SNI2023 CTBT: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE HOFBURG PALACE - Vienna and Online 19 TO 23 JUNE Radioxenon isotopic composition of release scenarios based on realistic models of underground nuclear explosion cavity evolution and subsurface gas transport Yunwei Sun<sup>1</sup>, Charles Carrigan<sup>2</sup>, Boxue Liu<sup>3</sup>, Martin Kalinowski<sup>3</sup>, Yining Qin<sup>1</sup>, Joshua Kunkle<sup>3</sup>, Tarabay Antoun<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>LLNL, <sup>2</sup>M.H. Chew & Assoc./LLNL, <sup>3</sup>CTBTO/IDC



In this study, a realistic model about post-detonation cavity processes was developed. A closed-form solution representing timedependent source-term activities is extended by considering the cavity partitioning process, slow seepage, and/or prompt release of gases from the cavity and applied to realistic systems, influencing the evolution of isotopic ratios over the course of UNE histories.

## An example of UNE source activities (series 131)



If you want to learn more about this, come see my e-poster during session 2.1 on Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> or access it online on the SnT2023 Conference platform!