AERO-GAMMA-SPECTROMETRY



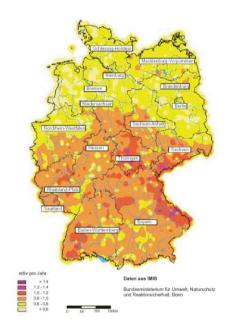
APPLICATIONS OF THE AERO-GAMMA-SPECTROMETRY

Nuclear emergency tool monitoring of large areas in relatively short time periods after a nuclear accident or an explosion of a "dirty bomb" Identification of areas with elevated specific activities of natural radionuclides Monitoring of the progress during remediation activities Search for lost or hidden high-activity radioactive sources **Geological mapping**



NUCLEAR EMERGENCY TOOL

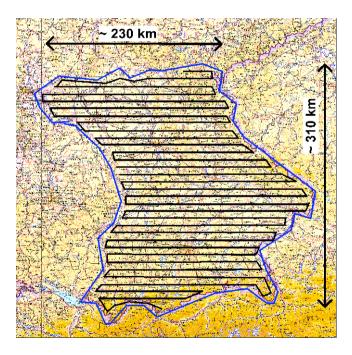
IMIS



transport modelling



mobile measurements





QUALITY ASSURANCE

- I. Participation in the European project ECCOMAGS
- **II. Organisation of NATIONAL EXERCISES**
- III. Participation in BI- AND TRINATIONAL INTERNATIONAL MEASUREMENT CAMPAIGNS
- IV. Collaboration in INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES



I. ECCOMAGS - EUROPEAN NETWORK

ECCOMAGS, 2000 - 2003

GERMANY



SCOTLAND



AUSTRIA



FRANCE



DENMARK



NORWAY



SWEDEN



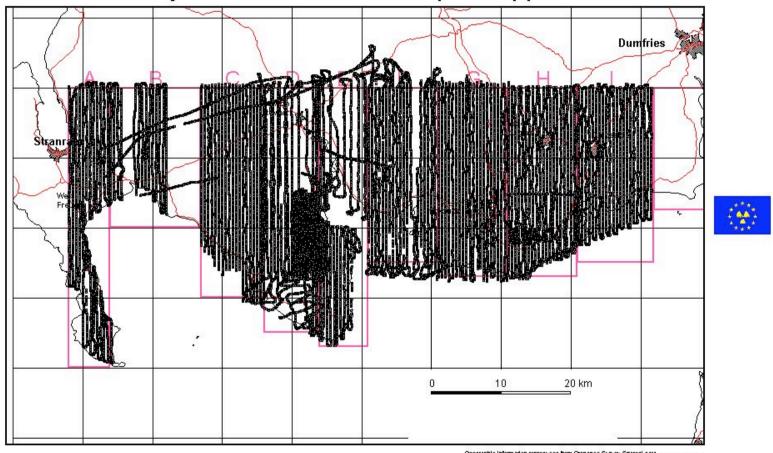
SWITZERLAND





I. ECCOMAGS - EUROPEAN NETWORK

ECCOMAGS Project - RESUME 2002 Exercise. Composite map produced 1st June 2002

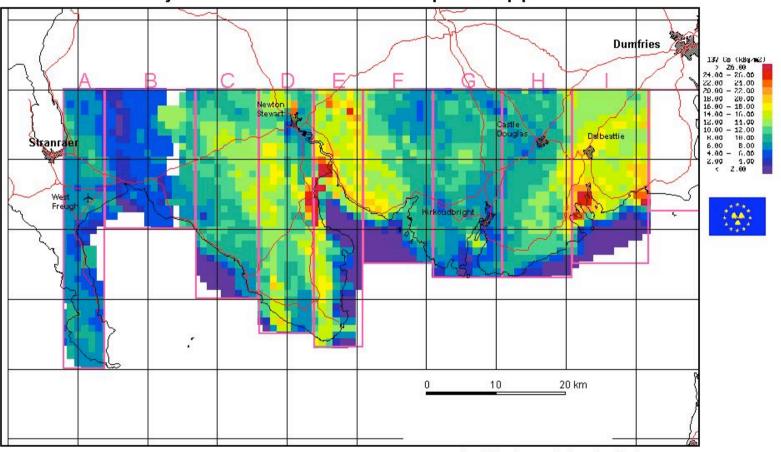


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I. ECCOMAGS - EUROPEAN NETWORK

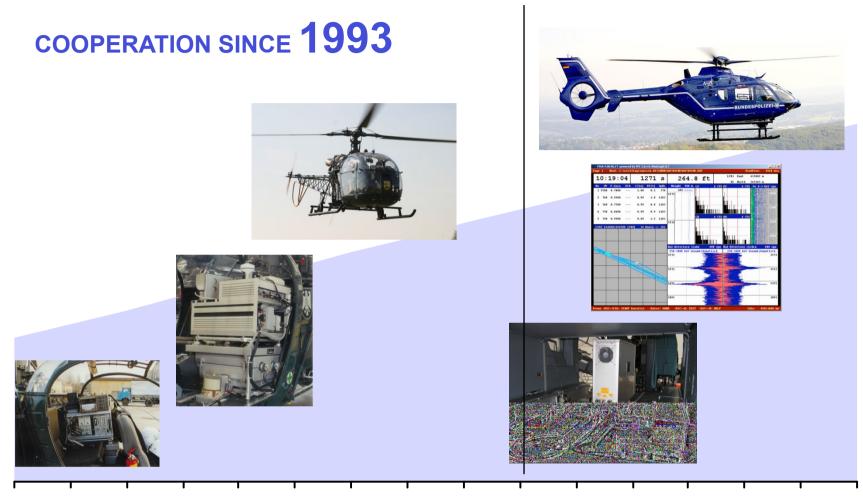
ECCOMAGS Project - RESUME 2002 Exercise. Composite map produced 1st June 2002



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II. NATIONAL MEASUREMENT CAMPAIGNS



1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008



II. NATIONAL MEASUREMENT CAMPAIGNS

Setup of the german airborne measurement system





Computer

HPGe-Detector

4 * 4 L-NaI(TI)-Detectors



AIMS

Comparison of the measurement strategies

Comparison of the technical solutions

Comparison of the data quality



activities since 2002





AERO-GAMMA-SPECTROMETRY EXERCISE

Chemnitz 2003



Munich 2009



Bézier 2004









Zürich 2007





OVERVIEW MEASUREMENT TASK AGE09

Task 1: Search for mobile and hidden radioactive sources

Task 2: Background measurements

Task 3: Reference area

Task 4: Composite Mapping

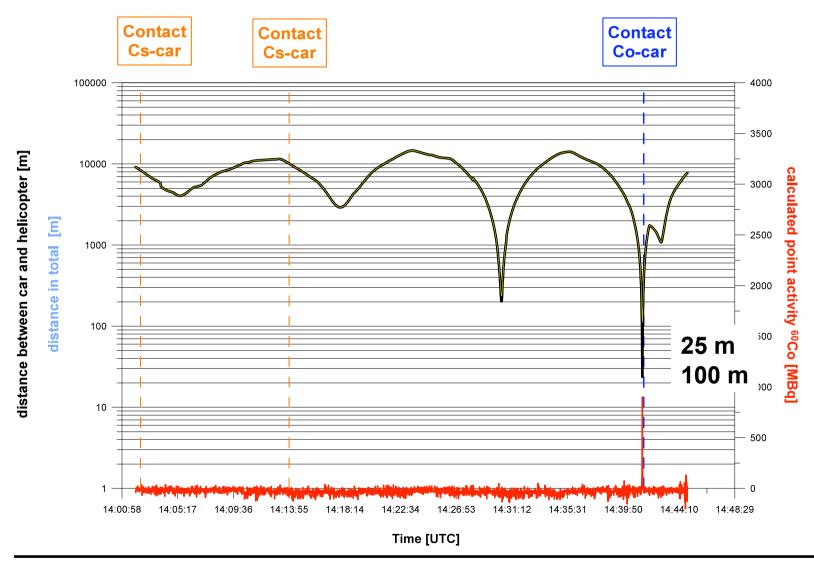
Task 5: Carborne Measurements



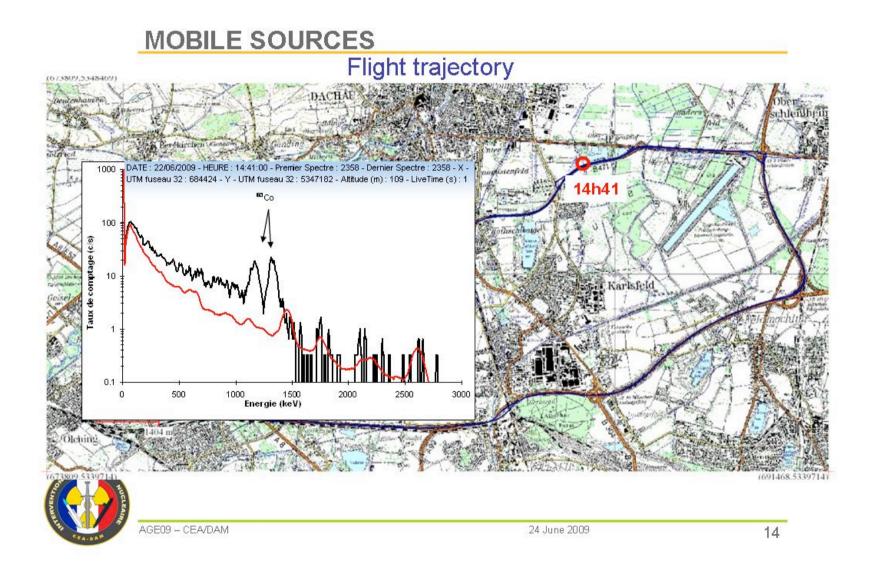
Localisation and identification of "mobile sources"









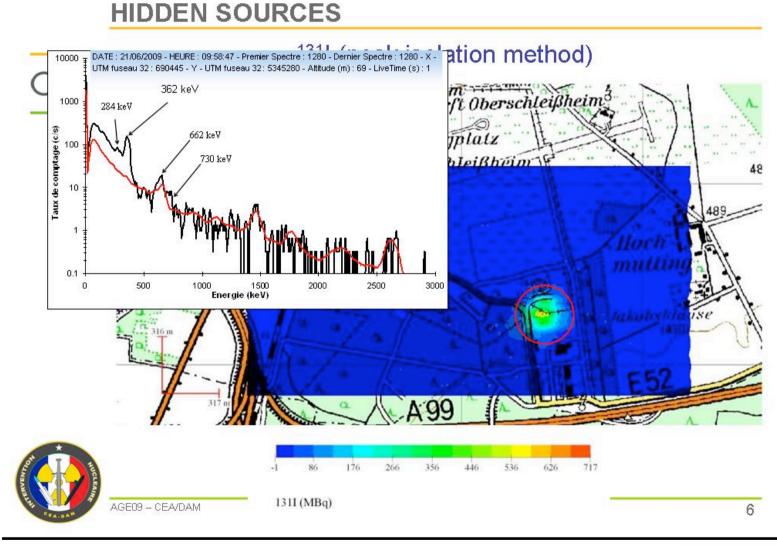




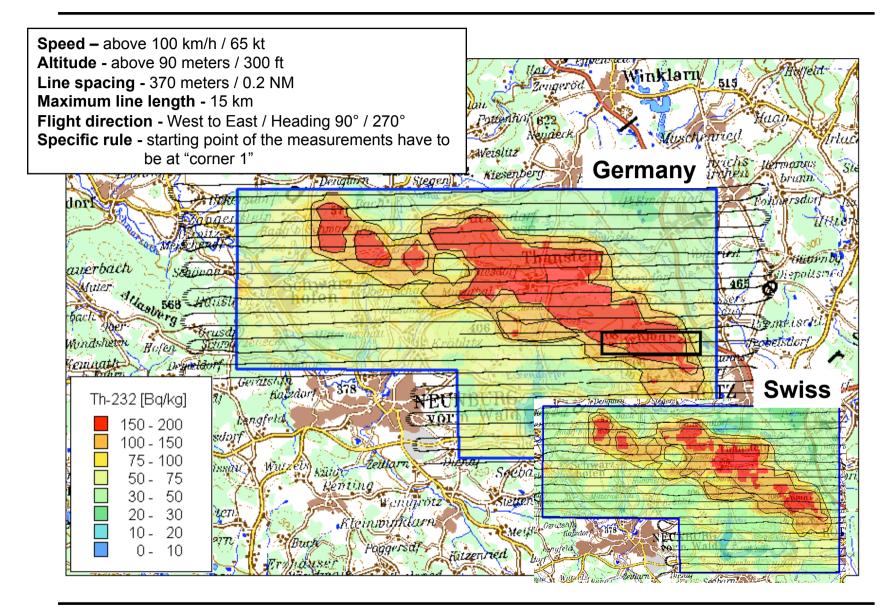
Localisation and identification of "hidden sources"

source		geographical coordinates	activity [MBq] (22.06.2009)	Team F 487,42 c B
1	Cs-137	48° 14,059' N 11° 33,197' E	192	T Flugplatz Oberschleißheim
2	Cs-137	48° 13,792' N 11° 33,860' E	321	Cs-137
3	I-131	48° 13,935' N 11° 33,880' E	1000	Co-60 Ra-226
4	Ra-226	48° 14,125' N 11° 33,875' E	5,46	Cs-137, Co-60 Co-60
5	Cs-137	48° 14,242' N 11° 33,942' E	64	II-131 (Ba-133?)
6	Co-60	48° 14,134' N 11° 33,579' E	103	-131 (Ba-133?) Königstraß
7	Co-60	48° 14,045' N	82 Korbii	Cs-137 Cs











IV. COLLABORATION IN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES

On-Site-Inspections (OSI) of the CTBTO

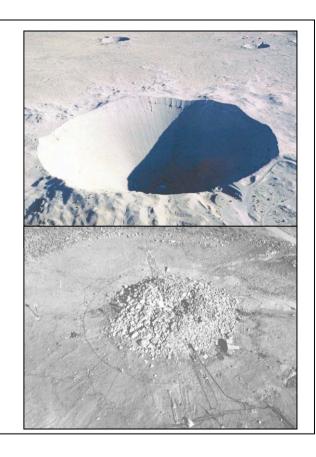
Applicability of the method to detect nuclear underground weapon tests?

Supply of equipment and scientists for the

Directed Exercise 2005 - Kasachstan

Directed Exercise 2007 – Tschernobyl

Field Exercise 2008 - Kasachstan





IV. COLLABORATION IN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES

Technical and scientific support of international partners

Technical and scientific support of experts from China

(Germany and France 2006/2007)

Olympic Games 2008

World exhibition 2010

