

ABSTRACT

A study titled 'Determining the Release Time of Solid Waste in the Radio Ablation Isolation Room of the Nuclear Medicine Installation' has been conducted. The research was carried out with the aim of understanding the management mechanisms of radioactive waste to ensure safety for the public and the environment, as well as to determine a safe time for the waste to be released into the environment and the factors affecting the release time of each type of solid waste. The waste management method used in this study is activity decay, where the waste's mass and exposure rate will be measured, and these values will be used to obtain the activity concentration and release time for each type of solid waste. The results obtained in this study indicate that the management of solid radioactive waste can be performed using the activity decay method. The release time of the waste depends on the duration required for the waste to reach the clearance level set by the Nuclear Energy Supervisory Agency (BAPETEN), which is with a measured activity concentration in the waste of 10 Bq/gr for waste containing the radioactive substance ¹³¹I.

Keywords: *release time, solid waste, ¹³¹I, clearance level*