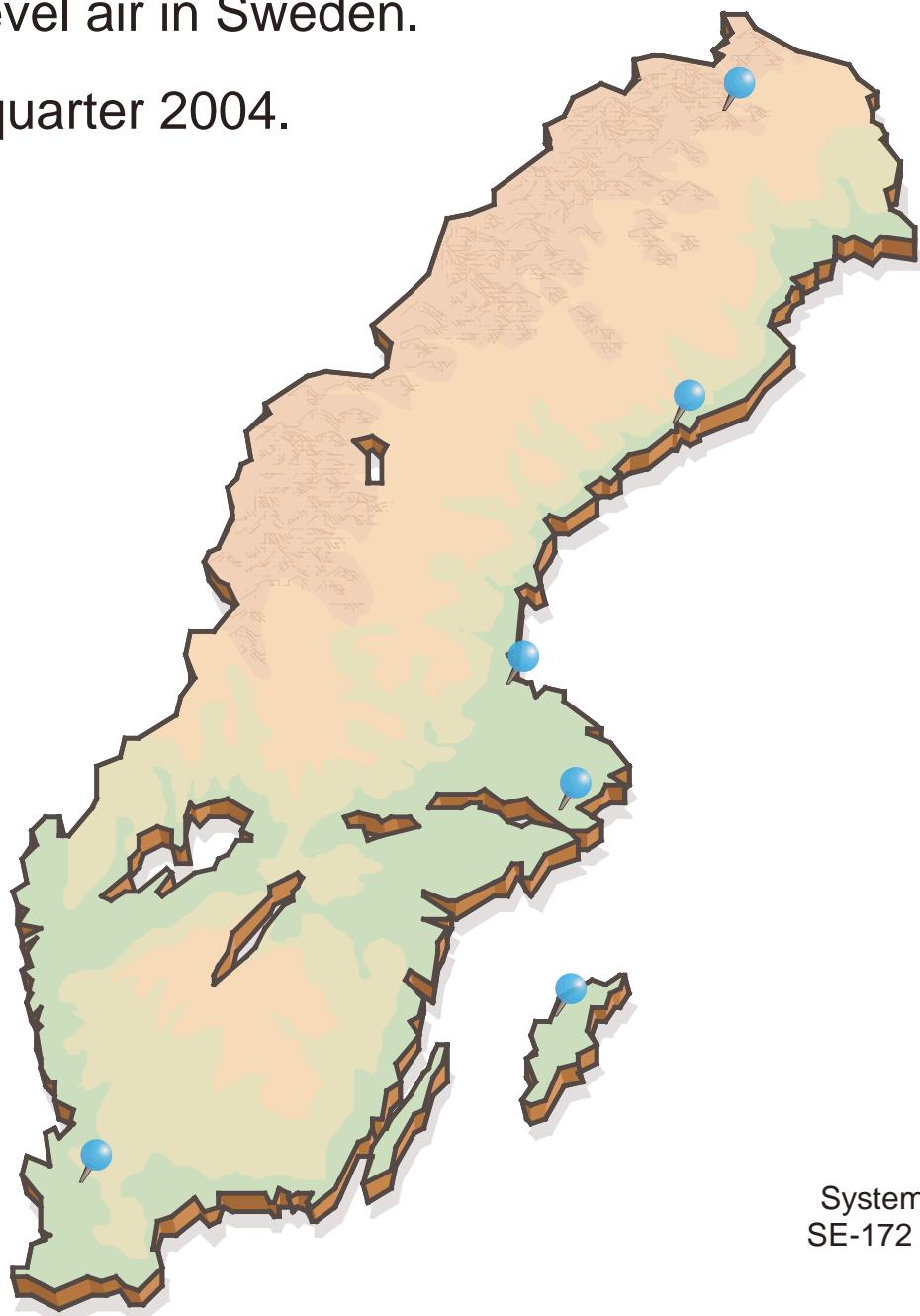


Catharina Söderström, Rune Arntsing, Peter Jansson, Karin Lindh

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

Second quarter 2004.



Systems Technology  
SE-172 90 Stockholm

SWEDISH DEFENCE RESEARCH AGENCY

Systems Technology

SE-172 90 Stockholm

FOI-R--1300--SE

August 2004

ISSN 1650-1942

**User report**

Catharina Söderström, Rune Arntsing, Peter Jansson, Karin Lindh

Quarterly report on measurements of radionuclides in  
ground level air in Sweden. Second quarter 2004.

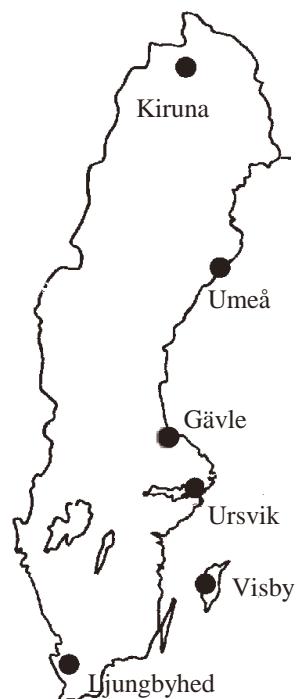
<b>Issuing organization</b> FOI – Swedish Defence Research Agency Systems Technology SE-172 90 Stockholm	<b>Report number, ISRN</b> FOI-R--1300--SE	<b>Report type</b> User report
	<b>Research area code</b> 3. NBC Defence and other hazardous substances	
	<b>Month year</b> August 2004	<b>Project no.</b> E6876
	<b>Sub area code</b> 31 Nuclear Defence Research	<b>Sub area code 2</b>
<b>Author/s (editor/s)</b> Catharina Söderström Rune Arntsing Peter Jansson Karin Lindh	<b>Project manager</b> Katarina Wilhelmsen	
	<b>Approved by</b> Monica Dahlén	
	<b>Sponsoring agency</b> Swedish Radiation Protection Authority	
	<b>Scientifically and technically responsible</b>	
<b>Report title</b> Quarterly report on measurements of radionuclides in ground level air in Sweden. Second quarter 2004.		
<b>Abstract (not more than 200 words)</b> Filtering of ground level air is performed weekly at six different locations in Sweden: Kiruna, Umeå, Gävle, Ursvik, Visby and Ljungbyhed. The filters are pressed 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 are measured. The levels of Be-7 and Cs-137 in air and precipitation are presented for the different stations. Other antropogenic radionuclides detected, if any are also presented.		
<b>Keywords</b> Airborne radionuclides, deposition, <sup>7</sup> Be, <sup>137</sup> Cs, <sup>131</sup> I		
<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>Utgivare</b> Totalförsvarets Forskningsinstitut - FOI  Systemteknik 172 90 Stockholm	<b>Rapportnummer, ISRN</b>	<b>Klassificering</b>
	FOI-R--1300--SE	Användarrapport
	<b>Forskningsområde</b>	
	3. NBC Defence and other hazardous substances	
	<b>Månad, år</b>	<b>Projektnummer</b>
	Augusti 2004	E6876
<b>Delområde</b>		
31 Nuclear Defence Research		
<b>Delområde 2</b>		
<b>Författare/redaktör</b>  Catharina Söderström Rune Arntsing Peter Jansson Karin Lindh	<b>Projektledare</b>	
	Katarina Wilhelmsen	
	<b>Godkänd av</b>	
	Monica Dahlén	
	<b>Uppdragsgivare/kundbeteckning</b>	
	SSI	
<b>Tekniskt och/eller vetenskapligt ansvarig</b>		
<b>Rapportens titel (i översättning)</b>		
Radionuklider i markluft i Sverige. Kvartalsrapport, andra kvartalet 2004.		
<b>Sammanfattning (högst 200 ord)</b>		
Stationer för filtrering av markluft finns på sex olika ställen i Sverige: Kiruna, Umeå, Gävle, Ursvik, Visby och Ljungbyhed. Filten pressas och analyseras veckovis med hjälp av gammaspektroskop med germaniumdetektor. Nederbörd samlas in på fyra av dessa stationer: Kiruna, Gävle, Ursvik och Ljungbyhed. Nedrebördssproven askas in och mäts med hjälp av gammaspektroskop. Halterna av Be-7 och Cs-137 presenteras för luft och nederbörd för de olika stationerna. I de fall andra antopogena radionuklider detekteras presenteras även dessa.		
<b>Nyckelord</b>		
Luftburen radioaktivitet, deposition, <sup>7</sup> Be, <sup>137</sup> Cs, <sup>131</sup> I		
<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

## Sampling and analysis procedures

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

Kiruna:	67.84° N	20.42° E
Umeå:	63.85° N	20.34° E
Gävle:	60.40° N	17.14° E
Urvik:	59.39° N	17.96° E
Visby:	57.63° N	18.32° E
Ljungbyhed:	56.08° N	13.23° E



At all stations except at Ursvik, 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/h of air is filtered through a glass fibre filter (Camfil type CS 5.0). At each station the filters are changed twice weekly (Monday and Thursday or Friday) and sent by mail to our laboratory at Ursvik for measurement and analysis. At Ursvik 1800 m<sup>3</sup>/h of air is filtered through 2 filters, the filters are changed with a time period of 28 hours.

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 station at Ursvik, the 12 filters produced per week are assembled in a Marinelli like geometry by pressing them into one circular disc (diameter 94 mm, thickness 16 mm), placed on top of the detector, and into six rectangular bricks (77 mm by 48 mm by 13 mm) placed around the detector.

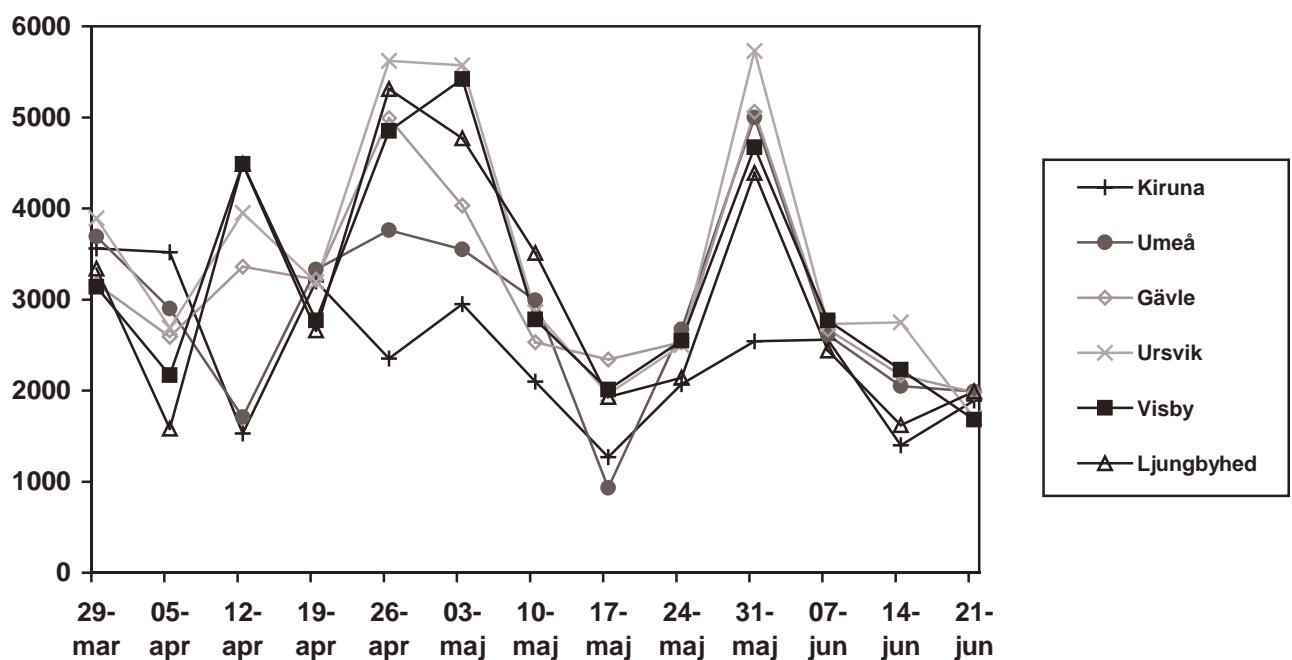
At four of the stations (Kiruna, Umeå, Ursvik and Ljungbyhed) a small part of the air flow (12m<sup>3</sup>/h) that has passed the filter is taken through a charcoal cartridge in order to collect gaseous iodine. The cartridges are changed weekly but only analysed if particulate iodine in greater amount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

The stations at Kiruna, Gävle, Ursvik and Ljungbyhed are each equipped with a big stainless steel funnel (1m radius) to collect precipitation. Which 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 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 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.

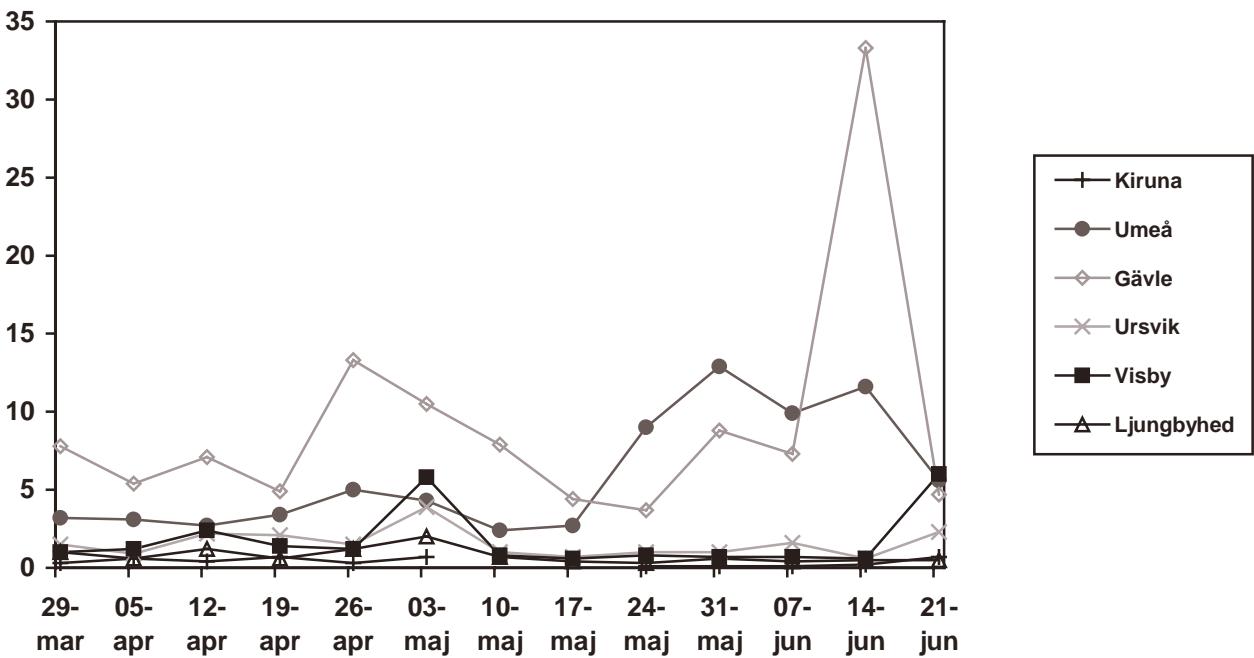
**Table I*****<sup>7</sup>Be concentrations in Sweden, second quarter 2004***

<i>Week starting</i>	<i>Kiruna</i>	<i>Umeå</i>	<i>Gävle</i>	<i>Ursvik</i>	<i>Visby</i>	<i>Ljungbyhed</i>
29-mar	3560 (0.1)	3690 (0.1)	3170 (0.2)	3890 (0.1)	3140 (0.2)	3340 (0.1)
5-apr	3520 <sup>(1)</sup> (0.1)	2900 <sup>(1)</sup> (0.1)	2590 <sup>(1)</sup> (0.1)	2690 (0.1)	2170 <sup>(1)</sup> (0.3)	1580 <sup>(1)</sup> (0.2)
12-apr	1530 <sup>(2)</sup> (0.2)	1710 <sup>(2)</sup> (0.2)	3360 <sup>(2)</sup> (0.2)	3950 (0.1)	4490 <sup>(2)</sup> (0.2)	4490 <sup>(2)</sup> (0.1)
19-apr	3200 (0.1)	3330 (0.1)	3220 (0.1)	3190 (0.1)	2770 (0.2)	2660 (0.1)
26-apr	2350 (0.2)	3760 (0.1)	4990 (0.1)	5620 (0.1)	4850 (0.2)	5310 (0.1)
3-may	2950 (0.1)	3550 (0.1)	4030 (0.1)	5570 (0.1)	5420 (0.1)	4770 (0.1)
10-may	2100 (0.1)	2990 <sup>(3)</sup> (0.2)	2530 (0.2)	2860 (0.1)	2780 (0.2)	3510 (0.1)
17-may	1270 (0.3)	930 <sup>(4)</sup> (0.3)	2340 (0.3)	1960 (0.1)	2010 (0.2)	1930 (0.1)
24-may	2070 (0.2)	2670 <sup>(5)</sup> (0.1)	2530 <sup>(10)</sup> (0.2)	2500 (0.1)	2550 <sup>(10)</sup> (0.2)	2140 (0.2)
31-may	2540 (0.1)	5000 <sup>(6)</sup> (0.2)	5060 <sup>(11)</sup> (0.2)	5730 (0.1)	4670 <sup>(11)</sup> (0.2)	4390 (0.1)
7-jun	2560 (0.1)	2610 <sup>(7)</sup> (0.1)	2670 (0.2)	2730 (0.1)	2770 (0.2)	2440 (0.1)
14-jun	1400 (0.2)	2050 <sup>(8)</sup> (0.2)	2170 (0.2)	2750 (0.1)	2230 (0.2)	1620 <sup>(12)</sup> (0.2)
21-jun	1890 (0.2)	1990 <sup>(9)</sup> (0.2)	1980 (0.2)	1700 (0.1)	1680 (0.3)	1990 <sup>(13)</sup> (0.2)

Values are given in  $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3$ .Error estimates ( $1\sigma$  %) are given in brackets.<sup>1)</sup> Eight days filter, 5 - 13/4<sup>2)</sup> Six days filter, 13 - 19/4<sup>3)</sup> Four days filter, 14 - 18/5<sup>4)</sup> Six days filter, 18 - 24/5<sup>5)</sup> Nine days filter, 24/5 - 2/6<sup>6)</sup> Five days filter, 2 - 7/6<sup>7)</sup> Eight days filter, 7 - 15/6<sup>8)</sup> Six days filter, 15 - 21/6<sup>9)</sup> Eight days filter, 21 - 29/6<sup>10)</sup> Eight days filter, 24/5 - 1/6<sup>11)</sup> Six days filter, 1 - 7/6<sup>12)</sup> Eight days filter, 14 - 22/6<sup>13)</sup> Six days filter, 22 - 28/6

**Table II** **$^{137}\text{Cs}$  concentrations in Sweden, second quarter 2004**

Week starting	Kiruna	Umeå	Gävle	Urvik	Visby	Ljungbyhed
29-mar	0.3 (12)	3.2 (2)	7.8 (2)	1.5 (4)	1.0 (11)	1.0 (5)
5-apr	0.6 <sup>(1)</sup> (7)	3.1 <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	5.4 <sup>(1)</sup> (1)	0.9 (5)	1.2 <sup>(1)</sup> (12)	0.6 <sup>(1)</sup> (8)
12-apr	0.4 <sup>(2)</sup> (13)	2.7 <sup>(2)</sup> (2)	7.1 <sup>(2)</sup> (5)	2.2 (3)	2.4 <sup>(2)</sup> (8)	1.2 <sup>(2)</sup> (6)
19-apr	0.7 (6)	3.4 (2)	4.9 (2)	2.1 (3)	1.4 (10)	0.6 (9)
26-apr	0.3 (15)	5.0 (2)	13.3 (1)	1.5 (4)	1.2 (15)	1.2 (6)
3-may	0.7 (8)	4.3 (2)	10.5 (1)	3.9 (2)	5.8 (3)	2.0 (4)
10-may	<0.1	2.4 <sup>(3)</sup> (6)	7.9 (2)	1.0 (5)	0.8 (14)	0.7 (6)
17-may	<0.1	2.7 <sup>(4)</sup> (4)	4.4 (5)	0.7 (6)	0.6 (9)	0.4 (12)
24-may	0.1 (40)	9.0 <sup>(5)</sup> (1)	3.7 <sup>(10)</sup> (4)	1.0 (6)	0.8 <sup>(10)</sup> (14)	0.3 (15)
31-may	0.1 (33)	12.9 <sup>(6)</sup> (2)	8.8 <sup>(11)</sup> (3)	1.0 (5)	0.7 <sup>(11)</sup> (20)	0.6 (8)
7-jun	0.1 (25)	9.9 <sup>(7)</sup> (1)	7.3 (3)	1.6 (4)	0.7 (20)	0.4 (14)
14-jun	0.2 (27)	11.6 <sup>(8)</sup> (1)	33.3 (1)	0.6 (9)	0.6 (19)	0.5 <sup>(12)</sup> (9)
21-jun	0.7 (8)	5.6 <sup>(9)</sup> (1)	4.7 (2)	2.3 (3)	6.0 (3)	0.5 <sup>(13)</sup> (13)

Values are given in  $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3$ .Error estimates ( $1\sigma$  %) are given in brackets.<sup>1)</sup> Eight days filter, 5 - 13/4<sup>2)</sup> Six days filter, 13 - 19/4<sup>3)</sup> Four days filter, 14 - 18/5<sup>4)</sup> Six days filter, 18 - 24/5<sup>5)</sup> Nine days filter, 24/5 - 2/6<sup>6)</sup> Five days filter, 2 - 7/6<sup>7)</sup> Eight days filter, 7 - 15/6<sup>8)</sup> Six days filter, 15 - 21/6<sup>9)</sup> Eight days filter, 21 - 29/6<sup>10)</sup> Eight days filter, 24/5 - 1/6<sup>11)</sup> Six days filter, 1 - 7/6<sup>12)</sup> Eight days filter, 14 - 22/6<sup>13)</sup> Six days filter, 22 - 28/6

***Table III******Deposition measurements, second quarter 2004******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	15/3 – 13/4	2100 (1.8)	<6	8.2
16 - 19	13/4 – 10/5	5000 (0.8)	<5	5.1
20 - 23	10/5 – 7/6	7900 (0.7)	5 (48)	23.9

***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	8/3 – 5/4	15800 (0.7)	94 (7)	23.0
15 – 18	5/4 – 3/5	57600 (0.4)	99 (9)	24.2
19 – 22	3/5 – 1/6	23800 (0.5)	117 (4)	54.8
23 – 26	1/6 – 28/6	22700 (0.6)	116 (7)	19.8

***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	29/3 – 26/4	22200 (0.6)	15 (34)	13.7
18 - 21	26/4 – 24/5	16400 (0.8)	19 (27)	10.8
22 - 25	24/5 – 21/6	75800 (0.3)	53 (11)	63.9

***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	22/3 – 19/4	45700 (0.4)	23 (23)	32.5
17 – 20	19/4 – 17/5	68500 (0.3)	46 (14)	31.2
21 – 24	17/5 – 14/6	26800 (0.4)	16 (19)	15.0

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 2004***

<b><i>Week starting</i></b>	<b><i>Station</i></b>	<b><i>Isotope</i></b>	<b><i>Concentration</i></b>	<b><i>Note</i></b>
5-apr	Gävle	$^{131}\text{I}$	0.4 (29)	(1)
14-jun	Gävle	$^{131}\text{I}$	1.0 (32)	(1)
21-jun	Gävle	$^{131}\text{I}$	1.3 (16)	(1)

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

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

- (1) The activities of  $^{131}\text{I}$  found in Gävle have been shown to correspond to administration of cancer treatment doses for thyroidea cancer at the Gävle-Sandviken County Hospital (ref. Erlandsson et al., "I-131 in air filters at Gävle", presented at NSRP 13th meeting in Åbo, 25-29 August 2002).