

What are the specific activities of ^{90}Sr and ^{137}Cs in Bq g^{-1} ?

Marks
8

For ^{90}Sr , the activity coefficient is given by

$$\lambda = \ln 2 / t_{1/2} = \ln 2 / (28.9 \times 365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60) \text{ s}^{-1} = 7.61 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

The number of nuclei, N , in a gram is

$$N = (6.022 \times 10^{23} / 90) = 6.69 \times 10^{21}$$

Hence, the activity, A , is

$$A = \lambda N = (7.61 \times 10^{-10}) \times (6.69 \times 10^{21}) \text{ Bq g}^{-1} = 5.09 \times 10^{12} \text{ Bq g}^{-1}$$

For ^{137}Cs , the activity coefficient is given by

$$\lambda = \ln 2 / t_{1/2} = \ln 2 / (30.23 \times 365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60) \text{ s}^{-1} = 7.271 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

The number of nuclei, N , in a gram is

$$N = (6.022 \times 10^{23} / 137) = 4.40 \times 10^{21}$$

Hence, the activity, A , is

$$A = \lambda N = (7.271 \times 10^{-10}) \times (4.40 \times 10^{21}) \text{ Bq g}^{-1} = 3.19 \times 10^{12} \text{ Bq g}^{-1}$$

^{90}Sr : $5.09 \times 10^{12} \text{ Bq g}^{-1}$

^{137}Cs : $3.19 \times 10^{12} \text{ Bq g}^{-1}$

Assuming the majority of the activity of a spent fuel rod to be due to these nuclides, what will be the activity of a 1 tonne fuel rod 100 years after placing it in the pond?

As ^{90}Sr represents 0.05% of the mass (from 2012-J-4) and has an activity of $5.09 \times 10^{12} \text{ Bq g}^{-1}$ (from above), its initial activity, A_0 , is

$$A_0 = (1 \times 10^6) \times (5.09 \times 10^{12}) \times (0.05 / 100) \text{ Bq}$$

Activity decays with time according to

$$A_t = A_0 \exp(-\lambda t) = A_0 \exp(-t \times \ln 2 / t_{1/2})$$

Hence

$$A_t = (1 \times 10^6) \times (5.09 \times 10^{12}) \times (0.05 / 100) \exp(-100 \times \ln 2 / 28.9) \text{ Bq} \\ = 2.3 \times 10^{14} \text{ Bq}$$

As ^{137}Cs represents 0.11% of the mass (from 2012-J-4) and has an activity of $3.19 \times 10^{12} \text{ Bq g}^{-1}$ (from above), its initial activity, A_0 , is

$$A_0 = (1 \times 10^6) \times (3.19 \times 10^{12}) \times (0.11 / 100) \text{ Bq}$$

Hence

$$A_t = (1 \times 10^6) \times (3.19 \times 10^{12}) \times (0.11 / 100) \exp(-100 \times \ln 2 / 30.23) \text{ Bq} \\ = 3.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Bq}$$

The total activity is therefore $(2.3 \times 10^{14} + 3.5 \times 10^{14}) \text{ Bq} = 6 \times 10^{14} \text{ Bq}$

Answer: $6 \times 10^{14} \text{ Bq}$