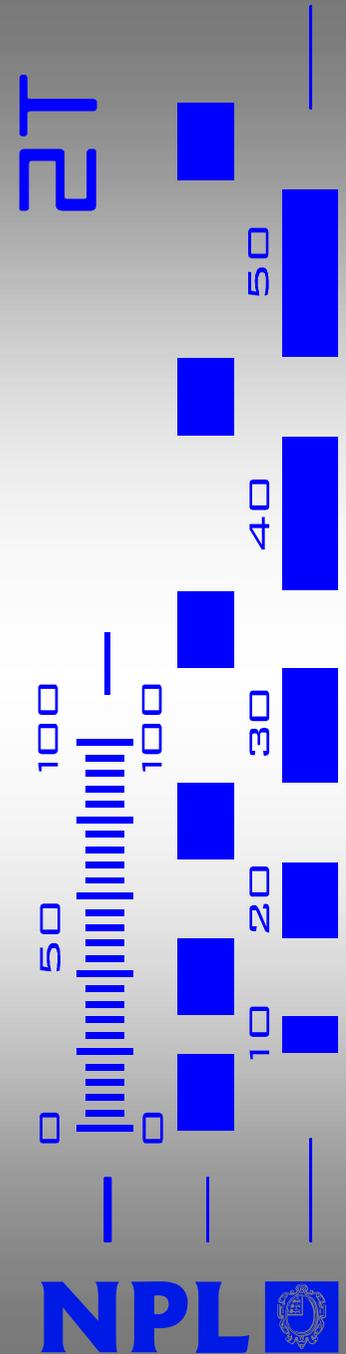


# NPL Environmental Comparison 2004

## Results: Beta-Gamma Samples

Andy Pearce

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# NPL Environmental Comparison 2004

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Uptake of Samples
- ◆ Summary of Results
- ◆ Participant's Methods
- ◆ Results in Detail
- ◆ Conclusions

# Introduction

- ◆ 32 laboratories participated in the beta-gamma comparison

- ◆ 8 principal radionuclides:

BGH samples: 1-10 Bq.g<sup>-1</sup> principal

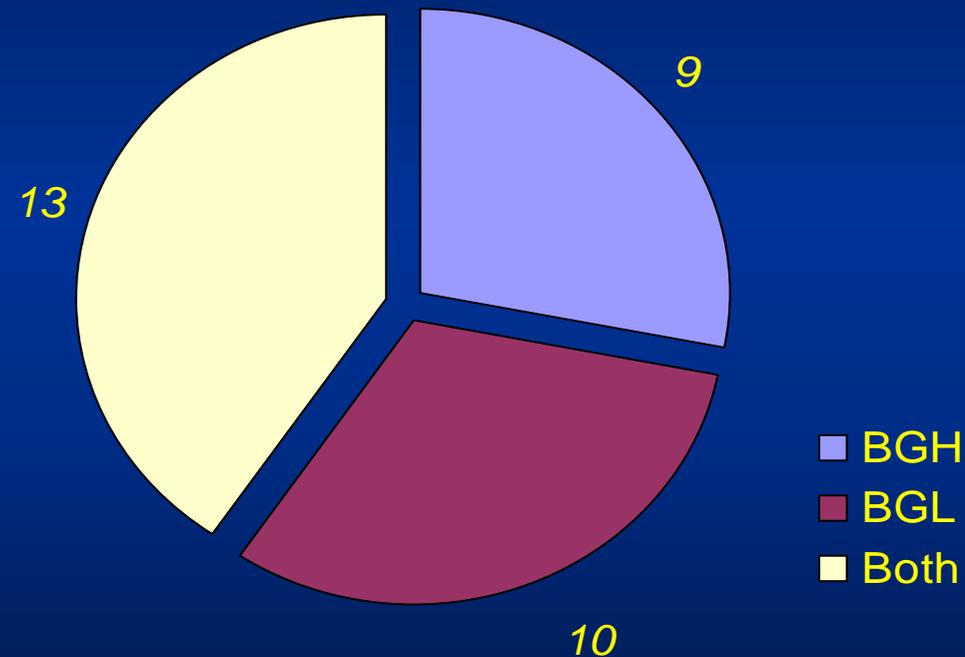
BGL samples: 5-15 Bq.kg<sup>-1</sup> principal

- ◆ 6 secondary radionuclides (descendants and impurities)

# Uptake of Beta-Gamma Samples

32 Laboratories participated in the beta-gamma part of the exercise

- ◆ 9 taking high level only (BGH)
- ◆ 10 taking low level only (BGL)
- ◆ 13 taking both (BGH and BGL)



# Summary of Results – High Level

Nuclide	Proportion of good results
$^{144}\text{Ce}$	90 %
$^{60}\text{Co}$	80 %
$^{137}\text{Cs}$	80 %
$^{155}\text{Eu}$	80 %
$^{154}\text{Eu}$	70 %
$^{95}\text{Zr}$	70 %
$^{106}\text{Ru}/^{106}\text{Rh}$	50 %
$^{134}\text{Cs}$	50 %

# Summary of Results – Low Level

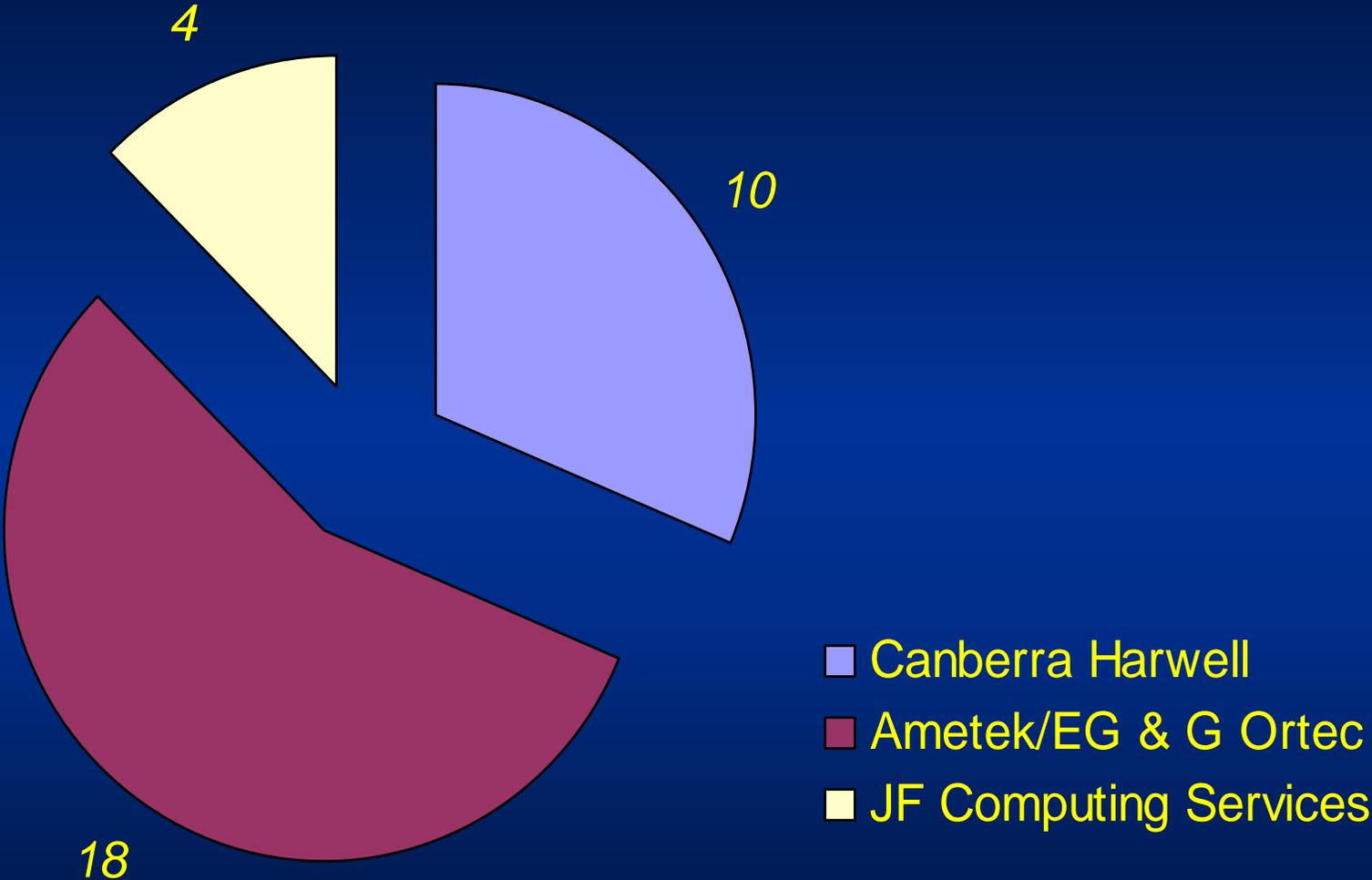
Nuclide	Proportion of good results
$^{137}\text{Cs}$	90 %
$^{60}\text{Co}$	80 %
$^{134}\text{Cs}$	80 %
$^{95}\text{Zr}$	80 %
$^{155}\text{Eu}$	80 %
$^{144}\text{Ce}$	75 %
$^{106}\text{Ru}/^{106}\text{Rh}$	60 %
$^{154}\text{Eu}$	60 %

# Participants' Methods

All analysts used Germanium gamma spectrometry.

- ◆ Detector sizes ranging from 20-80 %
- ◆ Various geometries:
  - 30 ml – 3 l containers
  - marinelli beakers and plastic bottles
- ◆ All used commercially available software
- ◆ A majority used reasonable nuclear data

# Analysis Software by Manufacturer



# Nuclear Decay Data

Participants taking data from various, mostly good, sources:

- ◆ IAEA data – TECDOC 619
- ◆ The Radiochemical Manual
- ◆ NPL Report RSA (EXT) 53
- ◆ Web databases - NUDAT/ENSDF/ToRI
- ◆ ICRP38/Older editions of Table of Isotopes



# High Level Beta-Gamma Results

Whisker plots follow, in summary:

- ◆ Most radionuclides do not present a problem for most analysts, however there are still a few “hot spots”
- ◆ Cascade summing may still be presenting a problem for many analysts

Figure 39 - Reported Ce-144 high level results

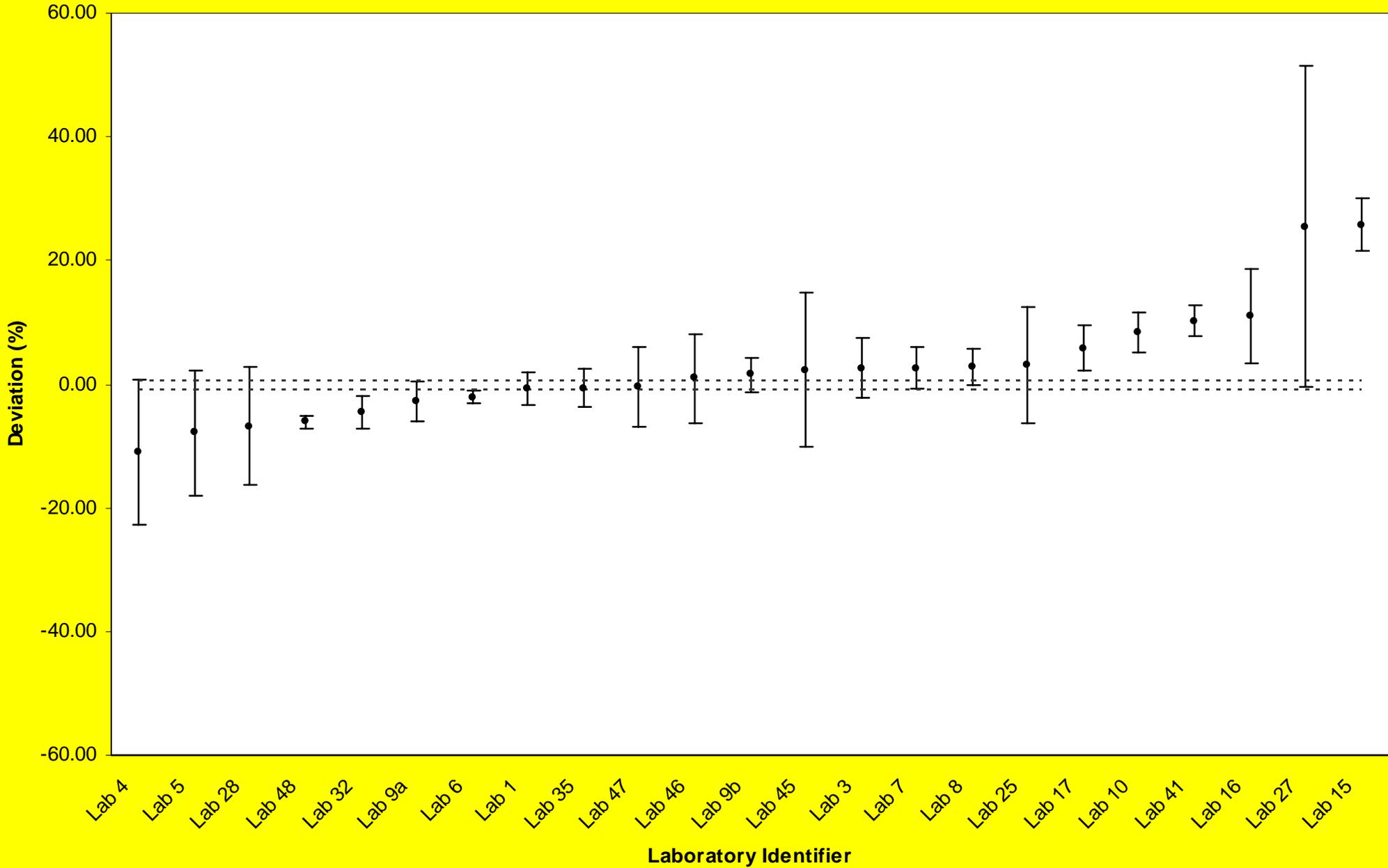


Figure 25: Reported Co-60 high level results

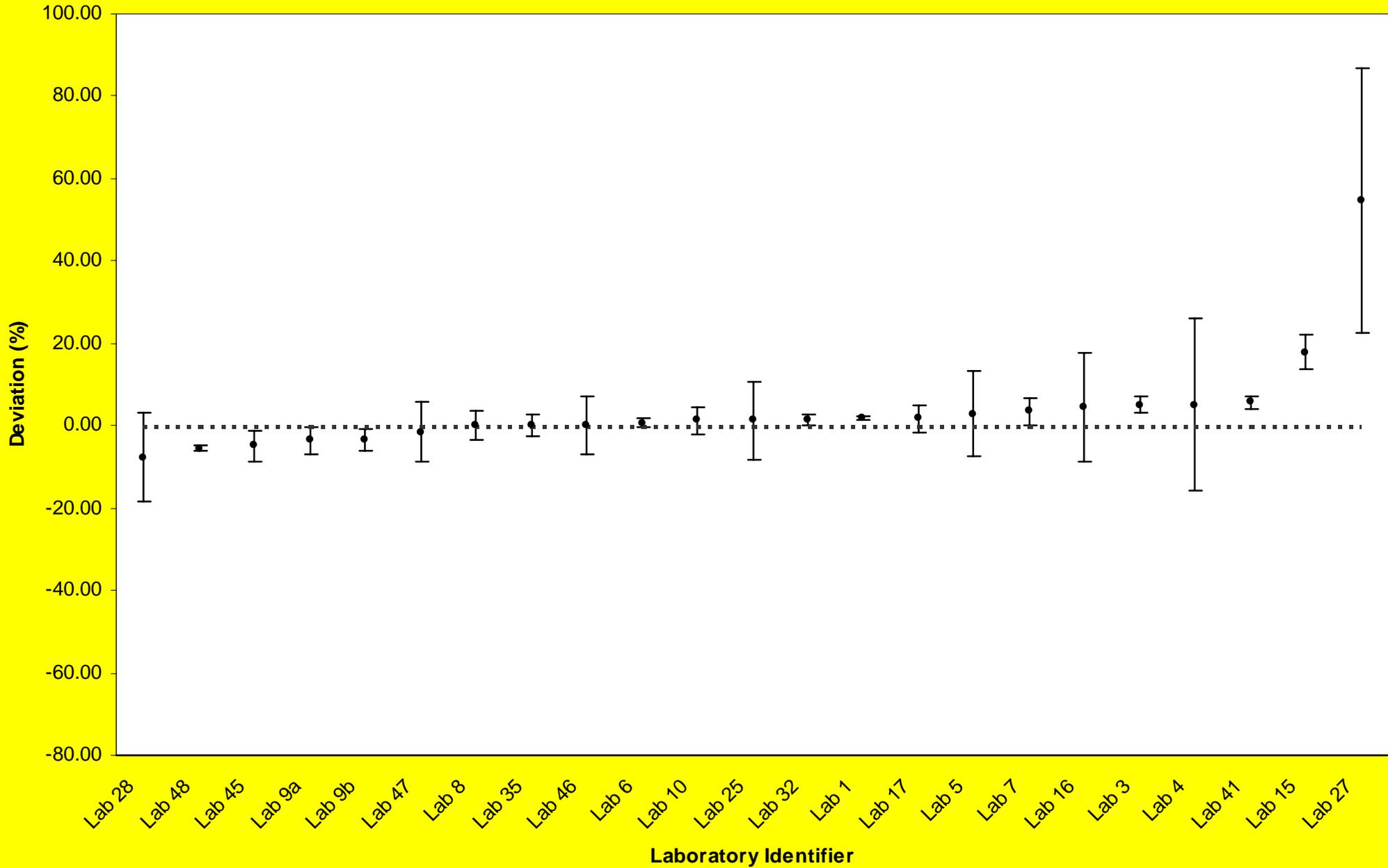


Figure 37: Reported Cs-137 high level results

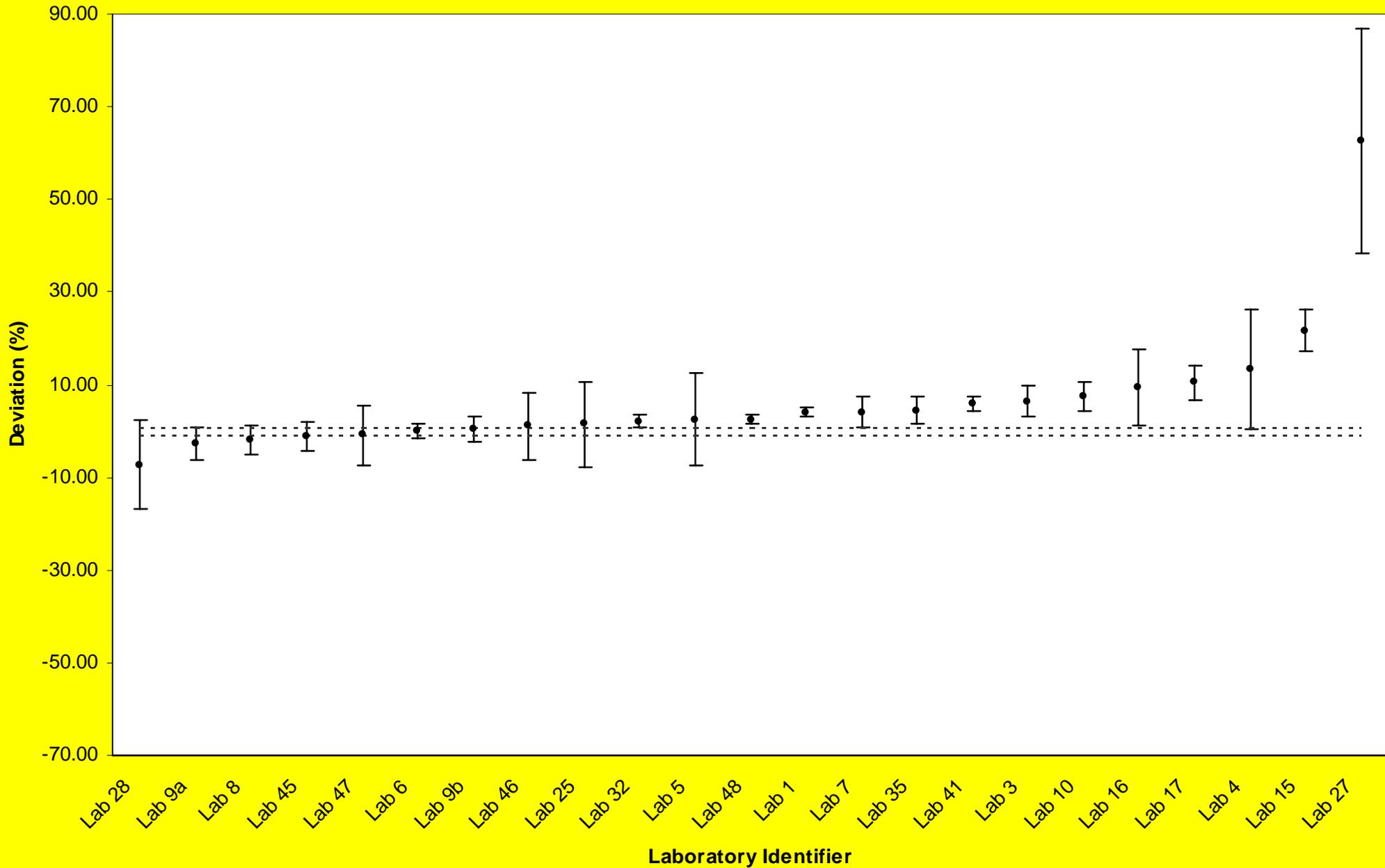


Figure 43: Reported Eu-155 high level results

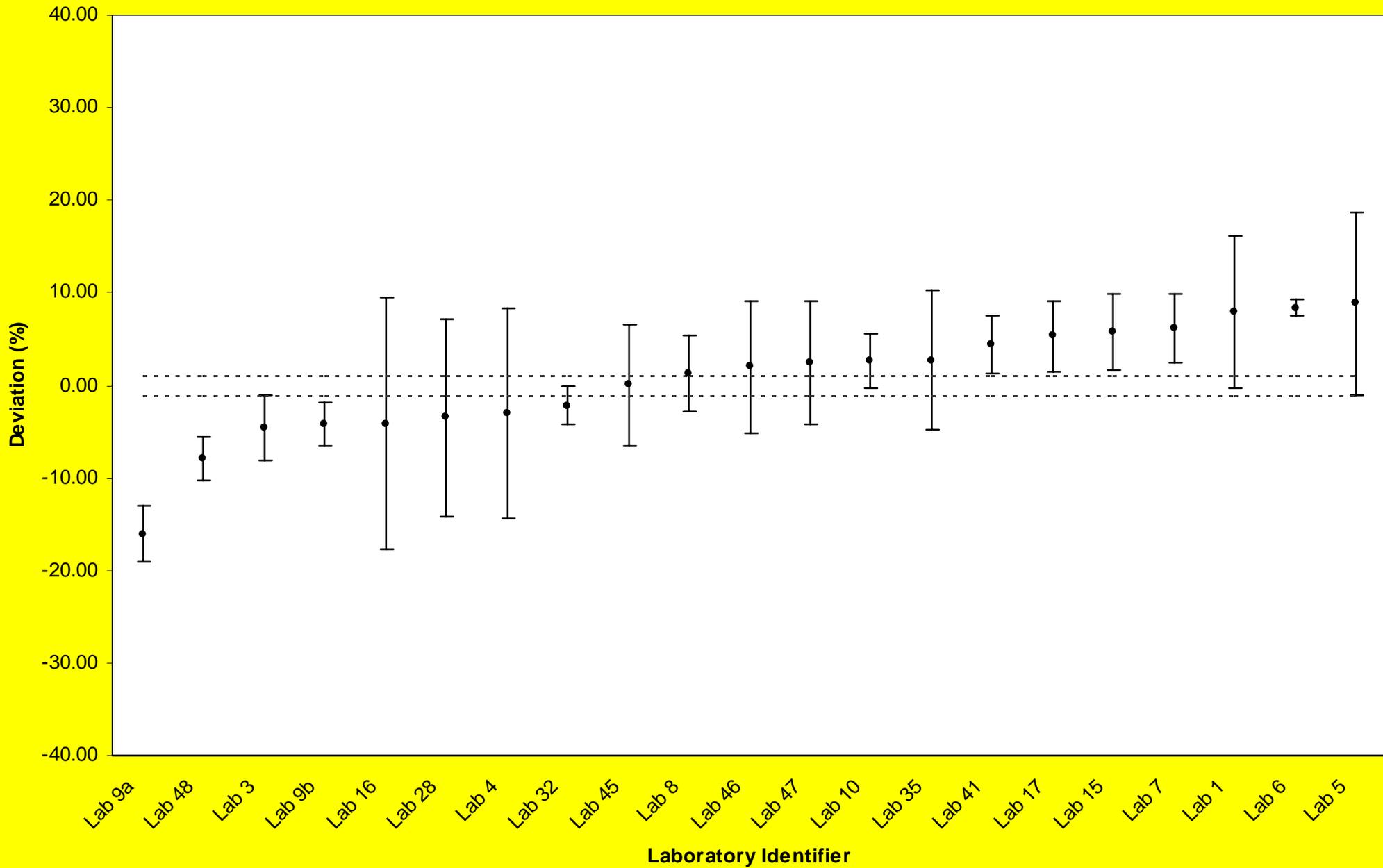


Figure 41: Reported Eu-154 low level results

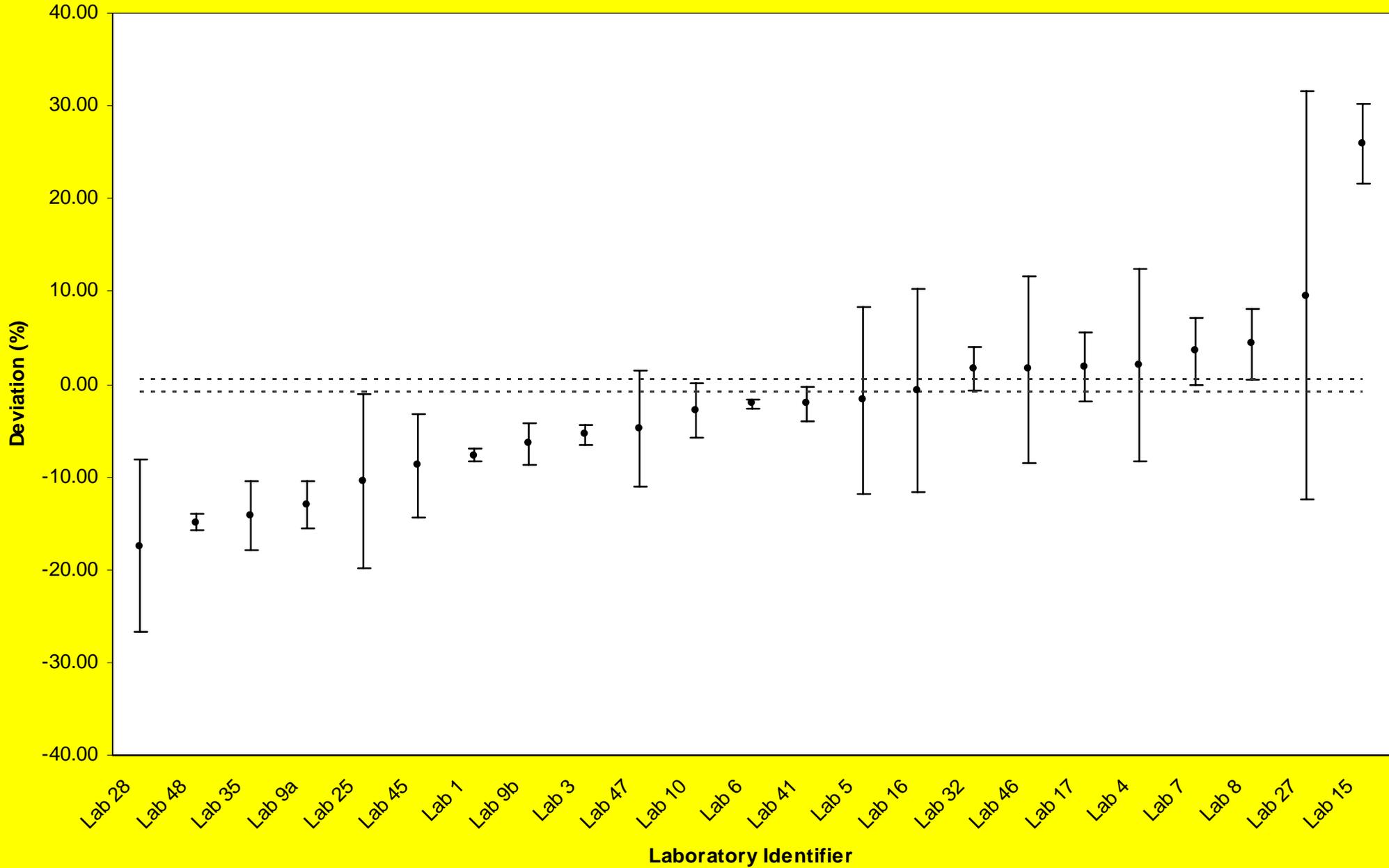


Figure 27: Reported Zr-95 high level results

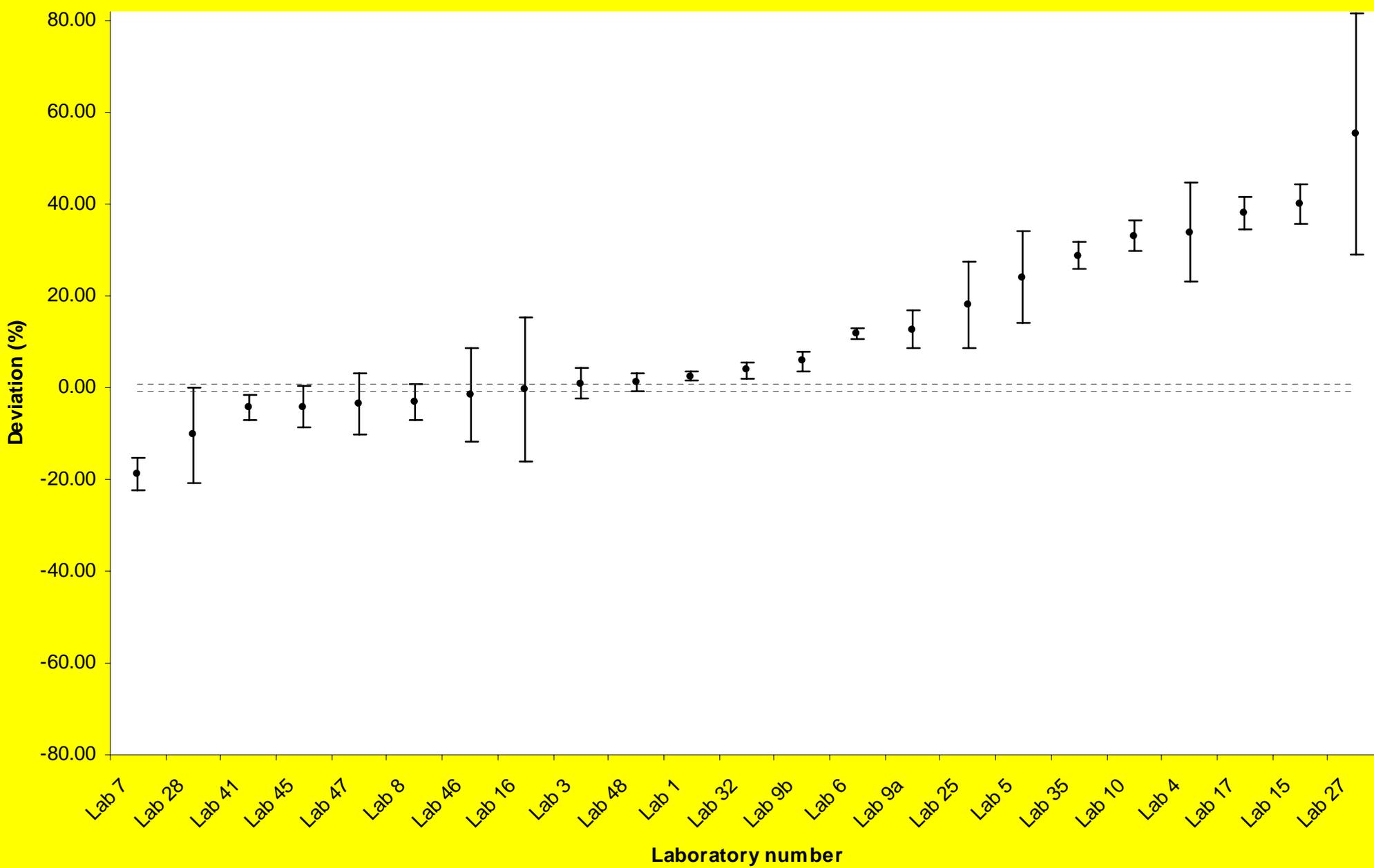


Figure 29 - Reported Ru-106 high level results

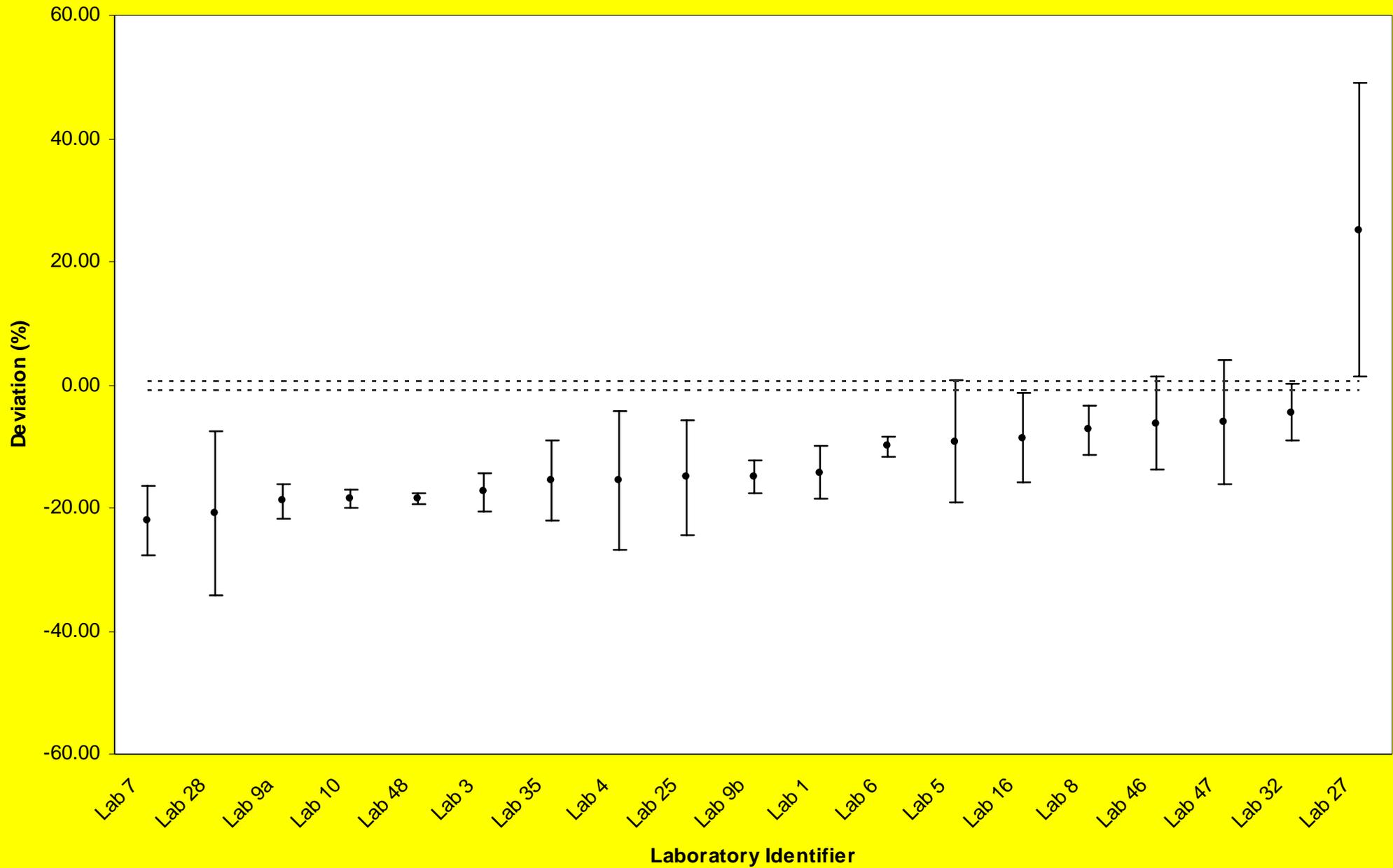
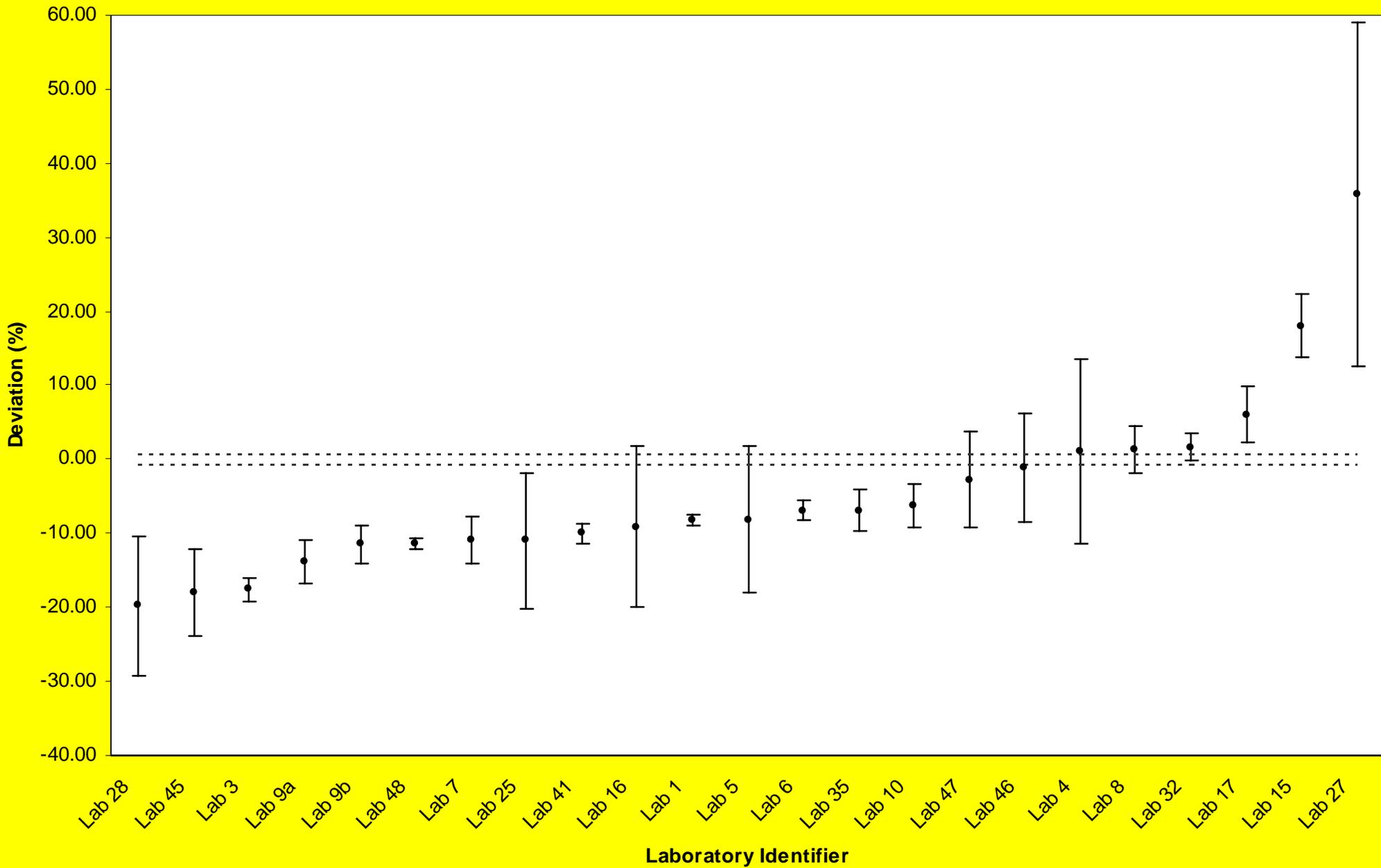


Figure 31: Reported Cs-134 high level results



# Low Level Beta-Gamma Results

Whisker plots follow, in summary:

- ◆ The same problems seem to be encountered with the low level samples as with the high, but larger counting uncertainties make reaching objective conclusions difficult.

Figure 53 - Reported Cs-137 low level results

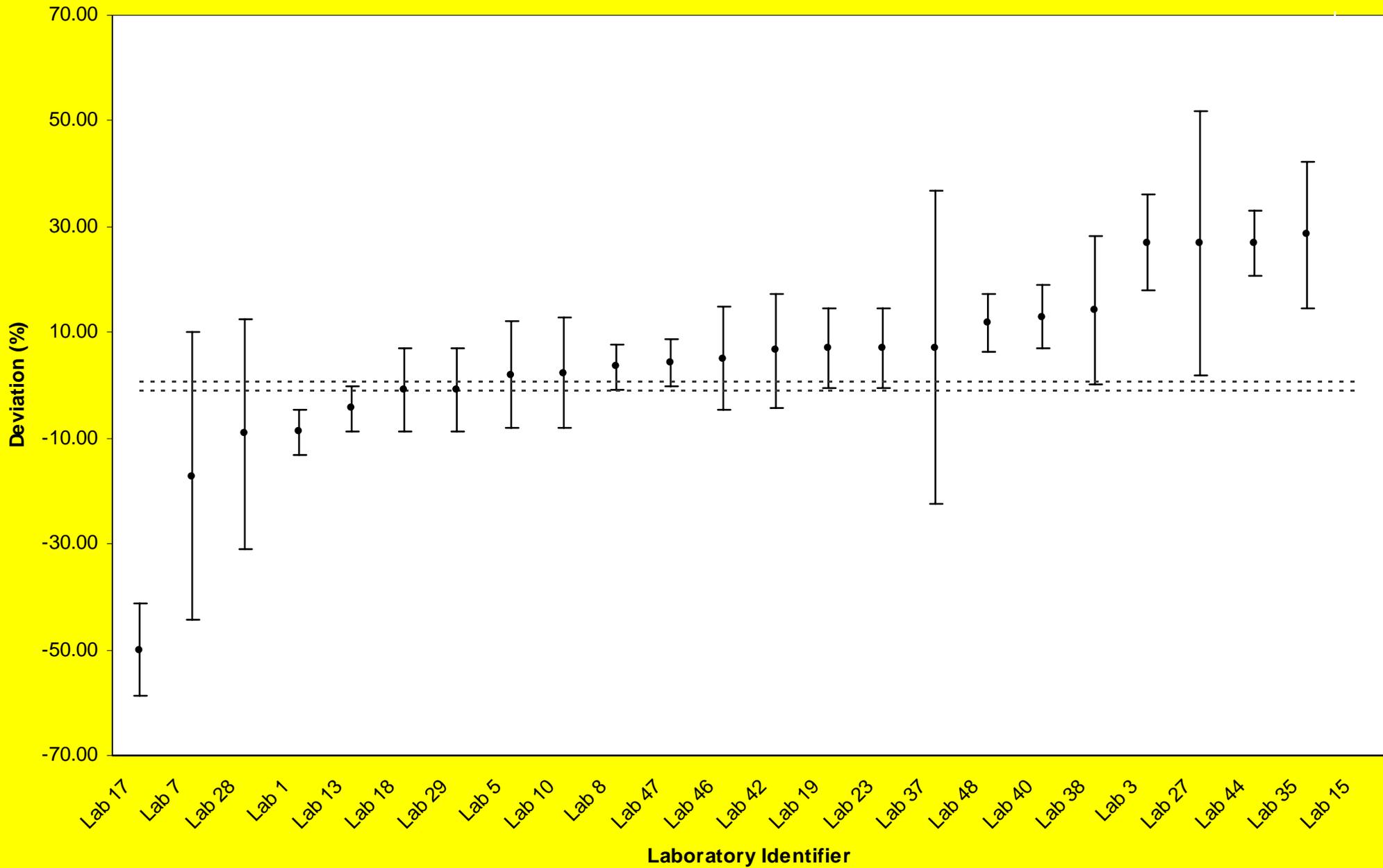


Figure 45: Reported Co-60 low level results

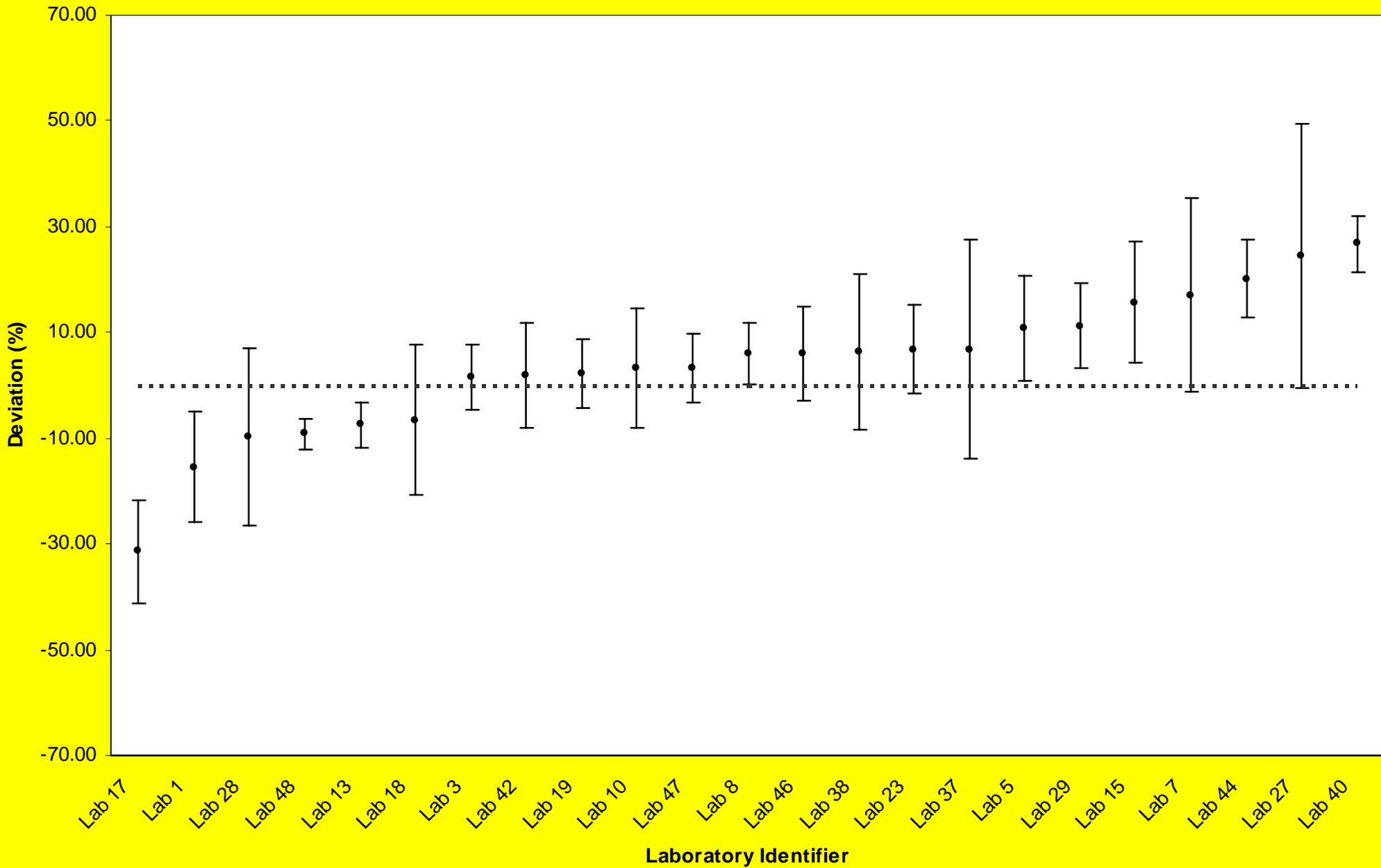


Figure 51: Reported Cs-134 low level results

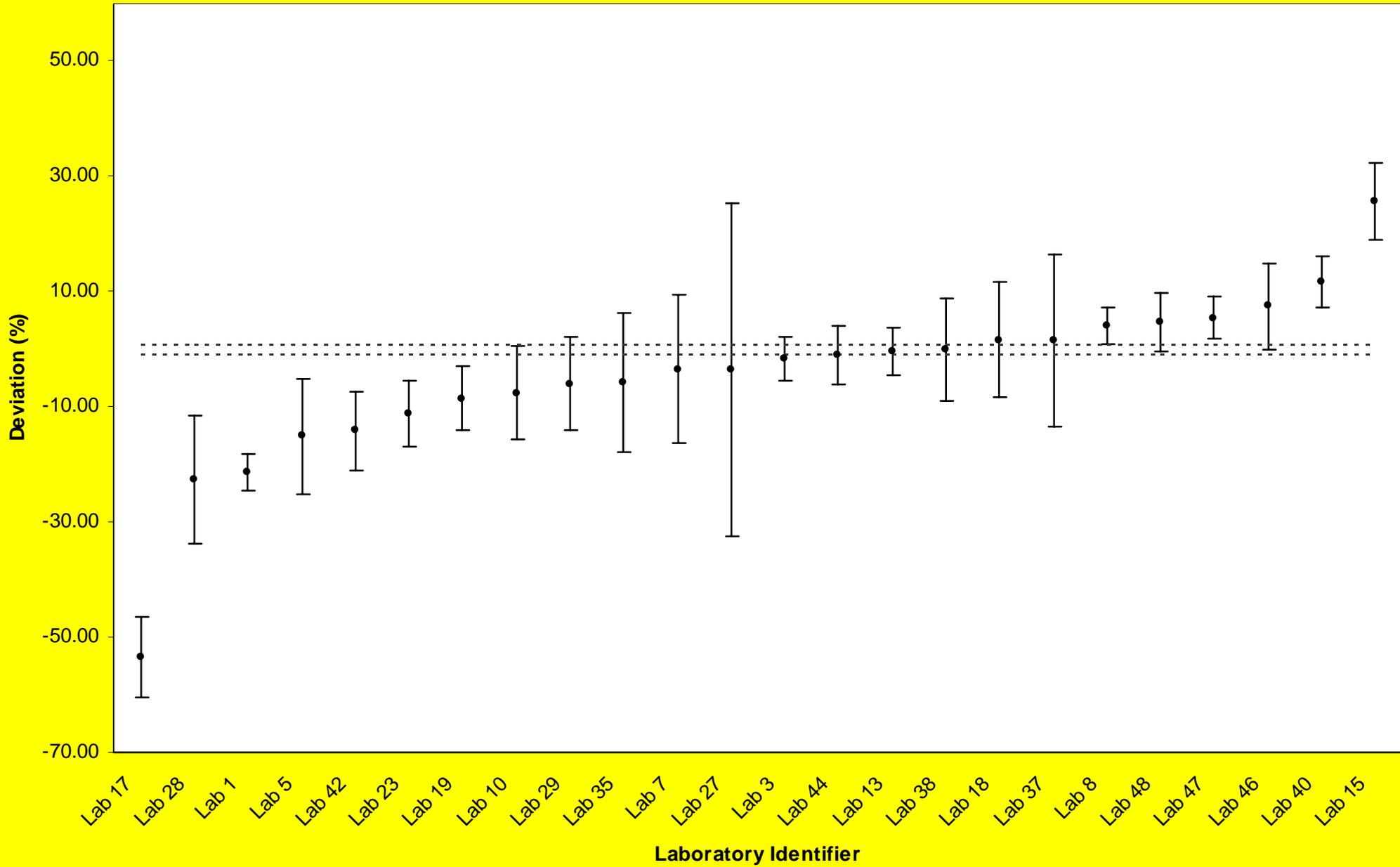


Figure 47 - Reported Zr-95 low level results

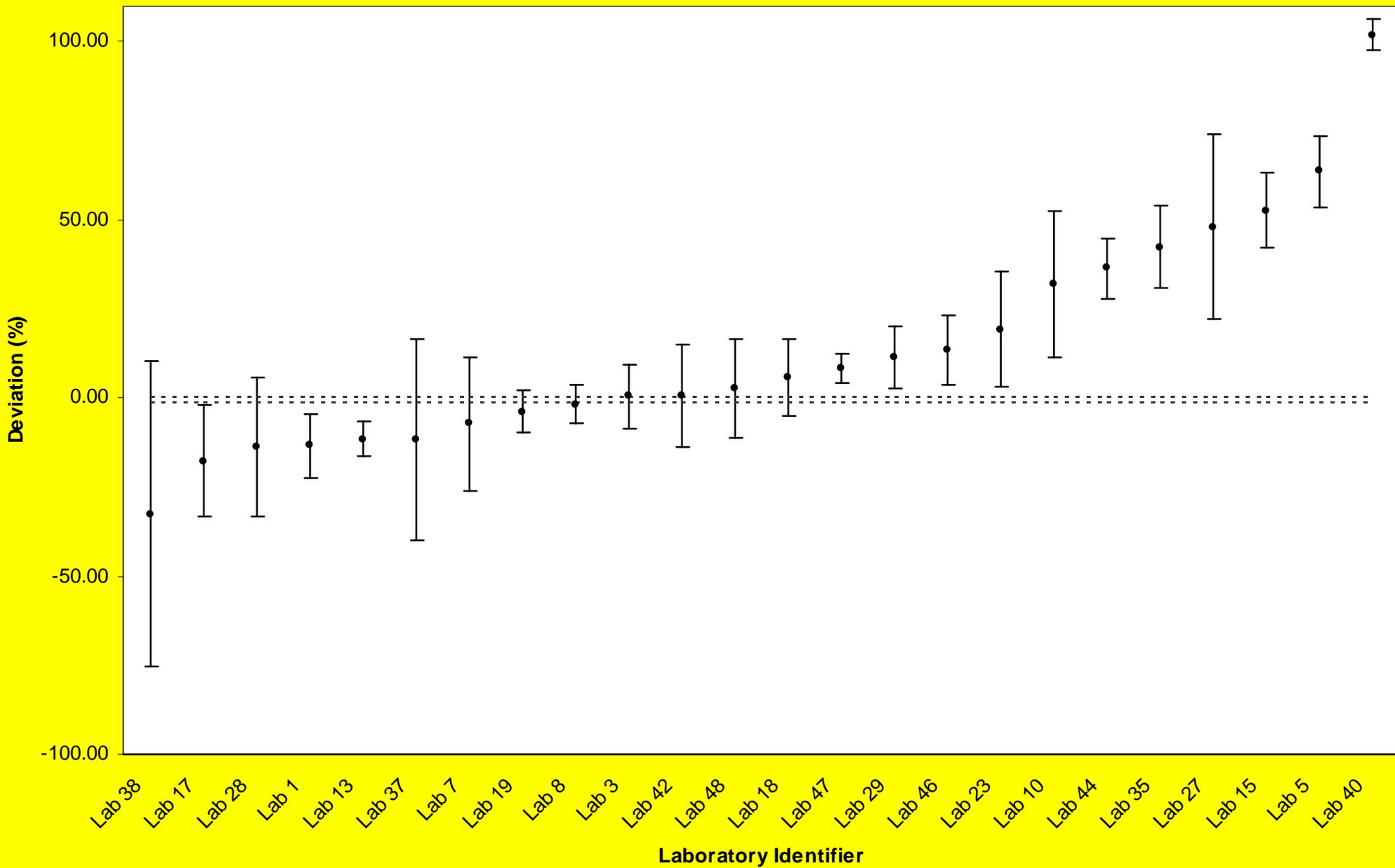


Figure 58: Reported Eu-155 low level results

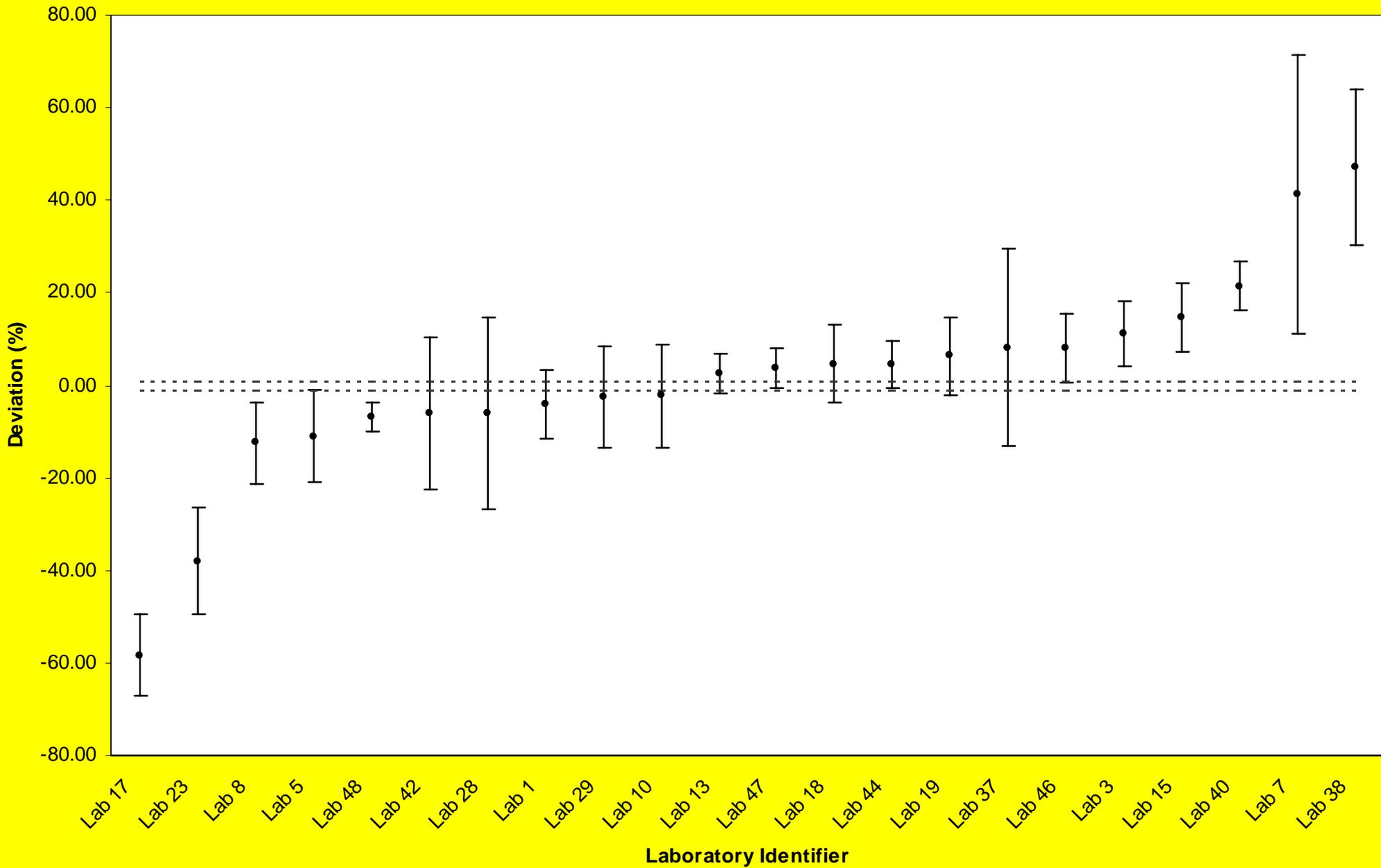


Figure 55: Reported Ce-144 low level results

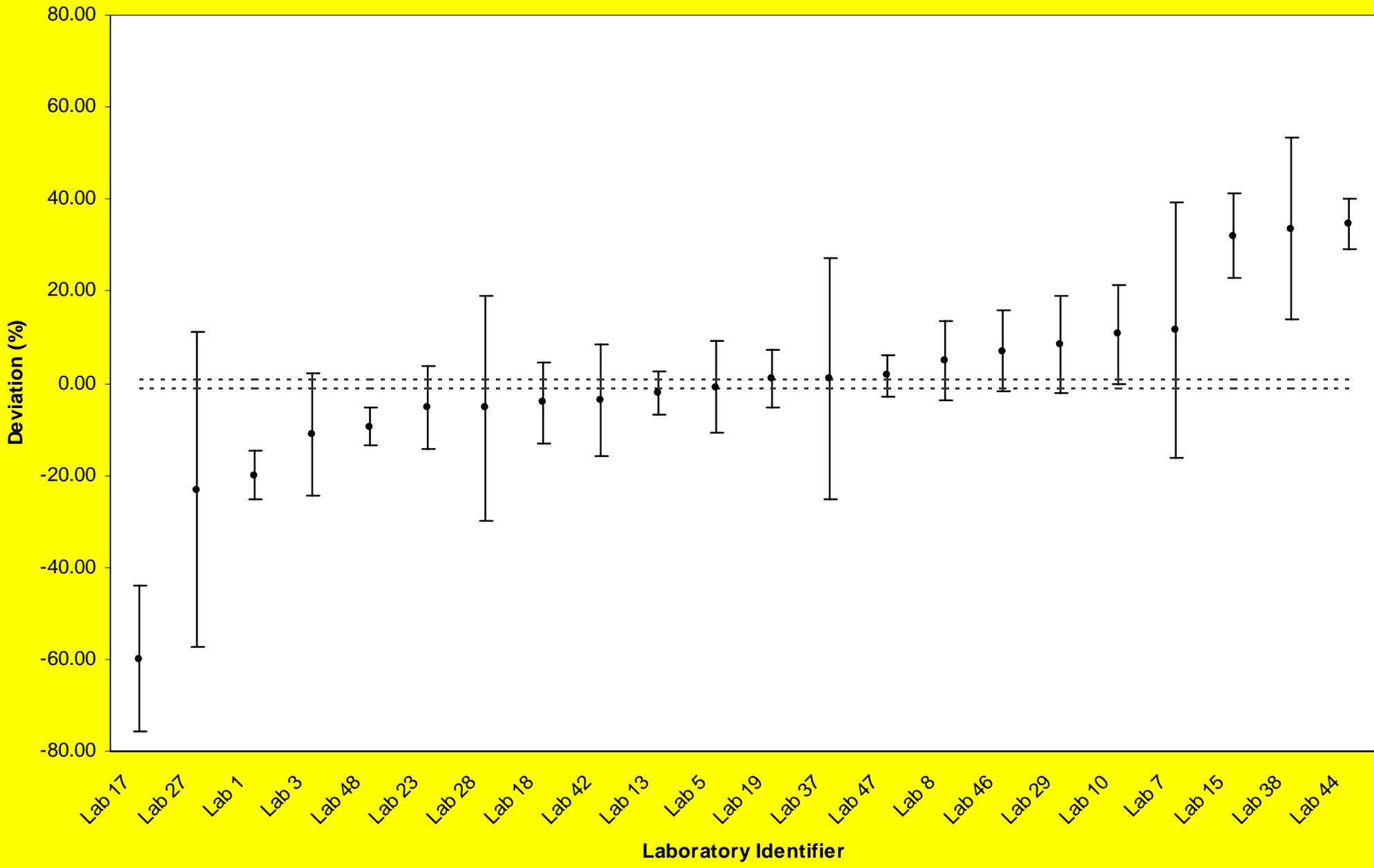


Figure 49: Reported Ru-106 low level results

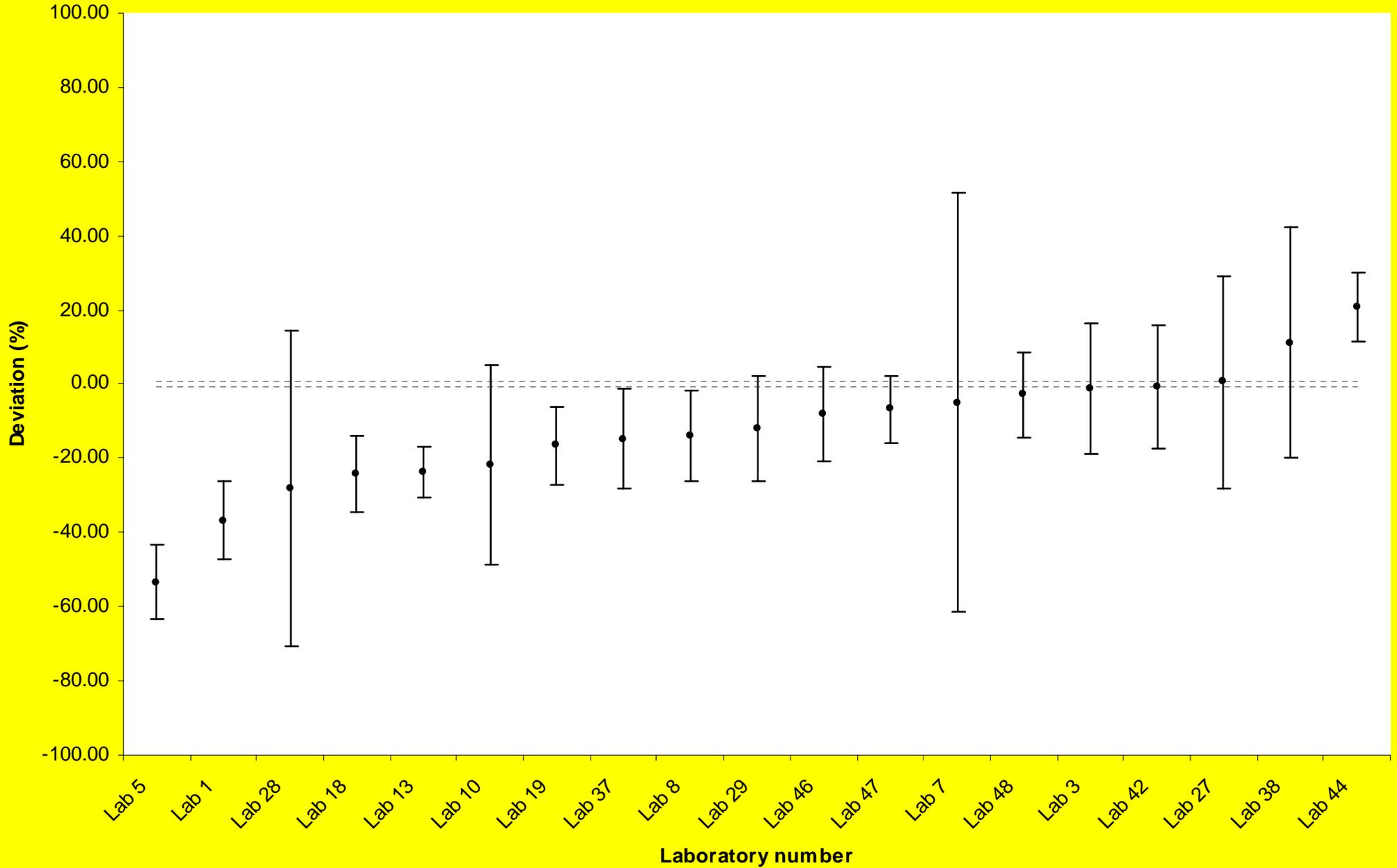
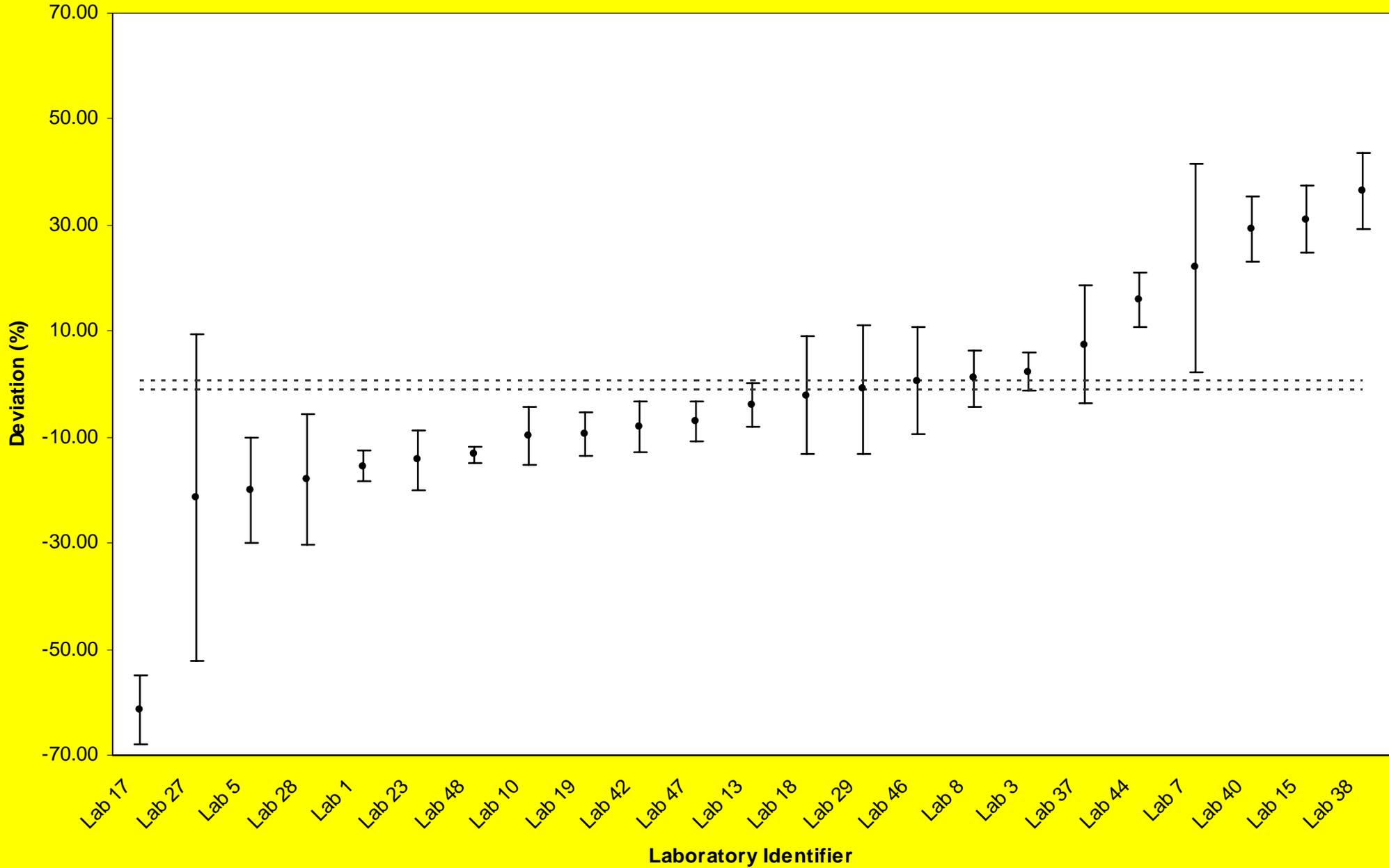


Figure 57: Reported Eu-154 low level results



# Conclusions

In summary:

- ◆ Overall, very little change in performance compared with last year
- ◆ Some technical issues clearly remain with some radionuclides –  
Coincidence summing? Interference correction?
- ◆ Although the situation continues to improve, better uncertainty evaluations are still needed in some cases.

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