

Tutorial Set 2: Data interpolation

Exercise Site20_2-1 Interpolating soil sampling data

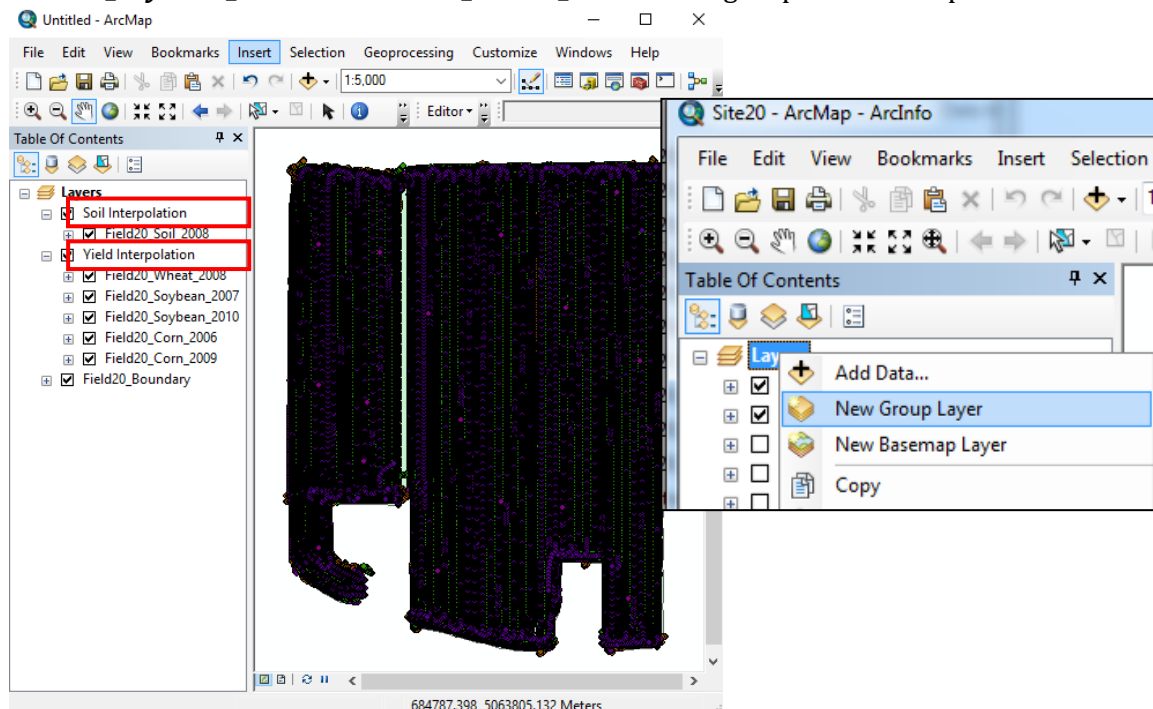
Learning objective: Generating soil properties variability maps: Potassium (K), Organic matter (OM), pH, phosphorus to Aluminum ratio (P/Al)

Techniques: Geostatistical Analyst – Ordinary Kriging

Data Source: Dataset2

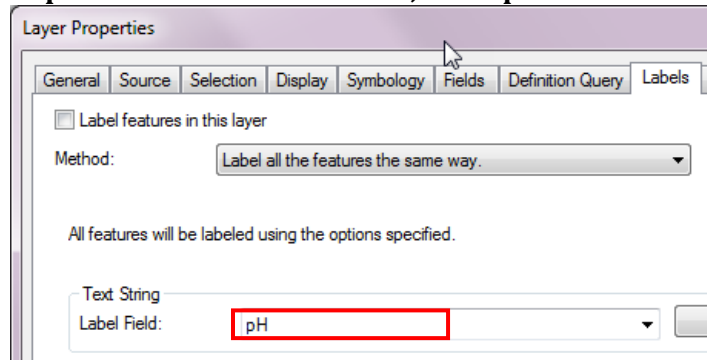
Part 1: Layer management

1. Bring following required layers into ArcMap:
 - *Field20_Boundary.shp*
 - *Field20_Corn_2006.shp*
 - *Field20_Corn_2009.shp*
 - *Field20_Soybean_2007.shp*
 - *Field20_Soybean_2010.shp*
 - *Field20_Wheat_2008.shp*
 - *Field20_Soil_2008.shp*
2. In the **Table of Contents (ToC)**:
 - Right click on **Layer** to add **New Group Layer**, name it as “Soil Interpolation”.
 - Add another group layer and name it as “Yield Interpolation”.
 - Move/drag *Field20_Soil2008* to the “Soil Interpolation” group.
 - Move/drag *Field20_Corn_2006*, *Field20_Corn_2009*, *Field20_Soybean_2007*, *Field20_Soybean_2010* and *Field20_Wheat_2008* to the group “Yield Interpolation”.

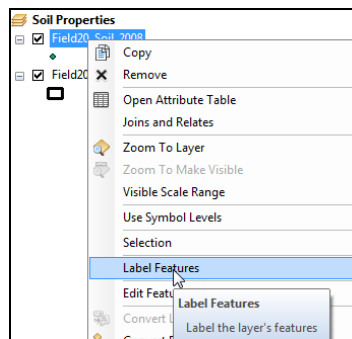


3. For the following section, we are going to work with **Field20 soil properties** data under **Soil Interpolation** group layers

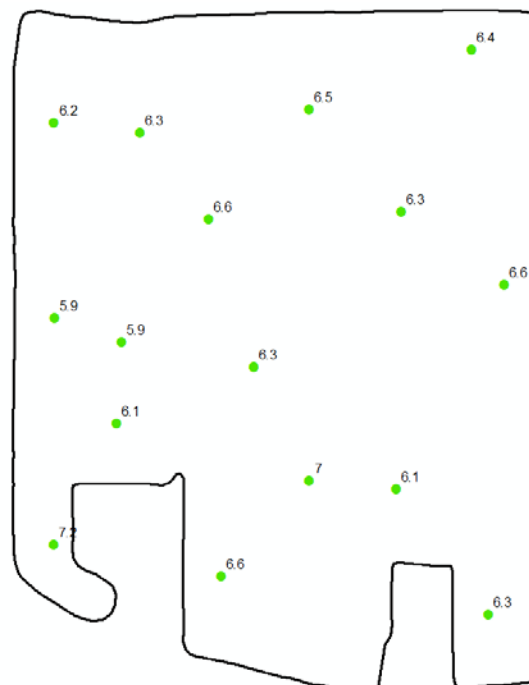
- Display the label: (right click on the **Field20_Soil_2008** data layer in ToC):
Layer Properties>Labels>Label Field, select **pH** and click **OK**



- Select **Layer Properties>Label Features**, click OK



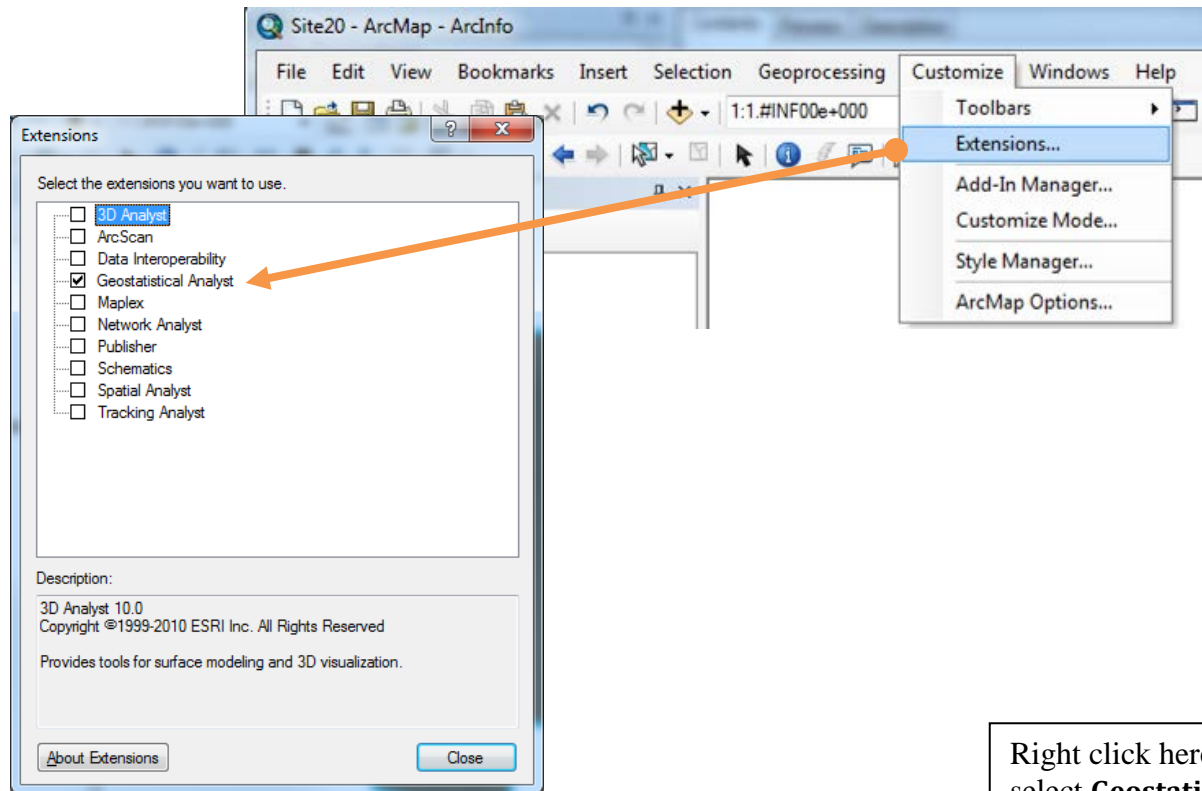
- A non-interpolated map showing pH at the soil sampling locations:



Part 2: Activating the Geostatistical Analyst

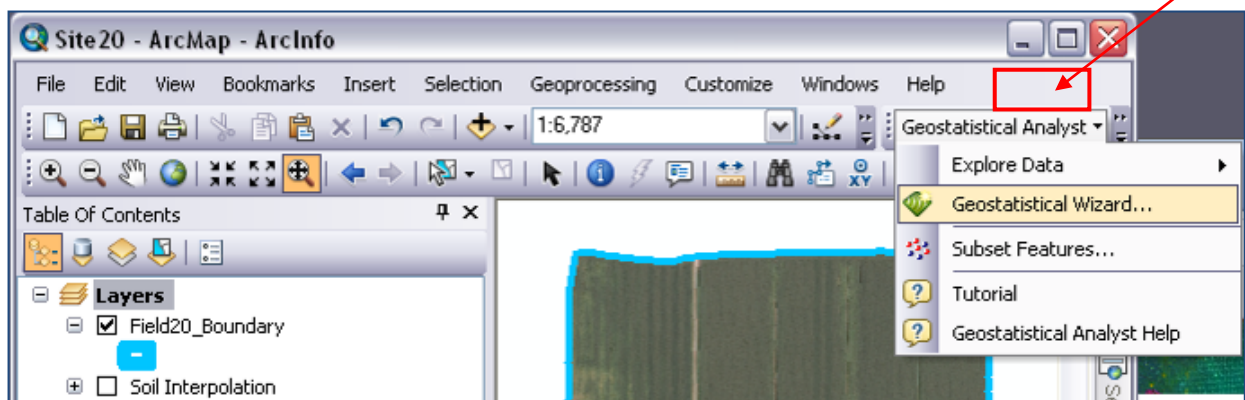
1. Go to **Customize > Extensions** to launch **Extension** dialog window and select (checkbox on) **Geostatistical Analyst**, then **Close**.

(By default, Geostatistical Analyst is not activated in ArcGIS. You only need to activate once.)



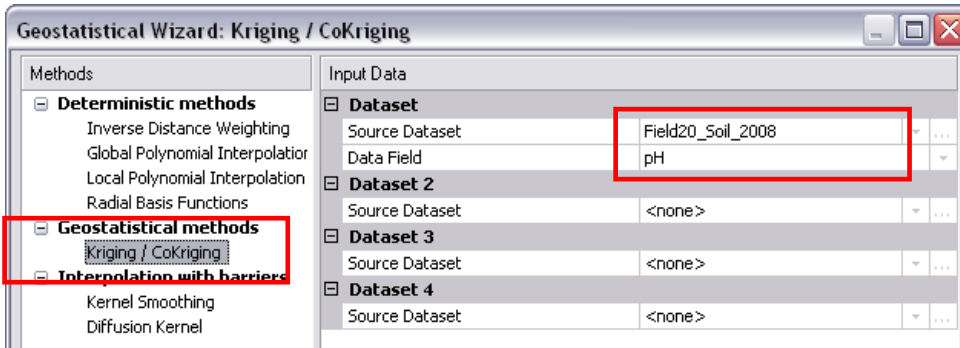
2. Right click on Menu bar to add **Geostatistical Analyst** to the Toolbar. Then launch **Geostatistical Wizard**.

Right click here and select **Geostatistical Analyst**

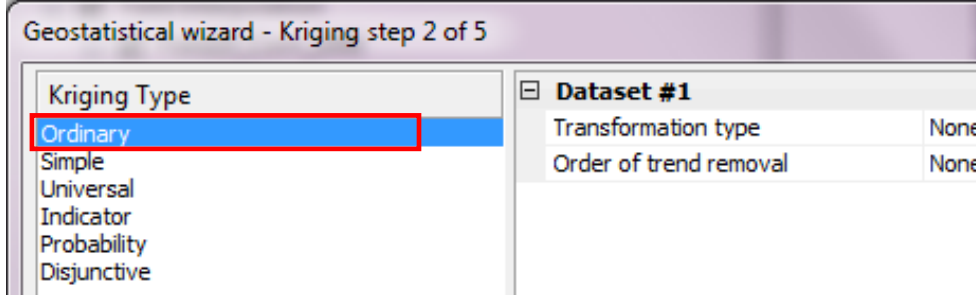


Part 3: Creating interpolated soil property map using Kriging method

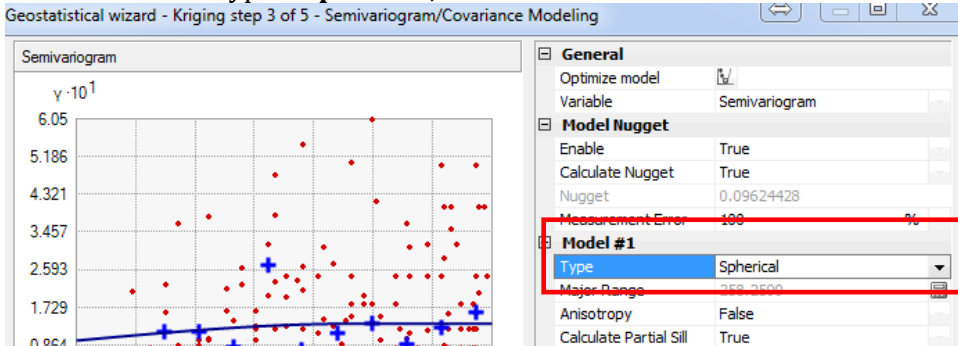
1. In Geostatistical Wizard, choose **Kriging/CoKriging** method under Geostatistical methods.
2. Source Dataset: **Field20_Soil_2008**.
3. Data Field: **pH**
4. Click **NEXT**



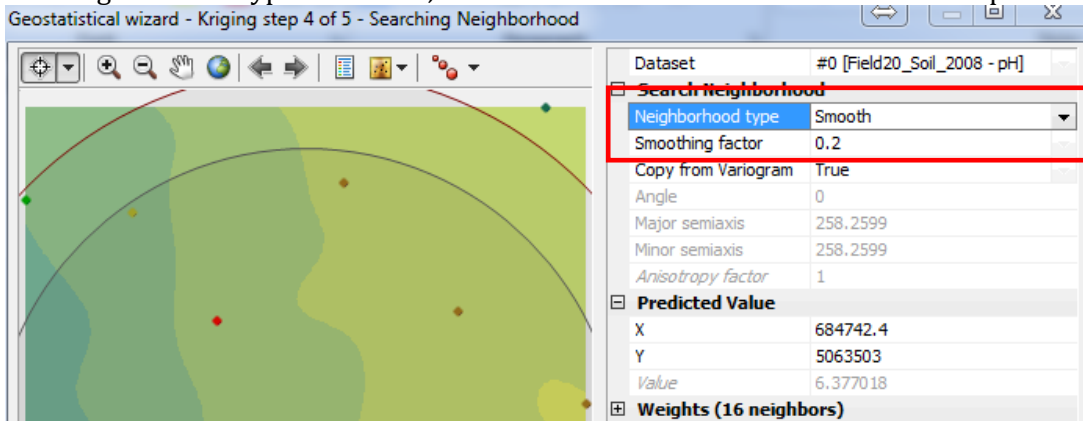
5. Change Kriging Type to **Ordinary Kriging**, and click **Next**.



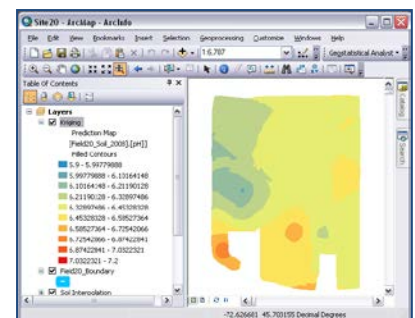
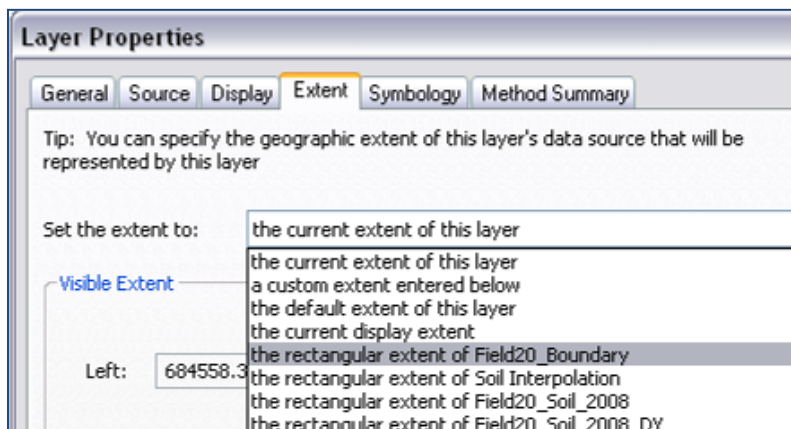
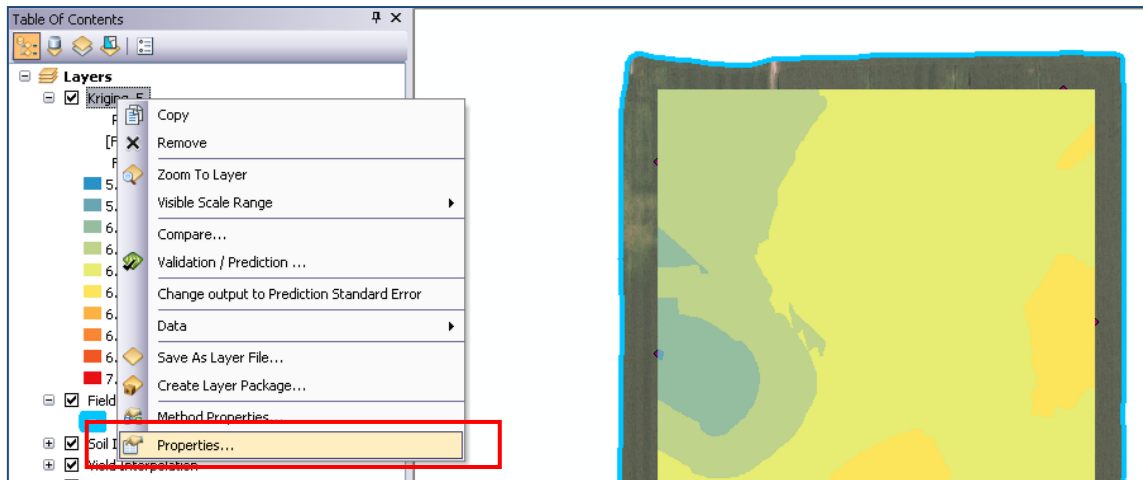
6. Model #1 -> Type = **Spherical**, and click **Next**.



7. Neighborhood type = **Smooth**, and click **Finish**. Press Ok for the method report.



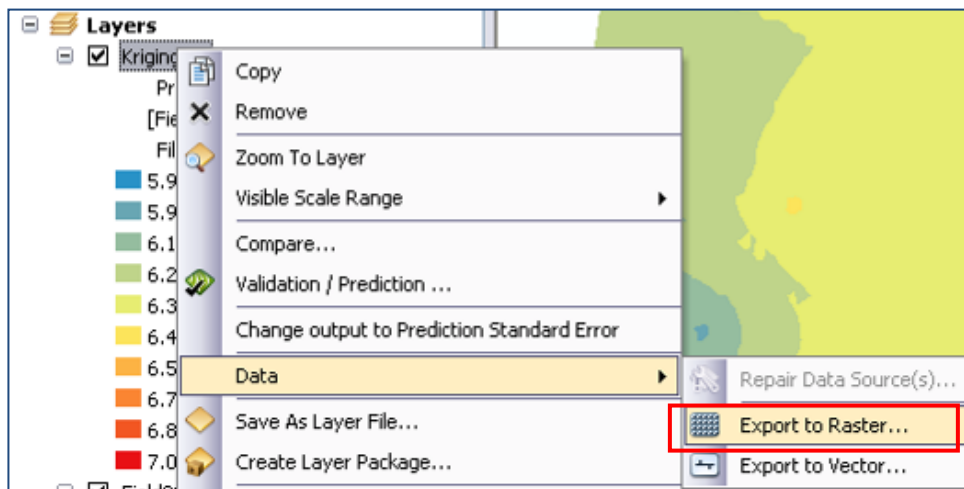
8. A temporal interpolated Soil pH raster is added to the map. Right click on the layer **Kriging**, then go to **Properties>Extent** and specify shape to the rectangular extent of **Field20_Boundary**. Then Apply>OK



9. Go **Layers>Properties>Data Frame Properties**, select **Clip to Shape** from Clip Options, click tab **Outline of Features**, and then select **Field20_Boundary**. Click Apply and OK. E.g., Soil PH raster then has the same extent as **Field20_Boundary**.

10. Permanently save the interpolated soil pH map by right clicking on the **kriging** layer on the Table of Contents (ToC) > **Data** > **Export to Raster**.

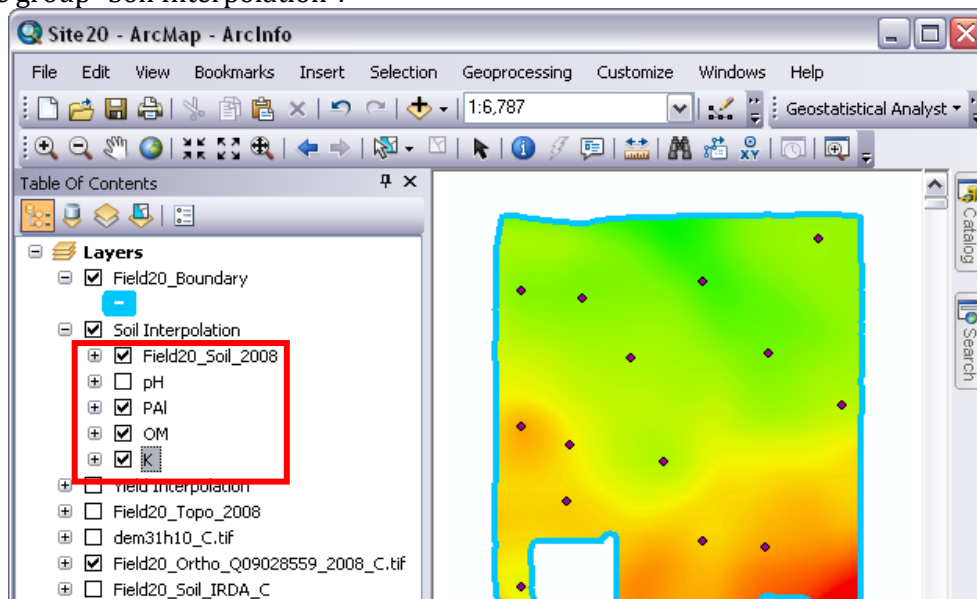
11. Store this layer as “**pH**” in the folder Dataset2.



12. Stored pH layer is added to lower part of ToC. Right click on the **Kriging** (Predicted Map of pH) layer and then remove it from **Table of Content**.

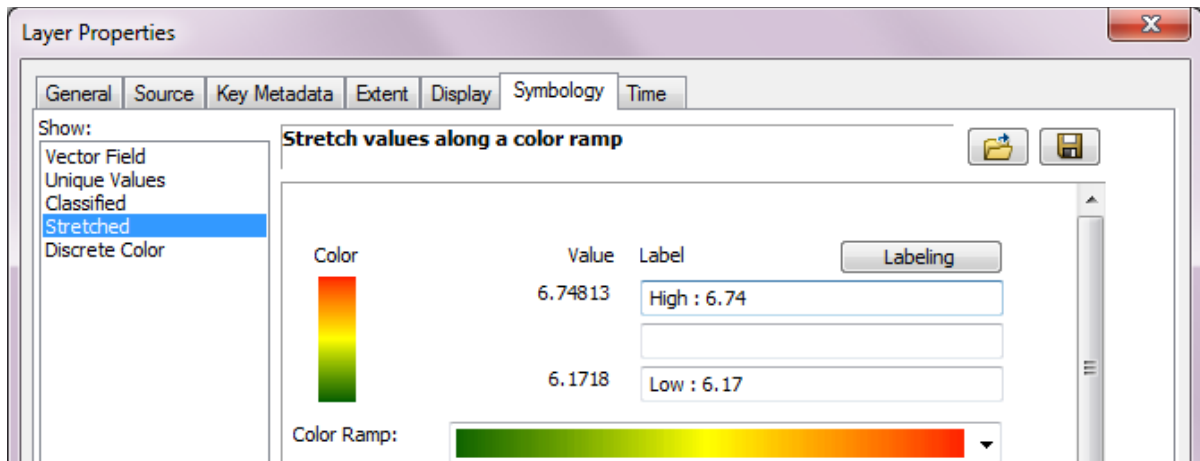
Note - Repeat Part 3: Step 1 to 12 to generate maps for **OM** (Organic Matter), **PAI** (Ratio of Phosphorus to Aluminum), and **K** (Potassium) by using **Field20_Soil_2008** as source layer and entering the **Data Field** values as “om”, “p_al_ratio”, and “k_ppm”, respectively.

13. Four new raster layers added in your ToC: **pH**, **K**, **OM**, and **PAI**. Drag and drop them to under the group “Soil Interpolation”.

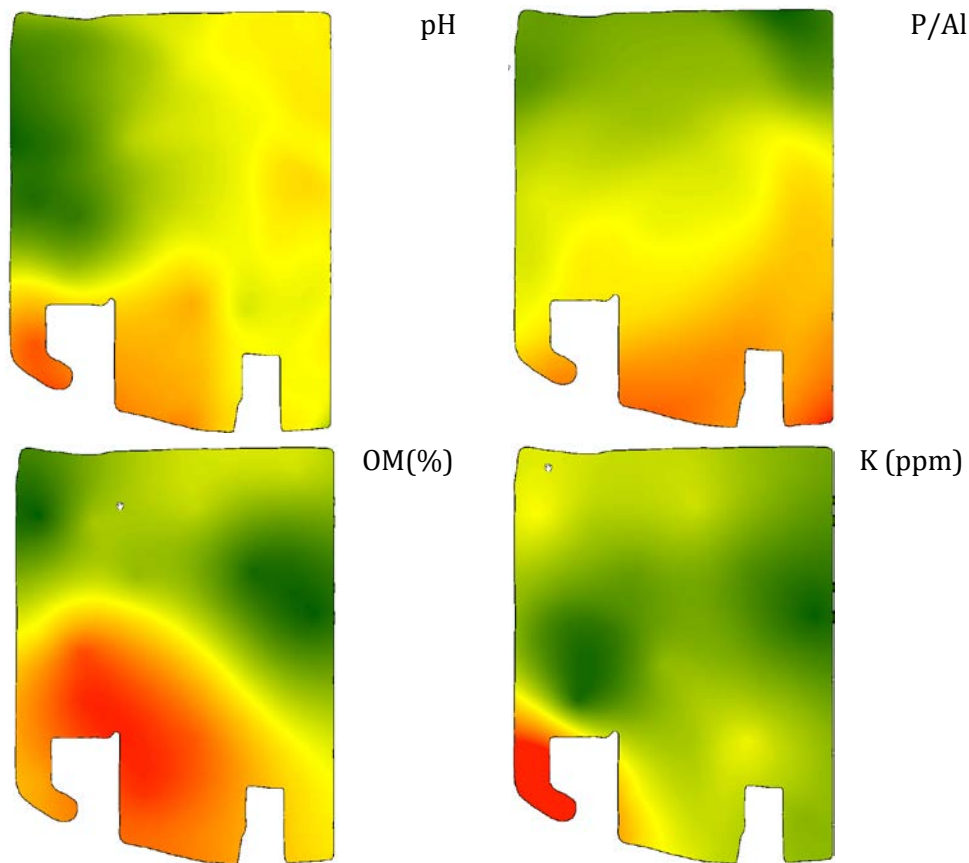


14. To get the color map, you need to change the symbology of the layer

- Right click one of the layer properties (e.g., pH)
- **Symbology>Stretched**, and then change the Color Ramp for pH
- Change the color ramp for all other maps (e.g., P/Al, OM, and K).



15. Results of the four soil property maps.



Or, choose Symbology>Classified, and then change the Color Ramp and no. of classes.

16. Save this project for further exercises.