

## **2.4-P02. Abstract for SnT2015**

The International Monitoring System (IMS) radionuclide stations on the African continent have been providing data on xenon isotopes concentrations. This research aims at combining activity concentrations of xenon isotopes observed by the TXL (Temporary Xenon Laboratory) in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, with activity levels observed by the IMS station in Cameroun, CMX13, and with ground based observation from FRX29, La Reunion, which may reveal information about MIPF releases coming from South Africa. The study work will focus on seasonal periods where trade winds are coming from the South African region. The scope of the research is to provide an initial overview of African xenon background levels and detections that can be related to a known MIPF in the Southern hemisphere.”

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**Track Classification:** 2. Events and their characterization