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Examination of fault zones and uranium concentration effects on the in-soil radon levels at Central Jordan Area

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Abstract: An assessment of radon concentrations at Khan Alzabib was implemented using two different approaches ; the radon exhalation approach and the subsoil approach. The measurements were analyzed in view of two parameters, uranium concentration levels and the presence of fault zones. Radon measurements from the radon exhalation approach were related to the uranium concentration in the collected samples and a positive correlation was observed showing higher exhalation rates of radon for higher uranium concentration. Radon measurements from the subsoil approach showed the effect of fault zones in promoting the migration process of radon.