https://sciendo.com/article/10.2478/pjmpe-2020-0011

Journals - Polish Journal of Medical Physics and Engineering - Volume 26 (2020): Issue 2 (June 2020)





## Radiological and health hazards resulting from radioactivity and elemental composition of some soil samples

Abdu Hamoud Al-Khawlany, A. R. Khan and J. M. Pathan | Jun 25, 2020



<u>Blog</u>

Polish Journal of Medical Physics and **Engineering** 

**VOLUME 26 (2020): ISSUE 2 (JUNE 2020)** 

**ABOUT THIS ARTICLE** 

← Previous Article

Next Article →

## **Abstract**

References

<u>Authors</u>

Articles in this Issue

PDF <u>↓</u>

Published Online: Jun 25, 2020

Page range: 97 - 110

Received: Nov 23, 2019

Accepted: May 04, 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.2478/pjmpe-202 0-0011

## Keywords

health hazards, radionuclides, gamma spectrometry, physico-chemical properties, absorbed dose

© 2020 Abdu Hamoud Al-Khawlany et al., published by Sciendo

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 License.

Inspection of the radioactivity level in the soil is very important for human health and environmental protection. This study aims at evaluating the radiological hazards and pollution risks related to natural radionuclides and elements in the selected soil samples. Ten samples of soil were collected from different sites of Aurangabad-India and the level of radioactivity was measured using gamma-ray spectrometry with NaI (Tl) detector. Furthermore, the Physico-chemical properties such as pH, organic matter, electrical conductivity, moisture, soil texture, etc., and elemental composition of soils have been decided on using various standard techniques. The mean concentrations of <sup>220</sup>Ra, <sup>232</sup>Th, and <sup>40</sup>K were 8.178, 17.408, and 96.496 Bg/kg, respectively, which are lower than the global average values of 35, 30, and 400 Bq/kg, respectively (UNSCEAR, 2000). The radiological hazard indices such as radium equivalent, absorbed dose, annual effective dose, internal index, external index, gamma index, excess lifetime cancer risk, etc., were calculated to assess the radiation hazards and compared with internationally recommended values which found to be lower than the permissibility limits.

The Pearson correlation was applied to determine the existing relationship between radionuclides and radiological health hazard parameters, as well as with the physicochemical properties of the soil samples. The major and trace elements presented in soils were measured and their mean concentration was ranked in the formed order (Mg>Na>Ca>K>N>Mn>Fe>P>Zn>Cu). The pollution risk parameters (Geo-accumulation index, contamination factor, degree of contamination, pollution load index, and potential ecological risk index) related to the elements in the samples were assessed and results shown that the soils under study are unpolluted with the measured elements. Generally, the radioactivity levels and pollution risks indices in the soils of the study area are within the permissible safety limits and do not cause any significant health threat to humans. Thus, the presented data provide a general background of the detectable radionuclides for the study area and can be helpful in the future as a reference for more extensive studies in the same field.

Preview 🕀

## Recommended articles from TrendMD

Environmental radioactivity in southern Serbia at locations where depleted uranium was used

Nataša B. Sarap et al., Archives of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 2014

Natural radionuclide uptake by mosses in eastern Serbia in 2008-2013 / Prirodni radionuklidi u

Radioactivity of some building and raw materials used in Croatia

Tahir Sofilić et al., Polish Journal of Chemical

Technology, 2011

Radioactivity of soil in dose rate

Accessibility Menu absorbed

1 of 2

Publish & Distribute  $\bigtriangledown$ 

Radiological and health hazards resulting from radioactivity and elemental composition of some soil...

Subjects  $\bigtriangledown$ 

<u>Blog</u>

Contact Search Q

English ▽ 📜

Assessment of Gamma Dose Rate at Mine Waste

Agnieszka Dołhańczuk-Śródka et al., Ecological Chemistry and Engineering S, 2013

Powered by TREND MD

**elSSN**: 1898-0309

Language: English

**Publication** 

timeframe:

4 times per

year

Journal Subjects:

Medicine, Biomedical Engineering, Physics, Technical and Applied Physics, Medical Physics

Journal RSS Feed

Sciendo is a De Gruyter Brill company

<u>Blog</u>

<u>Career</u>

**Contact** 

<u>Terms</u>

**Privacy** 

Cookie Policy

<u>Publishing and Ethical Policies</u>

Worldwide

De Gruyter Poland Sp. z o.o. Bogumila Zuga 32a 01-811 Warsaw, Poland

**US & Canada** 

De Gruyter, Inc. 121 High Street, 3rd Fl. Boston, MA 02120

info@sciendo.com

+48 22 701 50 15

<u>+1 857 214 2298</u>

Copyright: © 2024 Sciendo

Accessibility Menu