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Determination of indoor radon concentrations around the Fatih district in Istanbul

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There are many methods to determine ^{222}Rn concentration in the air. In this study, 500 LR-115 nuclear trace detectors were placed to 25 schools in Fatih District and they stayed there for a month-period. After a month, the detectors were collected gently and the traces which occurs via basic alpha decay on detector material, counted by using a special method for that special type of LR-115 detectors. According to the results of investigations, it was that the radon concentration varies between 40 – 395 Bq/m³. Our results are lower compared with Turkey's limits (400 Bq/m³) conversely the results are higher compared with WHO's limits (100 Bq/m³).

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