Output 1: Lead contamination mechanisms and pathways from pollution source to soil surrounding the pollution source in Kabwe area

Yoshitaka Uchida et al.

Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido University

Our final goals

- To review currently available data and summarize them to find out what needs to be done.
- To provide critical information needed to achieve Output 2 & 3.



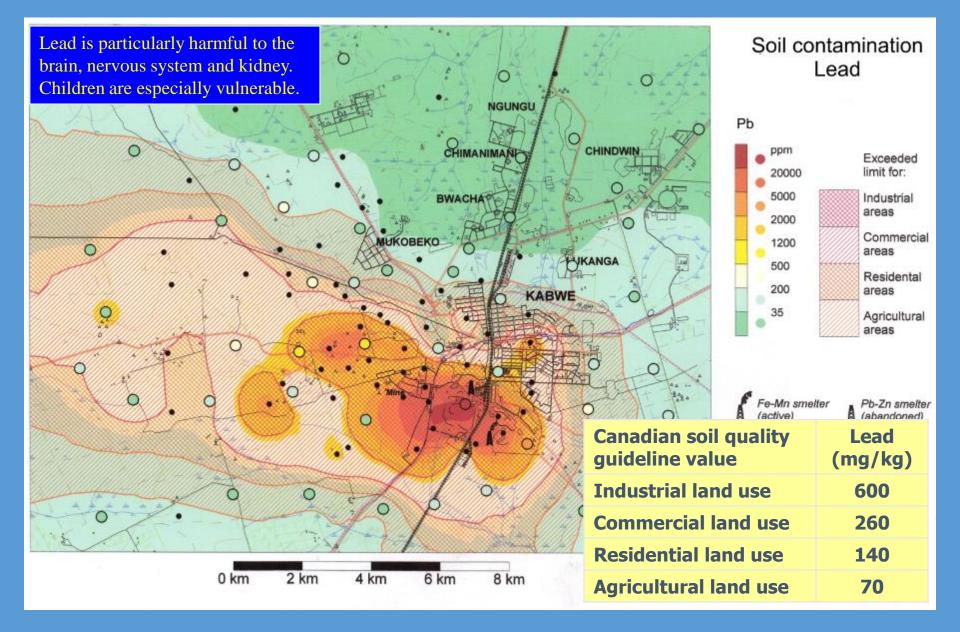
To achieve the final goals

- Create more detailed map of the site, using various approaches/techniques.
- Keywords: GIS / spectral data / land use / soil and plant types / dust / water etc...





Extent and magnitude of soil contamination in the Kabwe area



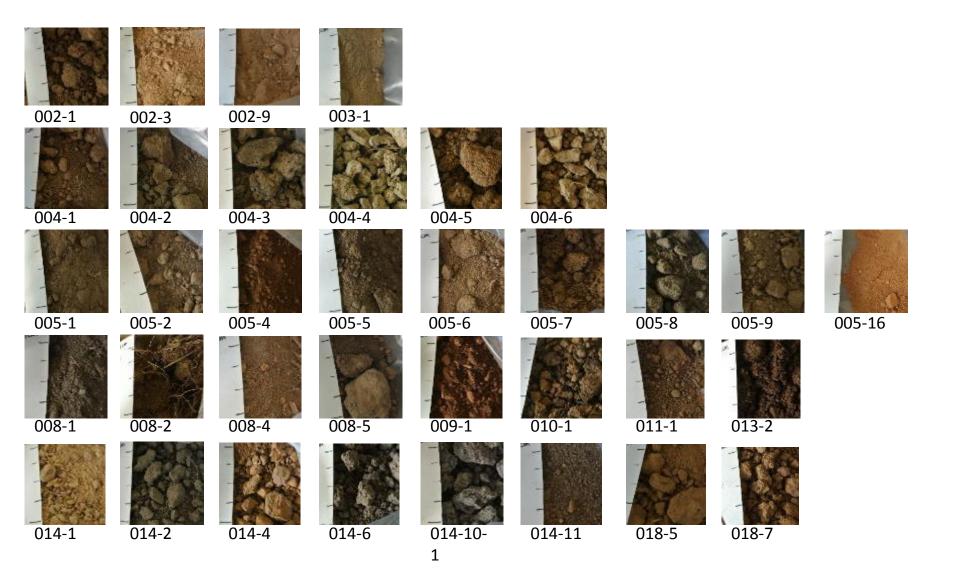
Heavy metal concentrations in soils Changes from 2008 to 2013

(Personal Comm. With Prof. Nyambe)

- Pb no big change.
- Cu rise in some area.
- Fe rise in some area.
- Mn rise in some area.
- Zn decreased in some area.



Iron-Mn Smelter in Kabwe (Photo given by Prof. Nyambe)



What is needed now?

- Detailed land use -> Maps
 - Economical evaluation, application to another place.
- Prioritize on remediation, than data collection
- Soil conditioning Effectiveness?
 - Liming
 - Hyper-accumulator
- Choosing the right crop Education?
 - High risk = leafy crops, root crops
 - Lower risk = fruits



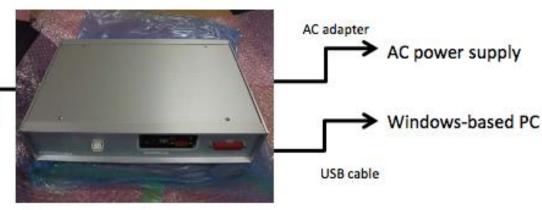
Liquid Crystal Tunable Filter camera

Airborne Multicolor Imager (AMI)



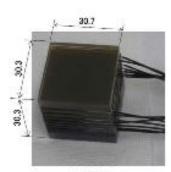
Multispectral Camera

- Wide FOV lens
- High-sensitive CCD
- Liquid Crystal Tunable Filter (LCTF) for Visible
- 190 x 100 x 100 mm
- 1.3 kg



Camera controller

- 100-240 V AC input
- USB 2.0 interface
- 300 x 200 x 60 mm
- 2.0 kg



LCTF

Specifications	
Wavelength range	420 - 700 nm
Band width (FWHM)	8 - 25 nm
Response time	< 0.3 sec
Frame rate	> 1 frame /sec
Number of pixels	659 x 494
Field of view	92 degree



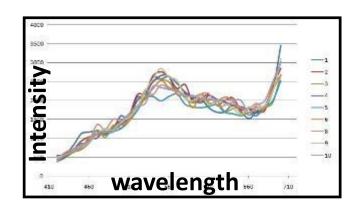
Aircraft (UAV) campaign with AMI in Java (2012/10/29-31)



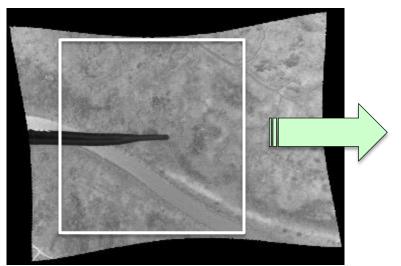


UAV developed and owned by **BPPT**





from 30 wavelengths

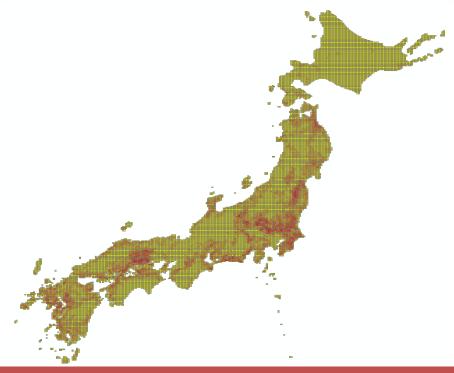


900 m

classification of species or monitoring condition for each to

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Detailed "mesh-mapping" of the site



1970-2005

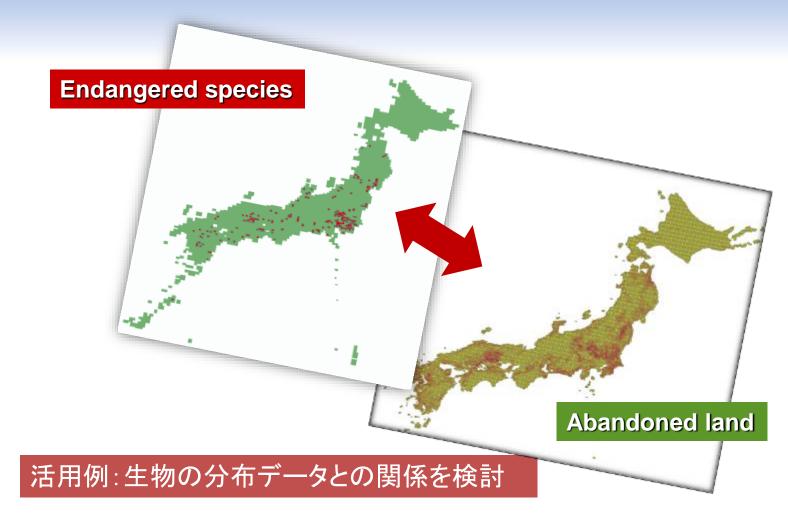
- Farmland area
- Maize area
- Abandoned site area

日本の農地利用に関するメッシュ(5km/10km)地図を 論文(データペーパー)として公表

Osawa et al. (in press)

「Agricultural land use 5- and 10-km mesh datasets based on governmental statistics for 1970 - 2005」 Ecological Research





Osawa et al. (2013)

「Areas of increasing agricultural abandonment overlap the distribution of previously common, currently threatened plant species」

PLoS ONE 8(11): e79978

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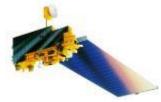
Data sharing / accessibility







IKONOS (USA)



ASTER (Japan)

*Geographical **Information Systems**

GIS







RADARSAT

(Canada)

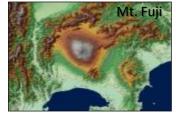


PALSAR, PALSR-2 (Japan)

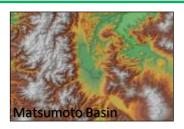


SAR: Synthetic Aperture Radar

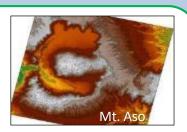
3.DEM



SRTM (USA) **DEM: Digital Elevation Model**



ASTER (Japan)



PRISM (Japan)

WebGIS

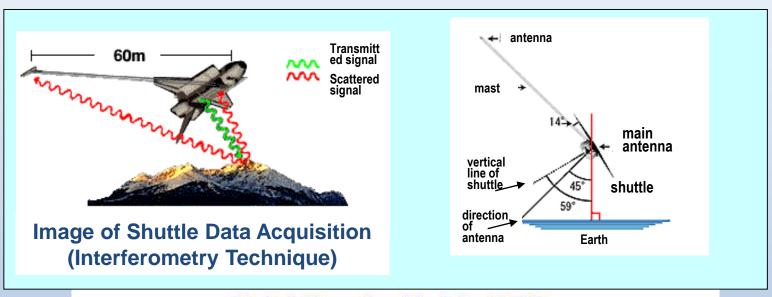
- ✓ Web server
- ✓ Database server

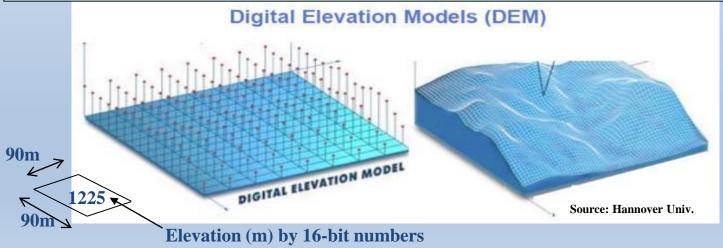
多様な情報

- 統合化
- 共有化

リモートセンシング・データベース・WebGISの活用

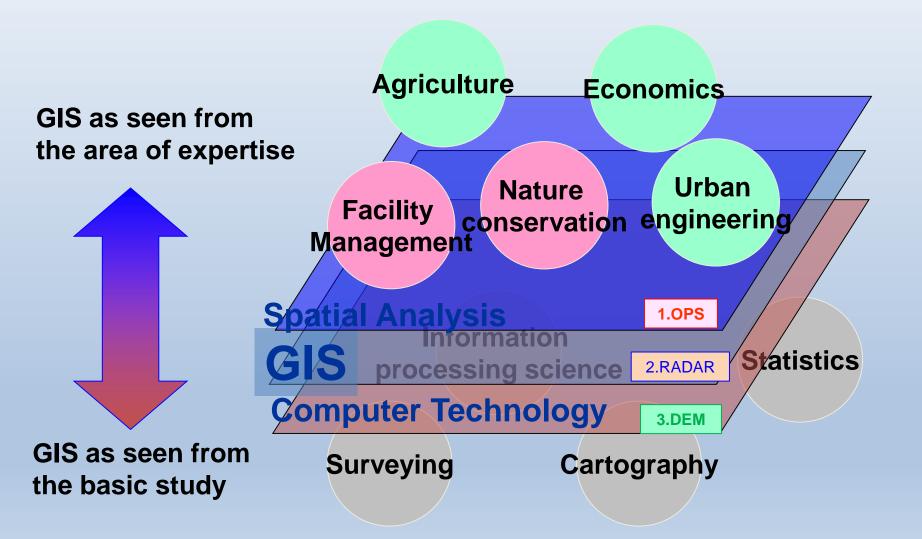
3. DEM(デジタル標高値): 地形解析、水系抽出ができる





Jモートセンシンク・テータベース・WebGISの活用

GISを用いた情報統合化



Our team (Output 1: Key people)

Zambian side

- Schools of Mines, Agriculture (UNZA)
- GSD
- ZEMA

Japanese side

- Faculty of Agr, Sci, Eng, Informatics
- Japan Space Systems
- Nat. Inst. for Agro-Env. Sci.
- Tottori Uni
- Free State Uni