

Effects on environmental dynamics of radiocesium related to the wildfire in mountainous forest of the Abukuma Mountains, Fukushima

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¹³⁷Cs released from the TEPCO's Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Plant accident has a long half-life of about 30 years, it is necessary to monitor the distribution and its radioecological impact over the long term. Mountainous forests, which accounts for about 70% of Fukushima Prefecture, tend to be a sink of radiocesium contamination rather than a source for the contamination of other ecosystems. An understanding of the environmental dynamics of radiocesium in various forest conditions is important issue under the situation which the return of evacuated residents is in progress.

In this paper, we report on the results of the field investigation into the ¹³⁷Cs distribution and the ¹³⁷Cs outflow in the mountainous forest of Fukushima, where the wildfire broke out in the spring of 2017.

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