



150
SINCE 1872

Evolution radiation protection @ DHL



à la fois certifiée



Health physics

- class II/A
- class III
- Transport
- Orphan sources




Projects/consultancy

- Dismanteling
- Decontamination of facilities after incidents
- Waste management
- Operational support



Medical physics

- Nuclear medicine
- Radiology
- Screening mammography
- Dose optimization



Training

- RPO
- General Radiation protection
- Medical physics (art 86)
- ADR



Dosimetry & labo

- Personal dosimetry
- Callibration
- Gamma spectroscopy

47
People

27
**Certified in
health physics**
12 CI III, 10 CI II, 5 CI IIA,
6 T2, 2 T1, 5 VA7

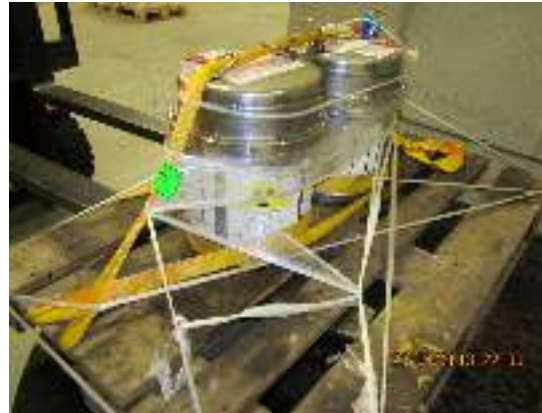
35
Experts

16
**Certified in
medical physics**
14 in radiology
5 in nuclear medicine



Handling

- Mostly medical isotopes
 - **Mo99-Tc-99m generators**
- Numbers
 - **50.000-100.000 colli**
 - **20.000-40.000 TI**
- Different steps
 - **Unloading truck with forklift**
 - **Counting/writing**
 - **Sorting in alcoves**
 - **Shrinkwrap**
 - **Loading in aircontainers**



Dose rates: big variation

- Dose rates during the unloading of a truck:
 - Around the lorry: max. 100 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ in contact
 - Position of the forklift driver: max. 30 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$
 - Around palletized packages of Mo/Tc generators: max. 1 mSv/h
 - Estimated exposure time: a few minutes
- Dose rates during the sorting out of packages per destination, in the concrete bunker :
 - In front of the bunker < 1 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$
 - In the bays 40 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ at the entrance + 800 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ in contact with packages
 - Estimated exposure time: 5-10 minutes

Dose rates: big variation

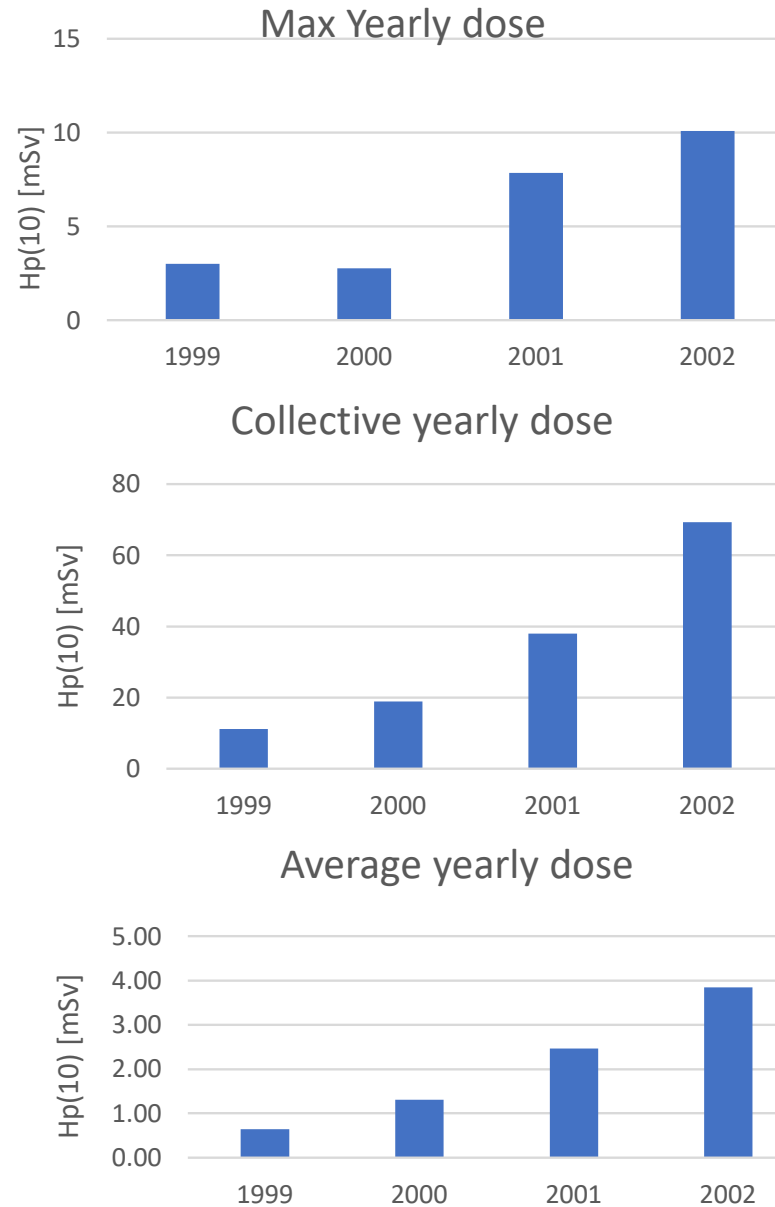
- Shrinkwrapping packages on a pallet :
 - In contact with a pallet up to 800 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$
 - Position of personnel up to 250 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ → 13 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ after buying automatic shrinkwrapper
 - Estimated exposure time : 1-2 minutes per pallet (in total 5-10 pallets)
- Loading of pallets in aircontainers
 - Estimated exposure time: 1-5 minutes per pallet (in total 5-10 pallets)
 - Estimated dose after 1 container 3 μSv
- Transport to and loading into airplanes of aircontainers
 - In contact with the aircontainer: max. 500 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$
 - Position driver max 10 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, in most cases lower
 - Duration of the transport a few minutes
 - Duration of the loading max 1 minute per pallet, personnel is close to radioactive aircontainer for a few seconds up to half a minute

Legal context

- 2001: RD ionising radiation
 - **No licensed activity**
 - **Support by RPE from Controlatom**
 - **Follow up dosimetry**
- Since 22/10/2017: publication RD Transport
 - **FANC Recognition necessary for the whole transport chain**
 - *Handlers airport*
 - *Transport companies (road, air, sea)*
 - *Terminal operator port*
 - **Recognition per group UN numbers**
- 2018:
 - **internal health physics department**
 - *Head*
 - *Different RPO's*

History

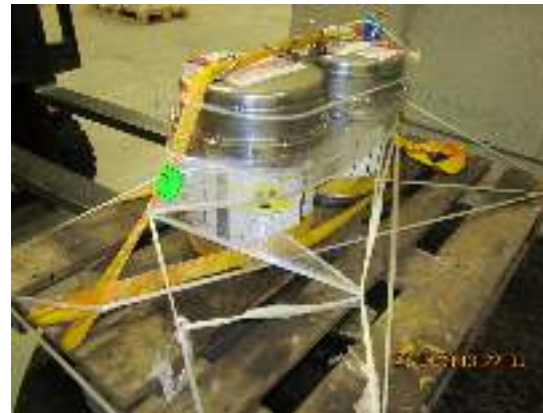
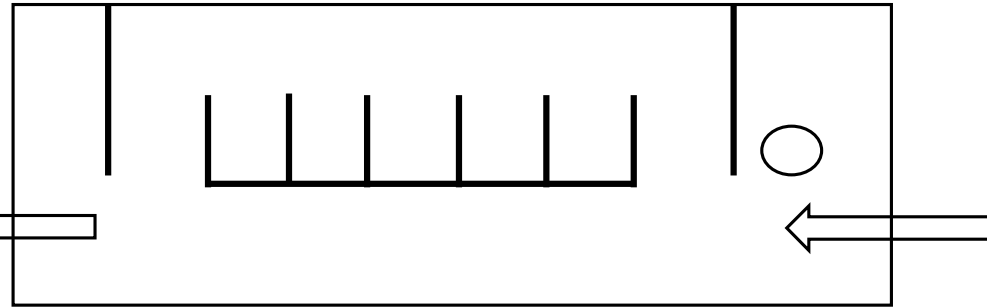
- 2001-2002
 - **Increase volume**
 - **Dosimetry**
 - *12-18 PEP*
 - *Max dose: 10 mSv*
 - *Average dose: 3.8 mSv*
 - **→ Construction first bunker**
 - *Multi block concrete: 60 cm*
 - *Different alcoves per destination*
 - *Max 100 TI per alcove*
 - 2 pallets of 50 TI
 - **Different steps**



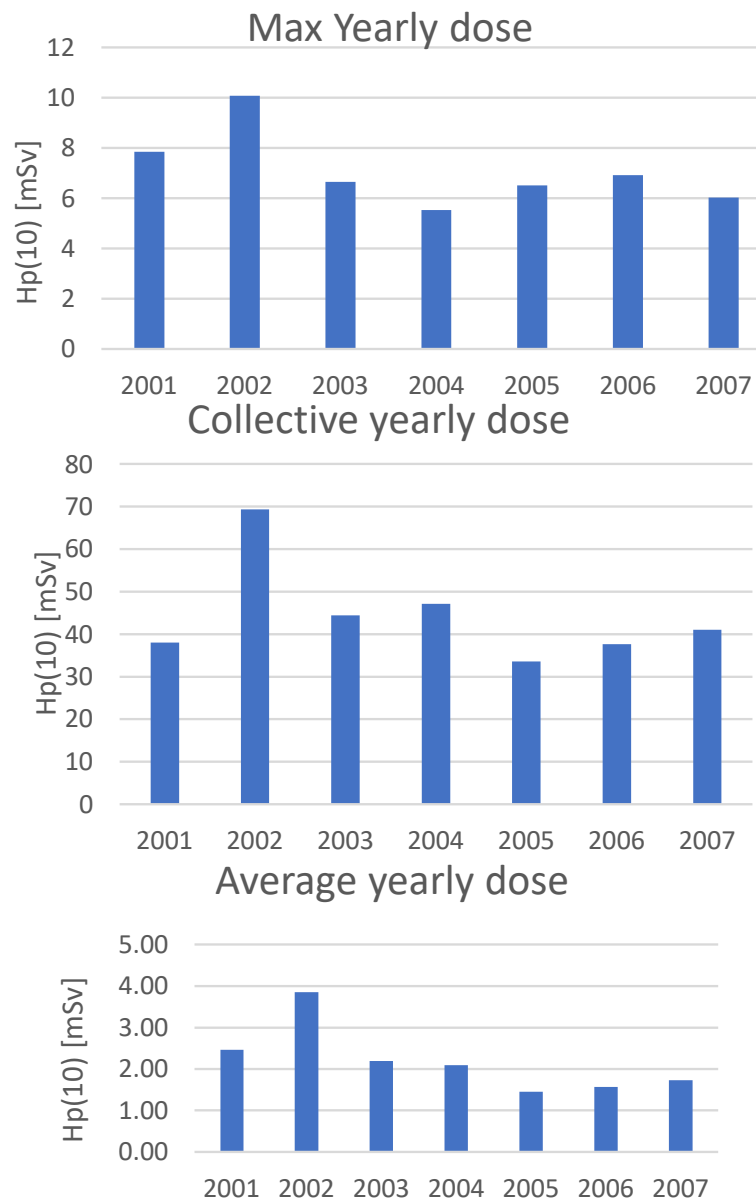
Handling

- Different steps

- Unloading forklift
- Counting/writing
- Sorting in alcoves
- Shrinkwrap
- Loading in aircontainers



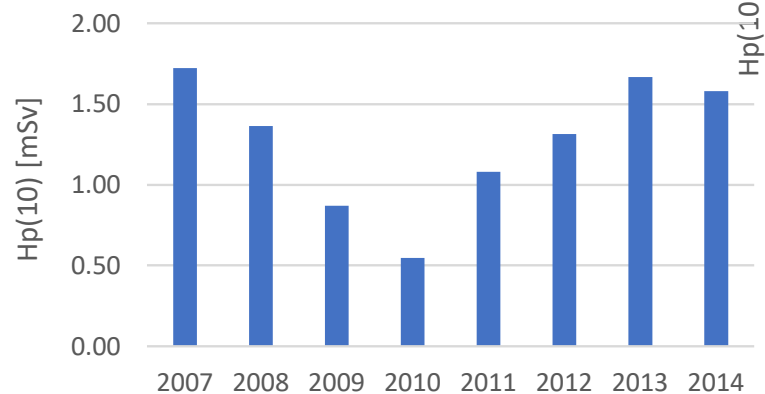
Results



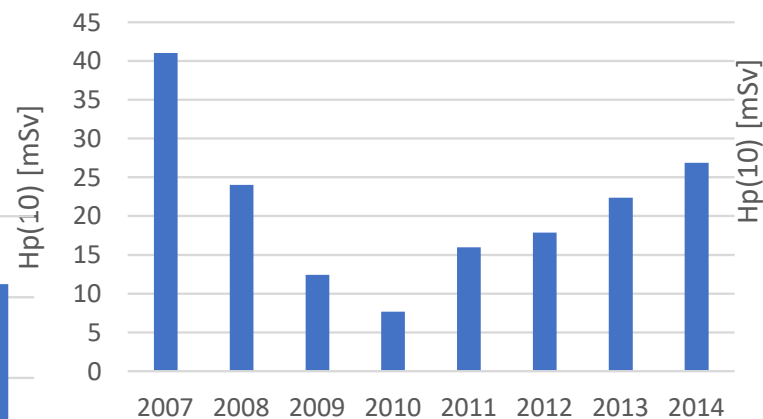
2008-2014

- 2009 - 2010
 - Drop in volume: factor 2
 - Activities to Leipzig
 - Dosimetry: factor 2-3
 - Loading aircontainers was not done by DG team
- 2011-2014
 - Increase dose
 - Small increase volume

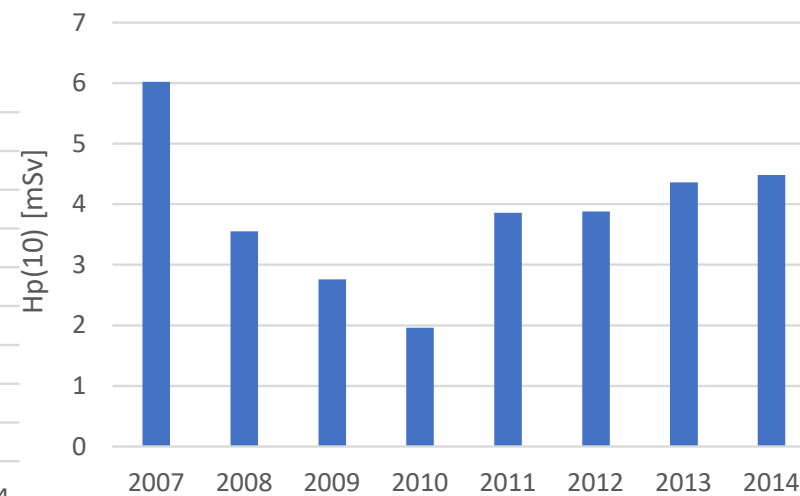
Average yearly dose



Collective yearly dose



Max Yearly dose



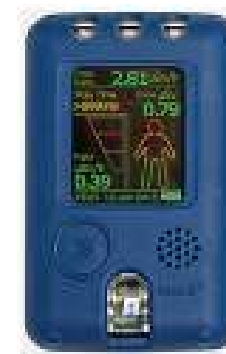
Optimalisation project: First Choice

- What is the problem?

- Increase in radiation exposure for all employees in the last years
- Extra team members, but level of radiation remains high with peaks always for the same team members
- No real explanation: no real growth on volume of RRY handled
- No active follow up on exposure, nothing happens with the data of the digital dosimeter => action for staff close to internal exposure limit came relatively late

- How big?

- Measure dose per step with new PED's
- New PED's with alarm levels



Optimalisation project: First Choice

- Analyze: What is the root cause of the problem?



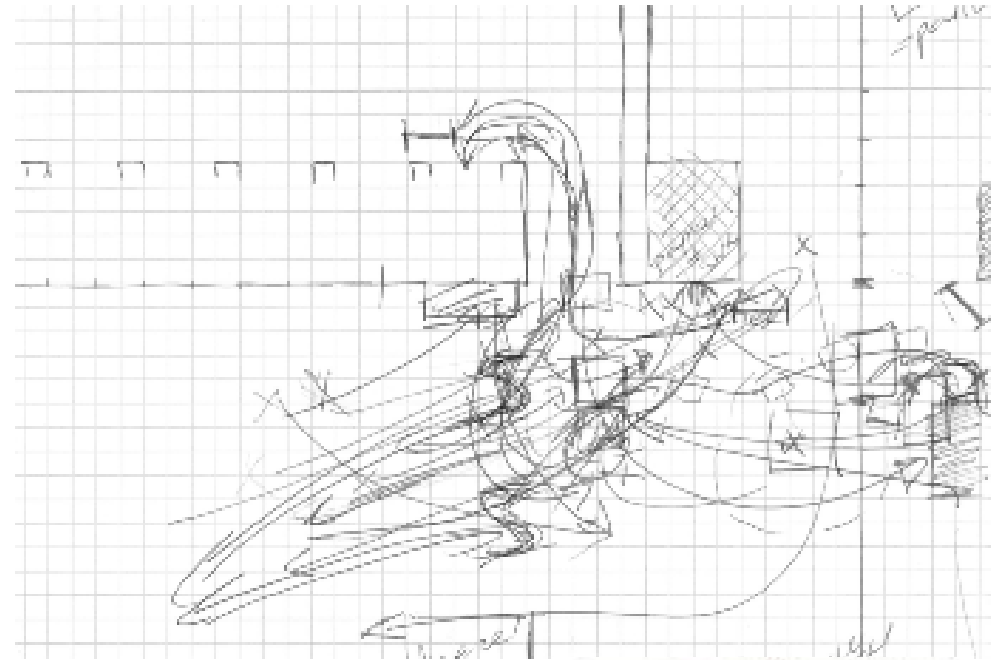
- **Spaghetti diagram of activities**

- **Hotspot of activity around the pallets**

- *paperwork on the shrinkwrap machine*
- *Counting and writing within 1 meter around the shipment*
- *people engaged in other DG activities pass frequently by the pallets*
- *during unloading wait with the load at the door*
- *Driver was waiting too close*
- *Different pallets at the same time*
- ...

- **No correct application of basic radiation protection rules**

- *Time*
- *Distance*
- *Shielding*





Optimalisation project: First Choice

- Improve: What is the best solution for the root cause?

- Tracerco per person**

- Real time exposure management*
- Self control*
- Ahead of game*

- Dose constraints**

- Daily dose limit: 25 μ Sv*
- Yearly: 4 mSv*

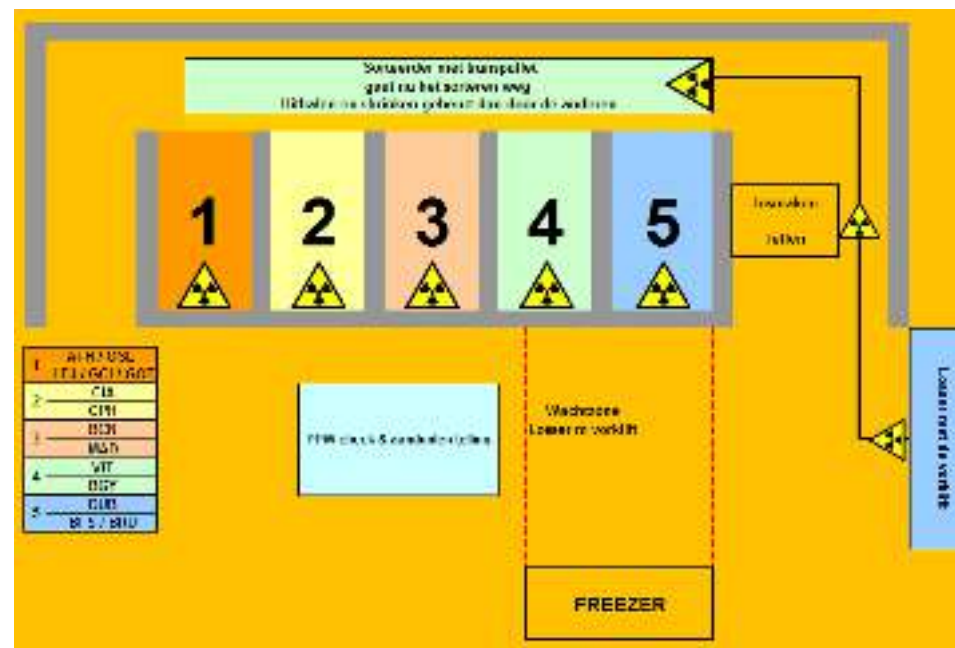
- Marking of zones in bunker and per task**

- Automatic shrinkwrap machine**

- Adapt procedures**

- Application of RP rules*

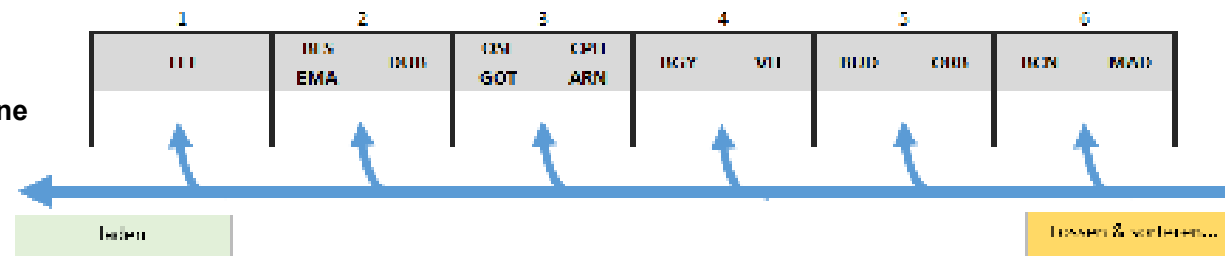
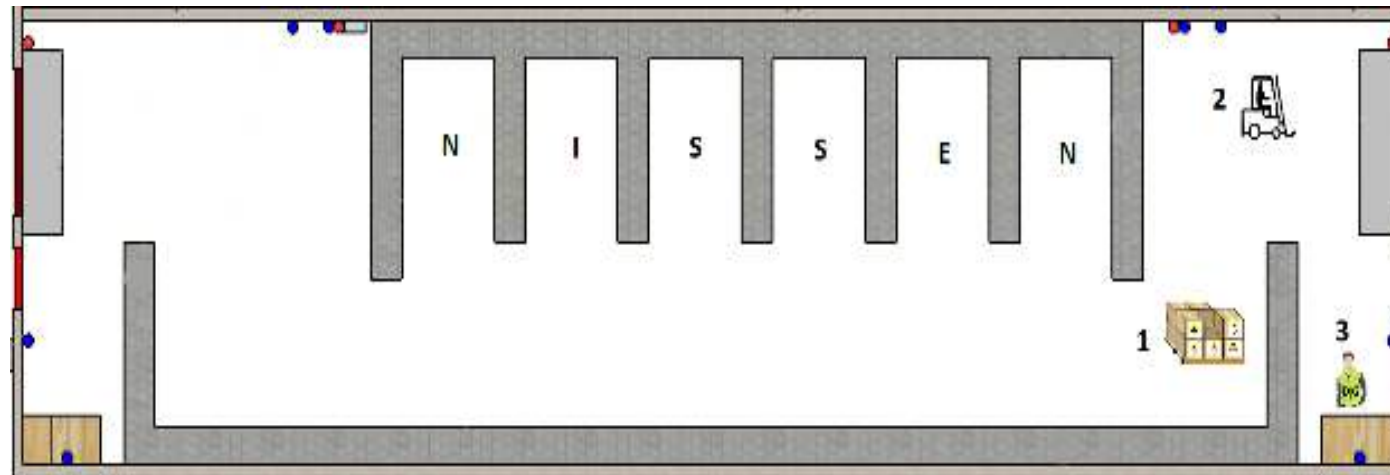
- Training**



Unloading			
	Before	After	
Average	6.678	4.406029	-34%
SD	7.135524	7.273567	
Writing			
	Before	After	
Average	7.809	1.645125	-79%
SD	3.742941	1.47877	
Counting			
	Before	After	
Average	7.809	6.805258	-13%
SD	3.742941	6.993253	

Since then

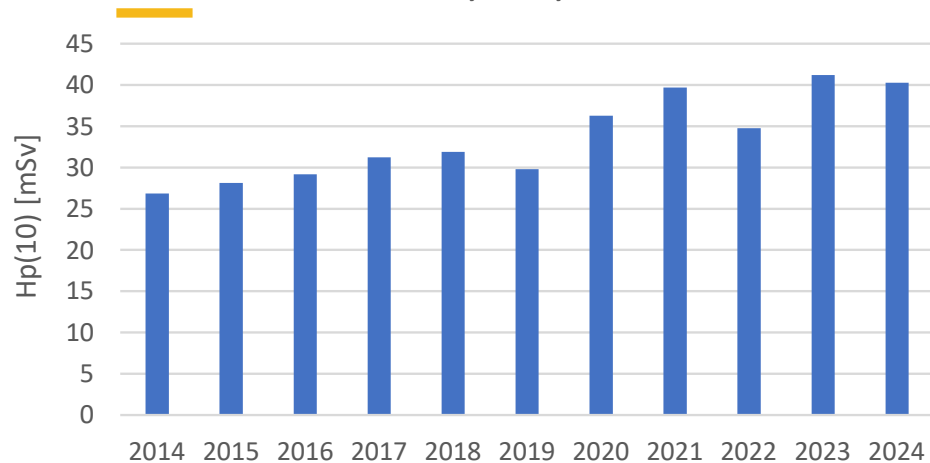
- New bunker
 - **Dedicated for class 7**
- Internal health physics department
 - **RPO**
 - **Digital checklists for bunker, ramp, check airplane**
- Dose constraint: 4 → 3 mSv/year
- Radiation protection program
- Handling security plan
- Training program
 - **Initial**
 - **Practical**
 - **Yearly refresh via dedicated e-learning**



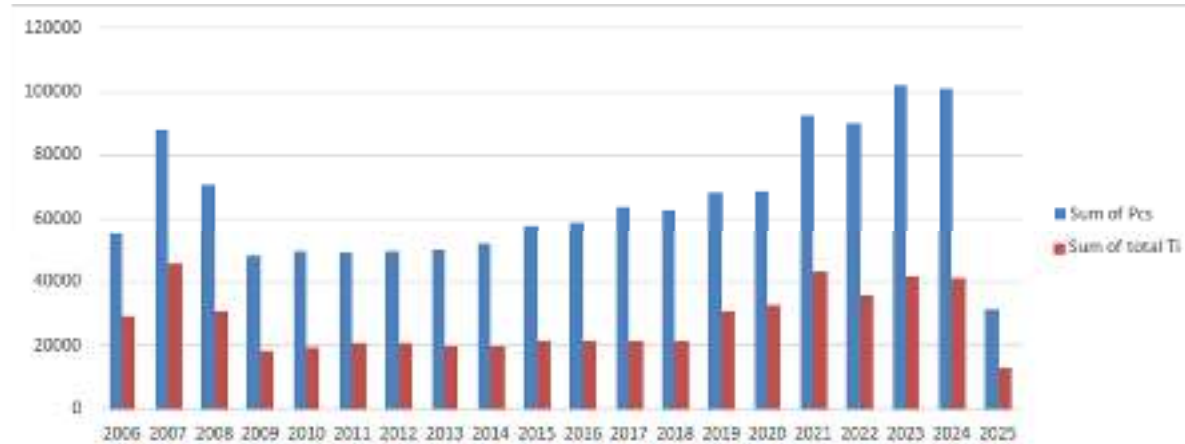
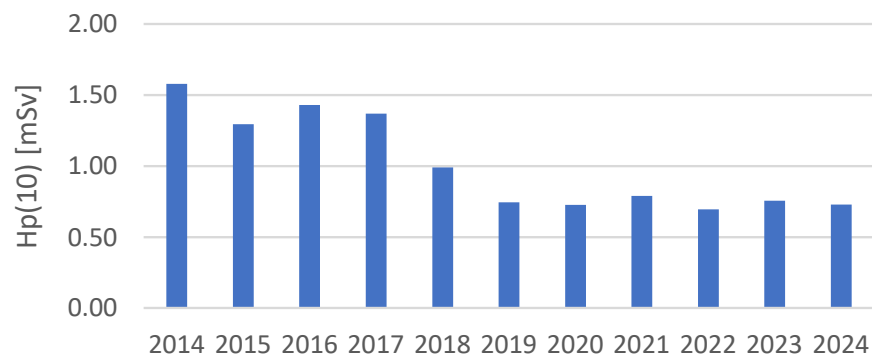
Actions
Carrying individual PED's (Tracerco's)
Exceeding of the daily dose limit: 25 µSv
Exceeding of the yearly dose limit: 4 mSv
Handling of the radioactive goods in the alcoves
Counting and sorting at different positions (1)
Usage of the table for paperwork (3)
Usage of a pallet truck
Keeping more distance by the Forklift "losser" (2)
Sorting and counting of 1 pallet at time

Results

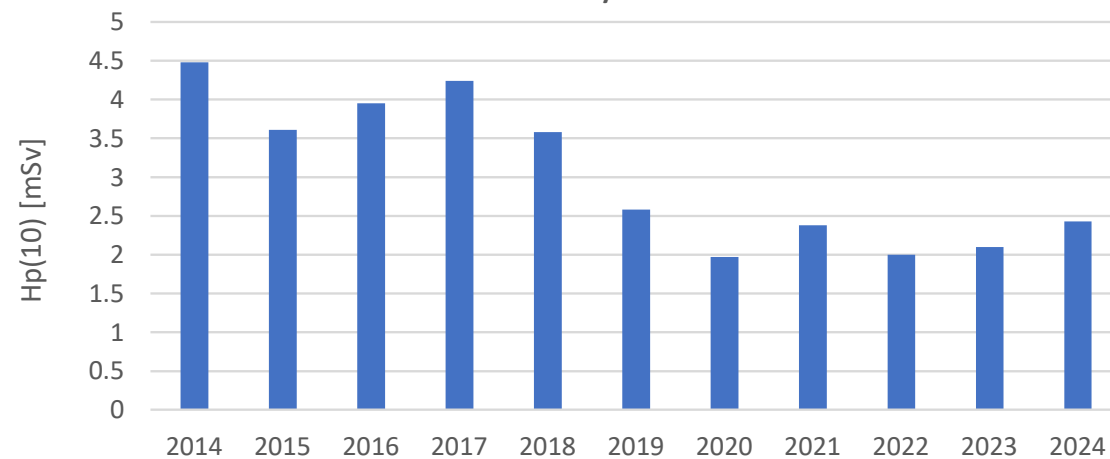
Collective yearly dose



Average yearly dose



Max Yearly dose



Conclusion

- Obtaining a dose during handling is inevitable
- Optimisation by
 - **Shielding: bunker**
 - **Reduction of time and distance**
 - *Shrinkwrap machine*
 - *Active follow-up with PED*
 - *Adapt workflow*
 - *Clear instructions*
 - *Internal checks by RPO*
 - *Training*
 - **Still to be resolved**
 - *Loading aircontainers: how can it be done faster, more efficient,*