MAIN PECULIARITIES OF ⁹⁰Sr AND ¹³⁷Cs REDISTRIBUTION IN "SOIL - PINES" SYSTEM OF THE FOREST BIOGEOCENOSE IN THE CHERNOBYL EXCLUSION ZONE

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The scientific researches were carried out at nine experimental plots represented by the pine forests. The redistribution of radioactive nuclides of 90 Sr and 137 Cs in main components of biogeocenose was analyzed and vertical migration intensity of 90 Sr and 137 Cs was determined. Also, intensity of the radionuclides accumulation in the main forest species - pine tree in the Exclusion zone was investigated. It is identified that cumulative inventory of 90 Sr is significant for the perennial parts of wood species (first of all for - timber). The highest concentration of 90 Sr is found in the photosynthetic parts of the pine tree – needles, and the lowest concentration is found in wood. In this concern, according to the obtained results bark has an intermediate position. The same characteristics refer to 137 Cs.