

**IRSN**

INSTITUT  
DE RADIOPROTECTION  
ET DE SÛRETÉ NUCLÉAIRE

*Faire avancer la sûreté nucléaire*

# Contribution of U-235 family to dose rates received by aquatic wildlife

EMRAS II BMG

Vienna January 2011

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Système de management  
de la qualité IRSN certifié



Photo provided by Richard R. Goulet CNSC

# Context

## ➤ Beaverlodge scenario

### ▮ Incremental risk assessment

- Exposure concentration (added) = measurement - background
- For each exposure media (water, sediment and biota)

### ▮ Additive risk

- three isotopes of uranium: 234, 235 and 238
- decay chains

### ▮ Data gaps

- assumptions

➤ an ERE as realist and exhaustive as possible

# Data set

## ➤ Water concentration

- Priority to measurements

- When gaps

- If data in sediment at the same site, back calculation applying a  $K_d$
- If no data :
  - Equilibrium with mother
  - For Rn, outgassing taken into consideration
  - For U-235, natural U-235/U-238 applied

## ➤ A value for each RN

# Data set

## ➤ Water concentration

Radionuclide	Data origin
$^{238}\text{U}$	Measured/back calculated from sediment
$^{234}\text{Th}$ to $^{234}\text{U}$	In equilibrium with $^{238}\text{U}$
$^{230}\text{Th}$	Measured/back calculated from sediment/equilibrium with mother
$^{226}\text{Ra}$	Measured/back calculated from sediment/equilibrium with mother
$^{222}\text{Rn}$	In equilibrium with $^{226}\text{Ra}$ after devolatilisation
$^{218}\text{Po}$ to $^{214}\text{Po}$	In equilibrium with $^{222}\text{Rn}$
$^{210}\text{Pb}$	Measured/back calculated from sediment/equilibrium with mother
$^{210}\text{Bi}$	In equilibrium with $^{210}\text{Pb}$
$^{210}\text{Pb}$	Measured/back calculated from sediment/equilibrium with mother
$^{235}\text{U}$	Equilibrium with $^{238}\text{U}$ after application of the isotopic ratio
$^{231}\text{Th}$ to $^{223}\text{Ra}$	Equilibrium with $^{235}\text{U}$
$^{219}\text{Rn}$	In equilibrium with $^{223}\text{Ra}$ after devolatilisation
$^{215}\text{Po}$ to $^{207}\text{Tl}$	In equilibrium with $^{219}\text{Rn}$

# Data set

## ➤ other concentrations

### ■ Sediment

- Priority to measurements, background (reference site) considered
- When no data, use of Kd from site (Pb214 as Pb210) else from literature (ERICA + extrapolation methods)

### ■ Biota

- Priority to measurements, background (reference site) considered
- When no data, use of CF from site (U-235 as U-238) else from literature (ERICA data + extrapolation methods)

## ➤ Again a value for each RN

# Data set

## ➤ other concentrations

**Table 5 : summary of transfer parameters related to freshwaters**

Color code regarding extrapolation (data origine) : **yellow** : freshwater crustacean - **violet** : freshwater fish - **blue** : marine ecosystemn - **orange** : marine crustacean -

	Kd <sup>a</sup> (l.kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Concentration ratio CR (kg.kg <sup>-1</sup> )					Reference
		Sediment	Insect	mollusc	Benthic fish	Pelagic fish	
U	5.0 10 <sup>1</sup>	5.0 10 <sup>2</sup>	1.8 10 <sup>2</sup>	3.0 10 <sup>1</sup>		3.0 10 <sup>1</sup>	ERICA, 2006
Th	1.8 10 <sup>7</sup>	1.0 10 <sup>2</sup>	1.0 10 <sup>2</sup>	1.1 10 <sup>2</sup>		1.1 10 <sup>2</sup>	ERICA, 2006
Pa	1.0 10 <sup>6</sup>						AIEA, 2001
		3.0 10 <sup>1</sup>	3.0 10 <sup>1</sup>	1.0 10 <sup>1</sup>		1.0 10 <sup>1</sup>	Staven <i>et al</i> , 2003
Ac	2.0 10 <sup>6</sup>						AIEA, 2001
		1.0 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.0 10 <sup>3</sup>	2.5 10 <sup>1</sup>		2.5 10 <sup>1</sup>	Staven <i>et al</i> , 2003
Ra	1.5 10 <sup>4</sup>	1.5 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.5 10 <sup>3</sup>	8.0 10 <sup>1</sup>		8.0 10 <sup>1</sup>	ERICA, 2006
Rn	8.0 10 <sup>-1</sup>	8.0 10 <sup>-1</sup>	8.0 10 <sup>-1</sup>	8.0 10 <sup>-1</sup>		8.0 10 <sup>-1</sup>	Brown <i>et al</i> , 2004
Po	2.0 10 <sup>7</sup>	9.9 10 <sup>3</sup>	3.8 10 <sup>4</sup>	2.4 10 <sup>2</sup>		2.4 10 <sup>2</sup>	ERICA, 2006
Pb	1.0 10 <sup>5</sup>	1.0 10 <sup>4</sup>	1.7 10 <sup>3</sup>	3.0 10 <sup>2</sup>		3.0 10 <sup>2</sup>	ERICA, 2006
Bi	1.2 10 <sup>3</sup>						Wang <i>et al</i> , 2001 - Wang <i>et al</i> , 2003
		1.0 10 <sup>5</sup>	1.0 10 <sup>5</sup>	1.5 10 <sup>1</sup>		1.5 10 <sup>1</sup>	Staven <i>et al</i> , 2003
Tl	2.0 10 <sup>-4</sup>						AIEA, 2001
		1.0 10 <sup>3</sup>	5.0 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.0 10 <sup>4</sup>		1.0 10 <sup>4</sup>	Staven <i>et al</i> , 2003

<sup>a</sup>liter par kilogram of dry weight

# Results

## ➤ Study on 2 lakes

■ Beaverlodge and Key lakes

■ Benchmarks : 2  $\mu\text{Gy}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$  vertebrates, 200  $\mu\text{Gy}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$  invertebrates (PROTECT)

	Fish			Chironomus	Pisidium	Caddisfly
	pelagic	benthic				
		large	small			
<i>Beaverlodge Lake</i>						
Dubyna Lake	21.8	57.7	55.8	10.3	4.25	4.04
Hanson Bay	13.6	12.4	7.71	7.16	1.87	1.43
Beaverlodge	5.67	13.4	16.7	9.97	1.63	1.40
Keddy Bay	6.01	16.0	7.82	9.17	1.06	1.08
<i>Key Lake</i>						
Delta Lake	122	12.7	10.3	12.2	1.41	1.44

## ➤ Organisms at risk for each site

# Interpretation

## ➤ Levels of conservatism?

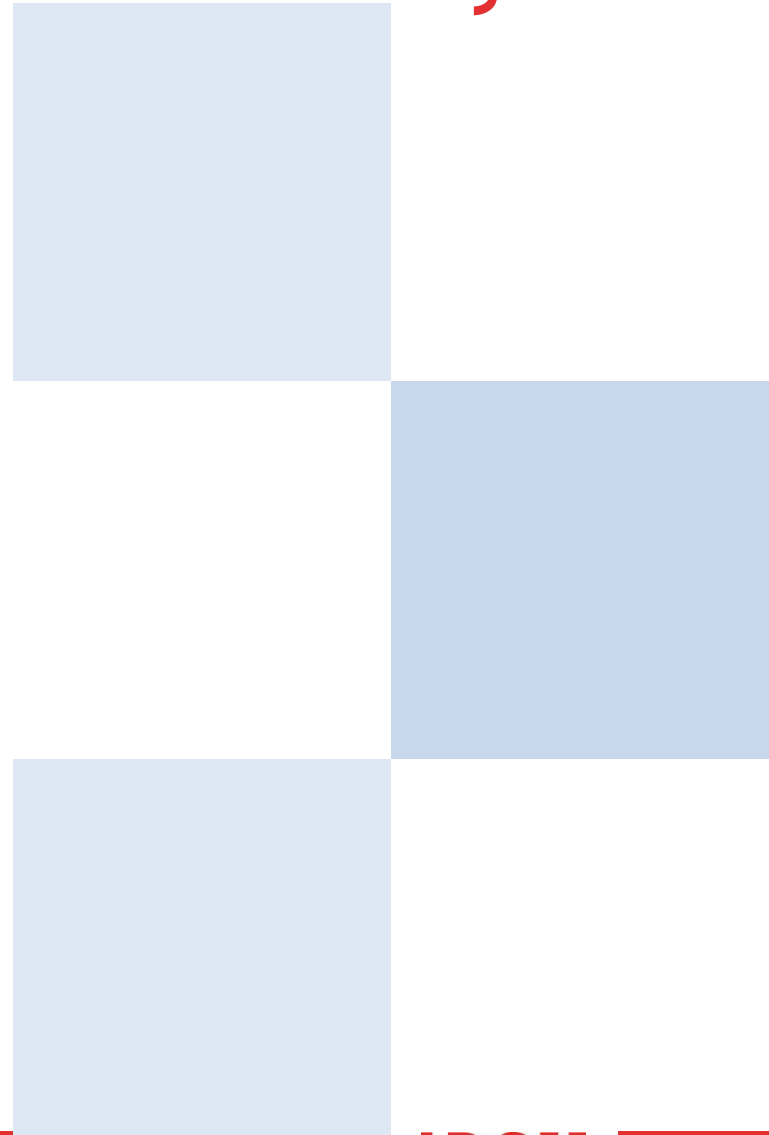
- CF and Kd from sites or literature
- All « significant » daughter products included
  - Most of the other approaches neglect U-235 and its daughter products
- Measures + equilibrium assumption for radioactive decay

## ➤ Contribution of the U-235 family ?

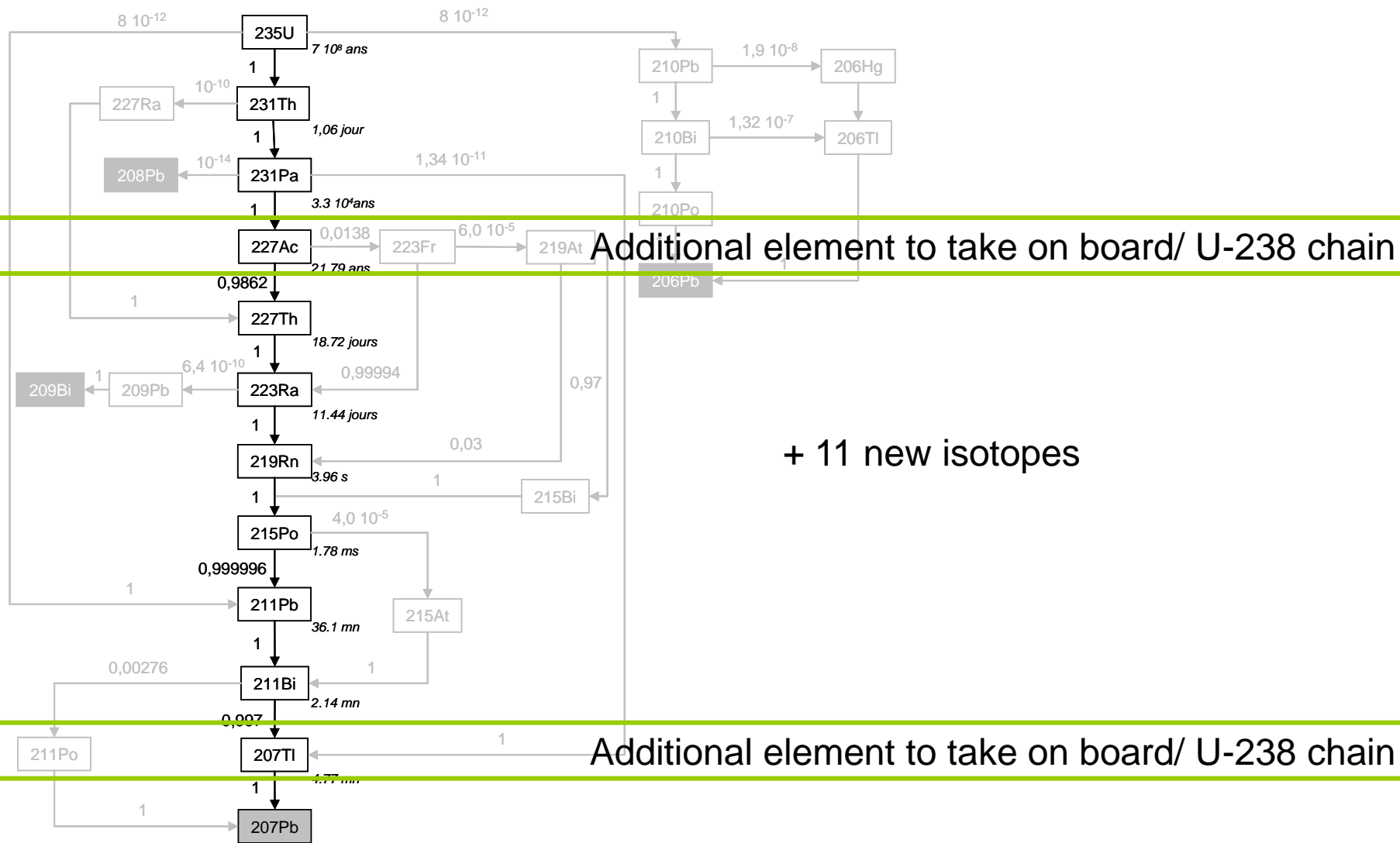


# Wildlife exposure to U-235 family

## Theoretical approach

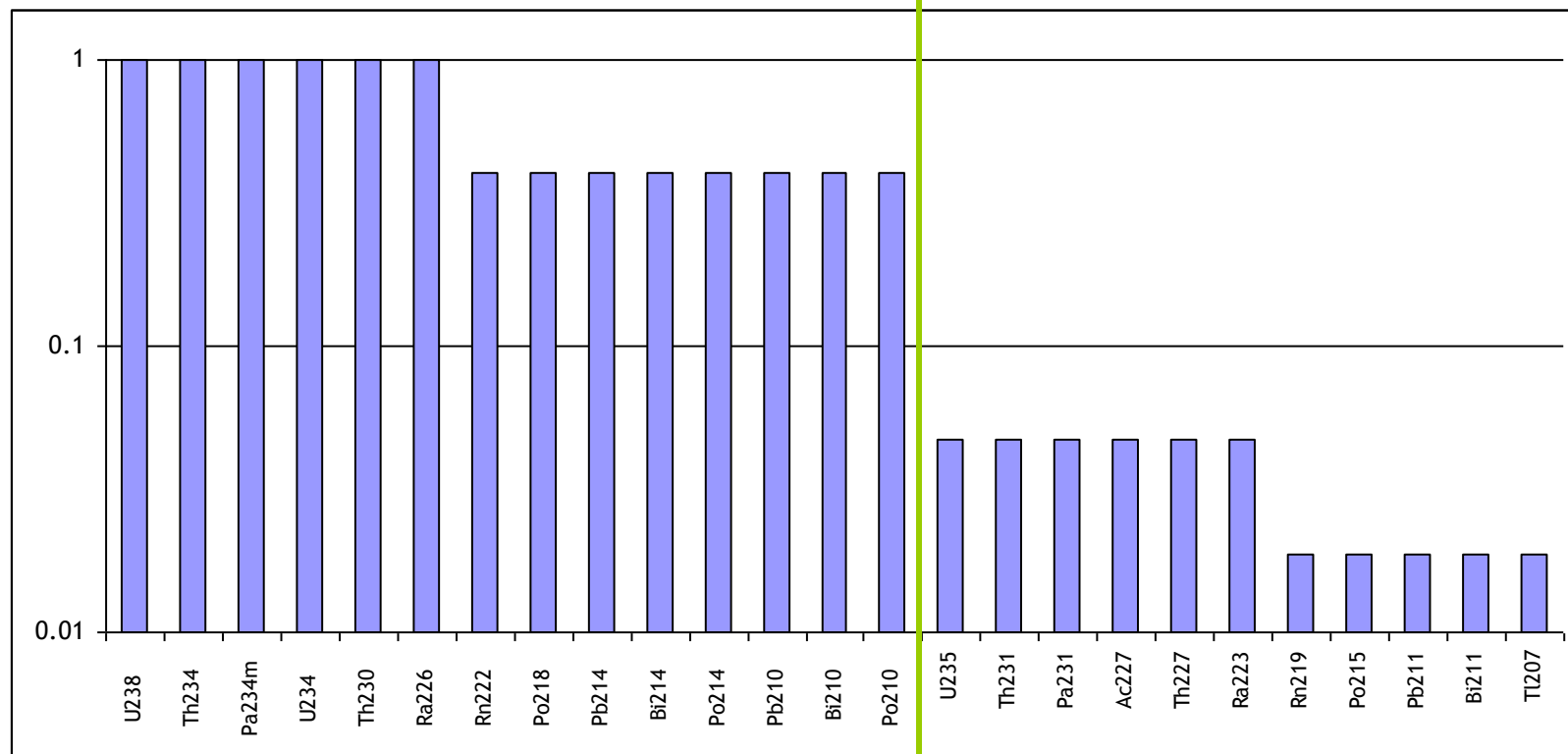


# The U-235 decay chain



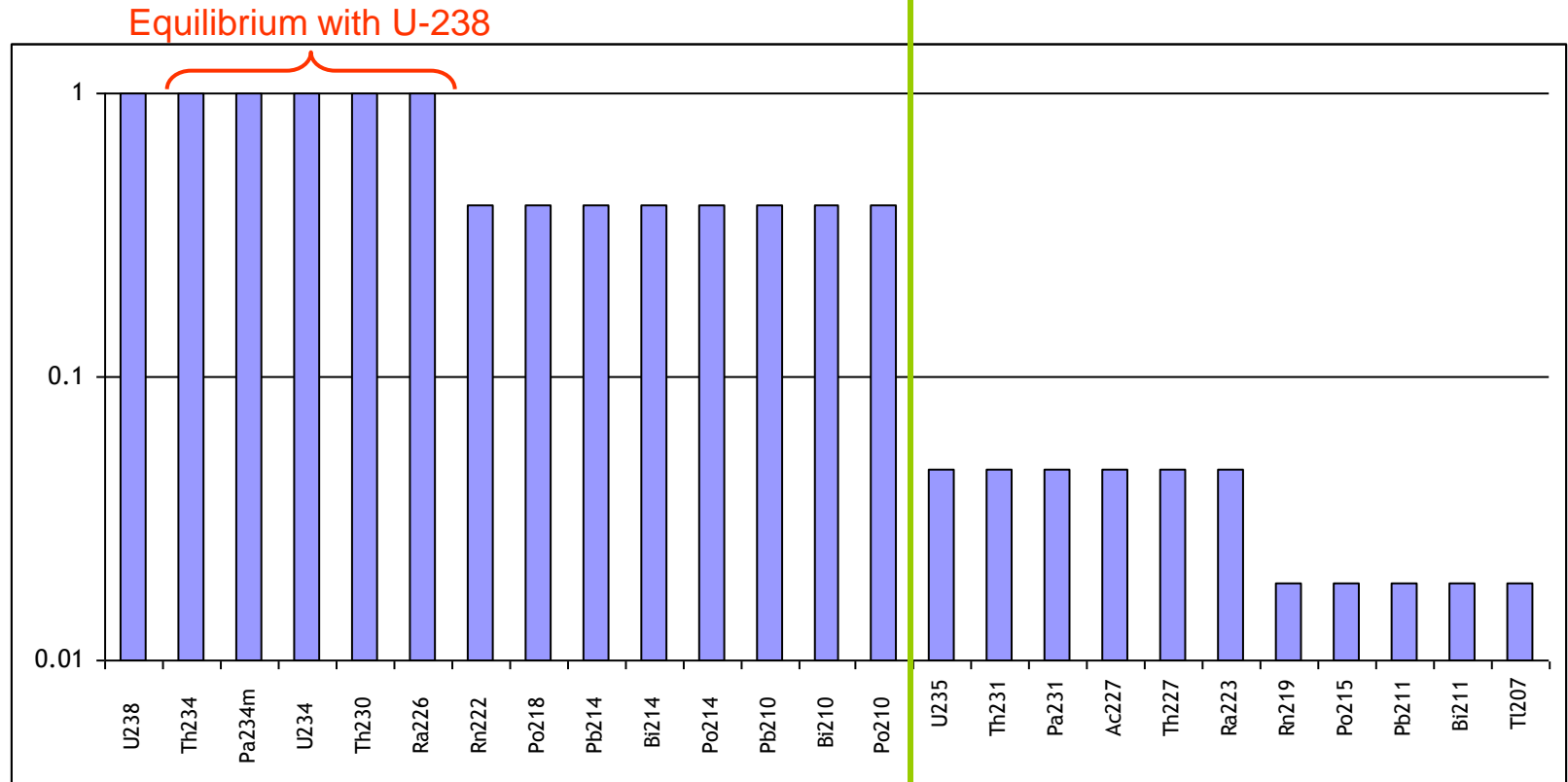
# Water concentrations

Ref: U-238 = 1



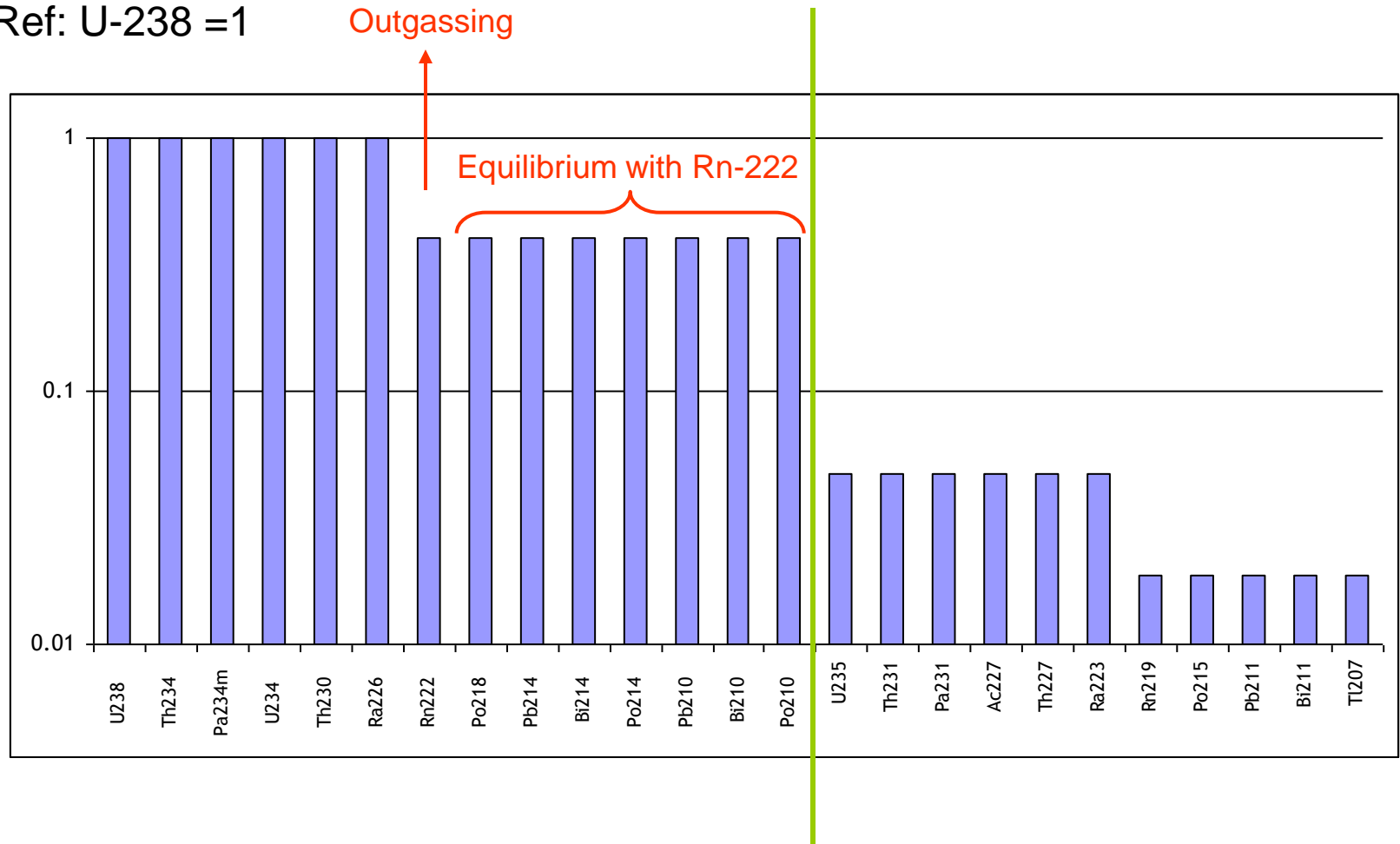
# Water concentrations

Ref: U-238 = 1



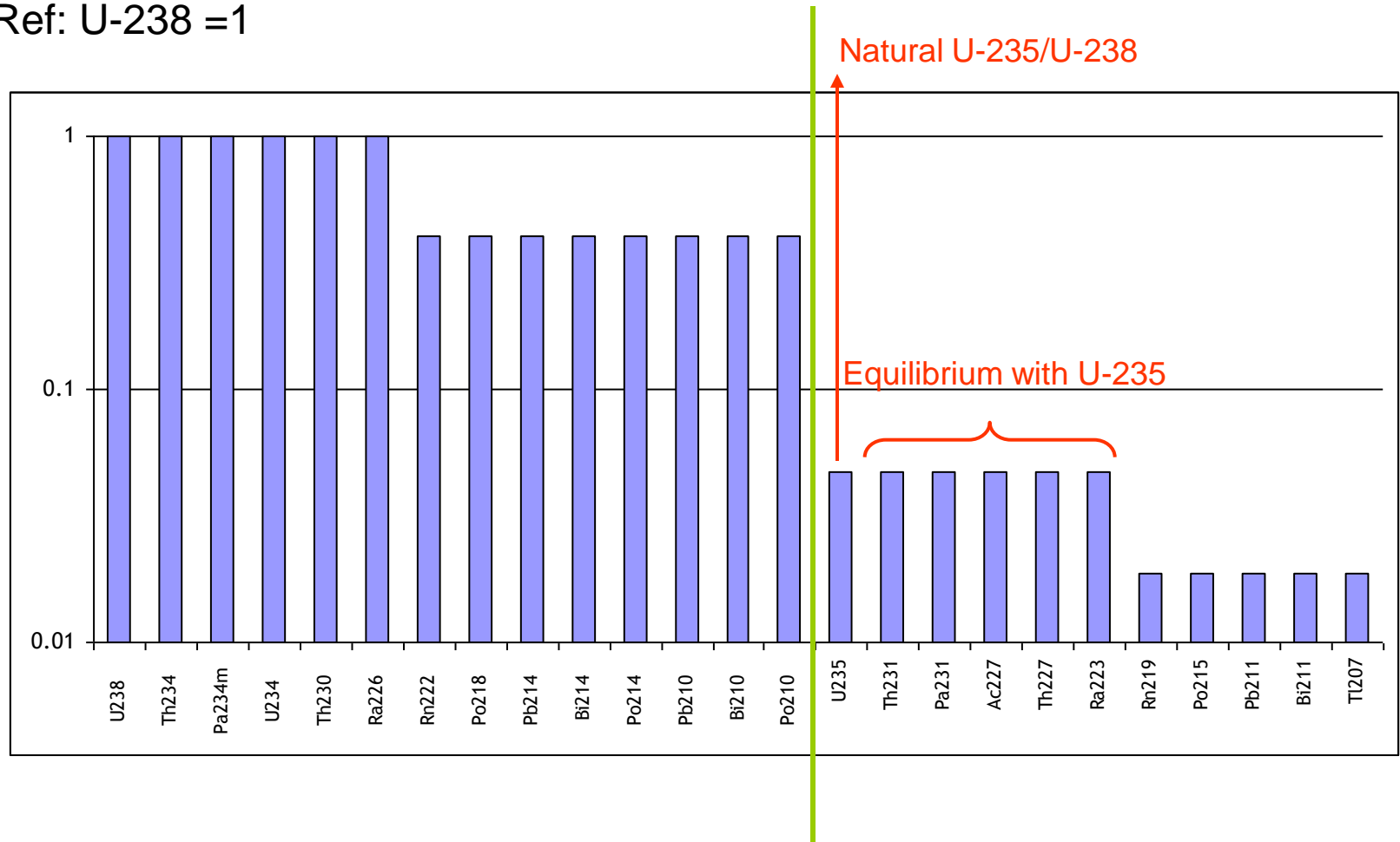
# Water concentrations

Ref: U-238 = 1



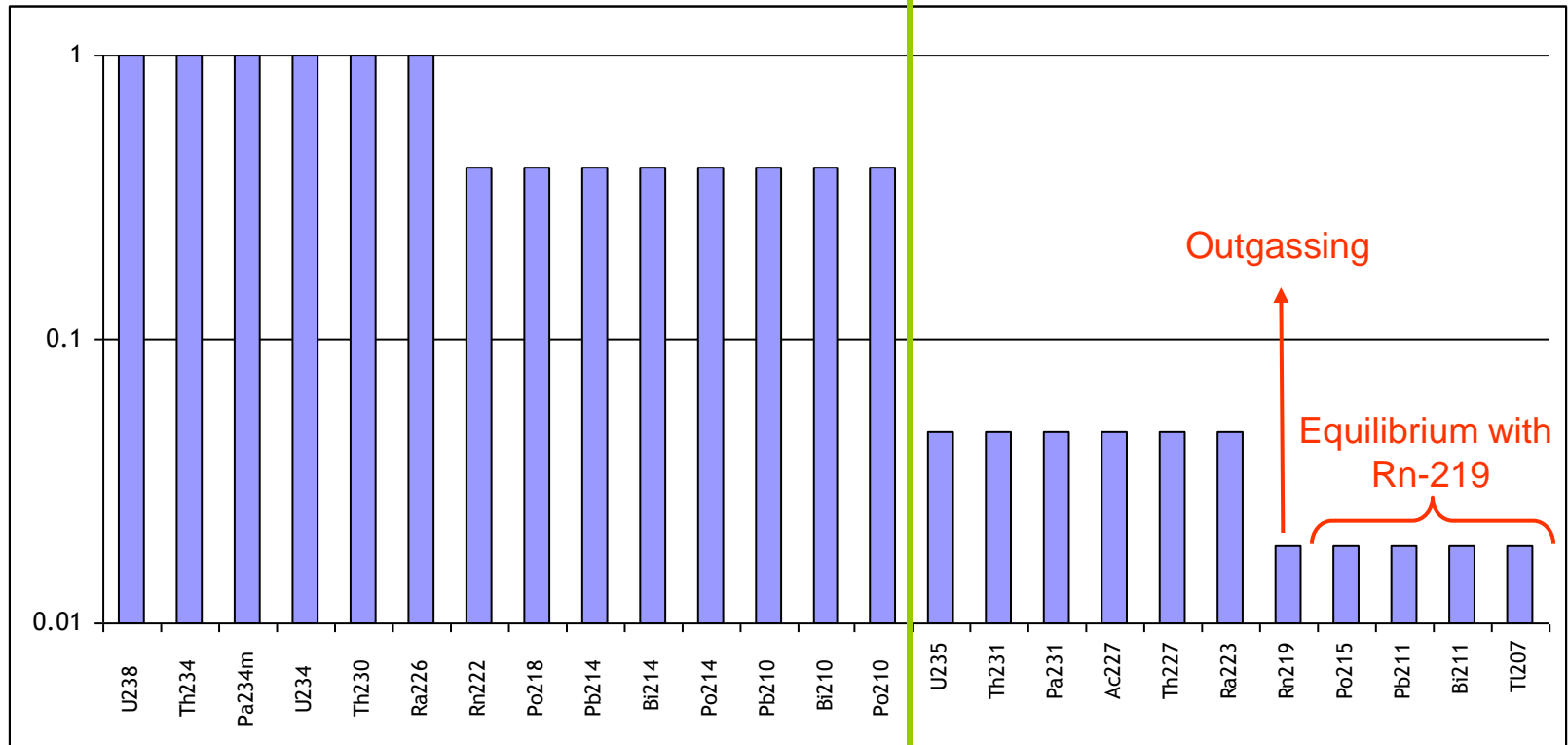
# Water concentrations

Ref: U-238 = 1

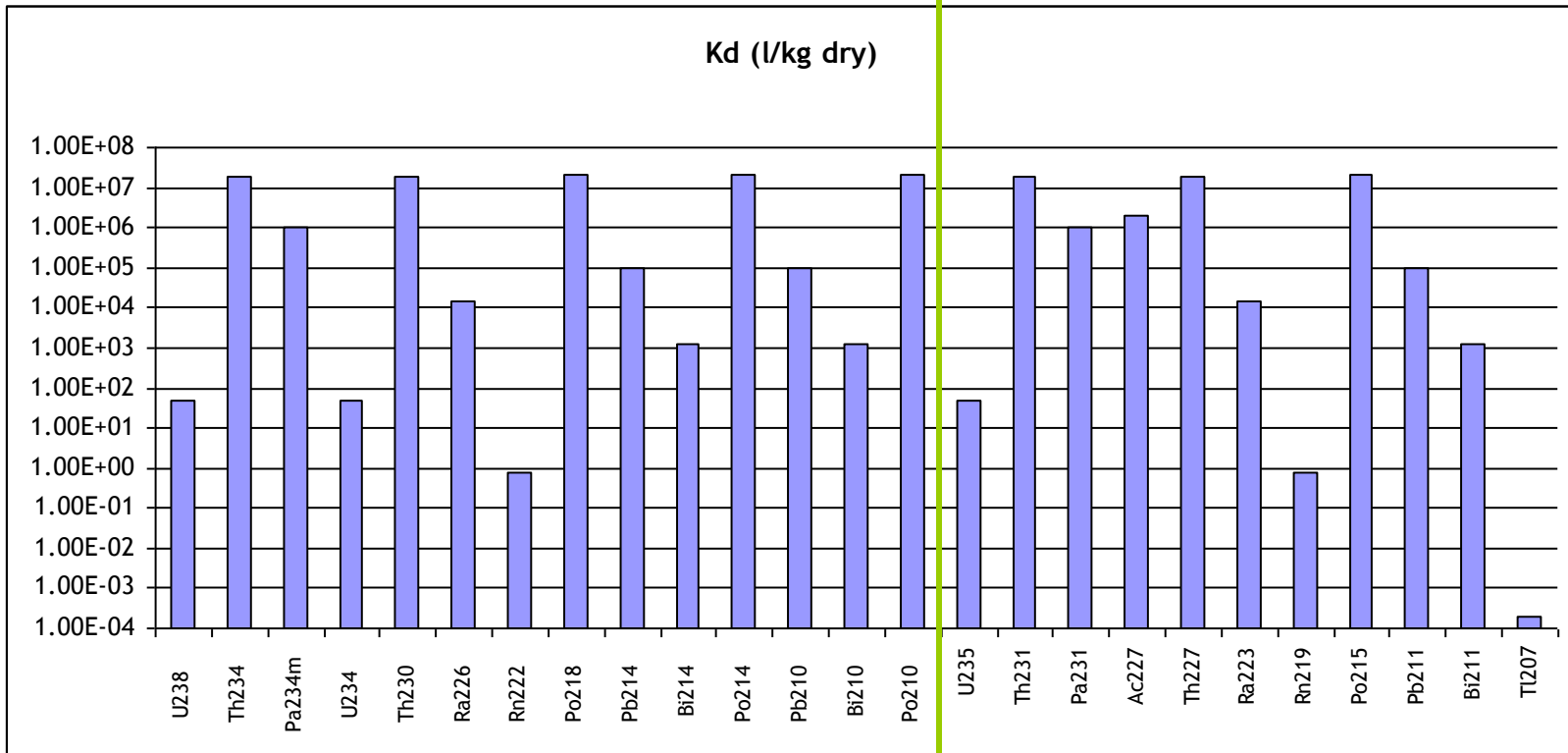


# Water concentrations

Ref: U-238 = 1



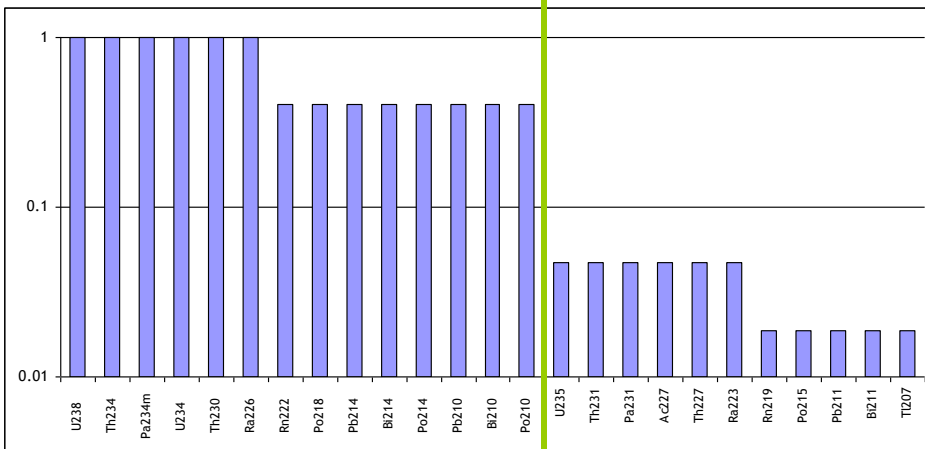
# Transfer parameters



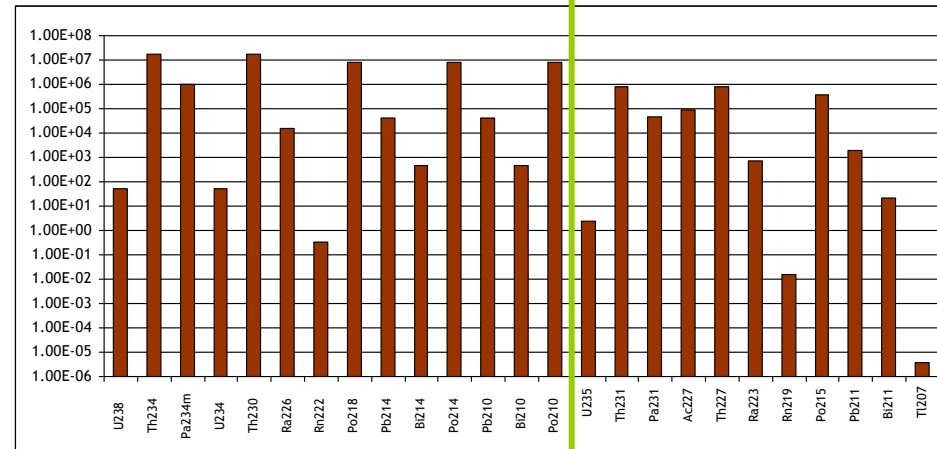


# Media concentrations

Ref: U-238 = 1

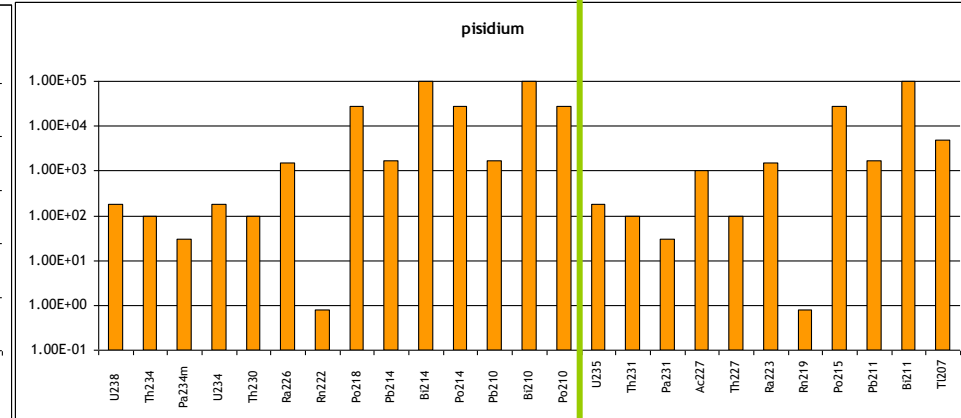
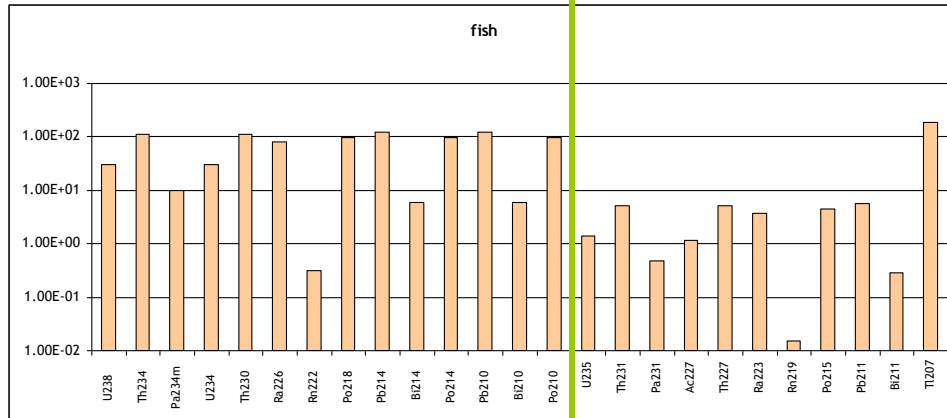


water



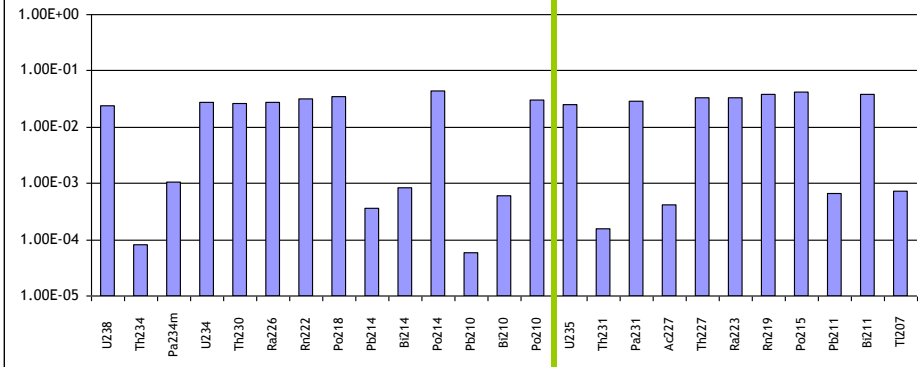
sediment

# Organisms concentrations

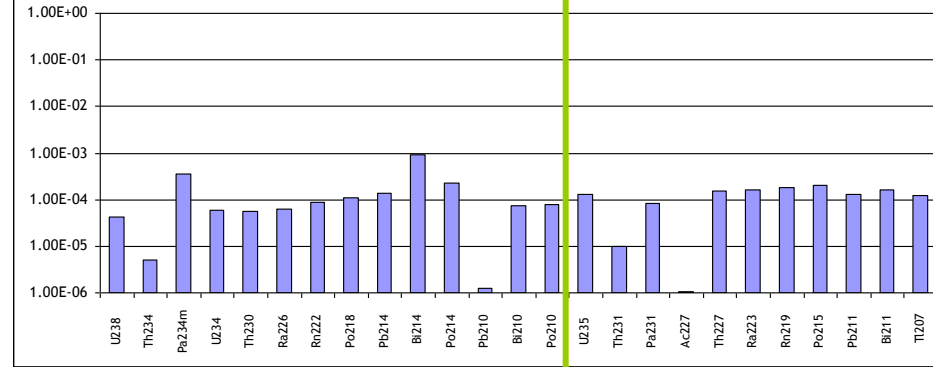


# DCCs

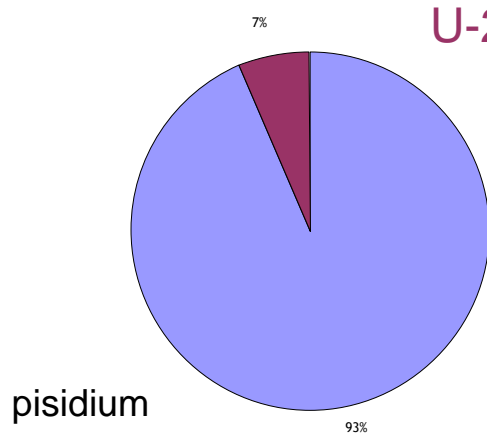
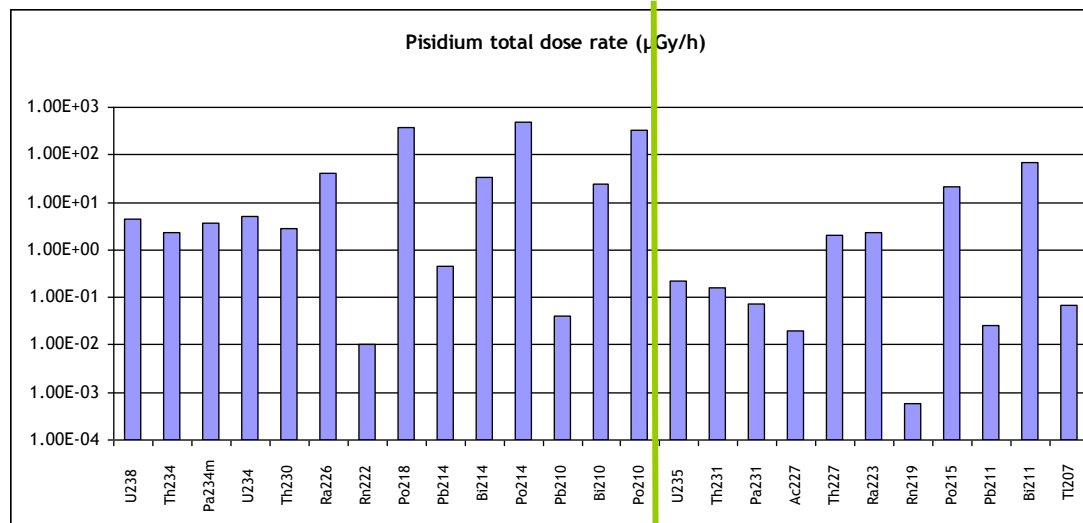
Pisidium internal DCCs



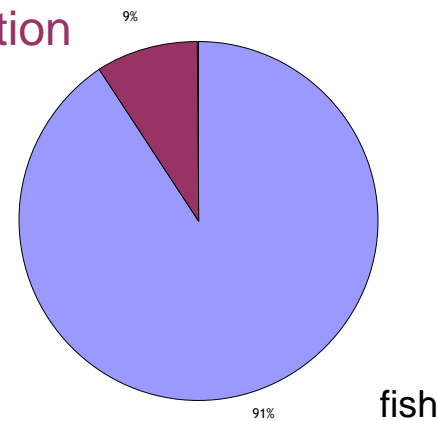
Pisidium external (water) DCCs



# Total dose rates

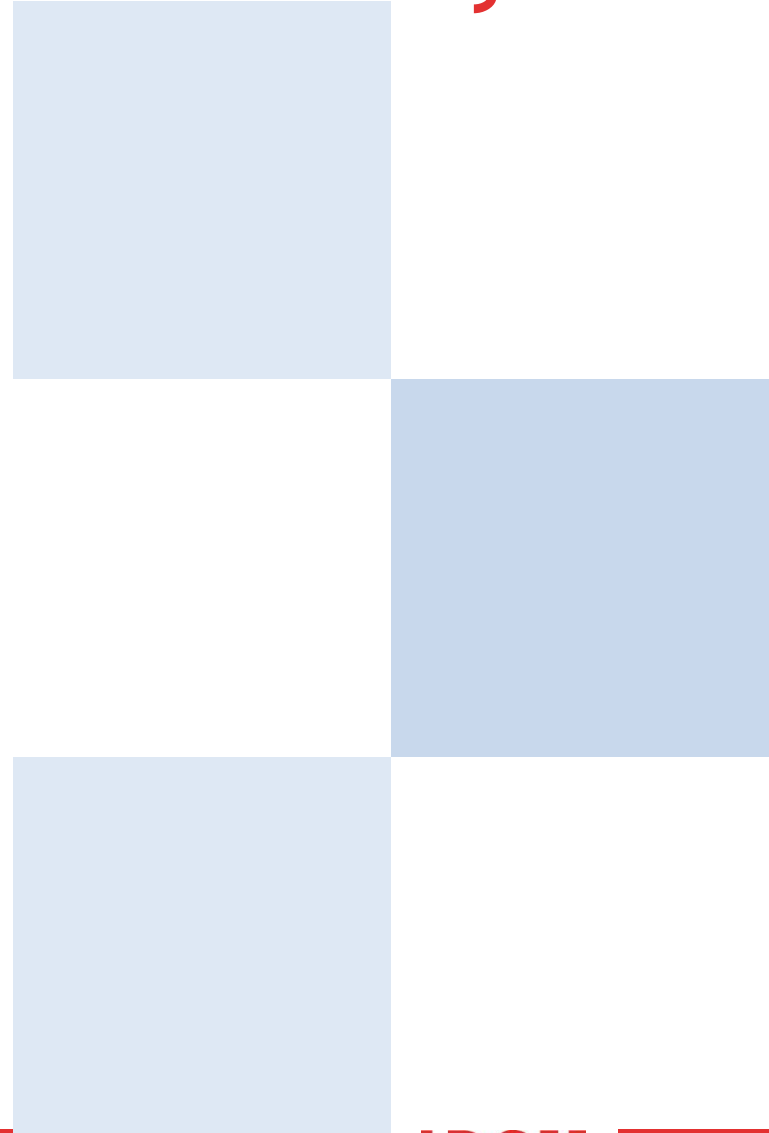


## U-235 family contribution



# Wildlife exposure to U-235 family

## Case study



# Beaverlodge Lake

## ➤ Results

### U-235 family contribution

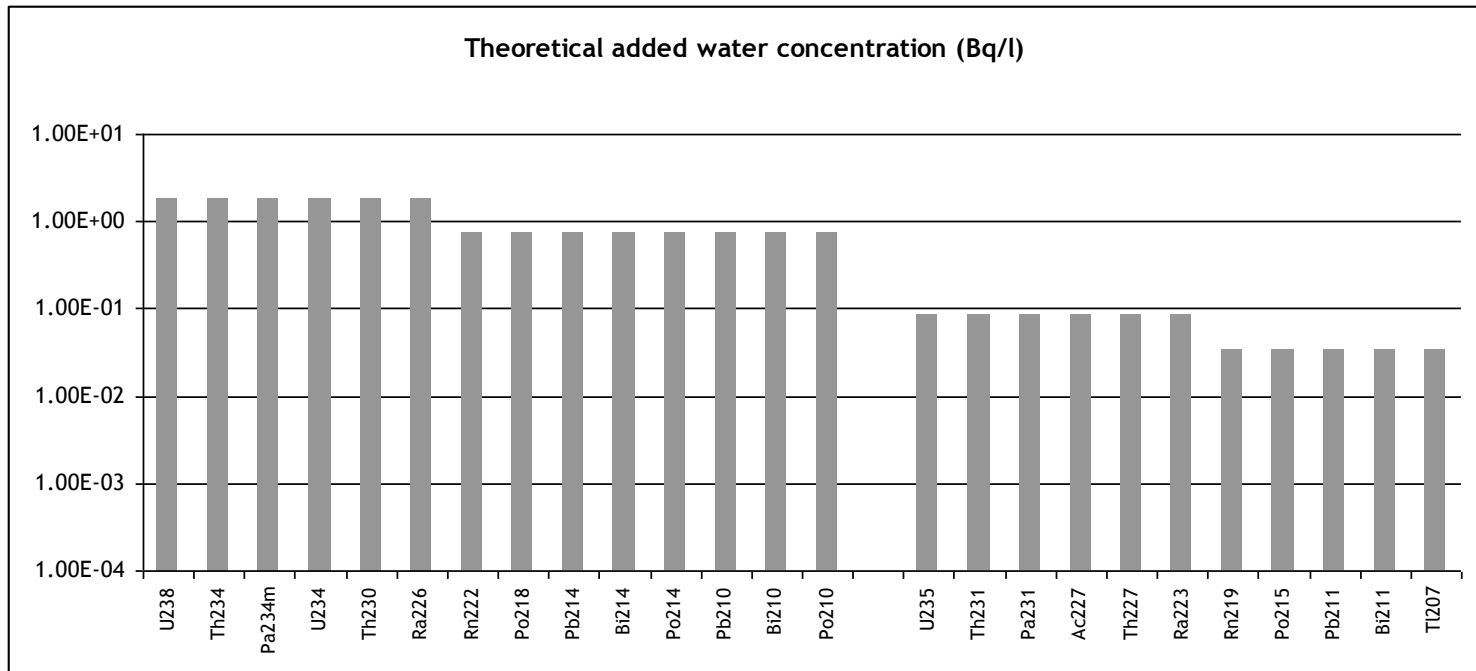
	Fish			Chironomus	Pisidium	Caddisfly
	pelagic	benthic				
		large	small			
Dubyna Lake	33.47	20.07	14.94	45.00	73.66	66.93
Hanson Bay	10.52	20.02	21.78	38.55	48.40	54.56
Beaverlodge	23.72	21.64	11.20	14.65	60.72	61.23
Keddy Bay	38.22	21.88	30.85	18.72	83.62	70.64

➤ A higher contribution than the theoretical one

# Explanation

## ➔ Keddy Bay

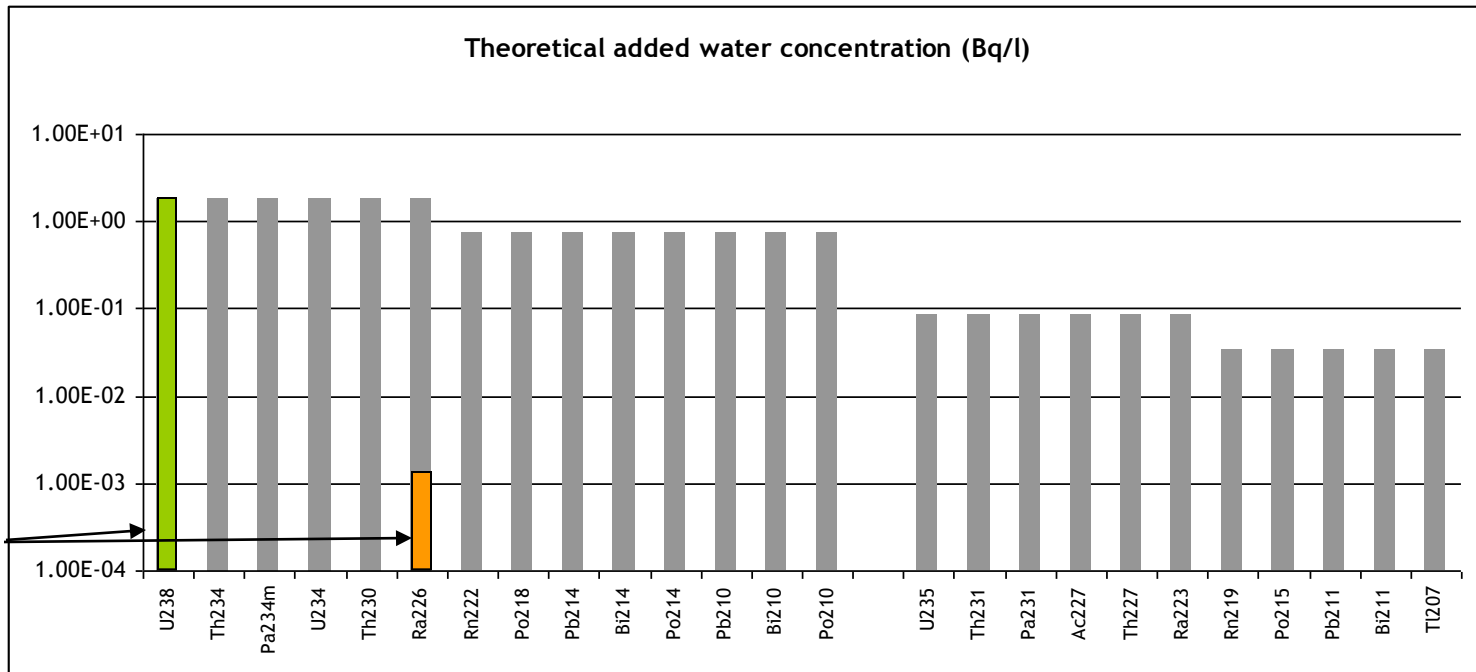
### Water concentration



# Explanation

## ➤ Keddy Bay

### ■ Water concentration



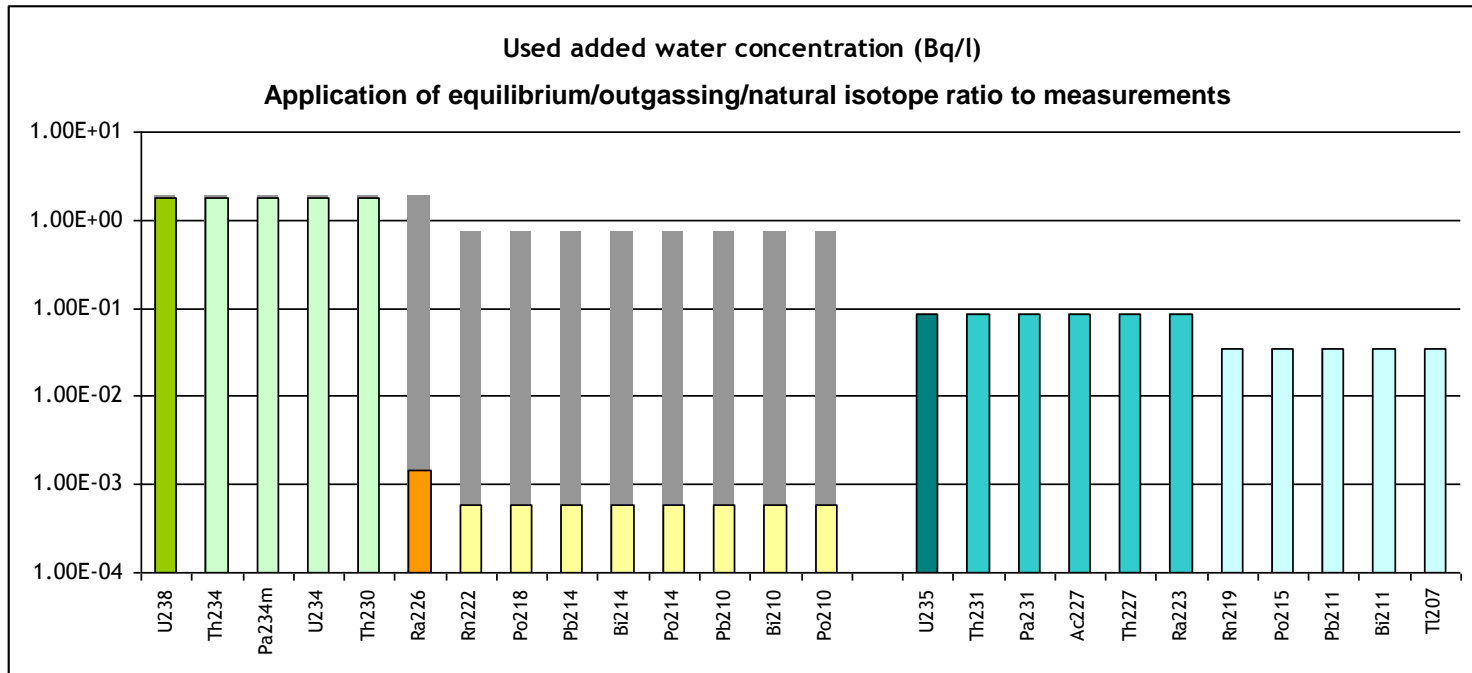
➤ decay chain not at equilibrium or/and metrology bias?



# Explanation

## ➔ Keddy Bay

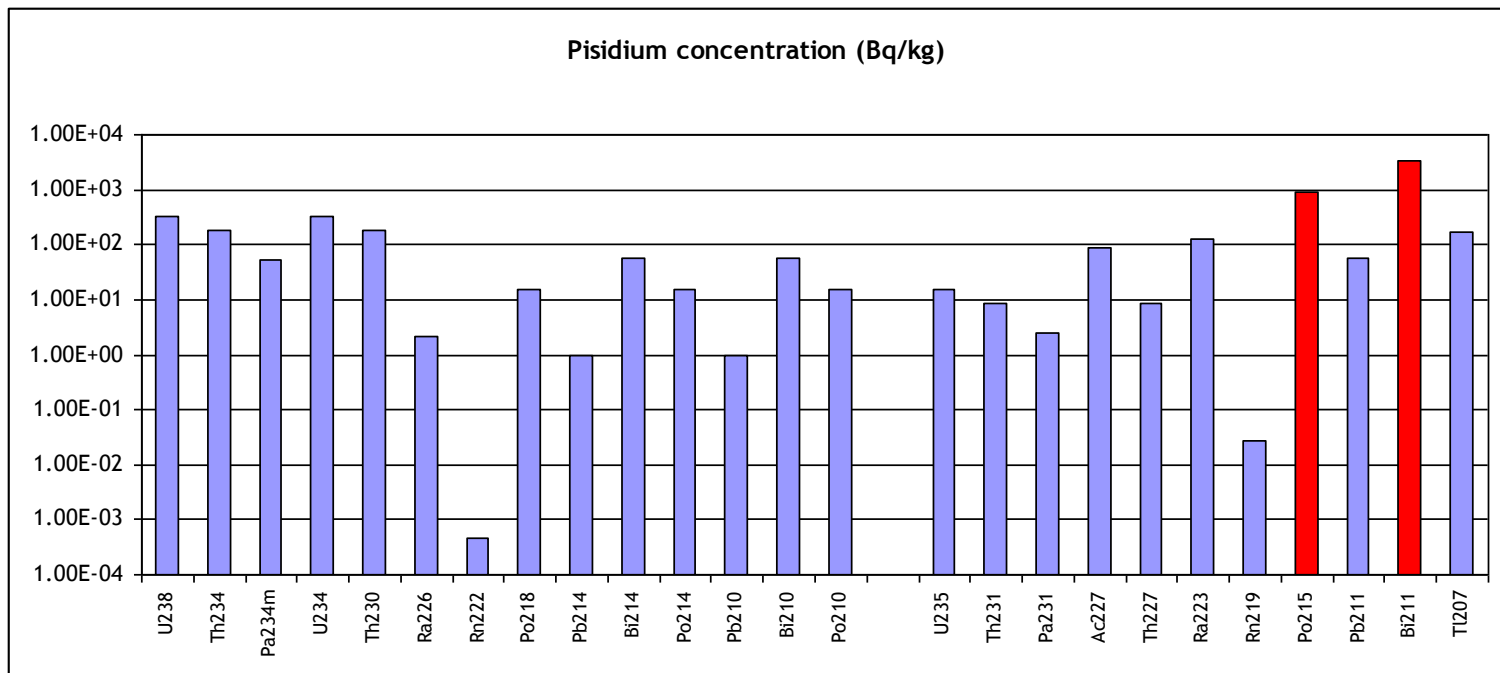
### Water concentration



# Explanation

## ➤ Keddy Bay

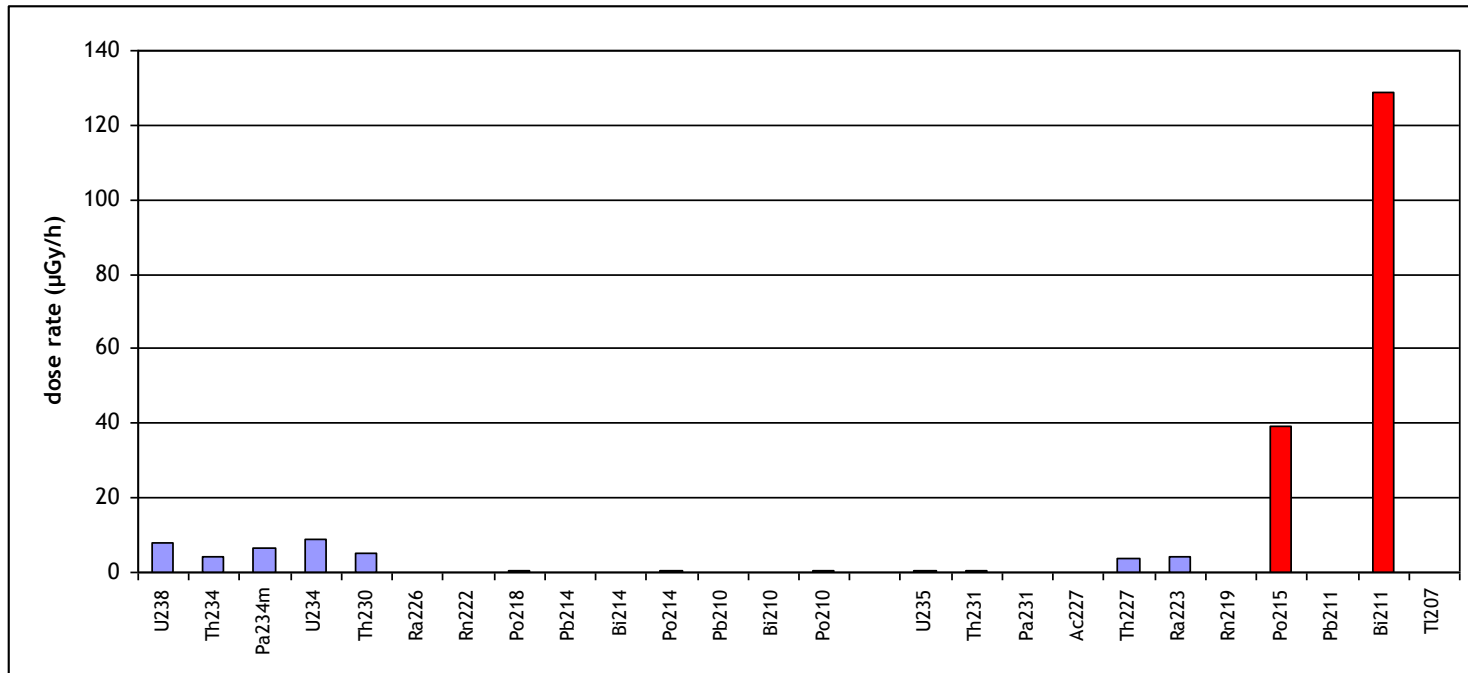
■ Pisidium concentration (Water concentration x CF)



# Explanation

## ➔ Keddy Bay

### ■ Pisidium total dose rate

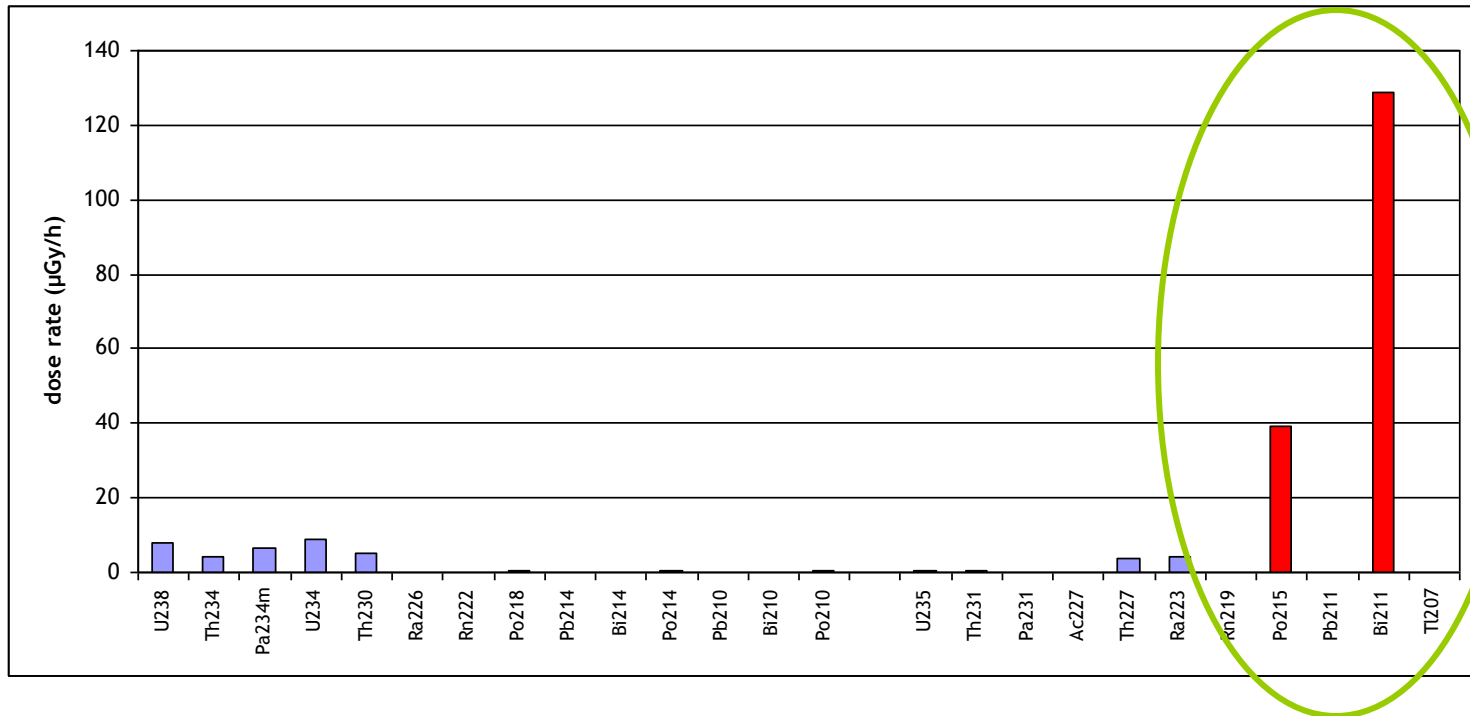


# Explanation

## ➔ Keddy Bay

### ■ Pisidium total dose rate

*2 RNS explain the U-235 family high contribution*



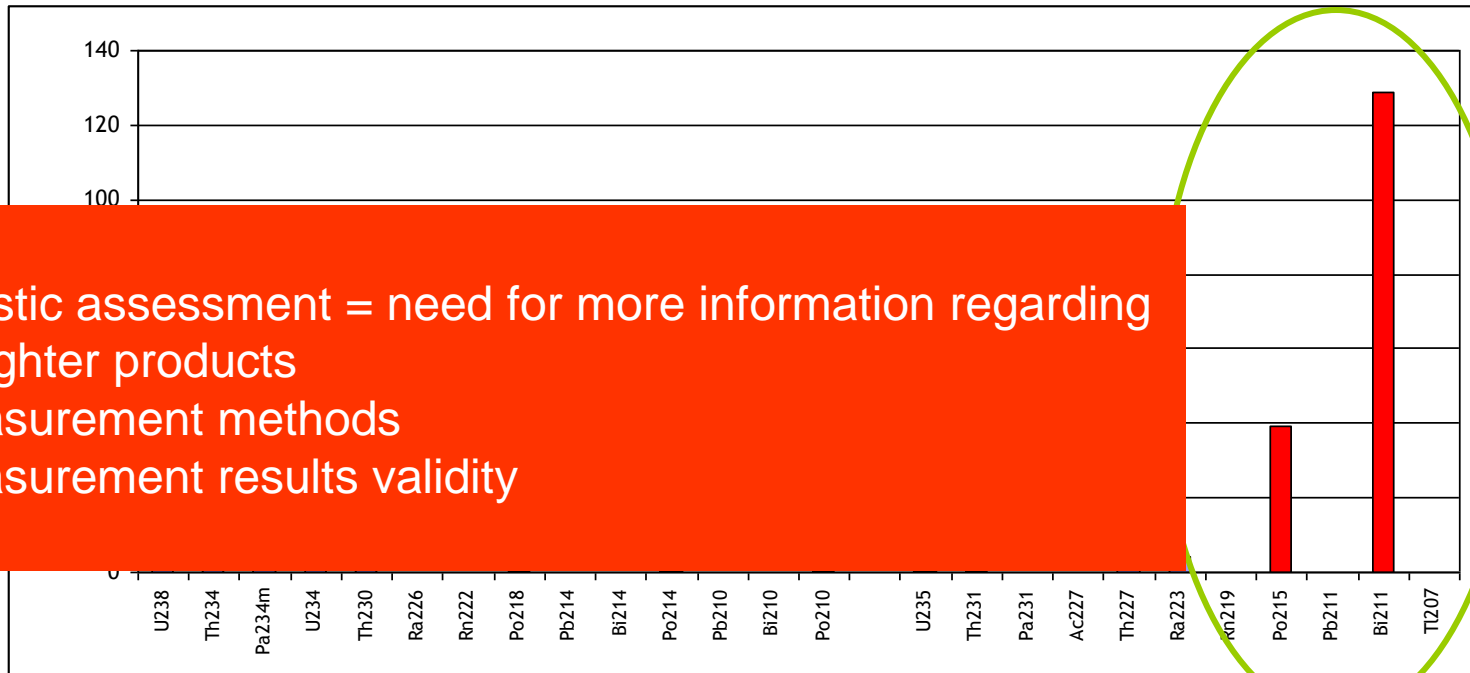
## ➔ Heavy weight of hypothesis about daughters

# Explanation

## ➤ Keddy Bay

### ■ Pisidium total dose rate

*2 RNS explain the U-235 family high contribution*



Realistic assessment = need for more information regarding

- daughter products
- measurement methods
- measurement results validity

## ➤ Heavy weight of hypothesis about daughters