

# UAS Radiation Hot-spot Detection and Refinement

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State Specialized Enterprise  
“ECOCENTERE”



**SOUTH WEST  
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# Motivation – Chernobyl UAS Survey April 2019

Connor et. Al, 2020 “Radiological Mapping of Post-Disaster Nuclear Environments Using Fixed-Wing Unmanned Aerial Systems: A Study From Chernobyl”, Front. Robot. AI

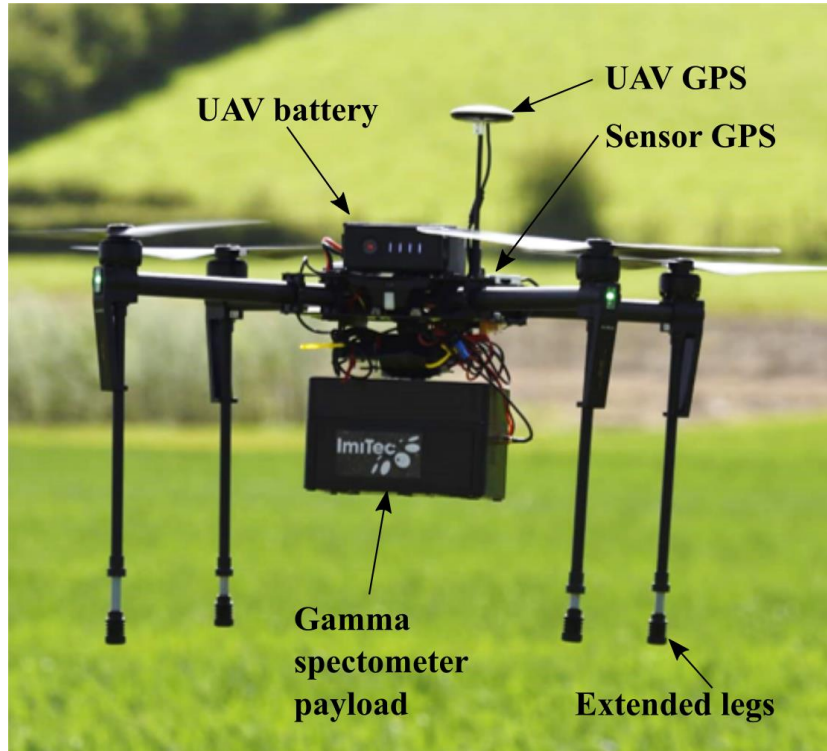


Large scale fixed-wing UAS mapping reveals ‘hot-spot’ of radiation separated from main plume.

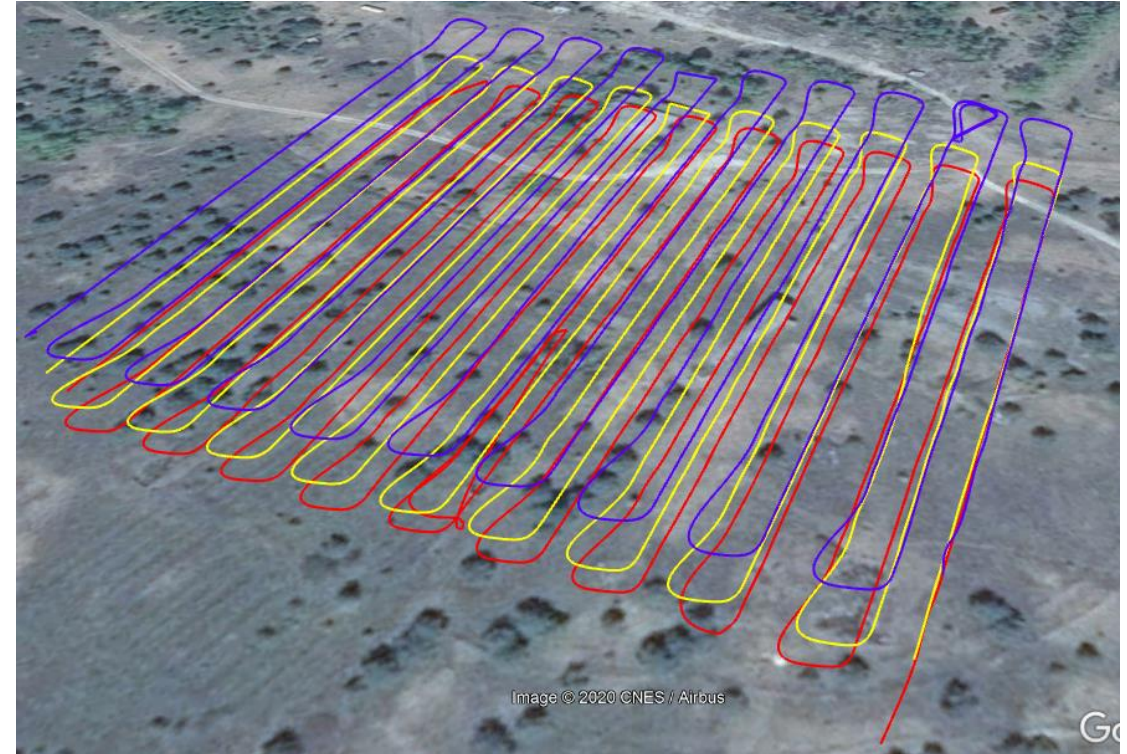
Cause determined to be residual contamination from abandoned facility.

However, the survey at 50m altitude resolves to a region 100s meters wide using interpolation methods.

# Repeated Detailed Survey October 2019

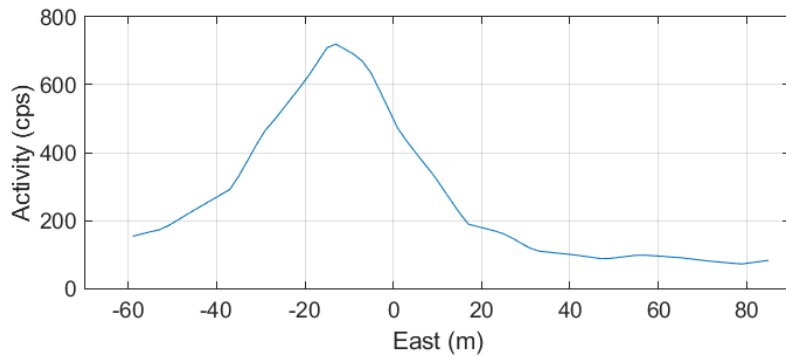
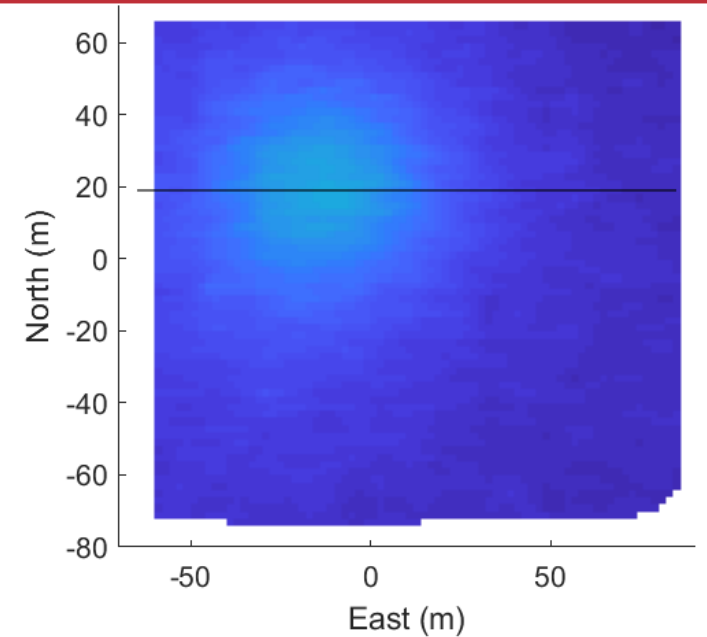
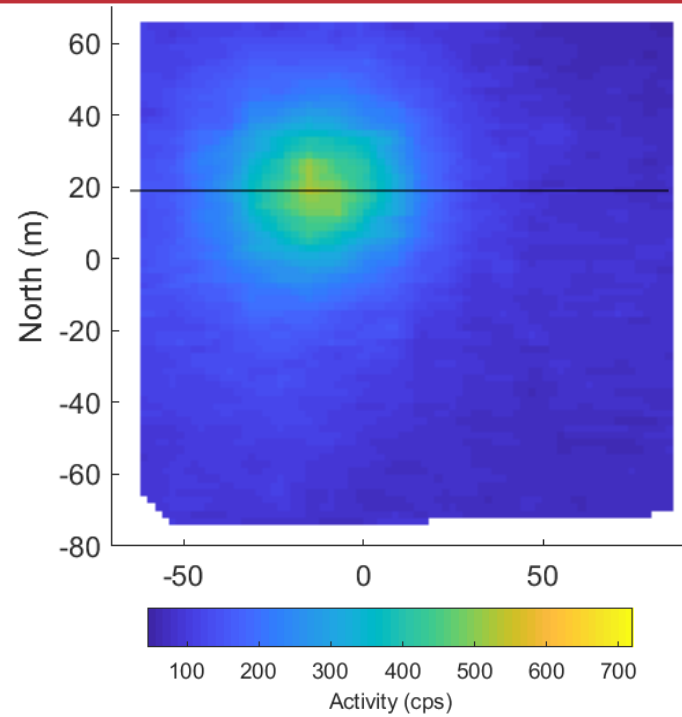
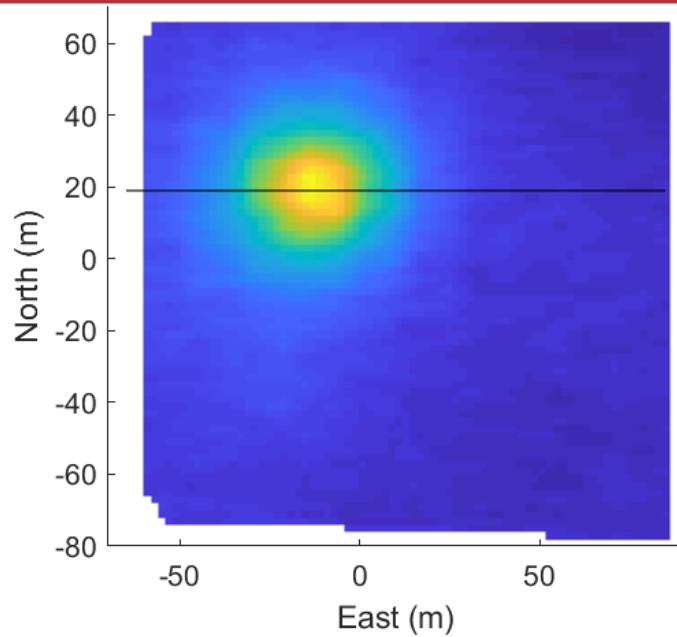


M100 quadrotor equipped with gamma spectrometer payload.

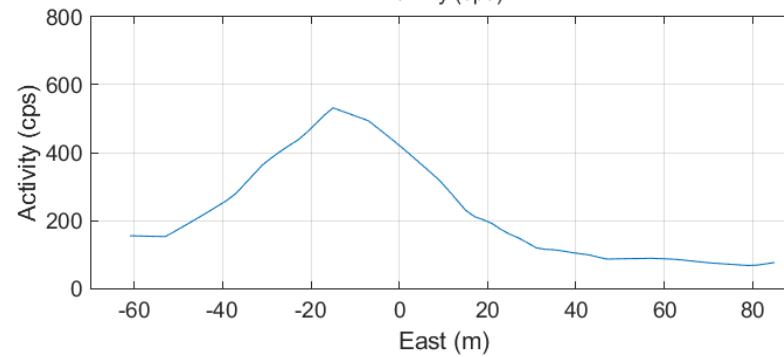


Multi-altitude detailed survey above 'hotspot'.

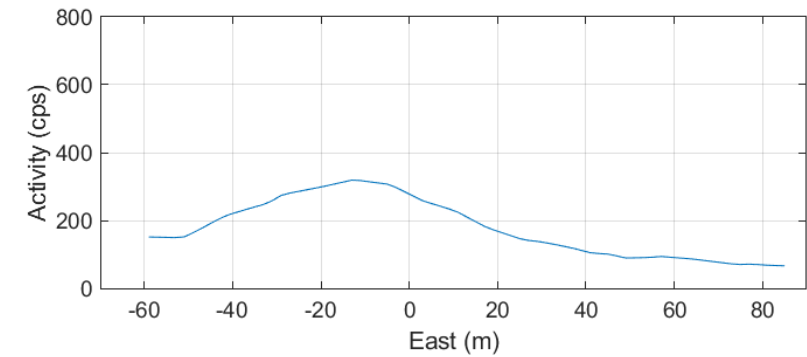
# Interpolation of aerial data – broad hotspot



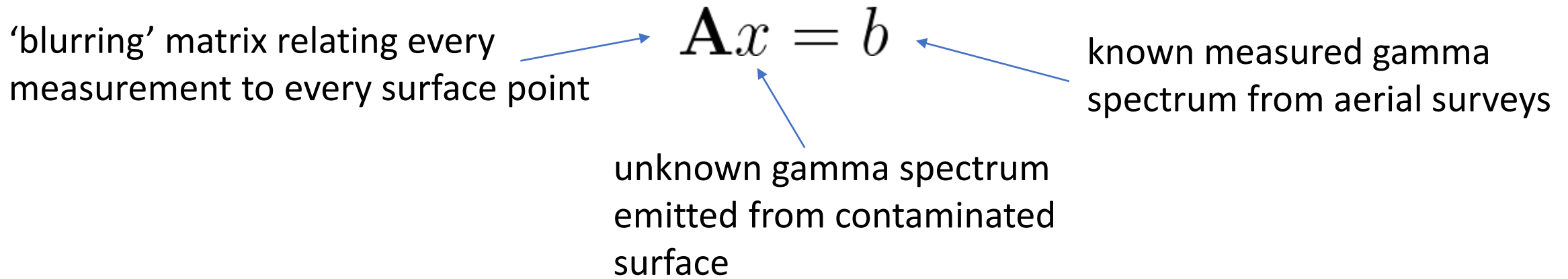
15 m



20 m



30 m



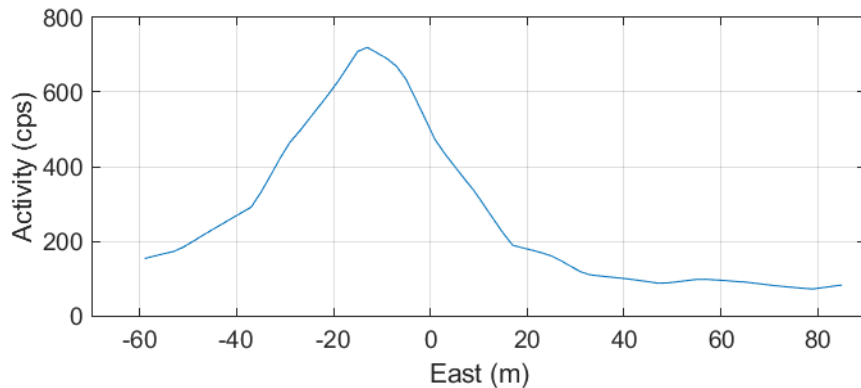
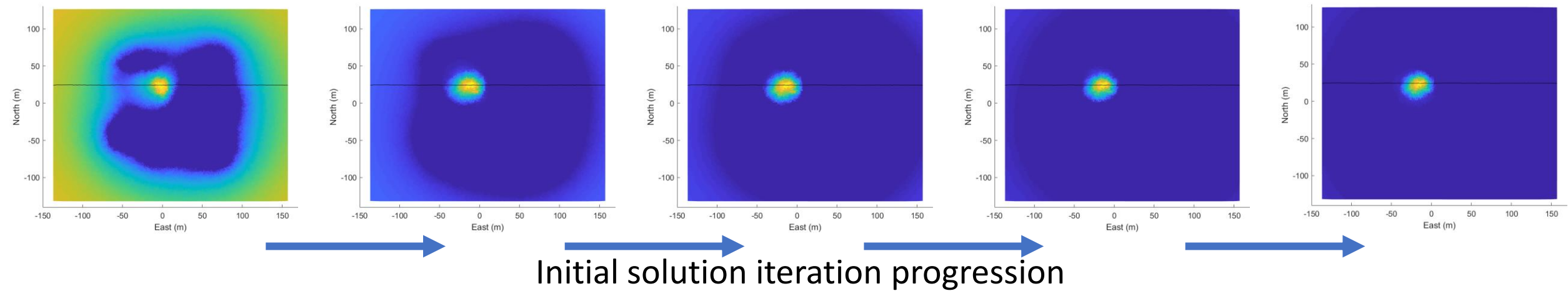
$$a_{i,j} = f(\|p_m - p_s\|, \gamma_f)$$

each element of  $\mathbf{A}$  is a function of the geometric distance between the surface point,  $p_s$ , and measurement point,  $p_m$ , and the gamma frequency.

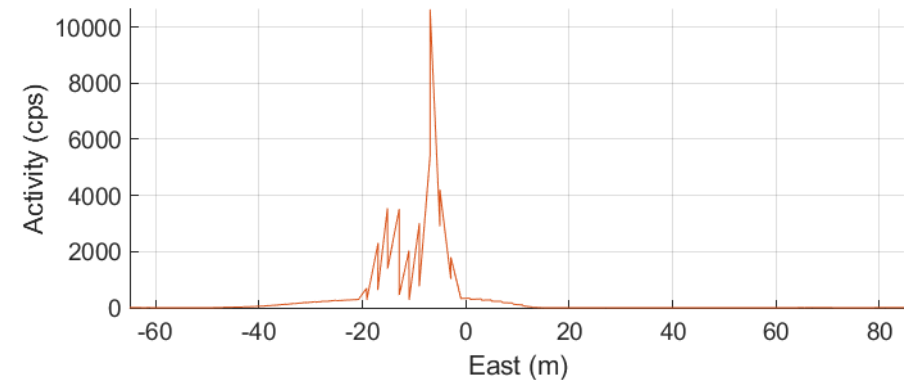
## Kaczmarz method

- Iterative solver for linear equations. (a.k.a ART)
- Adapted to ensure non-negativity constraint
- Computational advantage for sparse systems

# Results – more refined hotspot localisation



Interpolation from single altitude. ~70m wide hotspot with low peak activity.



Inversion results. Peak activity significantly higher and in a more confined region.

# Conclusions

Applying numerical inversion to UAS radiometric data removes the 'blurring' effect caused by the sensor having a wide field of view to the contaminated surfaces below.

The location and strength of contamination can be more accurately determined.

Tested using UAS and ground truthing experimental data collected within the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone.

Assumptions of a non-zero far field background radiation and zero occlusion. i.e perfect line of site between measurement and solution points.

Future work includes expanding the complexity of the system formulation ( $\mathbf{A}$  matrix) to allow vertical faces, occlusion, and multiple attenuation mediums.

