Type: Poster

2.2-P13. MEASUREMENT OF 137Cs AND 133Xe IN SOILS SAMPLES OF DOUALA

This paper presents an evaluation of 238U, 235U, 137Cs and 133Xe in soil samples taken at two sites located in Douala-Cameroon, using gamma spectroscopy based Broad Energy Germanium Detector (BEGe6530).. The traces of 137Cs and 133Xe discovered in analysed samples call for further investigations to search for the origin of these radionuclides, noting that fallouts from nuclear tests implemented in 1986 in the Sahara desert had probably reached as far as West and Central Africa regions. It is also known that some nuclear tests were carried out in Northern Africa between 1960 and 1996. So far, no research activities have been carried out in Cameroon to assess the impacts of these events.

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Track Classification: 2. Events and their characterization