

GENII – Environmental Radiation Dosimetry Software

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What is the Assessment Question?

- ▶ Are we compliant?
 - Often, regulatory requirements of facility operations are posed in terms of radiation dose limits
- ▶ Design requirements
 - How much material may be released and still meet the criteria?
- ▶ Safety Analyses
 - How much redundancy is necessary to prevent this event?
- ▶ Accident Planning
 - How bad could this event be?

- ▶ All of these questions can be answered through the analysis of a *scenario* that considers
 - Radionuclide inventories,
 - Radionuclide releases,
 - Environmental transport,
 - Environmental accumulation and dilution,
 - Subsequent human exposure.

- ▶ A *scenario* is a conceptual model that describes patterns of human activity, events, and processes that result in radiation exposure to people.
- ▶ GENII is designed to allow flexible application to most scenarios of interest in a regulatory setting at an appropriate level of detail.



Types of Scenarios

▶ Far-Field scenarios

- Atmospheric transport (Acute or chronic)
- Surface water transport (Acute or chronic)

▶ Near-Field scenarios

- Spills
- Buried waste
- (Groundwater use - GW transport modeling is NOT an explicit part of GENII)

File Site Customize GO... Help



Eco Health Effects

Fate & Transport

Air

Aquifer

Overland Flow

Source

Surface Water

Vadose Zone

Human Exposure & Risk

Exposure Pathways

Health Impacts

Receptor Intakes

Reports

RAGS

Report Generator

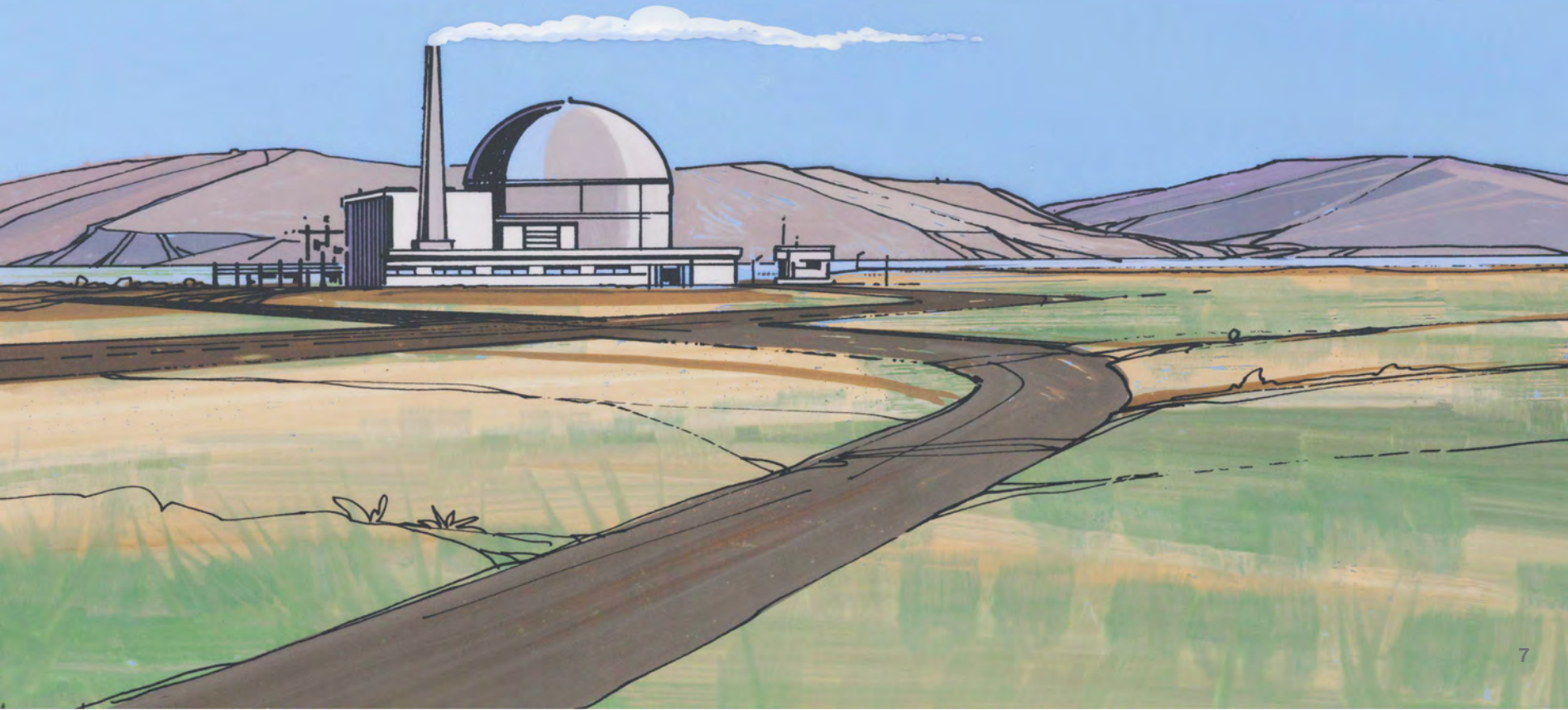
System

Sensitivity



Radionuclide Source Terms

- ▶ GENII does not calculate reactor inventories
- ▶ Input is flexible; chain decay progeny grow in



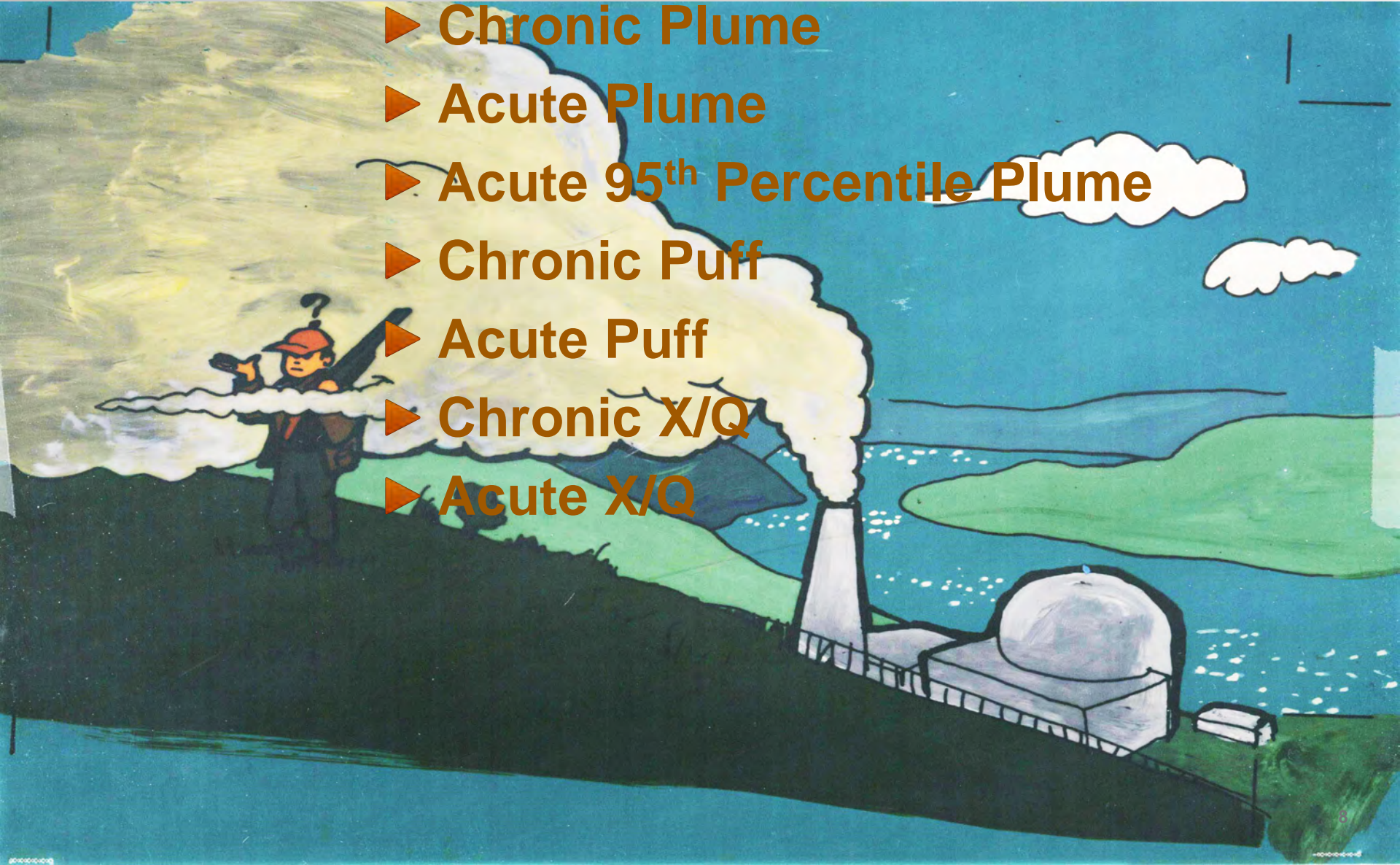


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7 Atmospheric Transport Models

- ▶ Chronic Plume
- ▶ Acute Plume
- ▶ Acute 95th Percentile Plume
- ▶ Chronic Puff
- ▶ Acute Puff
- ▶ Chronic X/Q
- ▶ Acute X/Q



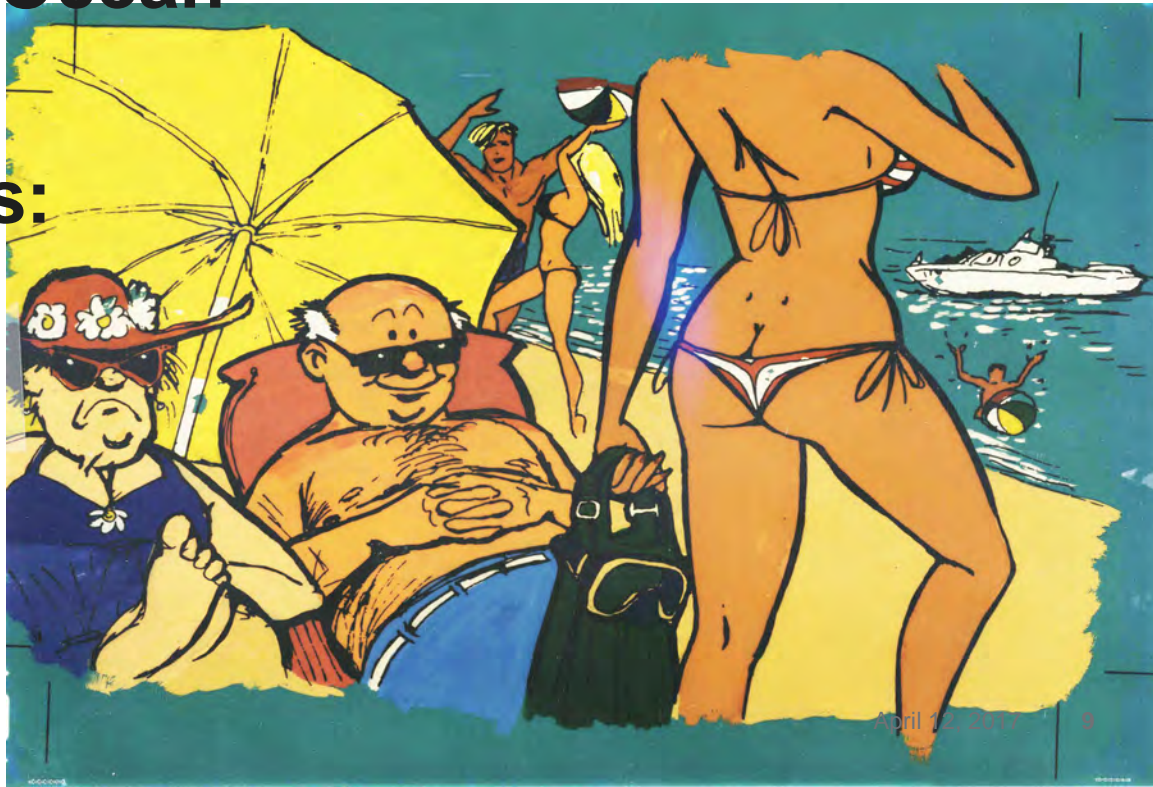


4 Surface Water Models

- ▶ Chronic River
- ▶ Chronic Flow Dilution
- ▶ Acute River
- ▶ Near-shore Lake / Ocean

Options for types of
initial impoundments:

Once-through pond
Fully-mixed pond
Partially-mixed pond



3 Accumulation / Exposure Models

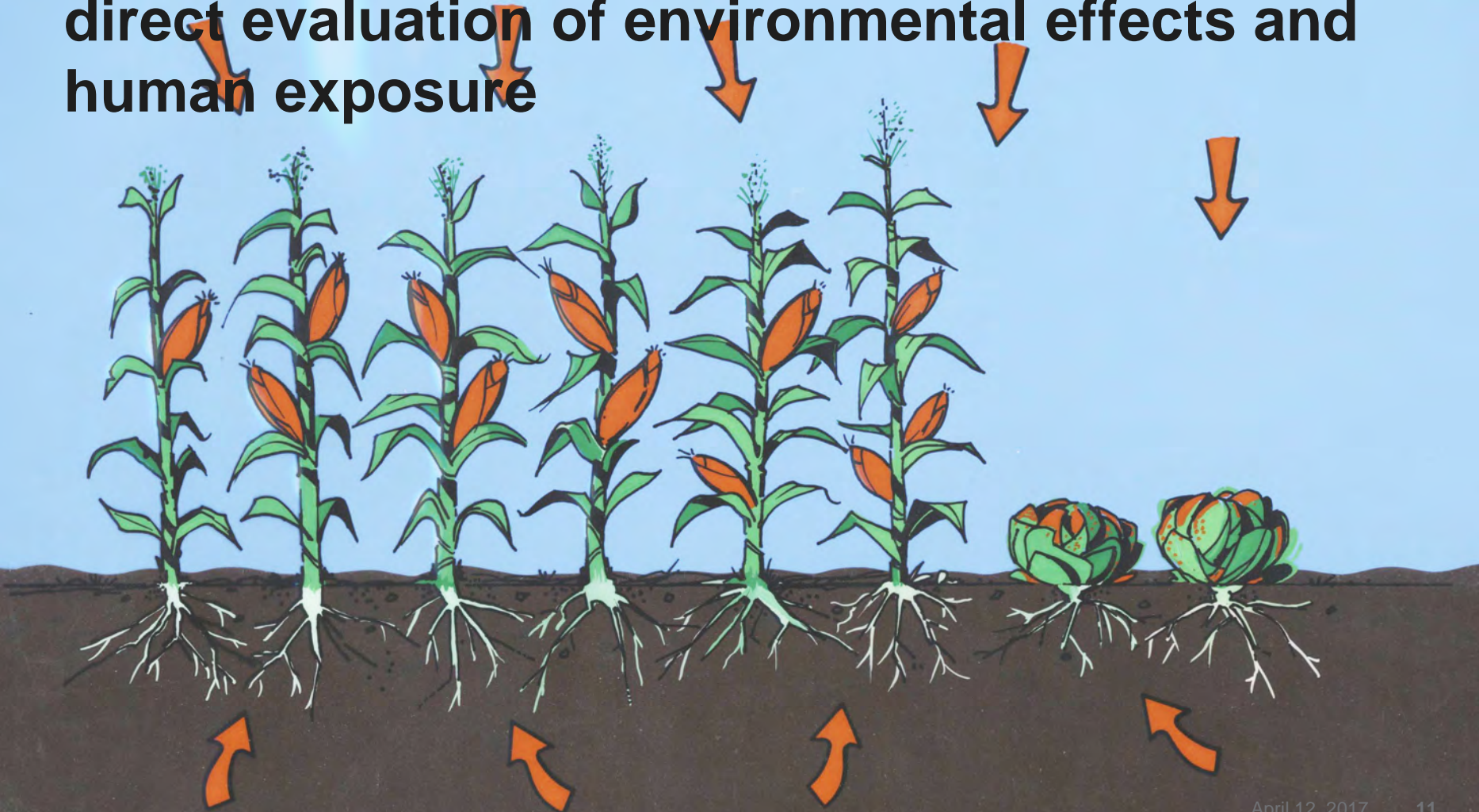
- ▶ Initial contaminated conditions
- ▶ Acute deposition
- ▶ Chronic deposition





Biotic Transport and Exposure

- Accumulation in plants and animals for both direct evaluation of environmental effects and human exposure



Human Intrusion

- ▶ Models for evaluating transfer of buried waste to soil surface; resuspension; etc.





Human Exposure Pathways

- ▶ External
 - Transported air
 - Soil
 - Swimming
 - Shoreline
- ▶ Inhalation
 - Transported air
 - Resuspended soil
 - Volatilized indoor air pollutants from water



Human Exposure Pathways

► Ingestion

- Leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruit
- Grain
- Meat
- Milk
- Poultry
- Eggs
- Fish
- Crustaceans
- Molluscs
- Water plants
- Drinking water
- Shower water
- Swimming water
- Soil



GENII V.2 Acute-Deposition Food Pathways

- ▶ GENII V.2 presents results for 4 seasons (Winter/spring/summer/autumn)
- ▶ “Seasons” are surrogates for complex sets of underlying assumptions about plant growth, weathering, uptake, and time-to-harvest
- ▶ Selection of season depends on meteorological input (this is related to the uncertainty capability)
- ▶ *Seasons below the equator are reversed! A minor change in an external file to adjust...*

GENII V.2 Human Exposure

- ▶ Up to 6 age groups allowed, following ICRP-56,67,69

3 months	0-1 year
1 year	1-2 year
5 year	2-7 year
10 year	8-12 year
15 year	13-17 year
20 + year	17- 110 year



External Exposure - Doses

- ▶ Dose rate conversion factors from Federal Guidance Report 12, provided by Keith Eckerman, ORNL
 - Air Submersion
 - Water Immersion
 - Soil Plane
 - Soil Volume



Internal Exposure - Doses

- ▶ Effective dose equivalent: ICRP-30
 - Adult only
- ▶ Effective dose: ICRP-72
 - 6 age groups
 - 24 organs/tissues
 - Inhalation classes F, M, S

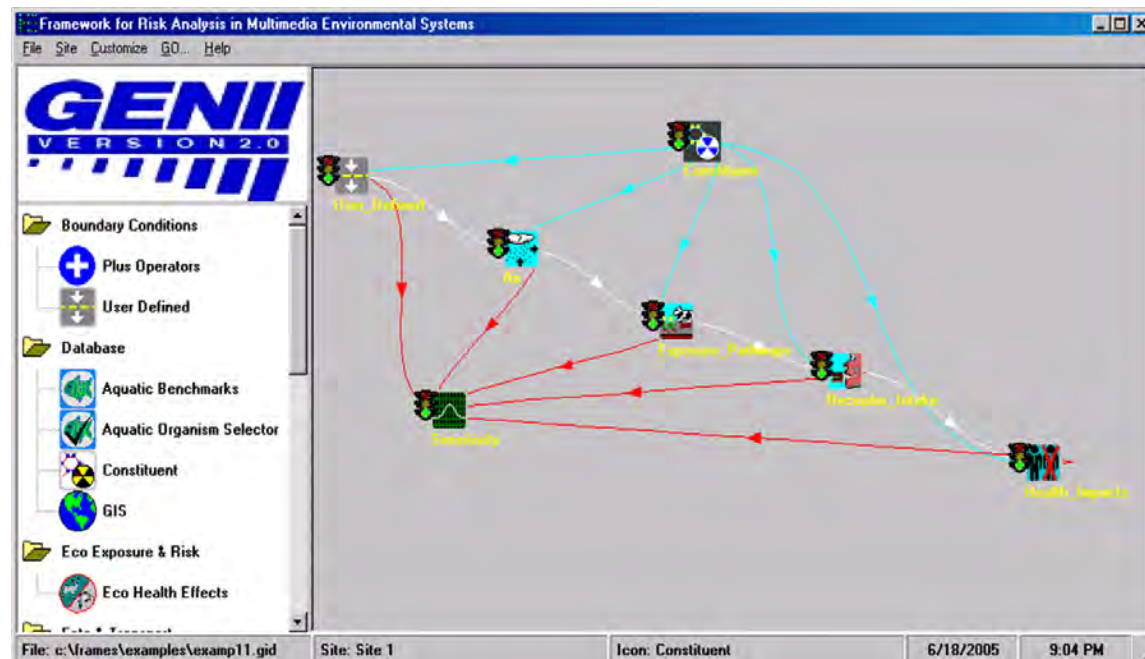


Risk Calculations - FGR 13

- ▶ US Federal Guidance Report 13 provides coefficients for 15 cancer sites
 - Inhalation (risk/Bq)
 - Inhalation classes F, M, S
 - Ingestion (risk/Bq)
 - Accounts for different consumption patterns with age
 - ◆ Drinking water
 - ◆ Food crops

GENII V.2 Uncertainty Analysis

- ▶ Parameter uncertainty and sensitivity may be addressed using the SUM³ processor in FRAMES.
- ▶ All non-control parameters are allowed to be varied, using description files to define 'available' parameters
- ▶ Acute atmospheric releases are an important subset. SUM³ is used to vary start times, creating distribution functions of dose.



GENII Version 2: A General Purpose Environmental Dosimetry Tool



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