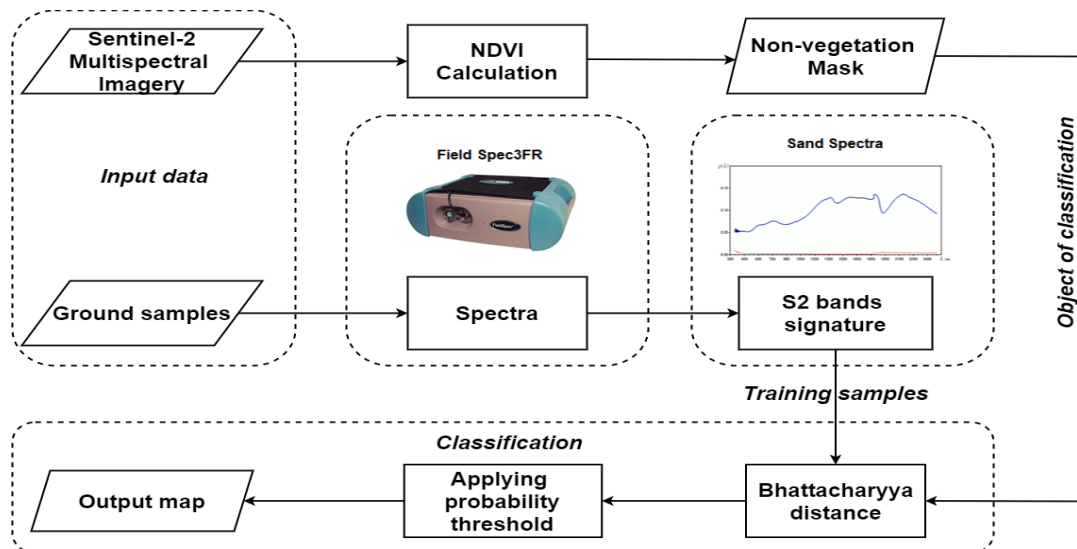


ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT CAUSED WITH MONAZITE SANDS DISTRIBUTION ALONG COASTAL LINE OF AZOV SEA

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The greatest contribution to the increased radioactive background of **black sands** is due to the presence of natural isotopes of thorium and uranium in monazite. In addition to external irradiation, inhalation of gaseous radioactive components (**radon and thoron**) and dust-like particles is a danger of internal irradiation of the body.



Our research was made with intention to find a relation between multispectral and ground-based measured black sand spectra fractions for sites in the area of the coast line of Azov Sea near Berdyansk city. **Sentinel-2 Multispectral imagery** was used for remote assessment. Spectra of the field sand samples measured using **FieldSpec 3FR** were calibrated as absolute reflectance, including both reflectance value and standard deviation.