Co-60 contaminated stainless steel in Gemany - experiences and first steps

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First signs of the upcoming issue in August 2008...

Hamburg Harbor
- Transit Area Container found with Co-60 contaminated steel. Final destination was Russia.
Material returned to sender.
Origin of material: India





...next appearence in October 2008 ...

Co-60 contaminated elevator buttons supplied by a French company were found in France, Italy, Germany. Buttons were replaced.

Origin of material: India



Photo: www.upcenter.de



...frequent occurence since December 2008.

The detection of Co-60 contaminated stainless steel cuttings in a German scrap yard was the starting point for realizing the huge dimension of the issue.

Origin of material: India





Self control measures regarding radioactive material especially high radioactive sources are carried out by the German metal scrap industry. E.g. detection systems are established at the entrance of scrap yards and melting plants.



Those systems are not established in goods trading industry.



Melting Plant





Photo: www.iaea.org

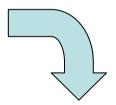
Orphan Source Co-60





Photo: www.manager-magazin.de (Reuters)

Product





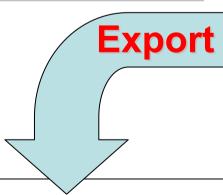




Photo: www.purso.fi

BMU-RSII3

23rd - 27th February 2009

Stainless Round Steel





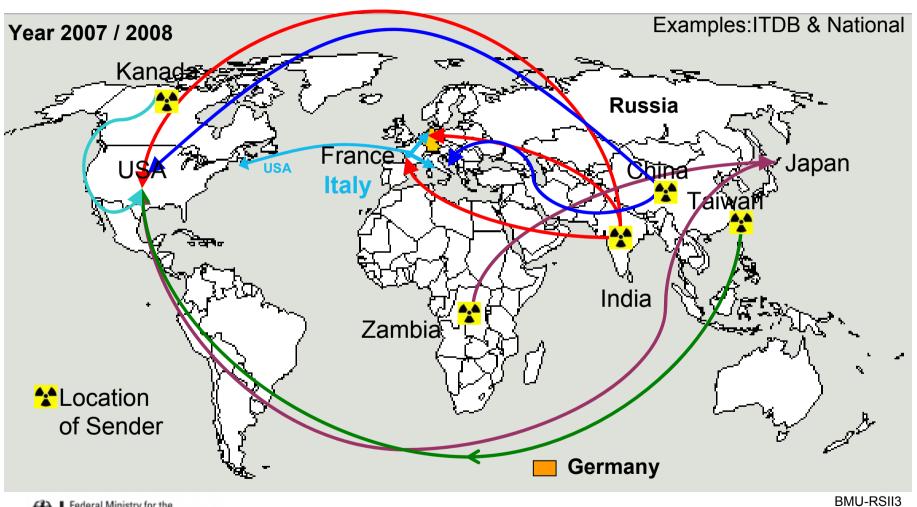
BMU-RSII3

Stainless Steel Flange





BMU-RSII3



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

23rd - 27th February 2009



Co-60
Contaminated
Stainless
Steel
found
in
Germany

Status as of 9th Feb. 2009



Facts & Numbers

- According to German Radiation Protection Ordinance
 - Co-60 clearance level for unconditional clearance:
 0,1 Bq/g
 - Co-60 exemption levels: 100 kBq & 10 Bq/g
- 80 90% of material are below exemption level (10 Bq/g) but above clearance level (0,1Bq/g)
- Level of contamination found by January up to 600 Bq/g
- More than 150 tons of material secured
- Raw- and end products concerned



Economic Implications

- Metalworking companies report up to 50% decline in sales due to production outage as result of lack of material
- Import companies expect high cost for disposal and cost for storage of material until final decision is made
- Damage of companies reputation
- Loss of confidence



Options

Material Activity > 10 Bq/g

ARTON .

Melting in specialized company under radiation protection license -> ~3500€ / t

Return to Indian producer (under control)

Usage in controlled area

 Storage under control for 20 – 30 years

Material Activity < 10 Bq/g



Not covered by radiation protection law!

Actions taken

- Indian authorities asked for support for controlled return of material and avoid further shipments
- Products secured by competent authorities
- Association of metal trade informed and concerned companies invited
- Public informed
- INRA, ENSREG informed
- EU-Commission DG-TREN involved
- Discussion of issue on Tarragona Conference



International Conference on Control and Management

of Inadvertent Radioactive Material in Scrap Metal

Possible Next Steps (1)

Authorities

- Strengthen the execution of the **HASS Directive** (2003/122/Euratom)
- Improve Control over High Radioactive Sealed Sources (HASS)
- Urge IAEA to support member states to reflect the provisions of the Code of Conduct in their legislation
- Harmonization in Member States with respect of handling products with activities 0,1 - 10 Bq/g
- Need of control at EU Borders ???



Possible Next Steps (2)

Industry

- Amendment of contracts to agree upon "Non contaminated material" ??
- Enhancement of "Spanish Protocol" (1999) and "Recommendations for radioactive Scrap Material" (UNECE 2006) ??



Thank you very much for your attention!

