International Symposium on Technology Development for Nuclear Security October 27, 2016, Tokyo University

Panel Discussion 2:

Baggage Inspection System

Developed by JAEA

for Detection of Concealed Special Nuclear Materials



JAEA : Japan Atomic Energy Agency Nuclear Science and Engineering Center (NSEC)

Ver.10.21 O

(JAEA)

Project: 2007-2009 JFY

Japanese government (Cabinet Office and MEXT) had promoted technology

developments for shoreline operation.

Motivation:

To control Special Nuclear Materials (SNM) by shoreline operation

Organization on joint R&D: JAEA – University of Tokyo (Prof. Uesaka) – IHI JAEA:

Detection of SNM by neutron interrogation method

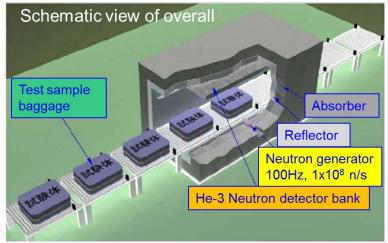
University of Tokyo:

Detection of heavy metal by double-energy

X-ray imaging method

<u>IHI:</u>

Detection of γ -ray by passive γ -ray method



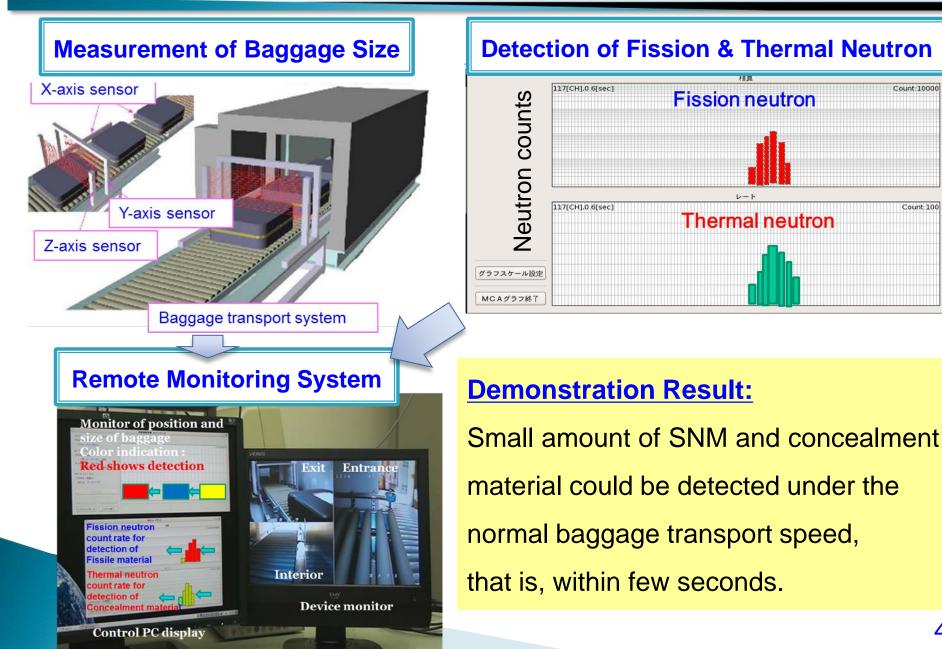
Principle of detection:

- (1) Interrogate a small amount of neutrons into a baggage
- (2) Detect the fission neutrons from concealed SNM in the baggage
- (3) Also detect the existing of concealment material



Detection of Concealed SNM in Baggage





Summary of Baggage Inspection System



 JAEA had developed the baggage inspection prototype system for shoreline operation and demonstrated in 2009.

 If the government will take strong measures against nuclear terrorism, JAEA is ready to offer the technology.





Present R&D supported by MEXT (2015-2017 JFY):

"Development of Active Neutron NDA Technique"

DDA (Differential Die-Away analysis):

Measurement of total amount of fissile materials (SNM)

PGA (Prompt Gamma-ray Analysis):

Detection of an explosive material

Now: Remodeling of the demonstrator "Active-N"

