

Coordinated efforts of modeling radionuclide distribution in the ocean

IKEDA, Motoyoshi^{1*}

¹Hokkaido University

After the disruption on the Fukushima-I nuclear power plants, radionuclide falling out from the atmosphere mainly in March spread quickly and widely. A direct flow-out of the power plants in early April gave radionuclide into the coastal region and subsequently the Kuroshio Extension. The Oceanographic Society of Japan has established Working Group and coordinated expertise in oceanic sciences and the related disciplines. Simulation has been carried out by formulating a systematic inter-comparison of ocean models (MIP). Modeling approaches have been examined for entrainment into the Kuroshio, accumulation on bottom sediments and wide spread over the North Pacific. The information collected has been opened to public with appropriate explanations so that thoughtful citizens may be able to understand the fact. Responsibility of the WG is not limited to Japanese but extended to the international community also.

Keywords: radionuclide, marine pollution, modeling, bottom sediments