

Department of Neutron Activation Analysis & Applied Research Division of Nuclear Physics Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

THE 50-th ANNIVERSARY OF NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS AT FLNP JINR

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ISINN-21, May 20-25, 2013, Alushta, Crimea

Neutron activation analysis is an isotope specific analytical technique for the qualitative and quantitative determination of elemental content

P. Bode, J. J. M. de Goeij, 'Activation Analysis', Encyclopedia of Environmental Analysis and Remediation, J. Wiley & Sons, New York, **1998**, ISBN 0-471-11708-0, pp 68–84

The method is based upon the conversion of stable atomic nuclei into radioactive nuclei by irradiation with neutrons and the subsequent detection of the gamma radiation emitted during the decay of these radioactive nuclei. Activation by neutrons may result in radionuclides from all elements (that have radioactive daughter products) present in the sample, with sometimes strongly different production rates

Contents

- **1. Introduction (2013: the 50th anniversary of NAA at FLNP JINR)**
- 2. Upgrade of radioanalytical complex REGATA and automation of NAA (IAEA CRP) (accreditation)
- 3. Outline of scientific activity (international projects)
- 4. Educational programme (Schools & Practicals)



V.M. Nazarov

10.12.1931 - 30.12.1994



Grants of Plenipotentiaries of JINR member-states



IAEA Coordinated Research Projects

- 1994–1997 Workplace monitoring and occupational health studies... (Contract No. 9480/RBF)
- 1997–2002 Biomonitoring air pollution in Chelyabinsk Region (Ural Mountains, Russia) (Contract No: 9939/RBF)
- 2002–2005 Use of INAA, AAS and XRF in studying health impacts of toxic elements consumed through foodstuffs (Contract No. 11927/RBF)
- 2002–2003 Selenium containing blue-green algae *Spirulina platensis* for preventive health care (Contract No. 11528/RBF)
- 2005–2007 Assessment of exposure to toxic/potentially toxic elements (Hg, Pb, As, Mn, *etc*) (Contract No. 13249/RBF)

IAEA Technical Cooperation Projects

- 2003–2005 **Investigation of Health Effects on Children** from the Consumption of Foods Grown in Industrially Contaminated Areas
- 2007 –2008 Quality Assurance & Quality Control (International harmonization of QA/QC systems according to ISO standards in nuclear analytical laboratories of the Russian Federation)

IBR-2 Pulst Fast Reactor and Radioanalytical complex REGATA







Ch1-Ch4 –irradiation channels, S- intermediate storage, DCV- directional control valves, L- loading unit, RCBradiochemical glove-cell, U- unloading unit, SU- separate unit, SM- storage magazine, R- repacking unit, D- Ge(Li) detector, AA- amplitude analyzer, CB- control board, CC- CAMAC controller, R1-R3- the rooms where the system is located



Neutron energy spectra in irradiation channels CH1(=) and CH2 (curve)

The main characteristics of the irradiation channels at 1.5 MW

Irradiation site	Neutron flux density (n/cm ² s) 10^{12}			T^0C	Channel diam.	Channel length.
	Thermal	Resonance	Fast		mm	mm
Ch1	Cd-coated	3.31	4.32	70	28	260
Ch2	1.23	2.96	4.1	60	28	260
Ch3	Gd-coated	7.5	7.7	30-40	30	400
Ch4	4.2	7.6	7.7	30-40	30	400

During the IBR-2 reconstruction period chemical laboratory for samples preparation and radioanalytical complex REGATA at IBR-2 were completely renovated and equipped at the level of the requirements of ISO and International Standards in Nuclear Analytical Laboratories

Chemical laboratory of Dept. NAA & Applied Research

and some equipment for sample preparation



Sample preparation





TITLE OF RESEARCH CONTRACT: Automation of Reactor Neutron Activation Analysis

Part of the IAEA's Coordinated Research Project (CRP):

Development of an Integrated Approach to Routine Automation of Neutron Activation Analysis (Ref. F1.20.25 / CRP1888)



V.M. Nazarov

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IAEA Technical Cooperation Project

Harminization of QA/QC System According to ISO and International Standards in Nuclear Analytical Laboratories of the Russian Federation

(IAEA TC Project RUS7003, 2009-2011)

Гармонизация системы контроля качества в соответствии с ISO и международными стандартами в лабораториях Российской Федерации, использующих ядерно-физические аналитические методы

Absolute detection limit, g



NAA + AAS



NAA ~ 55 elements

ANALYTICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT IBR-2M REACTOR



- **Biomonitoring** of atmospheric deposition of heavy metals and other elements (Project **REGATA**)
- Control of quality and safety of foodstuffs, grown in industrially contaminated areas
- Assessment of different ecosystems and their impact on human health
- Analysis of cosmic dust

- **Biotechnologies:** development of new pharmaceuticals, cleaning the environment from toxic elements (biosorption) and synthesis of nanoparticles
- NAA for the technological process of synthesis of diamonds and NB (boron nitride)
- Analysis of archaeological and museum objects from Russia and other countries
- NAA for decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and utilization of industrial wastes

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Air pollution studies based on moss analysis

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

International Cooperative Programme on Effects of Air Pollution on Natural Vegetation and Crops

Working Group on Effects - 1981

Title

Heavy metal atmospheric deposition study in selected European and Asian countries using nuclear and related analytical techniques

Participating countries:

Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Greece, Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Albania, Montenegro, Turkey, Mongolia, Vietnam, South Korea, Thailand

International Cooperative Programme on Effects of Air Pollution on Natural Vegetation and Crops http://icpvegetation.ceh.ac.uk/

http://icpvegetation.ceh.ac.uk/publications/documents/Finalmossreportwi thmaps_110708_proofedits_180708_highquality.pdf

http://icpvegetation.ceh.ac.uk/research/heavy_metals.html

Moss survey protocol

http://icpvegetation.ceh.ac.uk/manuals/moss_survey.html

Presentations by Marina V. Frontasyeva:

http://icpvegetation.ceh.ac.uk/events/documents/Frontasyeva.pdf

http://icpvegetation.ceh.ac.uk/events/documents/Frontasyeva_000.pdf

The role of the ICP Vegetation

Thirty four countries of Europe plus the USA contribute experimental data and modelling expertise to the ICP Vegetation, an International Cooperative Programme reporting to the United Nations Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP Convention) on the effects of air pollution on natural vegetation and crops. Data and maps are used to inform international policy on the effectiveness of air pollution control and future requirements, leading ultimately to improvements in air quality across Europe.

Data collection and maps

The Programme Coordination Centre for the ICP Vegetation has collated data on the heavy metal concentrations in mosses since 2000. Naturally growing mosses were sampled according to a standardised protocol and their heavy metal concentrations were determined. Results were mapped on the EMEP 50 km x 50 km grid.

Nitrogen and POPs

In 2005, the majority of countries also determined the total nitrogen concentration in mosses for the first time. The total nitrogen concentration in mosses complement deposition measurements, helping to identify areas in Europe at risk from high nitrogen deposition at a high spatial resolution. In 2010, six countries determined also the concentration of selected persistent organic pollutants (POPs), particularly polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), to assess whether mosses can be used as biomonitors of POPs deposition. The results of the 2010 moss survey will be published in 2013.

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Further Information

For further information and a copy of the recent report, please visit our website (icpvegetation.ceh.ac.uk) or contact:

Dr Harry Harmens Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Environment Centre Wales, Deiniol Road, Bangor, Gwynedd, United Kingdom LL57 2UW

Telephone: +44 (0) 1248 374500 Email: hh@ceh.ac.uk

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Defra, NERC and the LRTAP Convention for financial support of the ICP Vegetation, and participants and their funders for their contributions.

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European surveys conducted every five years since 1990

Mosses as biomonitors of atmospheric heavy metal pollution in Europe

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Mosses provide a complementary method to assess spatial patterns and temporal trends of atmospheric heavy metal deposition:

- Carpet forming mosses obtain trace elements and nutrients directly from the atmosphere.
- In recent years, the lowest concentrations of heavy metals in mosses were found generally in northern Europe and the highest concentrations in Belgium and eastern Europe.
- Europe-wide the concentration in mosses of arsenic, cadmium, lead and vanadium has declined the most between 1990 and 2005, with hardly any reduction being observed for chromium and mercury.

□ Temporal trends were country-specific.

 Spatial patterns and temporal trends for cadmium and lead agree quite well with those modelled by the European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (EMEP).

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Moss surveys 2010/2011 - 2015

Leningradskaya Region, Tikhvin Yekaterinburg, the Urals **Kostroma Region Smolensk Region Ivanovo Region Kola Peninsula** Moscow Tomsk Dubna Altay

Inna Vikhrova, teacher of physics, Livceum No. 8, Tikhvin, Leningradskaya Region

Tikhvin, Leningradskaya Region

0 12,5 25 50 km

Thermal Power Plant in Moscow in Ochakovo-Matveevskoe

Olga Kapturova and Alexandra Volokhova, school No. 814, Moscow

Atmospheric Deposition of Trace Elements in the Western Cape, South Africa, Studied with the Biomonitoring Technique, NAA, ICP-MS and GIS Technology (PhD student study)

Study on Levels of Priority Aquatic Pollutants in South African Cultivated Bivalve Mollusks ("The South African Mussel Watch"

Use of INAA to determine rare earth element contents in different fresh and weathered South African fly ash (PhD student study)

Инициативные проекты (1) "The South African Mussel Watch"

СНААПИ – Stellenbosch University

(2) Анализ космической пыли в торфяных колонках Сибири СНААПИ – Центр микроанализа в Сколково

НАА на реакторе ИБР-2: Na, Mg, Al, Cl, K, Ca, S, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Ni, Co, Zn, As, Se, Br, Rb, Sr, Cs, Sb, I, Ba, La, Ce, Sm, Tb, Hf, W, Th, U + **ААС (ГИН РАН, Москва):** Pb, Cd, Ni, Cu

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvrad

Distributions of ¹³⁷Cs and ²¹⁰Pb in moss collected from Belarus and Slovakia

Yu.V. Aleksiayenak^{a,*}, M.V. Frontasyeva^a, M. Florek^b, I. Sykora^b, K. Holy^b, J. Masarik^b, L. Brestakova^b, M. Jeskovsky^b, E. Steinnes^c, A. Faanhof^d, K.I. Ramatlhape^e

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^c Norwegian University of Science and Technology, NO-7491 Trondheim, Norway

^d South African Nuclear Energy Corporation, Pretoria, South Africa

^e Centre of Applied Radiation Science and Technology, North-West University, (Mafikeng Campus), Mmabatho, South Africa

The moss technique is supposed to be used for assessing sequences of the Fukushima disaster in the Far East of Russia (mapping of radionuclide distribution around the city of Vladivostok).

Bionanotechnology: synthesis of Ag and Au nanoparticles by blue-green alga *Spirulina platensis* and some microbial strains

M.V. Frontasyeva, S.S. Pavlov Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics ,

JINR, Russian Federation

T. Kalabegishvili, E. Kirkesali, I. Murusidze, D. Pataraya, E.N. Ginturi

Andronikashvili Institute of Physics, Tbilisi, Georgia

I. Zinicovscaia

Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Science of Moldova, Chisinau, Moldova

A. Faanhof

North-West University (Mafikeng Campus), South Africa

Elemental concentration in biomass of *Streptomyces glaucus* (irradiation time 8 s)

Element	Energy, keV	Concentration, µg/g	Error, %
Ag	657.76	37	5
K	1524.58	3290	8
La	1596.21	15	14
Mn	846.75	25.0	6
Na	1368.55	381	5
Sb	564.24	1.3	15

EDAX spectrum of *Sp. platensis* cells after exposure to hydrated gold chloride solution

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Synthesis of Gold Nanoparticles by Blue-Green Algae Spirulina Platensis

T. Kalabegishvili^{1,2}, E. Kirkesali¹, A. Rcheulishvili¹, E. Ginturi¹, I. Murusidze², N. Kuchava¹, N. Bagdavadze¹, G. Tsertsvadze³, V. Gabunia⁴, M. V. Frontasyeva^{5,*}, S. S. Pavlov⁵, I. Zinicovscaia⁵, M. J. Raven⁶, N. M. F. Seaga⁶, and A. Faanhof⁷

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Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa (NECSA), Pelindaba, Pretoria, South Africa
Centre of Applied Radiation Science and Technology, North-West University (Mafikeng Campus), Mafikeng, South Africa

Synthesis of Gold Nanoparticles by Some Strains of Arthrobacter Genera

Tamaz Levan Kalabegishvili^{1, 2}, Elena Ivan Kirkesali¹, Alexander Nikoloz Rcheulishvili¹, Etery Nikoloz Ginturi¹, Ivane Giorgi Murusidze², Dodo Trofim Pataraya³, Manana Amiran Gurielidze³, Giorgi Ilia Tsertsvadze⁴, Vakhtang Nikoloz Gabunia⁵, Levan Giorgi Lomidze², David Nugzar Gvarjaladze², Marina Vladimirovna Frontasyeva⁶, Sergey Sergeevich Pavlov⁶, Inga Ivanovna Zinicovscaia⁶, Marianne Janette Raven⁷, Ntsoaki Maditselana Francinah Seaga⁷ and Arnaud Faanhof⁸

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3. Durmishidze Institute of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Georgian Agrarian University, D. Agmashenebeli Kheivani, 10 km, 0159, Tbilisi, Georgia

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Study of Cosmic Dust using natural planchettes: peat-bog cores from Siberia

JINR and Adam Mickiewicz University

Barbara Fiałkiewicz-Kozieł PhD Department of Biogeography and Paleoecology Faculty of Geographical and Geological Sciences

Herschel Detects Cosmic Dust From Supernova

Posted on: Friday, 8 July 2011, 07:06 CDT

ESO Releases First Images From The VLT Survey Telescope Posted on: Wednesday, 8 June 2011, 10:50 CDT | <u>Related Video</u>

Spiral Spins Both Ways Credit: ESA/Hubble & NASA, Posted on: Monday, 20 June 2011, 06:29 CDT

JINR-SA School (September 22–October 12, 2008)

Two young specialists (**Ntsoaki Seaga** (NECSA) and **Itumeleng Ramatlhape** (NWU, Mafikeng)) and **Marja Raven** (NECSA) were trained in the Sector of NAA during the School 2008

JINR-SA School (September 22–October 12, 2011)

Dream Team

Thank you for attention! You are welcome to join our collaboration!

Проект ОИЯИ-Сербия, 2011-2013

Изучение атмосферных загрязнений в уличных каньонах Белграда и Москвы

Метод мхов-трансплантов

Ленинский проспект в районе площади Гагарина

1 – 5 – 9 этажи

Белград, Сербия

S. Vardoulakis et al. | Atmospheric Environment 37 (2003) 155-182

Fig. 1. Pollutant dispersion in a regular street canyon (Dabberdt et al., 1973).

Сбор образцов ...

Sphagnum girgensohnii Russow

Фоновая территория – Домкинский залив Иваньковского водохранилища - 140 км к северу от Москвы

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvrad

Distributions of ¹³⁷Cs and ²¹⁰Pb in moss collected from Belarus and Slovakia

Yu.V. Aleksiayenak^{a,*}, M.V. Frontasyeva^a, M. Florek^b, I. Sykora^b, K. Holy^b, J. Masarik^b, L. Brestakova^b, M. Jeskovsky^b, E. Steinnes^c, A. Faanhof^d, K.I. Ramatlhape^e

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Dream Team

