

Nuclear Fuel Fragment from Fukushima Found in Europe

The Nuclear Core Has Finally Been Found ... Scattered All Over the World

By [Washington's Blog](#)

Global Research, May 06, 2014

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Region: [Asia](#), [Europe](#)

Theme: [Environment](#), [Science and Medicine](#)

Fukushima did not just suffer meltdowns, or even melt-throughs, It suffered melt-outs where the nuclear core of at least one reactor was [spread all over Japan](#). In addition, the Environmental Research Department, SRI Center for Physical Sciences and Technology in Vilnius, Lithuania [reported](#) in the Journal of Environmental Radioactivity:

Analyses of (131)I, (137)Cs and (134)Cs in airborne aerosols were carried out in daily samples in Vilnius, Lithuania after the Fukushima accident during the period of March-April, 2011.***The activity ratio of (238)Pu/(239,240)Pu in the aerosol sample was 1.2, indicating a presence of the spent fuel of different origin than that of the Chernobyl accident.

("Pu" is short for plutonium.) Fukushima is [4,988 miles](#) from Vilnius, Lithuania. So the plutonium traveled quite a distance. Today, EneNews [reports](#) that a fuel fragment from Fukushima has been found in Norway:

[Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics Discussions](#), Atmospheric removal times of the aerosol-bound radionuclides 137Cs and 131I during the months after the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant accident – a constraint for air quality and climate models, May 2012: Hot particles (particles that carry very high radioactivity, e.g., fragments of the nuclear fuel) were present in the FD-NPP plume.



[Elsevier \(academic publisher\) — Fukushima Accident: Radioactivity Impact on the Environment](#), Pavel P. Povinec, Katsumi Hirose, Michio Aoyama, 2013: Paatero et al. (2012) estimated that a significant part of the Fukushima-derived radioactivity is in hot particles from [autoradiogram](#) of a filter sample from 1 to 4 April 2011 at Mt. Zeppelin, Ny-Alesund, Svalbard. [Poster for Alaska Marine Science Symposium \(Arctic Ocean and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands\) — Fukushima fallout: Aerial deposition on the sea ice scenario and wildlife health implications to ice-associated seals](#), Jan. 20, 2014: Exposure to fallout while on ice in 2011[...] Models suggest pinnipeds may have been exposed while on ice to the following: [...]Hot particles, nuclear fuel fragments, were detected in air samples taken in Svalbard, Norway (Paatero et al. 2012). See also: [Gundersen: This video "confirms our worst fears" — Scientist: Reactor core materials found almost 500 km from Fukushima plant — 40,000,000,000,000,000,000](#)

[Bq/kg — Can travel very, very significant distances — Hot particles found in 25% of samples from Tokyo and Fukushima \(VIDEO\)](#)

Fukushima is 10632 kilometers – or [6,606 miles](#) -from Svalbard, Norway. Moreover, the distance is actually much further ... because it took a circuitous route from Fukushima to Norway. As ENENews [reports](#):

[\(Paatero et al. 2012\) Journal of Environmental Radioactivity](#), Airborne fission products in the High Arctic after the Fukushima nuclear accident: It is evident that the plume arriving in Svalbard did not come from Europe but directly from North America [...] [Hot particles are] either fragments of the nuclear fuel or particles formed by the interactions between condensed radionuclides, nuclear fuel, and structural materials of the reactor [...] Based on the total beta, ¹³⁷Cs and ¹³⁴Cs activity content [...] on the filter it can be estimated that a significant part of the activity related to Fukushima was in hot particles. So far the authors are not aware of any other reports concerning hot particles from the Fukushima accident. [...] the radionuclides emitted into the atmosphere were quickly dispersed around practically the whole northern hemisphere within a couple of weeks.



In other words, the hot particles from Fukushima traveled to North American, and *then* to Europe. This is only logical. We [noted](#) 2 days after the 2011 Japanese earthquake and tsunami:

The jet stream passes right over Japan. The jet stream was noticed in the 1920's by a [Japanese meteorologist near Mount Fuji](#), and the Japanese [launched balloon bombs into the jetstream to attack America during WWII](#).

(Indeed, U.S. nuclear authorities were [very concerned](#) about the West Coast getting hit by Fukushima radiation ... but they [covered it up](#).) So the Fukushima hot particles traveled from Japan to the West Coast of North America ... and then were carried by wind currents from there. It's approximately [5,000 miles](#) from Fukushima to the closest part of North America. It's another [4,298 miles](#) from San Francisco to Svalbard, Norway. So the hot particle traveled roughly 9,298 miles from Fukushima to Norway.

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