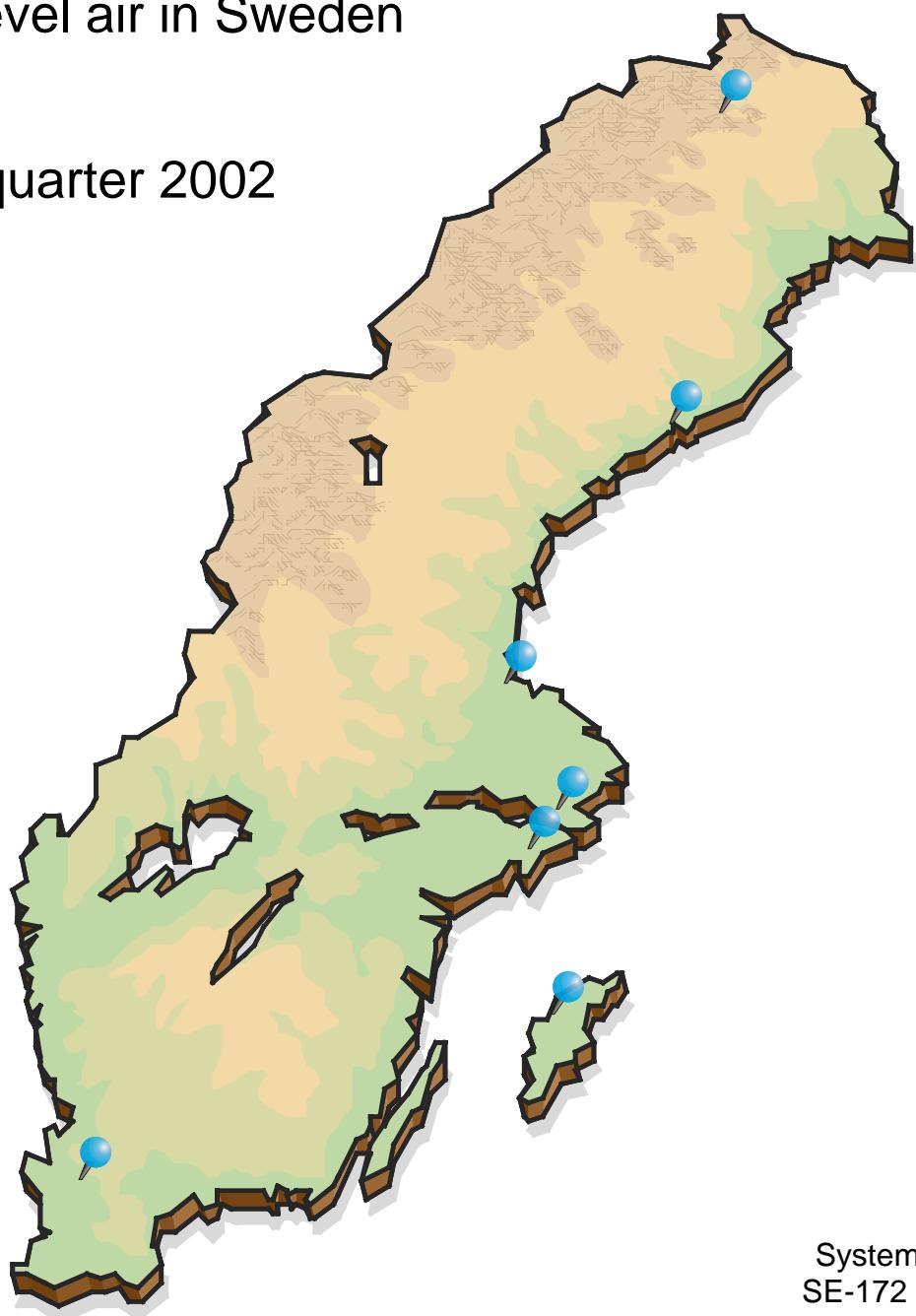


Karin Lindh, Catharina Söderström, Rune Arntsing, Ingemar Vintersved

## Quarterly report on measurements of radionuclides in ground level air in Sweden

Second quarter 2002



SWEDISH DEFENCE RESEARCH AGENCY

Systems Technology

SE-172 90 Stockholm

FOI-R--0534--SE

August 2002

ISSN 1650-1942

**User report**

Karin Lindh, Catharina Söderström, Rune Arntsing, Ingemar Vintersved

## Quarterly report on measurements of radionuclides in ground level air in Sweden

Second quarter 2002

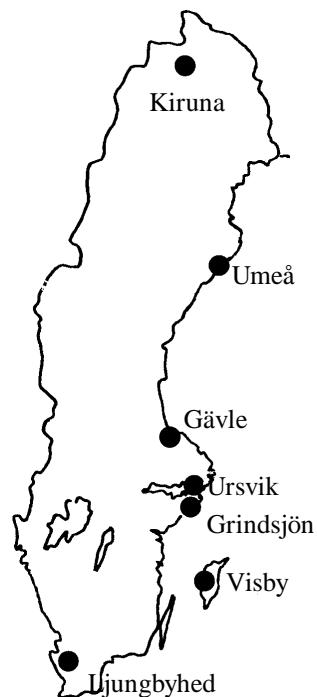
<b>Issuing organization</b> FOI – Swedish Defence Research Agency Systems Technology SE-172 90 Stockholm	<b>Report number, ISRN</b> FOI-R-0534--SE	<b>Report type</b> User report		
	<b>Research area code</b> 3. Protection against Weapons of Mass Destruction			
	<b>Month year</b> August 2002	<b>Project no.</b> E6716		
	<b>Customers code</b> 2. NBC Defence Research			
	<b>Sub area code</b> 31 Nuclear Defence Research			
<b>Author/s (editor/s)</b> Karin Lindh Catharina Söderström Rune Arntsing Ingemar Vintersved	<b>Project manager</b> Ingemar Vintersved			
	<b>Approved by</b>			
	<b>Scientifically and technically responsible</b>			
<b>Report title</b> Quarterly report on measurements of radionuclides in ground level air in Sweden. Second quarter 2002.				
<b>Abstract (not more than 200 words)</b> Filtering of ground level air is performed weekly at seven different locations in Sweden: Kiruna, Umeå, Gävle, Ursvik, Grindsjön, Visby and Ljungbyhed. The filters are compressed and the contents of different radionuclides are measured by gamma spectroscopy. Precipitation is also collected at four of the stations: Kiruna, Gävle, Ursvik and Ljungbyhed, the samples are ashed and the contents of radionuclides measured. The levels of <sup>7</sup> Be and <sup>137</sup> Cs in air and deposition are presented for the different stations. Other anthropogenic radionuclides detected, if any, are also presented.				
<b>Keywords</b> Airborne radionuclides, deposition, <sup>7</sup> Be, <sup>137</sup> Cs				
<b>Further bibliographic information</b>		<b>Language</b> English		
<b>ISSN</b> 1650-1942		<b>Pages</b> 8 p.		
		<b>Price acc. to pricelist</b>		
		<b>Security classification</b>		

<b>Utgivare</b> Totalförsvarets Forskningsinstitut - FOI  Systemteknik 172 90 Stockholm	<b>Rapportnummer, ISRN</b> FOI-R--0534--SE	<b>Klassificering</b> Användarrapport
	<b>Forskningsområde</b> 3. Skydd mot massförstörelsevapen	
	<b>Månad, år</b> Augusti 2002	<b>Projektnummer</b> E6716
	<b>Verksamhetsgren</b> 2. NBC-skyddsforskning	
<b>Författare/redaktör</b>  Karin Lindh Catharina Söderström Rune Arntsing Ingemar Vintersved	<b>Delområde</b> 31 N-forskning	
	<b>Projektledare</b> Ingemar Vintersved	
	<b>Godkänd av</b>	
	<b>Tekniskt och/eller vetenskapligt ansvarig</b>	
<b>Rapportens titel (i översättning)</b> Radionuklider i markluft i Sverige. Kvartalsrapport, andra kvartalet 2002.		
<b>Sammanfattning (högst 200 ord)</b> Stationer för filtrering av markluft finns på sju olika ställen i Sverige: Kiruna, Umeå, Gävle, Ursvik, Grindsjön, Visby och Ljungbyhed. Filten analyseras veckovis genom gammaspektroskopi med germaniumdetektor. Nederbörd samlas in på fyra av dessa stationer: Kiruna, Gävle, Ursvik och Ljungbyhed. Nederbördssproven askas in och mäts på samma sätt. Halterna i luft och deposition av $^{7}\text{Be}$ och $^{137}\text{Cs}$ presenteras för de olika stationerna. I de fall andra antropogena radionuklider detekterats presenteras även dessa.		
<b>Nyckelord</b> Luftburen radioaktivitet, deposition, $^{7}\text{Be}$ , $^{137}\text{Cs}$		
<b>Övriga bibliografiska uppgifter</b>	<b>Språk</b> Engelska	
<b>ISSN</b> 1650-1942	<b>Antal sidor:</b> 8 s.	
<b>Distribution enligt missiv</b>	<b>Pris:</b> Enligt prislista  <b>Sekretess</b>	

## Sampling and analysis procedures

Sampling of ground level air is performed at seven different locations in Sweden, as follows:

Kiruna:	67,84° N	20,42° O
Umeå:	63,85° N	20,34° O
Gävle:	60,40° N	17,14° O
Urvik:	59,39° N	17,96° O
Grindsjön:	59,07° N	17,82° O
Visby:	57,63° N	18,32° O
Ljungbyhed:	56,08° N	13,23° O



At all stations except at Grindsjön, 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/h of air is filtered through a glass fibre filter (Camfil type CS 5.0). At Grindsjön 5500 m<sup>3</sup>/h of air is filtered through 5 filters. At each station the filters are changed twice a week (Monday and Thursday or Friday) and sent by mail to our laboratory for measurement and analysis.

Weekly samples are made from each station by taking 3/4 of each filter (1/4 of the filter is left for the archive) and compress them together into a small disc (diameter 60 mm, thickness 13 mm). These samples are measured, 3-4 days after the collection, on well shielded High Purity Germanium (HPGe) detectors. From the Grindsjön station, the 10 filters produced per week are assembled in a Marinelli like geometry by pressing them into one circular disc, placed on top of the detector, and into five rectangular bricks (77 mm by 48 mm by 13 mm) placed around the detector.

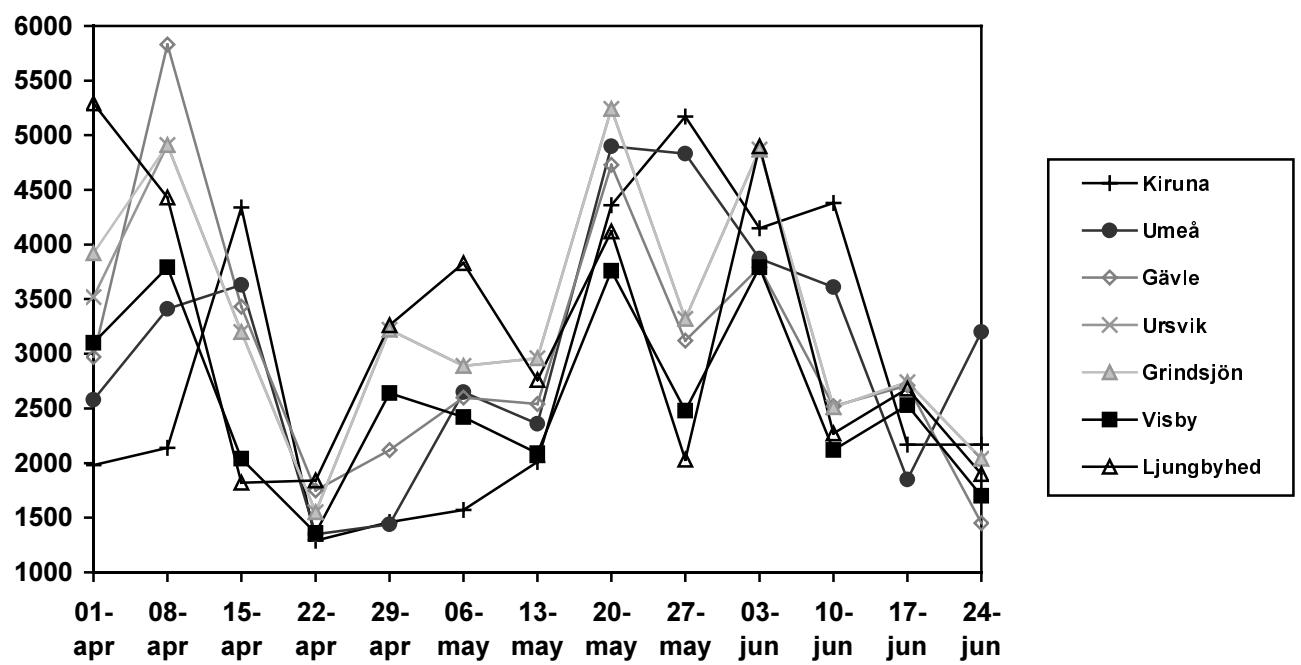
At four of the stations (Kiruna, Umeå, Ursvik and Ljungbyhed) a small part of the air flow (12m<sup>3</sup>/h) that has passed the filter is taken through a charcoal cartridge in order to collect gaseous iodine. The cartridges are changed weekly but only analysed if particulate iodine in greater amount has been detected in the filter.

The stations in Kiruna, Gävle, Ursvik and Ljungbyhed are each equipped with a big stainless steel funnel (1m radius) to collect the precipitation that is passed through a cartridge consisting of a filter part, an anion part and a cation part. The cartridges are changed weekly and sent by mail to our laboratory. Four samples are combined to a monthly sample by ashing. The samples are measured on our HPGe detectors. From these measurements the total deposition is calculated.

Radionuclides seen in the filters are normally only the naturally occurring radon daughters and <sup>7</sup>Be. Most of our stations also detect <sup>137</sup>Cs, which is due to the resuspension of the Chernobyl fallout. In tables I and II the concentrations of <sup>7</sup>Be and <sup>137</sup>Cs are presented. The depositions at the stations where we collect precipitation are presented in table III. Sometimes we also detect other anthropogenic radionuclides and in that case these are presented in Table IV.

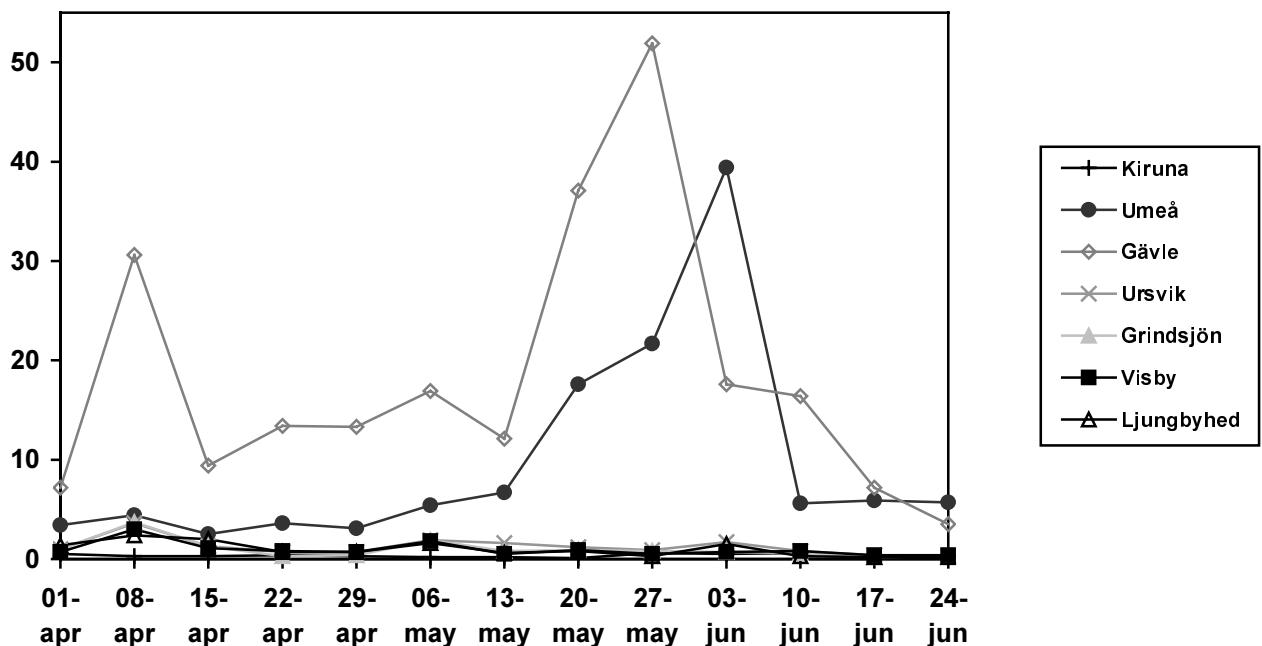
**Table I*****<sup>7</sup>Be concentrations in Sweden, second quarter 2002***

Week starting	Kiruna	Umeå	Gävle	Ursvik	Grindsjön	Visby	Ljungbyhed
1-apr	1980 (0.2)	2580 (0.3)	2970 (0.2)	3520 (0.2)	3920 (0.1)	3100 (0.2)	5290 (0.1)
8-apr	2140 (0.2)	3410 (0.2)	5830 <sup>7)</sup> (0.2)	4740 (0.1)	4910 (0.1)	3790 (0.2)	4430 (0.1)
15-apr	4340 (0.1)	3630 (0.2)	3430 <sup>8)</sup> (0.1)	3190 (0.1)	3200 (0.1)	2040 (0.3)	1820 (0.2)
22-apr	1290 (0.2)	1350 <sup>2)</sup> (0.2)	1750 (0.2)	1540 (0.3)	1550 (0.1)	1360 (0.3)	1840 (0.2)
29-apr	1460 (0.2)	1440 <sup>3)</sup> (0.2)	2120 (0.3)	3080 (0.2)	3220 (0.1)	2640 (0.2)	3260 (0.1)
6-may	1570 (0.2)	2650 (0.1)	2600 (0.2)	2820 (0.2)	2890 (0.1)	2420 (0.2)	3830 (0.1)
13-may	2010 (0.2)	2360 (0.2)	2540 (0.2)	3050 (0.1)	2960 (0.1)	2090 (0.2)	2760 (0.1)
20-may	4360 (0.1)	4900 (0.1)	4730 (0.2)	5030 (0.2)	5240 (0.1)	3760 (0.2)	4120 (0.1)
27-may	5170 (0.1)	4830 (0.1)	3120 (0.2)	3330 (0.2)	3320 (0.1)	2480 (0.2)	2030 (0.2)
3-jun	4150 (0.1)	3870 <sup>4)</sup> (0.3)	3790 <sup>4)</sup> (0.3)	4380 (0.2)	4870 (0.1)	3790 (0.2)	4900 (0.1)
10-jun	4380 (0.1)	3610 <sup>5)</sup> (0.1)	2520 (0.2)	2460 (0.2)	2510 (0.1)	2120 (0.2)	2270 (0.1)
17-jun	2170 <sup>1)</sup> (0.1)	1850 (0.2)	2710 (0.2)	2930 (0.2)	2740 (0.1)	2530 (0.2)	2680 (0.1)
24-jun	2170 <sup>1)</sup> (0.1)	3200 <sup>6)</sup> (0.1)	1450 <sup>9)</sup> (0.3)	2010 (0.2)	2040 (0.1)	1700 (0.2)	1900 (0.2)

Values are given in  $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3$ .Error estimates ( $1\sigma$  %) are given in brackets.<sup>1)</sup> Five weeks filter, 17/6 – 23/7<sup>2)</sup> Four days filter, 22 – 26/4<sup>3)</sup> Ten days filter, 26/4 – 6/5<sup>4)</sup> Four days filter, 3/6 – 7/6<sup>5)</sup> Ten days filter, 7/6 – 17/6<sup>6)</sup> Nine days filter, 24/6 – 3/7<sup>7)</sup> Four days filter, 8/4 – 12/4<sup>8)</sup> Ten days filter, 12/4 – 22/4<sup>9)</sup> Three days filter, 28/6 – 1/7

**Table II** **$^{137}\text{Cs}$  concentrations in Sweden, second quarter 2002**

<i>Week starting</i>	<i>Kiruna</i>	<i>Umeå</i>	<i>Gävle</i>	<i>Ursvik</i>	<i>Grindsjön</i>	<i>Visby</i>	<i>Ljungbyhed</i>
1-apr	0.5 (12)	3.4 (4)	7.2 (3)	1.0 (10)	1.0 (3)	0.7 (16)	1.4 (5)
8-apr	0.3 (20)	4.4 (4)	30.6 <sup>7)</sup> (1)	3.6 (2)	3.7 (1)	3.0 (4)	2.4 (3)
15-apr	0.3 (17)	2.5 (5)	9.4 <sup>8)</sup> (1)	1.3 (4)	1.3 (3)	1.1 (11)	2.0 (3)
22-apr	0.4 (16)	3.6 <sup>2)</sup> (3)	13.4 (1)	0.7 (17)	0.3 (10)	0.8 (16)	0.7 (8)
29-apr	0.3 (16)	3.1 <sup>3)</sup> (2)	13.3 (2)	0.7 (16)	0.4 (8)	0.7 (14)	0.7 (9)
6-may	0.2 (23)	5.4 (2)	16.9 (1)	1.9 (5)	1.9 (2)	1.8 (6)	1.6 (4)
13-may	0.2 (20)	6.7 (1)	12.1 (2)	1.6 (4)	0.8 (4)	0.5 (20)	0.6 (10)
20-may	0.1 (51)	17.6 (1)	37.1 (1)	1.2 (11)	0.9 (4)	0.9 (12)	0.8 (8)
27-may	0.6 (10)	21.7 (1)	51.9 (1)	0.9 (10)	0.8 (4)	0.5 (19)	0.3 (17)
3-jun	0.5 (11)	39.4 <sup>4)</sup> (1)	17.6 <sup>4)</sup> (2)	1.7 (8)	0.7 (5)	0.7 (14)	1.5 (4)
10-jun	0.6 (9)	5.6 <sup>5)</sup> (1)	16.4 (1)	0.8 (13)	0.6 (5)	0.8 (12)	0.3 (14)
17-jun	0.3 <sup>1)</sup> (5)	5.9 (1)	7.2 (2)	0.4 (28)	0.2 (11)	0.4 (25)	0.2 <sup>4)</sup> (15)
24-jun	0.3 <sup>1)</sup> (5)	5.7 <sup>6)</sup> (1)	3.5 <sup>9)</sup> (5)	0.3 (24)	0.3 (6)	0.4 (13)	0.2 (22)

Values are given in  $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3$ .Error estimates ( $1\sigma$  %) are given in brackets.<sup>1)</sup> Five weeks filter, 17/6 – 23/7<sup>6)</sup> Nine days filter, 24/6 – 3/7<sup>2)</sup> Four days filter, 22/4 – 26/4<sup>7)</sup> Four days filter, 8/4 – 12/4<sup>3)</sup> Ten days filter, 26/4 – 6/5<sup>8)</sup> Ten days filter, 12/4 – 22/4<sup>4)</sup> Four days filter, 3/6 – 7/6<sup>9)</sup> Three days filter, 28/6 – 1/7<sup>5)</sup> Ten days filter, 7/6 – 17/6

***Table III******Deposition measurements, second quarter 2002******Kiruna***

<b><i>Weeks</i></b>	<b><i>Period</i></b>	<b><i><sup>7</sup>Be</i></b>	<b><i><sup>137</sup>Cs</i></b>	<b><i>Precipitation (mm)</i></b>
12 - 15	18/3 - 15/4	5900 (0.9)	4 (47)	28.6
16 - 19	15/4 - 13/5	6000 (0.8)	6 (45)	10.5
20 - 23	13/5 - 10/6	16300 (0.5)	6 (32)	12.7

***Gävle***

<b><i>Weeks</i></b>	<b><i>Period</i></b>	<b><i><sup>7</sup>Be</i></b>	<b><i><sup>137</sup>Cs</i></b>	<b><i>Precipitation (mm)</i></b>
11 - 14	11/3 - 8/4	4500 (1.1)	96 (3)	24.9
15 - 18	8/4 - 6/5	17300 (0.4)	197 (2)	13.1
19 - 22	6/5 - 3/6	17700 (0.5)	379 (1)	18.5
23 - 26	3/6 - 1/7	136600 (0.2)	627 (1)	116.8

***Ursvik***

<b><i>Weeks</i></b>	<b><i>Period</i></b>	<b><i><sup>7</sup>Be</i></b>	<b><i><sup>137</sup>Cs</i></b>	<b><i>Precipitation (mm)</i></b>
14 - 17	1/4 - 29/4	11400 (0.6)	7 (30)	8.0
18 - 21	29/4 - 27/5	30700 (0.4)	12 (23)	27.4
22 - 25	27/5 - 24/6	59100 (0.2)	43 (7)	62.4

***Ljungbyhed***

<b><i>Weeks</i></b>	<b><i>Period</i></b>	<b><i><sup>7</sup>Be</i></b>	<b><i><sup>137</sup>Cs</i></b>	<b><i>Precipitation (mm)</i></b>
13 - 16	25/3 - 22/4	17100 (0.5)	15 (20)	6.3
17 - 20	22/4 - 20/5	90500 (0.2)	31 (9)	62.1
21 - 24	20/5 - 17/6	67700 (0.2)	17 (15)	50.0

Values are given in mBq/m<sup>2</sup>.

Error estimates ( $1\sigma$  %) are given in brackets.

*Table IV**Other anthropogenic radionuclides detected,  
second quarter 2002*

<i>Week starting</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Isotope</i>	<i>Concentration</i>
24-jun	Gävle	$^{131}\text{I}$	0.6 (54)

Values are given in  $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3$ .

Error estimates ( $1\sigma$  %) are given in brackets.