



# RAD 7



## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

SEVENTH  
INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE  
ON RADIATION  
IN VARIOUS FIELDS  
OF RESEARCH

June 10-14, 2019  
Herceg Novi  
Montenegro



## Temporal and spatial distribution of the beryllium-7 activity concentration in the surface air in Europe

**Jelena Ajtić<sup>1</sup>, Vladimir Djurdjevic<sup>2</sup>, Darko Sarvan<sup>1</sup>, Erika Brattich<sup>3</sup>, Miguel-Angel Hernández-Ceballos<sup>4</sup>, Benjamin Zorko<sup>5</sup>, Dragana Todorović<sup>6</sup>**

1 University of Belgrade, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Belgrade, Serbia

2 University of Belgrade, Faculty of Physics, Institute of Meteorology, Belgrade, Serbia

3 Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Bologna, Italy

4 European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Knowledge for Nuclear Security and Safety Unit

Radioactivity Environmental Monitoring Group, Ispra, Italy

5 Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia

6 University of Belgrade, Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia

Since 2015, a scientific collaboration network between the University of Belgrade, the University of Bologna and the Radioactive Monitoring Environmental (REM) group of the European Commission Joint Research Centre – Ispra, has addressed the characterisation of the beryllium-7 concentration in the surface air recorded across Europe, and its link with meteorological conditions. A set of studies carried out over this period has been based on the beryllium-7 activity measurements collected and validated by the Radioactivity Monitoring Environmental Data Bank (REMdb) (<https://rem.jrc.ec.europa.eu/RemWeb/Index.aspx>). REMdb makes accessible and understandable to a wider audience radioactivity measurements made by all European Member States in the air, water, milk, and mixed diet. Thus, the scientific community is given research opportunities to exploit a unique collection of almost 5 million environmental radioactivity measurements taken across Europe since 1988. Our collaboration has also investigated other sets of multidecadal beryllium-7 activity concentrations: 1) sampled in Serbia and measured at the Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, and 2) sampled in Slovenia and measured at the Jožef Stefan Institute.

This paper compiles our current understanding of the abundance of beryllium-7, which is a naturally occurring radionuclide, in the surface air in Europe. Beryllium-7 is produced in the upper troposphere-lower stratosphere (UT-LS) region, where it attaches to fine aerosols and is then transported through the atmosphere. Due to its origin, it is considered a good tracer of air mass history, and it can be used as an indicator of different processes in the atmosphere, such as vertical exchange across the UT-LS region. Based on a number of our previous studies, we here give an overall picture of the beryllium-7 activity concentration distribution in Europe. We describe its general decrease from the south of the continent towards the polar region, different periodicities and outliers identified in the time series, and we make an effort to identify the underlying driving mechanisms that give rise to this distribution. We also look into temporal trends that show a statistically significant increase in the beryllium-7 surface concentration. Since temperature is one of the major factors that influence this radionuclide's abundance in the air, we speculate that the trends are affected by the global increase in temperature. For that reason, we intend to further inquire into the possibility of using the beryllium-7 surface concentration as an indicator of climate change.

**PUBLISHER:** RAD Centre, Niš, Serbia  
Bulevar Nikole Tesle 17/12, 18000 Niš, Serbia  
[www.rad-centre.org](http://www.rad-centre.org)

**FOR THE PUBLISHER:** Prof. Dr. Goran Ristić

**YEAR OF PUBLISHING:** 2019

**EDITOR:** Prof. Dr. Goran Ristić

**COVER DESIGN:** Vladan Nikolić, PhD

**TECHNICAL EDITING:** Saša Trenčić, MA

**PROOF-READING:** Saša Trenčić, MA and Mila Trenčić, MA

**CD BURNING AND COPYING:** RAD Centre, Niš, Serbia

**PRINT RUN:** Electronic edition - 350 CDs (CD-R)

**ISBN:** 978-86-901150-0-6

The Seventh International Conference on Radiation in Various Fields of Research (RAD 2019) was financially supported by the Central European Initiative (CEI).

CIP - Каталогизacija y publikaciji  
Narodna biblioteka Srbije, Beograd

539.16(048)(0.034.2)  
57+61(048)(0.034.2)

**INTERNATIONAL Conference on Radiation in Various Fields of Research (7 ; 2019 ; Herceg Novi)**

Book of abstracts [Elektronski izvor] / Seventh International Conference on Radiation in Various Fields of Research, RAD 7, [RAD 2019], 10-14.06.2019 Herceg Novi, Montenegro ; [editor Goran Ristić]. - Niš : RAD Centre, 2019 (Niš : RAD Centre). - 1 elektronski optički disk (CD-ROM) ; 12 cm

Sistemski zahtevi: Nisu navedeni. - Nasl. sa naslovne strane dokumenta. - Tiraž 350.

ISBN 978-86-901150-0-6

a) Јонизујуће зрачење -- Дозиметрија -- Апстракти б) Биомедицина – Апстракти

COBISS.SR-ID 277775116



[rad-conference.org](http://rad-conference.org)

Silver sponsors



[www.ortec-online.com](http://www.ortec-online.com)



[www.h3dgamma.com](http://www.h3dgamma.com)