The global nuclear safety regime to control and manage inadvertent radioactive material in scrap metal

Didier LOUVAT

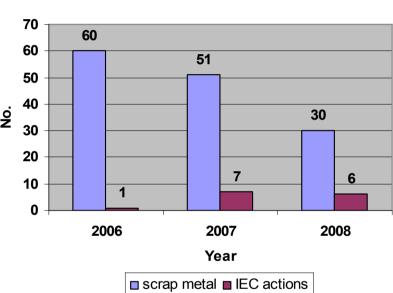


The present situation





Number of Scrap Metal Events



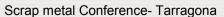














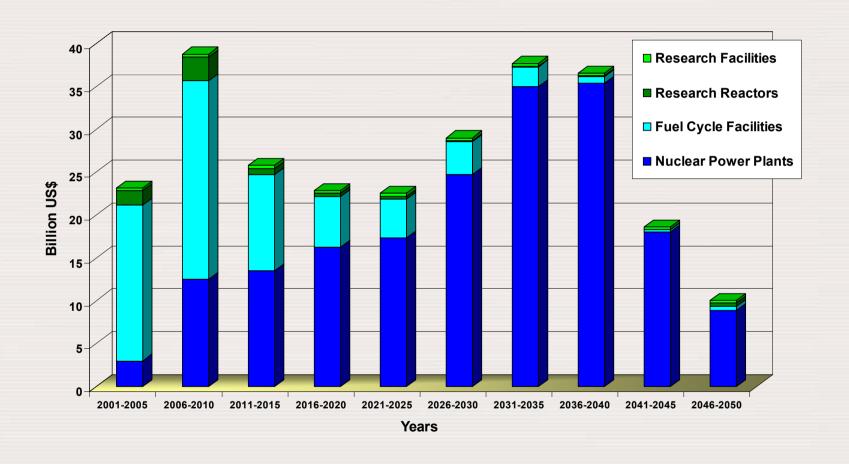
February 2009

INES Rating Nuclear and Radiological Events

Event	Rating
Chernobyl (1986)	7
Kyshtym (1957)	6
Windscale (1957)	5
Goiania (1987)	5
Three mile island (1979)	5
Tokaimura (1999)	4
Vandellos (1989)	3
Industrial radiographer worker overexposure	2



Decommissioning evolution over time





The Nuclear Safety Regime applied to **Radioactive Waste Management**



The Joint Convention

The CoC

THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCES 放射源安全和保安行为准则 CODE DE CONDUITE SUR

DES SOURCES RADIOACTIVES

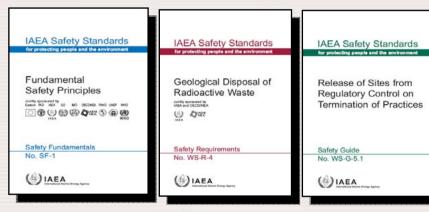
КОЛЕКС ПОВЕДЕНИЯ ПО

Y FÍSICA DE LAS FUENTES RADIACTIVAS

مدوثة قواعد السلوك بشان أمان المصادر

(4) IAEA

International Safety **Standards**







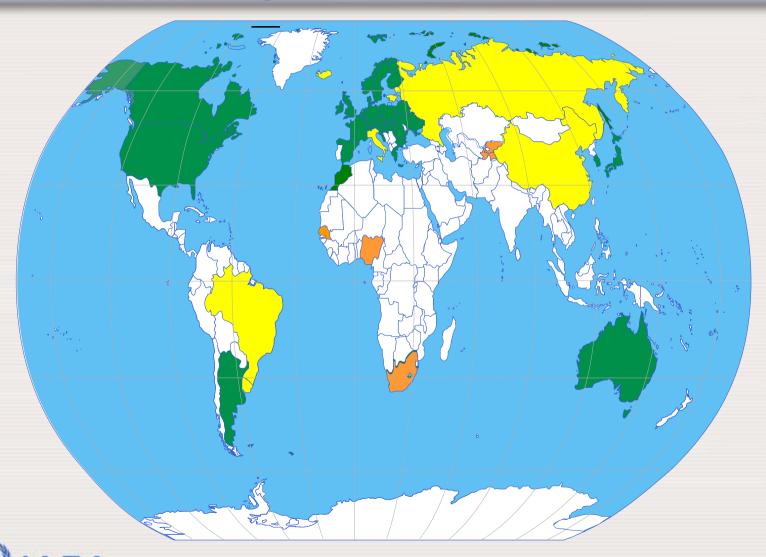


The Joint Convention

- The first legal instrument to address on a global scale safety issues concerning the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste.
- Its scope concerns not only those States
 with major nuclear power programmes but
 also those that use radiation sources only in
 medicine and industry.



Joint Convention 48 Contracting Parties in 2009



Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources

CODE OF CONDUCT ON THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCES

放射源安全和保安行为准则

CODE DE CONDUITE SUR LA SÛRETÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ DES SOURCES RADIOACTIVES

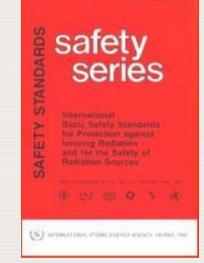
КОДЕКС ПОВЕДЕНИЯ ПО ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЮ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ И СОХРАННОСТИ РАДИОАКТИВНЫХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ

CÓDIGO DE CONDUCTA SOBRE SEGURIDAD TECNOLÓGICA Y FÍSICA DE LAS FUENTES RADIACTIVAS

مدونة قواعد السلوك بشأن أمان المصادر المشعة وأمنها







Provides recommendations to States on:



Legislation
Regulations
Regulatory body
Import/export controls



Political support - June 2006

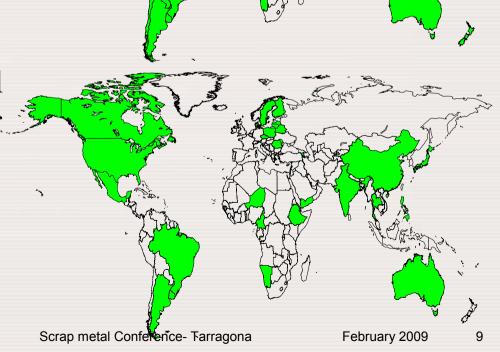


Code of Conduct:

83 States have provided written political support



Guidance: 30 States have made the additional political commitment for its harmonised implementation

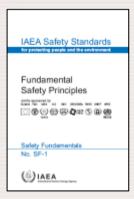


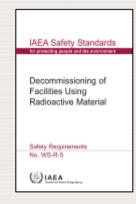


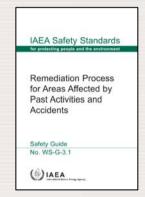
The IAEA Safety Standards

 The safety standards series comprises three levels of documents:

- Safety Fundamentals
- Safety Requirements
- Safety Guides
- Cf. Supporting documents
 - Safety Reports
 - Technical Reports
 - TECDOCs

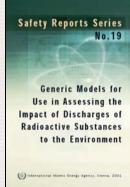














Fundamental Safety Principles

- Responsibility for safety
- Role of government
- Leadership and management for safety
- Justification of facilities and activities
- 5 Optimisation of protection
- Limitation of risks to individuals
- Protection of present and future generations
- 8 Prevention of accidents
- Emergency preparedness and response
- 10 Protective actions to reduce the existing on unregulated risks

IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

Fundamental Safety Principles

Jointly sponsored by Euratom FAO IAEA ILO IMO OECD/NEA PAHO UNEP WHO















Safety Fundamentals

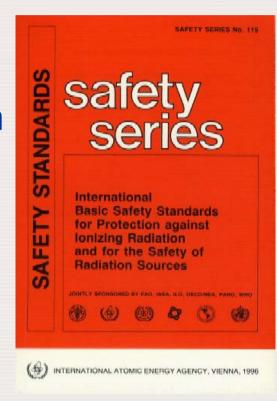
No. SF-1





The International Basic Safety Standards

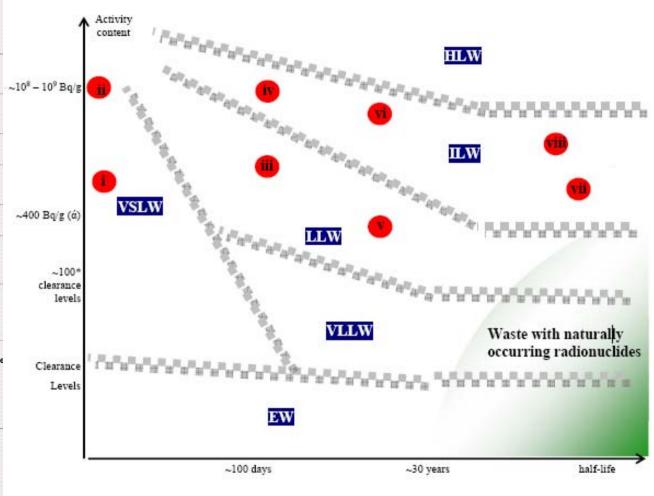
- Cosponsored by FAO, IAEA, ILO, OECD/NEA, PAHO, WHO
- General requirements for protection against exposures to both natural and artificial radionuclides
- Covers practices and interventions





The new classification application to DSRS and NORM

WASTE TYPE	HALF LIFE	ACTIVITY	VOLUME
į	<100d	100 MBq	Small
II		5 TBq	Small
iii	< 15 y	< 10 MBq	Small
iv		< 100 TBq	Small
v	< 30 y	< MBq	Small
vi		< PBq	Small
vii	> 30 y	< 40 MBq	Small, but may be large numbers
vii		< 10 GBq	





Safety Guide RS-G-1.7 Exclusion, exemption, clearance

- Applies to both natural and artificial radionuclides
- Activity concentrations in materials for defining the scope of regulatory control including clearance of materials



Application of the Concepts of Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance

SAFETY GUIDE

No. RS-G-1.7





Safety Standards on Emergency and remediation of contaminated sites

IAEA SAFETY STANDARDS SERIES

> Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency

JOINTLY SPONSORED BY FAO, IAEA, ILO, OECD/NEA, PAHO, OCHA, WHO

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

No. GS-R-2



IAEA SAFETY STANDARDS SERIES

Remediation of Areas Contaminated by Past Activities and Accidents

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

No. WS-R-3



IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

Remediation Process for Areas Affected by Past Activities and Accidents

Safety Guide No. WS-G-3.1





Safety Standards for Predisposal

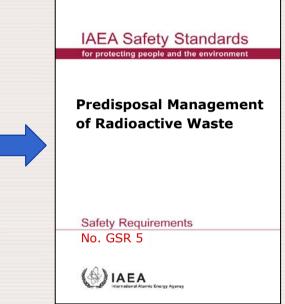


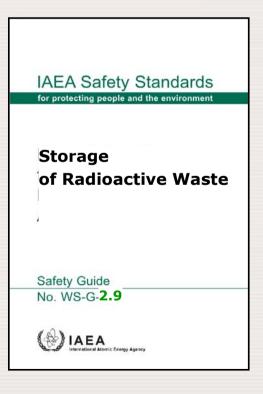
Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste, Including Decommissioning



No. WS-R-2









Requirements for Disposal

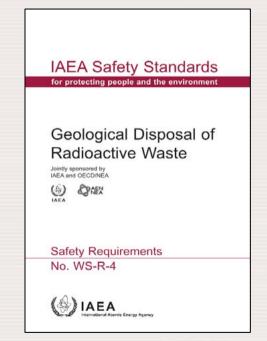


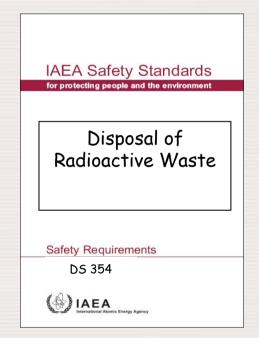
Near Surface Disposal of Radioactive Waste



No. WS-R-1

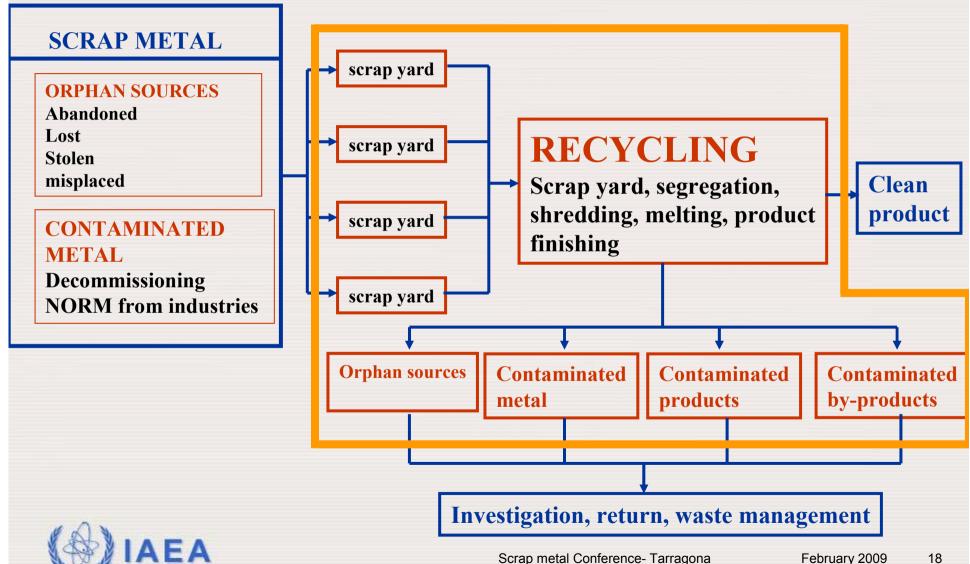








Safety Guide on orphan sources and contaminated material in the metal recycling industry



Conclusions

- Problems recognized
- Metal recycling facilities sensitized
- Elements of the global nuclear safety regime in place to control and manage inadvertent radioactive material in scrap metal
- Need for better application at the national/regional level
- Bridge between decommissioning industry and steel industry to enlarge



