



# NUCLEAR SITE INTEGRATED CHARACTERIZATION FOR RADIOACTIVE WASTE MINIMIZATION: THE INSIDER PROJECT

D. Roudil<sup>1</sup>, P. Peerani<sup>2</sup>, S. Boden<sup>3</sup>, B. Russell<sup>4</sup>, M. Herranz<sup>5</sup>, M. Crozet<sup>1</sup>, L. Aldave de la Heras<sup>2</sup>,

<sup>1</sup> CEA Nuclear Energy division, <sup>2</sup> European Commission Joint Research Centre, <sup>3</sup> SCK-CEN, <sup>4</sup> NPL <sup>5</sup> UPV/EHU

**Share WP3 Workshop October 22-23rd, 2020**



## Highlights of the development and benchmarking





## About the INSIDER project

<http://insider-h2020.eu/>



## Development status report- Use case studies



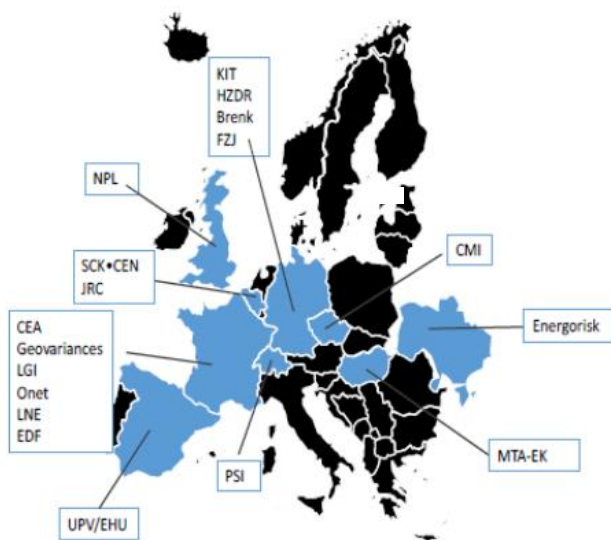
## Perspectives: Methodological guides and recommendations

- Improved **N**uclear **S**ite characterisation for waste minimisation in **D**&**D** operations under constrained **E**nvi**R**onment
- **A EU-funded Horizon 2020 project:**
  - ❑ “Research and innovation on the **overall management of radioactive waste other than geological disposal**”
  - ❑ “Management of **non-standard waste** including D&D waste”
- **Main Objective**

To develop and validate a new and improved **integrated characterization methodology and strategy** during nuclear decommissioning and dismantling operations (D&D) in a waste-led approach.
- **Results are being validated through 3 case studies:**
  1. Liquid waste storage tanks : **Fuel cycle facility**
  2. Nuclear reactor Biological shield : **NPP**
  3. Contaminated soil: **Post incidental**



- Launched in June 2017: 4-year project
- 17 partners from 10 European countries



EUG

IAEA
IRSN
ANDRA
ENRESA
SOGIN
NDF
Kraftanlagen Heidelberg
KAERI
ORANO
IRE
ENGIE



Establish common methodologies to deploy reference guidelines

identification, development, implementation



In situ and in lab measurements: suitability, proficiency, performances  
Uncertainty sources and different impact factors

## Objectives

- ▶ Present practices and actual needs
  - ▶ operational needs and regulatory constraints
  - ▶ Objectives for cartography and characterisation
  - ▶ State of the art and technological gaps
  - ▶ Economic impact assessment
- ▶ Define and organise an experimental benchmark
  - ▶ As a common validation of the INSIDER concept under real conditions
- ▶ Elaborate good practices and guidelines



- 1 Decommissioning of a back/end fuel cycle and/or research facility - Ispra (JRC)
- 2 Decommissioning of a nuclear reactor - Mol (SCK/CEN)
- 3 Post accidental land remediation - (CEA)

## Methodology

- ▶ Survey involving partners and EUG
- ▶ Identification of on going relevant D&D project
- ▶ Derive lesson/compare to present practices



## Objectives

- ▶ Statistical approach development and implementation
- ▶ Application to 3 different reference use cases
- ▶ Statistical approach guide

Selection of  
**state of the art  
techniques**  
concerning  
sampling design  
optimization

Use of  
**prior information  
and  
multiple iterations**

**Testing**  
this approach  
in different **UCs**

Use **REX** from  
overall **uncertainty**  
calculations

- **Comprehensive review of radiochemical measurement techniques,**
  - Based on a survey
- **Validation of a radiochemical microsystem for Fe-55 extraction**
- **Provide 2 certified reference materials, characterised for radionuclide content to an accuracy better than 10 % at 95 % confidence level**
  - Matrix representative: real concrete spiked ( $^{133}\text{Ba}$ ,  $^{152}\text{Eu}$ ,  $^{154}\text{Eu}$ ,  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ) and liquid
  - Certification by 3 NMI within the project

Characteristic	Aqueous CRM
Matrix	Spiked aqueous sample
Radionuclides	$^{63}\text{Ni}$ (1-10 Bq/g) $^{90}\text{Sr}$ (1-100 Bq/g) $^{238}\text{Pu}$ (0.1-10 Bq/g) $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$ (0.1-10 Bq/g) $^{241}\text{Am}$ (1-10 Bq/g) $^{60}\text{Co}$ (0.1-10 Bq/g) $^{137}\text{Cs}$ (1-200 Bq/g) $^{55}\text{Fe}$ (0.1-5 Bq/g) $^{238}\text{U}$ (0.1-10 Bq/g)
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stable element composition</li> </ul>

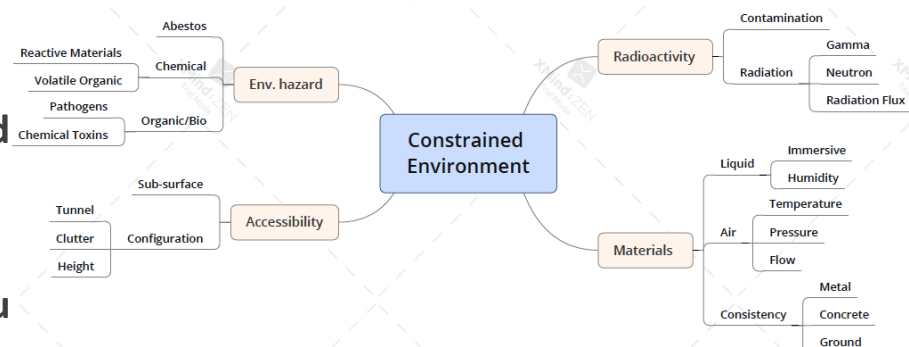
$$x_{MRC} = y_{car} + \delta_{hom} + \delta_{lts}$$

$$u_{CRM}^2 = u_{car}^2 + u_{hom}^2 + u_{lts}^2$$





Universidad  
del País Vasco  
Euskal Herriko  
Unibertsitatea



► Review the different available techniques for in-situ measurements in constrained environments

► Classification of the constrained environments and suitability of existing methodologies

► Organization of the participation in the in-situ measurement campaigns

- BR3 nuclear reactor
- ISPra tanks

► Adaptation / Validation in situ

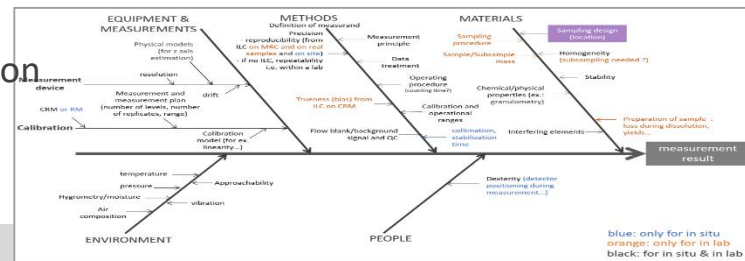
Rooms	Type of installation	Step	Contamination	Gamma Dose rate	Neutron Dose rate	Radiation flux
Process Hot cells	Reactors Plants	Initial Intermediate Final	very high high	very high high	very high high	no
Process ducts	Reactors Plants	Initial	very high high	very high high	very high high	no
Ventilation ducts	All	Intermediate	low	no	no	no
Chimney	All	Final	low	no	no	no
Reactor coolant system	Reactors	Initial	very high high	Very high high	very high high	no
secondary cooling system	Reactors	Intermediate	low	no	no	no
Tanks	All	Initial Intermediate	very high high	very high high	very high high	no

## Objectives

- ▶ Test the ability of different techniques/methods (proficiency test) to carry out measurements
- ▶ Estimate the measurement (in lab or in situ) uncertainty on synthetic and real samples
- ▶ Try to establish a complete uncertainty budget including every step of the INSIDER methodology (geostat & measurement)

## Methodology

- ▶ InterLaboratory comparisons on Certified Reference Materials (CRM)
  - Proficiency test and method performance
- ▶ Benchmarking results analysis for in situ measurement and on real samples
  - proficiency test and measurement performance in realistic condition
- ▶ Uncertainty budget
  - *Different sources and relative importance*



- ▶ EUG assessment and interface management
- ▶ Public communications
- ▶ Dissemination
  - ▶ State of knowledge (JRC Hub)
  - ▶ Standardisation commission
    - ▶ Mapping of existing standards linked to INSIDER's topics is achieved. ISO, NF, AIEA documents...
  - ▶ Trainings (Elinder initiative)
  - ▶ Project workshops




Improved Nuclear Site characterization for waste minimization  
in DD operations under constrained **EnviRonnement**

Research and Innovation action  
NFRP-2016-2017-1

**Guidelines and Pre-  
Standards on Sampling  
Strategy, Laboratory  
Analysis and on Onsite  
Measurements in Constraint  
Environments**

**Deliverable D7.10**

Author: **Stéphane Plummer** (LNE)

Version n°1

<http://www.insider-h2020.eu>

 This project has received funding from the European research and innovation programme 2014-2020 under the grant agreement n°731214.  
The content in this deliverable reflects only the author's views. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

22 Octobre 2020

About the INSIDER project

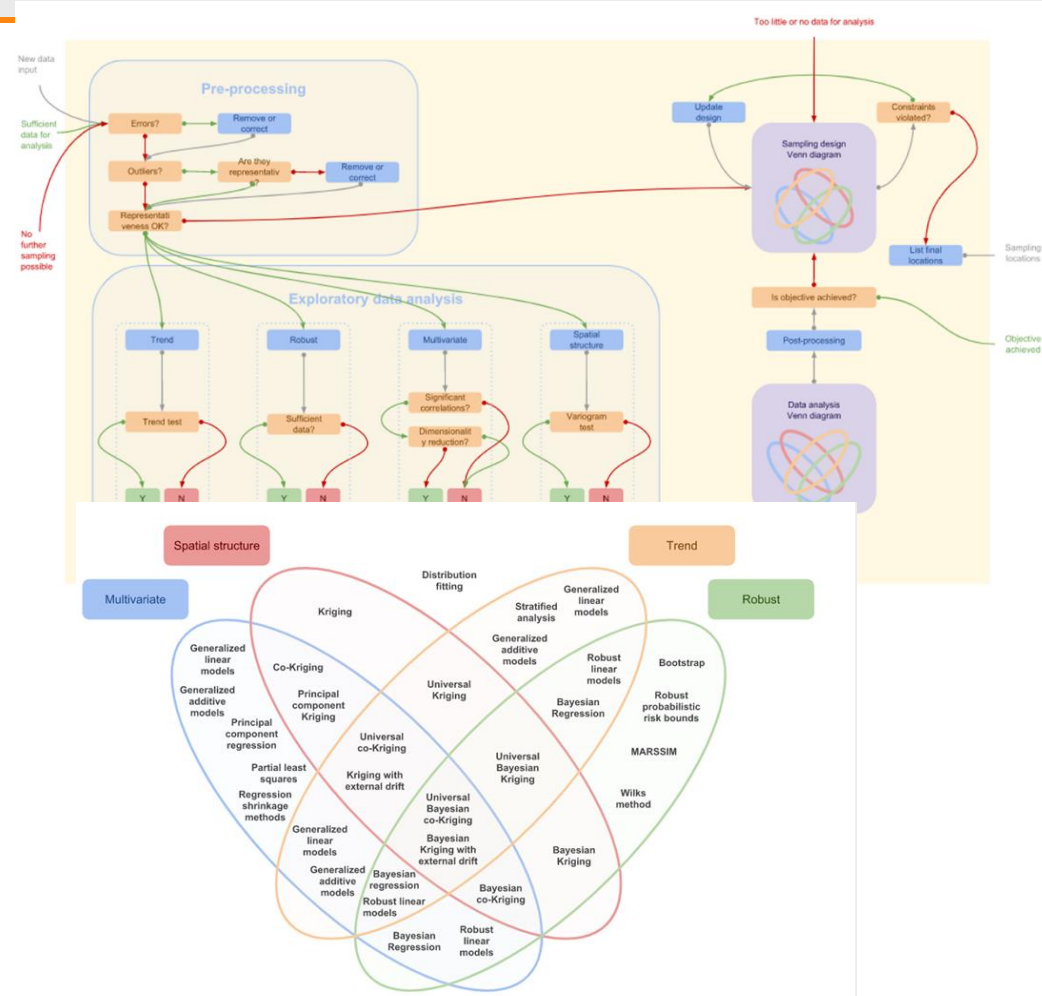
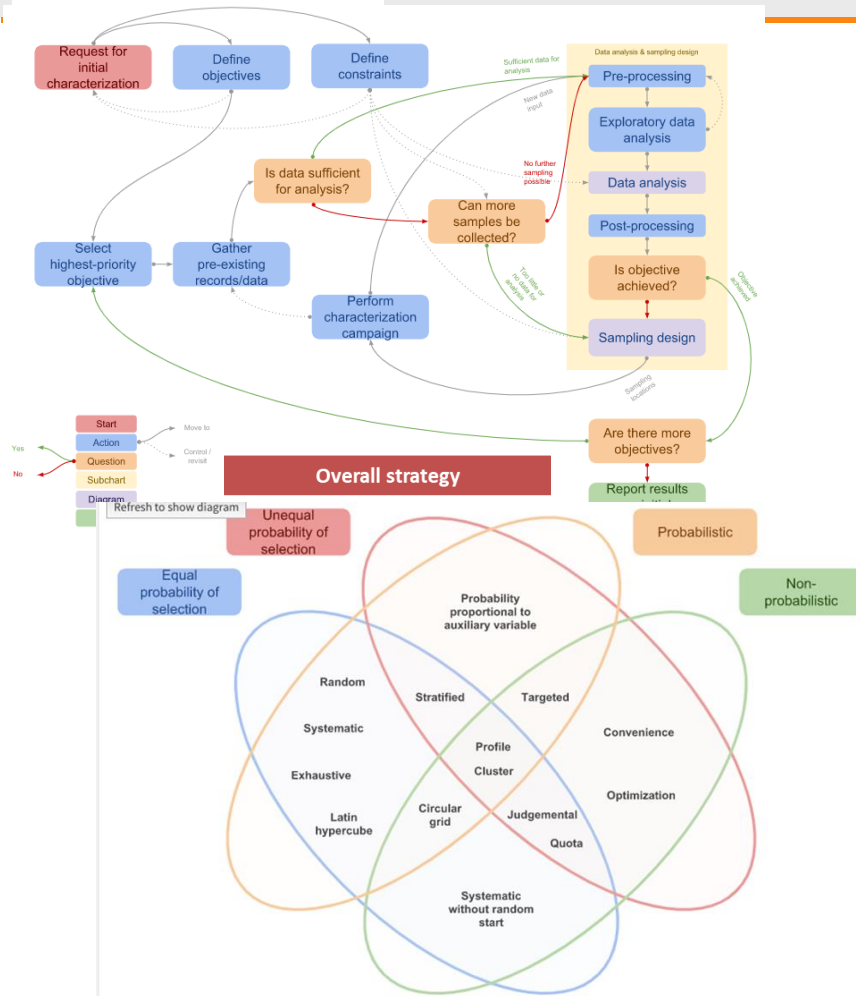
<http://insider-h2020.eu/>



Highlights of the developments and benchmarking



Perspectives: Methodological guides and recommendations



## Gathering all possible consistent and reliable data

### In-situ measurements

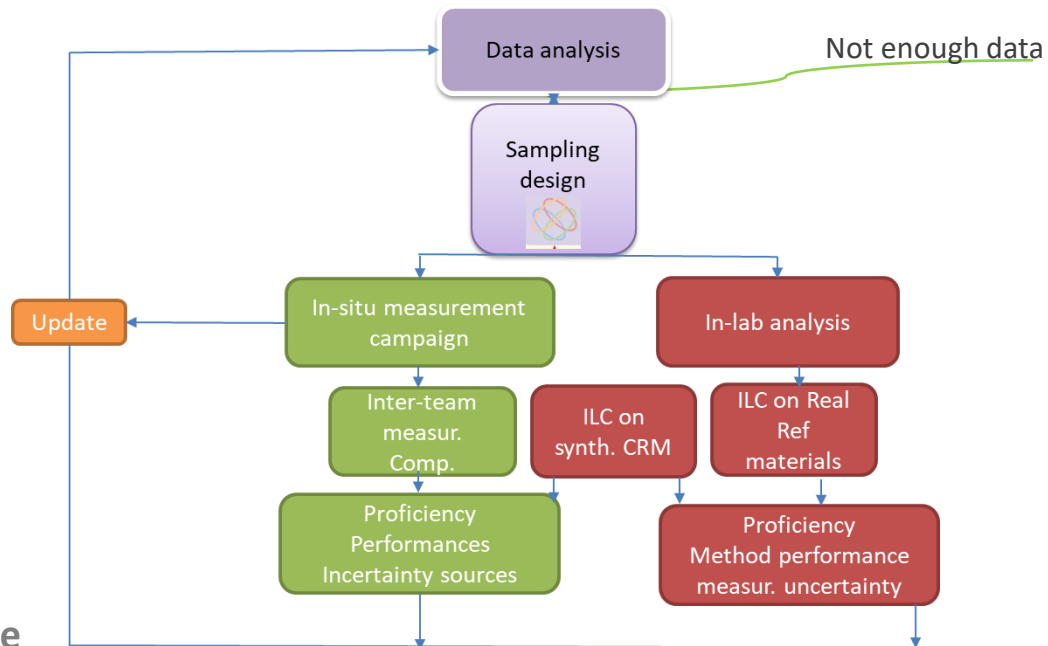
- Suitable techniques
- Depending on analytical objectives

### In-lab analysis

- Real collected samples

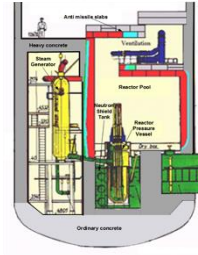
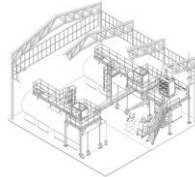
### Performance assessment and refinement

- Statistical processing of measurement result
  - Interlaboratory and team comparison
- CRM for calibration and method performance





Apply the methodologies to real worksites under decommissioning



1

Decommissioning of a back/end fuel cycle and/or research facility - Ispra (JRC)

2

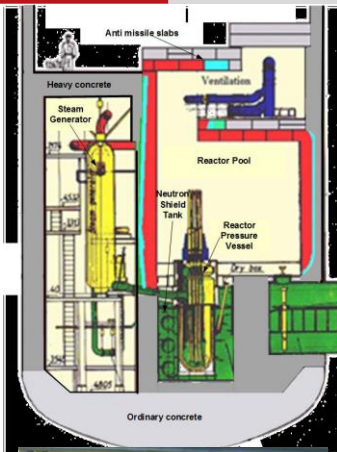
Decommissioning of a nuclear reactor - Mol (SCK/CEN)

3

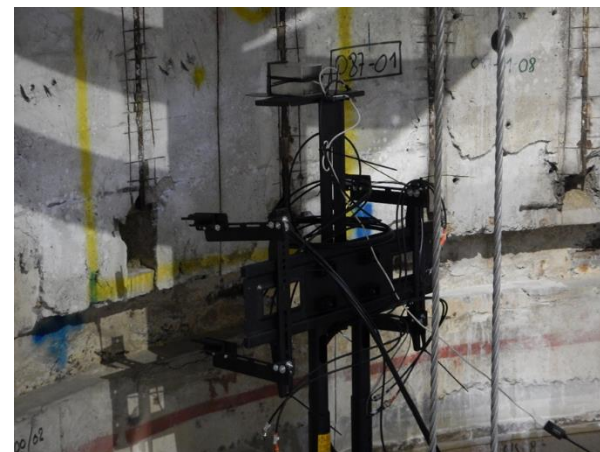
Post accidental land remediation - (CEA)

# Benchmarking on Use case 2: BR3 reactor

## The in-situ campaign

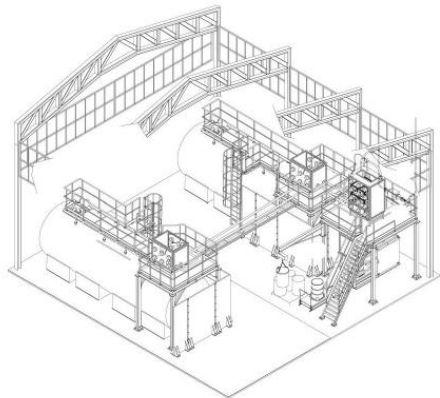


- **Dose rates and total gamma** in three points, the same for all teams.
- At each point, measurements in contact and at 10 cm.
- Points: one in the low activity range, one in the medium and one in the high
- **Gamma spectrometry** in only one point

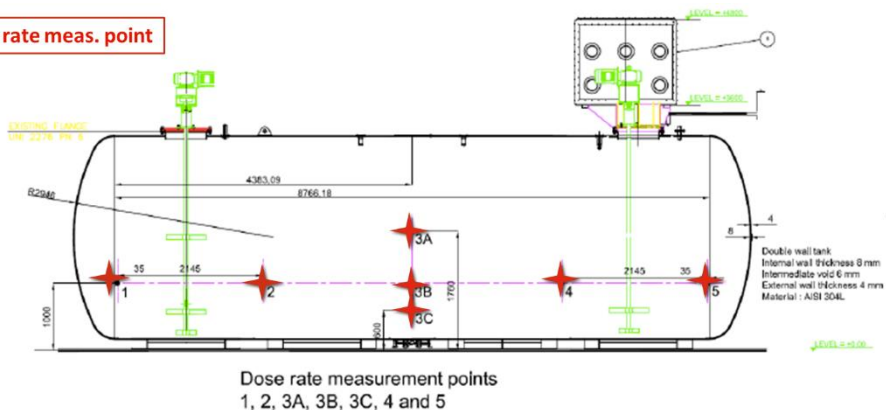


# Benchmarking on use case 1

## The in-situ campaign



Dose rate meas. point



### Dose rate measurements point

- Dose rates in 8 points, the same for all teams.
- At each points, measurements at 10 cm.
- Points: along the horizontal and vertical tank axis, in both tanks.
- Points in the “inner” part of the tanks.

### Gamma Spec meas. points

- Gamma Spec in 2 points, the same for all teams.
- Points: along the vertical tank axis, in both tanks.
- Points in the “outer” part of the tanks.





About the INSIDER project

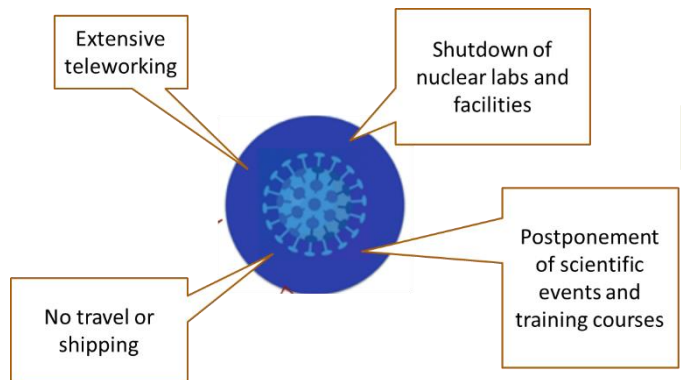
<http://insider-h2020.eu/>



Highlights of the development and benchmarking



Perspectives: Methodological guides and recommendations



- Impact on the experimental part:
  - Benchmarking and ILC
  - Extension of the project is unavoidable (4 to 6 months)
- Impact on recommendations guide publication
- Impact on dissemination & communication

### Postponement to the end of project (9-10/2021):

- Statistical approach guideline
- Guidelines on in-situ method implementation and method validation
- Establishment of uncertainty budget and recommendation guide
- Standardisation recommendations
- State-of knowledge

## **Innovative metrological study based on a multidisciplinary network and D&D key activities**

- ▶ New D&D matrix reference materials development
- ▶ Intercomparisons on real samples and Inter-team
- ▶ Analytical innovation needs identification, development and implementation
- ▶ Advanced integrated approach for site radiological characterisation and automation of characterization process...
- ▶ Decommissioning operating experience

## **Methodological guides updated according to benchmarking feedback**

- ▶ Established link with standardisation commissions (ISO) for future international standards
- ▶ Contribution to European learning (ELINDER)
- ▶ Potential Interface with other EU initiative (SHARE, METRODECOM projects)

## Potential further opening of the project in the future Horizon Europe Euratom work program

- ▶ Extension/application of the methodology and approaches : historic wastes, graphite reactors, NORM...
- ▶ Nuclear standards ( CRM, Standards and measurements)
- ▶ Management of other waste (legacy waste, NORM, future waste...)
- ▶ Decommissioning standardized practices, remediation issues



**INSIDER**

www.insider-h2020.eu  
contact@insider-h2020.eu  
@InsiderH2020

**Planning for tomorrow**  
By 2050, more than half of today's 400 UK nuclear reactors are expected to be replaced by the next generation of reactors.

**Improved nuclear site characterisation for waste minimisation in Decommissioning & Dismantling operations under constrained Environment**  
Smart applications and waste models must be able to measure the impact of nuclear site water and waste pollution issues.

**A wide diversity**  
Nuclear industry represents a wide variety of expertise and capabilities. Accurate geological and technical characterisation of facilities and sites is a prerequisite for characterisation and characterisation of contaminated materials. This knowledge is essential for the development of decommissioning and dismantling plans.

**What INSIDER will achieve**

- Improve the safety of nuclear sites by providing accurate data to support the characterisation of facilities and sites.
- Reduce the environmental impact of nuclear sites by providing accurate data to support the characterisation of facilities and sites.
- Improve the safety of nuclear sites by providing accurate data to support the characterisation of facilities and sites.
- Reduce the environmental impact of nuclear sites by providing accurate data to support the characterisation of facilities and sites.

The project is funded by the European Union under grant agreement No 755554.



# THANK YOU for your attention

## Any questions?



Project coordinator: Danièle Roudil, CEA  
**Contact us:** [contact@insider-h2020.eu](mailto:contact@insider-h2020.eu)



Visit our website: [www.insider-h2020.eu](http://www.insider-h2020.eu)



Follow us on LinkedIn and Twitter!  
[@InsiderH2020](https://www.linkedin.com/company/insider-h2020)



This project has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018 under grant agreement No 755554.