

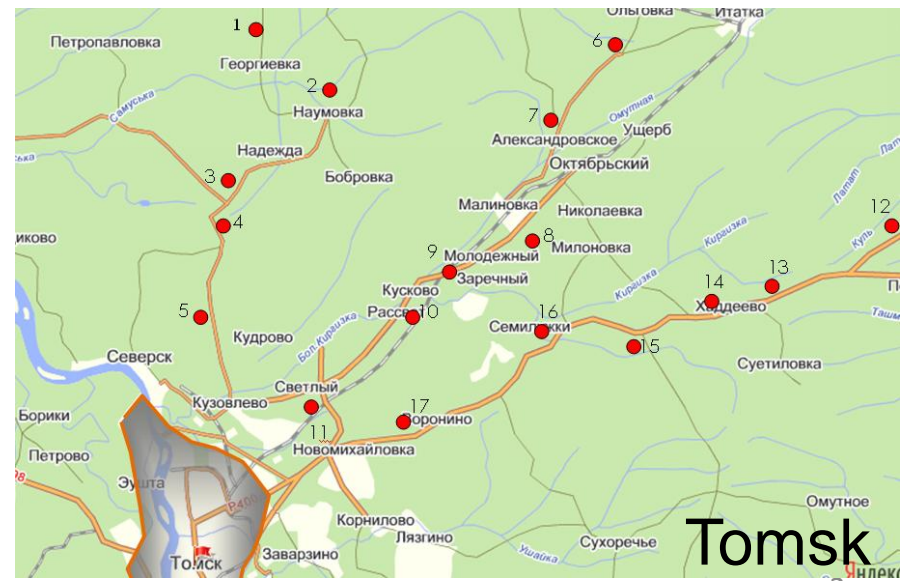
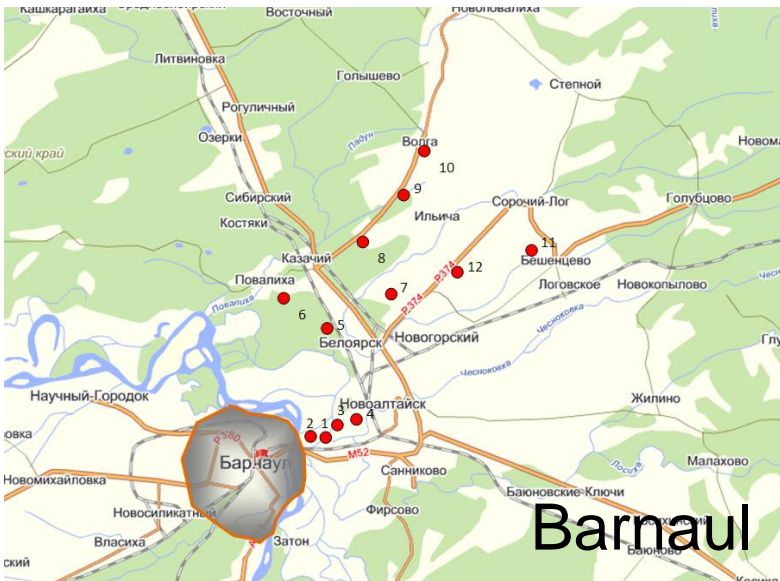
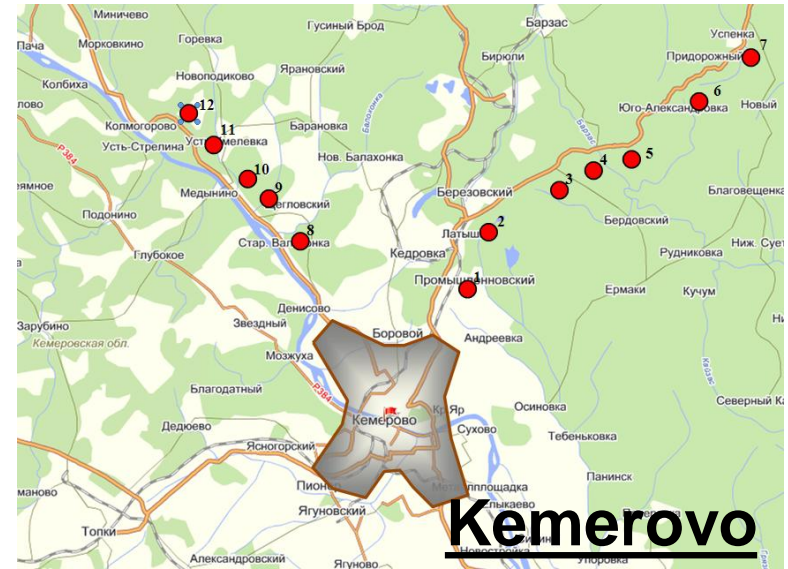
**EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION AND NUMERICAL
ANALYSIS OF OBSERVATIONAL DATA
OF WEST SIBERIA SOUTH CONTAMINATION**

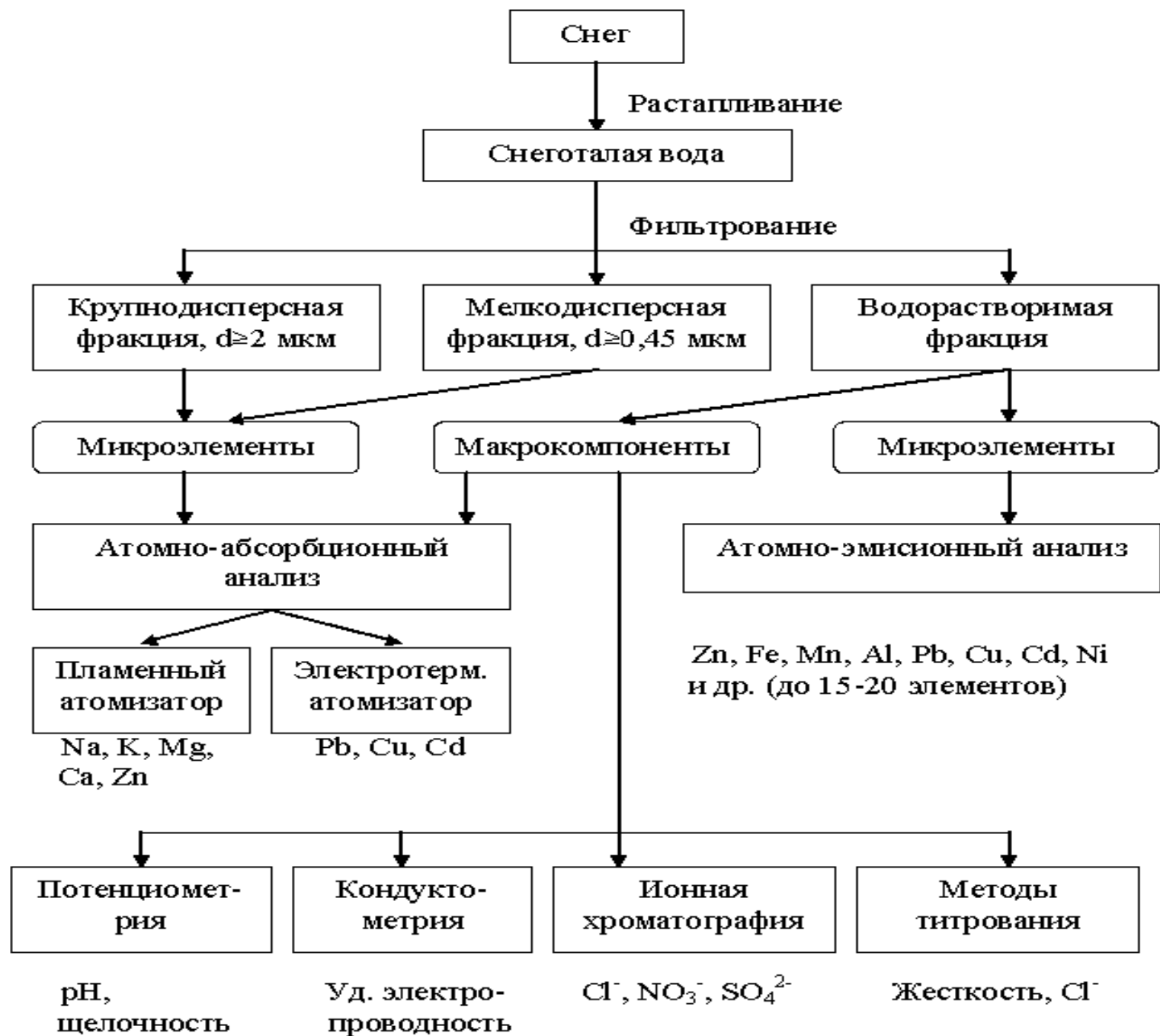
Kokovkin V.V., Raputa V.F., Devyatova A.U.

NIIC SB RAS, ICMMG SB RAS, IPGG SB RAS

Novosibirsk

I. Investigated objects





II. Models for regional pollution estimation

Point source

$$\bar{q}(r, \varphi) = \frac{M \cdot g(\varphi)}{2\pi \cdot u \cdot h \cdot r}, \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{q}(r, \varphi) = \frac{\theta \cdot g(\varphi)}{r} \quad \theta = \lambda \cdot M / (2\pi \cdot u \cdot h), \quad (2)$$

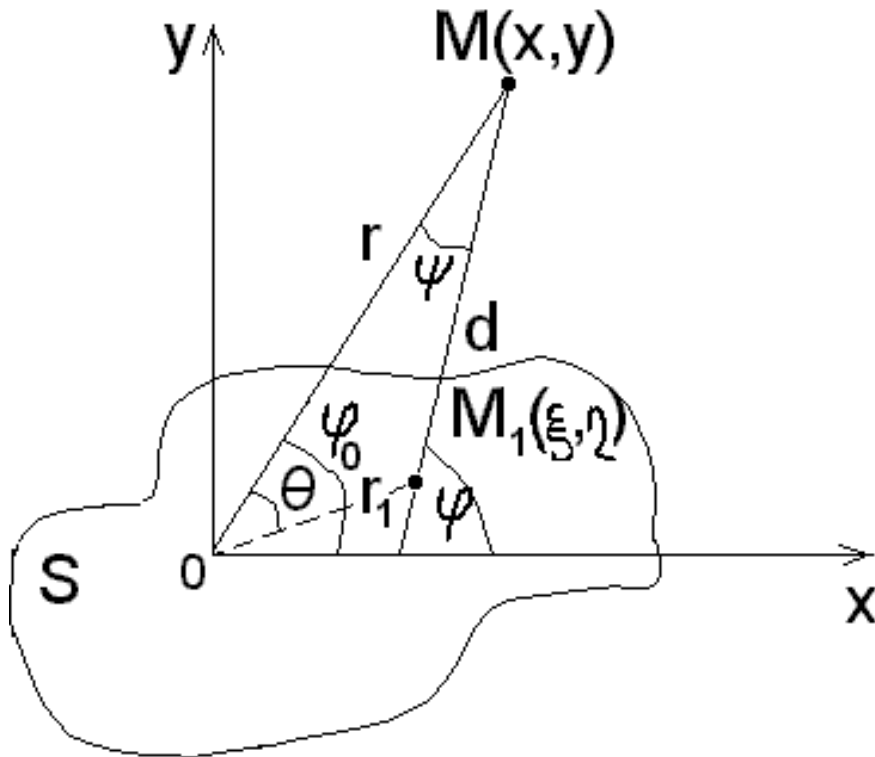
$$\bar{q}(r, \varphi) = \frac{\lambda \cdot M g(\varphi)}{2\pi r} \iint_{\Omega} \frac{B(u', h')}{u' \cdot h'} d\Omega = \frac{\theta' \cdot g(\varphi)}{r} \quad (3)$$

$$\theta' = \frac{\lambda \cdot M}{2\pi} \iint_{\Omega} \frac{B(u', h')}{u' \cdot h'} d\Omega$$

Area source

$$Q(x, y) = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi u h} \iint_S \frac{m(\xi, \eta) g(\varphi)}{d} d\xi d\eta \quad (4)$$

$$\varphi(\xi, \eta, x, y) = \arctg\left(\frac{y-\eta}{x-\xi}\right), \quad d = |M_1M| = \sqrt{(x-\xi)^2 + (y-\eta)^2}$$



$$\frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{1 + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha\mu}} \quad (5)$$

$$r = |\overline{OM}|, \quad r_1 = |\overline{OM_1}|, \quad \alpha = \frac{r_1}{r}, \quad \mu = \cos\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha^n P_n(\mu) \quad (6)$$

$$Q(x, y) = \frac{c}{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \iint_S \alpha^n P_n(\mu) m(\xi, \eta) g(\xi, \eta, x, y) d\xi d\eta = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 + \dots = \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{c}{r} \iint_S mg P_0(\mu) d\xi d\eta + \frac{c}{r^2} \iint_S mgr_1 P_1(\mu) d\xi d\eta + \frac{c}{r^3} \iint_S mgr_1^2 P_2(\mu) d\xi d\eta + \dots$$

$$g(\varphi) \cong g(\varphi_0) + g'(\varphi_0)\psi \quad \varphi_0 = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}, \quad \psi = \varphi - \varphi_0 \quad (8)$$

$$\cos \psi = \frac{x(x - \xi) + y(y - \eta)}{rd} = \frac{r^2 - x\xi - y\eta}{rd}$$

$$g(\varphi) \cong g(\varphi_0) + g'(\varphi_0) \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 - \frac{x}{r^2} \xi - \frac{y}{r^2} \eta \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_1(x, y) &= \frac{c}{r} \iint_S m(\xi, \eta) \left\{ g(\varphi_0) + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right) g'(\varphi_0) - g'(\varphi_0) \left(\frac{x}{r^2} \xi + \frac{y}{r^2} \eta \right) \right\} d\xi d\eta = \\
&= \theta_1 \frac{g(\varphi_0) + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right) g'(\varphi_0)}{r} + \theta_2 \frac{g'(\varphi_0) x}{r^3} + \theta_3 \frac{g'(\varphi_0) y}{r^3} \quad \mathbf{(10)}
\end{aligned}$$

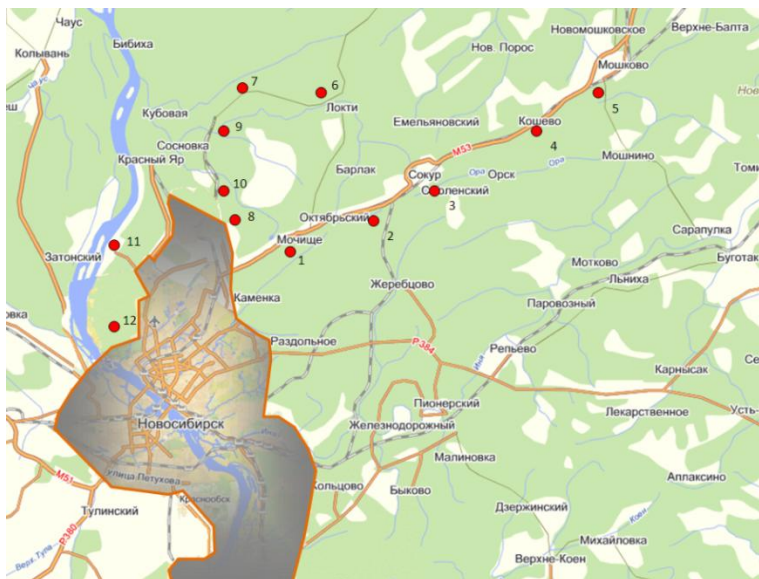
$$\theta_1 = c \iint_S m(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta, \quad \theta_2 = -c \iint_S \xi m(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta, \quad \theta_3 = -c \iint_S \eta m(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta.$$

Remark

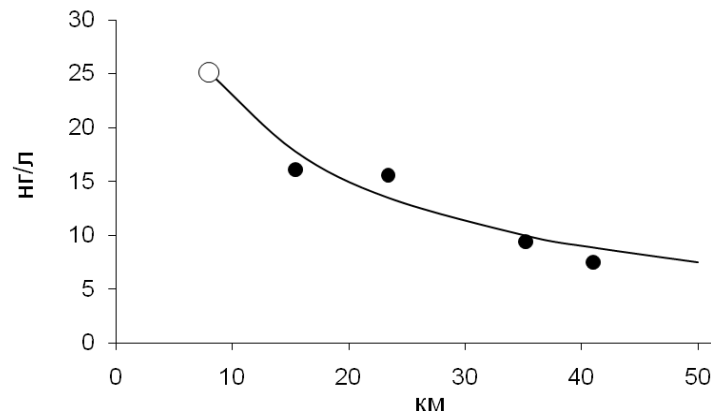
$$g'(\varphi) = 0 \quad \mathbf{(11)}$$

III. Numerical analysis of the observations

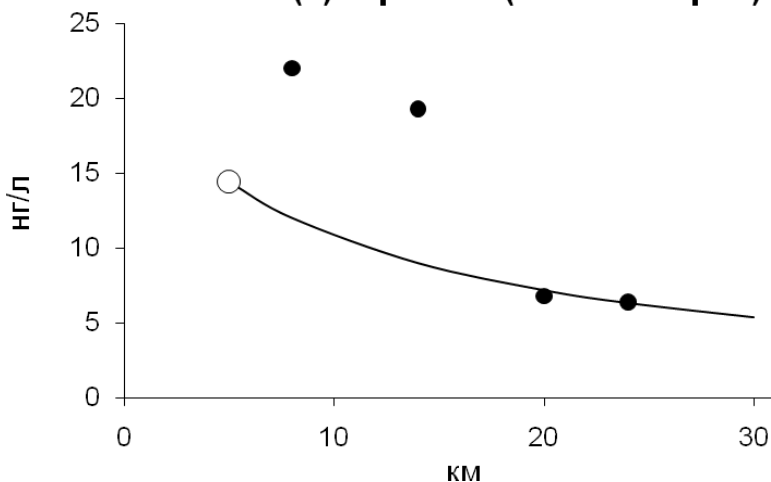
Novosibirsk



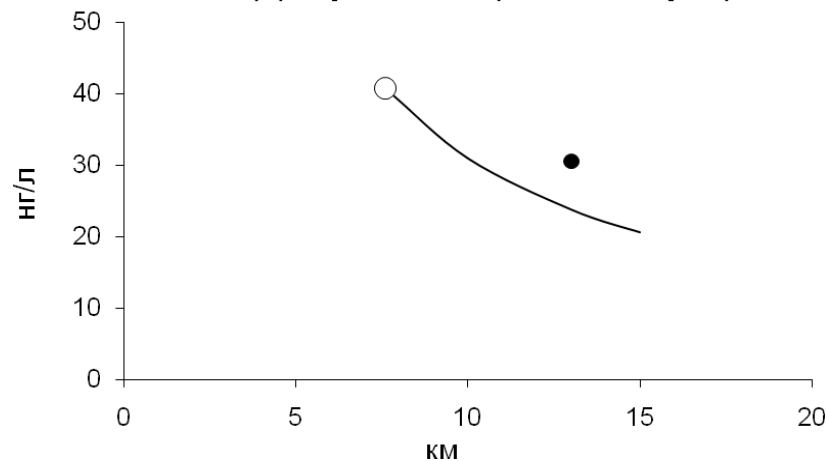
Бенз(а)пирен С-В (Новосибирск)



Бенз(а)пирен-С (Новосибирск)

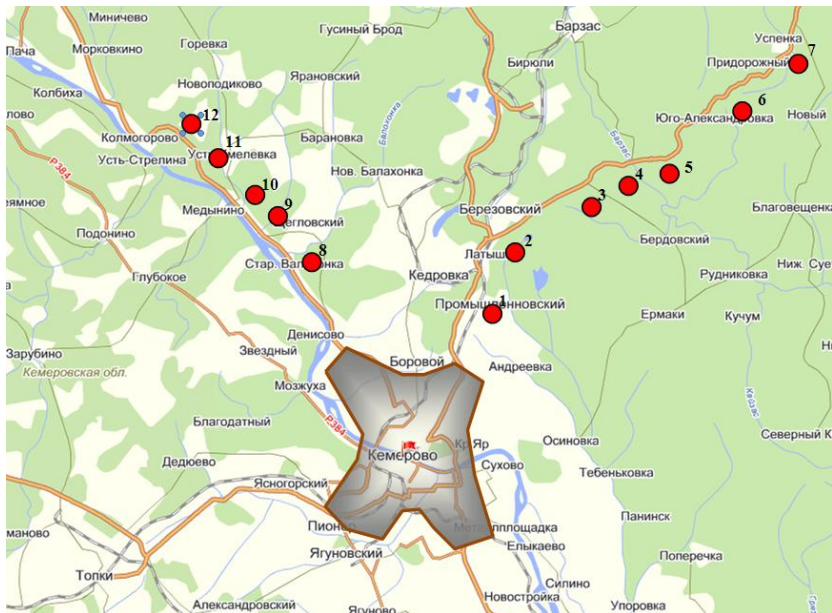


Бенз(а)пирен СС3 (Новосибирск)

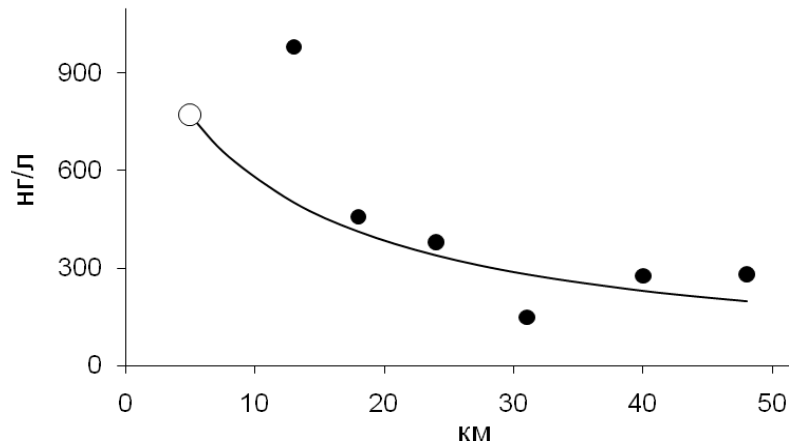


○ - support points, ● - control points of observation

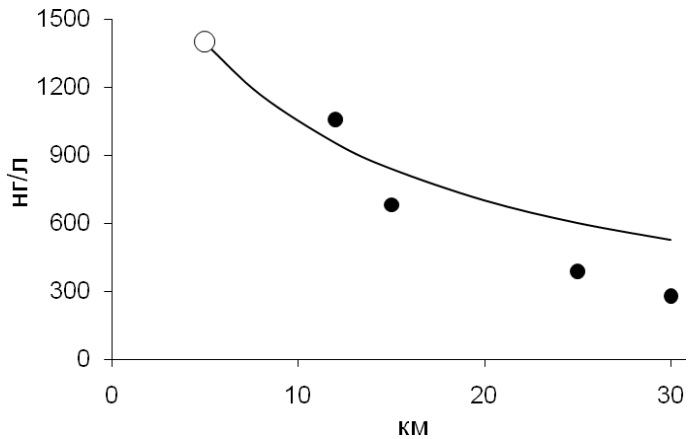
Кемерово



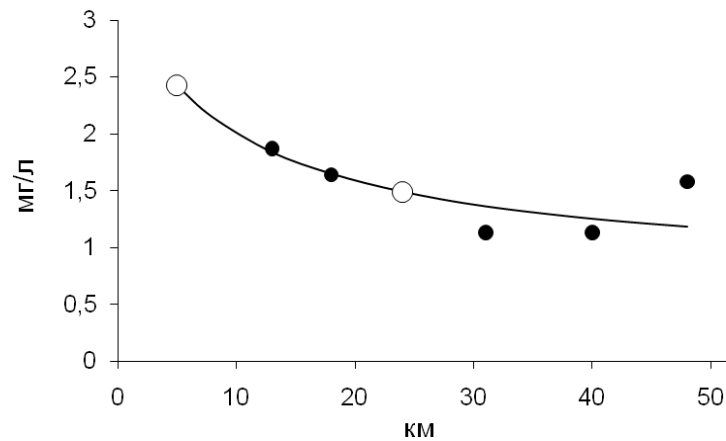
Сумма ПАУ С-В (Кемерово)



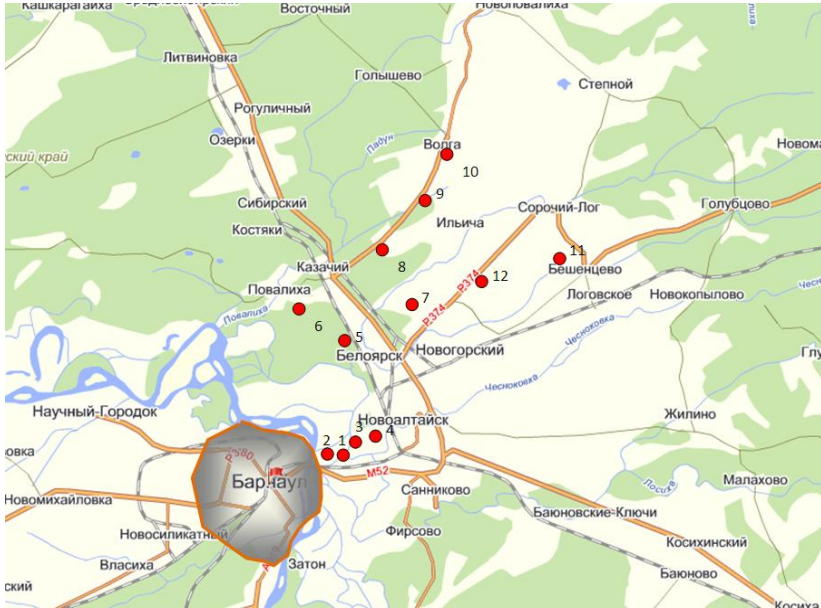
Сумма ПАУ-С (Кемерово)



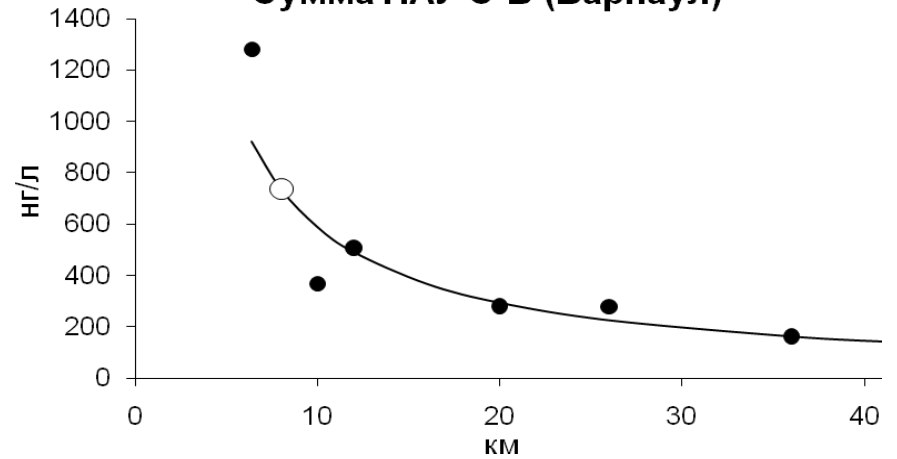
Сульфаты С-В (Кемерово)



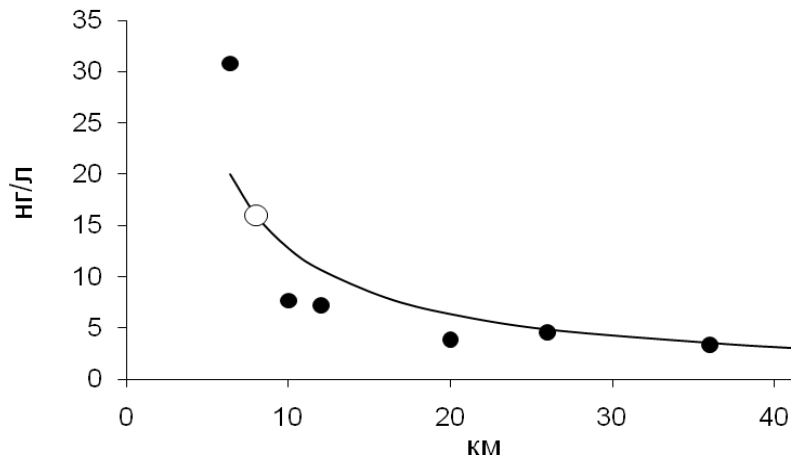
Barnaul



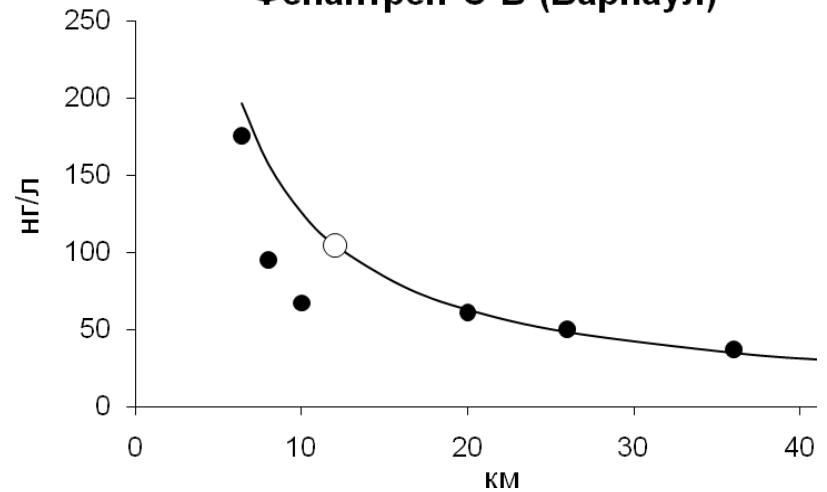
Сумма ПАУ С-В (Барнаул)



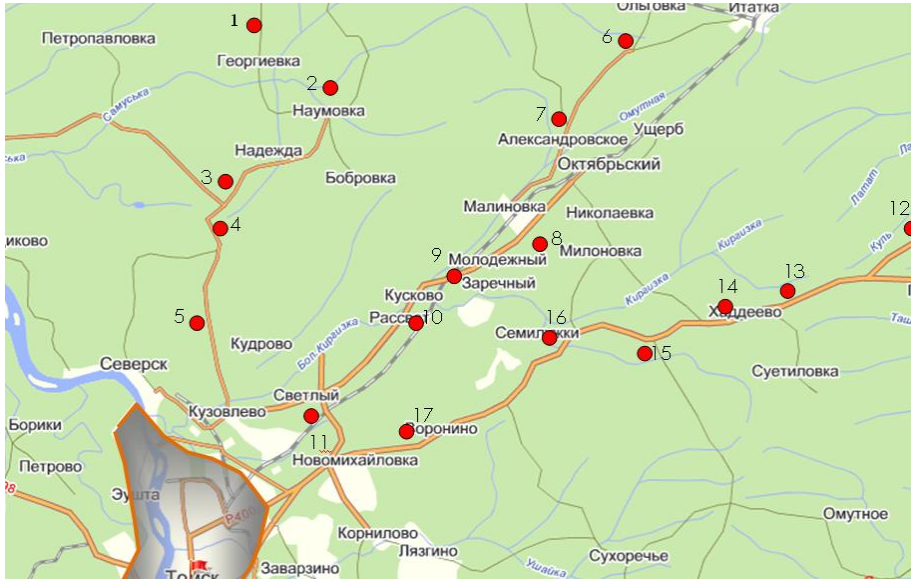
Бенз(а)пирен С-В (Барнаул)



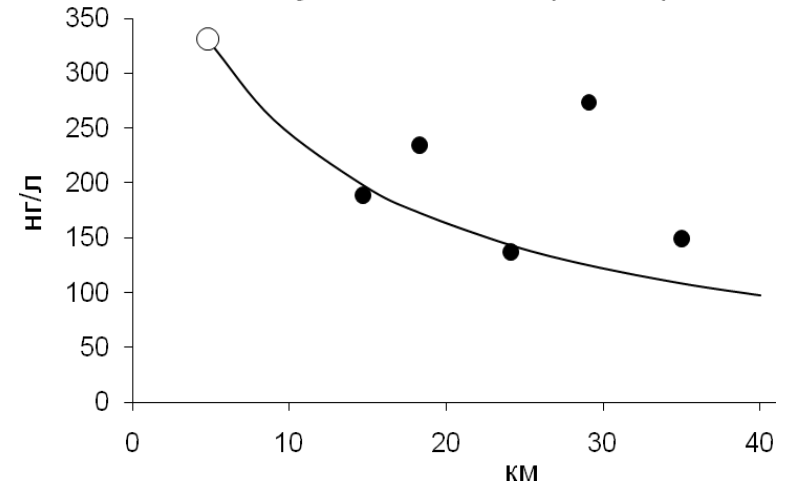
Фенантрен С-В (Барнаул)



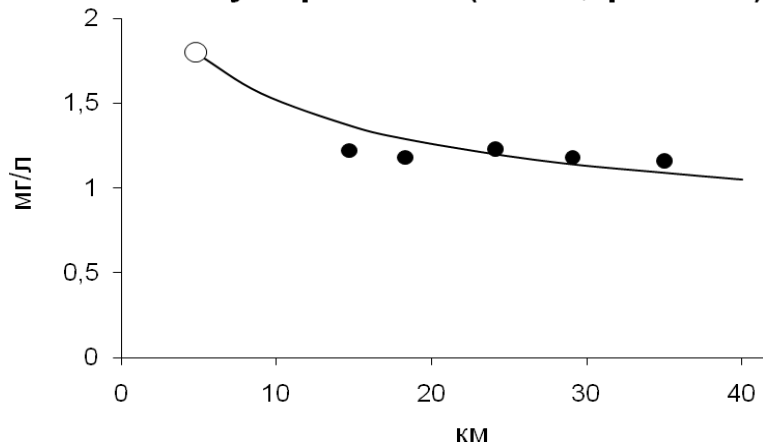
Tomsk



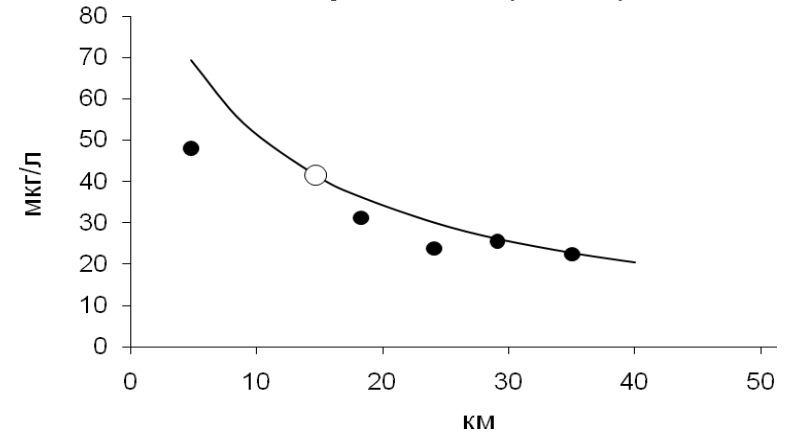
Сумма ПАУ С-В (Томск)



Сульфаты С-В (Томск, фон=0.75)



Фториды С-В (Томск)



IV. Estimation of radioactive contamination of territories from accidental releases

Basic model of pollutant transport

$$u(z) \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} - w \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k(z) \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(z) \frac{\partial q}{\partial y}, \quad (12)$$

$$k \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} + wq \Big|_{z=0} = 0, \quad q \Big|_{|\vec{x}| \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow 0, \quad q \Big|_{x=0} = M \delta(y) \delta(z - H), \quad (13)$$

$$u(z) = u_1 \left(\frac{z}{z_1} \right)^n, \quad k(z) = k_1 \left(\frac{z}{z_1} \right)^m, \quad v(z) = k_0 u(z) \quad (14)$$

Polydisperse case

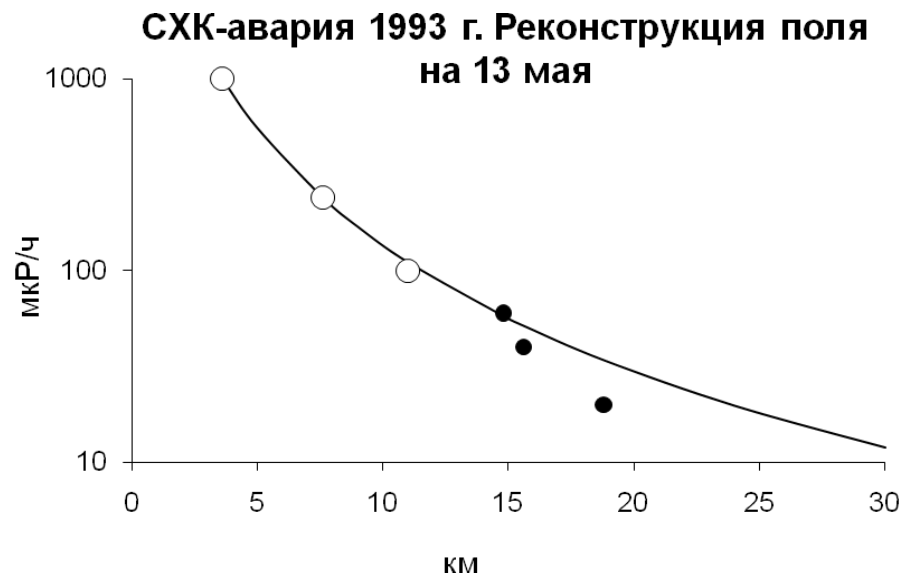
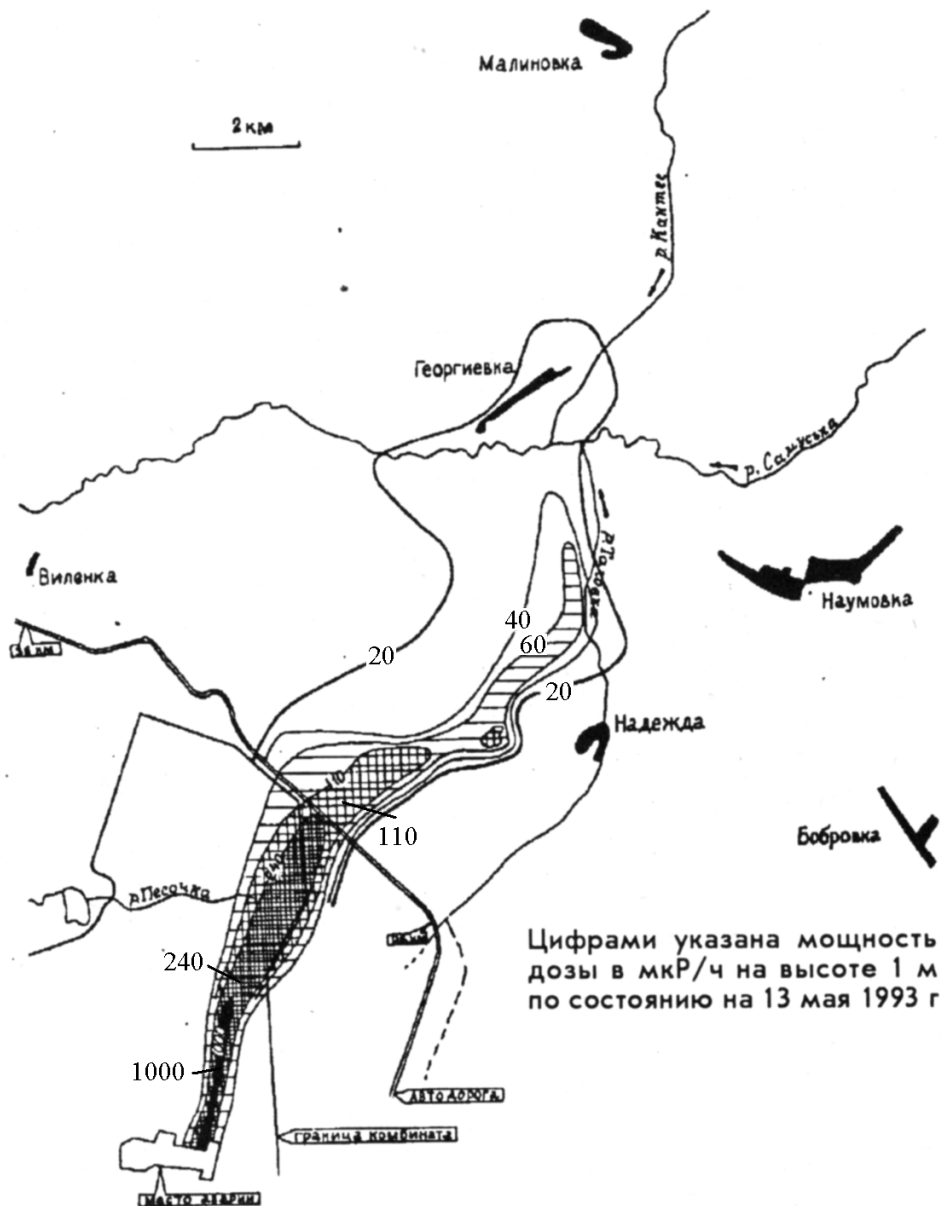
$$N(w) = \frac{a^{m+1}}{\Gamma(m+1)} w^m e^{-aw} \quad , \quad m \geq -1 \quad , \quad a = \frac{m}{w_m} \quad \mathbf{(15)}$$

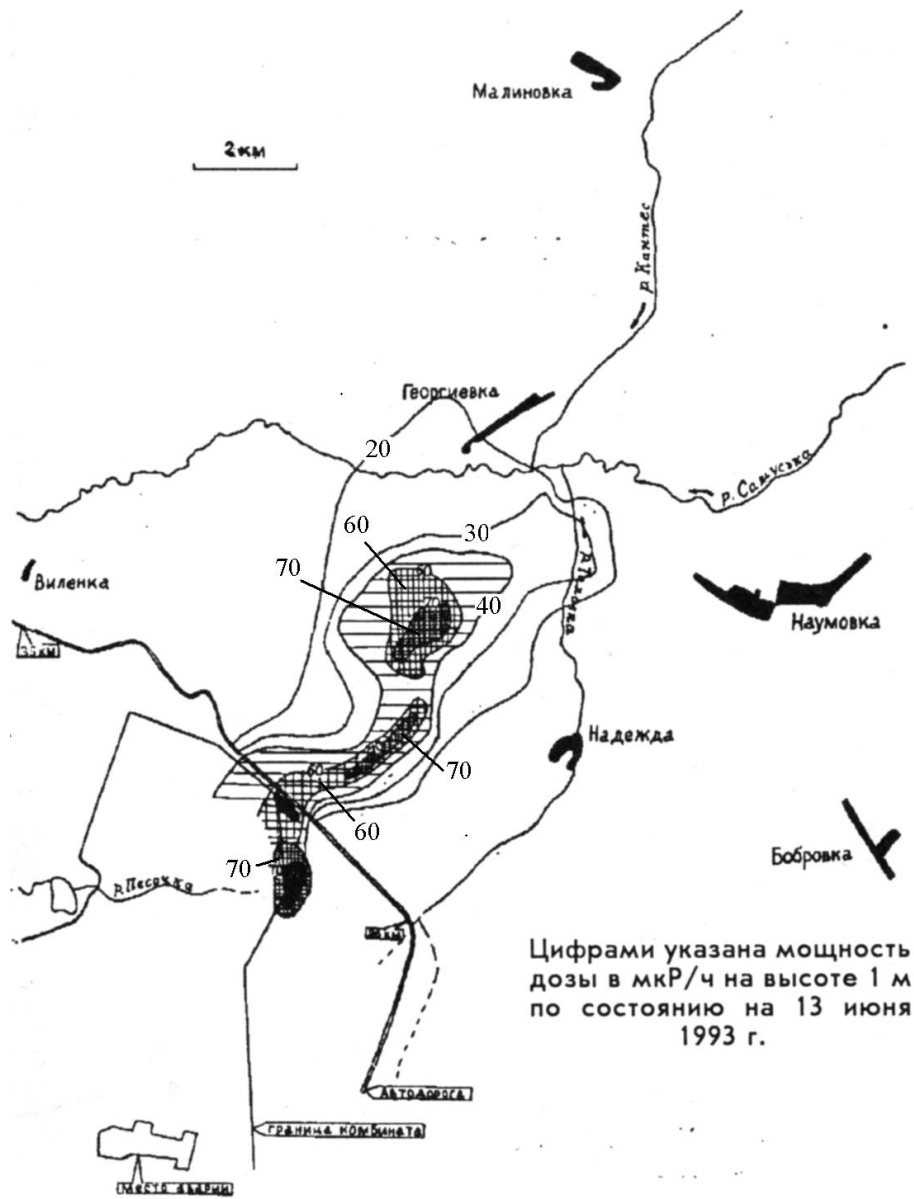
$$p(x) = \frac{\theta_1}{x^{1.5}} \exp\left(-\frac{c}{x}\right) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\omega^{\theta_2} \exp(-\theta_3 \omega)}{\Gamma(1+\omega)} \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\omega} d\omega \quad , \quad \mathbf{(16)}$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{M R^{m+2}}{(1+n)a\Gamma(1+m)} \quad , \quad \theta_2 = m+1 \quad , \quad \theta_3 = a(1+n)k_1 \quad .$$

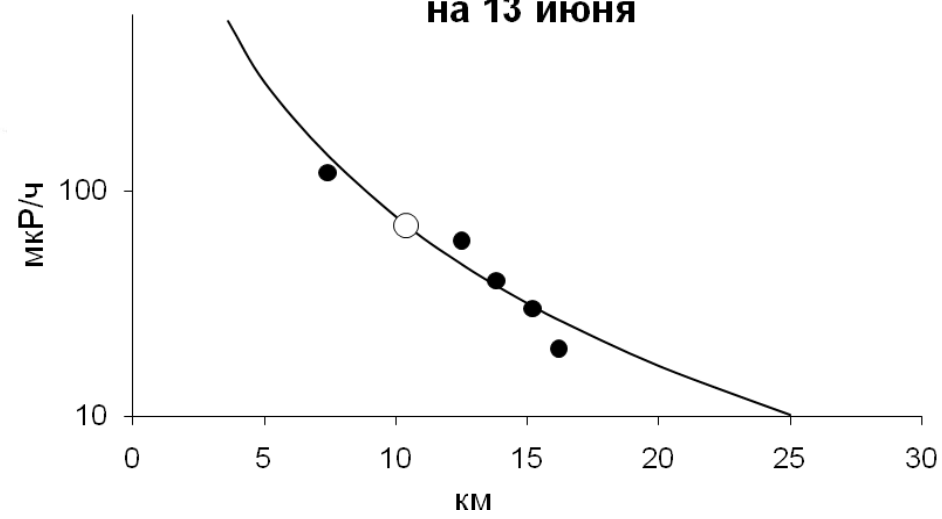
V. Siberian Chemical Combine. Crash 1993

Soil contamination

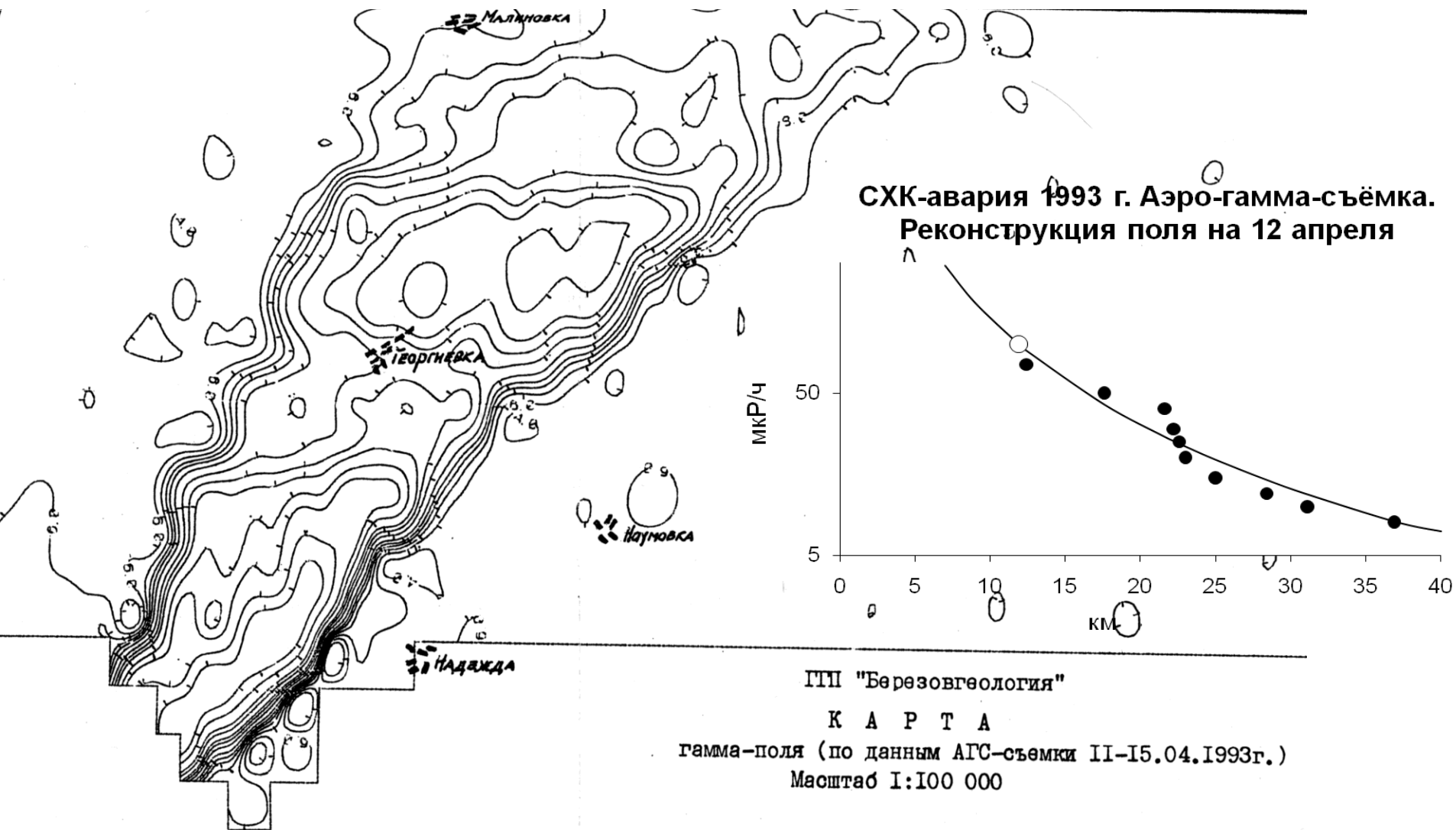




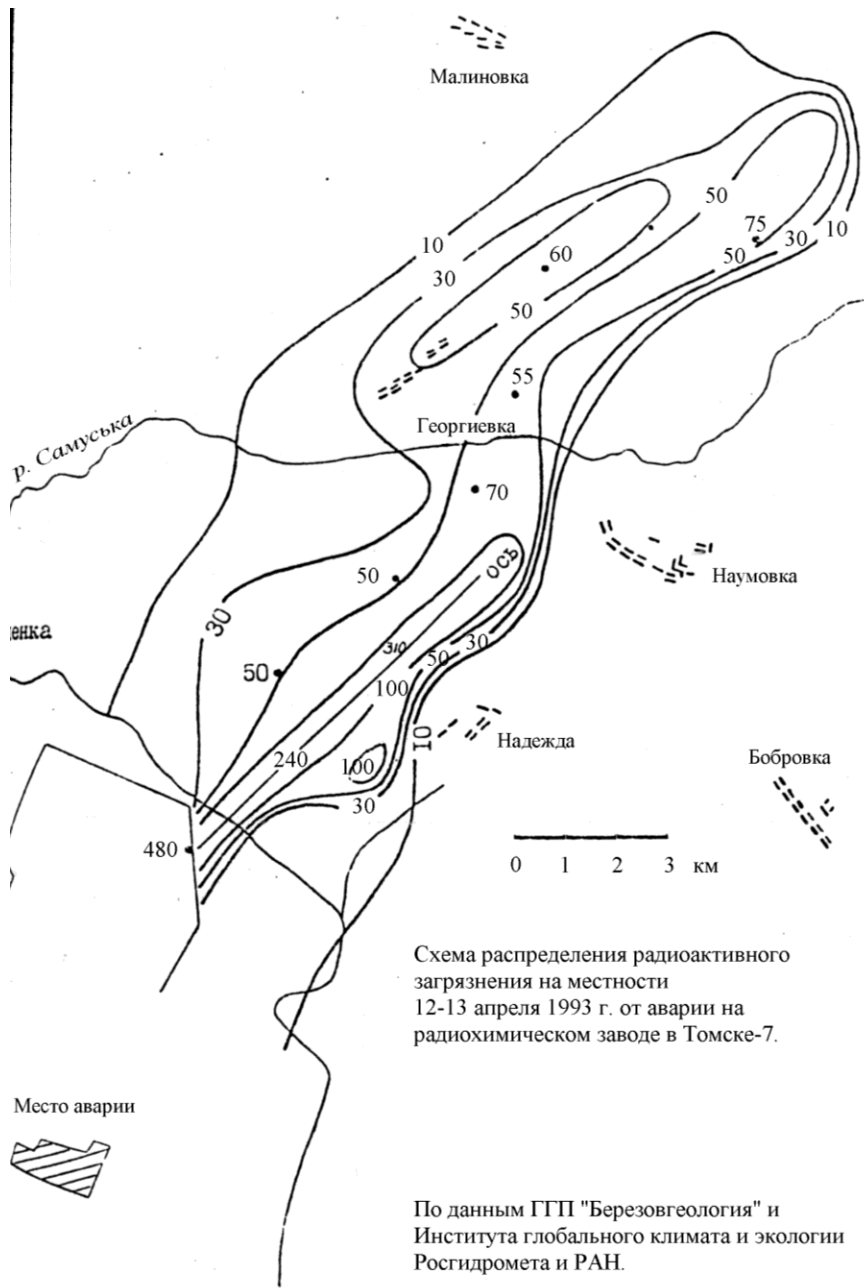
СХК-авария 1993 г. Реконструкция поля на 13 июня



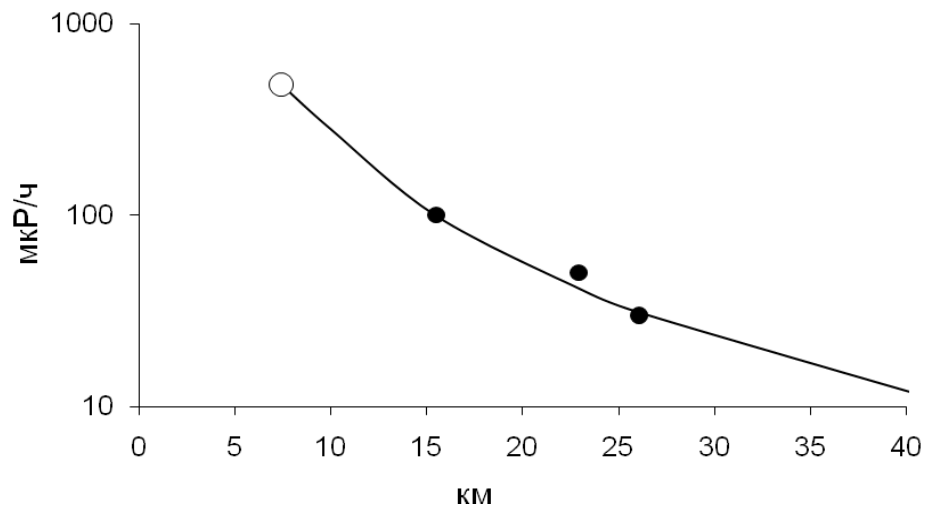
Pollution of snow cover

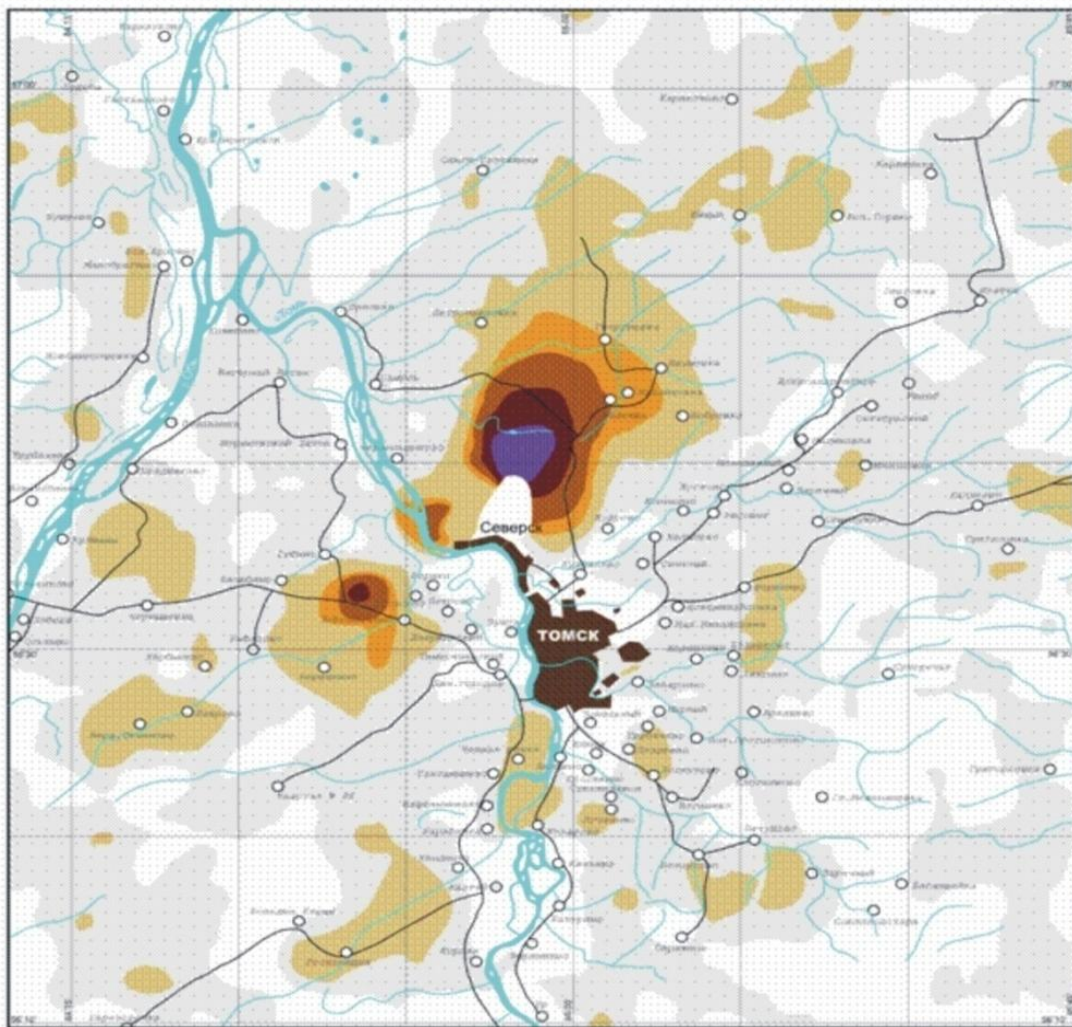
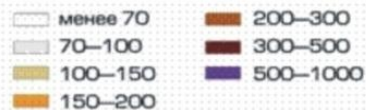


Примечание: проведены изолинии 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100 МКР/ч



СХК-авария 1993 г. Наземная гамма-съёмка. Реконструкция на 12 апреля

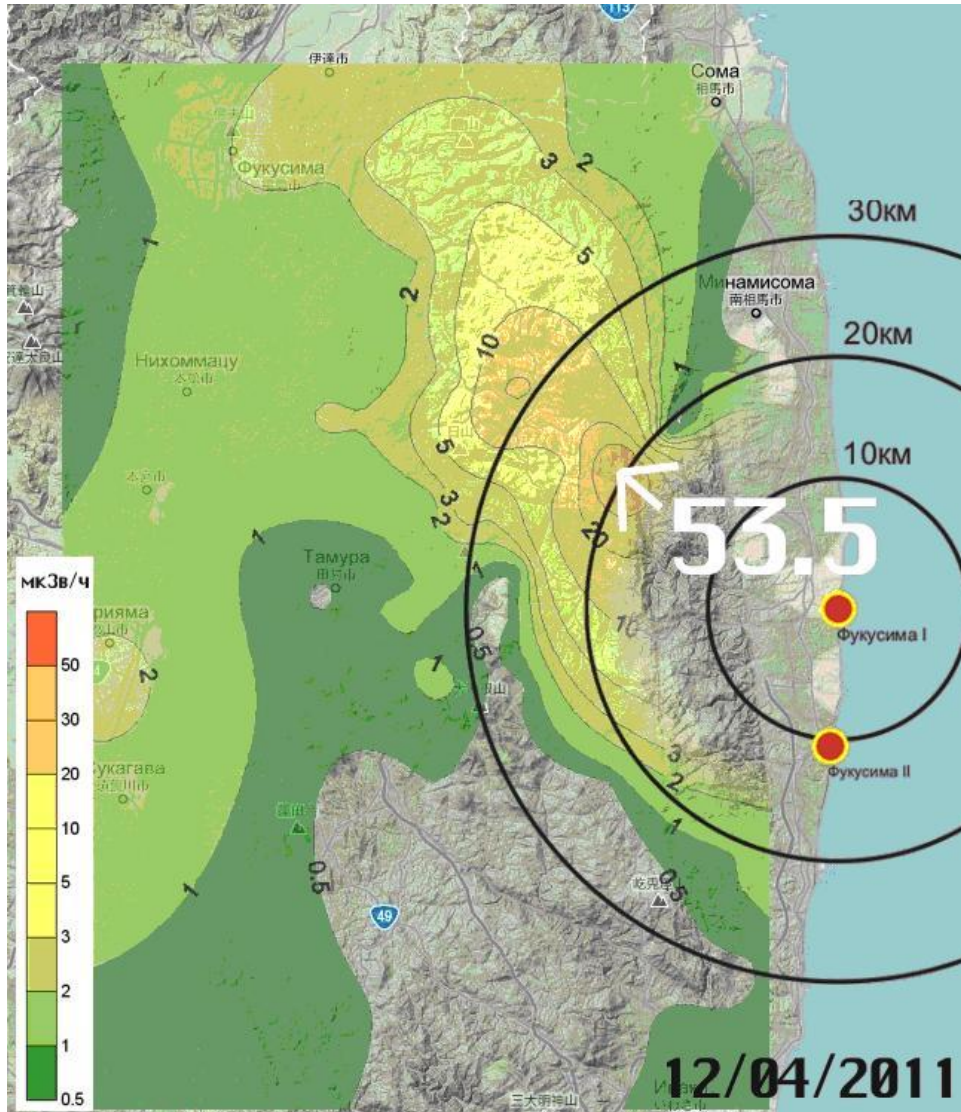




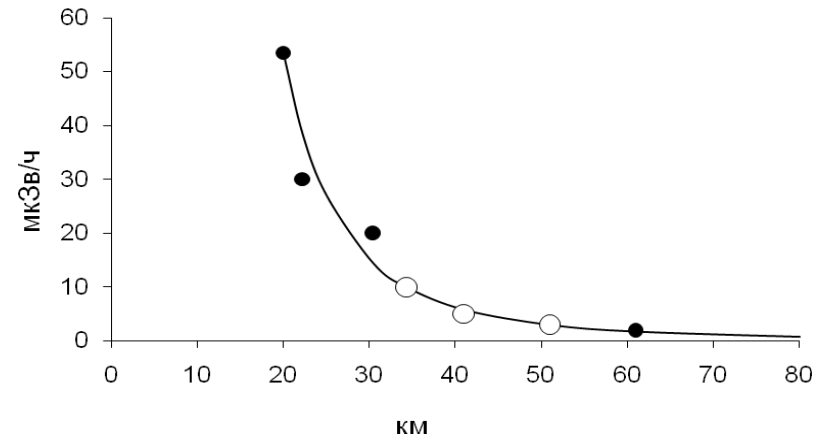
Аэрогаммасъемка окрестностей г. Томска
 (сентябрь 1993 г., НПО "Тайфун", Росгидромет, г. Обнинск)

Fig. Airborne
 gamma-survey,
 September 1993
¹³⁷Cs (mKi/m²)

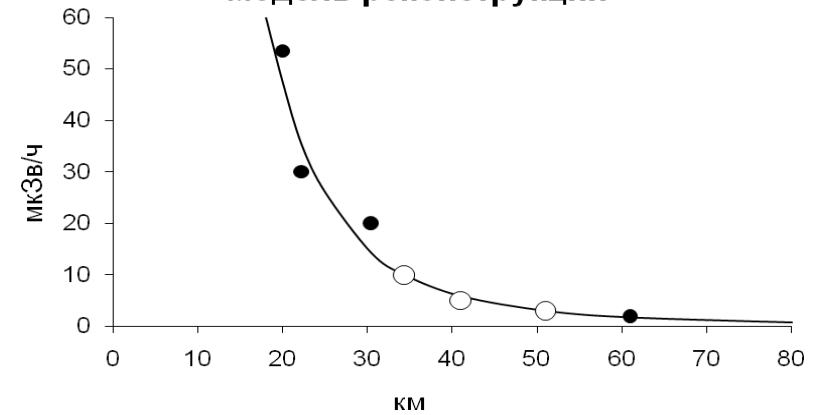
VI. Fukushima nuclear power plant - 1



АЭС ФУКУСИМА-1, Реконструкция по УД



АЭС ФУКУСИМА-1, кинематическая модель реконструкции

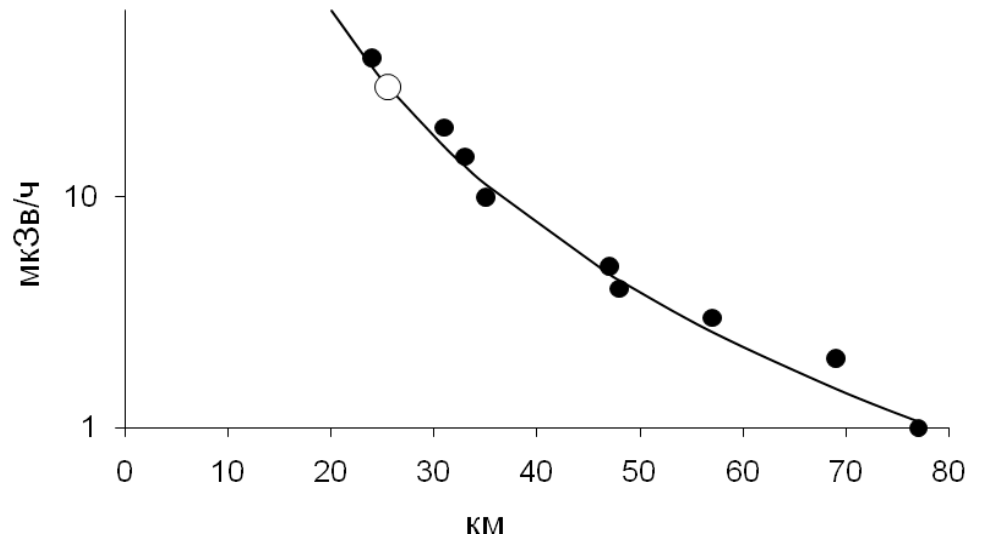


Dose Readings Map (as of April 24, 2011)

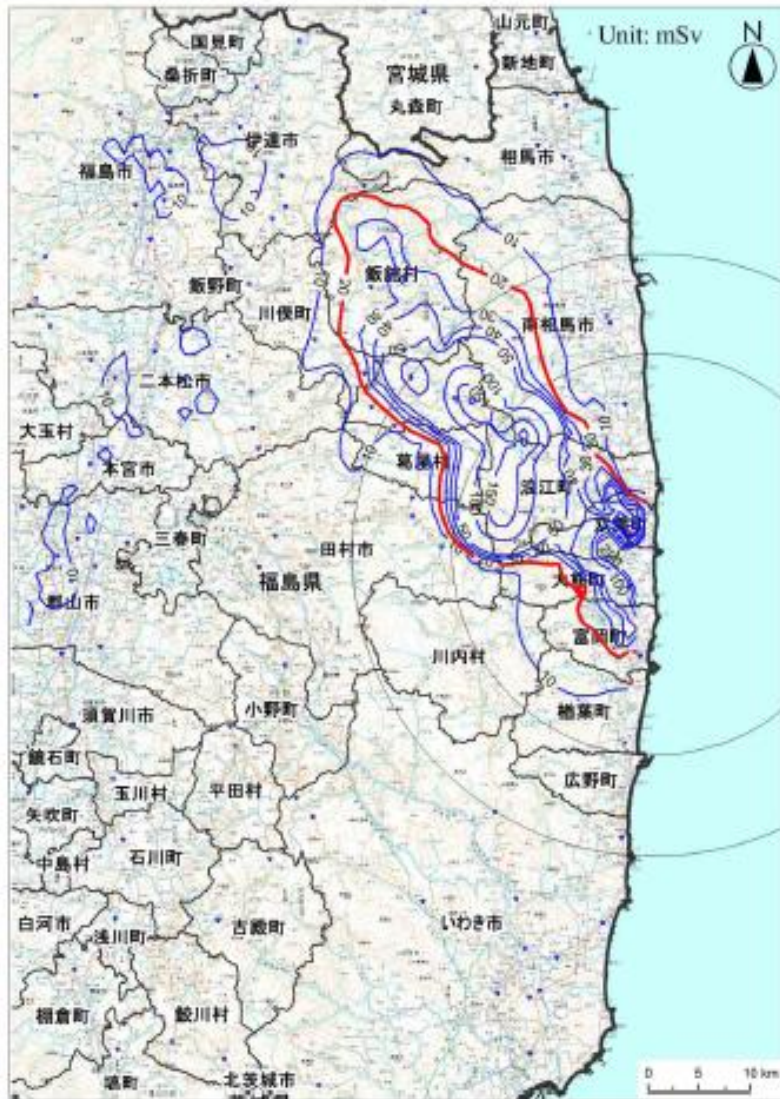


Based on the latest values indicated in the press releases at 10:00 and 13:00, April 24.
 Locations monitored previously: Based on the values converted on April 24 using the ratios to the value of Location No.32.

АЭС ФУКУСИМА-1, Реконструкция по УД
 24 апреля 2011 г.

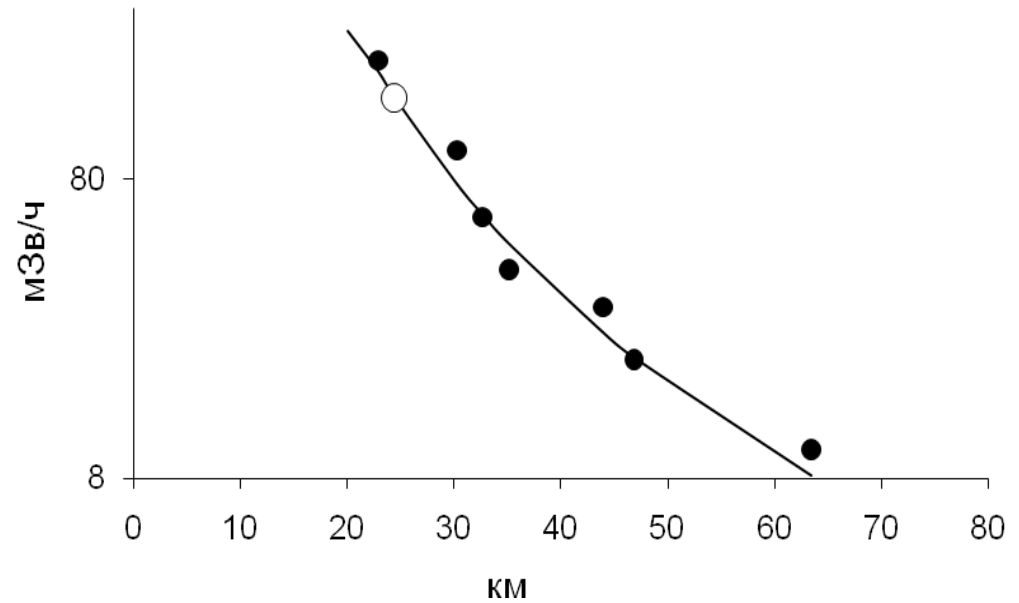


Integrated Dose Estimation Map
(Integrated dose up until March 11, 2012)



Based on actual values observed up to 24:00, April 21, 2011.

АЭС ФУКУСИМА-1, Реконструкция по УД
11 марта 2012 г.



Conclusion

- using the methods of numerical analysis of observational data in the vicinity of several major cities in the south of Western Siberia **quantitative relationships** of regional contamination fields by dust, heavy metals, PAH, changes in the ionic composition set.
- The snow cover is quite reliable **quantitative indicator** of pollution by organic compounds, macro and micro. It can be used to quickly identify areas of **high pollution areas** of the city and its environs.
- For the reconstruction of the axial **polydisperse** impurity concentration in instantaneous point source vicinity the model with a **small number of parameters** was developed, this makes it possible to conduct numerical analysis of observational data across the wake axis. It is based radioactive contamination of territories as a result of accidental releases from emissions of Siberian Chemical Plant and nuclear power Fukushima-1 has been analyzed.

**Thanks
for attention**