

of Radionuclides from Fukushima Nuclear Accident at Some Environmental Radiation Monitoring Stations in Vietnam

After 15 days, radionuclides from the nuclear accident at the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant in Japan were observed in air at four environmental radiation monitoring stations from north to south of Vietnam: Lang Son, Hanoi, Da lat and Ho Chi Minh City. During the period from March 26 to April 23, 2011, the maximum concentration of isotopes ^{131}I , ^{137}Cs and ^{134}Cs in air measured at four above stations were: 137, 27 and 23 $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$; 127, 23.5 and 12.8 $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$; 193, 35.7 and 30 $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$; 75, 37 and 33 $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$, respectively. The moment of the peaks of isotope concentration in the air at these station is not the same, it means that radionuclide clouds came to Vietnam from North-East. The Lang Son station was the first one observed the isotopes, then Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City station. And the activity concentration of these isotopes decrease with distance from Fukushima. The concentration of ^{131}I in precipitation collected at Hanoi station in April 15 was 17 mBq/l , and after that day, the concentration of ^{131}I , ^{137}Cs and ^{134}Cs in air at Hanoi station decreased quickly.

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