

## Characterizations of high activity solid deposit samples from fission product tanks

S. Jan, P. Sarrat, F. Bouchet, E. Cantrel, B. Arab-Chapelet, C. Rivier

### ► To cite this version:

S. Jan, P. Sarrat, F. Bouchet, E. Cantrel, B. Arab-Chapelet, et al.. Characterizations of high activity solid deposit samples from fission product tanks. International Conference on Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry (RANC 2019), May 2019, Budapest, Hungary. cea-02394052

## HAL Id: cea-02394052 https://cea.hal.science/cea-02394052

Submitted on 24 Feb 2020  $\,$ 

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

# Characterizations of high activity solid deposit samples from fission products tanks

### Steve Jan<sup>1\*</sup>, Pierre Sarrat<sup>2</sup>, Fabrice Bouchet<sup>3</sup>, Eric Cantrel<sup>3</sup>, Bénédicte Arab-Chapelet<sup>2</sup>, Cédric Rivier<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CEA Marcoule, Department on Mining and Fuel Recycling Processes, Atalante Analysis Laboratory, France <sup>2</sup>CEA Marcoule, Department on Mining and Fuel Recycling Processes, Laboratory of Dissolution Studies, France <sup>3</sup>CEA Marcoule, Dismantling Division for Civilian Applications, UADU, France <sup>\*</sup>E-mail: steve.jan@cea.fr

Keywords: high level analysis, characterization, fission products, dissolution, actinides, decommissioning

For the dismantling of reprocessing facilities in Marcoule, deposit solid samples coming from fission products tanks have been characterized in the laboratories and hot cells of the ATALANTE facility. These experiments consisted in physicochemical measurements on high activity solid samples, specific dissolutions developments and extensive characterizations of dissolution solutions and solid residues.

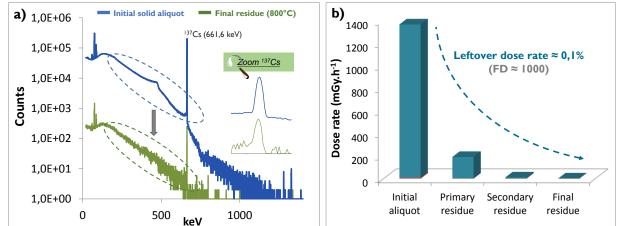
This work required R&D developments in both the chemical and analytical fields: dissolution conditions optimization, Cs, Zr and Sr specific decontaminations, qualitative analyses on solid residues... Many analytical techniques have been implemented in hot cells and glove box laboratories for these characterizations:  $\gamma$  and  $\alpha$  spectrometry, isotope dilution by TIMS, L-line X-ray fluorescence, ICP/AES, ICP/MS, ion exchange chromatography, Cherenkov counting... The dissolution process optimizations allowed to retain a dissolving protocol presenting the best dissolution yield:

- of small actinide amounts initially present in deposit solid samples (such as Pu, from 0.7 to 1.4 mg.g<sup>-1</sup> of dry solid aliquot involved),
- of <sup>137</sup>Cs wich concentrates almost all of the initial  $\gamma$  activity (> 99%, up to 1.10<sup>10</sup> Bq.g<sup>-1</sup> of dry solid aliquot involved).

These developments have resulted in obtaining final dissolution residues whose dose rate does not exceed 0.1% of the initial solid aliquot dose rate (initially 1.4 Gy.h<sup>-1</sup> for 400 mg). These characterizations allow determining the composition and nature of the fission products raffinates present in such reprocessing equipment. These data are essential for the definition of recovery scenarios and waste management.

Some of the very specific analytical developments performed for these characterizations in hot cells, such as selective Cs decontamination by extraction chromatography and direct analysis of solid residues by L-line X-ray fluorescence dedicated to actinide analysis are presented.

#### **Figures**



Example of dissolution performance: a) comparison of qualitative gamma analyzes on solid, b) decontamination factor