



MONITORING OF RADIONUCLIDES IN THE VICINITIES OF FINNISH NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS IN 1999–2001

T. K. Ikäheimonen, S. Klemola, E. Ilus, V-P. Vartti, J. Mattila

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Key words: environmental radioactivity, nuclear power plants, terrestrial environment, aquatic environment

Abstract

Monitoring of the radioactive substances around Finnish nuclear power plants continued in 1999–2001 in accordance with the regular environmental monitoring programmes. Altogether some 1000 samples are analysed annually from the terrestrial and aquatic environs of the two power plants.

Trace amounts of activation products originating from airborne releases from the local power plants were detected in several air and deposition samples. At Loviisa, observations were made in five aerosol samples; at Olkiluoto in three samples during the reporting period. The concentrations were very low, being a few microbecquerels per cubic metre. A similar pattern was tenable for the deposition samples, too. No traces of local discharge nuclides were detected in foodstuffs, drinking water or garden products. In mushrooms and wild berries picked from the Loviisa and Olkiluoto areas, only Chernobyl-derived cesium isotopes and natural ^{40}K were found.

Local discharge nuclides were more abundant in the aquatic environment, especially in samples of indicator organisms, sinking matter and sediments. The dominant artificial radionuclides in the vicinity of the power plants were still the caesium isotopes, especially ^{137}Cs , originating from the Chernobyl accident. In seawater, elevated ^3H concentrations were more frequent at Loviisa, but no traces of other discharge nuclides were detected. In indicator organisms and sinking matter the concentrations of local discharge nuclides were somewhat higher and their distribution range was wider in the sea area off Olkiluoto. Small amounts of ^{60}Co originating from the local power plant were detected in sediments at a distance of about 15 km from the Olkiluoto NPP.

IKÄHEIMONEN Tarja K, KLEMOLA Seppo, ILUS Erkki, VARTTI Vesa-Pekka, MATTILA Jukka. Suomen ydinvoimalaitosten ympäristön säteilyvalvonnan tulokset vuosilta 1999–2001. STUK-A218. Helsinki 2006, 112 s.

Avainsanat: ympäristön radioaktiivisuus, ydinvoimalaitokset, maaympäristö, vesiympäristö

Tiivistelmä

Suomen ydinvoimalaitosten ympäristön säteilyvalvonta jatkui vuosina 1999–2001 säännöllisten tarkkailuohjelmien mukaisesti. Kahden voimalaitospaikan maa- ja vesiympäristöistä otetaan ja analysoidaan yhteensä lähes tuhat näytettä vuodessa.

Pieniä määriä paikallisten voimalaitosten ilmapäästöistä peräisin olevia aktivoitumistuotteita havaittiin useissa lähialueelta otetuissa ilma- ja laskeumanäytteissä. Raportointijakson aikana havaintoja tehtiin viidestä Loviisan ja kolmesta Olkiluodon ilmanäytteestä. Radioaktiivisten aineiden pitoisuudet olivat erittäin pieniä; muutamia mikrobequerellejä kuutiometrissä ilmaa. Vastaavia havaintoja tehtiin myös laskeumanäytteissä. Elintarvikkeissa, talousvedessä ja puutarhatuotteissa ei esiintynyt paikallisista päästöistä lähtöisin olevia radioaktiivisia aineita.

Loviisan ja Olkiluodon voimalaitosten ympäristöistä kerätyissä sienissä ja luonnonmarjoissa esiintyi vain Tshernobylin onnettomuudesta peräisin olevia cesium-isotooppeja ja luonnon kalium-40:a.

Vesiympäristössä oli runsaammin paikallisista päästöistä peräisin olevia radioaktiivisia aineita; erityisesti ns. indikaattorikasveissa ja -eläimissä, jotka keräävät tehokkaasti näitä aineita, sekä pohjalle laskeutuvassa aineksessa ja pohjasedimenteissä. Merkittävimmät keinotekoiset radioaktiiviset aineet voimalaitosten ympäristönäytteissä olivat edelleen Tshernobylin onnettomuudesta peräisin olevat cesiumin isotoopit, erityisesti cesium-137. Kohonneita tritiumpitoisuuksia oli useammin Loviisan ympäristöstä otetuissa merivesinäytteissä, mutta muita paikallisia päästönuklideja niissä ei havaittu. Indikaattori-organismeissa ja pohjalle laskeutuvassa aineksessa havaittujen paikallisten päästönuklidien pitoisuudet olivat Olkiluodossa jonkin verran suuremmat ja niitä havaittiin laajemmalla alueella kuin Loviisassa. Pieniä määriä koboltti-60:a havaittiin pohjasedimenteissä noin 15 kilometrin etäisyydellä Olkiluodon voimalaitoksesta.

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1 Introduction

There are four nuclear power plant (NPP) units in Finland: two pressurised water reactors at Loviisa (rated net electric power of each 448 MW) on the south coast, and two boiling water reactors at Olkiluoto (rated net electric power of each 840 MW) on the west coast (Fig. 1). The units at Loviisa were commissioned in 1977 and 1980, and those at Olkiluoto in 1978 and 1980.

Surveillance of radioactive substances in the vicinities of the NPPs is carried out under permanent monitoring programmes, in which some 1000 samples are taken annually from the two NPP sites. The aim is to confirm that the discharges from the power plants are within permissible release limits and to monitor their dispersion in the environment. Local circumstances and different spreading directions on land and sea have been taken into account in planning the sampling network.

In order to provide reference data, the programmes commenced one year before the first reactor went into operation. Radioecological background studies were started at Loviisa in 1966 and at Olkiluoto in 1972. Since 1976, the results have been published in the Annual Reports of STUK (the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority).

This report presents the results of the monitoring programmes in 1999–2001. Apart from annual refuelling and maintenance outages and some other short shutdowns, the power plants were in continuous commercial operation throughout the period.

The annual maintenance outages at the Loviisa power plant were in 1999 from 7 August to 16 September, in 2000 from 22 July to 14 September and in 2001 from 11 August to 23 September. Annual outages at the Olkiluoto plant were in 1999 from 2 to 25 May, in 2000 from 7 May to 4 June and in 2001 from 6 to 29 May. Otherwise, there were only some short breaks in operation.

The annual load factors of Loviisa reactors 1 and 2 were 91.0% and 93.2% in 1999, 84.8% and 91.0% in 2000, and 92.1% and 89.0% in 2001, respectively. The load factors for Olkiluoto reactors TVO I and TVO II were 96.9% and 96.6% in 1999, 95.7 and 95.5 in 2000, and 97.6% and 95.1% in 2001, respectively (STUK-B-YTO 202, 208, 216). This Report also provides the annual discharge data from both power stations during the report period.

The authors of the present report are each responsible for different parts of it. Tarja K. Ikäheimonen undertook the editing of the report and was responsible for pretreatment of samples and radiochemical analyses and for writing the chapters on deposition, terrestrial environment and foodstuffs together with Vesa-Pekka Vartti. Seppo Klemola was responsible for gammaspectrometric analyses and wrote the chapters on air, measurements of environmental gamma radiation

and dose estimates. Erkki Ilus was responsible for planning and implementing the sampling programmes, and wrote the chapters on programmes, materials and methods, and aquatic environment together with Jukka Mattila.

2 Discharge data

Annual airborne and aquatic discharges (Bq) from Loviisa and Olkiluoto nuclear power stations in 1999–2001 are given below. Only radionuclides with a longer half-life than one week are reported.

Loviisa

Nuclide	AIRBORNE			AQUATIC		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
H-3	1.9E+11	2.0E+11	1.8E+11	1.4E+13	1.1E+13	1.4E+13
C-14	3.3E+11	2.8E+11	3.0E+11	-	-	-
Cr-51	-	5.8E+06	-	-	-	6.6E+05
Mn-54	1.2E+05	2.3E+06	5.8E+05	1.0E+06	6.6E+05	7.5E+06
Co-58	7.2E+04	5.5E+06	1.1E+06	1.1E+06	2.2E+06	2.8E+06
Fe-59	-	-	-	-	-	3.1E+03
Co-60	7.6E+05	6.0E+06	1.0E+06	1.0E+07	2.7E+06	5.2E+08
Sr-90	-	-	-	2.8E+03	-	2.7E+03
Zr-95	-	7.7E+05	-	-	-	1.7E+04
Nb-95	-	2.2E+06	8.1E+04	-	-	2.7E+04
Ag-110m	4.0E+06	1.9E+07	1.7E+07	1.4E+07	2.9E+07	1.2E+08
Te-123m	-	7.6E+04	-	-	5.1E+05	-
Sb-124	3.8E+06	7.8E+06	3.9E+06	4.2E+07	2.2E+07	1.1E+08
Sb-125	-	-	-	-	-	1.5E+08
I-131	4.5E+07	-	-	-	-	-
Cs-134	2.5E+04	-	-	8.4E+06	4.6E+06	5.6E+07
Cs-137	-	9.9E+04	-	4.0E+07	3.8E+07	3.0E+08

Olkiluoto

Nuclide	AIRBORNE			AQUATIC		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
H-3	5.2E+11	4.6E+11	3.8E+11	1.1E+12	1.0E+12	9.0E+11
C-14	7.6E+11	7.6E+11	8.7E+11	-	-	-
Cr-51	7.3E+05	9.4E+05	2.6E+06	1.2E+08	7.7E+07	1.5E+08
Mn-54	2.1E+05	-	2.0E+06	9.0E+07	4.9E+07	1.6E+07
Co-58	1.1E+06	1.1E+06	5.4E+06	2.5E+08	1.1E+08	6.1E+07
Fe-59	-	-	-	2.6E+06	2.9E+06	2.6E+06
Co-60	3.4E+06	8.7E+06	2.1E+07	7.9E+08	5.0E+08	3.0E+08
Sr-89	6.1E+05	1.7E+06	-	3.4E+06	-	-
Sr-90	7.7E+04	-	-	-	-	-
Zr-95	-	3.7E+05	1.7E+05	3.8E+06	6.8E+06	1.5E+07
Nb-95	-	1.8E+05	1.7E+05	7.1E+06	1.4E+07	2.6E+07
Sb-124	-	-	4.5E+05	3.2E+07	2.1E+07	2.4E+07
Sb-125	-	-	-	3.0E+06	4.8E+06	1.8E+07
Sn-125	-	-	-	-	7.8E+06	-
I-131	1.4E+07	7.9E+07	-	1.0E+08	2.9E+07	6.5E+06
Cs-134	-	-	-	7.1E+07	4.3E+07	5.5E+07
Cs-136	-	-	-	-	3.6E+05	-
Cs-137	-	-	-	3.2E+08	2.1E+08	1.9E+08
Ce-141	-	-	-	-	2.3E+05	-

3 Monitoring programmes

The environmental monitoring programmes of the Loviisa and Olkiluoto nuclear power plants are revised every five years on the basis of previously obtained experience. The attached programme was taken into use from the beginning of 1998.

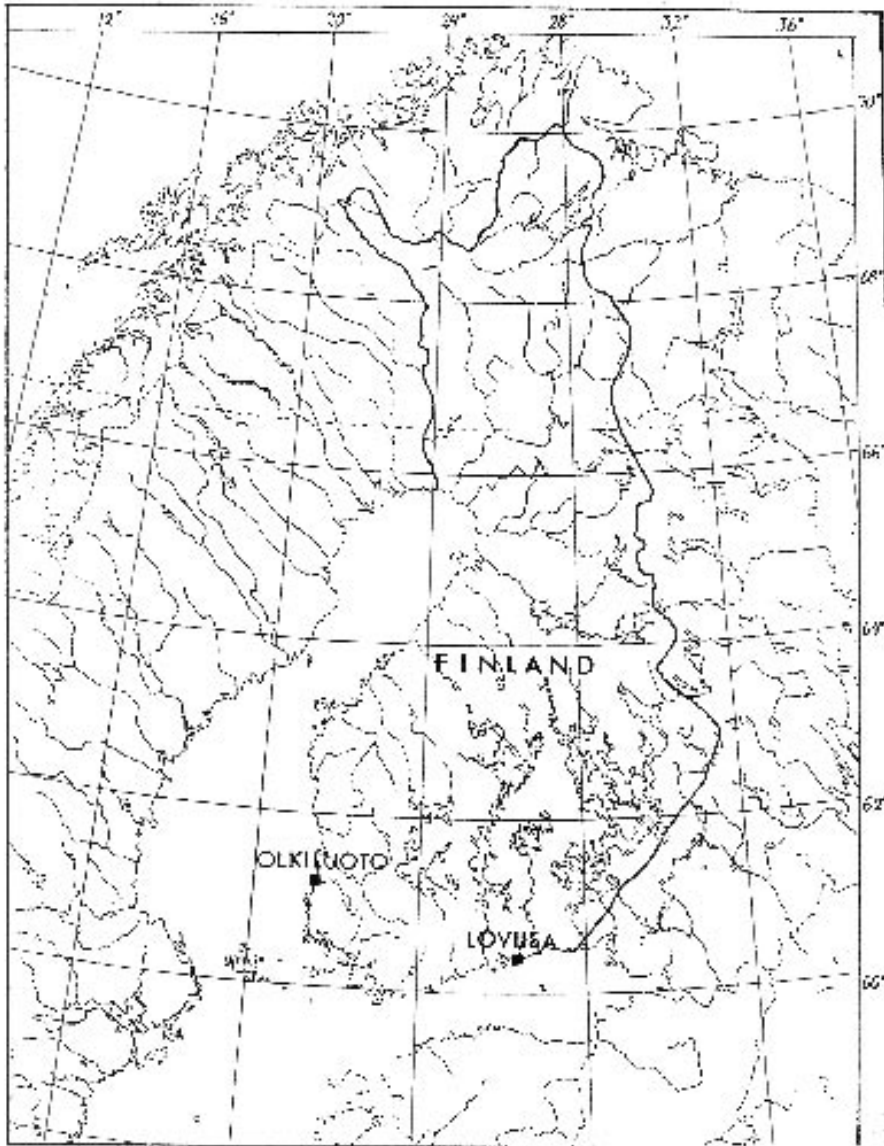


Figure 1. Location of Loviisa and Olkiluoto nuclear power stations.

Programmes for monitoring radionuclides in the environs of Finnish nuclear power plants in 1998–2002

Monitoring object	Type of measurements or samples and number of measurements or sampling stations	Measuring or sampling frequency	Analyses and frequencies
1. External radiation	<p>a) Environmental dose rate meters at Loviisa (17) and Olkiluoto (14) at 0 - 10 km from the power plants</p> <p>b) TLD dosimeter stations at Loviisa (10) and Olkiluoto (11) at 0 - 10 km from the power plants</p> <p>c) High-pressure ionization chamber measurements at TLD dosimeter stations</p> <p>d) Supplementary gamma-spectrometric measurements</p>	<p>Continuous measurement and recording</p> <p>Continuous measurement</p> <p>Once a year</p> <p>Once every two years</p>	<p>Dose rate, min., max., mean, analogue plotter charts and/or digital hourly average values</p> <p>Gamma dose, 4 times a year</p> <p>Gamma dose, once a year</p> <p>Gamma spectrum, once every two years</p>
2. Airborne radioactive particles and iodine	<p>a) Air sample collectors at Loviisa (4) and Olkiluoto (4), at 0 - 10 km from the power plants. The collectors can collect airborne radioactive particles and iodine (also iodine in the form of organic compounds).</p> <p>b) Supplementary monitoring performed with a portable air sample collector</p>	<p>Continuous collection. Filters replaced twice a month; at one station once a week during refuelling</p> <p>Once a week during refuelling</p>	<p>Gamma emitters, twice a month (once a week)</p> <p>Gamma emitters, once a week during refuelling</p>
3. Deposition	Rainwater collectors at Loviisa (4) and Olkiluoto (4), at 0 - 10 km from the power plants	Continuous collection	Gamma emitters, 12 and ^3H , 4 - 12 times a year; ^{89}Sr and ^{90}Sr , 4 times a year

4. Soil	Soil samples are drawn from the area of assumed maximum deposition to determine the accumulation of long-lived radionuclides	Once every four years	Gamma emitters and ^{90}Sr , vertical distribution
5. Terrestrial wild plants, natural products and game	a) Reindeer lichen from 1 sampling site close to the power plants	Once a year	Gamma emitters, once a year
	b) Hair moss from 1 sampling site at Loviisa and Olkiluoto	Twice a year	Gamma emitters, twice a year; ^{89}Sr and ^{90}Sr , once a year
	c) Pine needles from 1 sampling site close to the power plants	Once a year after the refuelling	Gamma emitters, once a year
	d) Wild berries and mushrooms grown in the vicinities of the power plants	Once every four years	Gamma emitters
6. Grazing grass	Collective sample representing farms producing milk, at 0 - 10 km from the power plants	Twice a growing season	Gamma emitters, twice a growing season
7. Milk	a) Sample representing farms producing milk, at 0-10 km from the power plants	Once a week	^{131}I , twice a month during the grazing season, once a month during the fodder season; gamma emitters, once a month.
	b) Sample representing the whole production of the local dairy	Once a week	Gamma emitters, once a month; ^{89}Sr , ^{90}Sr , six times a year
8. Garden produce	a) Lettuce grown at 0 - 10 km from the power plants	Twice a growing season	Gamma emitters, twice a year
	b) Apples grown at Loviisa and black currants grown at Olkiluoto, at 0 - 10 km from the power plants	Once a year	Gamma emitter, once a year

9. Grain	Rye and wheat samples, grown at less than 20 km from the power plants	Once a year	Gamma emitters, once a year; ⁸⁹ Sr and ⁹⁰ Sr, only from wheat
10. Meat	Beef samples from livestock raised at less than 40 km from the power plants. The samples represent the grazing season and the fodder season	Twice a year	Gamma emitters, twice a year
11. Drinking water	Samples of drinking water or raw water from the power plants and from the towns of Loviisa and Rauma	4 times a year	Gamma emitters and ³ H, 4 times a year; ⁸⁹ Sr and ⁹⁰ Sr, twice a year
12. Sea water	Samples from 5 stations in the surrounding sea areas of the power plants	3 - 4 times a year	Gamma emitters, ³ H, ⁸⁹ Sr and ⁹⁰ Sr, 3–4 times a year (Sr only from 2 stations)
13. Bottom sediments	a) Sinking matter collected by sediment traps at 4 stations in the surrounding sea areas of the power plants	Continuous collection	Gamma emitters, 4 times a year; ²³⁸ Pu and ^{239,240} Pu, once a year from 2 stations
	b) Sediment samples are taken from several stations in the surrounding sea areas	Once every four years	Gamma emitters, ⁹⁰ Sr, ²³⁸ Pu and ^{239,240} Pu, vertical distribution
14. Aquatic indicator organisms	a) Periphyton collected by 1 m ² sampling plates close to the cooling water outlets of the power plants	Continuous collection during the growing season (May-September)	Gamma emitters, 4 times a growing season
	b) Filamentous green algae from 1 sampling site at Loviisa and Olkiluoto	Once a year	Gamma emitters, once a year

	c) <i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> from 5 sampling sites at Loviisa and Olkiluoto	Twice a year	Gamma emitters twice a year; ⁸⁹ Sr, ⁹⁰ Sr, ²³⁸ Pu and ^{239,240} Pu, from 2 sites once a year
	d) Submerged seed plants <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> and <i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> from 1 sampling site at Loviisa and Olkiluoto	Once a year	Gamma emitters, once a year
	e) Crustacean <i>Saduria entomon</i> at Loviisa and bivalve molluscs <i>Macoma baltica</i> + <i>Mytilus edulis</i> at Olkiluoto from one sampling site	Once a year	Gamma emitters, once a year; ⁸⁹ Sr and ⁹⁰ Sr, from <i>Saduria</i> and <i>Macoma</i> once a year
15. Wild fish	Pike, perch, roach and Baltic herring from two sampling areas at Loviisa and Olkiluoto	Twice a year	Gamma emitters, twice a year; ⁸⁹ Sr and ⁹⁰ Sr, one perch and Baltic herring sample once a year
16. Farmed fish	Young salmon and other fish from the fish farm of Loviisa	10 times a farming season	Gamma emitters, 10 times a year
Radioactivity in man is measured annually on about 12 persons living 1 – 10 km from either power plant.			

The location of the sampling stations, sites and areas are shown in Figs 2–5. Soil and sediment surveys are carried out in both areas every four years. In 1999, the sediment survey was conducted at Olkiluoto and the soil survey (combined with that of mushrooms and wild berries) was arranged at Loviisa in 2000 and at Olkiluoto in 2001. The sampling points and areas used in these surveys are presented in Figs 6–8.

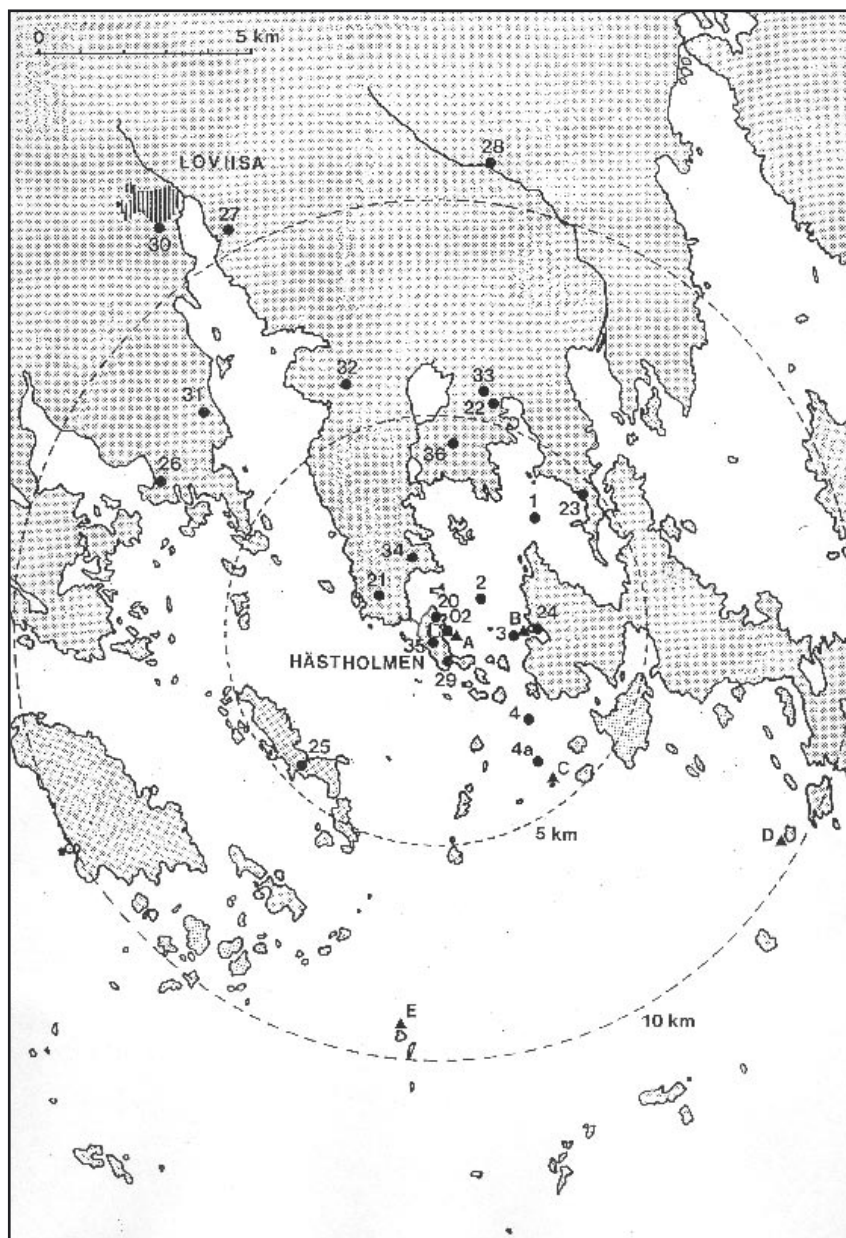


Figure 2. Sampling and measurement stations or sites in Loviisa: 20–29 TLD doseimeters; 34 direct gamma spectrometric measurements; 21, 24, 27, 33 air sample collectors, 33 supplementary air sampling, lettuce since 2000; 20, 24, 27, 33 rain water collectors; 20, 30 drinking water; 22 grazing grass, lettuce in 1999; 31 apple; 32 hair moss in 1999 and 2000; 35 reindeer lichen and pine needles; 36 hair moss in 2001; 02, 1, 2, 4, R1 sea water; 1, 3, 4a, R1 sinking matter; A, B, C, D, E aquatic indicator organisms. Reference station R1 is located off the map, about 14 km west of the power plant.

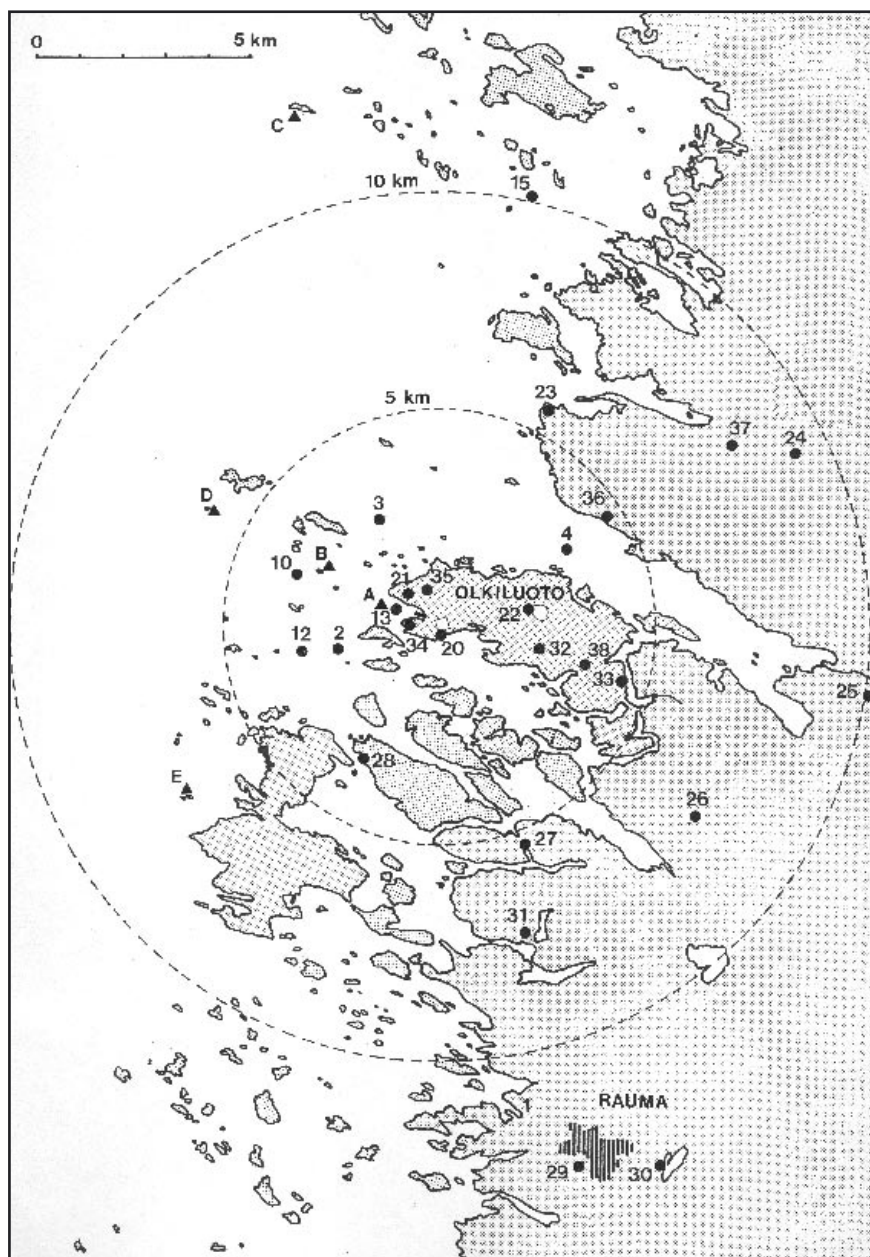


Figure 3. Sampling and measurement stations or sites in Olkiluoto: 20–29, 34 TLD dosimeters; 38 direct gamma spectrometric measurements; 22, 26, 31, 37 air sample collectors; 33 supplementary air sampling; 21, 26, 31, 37 rainwater collectors; 22, 30 drinking water; 26 lettuce and black currant; 32 hair moss; 21 reindeer lichen and pine needles; 35 dumping ground for exempted waste; 2, 3, 10, 13, 15 sea water; 3, 4, 12, 15 sinking matter; A, B, C, D, E aquatic indicator organisms.

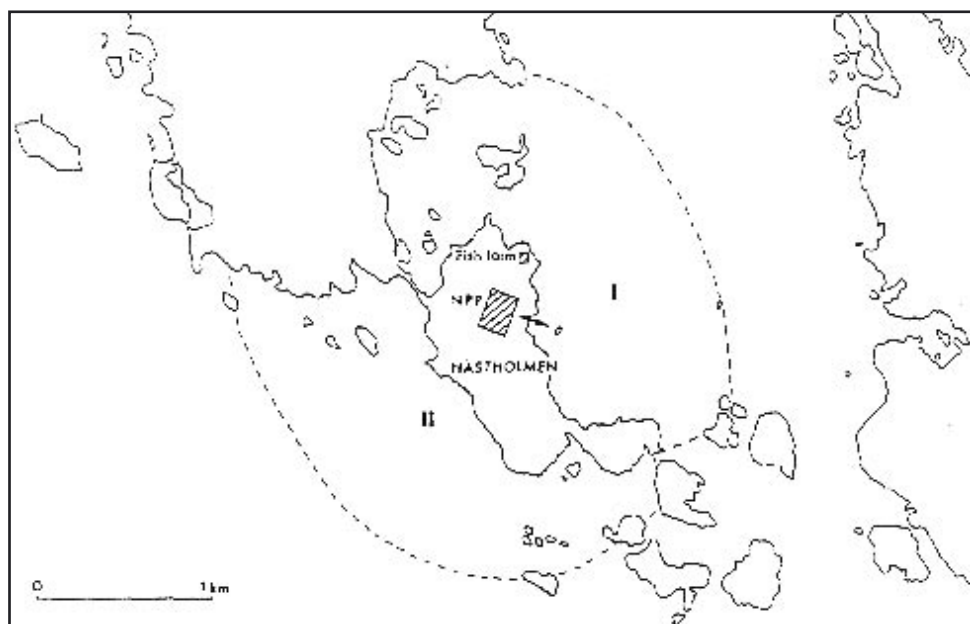


Figure 4. Fishing areas in Loviisa.

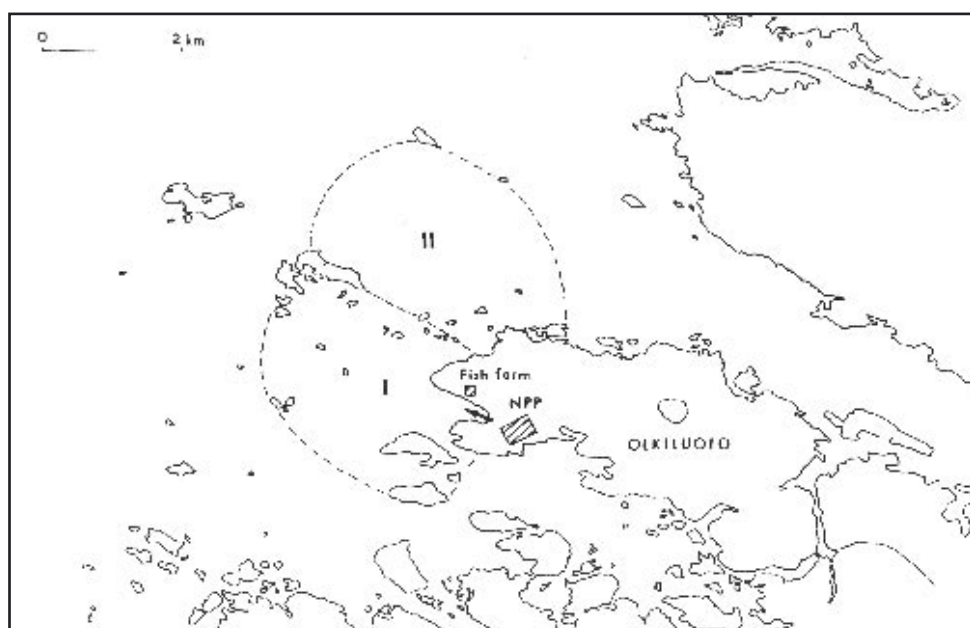


Figure 5. Fishing areas in Olkiluoto.

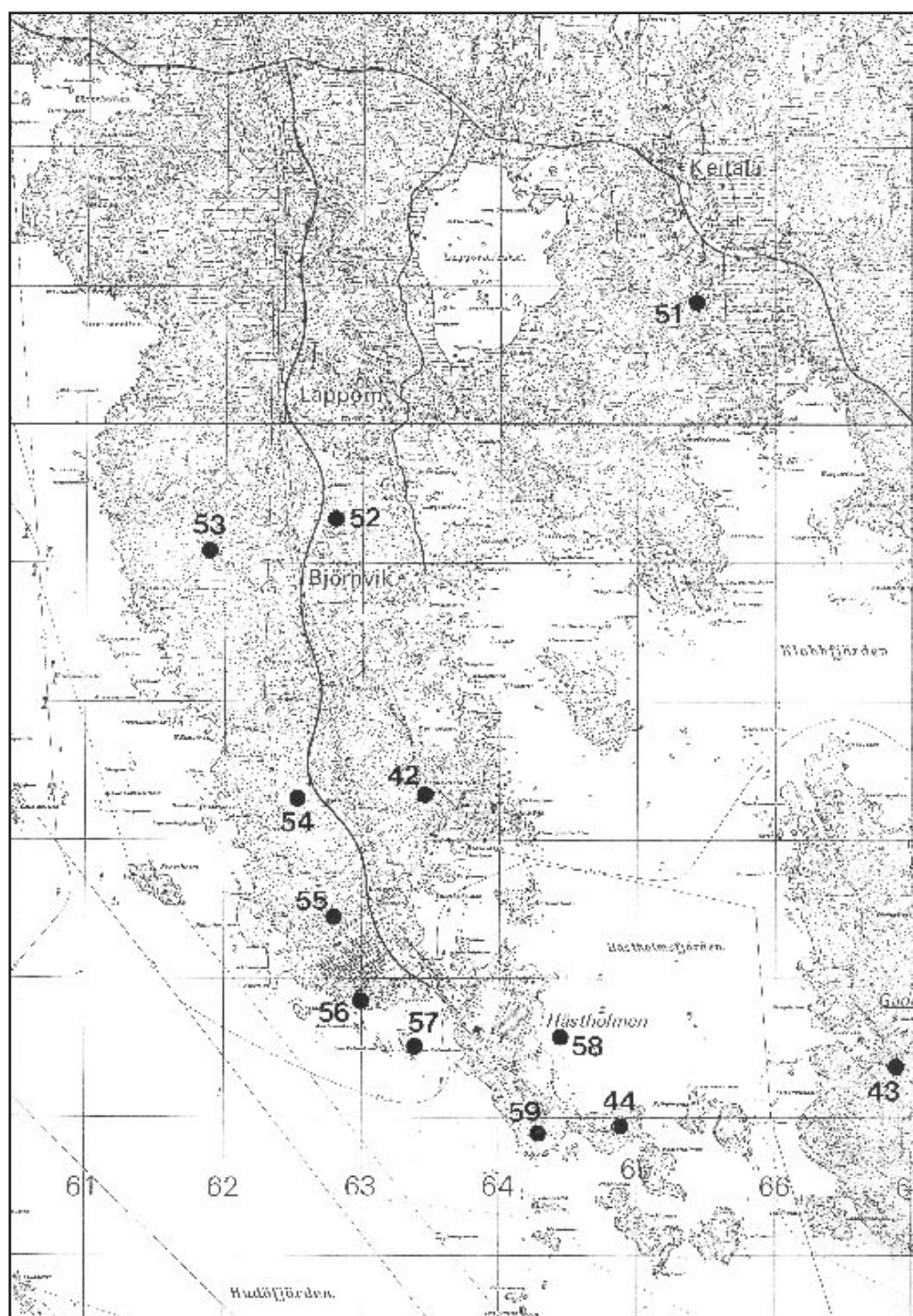


Figure 6. Sampling points and areas in the 2000 survey of soil, mushrooms and wild berries in Loviisa.

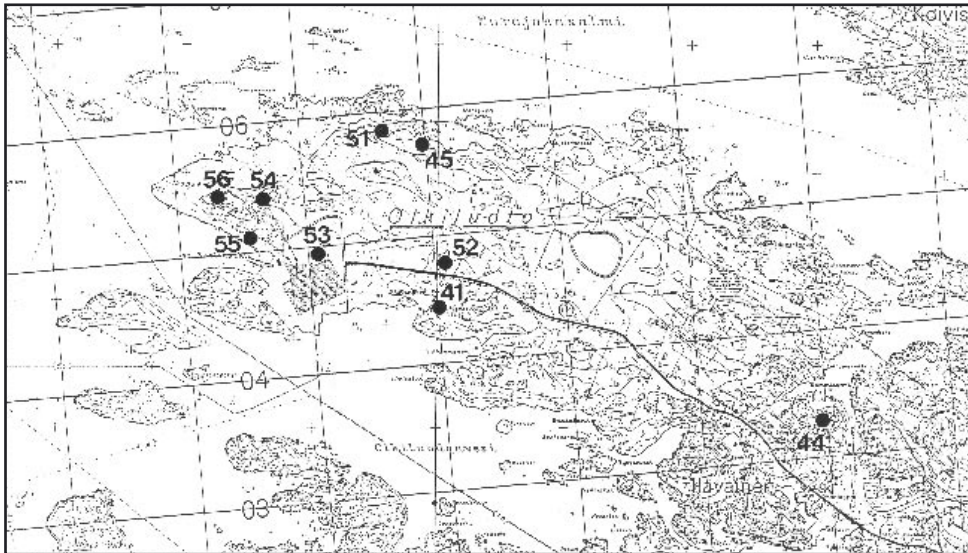


Figure 7. Sampling points and areas in the 2001 survey of soil, mushrooms and wild berries in Olkiluoto.

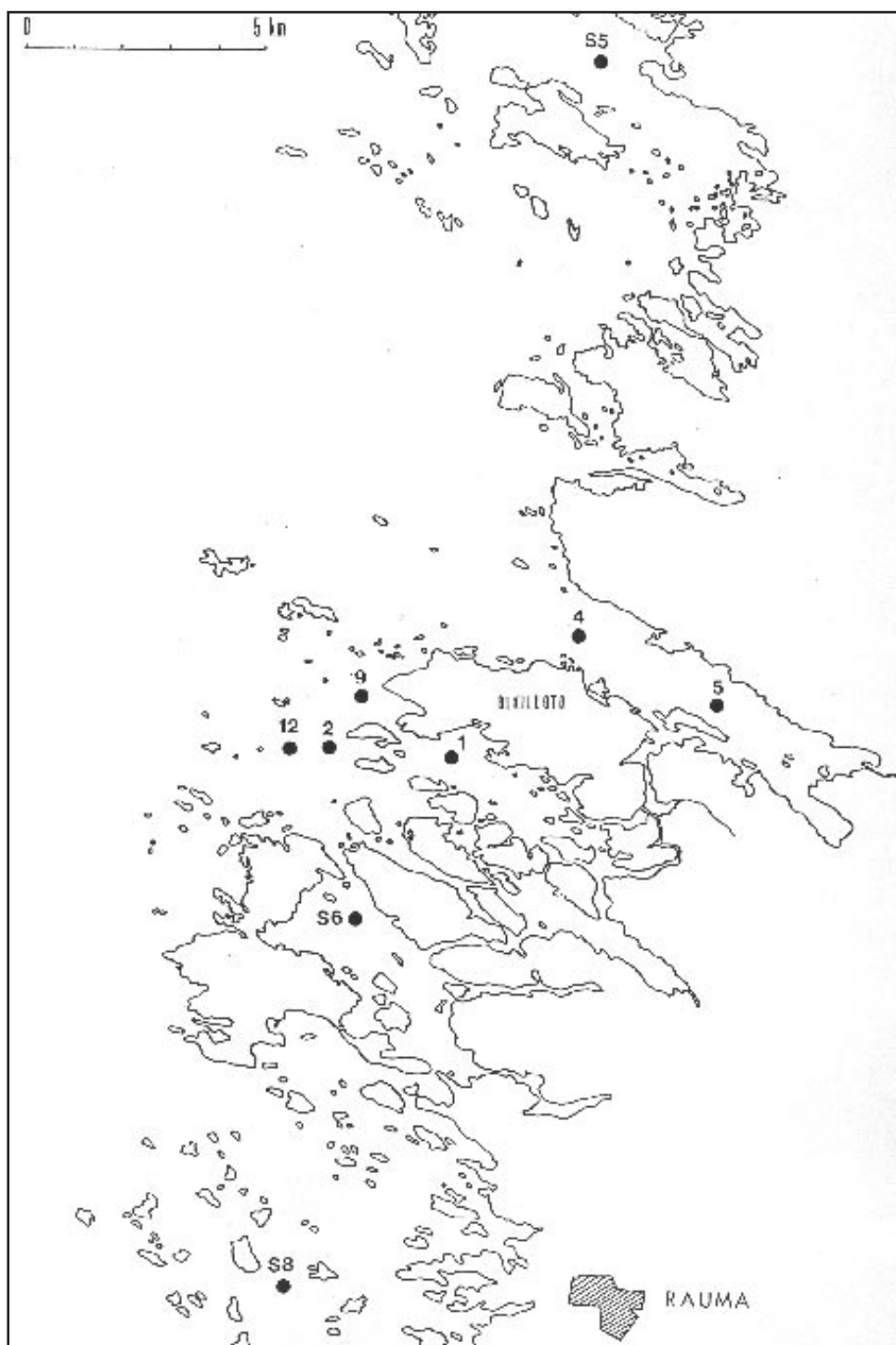


Figure 8. Sampling stations in the 1999 sediment survey in Olkiluoto.

4 Material and methods

The sampling and analysis methods used in the environmental monitoring at Loviisa and Olkiluoto have been described in our previous Annual Reports (STUK-A67, 1987, STUK-A79, 1989, STUK-A92, 1991, STUK-A102, 1992, STUK-A121, 1995, STUK-A157, 1998, STUK-A192, 2002, STUK-205, 2004). Only changes or additions to the earlier descriptions or deviations from the normal practice are given in this chapter. Detailed descriptions of the sampling, pre-treatment and analysis methods are available in Finnish in the TKO Handbooks 3.1.2–3.1.6.

The development of a uniform and modern quality system for the whole of STUK began in 1997 and the regulation was completed in 1999. The quality system is based on Total Quality Management (TQM) according to ISO standard 9004 (ISO 9004, 2000). A major step in continuous improvement was reached in 1999 when accreditation was awarded by FINAS (the Finnish Accreditation Service). Accredited fields of testing include tests of radiation safety and related environmental sampling, namely gammaspectrometric analyses, radiochemical analyses of tritium, radioactive strontium and transuranic elements in environmental, foodstuff and biological samples.

In order to determine the quality of the sampling and analysis methods, our laboratory has participated in several intercomparisons in recent years, conducted by different organizations, e.g. the International Atomic Energy Agency and its Marine Environment Laboratory, Nordic Nuclear Safety Research, Helsinki Commission, etc. Our results have been consistent with the reference values.

The overall uncertainty of the analysis results includes statistical, calibration and analytical uncertainties, but not the uncertainty due to sampling. It is expressed as relative error (%) in 1 σ confidence level.

4.1 Air

Four high-volume air sample collectors are located adjacent to both of the power plants. Small changes in the location of two air samplers at Loviisa in 1998 were reported in our preceding Annual Report STUK-A205. The specifications of the stationary air samplers used in the environs of the power plants are presented in STUK-A121 and those of the supplementary air sampler in STUK-A102.

4.2 Deposition and terrestrial environment

Some changes in the location of two deposition collectors at Loviisa, and in the collector types in both areas (executed in 1998) were reported in our preceding

Annual Report STUK-A205. At present there are large-area collectors (1 m²) situated at Station 20 in Loviisa and at Station 21 in Olkiluoto (STUK-A121, Figs 9a and 9b). Stainless steel collectors (0.05 m²) for tritium samples are located at Stations 20 and 33 in Loviisa and at Stations 21 and 26 in Olkiluoto (STUK-A121, Fig 10a). The Ritva collectors (0.07 m²) are located at Stations 24, 27 and 33 in Loviisa and at Stations 26, 31 and 37 in Olkiluoto (STUK-A205, Fig. 8).

Soil samples were taken with a traditional STUK soil sampler described in STUK-A121. Three or four parallel cores were taken at random from an area of 10 x 10 m, and the parallel slices were combined for analyses.

In the soil survey at Loviisa (2000), the sampling points were the same as in 1996 (Fig. 6). Sampling Sites 42 and 43 were small patches of old open fields or meadows with high grass (the ground has lain fallow for many years). Sampling Site 44 was even more in its natural state than the two above-mentioned. In August 2000, when the samples were taken, the ground at all the sampling sites was very wet. The soil props tended to stick to the walls of the sampling tube, and it was difficult to get them out. One therefore had to be satisfied with relatively short soil cores (maximum 20 cm). In general, the type of soil was similar to that in 1996 at each sampling site. There was a thick turf layer with roots of grass at the surface, and underneath there was clay, which became more rigid as the depth increased.

In the soil survey at Olkiluoto (2001), two of the three sampling points (41 and 44) were the same as in 1997, whereas Sampling Site 45 was new (Fig. 7). Sampling Site 41 is a small open patch in a forest of small spruce. Below a thin (3–4 cm) surface horizon of peat with roots of grass, the soil turned to silt and sand. Sampling Site 44 is a former small field or meadow in the woods which has been in a natural state for decades. Below a thin (4 cm) peat and root horizon the soil turned to clay and became stiffer as the depth increased. Sampling Site 45 is an open patch in a pine forest. The surface layers consisted of humus and the deeper layers (below 8 cm) of sand.

4.3 Aquatic environment

In the aquatic environment, the samples of filamentous green algae, submerged seed plants, the bladder-wrack *Fucus vesiculosus* and the common mussel *Mytilus edulis* were taken by SCUBA diving; *Macoma baltica* was taken with an Ekman-Birge grab and a benthos sieve, and *Saduria entomon* was caught with bait nets.

In June 1999, the anchoring of the periphyton collector in Loviisa failed, and the collector was not found at the end of June. A new collector was installed in the same place on 30 June. The lost collector was then found in the middle

of July (Table XXa) from the opposite side of the Hästholmsfjärden bay. It had drifted ca. 2 km to the east of the proper sampling site.

Since the beginning of May 2001, the old 4-tubecollectors used in sampling of sinking matter at Loviisa have been replaced by 3-tubecollectors similar to those used at Olkiluoto (cf. STUK-A157, Fig. 8).

Some sediment traps disappeared during the winter period 1998–1999 at Loviisa and Olkiluoto. At Loviisa, the underwater buoys carrying the traps at the Loviisa 1 and Loviisa 3 Stations were not found in early May 1999. In the first case the reason was the high turbidity of water. The buoy was found later in May, but since new traps were installed at all the stations on 4 May, the sampling periods partly overlapped at this station in May 1999 (Table XXVIa). At Olkiluoto, the winter-buoys were not found at Olkiluoto 4, Olkiluoto 12 and Olkiluoto 15 Stations in April 1999. New traps were installed at all the stations on 27 April. The missing trap at Olkiluoto 12 Station was found on 11 May. Thus the sampling periods partly overlapped at this station in May 1999 (Table XXVIb).

In the 1999 sediment survey at Olkiluoto, the basic sampling stations (1, 4, 9 and 12) were the same as in the earlier surveys of 1987, 1991 and 1995. In 1995, the sampling network was extended to Stations S5, S6 and S8, which are situated at somewhat greater distances from the power plant. In addition, samples were taken at one new station (5) in 1999. The locations of the sampling stations are shown in Fig. 8. The ordinary samples were taken with a Gemini Twin Corer consisting of 2 parallel coring tubes with an inner diameter of 80 mm. The corer is described in Ilus et al. (2000). One haul (2 parallel cores) was regularly taken with the Gemini corer at each station. The cores were sectioned into 5 cm thick sub-samples and the parallel sub-samples were combined for analysis.

Furthermore, some additional samples were taken with the Gemini corer to examine the vertical distribution of radionuclides more exactly. At Olkiluoto 12 Station, two parallel cores were sectioned into 1 cm slices and the parallel sub-samples were combined. At Station 2, only one core was sectioned into 1 cm slides down to 30 cm.

At Stations 2, 4, 9 and 12 the type of sediment was relatively compact sulphidic clay with a relatively thin layer of soft mud on the surface. At Stations 1, 5, S5, S6 and S8 the sediment was relatively soft grey clay with a thin layer of soft mud on the surface. The surface layer was oxic at all the stations. The clay bottom was softest at Stations S6, S5, 12 and 2, and most solid at Stations 1, 5, 4 and 9.

5 Results and discussion

5.1 Air

The activity concentrations of the gamma-emitting nuclides detected in ground-level air at Loviisa are given in Tables Ia and Ib and those at Olkiluoto in Tables IIa and IIb. The radionuclide concentrations in the supplementary air samples at Loviisa and Olkiluoto are shown in Tables IIIa and IIIb, respectively.

Chernobyl-derived ^{137}Cs was the dominant artificial radionuclide in the surface air in 1999–2001. It was detected in most of the samples. The observed concentrations ranged from 0.6 to 11 $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$ at Loviisa (Fig. 9) and from 0.8 to 44 $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$ at Olkiluoto (Fig. 10).

One filter from Olkiluoto contained about ten times more ^{137}Cs than the annual average, while the other filters from the same period showed no similar increase. It is assumed that the increase was caused by an aerosol particle. Presuming that all the caesium activity comes from one particle, then the activity of this particle was about 1 Bq.

Concentrations of ^{134}Cs were well below the detection limit, and the only observation (in 2000 at Olkiluoto) coincided with the highest ^{137}Cs concentration. The ratio of the concentrations was typical for Chernobyl fallout in 2000.

Nuclides originating from the local power plant were detected in five aerosol samples at Loviisa. The most frequent of these observations were those of $^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$, which was detected three times, once per year in 1999–2001. Other radionuclides of local origin were ^{60}Co and ^{131}I , which were both detected once. All except one of these observations were made during the maintenance periods at the Loviisa plant. The frequency of observations of local releases decreased compared with the previous reporting period (STUK-A205) and the concentrations remained very low, being only a few microbecquerel per cubic metre.

At Olkiluoto, nuclides of local origin were detected in only three filters. All the observations were those of ^{60}Co . Two of these observations were made during the maintenance periods at the Olkiluoto plant.

5.2 Deposition and terrestrial environment

Trace amounts (maximum 0.053 Bq m^{-2}) of ^{60}Co were detected several times and those of ^{54}Mn and $^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$ less often during 1999–2001 in deposition samples from the large area collector at Loviisa (Table IVa). These nuclides originated from the local NPP. In analogous samples from Olkiluoto, ^{60}Co was found less often and ^{54}Mn was detected once in 2001 (Table IVb). Observations of ^{60}Co in the large-

area collectors at Loviisa and Olkiluoto after 1977 and 1981, respectively, are shown in Figs 11 and 12.

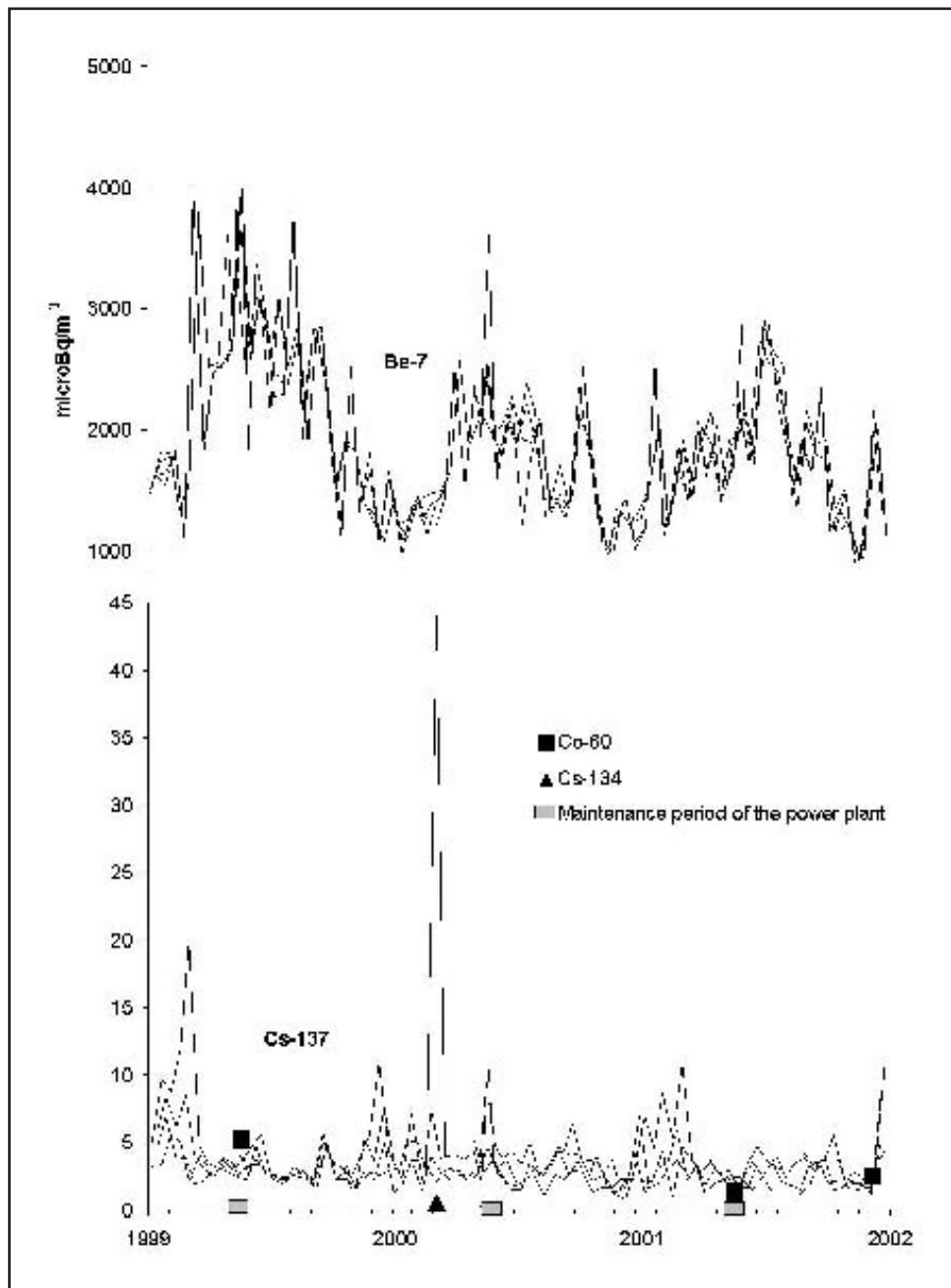


Figure 9. Concentrations of ^7Be and artificial nuclides detected in ground-level air ($\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$) at four sampling stations in the vicinity of Loviisa NPP in 1999–2001.

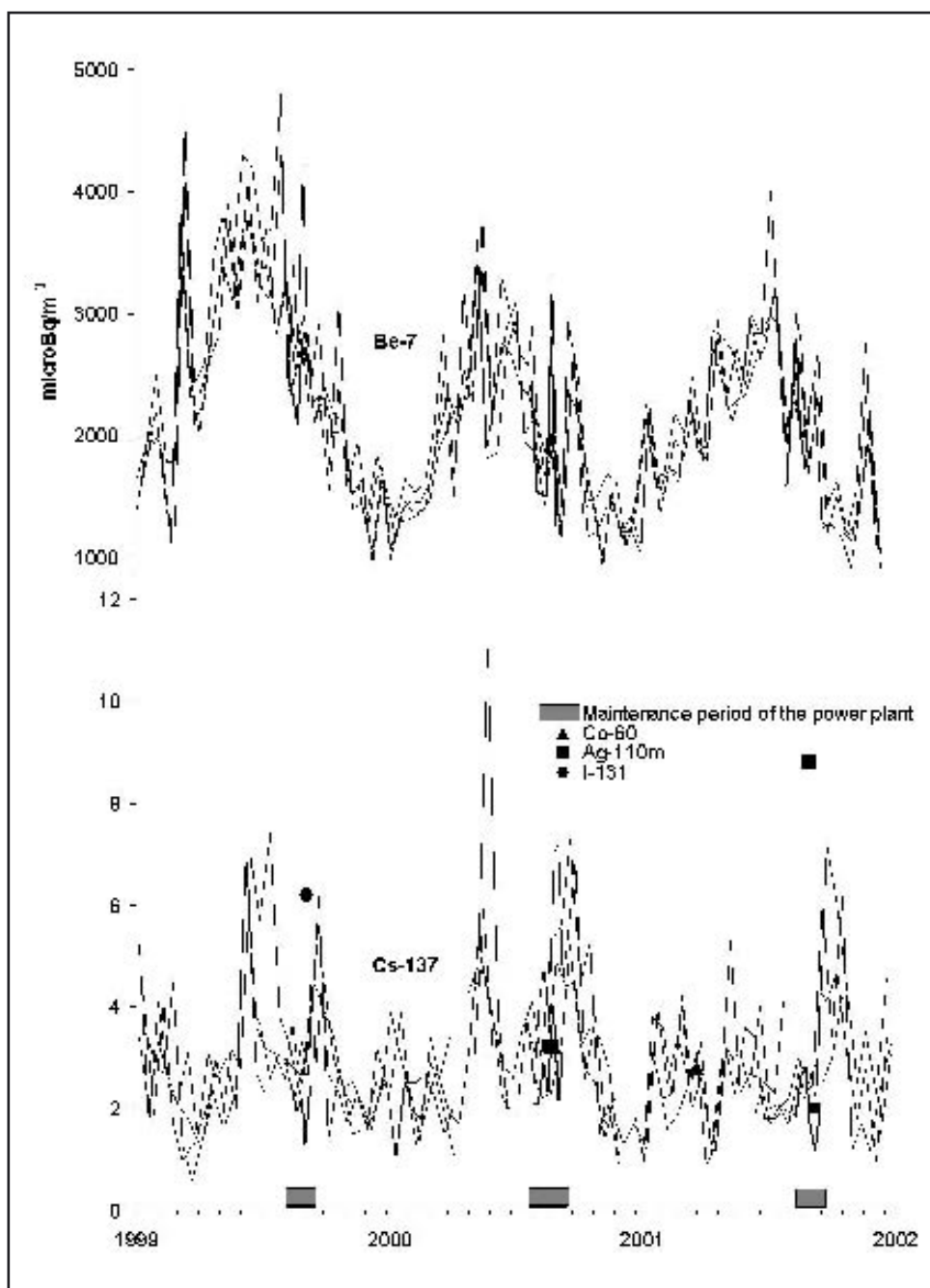


Figure 10. Concentrations of ^{7}Be and artificial nuclides detected in ground-level air at four sampling stations in the vicinity of Olkiluoto NPP in 1999–2001.

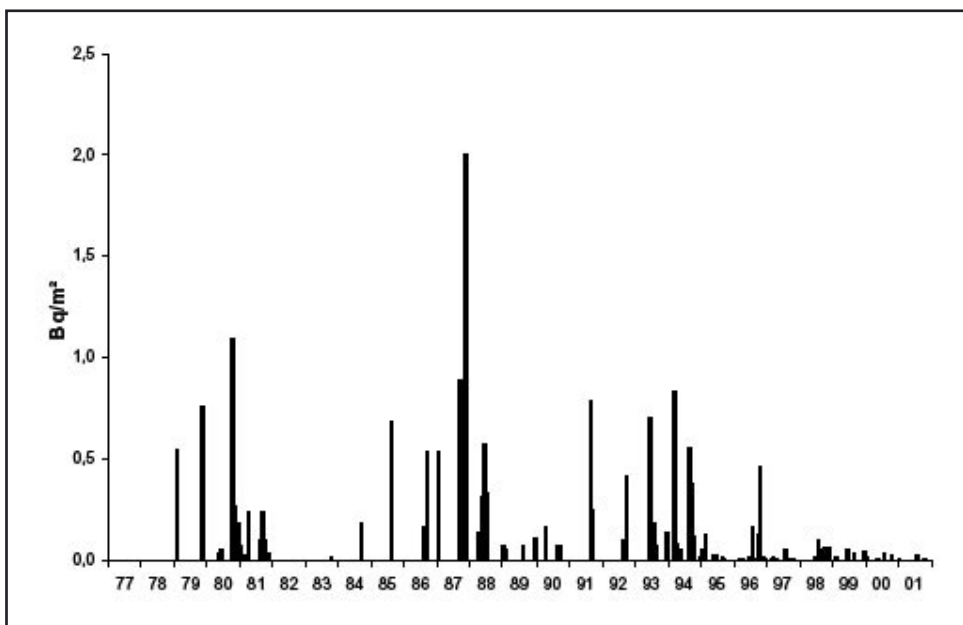


Figure 11. Observations of ^{60}Co in deposition samples at Station Loviisa 20 during 1977–2001.

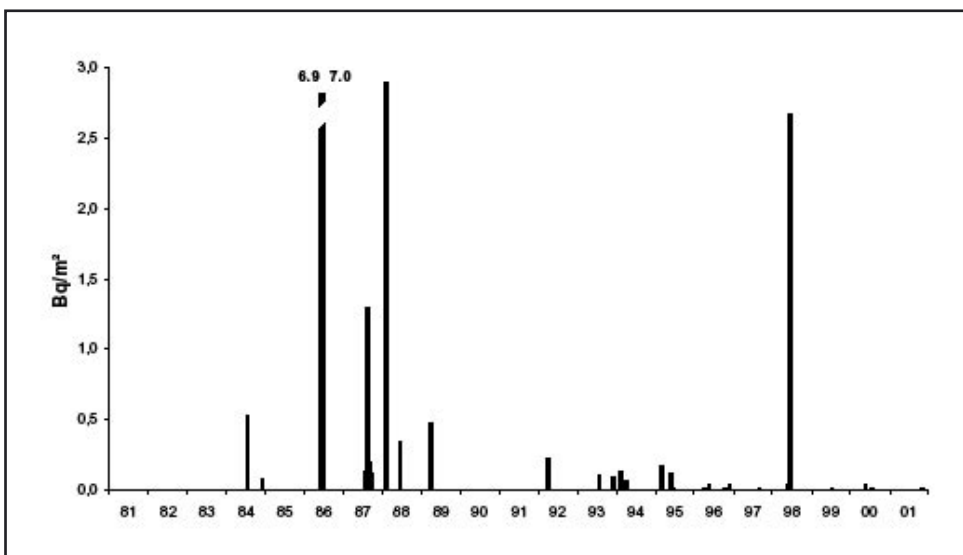


Figure 12. Observations of ^{60}Co in deposition samples at Station Olkiluoto 21 during 1981–2001.

Besides the observations of the global fallout and the Chernobyl fallout (1980, 1981 and 1986), ^{60}Co of local origin has been detected more often in Loviisa than in Olkiluoto during the entire period. The highest number of observations was in 1996; in 9 monthly samples at Loviisa and in 6 monthly samples at Olkiluoto (Fig. 13). Within each year, the highest number of observations was in the periods of August - September in Loviisa, and May - July in Olkiluoto (Fig. 14). These were the annual maintenance periods of the power plants. Traces of ^{60}Co were found in the samples collected with small area collectors at Stations Loviisa 27 and 33 in 1999 (Table VIa).

Slightly increased monthly average concentrations of tritium ($4 - 8 \text{ Bq l}^{-1}$) were detected six times in the rainwater samples collected at Station 21 in Olkiluoto. All other tritium concentrations in rainwater at Olkiluoto and at Loviisa were below the detection limit (4 Bq l^{-1}).

The annual total deposition of ^{137}Cs , calculated from the quarterly results of the quantitative 0.07 m^2 collectors varied at Loviisa and Olkiluoto from 2 to 5 Bq m^{-2} (Tables VIa and VIb). The total amounts were smaller than in the previous two-year period (STUK-A205).

In the soil samples taken from Loviisa in 2000 (Table VIIa) and from Olkiluoto in 2001 (Table VIIb), the highest concentrations of the Chernobyl-

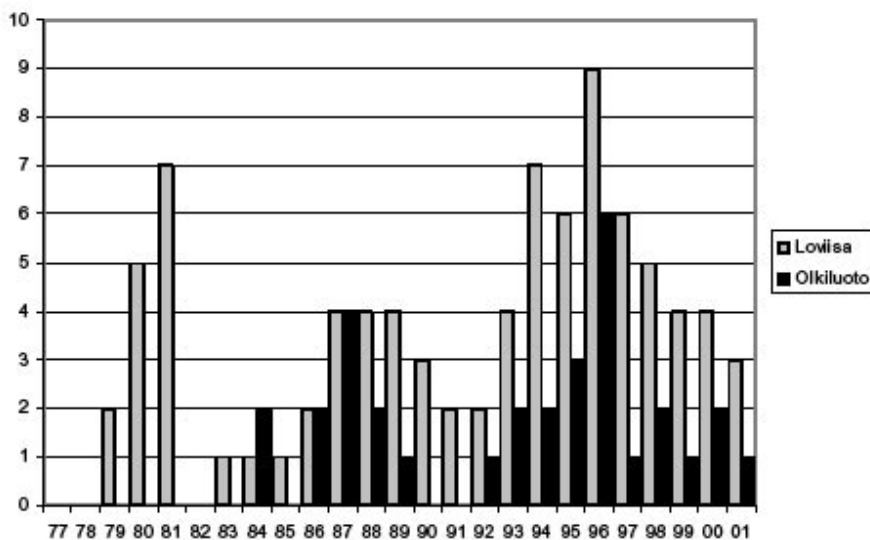


Figure 13. Number of yearly observations of ^{60}Co in deposition samples at Station Loviisa 20 during 1977–2001 and Station Olkiluoto 21 during 1981–1998.

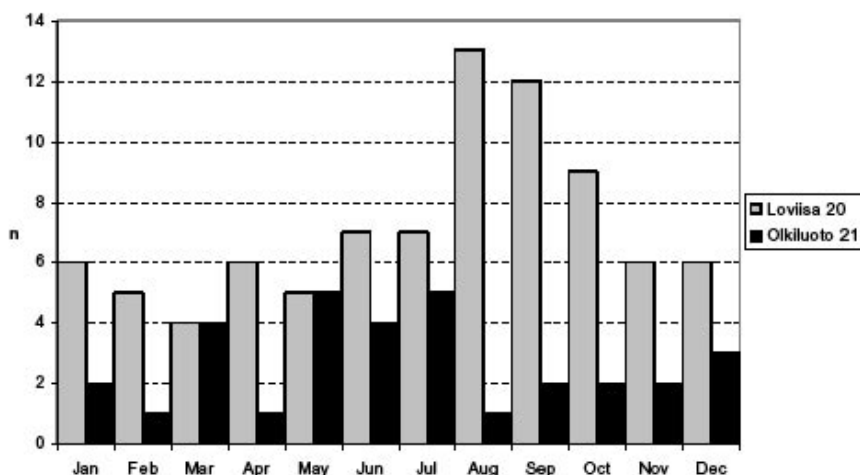


Figure 14. Number of monthly observations of ^{60}Co in deposition samples at Station Loviisa 20 during 1977–2001 and Station Olkiluoto 21 during 1981–1998.

derived ^{90}Sr , ^{134}Cs and ^{137}Cs were located in the two uppermost layers (0 - 4 cm). The highest concentration of ^{137}Cs was $2300 \text{ Bq kg}^{-1} \text{ d.w.}$ at Loviisa and $1100 \text{ Bq kg}^{-1} \text{ d.w.}$ at Olkiluoto. A small amount ($18.6 \text{ Bq kg}^{-1} \text{ d.w.}$) of ^{60}Co originating from the local nuclear power plant could also be found in one surface sample in Olkiluoto. The total amounts of ^{137}Cs varied between $7\,500$ and $39\,400 \text{ Bq m}^{-2}$ in Loviisa and between $9\,000$ and $11\,000 \text{ Bq m}^{-2}$ in Olkiluoto. The large variation in total amounts describes heterogeneous distribution of the Chernobyl fallout.

Generally, the amounts of ^{90}Sr were low in the hair moss samples varying from 2 to $8 \text{ Bq kg}^{-1} \text{ d.w.}$ (Table VIII). The ^{137}Cs concentrations in hair moss were clearly higher in the Loviisa area than in the Olkiluoto area. At Loviisa, concentrations varied between 1000 and $2000 \text{ Bq kg}^{-1} \text{ d.w.}$ and at Olkiluoto between 230 and 770 , respectively. The sampling site of hair moss at Loviisa was changed in 2001 and the results from the new site were slightly higher than from the old sampling site.

^{134}Cs and ^{137}Cs were the only artificial gamma-emitting radionuclides in grazing grass (Table IX). The occasional top values of ^{137}Cs in the grazing grass at Olkiluoto (15.1 Bq kg^{-1} in 2000 and 24.4 Bq kg^{-1} in 1998 (STUK-A205)) are probably due to the patchiness of ^{137}Cs deposition in the area.

In lichen, which accumulates caesium directly from the air, the concentration of ^{137}Cs varied from 570 to $1000 \text{ Bq kg}^{-1} \text{ d.w.}$ in the areas of Loviisa and Olkiluoto. NPP originating ^{60}Co was found in two lichen samples from Olkiluoto (1999 and 2000). The ^{137}Cs concentrations in pine needles were clearly lower, varying

between 80 - 250 Bq kg⁻¹ d.w. (Table X).

The ditchwater samples taken from the exempted-waste dump at Olkiluoto contained ¹³⁷Cs from the Chernobyl fallout. No local discharge nuclides from dumped waste were found (Table XI).

5.3 Foodstuffs

No traces of fresh releases from the NPPs were detected in the foodstuff samples. The artificial radionuclides detected were ⁹⁰Sr, ¹³⁴Cs and ¹³⁷Cs, which originated from the Chernobyl accident and older global fallout.

In 1999, 2000 and 2001, the annual mean concentrations of ⁹⁰Sr in milk samples from the 0–40 km zone at Loviisa and the entire output of the local dairy at Olkiluoto varied from 0.045 Bq l⁻¹ to 0.067 Bq l⁻¹ (Tables XIIa and XIIb). The amounts of ⁹⁰Sr were approximately at the pre-Chernobyl level. The ¹³⁷Cs contents in milk continued to decrease slowly. The annual means of ¹³⁷Cs varied from 0.2 to 1.1 Bq l⁻¹, being higher in the Olkiluoto area. ¹³⁴Cs could still be seen occasionally in milk from the Olkiluoto area in 1999 and 2000. ¹³¹I was not detected in the milk samples during 1999–2001 at either Loviisa or Olkiluoto. The concentrations of ⁹⁰Sr and ¹³⁷Cs were at the same level as in the rest of Finland.

The contents of ⁹⁰Sr in drinking water (Tables XIVa and XIVb.) were at the same level as in the early 1980s, varying from 6 to 12 Bq m⁻³. The ¹³⁷Cs contents generally continued to decrease slowly or were at the same level as in the previous years (STUK-A205). A clear difference between ¹³⁷Cs concentrations in drinking water from the Loviisa NPP (36 - 89 Bq m⁻³) compared with that of Olkiluoto NPP (6 - 11 Bq m⁻³) and the town of Rauma (5 - 11 Bq m⁻³) have been found since the Chernobyl accident (STUK-A67). This is due to the type of soil, which is very clay-rich on the west coast of Finland (Olkiluoto and Rauma) and therefore effectively retains caesium in the soil. This phenomenon decreases the concentrations in surface waters. The water supply of the town of Loviisa is groundwater, which explains the lack or very low concentrations of artificial radionuclides in these samples. The concentrations of tritium in all the drinking water samples were below the detection limit (4 kBq m⁻³).

The levels of ⁹⁰Sr and ¹³⁷Cs in cereals have not changed significantly since 1992. The concentrations varied between 0.15–0.21 and 0.42–1.36 Bq kg⁻¹ d.w., respectively (Table XV). The ¹³⁷Cs contents in garden produce and beef (Tables XVI and XVII) generally showed a slightly decreasing trend compared with those of the previous years.

In mushrooms and wild berries picked from the Loviisa area in 2000 and from the Olkiluoto area in 2001, only Chernobyl-derived gammanuclides, ¹³⁴Cs and ¹³⁷Cs, were found (Tables XVIIIa and XVIIIb). As in general, the concentrations

were highest in mushrooms of the genus *Hydnum*, *Boletus* and *Lactarius* being at the highest, 8500 Bq kg⁻¹ f.w., in *Hydnum rufescens* sampled from the Loviisa area. The concentrations in the most consumed berries, lingonberry and blueberry, varied between 15–49 Bq kg⁻¹ f.w.

Fish samples are discussed in Chapter 5.4.3.

5.4 Aquatic environment

5.4.1 Seawater

Tritium in seawater originates generally from atmospheric nuclear weapons tests conducted in the Northern Hemisphere in the late 1950s and early 1960s. The levels of fallout ³H have continuously decreased, but tritium is still the most abundant radionuclide in seawater. Nevertheless, ³H is also produced in nuclear reactors, and consequently it is the predominant radionuclide in both airborne and liquid discharges from nuclear power plants.

In Finnish coastal waters, the concentrations of fallout ³H have decreased from about 10–15 kBq m⁻³ to less than 5 kBq m⁻³ between the late 1970s and late 1990s. Thus, local discharges have probably contributed to the values in excess of 4 kBq m⁻³ in the Loviisa and Olkiluoto sea areas. In 1999–2001, the maximum concentration of ³H was 41 kBq m⁻³ in the discharge area of the Loviisa power plant and 16 kBq m⁻³ at Olkiluoto (Tables XIXa and XIXb). Elevated ³H concentrations were more frequent at Loviisa (Fig. 15), which is due to larger discharges, but also to slower exchange of water in the discharge area.

¹³⁷Cs and ¹³⁴Cs originated mainly from the Chernobyl fallout and ⁹⁰Sr from the global fallout caused by the atmospheric nuclear weapons tests. Due to the short half-life (2.06 years), the concentrations of ¹³⁴Cs began to fall below the detection limit in 1997–1998 and in 1999 it was detected in only one additional seawater sample (Table XIXa).

In 2001, the mean activity concentration of ¹³⁷Cs in seawater was 41 (range 37–53 Bq m⁻³) at Loviisa and 68 (57–79 Bq m⁻³) at Olkiluoto. Since the Chernobyl accident (1986), the caesium concentrations have decreased more rapidly in Loviisa and in the whole Gulf of Finland than at Olkiluoto and in the Bothnian Sea. In Figure 16, Station LL3a represents the open sea off Loviisa and Station EB1 that off Olkiluoto. During 1986–2001, the decrease in ¹³⁷Cs values was about 91% at Loviisa, but only 76% at Olkiluoto. The main reason for the different decreasing rates of caesium is the more effective water exchange between the Gulf of Finland and the Baltic Proper than that between the Bothnian Sea and the Baltic Proper. In the Loviisa area the archipelago also retards the exchange of water more effectively than at Olkiluoto and consequently

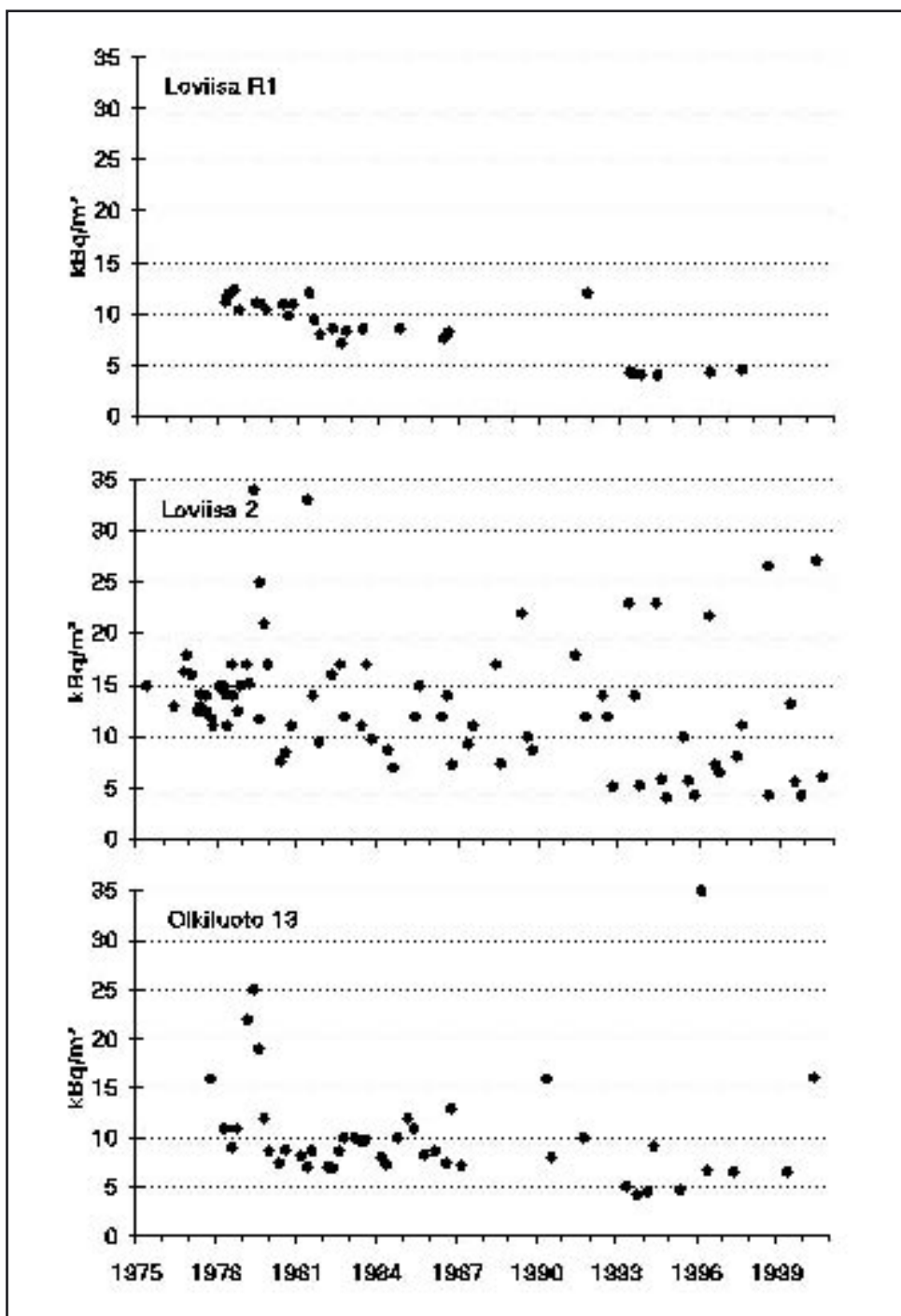


Figure 15. Tritium concentrations in seawater at stations Loviisa R1, Loviisa 2 and Olkiluoto 13 in 1976–2001 (detection limit 4 kBq m⁻³).

the exit rate of caesium from seawater in the discharge area. The ^{90}Sr concentrations in seawater ranged from 11 to 15 Bq m $^{-3}$ at Loviisa and from 8 to 18 Bq m $^{-3}$ at Olkiluoto.

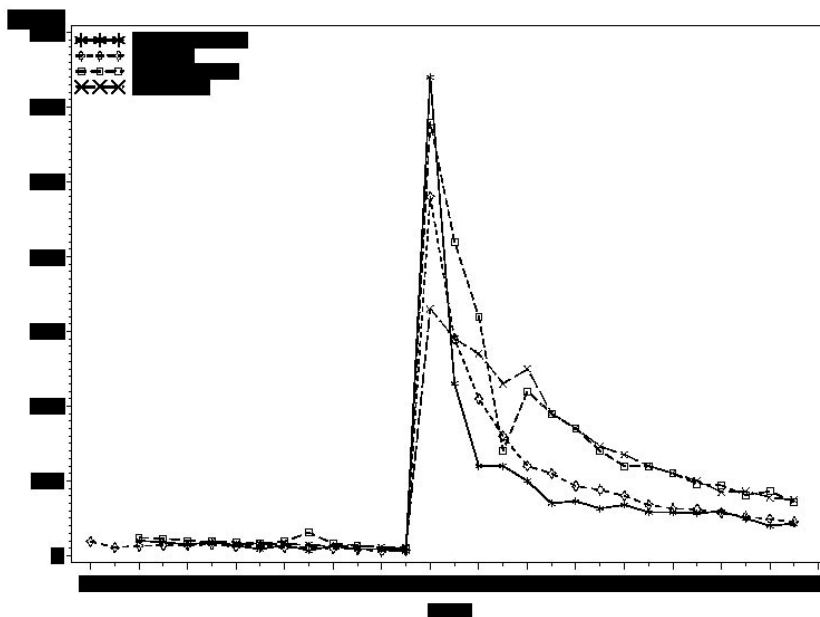


Figure 16. Late-summer mean concentrations of ^{137}Cs in surface sea water at Loviisa and Olkiluoto and the nearest offshore stations LL3a (Gulf of Finland) and EB 1 (Bothnian Sea) in 1972–2001.

5.4.2 Indicator organisms

The bladder-wrack, *Fucus vesiculosus*, and the filamentous green alga, *Cladophora glomerata*, have been used as aquatic indicator organisms in both areas for several years; the relict crustacean *Saduria entomon* has been used for the same purpose at Loviisa and the bivalve mussels *Mytilus edulis* and *Macoma baltica* at Olkiluoto. Since 1998, periphyton and the submerged seed plants *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *Potamogeton pectinatus* have been used as new indicator organisms for the monitoring programmes of both power plants. Indicator organisms effectively accumulate radionuclides from water and sediments, thus facilitating detection of small traces of radionuclides in the environment.

The activity concentrations of Chernobyl-derived caesium in indicator organisms continued to decrease in both areas. However, at Loviisa the caesium concentrations in *Fucus vesiculosus* have decreased more slowly than in seawater. Thus, the concentrations in *Fucus* were slightly higher at Loviisa than at Olki-

luoto, although the concentrations in seawater are clearly lower at Loviisa. In 2001, the mean ^{137}Cs concentration of all *Fucus* samples collected at Loviisa was 46 (33–74) Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. and 43 (34–56) Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at Olkiluoto (Tables XXc and XXIc). As before, there was a clear difference between the caesium values of the outermost and innermost sampling sites in both areas; the values were higher at the innermost sites. The potential contribution of the thermal effect caused by the cooling water of the power plants on the areal differences has been discussed in our previous reports, as has that of the low water-salinity, high turbidity and other hydrographic characteristics typical for the discharge areas (STUK-A102, STUK-A121). Nevertheless, the ^{137}Cs discharges from the power plants may also contribute to the concentrations in the vicinity of the discharge points.

Periphyton accumulates caesium more effectively than the other indicator organisms used in the monitoring programmes and according to the present data, *Fucus* seems to be the second best indicator of ^{137}Cs . In 2001, the activity concentrations of ^{137}Cs in periphyton were 69–250 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at Loviisa and 69–420 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at Olkiluoto. In *Saduria* from Loviisa, the ^{137}Cs concentration was 22 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. and in *Macoma* from Olkiluoto 11 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. In *Mytilus* from Olkiluoto the ^{137}Cs concentration was about 5 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. (Table XXII).

In contrast to the caesium isotopes, ^{90}Sr , ^{238}Pu and $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ originate mainly from the nuclear weapons tests, and ^{40}K is of natural origin. In 1999–2001, the activity concentrations of ^{90}Sr in *Fucus* ranged from 6 to 13 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. and those of $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ from 0.05 to 0.14 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. in both areas. ^{238}Pu was not detected. In a *Fucus* survey conducted during the early 1980s along the Finnish coast, the mean concentrations of $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ were 0.26 and 0.15 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. in the Gulf of Finland and in the Bothnian Sea, respectively (STUK-B-TUTO 14, and 18).

The other radionuclides detected in the indicator organisms originate from local discharges; i.e. ^{51}Cr , ^{54}Mn , ^{58}Co , ^{60}Co , $^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$ and ^{124}Sb in Loviisa, and ^{54}Mn , ^{58}Co and ^{60}Co in Olkiluoto.

The most abundantly detected local discharge nuclide in the indicator organisms was ^{60}Co . The highest ^{60}Co concentration, 54 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt., was measured in periphyton sampled near the cooling water outlet at Olkiluoto in 1999; since then the concentrations have noticeably decreased. At Loviisa, the highest ^{60}Co concentration in periphyton was 15 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt.

Due to the lower discharges, the concentrations of ^{60}Co , ^{54}Mn and ^{58}Co have significantly decreased in *Fucus* in both areas in recent years (Fig. 17). At the inner most Olkiluoto sampling site (A), the mean concentration of ^{60}Co in *Fucus* was 5.3 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt., while it was 0.5 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at the outer most sampling

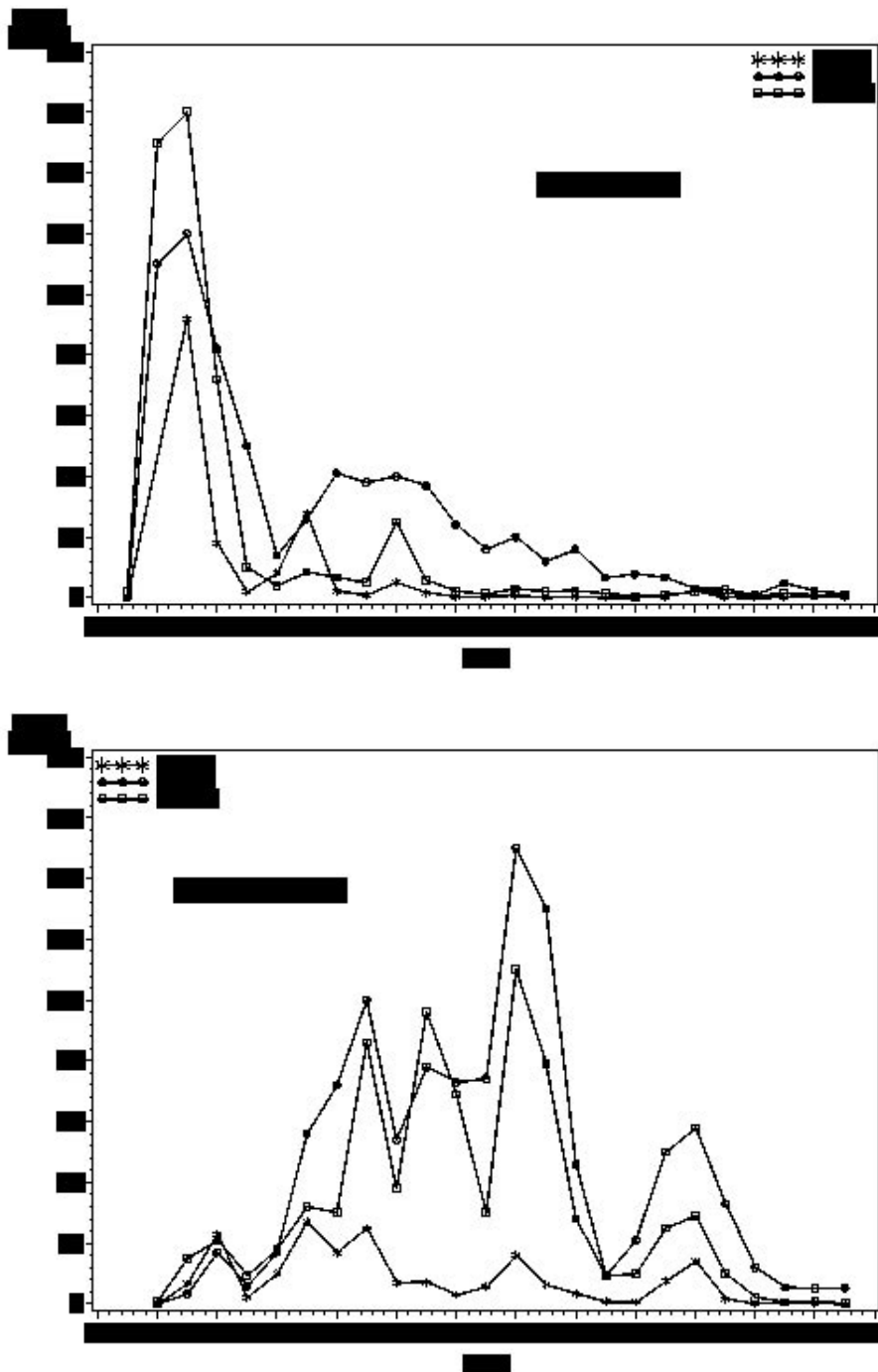


Figure 17. Annual mean concentrations of ^{54}Mn , ^{58}Co and ^{60}Co in *Fucus vesiculosus* at sampling stations Loviisa A and Olkiluoto A in 1977–2001.

site (C). At Loviisa, the mean concentration of ^{60}Co at the inner most sampling site (A) was 2.7 Bq kg^{-1} dry wt., but outside the Hästholmsfjärden Bay ^{60}Co was detected only once: 0.2 Bq kg^{-1} dry wt. at sampling site C in 1999 (Table XXa).

Periphyton has proved to be an excellent indicator organisms for caesium and most of the local discharge nuclides detected in environmental samples in Loviisa and Olkiluoto. *Myriophyllum* and *Potamogeton* seem to be at least equal to *Fucus* in efficiently accumulating local discharge nuclides. However, *Fucus* seems to be a better indicator for caesium than these seed plants. *Saduria* is a good indicator for $^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$ and ^{60}Co . *Myriophyllum* and *Potamogeton* seemed to accumulate effectively ^{58}Co and *Mytilus* ^{60}Co .

5.4.3 Fish

In fish samples caught from Loviisa and Olkiluoto, the caesium concentrations were consistent with those of seawater; the concentrations in all the fish species were somewhat higher at Olkiluoto than at Loviisa (Tables XXIII–XXIV). In general, the differences between the fish species were the same as previously; the concentrations were highest in perch and lowest in Baltic herring and roach/bream/ide.

In 2001, the highest ^{137}Cs concentration in perch was 44 Bq kg^{-1} fresh wt. at Olkiluoto and 25 Bq kg^{-1} fresh wt. at Loviisa. The activity concentrations of ^{90}Sr , ^{134}Cs and ^{137}Cs in pike and Baltic herring in both areas were at the same level as on the Finnish coast in general (perch and roach are not monitored regularly). Local discharge nuclides were detected only once in fish samples caught from Loviisa and Olkiluoto in 1999–2001: 0.12 Bq kg^{-1} fresh wt. of ^{60}Co in perch from Olkiluoto II in 1999.

In the samples of young salmon taken from the fish farm operating in association with the power plant at Loviisa, the activity concentrations of ^{137}Cs were clearly lower than in the free-living fish, and ^{134}Cs was no longer detected (Tables XXV). The highest ^{137}Cs concentration in farmed fish was 1.2 Bq kg^{-1} fresh wt. It was stated earlier that the low concentrations are due to the low caesium contents of the feed used in the farm.

5.4.4 Sinking matter

Suspended particulate matter can be considered a non-living indicator of radionuclides in the aquatic environment as many radionuclides tend to adsorb to sinking particles. The affinity of caesium to clay particles is well known, but

many other nuclides seem to have a similar tendency. Since many problems are involved in sampling of recently settled particles from the surface of the sediment, proper sediment samples are taken in the monitoring programmes only once every 4 years, and the less frequent sampling is replaced by continuous round-the-year collection of sinking matter.

The activity concentrations of ^{137}Cs and ^{134}Cs were clearly higher in sinking matter than in the indicator organisms. In 2001, the mean concentration of ^{137}Cs was 570 (310–820) Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at Hästholmsfjärden (Station 3) at Loviisa, 600 (430–720) Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at the Reference Station Loviisa R1 and 530 (470–590) Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at the Station Olkiluoto 12. (Tables XXVIa–XXVIb). The slightly higher values in the Loviisa area are due to the higher particle content in water there (STUK-A102).

^{54}Mn , ^{58}Co , ^{60}Co and $^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$ found in sinking matter samples at Loviisa, and ^{60}Co in Olkiluoto, originated from local discharges. ^{60}Co was detected regularly in sinking matter collected in both areas, whereas $^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$, ^{54}Mn and ^{58}Co were detected in only a few samples collected at Loviisa 1, 3 and 4a Stations, which are located close to the power plant. The maximum concentration of ^{60}Co was 64 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. in a sample collected at Olkiluoto 4 Station in July–September 2000. No traces of local discharges were detected at Loviisa R1 Reference Station, which is located about 14 km to the west of the Loviisa NPP. However, ^{60}Co was regularly detected at the Olkiluoto 15 Station, located 10 km to the north of the Olkiluoto NPP. Long-term fluctuations of ^{54}Mn , ^{58}Co and ^{60}Co in sinking matter collected during the open-water periods at the Loviisa 3 and Olkiluoto 2 Stations (12 since 1993) are illustrated in Fig. 18. During the last few years the concentrations have decreased significantly due to the reduced discharges (cf. Fig. 17).

The activity concentrations of ^{238}Pu and $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ in sinking matter were < 0.04 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. and 0.58–1.3 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at Loviisa, and < 0.26 and 1.2–1.8 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. at Olkiluoto, respectively (Table XXVII).

5.4.5 Bottom sediments

In addition to ^{40}K (natural) and the fallout nuclides ^{90}Sr , ^{238}Pu and $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ (principally originating from the nuclear weapons tests), and ^{134}Cs and ^{137}Cs (principally originating from the Chernobyl accident), the sediment samples taken in 1999 at Olkiluoto, also contained smaller amounts of ^{60}Co and ^{125}Sb originating from local discharges (Tables XXVIII–XXIXa and b). ^{125}Sb was detected in only two sediment slices, but ^{60}Co was detected at all the sampling stations surveyed (Fig. 8).

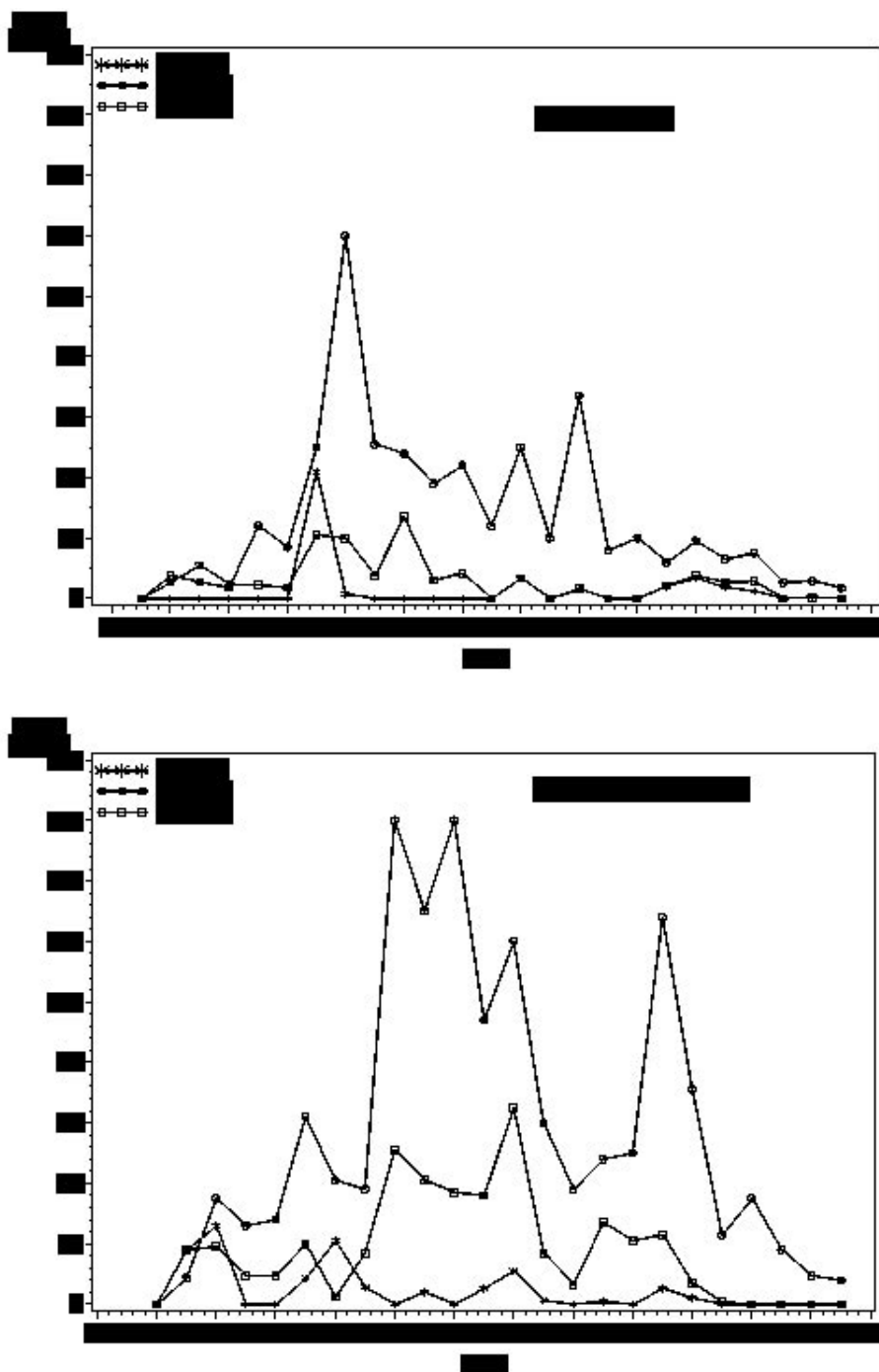


Figure 18. Mean concentrations of ^{54}Mn , ^{58}Co and ^{60}Co in sinking matter at Stations Loviisa 3 and Olkiluoto 2/12 during the open-water periods in 1977–2001.

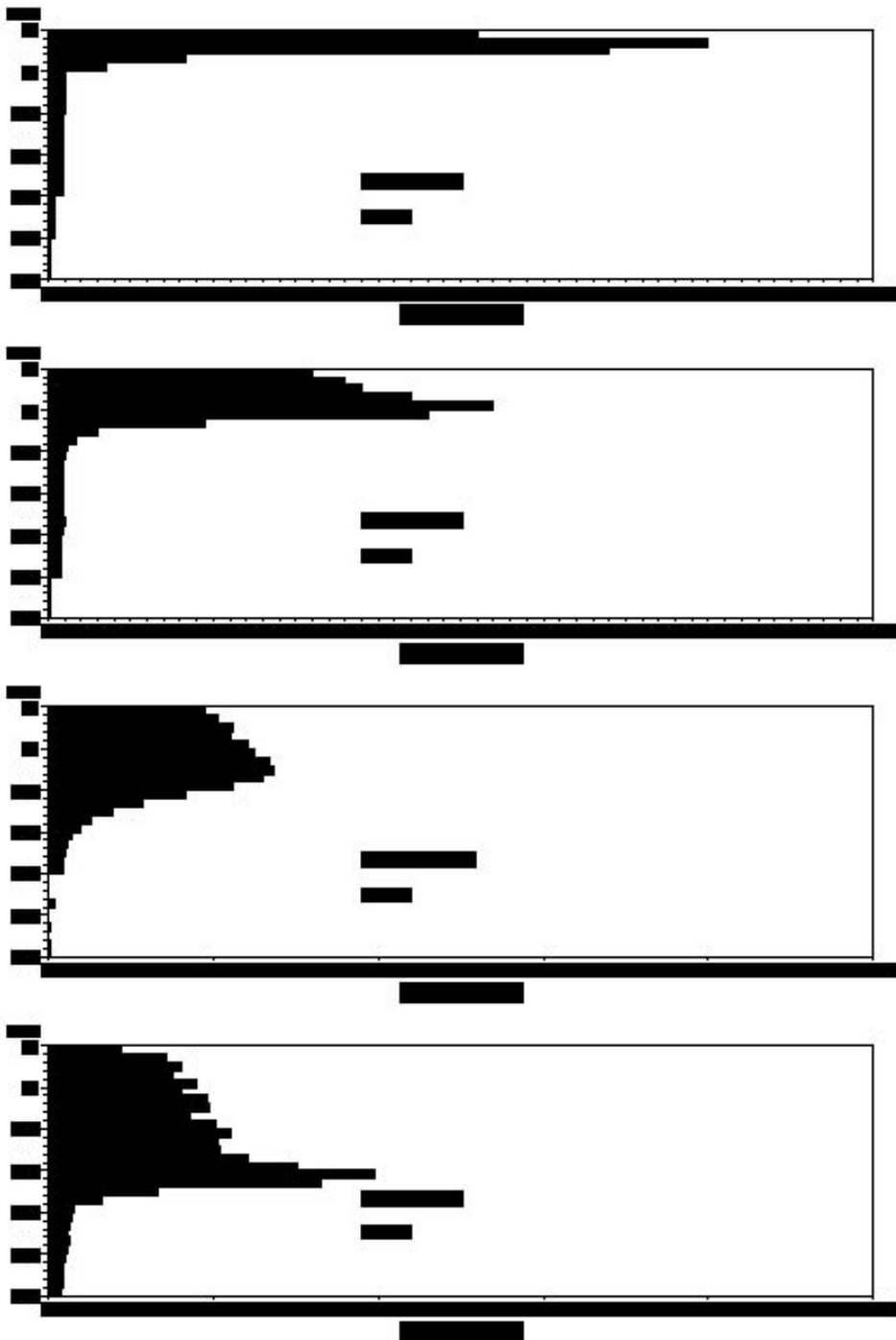


Figure 19. Vertical distribution of ^{137}Cs concentrations at the Stations Olkiluoto 2/12 in 1986–1999.

The peak values of caesium caused by the Chernobyl fallout occurred at most stations in the 5–10 cm sediment layer in the customary samples sectioned in 5-cm slices. Fig. 19 illustrates the vertical distribution of ^{137}Cs in 1-cm-slices at the Olkiluoto 2 /12 Station in 1986–1999. In 1999, the highest activity concentration of ^{137}Cs (1980 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt.) was in the 15–16 cm sediment layer, which corresponds to a sedimentation rate of about 1.2 mm y⁻¹. At Olkiluoto 5 Station the peak was still in the upper most 0–5 cm layer.

The highest total amount of ^{137}Cs per m² was 42 600 Bq m⁻² at Station 2 and the lowest 10 500 Bq m⁻² at Station 5. In general, the total amounts had slightly increased after the previous survey (1995) at Stations 2, 4, 12, S6 and S8, but decreased at Stations 1, 9 and S5, which had slightly more solid surface sediments.

Small amounts of ^{60}Co were detected in sediments at all the stations studied. The highest activity concentrations observed were 74 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. in the 7–8 cm layer at Olkiluoto 2 Station (Table XXIXa) and 68 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. in the 5–10 cm layer at Olkiluoto 9 Station (Table XXVIII), which are located nearest to the power plant. At the most distant sampling stations, Olkiluoto S5 and S8, the highest activity concentrations of ^{60}Co were 2–3 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt. in the surface layers. As a whole, the amounts of ^{60}Co in sediments have remained the same or decreased slightly from those recorded in the previous survey in 1995.

Activity concentrations of ^{90}Sr , ^{238}Pu and $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ in the surface sediment samples taken from the Olkiluoto area in 1999 were 3–11 Bq kg⁻¹, < 0.15 Bq kg⁻¹ and 1.6–2.5 Bq kg⁻¹ dry wt., respectively. These values did not diverge from those typical for the Bothnian Sea.

5.5 Measurements of environmental gamma radiation

The results of the measurements made at the dosimeter stations in 1999–2001 are given in Tables XXXa and XXXb. The values ranged from 0.13 to 0.23 µSv h⁻¹ in the Loviisa area and from 0.09 to 0.16 µSv h⁻¹ in the Olkiluoto area. Table XXXI shows the fallout nuclides (^{137}Cs) observed in the spectrometric measurements of the gamma radiation in the open field locations. No fission products were observed during the direct spectroscopic measurements of atmospheric releases.

5.6 Dose estimates based on reported release data

The radiation doses to the public from the releases of the Finnish nuclear power plants were estimated with the VALTO computer model developed at STUK.

The calculations are based on the discharge and meteorological data reported to STUK by the power companies. The effective dose commitments in 1999–2001 are summarised in Table A.

The collective doses were calculated for the population residing within 80 km of the power plants. The dose estimates do not include ^{14}C releases, which are reported as calculated from energy output figures.

Individual doses to the hypothetical critical group since the beginning of power production by the NPPs are presented in Fig. 20. In 2001, the dose for the critical group at Loviisa increased about sixfold compared with the previous year. This is mainly due to the aquatic releases of ^{60}Co , which increased by two orders of magnitude compared with the year 2000 (cf. Chapter 2).

Table A. The calculated effective dose commitments in 1999–2001.

		From airborne releases	From aquatic releases	Sum
Individual dose (μSv)				
Loviisa	1999	0.035	0.022	0.057
	2000	0.044	0.015	0.059
	2001	0.031	0.32	0.35
Olkiluoto	1999	0.026	0.084	0.11
	2000	0.023	0.053	0.076
	2001	0.017	0.036	0.053
Collective dose (manSv)				
Loviisa	1999	1.5×10^{-3}	1.1×10^{-5}	1.5×10^{-3}
	2000	1.7×10^{-3}	7.5×10^{-6}	1.7×10^{-3}
	2001	1.3×10^{-3}	2.0×10^{-4}	1.5×10^{-3}
Olkiluoto	1999	2.4×10^{-4}	9.6×10^{-5}	3.4×10^{-4}
	2000	2.2×10^{-4}	6.1×10^{-5}	2.8×10^{-4}
	2001	2.4×10^{-4}	4.0×10^{-5}	2.8×10^{-4}

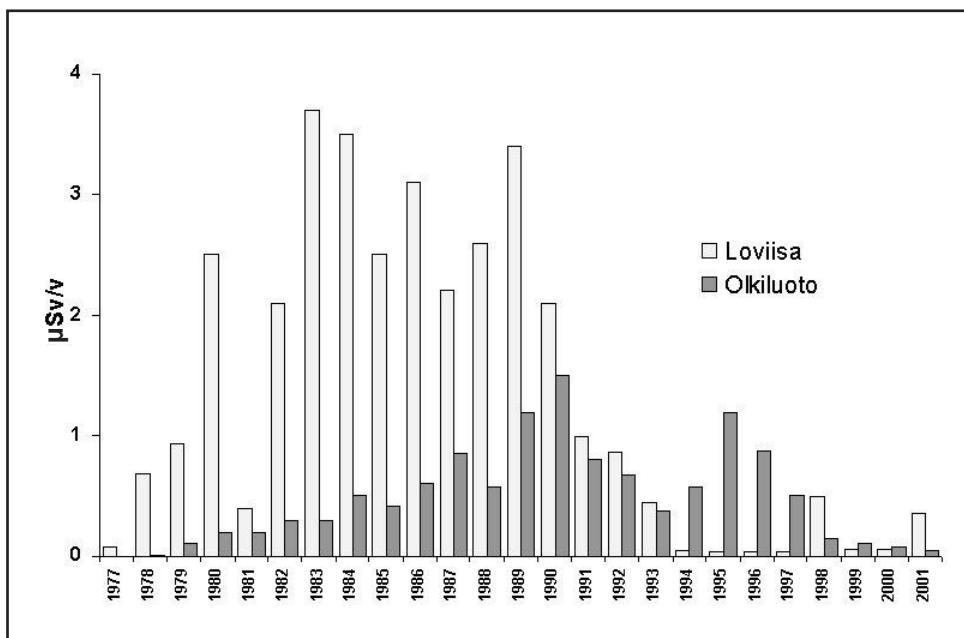


Figure 20. Average doses to critical groups in the vicinities of Finnish NPPs since beginning of power production.

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Table Ia. The concentration of gamma-emitting nuclides in ground-level air at the Loviisa 21 and Loviisa 27 sampling stations in 1999–2001 ($\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Sampling period	Loviisa 21			Loviisa 27		
	^7Be	^{131}I	^{137}Cs	^7Be	^{137}Cs	
29.12.1998 - 12.1.1999	1660 3	0	3.4 9	1400 3	5.2 9	
12.1.1999 - 26.1.1999	1940 3	0	2 14	1930 4	1.7 19	
26.1.1999 - 9.2.1999	2490 3	0	3.3 12	2200 3	4.1 9	
9.2.1999 - 23.2.1999	1770 3	0	2.6 15	1360 5	2.4 13	
23.2.1999 - 9.3.1999	1790 4	0	2.1 13	1270 5	2.1 19	
9.3.1999 - 23.3.1999	4600 3	0	3.1 21	4200 4	1.8 17	
23.3.1999 - 6.4.1999	2430 3	0	1.5 18	2090 5	1.4 32	
6.4.1999 - 20.4.1999	2600 3	0	2.1 8	2310 5	3.1 15	
20.4.1999 - 4.5.1999	3500 3	0	3.0 6	3000 5	2.6 13	
4.5.1999 - 18.5.1999	3800 3	0	1.7 22	3400 3	3.0 11	
18.5.1999 - 1.6.1999	3500 5	0	2.4 24	3100 3	2.0 26	
1.6.1999 - 15.6.1999	4300 3	0	7.0 7	3700 5	7.0 11	
15.6.1999 - 29.6.1999	4200 3	0	3.6 9	3700 5	2.7 21	
29.6.1999 - 13.7.1999	3600 3	0	3.2 9	3200 5	2.3 27	
13.7.1999 - 27.7.1999	3700 3	0	3.1 11	3100 5	0	
27.7.1999 - 10.8.1999	4800 3	0	2.6 14	4300 3	2.9 21	
10.8.1999 - 17.8.1999	2290 3	0	3.7 12			
17.8.1999 - 24.8.1999	3400 3	0	2.9 9	2340 5	2.2 25	
24.8.1999 - 31.8.1999	2770 3	0	3.3 15			
31.8.1999 - 7.9.1999	4200 3	6.2 22	3.0 18	2830 5	2.9 15	
7.9.1999 - 14.9.1999	2890 3	0	4.6 27			
14.9.1999 - 21.9.1999	2450 3	0	2.8 10	2240 5	4.5 9	
21.9.1999 - 5.10.1999	2920 3	0	4.7 5	2320 6	4.0 15	
5.10.1999 - 19.10.1999	1760 5	0	3.0 7	1560 3	3.4 9	
19.10.1999 - 2.11.1999	3100 3	0	2.4 7	2420 5	2.4 17	
2.11.1999 - 16.11.1999	1610 6	0	1.5 22	1530 3	2.5 8	
16.11.1999 - 30.11.1999	1950 3	0	1.6 20	1610 5	2.1 12	
30.11.1999 - 14.12.1999	1350 3	0	1.8 20	1210 5	1.6 19	
14.12.1999 - 28.12.1999	1850 3	0	2.4 14	1690 4	2.6 14	
28.12.1999 - 11.1.2000	1520 5	0	3.9 15	1460 3	2.4 15	
11.1.2000 - 25.1.2000	1320 3	0	3.0 7	1150 3	3.9 9	
25.1.2000 - 8.2.2000	1650 3	0	2.3 7	1450 3	2.0 10	
8.2.2000 - 22.2.2000	1540 3	0	1.4 25	1350 3	1.8 19	
22.2.2000 - 7.3.2000	1630 4	0	3.4 10	1410 4	2.9 24	
7.3.2000 - 21.3.2000	2050 3	0	2.6 11	1800 3	2.6 13	
21.3.2000 - 4.4.2000	2820 3	0	1.9 8	2450 5	3.4 12	
4.4.2000 - 18.4.2000	1690 3	0	1.7 18	1500 5	0	
18.4.2000 - 2.5.2000	2550 5	0	3.1 22	3200 5	4.3 19	
2.5.2000 - 16.5.2000	2280 5	0	5.3 14	2400 3	4.8 9	
16.5.2000 - 30.5.2000	3800 5	0	4.2 16	3400 5	11 7	
30.5.2000 - 13.6.2000	2210 5	0	3.3 19	2090 3	3.8 19	
13.6.2000 - 27.6.2000	3300 3	0	2.2 12	2770 5	1.9 14	

0 = below the detection limit

Table Ia. Continued.

Sampling period	Loviisa 21			Loviisa 27		
	⁷ Be	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁷ Cs	⁷ Be	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁷ Cs
27.6.2000 - 11.7.2000	2990 5	0	2.2 16	2670 5	0	0
11.7.2000 - 25.7.2000	2670 3	0	3.8 10	2410 6	0	3.7 14
25.7.2000 - 1.8.2000	2580 3	0	2.5 21	2310 6	0	3.0 22
1.8.2000 - 8.8.2000	2900 3	0	4.1 15			
8.8.2000 - 15.8.2000	2120 3	0	4.8 14	1710 4	0	3.2 11
15.8.2000 - 22.8.2000	1930 3	0	3.7 16			
22.8.2000 - 29.8.2000	1850 3	0	7.0 9	2060 6	0	4.9 15
29.8.2000 - 5.9.2000	3300 3	0	7.2 10			
5.9.2000 - 12.9.2000	1480 3	0	4.5 8	1200 5	0	4.4 13
12.9.2000 - 19.9.2000	1170 5	0	5.4 20			
19.9.2000 - 3.10.2000	2930 3	0	6.9 7	2380 5	0	4.5 17
3.10.2000 - 17.10.2000	2470 4	0	2.8 7	2150 4	0	2.6 8
17.10.2000 - 31.10.2000	1480 4	0	2.5 12	1170 6	0	3.8 19
31.10.2000 - 14.11.2000	1510 4	0	1.4 11	1220 5	0	1.7 19
14.11.2000 - 28.11.2000	1690 5	0	2.2 11	1420 5	0	1.8 21
28.11.2000 - 12.12.2000	1620 3	0	0	1360 4	0	1.3 14
12.12.2000 - 27.12.2000	1090 5	0	1.9 17	1080 5	0	1.7 17
27.12.2000 - 9.1.2001	1520 4	0	1.0 19	1400 4	0	1.3 17
9.1.2001 - 23.1.2001	2260 3	0	3.1 5	2130 3	0	3.8 6
23.1.2001 - 6.2.2001	1670 5	0	2.2 24	1650 3	0	3.6 11
6.2.2001 - 20.2.2001	1680 3	0	2.3 7	1510 5	0	2.2 23
20.2.2001 - 6.3.2001	2180 3	0	4.0 9	1980 4	0	4.2 10
6.3.2001 - 20.3.2001	2020 3	0	2.0 16	1840 3	0	2.5 13
20.3.2001 - 3.4.2001	2480 3	0	2.6 7	2190 5	0	3.3 13
3.4.2001 - 17.4.2001	1810 5	0	1.3 18	1790 6	0	1.1 29
17.4.2001 - 30.4.2001	2860 4	0	2.9 7	2730 3	0	2.5 7
30.4.2001 - 15.5.2001	2810 3	0	3.0 10	2460 5	0	5.3 10
15.5.2001 - 29.5.2001	2700 3	0	3.1 10	2110 3	0	2.3 14
29.5.2001 - 12.6.2001	2400 3	0	2.4 10	2360 3	0	2.7 10
12.6.2001 - 26.6.2001	3000 3	0	4.0 8	2930 3	0	2.6 11
26.6.2001 - 10.7.2001	2850 3	0	2.0 8	2630 5	0	1.7 25
10.7.2001 - 24.7.2001	2980 3	0	2.1 8	4000 5	0	2.0 14
24.7.2001 - 7.8.2001	2910 5	0	1.7 23	2760 5	0	2.2 18
7.8.2001 - 14.8.2001	1880 5	0	2.4 29	2040 3	0	3.0 13
14.8.2001 - 21.8.2001	2360 3	0	3.0 19			
21.8.2001 - 28.8.2001	3000 5	0	3.8	2670 3	8.8 6	2.5 15
28.8.2001 - 4.9.2001	2750 3	0	2.7 18			
4.9.2001 - 11.9.2001	1980 3	2.0 15	2.2 11	1700 5	0	3.0 15
11.9.2001 - 18.9.2001	2300 3	0	4.3 16			

0 = below the detection limit

Table Ia. Continued.

Sampling period	Loviisa 21			Loviisa 27		
	⁷ Be	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁷ Cs	⁷ Be	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁷ Cs
18.9.2001 - 2.10.2001	2690 3	0	4.1 9	2350 3	0	7.2 6
2.10.2001 - 16.10.2001	1440 3	0	4.7 5	1210 6	0	6.0 8
16.10.2001 - 30.10.2001	1630 6	0	3.1 14	1510 5	0	4.4 14
30.10.2001 - 13.11.2001	1210 3	0	1.8 17	1170 3	0	2.5 15
13.11.2001 - 27.11.2001	1550 3	0	2.8 7	1290 5	0	3.5 10
27.11.2001 - 11.12.2001	2750 3	0	1.0 22	2320 5	0	2.3 17
11.12.2001 - 28.12.2001	1110 5	0	3.4 9	1090 6	0	4.6 8

0 = below the detection limit

Table Ib. The concentration of gamma-emitting nuclides in ground-level air at the Loviisa 33 and Loviisa 24 sampling stations in 1999–2001 ($\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Sampling period	Loviisa 33				Loviisa 24			
	^7Be		^{137}Cs		^7Be		^{137}Cs	
5.1.1999 - 19.1.1999	1600	4	3.6	21	1660	3	4.2	21
19.1.1999 - 2.2.1999	2030	3	3.0	10	1960	3	1.9	16
2.2.1999 - 16.2.1999	1920	3	2.7	6	1870	4	4.1	19
16.2.1999 - 2.3.1999	1130	3	4.5	19	1180	3	1.7	19
2.3.1999 - 16.3.1999	3900	3	1.3	21	3700	3	1.0	15
16.3.1999 - 30.3.1999	2490	3	0.6	26	2320	3	1.3	11
30.3.1999 - 13.4.1999	2010	5	1.4	17	2330	5	1.4	21
13.4.1999 - 27.4.1999	2710	3	2.1	16	2610	3	2.4	14
27.4.1999 - 11.5.1999	3200	5	0		2810	3	1.7	21
11.5.1999 - 25.5.1999	3900	3	1.9	14	3700	5	3.2	14
25.5.1999 - 8.6.1999	3100	5	0		3000	5	2.8	19
8.6.1999 - 22.6.1999	4100	3	3.9	8	3800	5	6.9	10
22.6.1999 - 6.7.1999	3100	5	3.7	19	3300	7	5.7	10
6.7.1999 - 20.7.1999	3700	3	2.6	9	3400	5	7.4	8
20.7.1999 - 3.8.1999	2830	3	3.1	12	2830	3	3.8	9
3.8.1999 - 17.8.1999	3300	5	2.9	19	3200	5	3.3	22
17.8.1999 - 31.8.1999	2720	3	2.7	10	2480	5	2.3	17
31.8.1999 - 14.9.1999	2980	3	2.7	13	2840	5	3.2	24
14.9.1999 - 28.9.1999	2100	5	6.2	9	2120	3	5.6	12
28.9.1999 - 12.10.1999	2330	5	1.4	21	2410	6	2.7	15
12.10.1999 - 26.10.1999	2020	5	2.7	10	2180	5	2.3	8
26.10.1999 - 9.11.1999	2040	3	2.2	8	2090	6	1.7	16
9.11.1999 - 23.11.1999	1520	3	2.0	14	1400	3	2.3	23
23.11.1999 - 7.12.1999	1640	4	1.8	11	1440	3	1.6	10
7.12.1999 - 21.12.1999	950	6	2.6	17	1040	4	3.2	14
21.12.1999 - 4.1.2000	1640	5	2.4	16	1740	3	2.4	9
4.1.2000 - 18.1.2000	990	5	1.1	20	1070	3	1.0	26
18.1.2000 - 1.2.2000	1380	3	2.7	14	1300	6	2.5	27
1.2.2000 - 15.2.2000	1460	3	1.3	12	1320	6	2.5	16
15.2.2000 - 29.2.2000	1450	3	1.9	9	1360	5	2.7	14
29.2.2000 - 14.3.2000	1620	3	2.7	13	1470	6	2.2	31
14.3.2000 - 28.3.2000	2040	3	1.9	14	1900	5	1.5	24
28.3.2000 - 11.4.2000	2330	3	1.1	14	2080	6	2.1	18
11.4.2000 - 25.4.2000	2060	5	0		2280	3	0	
25.4.2000 - 9.5.2000	2480	3	4.3	10	2310	3	2.9	14
9.5.2000 - 23.5.2000	3600	3	4.8	10	3400	5	5.9	9
23.5.2000 - 6.6.2000	1880	5	3.8	9	1810	6	3.1	14
6.6.2000 - 20.6.2000	2470	3	2.2	15	1870	5	2.9	17
20.6.2000 - 4.7.2000	2880	3	1.9	16	2710	3	2.6	14

0 = below the detection limit

Table Ib. Continued.

Sampling period	Loviisa 33			Loviisa 24		
	⁷ Be	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁷ Cs	⁷ Be	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁷ Cs
4.7.2000 - 18.7.2000	3100 5	0	0	2950 5	0	3.5 20
18.7.2000 - 1.8.2000	1950 5	0	2.8 20	2010 5	0	4.1 12
1.8.2000 - 15.8.2000	1870 5	0	2.2 17	2160 3	0	3.0 10
15.8.2000 - 29.8.2000	1440 5	0	2.3 26	1680 3	3.2 13	5.3 7
29.8.2000 - 12.9.2000	2040 4	0	3.3 10	1910 5	0	5.6 9
12.9.2000 - 26.9.2000	1340 5	0	5.2 14	1410 5	0	7.3 9
26.9.2000 - 10.10.2000	2680 3	0	3.2 9	2690 3	0	4.5 5
10.10.2000 - 24.10.2000	1900 3	0	3.6 11	1370 6	0	5.3 20
24.10.2000 - 7.11.2000	1430 3	0	3.4 19	1500 3	0	1.5 11
7.11.2000 - 21.11.2000	920 6	0	2.8 22	990 6	0	2.1 26
21.11.2000 - 5.12.2000	1550 5	0	1.1 21	1490 5	0	0.9 28
5.12.2000 - 19.12.2000	1180 5	0	0	1220 5	0	0
19.12.2000 - 2.1.2001	1340 4	0	1.5 10	1220 5	0	1.0 25
2.1.2001 - 16.1.2001	1110 5	0	1.2 26	1040 6	0	0
16.1.2001 - 30.1.2001	2260 4	0	4.0 5	2230 4	0	2.7 6
30.1.2001 - 13.2.2001	1560 3	0	2.5 7	1350 5	0	1.6 21
13.2.2001 - 27.2.2001	1740 3	0	3.4 9	1740 3	0	1.9 17
27.2.2001 - 13.3.2001	1680 3	0	2.7 12	1610 3	0	2.4 11
13.3.2001 - 27.3.2001	2270 3	2.8 9	2.8 6	2330 3	0	3.1 7
27.3.2001 - 10.4.2001	1880 5	0	0	1900 3	0	0.9 22
10.4.2001 - 24.4.2001	1800 6	0	1.2 22	1910 3	0	1.3 14
24.4.2001 - 8.5.2001	2950 3	0	3.1 6	2790 3	0	3.2 7
8.5.2001 - 22.5.2001	2320 3	0	2.3 11	2220 3	0	2.9 11
22.5.2001 - 5.6.2001	2720 3	0	3.6 9	2280 5	0	0
5.6.2001 - 19.6.2001	2420 4	0	3.4 10	2340 5	0	1.9 26
19.6.2001 - 3.7.2001	2850 3	0	1.8 16	2620 5	0	2.5 20
3.7.2001 - 17.7.2001	2820 5	0	1.8 24	2730 5	0	2.3 28
17.7.2001 - 31.7.2001	3200 3	0	2.0 14	3200 3	0	4.1 10
31.7.2001 - 14.8.2001	1990 5	0	1.9 13	1960 5	0	0
14.8.2001 - 28.8.2001	2270 5	0	2.5 14	2360 5	0	2.2 27
28.8.2001 - 11.9.2001	1990 5	0	0	1970 5	0	2.5 20
11.9.2001 - 25.9.2001	2430 5	0	2.5 15	2430 5	0	6.1 8
25.9.2001 - 9.10.2001	1240 5	0	3.0 10	1280 6	0	3.4 12
9.10.2001 - 23.10.2001	1310 3	0	4.2 5	1270 5	0	6.2 9
23.10.2001 - 6.11.2001	1230 5	0	0	1170 6	0	1.2 21
6.11.2001 - 19.11.2001	1140 3	0	2.1 9	920 5	0	1.7 20
19.11.2001 - 4.12.2001	1530 6	0	0	1520 5	0	1.2 34
4.12.2001 - 18.12.2001	2210 5	0	1.5 25	2030 6	0	2.4 27
18.12.2001 - 2.1.2002	1020 5	0	3.1 9	900 5	0	3.3 12

0 = below the detection limit

Table IIa. The concentration of gamma-emitting nuclides in ground-level air at the Olkiluoto 22 and Olkiluoto 31 sampling stations in 1999–2001 ($\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Sampling period	Olkiluoto 22				Olkiluoto 31			
	⁷ Be	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	⁷ Be	¹³⁷ Cs		
29.12.1998 - 13.1.1999	1480 3		0	4.7 15	1520 3	3.2 10		
13.1.1999 - 28.1.1999	1820 3		0	9.7 4	1740 3	3.3 8		
28.1.1999 - 10.2.1999	1810 4		0	8.8 5	1770 3	5.6 6		
10.2.1999 - 24.2.1999	1350 3		0	12.0 9	1330 5	5.0 20		
24.2.1999 - 10.3.1999	1540 3		0	20.0 7	1570 3	2.1 17		
10.3.1999 - 25.3.1999	3800 3		0	4.7 15	3700 3	4.1 8		
25.3.1999 - 7.4.1999	2510 5		0	3.4 17	2550 5	3.1 17		
7.4.1999 - 21.4.1999	2560 3		0	3.0 6	2510 3	3.1 7		
21.4.1999 - 5.5.1999	3600 3		0	3.3 8	2570 3	2.7 12		
5.5.1999 - 12.5.1999	2800 5		0	0	3400 3	2.4 14		
12.5.1999 - 19.5.1999	3900 5		0	4.1 17				
19.5.1999 - 26.5.1999	3900 3		0	3.6 14	2540 5	2.3 15		
26.5.1999 - 2.6.1999	1850 3		0	2.6 13				
2.6.1999 - 16.6.1999	3400 3		0	4.8 7	3100 5	3.9 14		
16.6.1999 - 30.6.1999	2990 3		0	2.5 11	2950 3	2.7 11		
30.6.1999 - 14.7.1999	2500 3		0	2.6 10	2280 5	2.2 17		
14.7.1999 - 28.7.1999	2370 5		0	2.4 23	2290 3	1.9 18		
28.7.1999 - 11.8.1999	3800 3		0	2.6 17	3700 5	3.2 26		
11.8.1999 - 25.8.1999	2160 3		0	2.9 8	1920 5	2.6 13		
25.8.1999 - 8.9.1999	2810 5		0	1.9 19	2830 3	2.2 9		
8.9.1999 - 23.9.1999	2850 3		0	5.0 6	2780 3	5.7 7		
23.9.1999 - 6.10.1999	1930 3		0	3.7 13	1730 5	3.3 16		
6.10.1999 - 20.10.1999	1210 3		0	3.1 6	1100 3	3.2 13		
20.10.1999 - 3.11.1999	2490 3		0	2.4 12	2530 5	1.7 12		
3.11.1999 - 17.11.1999	1320 4		0	3.8 8	1370 4	1.9 12		
17.11.1999 - 1.12.1999	1810 3		0	5.6 11	1640 3	2.7 15		
1.12.1999 - 16.12.1999	1070 6		0	11.0 7	1050 6	2.6 18		
15.12.1999 - 29.12.1999	1650 5		0	4.4 10	1590 3	2.9 12		
29.12.1999 - 12.1.2000	1220 5		0	2.8 22	1220 4	3.1 8		
12.1.2000 - 27.1.2000	1260 3		0	5.2 6	1110 5	3.8 16		
27.1.2000 - 10.2.2000	1450 3		0	4.9 7	1430 3	3.6 7		
9.2.2000 - 23.2.2000	1250 6		0	2.7 15	1130 5	3.2 20		
23.2.2000 - 8.3.2000	1220 6		0.21 24	44 7	1420 3	2.1 13		
8.3.2000 - 22.3.2000	1430 5		0	4.0 15	1500 3	2.6 9		
22.3.2000 - 5.4.2000	2530 4		0	4.1 7	2460 3	2.0 14		
5.4.2000 - 19.4.2000	1530 6		0	3.8 10	1550 6	0		
19.4.2000 - 3.5.2000	2360 5		0	4.3 13	2310 5	5.1 14		

0 = below the detection limit

Table IIa. Continued.

Sampling period	Olkiluoto 22				Olkiluoto 31			
	⁷ Be		⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	⁷ Be		¹³⁷ Cs
3.5.2000 - 10.5.2000	1980	3		0	2.1 22	2110	5	2.7 11
10.5.2000 - 17.5.2000	2500	5		0	7.8 16			
17.5.2000 - 24.5.2000	2290	5		0	7.9 11	1960	5	3.7 16
24.5.2000 - 31.5.2000	1970	4		0	4.7 13			
31.5.2000 - 14.6.2000	2040	3		0	3.9 5	1770	5	2.5 25
14.6.2000 - 28.6.2000	2280	4		0	4.4 7	2210	3	1.5 13
28.6.2000 - 12.7.2000	1920	3	0		3.3 9	1210	3	1.5 16
12.7.2000 - 26.7.2000	1900	3	0		5.0 7	1760	5	3.5 16
26.7.2000 - 9.8.2000	2100	3	0		2.4 9	2070	3	2.6 10
9.8.2000 - 23.8.2000	1400	5	0		3.1 21	1310	5	3.3 16
23.8.2000 - 6.9.2000	1700	3	0		4.5 6	1470	5	4.7 15
6.9.2000 - 20.9.2000	1370	3	0		2.6 10	1360	3	4.1 8
20.9.2000 - 4.10.2000	2350	3	0		3.6 8	2120	5	4.2 8
4.10.2000 - 18.10.2000	1850	5	0		2.1 25	1940	4	3.6 7
18.10.2000 - 1.11.2000	1460	3	0		4.1 7	1280	6	3.8 14
1.11.2000 - 15.11.2000	970	6	0		1.8 18	1020	6	2.2 15
15.11.2000 - 30.11.2000	1350	5	0		1.1 16	1240	5	1.3 25
30.11.2000 - 13.12.2000	1420	3	0		0.8 27	1440	4	1.7 16
13.12.2000 - 27.12.2000	1080	4	0		2.9 9	1010	5	4.5 9
27.12.2000 - 10.1.2001	1200	5	0		6.9 8	1180	6	1.2 29
10.1.2001 - 24.1.2001	2500	5	0		4.6 9	2600	5	2.4 13
24.1.2001 - 7.2.2001	1190	5	0		8.7 5	1120	6	4.4 15
7.2.2001 - 21.2.2001	1440	5	0		5.3 11	1440	5	1.0 34
21.2.2001 - 7.3.2001	1910	3	0		11.0 8	1850	3	4.7 7
7.3.2001 - 21.3.2001	1550	5	0		3.9 11	1440	5	3.6 14
21.3.2001 - 4.4.2001	1920	5	0		2.6 11	2020	5	2.8 13
4.4.2001 - 18.4.2001	2150	3	0		3.6 9	1890	5	3.5 17
18.4.2001 - 2.5.2001	1430	3	0		2.6 10	1410	3	2.7 11
2.5.2001 - 10.5.2001	1910	3	0		2.4 14	1660	5	2.9 18
10.5.2001 - 16.5.2001	1690	3	0		2.0 17			
16.5.2001 - 23.5.2001	2270	5	0		0	2120	5	1.6 22
23.5.2001 - 30.5.2001	1960	3	0		2.2 18			
30.5.2001 - 13.6.2001	1880	3	0		3.5 8	1720	5	1.7 20
13.6.2001 - 27.6.2001	2740	3	0		4.7 4	2400	5	3.4 10
27.6.2001 - 11.7.2001	2550	5	0		3.7 10	2860	3	3.4 9
11.7.2001 - 25.7.2001	2470	3	0		3.1 5	2190	5	3.9 9
25.7.2001 - 8.8.2001	1970	5	0		2.7 16	1820	5	2.4 22
8.8.2001 - 22.8.2001	1550	5	0		0	1340	5	3.5 16
22.8.2001 - 5.9.2001	2160	5	0		4.2 18	2050	5	3.9 13

0 = below the detection limit

Table IIa. Continued.

Sampling period	Olkiluoto 22				Olkiluoto 31							
	⁷ Be		⁶⁰ Co		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs		⁷ Be		¹³⁷ Cs	
5.9.2001 - 19.9.2001	1890	3	0			3.1	8		1790	5	2.8	13
19.9.2001 - 3.10.2001	1910	5	0			4.0	10		1750	5	3.8	12
3.10.2001 - 18.10.2001	1350	5	0			1.5	20		1140	6	5.5	12
18.10.2001 - 31.10.2001	1510	4	0			1.7	18		1500	3	2.7	11
31.10.2001 - 14.11.2001	980	5	0			2.8	15		910	5	2.0	22
14.11.2001 - 29.11.2001	940	5	0			2.5	9		1020	4	1.8	13
29.11.2001 - 12.12.2001	2170	5	2.5	11		1.1	28		1990	5	1.7	27
12.12.2001 - 27.12.2001	1510	3	0			8.6	6		1300	5	5.1	12

0 = below the detection limit

Table IIb. The concentration of gamma-emitting nuclides in ground-level air at the Olkiluoto 26 and Olkiluoto 37 sampling stations in 1999–2001 ($\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Sampling period	Olkiluoto 22			Olkiluoto 31		
	⁷ Be	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁷ Cs	⁷ Be	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁷ Cs
8.1.1999 - 20.1.1999	1620 3		5.8 16	1620 3	0	4.7 17
20.1.1999 - 3.2.1999	1540 4		8.3 14	1640 3	0	7.0 14
3.2.1999 - 17.2.1999	1830 5		6.1 17	1790 5	0	3.8 14
17.2.1999 - 3.3.1999	1110 4		8.5 15	1070 4	0	3.9 10
3.3.1999 - 17.3.1999	4000 3		4.2 7	4000 3	0	2.0 19
17.3.1999 - 31.3.1999	1900 3		3.0 13	1800 6	0	2.1 27
31.3.1999 - 14.4.1999	2470 5		2.4 18	2460 5	0	3.0 16
14.4.1999 - 28.4.1999	2550 3		3.6 8	2530 3	0	3.9 10
28.4.1999 - 12.5.1999	2650 5		3.0 11	2700 5	0	3.5 16
12.5.1999 - 26.5.1999	4000 3		3.5 10	3700 5	5.2 11	2.9 18
26.5.1999 - 9.6.1999	2710 3		4.7 7	2580 5	0	3.3 14
9.6.1999 - 23.6.1999	3100 3		5.6 7	3100 3	0	3.3 11
23.6.1999 - 7.7.1999	2590 3		2.6 9	2130 5	0	0
7.7.1999 - 21.7.1999	3100 3		2.3 13	3100 3	0	1.6 11
21.7.1999 - 4.8.1999	2530 5		2.3 23	2380 5	0	0
4.8.1999 - 18.8.1999	2900 5		1.6 25	2780 5	0	2.4 21
19.8.1999 - 31.8.1999	1860 5		2.3 11	1940 5	0	2.3 12
31.8.1999 - 15.9.1999	2820 3		2.6 10	2780 3	0	1.5 27
15.9.1999 - 29.9.1999	2310 5		4.6 8	2330 5	0	5.0 13
29.9.1999 - 13.10.1999	1520 4		2.3 18	1550 5	0	2.2 11
13.10.1999 - 27.10.1999	1890 3		2.3 12	1930 5	0	3.2 13
27.10.1999 - 11.11.1999	1810 4		1.7 15	1810 3	0	1.5 15
11.11.1999 - 24.11.1999	1400 4		5.3 8	1390 3	0	2.9 16
24.11.1999 - 8.12.1999	1230 4		3.6 8	1310 3	0	2.2 10
8.12.1999 - 22.12.1999	1090 5		7.6 10	1080 6	0	4.9 11
22.12.1999 - 5.1.2000	1400 4		3.5 15	1470 4	0	1.3 18
5.1.2000 - 19.1.2000	960 5		2.2 18	1080 3	0	1.8 20
19.1.2000 - 2.2.2000	1390 3		7.2 5	1330 3	0	3.7 7
2.2.2000 - 16.2.2000	1260 4		2.2 10	1430 5	0	1.5 29
16.2.2000 - 1.3.2000	1380 4		7.4 12	1480 4	0	4.0 18
1.3.2000 - 15.3.2000	1450 4		3.8 8	1490 3	0	2.7 9
15.3.2000 - 29.3.2000	1660 3		3.0 8	1640 3	0	3.0 10
29.3.2000 - 11.4.2000	2560 3		2.6 9	2580 3	0	2.9 10
11.4.2000 - 26.4.2000	1880 3		2.5 12	1870 3	0	2.0 8
26.4.2000 - 10.5.2000	2090 5		3.1 17	2080 5	0	2.7 22
10.5.2000 - 24.5.2000	2420 5		4.7 12	2570 5	0	4.6 12
24.5.2000 - 7.6.2000	1590 6		3.1 10	1760 5	0	2.8 17
7.6.2000 - 21.6.2000	2120 3		3.6 5	2050 5	0	1.9 14

0 = below the detection limit

Table IIb. Continued.

Sampling period	Olkiluoto 22			Olkiluoto 31		
	⁷ Be	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁷ Cs	⁷ Be	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁷ Cs
21.6.2000 - 6.7.2000	1900 4		1.9 11	1880 5	0	1.8 24
6.7.2000 - 18.7.2000	2390 3	0	2.2 13	2220 5		0
18.7.2000 - 2.8.2000	2160 3	0	3.1 10	1940 5		2.5 12
2.8.2000 - 16.8.2000	1290 6	0	2.5 18	1420 3		1.1 17
16.8.2000 - 30.8.2000	1390 5	0	4.2 10	1440 5		2.6 13
30.8.2000 - 13.9.2000	1350 5	0	4.4 10	1270 5		2.3 19
13.9.2000 - 27.9.2000	1530 3	0	6.4 6	1500 3		2.9 9
27.9.2000 - 11.10.2000	2500 3	0	3.6 7	2510 3		2.8 9
11.10.2000 - 25.10.2000	1720 3	0	2.1 13	1560 6		1.4 23
25.10.2000 - 8.11.2000	1030 6	0	2.5 19	1090 5		1.7 21
8.11.2000 - 23.11.2000	980 5	0	3.7 16	980 5		1.7 22
23.11.2000 - 5.12.2000	1330 5	0	1.6 23	1310 5		2.3 19
5.12.2000 - 20.12.2000	1210 4	0	2.7 8	1290 3		2.3 6
20.12.2000 - 3.1.2001	1350 4	0	6.9 11	1240 5		2.2 10
3.1.2001 - 17.1.2001	1550 3	0	1.7 13	1560 5		2.0 17
17.1.2001 - 31.1.2001	2060 4	0	2.0 23	1980 3		3.1 9
31.1.2001 - 14.2.2001	1240 5	0	2.9 9	1210 5		3.4 10
14.2.2001 - 28.2.2001	1880 3	0	3.7 9	1680 5		5.9 12
28.2.2001 - 14.3.2001	1390 3	0	2.6 9	1420 3		2.2 14
14.3.2001 - 28.3.2001	2070 3	0	3.0 8	1990 3		3.4 9
28.3.2001 - 11.4.2001	1620 5	0	1.2 23	1690 5		1.8 28
11.4.2001 - 25.4.2001	2040 4	0	2.0 14	1840 5		3.0 17
25.4.2001 - 10.5.2001	1550 6	0	2.3 20	1750 3		2.1 10
10.5.2001 - 23.5.2001	1890 5	1.4 20	1.3 30	2010 3		2.5 12
23.5.2001 - 6.6.2001	2170 3	0	2.3 13	2100 5		2.2 18
6.6.2001 - 20.6.2001	1810 3	0	3.5 9	1720 5		1.5 28
20.6.2001 - 4.7.2001	2850 3	0	2.5 6	2930 3		2.4 7
4.7.2001 - 18.7.2001	2640 5	0	3.5 8	2500 5		0
18.7.2001 - 1.8.2001	2530 3	0	2.1 11	2170 5		0
1.8.2001 - 15.8.2001	1470 6	0	1.8 25	1480 5		0
15.8.2001 - 29.8.2001	1910 5	0	1.5 14	1870 4		1.2 22
29.8.2001 - 12.9.2001	1660 5	0	3.4 18	1640 5		1.8 27
12.9.2001 - 26.9.2001	2350 5	0	3.5 13	2290 5		3.7 14
26.9.2001 - 10.10.2001	1250 3	0	2.0 12	1160 5		0
10.10.2001 - 24.10.2001	1180 5	0	2.2 20	1350 5		3.7 12
24.10.2001 - 7.11.2001	1230 6	0	2.2 19	1200 4		1.7 13
7.11.2001 - 22.11.2001	940 5	0	2.0 20	910 5		1.5 17
22.11.2001 - 5.12.2001	1620 4	0	1.9 13	1390 5		1.7 21
5.12.2001 - 19.12.2001	1880 5	0	3.4 13	2010 3		3.3 10
19.12.2001 - 2.1.2002	1090 6	0	11.0 7	1080 4		4.4 7

0 = below the detection limit

Table IIIa. The concentration of gamma-emitting radionuclides in supplementary samples of ground-level air at the Loviisa 33 sampling station in 1999–2001 ($\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Sampling period	^7Be	^{137}Cs
1999		
9.8. - 16.8.	2380 5	2.47 8
16.8. - 23.8.	2360 5	1.96 13
23.8. - 30.8.	2090 3	2.21 6
30.8. - 6.9.	2760 3	1.31 8
6.9. - 14.9.	2620 3	2.45 5
2000		
26.7. - 31.7.	2330 3	2.13 8
31.7. - 7.8.	2450 3	2.11 7
7.8. - 14.8.	1550 5	2.90 11
14.8. - 21.8.	1520 3	2.32 7
21.8. - 28.8.	1510 3	4.0 5
28.8. - 4.9.	2810 3	2.16 7
4.9. - 11.9.	1270 5	3.1 15
2001		
9.8. - 13.8.	1600 3	1.85 8
13.8. - 20.8.	2140 3	2.60 6
20.8. - 27.8.	2790 3	2.84 5
27.8. - 3.9.	2020 3	1.72 7
3.9. - 11.9.	1730 3	1.19 10
11.9. - 18.9.	1920 3	2.01 7

Table IIIb. The concentration of gamma-emitting radionuclides in supplementary samples of ground-level air at the Olkiluoto 33 sampling station in 1999–2001 ($\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Sampling period	^7Be		^{137}Cs	
1999				
3.5. - 10.5.	2600	3	3.3	5
10.5. - 17.5.	4000	3	2.56	10
17.5. - 24.5.	4000	3	2.85	6
24.5. - 26.5.	2790	3	0	
2000				
2.5. - 8.5.	1940	5	4.0	9
8.5. - 15.5.	2860	3	8.2	4
15.5. - 22.5.	3600	5	10.4	5
22.5. - 29.5.	2100	3	4.1	6
29.5. - 5.6.	1570	3	2.47	7
2001				
8.5. - 14.5.	2210	3	2.08	8
14.5. - 21.5.	2200	3	2.40	6
21.5. - 28.5.	2870	3	2.41	9
28.5. - 31.5.	2170	5	0	

0 = below the detection limit

Table IVa. Monthly deposits of gamma-emitting nuclides at the Loviisa 20 sampling station (Bq m^{-2}) in 1999–2001. Area of the collector is 1 m^2 . Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Month	^7Be		^{54}Mn		^{60}Co		$^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$		^{137}Cs	
1999										
January	39	3	0		0		0		0.107	5
February	52	3	0		0.018	14	0		0.35	3
March	26	3	0		0		0		0.078	7
April	88	3	0		0		0		0.31	3
May	27	5	0		0		0		0.261	6
June	78	5	0		0.053	13	0		0.48	6
July	73	5	0		0		0		0.49	5
August	112	5	0		0.038	19	0		0.94	5
September	29	5	0		0		0		0.159	7
October	92	5	0		0		0		0.42	6
November	60	3	0		0		0		0.158	5
December	82	3	0.042	11	0.044	9	0		0.31	4
Annual total									4.08	
2000										
January	37	3	0.008	22	0.022	8	0		0.095	4
February	31	5	0		0		0		0.090	7
March	28	5	0		0		0		0.38	7
April	85	3	0		0		0		0.200	5
May	91	3	0		0.011	16	0		0.47	3
June	94	3	0		0		0		0.67	3
July	243	3	0		0.036	12	0		0.67	4
August	46	3	0		0		0.023	10	0.146	4
September	9.6	3	0		0		0		0.118	4
October	97	5	0		0.034	13	0.032	19	0.164	9
November	173	3	0		0		0.088	15	0.154	4
December	42	5	0		0		0		0.091	11
Annual total									3.24	
2001										
January	50	3	0		0.011	22	0		0.153	4
February	36	5	0		0		0		0.186	8
March	32	3	0		0		0		0.105	7
April	57	3	0		0		0		0.121	5
May	56	3	0		0		0		0.277	3
June	88	3	0		0		0		0.39	4
July	144	3	0		0.029	7	0		0.50	3
August	76	5	0		0		0.035	15	0.228	5
September	121	5	0		0		0		0.174	6
October	46	5	0		0.016	17	0		1.01	5
November	41	3	0		0		0		0.34	4
December	21	3	0		0		0		0.129	4
Annual total									3.61	

0 = below the detection limit

Table IVb. Monthly deposits of gamma-emitting nuclides at the Olkiluoto 21 sampling station (Bq m^{-2}) in 1999–2001. Area of the collector is 1 m^2 . Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Month	^7Be		^{54}Mn		^{60}Co		^{137}Cs	
1999								
January	83	3	0		0		0.155	6
February	41	3	0		0		0.143	6
March	59	3	0		0		0.105	8
April	53	3	0		0		0.168	4
May	39	3	0		0		0.198	3
June	97	3	0		0		0.49	3
July	95	3	0		0.011	16	0.273	3
August	63	3	0		0		0.185	4
September	18	5	0		0		0.181	7
October	104	3	0		0		0.213	4
November	76	5	0		0		0.183	6
December	73	3	0		0		0.244	5
Annual total							2.54	
2000								
January	33	3	0		0		0.141	4
February	39	5	0		0		0.127	7
March	41	3	0		0		0.166	5
April	61	3	0		0		0.111	6
May	104	5	0		0.040	11	0.49	5
June	72	3	0		0		0.51	4
July	204	3	0		0.010	25	0.45	4
August	70	3	0		0		0.237	4
September	9.1	5	0		0		0.045	10
October	71	3	0		0		0.284	3
November	109	3	0		0		0.224	3
December	51	3	0		0		0.088	6
Annual total							2.86	
2001								
January	36	5	0		0		0.098	8
February	22	3	0		0		0.151	5
March	30	3	0		0		0.087	8
April	103	3	0		0		0.145	4
May	35	3	0		0		0.123	5
June	24	3	0		0		0.37	4
July	47	5	0		0		0.39	5
August	107	5	0		0		0.30	5
September	89	5	0		0		0.264	5
October	62	5	0		0		0.214	5
November	35	3	0.010	23	0.022	15	0.33	4
December	30	3	0		0		0.090	4
Annual total							2.56	

0 = below the detection limit

Table V. Quarterly deposits of ^{90}Sr at the Loviisa 20 and Olkiluoto 21 sampling stations (Bq m^{-2}) in 1999–2001. Area of the collector is 1 m^2 . The uncertainties (1σ) include statistical, calibration and analytical uncertainty.

			Loviisa		Olkiluoto	
1999						
Jan	-	Mar	0.052	6	< 0.03	
Apr	-	Jun	0.036	15	< 0.03	
Jun	-	Sep	0.081	10	< 0.03	
Sep	-	Dec	< 0.03		0.057	6
2000						
Jan	-	Mar	< 0.03 ^a		< 0.03	
Apr	-	Jun	< 0.03		0.035	7
Jul	-	Sep	0.072	10	0.070	25
Oct	-	Dec	0.035	7	0.062	10
2001						
Jan	-	Mar	< 0.03		< 0.03	
Apr	-	Jun	0.038	9	< 0.03	
Jul	-	Sep	0.085	20	0.070	10
Oct	-	Dec	0.060	10	0.090	10

^a= monthly sample from February missing

Table VIa. Quarterly deposits of gamma-emitting nuclides at the Loviisa sampling stations (Bq m⁻²) in 1999–2001. Area of the collector is 0.07 m². The uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

			⁷ Be		⁶⁰ Co		¹³⁷ Cs
1999							
Loviisa 24							
Jan	-	Mar	-		-		-
Apr	-	Jun	192	3	0		1.40 4
Jul	-	Sep	193	5	0		1.60 7
Oct	-	Dec	172	3	0		1.21 5
Annual total							4.21
Loviisa 33							
Jan	-	Mar	208	4	0		1.22 10
Apr	-	Jun	249	3	0.76	7	0.76 8
Jul	-	Sep	248	3	0		1.13 8
Oct	-	Dec	256	5	0		0.75 10
Annual total							3.85
Loviisa 27							
Jan	-	Mar	-		-		-
Mar	-	Jun	199	5	0.60	11	0.74 12
Jun	-	Oct	350	3	0		2.28 7
Oct	-	Dec	300	3	0		0.80 9
Annual total							3.81
2000							
Loviisa 24							
Jan	-	Mar	52	6	0		0.69 11
Apr	-	Jun	270	5	0		1.96 6
Jul	-	Sep	201	5	0		1.65 11
Sep	-	Dec	294	5	0		0.81 15
Annual total							5.11
Loviisa 33							
Jan	-	Mar	125	3	0		0.46 8
Apr	-	Jun	340	3	0		1.63 6
Jul	-	Sep	166	5	0		0.65 13
Oct	-	Dec	340	5	0		0.39 29
Annual total							3.12
Loviisa 27							
Jan	-	Mar	113	4	0		0.69 12
Apr	-	Jun	320	5	0		1.70 6
Jul	-	Sep	165	6	0		1.65 8
Oct	-	Dec	370	5	0		0.48 13
Annual total							4.52

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table VIa. Continued.

			⁷ Be		⁶⁰ Co		¹³⁷ Cs
2001							
Loviisa 24							
Jan	-	Mar	82	6	0	0.44	14
Apr	-	Jun	228	5	0	0.83	11
Jul	-	Sep	390	5	0	1.57	13
Oct	-	Dec	85	3	0	1.03	5
					Annual total	3.87	
Loviisa 33							
Jan	-	Mar	115	4	0	0.35	13
Apr	-	Jun	263	3	0	0.70	6
Jul	-	Sep	420	3	0	1.26	7
Oct	-	Dec	121	3	0	0.56	7
					Annual total	2.87	
Loviisa 27							
Jan	-	Mar	119	5	0	0.30	30
Apr	-	Jun	234	5	0	0.85	11
Jul	-	Sep	370	5	0	1.39	11
Oct	-	Dec	111	4	0	0.58	13
					Annual total	3.12	

0 = below the detection limit

Table VIIb. Quarterly deposits of gamma-emitting nuclides at the Olkiluoto sampling stations (Bq m⁻²) in 1999–2001. Area of the collector is 0.07 m². The uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	⁷ Be		¹³⁷ Cs			
1999						
Olkiluoto 31						
Jan	-	Mar	141	6	0.85	14
Apr	-	Jun	220	3	0.78	7
Jul	-	Sep	101	5	0.45	13
Oct	-	Dec	224	3	1.36	7
Annual total			3.44			
Olkiluoto 26						
Jan	-	Mar	212	5	0.34	19
Apr	-	Jun	209	3	0.72	10
Jul	-	Sep	176	3	0.74	9
Oct	-	Dec	340	3	0.80	6
Annual total			2.60			
Olkiluoto 37						
Jan	-	Mar	169	5	0.33	16
Apr	-	Jun	222	5	0.59	11
Jul	-	Sep	166	3	0.49	13
Oct	-	Dec	202	4	0.40	14
Annual total			1.81			
2000						
Olkiluoto 31						
Jan	-	Mar	92	3	0.97	7
Apr	-	Jun	249	3	1.26	5
Jul	-	Sep	860	5	2.20	7
Oct	,	Dec	90	6	0.38	19
Annual total			4.82			
Olkiluoto 26						
Jan	-	Mar	139	5	0.84	8
Apr	-	Jun	275	3	1.34	4
Jul	-	Sep	188	5	0.69	16
Oct	-	Dec	252	5	0.38	23
Annual total			0.38			
Olkiluoto 37						
Jan	-	Mar	123	5	0.33	23
Apr	-	Jun	235	5	1.11	10
Jul	-	Sep	710	3	2.30	5
Oct	-	Dec	213	5	0.36	21
Annual total			4.10			

0 = below the detection limit

Table VIIb. Continued.

	⁷ Be		¹³⁷ Cs	
2001				
Olkiluoto 31				
Jan - Mar	69	8	0	
Apr - Jun	141	5	0.61	11
Jul - Sep	151	3	0.71	11
Oct - Dec	117	4	0.77	10
	Annual total		2.09	
Olkiluoto 26				
Jan - Mar	95	7	0.57	26
Apr - Jun	163	3	0.83	6
Jul - Sep	282	5	1.11	13
Oct - Dec	126	5	0.87	11
	Annual total		3.38	
Olkiluoto 37				
Jan - Mar	84	6	0	
Apr - Jun	130	6	0.75	19
Jul - Sep	275	5	0.45	23
Oct - Dec	117	4	0.54	11
	Annual total		1.74	

0 = below the detection limit

Table VIIa. The amounts of ^{90}Sr and gamma-emitting nuclides in soil samples taken from the vicinity of the Loviisa nuclear power station in 2000 (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight). The relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Station	Sampling depth cm	^{40}K	^{90}Sr	^{134}Cs	^{137}Cs
Loviisa 42					
	0-2	320 5	30 5	14.2 7	2290 4
	2-4	700 8	12.6 5	7.2 5	1190 3
	4-6	820 4	7.5 5	1.08 13	238 4
	6-8	830 4	-	0	59 4
	8-10	870 8	-	0	27.2 4
	10-15	860 3	-	0	11.3 3
	15-20	930 3	-	0	5.2 4
	20-23	940 8	-	0	4.9 6
				Total Bq m^{-2} 15700	
Loviisa 43					
	0-2	560 4	7.7 5	5.5 6	820 4
	2-4	710 4	3.3 6	6.6 7	1060 4
	4-6	740 8	2.88 6	5.1 6	770 3
	6-8	760 8	-	5.4 6	930 3
	8-10	800 4	-	1.71 11	213 4
	10-15	820 3	-	0.33 21	36 4
	15-20	860 8	-	0	20.0 4
				Total Bq m^{-2} 39400	
Loviisa 44					
	0-2	269 9	11.0 5	5.3 12	760 3
	2-4	710 4	6.4 5	3.4 9	570 4
	4-6	880 8	3.3 5	0	47 4
	6-8	850 4	-	0	16.2 5
	8-10	870 8	-	0	15.3 4
	10-15	910 4	-	0	12.7 4
	15-20	890 4	-	0	5.0 6
				Total Bq m^{-2} 7500	

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table VIIb. The amounts of ^{90}Sr and gamma-emitting nuclides in soil samples taken from the vicinity of the Olkiluoto nuclear power station in 2001 (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight). The relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Station	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{90}Sr	^{134}Cs	^{137}Cs
Olkiluoto 41					
0-2	310 4	0	10.3 7	3.2 7	770 4
2-4	560 4	0	2.00 6	1.14 12	241 4
4-6	700 8	0	0.67 7	0	62 3
6-8	700 4	0	-	0	17.8 5
8-10	690 4	0	-	0	9.8 5
10-15	710 4	0	-	0	4.5 4
15-20	760 3	0	-	0	1.76 5
20-25	800 4	0	-	0	4.9 5
25-28	860 8	0	-	0	2.17 5
				Total Bq m^{-2} 9000	
Olkiluoto 45					
0-2	232 5	18.6 3	16.1 5	4.7 11	4
2-4	273 9	0	17.0 5	1.15 15	480 3
4-6	247 8	0	16.6 5	0.81 14	155 3
6-8	480 4	0	-	0	93 4
8-10	660 8	0	-	0	27.3 4
10-15	720 4	0	-	0	6.1 4
				Total Bq m^{-2} 11000	
Olkiluoto 44					
0-2	490 8	0	5.3 6	1.91 7	380 3
2-4	510 4	0	3.6 6	1.57 12	360 4
4-6	580 4	0	2.26 6	0.93 15	195 4
6-8	680 8	0	-	0.54 26	82 3
8-10	720 8	0	-	0	29.4 4
10-15	700 3	0	-	0	11.7 4
15-20	680 3	0	-	0	2.43 6
20-25	740 4	0	-	0	1.29 11
				Total Bq m^{-2} 10300	

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table VIII. ^{90}Sr and gamma-emitting nuclides in hair moss at Loviisa and Olkiluoto in 1999–2001 (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	⁷ Be		⁴⁰ K		⁹⁰ Sr		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
Loviisa 32										
26.5.1999	320	5	272	4	-		10.2	3	1100	3
23.9.1999	340	4	320	4	2.61	8	10.4	3	1220	3
24.5.2000	248	4	242	4	-		7.4	3	1010	3
29.9.2000	297	4	340	4	1.65	7	7.2	3	1180	4
Loviisa 36										
30.5.2001	286	4	206	3	-		9.7	3	1940	3
19.9.2001	380	4	256	3	3.0	5	9.1	4	2000	3
Olkiluoto 32										
15.6.1999	184	5	268	3	-		7.0	4	770	3
5.10.1999	226	4	254	4	7.8	8	4.5	6	520	3
13.6.2000	275	4	260	4	-		2.81	9	450	4
28.9.2000	164	4	262	3	5.7	6	1.59	4	255	3
18.6.2001	194	4	236	4	-		1.63	7	350	4
1.10.2001	246	4	219	4	3.9	5	1.03	8	228	3

- = not analysed

Table IX. Gamma-emitting nuclides in grazing grass in a zone extending 10 km from the Loviisa and Olkiluoto power plants in 1999–2001 (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	⁷ Be		⁴⁰ K		¹³⁷ Cs	
Loviisa						
1.7.1999	45	7	760	3	2.62	10
26.8.1999	178	4	460	4	0.92	14
30.6.2000	56	5	730	4	2.93	7
28.8.2000	102	5	880	4	1.80	13
5.7.2001	32	6	760	4	2.27	6
28.8.2001	108	4	730	3	1.27	12
Olkiluoto						
15.6.1999	23.6	7	900	4	5.5	6
8.8.1999	86	5	530	4	2.86	7
7.6.2000	26.2	7	830	4	15.1	4
16.8.2000	56	5	950	4	0.92	13
6.6.2001	13.4	7	930	4	0.51	13
15.8.2001	79	5	950	4	0.79	22

Table X. Gamma-emitting nuclides in pine needle and lichen samples at Loviisa and Olkiluoto in 1999–2001 (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	Dry matter %	⁷ Be	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Pine needles						
Loviisa						
22.9.1999	46.6	26.4 7	181 4	0	1.17 7	126 3
28.9.2000	43.6	44 5	167 3	0	1.10 7	173 3
20.9.2001	42.1	50 5	148 4	0	1.22 7	248 3
Olkiluoto						
22.6.1999	50.2	37 8	105 4	0	1.01 3	101 3
6.7.2000	64.4	60 5	108 5	0	0.91 14	129 4
26.6.2001	52.4	27.8 5	116 4	0	0.44 14	79 3
Reindeer lichen						
Loviisa						
22.9.1999	73.5	134 4	49 5	0	6.0 4	690 3
28.9.2000	30.9	188 4	55 6	0	6.4 4	1010 4
28.8.2001	29.0	213 4	51 7	0	3.4 5	770 4
Olkiluoto						
30.6.1999	66.5	163 3	37 6	0.32 15	5.2 3	580 3
5.7.2000	85.8	159 4	30 4	0.199 9	6.8 4	1030 3
24.7.2001	88.3	106 4	35 6	0	2.67 4	570 3

0 = below the detection limit

Table XI. Gamma-emitting radionuclides in the water of the ditch around dumping ground of Olkiluoto in 1999–2001 (Bq m⁻³). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	⁴⁰ K	¹³⁷ Cs
28.04.1999	590 6	4.4 15
29.09.1999	1480 3	4.6 13
11.05.2000	1130 6	2.58 25
15.11.2000	540 6	1.60 24
10.05.2001	630 5	5.3 11
25.09.2001	880 3	3.3 15

Table X11a. ^{137}Cs in monthly milk samples (Bq l^{-1}) from Loviisa area in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	Within a 10 km radius of the power nuclear plant		Sampling routes within about 40 km radius of the nuclear power plant	
	^{137}Cs		^{137}Cs	
1999				
Jan	0.298	3	0.165	4
Feb	0.268	5	0.164	6
Mar	0.169	5	0.293	6
Apr	0.289	3	0.165	4
May	0.230	6	0.097	8
Jun	0.43	5	0.269	5
Jul	0.64	5	0.48	5
Aug	0.69	5	0.258	5
Sep	0.297	6	0.187	4
Oct	0.48	4	0.176	6
Nov	0.35	6	0.45	5
Dec	0.30	5	0.176	6
Mean	0.369		0.241	
2000				
Jan	0.35	6	0.39	3
Feb	0.254	6	0.52	3
Mar	0.244	5	0.187	6
Apr	0.38	3	0.219	5
May	0.34	3	0.225	3
Jun	0.177	4	0.203	5
Jul	0.32	5	0.168	7
Aug	0.251	7	0.278	6
Sep	0.285	7	0.183	8
Oct	0.235	6	0.138	8
Nov	0.185	8	0.31	7
Dec	0.33	6	0.229	8
Mean	0.279		0.254	
2001				
Jan	0.37	7	0.204	5
Feb	0.297	7	0.261	7
Mar	0.122	11	0.159	10
Apr	0.151	8	0.193	6
May	0.218	7	0.124	9
Jun	0.185	8	0.161	9
Jul	0.218	8	0.248	7
Aug	0.217	8	0.187	7
Sep	0.236	7	0.218	7
Oct	0.235	8	0.140	8
Nov	0.40	4	0.094	11
Dec	0.209	4	0.163	9
Mean	0.238		0.179	

Table XIIb. ^{134}Cs and ^{137}Cs in monthly milk samples (Bq l^{-1}) from Olkiluoto area in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	Within a 10 km radius of the power nuclear plant				Sampling routes within about 40 km radius of the nuclear power plant			
	^{134}Cs		^{137}Cs		^{134}Cs		^{137}Cs	
1999								
Jan	0.010	25	0.53	3	0		1.02	3
Feb	0		0.65	3	0		0.89	3
Mar	0.012	26	0.51	5	0.015	14	0.84	3
Apr	0		0.34	5	0		0.85	5
May	0		0.36	5	0		0.85	5
Jun	0		0.97	5	0.010	24	1.08	3
Jul	0		0.96	3	0.014	26	1.16	4
Aug	0		0.91	3	0.013	15	1.14	3
Sep	0		0.37	6	0.009	23	1.16	5
Oct	0		0.49	5	0.010	22	1.34	3
Nov	0		0.72	3	0		1.29	5
Dec	0		0.40	3	0.014	16	1.07	3
Mean			0.60				1.06	
2000								
Jan	0		0.44	3	0		1.23	5
Feb	0		0.55	3	0		1.24	5
Mar	0		0.40	6	0.009	22	1.40	3
Apr	0		0.36	6	0		1.48	5
May	0		0.39	3	0		1.20	3
Jun	0		0.62	4	0.012	13	1.31	4
Jul	0		0.73	5	0		1.00	3
Aug	0		0.63	5	0		1.11	4
Sep	0		0.49	5	0		0.80	5
Oct	0		0.30	4	0		0.98	5
Nov	0		0.283	8	0		0.81	5
Dec	0		0.33	7	0		1.04	4
Mean			0.46				1.13	
2001								
Jan	0		1.40	3	0		0.93	5
Feb	0		0.198	7	0		1.05	4
Mar	0		0.264	6	0		1.17	5
Apr	0		0.48	6	0		1.00	5
May	0		0.200	6	0		1.00	5
Jun	0		0.39	5	0		0.95	5
Jul	0		0.83	5	0		1.14	5
Aug	0		0.90	5	0		1.11	5
Sep	0		0.30	6	0		1.04	5
Oct	0		0.183	8	0		0.97	5
Nov	0		0.162	5	0		0.92	5
Dec	0		0.39	6	0		1.37	3
Mean			0.475				1.05	

0 = below the detection limit

* = analytical error included

Table XIII. ^{90}Sr in bi-monthly milk samples (Bq l^{-1}) from Loviisa and Olkiluoto areas in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical, calibration and analytical uncertainty.

				Loviisa		Olkiluoto	
1999							
Jan	-	Feb		0.043	13	0.052	9
Mar	-	Apr		0.043	10	0.052	10
May	-	Jun		0.057	20	0.088	20
Jul	-	Aug		0.076	20	0.086	15
Sep	-	Oct		0.044	8	0.065	7
Nov	-	Dec		0.042	7	0.057	8
Mean				0.051		0.067	
2000							
Jan	-	Feb		0.038	8	0.049	8
Mar	-	Apr		0.041	7	0.053	7
May	-	Jun		0.04	7	0.066	7
Jul	-	Aug		0.077	8	0.065	8
Sep	-	Oct		0.037	7	0.063	7
Nov	-	Dec		0.035	7	0.046	7
Mean				0.045		0.057	
2001							
Jan	-	Feb		0.037	7	0.057	8
Mar	-	Apr		0.066	12	0.082	12
May	-	Jun		0.09	12	0.054	12
Jul	-	Aug		0.06	6	0.088	6
Sep	-	Oct		0.04	6	0.054	7
Nov	-	Dec		0.04	7	0.053	7
Mean				0.056		0.065	

Table XIVa. ^{90}Sr and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq m^{-3}) in drinking water sampled in the waterworks serving the Loviisa power plant and Town of Loviisa in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	⁴⁰ K		⁹⁰ Sr*		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
Town of Loviisa ^a								
4.3.1999	177	3	-		0		0	
28.5.1999	100	7	0.87	15	0		0	
31.8.1999	131	7	-		0		0	
29.11.1999	134	4	1.92	6	0		0	
29.2.2000	158	5	-		0		0	
30.5.2000	149	9	0		0		0	
31.8.2000	173	5	-		0		0	
1.12.2000	190	5	0		0		0	
27.2.2001	130	10	-		0		0	
1.6.2001	125	10	0		0		0	
31.8.2001	188	8	-		0		0	
30.11.2001	149	6	0		0		0	
Loviisa power plant ^a								
4.3.1999	77	4	-		0.89	8	74	3
28.5.1999	70	7	6.5	5	0		44	3
31.8.1999	70	7	-		0.86	14	71	5
29.11.1999	68	7	6.9	5	0.60	16	63	3
29.2.2000	77	7	-		0		89	3
30.5.2000	65	12	6.5	5	0		57	5
31.8.2000	67	11	-		0		71	5
1.12.2000	65	12	7.3	5	0		51	5
27.2.2001	74	7	-		0		52	3
1.6.2001	58	10	5.6	7	0		36	5
31.8.2001	59	8	-		0.40	24	51	5
30.11.2001	63	12	7.1	5	0		46	5

* = analytical error included

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

^a = tap water

Table XIVb. ^{90}Sr and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq m^{-3}) in drinking water sampled in the waterworks serving the Olkiluoto power plant towns of Rauma in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	⁴⁰ K		⁹⁰ Sr*		¹³⁷ Cs	
Town of Rauma ^a						
7.1.1999	96	10	8.9	4	7.7	8
14.4.1999	103	6	-		7.8	5
7.7.1999	85	7	10.4	5	7.5	5
6.10.1999	158	5	-		6.1	6
5.1.2000	108	6	10.3	6	6.7	5
10.4.2000	105	7	-		7.6	7
18.7.2000	116	8	9.2	6	10.4	7
4.10.2000	89	6	-		5.0	8
3.1.2001	88	6	10.0	6	11.2	6
17.4.2001	102	10	-		5.5	10
4.7.2001	83	7	9.0	10	4.5	9
10.10.2001	148	5	-		8.7	7
Olkiluoto power plant ^a						
7.1.1999	91	6	11.5	4	7.9	5
14.4.1999	83	7	-		6.4	5
7.7.1999	80	8	11.0	5	8.3	6
6.10.1999	92	7	-		11.3	6
5.1.2000	101	8	10.4	6	10.4	6
10.4.2000	100	10	-		7.6	8
18.7.2000	92	9	8.3	6	10.4	7
4.10.2000	85	12	-		7.0	9
3.1.2001	95	8	9.0	6	6.5	8
17.4.2001	92	7	-		6.6	7
4.7.2001	92	11	7.8	10	6.4	10
10.10.2001	88	8	-		6.0	9

* = analytical error included

- = not analysed

^a = raw water

Table XV. ^{90}Sr and gamma-emitting radionuclides in cereals in the vicinity of Loviisa and Olkiluoto in 1999–2001 (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	Dry matter %	^{40}K		$^{90}\text{Sr}^*$		^{137}Cs	
Loviisa							
1999							
Rye	88.9	133	5	-		1.36	6
Wheat	92.9	125	5	0.19	7	0.58	6
2000							
Rye	93.1	172	4	-		0.96	3
Wheat	93.4	144	4	0.15	7	0.77	5
2001							
Rye	91.3	158	5	-		0.44	9
Wheat	92.0	158	4	0.23	7	0.53	4
Olkiluoto							
1999							
Rye	-	-		-		-	
Wheat	-	-		-		-	
2000							
Rye	92.3	172	4	-		0.52	4
Wheat	92.0	152	3	0.21	7	0.29	7
2001							
Rye	86.8	146	5	-		0.42	8
Wheat	88.3	130	4	0.19	7	0.157	8

* = analytical error included

- = not analysed

Table XVI. Gamma-emitting radionuclides in lettuce, apple and black currant samples in 1999–2001 (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight). Relative uncertainties (1 σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	Dry matter %	⁷ Be		⁴⁰ K*		¹³⁷ Cs	
Lettuce							
Loviisa 33							
15.7.1999	8.1	93	4	2340	4	1.75	7
26.8.1999	7.2	136	5	1850	3	3.9	7
30.6.2000	4.3	107	4	2020	4	22.7	3
28.8.2000	8.2	56	5	1290	4	7.8	4
13.7.2001	6.4	55	10	1580	4	9.3	7
28.8.2001	6.6	63	7	1710	5	3.9	9
Olkiluoto 26							
26.7.1999	4.5	43	8	2420	5	4.8	8
8.9.1999	6.0	20.2	5	1740	3	5.1	4
11.7.2000	5.6	23.4	5	2060	4	2.84	4
6.9.2000	7.4	52	6	1760	5	2.19	9
23.7.2001	4.7	61	4	2150	4	5.6	5
6.9.2001	7.5	186	4	1700	4	6.8	5
Apple							
Loviisa 31							
15.9.1999	14.6	2.73	15	248	5	0.48	11
13.9.2000	5.8	3.6	8	320	4	0.50	6
20.9.2001	16.0	3.9	9	350	4	0.283	10
Black currant							
Olkiluoto 26							
26.7.1999	16.3	18.4	7	1360	4	1.89	6
15.8.2000	14.4	7.3	6	540	4	1.00	5
15.8.2001	13.5	14.7	12	1490	3	1.74	10

Table XVII. Gamma-emitting radionuclides in beef in the Loviisa and Olkiluoto areas in 1999–2001 (Bq kg⁻¹ fresh weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	⁴⁰ K		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
Loviisa						
1999						
spring	75	5	0		0.73	5
autumn	87	4	0		0.58	3
2000						
spring	88	5	0		0.71	5
autumn	102	4	0		0.62	4
2001						
spring	90	5	0		1.67	6
autumn	94	4	0		0.71	3
Olkiluoto						
1999						
spring	73	3	0		0.67	5
autumn	83	4	0.015	30	1.34	3
2000						
spring	86	3	0.029	12	3.7	4
autumn	86	4	0		0.50	4
2001						
spring	96	4	0		0.55	4
autumn	90	5	0		2.11	5

0 = below the detection limit

Table XVIIIa. The amounts of gamma-emitting radionuclides in mushrooms and wild berries taken from the vicinity of the Loviisa nuclear power plant in 2000 (Bq kg⁻¹ fresh weight). For sampling sites see Fig. 6. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Specie	Sampling area	Date	⁴⁰ K		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
<i>Hydnum repandum</i>	51	24.8.	145	6	1.31	8	218	5
<i>Hydnum rufescens</i>	59	15.8.	148	9	55	4	8500	3
Boletus	55	14.8.	62	8	6.3	4	960	3
<i>Boletus variegatus</i>								
Cepe	52	15.8.	800	8	0.84	4	153	3
<i>Boletus edulis</i>								
Rufous milk-cap	54	14.8.	780	8	3.7	4	600	3
<i>Lactarius rufus</i>								
Wooly milk cap	55	14.8.	810	4	4.3	6	630	4
<i>Lactarius torminosus</i>								
Lingonberry	53	24.8.	29	8	0.192	12	23.6	3
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>								
Blueberry	56	16.8.	25	8	0.091	16	15.1	3
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	59	16.8	25	4	0.283	8	41	4
Rowanberry	57	14.8.	86	8	0		2.99	4
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	58	16.8	76	4	0		1.34	6

0 = below the detection limit

Table XVIIIb. The amounts of gamma-emitting radionuclides in mushrooms and wild berries taken from the vicinity of the Olkiluoto nuclear power plant in 2001 (Bq kg⁻¹ fresh weight). For sampling sites see Fig. 7. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Specie	Sampling area	Date	⁴⁰ K		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
Chantharelle <i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	52	21.8.	115	3	0.213	14	60	5
Ringed boletus <i>Suillus luteus</i>	56	21.8.	67	7	0.42	14	94	5
Cepe <i>Boletus edulis</i>	51	21.8.	64	7	0.37	17	78	5
Wooly milk cap <i>Lactarius torminosus</i>	56	11.9.	56	4	0.56	7	126	5
<i>Lactarius trivialis</i>	56	11.9.	42	4	4.1	5	870	4
Lingonberry <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	56	20.8.	30	4	0.280	11	48	4
Blueberry <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	56	20.8.	26	8	0.253	8	49	3
Raspberry <i>Rubus idaeus</i>	54	21.8.	56	8	0		2.17	5
Rose hip <i>Rosa sp.</i>	53	21.8.	195	4	0		0.58	8
Buckthornberry <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	55	21.8.	57	8	0		0.31	12

0 = below the detection limit

Table XIXa. ^3H , ^{90}Sr and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq m^{-3}) in sea water samples at Loviisa in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Sampling station	Date	Salinity ‰	^3H	^{40}K	$^{90}\text{Sr}^*$	^{137}Cs
02	15.3.1999 ^a	4.29	49 000 6	1700 4	12.9 5	55 4
	26.5.1999	4.38	6 200 8	1680 3	14.0 6	48 3
	3.8.1999	4.74	0	1710 3	13.7 5	51 4
	5.10.1999	4.63	0	1700 3	14.5 6	50 3
	21.3.2000	4.40	4 100 10	1910 5	13.3 6	56 5
	22.5.2000	4.32	8 500 10	1660 3	10.6 5	46 4
	9.8.2000	4.36	0	1800 4	12.0 8	51 4
	18.10.2000	4.29	0	1500 4	12.7 5	46 4
	28.3.2001	4.07	6 400 16	1440 3	11.5 6	38 4
	16.5.2001	3.99	4 800 16	1600 4	14.2 5	44 4
	2.8.2001	4.67	0	1700 3	11.7 15	42 4
	3.10.2001	4.04	0	1400 4	13.6 5	39 5
1	25.5.1999	3.71	16 900 5	1310 4	-	44 4
	3.8.1999	4.88	9 400 7	1680 3	-	58 3
	5.10.1999	4.57	0	1630 3	-	52 4
	22.5.2000	3.96	5 900 12	1460 3	-	42 4
	9.8.2000	4.10	7 800 10	1450 3	-	54 3
	18.10.2000	3.92	4 100 20	1610 4	-	57 5
	16.5.2001	3.59	10 800 9	1250 4	-	33 4
	1.8.2001	3.84	6 800 12	1470 3	-	53 3
	3.10.2001	3.89	4 920 20	1330 3	-	42 4
2	25.5.1999	3.80	13 200 5	1260 4	-	40 4
	3.8.1999	4.96	5 700 10	1910 4	-	57 4
	5.10.1999	4.62	4 400 15	1820 3	-	54 4
	22.5.2000	4.30	27 200 8	1650 3	-	46 4
	9.8.2000	4.16	6 100 13	1500 3	-	47 3
	18.10.2000	4.22	0	1690 4	-	53 5
	16.5.2001	3.87	9 400 19	1530 4	-	39 4
	1.8.2001	3.91	6 000 14	1570 3	-	48 4
	3.10.2001	3.87	4 700 20	1740 5	-	44 6
4	25.5.1999	3.99	41 000 4	1680 5	-	49 5
	3.8.1999	4.61	0	1600 3	-	50 4
	5.10.1999	4.63	0	1810 4	-	54 4
	22.5.2000	4.31	10 600 9	1630 3	-	46 4
	9.8.2000	4.29	0	1620 4	-	48 4
	18.10.2000	3.95	0	1550 4	-	48 4
	16.5.2001	3.86	5 700 14	1430 4	-	37 5
	1.8.2001	4.07	0	1350 3	-	39 4
	3.10.2001	3.96	4 400 20	1570 3	-	40 4

^a in addition ^{134}Cs : 1.63 (27)

0 = below the detection limit 4000 Bq

- = not analysed

* = analytical error included

Table XIXa. Continued.

Sampling station	Date	Salinity ‰	³ H	⁴⁰ K	⁹⁰ Sr*	¹³⁷ Cs
R1	26.5.1999	3.66	0	1310 3	12.4 6	37 4
	2.8.1999	5.08	0	1810 3	14.1 5	44 4
	5.10.1999	4.67	0	1760 4	11.6 6	54 4
	22.5.2000	4.32	0	1530 4	10.6 5	43 4
	9.8.2000	4.43	0	1540 3	12.5 8	46 3
	19.10.2000	4.41	0	1600 4	14.0 5	45 4
	15.5.2001	3.72	0	1480 4	13.5 5	37 5
	8.8.2001	4.44	0	1680 3	11.7 10	44 4
	3.10.2001	3.96	0	1630 4	14.4 5	44 4

^a in addition ¹³⁴Cs: 1.63 (27)

0 = below the detection limit 4000 Bq

- = not analysed

* = analytical error included

Table XIXb. ³H, ⁹⁰Sr and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq m⁻³) in sea water samples at Olkiluoto in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Sampling station	Date	Salinity ‰	³ H	⁴⁰ K	⁹⁰ Sr*	¹³⁷ Cs
13	11.3.1999	5.64	0	2360 4	14.4 5	91 5
	19.5.1999	5.13	6 700 8	1940 3	17.9 6	76 3
	5.8.1999	5.73	0	2000 3	15.4 5	87 3
	18.10.1999	5.47	0	1990 3	12.7 5	78 3
	10.3.2000	5.29	0	1960 4	12.5 6	71 4
	16.5.2000	5.05	16 100 7	1720 3	8.8 5	65 4
	3.8.2000	5.55	0	2160 4	12.2 8	86 4
	18.10.2000	5.72	0	2030 3	13.2 5	72 3
	9.3.2001	5.56	0	1980 4	13.7 6	63 4
	13.5.2001	5.06	0	2050 4	13.2 5	69 4
	7.8.2001	5.48	0	2060 4	14.7 10	78 4
	23.10.2001	5.44	0	2140 3	14.8 5	73 3
10	19.5.1999	5.21	0	1990 3	-	81 3
	5.8.1999	5.73	0	2210 4	-	91 4
	18.10.1999	5.45	0	2010 4	-	82 4
	16.5.2000	4.86	0	1620 3	-	62 3
	3.8.2000	5.53	0	2080 3	-	77 3
	18.10.2000	5.74	0	2070 3	-	73 3
	13.5.2001	5.05	0	1840 4	-	60 4
	7.8.2001	5.47	0	1980 3	-	74 4
	23.10.2000	5.43	0	2410 4	-	75 5

0 = below the detection limit 4000 Bq

- = not analysed

* = analytical error included

Table XIXb. Continued.

Sampling station	Date	Salinity ‰	³ H	⁴⁰ K	⁹⁰ Sr*	¹³⁷ Cs
2	19.5.1999	5.15	0	1820 3	-	72 3
	5.8.1999	5.73	0	2180 3	-	86 3
	18.10.1999	5.46	0	2280 4	-	95 5
	16.5.2000	5.01	0	1840 3	-	70 3
	3.8.2000	5.56	0	2010 3	-	75 3
	18.10.2000	5.74	0	1960 3	-	72 3
	13.5.2001	4.62	0	1900 4	-	65 4
	7.8.2001	5.46	0	1920 4	-	68 4
	23.10.2001	5.47	0	2310 4	-	78 5
3	19.5.1999	4.98	0	2050 4	-	82 4
	5.8.1999	5.71	0	2040 3	-	81 3
	18.10.1999	5.36	0	1790 3	-	71 3
	16.5.2000	3.99	0	1500 4	-	57 5
	3.8.2000	5.51	0	1810 3	-	72 3
	18.10.2000	5.73	0	1970 4	-	70 4
	13.5.2001	5.03	0	1830 4	-	59 5
	7.8.2001	5.46	0	1920 3	-	69 4
	23.10.2001	5.27	0	2120 3	-	63 4
15	19.5.1999	5.21	0	1910 3	14.3 6	77 3
	5.8.1999	5.71	0	2050 4	12.4 5	87 4
	18.10.1999	5.40	0	1870 3	12.7 5	77 3
	16.5.2000	5.02	0	1800 3	7.7 5	71 3
	3.8.2000	5.54	0	2080 4	13.3 8	82 3
	18.10.2000	5.57	0	2080 4	13.9 5	75 4
	13.5.2001	5.07	0	1630 4	13.6 5	57 4
	7.8.2001	5.46	0	2120 4	12.2 5	79 4
	23.10.2001	5.22	0	1910 3	14.0 5	62 4

0 = below the detection limit 4000 Bq

- = not analysed

* = analytical error included

Table XXa. ^{90}Sr , $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight) in aquatic plants in the sampling areas A-E at Loviisa in 1999. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	^{40}K	^{54}Mn	^{58}Co	^{60}Co	^{90}Sr	^{110m}Ag	^{125}Sb	^{134}Cs	^{137}Cs	^{239}Pu	$^{238,240}\text{Pu}$
<i>Periphyton</i>											
Loviisa A 4.5. - 15.7. ^a	500 3	0	0	4.9 8	-	0	0	3.7 12	360 3	-	-
30.6. - 4.8.	670 6	9.6 11	0	8.5 9	-	0	0	2.36 29	390 3	-	-
4.8. - 27.8.	660 5	2.53 15	1.89 21	15.2 4	-	12.8 3	8.0 14	3.9 10	370 3	-	-
27.8. - 6.10.	500 6	4.4 11	4.5 12	7.8 6	-	1.55 18	0	2.46 18	350 5	-	-
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i>											
Loviisa A 29.6.	4	0.34 24	0	1.73 5	-	0	0	0.42 15	47 4	-	-
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>											
Loviisa A 19.5.	810 3	1.97 4	0.25 14	6.9 3	-	0.48 14	0	0.84 6	87 3	-	-
10.8.	840 3	0.86 9	0	2.60 3	12.7 10	0.30 25	0	0.48 10	52 3	0	0.118 12
Loviisa B 19.5.	690 3	1.06 11	0	5.3 3	-	0.37 19	0	0.66 12	66 3	-	-
10.8.	710 4	0.43 17	0	1.67 4	-	0	0	0.44 13	43 3	-	-
Loviisa C 19.5.	490 4	0	0	0.20 21	-	0	0	0.42 12	43 3	-	-
11.8.	770 3	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.32 15	40 3	-	-
Loviisa D 18.5.	800 3	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.41 10	46 3	-	-
12.8.	900 3	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.56 12	46 3	-	-
Loviisa E 18.5.	630 4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.29 21	40 3	-	-
12.8.	700 4	0	0	0	9.3 10	0	0	0.35 9	34 3	0	0.065 15
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>											
Loviisa A 10.8.	490 3	0.66 24	0	2.12 6	-	0	0	0	18 3	-	-
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>											
Loviisa A 10.8.	670 3	0.38 29	0	2.34 5	-	0	0	0	19.3 3	-	-

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

^a = the collection plate had drifted 2 km to the east, see p. xx

Table XXb. ⁹⁰Sr, ^{239,240}Pu and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight) in aquatic plants in the sampling areas A-E at Loviisa in 2000. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty

Date	⁴⁰ K	⁵⁴ Mn	⁵⁸ Co	⁶⁰ Co	⁹⁰ Sr	^{110m} Ag	¹²⁴ Sb	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	²³⁸ Pu	^{239,240} Pu
<i>Periphyton</i>											
Loviisa A	18.5. - 30.6.	1.46 23	0	3.9 7	-	0	0	2.6 11	380 3	-	-
	30.6. - 27.7. ^a	9.0 13	25.8 7	14.7 7	-	8.8 10	6.0 17	3.1 22	410 3	-	-
	27.7. - 30.8. ^b	10.2 7	17.5 6	13.4 5	-	58 3	8.9 8	0	109 5	-	-
	30.8. - 28.9. ^c	5.5 8	9.3 6	13.4 4	-	15.2 6	5.1 6	2.27 10	340 3	-	-
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i>											
Loviisa A	30.6.	0	0	0.68 13	-	0	0	0	27.8 4	-	-
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>											
Loviisa A	19.5.	0.95 9	0	2.20 4	-	0.31 18	0	0.68 9	76 3	-	-
	16.8.	0.82 22	1.69 11	2.40 6	11.7 7	4.6 4	0	0.30 30	49 5	0	0.078 15
Loviisa B	19.5.	0.41 17	0	1.21 4	-	0	0	0.45 11	54 3	-	-
	16.8.	0	0	0.76 8	-	1.57 4	0	0.27 20	37 3	-	-
Loviisa C	19.5.	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.33 11	42 3	-	-
	15.8.	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.29 14	38 3	-	-
Loviisa D	17.5.	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.35 11	45 3	-	-
	15.8.	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.21 22	38 2	-	-
Loviisa E	17.5.	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.22 14	35 3	-	-
	15.8.	0	0	0	7.9 7	0	0	0.28 19	37 3	0	0.078 18
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>											
Loviisa A	16.8. ^d	3.0 7	6.5 5	6.1 3	-	16.8 3	2.4 15	0.35 24	24.2 3	-	-
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>											
Loviisa A	16.8.	3.7 6	14.8 4	3.6 4	-	23.4 3	2.28 6	0	8.9 4	-	-

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed
^a in addition ⁵¹Cr: 161 (9)
^b in addition ⁹⁵Zr: 5.0 (19), ⁹⁵Nb: 9.6 (10), ^{123m}Te: 1.10 (22)
^c in addition: ⁹⁵Nb: 3.4 (14)
^d in addition: ^{123m}Te: 0.53 (15)

Table XXc. ^{90}Sr , $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight) in aquatic plants in the sampling areas A-E at Loviisa in 2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	^{40}K	^{54}Mn	^{58}Co	^{60}Co	^{90}Sr	$^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$	^{134}Cs	^{137}Cs	^{238}Pu	$^{239,240}\text{Pu}$
<i>Periphyton</i>										
Loviisa A	420 6	0	0	3.2 12	-	0	0	252 3	-	-
	1020 4	0.99 23	0	1.23 13	-	0	0.82 22	106 4	-	-
	400 7	0	0	0	-	8.4 12	0	69 4	-	-
	750 8	1.15 17	0.56 27	2.35 8	-	2.10 8	1.10 14	199 3	-	-
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i>										
Loviisa A	980 3	0	0	0	-	0	0	12.9 4	-	-
	2490 8	0	0	0.94 29	-	0	0	17.0 4	-	-
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>										
Loviisa A	960 4	1.01 9	0	1.57 4	-	0.61 13	0.45 10	74 3	-	-
	870 4	0.68 26	0	0.92 13	8.5	0	0	43 5	0	0.081 13
Loviisa B	950 4	0.66 16	0	1.22 7	-	0.70 10	0.38 16	66 4	-	-
	820 8	0	0	1.00 15	-	0	0	42 4	-	-
Loviisa C	710 4	0	0	0	-	0	0	43 4	-	-
	740 4	0	0	0	-	0	0.18 25	35 3	-	-
Loviisa D	910 3	0	0	0	-	0	0.26 23	46 3	-	-
	830 3	0	0	0	-	0	0.24 15	37 3	-	-
Loviisa E	720 3	0	0	0	-	0	0.26 20	38 3	-	-
	770 4	0	0	0	7.7	0	0	33 5	0	0.055 15
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>										
Loviisa A	700 3	0.74 20	0	0.74 14	-	0	0	12.5 4	-	-
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>										
Loviisa A	750 3	0.57 24	0	1.09 10	-	0	0	8.7 3	-	-

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXIIa. ^{90}Sr , $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight) in aquatic plants in the sampling areas A-E at Olkiluoto in 1999. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	^{40}K	^{54}Mn	^{58}Co	^{60}Co	^{90}Sr	^{134}Cs	^{137}Cs	^{239}Pu	$^{238,240}\text{Pu}$
<i>Periphyton</i> Olkiluoto A ^a	650 590 580 800	3.1 1.93 1.60 0	0 0 0 0	36 54 32 14.0	- - - -	5.5 4.4 3.4 1.86	7 11 9 15	540 410 350 217	- - - -
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i> Olkiluoto A	1210	0	0	2.20	-	0.62	18	49	-
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> Olkiluoto A	710	0.80	1.16	5.6	-	0.77	11	62	-
Olkiluoto B	700	0.43	0	5.2	10.7	0.48	17	54	0.074
Olkiluoto C	610	0.56	0.35	3.4	-	0.52	7	60	15
Olkiluoto D	630	0.27	0	1.75	-	0.53	11	46	-
Olkiluoto E	670	0	0	0.72	-	0.42	9	42	-
Olkiluoto A	700	0	0	0.79	11.9	0.32	21	40	0.079
Olkiluoto B	580	0	0	0.76	-	0.45	11	35	15
Olkiluoto C	730	0	0	0.65	-	0.46	14	38	-
Olkiluoto D	630	0	0	1.79	-	0.35	24	41	-
Olkiluoto E	710	0	0	1.62	-	0.39	23	40	-
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> Olkiluoto A	680	2.25	1.01	17.5	-	0.57	17	62	-
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> Olkiluoto A	620	0.54	0	3.9	-	0		17.2	-

^a = just in front of the cooling water outlet

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXIIb. ^{90}Sr , $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight) in aquatic plants in the sampling areas A-E at Olkiluoto in 2000. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	^{40}K	^{54}Mn	^{58}Co	^{60}Co	^{90}Sr	^{134}Cs	^{137}Cs	^{239}Pu	$^{238,240}\text{Pu}$
<i>Periphyton</i> Olkiluoto A ^a	700 26.4. - 5.7. 370 5.7. - 3.8. 590 3.8. - 6.9. 650 6.9. - 5.10.	3 2.91 6 1.70 6 0 5 2.37	12 0	0 0	3 39 6 10.9 6 14.9 4 12.1	- - - - -	8 540 3 216 3 350 3 320	- - - - -	- - - - -
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i> Olkiluoto A	1580 7.7.	4 0	0	0	- 0	0	39 5	- -	- -
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> Olkiluoto A	780 11.5.	4 1.22	12 0	3.5 4	- -	24 0.52	4 69	- -	- -
Olkiluoto B	700 4.9.	4 0.47	30 0.36	6.6 27	12.4 7	20 0.43	4 66	0 0	0.140 12
Olkiluoto C	700 11.5.	3 0.262	19 0	2.50 3	- -	9 0.44	3 63	- -	- -
Olkiluoto D	560 4.9.	4 0.252	27 0	2.04 4	- -	26 0.16	3 39	- -	- -
Olkiluoto E	740 9.5.	4 0	0	0.44 11	- -	12 0.45	4 47	- -	- -
Olkiluoto A	710 5.9.	4 0	0	0.38 11	6.4 7	17 0.29	3 40	0 0	0.053 22
Olkiluoto B	640 10.5.	3 0	0	0.69 6	- -	10 0.35	3 39	- -	- -
Olkiluoto C	660 6.9.	3 0	0	0.71 9	- -	0	4 32	- -	- -
Olkiluoto D	550 10.5.	2 0	0	1.01 4	- -	14 0.24	3 38	- -	- -
Olkiluoto E	700 6.9.	3 0	0	0.75 8	- -	24 0.23	4 36	- -	- -
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> Olkiluoto A	530 4.9.	4 1.93	14 0.88	25 8.7	- -	0	31 5	- -	- -
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> Olkiluoto A	560 4.9.	4 0.38	19 0.36	17 4.5	- -	27 0.17	3 35	- -	- -

^a = just in front of the cooling water outlet

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXIIc. ⁹⁰Sr, ^{239,240}Pu and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight) in aquatic plants in the sampling areas A-E at Olkiluoto in 2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	⁴⁰ K	⁵⁴ Mn	⁶⁰ Co	⁹⁰ Sr	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	²³⁸ Pu	^{239,240} Pu
<i>Periphyton</i> Olkiluoto A ^a	600 5 380 8 960 4 650 4	0 0 0 0.58 23	19.2 6 10.9 7 3.5 5 6.1 3	- - - -	0 0 0 0.93 15	420 5 276 3 69 4 168 4	- - - -	- - - -
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i> Olkiluoto A	1770 4	0	3.5 8	-	0	59 5	-	-
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> Olkiluoto A	810 3 820 5	0.47 24 0	5.8 3 4.8 5	- 9.1 5	0.47 16 0.16 25	53 3 56 5	- 0	- 0.063 17
Olkiluoto B	700 4 700 4 730 3	0.22 24 0 0	2.15 3 1.65 8 0.34 17	- - -	0.38 10 0 0.33 16	51 3 40 5 39 4	- - -	- - -
Olkiluoto C	880 3 710 4 940 4	0 0 0	0.36 21 0.42 11 0	8.6 5 - -	0.22 21 0.31 16 0	40 3 34 3 43 5	0 - -	0.052 25 - -
Olkiluoto D	720 4 820 4	0 0	0.60 12 0.63 11	- -	0.33 24 0.21 23	39 4 38 3	- -	- -
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> Olkiluoto A	600 8	0	8.5 6	-	0	24.3 4	-	-
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> Olkiluoto A	630 3	0	1.83 5	-	0	24.7 4	-	-

^a = just in front of the cooling water outlet
0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed

Table XXII. The concentrations of ^{90}Sr and gamma-emitting nuclides (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight) in a benthic crustacean at Loviisa and two benthic bivalves at Olkiluoto in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	^{40}K	^{54}Mn	^{60}Co	$^{89}\text{Sr}^*$	$^{90}\text{Sr}^*$	$^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$	^{137}Cs
<i>Saduria entomon</i> Loviisa 3							
5.5.-27.5.1999	253 4	0	1.22 15	0	15.3 5	1.31 20	26.0 4
5.5.-31.5.2000	226 5	0	0.70 14	3.0 8	15.4 5	0.46 21	24.8 3
4.5.-29.5.2001	234 5	0	0	0	19.2 20	1.76 12	21.8 4
<i>Macoma baltica</i> Olkiluoto 9							
30.6.1999	70 8	0	1.32 13	-	-	0	12.0 6
30.6.1999	76 6	0	1.18 12	0	19.2 7	0	11.1 4
4.7.2000	57 7	0	1.21 11	0	18.2 6	0	12.0 4
24.7.2001	65 8	0	0.50 24	-	17.4 10	0	10.5 4
<i>Mytilus edulis</i> Olkiluoto A							
29.6.1999	59 6	1.21 16	7.9 3	-	-	0	3.8 7
2.7.1999	54 5	1.31 9	7.6 9	-	-	0	3.6 5
7.7.2000	57 10	0	4.9 7	-	-	0	3.4 10
26.7.2001	54 9	0	1.69 11	-	-	0	4.5 7

* = analytical error included

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXIII. Gamma-emitting radionuclides and ^{90}Sr in edible parts of fish caught in the vicinity of the Loviisa power plant in 1999–2001 (Bq kg^{-1} fresh weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Species Date				⁴⁰ K		⁹⁰ Sr*		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
Perch^a											
<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>											
Area I											
1999	1.5.	-	31.5.	95	5	-		0.34	8	30.0	5
	1.9.	-	30.9.	107	3	0.164	10	0.166	9	20.2	3
2000	1.5.	-	31.5.	108	3	-		0.177	10	25.0	3
	1.9.	-	30.9.	97	6	0.150	8	0.124	15	20.3	5
2001	27.5.	-	31.5.	103	3	-		0		25.3	4
	25.9.	-	7.10.	109	4	0.170	7	0.093	13	21.8	3
Area II											
1999	1.5.	-	31.5.	95	3	-		0.263	10	32	4
	1.9.	-	30.9.	92	4	-		0.081	16	8.7	3
2000	1.5.	-	31.5.	103	3	-		0.182	10	28.3	3
	1.9.	-	30.9.	109	3	-		0.148	14	23.3	4
2001	27.5.	-	31.5.	92	4	-		0.149	10	23.8	3
	25.9.	-	7.10.	99	3	0.41	6	0.119	21	21.9	4
Pike^b											
<i>Esox lucius</i>											
Area I											
1999	1.5.	-	31.5.	120	4	-		0.133	8	17.4	4
	1.9.	-	30.9.	121	3	-		0.185	8	20.7	3
2000	1.5.	-	31.5.	110	3	-		0.161	11	18.7	4
	1.9.	-	30.9.	119	5	-		0.122	17	16.4	5
2001	27.5.	-	31.5.	111	4	-		0.199	6	32	3
	25.9.	-	7.10.	123	3	-		0.066	15	16.7	4
Area II											
1999	1.5.	-	31.5.	120	4	-		0.202	7	20.1	3
	1.9.	-	30.9.	115	4	-		0.196	5	20.3	3
2000	1.5.	-	31.5.	119	3	-		0.120	9	22.2	3
	1.9.	-	30.9.	125	3	-		0.109	12	19.6	5
2001	27.5.	-	31.5.	122	6	-		0		17.3	5
	25.9.	-	7.10.	122	5	-		0		14.3	5

^a flesh and bones analysed

^b only flesh analysed

* = analytical error included

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXIII. Continued.

Species Date				⁴⁰ K		⁹⁰ Sr*		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
Baltic herring^a											
<i>Clupea harengus membras</i>											
Area I											
1999	1.5.	-	31.5.	108	3	-		0.095	15	7.5	4
	1.9.	-	30.9.	124	3	0.039	15	0.068	9	7.8	3
2000	1.5.	-	31.5.	111	4	-		0.063	15	7.0	5
	1.9.	-	30.9.	112	3	0.054	8	0.056	18	7.8	4
2001	27.5.	-	31.5.	110	3	-		0		6.9	4
	25.9.	-	7.10.	103	4	0.041	9	0		6.3	5
Area II											
1999	1.5.	-	31.5.	98	3	-		0.065	16	6.9	3
	1.9.	-	30.9.	126	6	-		0.045	17	7.5	5
2000	1,5,	-	31.5.	106	5	-		0.051	27	7.0	5
	1.9.	-	30.9.	117	3	-		0.033	22	7.8	5
2001	27.5.	-	31.7.	105	5	-		0		6.4	5
	25.9.	-	7.10.	117	4	0.036	9	0.036	9	6.4	5
Roach^a											
<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>											
Area I											
1999	1.5.	-	31.5.	101	3	-		0.090	14	7.2	3
	1.9.	-	30.9.	105	3	-		0.055	19	5.7	3
2000	1.5.	-	31.5.	106	3	-		0.029	24	6.9	4
	1.9.	-	30.9.	105	4	-		0		4.9	5
2001	27.5.	-	31.5.	101	4	-		0.028	22	4.6	3
	25.9.	-	7.10.	94	3	-		0		4.9	5
Area II											
1999	1.5.	-	31.5.	96	4	-		0.094	18	7.8	5
	1.9.	-	30.9.	104	4	-		0.069	13	6.3	3
2000	1.5.	-	31.5.	108	3	-		0		6.9	3
	1.9.	-	30.9.	107	3	-		0.067	28	6.1	4

^a flesh and bones analysed^b only flesh analysed

* = analytical error included

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXIII. Continued.

Species	Date	⁴⁰ K		⁹⁰ Sr*	¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
Bream								
<i>Abramis brama</i>								
Area II								
2001	27.5. - 31.5.	103	4	-	0.029	30	6.0	3
	25.9. - 7.10.	101	4	-	0		4.7	5
Ide								
<i>Leuciscus idus</i>								
Area II								
2001	27.5. - 31.5.	94	4	-	0		8.3	5

^a flesh and bones analysed^b only flesh analysed

* = analytical error included

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXIV. Gamma-emitting radionuclides and ^{90}Sr in edible parts of fish caught in the vicinity of the Olkiluoto power plant in 1999–2001 (Bq kg^{-1} fresh weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Species Date				⁴⁰ K		⁶⁰ Co		⁹⁰ Sr*		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
Perch^a													
<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>													
Area I													
1999	28.4.	-	5.5.	91	4	0		-		0.41	7	43	3
	10.9.	-	21.10.	99	4	0		0.51	10	0.34	7	37	3
2000	9.5.	-	20.5.	100	6	0		-		0.33	14	47	5
	5.9.	-	22.9.	80	4	0		0.37	8	0.236	9	33	5
2001	9.5.	-	30.5.	102	3	0		-		0.234	12	41	5
	18.9.	-	30.10.	98	4	0		0.39	7	0.153	13	34	3
Area II													
1999	6.5.	-	12.5.	93	5	0		-		0.37	8	40	5
	12.9.	-	21.10.	111	3	0.122	13	-		0.33	7	44	3
2000	13.5.	-	17.5.	100	3	0		-		0.258	13	41	4
	7.9.	-	28.9.	81	4	0		-		0.179	9	30	5
2001	9.5.	-	30.5.	104	3	0		-		0.242	13	44	4
	24.9.	-	26.10.	107	3	0		0.20	6	0.140	13	34	5
Pike^b													
<i>Esox lucius</i>													
Area I													
1999	28.4.	-	5.5.	112	3	0		-		0.243	7	22.8	4
	10.9.	-	21.10.	123	6	0		-		0.247	7	26.5	5
2000	9.5.	-	20.5.	113	2	0		-		0.149	6	25.2	2
	5.9.	-	22.9.	111	5	0		-		0.141	11	21.2	5
2001	9.5.	-	30.5.	118	3	0		-		0.152	12	29.0	4
	18.9.	-	30.10.	107	4	0		-		0.110	11	31	4
Area II													
1999	6.5.	-	12.5.	112	5	0		-		0.223	13	26.8	5
	12.9.	-	21.10.	119	3	0		-		0.219	6	31	3
2000	13.5.	-	17.5.	112	5	0		-		0.250	8	33	5
	7.9.	-	28.9.	115	3	0		-		0.166	7	25.7	4
2001	9.5.	-	30.5.	117	4	0		-		0.182	6	41	3
	24.9.	-	26.10.	113	5	0		-		0.107	16	21.4	5

^a flesh and bones analysed

^b only flesh analysed

* = analytical error included

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXIV. Continued.

Species	Date	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	⁹⁰ Sr*	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Baltic herring						
<i>Clupea harengus membras</i>						
Area I						
1999	28.4. - 5.5.	104 5	0	-	0.108 15	10.5 5
	10.9. - 21.10.	123 6	0	0.040 15	0.122 7	14.9 5
2000	27.5. - 28.5.	128 2	0	-	0.089 13	11.6 3
	1.10. - 2.10.	127 3	0	0.045 8	0.075 12	13.8 5
2001	9.5. - 30.5.	123 4	0	-	0.046 15	10.4 3
	18.9. - 30.10.	119 4	0	0.043 9	0.047 20	12.0 5
Area II						
1999	6.5. - 12.5.	114 4	0	-	0.116 9	12.3 3
	12.9. - 21.10.	118 3	0	-	0.106 8	14.0 3
2000	13.5. - 17.5.	120 3	0	-	0.060 18	11.2 3
	7.9. - 28.9.	126 3	0	-	0.076 9	12.7 5
2001	9.5. - 30.5.	100 4	0	-	0.057 23	8.0 5
	24.9. - 26.10.	128 3	0	0.031 9	0.060 20	12.3 4
Roach						
<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>						
Area I						
1999	28.4. - 5.5.	95 3	0	-	0.084 16	10.5 3
	10.9. - 21.10.	105 3	0	-	0.082 18	9.9 3
2000	9.5. - 20.5.	111 3	0	-	0.060 17	11.1 4
	5.9. - 22.9.	100 4	0	-	0.062 26	7.3 5
2001	9.5. - 30.5.	97 3	0	-	0.055 27	7.6 4
	18.9. - 30.10.	103 6	0	-	0	8.0 5
Area II						
1999	6.5. - 12.5.	97 4	0	-	0.102 14	12.5 5
	12.9. - 21.10.	123 3	0	-	0.231 9	27.7 3
2000	13.5. - 17.5.	103 5	0	-	0	9.2 5
	5.11. - 6.11.	86 6	0	-	0	7.0 5
2001	9.5. - 30.5.	98 6	0	-	0	7.0 5
Bream						
<i>Abramis brama</i>						
Area II						
2001	24.9. - 26.10	96 6	0	-	0	5.7

^a flesh and bones analysed^b only flesh analysed

* = analytical error included

0 = below the detection limit

- = not analysed

Table XXV. Gamma-emitting radionuclides in young salmon (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) from the Loviisa Fish Farm in 1999–2001 (Bq kg⁻¹ fresh weight). Relative uncertainties include (1σ) both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Date	⁴⁰ K		¹³⁷ Cs	
4.1.1999	98	4	0.41	8
1.2.1999	104	4	0.49	8
1.3.1999	99	3	0.85	6
6.4.1999	106	4	1.14	5
4.5.1999	109	4	1.18	5
1.6.1999	96	4	0.40	8
29.11.1999	96	3	0.249	21
3.1.2000	103	5	0.34	18
1.2.2000	110	4	0.31	11
6.3.2000	114	4	0.233	14
3.4.2000	117	4	0.40	9
18.4.2000	110	3	1.01	5
20.4.2000	108	2	0.34	11
7.5.2000	114	4	0.41	9
5.6.2000	113	4	0.48	14
4.12.2000	115	4	0.206	23
2.1.2001	104	3	0.245	18
5.2.2001	107	4	0.194	20
5.3.2001	103	3	0.230	15
28.3.2001	115	4	0.32	11
3.4.2001	124	4	0.44	13
2.5.2001	115	4	0.48	12
4.6.2001	123	4	0.32	17
3.12.2001	89	3	0.25	14

Table XXVla. Gamma-emitting radionuclides in sinking matter (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight) in the vicinity of Loviisa nuclear power plant in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	Sampling depth m	Dry weight g	⁴⁰ K	⁵⁴ Mn	⁵⁸ Co	⁶⁰ Co	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Loviisa 1	8								
4.11.1998 - 20.5.1999		27.0	860 4	0	0	8.4 4	0	10.6 5	950 3
4.5.1999 - 30.6.1999		90.7	760 7	0	0	0	0	10.2 15	800 5
30.6.1999 - 24.8.1999		26.9	820 3	0	0	4.0 12	0	7.9 9	850 3
24.8.1999 - 10.11.1999		61.6	740 5	0	0	4.5 11	0	5.8 12	890 3
10.11.1999 - 4.5.2000		38.6	810 5	0	0	4.7 9	0	7.6 10	900 3
4.5.2000 - 29.6.2000		13.2	770 3	0	0	2.15 20	0	7.6 10	850 3
29.6.2000 - 30.8.2000		28.1	790 4	0	0	3.7 9	4.0 9	5.0 9	790 4
30.8.2000 - 22.11.2000		66.8	830 4	0	0	4.3 8	0	5.1 10	830 4
22.11.2000 - 3.5.2001		30.7	790 5	0	0	2.11 15	0	4.9 12	820 3
3.5.2001 - 4.7.2001		11.6	720 5	0	0	2.45 15	0	3.6 14	730 3
4.7.2001 - 29.8.2001		23.7	840 5	0	0	2.62 14	0	4.2 15	760 3
29.8.2001 - 31.10.2001		46.2	810 3	0	0	3.0 11	0	2.21 16	760 4

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed

Table XXVIa. Continued.

	Sampling depth m	Dry weight g	⁴⁰ K	⁵⁴ Mn	⁵⁸ Co	⁶⁰ Co	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Loviisa 3	17								
- 4.5.1999			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5.1999 - 30.6.1999		13.0	640 7	0	0	0	0	7.4 19	520 5
30.6.1999 - 24.8.1999		9.6	670 8	0	0	6.1 17	0	8.3 19	620 5
24.8.1999 - 10.11.1999		23.2	730 4	0	0	9.6 7	0	5.0 13	670 3
10.11.1999 - 4.5.2000		38.4	820 5	0	0	7.6 6	0	7.6 10	870 3
4.5.2000 - 29.6.2000		28.6	750 5	0	0	5.2 7	0	4.0 12	670 3
29.6.2000 - 30.8.2000		11.8	720 5	1.3 29	1.5 28	7.1 6	7.2 5	3.3 13	550 3
30.8.2000 - 22.11.2000		29.3	750 6	0	0	5.1 9	2.89 14	3.8 13	650 5
22.11.2000 - 3.5.2001		26.3	820 5	0	0	5.9 7	4.6 19	5.6 9	820 3
3.5.2001 - 4.7.2001		14.4	520 5	0	0	1.33 13	0	1.42 15	310 3
4.7.2001 - 29.8.2001		7.3	660 6	0	0	5.0 15	0	0	530 3
29.8.2001 - 30.10.2001		18.5	740 4	0	0	4.2 6	2.07 22	2.87 10	620 3

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed

Table XXVIa. Continued.

	Sampling depth m	Dry weight g	⁴⁰ K	⁵⁴ Mn	⁵⁸ Co	⁶⁰ Co	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Loviisa 4A	27								
4.11.1998 - 4.5.1999		8.8	720 4	0	0	2.96 16	0	8.4 11	810 4
4.5.1999 - 30.6.1999		6.8	500 6	0	0	2.26 22	0	5.3 17	400 3
30.6.1999 - 24.8.1999		7.0	680 5	0	0	0	0	7.3 13	660 3
24.8.1999 - 10.11.1999		22.3	710 4	0	0	0	0	5.0 16	700 3
10.11.1999 - 4.5.2000		50.3	690 7	0	0	0	0	3.6 23	750 5
4.5.2000 - 29.6.2000		9.1	560 5	4.0 19	0	3.5 16	0	4.3 15	530 3
29.6.2000 - 30.8.2000		11.7	670 4	0	0	0	0	3.6 15	650 4
30.8.2000 - 4.12.2000		36.8	690 5	0	0	0	0	3.7 16	740 5
4.12.2000 - 4.5.2001		6.7	620 9	0	0	0	0	0	680 5
4.5.2001 - 4.7.2001		9.2	490 6	0	0	0	0	0	330 3
4.7.2001 - 29.8.2001		6.4	630 6	0	0	0	0	0	530 5
29.8.2001 - 29.10.2001		20.4	750 5	0	0	1.12 20	0	3.1 12	710 3

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed

Table XXVIa. Continued.

	Sampling depth m	Dry weight g	⁴⁰ K	⁵⁴ Mn	⁵⁸ Co	⁶⁰ Co	^{110m} Ag	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Loviisa R1	13								
4.11.1998 - 4.5.1999		11.2	820 4	0	0	0	0	8.2 7	810 3
4.5.1999 - 30.6.1999		30.1	910 5	0	0	0	0	6.3 10	650 3
30.6.1999 - 24.8.1999		31.8	890 5	0	0	0	0	6.8 9	690 3
24.8.1999 - 10.11.1999		52.4	960 3	0	0	0	0	7.0 10	710 3
10.11.1999 - 4.5.2000		26.0	870 5	0	0	0	0	5.3 12	740 3
4.5.2000 - 27.6.2000		44.4	920 3	0	0	0	0	4.8 9	650 4
27.6.2000 - 28.8.2000		35.7	920 4	0	0	0	0	4.6 12	650 5
28.8.2000 - 22.11.2000		53.6	900 4	0	0	0	0	4.2 8	660 3
22.11.2000 - 4.5.2001		16.9	870 5	0	0	0	0	4.6 17	720 5
4.5.2001 - 5.7.2001		30.9	790 3	0	0	0	0	0	430 5
5.7.2001 - 29.8.2001		24.6	940 5	0	0	0	0	2.89 13	620 3
29.8.2001 - 31.10.2001		51.9	950 6	0	0	0	0	3.1 13	630 5

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed

Table XXVib. Gamma-emitting radionuclides in sinking matter (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight) in the vicinity of Olkiluoto nuclear power plant in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	Sampling depth m	Dry weight g	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Olkiluoto 12	15					
12.11.1998 - 11.5.1999		35.6	680 5	10.2 6	7.0 10	650 3
27.4.1999 - 29.6.1999		21.4	880 4	19.2 6	5.4 17	710 4
29.6.1999 - 1.9.1999		19.9	700 4	22.4 5	4.8 10	630 4
1.9.1999 - 16.11.1999		60.2	670 5	13.1 5	4.4 12	630 3
16.11.1999 - 9.5.2000		117	770 5	8.0 6	5.1 12	600 3
9.5.2000 - 4.7.2000		34.0	690 3	7.6 6	3.8 11	540 3
4.7.2000 - 5.9.2000		20.3	740 4	11.3 6	2.99 17	620 5
5.9.2000 - 14.11.2000		22.1	690 6	9.2 8	3.7 19	550 5
14.11.2000 - 26.4.2001		31.0	710 6	8.9 7	3.3 15	540 5
26.4.2001 - 26.6.2001		19.8	640 4	7.5 6	2.73 14	470 4
26.6.2001 - 4.9.2001		27.1	670 5	7.5 8	2.61 15	590 3
4.9.2001 - 6.11.2001		59.4	710 4	8.6 6	2.31 19	510 5

- = not analysed

Table XXVlb. Continued.

	Sampling depth m	Dry weight g	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Oikiluoto 3	13					
12.11.1998 - 27.4.1999		44.3	630 6	13.4 6	6.6 12	520 5
27.4.1999 - 29.6.1999		22.2	630 3	10.3 4	4.1 9	440 3
29.6.1999 - 1.9.1999		25.7	730 6	13.4 8	5.1 13	500 5
1.9.1999 - 16.11.1999		107	680 3	11.2 5	3.5 12	510 3
16.11.1999 - 9.5.2000		164	640 5	6.7 8	4.3 12	470 3
9.5.2000 - 4.7.2000		40.9	720 3	5.4 5	3.7 9	450 3
4.7.2000 - 5.9.2000		19.4	750 5	9.7 5	2.87 14	480 3
5.9.2000 - 14.11.2000		22.2	740 5	9.0 4	3.2 14	490 3
14.11.2000 - 26.4.2001		46.7	730 4	5.6 4	2.70 9	510 3
26.4.2001 - 26.6.2001		43.0	620 4	4.2 9	2.31 16	400 4
26.6.2001 - 4.9.2001		22.6	760 5	5.7 12	2.49 20	410 5
4.9.2001 - 6.11.2001		74.8	720 4	12.9 3	2.34 9	440 3

- = not analysed

Table XXVlb. Continued.

	Sampling depth m	Dry weight g	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Olkiluoto 4	8					
- 27.4.1999			-	-	-	-
27.4.1999 - 29.6.1999		21.4	680 5	9.5 9	6.0 13	480 5
29.6.1999 - 31.8.1999		21.1	620 7	14.2 8	6.7 15	520 5
31.8.1999 - 17.11.1999		71.3	690 5	12.9 7	4.8 15	550 5
17.11.1999 - 09.5.2000		79.6	750 5	7.2 6	4.5 14	560 3
9.5.2000 - 4.7.2000		33.2	720 3	11.5 4	2.88 13	510 4
4.7.2000 - 5.9.2000		13.0	730 5	64 3	4.5 14	530 3
5.9.2000 - 15.11.2000		12.0	680 4	11.2 6	4.3 15	470 4
15.11.2000 - 26.4.2001		15.4	690 5	8.6 6	2.68 20	490 3
26.4.2001 - 26.6.2001		30.6	670 6	6.7 8	0	390 5
26.6.2001 - 4.9.2001		25.8	670 5	10.0 7	2.96 20	460 5
4.9.2001 - 6.11.2001		25.1	730 4	8.6 5	2.01 19	440 5

- = not analysed

Table XXVlb. Continued.

	Sampling depth m	Dry weight g	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs
Olkiluoto 15	11					
- 27.4.1999			-	-	-	-
27.4.1999 - 29.6.1999		18.6	650 3	2.33 16	5.8 10	480 3
29.6.1999 - 1.9.1999		25.1	740 5	3.6 9	3.9 11	560 3
1.9.1999 - 16.11.1999		58.2	770 4	3.9 13	6.2 14	560 4
16.11.1999 - 9.5.2000		-	-	-	-	-
9.5.2000 - 4.7.2000		30.4	750 4	3.4 8	3.3 12	510 4
4.7.2000 - 5.9.2000		26.5	770 4	4.5 12	4.0 16	540 4
5.9.2000 - 14.11.2000		16.0	730 5	2.53 14	2.42 22	490 3
14.11.2000 - 25.4.2001		16.1	690 5	3.4 13	2.79 19	500 3
25.4.2001 - 26.6.2001		22.1	640 4	1.32 12	2.55 10	430 3
26.6.2001 - 4.9.2001		29.4	780 4	3.8 16	1.88 21	470 4
4.9.2001 - 6.11.2001		60.7	710 4	1.98 11	1.98 12	460 3

- = not analysed

Table XXVII. The concentrations of ^{238}Pu and $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ (Bq kg^{-1} dry weight) in combined sinking matter samples in the vicinities of Loviisa and Olkiluoto nuclear power plants in 1999–2001. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include statistical and calibration uncertainty.

	^{238}Pu		$^{239,240}\text{Pu}$	
Loviisa 3				
4.5.1999-10.11.1999	0		1.00	5
10.11.1999-22.11.2000	0.030	38	1.32	7
22.11.2000-30.10.2001	0.040	28	0.90	8
Loviisa R1				
4.11.1998-10.11.1999	0		0.58	9
10.11.1999-22.11.2000	0.040	29	0.69	8
22.11.2000-31.10.2001	0.030	33	0.62	8
Olkiluoto 12				
12.11.1998-16.11.1999	0		1.48	5
16.11.1999-14.11.2000	0.050	16	1.15	5
14.11.2000-6.11.2001	0.060	18	1.43	5
Olkiluoto 15				
27.4.1999-16.11.1999	0.260	23	1.81	10
10.5.2000-14.11.2000	0.050	28	1.39	7
14.11.2000-6.11.2001	0.080	20	1.61	6

Table XXVIII. Vertical distribution of ⁹⁰Sr, ²³⁸Pu, ^{239,240}Pu and gamma-emitting radionuclides (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight) and total amounts of ¹³⁷Cs (Bq m⁻²) in bottom sediments at Olkiluoto in 1999. Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty. The samples were taken by Gemini Twin Corer.

Sampling station (depth) slice (cm)	Dry matter %	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	⁹⁰ Sr*	¹²⁵ Sb	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	²³⁸ Pu	^{239,240} Pu
Olkiluoto 1 (6.2 m)									
0-5	19	670	17.8	5	0	5.9	560	3	-
5-10	33	750	6.1	5	0	2.42	273	5	-
10-15	30	780	0	0	0	0	62	6	-
15-20	32	710	0	0	0	0	14.8	3	-
20-25	28	760	0	0	0	0	5.1	7	-
25-30		830	0	0	0	0	1.6	30	-
total amount							14300	Bq m ⁻²	
Olkiluoto 4 (8.6 m)									
0-5	18	740	23.0	4	0	6.1	690	5	-
5-10	23	700	15.3	5	0	8.9	850	3	-
10-15	26	740	3.6	10	0	4.3	480	5	-
15-20	25	730	0	0	0	0	100	5	-
20-25	27	810	0	0	0	0	68	5	-
25-30	28	730	0	0	0	0	37	4	-
total amount							30500	Bq m ⁻²	

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed
* = analytical error included

Table XXVIII. Continued.

Sampling station (depth) slice (cm)	Dry matter %	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	⁹⁰ Sr*	¹³² Sb	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	²³⁸ Pu	^{239,240} Pu
Oikiluoto 5 (5.0 m)									
0-5	23	750	7.4 9	-	0	3.7 20	390 5	-	-
5-10	31	710	1.24 21	-	0	1.28 25	198 3	-	-
10-15	26	740	0	-	0	0	41 6	-	-
15-20	26	780	0	-	0	0	14.5 5	-	-
20-25	25	790	0	-	0	0	6.8 6	-	-
25-30	25	800	0	-	0	0	2.87 22	-	-
total amount							10500 Bq m ⁻²		
Oikiluoto 9 (9.5 m)									
0-5	12	450	36 3	4.1 6	0	4.8 10	440 3	0	1.97 5
5-10	18	720	68 4	6.8 6	0	7.4 10	890 5	0.074 14	1.59 4
10-15	22	790	46 4	-	0	10.3 7	1050 5	-	-
15-20	25	670	246 4	-	25.8 16	9.6 16	980 5	-	-
20-25	25	730	6.3 8	-	0	0	239 5	-	-
25-30	27	780	0.97 14	-	0	0	90 3	-	-
total amount							30300 Bq m ⁻²		

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed
* = analytical error included

Table XXVIII. Continued.

Sampling station (depth) slice (cm)	Dry matter %	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	⁹⁰ Sr*	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	²³⁸ Pu	^{239,240} Pu
Olkiluoto 12 (15.5 m)								
0-5	17	730 3	19.5 4	10.5 6	7.5 8	790 3	0.094 16	1.51 5
5-10	22	730 6	16.2 5	6.2 6	8.8 9	990 5	0.086 17	2.03 4
10-15	23	440 5	3.5 6	-	4.8 6	520 3	-	-
15-20	23	760 6	0	-	0.79 28	152 6	-	-
20-25	25	730 4	0	-	0	78 3	-	-
25-30	28	680 5	0	-	0	25.0 4	-	-
total amount						31100 Bq m ²		
Olkiluoto S5 (7.5 m)								
0-5	19	720 5	2.90 11	2.90 6	5.3 9	610 3	0.150 10	2.27 4
5-10	28	750 6	2.76 11	2.10 6	6.4 8	650 5	0.130 14	2.43 4
10-15	36	740 3	0	-		252 3	-	-
15-20	46	760 6	0	-		23.3 5	-	-
20-25	39	800 5	0	-		5.5 8	-	-
25-30	38	760 5	0	-		2.23 16	-	-
total amount						24700 Bq m ²		

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed
* = analytical error included

Table XXVIII. Continued.

Sampling station (depth) slice (cm)	Dry matter %	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	⁹⁰ Sr*	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	²³⁸ Pu	^{239,240} Pu
Olkiluoto S6 (6.4 m)								
0-5	15	780	7.4	-	4.9	470	-	-
5-10	20	780	4.3	-	4.3	510	-	-
10-15	23	800	3.2	-	3.2	480	-	-
15-20	26	780	0	-	0	126	-	-
20-25	26	870	0	-	0	31	-	-
25-30	27	790	0	-	0	7.2	-	-
total amount						19000 Bq m ²		
Olkiluoto S8 (12.7 m)								
0-5	15	750	2.04	3.4	6.1	720	0.093	2.26
5-10	21	720	0	8.2	7.1	780	0	2.50
10-15	24	750	0	-	0	450	-	-
15-20	26	780	0	-	0	112	-	-
20-25	28	740	0	-	0	27.5	-	-
25-30	30	840	0	-	0	10.7	-	-
total amount						24900 Bq m ²		

0 = below the detection limit
- = not analysed
* = analytical error included

Table XXIXa. Vertical distribution of gamma-emitting radionuclides in 1 cm slices of surficial bottom sediments taken by GeminiTwin Corer at the station Olkiluoto 2 in 1999 (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Slice (cm)	Dry matter %	⁴⁰ K		⁶⁰ Co		¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
0-1	2	530	22	< 20		< 20		440	6
1-2	11	690	6	34	5	5.4	24	710	3
2-3	17	770	5	18.5	4	8.2	8	810	3
3-4	17	720	6	36	5	8.4	13	760	5
4-5	19	720	8	25.5	8	8.1	20	900	5
5-6	16	750	5	28.8	4	9.8	11	810	3
6-7	18	770	5	51	4	12.9	10	960	3
7-8	14	740	5	74	3	10.8	9	980	3
8-9	13	680	7	46	5	9.2	15	860	5
9-10	19	760	5	35	3	11.6	9	1020	3
10-11	21	780	5	35	4	10.4	12	1100	3
11-12	22	760	4	29.1	4	11.3	9	1030	4
12-13	22	720	4	27.3	4	8.5	12	1040	4
13-14	24	670	5	20.8	6	11.3	13	1210	3
14-15	24	730	4	24.5	4	16.0	6	1510	4
15-16	23	760	4	19.4	6	19.4	11	1980	3
16-17	22	750	5	16.2	9	19.8	14	1650	4
17-18	19	730	4	20.8	4	5.0	19	660	4
18-19	18	640	6	13.9	8	0		330	5
19-20	22	650	8	0		0		153	5
20-21	22	760	5	5.3	12	0		149	3
21-22	23	740	4	3.7	15	0		135	3
22-23	22	680	8	0		0		116	6
23-24	24	680	5	3.7	20	0		126	3
24-25	22	760	4	1.92	23	0		112	5
25-26	22	720	5	0		0		99	5
26-27	25	690	6	0		0		95	5
27-28	23	730	5	0		0		97	5
28-29	23	710	5	0		0		90	5
29-30	25	640	8	0		0		75	6
total amount								42600 Bq m ⁻²	

0 = below the detection limit

Table XXIXb. Vertical distribution of gamma-emitting radionuclides in 1 cm slices of surficial bottom sediments taken by GeminiTwin Corer at the station Olkiluoto 12 in 1999 (Bq kg⁻¹ dry weight). Relative uncertainties (1σ) include both statistical and calibration uncertainty.

Slice (cm)	Dry matter %	⁴⁰ K		⁶⁰ Co		¹²⁵ Sb	¹³⁴ Cs		¹³⁷ Cs	
0-1	8	650	5	11.7	6	0	6.7	12	670	3
1-2	17	750	5	20.0	3	0	9.1	8	800	3
2-3	19	720	3	22.2	3	0	6.8	7	770	3
3-4	20	740	3	21.2	3	0	7.6	9	830	4
4-5	22	780	5	17.4	4	0	9.5	9	900	3
5-6	22	780	3	22.2	3	0	9.1	8	940	3
6-7	22	750	5	20.6	5	0	8.6	13	990	5
7-8	22	690	7	21.5	7	0	11.1	13	1000	5
8-9	22	760	4	17.6	6	0	11.8	13	1160	4
9-10	22	750	3	11.0	6	0	10.7	11	1150	5
10-11	23	690	5	10.4	7	0	10.0	9	1160	3
11-12	23	750	5	9.0	6	12.4 21	9.0	7	1120	3
12-13	24	770	5	5.9	7	0	7.1	9	880	3
13-14	24	790	4	6.3	11	0	7.0	15	620	4
14-15	24	710	5	4.4	10	0	4.1	16	410	3
15-16	25	770	5	0		0	0		280	5
16-17	24	710	6	0		0	0		188	5
17-18	24	770	5	2.0	21	0	0		151	5
18-19	24	720	6	0		0	0		112	5
19-20	25	710	4	0		0	0		107	3
20-21	12	740	4	0		0	0		99	4
21-22	26	730	5	0		0	0		87	5
22-23	26	740	6	0		0	0		73	5
23-24	27	690	7	0		0	0		62	6
24-25	27	720	4	0		0	0		51	5
25-26	26	780	7	0		0	0		36	7
26-27	30	830	5	0		0	0		26.9	4
27-28	31	750	4	0		0	0		17.4	8
28-29	30	770	5	0		0	0		12.8	8
29-30	31	770	5	0		0	0		8.8	7
total amount		37400 Bq m ⁻²								

0 = below the detection limit

Table XXXa. High pressure ionization chamber measurements of environmental dose rates in the vicinity of Loviisa nuclear power plant in 1999–2001.

Station	Dose rate $\mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}$		
	1999	2000	2001
20	0.15	0.16	0.16
21	0.19	0.15	0.17
22	0.17	0.18	0.16
23	0.20	0.20	0.22
24	0.16	0.14	0.14
25	0.13	0.13	0.13
26	0.17	0.14	0.13
27	0.21	0.21	0.21
28	0.20	0.17	0.17
29	0.23	0.22	0.22

Table XXXb. High pressure ionization chamber measurements of environmental dose rates in the vicinity of Olkiluoto nuclear power plant in 1999–2001.

Station	Dose rate $\mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}$		
	1999	2000	2001
20	0.13	0.11	0.13
21	0.13	0.10	0.10
22	0.13	0.11	0.12
23	0.10	0.12	0.13
24	0.15	0.14	0.14
25	0.14	0.09	0.10
26	0.10	0.10	0.11
27	0.11	0.10	0.11
28	0.11	0.11	0.12
29	0.33	0.11	0.12
34	0.16	0.09	0.10

Table XXXI. Direct spectroscopic measurements of source activity on open fields near the nuclear power plants in 1999–2001 (kBq m^{-2}).

	^{137}Cs
Loviisa 34 2000	12
Olkiluoto 38 1999	5.8
2001	2.4

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