



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF
INADVERTENT RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL IN SCRAP METAL

***“Accidental Cs-137 source melting in a steel
mill in México”***

COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD NUCLEAR Y SALVAGUARDIAS

Alejandro Cortés Carmona

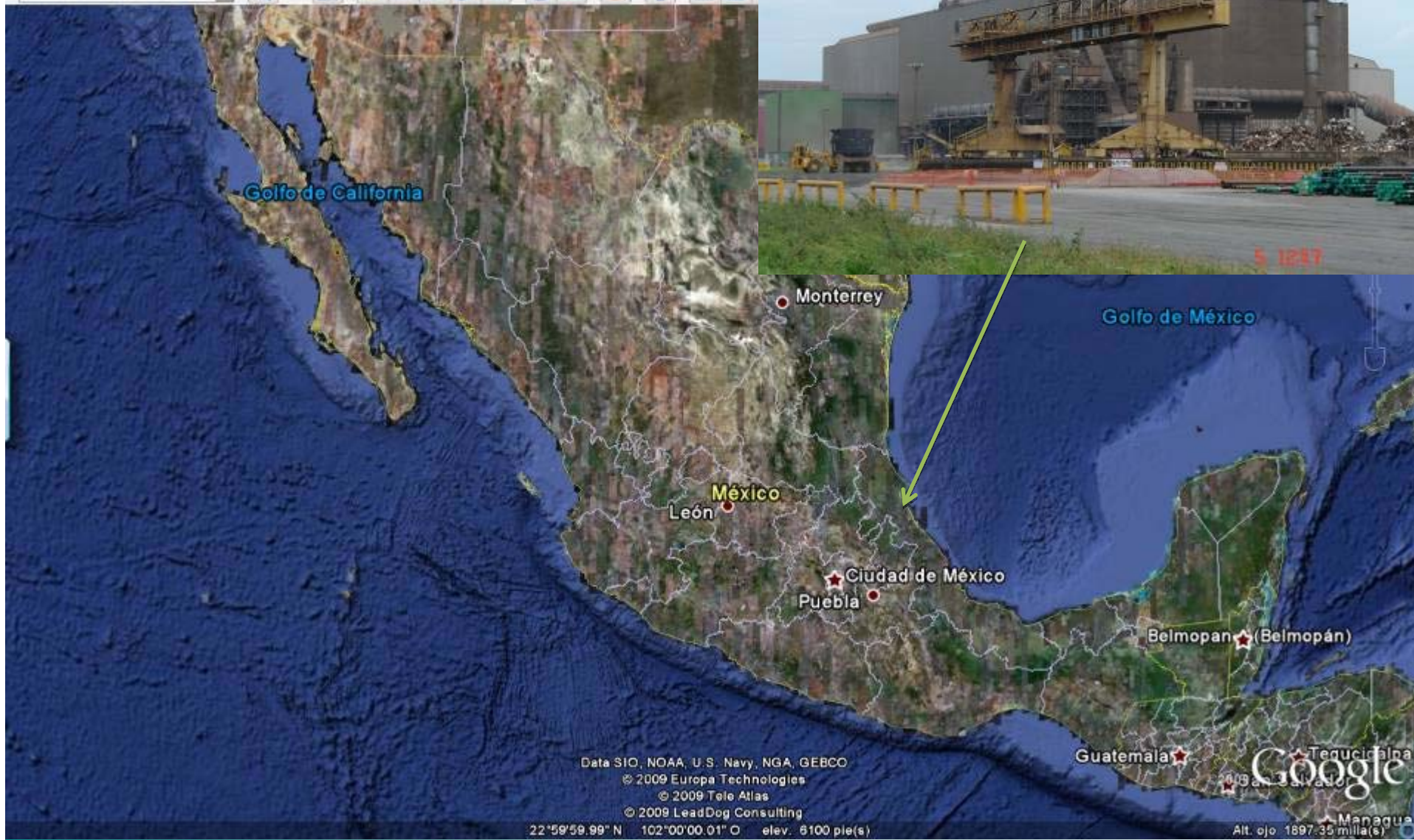
Radiological Impact and Emergency Section



On June 20th 2008, the Nuclear Safety and Safeguards National Commission (CNSNS) received a notification in which the steel mill Tubos de Acero de México, S. A., (TAMSA) had melted a radioactive source.

The event was detected by the company Zinc Nacional, which typically receives steel dust to be processed. Zinc Nacional radioactive portal alarm detectors were triggered when a TAMSA shipment was received. Zinc Nacional immediately reported the event to TAMSA and sent the shipment (80 tons) back.

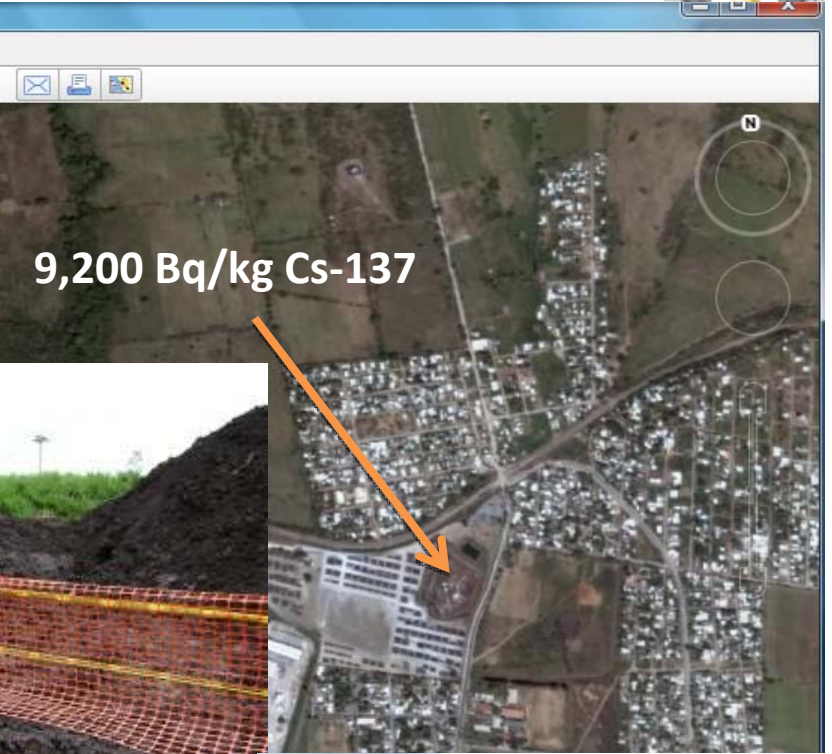
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July 8th, 2008 First Inspection



9,200 Bq/kg Cs-137

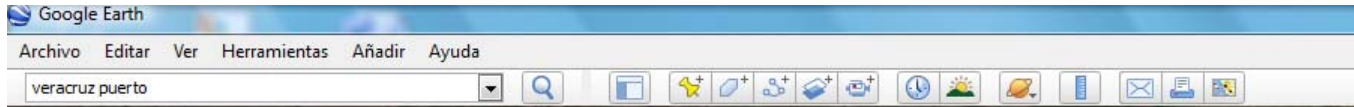


401,500 Bq/kg Cs-137
57 μ Sv/h (bckgd 0.1 μ Sv/h)



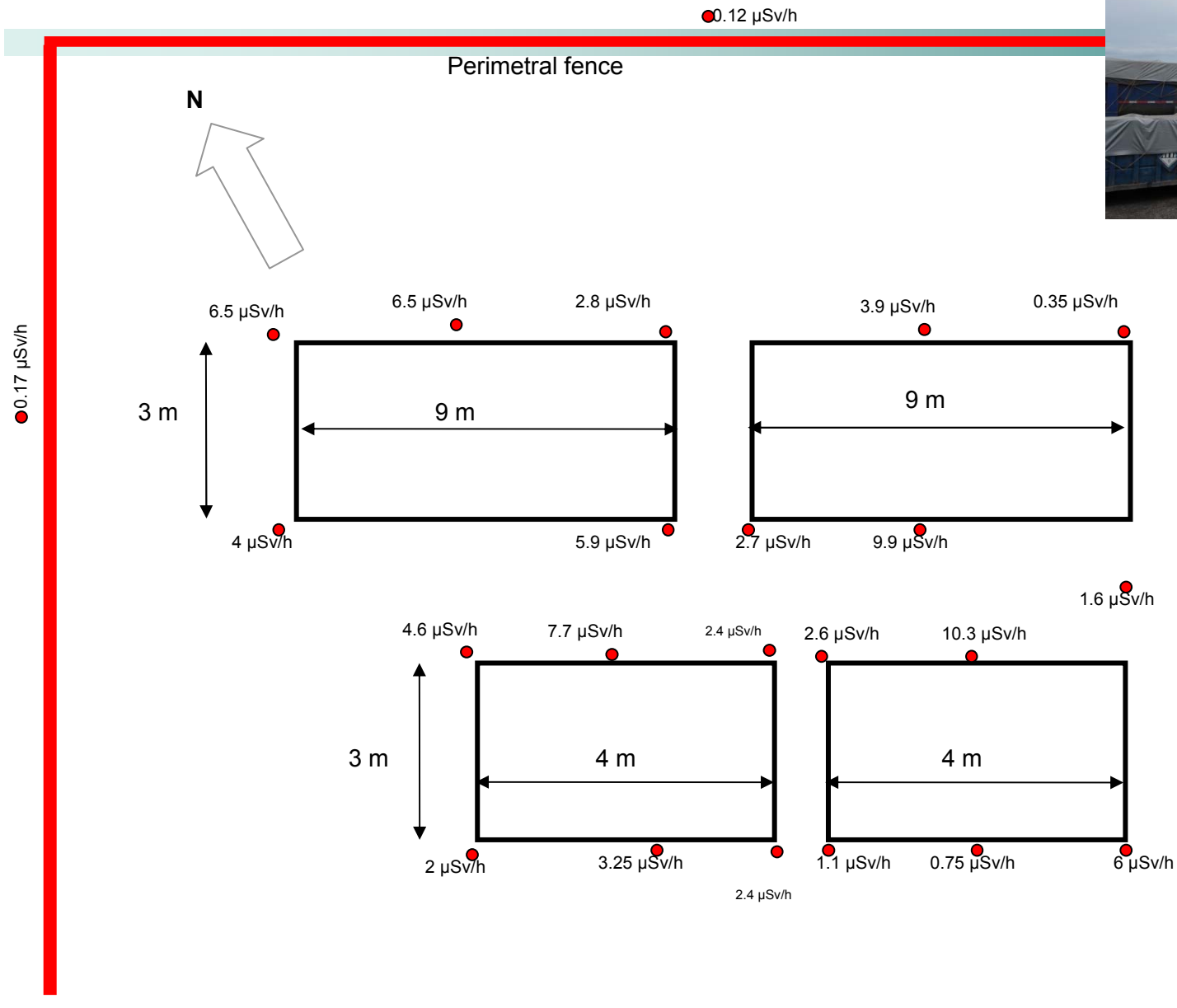
Fecha de las imágenes: 15 de Mar. de 2007
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
© 2009 Tele Atlas
© 2009 LeadDog Consulting
19°10'35.41" N 96°14'02.68" O
Alt. ojo 10965 pie(s)

July-August, 2008



83 persons
No internal contamination
5 Cs-137 were in place







Dose rates ($\mu\text{Sv/hr}$)

	CS-137 CONCENTRATION (Bq/Kg)
M1	1312
M2	1980
M3	334
M4	263
M5	383
M6	381
M7	217
M8	293
M9	367
M10	547
M11	518
M12	299
M13	345

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	0.29	0.76	0.5	1.65	0.30	0.3	0.32	0.29	0.08	0.08
2	0.37	1.5	0.58	0.44	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.30	0.08	0.08
3	0.37	1.82	0.76	0.30	0.35	0.38	0.34	0.34	0.09	0.09
4	0.40	1.7	0.75	0.48	0.39	0.39	0.32	0.35	0.20	0.32
5	0.35	0.91	0.40	1.00	0.40	0.35	0.23	0.33	0.25	0.30
6	0.33	0.80	0.45	1.07	0.40	0.35	0.25	0.33	0.28	0.32
7	0.28	0.75	0.48	0.51	0.38	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.13
8	0.20	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.40	0.38	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.45
9	0.19	0.57	0.80	0.65	0.33	0.34	0.25	0.20	0.18	0.20
10	0.20	0.75	0.34	0.66	0.30	0.33	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20





544130 Bq/kg Cs-137



August 22nd, 2008



ENAC - Submitted Message - Windows Internet Explorer
https://www-emergency.iaea.org/message.asp?PageMode=E795&FormType=5

ENAC - Submitted Message

ENAC
Emergency Notification and Assistance Convention

Current User: MX000030
IEC Status: Normal/Ready
Date/Time (UTC): 2009-02-24 14:22

IAEA
International Atomic Energy Agency

Emergency Notification and Assistance Convention

Submitted Messages | My Tasks | Documents | External Links | Address Book

Help | Logout

Standard Report Form

This form is used for reporting on a nuclear or radiological emergency, except *general emergency* at a nuclear installation.

HEADER

To: IAEA(ERC)

Confidentiality: For IAEA use only

Codeword: EMERCON GS-R-2

Publication control: Instantly

hours

Note: Blue title fields are mandatory.

Message Number: 1

Exercise: No

Final message: No

Copy From Last

1. REPORTING STATE

Reporting state: Mexico

Get sites/CAs

2. OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION / INFORMATION

This is an official Notification under the Early Notification Convention of actual or potential international transboundary release of radiological significance for another State:

Yes

3. COMPETENT AUTHORITY

Competent authority: CNSNS

Telephone: +52-5550953250

Fax: +52-5555906103

Email: mexico.nwp@cnsns.gob.mx

URL:

Contact person (official position): Inq. Juan Eibenschutz Hartman

4. NATURE OF EVENT

Event type: Other (described below)

Installation type: Other

Nature of event:

Emergency class:

EVENT CHARACTERISTICS

Elevated radiation levels: No

Release: Has not occurred and unlikely

Contamination:

Est. no. of hospitalized casualties:

Listo

Internet | Modo protegido: activado

100%

October 1st, 2nd 3th, 2008

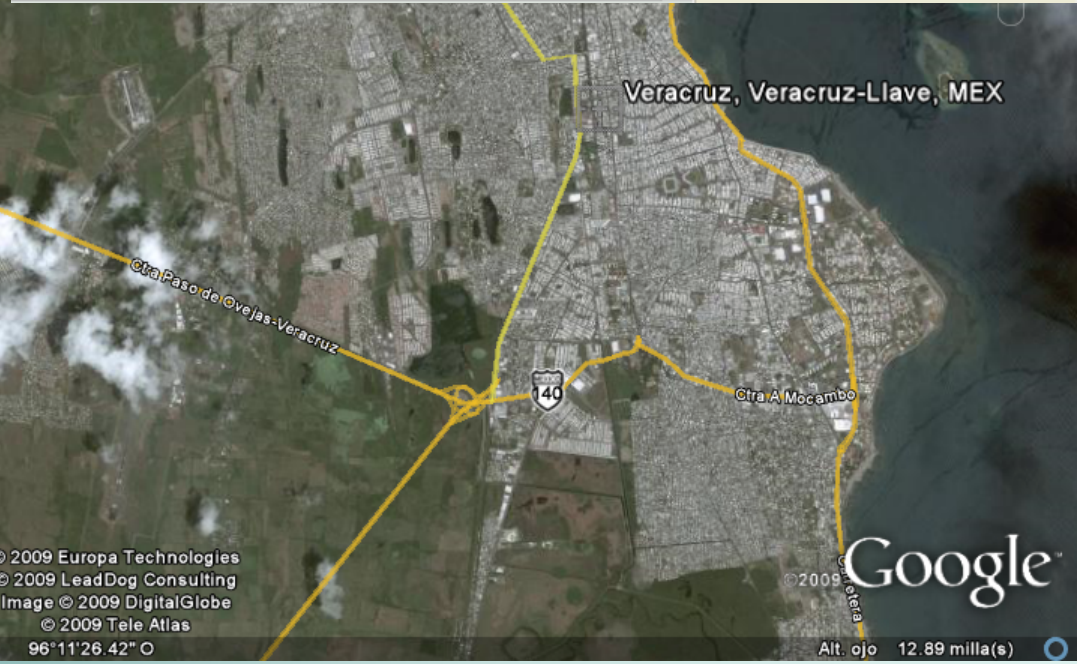


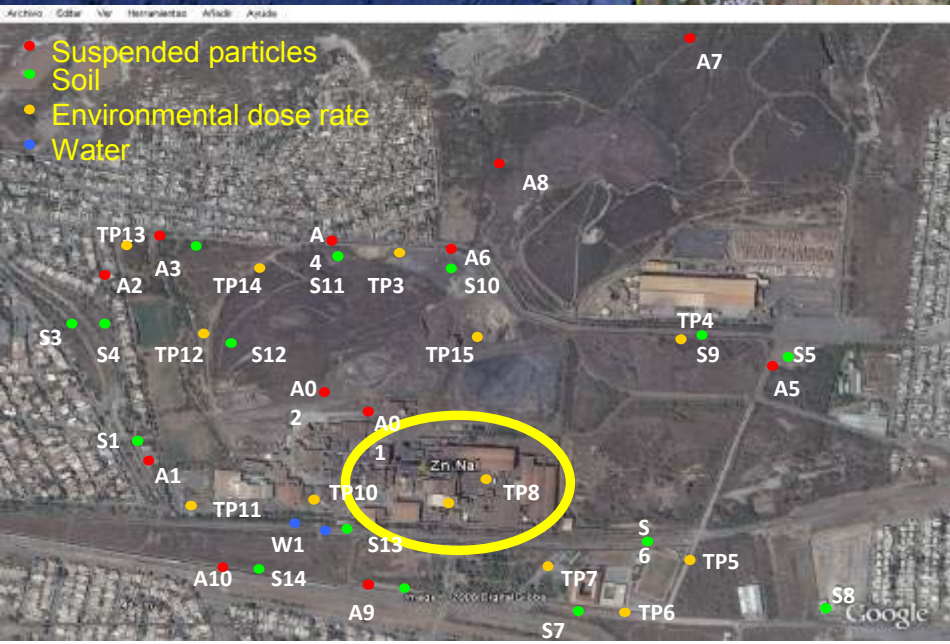
Total Deposition Effects and Actions

Description	(Mtg/m ²) Extent Area	Population
No guidelines specified. Possibly contaminated area. Use to confirm with monitoring surveys.	>0.0010 0.8km 0.1km ²	50
No guidelines specified. Possibly contaminated area. Use to confirm with monitoring surveys.	>0.0001 6.0km 8.1km ²	2,170
No guidelines specified. Possibly contaminated area. Use to confirm with monitoring surveys.	>1.00E-5 30.0km 180km ²	55,900

Note: Areas and counts in the table are cumulative
Population Source = LandScan2005.

Layer Control: Map
Scale Bar: Lower Right
Show Center Marker:
Center Lat: 19.058195
Center Lon: -96.152755
Scale (m/px): 52.068
Image Width: 600
Image Height: 600





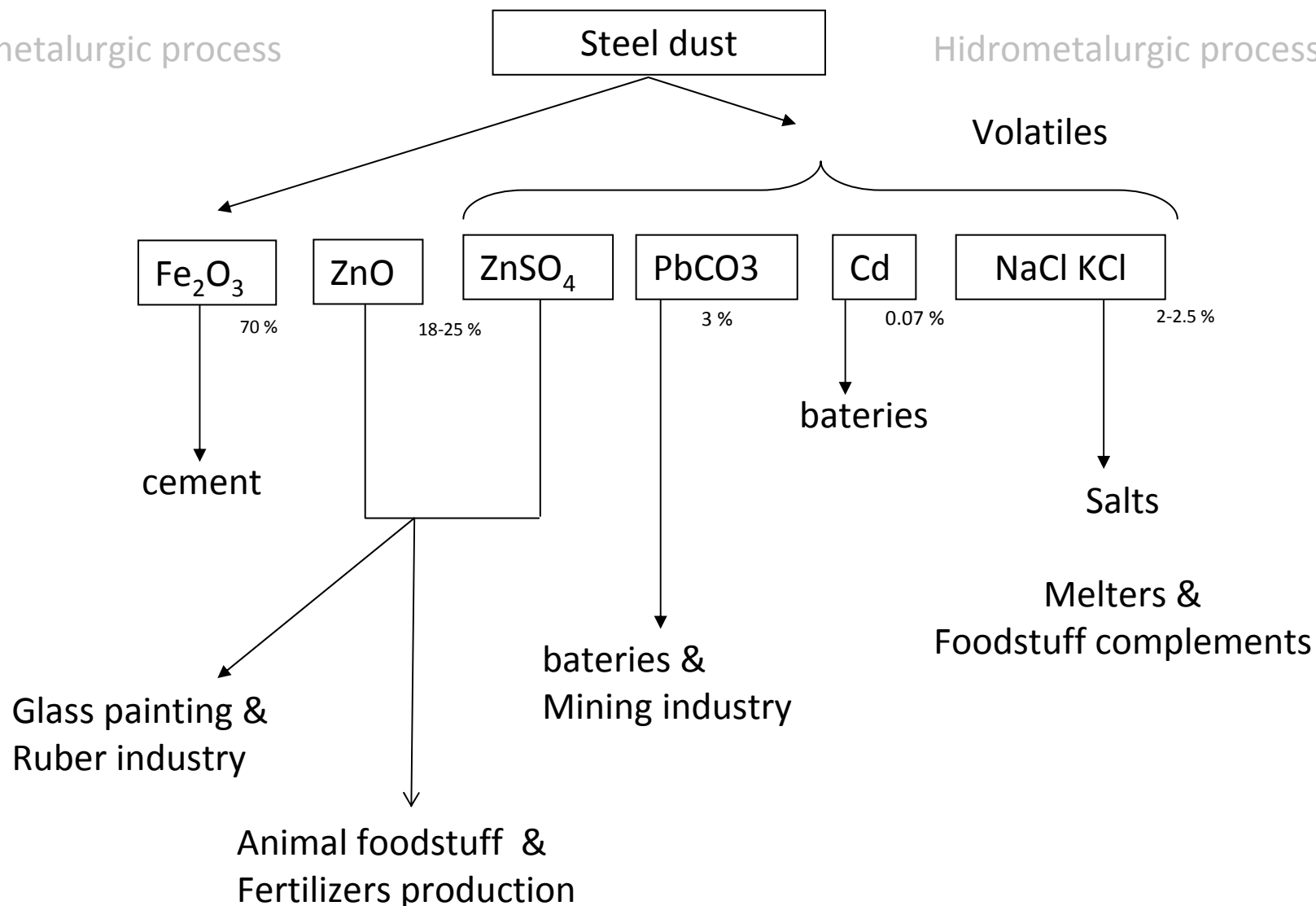


Zinc Nacional process

Pirometalurgic process

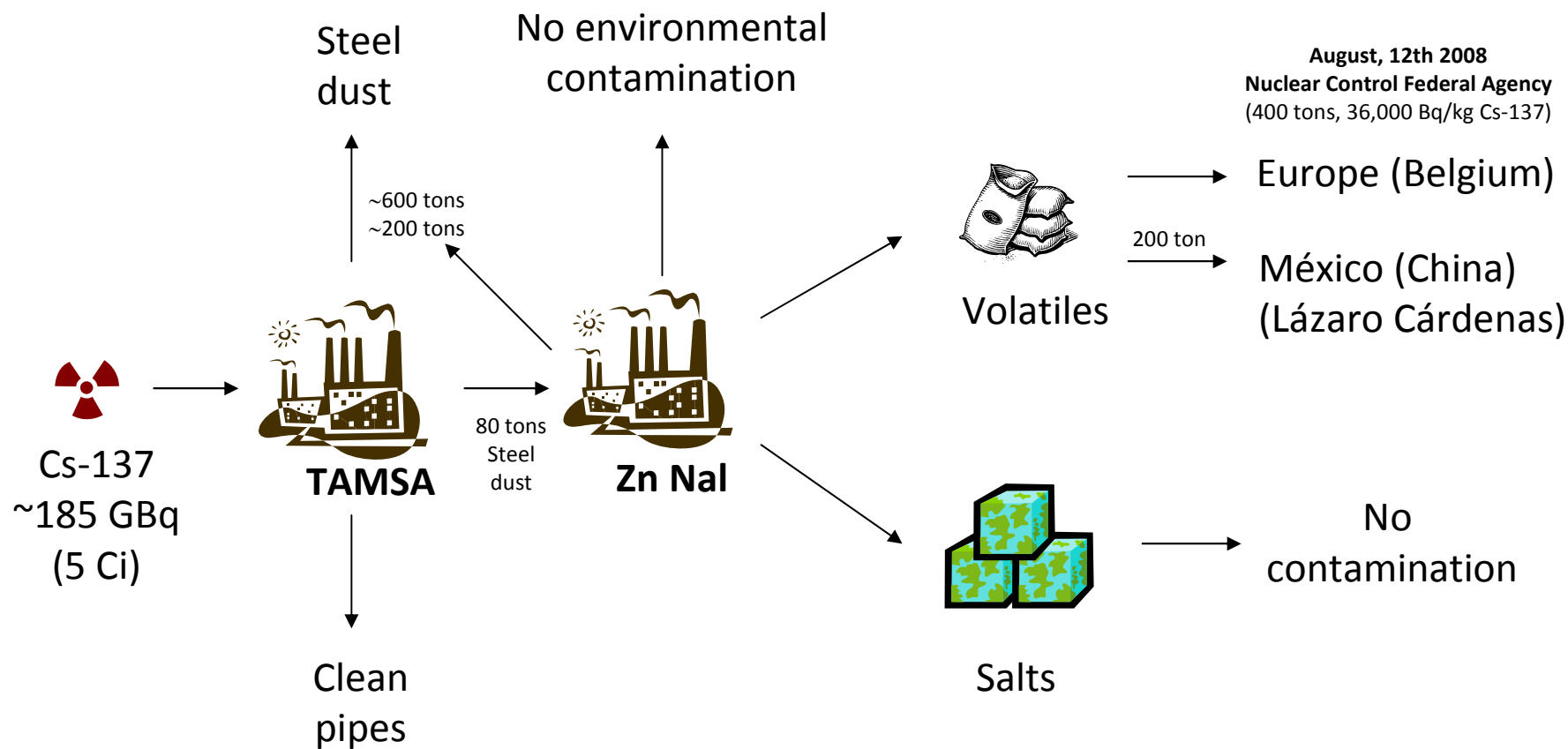
Steel dust

Hidrometalurgic process





Container	Sample characteristics	Measured quantity of Cs-137 in Bq/g
MEDU1756464	Taken from big bag with dose rate 3 μSv/h	36.2 ± 0.4
	Taken from big bag with dose rate 0.5 μSv/h	0.02 ± 0.01
GLDU3820447	Taken from big bag with dose rate 2 μSv/h	16.7 ± 1
	Taken from big bag with dose rate 1 μSv/h	3.1 ± 0.2
GLDU3663651	Homogenised sample prepared with material from all big bags present in container	24.2 ± 1
MSCU2486433	Homogenised sample prepared with material from all big bags present in container	5.9 ± 0.5





The CNSNS asked for a mission of experts to the IAEA to evaluate the situation

Experts from the IAEA, CSN and ENRESA attended the mission

The mission was carried out in October 2008 and a complete report was generated



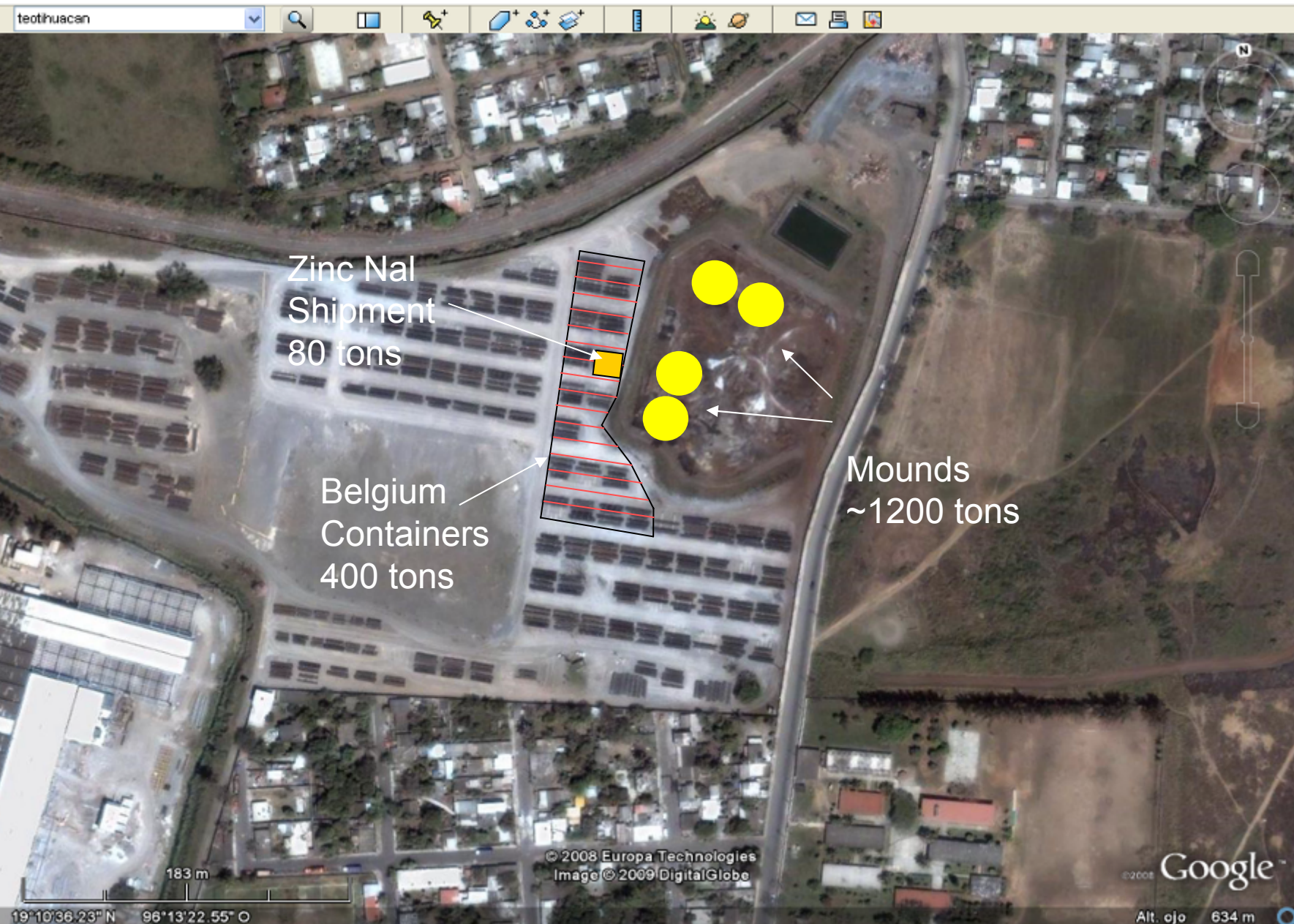
- Legal framework
- Waste management
- Spanish experience





Now a days

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Now a days





CONCLUSIONS

1. No regulatory framework for these activities
2. The Commission has proposed a protocol for the control and management of inadvertent radioactive material in scrap metal in cooperation with steel producers
3. The CNSNS required the intervention of the National Nuclear Research Institute to propose TAMSA a project for the clean-up and disposal of the radioactive material at the facility
4. A 1 year long project has been proposed to TAMSA, which includes:
 - Confinement and concentration determination of the steel dust in the mounds
 - Determination of the concentration of all 1 ton bags coming from Belgium
 - Segregation of the material, if possible
 - Building a pilot plant to duplicate Zinc National process to extract the Cs

However, Mexico up to now, doesn't have a final radioactive wastes repository!!!

5. TAMSA shall build a temporary repository for the material (10 years)