

Gamma-Spectrometry Mapping

If you want to perform a quick macroscopic gamma-survey, one of the best ways is to perform an airborne gamma-spectrometry survey. It allows you to investigate a large area in a short time and at a reasonable cost. The airborne gamma mapping has some limitations caused by the atmosphere shielding for the gamma ray. In this manner and to balance between efficiency and precision we have to use an aircraft flying at 60 to 120 meters height. For an accurate measurement we should do several calibration flights, which allows us to calculate the cosmic background correction and intrinsic background correction. In order to save flying time, for differentiation of the industrial, NORM or radionuclides from nuclear testing we need to use spectrometry dose meter with high sensitivity and quick response. It is also important to know the terrain specifics to choose a model that describes it best. Sharing our practical experience can help us find how far we can go using the known methods and technology.

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