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Environmental
Studies
操作指南2020

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GALE IN CONTEXT Environmental Studies

Gale资源中心： 环境研究

介绍

Gale资源中心：环境研究 为学生和研究者带来综合性的信息，用以批判性的分析和理解整个环境研究领域内的议题以及全球视角下的人文问题。

- 提供多种多样的内容

用户可以访问来自地方性和国际性出版物的内容，以及屡获殊荣的Gale参考书内容，了解各种论据翔实的观点。

- 访问综合性的数据库

专题页面汇集文章、案例研究、统计数据、图片等内容。

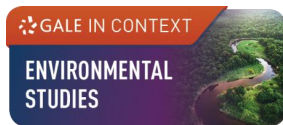
丰富多样的主题，例如气候变化、食品安全、土壤生态学和旅游等。

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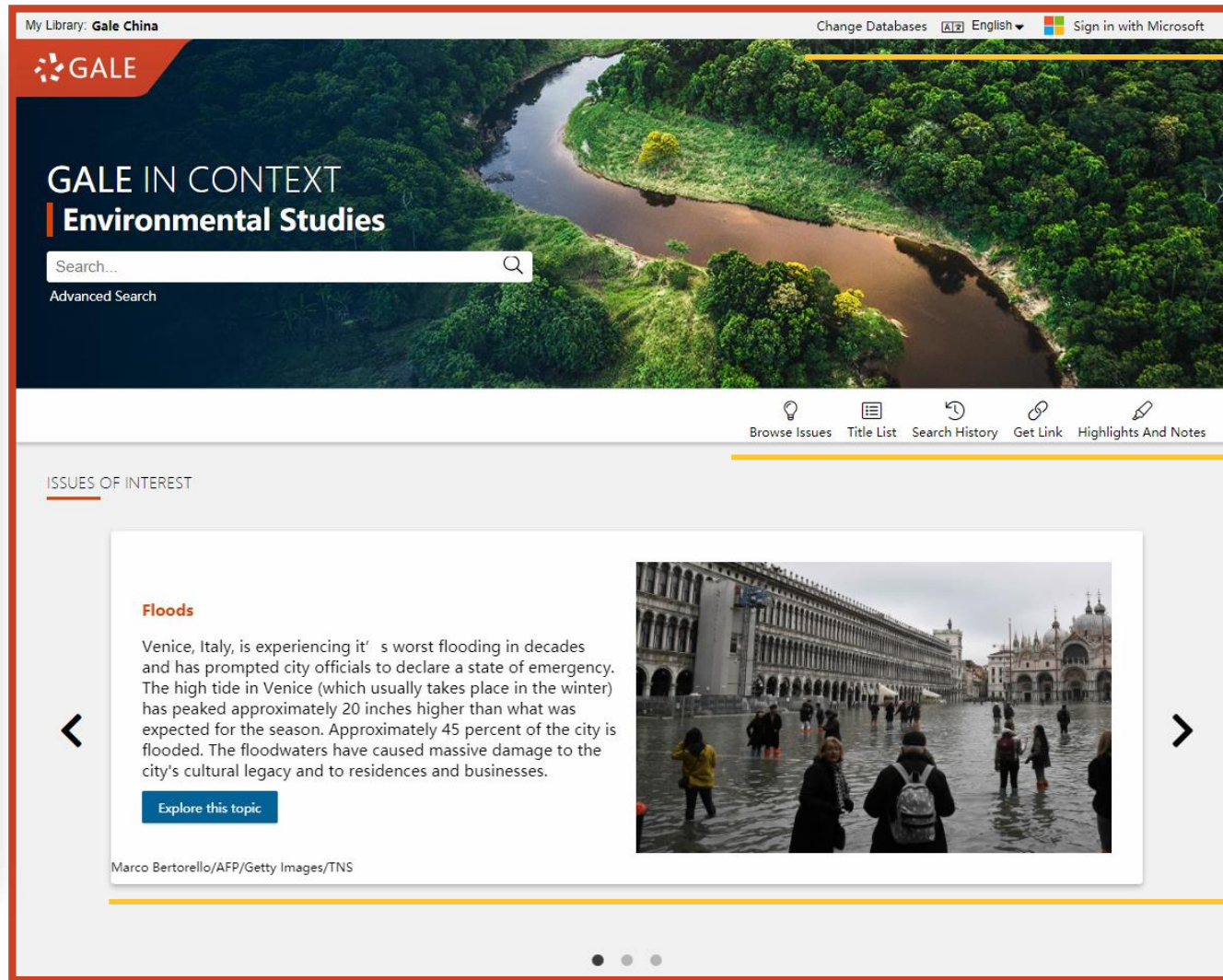
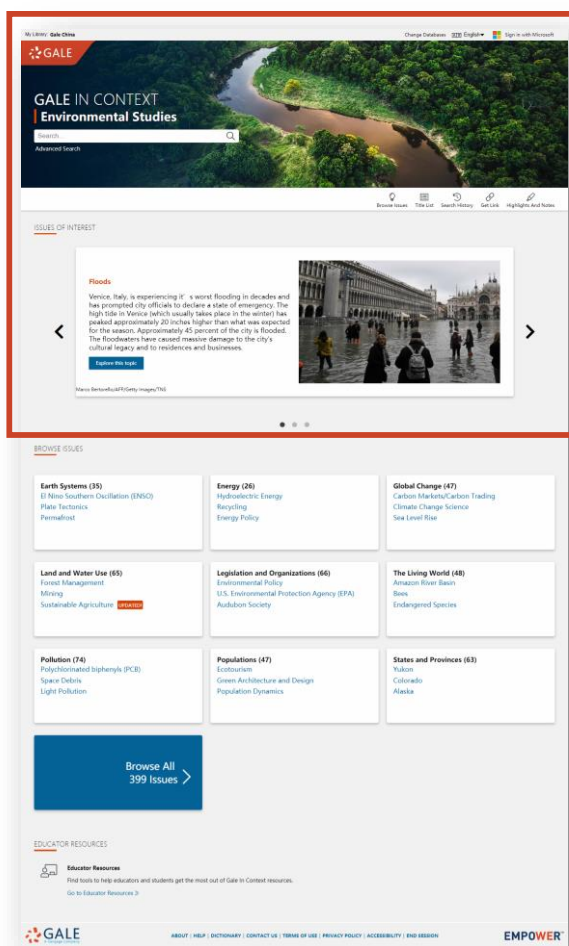
平台界面友好，适配主流移动终端设备，操作简单、快捷，更有针对性的研究学习辅助工具，帮助学者将更多的时间集中在信息的深度分析和挖掘中

- 满足跨学科教学需求

支持科学、社会研究和人文学科领域内关注环境与可持续发展问题的学生和研究者。



Interface 登录界面



操作界面语言翻译/登录个人微软账户

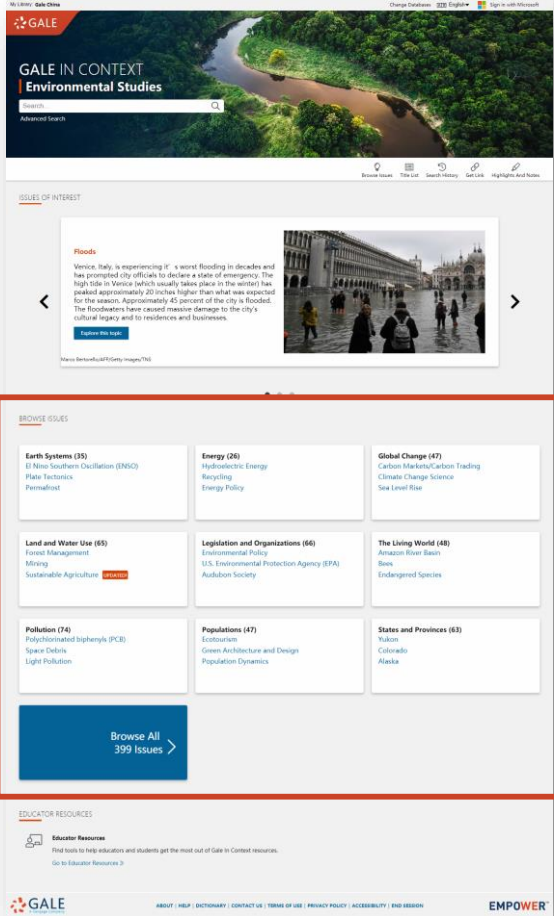
话题浏览
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检索历史
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话题推荐

Interface 登录界面

话题浏览

9大类话题/细分399个不同主题/更新和新增主题高亮显示



BROWSE ISSUES

Earth Systems (35)
El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO)
Plate Tectonics
Permafrost

Energy (26)
Hydroelectric Energy **UPDATED!**
Recycling **UPDATED!**
Energy Policy **NEW!**

Global Change (47)
Carbon Markets/Carbon Trading **UPDATED!**
Climate Change Science
Sea Level Rise

Land and Water Use (65)
Forest Management **NEW!**
Mining **UPDATED!**
Sustainable Agriculture **UPDATED!**

Legislation and Organizations (66)
Environmental Policy **UPDATED!**
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) **UPDATED!**
Audubon Society

The Living World (48)
Amazon River Basin **NEW!**
Bees **NEW!**
Endangered Species **UPDATED!**

Pollution (74)
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) **NEW!**
Space Debris **NEW!**
Light Pollution **UPDATED!**

Populations (47)
Ecotourism **NEW!**
Green Architecture and Design **UPDATED!**
Population Dynamics **NEW!**

States and Provinces (63)
Yukon **UPDATED!**
Colorado **UPDATED!**
Alaska **UPDATED!**

Browse All
399 Issues >

以检索“nuclear”为例
关键词联想辅助

The screenshot shows the Gale website interface. At the top, it says "My Library: Gale China" and "Change Databases [A-Z] English Sign in with Microsoft". The main header features the Gale logo and the text "GALE IN CONTEXT Environmental Studies". A search bar contains the word "nuclear", and a blue hand cursor is pointing at the search icon. A dropdown menu lists several related terms: "Three Mile Island Nuclear Accident", "Chernobyl Nuclear Accident", "Nuclear Energy", "Nuclear Waste", "Fukushima, Japan nuclear accident", and "Castle Bravo Nuclear Test". Below this, a list of search suggestions includes "nuclear", "nuclear weapons", "nuclear program", "nuclear power plant", and "Nuclear enerav".

The featured article is titled "Floods" and includes the following text: "Venice, Italy, is experiencing it's worst flooding in decades and has prompted city officials to declare a state of emergency. The high tide in Venice (which usually takes place in the winter) has peaked approximately 20 inches higher than what was expected for the season. Approximately 45 percent of the city is flooded. The floodwaters have caused massive damage to the city's cultural legacy and to residences and businesses." Below the text is a blue button that says "Explore this topic". To the right of the text is a photograph of people wading through floodwaters in Venice. The article is attributed to "Marco Bertorello/AFP/Getty Images/TNS".

Result 检索结果

The screenshot shows the Gale in Context Environmental Studies search results page. The search term is 'nuclear'. The page displays a navigation bar with 'GALE IN CONTEXT' and 'Environmental Studies'. Below the search bar, there are options for 'Browse Issues', 'Search History', 'Get Link', and 'Highlights And Notes'. The main content area shows 'SHOWING RESULTS FOR' with a list of content types: All Content Types (selected), Case Studies (5), Images (144), Academic Journals (13,881), Reference (938), Audio (2,861), Conferences (693), Biographies (176), Magazines (7,508), Websites (10), Statistics (18), and News (233,413). The 'ALL CONTENT TYPES' section is expanded to show 'CASE STUDIES (5)'. Three case studies are listed: 'Research from L. de Marco et al Has Provided New Information about Nuclear Medicine' (Nov. 14, 2011, 194 words, Brief article, Case ... 1290L), 'Reports Summarize Angiomyolipomas Research from C.L. Ho and Co-Authors' (July 11, 2011, 232 words, Brief article, Case ... 1170L), and 'Study Results from A. Sood et al Provide New Insights into Histology' (Sept. 12, 2011, 248 words, Brief article, Case ... 1150L). The 'FILTER YOUR RESULTS' section includes filters for Publication Date, Subjects, Document Type, Publication Title, Newspaper Sections, Lexile Measure, Content Level, and Search Within. There are also checkboxes for 'Full Text Documents' and 'Peer-Reviewed Journals'. A 'SUGGESTED TOPICS' section is visible at the bottom, with a hand icon pointing to the 'Castle Bravo Nuclear Test' and 'Chernobyl Nuclear Accident' topics.

结果类型统计

当前分类下结果数量和排序/检索方式

过滤当前结果
出版时限
主题
类型
刊物
二次检索
全文
同行评审等

话题推荐

Suggested topics 话题推荐

SUGGESTED TOPICS



Castle Bravo Nuclear Test



Chernobyl Nuclear Accident



Fukushima, Japan nuclear accident



Nuclear Energy



Nuclear Waste



Three Mile Island Nuclear Accident

GALE IN CONTEXT Environmental Studies

Search... [Advanced Search](#) [Browse Issues](#) [Search History](#) [Get Link](#) [Highlights And Notes](#)

[Home](#) > **Fukushima, Japan nuclear accident**

Fukushima, Japan nuclear accident

OVERVIEW



The Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power plant after a massive earthquake and tsunami in 2011

On March 11, 2011, a powerful earthquake triggered a series of events that heavily damaged the Fukushima Daiichi (Fukushima "number one") nuclear power plant on the Pacific coast about 60 miles (97 kilometers) south of Sendai, Japan. The earthquake, known as the Tohoku earthquake, was the most severe in Japan's recorded history. The seismic shock generated a huge ocean wave (tsunami) that inundated the facility and led to a complete power outage and breakdown of the plant's safety mechanisms. In the days that followed, the failure of the cooling systems of three of the six nuclear reactors at Fukushima Daiichi caused the nuclear fuel in each to severely overheat and melt. Several nuclear reactor buildings were blown apart by explosions...

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ON THIS PAGE

Reference (36)	Statistics (1)	Images (7)	Audio (127)	Magazines (86)
News (2,251)	Academic Journals (334)	Conferences (8)	Websites (2)	

Nuclear Power Accident: Fukushima



Author: Roger Smith
Editors: Brenda Wilmoth Lerner, K. Lee Lerner, and Thomas Riggs
Date: 2016



From: Energy: In Context (Vol. 2.)
Publisher: Gale, a Cengage Company
Series: In Context Series



Document Type: Excerpt; Topic overview; Event overview
Length: 4,234 words
Content Level: (Level 5)
Lexile Measure: 1360L

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Nuclear Power Accident: Fukushima

INTRODUCTION

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The emergency at Fukushima led to the evacuation of nearly 300,000 persons. Their displacement compounded the devastation throughout the region and the heavy loss of life caused by the earthquake and the subsequent tsunami. The accident contaminated an area greater than 10,000 square miles (26,000 square kilometers), with major medical and socioeconomic consequences. The magnitude of the Fukushima accident is considered comparable to that of the 1986 [Chernobyl, Ukraine](#) (then part of the Soviet Union), nuclear power accident. Both were rated as level-7 accidents, the highest level of severity on the

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Nuclear Power Accident: Fukushima

Authors: Roger Smith, Estera Bronia Winczura, K. Lee Lerner, and Thomas Rigo
From Energy in Context (Vol. 2.1)
Publisher: Gale, a Cengage Company
Series: In Context Series
Date: 2016

Document Type: Excerpt; Topic overview; Entry
Length: 4,234 words
Content Level: 12 (Level 1)
Lexia Measure: 1905

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The Gale Encyclopedia of Science, Aug. 30, 2017.

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- Tsunamis
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- Nuclear fuels
- Nuclear energy
- Health risk assessment
- Nuclear reactors
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- Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Accident, Japan, 2011
- Okuma, Japan

INTRODUCTION

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Owing to the radiation at the site and the enormous logistical difficulties of recovery procedures, the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO), which operates the complex, had still not managed to stabilize the reactors and caches of used nuclear fuel at Fukushima Daiichi four years after the event. As of 2015, leaks and periodic releases of radioactive materials continued. The Japanese government acknowledged that the process of safely decommissioning Fukushima Daiichi could take as long as 40 years.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATIONS

Many of Japan's nuclear reactors are situated on or near the ocean coast to take advantage of the ocean as a heat sink (absorbing the heat and allowing it to dissipate) and as a source of water for emergency cooling. The Japanese coastline is also a zone of significant seismic activity. Engineers and nuclear regulators, taking into account the risk of earthquakes, incorporated multiple safety features and emergency backup systems into the design of each power plant to minimize the risk of any prolonged interruption of electric power or flow of cooling water. The technical specifications required that the nuclear facilities be constructed so that their components could withstand what the industry terms a "design basis accident" (a theoretical natural disaster or set of emergency conditions without jeopardizing public safety).

The boiling water reactors at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi facility employed a primary containment system known as Mark I, which was designed by the General Electric Company. In Mark I reactors, the reactor core is surrounded by an airtight steel structure known as a "drywell." In the case of an overheated or boiling reactor, radioactive steam entering the drywell would be expelled downward into a wet well, a vessel half filled with water. The Mark I design was controversial because of concerns that the containment was inadequate for dynamic loads that could develop under high-stress conditions, such as a major earthquake. The company subsequently mandated modifications for all existing reactors with Mark I containments.

The Fukushima Daiichi reactors included other backup systems. Unit 1, the least powerful of the six, featured an auxiliary container called an isolation condenser to receive excess steam whenever a shutdown would separate the unit from its ordinary flow of cooling water. For the other units, a reactor isolation cooling system provided a passive, secondary means of circulating coolant water. Nearly all of the reactors' safety features, however, had one common feature: they required electrical power. Under normal conditions, the plant obtained this power from the electrical grid. In the case of an accident to the grid or to a single reactor, the plant could use power generated by the adjacent units. A pair of diesel generators was located in the basement of each reactor building, along with auxiliary batteries, which were always kept fully charged. Nonetheless, the conditions brought about by the Tohoku

FINDINGS

In view of the estimated exposure levels, an increased risk of cancer is the potential health effect of greatest relevance. The relationship between radiation exposure and lifetime risk of cancer is complex and varies depending on several factors, mainly radiation dose, age at time of exposure, sex and cancer site. These factors can influence the uncertainty in projecting radiation risks, in particular when assessing risks at low doses.

Outside the geographical areas most affected by radiation, even in locations within Fukushima prefecture, the predicted risks remain low and no observable increases in cancer above natural variation in baseline rates are anticipated.

Some health effects of radiation, termed deterministic effects, are known to occur only after certain radiation dose levels are exceeded. The radiation doses in Fukushima prefecture were well below such levels and therefore such effects are not expected to occur in the general population.

The estimated dose levels in Fukushima prefecture were also too low to affect fetal development or outcome of pregnancy and no increases, as a result of antenatal radiation exposure, in spontaneous abortion, miscarriage, perinatal mortality, congenital defects or cognitive impairment are anticipated.

In the two most affected locations of Fukushima prefecture, the preliminary estimated radiation effective doses for the first year ranged from 12 to 25 mSv; in the highest dose location, the estimated additional lifetime risks for the development of leukaemia, breast cancer, thyroid cancer and all solid cancers over baseline rates are likely to represent an upper bound of the risk as methodological options were consciously chosen to avoid underestimation of risks. For leukaemia, the lifetime risks are predicted to increase by up to around 7% over baseline cancer rates in males exposed as infants; for breast cancer, the estimated lifetime risks increase by up to around 6% over baseline rates in females exposed as infants; for all solid cancers, the estimated lifetime risks increase by up to around 4% over baseline rates in females exposed as infants; and for thyroid cancer, the estimated lifetime risk increases by up to around 70% over baseline rates in females exposed as infants. These percentages represent estimated relative increases over the baseline rates and are not estimated absolute risks for developing such cancers. It is important to note that due to the low baseline rates of thyroid cancer, even a large relative increase represents a small absolute increase in risks. For example, the baseline lifetime risk of thyroid cancer for females is just three quarters of one percent and the additional lifetime risk estimated in this assessment for a female infant exposed in the most affected location is one-half of one percent. These estimated increases presented above apply only to the most affected location of Fukushima prefecture. For the people in the second most affected location, the estimated additional lifetime cancer risks over baseline rates are approximately one-half of those in the highest dose location. The estimated risks are lower for people exposed as children and adults compared to infants.

In the next most exposed group of locations in Fukushima prefecture, where preliminary estimated radiation effective doses were 3 to 5 mSv, the increased lifetime estimates for cancer risks over baseline rates were approximately one-quarter to one-third of those for the people in the most affected geographical location.

Among Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant emergency workers, the lifetime risks for leukaemia, thyroid cancer and all solid cancers are estimated to be increased over baseline rates, based upon plausible radiation exposure scenarios. These scenarios and their corresponding estimated risks are detailed in the body of this report. A few emergency workers who inhaled significant quantities of radioactive iodine may develop non-cancer thyroid disorders.

SEE ALSO *Energy*; *Energy Production for Industry*; *Energy Technology*; *International Atomic Energy Agency*; *Nuclear Energy*; *Nuclear Fission*; *Nuclear Power Accident*; *Chernobyl*; *Nuclear Power Accident: Three Mile Island*; *Nuclear Power: Commercial Reactors*; *Plutonium*; *Power and Power Plants*; *Radiation*; *Uranium*; *Utilities*; *Energy Sources and Transmission*

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关键词解释 可以对文中出现的重要专有词进行解释

Sidebar: Hide

WORDS TO KNOW

BOILING WATER REACTOR.

A type of nuclear reactor in which the water inside the reactor boils and is converted into steam, which turns a turbine to generate [electricity](#).

ELECTRICAL GRID.

Also called a power grid; an interconnected network that transports electricity from electric-generation suppliers to consumers.

FUEL ROD.

A rod containing nuclear fuel, such as [uranium](#), that is used as the primary source for [nuclear reactions](#) in a nuclear reactor.

HEAT SINK.

A device or space that absorbs heat from another device and allows that heat to dissipate.

IODINE.

A chemical element that is found naturally in salts and seawater and is used by the thyroid gland in the human body.

MELTDOWN.

The melting of superheated nuclear fuel in a nuclear reactor, usually the result of a loss of power or failure of cooling systems and accompanied by the release of [radioactive substances](#).

NUCLEAR REACTOR.

The core of a nuclear power plant, in which nuclear reactions are sustained in a controlled manner.

RADIOACTIVE.

Producing a dangerous form of [energy](#) emitted in the form of [waves](#) or particles, known as radiation.

SPENT FUEL POOL.

A pool of circulating water used for storing and cooling used nuclear fuel.

TSUNAMI.

A very large ocean wave typically caused by an undersea earthquake or landslide.

文章末尾处 文章参考来源

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Books


Lochbaum, David, Edwin Lyman, Susan Q. Stranahan, and the Union of Concerned Scientists. *Fukushima: The Story of a Nuclear Disaster*. New York: New Press, 2014.


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





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一定的参考

核电事故：福岛

 **Author:** Roger Smith
Editors: Brenda Wilmoth Lerner , K. Lee Lerner , and Thomas Riggs
Date: 2016

 **From:** Energy: In Context (Vol. 2.)
Publisher: Gale, a Cengage Company
Series: In Context Series

 **Document Type:** Excerpt; Topic overview; Event overview
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
核电事故：福岛

介绍

2011年3月11日，一场强烈的地震引发了一系列事件，严重破坏了位于日本仙台以南60英里（97公里）的太平洋海岸上的福岛第一核电站（福岛第一核电站）。这场被称为东北地震的地震是日本有史以来最严重的地震。地震产生了巨大的海浪（海啸），淹没了设施，导致完全断电，并破坏了工厂的安全机制。在随后的日子里，福岛第一核电站的六个核反应堆中的三个反应堆的冷却系统发生故障，导致每个核反应堆的燃料严重过热和融化。氢气爆炸爆炸炸毁了几座核反应堆建筑物，释放了污染环境的放射性物质。

福岛的紧急情况导致近30万人撤离。他们的流离失所加剧了整个地区的毁灭性破坏，以及地震和随后的海啸造成的严重生命损失。该事故污染了面积超过10,000平方英里（26,000平方公里）的区域，造成了严重的医疗和社会经济后果。福岛事故的规模被认为与1986年乌克兰切尔诺贝利（当时是苏联的一部分）核电事故的规模相当。两者均被评定为7级事故，是国际核事件等级表中最高的严重程度。

由于该地点的辐射以及回收程序的巨大后勤困难，经营该综合设施的东京电力公司（TEPCO）在四年后

 EXPLORE


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
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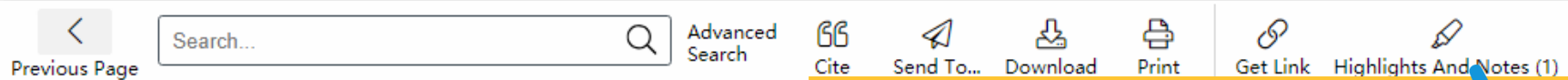
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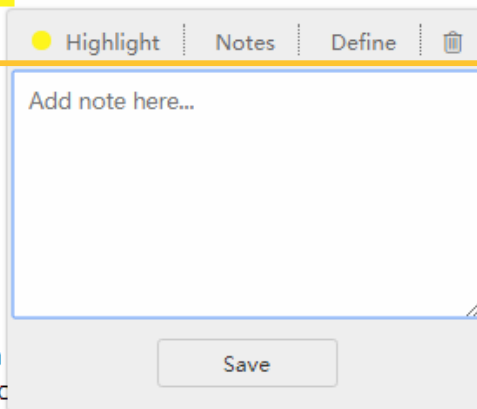
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uncontrolled releases of radioactive materials. [Cesium-137](#) and other radioactive [isotopes](#) were soon found in farmed vegetables nearly 100 miles (160 kilometers) from the site.

Japan's agricultural production shrank by nearly one-fourth in the two years following the disaster. A formerly thriving fishing industry in the area was completely shut down. Radioactive cesium was found in Pacific tuna at great distances from the site, and fish sold in Japan was subject to radiation testing. Monitors found increased levels of radiation in every one of Japan's prefectures (administrative districts), with dangerous "hot spots" downwind to the plant's northwest. An area of roughly 1,500 square miles (3,900 square kilometers) has been deemed unfit for human habitation.

New View of [Nuclear Energy](#)

The Fukushima accident brought about a thorough shift in Japanese attitudes regarding nuclear energy. Before the Tohoku earthquake, nuclear power accounted for nearly one-third of Japan's total electricity supply, and government plans called for the construction of new nuclear plants. After the accident, [public opinion](#) polls and increasingly vocal antinuclear protests revealed that the majority of Japanese citizens supported eliminating nuclear energy, despite the expected increase in cost from rising fossil fuel imports. In dramatic reversal of his government's prior policy, Prime Minister Kan called for a complete phaseout of nuclear power, and by May 2012 all of Japan's nuclear reactors had been removed from commercial operation. In 2015, however, despite widespread public opposition, Japan's Kyushu Electric Power Company sought to restart one of its nuclear reactors.



标注/笔记/词典

Useful tools 功能展示

The screenshot shows a digital library interface with a top navigation bar containing icons for 'Previous Page', 'Search...', 'Advanced Search', 'Cite', 'Send To...', 'Download', 'Print', 'Get Link', and 'Highlights And Notes (1)'. A blue hand icon points to the 'Cite' button. Below the navigation bar, document metadata is displayed: Author: Roger Smith, Editors: Brenda Wilmoth Lerner, K. Lee Lerner, and Thomas Riggs, Date: 2016; From: Energy: In Context (M...), Publisher: Gale, a Cengage Company, Series: In Context Series; Document Type: Excerpt; Topic overview; Event overview; Length: 4,234 words; Content Level: (Level 5); Lexile Measure: 1360L. A 'CITATION TOOLS' modal window is open, showing three citation styles: 'MLA 8th Edition', 'APA 6th Edition', and 'Chicago 17th Edition'. The 'MLA 8th Edition' style is selected, displaying the following citation: 'Smith, Roger. "Nuclear Power Accident: Fukushima." *Energy. In Context*, edited by Brenda Wilmoth Lerner, et al., vol. 2, Gale, 2016, pp. 598-604. In Context Series. *Gale In Context: Environmental Studies*, https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX3627100155/GRNR?u=tlcn&sid=GRNR&xid=5ae8dc96. Accessed 23 Dec. 2019.' Below the citation is a 'Disclaimer' section and a 'Select' button. Under 'Export To:', there are icons for 'NoodleTools', 'EasyBib', 'RefWorks', 'OneDrive™', and 'Download RIS*'. A note states: '*The RIS file format can be used with EndNote, ProCite, and Reference Manager.'

引用

三种常用引文格式
可以导出至其他引用工具中

Advanced Search 高级检索

GALE IN CONTEXT

Environmental Studies

Search...



Browse Issues

Search History

Get Link

Highlights And Notes

SEARCH OPTIONS

Advanced Search

Publication Search

Topic Finder

Advanced Search

Search for in

And in

And in

Add a Row +

- Keyword
- Document Title
- Publication Title
- Author
- Subject
- Entire Document
- Person - About
- Person-By or About
- Place Name
- Name Of Work
- Company Name
- Publisher Name
- ISSN
- Gale Document Number
- Basic Search

筛选条件：
包含全文的文档
同行评审期刊
包含图片的文档
按出版时间
按文档类型
内容类型等

MORE OPTIONS

- Full Text Documents
- Peer-Reviewed Journals
- Document Contains Images

by publication date(s):

- All Dates
- Before
- On
- After
- Between

by document type:

by content type:

Content Level

by Lexile measure:

Lexile measure:

Clear

Search

检索主题
可增加检索关键词
可选择不同关键词检索类型

Publication Search 出版物导航

SEARCH OPTIONS

[Advanced Search](#) **[Publication Search](#)** [Topic Finder](#)

Publication Search

List All Publications

Search

MORE OPTIONS

- Publications with Full Text
- Peer-Reviewed Publications

to publication format:

Select All

by publication date(s):

- All Dates
- Before
- On
- After
- Between

Country of publication:

Select All

Language of publication:

Select All

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筛选条件：
包含全文的文档
同行评审期刊
出版格式
按出版时间
按出版国别
按出版语言

Browse Publications

Publication Search

Search

655 Results for All

[Academic Journal of Economic Studies](#)
Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

[Achieving Sustainability](#)
Vol.1 Gale, a Cengage Company Detroit, MI 1

[Achieving Sustainability](#)
Vol.2 Gale, a Cengage Company Detroit, MI 2

[Advanced Energy Materials](#)
Wiley Subscription Services, Inc.

[Advances in Environmental Biology](#)
American-Eurasian Network for Scientific Information

[Advances in Geosciences](#)
Copernicus GmbH

[Advances in Meteorology](#)
Hindawi Limited

[Advances in Statistical Climatology, Meteorology and Oceanography](#)
Copernicus GmbH

[Advances in Water Resources](#)
Elsevier B.V.

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LIMIT SEARCH BY

Publication Subject

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Biography and general... (2)
Business and industr... (56)
General and consumer... (44)
Government and polit... (43)

Publication Format

Audio (1)
Collection (21)
Encyclopedia (106)
Handbook (1)
Images (1)

Target Audience

Academic (390)
General (131)
Middle School (22)
Professional (35)
Trade (73)

Country of Publication

Argentina (2)
Australia (15)
Brazil (1)
Canada (21)
Chile (2)

Language of Publication

English (640)
Portuguese (1)
Spanish (10)
Turkish (1)

Topic Finder 主题查找器

GALE IN CONTEXT Environmental Studies

Previous Page Search... Browse Issues Search History Get Link Highlights And Notes

SEARCH OPTIONS
Advanced Search Publication Search **Topic Finder**

Topic Finder

Find new topics or keywords and discover new connections found in the top results.

nuclear Fukushima

Search Terms: science

There are two ways to visualize below which words and subjects are found most often in the text of your search results.

Visualization: Tiles Wheel

RESULTS

Clicking on a topic wheel or tile narrows your original search results to the documents also containing that subject or term.

RESULTS FOR TOPIC: **LIFE SCIENCES** (23)

Global - Life Sciences Tools & Services
[Covance Inc.] [PAREXEL International Corp.] [Pharmaceutical Product Development Inc.] [Quintiles Transnational Corp.] [Scientific equipment industry]

Global - Life Sciences Tools & Services
[Covance Inc.] [Pharmaceutical industry] [PPD Inc.] [Quintiles Transnational Corp.] [Scientific equipment industry]

Global - Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
[Biotechnology industries] [Pharmaceutical industry] [Scientific equipment industry]

Global - Life Sciences Tools & Services
[Scientific equipment industry]

Global - Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
[Biotechnology industries] [Pharmaceutical industry] [Scientific equipment industry]

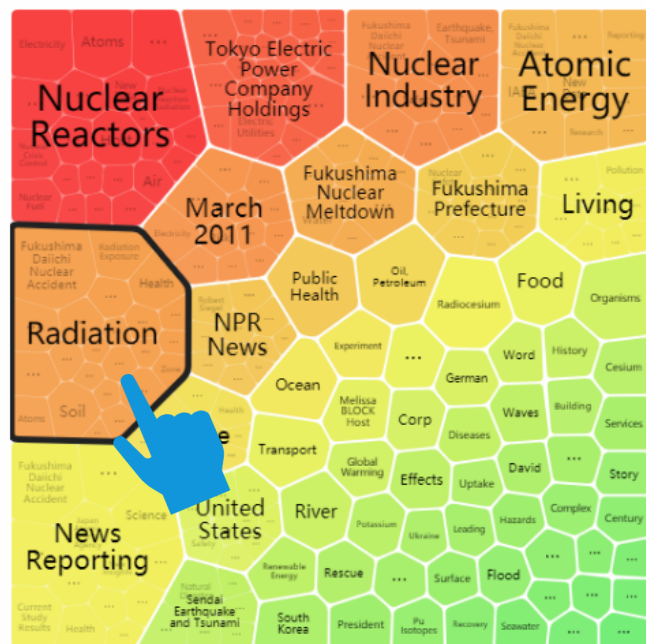
Global - Life Sciences Tools & Services

根据输入结果智能抽取标题、主题，并从顶部结果的子集中提取大约前 100 个词，然后将其纳入到算法。图形中显示的关键字是使用检索词在文稿中找到的最常见字词。右侧结果区可显示关键词在文献中搜索到的相关文章。

Topic Finder 主题查找器

There are two ways to visualize below which words and subjects are found most often in the text of your search results.

Visualization: Tiles Wheel



RESULTS

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RESULTS FOR TOPIC: **RADIATION** (44)

Studies from Iwate University Provide New Data on Animal Science (Pathological characteristics of thyroid glands from Japanese Black Cattle living in the restricted area of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accident)

2019 AUG 2 VerticalNews By a News ReporterStaff News Editor at Energy Weekly News Investigators publish new report on Life Science Research Animal Science According to news reporting originating in Iwate...

[Cattle] [Ionizing Radiation] [Nuclear power plants] [Thyroid diseases]

Recent Findings from H. Tsuruta and C. Insights into Science (Dynamics of atmospheric plumes in eastern Japan immediately after the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident by analysing published data)

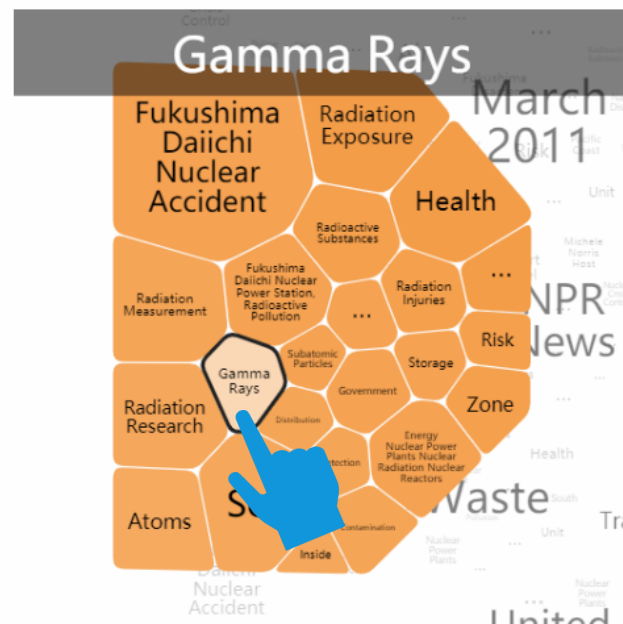
2019 SEP 27 NewsRx By a News ReporterScience Letter Current study results on Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident published According to news reporting Japan by NewsRx correspondents...

[Atmospheric Radiation] [Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Accident]

主题结果可以根据点选，实时反馈相关文章部分主题下还包括次级主题

There are two ways to visualize below which words and subjects are found most often in the text of your search results.

Visualization: Tiles Wheel



RESULTS

Clicking on a topic wheel or tile narrows your original search results to the documents also containing that subject or term.

RESULTS FOR TOPIC: **GAMMA RAYS** (3)

Assessment of gamma radiation from a limited area of forest floor using a cumulative personal dosimeter

[Electric utilities] [Gamma Rays] [Measuring instruments] [Nuclear energy] [Nuclear power plants] [Soil moisture]

Current evidence for a role of epigenetic mechanisms in response to ionizing radiation in an ecotoxicological context

[DNA sequencing] [Environmental toxicology] [Epigenetic inheritance] [Gamma Rays] [Methylation]

Nuclear Energy

Nuclear energy is the energy contained within the core or nucleus of an atom Atoms are the small particles that are the building blocks of all matter in the universe An atoms structure resembles a tiny solar system...

[Atomic structure] [Chemical reactions] [Coal fired power plants] [DNA] [Gamma Rays] [Heat radiation] [International Atomic Energy Agency] [Nuclear energy] [Nuclear fission] [Nuclear fusion] [Nuclear power plants] [Radioactive substances] [Radioactive wastes] [Solar radiation] [Uranium]

Topic Finder 主题查找器

Topic Finder

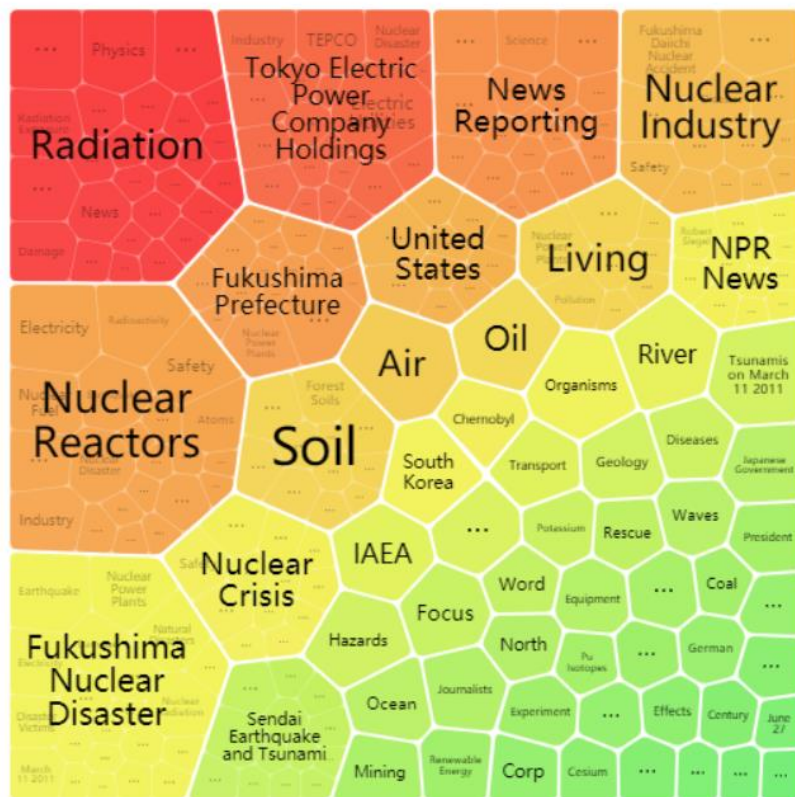
Find new topics or keywords and discover new connections found in the top results.

nuclear Fukushima

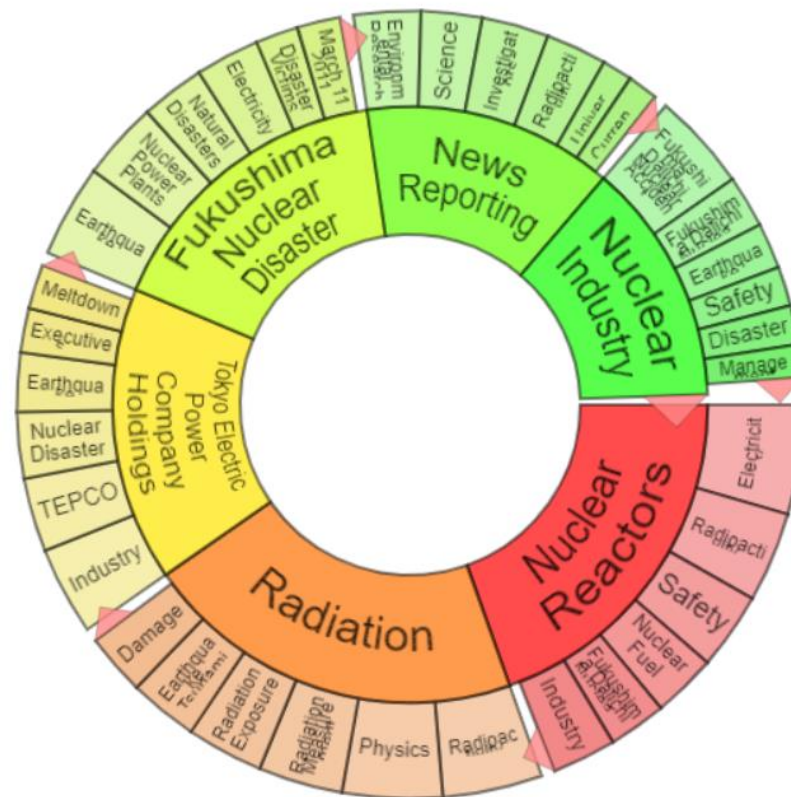
Search Terms: nuclear Fukushima

两种可视化图形

Visualization: Tiles Wheel



Visualization: Tiles Wheel





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