

PURPOSE

The radioactive fallout on the ground surface will migrate to the soil and the rivers.

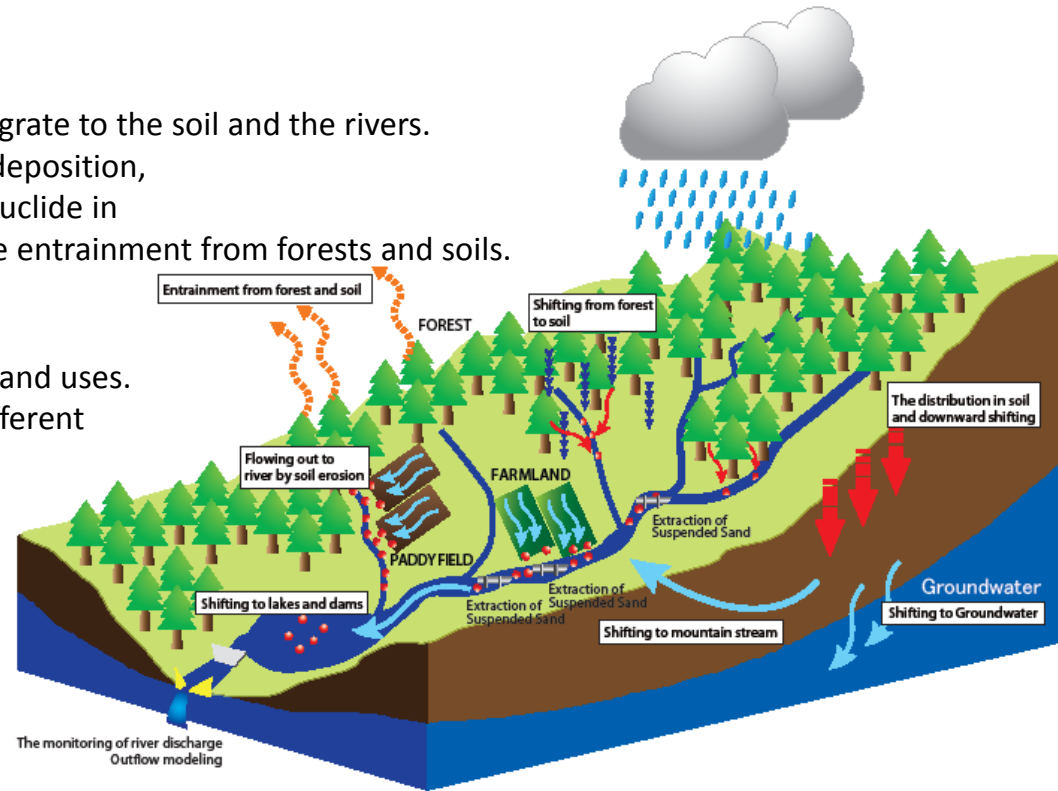
In order to estimate future changes in radionuclide deposition,

We need to monitor the migration process of radionuclide in

1: Soil 2: Ground water 3: River Water and also the entrainment from forests and soils.

Therefore, we will persistently do

- measure radionuclide inventories under different land uses.
- measure of redistribution of radionuclide under different land uses including forests.
- build an observation tower in forests and monitor radionuclides attached to the forest floor, branches, stem and canopy (by using portable Ge detector).
- study the migration of radionuclide to soil water, ground water, steam water and river water associated with the movement of water.
- study the migration of sediment and radionuclide from the soil compartment under various land uses.
- study the migration of suspended sediment and radionuclide from paddy field to the river.
- measure the migration of radionuclide into the ocean from the river by continuous monitoring of turbidity, flow rate, and suspended sediment.



Expected Outcome

- Maps for detention and contamination will be presented.
 - Ultra-high-precision measurement of radionuclide in the water
 - Identification of radionuclide by portable Ge detector
 - The data of forest and soil migration will be used for Air-Borne Sensor calibration of wide-area soil mapping and also utilized for the elucidation of the radionuclide migration process in the future.

- By understanding the transition of radioactive material to the soil, the river, and also the migration from the soil to the atmosphere, initial value parameter will be provided for basic data, relational expression and modeling research for prediction of the transition process in the future.