

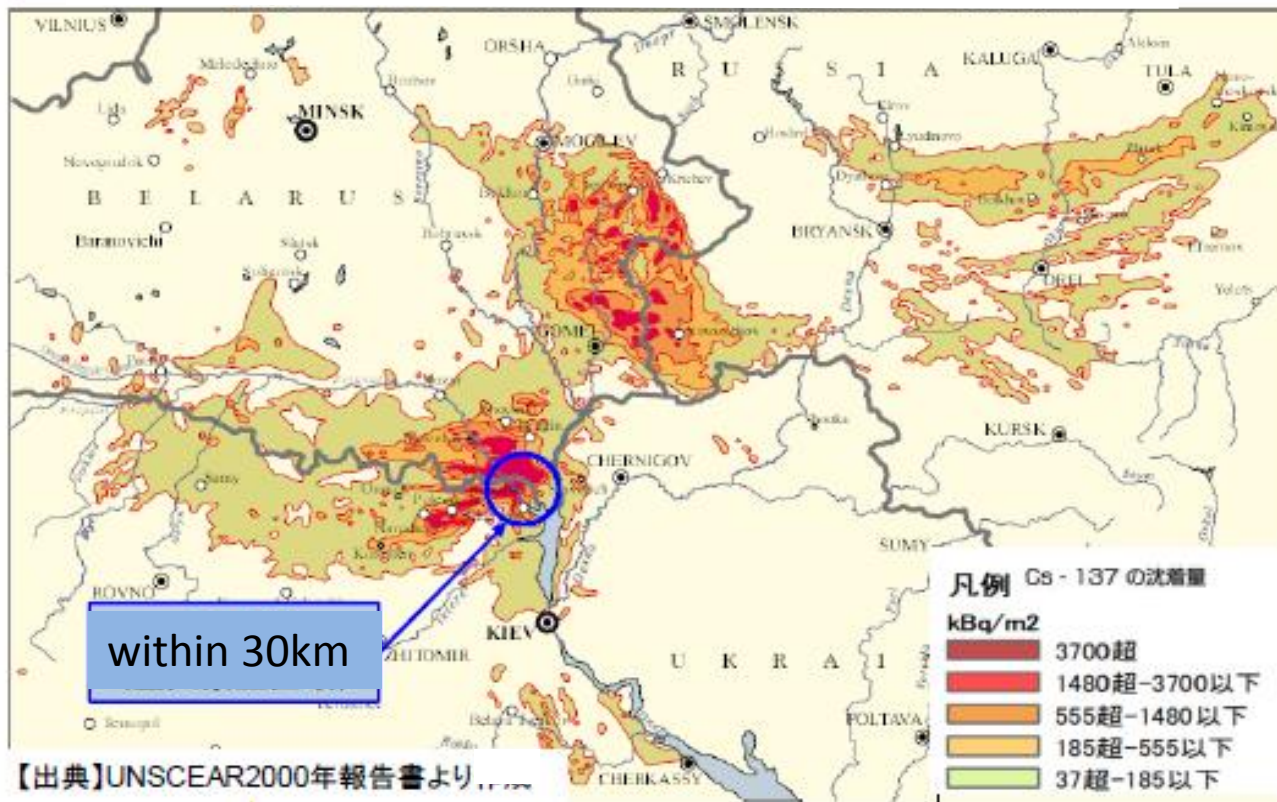
Agricultural aspects of radio-contamination induced by Fukushima Nuclear Accident

—wide range of the studies by the Agricultural Dept.
Univ. of Tokyo—

Tomoko M. Nakanishi

Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
The University of Tokyo

1989
December



Adjusted to the same
enlargement



○ :30km from the reactor

Contaminated area: ~6%

Radioactive Cs amount: ~1/6

Fall out distance: ~1/10

2011 November

Representative fallout effects in agriculture



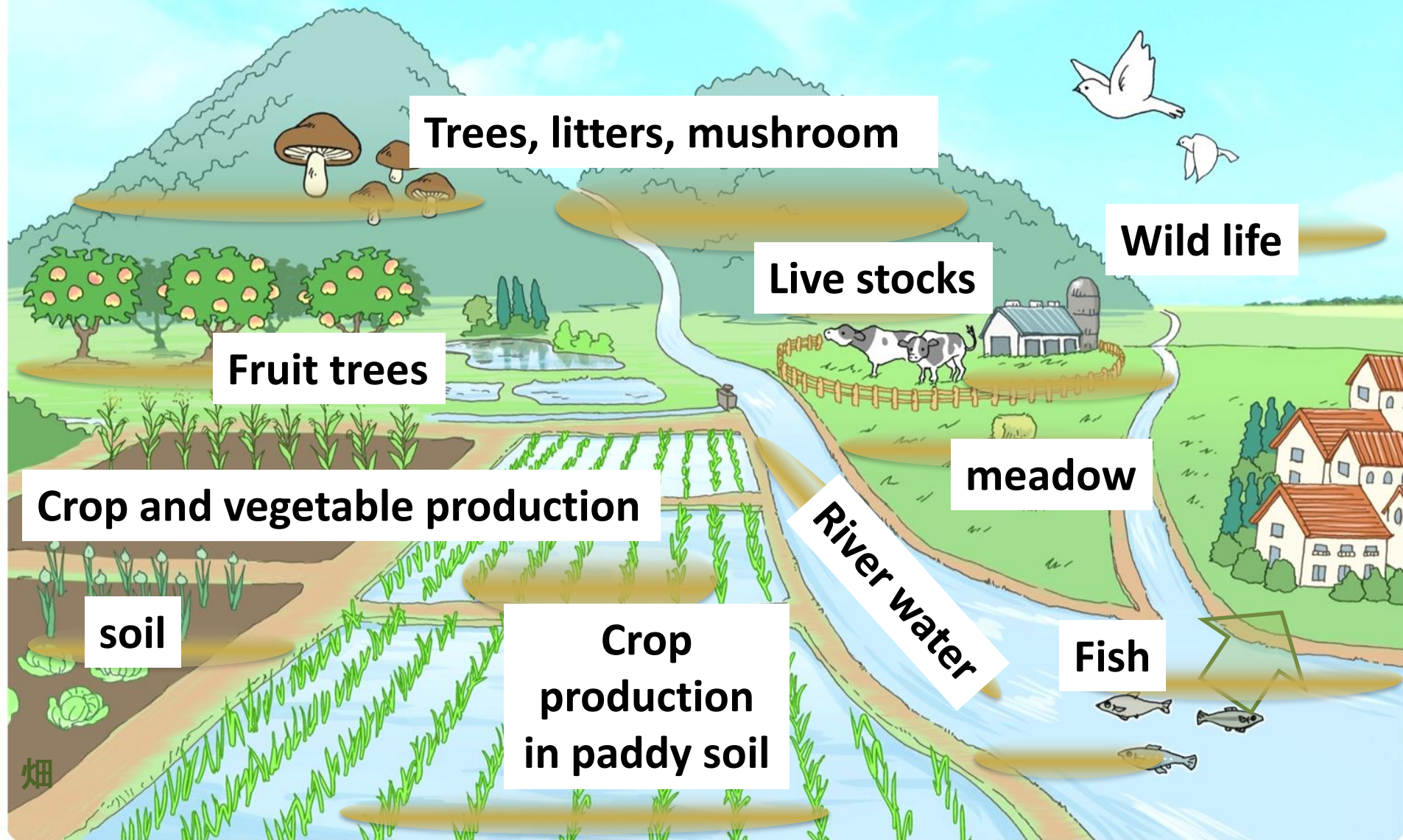
1. Soil

2. Plants

3. mountains

4. Animals and others

Projects for Fukushima conducted at our faculty



Soil contamination

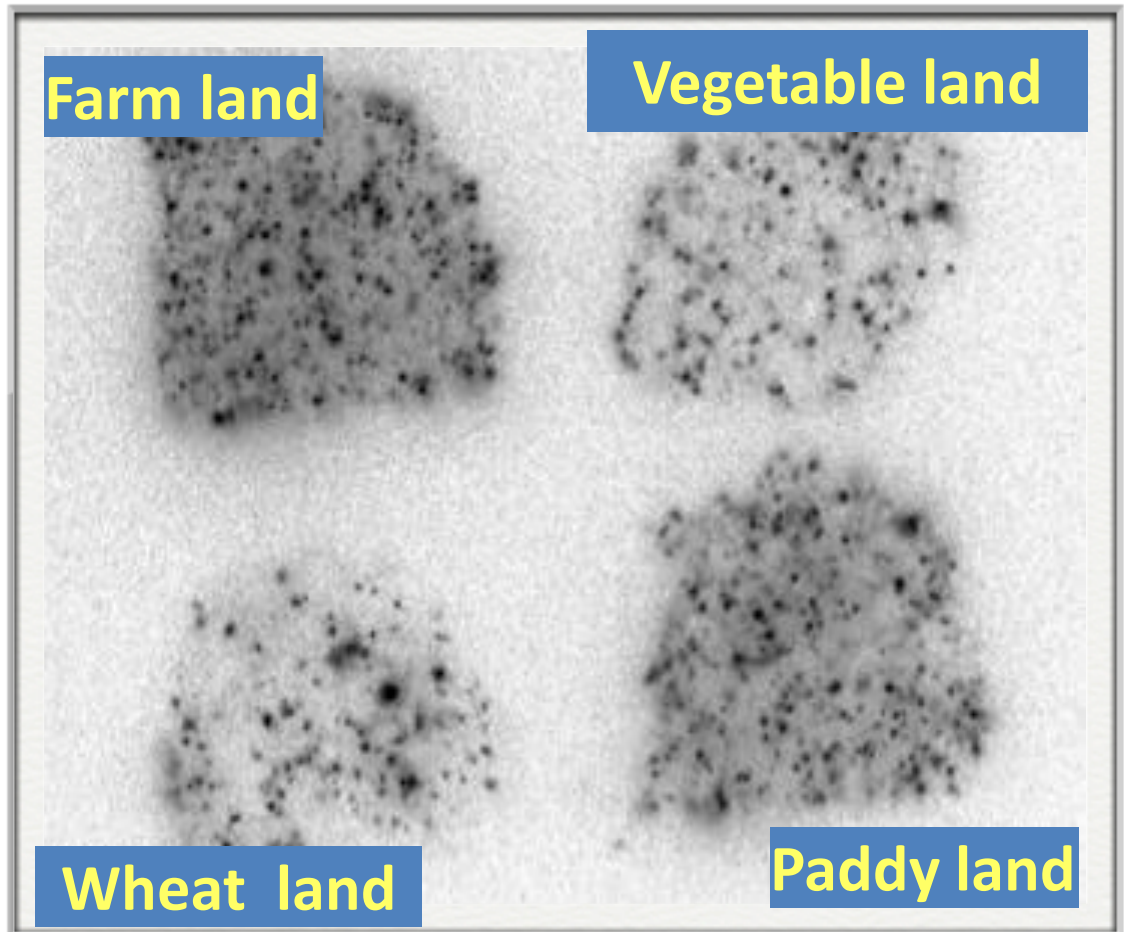
Only at surface

Farming land



Wheat field

April 21, 2011

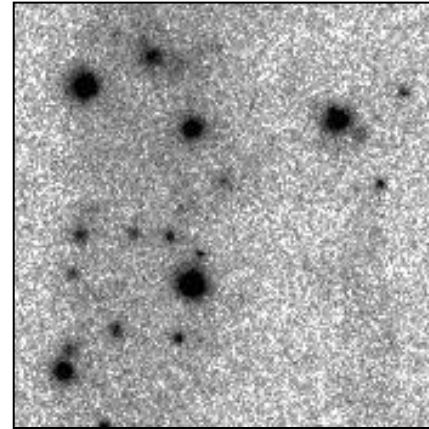


Soil contamination

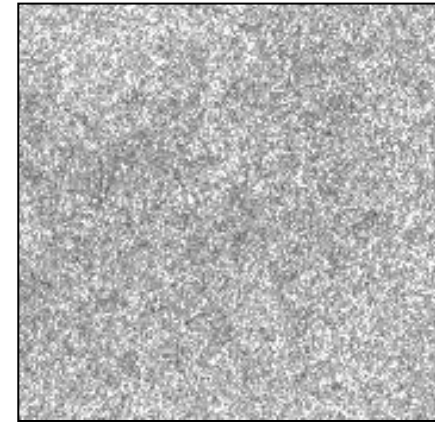
**Only at
clay & organic matters**

**^{137}Cs is firmly
adsorbed on clay,
weathered biotite.**

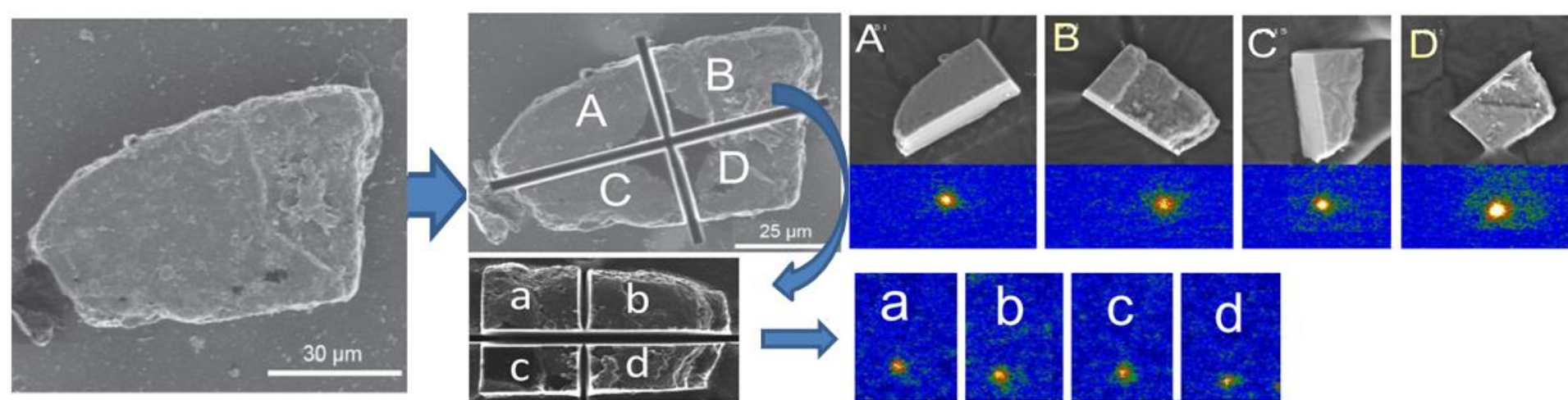
Autoradiograph of separated soil



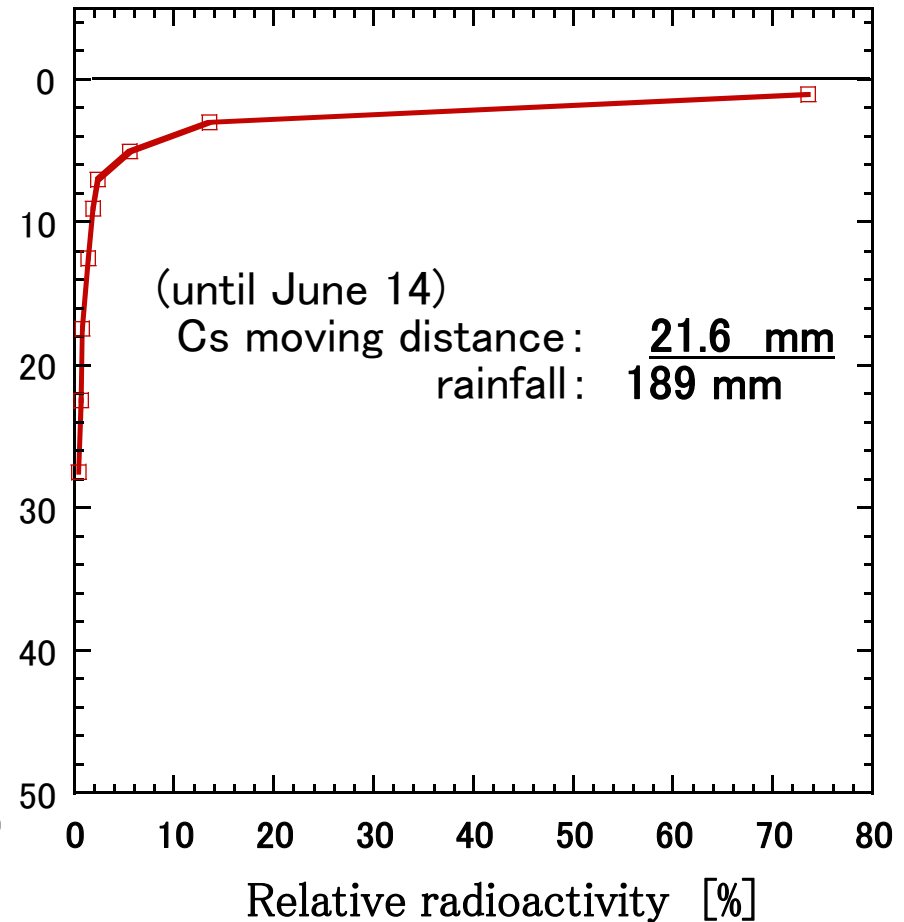
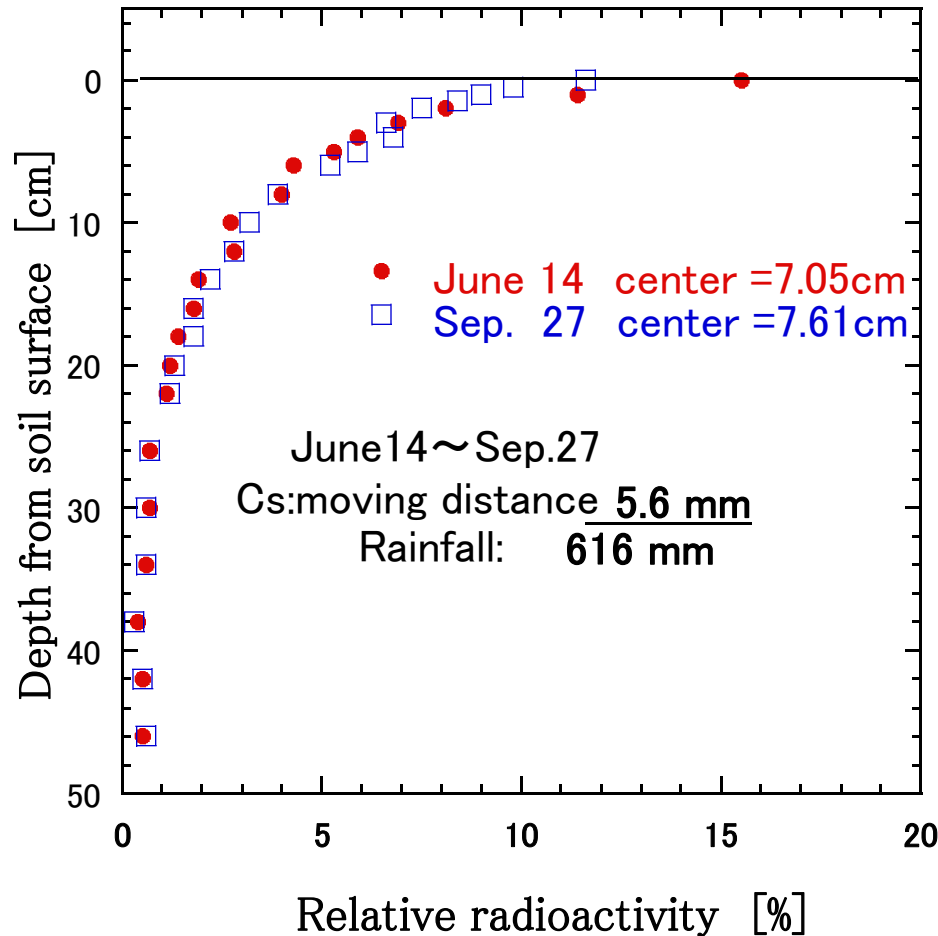
clay+silt+
organic matter



sand

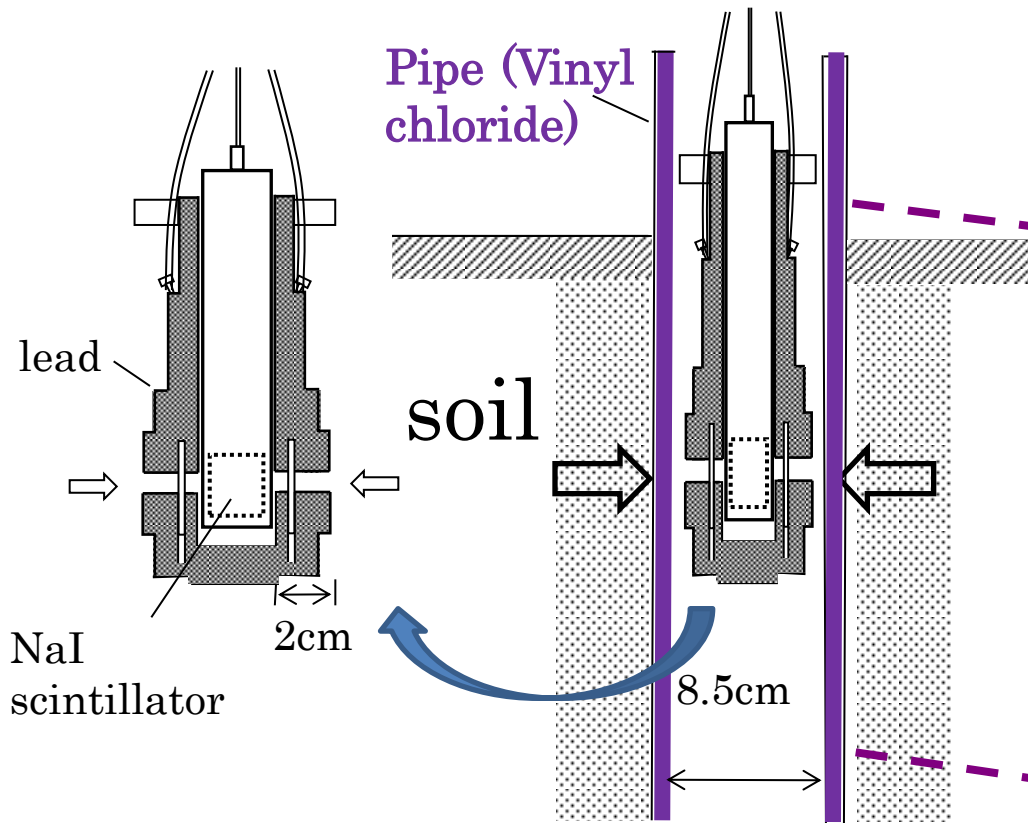


Radioactivity movement of Koriyama-City (movement of gravity center)



by S. Shiozawa

Gamma-ray measurement in soil



Soil plays an important role to fix Cs*

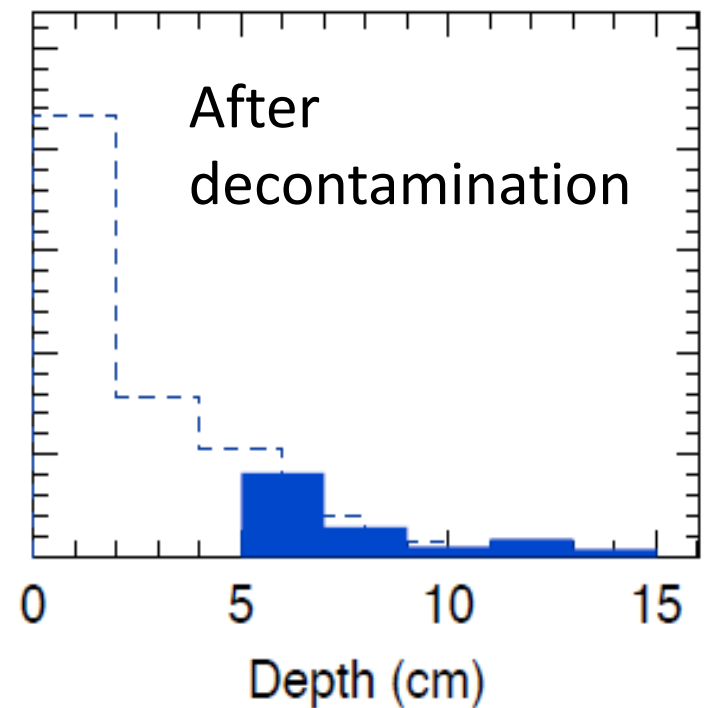
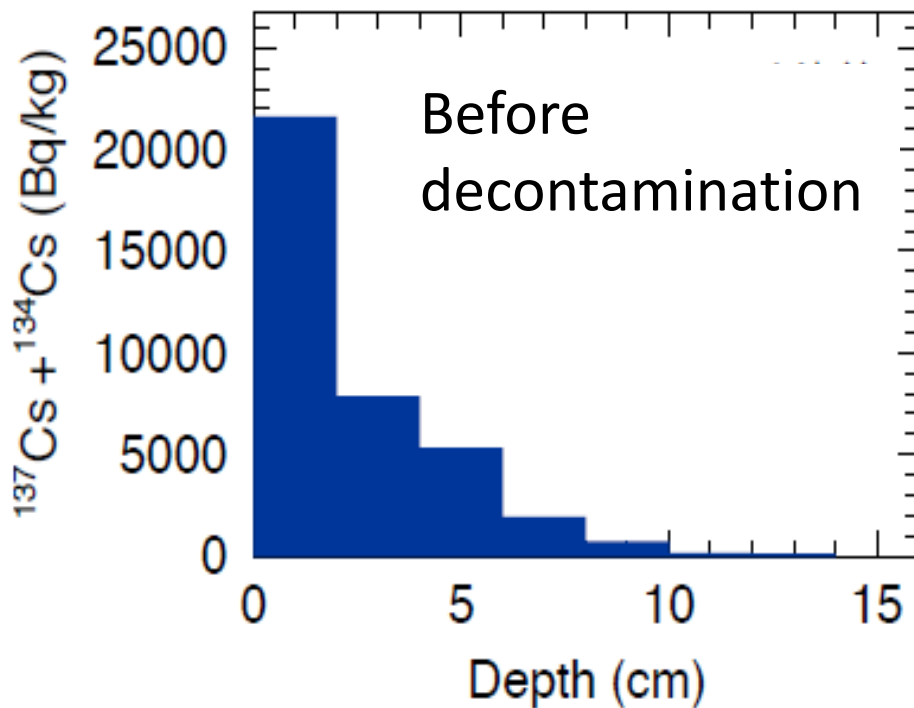
- Fall out was found as spots in soil.
- Most of Cs* was fixed on the surface of the soil.
- Difficult to dissolve Cs* from soil.
(10 - 20 %, at most, at an early stage)
- Adsorption to soil comes stronger with time.
- Cs* was adsorbed especially on the fine clay.
Weathered biotite
- Now Cs* profile in the soil moves downward
1 - 2 mm/year.

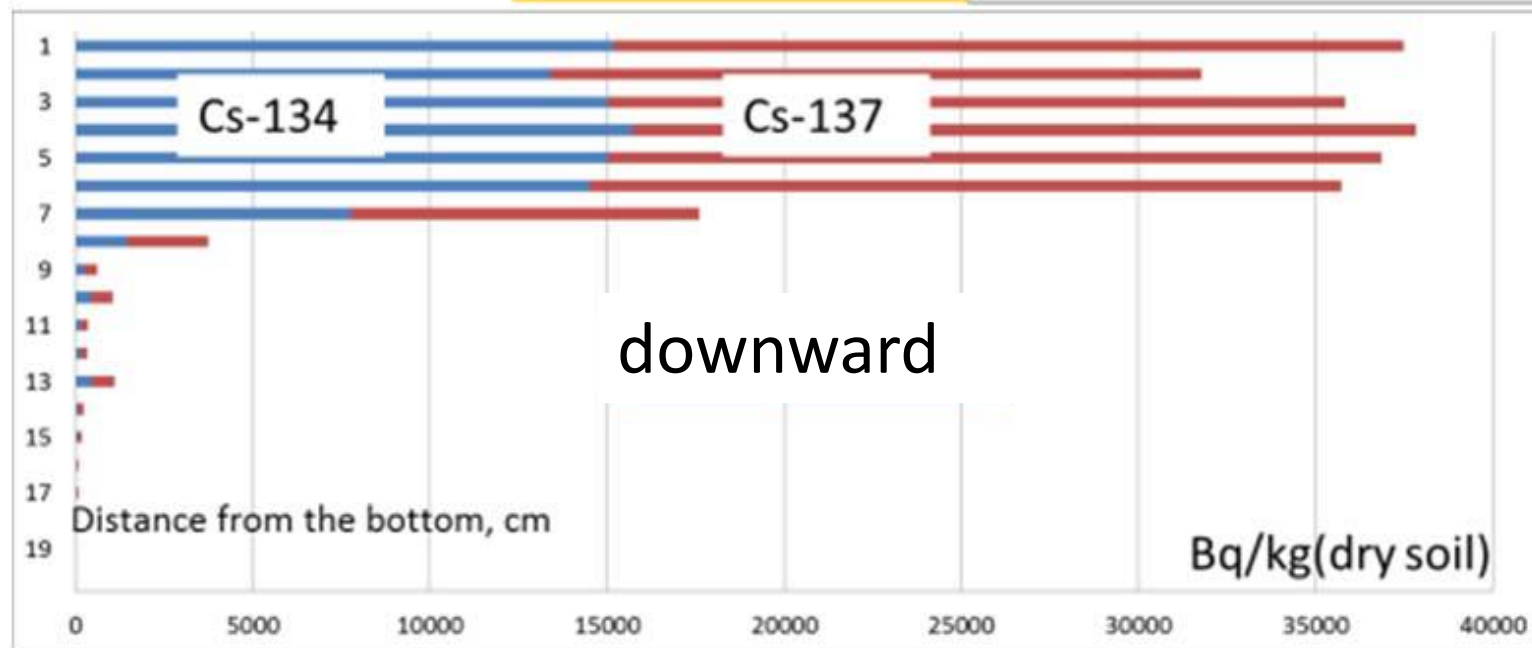
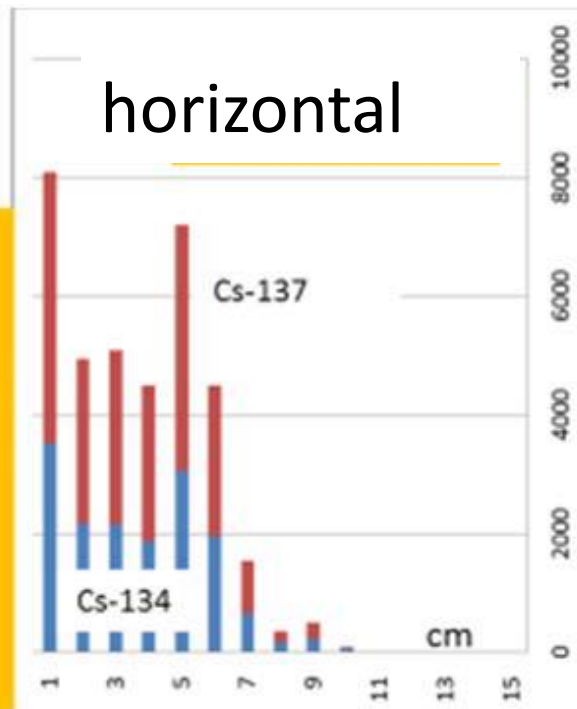
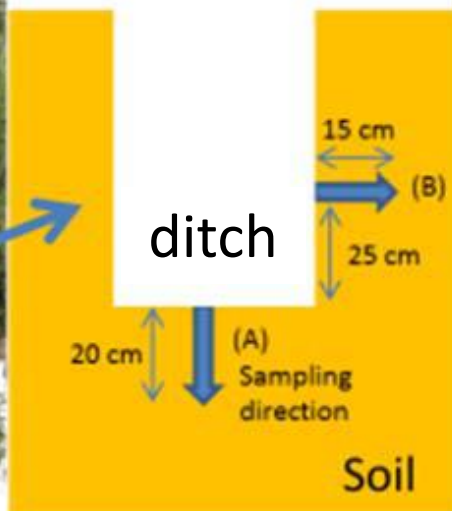
Decontamination trial in paddy field (April, 2012)



by M. Mizoguchi & NPO

Gathering the clay in water after stirring





Representative fallout effects in agriculture

1. Soil

2. Plants

3. mountains

4. Animals and others

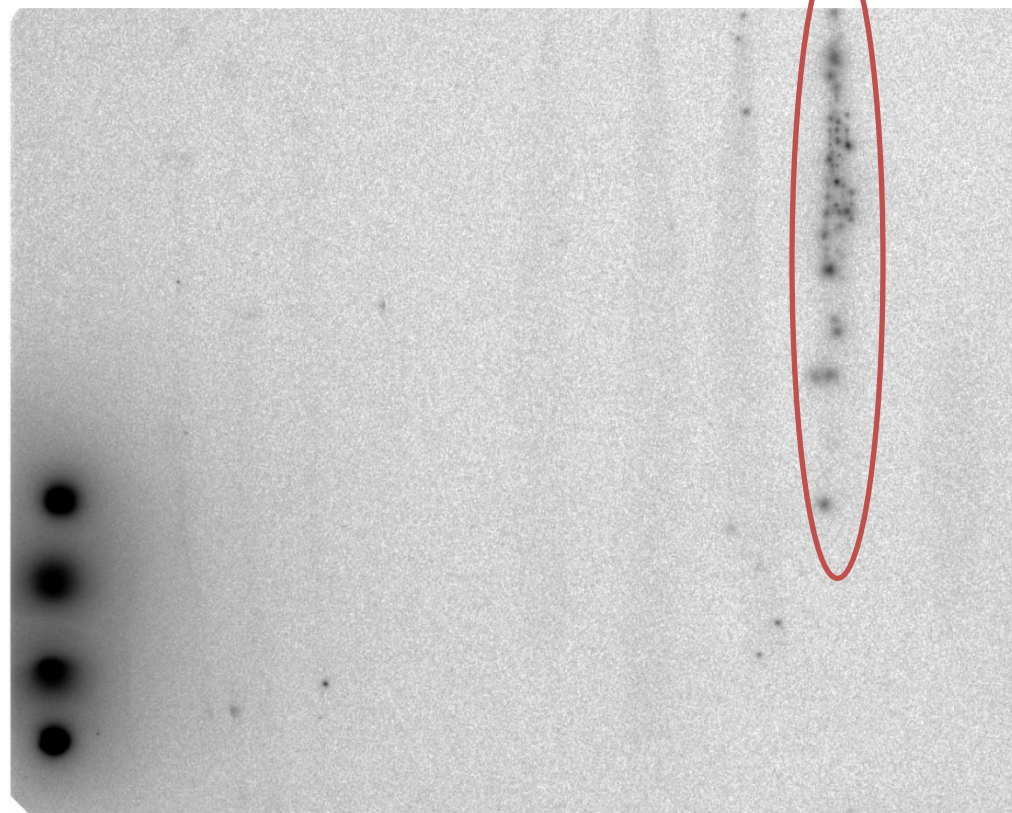
A wheat grown in Fukushima



Wheat field
early in March

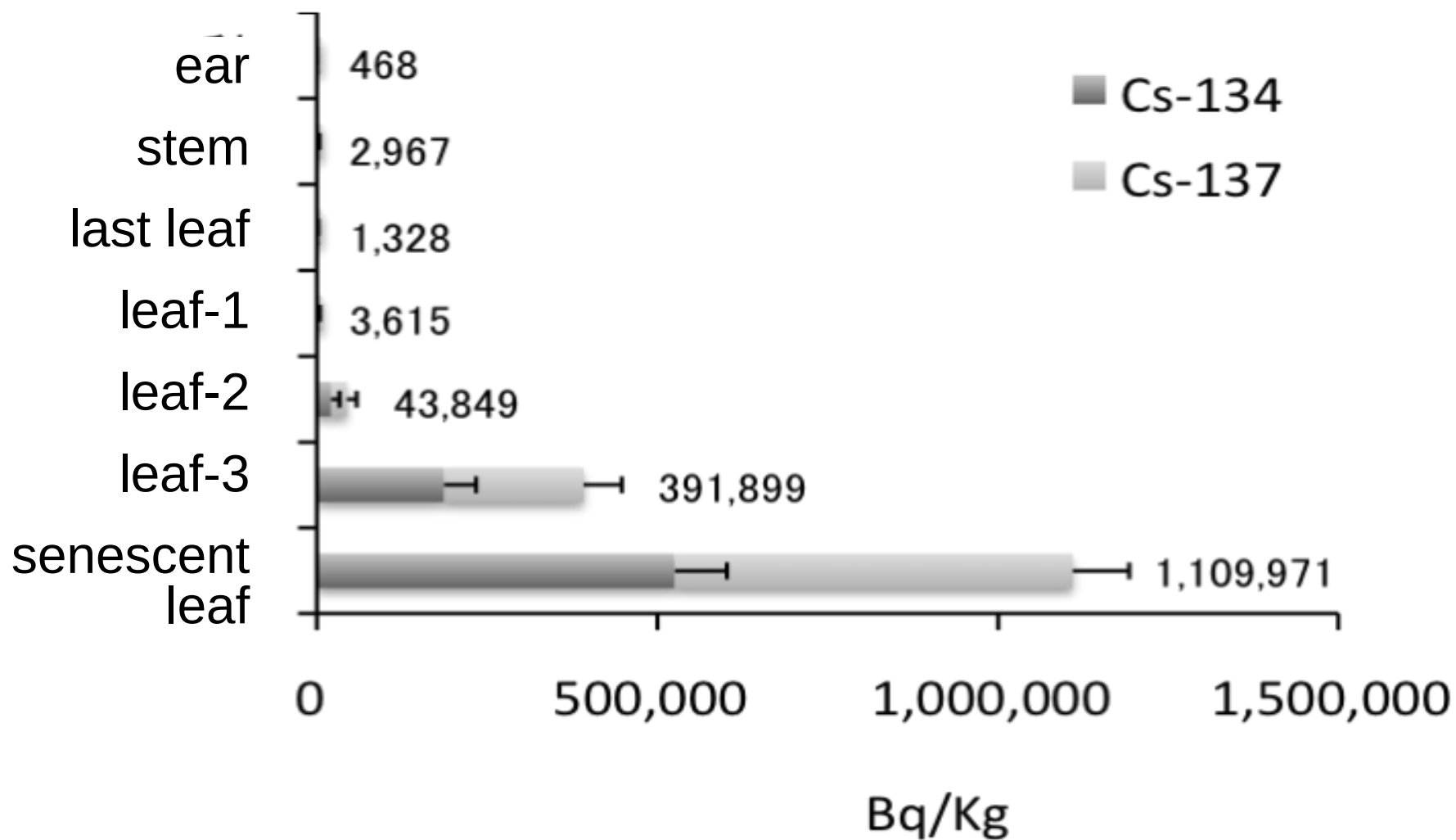


Picture of the sample
(2011/05/16)



Radioactivity image by an imaging plate
(2011/05/20)

Radioactivity was found as spots in the oldest leaf.

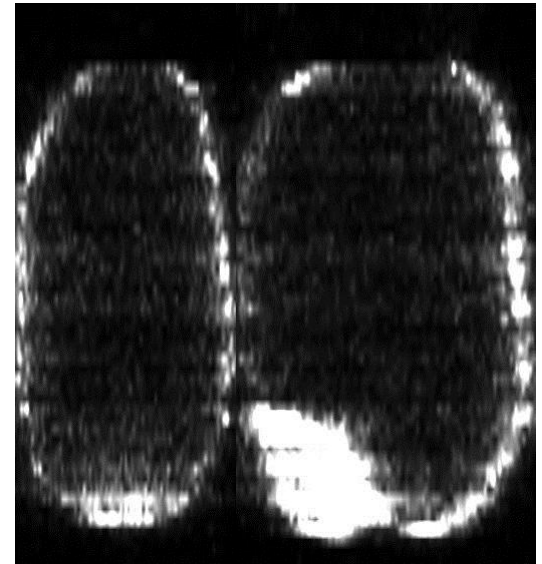
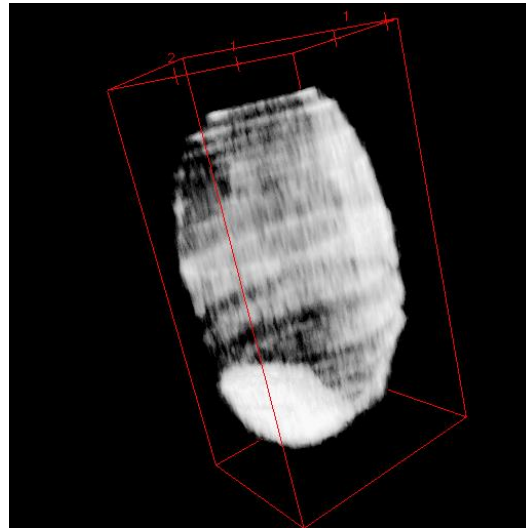


Cesium adsorption on soil

^{137}Cs



Distribution of ^{137}Cs in a rice grain.
after 3, 5, 7. 9. 12 and 15 days of flowering
by an Imaging Plate (IP)



3D image of ^{137}Cs

Soil-plant study

litate-village (30m × 3.6m) divided into 60 areas
(1.2 m x1.5 m)

Diagram illustrating a rectangular area divided into a grid of cells. The overall dimensions are 30m (width) and 4m (height). The grid is composed of 3 rows and 20 columns of cells, each measuring 1.5m by 1.2m. The cells are labeled as follows:

- Top row: C1, C2, ..., C20
- Middle row: B1, ..., B20
- Bottom row: A1, ..., A20

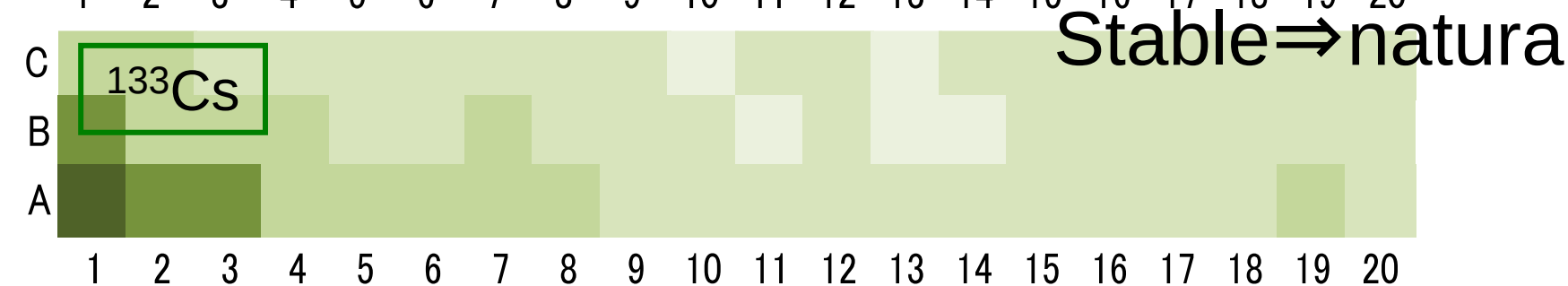
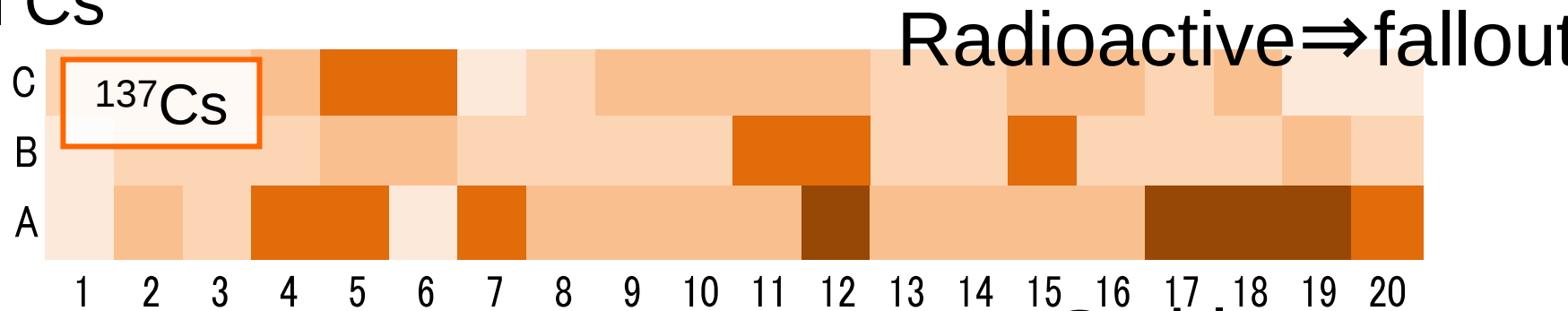
The diagram shows a 3x20 grid of cells. The top row is labeled C1, C2, ..., C20. The middle row is labeled B1, ..., B20. The bottom row is labeled A1, ..., A20. The cells are arranged in a 3x20 grid, with 1.5m width and 1.2m height for each cell. The overall dimensions are 30m by 4m.

- Soil 0-15 cm soil
5 cm in diameter
- Buckwheat
8/7 ~ 10/21

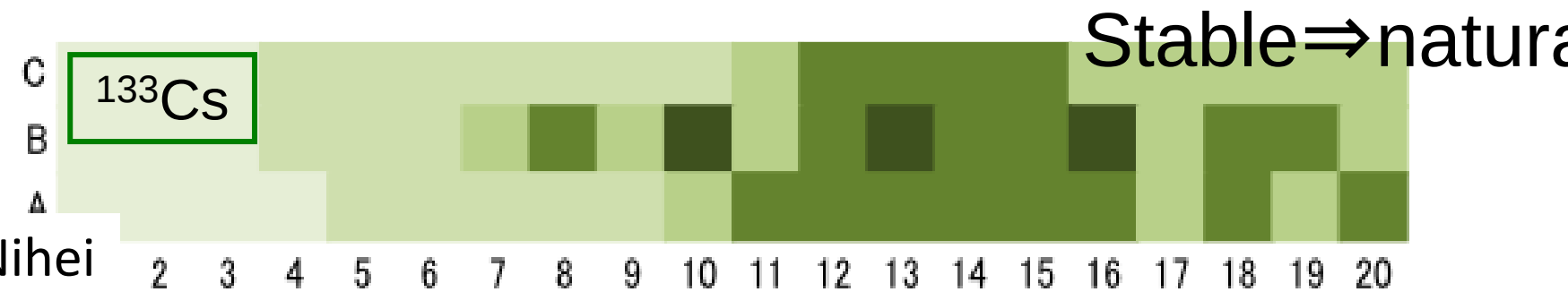
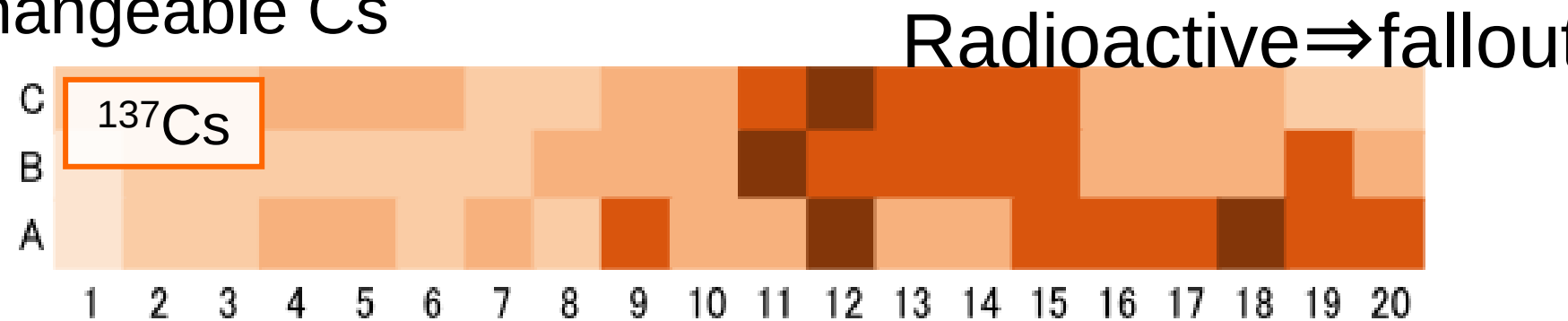


by N.Nihei

Total Cs



Exchangeable Cs

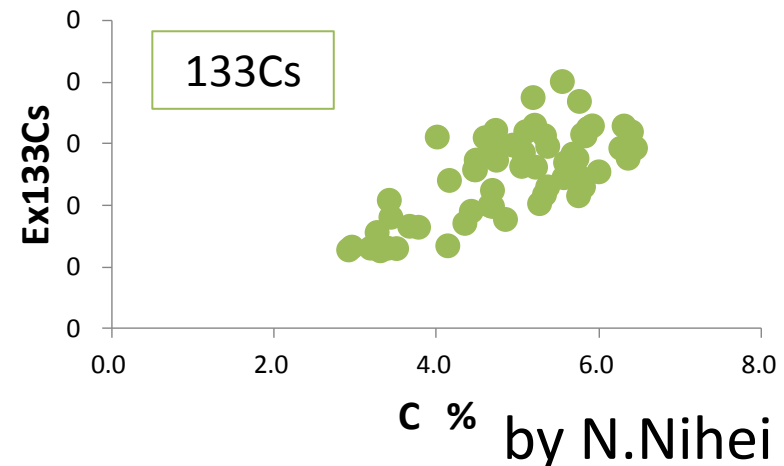
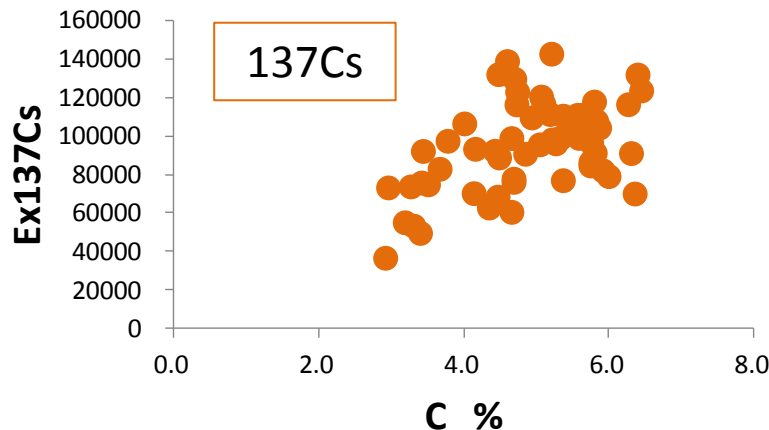


Total Cs:

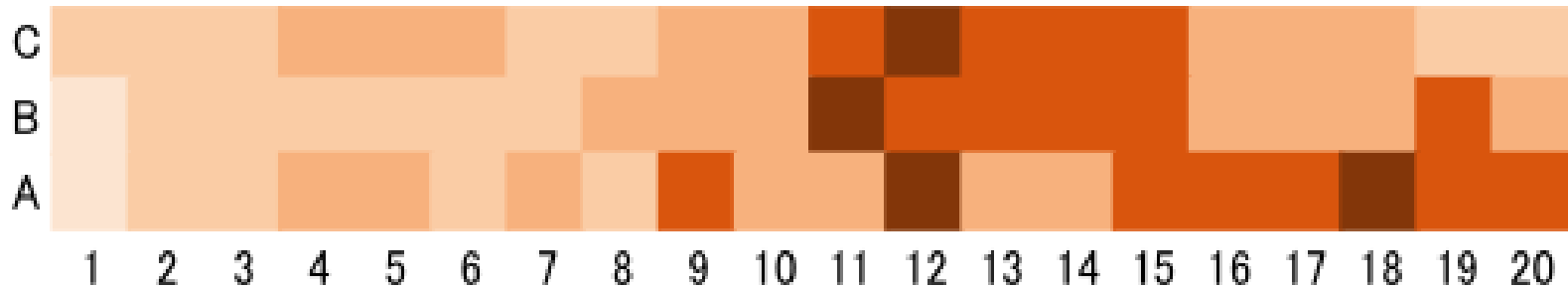
- Stable ^{133}Cs is not scattered
- No relationship between ^{133}Cs and ^{137}Cs
 ^{137}Cs stayed where it touched
 $\Rightarrow$ organic matter or clay

Exchangeable Cs:

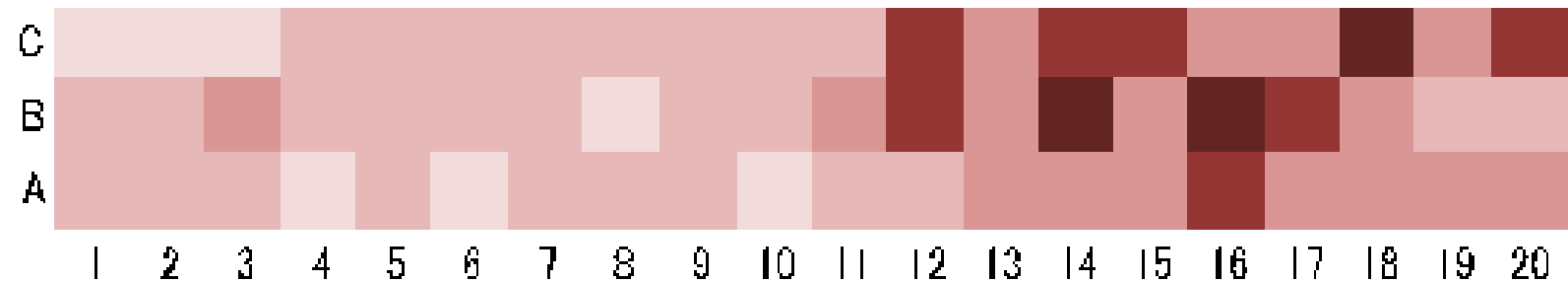
- Strong relationship between ^{133}Cs and ^{137}Cs
 $\Rightarrow$ Similar scattering pattern (variation coefficient)
- Strong relationship between organic matters



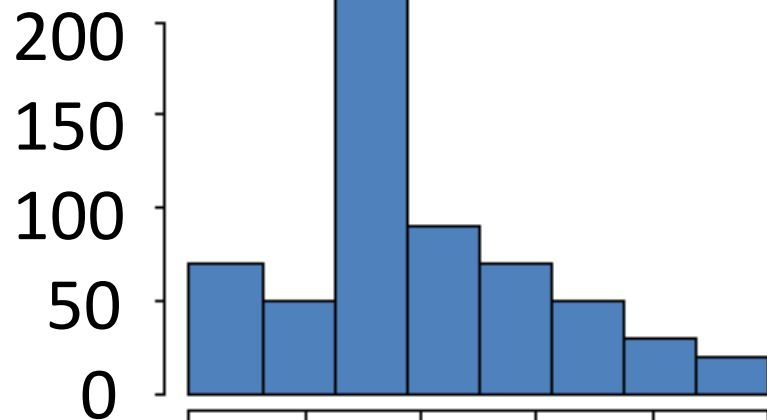
Exchangeable ^{137}Cs



Buckwheat ^{137}Cs content



(Ba/kg)



Extraction soln.

Ammonium acetate

Hydrogen peroxide

Nitric acid

Hydrogen fluoride

by N.Nihei

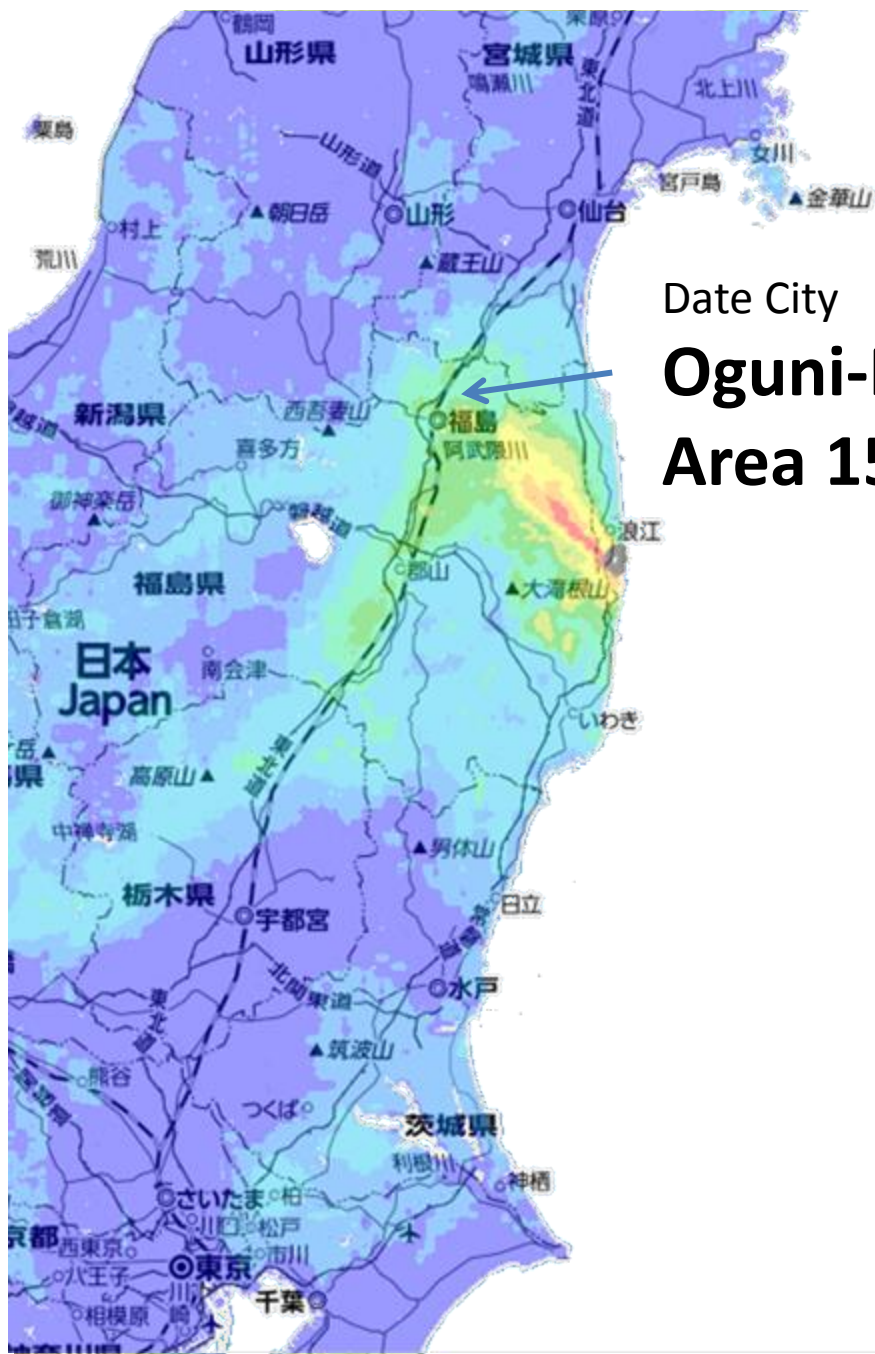
Representative fallout effects in agriculture

1. Soil

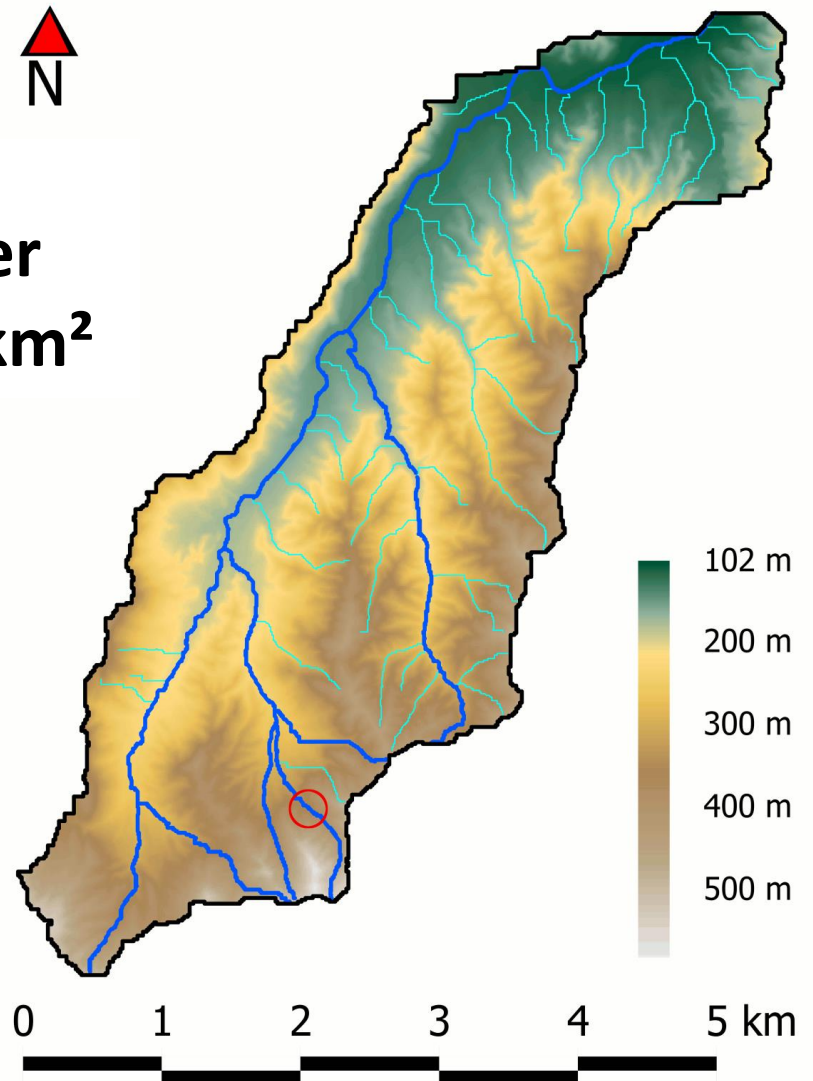
2. Plants

3. mountains

4. Animals and others



Date City
Oguni-River
Area 15.6km²



by N. Ohte

Litter collection



Water amt. and flow



Water flow along the trunk

by N. Ohte

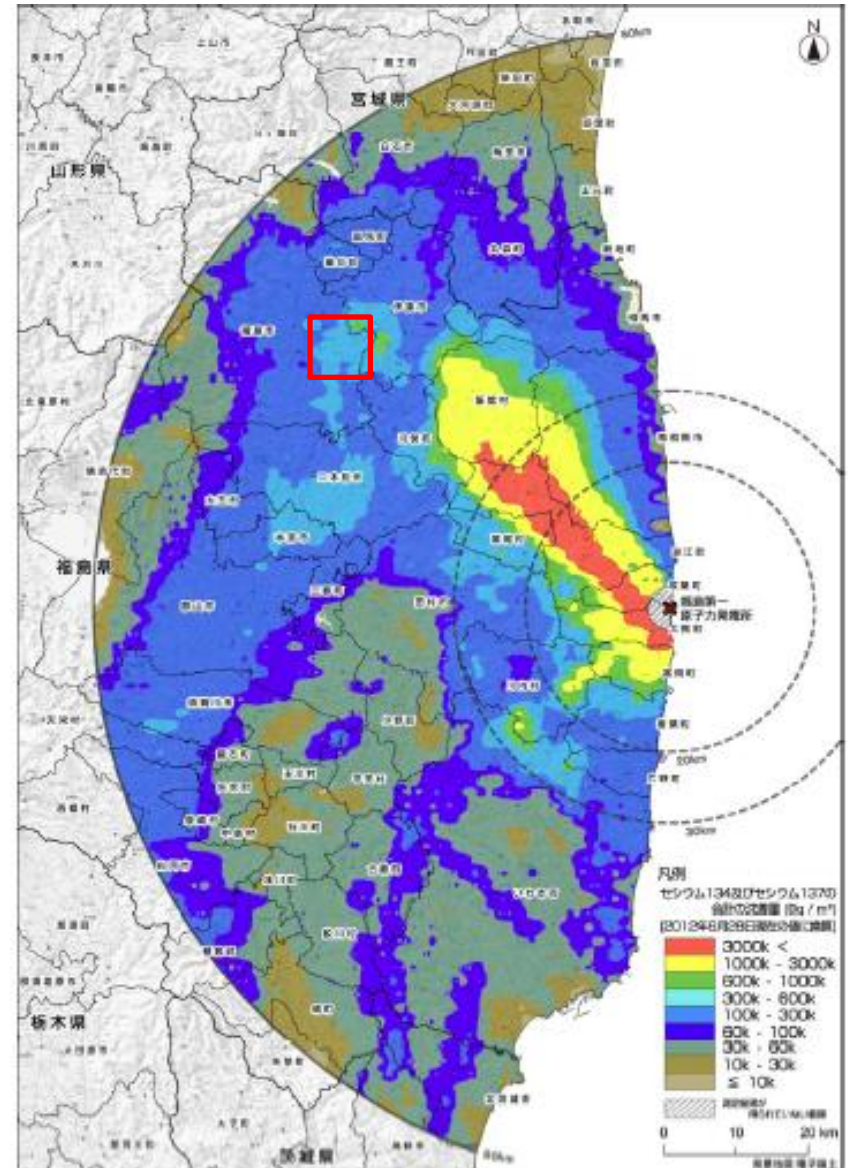
Accumulation of
radioactive Cs:
300000-1000000 Bq/m²

27.7Bq/m²/112days

→ ~ 90Bq/m²/year

Corresponds to

**0.01-0.03% of accumulated
Cs (1 in several thousand)**



2011

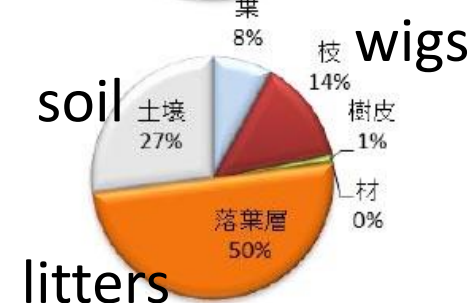
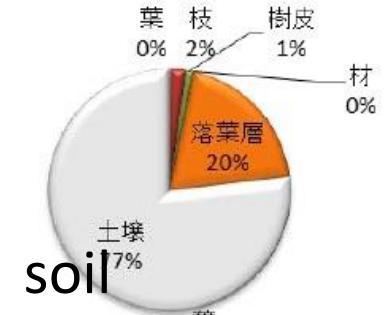
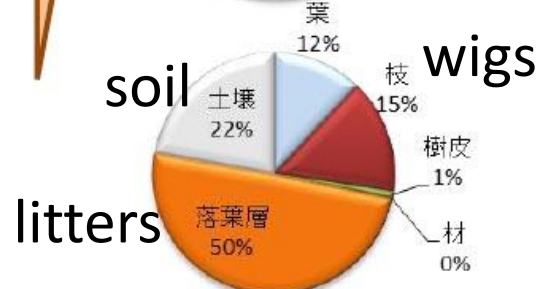
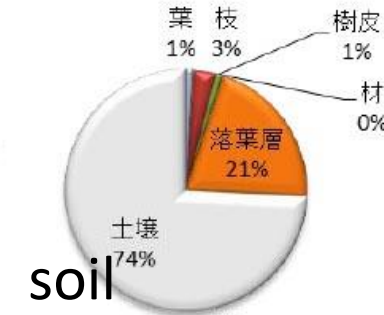
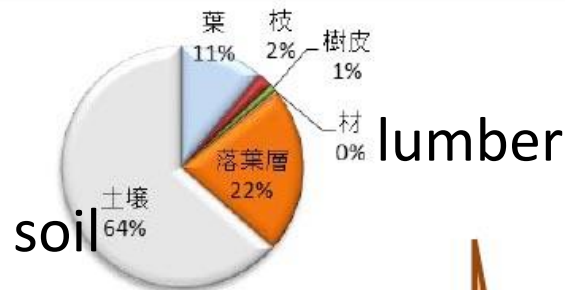
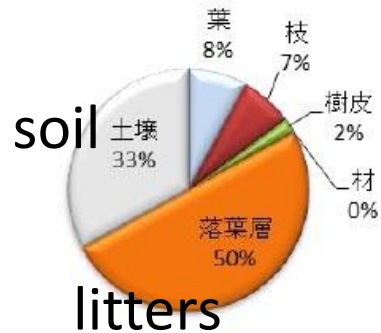
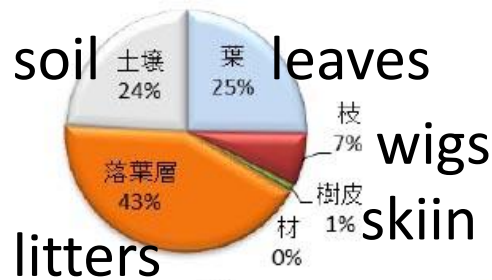
2012

2013

Cedar forest

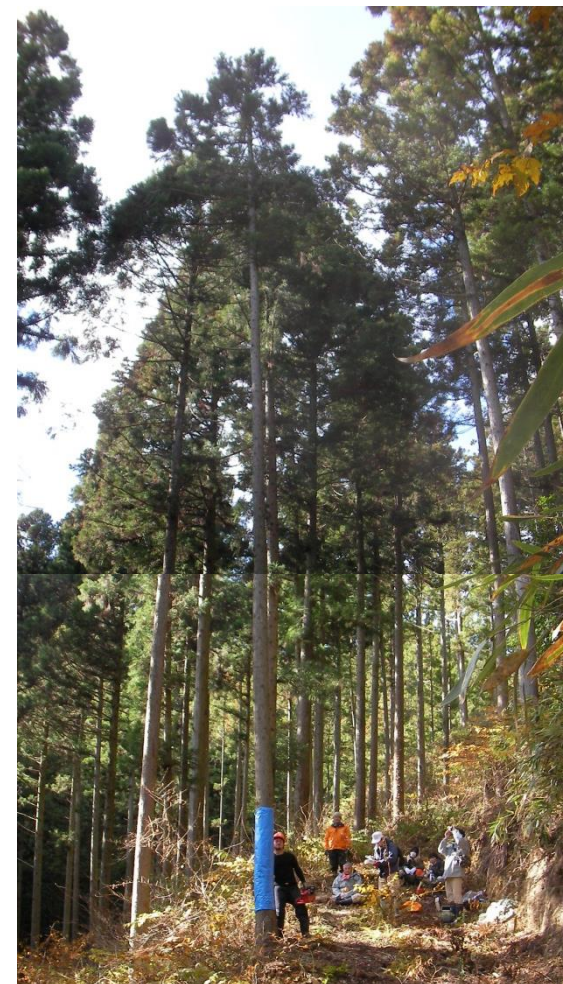
Pine tree forest

Cedar forest



2012

Cedar tree

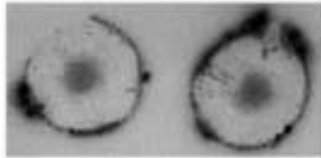


Cedar tree height : 23.2m
 Under the branch :15.7m
 Environment :1.8 μ Sv/h
 Litter :120,000 Bq/kg
 Soil 0~2cm 2,000 Bq/kg
 Soil 2~5cm 1,500 Bq/kg

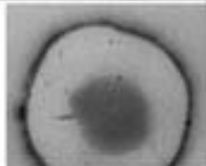
by S. Masumori

Height

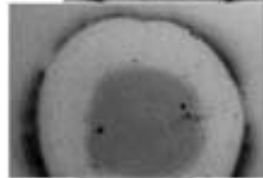
19 m



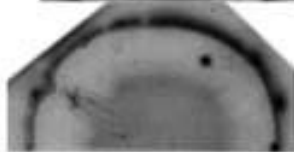
16 m



13 m



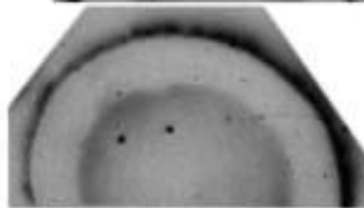
10 m



7 m



4 m



1.3 m



radiograph

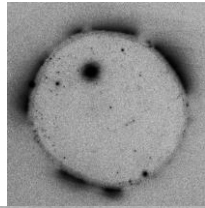
picture



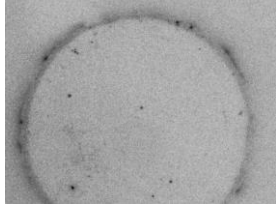
by S. Masumori

2012

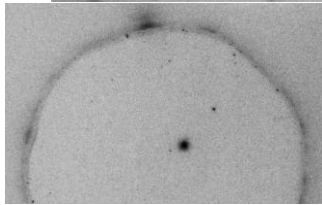
Pine tree



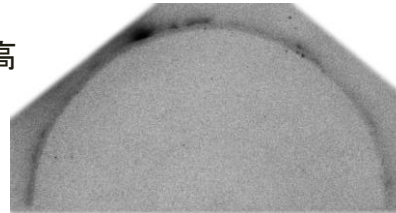
19m高



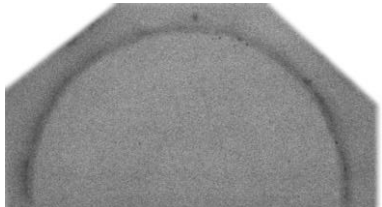
16m高



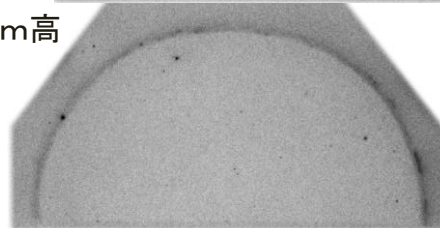
13m高



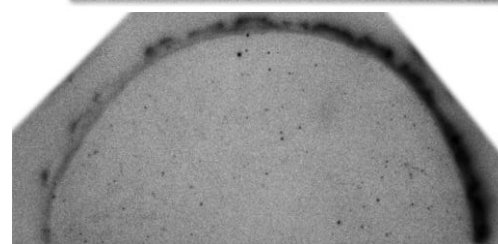
7m高



10m高



4m高



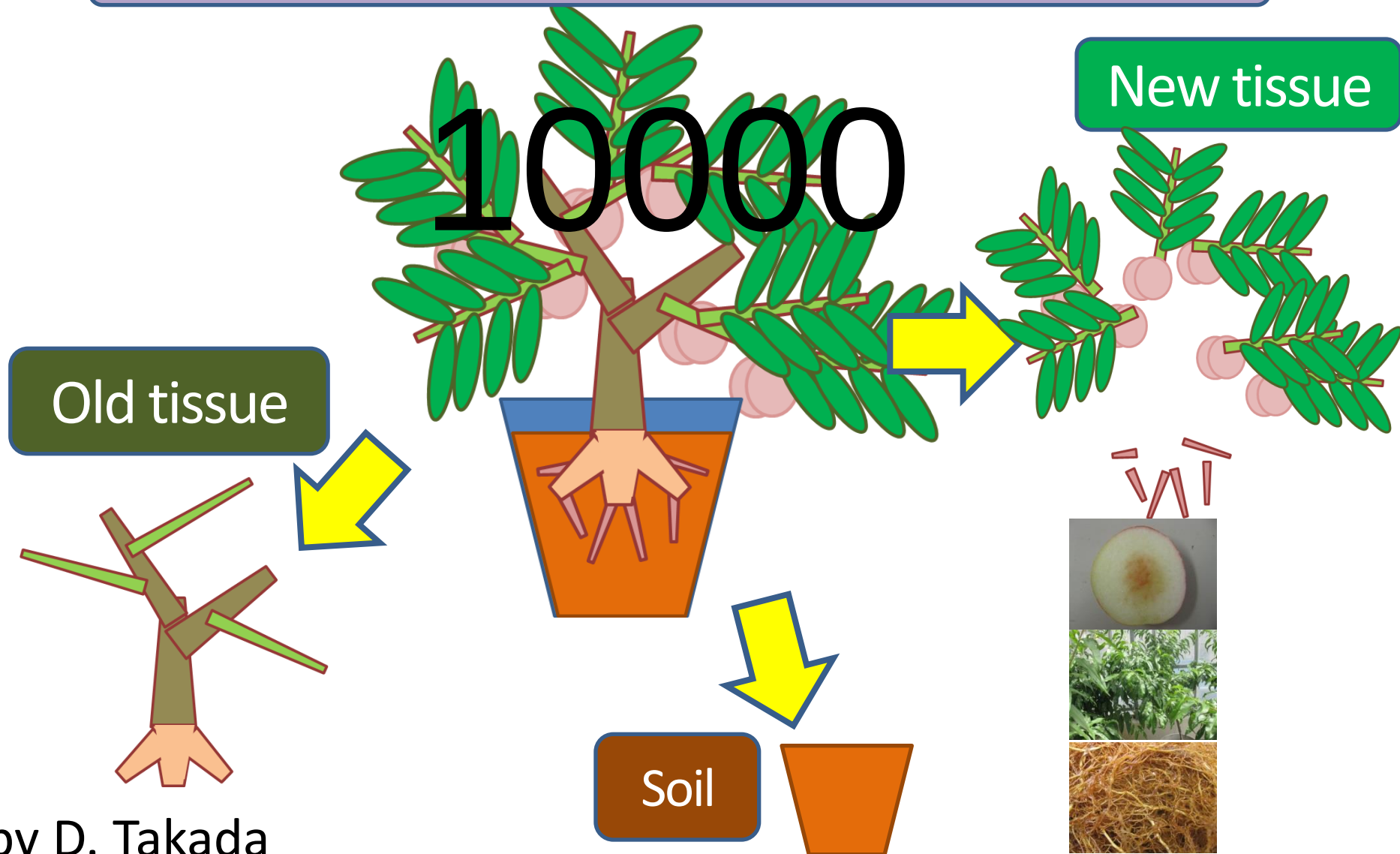
1.3m高

by S. Masumori

Environment: $1.8 \mu\text{Sv/h}$

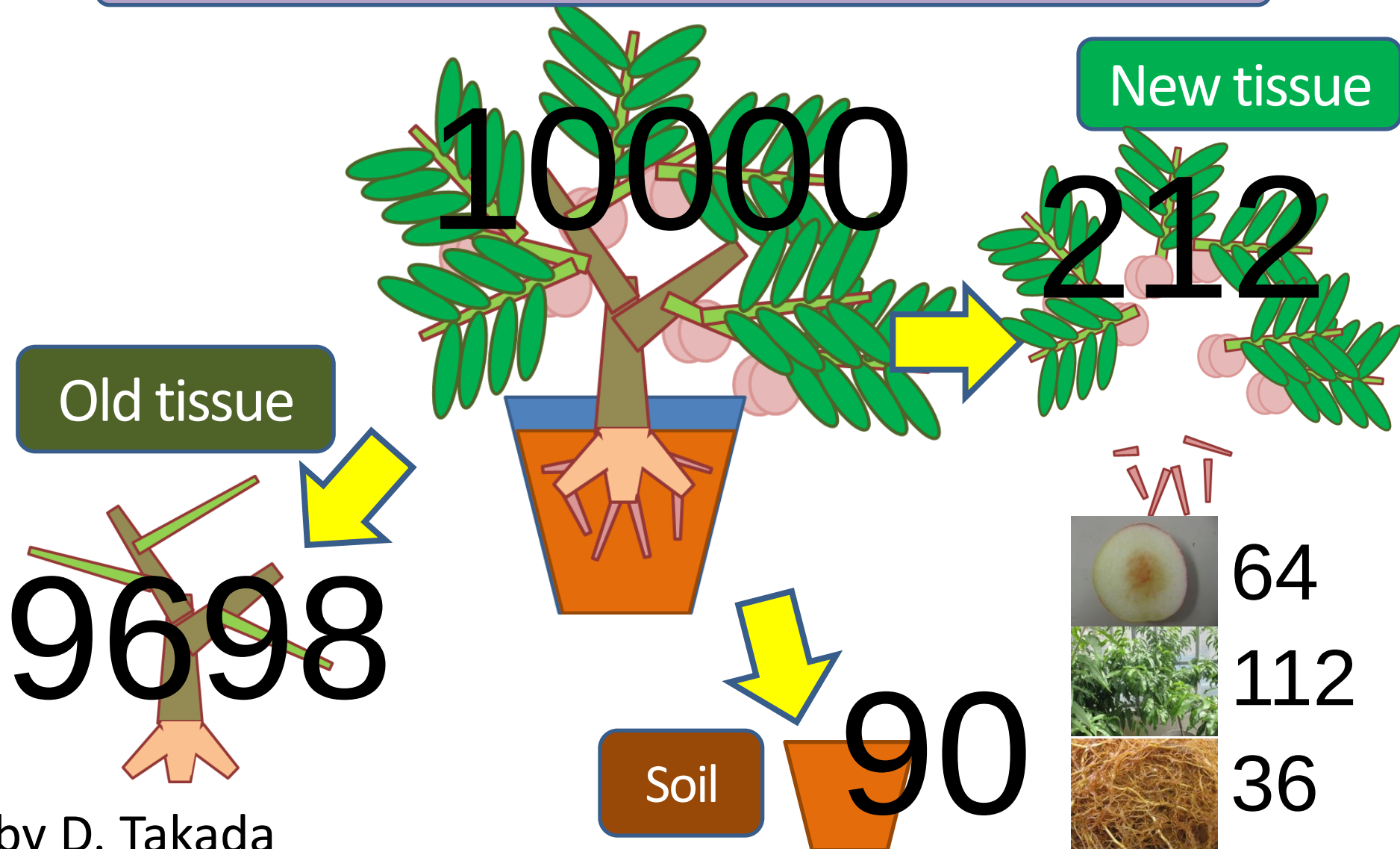
*Cs movement in a tree

When the total activity within the tree is 10000



*Cs movement in a tree

When the total activity within the tree is 10000



(腐) :: 腐生菌
(菌) :: 菌根菌

Radioactive Cs (Bq/kgDW)

Mushroom activity

■ Cs-137
(Bq/kg)
■ Cs-134
(Bq/kg)

4000
3000
2000
1000
0

ND

ND

NDND

オシロイシメジ(腐)

ハナイグチ(菌)

オオミヤマトンビマイ(腐)

ミネシメジ(菌)

ムキタケ(腐)

不明キノコ

カワラタケ(腐)

ハナイグチ(菌)

ヒラタケ(腐)

ハナイグチ(菌)

チャナメツムタケ(腐)

チャナメツムタケ(腐)

オオモミタケ(菌)

オオモミタケ(菌)

シイタケ(腐)

シイタケ(腐)

カラカサタケ(腐)

ナラタケ(腐?)

Hokkaido

Chichibu

Fuji

Chiba

樹芸

生態水文

by T. Yamada

Representative fallout effects in agriculture

1. Soil

2. Plants

3. mountains

4. Animals and others

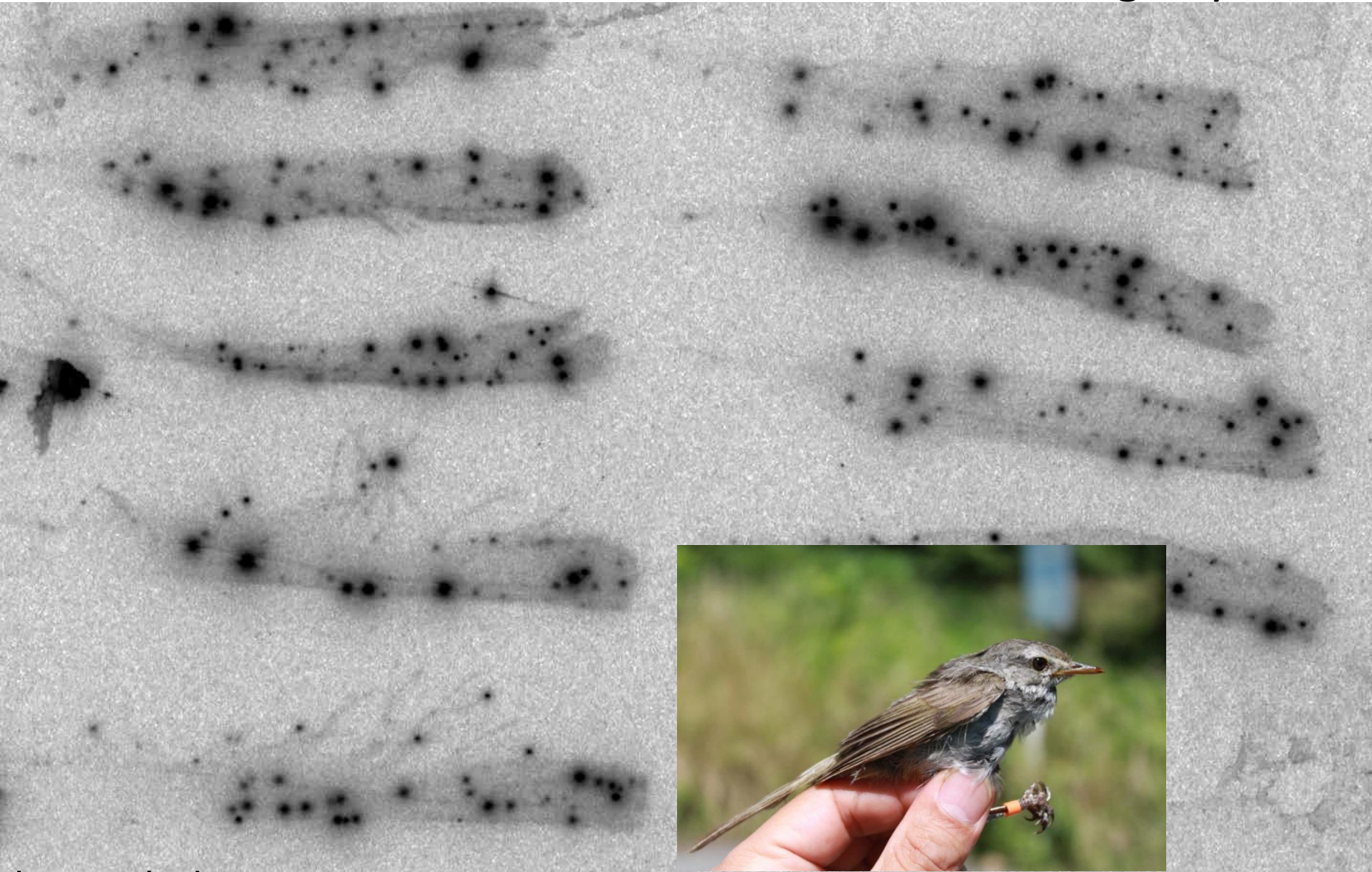
feather of the bird (*Cettia diphone*)



by K. Ishida

Bird's feather (*Cettia diphone*)

*Cs image by an IP



by K. Ishida

Experiment

TMR 14 d	TMR 14 d	TMR 14 d
TMR 14 d	haylage+TMR 14 d	TMR 14 d

- TMR : 35kg/d
- haylage + TMR :
haylage 10kg + TMR
25 kg /d
(total 35 kg)

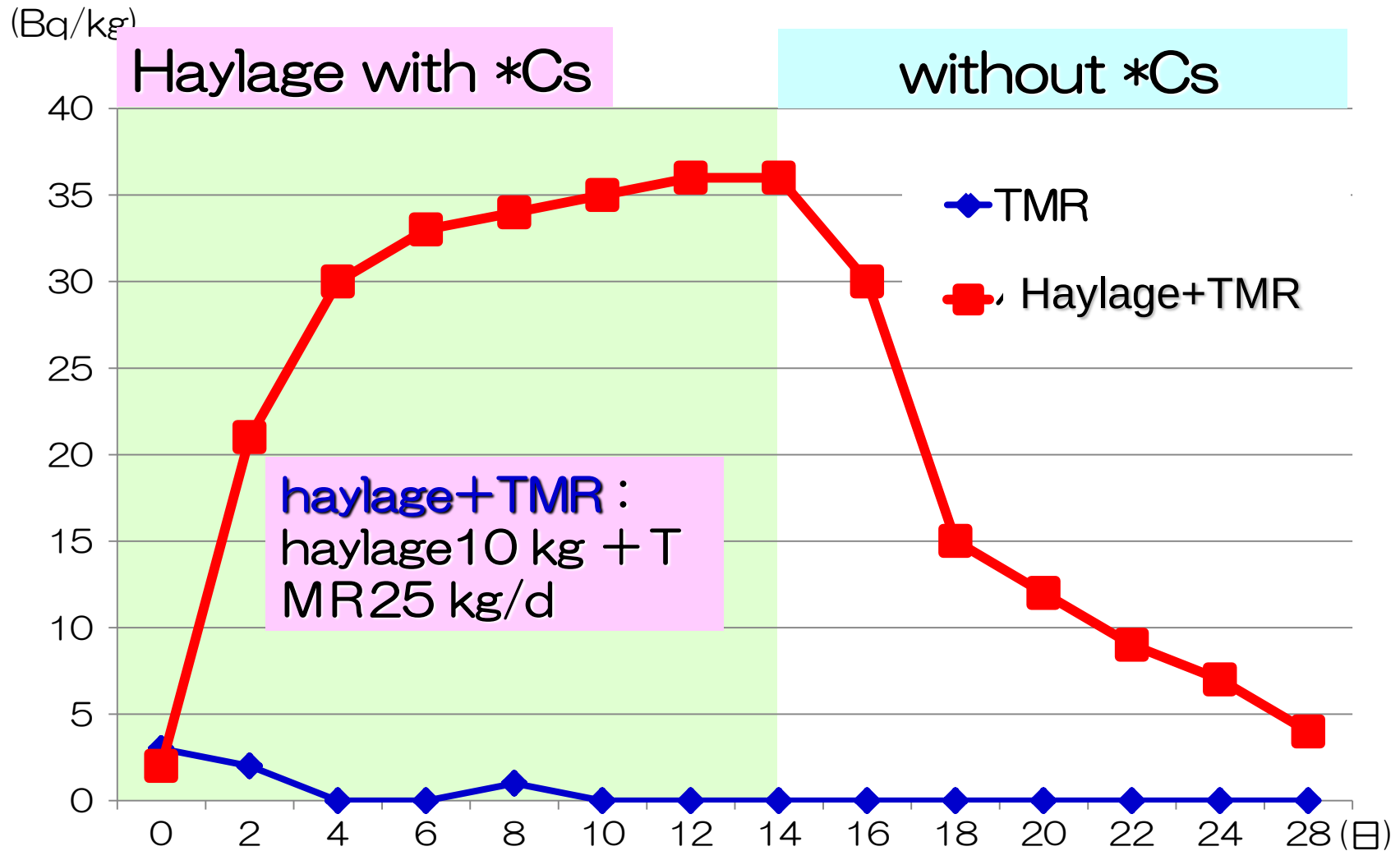


food
35 kg

water 80 L

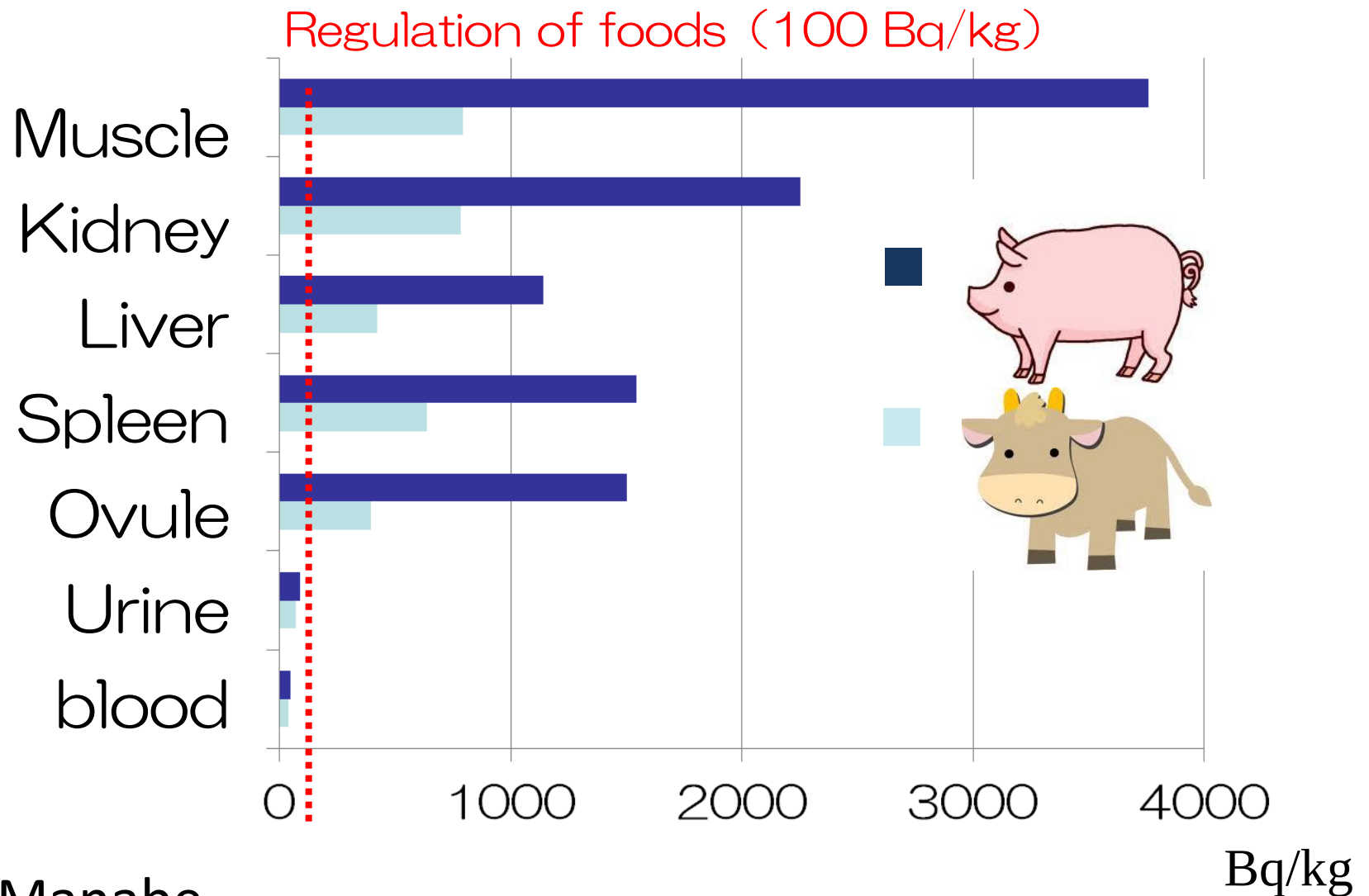
by N. Manabe

Radioactivity in milk



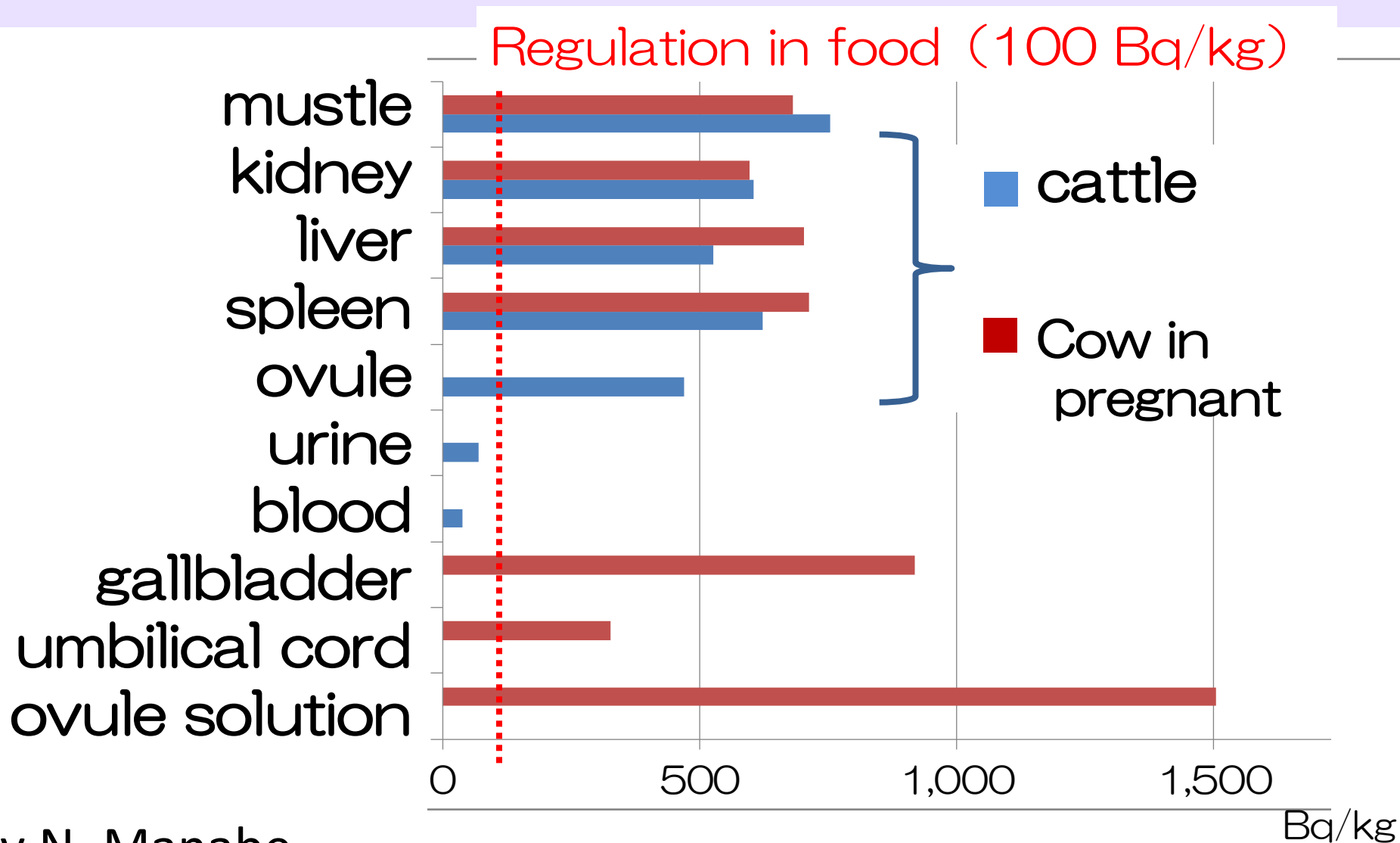
by N. Manabe

Contamination of animals

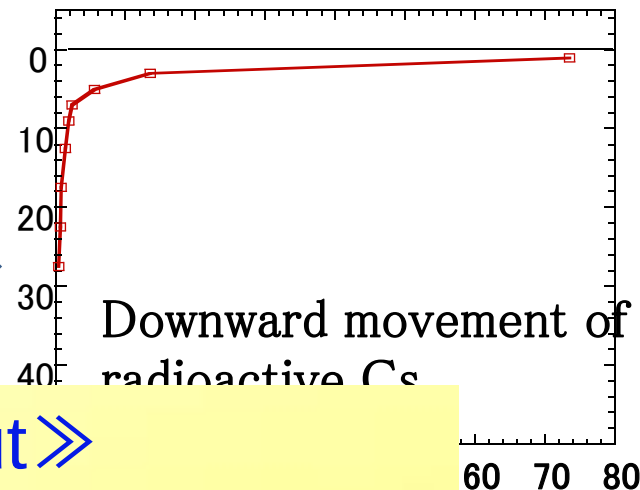
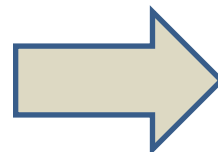
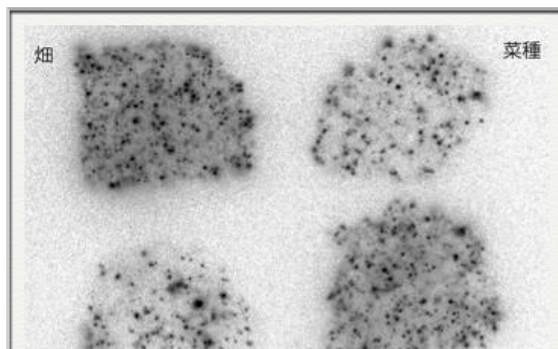


Animal contamination

Transport to next generation



soils



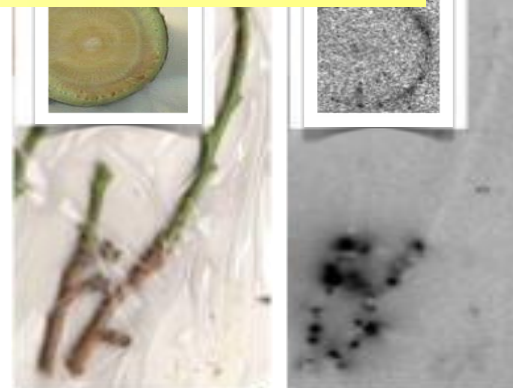
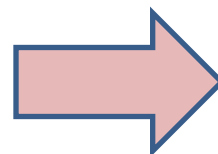
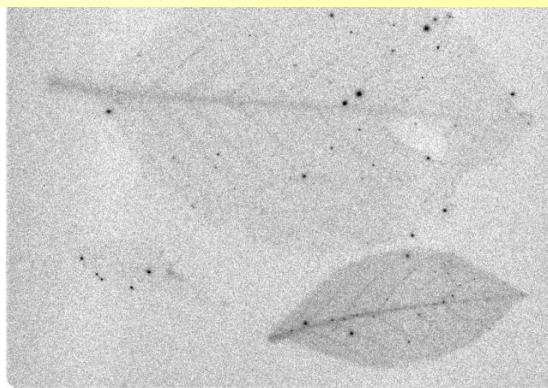
《features of fallout》

Spot-like adsorbtion at surface

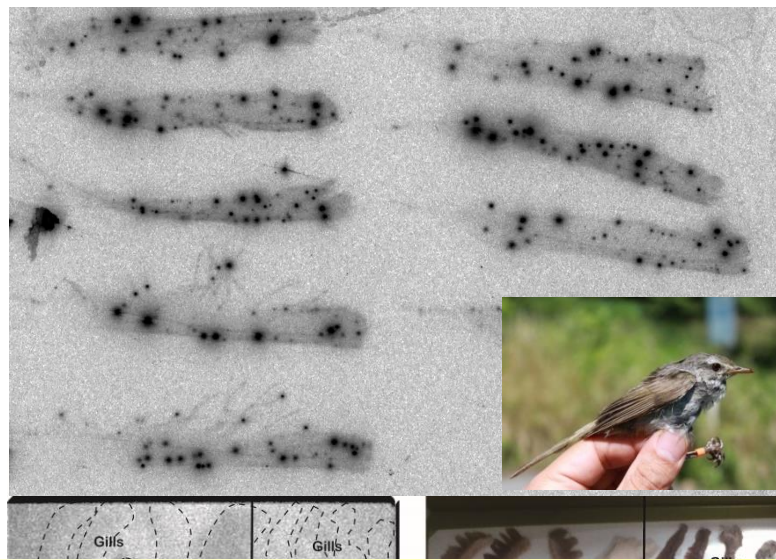
Hardly move with time

crop

trees



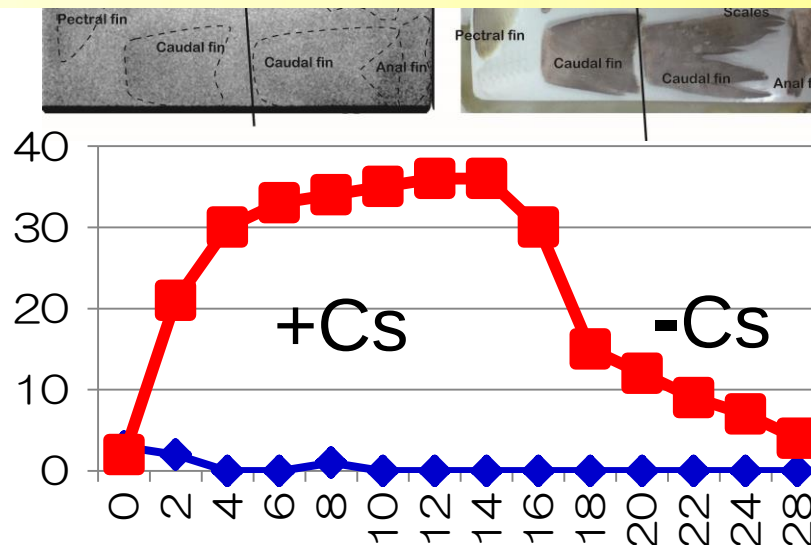
birds



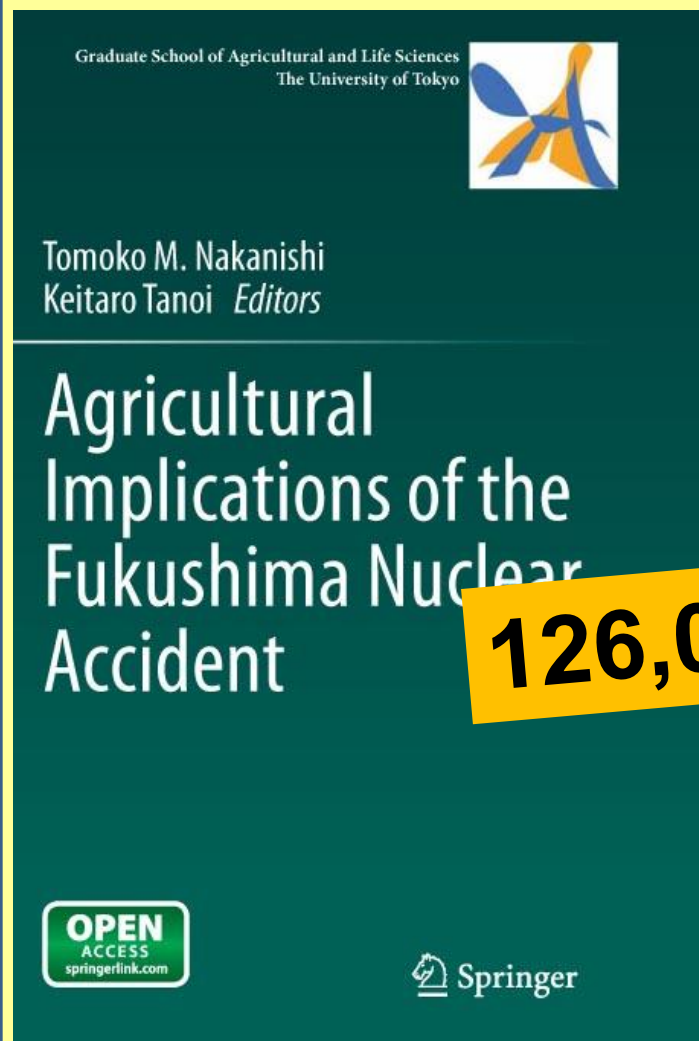
fish

«living thing»
metabolization

COW



2013 e-published

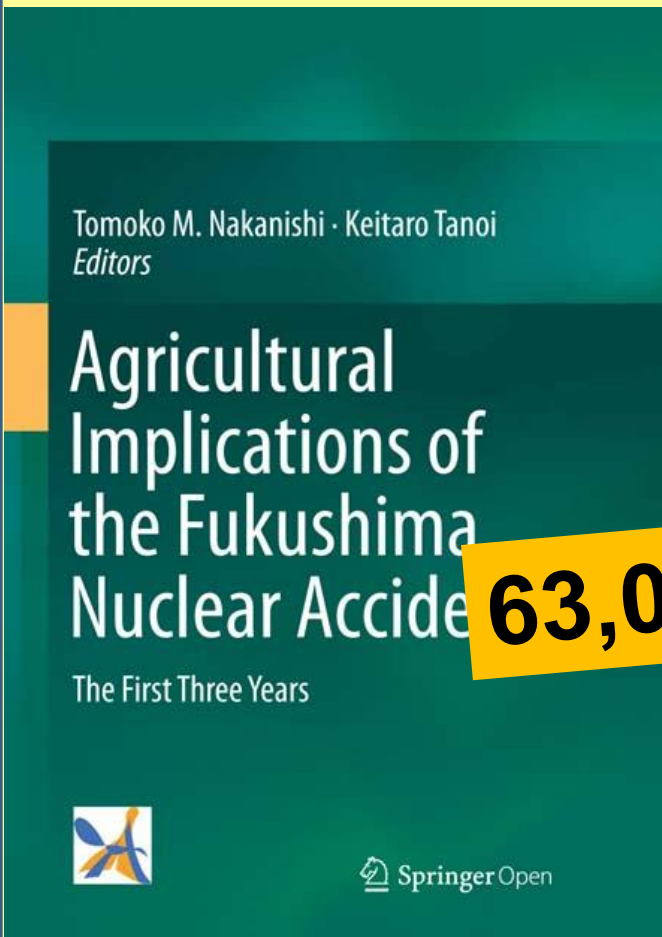


- Chapter 1. Overview(T.M.Nakanishi)
2. Wheat (K.Tanoi)
3. Rice breeding (K. Nemoto)
4. Rice species (T.Fujiwara)
5. ^{137}Cs absorption in rice (N.I.Kobayashi)
6. Soil (S.Shiozawa)
7. Low level contamination (S.Ohsita)
8. Products monitoring (N.Nihei)
9. Live stocks (N.Manabe)
10. Fish monitoring (S.Watabe)
11. Wild birds (K.Ishida)
12. Field Decontamination (M.Mizoguchi)
13. Fruit tree (D.Takada)
14. Mushroom (T.Yamada)
15. Mountain (N.Ohte)
16. Science communication (H.Hosono)
- Plants**
Soil
Contamination
Monitoring
Animals
Fish
Field
Tree
Mushroom
Mountain
Communication

126,000 downloads

40-50 academic staffs

2016 e-published



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- 2. Monitoring products (N.Nihei)**
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