

**APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR TECHNIQUES AND SOIL
PROPERTIES IN ASSESSING SOIL EROSION: A STUDY IN
PAYINDIKULAMA TANK COMMAND AREA IN ANURADHAPURA**

**B.G.W.D. Bogahamula¹, A.G. Chandrapala², M.K.N. Kumari¹, M.G.T.S.
Amarasekara¹ and K.G.S. Nirmanee¹**

¹*Department of Agricultural Engineering and Soil Science, Faculty of
Agriculture, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, Puliyankulama, Anuradhapura,
Sri Lanka.*

²*Natural Resource Management Centre, Department of Agriculture,
Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.*

The Fallout Radio Nucleotide (FRN) technique was used to understand and quantify the rate of soil erosion/deposition under different land uses in *Payindikulama* reservoir command area in Anuradhapura. Six soil samples were collected in three parallel transects from natural forest, *chena* cultivation, coconut plantation, agro well farming, home garden and paddy land. Activity concentrations of radionuclides of ¹³⁷Cs and ²¹⁰Pb were measured using hyper pure germanium gamma detector. Radioactivity values for ¹³⁷Cs and ²¹⁰Pb were converted to soil erosion/deposition values using mass balance model II and I, respectively. Soil samples were also tested for available P, exchangeable K, OM %, soil pH, and EC. The highest ($p < 0.05$) soil erosion rate was reported in *chena* lands ($-35.3 \text{ t ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ in ¹³⁷Cs and $-34.1 \text{ t ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ in ²¹⁰Pb methods) while natural forests had the lowest ($p < 0.05$) soil erosion ($-0.6 \text{ t ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ and $-0.5 \text{ t ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$, ¹³⁷Cs and ²¹⁰Pb methods respectively). Paddy lands showed soil deposition of $9.0 \text{ t ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ in both methods. The highest ($p < 0.05$) available P, exchangeable K and OM% were reported in coconut plantations, forest lands and paddy lands respectively. Regardless of land use, OM% and soil erosion revealed a significant positive relationship ($p < 0.05$, $R^2 = 0.75$). In all land uses studied, significant correlation exists between estimated soil erosion using ¹³⁷Cs and ²¹⁰Pb methods. It was concluded that, *chena* cultivation was associated with the highest rate of soil erosion than other land uses. Paddy land serves as a sink for eroded soils from other land uses.

Keywords: Fallout radionuclides, Land degradation, Land use, Nutrients availability