Analytical notes Sellafield Environmental Materials

Prepared for:

Janine Allis-Smith C.O.R.E.

Date:

September 28, 2015

Prepared by:

Marco Kaltofen, PhD, PE (Civil, MA), NSE Boston Chemical Data 2 Summer Street, Suite 14 Natick, MA 01760

Affiliate Research Engineer Nuclear Science and Engineering Program Dept. of Physics Worcester Polytechnic Institute

## Samples received:

1) Sampler description: "under railway bridge @ River Calder, Sellafield site, moss growing under railway bridge in the water flowing in the Calder River" 54.410428 -3.504013

2) Sampler description: "Jetty@ Beach, Seascale, chips of wood scraped from piling in Irish Sea"
54.394475 -3.485333

3) Sampler description: "House dust, Barrow in Furnace, 18 km away, 1600's house"

4) Sampler description: "Processed Construction Material, Newbiggin River ESK estuary @ RR Bridge"
54.335783 -3.404685

5) Sampler description: "seaweed"

## Methods:

All samples collected March 12, 2015 by Arnie Gundersen of Fairewinds Energy Education Foundation. Sample descriptions provided by field sampler. Gamma screening by NaI: Gamma photon analyses used Ortec® NaI well and cylinder type detectors. Count efficiency @ 662 keV was 0.30 for the Ortec® NaI well detector with a Spectech® 2K MCA. Samples were standardized against identically-prepared soils of known activities, as well as known commercial <sup>226</sup>Ra and <sup>137</sup>Cs standards. Samples and standards were normalized to 8.0 grams dry weight where sample sizes permitted. Energy (keV) assignments for the MCA were also calibrated against a <sup>137</sup>Cs standard. Sample 4 also examined via CdTe X-ray analysis.

Soil and dust samples were analyzed by scanning electron microscopy with energy dispersive X-ray detection (SEM/EDS) at Microvision Laboratories of N. Billerica, MA. Analyses proceeded with a LEO/Brucher® SEM/EDS system, using a lithium drifted silicon semiconductor X-ray detector. A small number of surface dust samples were analyzed via lift tape sampling.

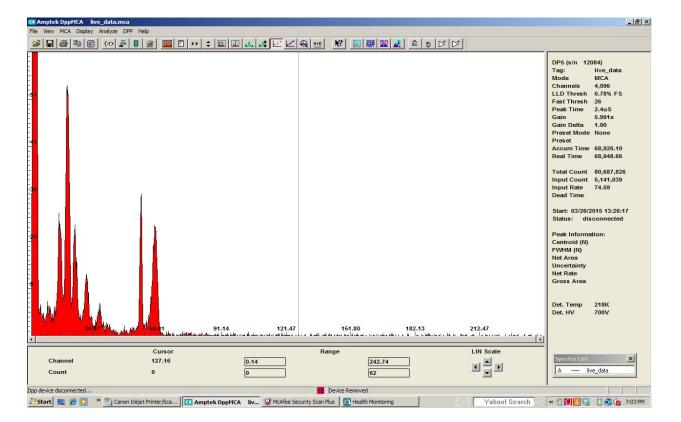
Microscopy subsamples were prepared using prelabeled single use microscopy Bioslides® with two-sided adhesive segments or equivalent Pella® stub tapes. These were mounted on aluminum stubs and carbon coated prior to analyses.

## **Results:**

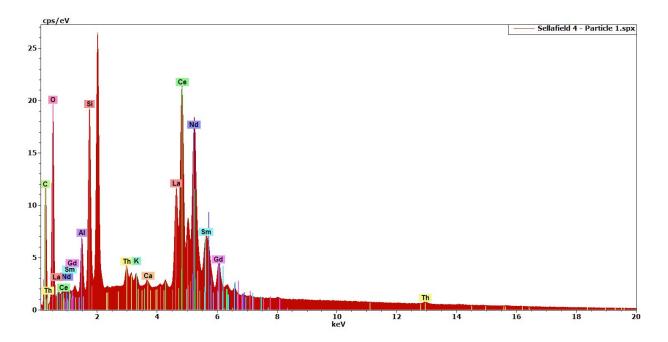
1)	Gross gamma counts per minute:	202.3
	Calculated net total activity $< 5 \text{ Bq} / \text{g}$	
	Confirmed isotopes detected: <sup>40</sup> K	

- 2) Gross gamma counts per minute: 208.2 Calculated net total activity < 5 Bq / g Confirmed isotopes detected: <sup>40</sup>K
- Gross gamma counts per minute: 210.3
   Calculated net total activity < 5 Bq / g</li>
   Confirmed isotopes detected: <sup>40</sup>K
- Gross gamma counts per minute: 1878.4
   Calculated net total activity 395.4 Bq / g
   Confirmed isotopes detected: <sup>241</sup>Am, <sup>137</sup>Cs
- 5) Gross gamma counts per minute: 225.8 Calculated net total activity < 5 Bq / g Confirmed isotopes detected: <sup>40</sup>K

Figures:



Below: CdTe spectrum, sample 4 showing low energy <sup>137</sup>Cs line an <sup>239</sup>Pu/<sup>241</sup>Am lines



Below: X-ray spectrum, sample 4, showing thorium monazite particle (typical)

Below: Sodium Iodide (NaI) spectrum, sample 4, showing <sup>241</sup>Am band (left, 59 keV) and <sup>137</sup>Cs band (center 662 keV)

