KORELÁCIA RÁDIONUKLIDOV V RÁDIOAKTÍVNYCH ODPADOCH

Silvia DULANSKÁ, Katarína OLÁHOVÁ

Department of Nuclear Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Comenius University, Mlynská dolina CH-1, 842 15 Bratislava, Slovakia, e-mail: dulanska@fns.uniba.sk, olahova@fns.uniba.sk

ABSTRACT

Dulanská S. & Oláhová K.: Correlation of radionuclides in radioactive wastes

Determination of the classification of radioactive waste involves two considerations. The first consideration must be given to the concentration of long-lived radionuclides and their shorter-lived precursors and the second, consideration must be given to the concentration of shorter-lived radionuclides for which requirements on institutional controls waste form, and disposal methods are effective. Final disposal low and intermediate level radioactive waste have to meet certain requirements of regulations, one of this is the estimation of the radionuclide inventory. As the most of nuclides are difficult to measure, the correlation between critical nuclides and some other easily measurable key nuclides such as $^{60}$Co and $^{137}$Cs are investigate for typical waste streams of Nuclear Power Plant Jaslovské Bohunice (Slovakia). Scaling factors of difficult measurable nuclides can be derived with