

Regulation of Natural Radioactivity in **International Transport and Trade**

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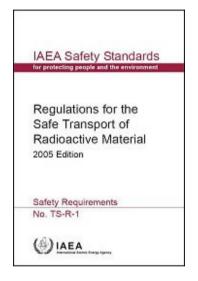
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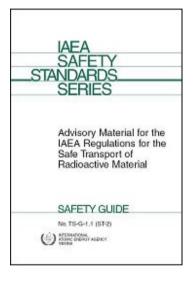


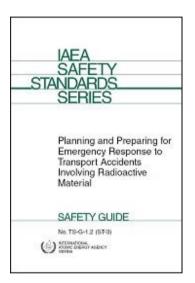


Guideline for the transport of mineral concentrates classified as Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (NORMs)

Control of radioactive material during transport:







- Somewhat complex for a typical NORM producer/transporter/user
- Simplified guideline for both industry and appropriate authorities needed
- Developed and available on http://eneabba.net/radlinks/tenorm



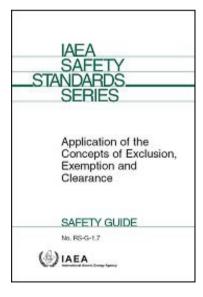
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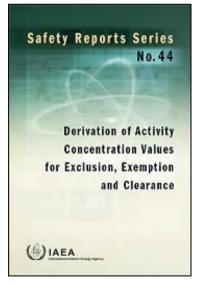
- Determination of applicability of Transport Regulations to the particular NORM;
- Determination of activity concentration and applicability of exemption:
 - a) For a material that has not been a subject of chemical and/or thermal processing,
 - b) For a material that has been a subject of chemical and/or thermal processing:
 - case when complete analysis of NORM was carried out,
 - case when only partial data is available;
- Classification of the material: transport index and category;
- Considerations for 'excepted package' arrangements;
- Signage requirements;
- Transport of NORM under an 'exclusive use' arrangement;
- Blending of different materials in one conveyance for transport;
- Surface contamination issue: definitions and practical considerations.



International trade in commodities containing NORM

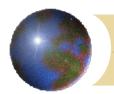
- Standardization of exemption levels for NORMs is necessary
- Different methods of specific activity calculations
- Different limits (NORM released from regulatory control during processing will still need control during transport)
- EU Directive 96/29 Title VII "significant increase in the exposure..."
- May be different within one country (Federal Law vs. State Law)
- Possible answer:



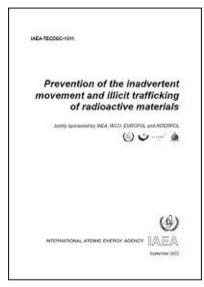


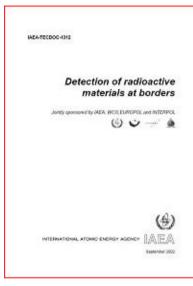
Graded approach:

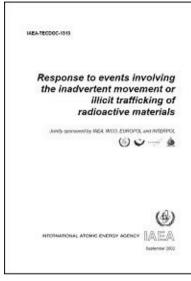
- Is "up to 10 times" too high?
- Additional guidance needed

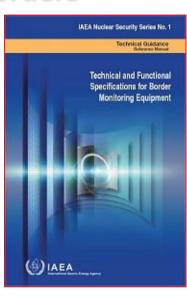


Control of NORM at International borders









Of a particular importance:

TECDOC-1312 (2002)

- · Process of detection
- Selection of instruments
- Investigation levels
- Alarms settings and verification
- · Localization of radioactive material
- Verification of presence and type of radioactive material

Technical Reference Manual (2006)

- Technical data for border monitoring equipment
- Test procedures
- Practical examples

→ A problem with data in the reference table of TECDOC-1312, an updated and expanded table is available



Practical suggestions

Training and education (all stakeholders):

- Appropriate regulatory authorities
- Industries producing and using NORMs
- Shipping/transport industry

Potentially affected industries:

- Contact with an appropriate regulatory authority in an 'importing' country:
 - (a) Via the company importing the material;
 - (b) Directly, using a qualified expert;
 - (c) Via the appropriate authority in an 'exporting country'.
- Improvements in transport documentation:
 - (a) Updates for the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);
 - (b) Additional data for 'excepted packages'.
- Sampling procedures:
 - (a) Different requirements: producer consumer appropriate authority;
 - (b) Independent analysis.



Practical suggestions

Appropriate authorities:

• 'Graded approach':

The following should be considered when NORM is imported into a country:

- Possible radiation exposure of workers and general public during the processing of NORM;
- Potential contamination of the environment by residues from this processing. Reliance on activity concentrations may be misleading.
- Co-ordination of regulatory strategies and their implementation
- Comprehensive guidelines to be provided:
- (a) Suggestions from three IAEA TECDOCs and Reference Manual included;
- (b) Target audience customs officers and border police (must be simple);
- (c) Example People's Republic of China SN/T 1537-2005 Standard.