

第15回被ばく医療総合研究所 セミナー

日時 平成28年12月15日(木) 16時～17時

場所 保健学研究科E棟6階 第61・62講義室

演者 被ばく医療総合研究所 放射線化学部門
研究機関研究員 楊 国勝 (YANG GUOSHENG)

演題 The present air pollution in China, a long-term monitoring in the Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences as an example

対象者 学生、教職員、一般の方

要旨 Recently, the air pollution in China gets worse and worse year by year. Although, Chinese central and local government posed great efforts on that issue via rapid lawmaking and strict law-enforcement, the air pollution becomes the most concerning issue in China. Presently, in China, from young to old, almost everyone knows the technical terms, such as haze and PM_{2.5}, since from north to south, almost whole China is suffering from serious air pollution problem, especially in winter. Actually, air pollution is not a new problem for Chinese recently. In the past, the air pollution was known as sandstorm, which has been studied by many Japanese scientists on the issue of transportation of sandstorm from China to Japan. Recently air pollution in China, called as haze, was characterized as fine particles (aerodynamic equivalent diameter < 2.5 μm). One group in the Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, has performed long-term monitoring of air pollution in Beijing, China. In this seminar, I will show that organic compounds, such as PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) and OCPs (organochlorine pesticides), and heavy metals, such as As have been studied in the aerosol and precipitation by various techniques, such as NAA (neutron Activation Analysis), GC-MS (gas chromatography and mass spectrometer), and XANES (x-ray absorption near-edge spectroscopy). Finally, the source identification of local air pollution has been presented.

**We should see deeply about
the air pollution in China**

