



Contribution ID: 188 Contribution code: ATA-3

Type: Oral Presentation

## Assessing the contamination sources of actinides (236U, 237Np, 239Pu, 240Pu, 241Am, 243Am) in sedimentary reservoirs from the northwestern Black Sea

*Tuesday, 22 October 2024 14:10 (20 minutes)*

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Scarce data exist on the presence of anthropogenic radionuclides in the Black Sea. This region might have been affected by different regional contamination sources, such as the Chernobyl accident in 1986 (former Soviet Union, now Ukraine), the fallout due to the atmospheric tests carried out by former Soviet Union, or leakages from the different nuclear facilities on its borders. These sources coexist with the global fallout (GF) signal from the atmospheric testing of thermonuclear weapons mainly in the 1950s and the 1960s.

This work reports results on <sup>137</sup>Cs and anthropogenic actinides in three sediment cores from the northwestern Black Sea, with the aim of assessing the contamination sources to this understudied marine region. Those results are complemented by a <sup>210</sup>Pb dating. The samples were provided by the Horia Hulubei National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering (HH-IFIN) and the National Institute of Marine Geology and Geo-Ecology (GeoEcoMar), both in Bucharest, Romania.

Firstly, natural occurring radionuclides (<sup>210</sup>Pb, <sup>214</sup>Pb and <sup>214</sup>Bi) and <sup>137</sup>Cs were characterized by gamma spectrometry at the University of Seville, Spain. Subsequently, the samples were chemically processed to separate: i) Pu, Np and U in the three target cores; and ii) additionally, Am in one of the cores, following the radiochemical method described in (M. López-Lora, this conference). The presence of <sup>236</sup>U, <sup>237</sup>Np, <sup>239</sup>Pu, <sup>240</sup>Pu, <sup>241</sup>Am and <sup>243</sup>Am was then investigated on the 1 MV Acceleration Mass Spectrometry (AMS) system at CNA, Seville, Spain.

Results on the atomic ratios <sup>240</sup>Pu/<sup>239</sup>Pu, <sup>236</sup>U/<sup>238</sup>U and <sup>243</sup>Am/<sup>241</sup>Am will be presented for an evaluation of the contamination sources and assess the studied elements in the context of an anoxic environment like the Black Sea.

### Student Submission

Yes

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**Session Classification:** Actinide Techniques and Applications

**Track Classification:** Actinide Techniques and Applications