

## **THE CONTENT OF $^{103}\text{Ru}$ IN COMPONENTS OF FRESH-WATER AND ADJOINING TO THEM GROUND ECOSYSTEMS AFTER ACCIDENT ON ChNPP**

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The content of  $^{103}\text{Ru}$  in components of various fresh-water reservoirs and coastal ecosystems of Ukraine was studied since 1986 till 1987. It is established, that the maximal content of  $^{103}\text{Ru}$  in water's ecosystems was typical for the higher water's plants. The maximum of the content of  $^{103}\text{Ru}$  in fishes is registered in cooling-pond of ChNPP. It is caused by the vast radionuclide pollution of cooling-pond during the active moment of accident. Probably, the main quantity of  $^{103}\text{Ru}$  penetrates into organism of fishes on the trophic way. With increase of distance from ChNPP the content of  $^{103}\text{Ru}$  in fishes decreases. Thus, the level of biological availability of  $^{103}\text{Ru}$  for fishes increase. It is obvious, that it is caused by the sizes of the particles which have fallen in researched reservoirs and/or the physical and chemical form of  $^{103}\text{Ru}$  finding of in the fallout.