



Mobile ground-based atmospheric radioxenon measurements –

new possibilities

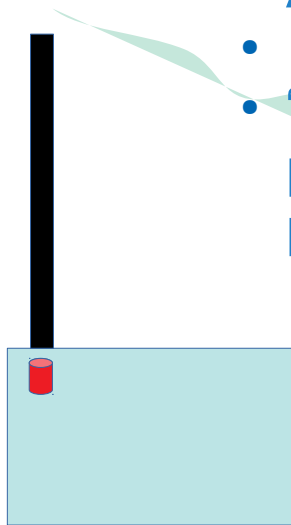
Anders Ringbom

Research Director, Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI)

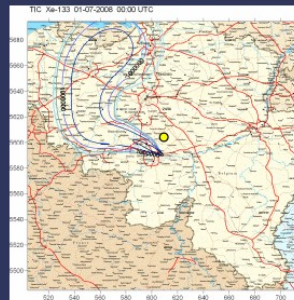
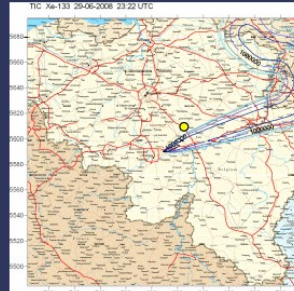
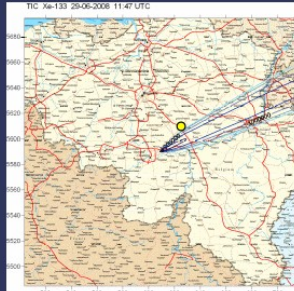
2020-05-28

Why do ground-based mobile measurements?

- Map the global background
- Find new release sources
- Independent verification of stack measurements
- Alternative to stack measurements
- Improve ATM
- “Plume hunting” - move the sampling point into the plume using ATM forecast – increase detection probability and signal



Plume – hunting in Belgium 2008



Examples of plume predictions (from SCK-CEN in Mol, Belgium) and position of sampler (yellow marker)

Method of measurement



Sampling on-site



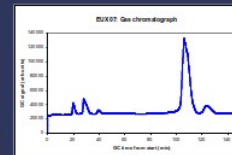
Atmospheric samples



Transport to Sweden

Stack samples, inject directly into detector cell

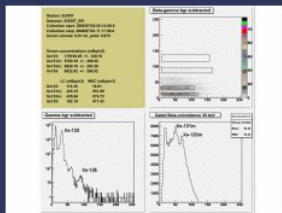
Processing



Quantification

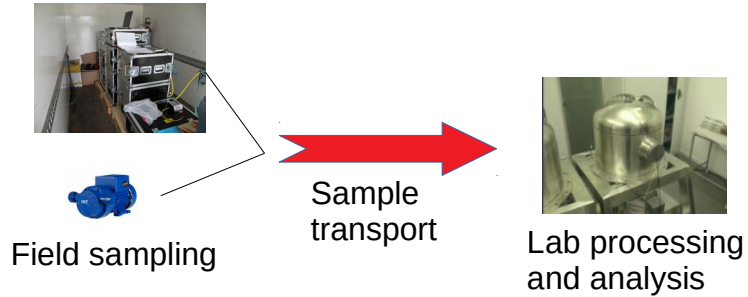


Analysis



Activity measurement.
Adapt acquisition time according to
sample strength

Today: two main methodologies



Transportable xenon system

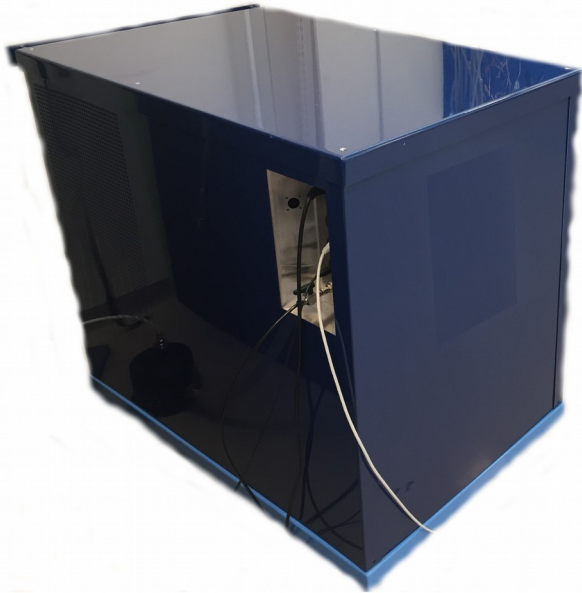
- + Light-weight and simple equipment in the field
- + Short installation time
- + Well known ambient detector (lab) background
- + Plume-hunting possible

- Long process time => Lower sensitivity
- Sample transport logistics
- Labor-intensive
- Risk for operational mistakes

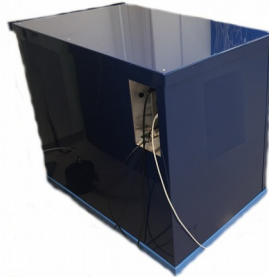
- + Higher measurement sensitivity
- + Less manual operation
- + Less labor (after installation)
- + Well known ambient detector (site) background

- Requires more power, carrier gas and controlled temp. environment
- Heavier equipment
- Longer installation time
- No plume-hunting

SAUNA Q_B - a new alternative



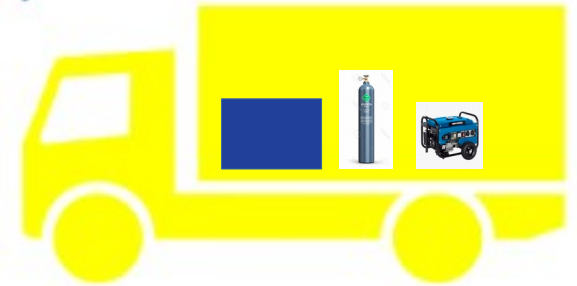
- Weight 370 kg
- Transported in one piece
- Power consumption
 - < 1.5 kW (max)
 - < 0.9 kW (mean)
- Calibrated at factory
- Simple installation:
 - Connect power, nitrogen, internet
 - Press start button



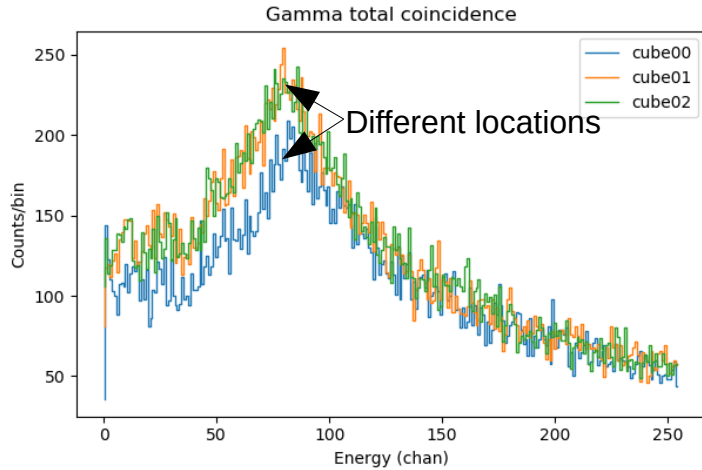
Compared to “field sampling”:

- + Light-weight and simple equipment in the field
- + Short installation time
- + ~~Well-known ambient detector background~~
- + Plume-hunting possible

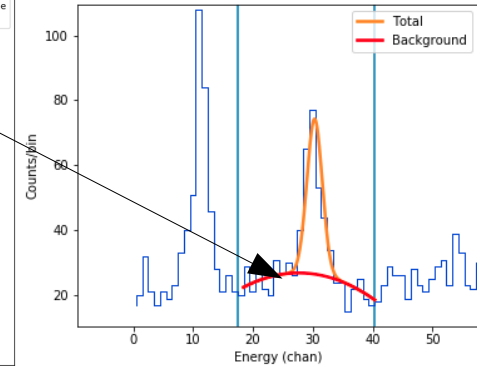
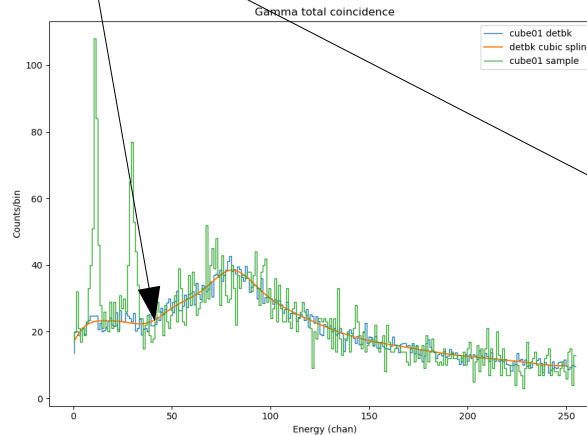
- ~~Long process time => Lower sensitivity~~
- ~~Sample transport logistics~~
- ~~Labor-intensive~~
- ~~Risk for operational mistakes~~
- Requires power (but not very much..)



How to handle the ambient detector background?

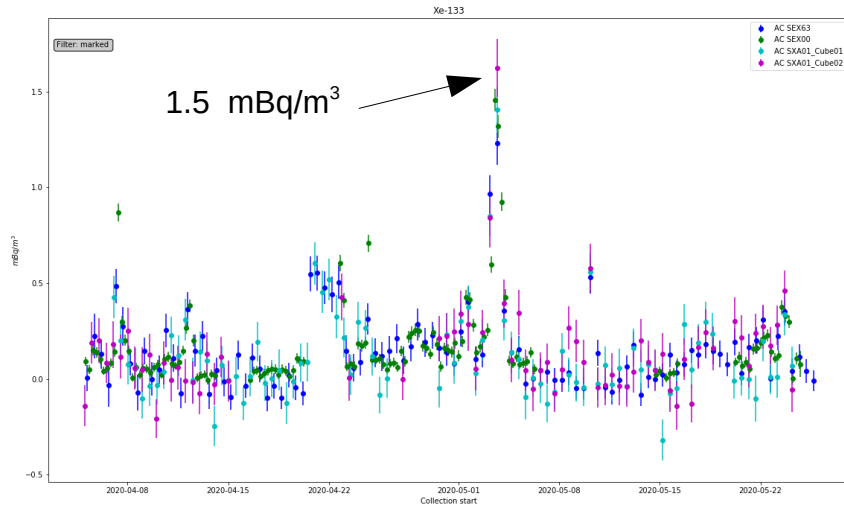


- Measure later (takes time, ideally days)
- Use a standard background, probably OK for stronger samples
- Fit to background shape
- Don't use it! – Use peak-fitting analysis with appropriate background shape

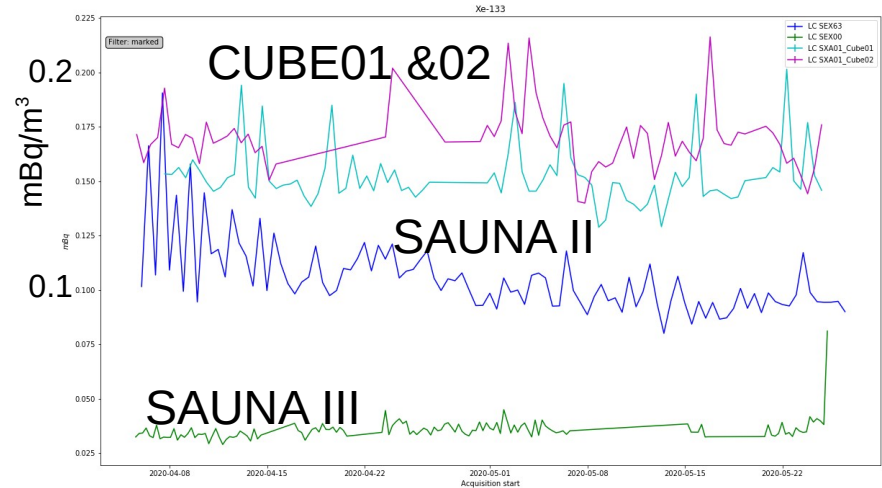


Some results from on-going CUBE-tests. Four co-located xenon systems running at FOI

Activity concentration Xe-133



Critical limit Xe-133



Summary

- The measurement units developed for the radioxenon array concept are suitable for ground-based mobile measurements.
- A faster and simpler way to map the global radioxenon background
- Can also be used as
 - alternative to
 - independent verification of ... stack measurements
- There are several options how to handle the varying ambient (site) background in the detector