

Determination of Radon Concentration
In the Groundwater of Basrah Governorate by using
Solid State Nuclear Track Detectors

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Abstract:

Long-term technique for alpha particles emission with Solid State Nuclear Track Detectors (SSNTDs). Types CR-39 and LR-115 type II were used in closed cylinder technique to determine radon concentration in the groundwater of Basrah Governorate. The radon concentration in groundwater were ranged between minimum value (277 Bq.m⁻³) in Al-Shaiba region and maximum value (1056 Bq.m⁻³) in Al-Ihass region, while the average of radon concentration for all samples of groundwater of Basrah Governorate are (579 Bq.m⁻³) which is situated in showed level of radon concentration in groundwater.