

To the question of organization of state radioecological monitoring in forests contaminated radionuclide

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Ensuring radiation and fire safety in forests contaminated with radionuclides, restoration of the ecological and socio-economic value of these forests can be made based on carrying out a special complex of protective measures. A solution to this problem can be achieved only by amending and supplementing the Forest Code of the Russian Federation that will be legalized this kind of activities in the form of state radioecological monitoring as the part of state environmental monitoring.

Two main components can be organizationally highlighted:

- radiation surveys of forest fund in order to determine and (or) clarify areas of radiation contamination of territories and to establish the appropriate regime of forestry activities;

- radioecological monitoring at forest stationary sites tracking dynamics of specific activity of radionuclides within forest ecosystem to predict the dynamics of the radiation situation in forests.

In the process of forestry activities have a place to be two independent events in the field of forest and forest products from radioactive contamination:

- radiation control of radionuclide content in forest resources in the forest areas allocated for economic use in order to compare actual performance with standard indicators and to determine the possibility of obtaining regulatory clean products;

- radiation control of non-timber forest products and wild forest food resources in order to compare actual performance with standard indicators for obtaining standard-net products of secondary use.

In order to improve the regulatory framework for the implementation of preventive and rehabilitation measures, it seems appropriate to secure

at the legislative level the status of the radiation monitoring service in the forests of the Russian Federation to radiological laboratories subordinated to the Federal Agency for Forestry.

Radioecology research provide accurate and relevant information to improve the methodological support of work on production monitoring and develop scientifically based recommendations on the regime of forestry in that forests.

The implementation of a set of measures for the state radio-ecological monitoring of forests will be a reliable basis for ensuring the radiation safety of forestry workers and the public, and obtaining regulatory forest products in forests contaminated with radionuclides.