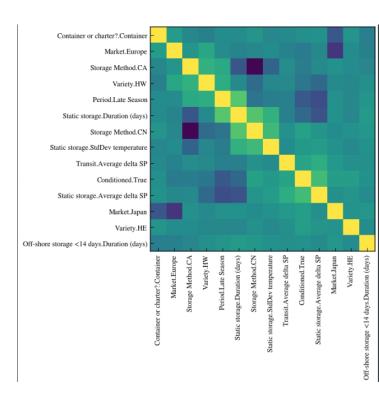
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Feature selection

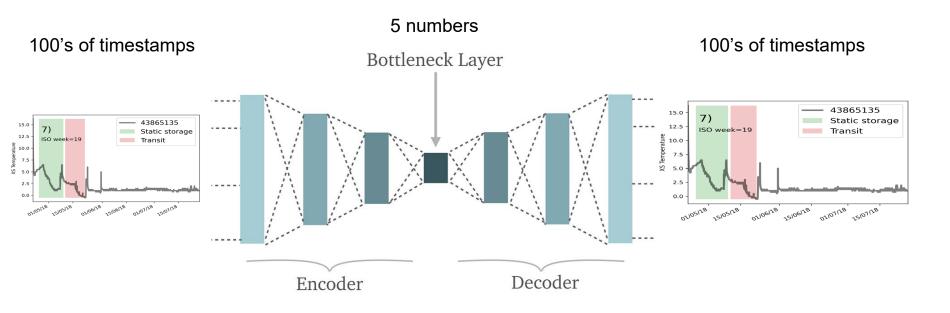




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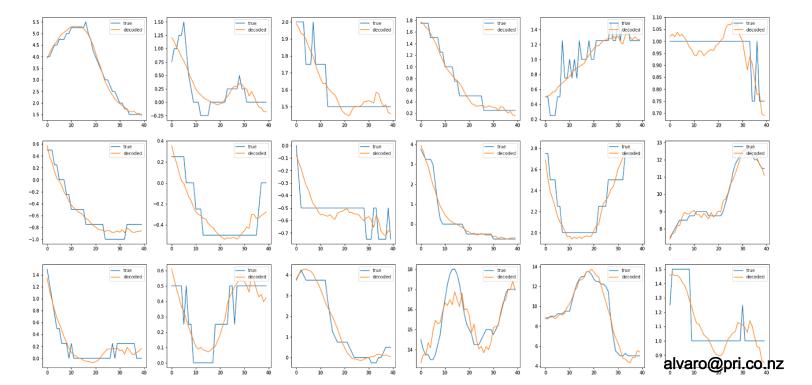


Temperature histories and model predictions: *Autoencoders*



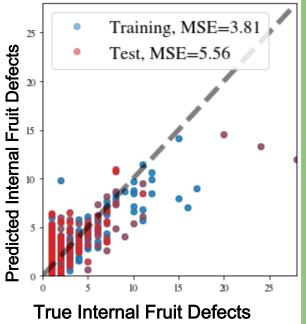
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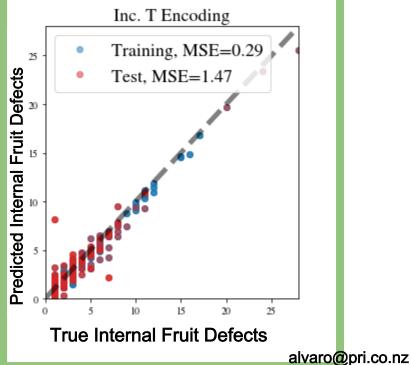
Temperature histories and model predictions: *Autoencoders*



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Temperature histories and model predictions: *Impact on model performance*

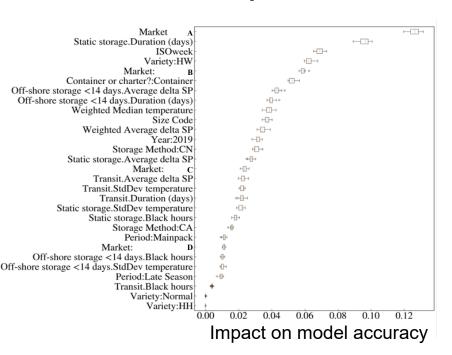


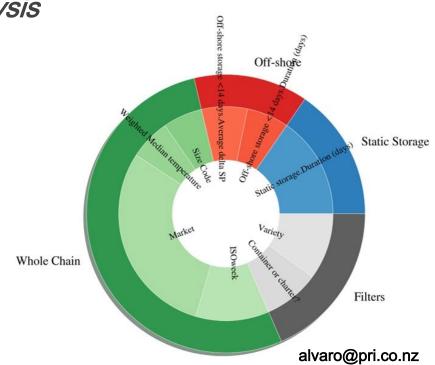


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Feature permutation analysis





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Conclusions

- Kiwifruit coolchain is a complex process
 - High dimensional parameter space
 - Variable dependencies intertwined with each other
- Dimensionality reduction and Bayesian Networks reveal structure and links in the coolchain
 - Period within the season defines pallet properties
 - Market influences transit and post-transit
 - ISOWeek
 - Growing method
 - Conditioning
- Encoding Temperature histories can boost model predictions significantly
- Feature importance analysis also reveals the role of different stages in coolchain
 - Temperature control
 - Duration of different stages
 - Period, fruit variety, conditioning
- This approach informs Zespri of particular aspects of the coolchain that affect fruit quality, so further improvements can be made based on a data-driven quantitative foundation