

#### Drone mapping radioactivity in emergency situation

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#### DRONE MAPPING RADIOACTIVITY IN EMERGENCY SITUATION

Caroline SIMONUCCI, Fabien PANZA, Elise CROSLAND, Vincent FAURE, Xavier AMET

IRPA - BUDAPEST 05/31/2022

RSN/PSE-ENV/SIRSE/LER-NORD





## **OUTLINE**

- Context
- IRSN UAV fleet
- IRSN engagement scenarii
  - type of scenarii
  - data integration system
  - example of scenarii
- Conclusion & Perspectives



#### IRSN AREAS OF INTERVENTION

# IRSN IS THE FRENCH PUBLIC EXPERT ON NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL RISKS

NUCLEAR SAFETY
AND SECURITY

Reactors, fuel cycle, waste management, transport of radioactive materials, radioactive sources

**SIRSE** activities

PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Against the risks associated with ionizing radiation



ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING



RADIOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION/ INTERVENTION

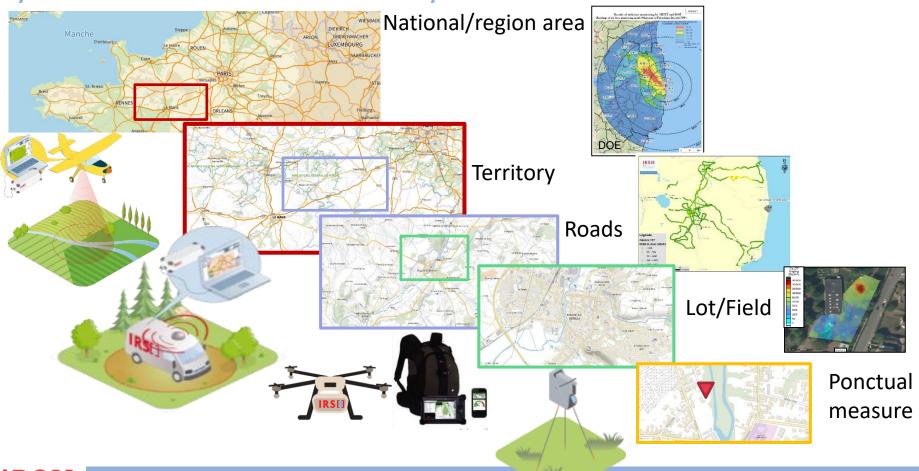
NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Operational support capacity



context

#### Systems dedicated to measure radioactivity at different scales





#### **IRSN DRONE FLEET**

#### PHANTOM 4 by DJI (x2)

Flight duration: 25 mn

Visualization: 4K full HD camera

#### Radioactivity detector:

ISYFlighter sensor (ISYMAP)

• γ dose rate meter: CsI(TI)

Dose rate only

Dose rate: 1 μSv.h<sup>-1</sup> to 10 mSv.h<sup>-1</sup> (\*)

■ Energy range: 59 keV to 2 MeV

Drone + sensor deployment: 2 people - ~10 mn

**UAV** dedicated to visualization and dose rate estimation







#### **IRSN DRONE FLEET**

#### DRONESTAR 850V2 by INNOVADRONE



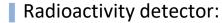
Flight duration: 20 mn

INNOV DRONE

Weight: 8.5 kg (payload capacity of 3.3 kg)

RTK GPS

Map a soccer field size during 1 flight



SPIR-EXPLORER sensor (MIRION Technologies)

γ spectrometer Nal + 2 GM tubes

Dose rate: 0,1 μSv.h<sup>-1</sup> to 10 Sv.h<sup>-1</sup>

■ Energy range: 50 keV to 3 MeV

■ Identification: 100 nSv.h<sup>-1</sup> of <sup>137</sup>Cs in 1s

Drone+sensor deployment: 3 people – 30 mn

**UAV** dedicated to radioactivity measurement







#### IRSN DRONE FLEET

## **SURVEYOR by INNOVADRONE**



- Weight: 8 kg (payload capacity of 3.5 kg)
- Flight duration: 35 mn
- Radioactivity detector:
  - SPIR-EXPLORER sensor (MIRION Technologies)
  - γ spectrometer Nal + 2 GM tubes
  - Dose rate: 0,1 μSv.h<sup>-1</sup> to 10 Sv.h<sup>-1</sup>
  - Energy: 50 keV to 3 MeV
  - Odometry system
  - Range finder





It will be dedicated to radioactivity measurement

**NOT YET DELIVERED, BUT COMING SOON!** 



#### **IRSN ENGAGEMENT SCENARII**

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORT ACCIDENT (RMTA)

**ORPHAN SOURCE & MALEVOLENT ACT** (OSMA)

**NUCLEAR FALLOUT (NF)** 

**POLLUTED SITE & SOILS (PSS)** R&D







1- IRSN ENGAGEMENT SCENARIO:

### RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORT ACCIDENT (RMTA)



Scenario A

#### **SCENARIO A**

- RMTA with or without package spillage outside the vehicle, no visible degradation of the package
- Source term: irradiation
- Needed for: intervention preparation, zoning, intervention estimated dosimetry
- Equipment: DJI PHANTOM 4 + ISYFlighter sensor, DRONESTAR + SPIR-EXPLORER sensor
- Results: visualization and dose rate estimation at the closest, dose rate mapping at 1 m from the soil surface



#### **SCENARIO B**

- RMTA with package spillage outside the vehicle, with visible degradation
- Source term: dispersion of radioactive material, radioactive contamination of the environnement
- Needed for: no material spillage evidence, quantify spreading for remediation
- Equipment: DJI PHANTOM 4 + ISYFlighter sensor, DRONESTAR + SPIR-EXPLORER sensor
- Results: visualization, dose rate mapping or relative counting rate, map of the integrated activity per unit area in Bg/m<sup>2</sup> (naturals & artificials)

#### Scenario B





engagement scenarii

#### 2- IRSN ENGAGEMENT SCENARIO:

#### **SCENARIO A**

- OSMA: hidden irradiating source in an outdoor crowded area
- Source term: irradiation
- Needed for: accurate source localization, identification of the radionuclide(s), intervention preparation, zoning, intervention estimated dosimetry
- Equipment: DJI PHANTOM 4 + ISYFlighter sensor, DRONESTAR + SPIR-EXPLORER sensor
- Results: visualization and dose rate estimation at the closest, dose rate mapping or relative counting rate, gamma spectrometry in hover flight from afar and radionuclide id. (no quantification), dose rate mapping at 1 m from the soil surface

#### **SCENARIO B**

- OSMA: hidden irradiating source plus radioactive material spreading in an outdoor crowded area
- Source term: dispersion of radioactive material
- Needed for: accurate source localization, identification of the radionuclide(s), intervention preparation, quantify spreading for remediation
- Equipment: DJI PHANTOM 4 + ISYFlighter sensor, DRONESTAR + SPIR-EXPLORER sensor
- Results: visualization, dose rate mapping or relative counting rate, gamma spectrometry in hover flight from afar and radionuclide id. (no quantification), map of the ground surface activity per unit area in Bg/m<sup>2</sup> (artificials)



Scenario A

Scenario B



# NEWS JAPAN TSUNAM

#### 3- IRSN ENGAGEMENT SCENARIO:

#### **SCENARIO**

- NF: massive release (according to measurement strategy), evaluate localy the level of pollution in the soils, usually deployment of airborne or manborne equipments
- Source term: irradiation of nuclear fallout, radioactive pollution or deposits (mines, industries, etc.)
- Needed for: quantification of dose rate level, quantification of the ground surface activity per unit area
- Equipment: DRONESTAR + SPIR-EXPLORER sensor
- Results: dose rate mapping at 1 m from the soil surface, map of the ground surface activity per unit area in Bq/m<sup>2</sup> (naturals & artificials)



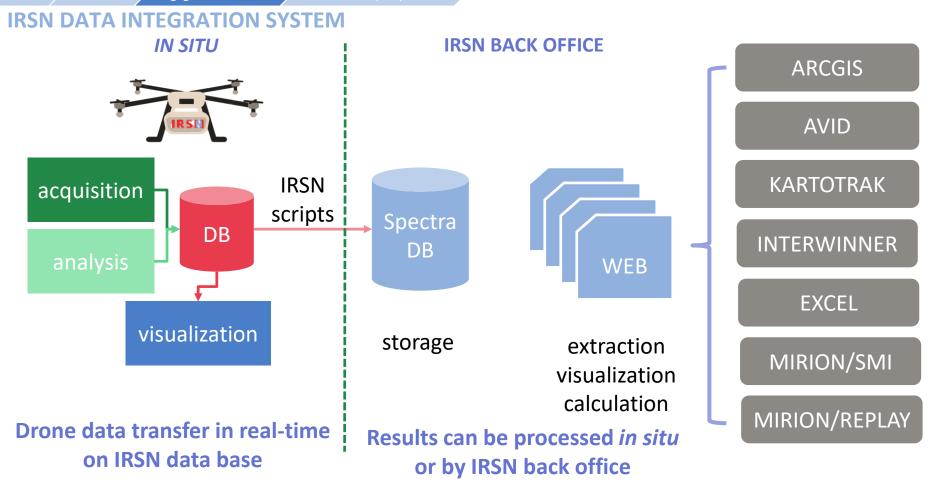
# **POLLUTED SITE & SOILS (PSS)** R&D



#### **SCENARIO**

- PSS (R&D): Expertise of polluted site, usually deployment of airborne or manborne devices
- R&D site: testing of equipment, flight procedures and data treatment methods
- Source term: irradiation of nuclear fallout
- Needed for: identify areas of interest, estimate ground surface activity and potentially the activity per unit mass massic of the soil (hypothesis)
- Equipment: DRONESTAR + SPIR-EXPLORER sensor
- Results: dose rate mapping at 1 m from the soil surface, map of ground surface activity per unit area in Bg/m<sup>2</sup> (naturals & artificials) or map of the activity per unit mass at the soil surface in Bq/kg (naturals and artificials)





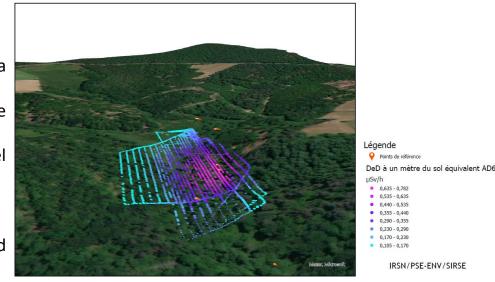


#### **EXAMPLE: MEASUREMENT ON A CONTAMINATED SITE WITH NATURAL RADIONUCLIDE (FRANCE)**

- Site description
  - Former mining site: contamination with Radium-226
  - High and dense vegetation with rugged topography
  - Harsh flying conditions
- Challenges
  - How to determine the height above the ground with a good accuracy:
    - ➤ UAV range finder measurement is influenced by the forest canopy
    - ➤ Low precision of free Global Digital Elevation Model data sources (SRTM)
- Development in progress
  - Access to the Global Digital Elevation Model with good accuracy that can be used for
    - ➤ Autopilot and height control (flight parameters)
    - ➤ Data treatment



Résultats de mesures aériennes par drone 14 Octobre 2021





#### CONCLUSION

- IRSN purchased UAV to minimize intervention team dose, to visualize scenery and to collect radioactive data in the environment. It has many advantages in terms of deployment time, intervention preparation/organization and minimization of collective dose to the intervention team on field.
- IRSN defined different engagement scenarii hence different type of results.
- Data treatment methodologies are in progress to deliver relevant results.

#### **PERSPECTIVES**

- Development of a methodology to calculate dose rate at 1 m from the soil surface: comparison of drone hovering at different heights over a patch without contamination (background level) and over a contaminated patch. Collaboration with JAEA
- Indoor/outdoor mapping using odometry technique
- Optimization of flight parameters: enhancement of sensor data accuracy vs. sensor deployment time (drone flight)



# **THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

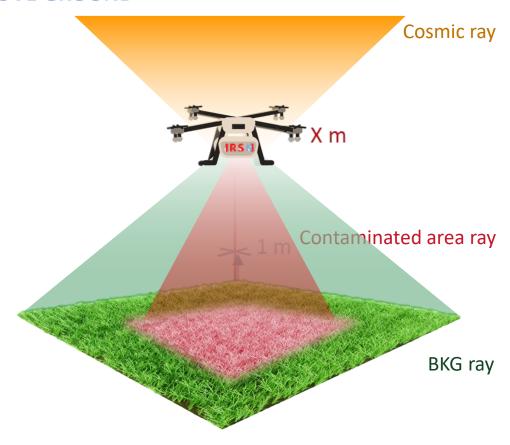
conclusion & perspectives



#### NORMALIZATION OF DATA AT 1 M ABOVE GROUND

#### Composition

- At 1 m height, dose rate is function of :
  - Cosmic ray
  - BKG ray
  - Contaminated area ray
- Each component is different in type, energy, geometry and is related to the flying height
- Each component of the signal is analyzed independently

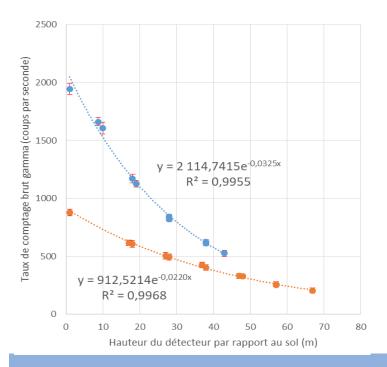


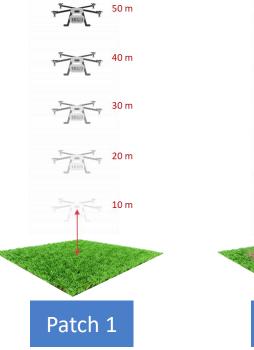
**WORK IN PROGRESS!!** 



#### NORMALIZATION OF DATA AT 1 M ABOVE GROUND

- Patch 1: BKG dose rate attenuation
- Patch 2: Contaminated area dose rate attenuation





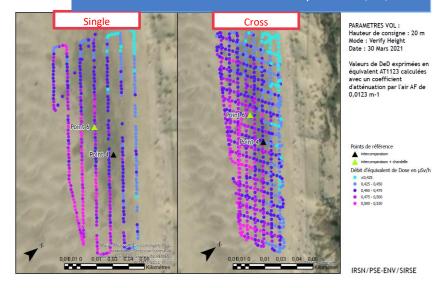




- Flight height above ground: 10 − 30 meters depending on the flight security
- Height control:
  - Constant height above ground measured with the UAV range finder
    - → recommended for sites without vegetation or buildings
  - Correction of the height above ground at each waypoint (change point direction) with Digital terrestrial Elevation Model (DEM) from NASA
    - → recommended for sites with vegetation or buildings
    - → development in progress to use Digital Elevation Model throughout the flight
- Speed: 1 to 3 m.s<sup>-1</sup> depending on the size of de site, the composition of the source and its extent
- Track mode: cross in order to offset few losses of data
- Interval: around 5 m depending on the flight height



Espiguette beach – Le Grau du Roi (France) IRSN Results of radiametric measurements by drone 31/03/2021





#### **NEW DEVELOPMENT: INDOOR GEO POSITIONING**

- Radiological mapping indoor or when bad GPS positioning
  - Allowing drone flight stabilization and automatic drone piloting
  - Recovering radiological measurement data with geo positioning and GIS exploitation

Integration of an additional module of indoor geo positioning using inertial visual odometry





