5th International Workshop on Accelerator Radiation Induced Activation ARIA19

Summary

September 23-25, IBS-RISP, Daejeon, Korea





ARIA - History

ARIA 2008, October 13-17, PSI, Villigen, Switzerland ARIA 2011, May 15-19, Kibbutz Ma'ale HaChamisha, Israel ARIA 2015, April 15-17, SNS Oak Ridge, U.S. ARIA 2017, May 22-24, ESS, Lund, Sweden ARIA 2019, September 23-25, IBS-RISP, Daejeon, Korea



ARIA – Main Objectives

- Promote the **exchange of information** among experts in the field of neutron- and accelerator-induced activation, radioactive waste generation, transmutation and burnup, medical isotope production and radionuclide production in accelerator-driven physics facilities, and related topics.
- Identify areas where *international co-operation* can be fruitful in order to achieve progress in specific priority areas.



ARIA19

5th International Workshop on Accelerator Radiation Induced Activation ARIA19 · Methods of predicting the production of radionuclides Methods of simulating activation of radiation fields Reaction Cross section measurements Venue · Benchmarking of reaction models Developments in activation cross section libraries Radiation protection and health physics Accelerator operations and maintenance issues Waste management Radioisotopes applications · Activation analysis with heavy-ion beams Rare Isotope Science Project DIME









~26 participants 20 presentations Stimulating discussions

Main topics

- Waste zoning and characterization studies
- Optimization measures to reduce activation
- Activation benchmark studies
- Activation studies in the design of facilities
- Codes and tools
- Instrumentation



Waste zoning and characterization studies

- Studies for a medical cyclotron decommissioning (Valentin Bonvin)
- Prediction of concrete activation around 9 accelerator facilities in Japan using 24Na to estimate thermal neutron fluence and production of 152Eu and 60Co (Hiroshi Matsumura)
- Assessment of activation at electrostatic accelerator facilities to develop decommissioning strategies (Kazuyoshi Masumoto)
- Assessment of activation around radiotherapy facilities ((Kazuyoshi Masumoto)
- Assessment of activation around synchrotron radiation facilities (Go Yoshida)
- Method for characterization of radioactive magnets (Stefan Roesler)
 - Address increasing costs of waste disposal
 - Increased importance to recycling and environmental aspects
 - Modern tools (ActiWiz, RAW) allow comprehensive assessments in efficient way
 - Advance planning of decommissioning
 - > Zoning to identify areas with activation below limits to avoid unnecessary waste production



Optimization measures to reduce activation

- Comprehensive analysis of composition of concrete in Japan (Kenichi Kimura)
- Study of shielding materials to cover wall of irradiation room to reduce thermal neutron flux and activation of was (Mahdi Bakhtiari)

Importance of optimizing elemental composition of construction material
Reduce radiation field components that is likely to cause main radionuclides



Activation benchmark studies

- Benchmark of radiation field around pbar annihilation with Al, Bi, In samples (Angelo Infantino)
- Benchmark of induced activity in different materials at an 9.6 GeV electron accelerator (Nam-suk Jung)
 - Benchmark studies very important in support of both studies for new facilities and decommissioning activities
 - Vital to convince our authorities on correctness of assessments (from studies for new facilities to decommissioning)
 - Important to be able to reduce conservativeness (safety margin) in studies



Activation studies in the design of facilities

- Design of Beam Dump Facility at CERN (Claudia Ahdida)
- Radiation Protection aspects of Beam Dump Facility prototype tests (Mirko Casolino)
- Upgrade of SNS to higher power/energy and second target station (Igor Remec)
- Residual dose rate estimates in RAON ISOL from rare isotope beams (Jae Cheon Kim)
- Shielding and activation studies for the RAON In Flight Fragment facility (Cheol-woo Lee)
- Classification of accelerator facilities according to activation risks (Hee-Seock Lee)
 - > Importance of detailed assessments to optimize costs and radiological impact
 - Design dictated by activation and decay heat aspects
 - > Activation can be indicator abnormal behavior and degradation of components
 - Estimates of radiation risks for rare isotope beams (transport and accumulation) not at all straightforward (several 100 nuclides extracted, transported, lost)
 - > Use of different general purpose codes important to confirm and cross-check results
 - > Powerful analytical codes (e.g., ActiWiz) now available for fast and comprehensive assessments



Codes and tools

- Update on CINDER2008 and AARE (Igor Remec)
- Tool for calculation of cross sections from gamma spec data (Sung-Kyun Park)
 - Increase user-friendliness
 - Inclusion of accident analysis tool

Instrumentation

- Evaluation of different gamma-ray imaging instruments (Go Yoshida)
 - Able to detect hot spots but nuclide identification more difficult



THANK YOU

to our Local Organizing Committee

Shinwoo Nam (RISP/IBS) Sangjin Lee (RISP/IBS) Bum Jon Kim (RISP/IBS) Kyoungho Tshoo (RISP/IBS) Jeehyun Cho (RISP/IBS) Hyung Jin Kim (RISP/IBS)





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See you at ARIA 2021, spring/summer, in North America

