



High-Resolution Radiometric Soil Mapping

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Why is accurate landscape knowledge important?

Radiometrics is a tool for improving accuracy and understanding of your landscape.



The radiometric survey process for soil mapping

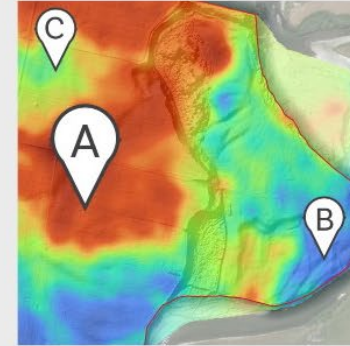
THE SURVEY PROCESS



Drive the radiometric sensor over the property. The sensor detects naturally occurring gamma radiation emitted from the earth.



The trail on the map shows where the sensor was driven. Each dot represents a data capture point.

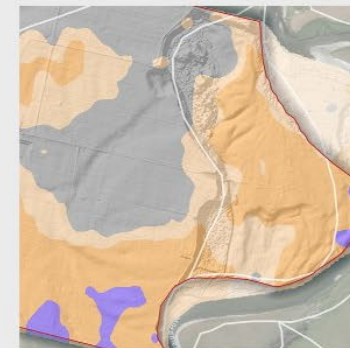
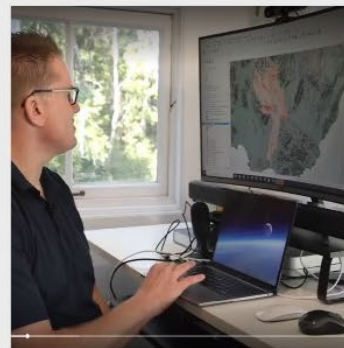


The radiometric maps of landscape variability are validated by ground truthing.



Ground truthing involves excavating soil pits approximately 1m deep to analyse the soil profile and make sure the data matches what is actually in the paddock.

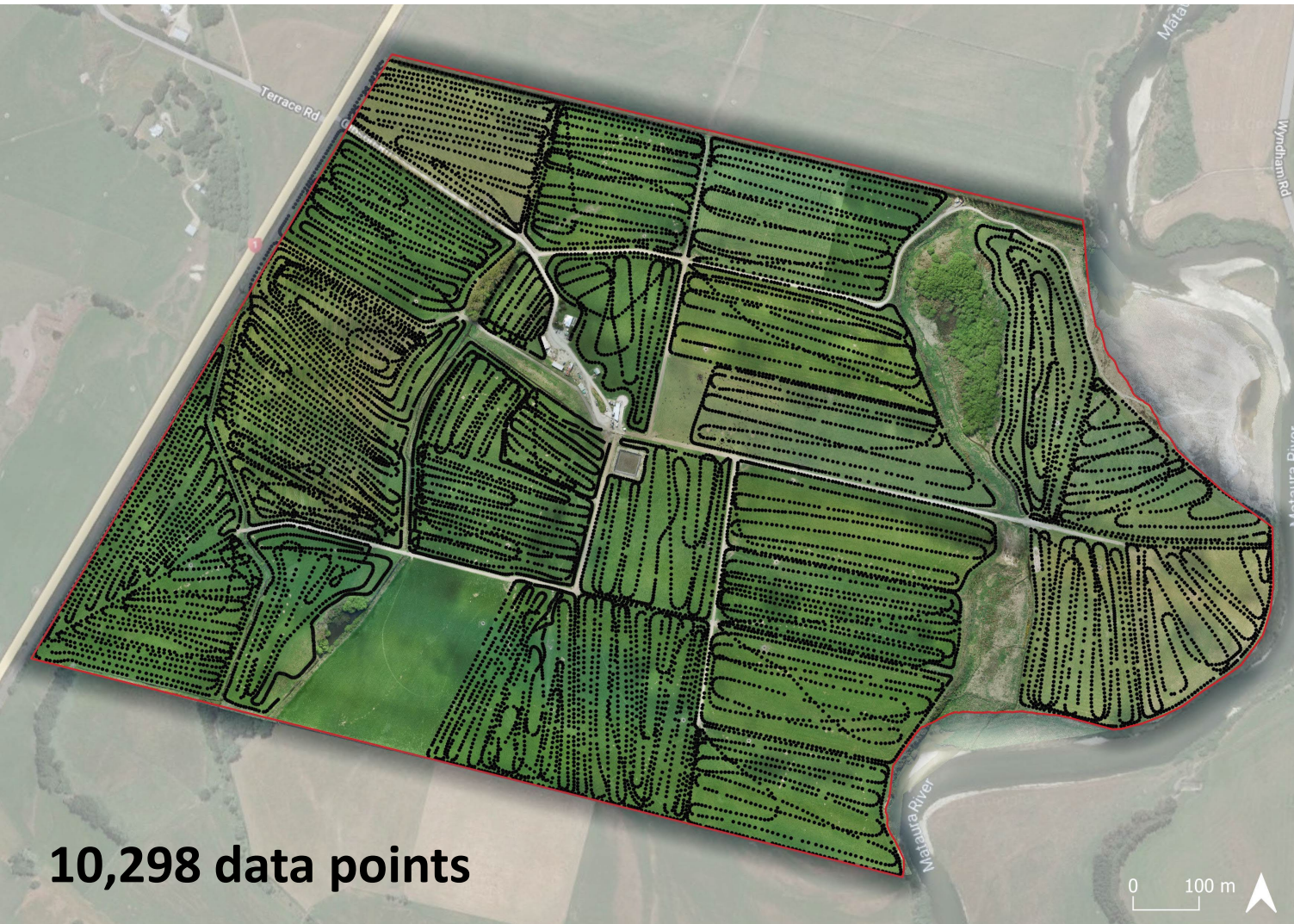
LANDSCAPE AND SOIL TYPE MANAGEMENT ZONES



One of the science team members processes and analyses the soil type data before producing the new data driven soil type management zones map.



High-resolution radiometric soil & geological survey (20m)

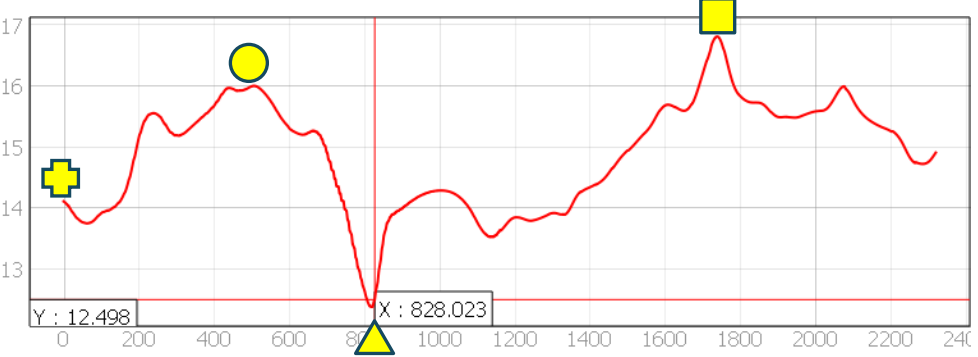
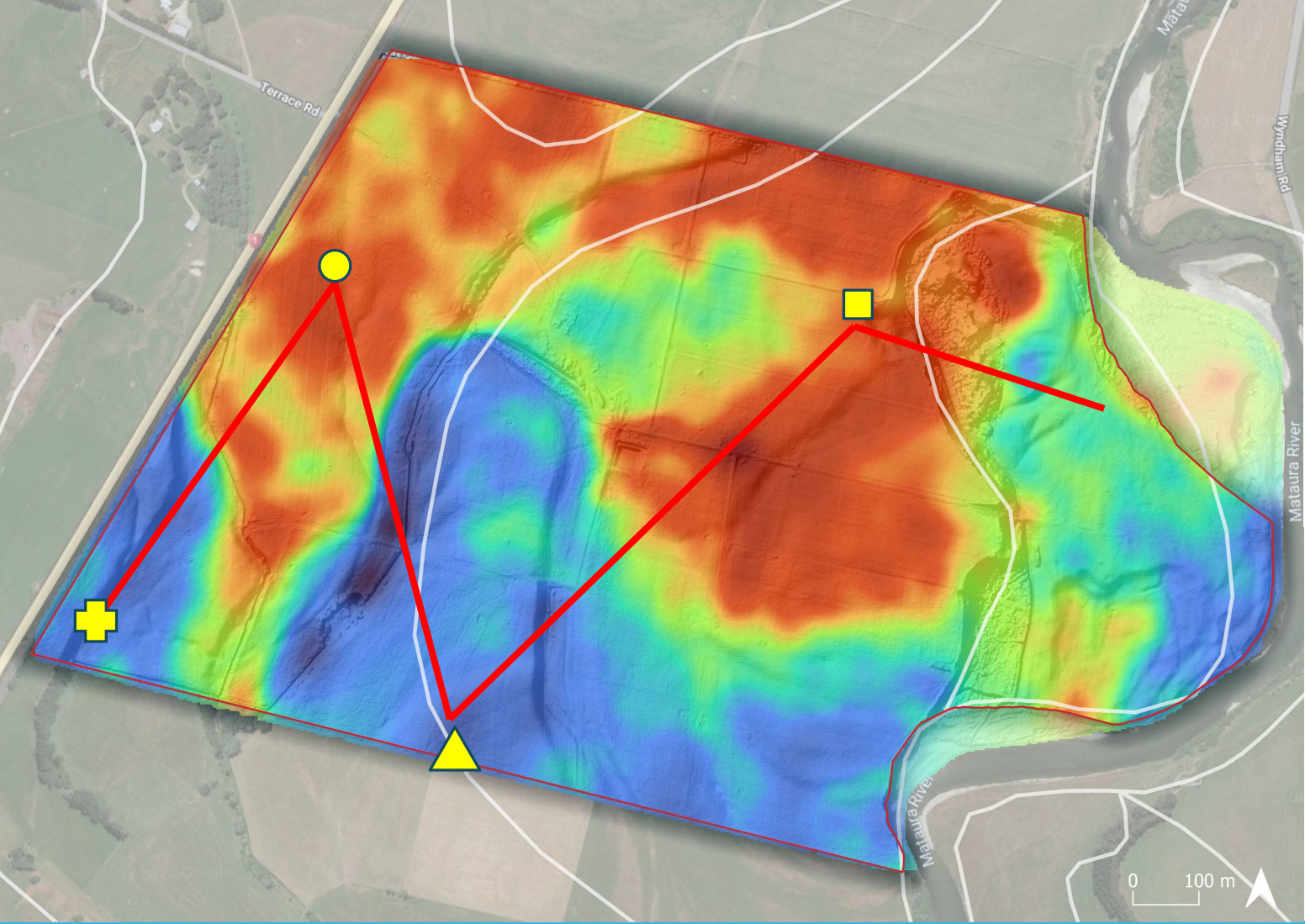


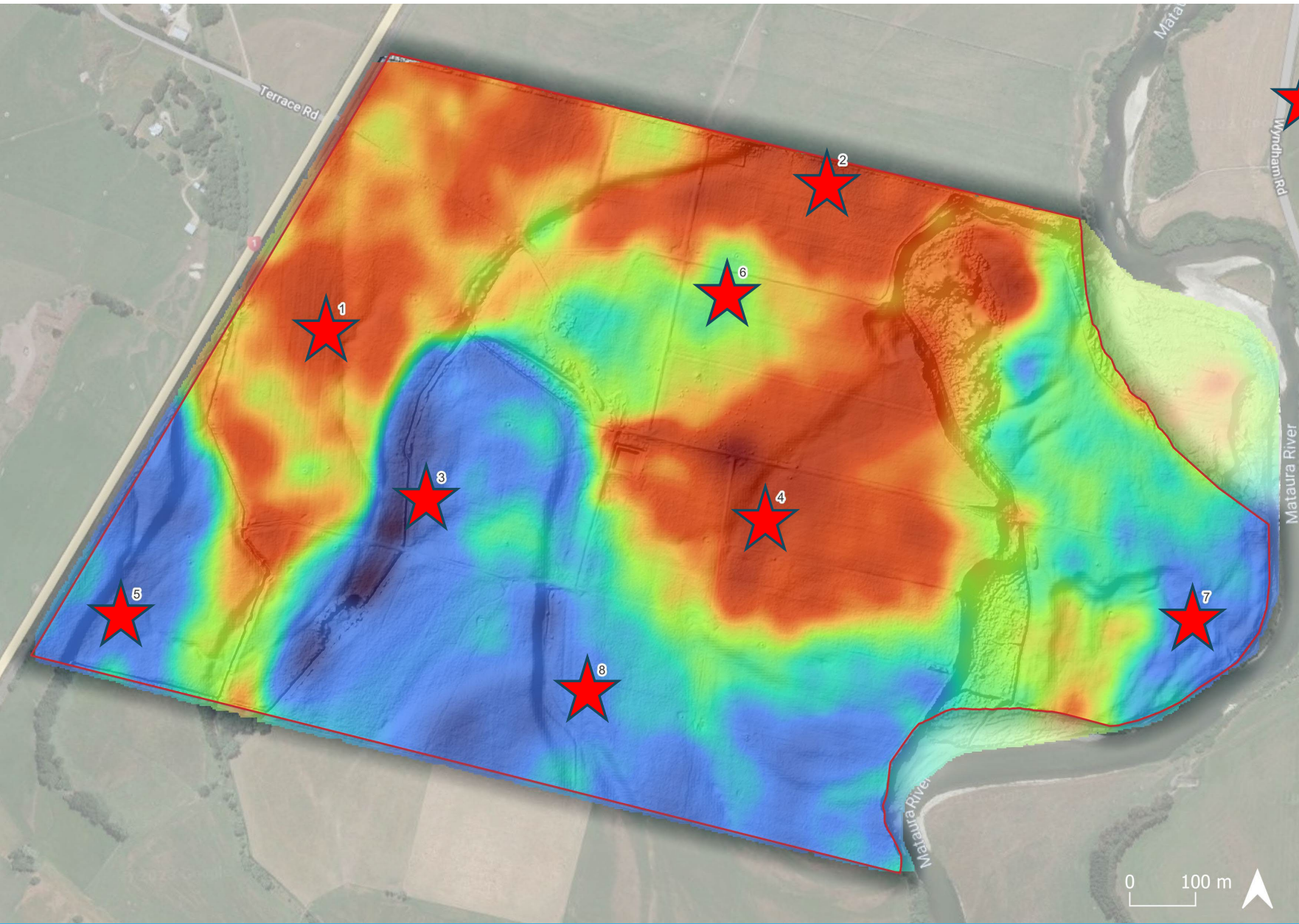
Detects:

- Soil texture
- drainage class
- bulk density
- organic carbon
- soil chemistry
- volumetric water content



There is a lot of variability across the property





★ **Ground truthing sites at Brydone property**

Selected according to radiometric signals:
K, U, Th, Cs, Th/K, TC

Digging holes and analysing the soil profile to make sure the data matches the physical landscape



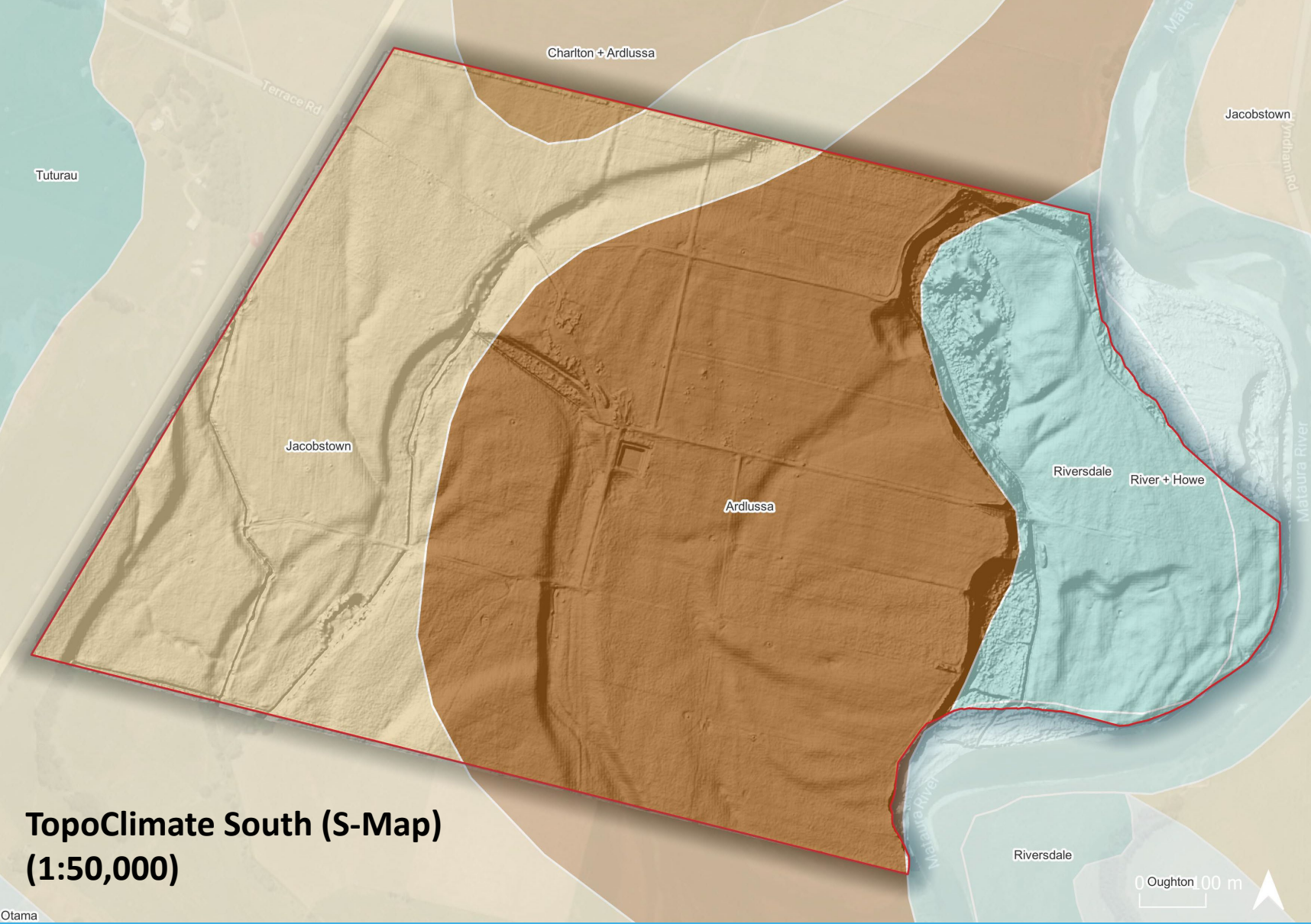


Ground truthing revealed:

1. Peat over silt
2. imperfectly drained gravels
3. poorly drained silt
4. well drained silt over gravels



OLD - Incorrectly Mapped Soils



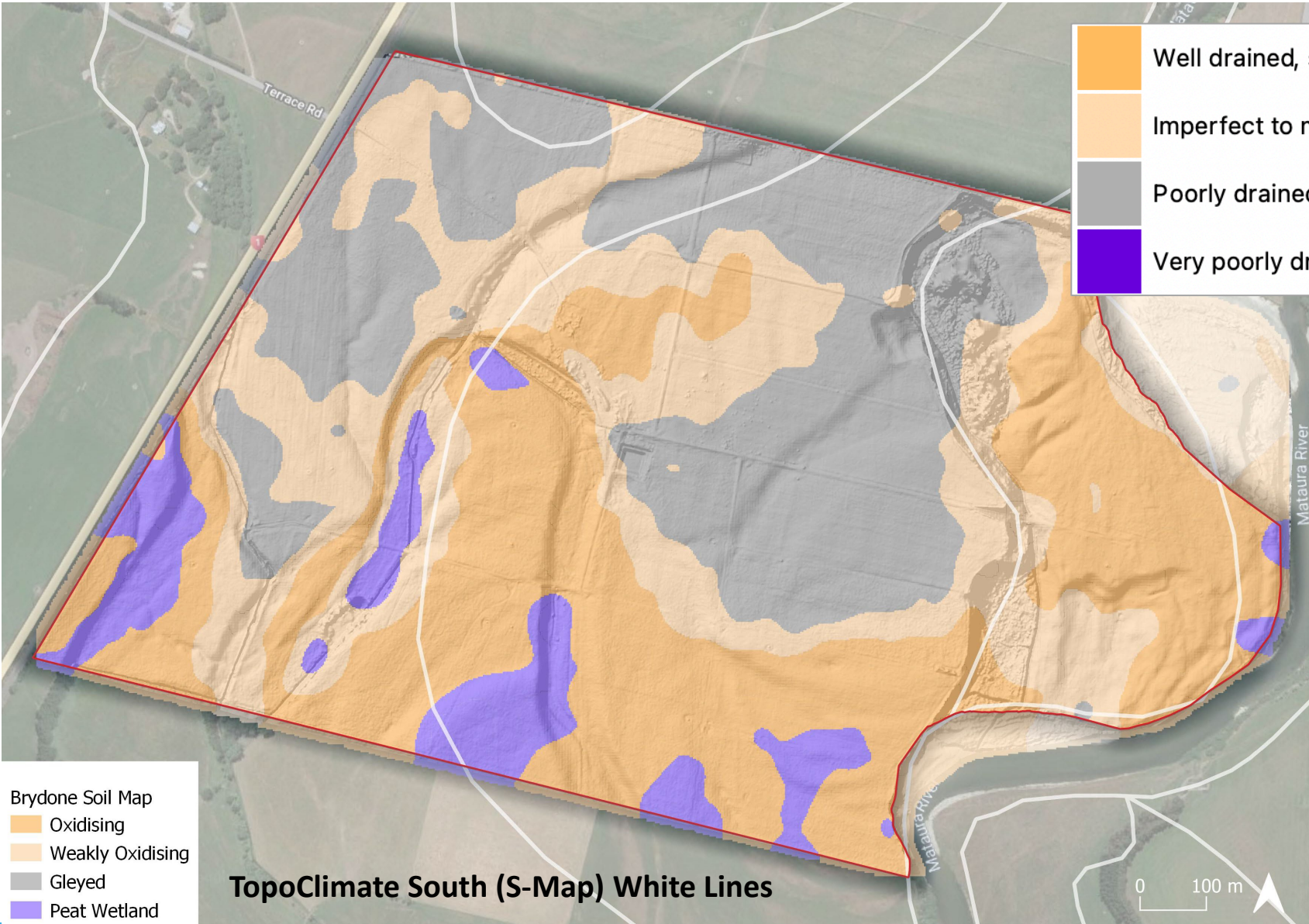
TopoClimate South (S-Map)
(1:50,000)

TopoClimate South/S-Map identifies 3 main soil types

- Acid Orthic Gley (Pukemutu type) – Poorly drained
- Pallic Mottled Firm Brown (Wynd type) – Poorly drained
- Acidic Orthic Brown (Eureka type) – Well drained



NEW - Refined, Data Driven Soil Map



- Well drained, silt loam over coarse gravels
- Imperfect to moderately well drained, minor silt over coarse gravels
- Poorly drained silt over gravels
- Very poorly drained, peat over fine silt and clay

Significant errors in S-Map soil map observed at Brydone property.

Previously unrecognised areas of peat and significant variation in the drainage status of Eureka (gravel) soils.

Big implications for sustainable management.



If you think your soils are inaccurately mapped, get them surveyed!



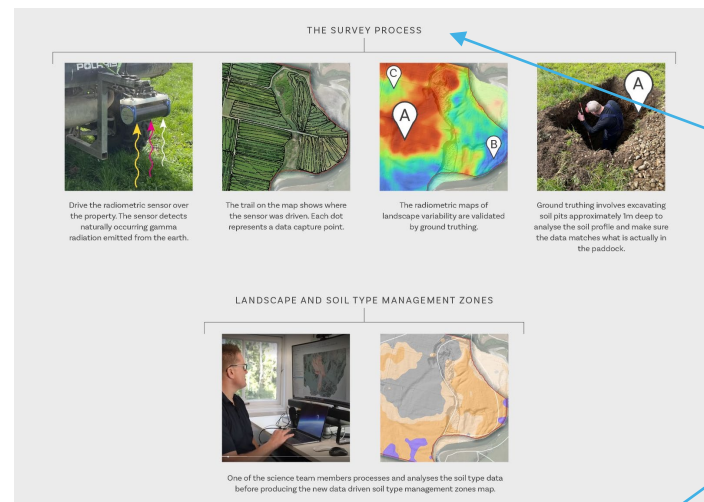
High-Resolution Radiometric

Soil Chemical Mapping for variable rate fert spreading

“Only use what you need.”



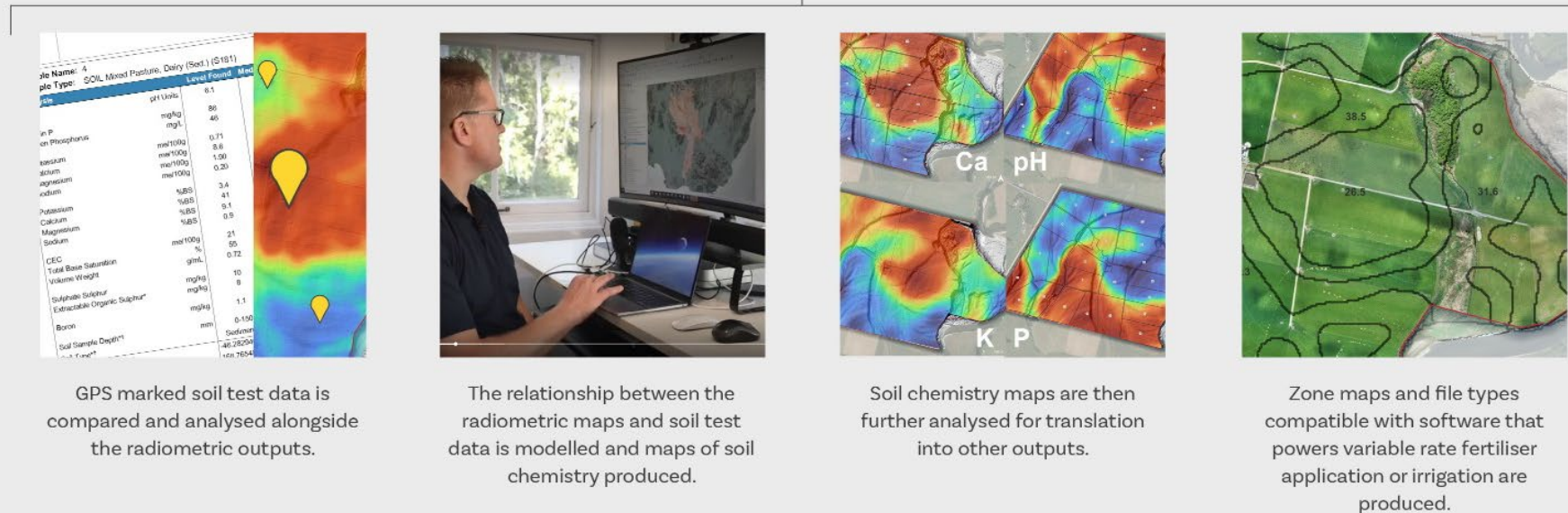
Process for developing variable rate fert zone maps and file types



Process for soil mapping

PLUS soil chemistry analysis

SOIL CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

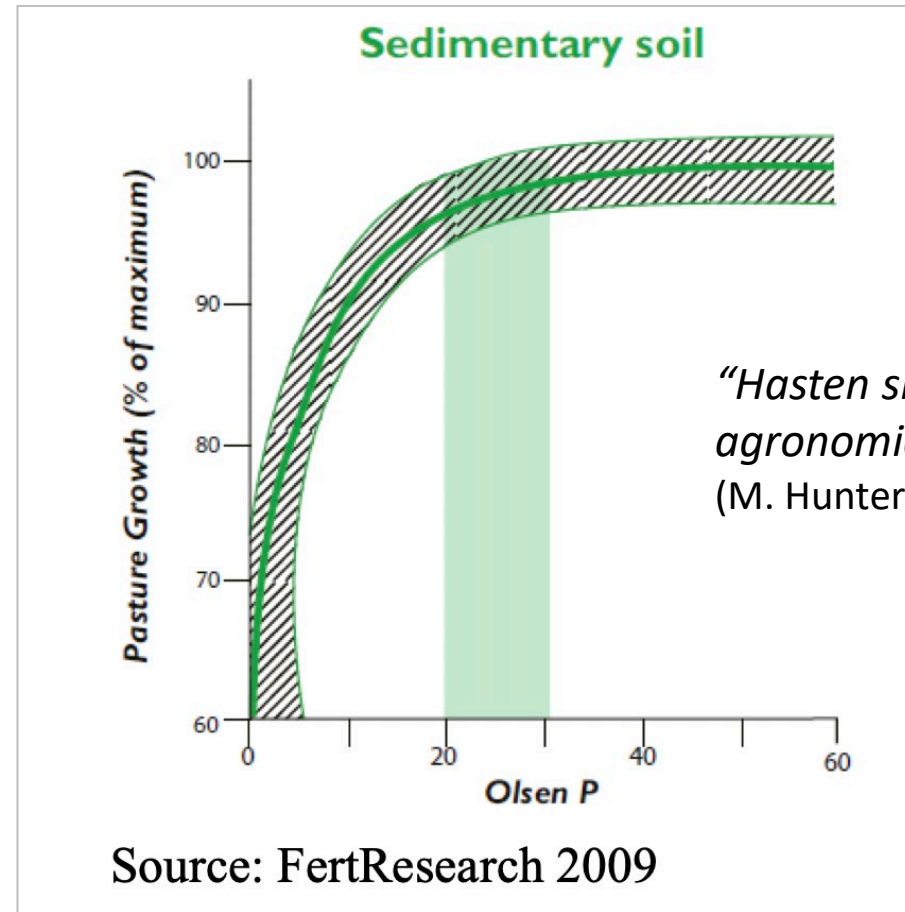


Sample Name	Level Found	Med
Sample Name: A		
Sample Type: SOIL, Mixed Pasture, Dairy (Soil) (S181)		
pH (10cm)	6.1	
mg/kg	86	
mg/l	46	
mg/kg	0.71	
mg/100g	8.8	
mg/100g	1.58	
mg/100g	0.29	
%BS	3.4	
%BS	41	
%BS	9.1	
%BS	9.9	
ms/100g	21	
%	85	
%	0.72	
g/ml		
mg/kg	10	
mg/kg	8	
mg/kg	1.1	
mm	0.150	
Soil Sample Depth	Soil Depth	
	46.25254	
	109.7654	

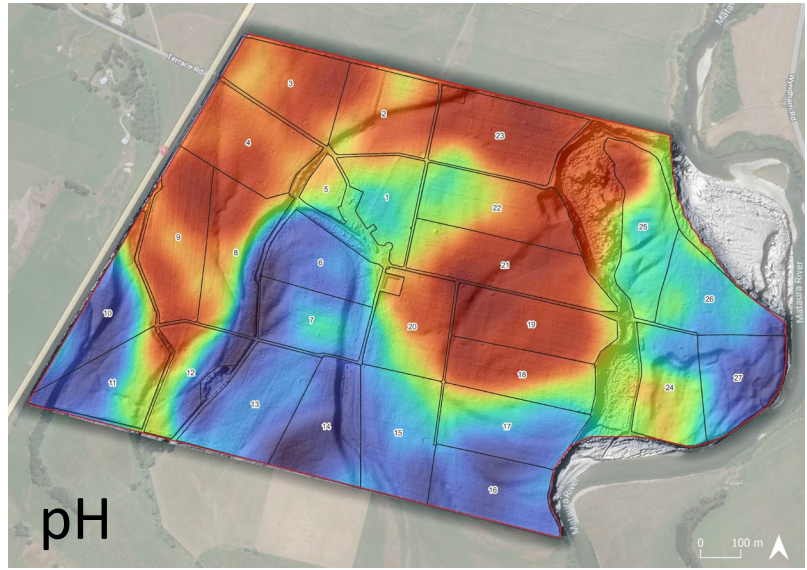
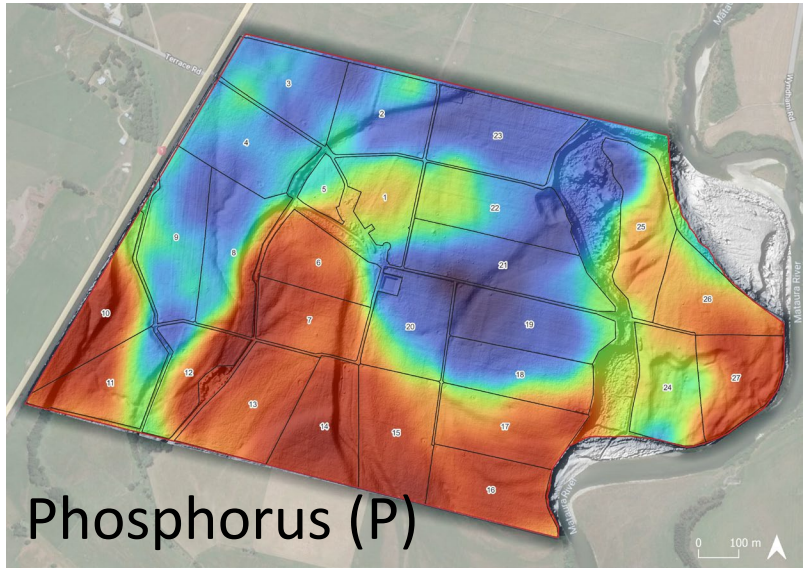
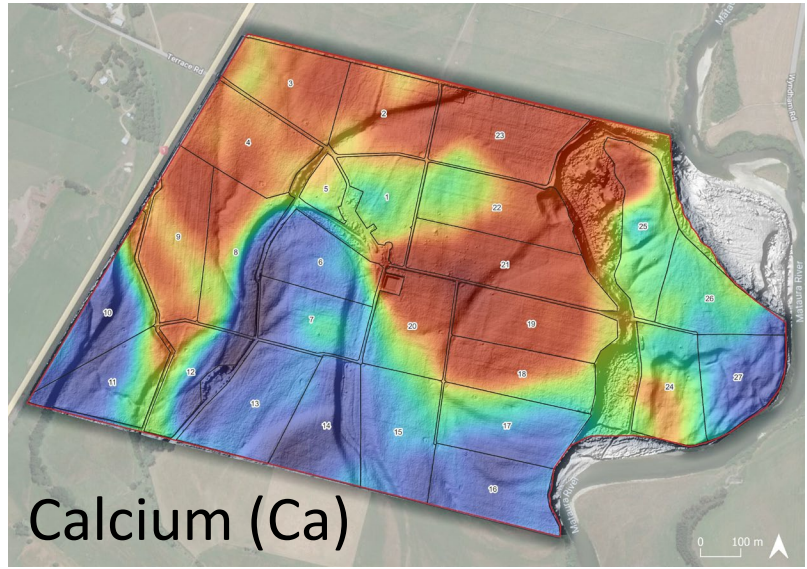
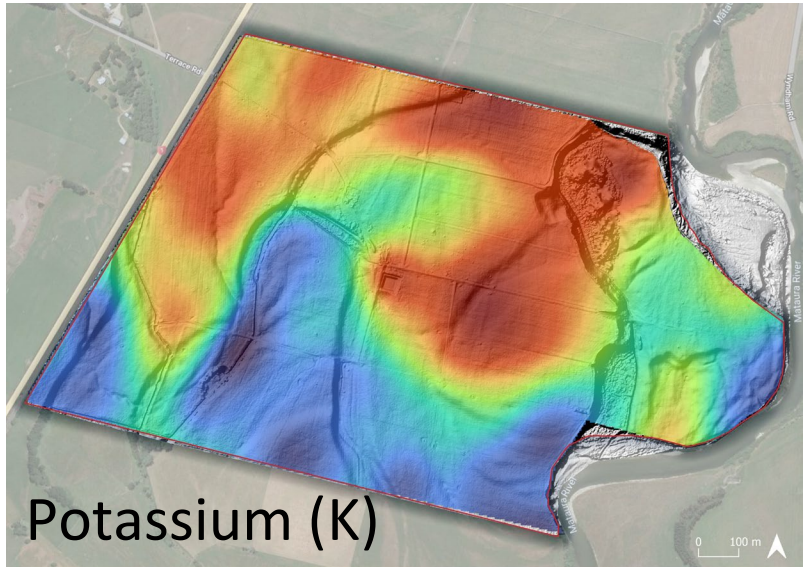




Historic area of FDE irrigation has high Olsen P (and K)



Examples of variation in soil chemistry signals



Data packaged

pH, CEC, TEB, K, SO₄, OS, SOC, Olsen P etc



Fertiliser Zone Map

- Zones show areas where soil and soil chemistry differ
- Visual example of file information that informs variable rate fertiliser application

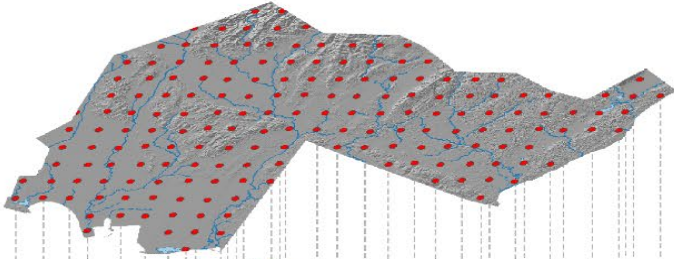


Questions?

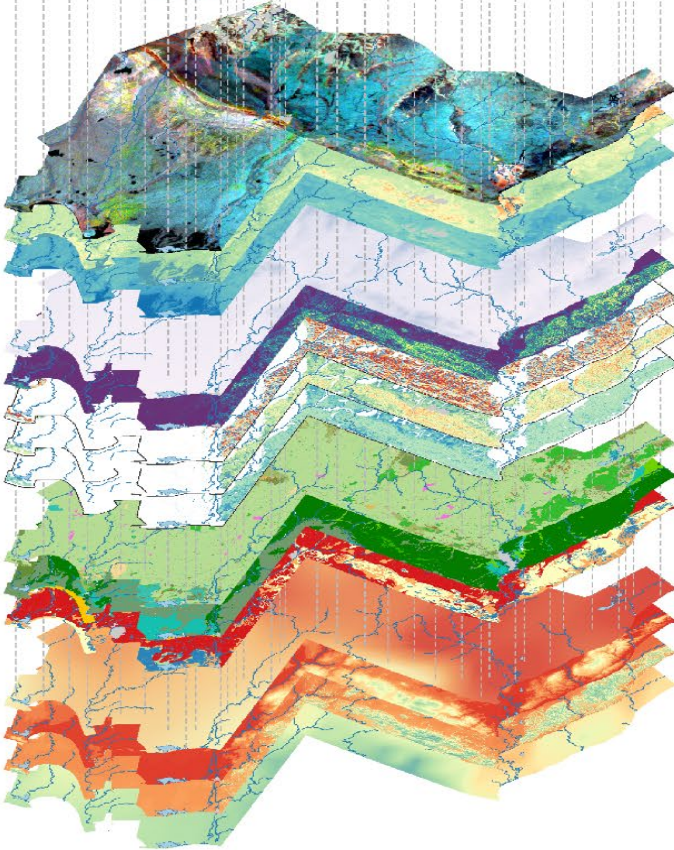


Data Input

A Observational Dataset



B Raster Library



Predictive Model Development

C Numerical Model

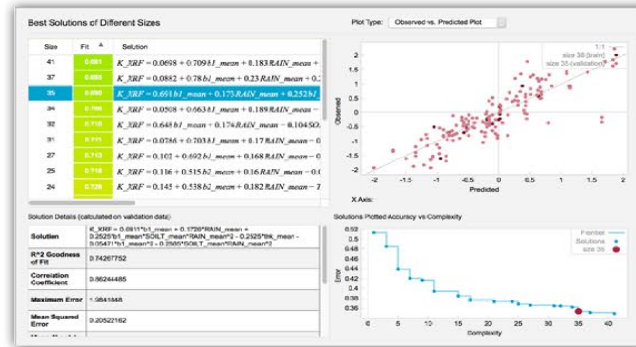
Genetic Programming

Model input data									

D Machine Defined Symbolic Regression

Model Search Function:

$$K_XRF = f(b1, b2, b3, thk, RAIN, SOILT, TEMP)$$



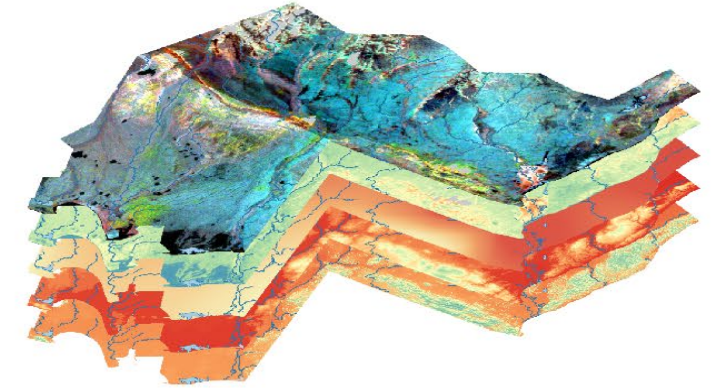
Explicit Mathematical Function:

$$K_XRF = 0.69*b1 + 0.17*RAIN + 0.25*b1*SOILT*RAIN^2 - 0.25*thk - 0.055*b1^2 - 0.288*SOILT*RAIN^2$$

Predictive Map Generation

E Raster Calculator

$$K_XRF = 0.69*b1 + 0.17*RAIN + 0.25*b1*SOILT*RAIN^2 - 0.25*thk - 0.055*b1^2 - 0.288*SOILT*RAIN^2$$



F K_XRF Map

