

BAM Berlin, Main Building

Safety and Security of Sealed Radiation Sources for Industrial NDT Applications

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NDT – Non-destructive Testing: Terms

Non-destructive Testing means the use of non-destructive techniques to determine the integrity of a material, component or structure or quantitatively and/or qualitatively measure some characteristic of an object.

Safety means issues connected with health, the environment and being safe at work (e.g. "workplace safety")

Security means issues connected with the poise, preventing crime, terrorism etc. For example: border security means the measures taken to protect the borders.

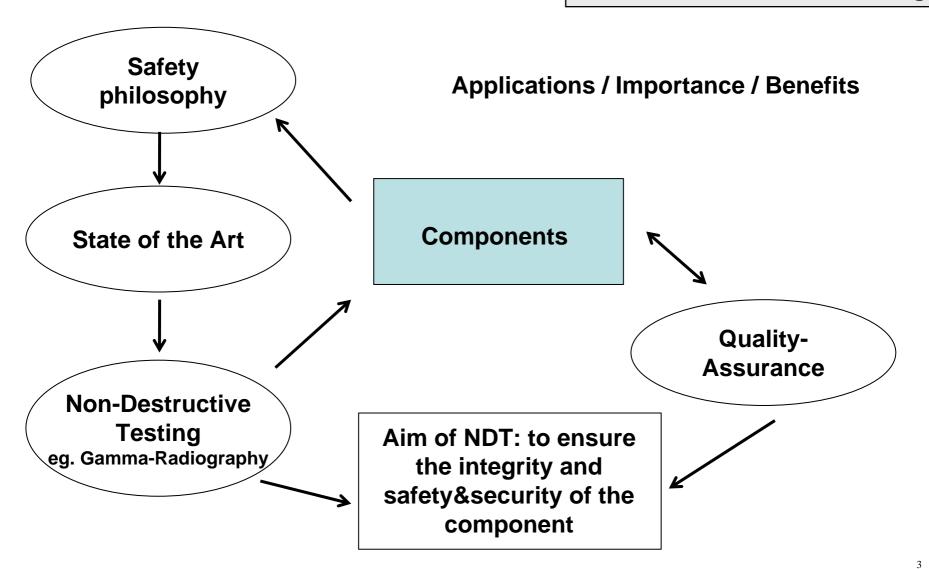
Example:

It's safe to ride the train at night in Hamburg. My house is secure from intruders.





NDT – Non-destructive Testing







NDT – Non-destructive Testing: Methods

Visual Testing

Microwave

Thermography

Tap Testing

X-Ray Testing



Magnetic Particle

Acoustic Microscopy

Acoustic Emission

Flux Leakage

Magnetic Measurements

Liquid Penetrant

Ultrasonic

Replication

Laser Interferometry

Eddy Current





NDT – Example: Rail Inspection

Special cars are used to inspect thousands of miles of rails to find cracks that could lead to a derailment.

Rail inspection is a typical application for gamma-radiography.



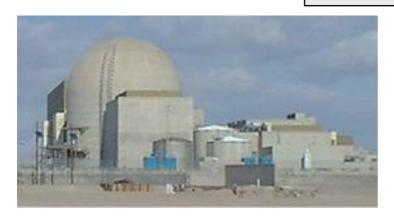


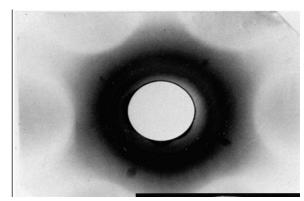




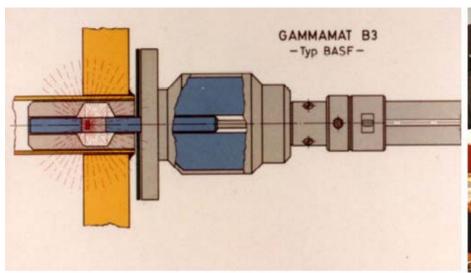


NDT – Example: Power Plant Inspection





film radiography





Gammamat B3 isotope source with film holder (left side) at inspection position and set-up for inspection of a small heat exchanger in the field (right side) (Reference: Zscherpel et.al., WCNDT 2008)



NDT – Example: Pipeline Inspection

NDT is used to inspect pipelines to prevent leaks that could damage the environment. Visual inspection, radiographical techniques and electromagnetic testing are some of the NDT methods used.



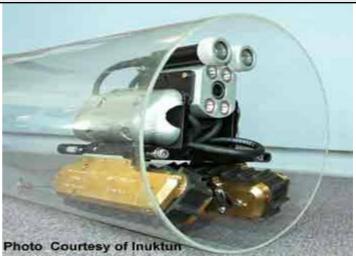




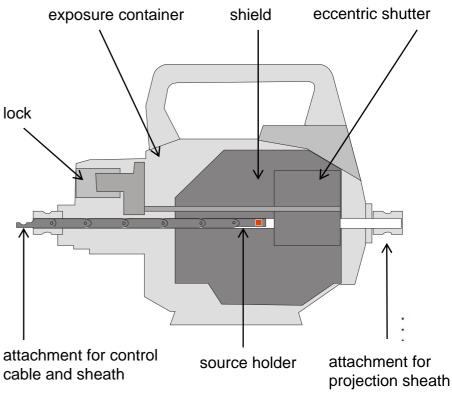
Photo Courtesy of Yxlon International





Technical description of sealed radiation sources



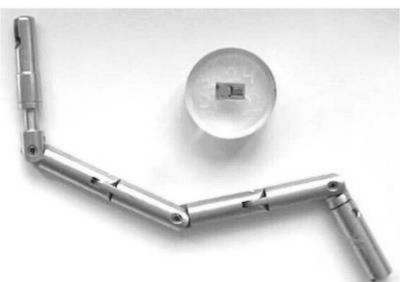


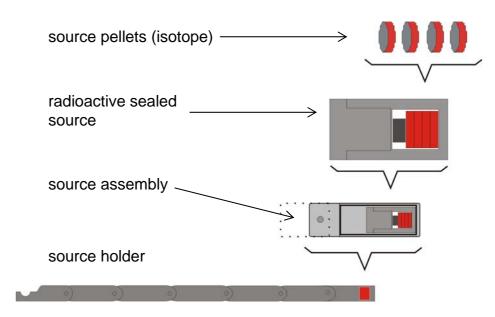




Technical description of sealed radiation sources











International Requirements: ICRP-IAEA-EURATOM

ICRP recommandation No.103





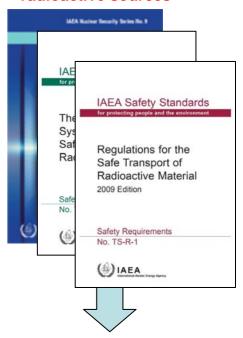
Radioactive **Sources**



Radiation **Protection**



Transport of radioactive sources





EURATOM

Council Directive

recommendations and standards shall be consider

publishes its own directives, with a higher significance for the **EURATOM-states**

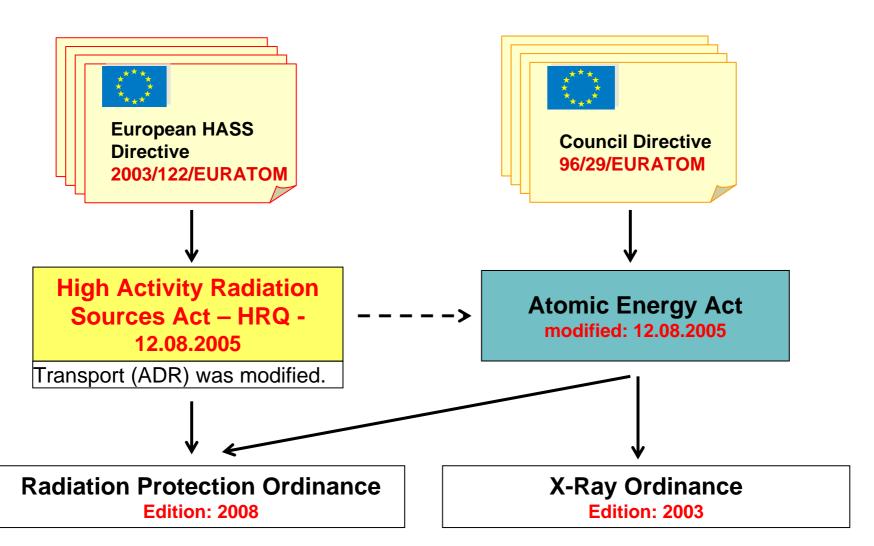


A E A . O r g nternational Atomic Energy Agency





National Requirements

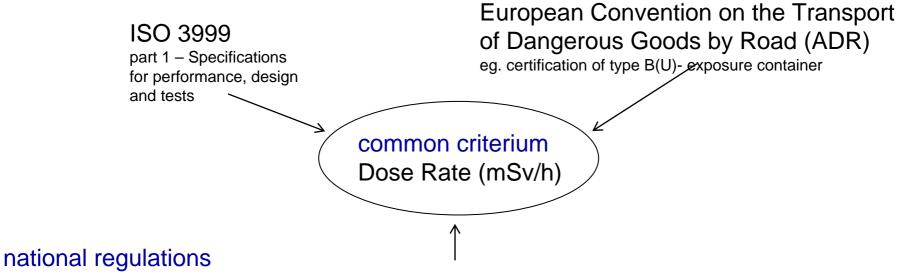






Requirements of sealed radioactive sources for NDT applications

international regulations of apparatus for industrial gamma radiography



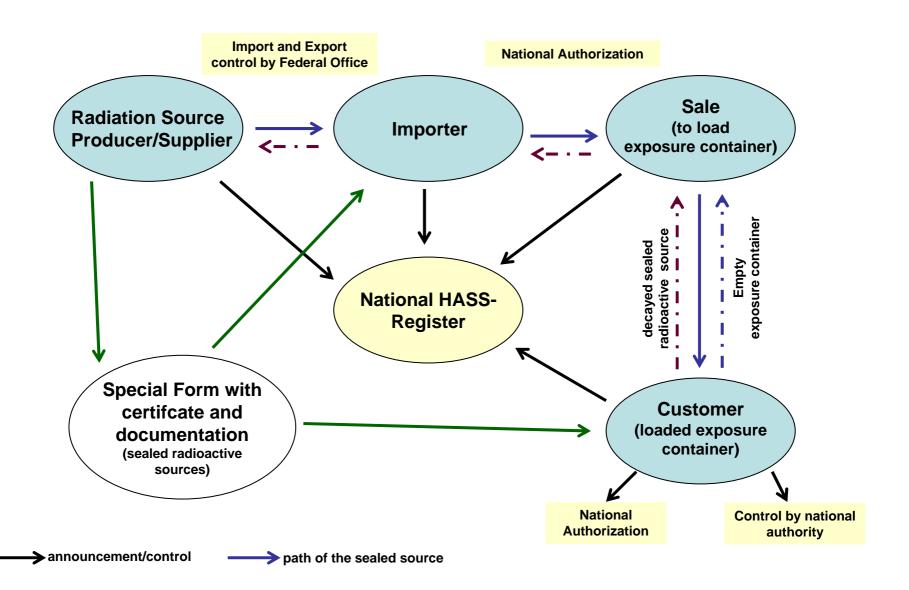
DIN 54115

NDT –RP rules for the technical application of sealed radioactive sources part 4 – Construction and testing of mobile apparatus for Gamma-radiography (prototype testing of the construction/design)

Define all requirements for the protection against fire and theft and the safety of the equipment











Requirements for on-site testing

National licence for storage required

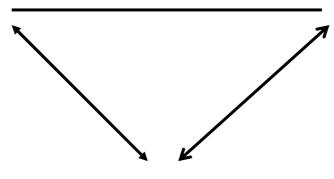
Storage Place

+ DIN 54115-7

NDT – RP rules for the technical application of sealed radioactive sources part 7 – Storage of radioactive sources; Requirements on protection against radiation, fire and theft to be met by storage facilities

- + acceptance testing by a surveyor
- + documentation of the taking out of storage and back

Testing Application



Accomplishment of testing

Announcement to authority

- + date & time
- + activity of the sources
- + name of the RP officer
- + to inform the local authority at least 48 hours before on-site testing starts

National licence for handling required

On-Site Testing eg. pipeline

- + licence for transport of the portable sealed sources
- + transport acc. ADR
- + Qualified RPOs with expertise and skills
- + at least 1 RPO and 1 radiographer on-site (Cat.A)
- + Monitoring of controlled areas





Storage at the user (customer)

Storage Place

- + lockable
- + secured by alarm
- + access through authorized persons

documentation: book of records



storage room



safe

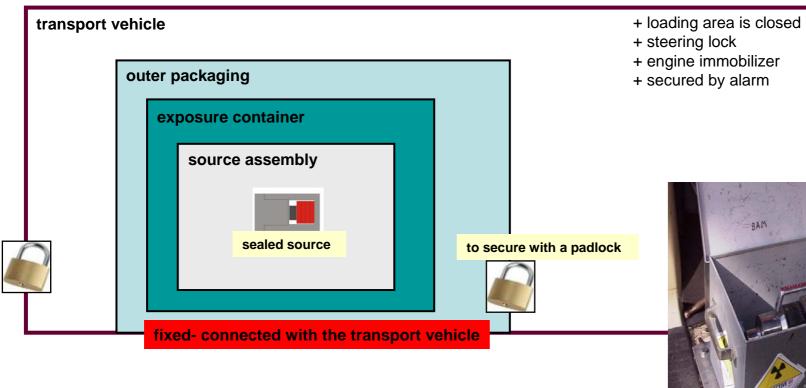


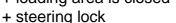






Transportation to the testing place





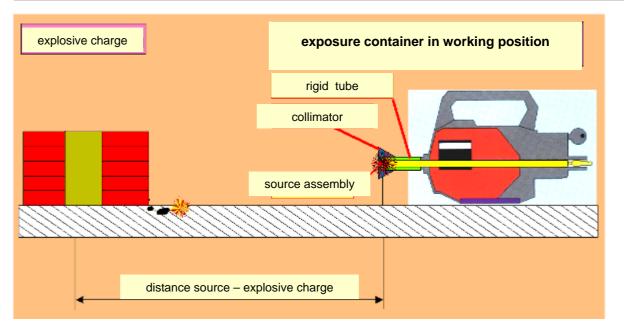
- + engine immobilizer

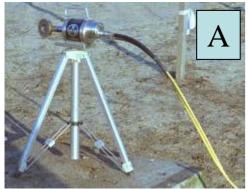


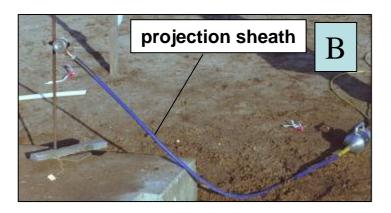




Safety of exposure container and source assembly













Reference: Beckmann, 2000

Explosion sequence









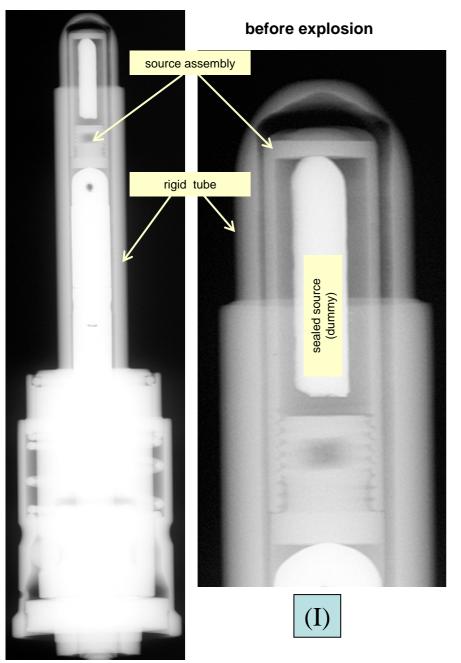






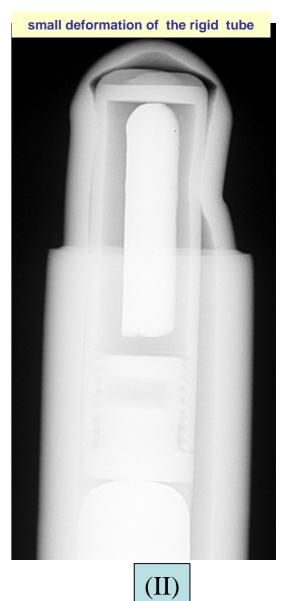








after explosion



Reference: Beckmann, 2000

Summary

- + The protection of employees and the public and the safe handling of the sealed sources in the technical gamma-radiography is guaranteed through the observance of all rules (acts, ordinances, standards).
- + The access to the sealed radioactive sources by unauthorized persons can be excluded technically as well as by the supervision of the RPO.
- + Orphen or stoolen sealed radioactive sources of the gamma-radiography are not registered in the national (german) registers for the registation of accidents and injuries (for the last 20 years cases for the NDT are unknown).
- + The location of a radioactive source is traceable through their registration at the register HRQ and the local regulatory authority as well as an announcement at the local relevant authority at the on-site gamma-radiography.
- + Safety is ensured by technical measures.
- + Security is guaranteed through licensing, technical rules, skills, education&training and company organization.
- + According to current knowledge the measures outlined are sufficient for the gamma-radiography; further new requirements do not lead to added value of Safety and Security.



