



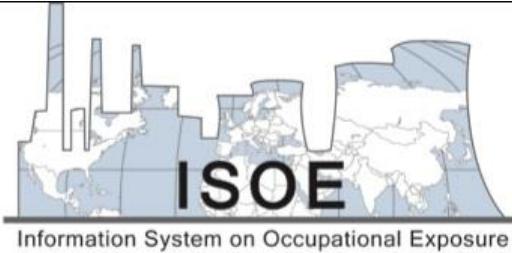
**S. Magne, W. Husson, M. Horpin, L. Payet, H. Grigaut-Desbrosses, G. Sutra, J-Ph. Poli,**  
CEA-List, Université Paris-Saclay, F-91120 Palaiseau, FRANCE, [sylvain.magne@cea.fr](mailto:sylvain.magne@cea.fr)

**S. Dogny, Ch. Helbert, ORANO DS, F-30200 Bagnol-sur-Cèze, FRANCE**

**M. Ledieu, O. Guéton, L. Loubet,**  
CEA DES (IRESNE-DTN-SMTA-LMN), CEA-CADARACHE F-13108 St Paul-lez-Durance, FRANCE

**B. Leibovici, SDS Group, 53 rue Bourdignon, F-94100 St Maur-des-Fossés, FRANCE**

## RADIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN HARD-TO-ACCESS ZONES DURING D&D OPERATIONS BY REMOTE OSL/FO DOSIMETRY : INSPECT PROJECT



*ISOE International Symposium*  
Session 9 • RP and Decommissioning  
Sylvain MAGNE | Tours, France, 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2022

# SUMMARY

**CHALLENGE : REMOTE DOSIMETRY IN HARD-TO-ACCESS ZONES**

**OSL/FO - Basics**

**OSL/FO 1D PROBES, READOUT UNIT and WEB APP**

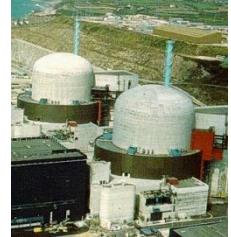
**FIELD TESTS**

**CONCLUSIONS**

# REMOTE DOSIMETRY = ESSENTIAL TOOL FOR D&D

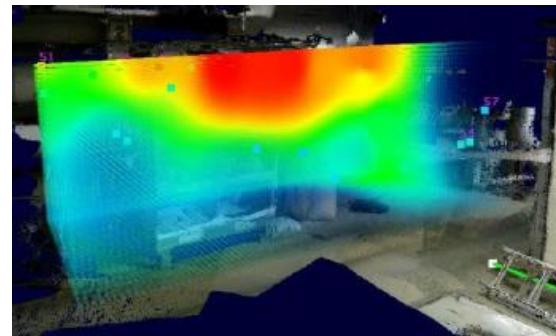
## Provides radiological and topographical data

- ⇒ Investigations during pre-dismantling stage & cleanup ,
- ⇒ Setup cost-effective D&D scenario and risk analysis (worker exposition).



## 3D dose rate reconstruction

- In open spaces (outdoor or indoor) : GM, CZT,  $\gamma$ -camera + SLAM



(Photos CEA, EDF)

Simultaneous Localization  
& Mapping (SLAM)  
**MANUELA**  
(Photos ORANO DS)

- In hard-to-access zones ? ... Still challenging !

Radiological investigations from the outside is tricky and conveys large uncertainties

**Remote inspection through existing access is complex, time-consuming & costly**

# REMOTE DOSIMETRY IN HARD-TO-ACCESS ZONES

## 3D dose rate reconstruction in hard-to-access zones

**Miniature dosimeters** : dosimetric assessment in hidden/out-of-reach parts,

**Inverse calculation** : performed with the help of Monte-Carlo codes.

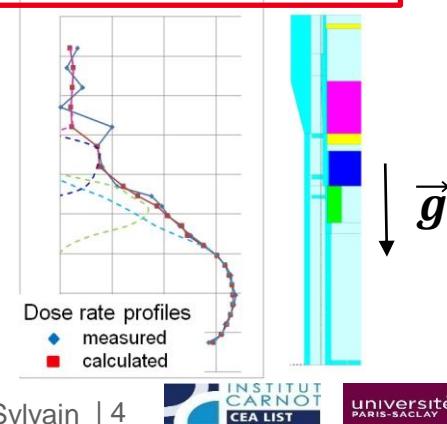
### **INSPECT innovation** : Miniature 1D OSL/FO dosimeter probes

- ⇒ Spares heavy duty at pre-dismantling stage,
- ⇒ Dosimetry from the inside provides better results,
- ⇒ Possible continuous monitoring for cleanup assessment,
- ⇒ 1D monitoring (profiles) speeds up investigations and improves localization accuracy.



*Radiological investigations within pipe circuitry  
using OSL/FO dosimetry during cleanup process  
(APM Marcoule, France, photos CEA DES)*

*3D dose rate reconstruction  
inside the RNG reactor  
using OSL/FO dosimetry  
(CEA DAM  
& CEA DES/DTN-SMTA-LMN)*



# SUMMARY

**CHALLENGE : REMOTE DOSIMETRY IN HARD-TO-ACCESS ZONES**

**OSL/FO - Basics**

**OSL/FO 1D PROBES, READOUT UNIT and WEB APP**

**FIELD TESTS**

**CONCLUSIONS**

# OSL/FO : CHRONOLOGY



**OSL #1**

(single channel, 1998-2002)



**OSL #2 (Eu-MAESTRO)**  
(multichannel, 2005-2015)



**INSPECT (PIA-Andra)**  
(multichannel, 2015-...)

For more information ...

**O. Roy, S. Magne, J.C. Gaucher, L. Albert, L. Dusseau, J.C. Bessière and P. Ferdinand,**  
12<sup>th</sup> Int. Conf. on Optical Fiber Sensors, OFS'97, 28-31 Oct. 1997, Williamsburg, Virginia, USA

**S. Magne, L. Auger, J. M. Bordy, L. de Carlan, A. Isambert, A. Bridier, P. Ferdinand, J. Barthe,**  
Radiat. Prot. Dosim., 131 (1), 2008, pp. 93-99.

**S. Magne, L. de Carlan, J.M. Bordy, A. Isambert, A. Bridier, P. Ferdinand,**  
IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 58 (2), 2011, pp. 386-394

# DOSIMETRIC-GRADE $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{C}$ CRYSTALS

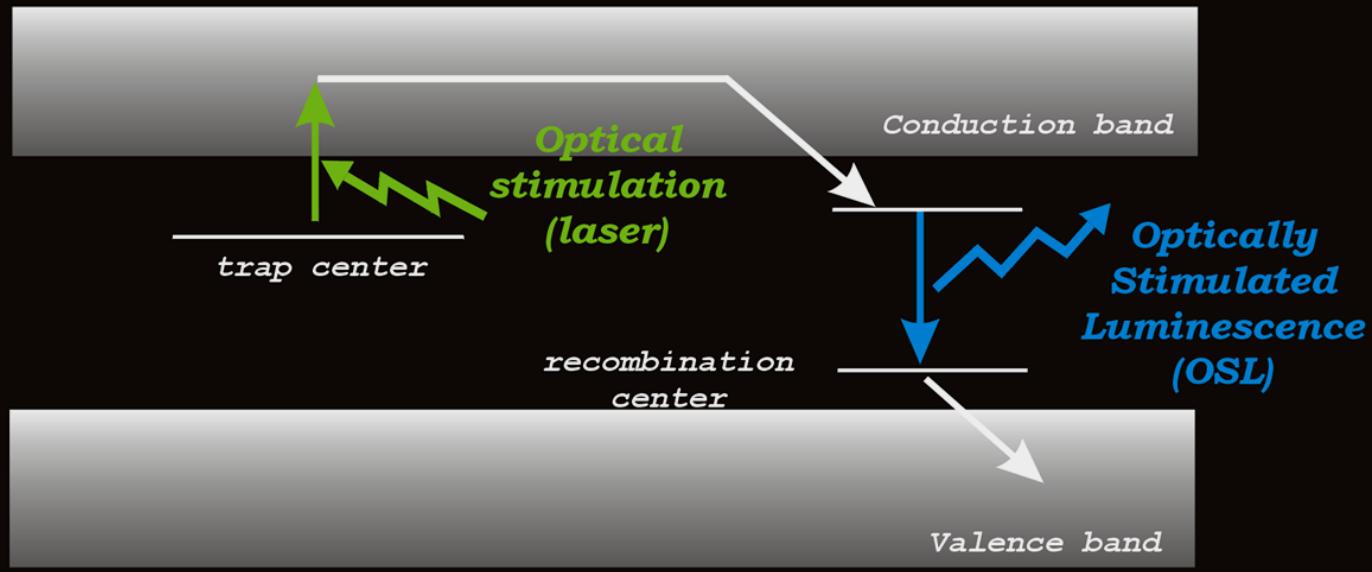
- **TLD<sub>500</sub>**

- Leading dosimetric material (high sensitivity)
- Low fading at usual temperature
- Small temperature dependence (0.3 %/K)
- Radiation-resistant
- Optically transparent & inert material
- Low Z, low cost.



*Sapphire crystal (sub-mm)  
( $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 1 \text{ mm}^3 = 0.09 \text{ mm}^3$ )*

# OSL/FO : BASICS



# SUMMARY

**CHALLENGE : REMOTE DOSIMETRY IN HARD-TO-ACCESS ZONES**

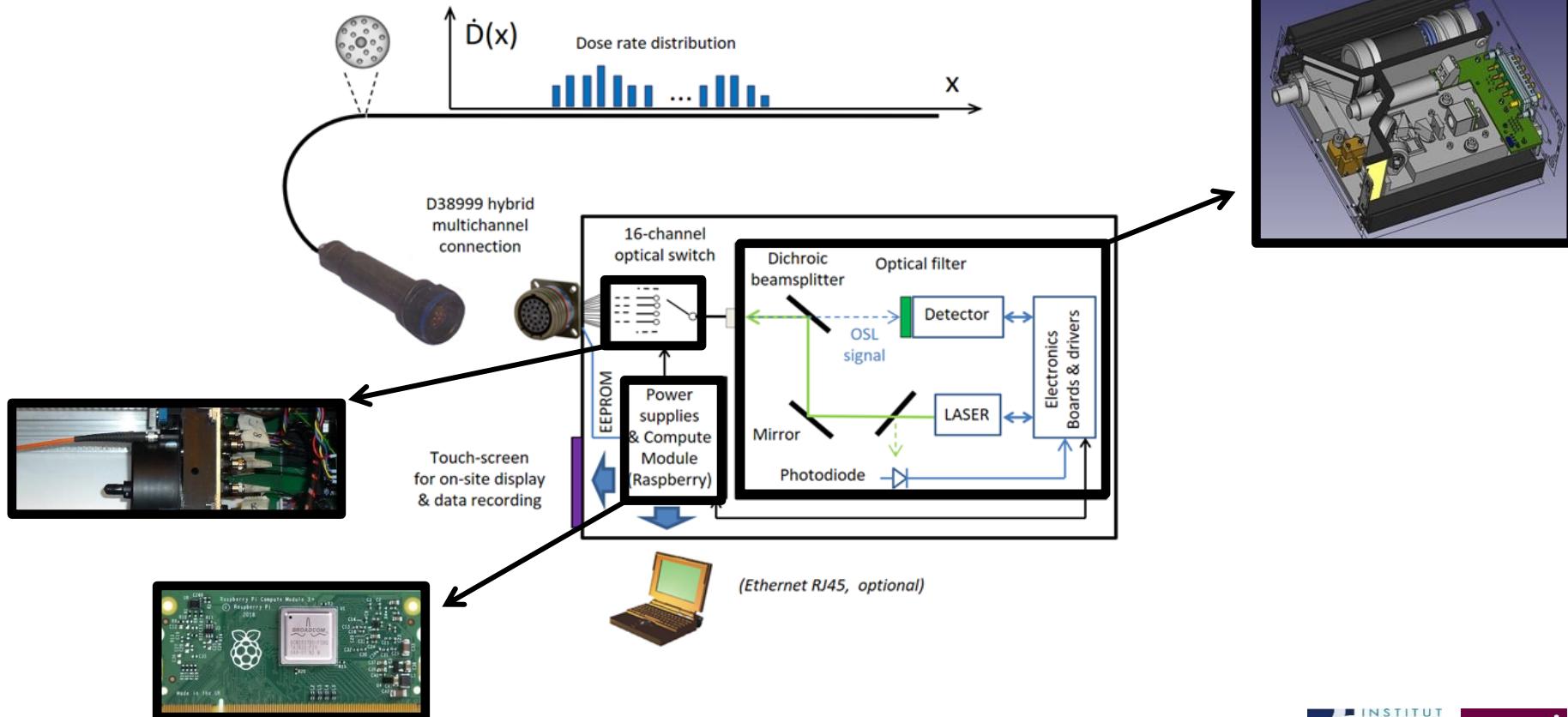
**OSL/FO - Basics**

**OSL/FO 1D PROBES, READOUT UNIT and WEB APP**

**FIELD TESTS**

**CONCLUSIONS**

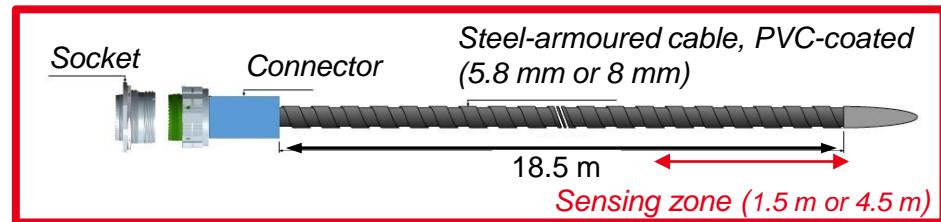
# INSPECT : READOUT UNIT



# INSPECT : 1D OSL/FO PROBES AND UNIT FOR D&D



- **Remote & online** dose rate measurement
- **Multichannel** operation (profile), up to 16 points
- Localization uncertainty :  $< \pm 2 \text{ cm}$
- INSPECT reader placed away (typ. **18.5 m**) in safe, uncontaminated zone
- **Flexible and rugged design** (push-pull operation, crush-resistant), **radiation-resistant**,
- **No dependence of OSL readout vs dose rate** (very low fading),
- **Large dose rate range** (30  $\mu\text{Gy/h}$  - 20 Gy/h)
- **Large energy range** ( $> 50 \text{ keV}$ , stainless steel housing)
- **Immunity vs Cerenkov and electromagnetic perturbations**
- **Waterproof, easy to decontaminate.**

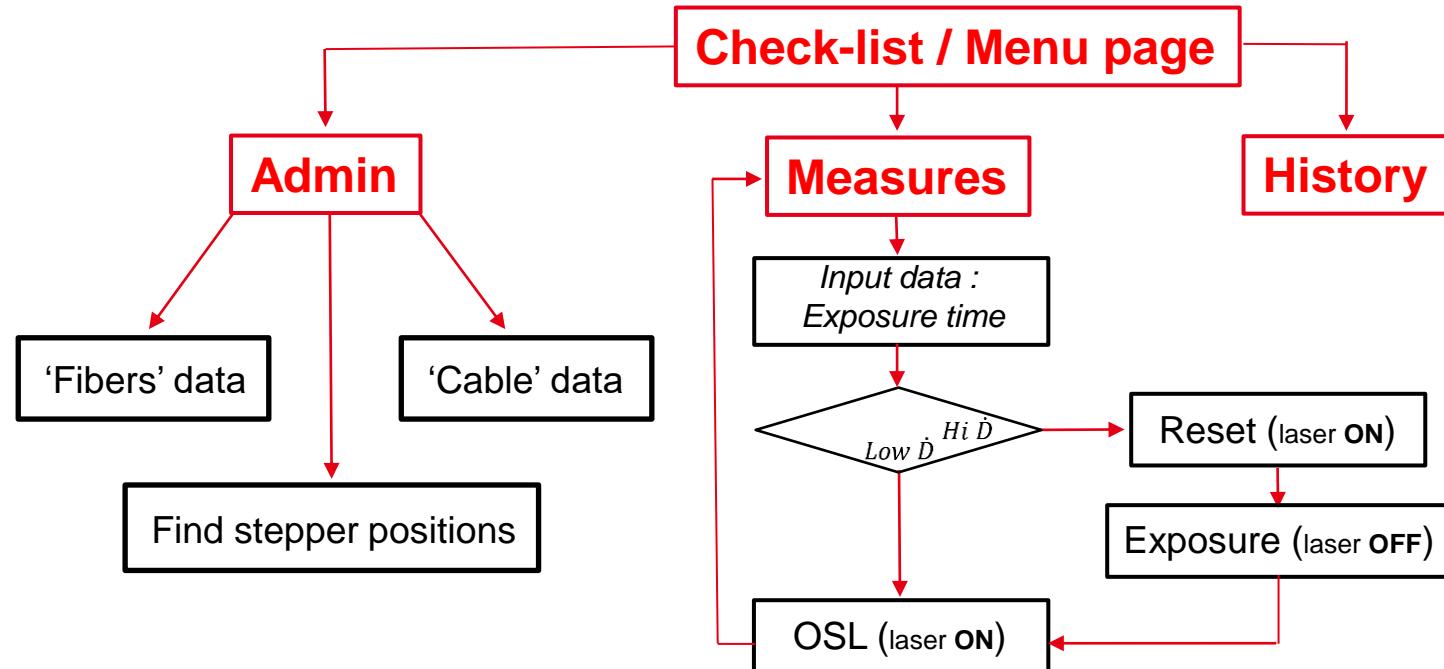
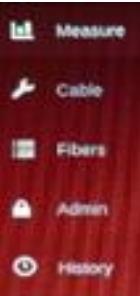


# OSL/FO : PERFORMANCE OF MINIATURIZED PROBES

- **Performance evaluation**
  - Miniaturisation → active volume ↘ → Limit in Dose Detection (LOD) ↘  
 e.g. active volume ~ 0.1 mm<sup>3</sup> ↔ LOD ~ 5 mGy (INSPECT, miniaturized)  
 ~ 100 mm<sup>3</sup> ↔ LOD ~ 5 µGy (Radiation protection, not miniaturized)
- [G. Ranchoux, S. Magne, J.P. Bouvet, P. Ferdinand, Radiat. Prot. Dosim. 100 (1-4), 2002, pp. 255-260]
- Typical dose range ~ 5 mGy → 3 Gy (INSPECT)
- **Large range in dose rate (up to 6 decades)**
  - Exposure time T is chosen according to expected dose rate  
 The higher the exposure time, the better the uncertainty in dose
  - Time range ~ 10 min → weeks or more (INSPECT)
  - **DR Range :** ~ 30 µGy/h ( $\tau = 1$  week) → 20 Gy/h ( $\tau = 10$  min)

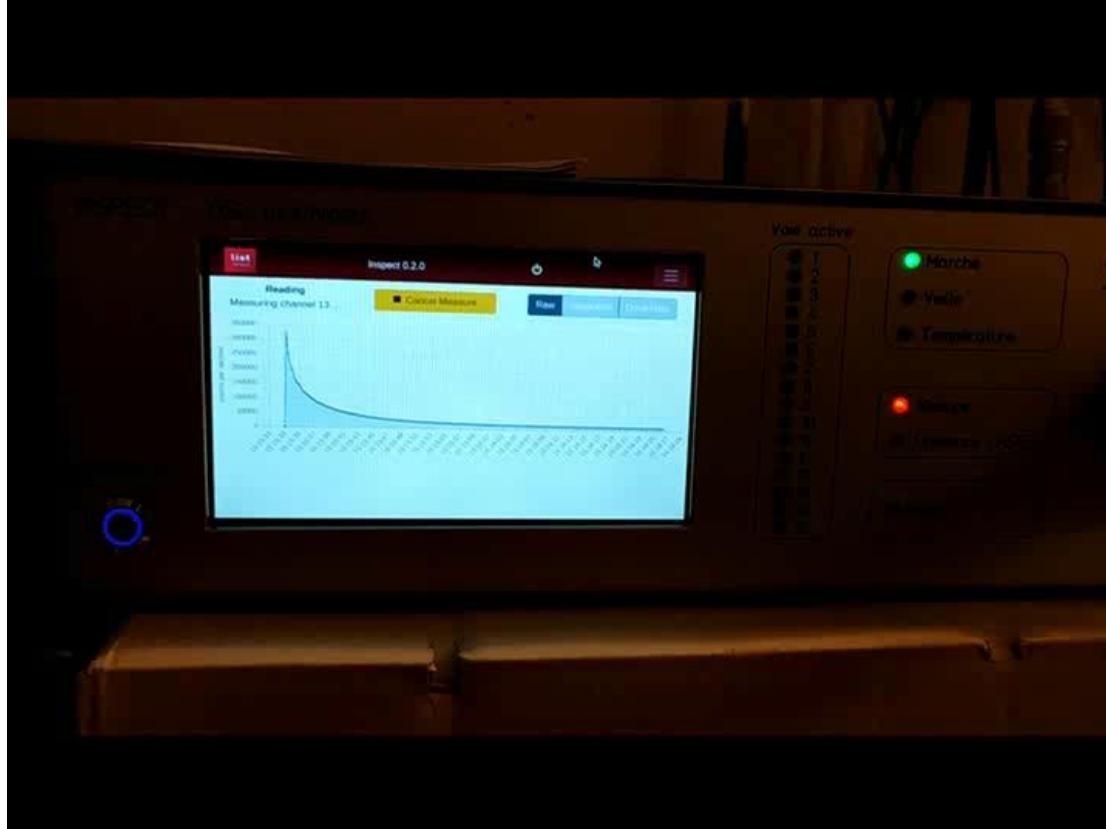
$$\dot{D} \text{ (Gy/h)} = \frac{\text{Dose OSL (Gy)}}{\text{Exposure Time } T \text{ (h)}}$$

# INSPECT 0.3.0 : WEB APP (1/2)



- Written MS C#, compiled (CIL) under **.NET Core 3.1** (open-source cross-platform framework)
- Loaded onto CM3+, run under Raspbian OS,
- Libraries: **Dotnet.iot** (GPIO, i2C, SPI bus control), **Blazor** (graphics)
- Client-server application (distant or local use (Chromium))

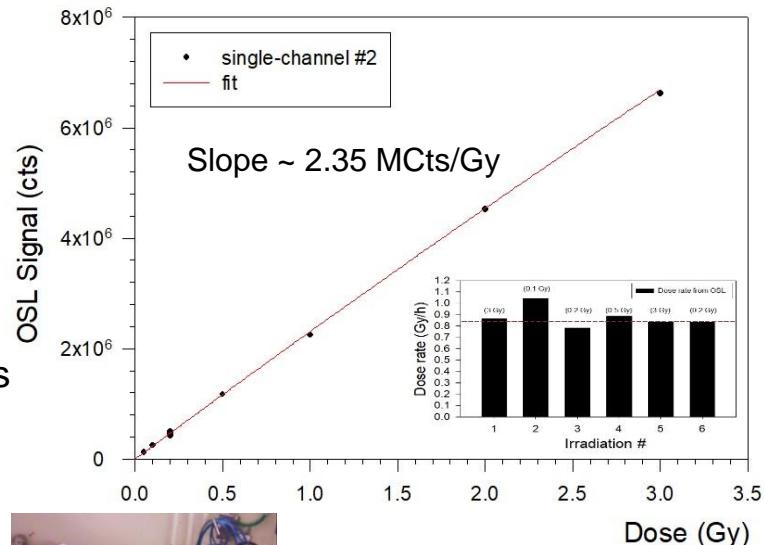
## INSPECT 0.3.0 : WEB APP (2/2)



# DOSE CALIBRATION

- **Panoramic irradiation**

- $^{137}\text{Cs}$  source (~ 16 TBq), dose rate  $\sim 0.84 \text{ Gy/h} \pm 0.01 \text{ Gy/h}$
- INSPECT readout unit placed in control room
- OSL probes disposed along a circular isodose,
- OSL readouts performed one after another.
- **Calibration stability** : second calibration performed 6 months later (sept. 2021) → same coefficients (within 10 %)



# SUMMARY

**CHALLENGE : REMOTE DOSIMETRY IN HARD-TO-ACCESS ZONES**

**OSL/FO - Basics**

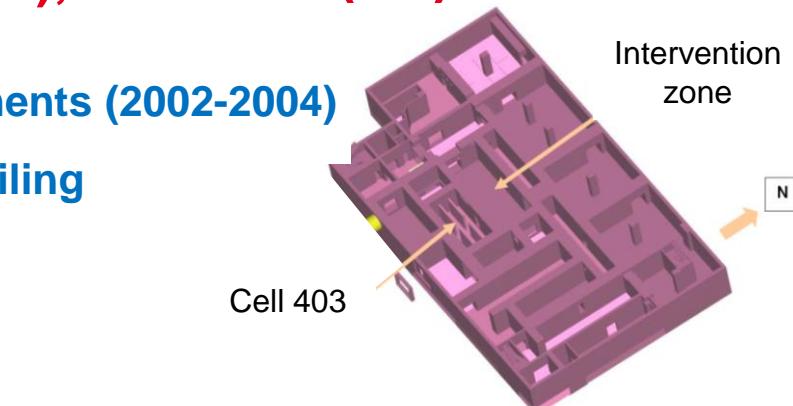
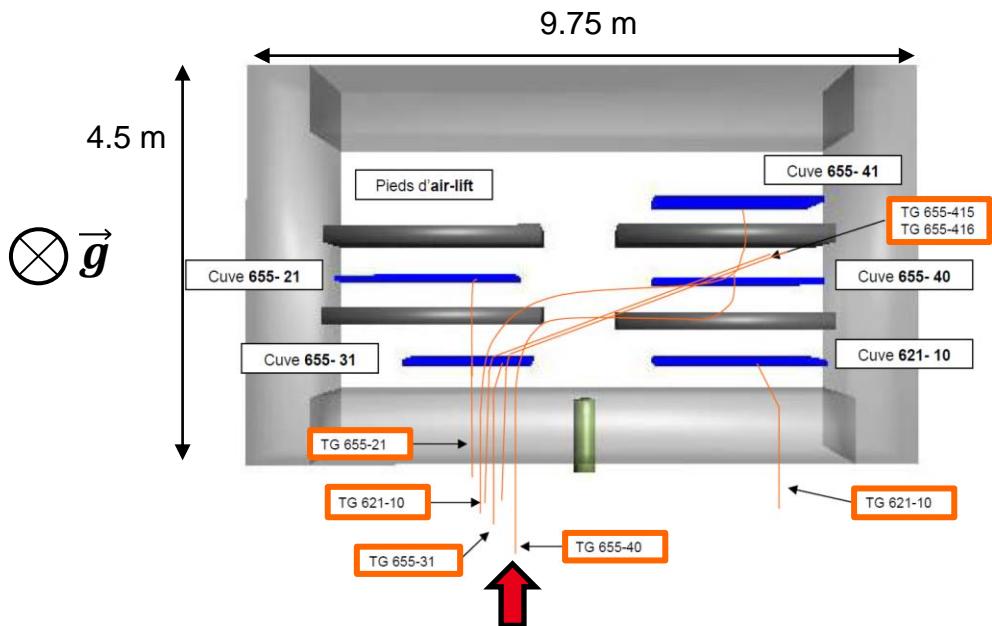
**OSL/FO 1D PROBES, READOUT UNIT and WEB APP**

**FIELD TESTS**

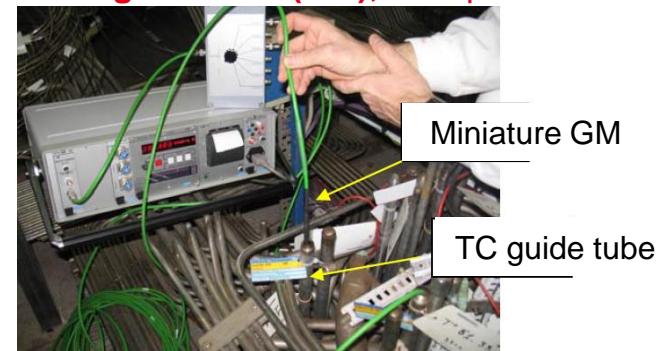
**CONCLUSIONS**

# FIELD TEST #1 : APM (CEA/MAR), CELL 403 (1/3)

- Objective : Consolidation of previous measurements (2002-2004)
- Path of thermocouple (TC) guide tubes in the ceiling



Reference miniaturized dosimeters:  
Geiger-Muller (GM), CZT probes



# FIELD TEST #1 : APM (CEA/MAR), CELL 403 (2/3)

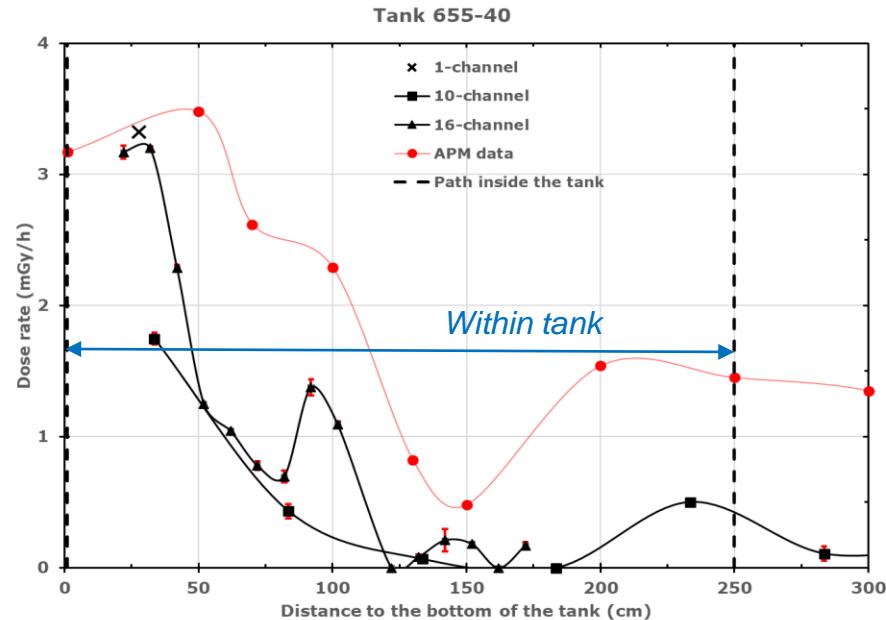
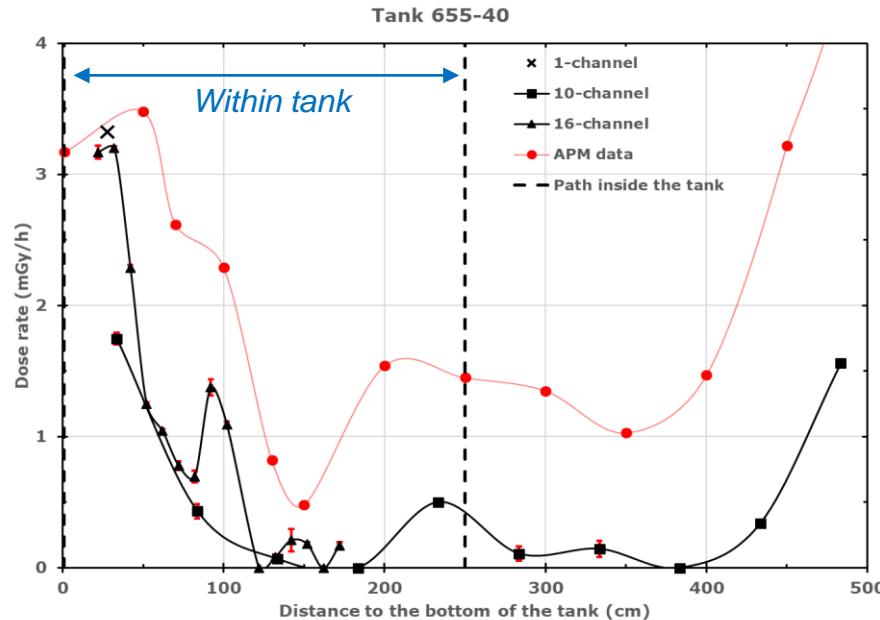
- **Investigation procedure with OSL/FO probes**
- ✓ 3 OSL/probes were used :  
single-channel, 10-channel (50 cm, 4.5 m), 16-channel (10 cm, 1.5 m)
- ✓ Assembled with a fiber optic endoscope (VIZAAR),
- ✓ Insertion through TC guide tubes ( $\varnothing = 12$  mm),
- ✓ Probes taken out from zone after inspection (no contamination).



*Insertion of OSL probes inside guide tubes*

# FIELD TEST #1 : APM (CEA/MAR), CELL 403 (3/3)

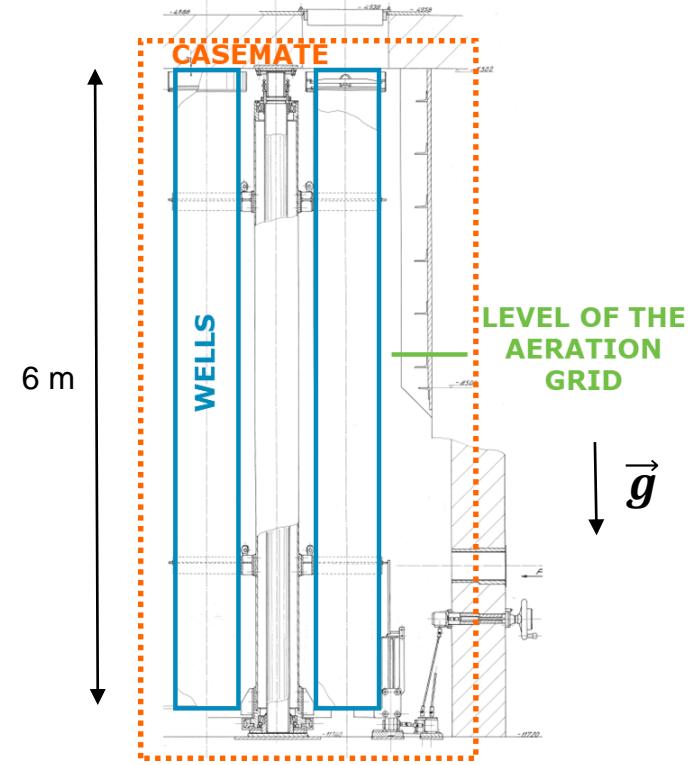
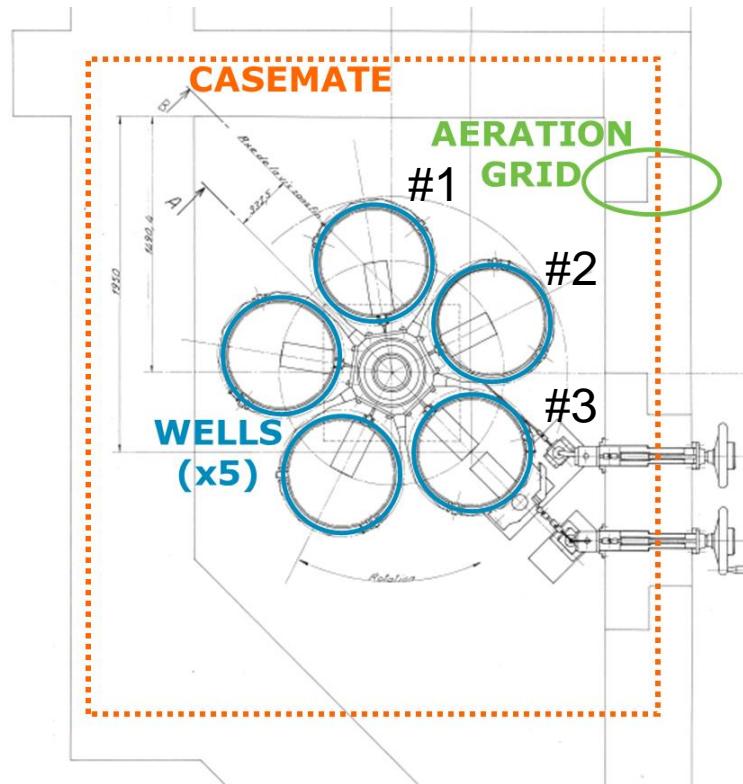
- Tank 655-40 [10-channel : 18 h, 16-channel : 24h, single channel : 90 h]



- ✓ Consistency of results obtained with the 3 INSPECT probes
- ✓ Underestimation of the DR values in comparison with GM data
- ✓ DR min ~ 67 µGy/h (32 %) et ~ 81 µGy/h (28 %)

## FIELD TEST #2 : PHEBUS (CEA/CAD), CAROUSEL CASEMATE (1/3)

- Objective : Assessment of the radiological state along vertical well walls (#1, #2 and #3)



## FIELD TEST #2 : PHEBUS (CEA/CAD), CAROUSEL CASEMATE (2/3)

- **Investigation procedure with OSL/FO probes**

- ✓ OSL/FO probes are guided by a tube up to the well wall and lowered by gravity (suspended mass),
- ✓ No contamination (casemate internal),
- ✓ Probe geolocalization, near contact to well wall
  - radially (position of the tube extremity),
  - ↓ vertically (curvilinear coordinate along the cable)



Suspended mass (lead)

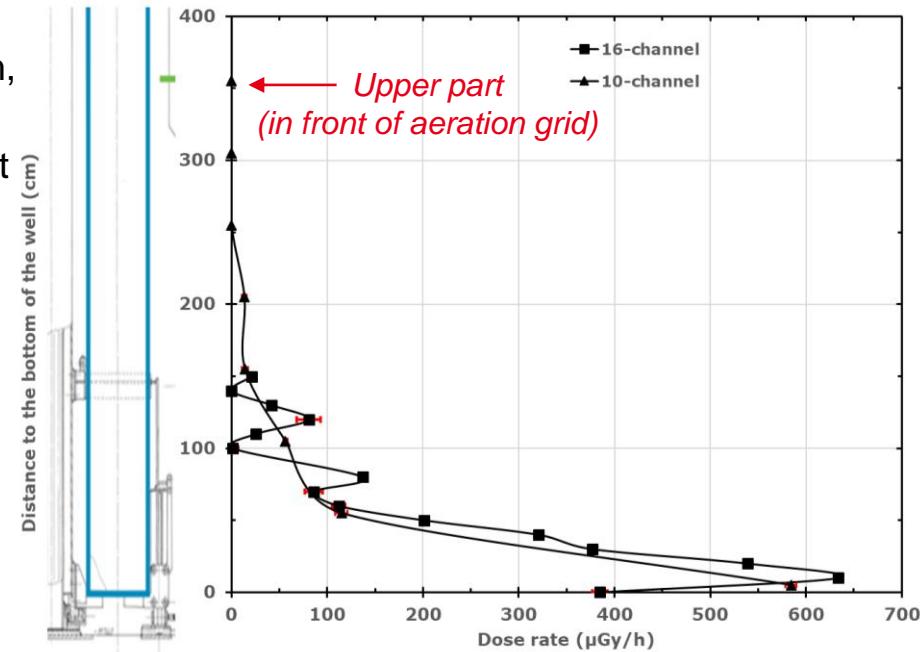


*Insertion of OSL probes through the aeration grid*

## FIELD TEST #2 : PHEBUS (CEA/CAD), CAROUSEL CASEMATE (3/3)

- **Well #2: [10-channel & 16-channel probes] / 6 days, 21 h and 20 minutes**

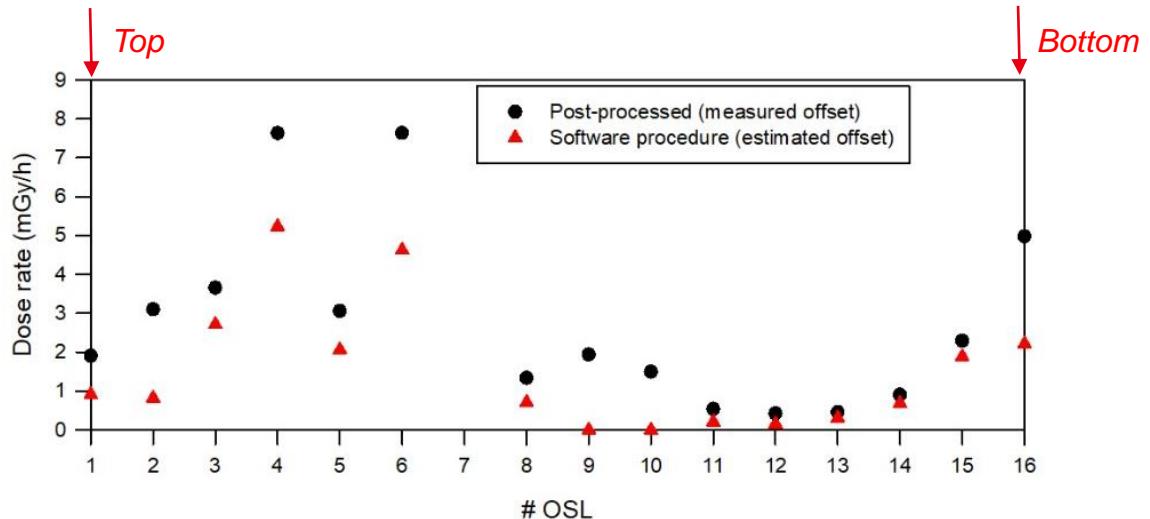
- ✓ One measure for each well (1-week long),
- ✓ Consistency of results obtained with both probes,
- ✓ Significant (unexpected) DR measured at well bottom,
- ✓ The combination of the two spatial periods (10 cm & 50 cm) allows for accurate localization of potential hot spots (~ 100 cm here for example).



# FIELD TEST #3 : UP2-400 (LA HAGUE, FRANCE)

- **ELAN 2B :  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  source manufacturing unit / filter #6**

- ✓ 16-channel OSL/FO probe, vinyl-protected,
- ✓ Night-time exposition (16h45 min),
- ✓ Offset measurement immediately after the OSL readout → bias in offset estimation (now corrected)



*OSL/FO insertion*



# CONCLUSIONS

- Long-range remote OSL/FO dosimetry = **essential tool for D&D strategy**
- **INSPECT challenge : *remote radiological investigations in hard-to-access zones***
  - 3D dose rate reconstruction in hidden/out-of-reach places
- **Design of miniature 1D OSL/FO dosimeter probes & readout device (CEA List, TRL 8)**
- 1D (profile) monitoring speeds up investigations and improves localization accuracy
- **Assessment of performance of INSPECT device and probes for D&D on field.**

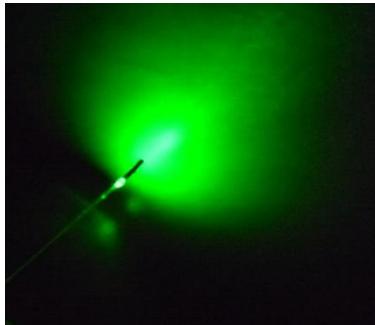
# PERSPECTIVES

- Design improvements (visual inspection, shape sensing) within Eu-CLEANDEM Project
- Industrialization planned after project completion.



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks to K. Boudergui, F. Carrel, J.M. Bourbotte (CEA List),  
Lionel Boucher (CEA DTN) and P.G. Allinei (CEA DTN/SMTA/LMN) for their help.



The INSPECT Project is granted by the French government through the PIA initiative (“*Investing for the Future*” Program), operated by Andra,  
in collaboration with ANR (French National Research Agency)

FINANCÉ PAR



LE GRAND PLAN  
D'INVESTISSEMENT



AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE

ANR

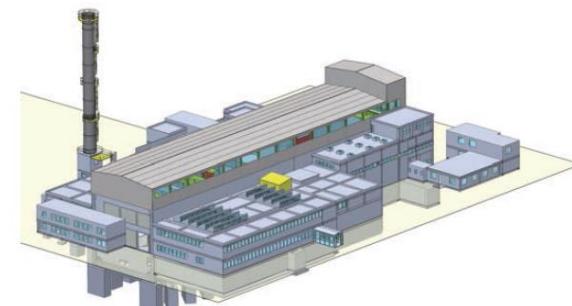
*Thank you  
Any questions ?*

# OSL/FO DOSIMETRY FOR D&D : PAST USE CASES

- **APM, Marcoule, France (1998-2000)**
  - User : CEA,
  - Commissioned : 1962, decommissioned : 1997
  - Treatment of spent fuels from several reactor technologies (NGGCR, FNR, PWR-UO<sub>2</sub> & MOX...)
- **UP1, Marcoule, France (2000)**
  - User : ORANO,
  - Commissioned : 1958, decommissioned : 1996
  - Reprocessing of spent fuel (Pu extraction)
- **RNG, Cadarache, France (2015)**
  - User : CEA DAM, operated by AREVA-TA
  - Commissioned : 1962, decommissioned : 2005
  - Qualification of technologies for on-board reactors dedicated to french marine propulsion



(Photo CEA DES)



(Photo ONET Technologies)

# INSPECT PROJECT (PIA-ANDRA, 2016-2021)

- **Partner structure**



- **Innovative features : Remote online dosimetry in hard-to-access zones**

- 2 OSL/FO multichannel units,
- 1-D probes (sensing cables),
- Experimental feedback from test sites,
- Industrial transfer.

- **4 test sites**

- ORANO La Hague : UP2-400
- CEA Marcoule : APM, G1
- CEA Cadarache : Phebus