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Determining the impact of anthropogenic activities on the environment by using In Situ gamma ray measurements.

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Saldanha Bay on the West Coast of South Africa is surrounded by various nature reserves and protected areas which amongst other includes heritage sites like the West Coast Fossil Park. Large parts of these sensitive areas were however exposed to anthropogenic activities, which includes farming and mining as well as training and preparation for war. This article investigates the prospect of determining the impact that anthropogenic activities had on areas via mapping of primordial radioactive isotopes. For this purpose In Situ gamma ray data were obtained from selected locations around Saldanha Bay. The variation in radioactive isotope concentrations is compared to historical data of anthropogenic activities.

Level (Hons, MSc, PhD, other)?

other

Consider for a student award (Yes / No)?

no

Would you like to submit a short paper for the Conference Proceedings (Yes / No)?

no

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