

L15d Validation of workplace monitoring

Surface contamination measurements
with portable devices



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

Validation planning

- Define detection limits
- State acceptable uncertainties
- Setup working conditions for validation
- Perform measurements
- Estimate uncertainty budget

Detection limits

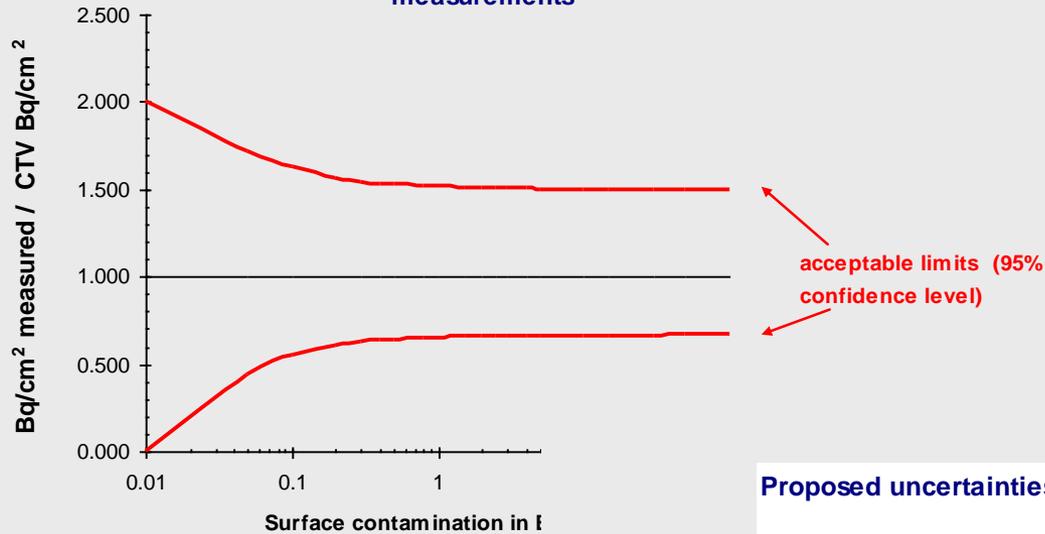
For release of items from controlled to uncontrolled areas, the limits for surface contamination are:

➤ 0.1 Bq/cm² for α -emitters

➤ 1.0 Bq/cm² for β -emitters

Acceptable uncertainty

Proposed uncertainties for direct alpha surface contamination measurements

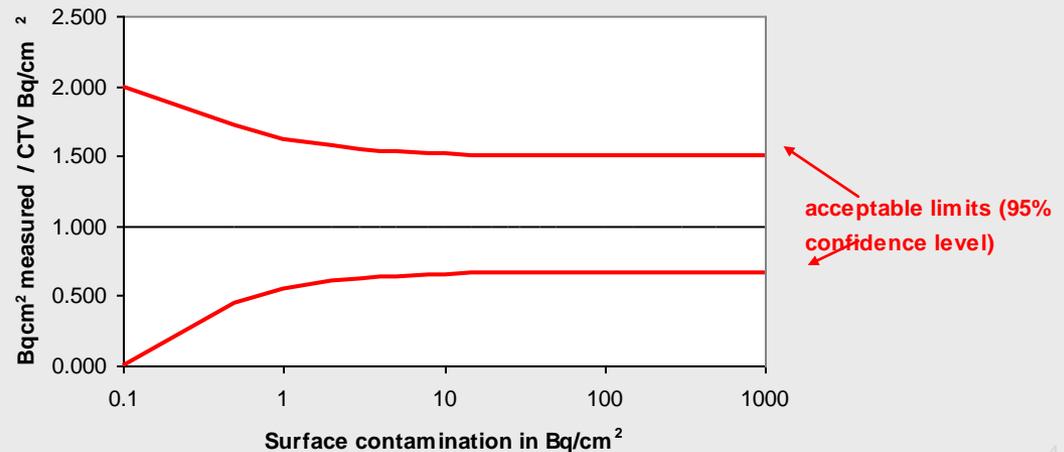


Proposal

+ 50% and – 30%
at ten times the
detection limit

±100% near the
detection limit

Proposed uncertainties for direct beta surface contamination measurements



Preparation for validation

- a) Prepare a 20 cm x 20 cm area sample of workbench, flooring material or other material such as a tray;
- b) Prepare a solution containing approximately 1600 Bq of Sr-90;
- c) Prepare a solution of approximately 160 Bq of Am-241;
- d) Cover the 400 cm² of material more or less evenly with the two above mentioned solutions;



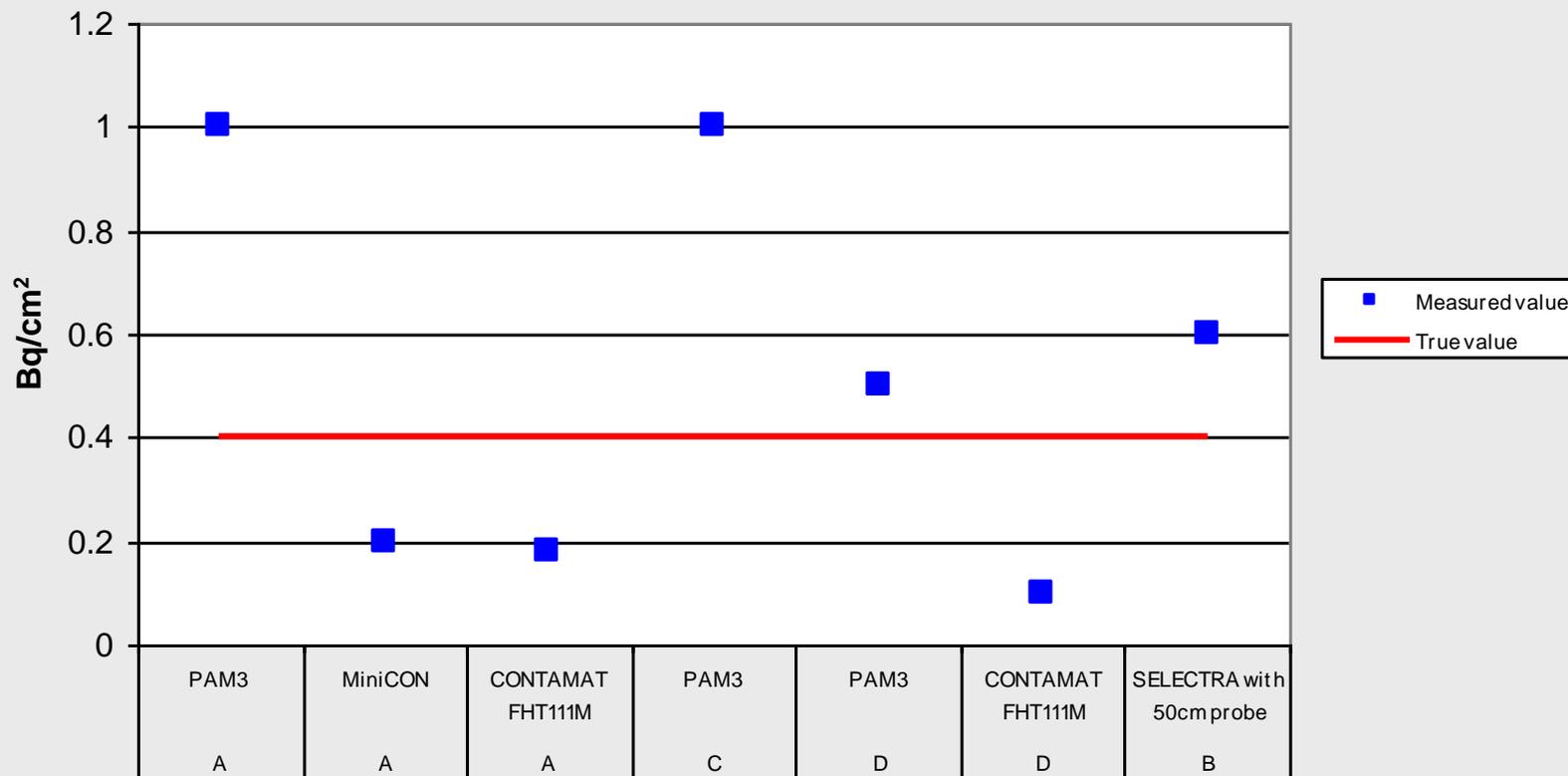
Validation measurements

- e) Measure and record the surface contamination with different monitors used by different technicians;
- f) Make a wipe of the above-mentioned surface;
- g) Count the wipe-test sample for alpha and beta emitters and record the result.
- h) Dispose of the contaminated surface to the active waste.



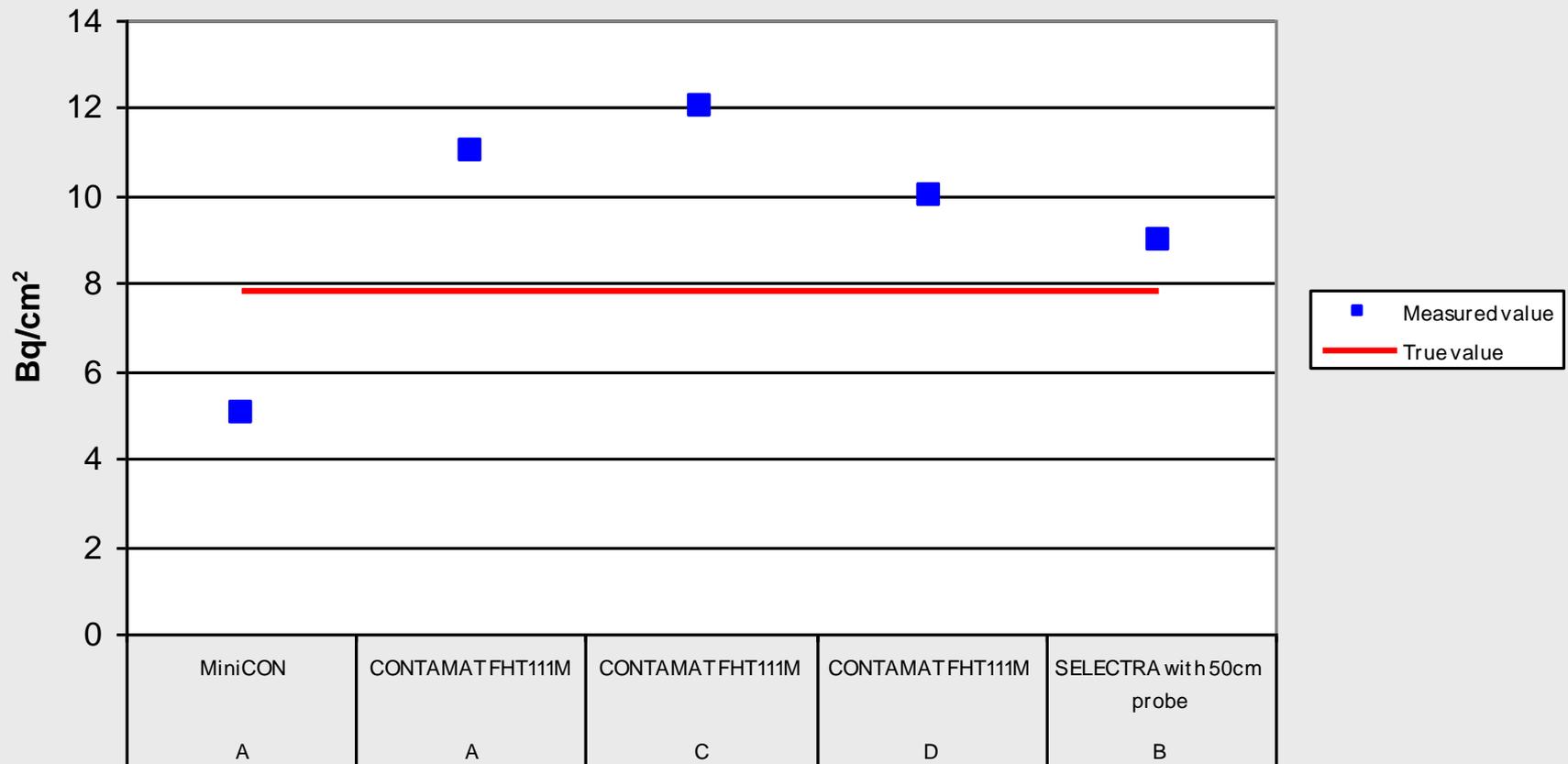
Measurement α -emitter

Validation of surface contamination measurements – Am-241



Measurement β -emitter

Validation of surface contamination measurements for Sr-90



Measurement uncertainty

Influencing factors can be:

- Background reading
- Instrument reading instability
- Analogue instruments – parallax and scale resolution
- Uniformity of surface contamination
- Detector-source positioning factor
- Calibration factor uncertainties
- Energy dependence
- External electromagnetic fields
- Environmental factors

Uncertainty estimation α -emitters

Alpha emitters							
Quantity	(i)	Uncertainty dx(i) %	Probability distribution	Divisor	c(i)/y	u(i) %	u(l)^2
Background measurement	1	30	normal	1	0.02	0.60	0.36
Scale reading	2	5	rectangular	1.73	1	2.89	8.35
Parallax	3	5	rectangular	1.73	1	2.89	8.35
Contamination uniformity	4	20	normal	1	1	20.00	400.00
Detector-source distance	5	20	rectangular	1.73	1	11.56	133.65
Electromagnetic fields	6	NA	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental factors	7	10	rectangular	1.73	1	5.78	33.41
Calibration factor	8	3	normal	1	1	3.00	9.00
Combined standard uncertainty %							24.35
Expanded uncertainty (k=2) %							48.69

Uncertainty estimation β -emitters

Beta emitters							
Quantity	(i)	Uncertainty dx(i) %	Probability distribution	Divisor	c(i)/y	u(i) %	u(l)^2
Background measurement	1	30	normal	1	0.02	0.60	0.36
Scale reading	2	5	rectangular	1.73	1	2.89	8.35
Parallax	3	5	rectangular	1.73	1	2.89	8.35
Contamination uniformity	4	20	normal	1	1	20.00	400.00
Detector-source distance	5	6	rectangular	1.73	1	3.47	12.03
Energy dependence (beta)	6	20	rectangular	1.73	1	11.56	133.65
Electromagnetic fields	7	NA	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental factors	8	10	rectangular	1.73	1	5.78	33.41
Calibration factor	9	3	normal	1	1	3.00	9.00
						Combined standard uncertainty %	24.59
						Expanded uncertainty (k=2) %	49.19

Validation statement

- After evaluation of the α and β validation measurements and the uncertainty budget estimation, it can be said that surface contamination rate measurements may be made with an uncertainty of **49 %** ($k = 2$ for a 95% confidence limit).