# NORM management in the Netherlands - 2016 -

Leo van Velzen; Jeroen Welbergen

(vanvelzen.eurssem@gmail.com)

(<u>jeroen.welbergen@covra.n</u>l)

NORM VIII, October 2016 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



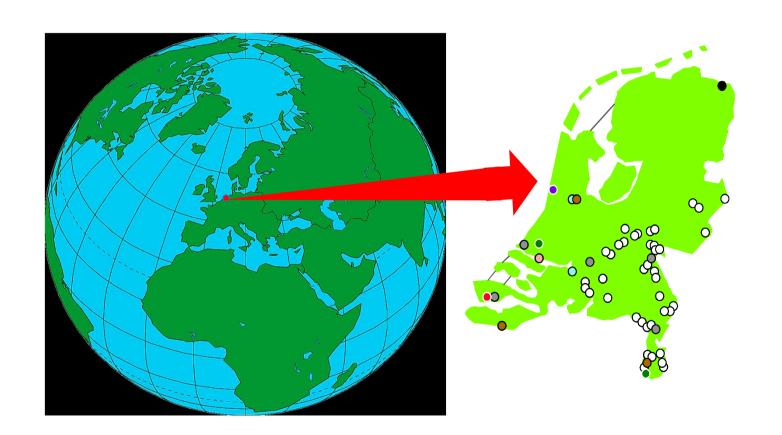


### **Content**

- ~ Introduction
- ~ Overview NORM industry
- ~ NORM legislation
  - ~ Historical overview and lessons learned
  - ~ Current legislation
- ~ NORM predisposal management
- ~ Disposal options
  - ~ Notifiable NORM
  - ~ Licensable NORM
- ~ Challenges
- ~ Summary



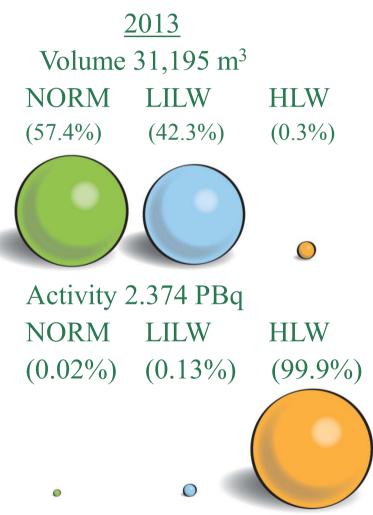
### Overview of NORM industry in the Netherlands



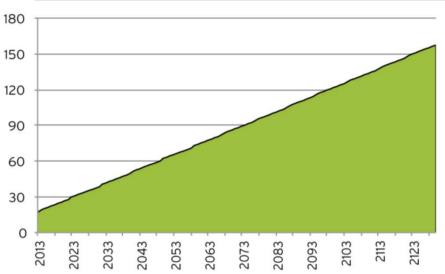
- elementary P
- Titanium
- steel
- cement
- fertilizer
- Mineral sand
- Coal fired plant
- Ceramics
- Oil & gas



### NORM waste stored at COVRA (WMO)



#### NORM waste assessed at 2130 in m<sup>3</sup>



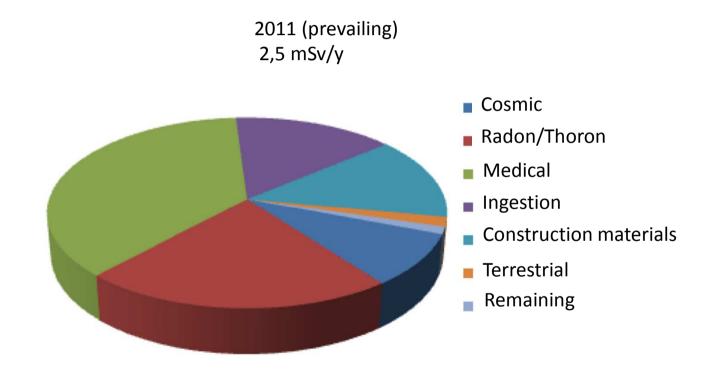
In the case that NORM will not be allowed in the future to be reused, recycled or send to a landfill the volume will increase with 40.000 m<sup>3</sup> a year.

Leo van Velzen; Jeroen Welbergen; NORM VIII, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 18-21 October 2016



### Average received dose in the Netherlands

Average received dose in the Netherlands (source RIVM)





### NORM legislation in the Netherlands

#### Introduction

The Netherlands has a long history of dealing with NORM starting end of the seventies of the last century. In the past decades, the procedures for working with NORM in the industry as well as the regulations have been gradually developed on gained experiences. These procedures and regulations can be considered as one of the matures and well established ones worldwide.

Key aspects of "the process from NORM awakening to maturity" will be presented. It is evident that these key aspects include topics as regulations, regulatory controls and inspections, radiological characterization of NORM material, disposal routes, training, etc. for building a (more) sustainable NORM industry.



### NORM legislation in the Netherlands (cont.)

The process can be divided in roughly six periods:

- 1. Awakening period (1975 1985);
- 2. Basic document Radon (1985 1991);
- 3. European directive 1996/29/EURATOM (1991 1996);
- 4. Implementation of EU 96/29 directive in National legislation (1996 2002);
- 5. Implementation of National legislation into practice (2002 2011);
- 6. Evaluation & Future (2011 ....) and lessons learned. Further, it is expected that the implementation of the EU BSS 2013/59/EURATOM will change the legislation (e.g. exemption and clearance criteria for NORM) and especially on the consequences of NORM (by)products concerning application aspects and NORM releases during demolition of constructions.

(In the paper are more details presented per period.)



### NORM regulation in the Netherlands (cont.)

#### **Current legislation**

The responsible regulatory body is the "<u>Dutch Authority for Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection (ANVS)</u>". ANVS is an independent governmental organization which falls under the politically responsibility of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment. The legislation for NORM is equal to that of artificial radioactive sources.

- ICRP publication 60 and 103;
- IAEA BSS;
- EURATOM;
  - Regulations and directives;
  - BSS;
  - Exemption / clearance in Bq, Bq/g;
- Dutch Nuclear Energy Act;
- Radiation Protection Decree;
- NORM Ordinance (NABIS).



### NORM regulation in the Netherlands (cont.)

#### **Current legislation: Radiation Protection Degree**

- List of justifiable applications;
- Licensing;
- Risks analyses;
- Radiation Protection Expert;
  - (RPE, RPO);
- Dose registration;
- NORM (notifiable) to licensed landfill sites or;
- NORM (licensable) as radioactive waste to the licensed WMO.



### NORM regulation in the Netherlands (cont.)

#### **Current legislation: NORM Ordinance (NABIS)**

- Positive list: Based upon scenarios (normal and worst case);
- Notification (registration or licensing);
  - Web based notification;
  - Chain control (first one notifies authorities);
- Summation of radionuclides;
- Method of measurements: Discharges to air and water;
- NORM waste disposal options: Landfill or COVRA (WMO).



### NORM predisposal management

### Generic approach

"Lansink's ladder"

- Prevention
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Incineration
- Disposal



#### Occurrence of NORM















Leo van Velzen; Jeroen Welbergen; NORM VIII, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 18-21 October 2016



#### Detection of notifiable or licensable NORM-materials

Contamination monitors:

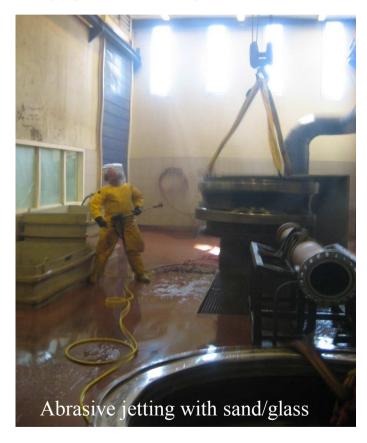
Calculated (ingestion)	<u>Practical</u>	Legal
* Ra-226 scale 1 Bq/cm <sup>2</sup>	* Onshore 2 x background	$4 \text{ Bq/cm}^2 \beta$ -
* Pb-210 scale 1 Bq/cm <sup>2</sup>	* Offshore 3 x background	activity

• Gamma spectroscopy: If work activities are on "positive list" and the activity is > "Exemption levels (EL)" THEN notification or if > 10\*EL licensing.



### Reuse of NORM contaminated materials (installation parts)

#### Decontamination











### Recycling of NORM

Metal scrap; melting, Siempelkamp Germany





Sinters in road construction or dikes.







### Disposal options for "notifiable NORM waste"

#### Operational Landfill sites (licensed for notifiable NORM)

#### A&G near Rotterdam



Nauerna near Amsterdam



WMO
COVRA near Vlissingen





### Disposal options for "licensable NORM waste"

### WMO: COVRA near Vlissingen

LL NORM





Scrap



#### Calcinate



Depleted Uranium (U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)

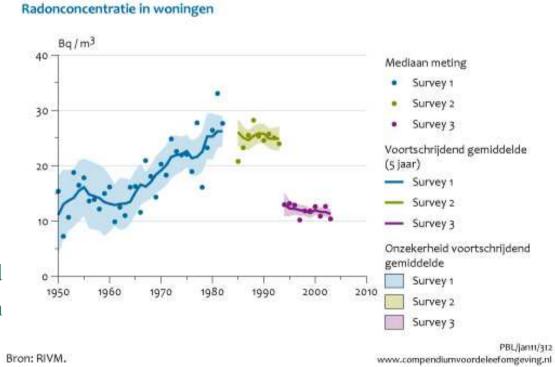


Leo van Velzen; Jeroen Welbergen; NORM VIII, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 18-21 October 2016



### Evaluation & Future (2011 - ....) and Lessons learned

- Investigation by the Regulator how to implement EU BSS 2013/59 EURATOM
- Ongoing R&D in sampling and characterization methods for NORM
- Construction/building materials
  - About 70% of the exposure in houses is from radon;
  - Covenant: standstill exposure situation new built houses;
  - Several studies initiated dealing with the exposure in houses;
  - Contribution indoor exposure due to
     Thoron seems to be higher then assumed
  - New studies have been initiated at Radon and Thoron exposure.





### NORM legislation in the Netherlands (cont.)

#### 6. Evaluation & Future (2011 - ....) and Lessons learned

Bankruptcy of a NORM-industry

There was once ...



~ Sealed sources and devices

~ Deposits on plant parts

~ Emissions

~ Radioactive residues and waste

~ Contaminated installation(s)

Contaminated soil

#### Consequences:

- ~ Concern on safety
- ~ Care on costs
- ~ Care on responsibilities
- ~ Questions in parliament
- ~ Demand to take measures to prevent similar situations

Actions: The Dutch regulator ANVS started an investigation into companies where to expect significant costs on termination of operations due to radioactivity. Classification was performed on low-medium-high costs (category high is ten of few ten's of million Euro's). At this moment no requirements are set with regard to plans and reservations of funds for termination for non-nuclear applications. Commitment to the Minister of Economic Affairs and parliament: i) Prior to licensing a better understanding of costs of termination; ii) Come to reinforce basis through licensed financial security. (Information provided by ANVS –Dutch Regulator-)

Leo van Velzen; Jeroen Welbergen; NORM VIII, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 18-21 October 2016



### Summary

- The Netherlands has for a small country a relative large NORM industry and has to deal with some special NORM wastes e.g. calcinate, DUO;
- The legislation is mature, practicable but severe and more strict then in neighboring countries;
- At this moment there are disposal routes for all produced NORM waste in the Netherlands, licensable as well as notifiable;
- In the case that a "Landfill"-option will not be allowed anymore in the future, the amount of NORM waste to be stored at COVRA (WMO) will increase with about 40000 m³ a year;
- Upcoming challenges are: implementation of EC BSS 2013/59/EURATOM, dose due Radon versus Thoron and due building/construction materials including characterization; identification of practices involving NORM workers and public which cannot be discarded *from a radiation protection point of view*.



#### References

Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment; The National program for the management of radioactive waste and spent fuel, 2015.

Van Velzen, L.P.M.; Welbergen J.; Building a mature and sustainable NORM industry; NORM VII conference, Talinn 2012.

Welbergen J.; Presentation at IRANOW NORM Conference 2015

www.vangansewinkel-minerals.nl/

http://english.autoriteitnvs.nl/



Thank you for your attention,

## Questions?