Clearance measurements as a tool for waste minimization during decommissioning

Patrik Konnéus, Veronica Andersson and Maria Lindberg Studsvik Nuclear AB, SE-611 82 Nyköping, Sweden

Clearance, exemption or free release of material from regulatory control are three ways of expressing the same thing, minimizing the amount of waste that needs disposal as radioactive waste and therefore preserving a repository as a national

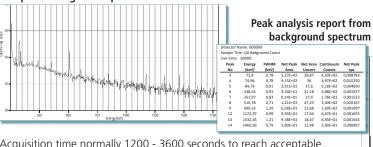
Studsvik Nuclear has utilized the former whole body measurement cell as a shielded compartment used for gamma spectroscopy measurements of materials that may be subject to clearance. The cell was moved from its original position by heavy lifting and transport, as it was transported in one piece weighing 53 tonnes.

Detector equipment



- HPGe broad energy 50 % relative efficiency.
- ISOCS is used for efficiency calculations and APEX for detector operating.
- Operating In order to have full control of the equipment, daily qualilty assurance checks are carried out for control of detector stability and background influences.

Complete background spectrum for 60 000 s



Acquisition time normally 1200 - 3600 seconds to reach acceptable detection limits of main gamma emitting radionuclides.

Spectrum from daily QA background



Cell entrance showing the rotating table

- To the left: scale measuring the object's weight.
- The detector distance is 150 cm from table centre, placed for minimizing background.
- During measurement the table is able to rotate.
- Background shielding of 160 mm steel and 3 mm lead

Standard waste containers used for routine counting

- 1200 or 600 L box (Berglöfs box) 200 L or 100 L steel drum.
- Maximum dimensions: 1140 x 1450 x 1140 mm.
- Maximum weigth: 3500 kg.





