

## Atmospheric radioCs in case of the local dust event

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Atmospheric radioCs seems suspended along with surface soil dust when the strong wind creates local dust event. Local surface contamination may have resulted in the enhancement of the radioCs concentration when the local dust event occurred. Although Ishizuka et al. (2017) made the radioCs resuspension computation scheme due to the dust uplift in the air by wind blow, the effect of the local dust event has not been evidenced nor confirmed in detail so far. Furthermore, though Kajino et al. (2016) has simulated yearly resuspension in 2013 due to the dust suspension and those from the forest, event-based case study has not been carried out. In this presentation, some of such events are analyzed in terms of the radioCs resuspension. The dust event occurred in March 2013 was analyzed for meteorology and temporal change in radioCs concentration observed at Meteorological Research Institute in Tsukuba. The simulated results of radioCs concentration in Tsukuba is compared with the observed results. These analysis would suggest qualitatively minor effect of the local dust events on the enhancement of the radioCs concentration.

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