

IRSN

INSTITUT
DE RADIOPROTECTION
ET DE SÛRETÉ NUCLÉAIRE

Faire avancer la sûreté nucléaire

heterogeneous vs homogeneous distribution of radionuclides in sediment regarding dose rate calculation

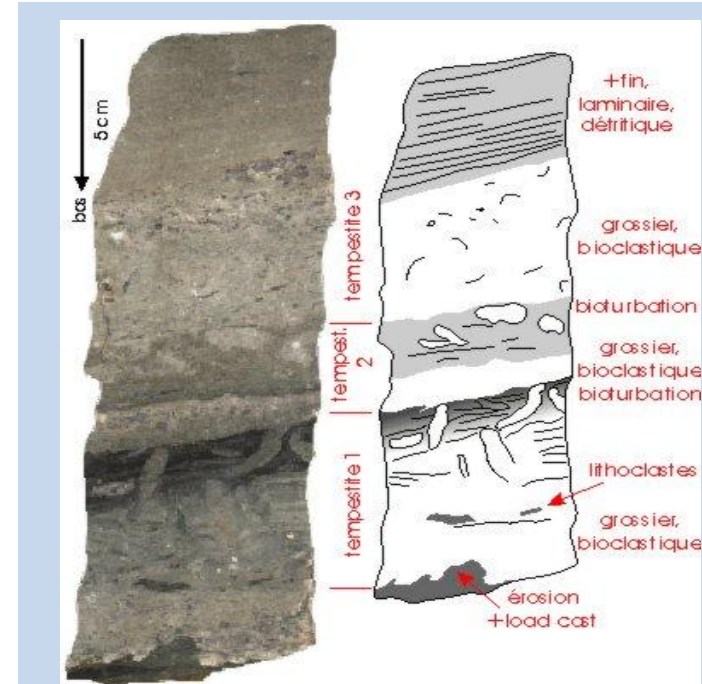
EMRAS II BMG

Vienna January 2011

K. Beaugelin-Seiller



Système de management
de la qualité IRSN certifié



Summary of the previous episodes

➤ Context

- Sediments heterogeneously contaminated: impact on dose rates for wildlife?
- Available tools consider in general at the best a single layer homogeneously contaminated
- Exceptions: Doses3D and EDEN
 - Possibility to consider at least 1 volume and 1 surface DCC for a same sediment
 - Agreement between surface DCC never tested

➤ Definition of common scenarios for the tests

Summary of the previous episodes

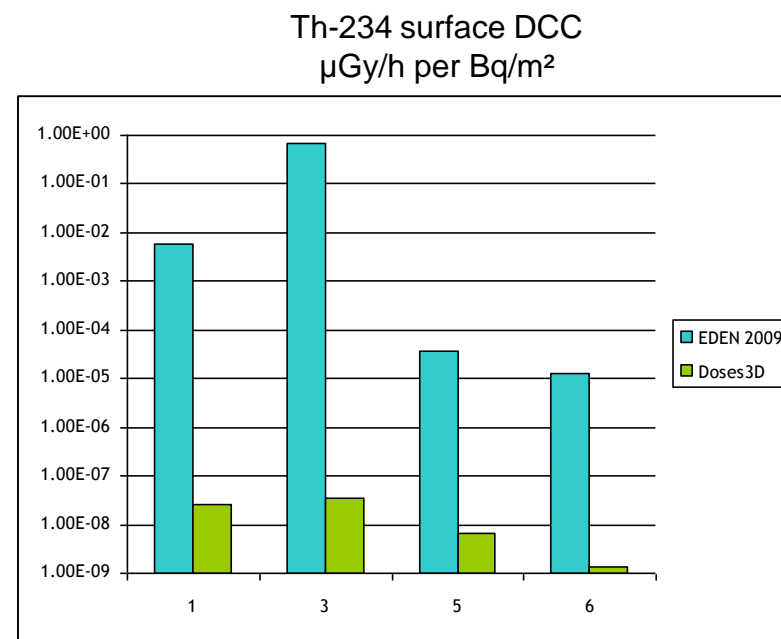
➤ Results of comparisons

■ 1 RN, 2 organisms, 3 locations, 2 DCC types

- 9 scenarios among which 4 about surface DCCs

■ Big discrepancies identified at the first run for surface DCCs

- Bugs identified in EDEN



Summary of the previous episodes

➤ Results of comparisons

■ 1 RN, 2 organisms, 3 locations, 2 DCC types

- 9 scenarios among which 4 about surface DCCs

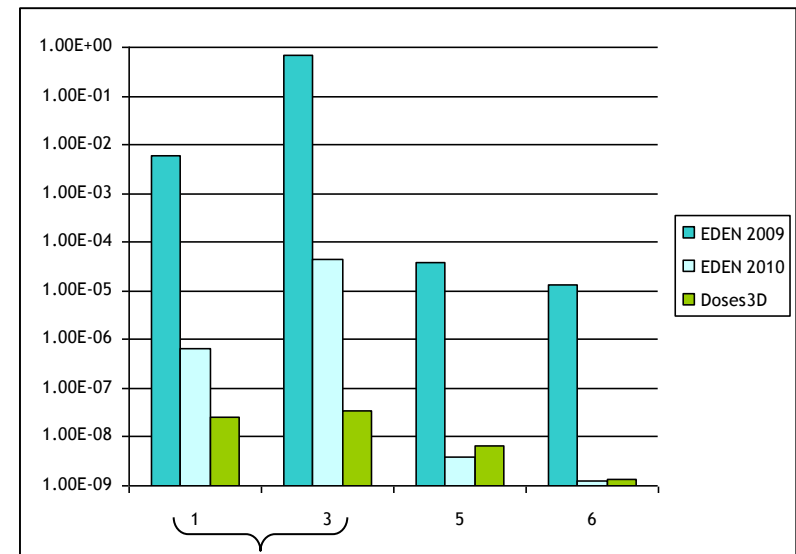
■ Big discrepancies identified at the first run for surface DCCs

- Bugs identified in EDEN

■ A second run

- Better convergence but still some differences (organisms at the interface)

Th-234 surface DCC
 $\mu\text{Gy/h per Bq/m}^2$



➤ Not possible to go deeper in the comparisons

Surface DCC calculation

EDEN Validation



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E.D.E.N. 2.2
Elementary
Dose
Evaluation for
Natural environment

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mcnp

Continuity between volume and surface exposure

➤ Principles

- Basic major mono-energetic DCCs
 - $\text{MeV.g}^{-1}.\text{s}^{-1}$
- Lagrange interpolation (more energies)
- For a given RN
 - Linear interpolation on its spectrum
 - Total DCC = sum of mono-energetic DCCs

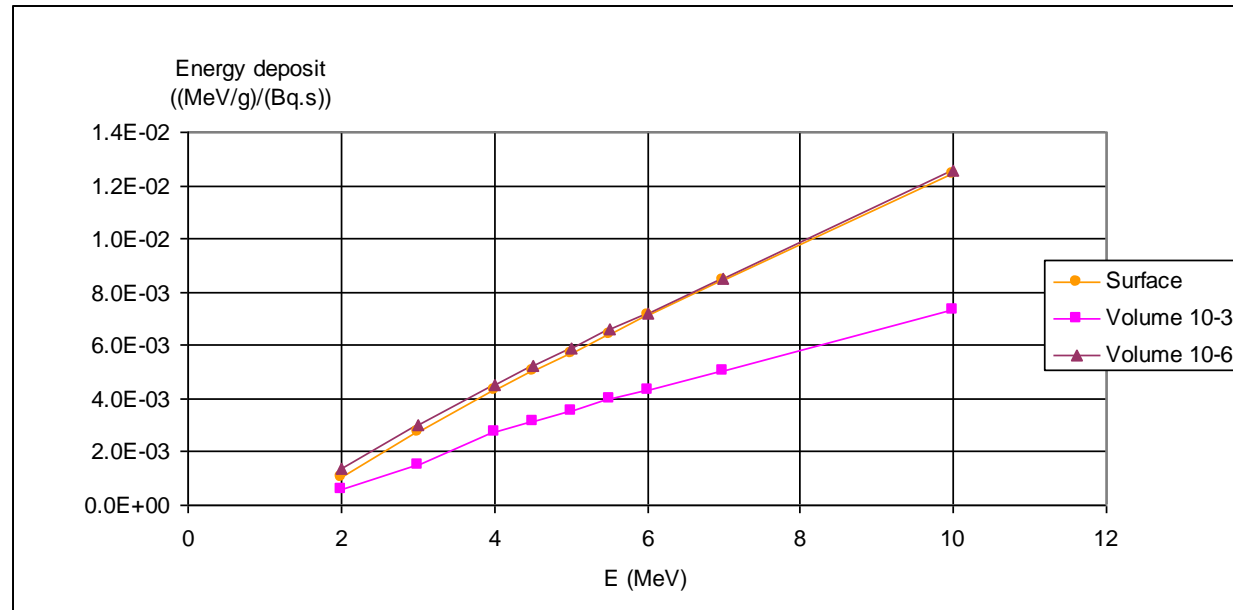
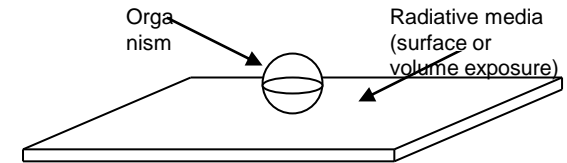
➤ $\text{MeV.g}^{-1}.\text{s}^{-1}$ to convert into the appropriate unit

Continuity between volume and surface exposure

➤ EDEN internal consistency

Alpha radiation

- V1 : 1 μm ; V2 : 1 mm ; S
- E : 2 to 10 MeV



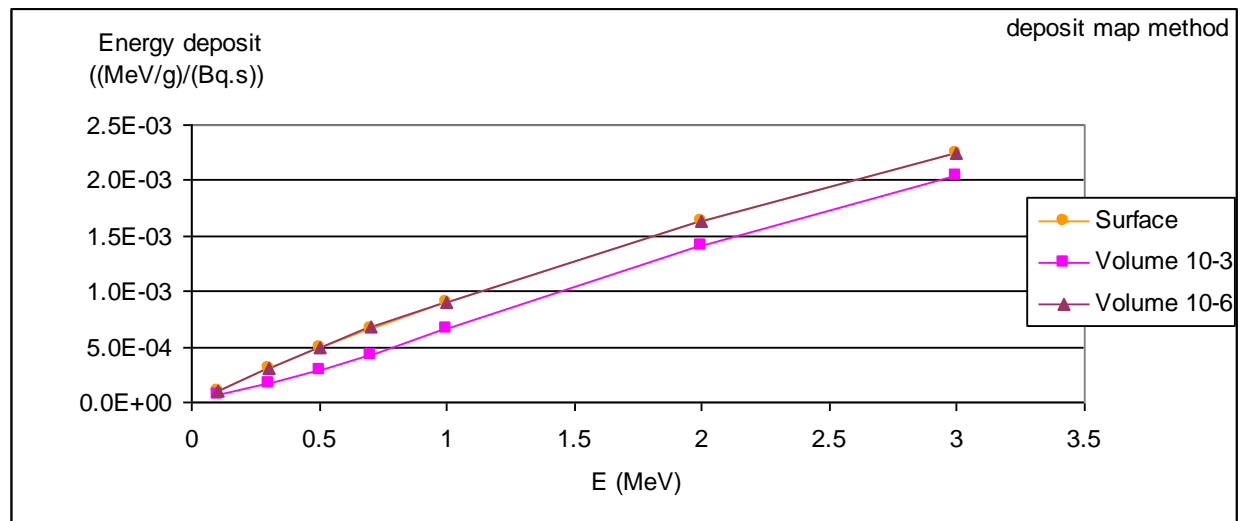
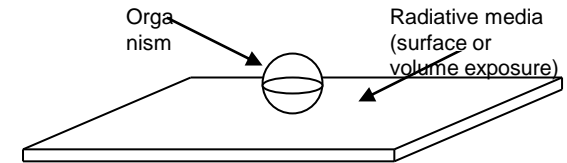
➤ Good agreement + influence of the layer thickness

Continuity between volume and surface exposure

➤ EDEN internal consistency

■ beta radiation

- V1 : 1 μm ; V2 : 1 mm ; S
- Two methods (statistical vs maps)



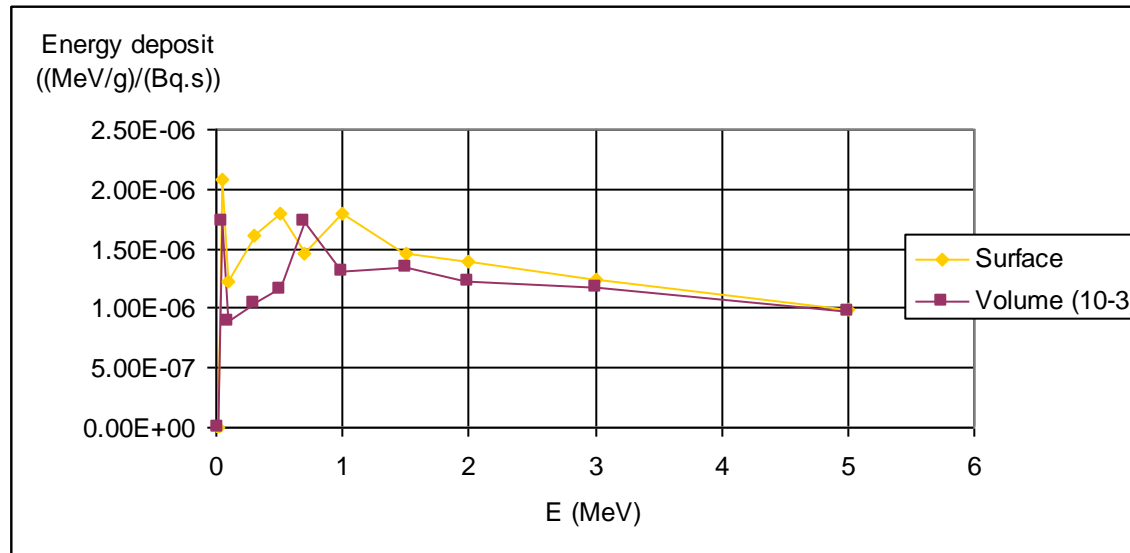
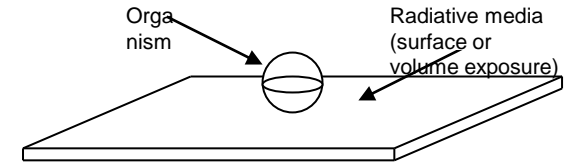
➤ Good agreement + influence of the layer thickness

Continuity between volume and surface exposure

➔ EDEN internal consistency

■ gamma radiation

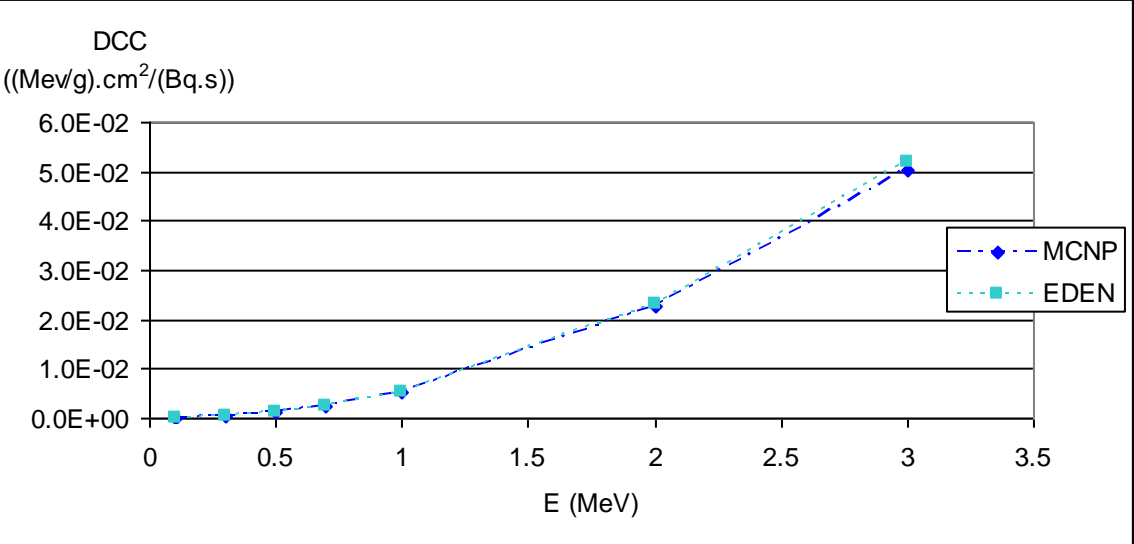
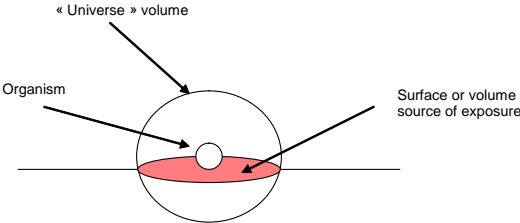
- Three methods implemented in EDEN
- Result retained : best convergence scheme among the three
- V : 1 mm ; S



➔ Good agreement especially for high energy

Comparison EDEN vs MCNP

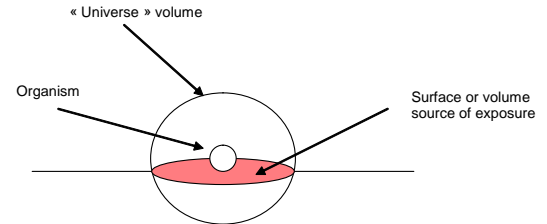
➔ Beta radiation



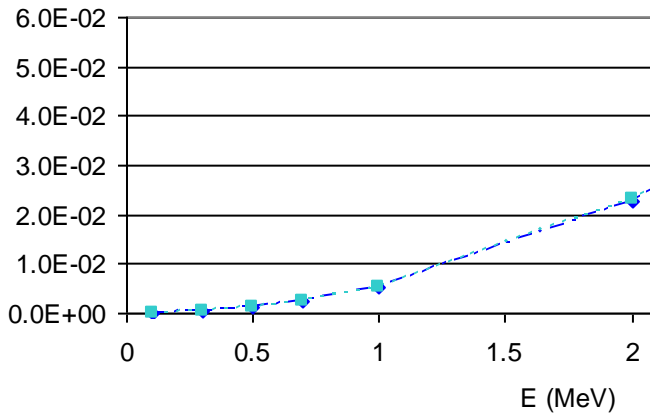
Surface DCC

Comparison EDEN vs MCNP

➤ Beta radiation

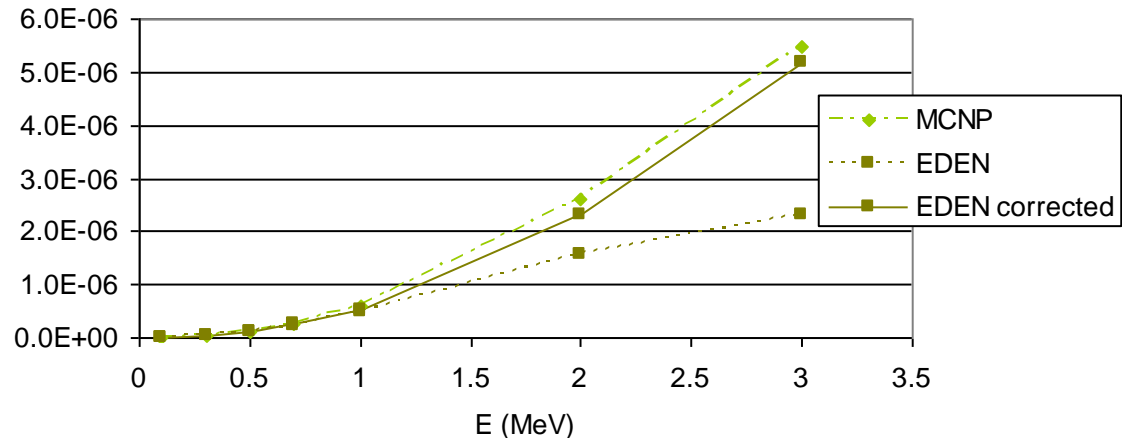


DCC
((MeV/g).cm²/(Bq.s))



Surface DCC

DCC
((MeV/g)cm³/(Bq.s))

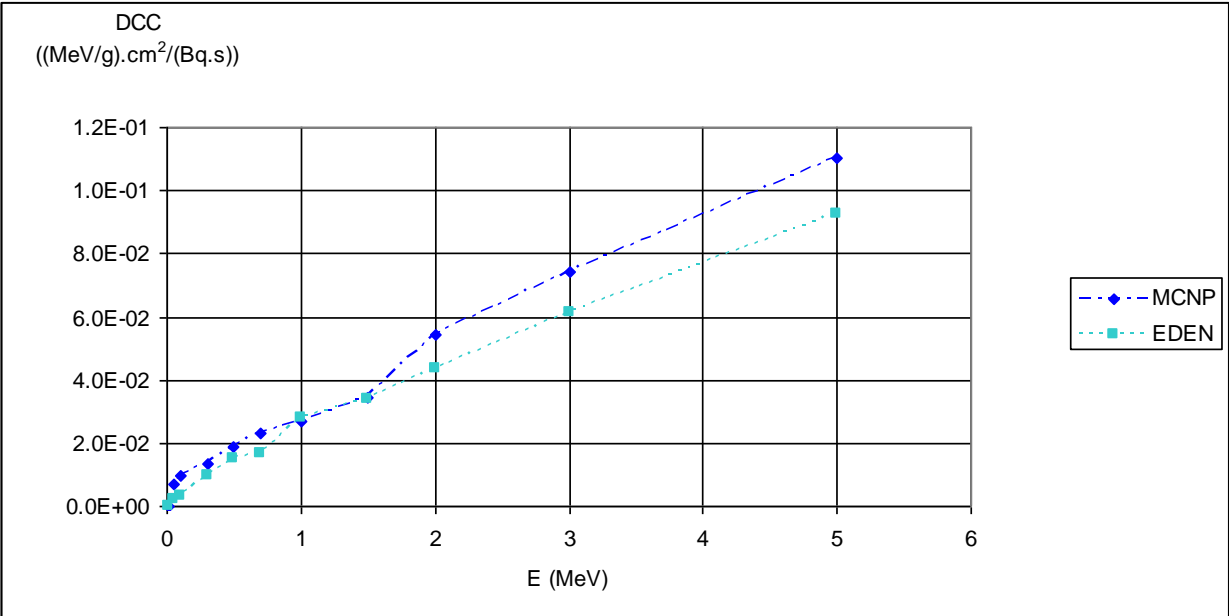
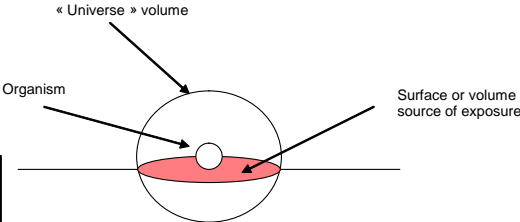


Volume DCC

➤ Good agreement

Comparison EDEN vs MCNP

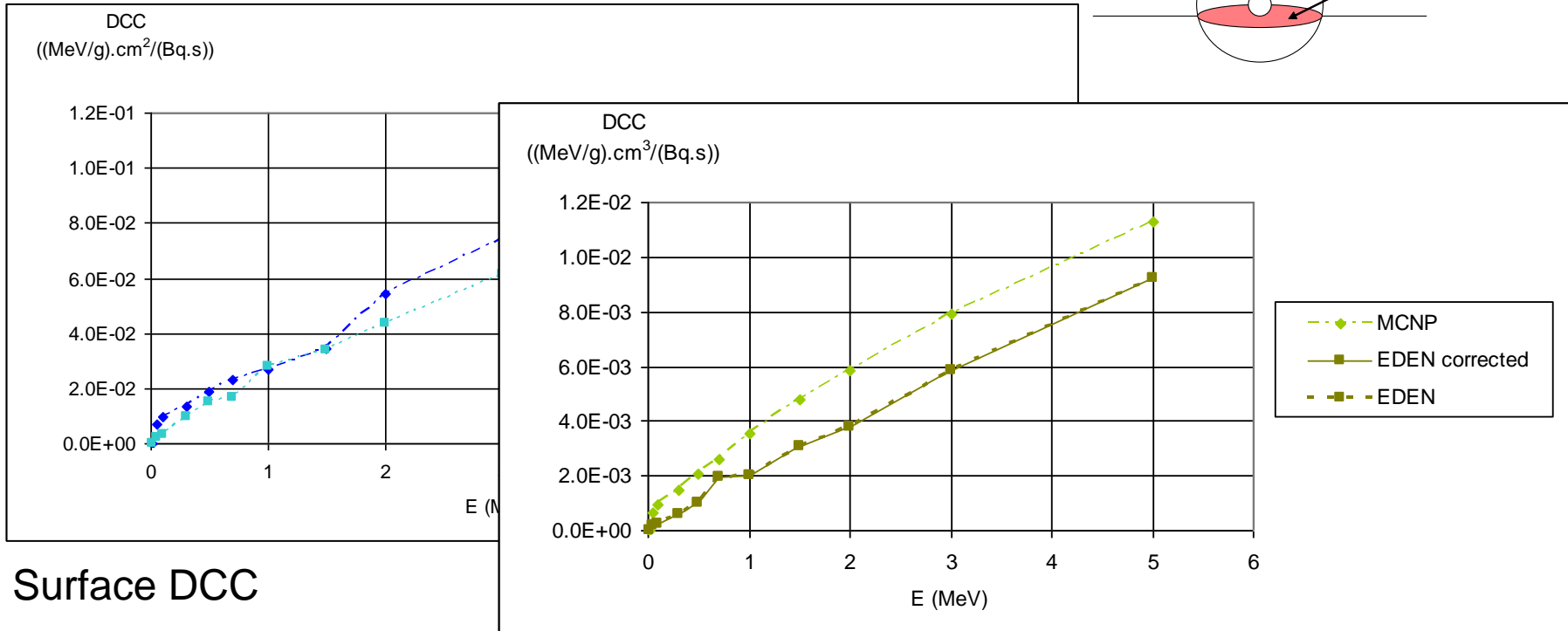
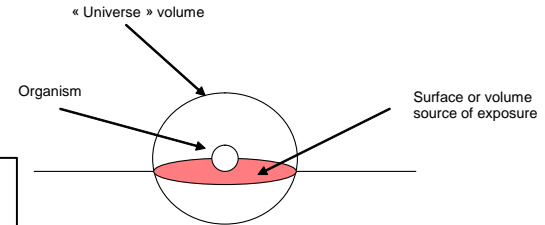
➤ Gamma radiation



Surface DCC

Comparison EDEN vs MCNP

➤ Gamma radiation



➤ Good agreement

Conclusions

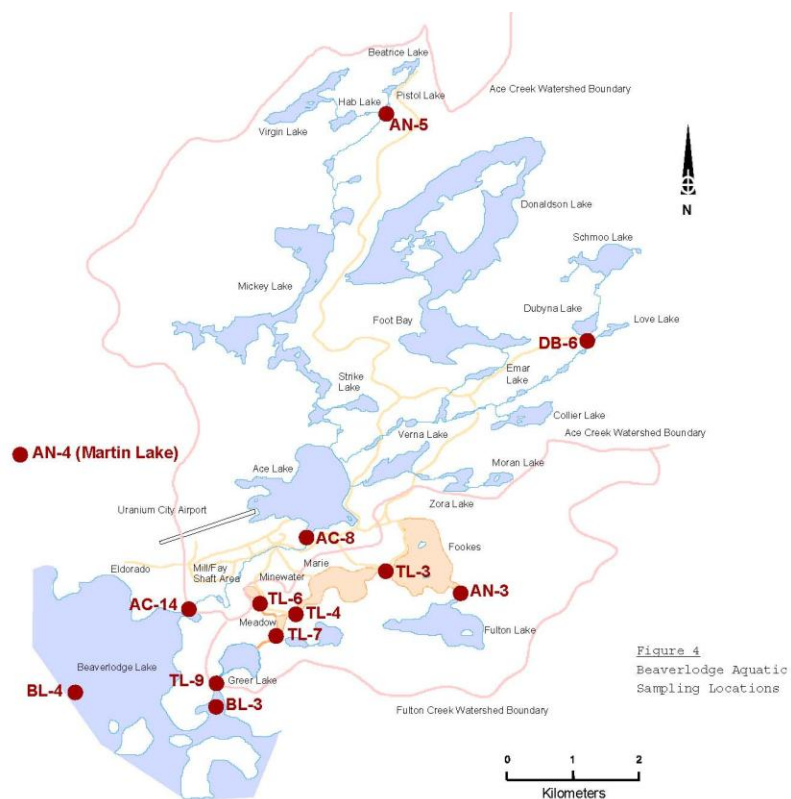
➤ EDEN validation

- Surface exposure treatment consistent with continuity V->S
- DCC consistent with energy released X size of radiating source
- Beta radiation: good agreement EDEN results vs MCNP
- Gamma radiation: order of magnitude consistent (EDEN<MCNP)

➤ Confidence in EDEN results

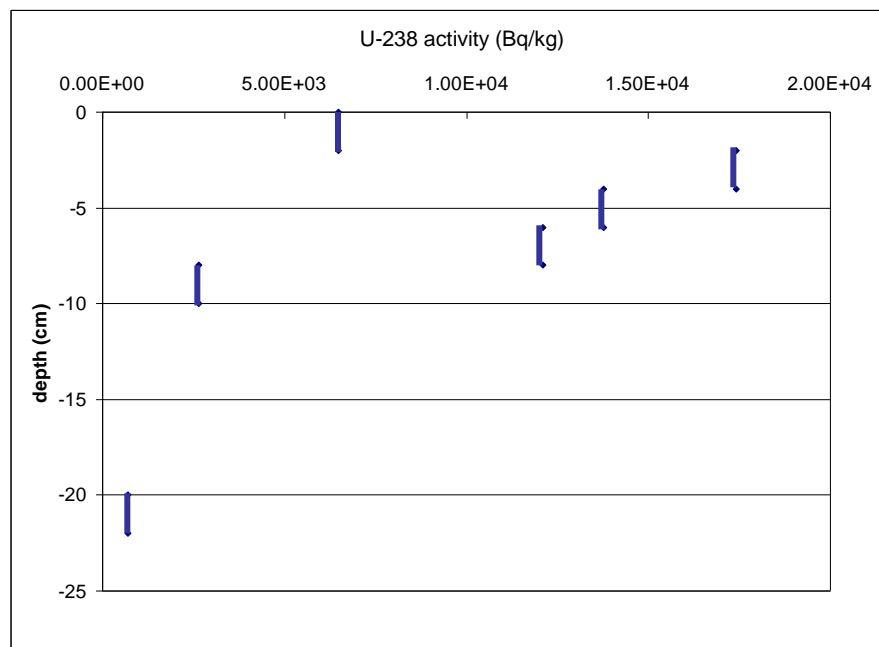
Case study: U family in sediment

Canadian lakes data

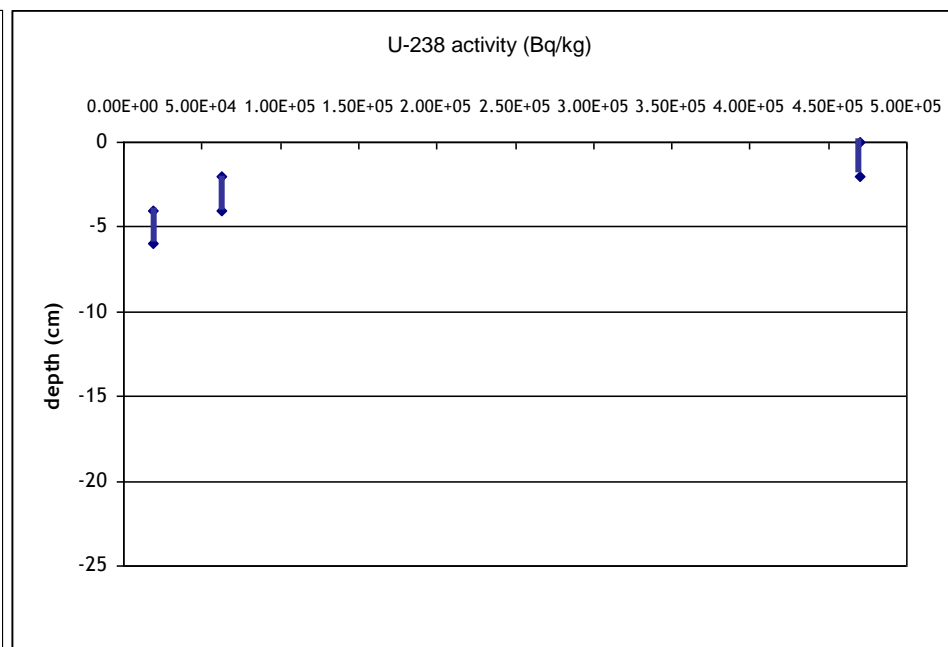


An heterogeneous contamination of sediment

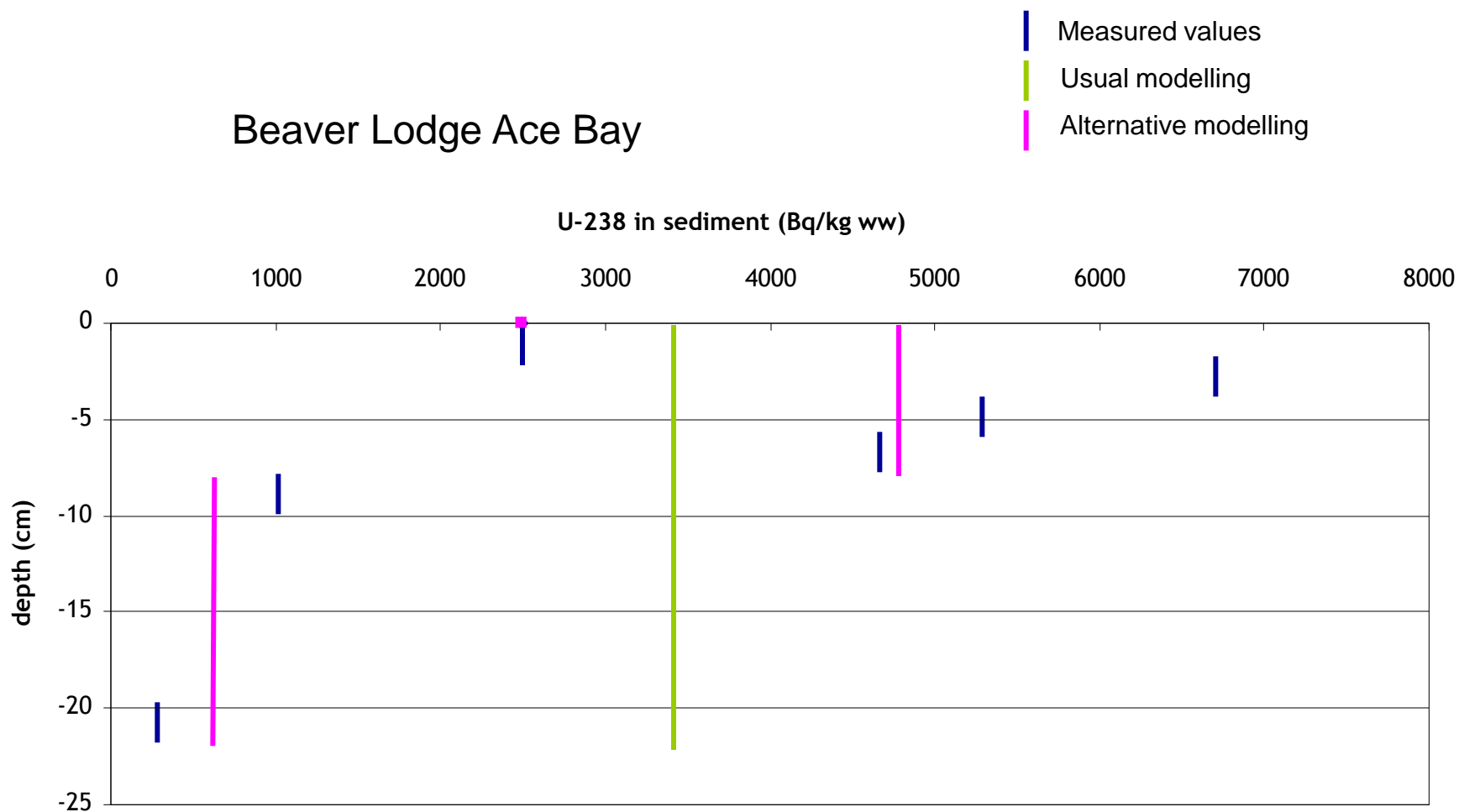
Beaver Lodge Ace Bay



Dubyna Lake Deep



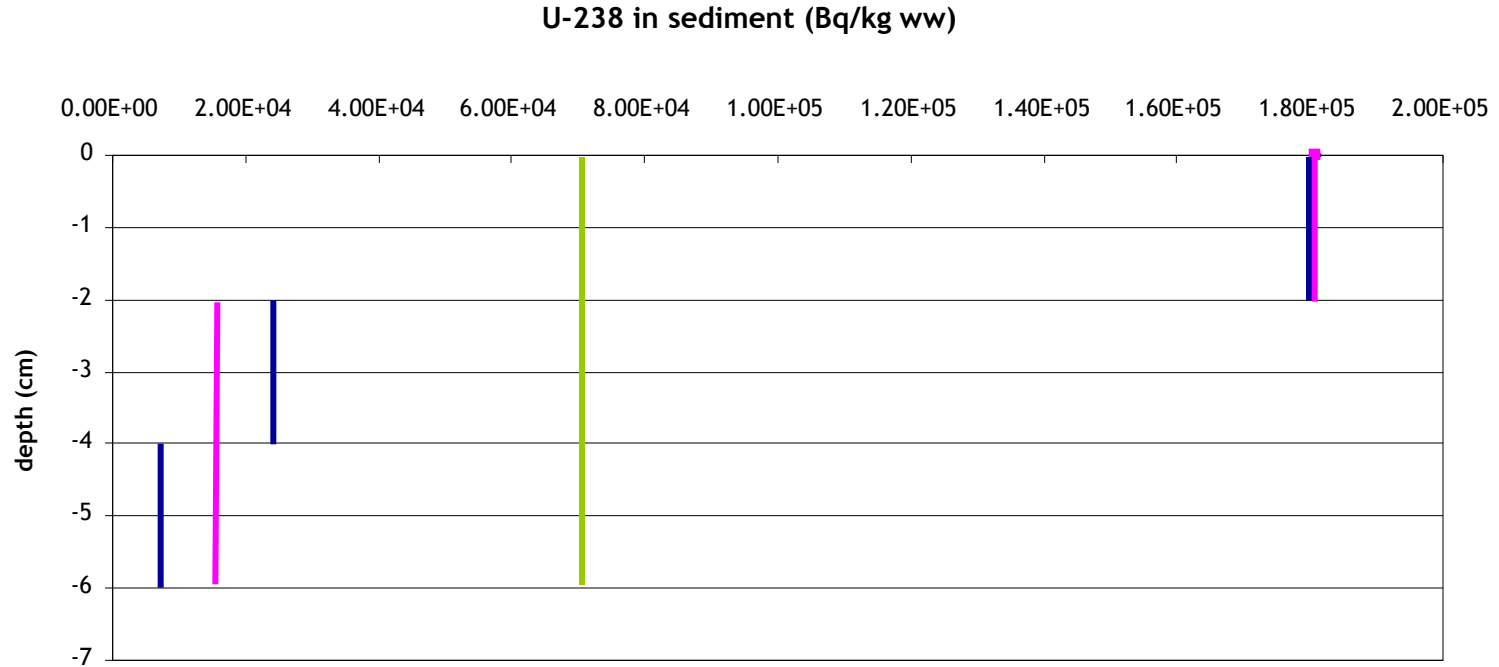
The proposed approach (1/2)



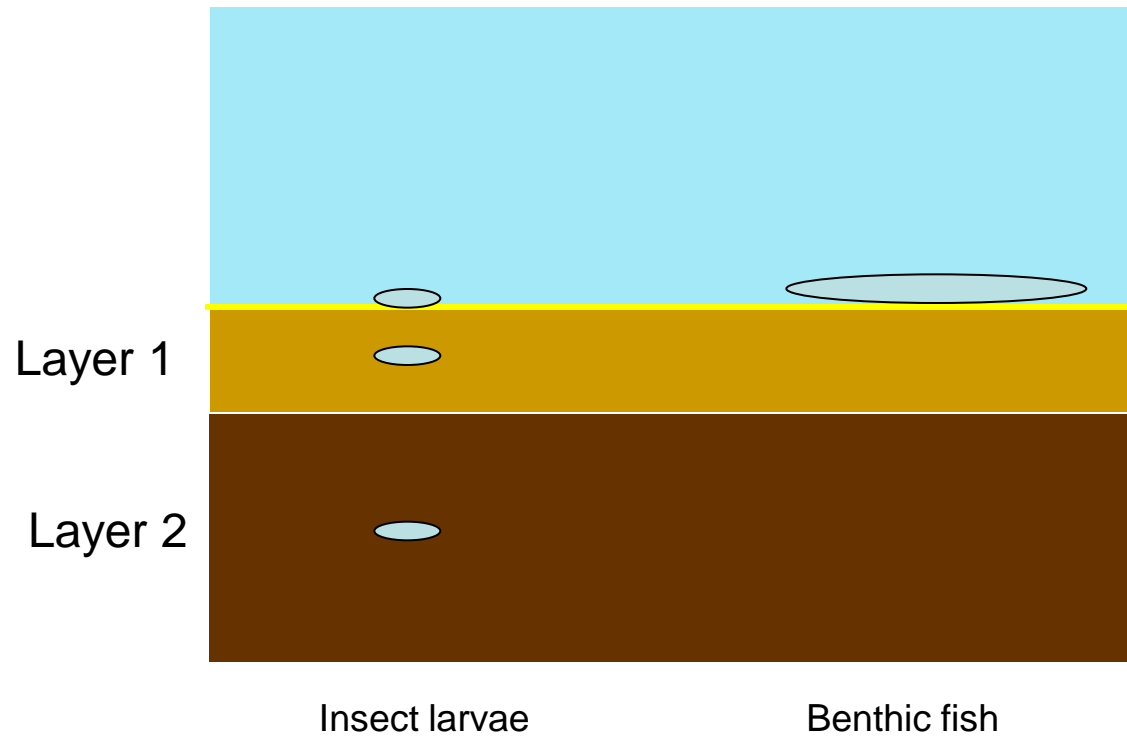
The proposed approach (2/2)

Dubyna Lake Deep

- Measured values
- Usual modelling
- Alternative modelling

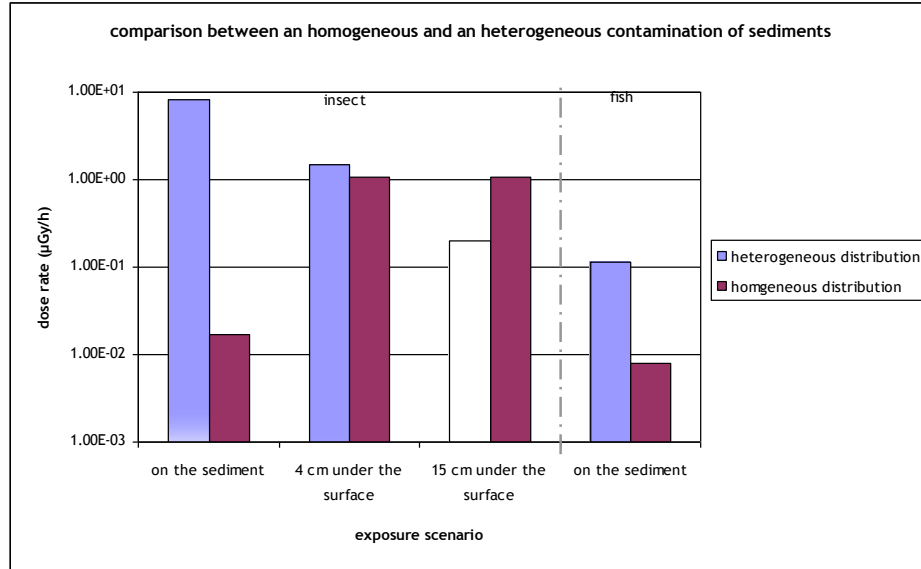


Exposure scene

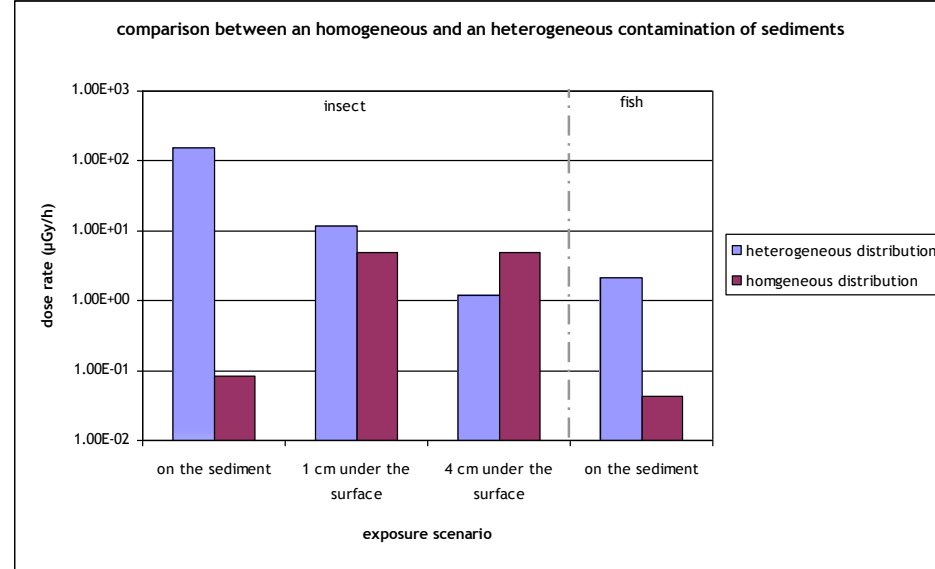


Total dose rates received

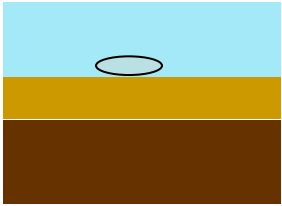
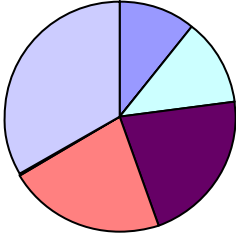
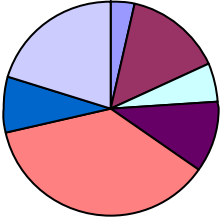
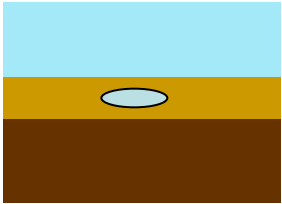
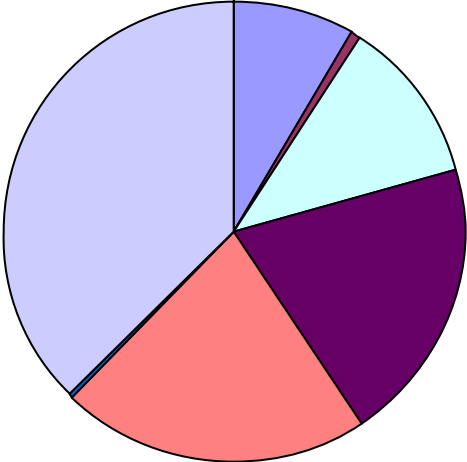
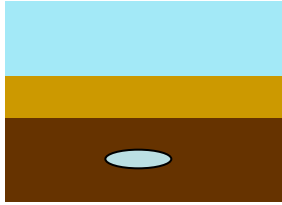
Beaver Lodge Ace Bay



Dubyna Lake Deep

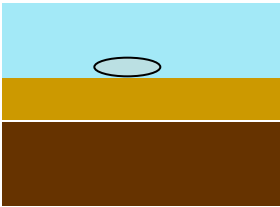
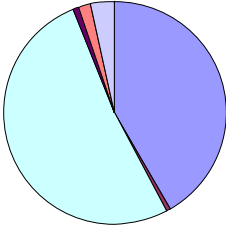
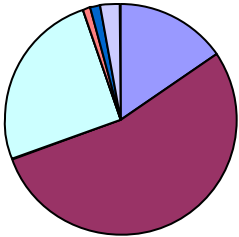
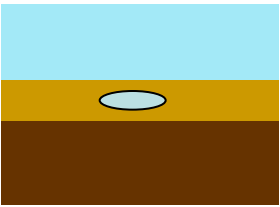
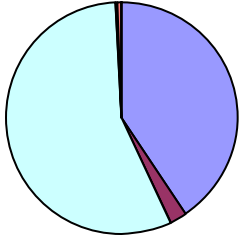
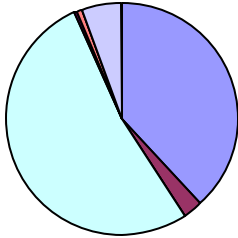
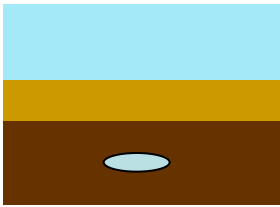
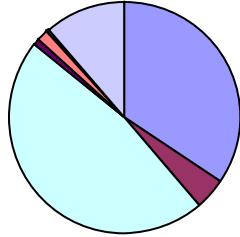
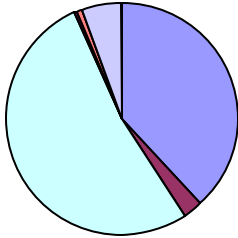


RNs contribution/ insect larvae (1/2)

Beaver Lodge Ace Bay	Heterogeneous distribution	Homogeneous distribution
		
 <p data-bbox="85 1039 654 1071">BL insect larvae under a 4 cm layer of sediment</p>		
 <p data-bbox="79 1315 662 1343">BL insect larvae under a 15 cm layer of sediment</p>		

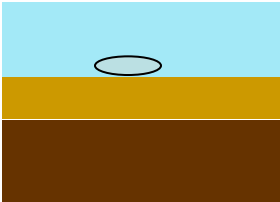
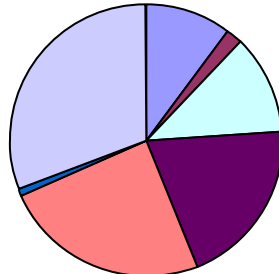
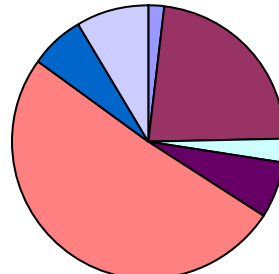
- U238
- Th234
- Pa234m
- U234
- Th230
- Ra226
- Pb210
- Po210

RNs contribution/ insect larvae (2/2)

Dubyna Lake Deep	Heterogeneous distribution	Homogeneous distribution
		
 <p data-bbox="73 1056 666 1085">DLD insect larvae under a 1 cm layer of sediment</p>		
 <p data-bbox="73 1325 666 1353">DLD insect larvae under a 4 cm layer of sediment</p>		

- U238
- Th234
- Pa234m
- U234
- Th230
- Ra226
- Pb210
- Po210

RNs contribution/ fish

	Heterogeneous distribution	Homogeneous distribution
Beaver Lodge Ace Bay 		
Dubyna Lake Deep 