Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 10, EGU2008-A-00732, 2008 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2008-A-00732 EGU General Assembly 2008 © Author(s) 2008



Application of the isotopic ratio based method for discrimination between nuclear tests and nuclear reactors on various data sets

Jana Peters, Martin Kalinowski

Carl Friedrich von Weizsäcker Centre for Science and Peace Research, University Hamburg, Germany (jana.peters@public.uni-hamburg.de)

The monitoring of atmospheric radioxenon is a crucial element in the verification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT). In order to discriminate between legitimate nuclear reactor emissions and nuclear explosions, the isotopic activity ratios can be used. Various data sets are used to demonstrate the discrimination capability of the isotopic radio method. These include daily and annual emission reports from nuclear power plants and atmospheric observations at various sites. Five air samples are of special interest. They were measuered a few days after the North Korean nuclear test in October 2006.