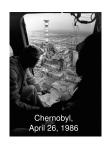
# JRP-v18 - Metrology for mobile detection of ionising radiation following a nuclear or radiological incident











Need

Preparedness for a nuclear or radiological emergency to protect people and the environment (EC - Directive 2013/59/EURATOM and IAEA Safety Standards)

Mobile unmanned areal detection systems for the "Health protection of emergency workers" Reliable radiological data on dose rates and contamination levels at the earliest possible stage



**Objectives** 

- Development and validation of unmanned aerial detection systems installed on drones and helicopters for the remote measurement of dose rates and radioactivity concentrations (WP1)
- Development and validation of transportable air-sampling systems (WP2)
- Metrological relevance of 'crowd monitoring' data on dose rates (WP3)
- Procedures to measure dose rates of contaminated areas by passive dosimetry (WP4)

This requires large-scale approaches beyond the capabilities of single NMIs / DIs.

• Facilitate the take up of the technology and measurement infrastructure developed in the JRP (WP5)



Low-cost counter and false alarm of a non-governmental network

## Progress beyond the state of the art

Metrologically sound procedures for the mobile and remote detection of radioactivity and ionising radiation

Impact Knowledge transfer and uptake by: workshops, training courses, website, publications and ISO / IEC standards Environmental:



Unmanned aerial radiation detection

- Early indication of affected areas · Quick and appropriate countermeasures

- · Improved protection of the population
- Increase of credibility and acceptance of reported radiological data by media and by the general public
- Sound radiological data for appropriate governmental decisions

Reduction of follow up costs by minimisation of exclusion or

WP<sub>1</sub>

• Fast and more reliable determination of contaminated agricultural products and other goods

### Scientific and technological excellence:

- · Novel instrumentation and procedures for unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) based mapping of contaminated areas
- Pre-series industrial prototypes of transportable air-sampling systems · Low-cost dosemeters for stationary and mobile use

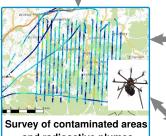
### Metrological:

- Traceable radiological data for a quick and adequate response
- Higher accuracy (of dose rate values and ground contamination levels) by at least factor of 2
- Novel metrological infrastructure e. g. radiological test sites for UAVs with artificial radiation
- Information on the quality of radiological data provided by nongovernmental networks and the feasibility to use such data
- Harmonisation of passive dosimetry in Europe for long-term monitoring



## Unmanned aerial radiological measurements

- Novel unmanned airborne monitoring systems
- · Hard- and software for data acquisition, transmission and analysis
- Procedures for testing, calibration and validation





- Procedures for in-field use
- · Development of transportable air-samplers
- · On-site comparison exercise
- Rapid radiochemical separation and analysis

WP2

## Non-governmental dosimetry networks

- · Evaluation of instruments
- · Feasibility study on the reliability of dose rate data
- · Development of novel common dose rate instruments for governmental and non-governmental use WP3



## Passive dosimetry

- · Technical and methodological investigations
- · Electret ion chambers
- Harmonisation of passive dosimetry

WP4

## Management and coordination

Six leading European NMI/DI in the field of ionising radiation. JRC and other stakeholders directly involved as JRP-partners. Sufficient further external partners with high-level expertise, essential to cover the broad spectrum of objectives. Considerable interest by the stakeholder community, expressed by 35 letters of support and a large group of potential collaborators



































