

^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{85}Sr , ^{137}Cs

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(pH 5.2)	^{85}Sr , ^{137}Cs TF _a 10 ⁻⁴	(TF _a , rkg^{-1} -fresh)			2
		^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{85}Sr , ^{137}Cs TF	^{60}Co 가	^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{85}Sr , ^{137}Cs 가	
		$1.9 \times 10^{-4} \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-4} \sim 7.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-4} \sim 1.6 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-4} \sim 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$
		TF	가	가	
		1	0.05~3.16%	3	
		11~25%, 21~25%, 38~67%			

1.

가	가	(Bq r^{-1}) (TF _a , kg^{-2})m	(Bq kg^{-1}) (TF _m)	가	2006
(Bq kg^{-1}) [1,2].	(Bq kg^{-1})	[3,4].	(Bq kg^{-1})	가	24,000 ha 630,000 ton 가
					[5].
					TF _m TF _a
					^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{85}Sr , ^{137}Cs
					TF _a

2.

2.1

가 , , 가 0.6 m, 0.6 m, 1.0 m 가 가
 () , , 가
 60 cm , , 가
 20 cm , , 가 2.3 , , 가
 30 cm, 90 , 7 7 , , 가
 30 cm, 20 cm , , 가
 15 cm [3,6].

11.8 g, 27 g, 7.2 g(10 a N
 15.3 kg, P 6.6 kg, K 9.9 kg), 36 g, 360 g 가 3
 (4 8) 5~6 cm 가
 5 cm, 10 cm

Ge (EG&G ORTEC, USA)
 0.5~2
 geometry
 가

2~3 5%(2)
 가

2.2

2 4 , 31 63
⁵⁴Mn, ⁶⁰Co, ⁸⁵Sr, ¹³⁷Cs (0.5 M HCl , (TF_a, mg kg⁻¹-fresh)
 ml 50,000 Bq) 6[3,6].
 ml 가 , 64
 1 ml

$$TF_a = \frac{C_i}{A_i} \quad (1)$$

, C_i: i (Bq kg⁻¹)
 A_i: (Bq ⁻²)m

Table 1. Physicochemical properties of the experimental soils in different layers.

Layer	Depth* (cm)	pH (1:5)	OM† (%)	Ex. cation (cmol kg ⁻¹)		CEC‡ (cmol kg ⁻¹)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Texture§
				K	Ca					
Top	0-20	5.2	0.91	0.12	1.84	4.2	79.0	17.0	4.0	LS
Middle	20-40	5.4	0.45	0.04	1.62	4.1	72.2	19.8	8.0	SL
Bottom	40-60	5.8	0.40	0.10	2.23	5.7	66.7	19.3	12.0	SL

*depths in an original field
 †Organic matter
 ‡Cation exchange capacity
 §LS: loamy sand, SL: sandy loam.

가
가
(U, %)
가
Melnikova Baranova[7]
 $U = \frac{T_i}{B_i} \times 100$ (2)
 T_i : () (Bq)
 B_i : (Bq)
Srivastava[8]
 ^{90}Sr
 ^{60}Co ^{137}Cs
가
가
3.
3.1
1 가 (31) 가
(63) 가
 ^{54}Mn ^{60}Co
 ^{60}Co ^{137}Cs
0.05~3.16% ^{85}Sr ^{54}Mn ^{60}Co ^{137}Cs 가
가
2
가 Sr Mn
가 가
가
90~95% ^{54}Mn ^{85}Sr
 ^{60}Co ^{137}Cs
20% 30% ^{54}Mn ^{85}Sr
Steffens [9] ^{60}Co ^{137}Cs
가 가 가
Andersen[10] ^{90}Sr ^{54}Mn
(4) ^{137}Cs ^{89}Sr

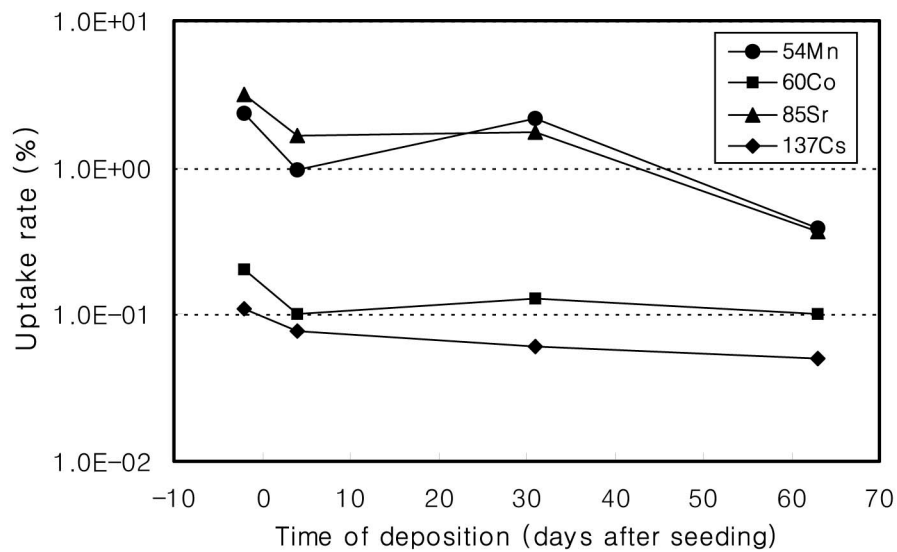


Fig. 1. Uptake rates of ^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{85}Sr and ^{137}Cs by plants following radionuclide depositions at different growth stages of potato. Radioactivities contained in the roots are not included.

Table 2. Distribution of ⁵⁴Mn, ⁶⁰Co, ⁸⁵Sr and ¹³⁷Cs among plant compartments following radionuclide depositions at different growth stages of potato.

Radionuclide	Time of deposition*		Percent distribution in each compartment			
	(DAS)	(DTH)	Leaf	Stem	Tuber skin	Tuber flesh
⁵⁴ Mn	-2	92	71.7±0.9	25.9±1.0	0.8±0.2	1.6±0.3
	4	86	67.1±3.0	27.6±1.0	1.2±0.8	4.0±1.7
	31	59	71.9±3.4	24.3±1.5	1.4±1.2	2.4±0.8
	63	27	52.7±3.4	42.9±5.3	1.5±1.1	2.8±1.4
⁶⁰ Co	-2	92	41.2±6.0	38.7±5.4	2.9±0.3	17.2±0.6
	4	86	51.2±7.2	30.3±6.0	3.1±1.5	15.4±5.4
	31	59	43.6±9.2	34.1±2.4	3.0±1.9	19.3±7.9
	63	27	29.0±8.0	43.5±6.0	3.4±0.9	24.0±4.8
⁸⁵ Sr	-2	92	57.9±1.4	38.2±1.4	1.4±0.2	2.5±0.4
	4	86	52.4±5.1	43.7±3.4	1.6±1.3	2.3±1.9
	31	59	55.3±5.4	36.7±0.2	2.9±2.6	5.2±2.9
	63	27	42.1±3.0	52.8±6.3	2.7±1.8	2.4±1.6
¹³⁷ Cs	-2	92	38.1±4.2	14.9±2.4	7.8±0.3	39.2±2.3
	4	86	54.3±6.6	12.5±2.8	5.6±1.1	27.5±5.2
	31	59	47.0±18.2	12.9±2.0	7.1±5.4	33.0±16.3
	63	27	79.0±6.9	12.9±5.0	2.8±1.0	5.4±1.6

*DAS: days after seeding, DTH: days to harvest
Minus signs denote a pre-seeding deposition.

Co Cs가 Mn Sr 3.2 -
⁵⁴Mn, ⁶⁰Co, ⁸⁵Sr, ¹³⁷Cs
 (m² kg⁻¹-fresh)
 3
 [11-14]. ¹³⁷Cs
 (1) 3.2.1
 3
¹³⁷Cs ⁸⁵Sr ⁵⁴Mn > ⁶⁰Co ¹³⁷Cs
 > > > ¹³⁷Cs
¹³⁷Cs 가 가
 가
 Andersen[10], Evans Dekker[15], Gerzabek[16], Steffens [9]
¹³⁷Cs ⁵⁴Mn ⁸⁵Sr
 가 ⁶⁰Co ¹³⁷Cs
 10
¹³⁷Cs ⁶⁰Co ¹³⁷Cs
 가 ⁵⁴Mn ⁸⁵Sr
 가

Radionuclide	Year of culture	Annual TF _a values for each compartment (m ² kg ⁻¹ fresh) ^a			
		Leaf	Stem	Tuber skin	Tuber flesh
⁵⁴ Mn	1st	1.5 × 10 ⁻² ± 3.1 × 10 ⁻³	5.9 × 10 ⁻³ ± 1.0 × 10 ⁻³	9.4 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 3.9 × 10 ⁻⁴	1.9 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 3.3 × 10 ⁻⁵
	2nd	5.6 × 10 ⁻³ ± 1.7 × 10 ⁻³	3.1 × 10 ⁻³ ± 1.3 × 10 ⁻³	4.0 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.0 × 10 ⁻⁴	7.9 × 10 ⁻⁵ ± 1.7 × 10 ⁻⁵
	3rd	3.3 × 10 ⁻³ ± 1.9 × 10 ⁻³	1.3 × 10 ⁻³ ± 6.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	1.0 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 2.2 × 10 ⁻⁵	4.7 × 10 ⁻⁵ ± 2.1 × 10 ⁻⁵
⁶⁰ Co	1st	7.5 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.9 × 10 ⁻⁴	7.5 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.4 × 10 ⁻⁴	2.9 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 5.4 × 10 ⁻⁵	1.8 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 2.7 × 10 ⁻⁵
	2nd	2.6 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 2.9 × 10 ⁻⁵	3.4 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	1.2 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.9 × 10 ⁻⁵	9.3 × 10 ⁻⁵ ± 1.9 × 10 ⁻⁵
	3rd	1.6 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	1.7 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	6.6 × 10 ⁻⁵ ± 4.2 × 10 ⁻⁵	4.5 × 10 ⁻⁵ ± 3.5 × 10 ⁻⁵
⁸⁵ Sr	1st	1.6 × 10 ⁻² ± 1.9 × 10 ⁻³	1.1 × 10 ⁻² ± 1.2 × 10 ⁻³	2.1 × 10 ⁻³ ± 2.3 × 10 ⁻⁴	4.0 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 7.1 × 10 ⁻⁵
	2nd	8.7 × 10 ⁻³ ± 5.3 × 10 ⁻⁴	7.7 × 10 ⁻³ ± 1.8 × 10 ⁻³	1.3 × 10 ⁻³ ± 3.8 × 10 ⁻⁴	2.7 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 5.5 × 10 ⁻⁵
¹³⁷ Cs	1st	3.7 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.3 × 10 ⁻⁴	1.5 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.8 × 10 ⁻⁵	3.9 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 7.4 × 10 ⁻⁵	2.1 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 3.3 × 10 ⁻⁵
	2nd	1.4 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 2.1 × 10 ⁻⁵	1.1 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 1.7 × 10 ⁻⁵	2.3 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 4.0 × 10 ⁻⁵	1.5 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 2.9 × 10 ⁻⁵
	3rd	1.4 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 7.6 × 10 ⁻⁵	8.9 × 10 ⁻⁵ ± 2.2 × 10 ⁻⁵	2.3 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 9.5 × 10 ⁻⁵	1.4 × 10 ⁻⁴ ± 6.1 × 10 ⁻⁵

Table 4. Soil-to-plant transfer factors of ⁵⁴Mn, ⁶⁰Co, ⁸⁵Sr and ¹³⁷Cs for four compartments of potato plants in three consecutive years following a pre-seeding deposition.

^a The TF_a values for the first year are those for a pre-seeding deposition in Table 3.

¹³⁷Cs
 Sr
 가
 [22,23].
¹³⁷Cs 가
 가 Noordijk [20]
 7 가
 2~4 2.5 4~7 Cs
 4 Cs 2
 4.
⁵⁴Mn, ⁶⁰Co, ¹³⁷Cs, ⁸⁵Sr
 (TF_a, mkg^{-1} -fresh)
 TF_a
 TF_a
 가
 TF_a
⁶⁰Co TF_a
¹³⁷Cs 가 ¹³⁷Cs
 3% 가
 가
 가
 가

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Soil-to-Plant Transfer of ^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{85}Sr and ^{137}Cs Deposited during the Growing Season of Potato

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Abstract - To measure the soil-to-plant transfer factors (TF_a , $\text{m}^2 \text{kg}^{-1}$ -fresh) of radionuclides deposited during the growing season of potato, a radioactive solution containing ^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{85}Sr and ^{137}Cs was applied to the soil surfaces in soil boxes 2 d before seeding and three different times during the plant growth. For the pre-seeding application (PSA), radionuclides were mixed with the topsoil (loamy sand and 5.2 in pH). The plant parts investigated were leaves, stems, tuber skin and tuber flesh. The TF_a values of ^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{85}Sr and ^{137}Cs from the PSA were in the ranges of $1.9 \times 10^{-4} \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$, $1.8 \times 10^{-4} \sim 7.5 \times 10^{-4}$, $4.0 \times 10^{-4} \sim 1.6 \times 10^{-2}$, $1.5 \times 10^{-4} \sim 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$, respectively, for different plant parts. The TF_a values from the growing-time applications were on the whole a few times lower than those from the PSA. For ^{54}Mn , ^{85}Sr and ^{137}Cs , the TF_a values from the early- or middle-growth-stage application were higher than those from the late-growth-stage application, whereas the opposite was true for ^{60}Co . Leaves and tuber flesh had the highest and lowest TF_a values, respectively, in most cases. The total uptake from soil by the four plant parts was in the range of 0.05~3.16%. In the third year following the PSA, the TF_a values of ^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co and ^{137}Cs were 11~25%, 21~25% and 38~67% of those in the first year, respectively, depending on the plant parts. The present results can be used for estimating the radiological impact of an acute radioactive deposition during the growing season of potato and for testing the validity of relevant food-chain models.

Keywords : Potato, Soil, Radionuclide, Transfer factor, Growing season, Acute deposition