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The exposure levels of the saldanha population due to the high levels of natural occurring radiation

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Abstract content
 (Max 300 words)

The West Coast Peninsula forms part of the Cape Granite system and is well known for its rocky outcrops between St Helena Bay in the North and Saldanha Bay in the south. Granite in general has high levels of natural occurring radioactivity and the Saldanha area is characterised by several granite hills and outcrops. Various control points in the Saldanha area were selected and gamma ray measurements were done to determine the concentration levels of natural occurring radiation. The various concentrations of the three natural occurring radioactive isotopes K^{40} , U^{238} and Th^{232} were then converted to effective dose rate. The levels of effective dose rate were then plotted at the selected control points from which a distribution map was drawn in order to estimate the exposure to people living in the Saldanha area.

Apply to be
 consider for a student
 award (Yes / No)?

Ywa

Level for award
 (Hons, MSc,
 PhD)?

MSc

Main supervisor (name and email)
and his / her institution

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Would you like to
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 Proceedings (Yes / No)?

No

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