



Radioactive cloud tracked over Europe



Forecasting failure locations in lattices
Insect mortality and neonicotinoids in honeydew
Predicting protein folds with deep learning
Kinetics of T cell receptors and antigens

Undeclared release of ^{106}Ru
in 2017 (250 TBq)

Tracked by the Ro5

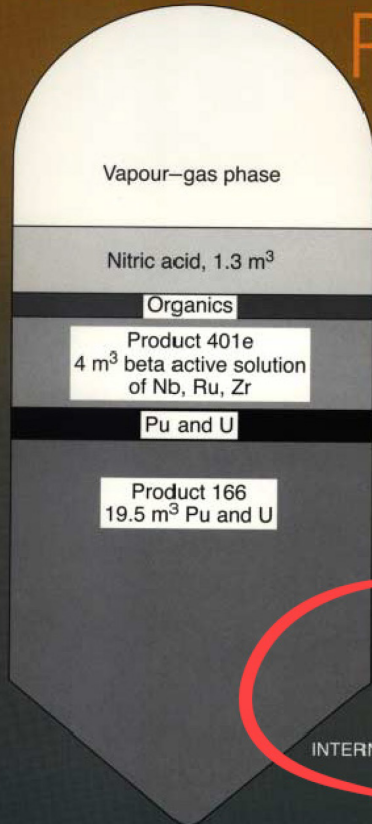
Likely source: volatile RuO_4
From a nuclear
fuel reprocessing facility

Masson et al., 2019



^{106}Ru (2017)

THE RADIOLOGICAL ACCIDENT IN THE REPROCESSING PLANT AT TOMSK



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Undeclared release of ^{106}Ru in 2017 (250 TBq – near Mayak)

Declared release of ^{106}Ru in 1998 (11 TBq – Tomsk)



Photo 1. View of Building 201 after the accident.

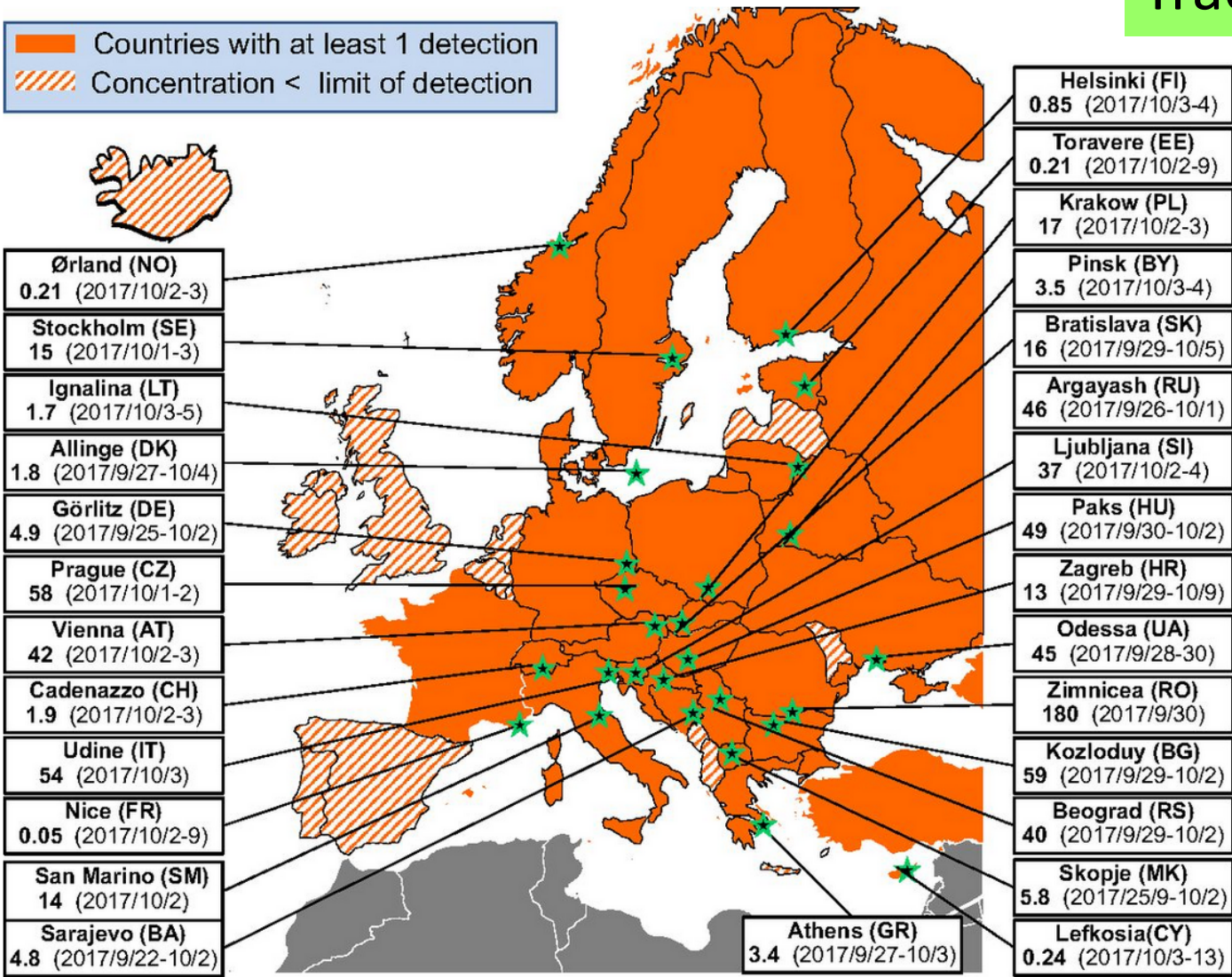


Photo 7. Removal of contaminated soil and snow from Georgievka.

^{106}Ru (2017)

Tracked by the Ro5

Countries with at least 1 detection
 Concentration < limit of detection



First sample: 29.9.

First reports:

Milano 2.10. (16:15)

Prague 2.10. (17:17)

← Highest value

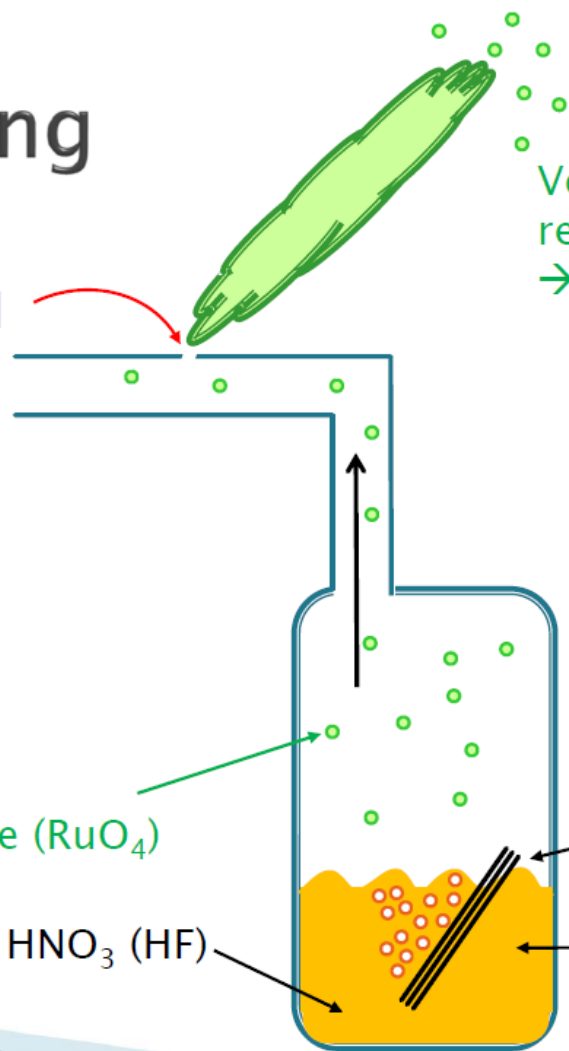
Masson et al., 2019

<https://www.pnas.org/content/116/34/16750>

^{106}Ru

Reprocessing

Possibility #1




Volatile and highly oxidizing RuO₄ will react with organic/reducing aerosols → RuO₂ (insoluble in water, very low volatility)

^{106}Ru : 

Gaseous and highly reactive (RuO₄)

Spent nuclear fuel

Dissolved:
uranium, plutonium,
fission products (Cs, Sr, Ce, etc.) 

HNO₃ (HF)

G. Steinhauser et al., 2019

see also:

Masson et al., 2019

<https://www.pnas.org/content/116/34/16750>

Likely source: a nuclear
fuel reprocessing facility
Mayak, 25/26 Sept. 2017

Reprocess

Possibility

valencies & Mendeleev

1 H -1 1	2 He 0	3 Li 1	4 Be 2	5 B 3	6 C -4, 4	7 N -3 3 5	8 O -2		
9 F -1	10 Ne 0	11 Na 1	12 Mg 2	13 Al 3	14 Si 4	15 P 3 5	16 S -2 6		
17 Cl -1	18 Ar 0	19 K 1	20 Ca 2	21 Sc 3	22 Ti 4	23 V 5	24 Cr 3 6	25 Mn 2 4 7	
26 Fe 0 2 3	27 Co 0 2 3	28 Ni 0 2	29 Cu 0 1 2	30 Zn 2	31 Ga 3	32 Ge 4	33 As -3 3 5	34 Se -2 6	
35 Br -1	36 Kr 0	37 Rb 1	38 Sr 2	39 Y 3	40 Zr 4	41 Nb 5	42 Mo 4 6	43 Tc 4 7	
44 Ru 0, 8	45 Rh 0 3	46 Pd 0 2 4	47 Ag 0 1	48 Cd 2	49 In 3	50 Sn 4	51 Sb 3 5	52 Te -2 6	
53 I -1	54 Xe 0 4 8	55 Cs 1	56 Ba 2	57 La 3	58 Ce 3 4	59 Pr 3 (5)	60 Nd 3	61 Pm 3	
		62 Sm 3	63 Eu 2 3	64 Gd 3	65 Tb 3	66 Dy 3	67 Ho 3		
		68 Er 3	69 Tm 3	70 Yb 3	71 Lu 3	72 Hf 4	73 Ta 5	74 W 4 6	75 Re 0, 7
76 Os 0 4 8	77 Ir 0 3 4	78 Pt 0 2 4	79 Au 0 3	80 Hg 0 1 2	81 Tl 1 3	82 Pb 2 4	83 Bi 3 5	84 Po -2 2 4	
85 At -1	86 Rn 0	87 Fr 1	88 Ra 2	89 Ac 3	90 Th 4	91 Pa 5	92 U 4 6	93 Np 2, 7	
					94 Pu 4	95 Am 3	96 Cm 3		

/ oxidizing RuO₄ will /reducing aerosols in water, (volatility)

nuclear fuel

ed:
1, plutonium, products (Cs, Sr, Ce, etc.)

e: a nuclear
ssing facility
6 Sept. 2017

hydrogen and the halogens : RH
noble gases and (rather) noble metals : R, RO ₄
group I : R ₂ O

¹⁰⁶Ru: 

Gaseous and highly reactive

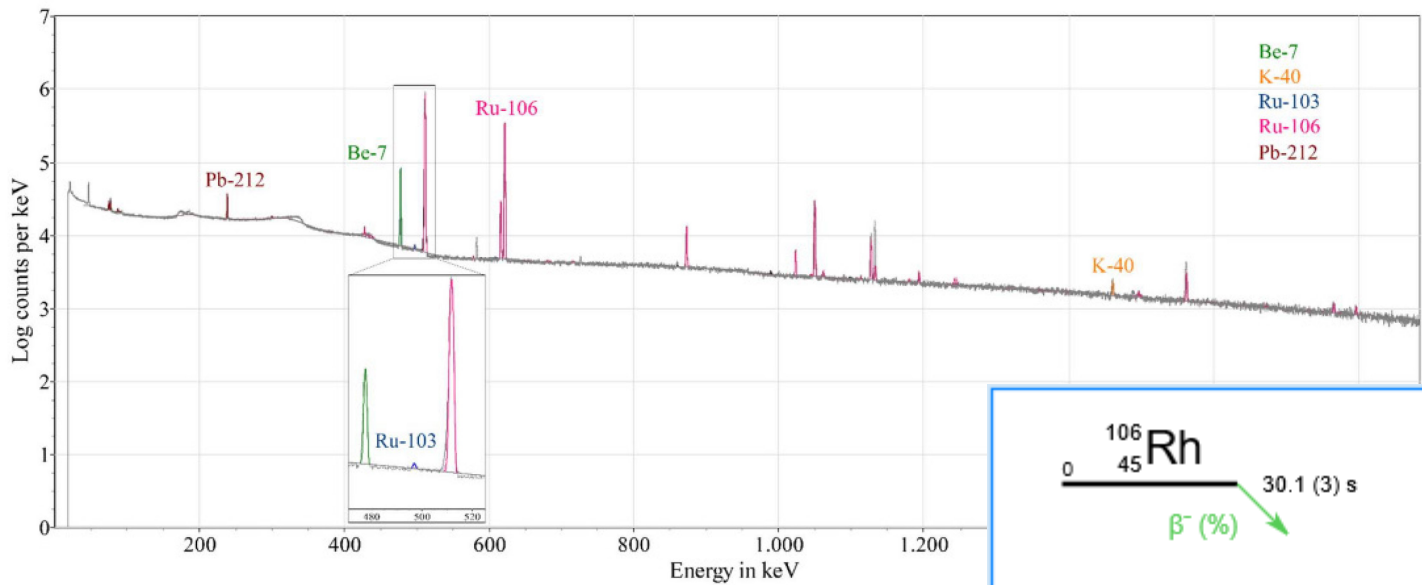
G. Steinhauser et al., 2019

see also:

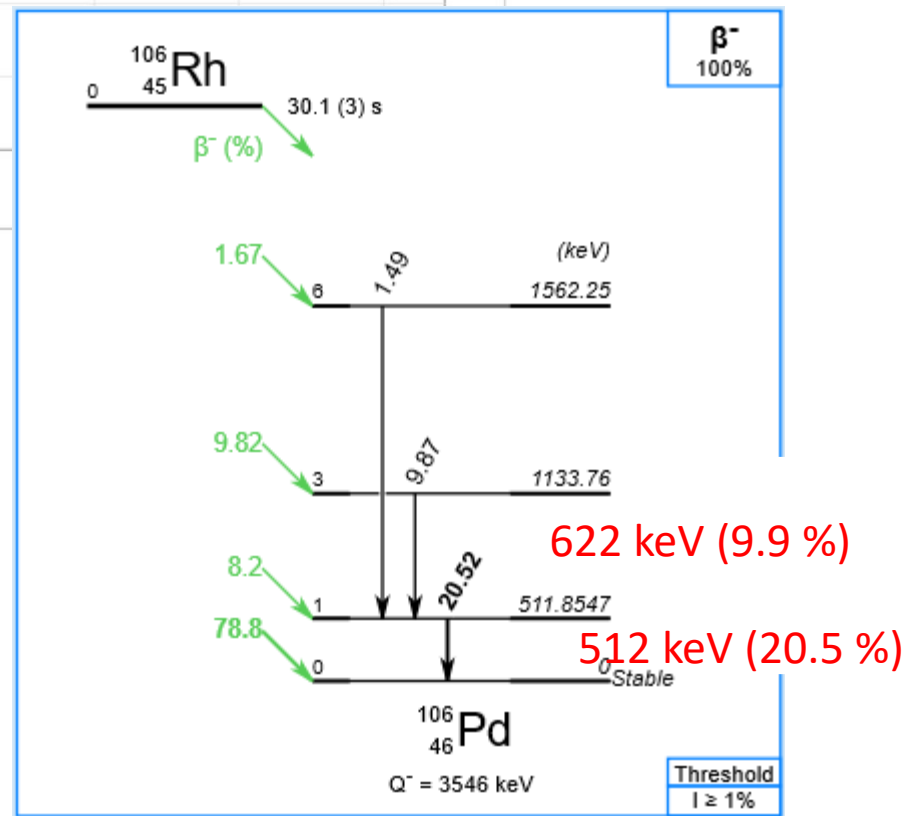
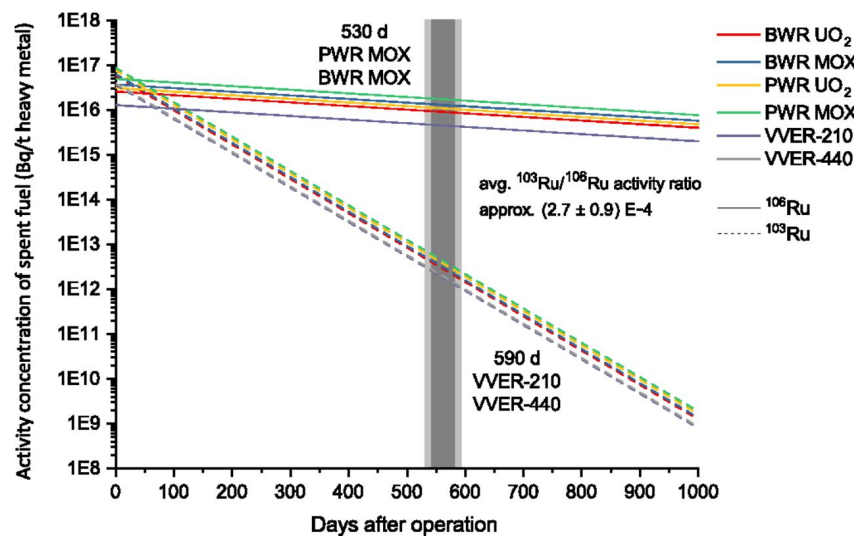
Masson et al., 2019

<https://www.pnas.org/content/116/11/5000>

Gamma-spectrometry of $^{106}\text{Ru}/^{106}\text{Rh}$



Masson et al., 2019

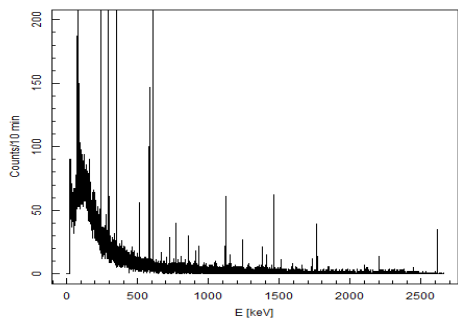


In-house development:

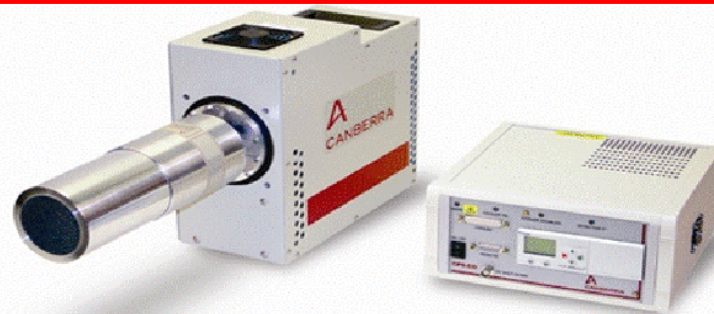
Miroslav Hýža, Prague



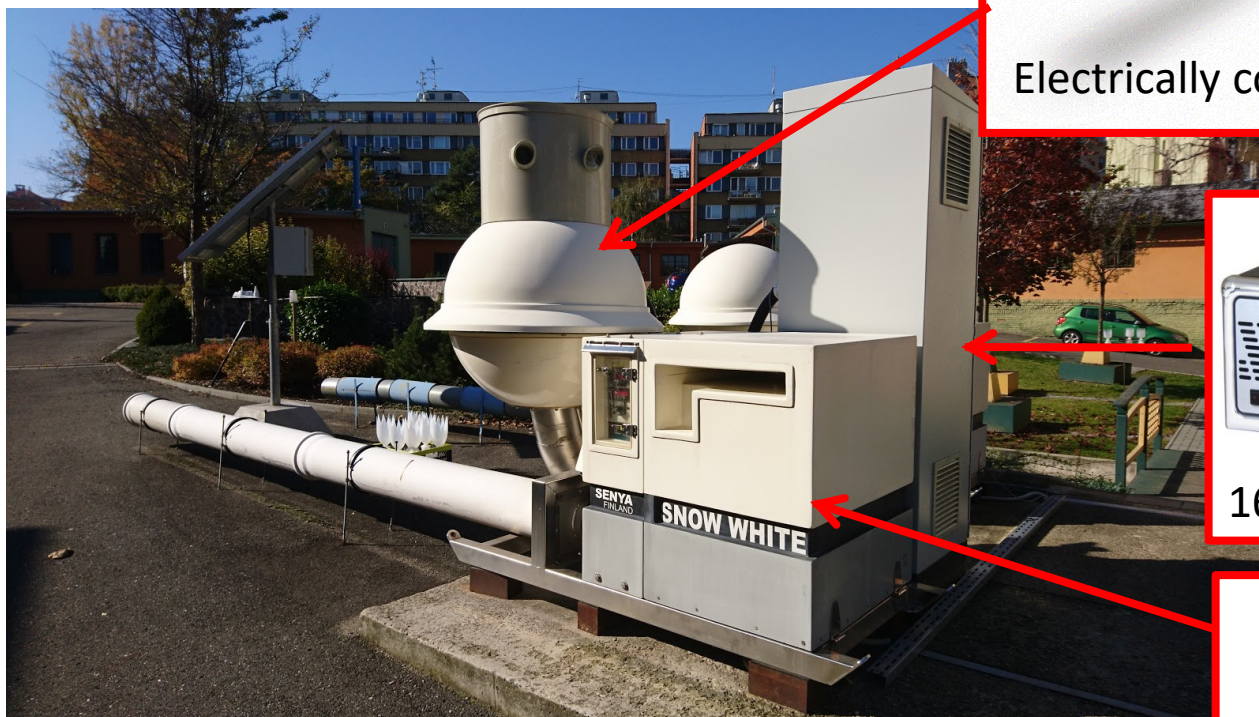
AMARA system - MSA ≈ 1 mBq/m³



Complex real time analysis of measured spectra



Electrically cooled HPGe spectrometer



16K channel digital analyzer

Snow White sampler
900 m³/h

In-house development:

Miroslav Hýža, Prague

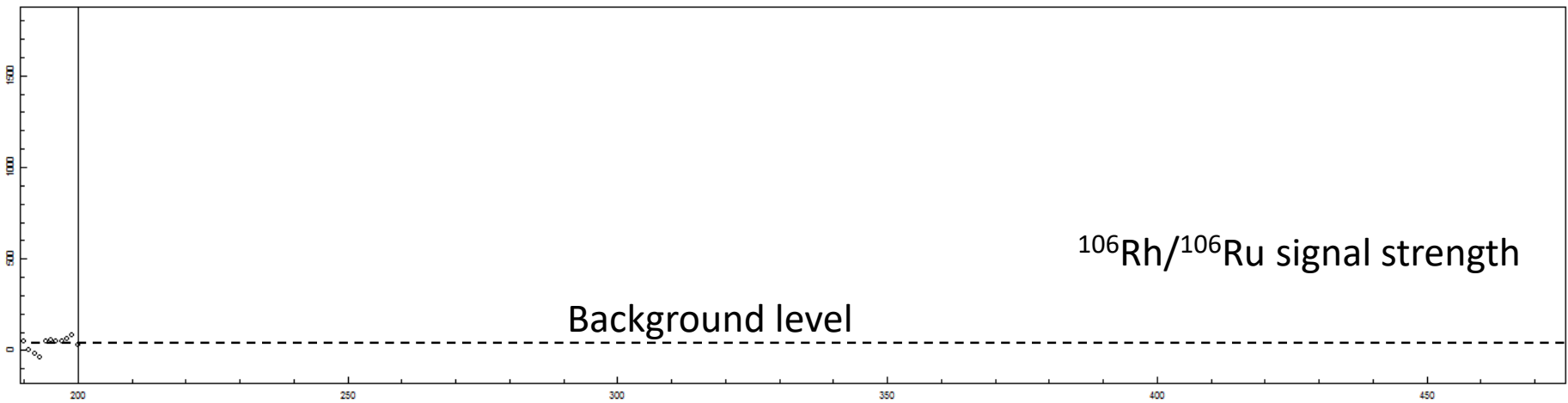
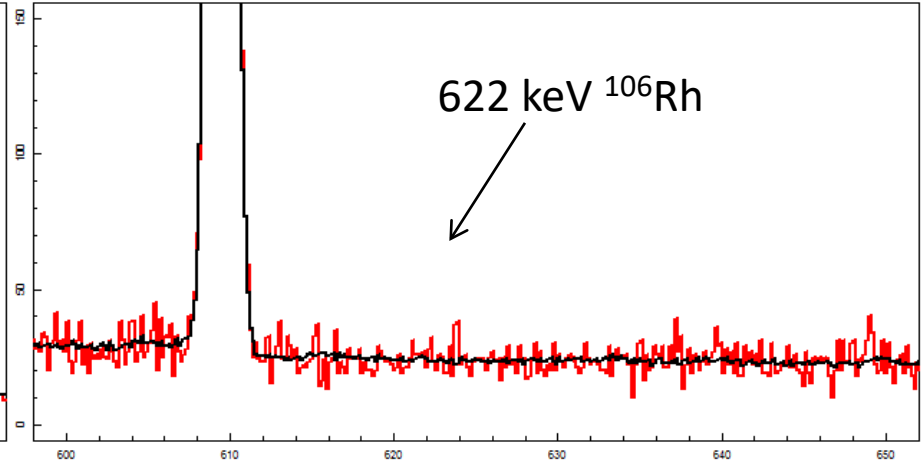
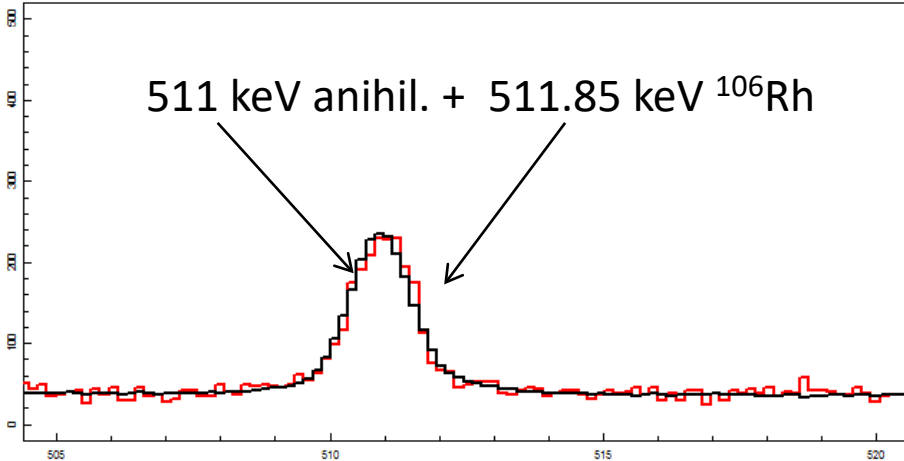
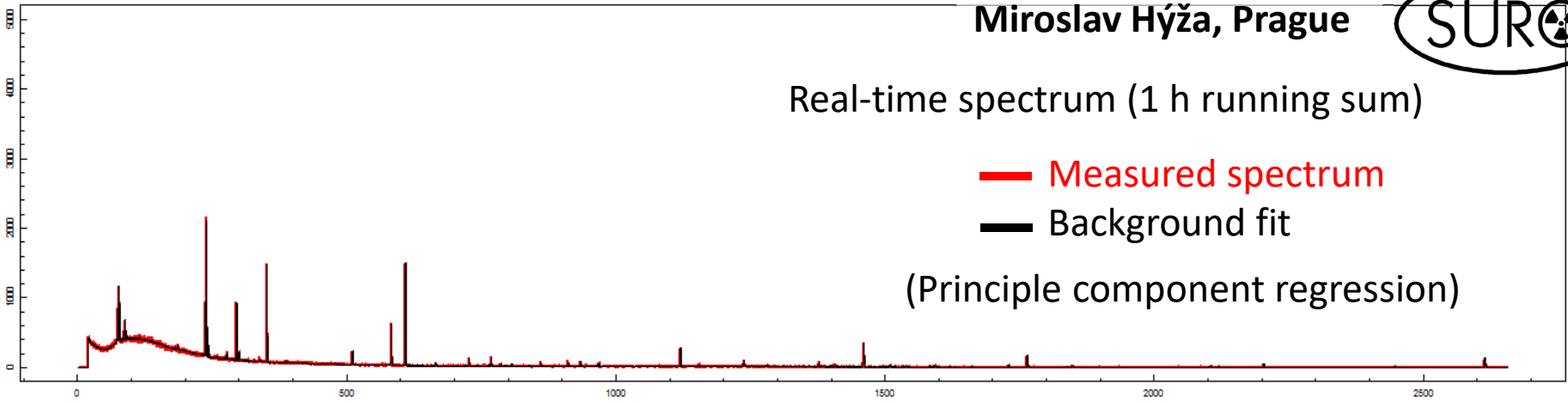


Real-time spectrum (1 h running sum)

— Measured spectrum

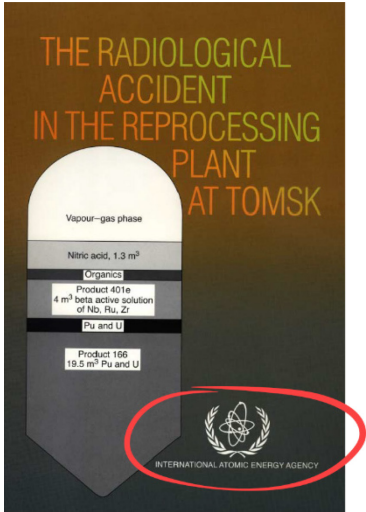
— Background fit

(Principle component regression)





^{106}Ru (2017)



undeclared RuO_4
tracked by Ro_5

