

特別セミナー

粘土表面の放射性セシウムの 吸着特性とその挙動

*The sorption and transport behaviors of
radioactive Cs ion on clay minerals*

Cs

2011年5月30日(月)
15:00-16:30

東京大学大学院農学生命科学研究科
フードサイエンス棟 中島董一郎記念ホール
(東京都文京区弥生1-1-1) <http://www.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/nakashima/>

参加無料:
事前申込不要
講演言語:
英語(通訳なし)

趣旨：東日本大震災に伴う福島原発事故では放射性セシウムで汚染された土壌の修復が急務の解決課題です。この課題を考える上で重要なのは、 $2\mu\text{m}$ 以下と定義される粘土粒子とセシウムの吸着・脱着特性、およびセシウムを吸着した粘土の移動です。本セミナーは、粘土表面科学の権威である Cliff Johnston 教授(アメリカパデュー大学；元アメリカ粘土学会長)の来日にあわせて開催する特別セミナーです。この問題に関心のある方の参加を歓迎します。(呼びかけ責任者：溝口勝@農学国際専攻)



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Education

B.Sc. University of California, Riverside (1979)
Chemistry
Ph.D. University of California, Riverside (1983)
Soil Chemistry.

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Membership in Academic, Professional and Scholarly Societies

American Chemical Society / Clay Minerals Society / Mineralogical
Society of America / Soil Science Society of America

お問い合わせ

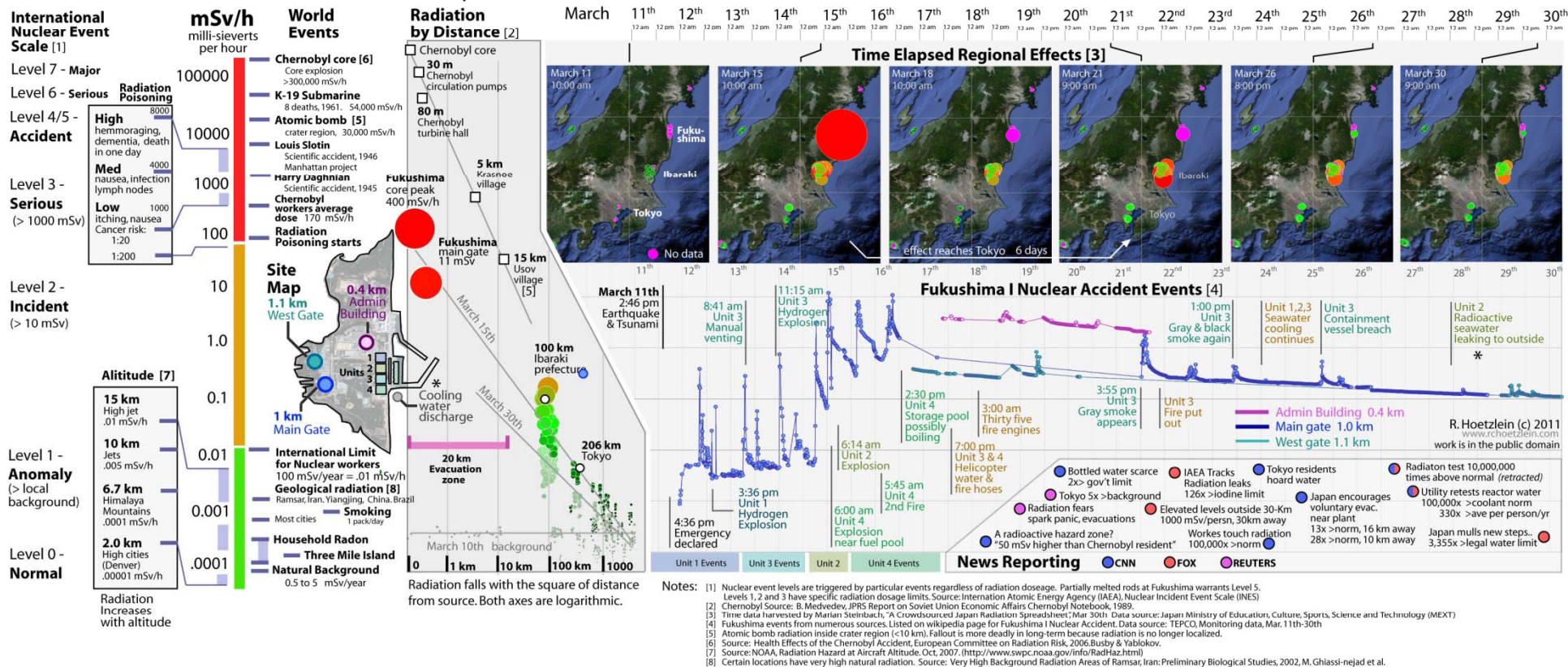
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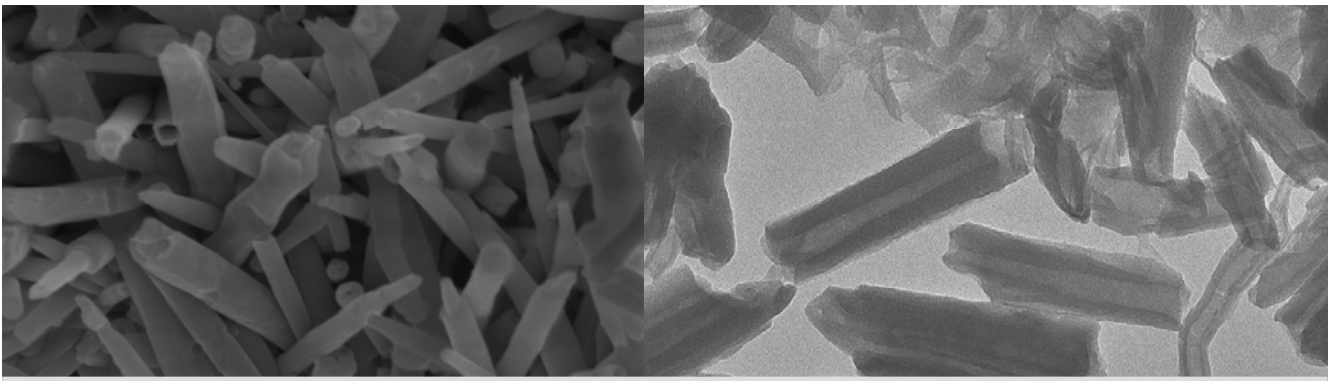
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Fukushima Nuclear Accident - Radiation Comparison



<http://www.rchoetzlein.com/theory/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/fukushima7.jpg>



Role of clay minerals in controlling the fate and transport of radioactive Cs in soils

30 May 2011

University of Tokyo

Cliff T. Johnston¹ & Stephen F. Agnew²

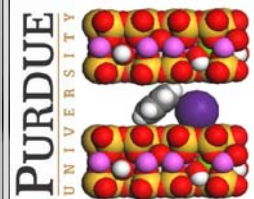
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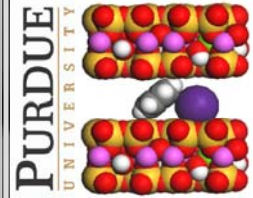


Overview

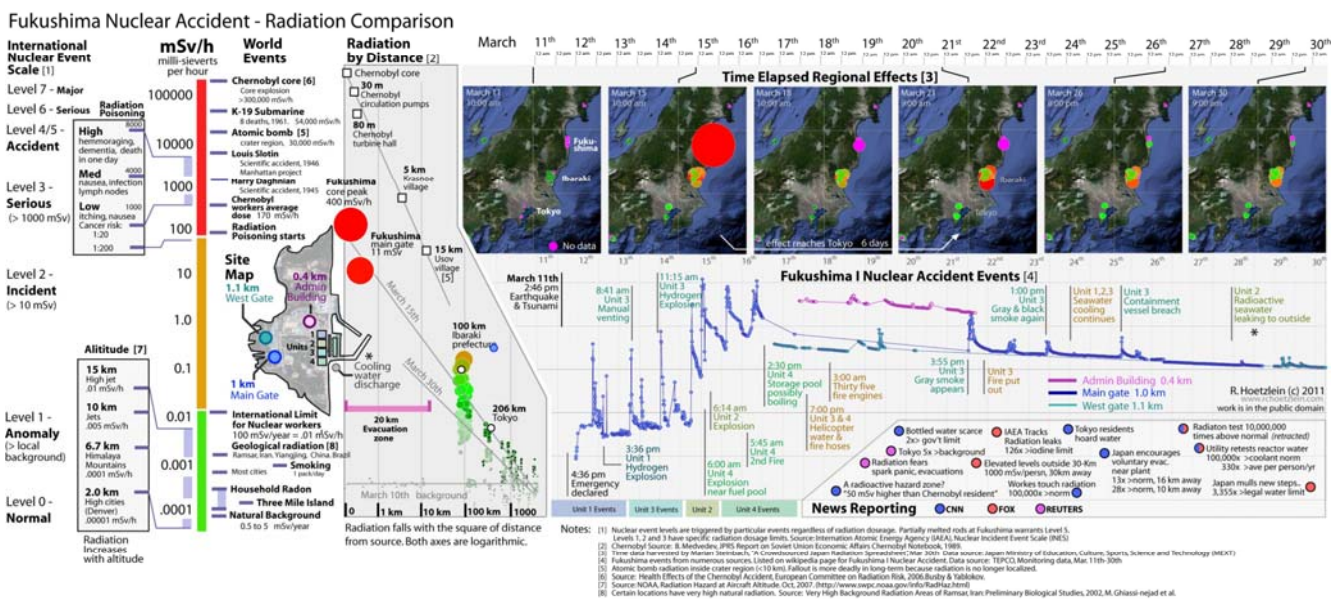


- Fukushima accident
- Movement of Cs-137 in soils
- Behavior of ¹³⁷Cs in soils
- Molecular Interactions of Cs with clay minerals

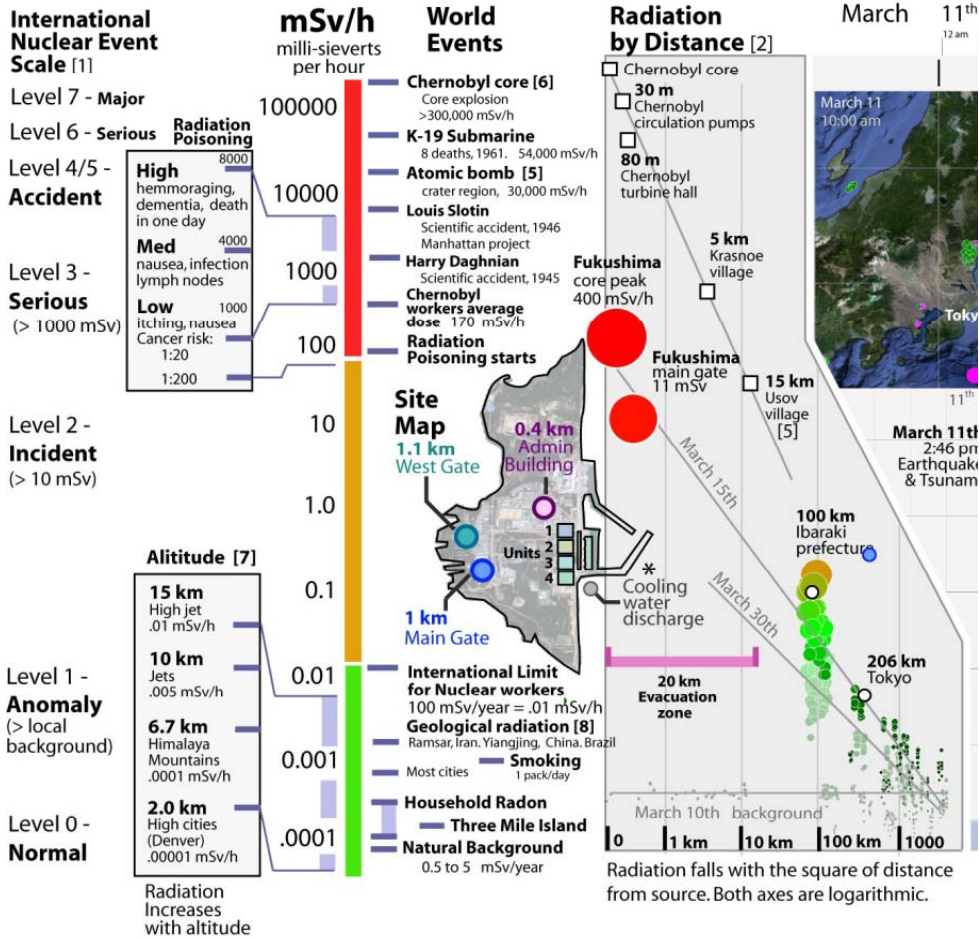
Fukushima Accident



- Largest recorded earthquake in Japanese history (force of 9.0 Richters).
- Largest Tsunami in Japan's recorded history, 30 ft high, struck that same northeastern shore.
- That cooling failure resulted in the release of a large amount of radiation into the air, ocean, and groundwater.
- Huge cleanup and reconstruction effort now underway



<http://www.rchoetzlein.com/theory/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/fukushima7.jpg>



Characterization of Vadose Zone
Sediment: Borehole 41-09-39
in the S-SX Waste Management Area

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G. V. Last
H. T. Schaeff
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C. W. Lindenmeier
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I. V. Kutnyakov
T. C. Wilson
K. B. Wagnon
B. A. Williams
D. S. Bueke

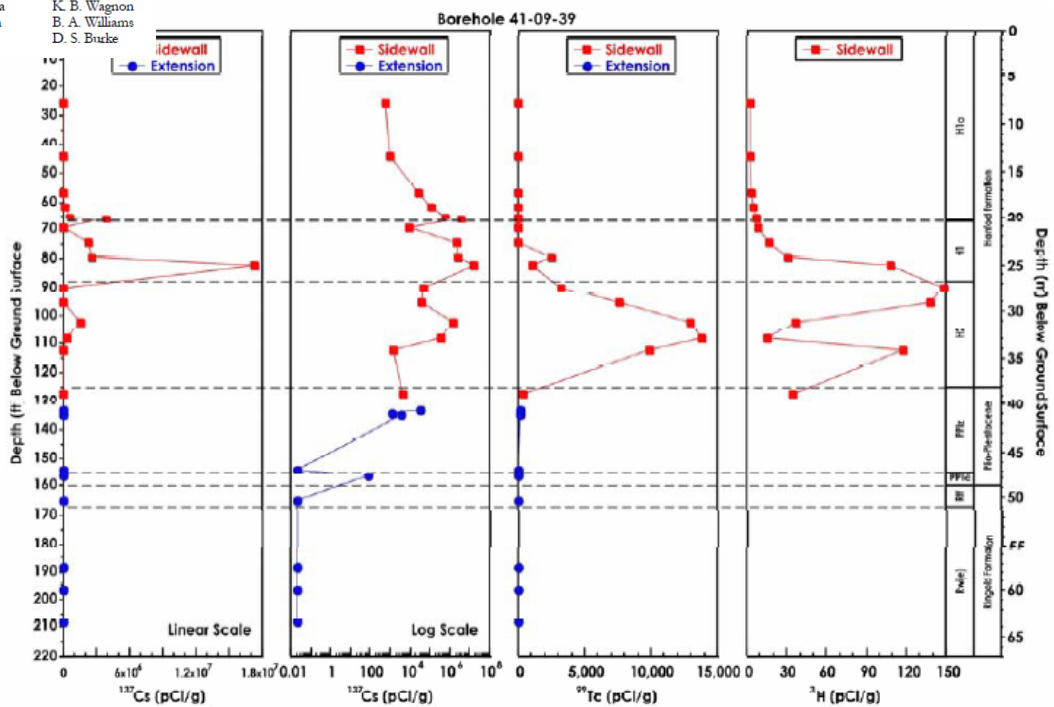
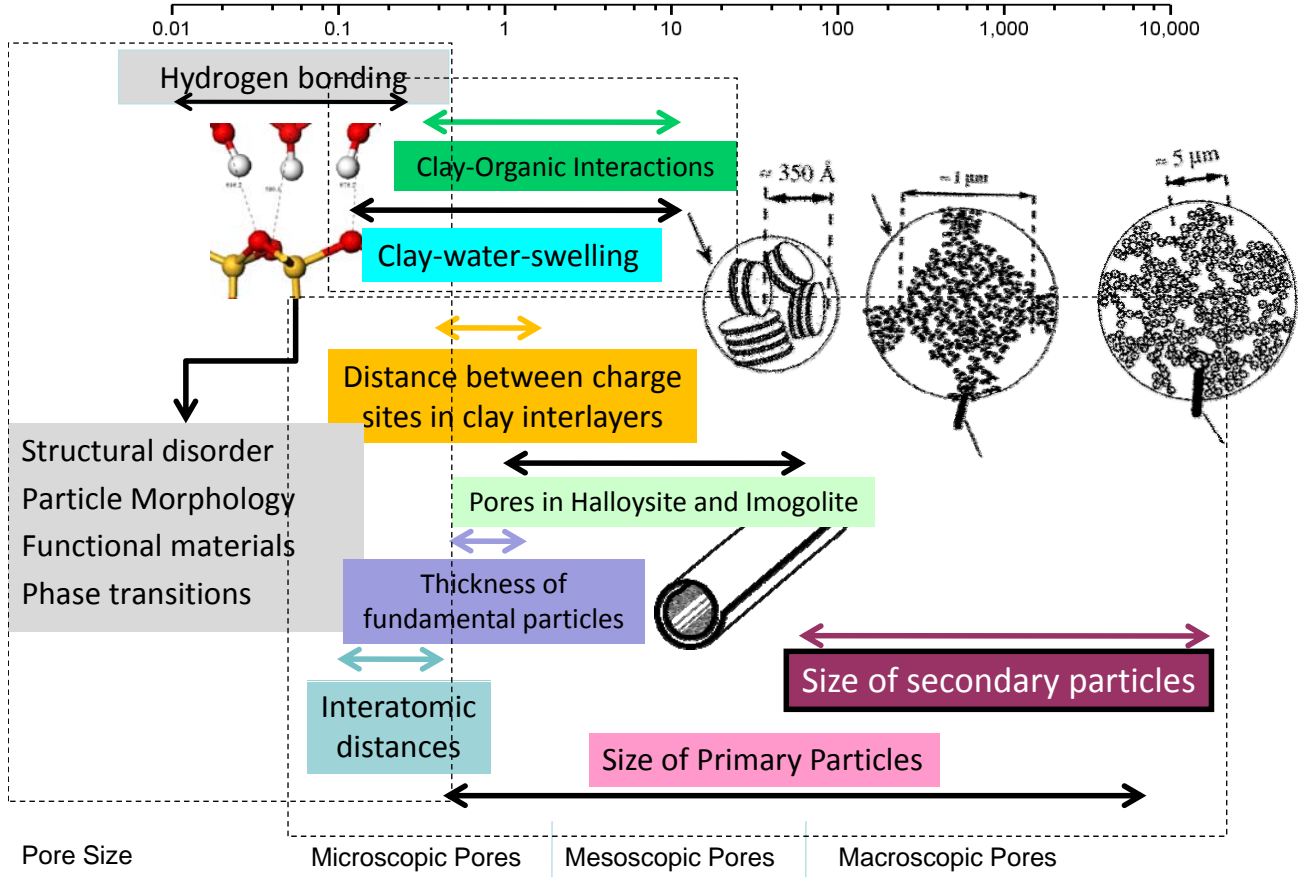


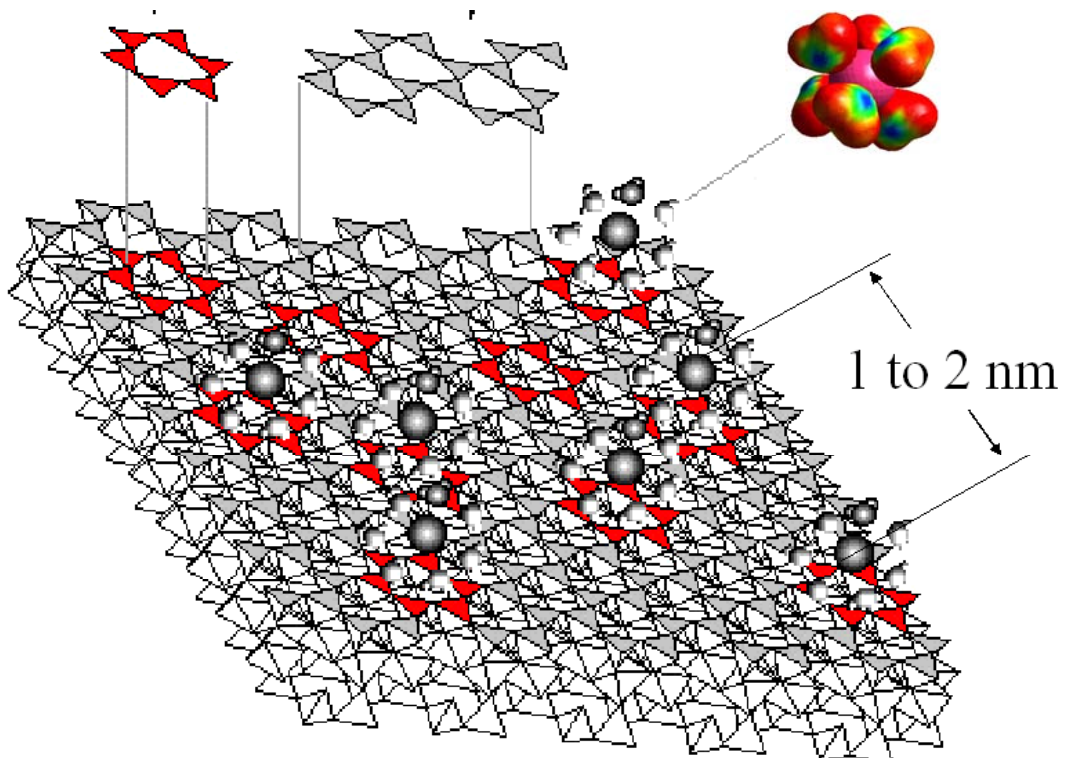
Figure 5.3. Cesium-137, Technetium-99, Strontium-90, and Tritium in Sediments from Table 5.11 Versus Depth with Geology Breaks

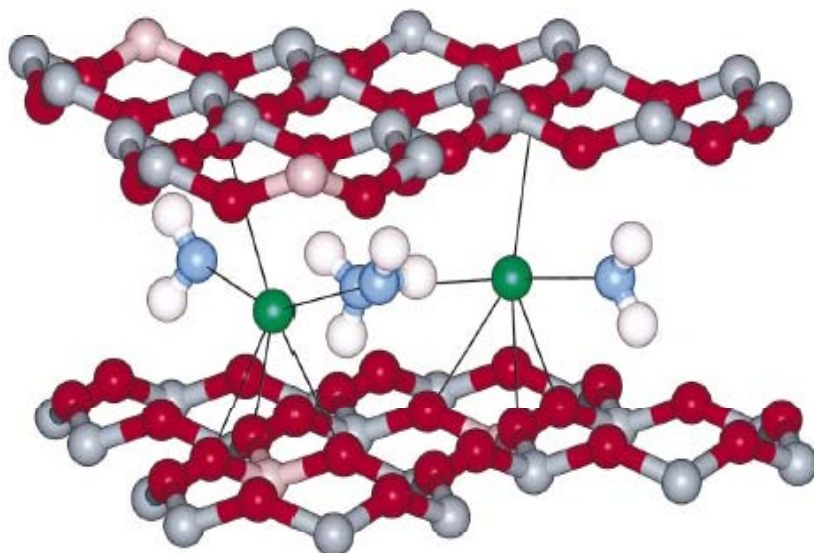
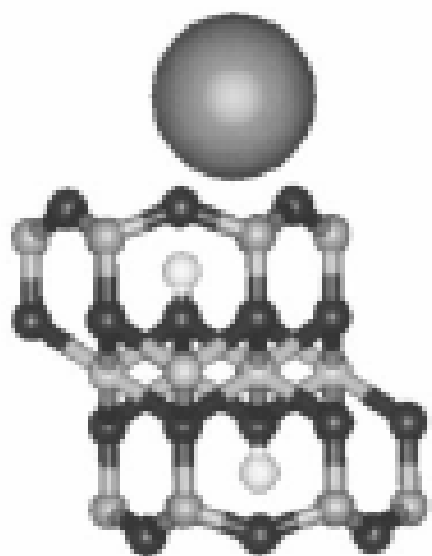
(length scale of nanometers)



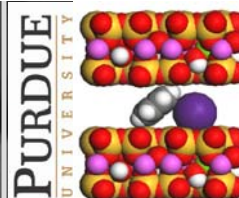
Hydrophilic Sites
(red)

Hydrophobic sites
(grey)





Acknowledgements



- Prof. Masaru Mizoguchi for the invitation to come to Japan.
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 - Steve Boyd, Brian Teppen, Hui Li
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