

# Localization of uranium-bearing particles in soil samples from the Fukushima restriction zone 福島県の制限区域で採取された環境試料中のウラン含有粒子の局在

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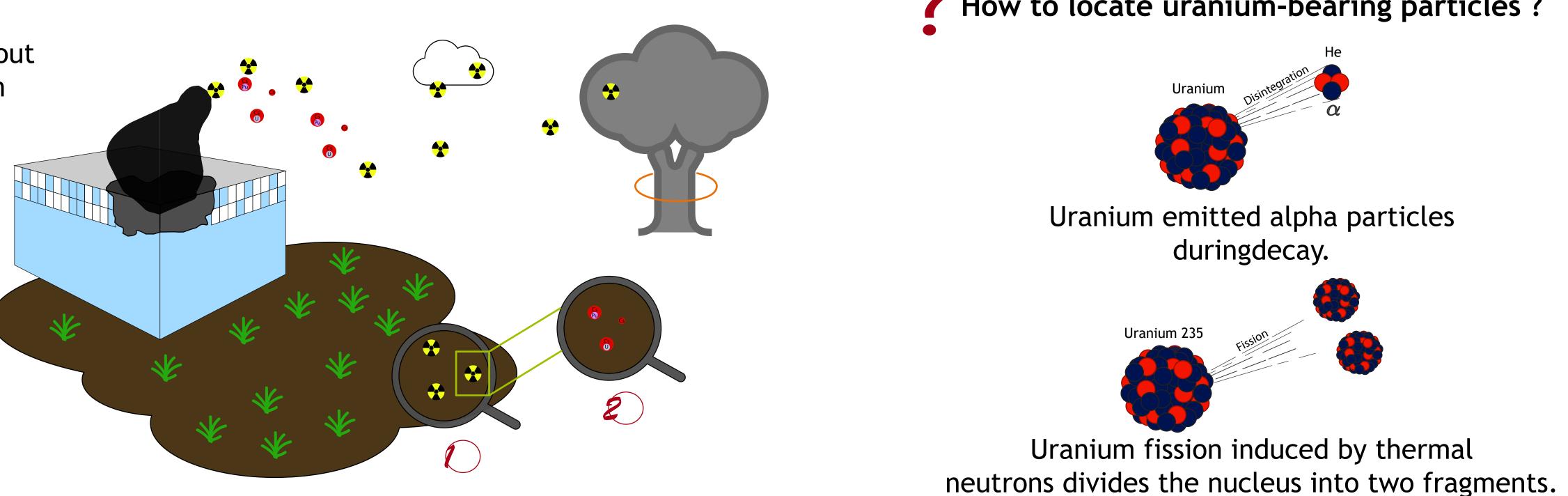
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## 1. Introduction

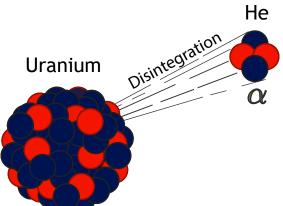
Japanese soils were tagged with radioactive fallout Originating from the global fallout (bomb tests in a second se 1960s) and Fukushima fallout.

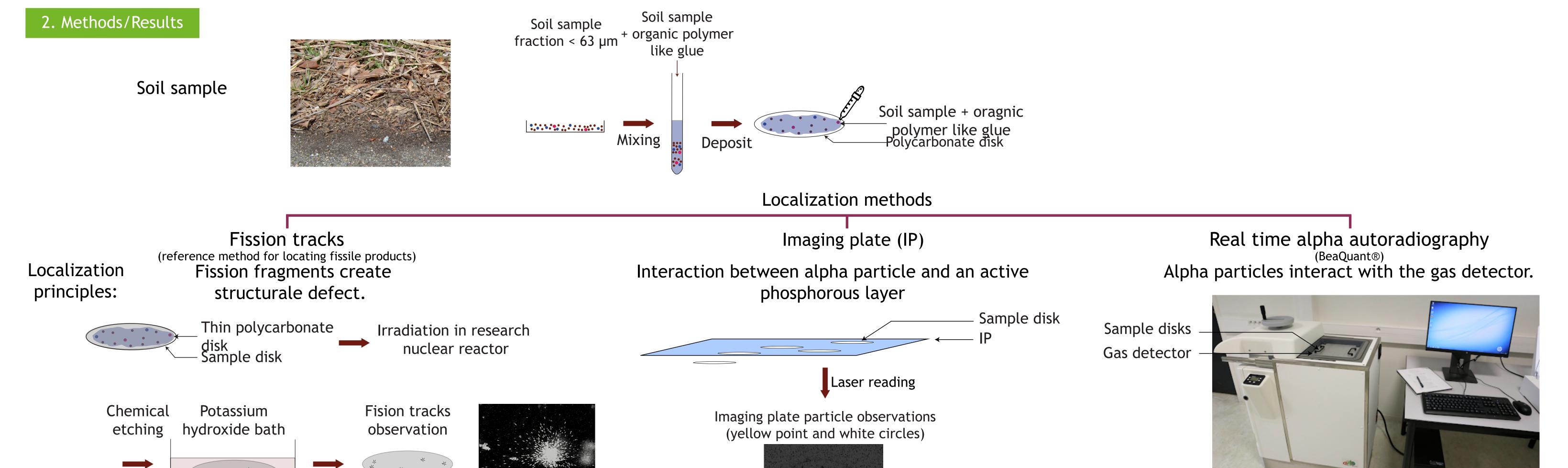
Particle localization and characterization (elemental and isotopic composition) give us information on their formation process and their origin (reactor 1, 2, 3)

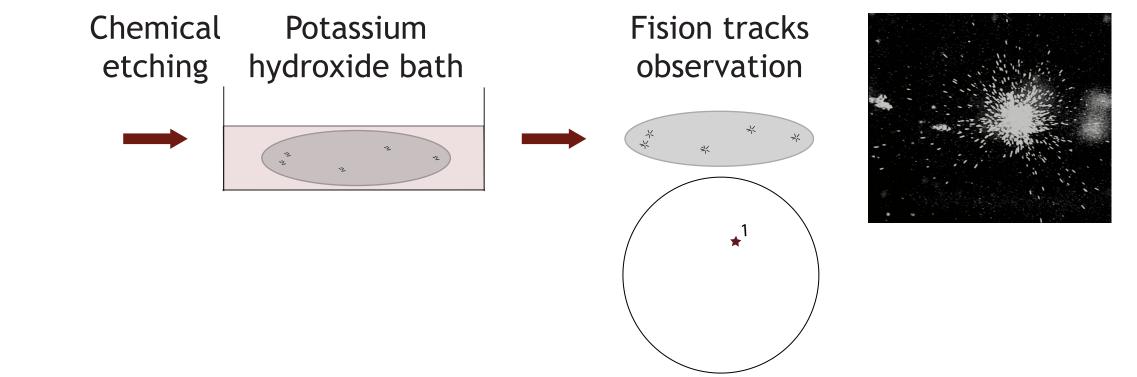




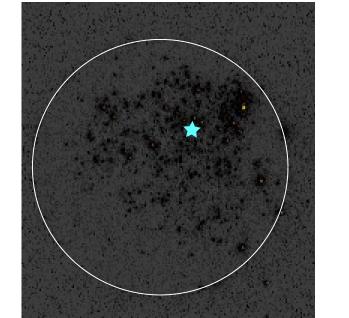
How to locate uranium-bearing particles ?







Method comparisons: Fission tracks/Imaging plate

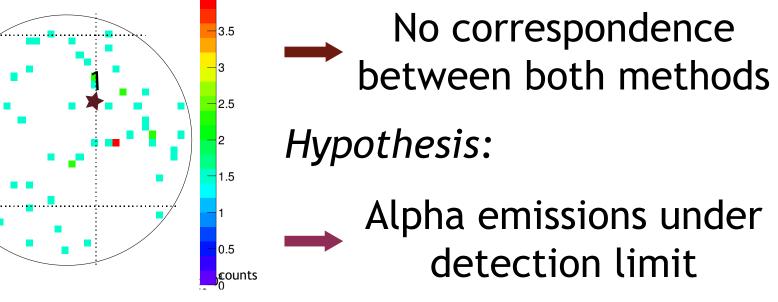


No correspondence between both methods

Hypothesis:

Analytical backgroung due to cesium

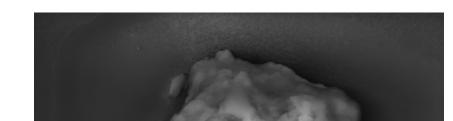
Fission tracks/BeaQuant

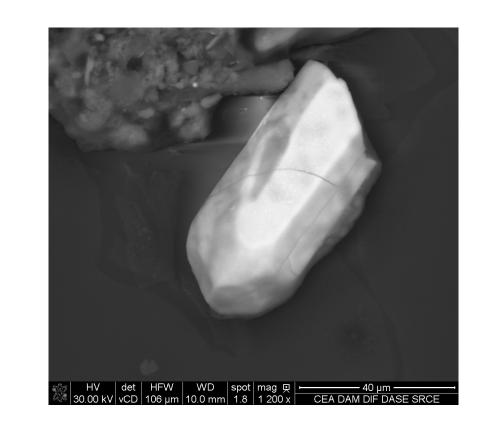




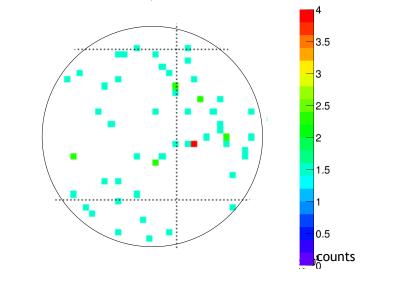
Fission tracks method is the most efficient technique to detect and locate actinide-bearing particles originating in soil sample from the Fukushima restriction zone.

# Electronic images of 2 uranium-bearing particles found in the soil sample





Numeric results obtained in real time

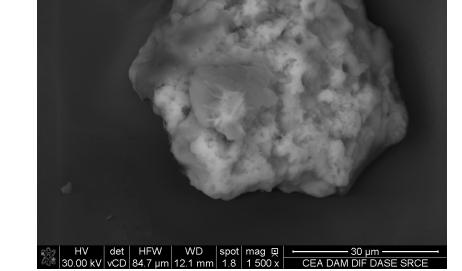


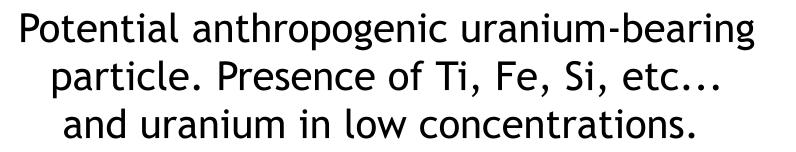
- However, it does not allow to discriminate between natural and anthropogenic uranium-bearing particles. It would be interesting to couple it with imaging plate.

 $\checkmark$  In the future it would be interesting to improve other methods for alpha detection.

### Next steps:

Isolation and characterization of particles to determine their origin and to improve our understanding of their formation processes within the reactors and anticipate their fate in the environment.





Natural uranium-bearing particle It is a zircon mineral composed of Zr, U, Th and other light elements

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