

## Symposium on Nuclear Data 2020

Ag102 12.9 m	Ag103 65.7 m	Ag104 69.2m	Ag105 41.29 d	<b>S</b> ymposium on	Ag107 51.839 %	Ag108 2.37 m	Ag109 48.161 %	Ag110 24.6 s	Ag111 7.45 d	Ag112 3.130 h
Pd101 8.47 h	Pd102 1.02 %	Pd103 16.991 d	Pd104 11.14 %	Pd105 22.33 %	<b>N</b> uclear	Pd107 8.36 s	Pd108 26.46 %	Pd109 11.7002h	Pd110 11.72 %	Pd111 30.4 m
Rh100 20.8 h	Rh101 3.3 y	Rh102 2.77 h	Rh103 100 %	Rh104 42.3 s	Rh105 37.38 h	<b>D</b> ata	<b>2020</b> Nov.	Rh108 3.0 m	Rh109 89 s	Rh110 3.3 s

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# Development of Evaluation Method of Uncertainty of Radioactivity by Propagating Nuclear Data Covariance for Clearance Verification in Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants / 原子炉廃止措置におけるクリアランス検認に必要な放射化放射量の核データに由来する不確かさ評価手法の開発

*Thursday, 26 November 2020 17:08 (1h 42m)*

To optimize disposal of low-level radioactive waste originating from decommissioning of nuclear facilities, required are 1) reliable assessment of radioactivity level by calculation and measurement and 2) a good estimate of the uncertainty of those results for the classification of radioactive waste. In order to improve the reliability of the calculations in clearance verification, we established a procedure of estimating the uncertainty of radioactivity concentration due to that of nuclear data. For that, we estimated covariance of neutron cross sections of important nuclides that account for over 90 % in  $\Sigma D/C$  of concrete material and carbon steel by employing a propagation of uncertainties in the resonance parameters and statistical model parameters with nuclear data code group T6. Here, D stands for radioactivity concentration, and C stands for clearance level. Then, we developed a new method to calculate uncertainty of radioactivity with Total Monte Carlo method by connecting randomly perturbed endf-format files generated by the T6 calculation to a cross section processing code NJOY and an activation calculation code ORIGEN2 using ORLIBJ40, a set of cross section library based on JENDL-4.0. It was concluded that the uncertainty of the radioactivity due to that of nuclear data for nuclides which dominate the  $\Sigma D/C$  is sufficiently small, and the main factor of uncertainty of radioactivity comes from that of the neutron flux.

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