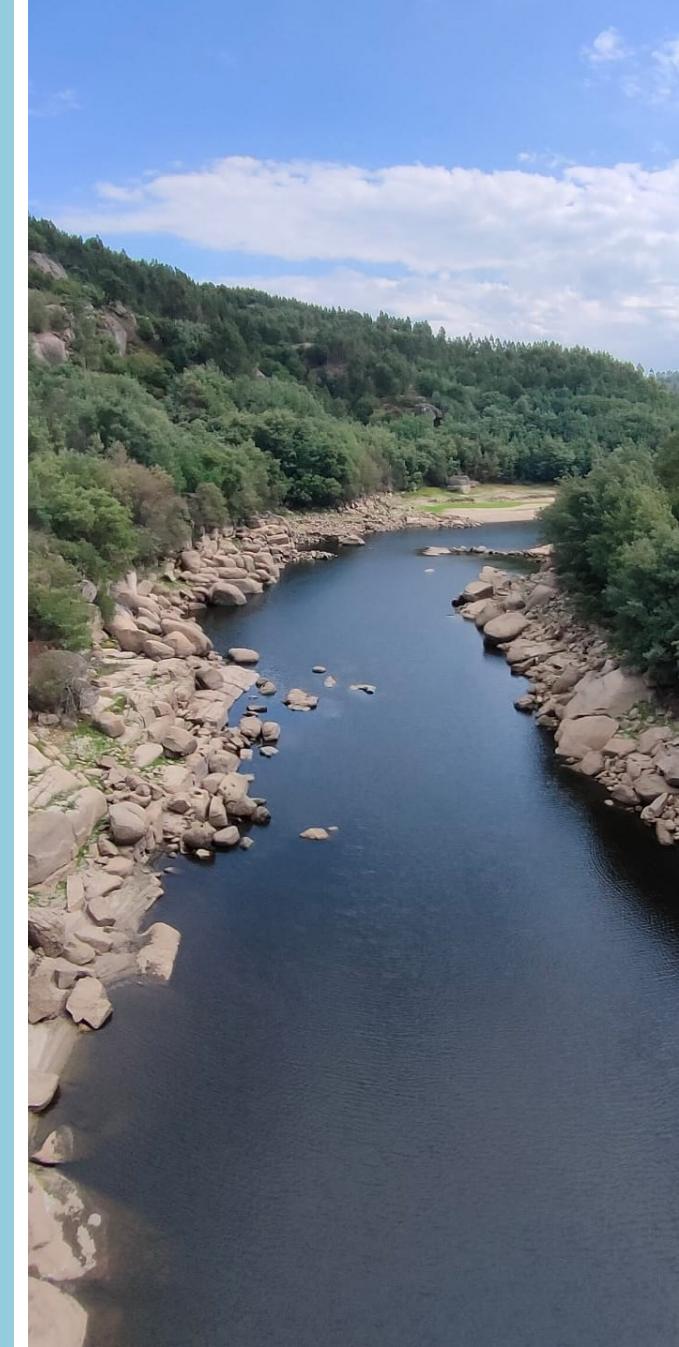




THE Rn-222 BEHAVIOUR ON HYDROGEOLOGICAL SYSTEMS – THE IMPORTANCE OF CORRECTLY ACCESS Rn-222 CONCENTRATIONS IN SURFACE WATERS



G. S. Luís^a* & A. Pereira^b

^a Univ Coimbra, CITEUC - Centre for Earth and Space Research, Department of Earth Sciences, Portugal

^b Univ Coimbra, IDL – Instituto Dom Luiz, Department of Earth Sciences, Portugal

*Corresponding author: gustavo.ps196@gmail.com



LABORATÓRIO DE RADIATIVIDADE NATURAL
UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA



1 2 9 0
UNIVERSIDADE
DE
COIMBRA

FCT Fundação
para a Ciência
e a Tecnologia



CITEUC
CENTRO DE INVESTIGAÇÃO
DA TERRA E DO ESPAÇO
UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA

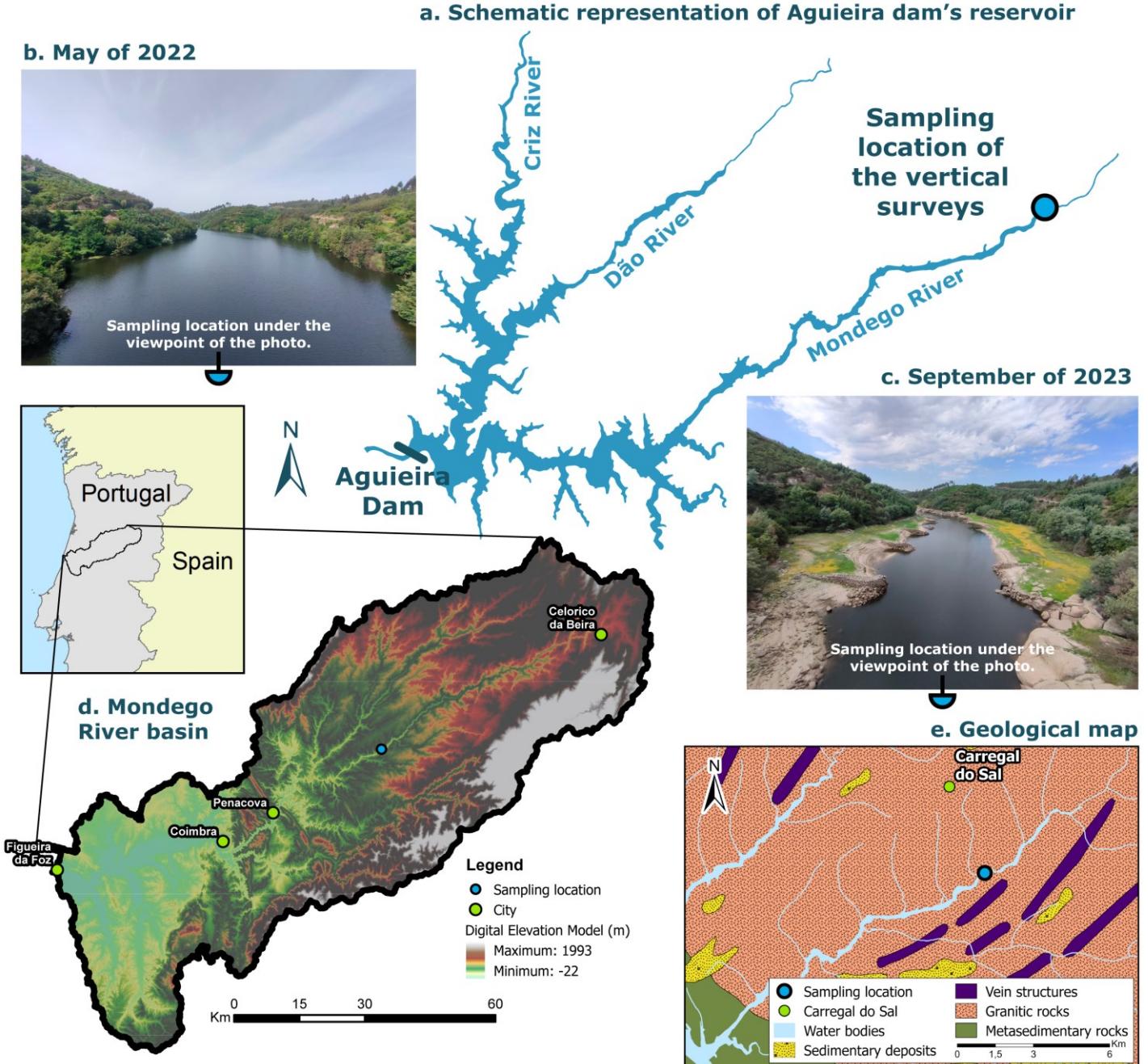
**INSTITUTO
DOM LUIZ**



IATV
Instituto do Ambiente,
Tecnologia e Vida

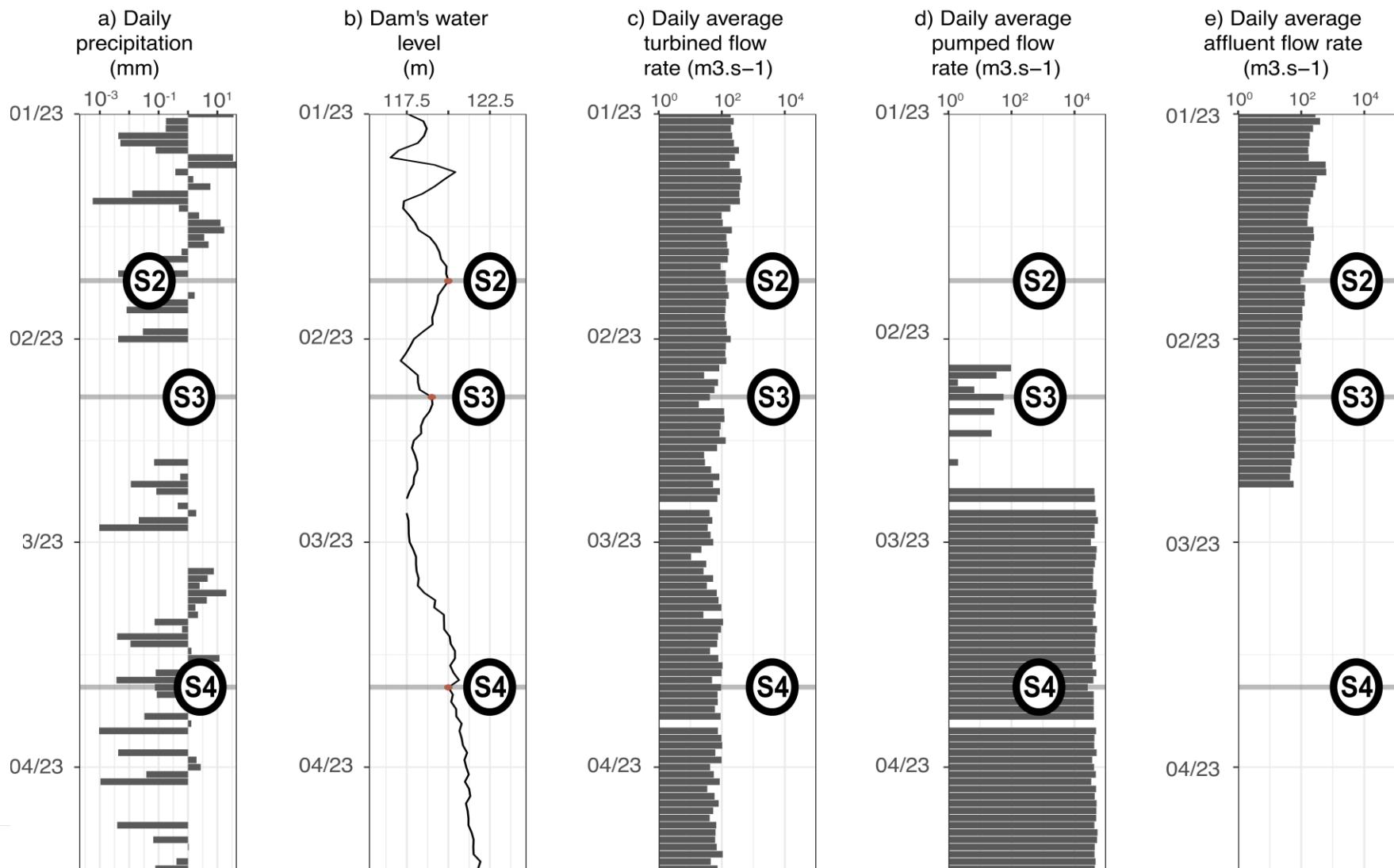
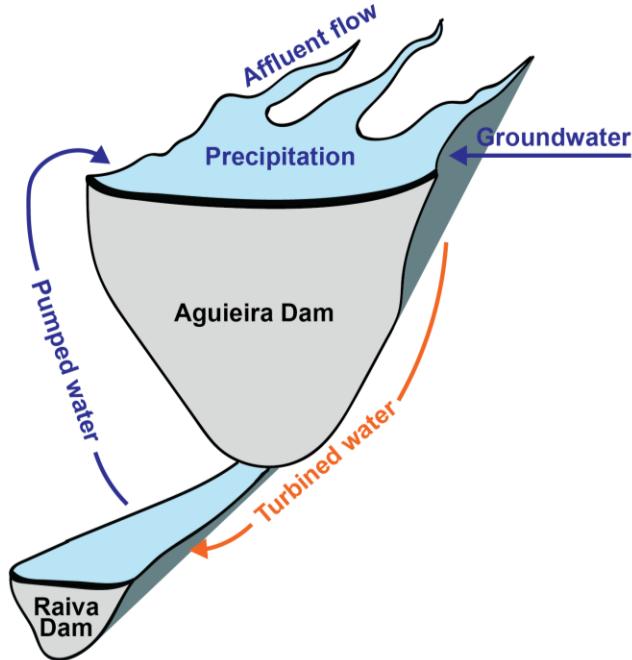
THE STUDY AREA

- In the Mondego River Basin (Portugal)
- Surface water from a single location
- Granitic outcrop
- Strongly influenced by Aguieira Dam



How STRONG?

Inputs & outputs of the artifical lake



1

Sampling location



May 22

Sep 23



130 Samples at different depths
in 9 surveys

5

variables



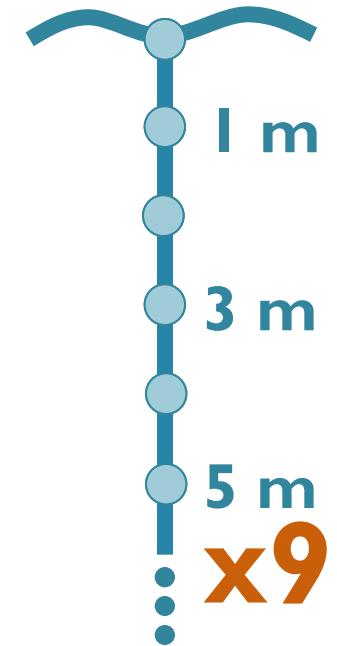
pH, EC, ORP & temperature – *in situ*



Rn-222 – by Liquid Scintillation Counting

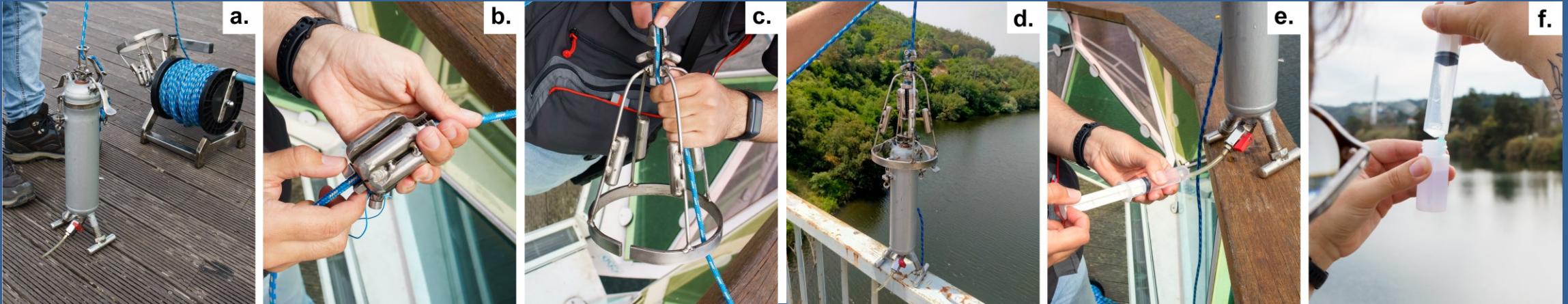
prepared *in situ*

& analysed at the laboratory



METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

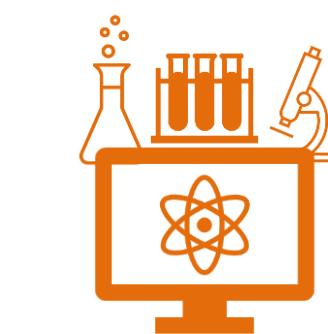
Water sampling and Rn-222 vial preparation



Physicochemical parameters



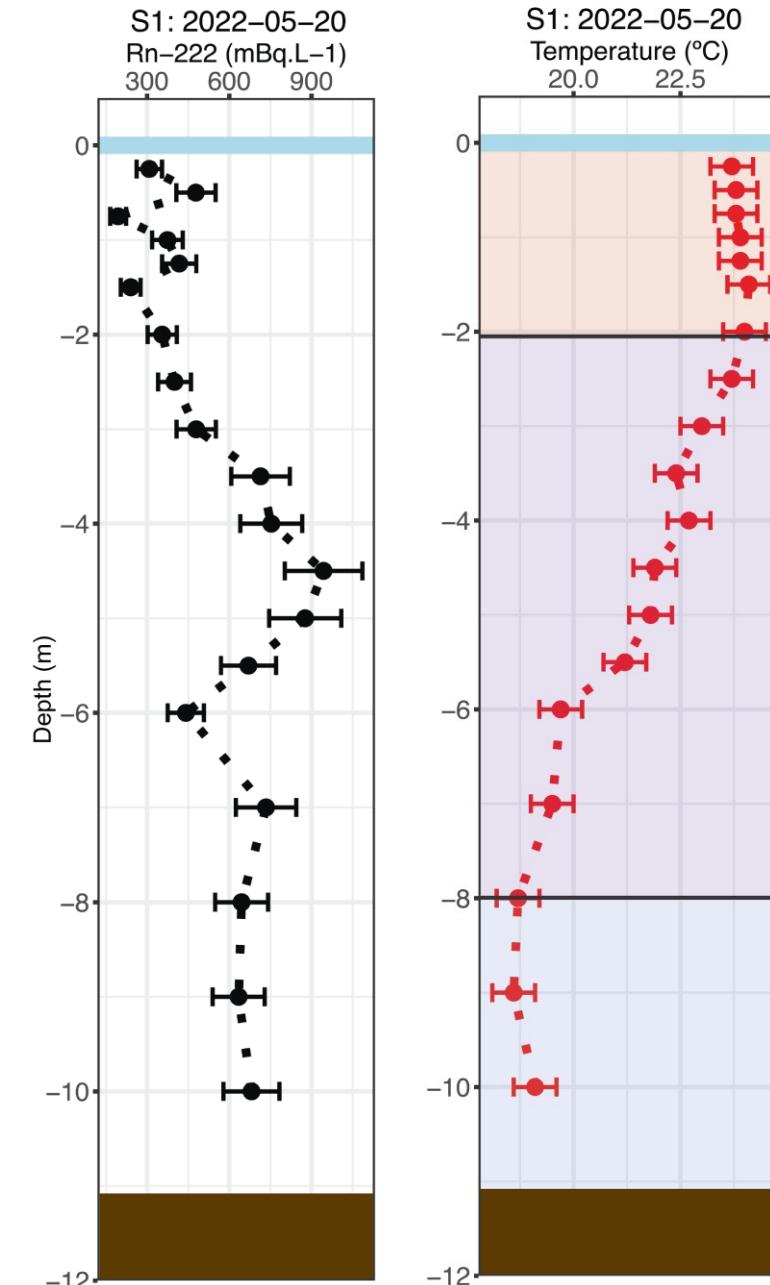
Laboratory analysis



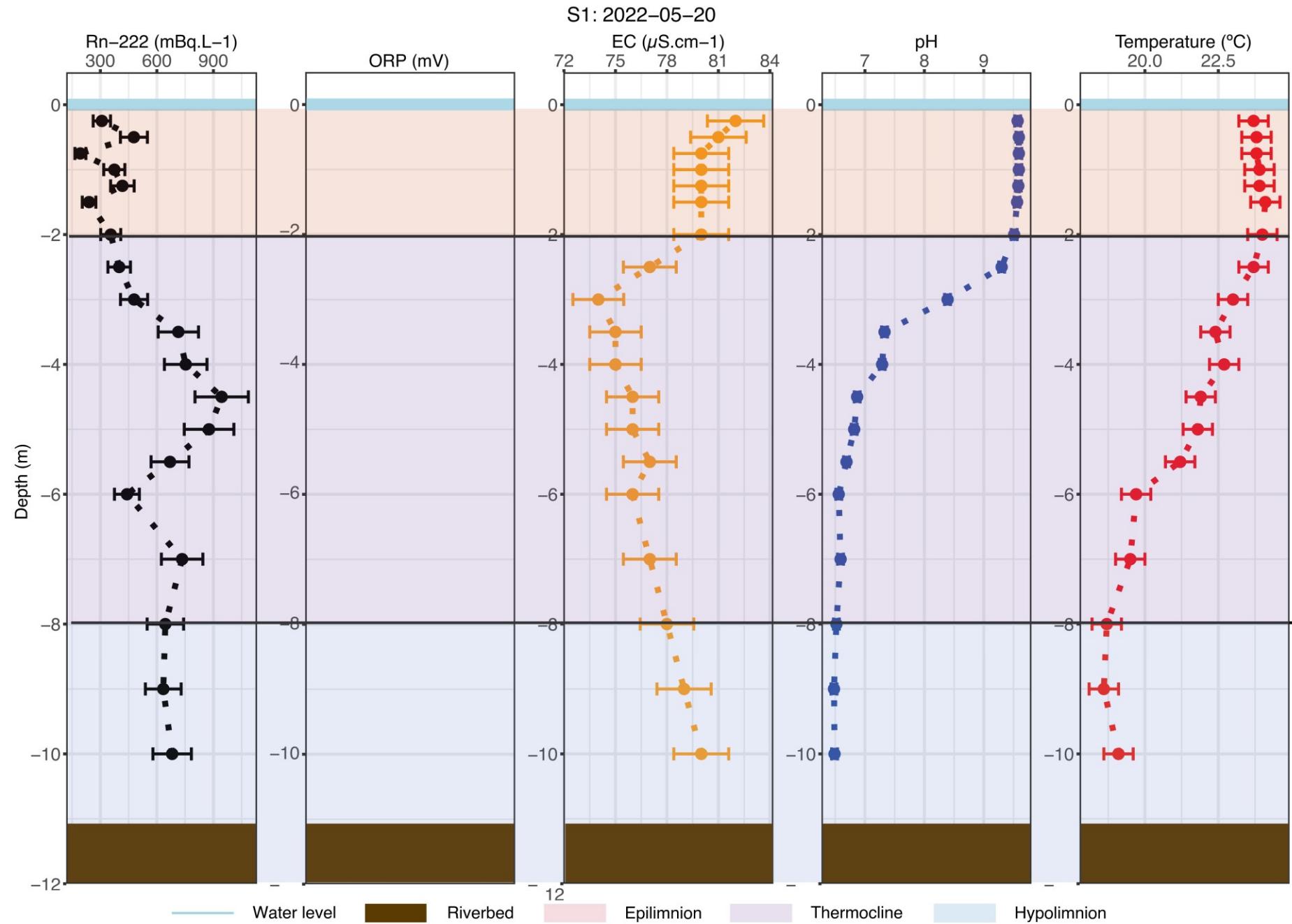
**Laboratory of Natural
Radioactivity of the
University of Coimbra
ISO/IEC 17025**

RESULTS – PRELIMINARY SURVEY

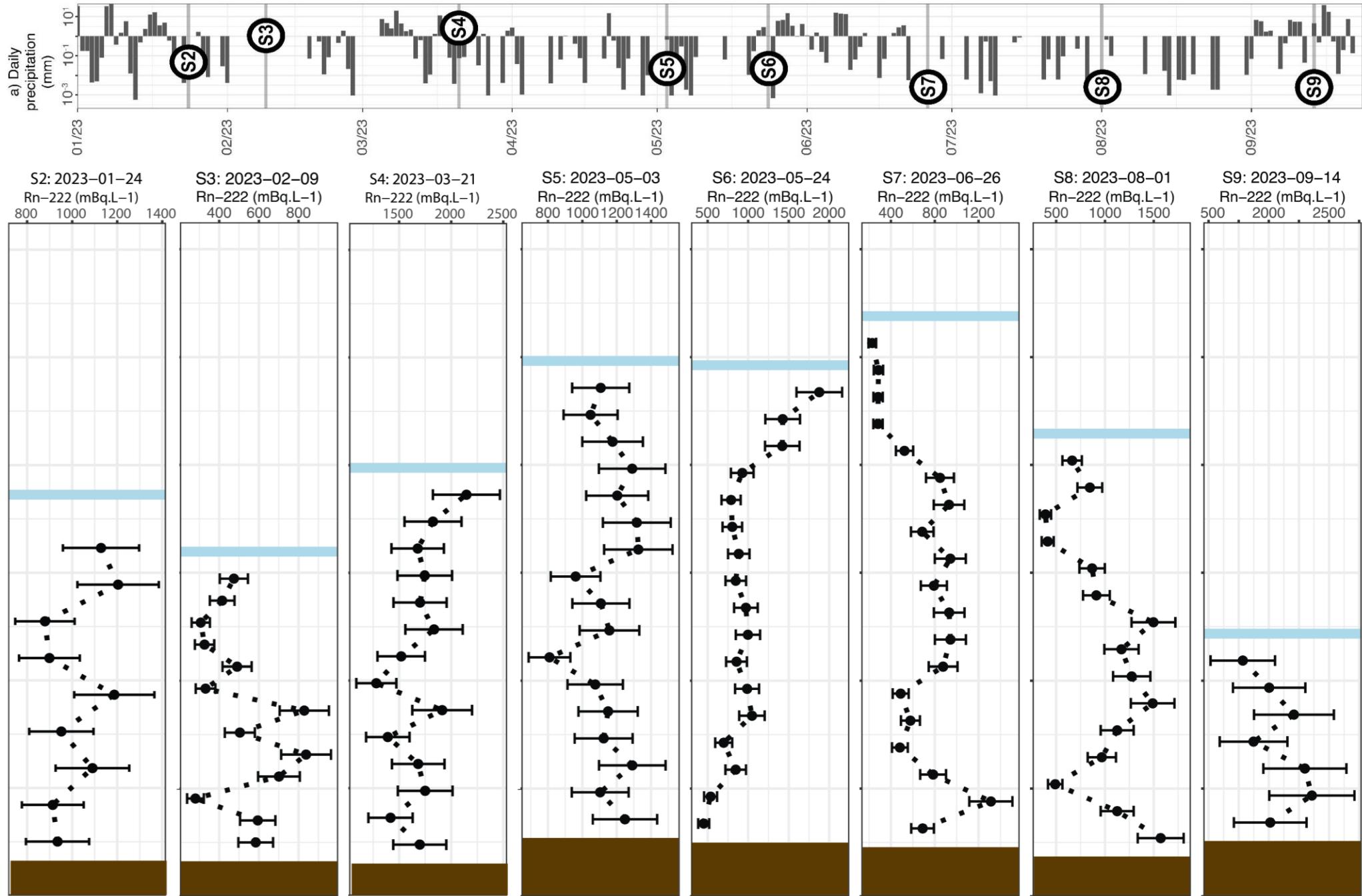
- Rn-222 is not homogeneously dispersed;
- Water column is thermally stratified:
 - Epilimnion – lower Rn-222
 - Thermocline – Rn-222 peak
 - Hypolimnion – homogeneous Rn-222



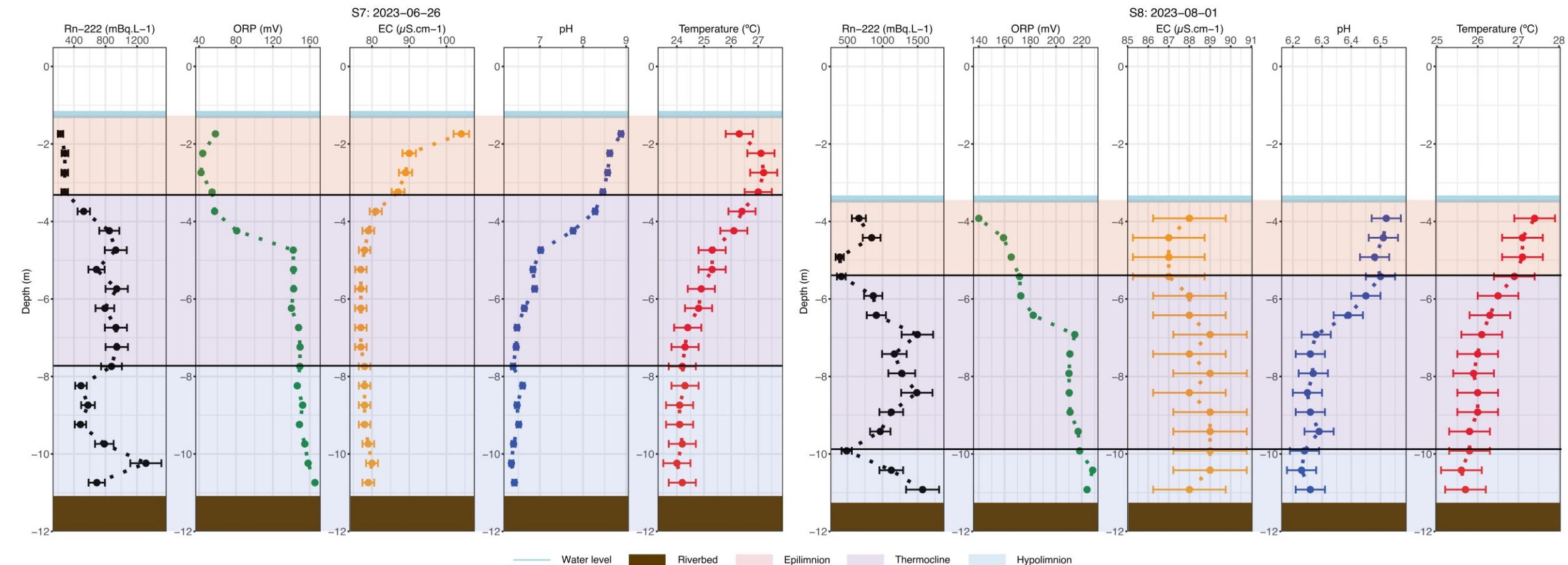
RESULTS



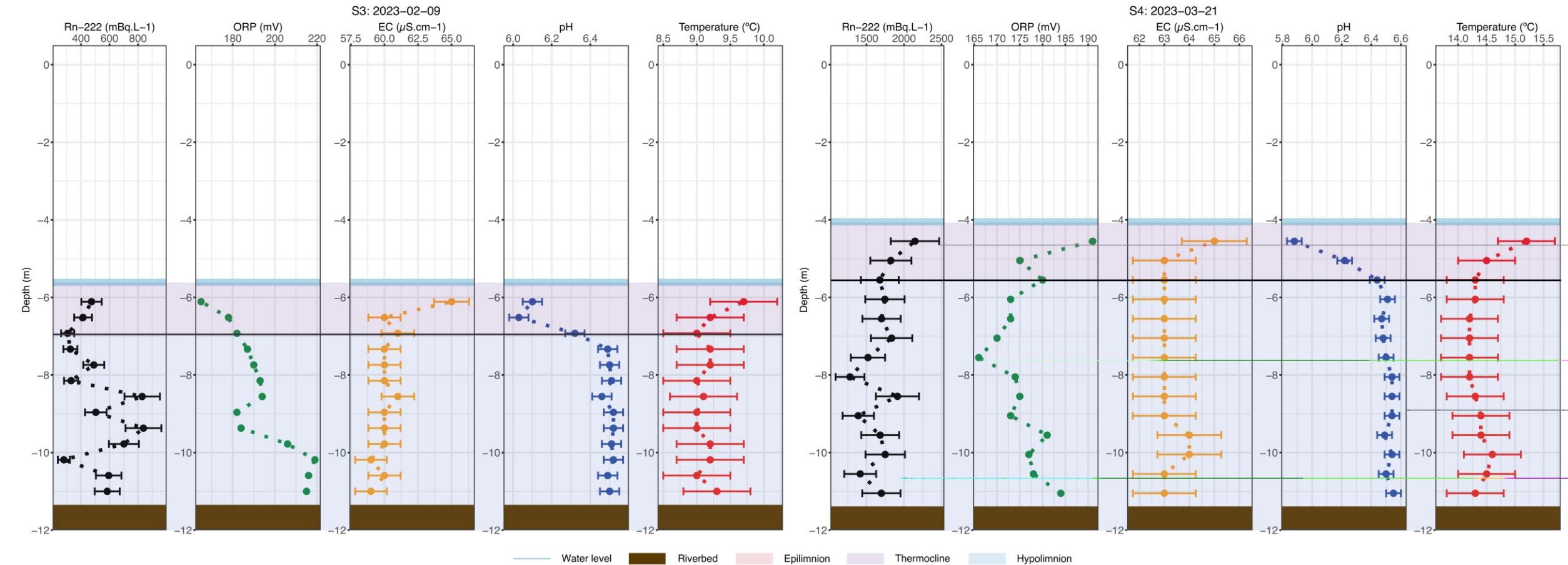
RESULTS



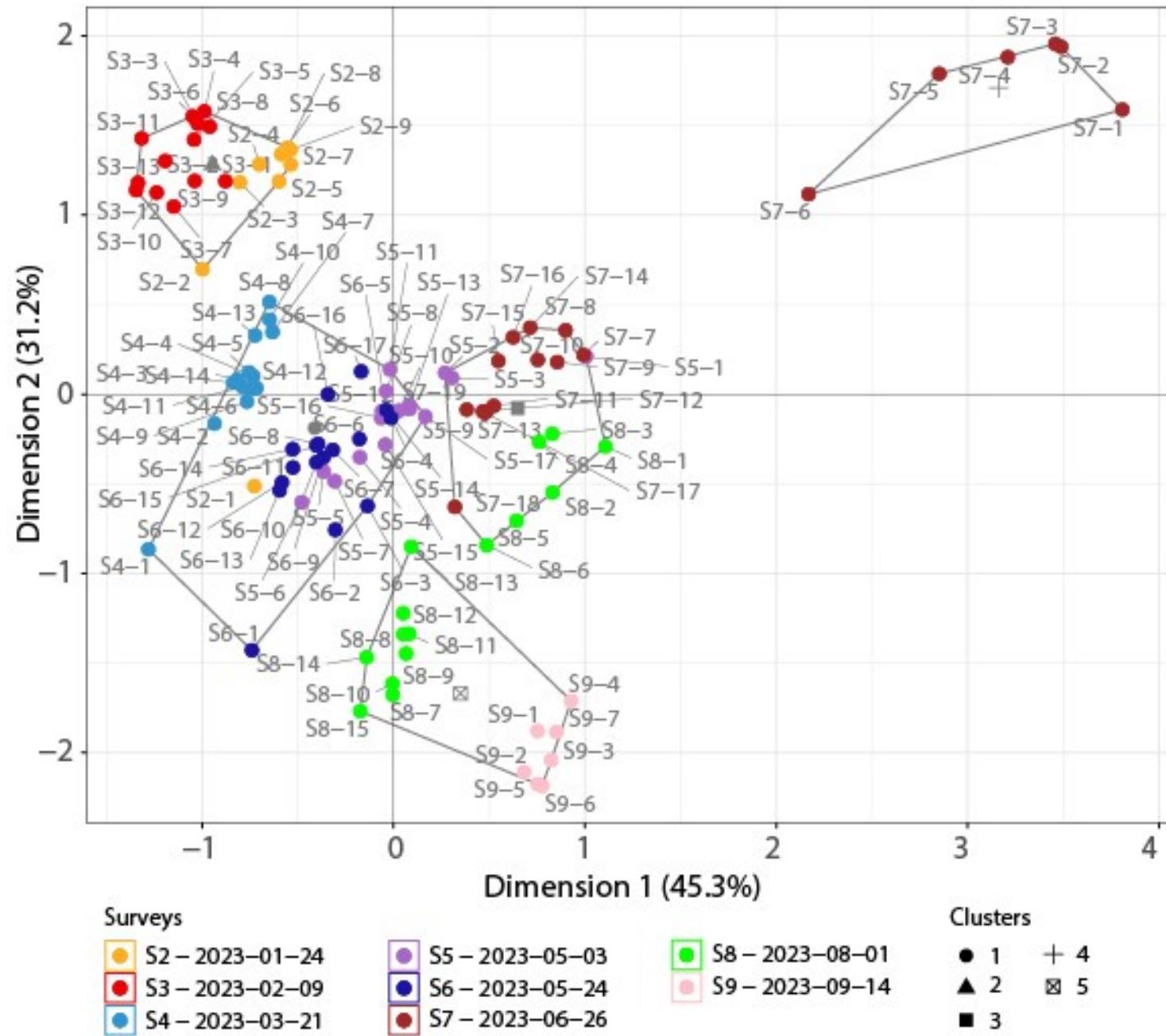
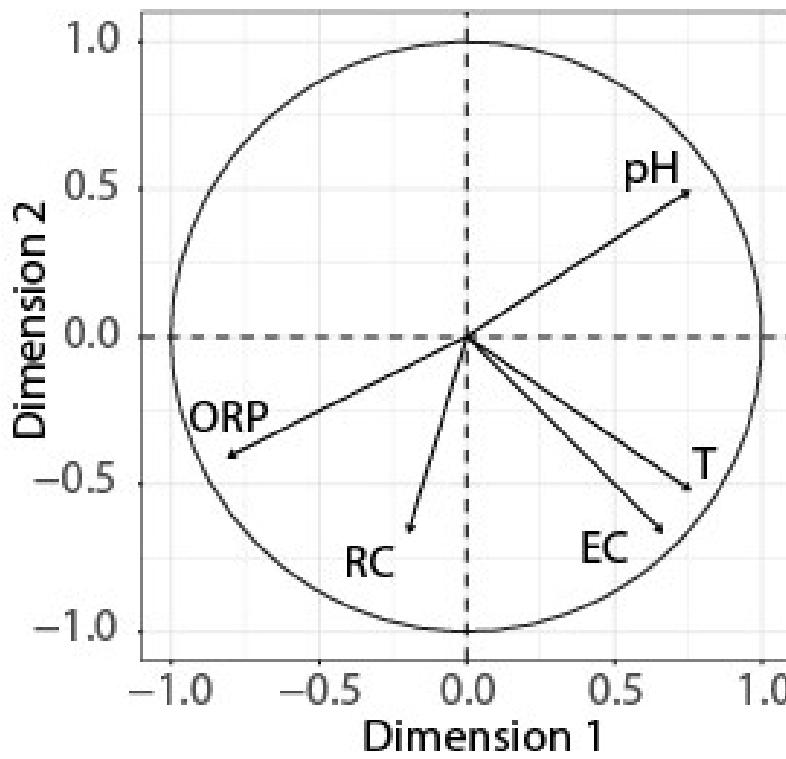
RESULTS – STRATIFIED PERIOD



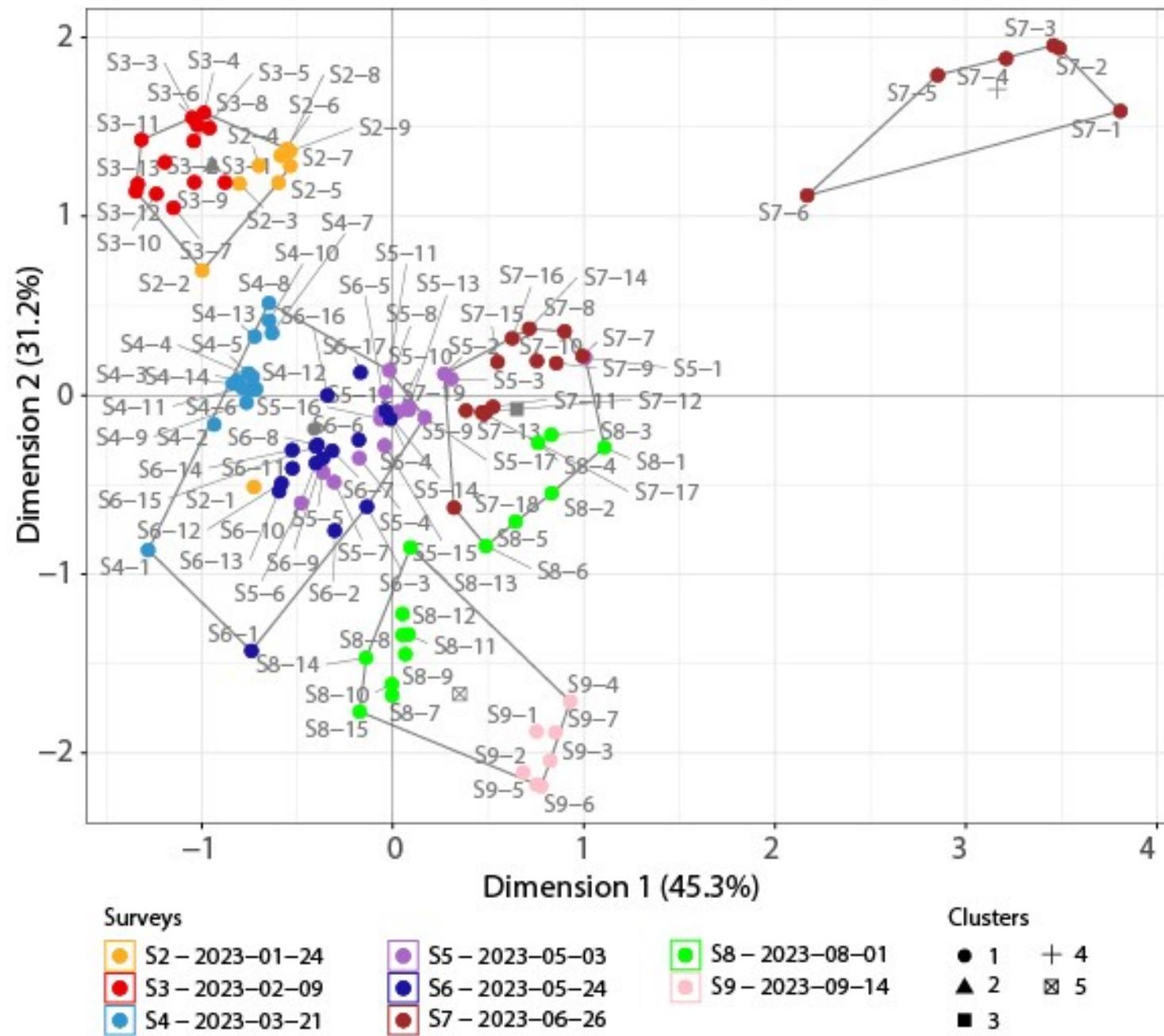
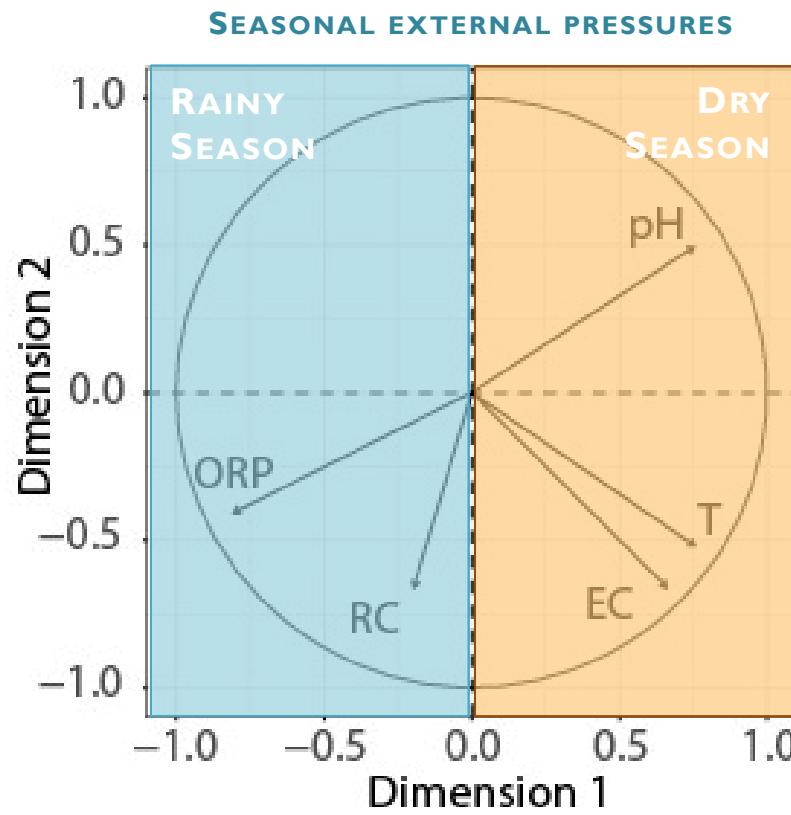
RESULTS – UNCOMPLETE STRATIFICATION PERIOD



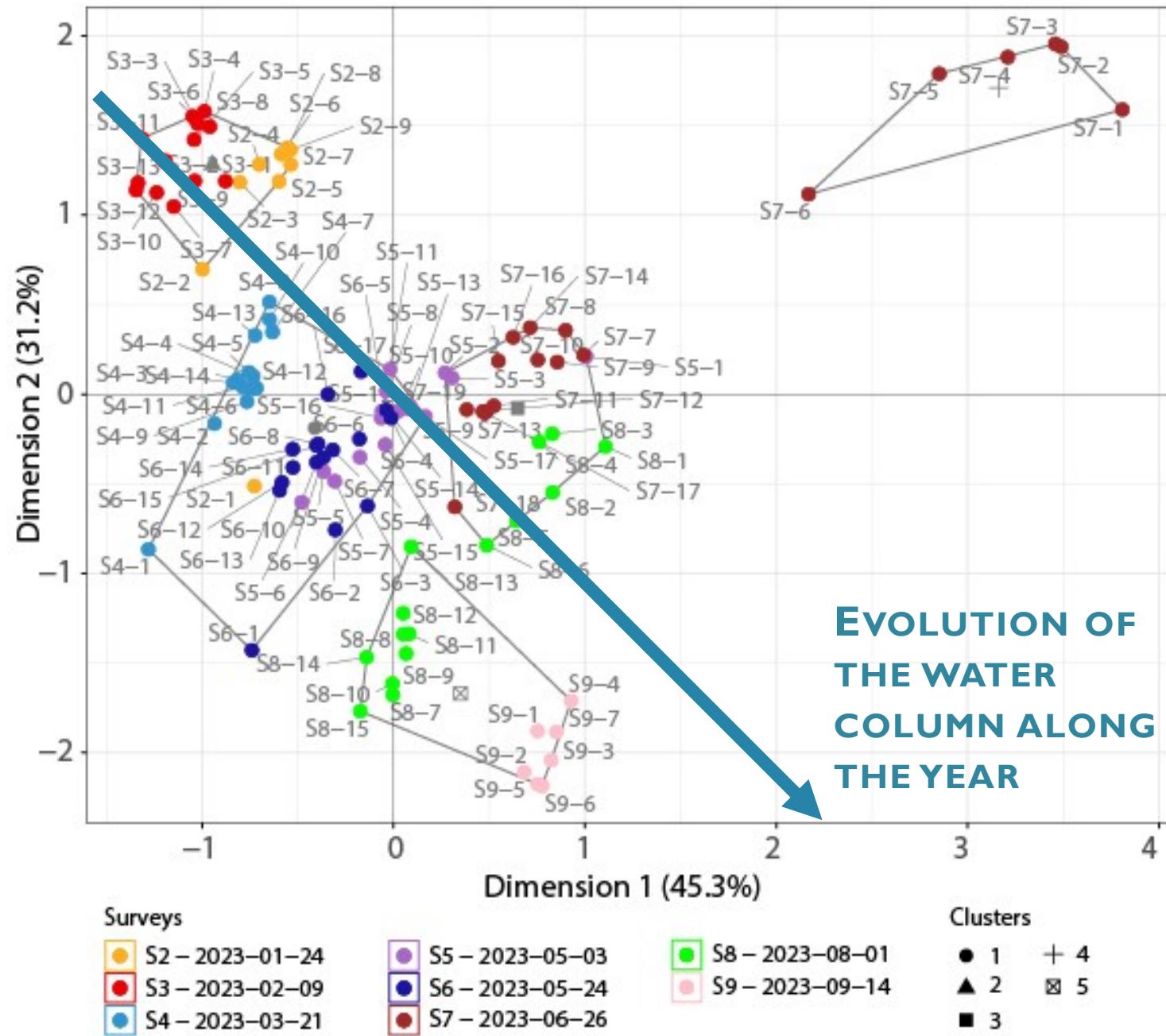
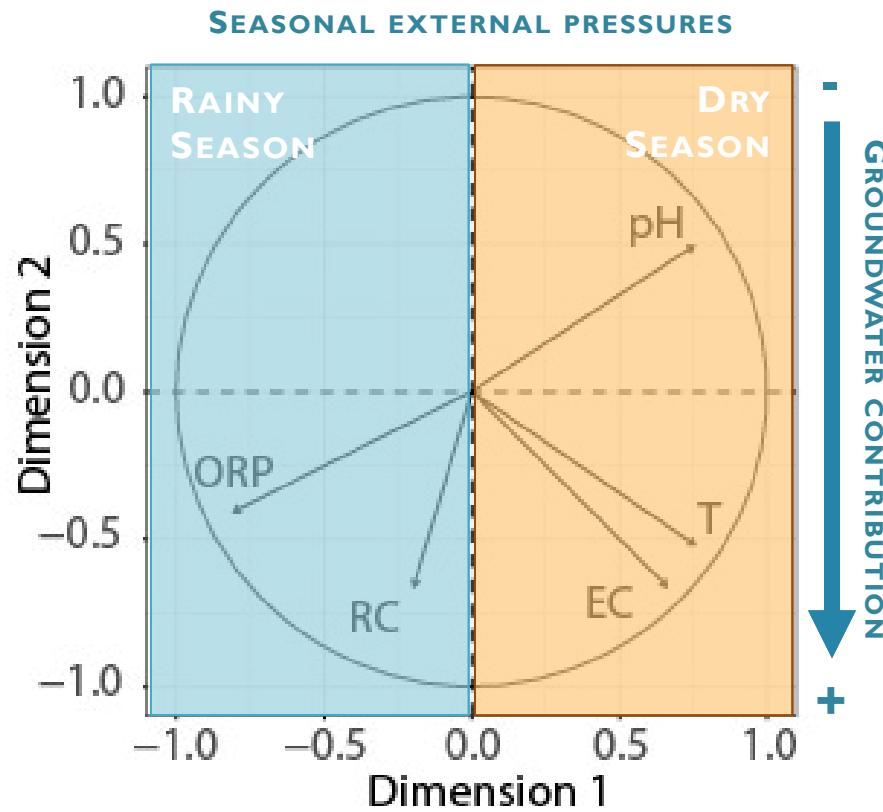
RESULTS – SEASONAL VARIABILITY



RESULTS – SEASONAL VARIABILITY



RESULTS – SEASONAL VARIABILITY



WRAP-UP, CONCLUSIONS, AND FINAL REMARKS

- The water column is influenced in time by seasonal variability;
- It has shown different vertical structure and patterns;
- After heavy rains, Rn-222 signal incremented;
- Towards the summer, each of the layers of the developing vertical structure preserved its characteristic Rn-222 signal;
- Rn-222 proved to be a good tracer of groundwater inputs;
- Altough, it was crucial an in-depth analisys of the water column;
- Major concerns are due to the undersampling of the water column.

THE AUTHORS WOULD LIKE TO

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION,

AND ACKNOWLEDGE THE FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROVIDED BY THE LABORATORY OF NATURAL RADIOACTIVITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EARTH SCIENCES (UNIVERSITY OF COIMBRA, PORTUGAL) AND IATV - INSTITUTO DO AMBIENTE TECNOLOGIA E VIDA (PORTUGAL).

G. L. WISH TO THANK THE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FCT, PORTUGAL) FOR THE PH.D. GRANT UI/BD/151293/2021 THROUGH NATIONAL FUNDS.

CITEUC IS FUNDED BY NATIONAL FUNDS THROUGH FCT (PROJECTS UIDB/00611/2020 AND UIDP/00611/2020).



LABORATÓRIO DE RADIOATIVIDADE NATURAL
UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA



UNIVERSIDADE DE
COIMBRA

FCT

Fundação
para a Ciência
e a Tecnologia



CITEUC
CENTRO DE INVESTIGAÇÃO
DA TERRA E DO ESPAÇO
UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA



INSTITUTO
DOM LUIZ

Instituto do Ambiente,
Tecnologia e Vida