

3. Gamma

Half thickness:

Air 121m

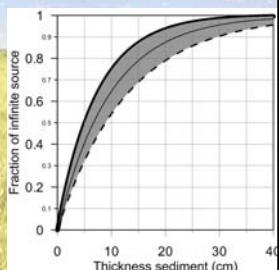
Water 14 cm

Rock 6 cm

Dry soil 10 cm

1 vol.% more soil moisture
= 1 % more attenuation

90 % of radiation from top
30 cm of soil



4. Measurement gamma ray

Sensing system The Mole consists of:

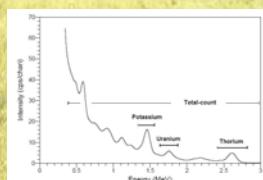
- CsI crystal
- Photomultiplier
- Multi-Channel Analyser (MCA)
- USB connection to laptop
- Laptop
- GPS
- Dedicated data log software



4. Measurement gamma ray

Spectrum analysis:

- Windows/ROI analysis
- Full Spectrum Analysis (FSA)
- Multivariate (PLSR, data mining, regression trees)
- Deterministic



4. Measurement gamma ray

Full Spectrum Analysis

- Standard spectra of 1 Bq/kg of a nuclide
- Sensor (crystal) specific
- Incorporates sensor calibration
- Chi-squared algorithm

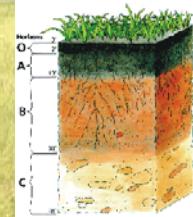


5. From gamma to soil properties

Which properties can be mapped?

- Soil texture, clay, loam, grain size
- Nutrients, soil organic matter, pH, Fe, K
- Basis for soil models / pedotransfer functions

Depends on the size and scale of calibration dataset



5. From gamma to soil properties

Sampling/calibration

- Nutrients – Field/ local scale
- Texture – Regional scale
- Parent material – Global scale possibly

Different calibration approaches:

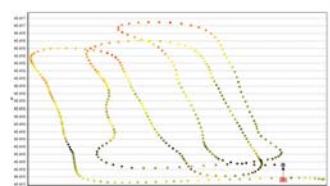
- Separate spectrum analysis (ROI, FSA)
- Incorporated spectrum to soil data conversion
(multivariate, deterministic)

Field day

Site 40 by 60 meter

5 rows

Very wet conditions



Field day

Spectrum analysis

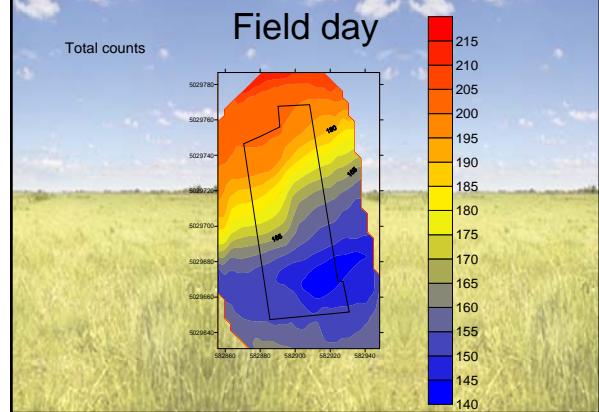
Moving average

11 seconds



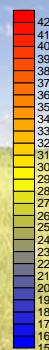
Field day

Total counts



K40

Field day



uranium

Field day

