



Guidance for Consignors and Carriers of Class 7 Dangerous Goods Who Wish to Transport Such Goods into and within Great Britain (GB) via Road and Rail.

ONR is the Great Britain (GB) Competent Authority (CA) and Enforcing Authority for the civil carriage of UN Class 7 (radioactive material) goods by road and rail. The civil transport of radioactive material in GB is regulated under Part 3 of The Energy Act 2013 and The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations (CDG) 2009. Additional security regulations apply for certain categories of Nuclear Material.

All duty holders (consignors, carriers, consignees) have legal obligations under the UNECE modal regulations (ADR, RID and ADN) which are implemented in GB through CDG. There are other requirements for movements by sea and air enforced by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency for sea: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/maritime-and-coastguard-agency and the Civil Aviation Authority for air: www.caa.co.uk/home/

This guidance is provided to assist consignors and carriers of Class 7 dangerous goods to understand and meet their responsibilities to comply with CDG within GB.

To notify ONR in the event of an emergency:

**Telephone: 0044(0)203 028 0650 08:00 – 17:00 Monday to Friday and
0044(0)151 922 9235 all other times.**

CDG places specific duties on drivers, carriers and consignors regarding emergency arrangements for the carriage of class 7 dangerous goods in Great Britain in particular Regulation 24 and Schedule 2.

In summary

Before the carriage of any Class 7 dangerous goods into, or within, GB the consignor and carrier must ensure that there are written arrangements in place to deal with a radiological emergency. These arrangements are in addition to the Instructions in Writing required by ADR.

A radiological emergency means a situation arising during the carriage of a consignment of Class 7 dangerous goods that requires urgent action to protect workers, members of the public or the population from exposure.

In the event of a radiological emergency-

The driver must:

immediately notify

- The Police (telephone 112 or 999)
- Fire and Rescue Authority where appropriate in England and Wales and the Chief Officer of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (telephone 112 or 999)
- The consignor
and
- Initiate the emergency arrangements
- Assist in any intervention in connection with the radiological emergency

The Carrier must:

immediately notify

- The Police (unless the driver has already done so);
- ONR
and
- Assist in any intervention in connection with the radiological emergency
- Arrange for the examination of the load to determine whether contamination has arisen and, if it has, to arrange for the safe disposal of any part of the load that has been contaminated and for the decontamination of the transport unit.
- Ensure that a report is made without delay to ONR.

The consignor must:

immediately notify

- The Police
- ONR
(unless either the driver or the carrier has already done so)
and
- Assist in the intervention that is made in connection with the radiological emergency
- Notify ONR of initiation of emergency arrangements – even if no intervention takes place
- Provide ONR with details of the incident that gave rise to that emergency.
- Prior to further carriage, arrange for the examination of a package that has been involved in a radiological emergency. If satisfied that the package complies with CDG, issue a certificate to that effect.

ONR expects that the consignor and carrier to be able to effectively implement their arrangements in a timely manner should they be required.

ADR 2015

The following sections are relevant to emergency arrangements:

Section 1.7.1 ADR 2015 Scope and application

NOTE 1: In the event of accidents or incidents during the carriage of radioactive material, emergency provisions, as established by relevant national and/or international organizations, shall be observed to protect persons, property and the environment. Appropriate guidelines for such provisions are contained in "Planning and Preparing for Emergency Response to Transport Accidents Involving Radioactive Material", Safety Standard Series No. TS-G-1.2 (ST-3), IAEA, Vienna (2002).

5.4.3.2 These instructions shall be provided by the carrier to the vehicle crew in language(s) that each member can read and understand before the commencement of the journey. The carrier shall ensure that each member of the vehicle crew concerned understands and is capable of carrying out the instructions properly.

5.4.3.4 INSTRUCTIONS IN WRITING ACCORDING TO ADR

Actions in the event of an accident or emergency

In the event of an accident or emergency that may occur or arise during carriage, the members of the vehicle crew shall take the following actions where safe and practicable to do so:

- Inform the appropriate emergency services, giving as much information about the incident or accident and substances involved as possible;

Guidance

ONR has published a guidance document to assist non-nuclear sector duty holders with their compliance with these requirements see link:

<http://www.onr.org.uk/transport/emergency-arrangements-guidance.pdf>

The first point of contact for advice should be your Dangerous Goods Safety Advisor (DGSA).

Contact ONR at class7@onr.gov.uk

Extract from CDG Schedule 2 Radiological Emergencies

4.— Duties of consignor and carrier with regard to the preparation of emergency arrangements

(1) Before the carriage of a package begins, the consignor and the carrier of that package must ensure that there is a plan in writing setting out such emergency arrangements as are appropriate for the carriage of that package.

(2) The plan must be prepared having regard to—

(a) the principle that intervention is to be undertaken only if the damage due to the radiation resulting from the radiation emergency is sufficient to justify the potential harm and the potential cost (including the social cost) of that intervention;

(b) the principle that the form, scale and duration of the intervention should ensure that the benefit to health will be greater than any harm that might be associated with the intervention itself;

(c) the dose limits provided for in Schedule 4 to the Ionising Radiations Regulations 1999; and

(d) the levels of radiation dose applicable in an emergency that are specified by the Secretary of State pursuant to the Secretary of State's functions under section 58 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

(3) To the extent that the plan is used in relation to carriage on more than one occasion, the consignor and the carrier must review and, whenever necessary revise the emergency arrangements and must ensure that at suitable intervals they are tested.

5.— Duties of drivers, carriers and consignors in the event of the occurrence of a radiological emergency

(1) The driver of a vehicle or train carrying class 7 goods who discovers, or has reason to believe, that a notifiable event has occurred in relation to the transport unit or train must—

(a) immediately notify—

(i) the police;

(ii) (where appropriate), as respects England and Wales, the fire and rescue authority and, as respects Scotland, the chief officer of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service ; and

(iii) the consignor,
of that event;

(b) initiate the emergency arrangements in respect of any radiological emergency; and

(c) assist in the intervention that is made in connection with that radiological emergency.

(2) The carrier of class 7 goods who becomes aware of the occurrence of a notifiable event in relation to those goods must—

(a) immediately notify—

(i) the police (unless the driver of the transport unit or train has already done so);

and

(ii) the GB competent authority,
of that event;

(b) assist in the intervention that is made in connection with any radiological emergency; and

(c) as soon as is reasonably practicable, arrange for the examination of the load so as to determine whether contamination has arisen and, if it has, to arrange for the safe disposal of any part of the load that has been contaminated and for the decontamination of the transport unit or train.

(3) If a consignor of class 7 goods becomes aware of the occurrence of a notifiable event in relation to those goods, the consignor must—

(a) immediately notify—

- (i) the police; and
 - (ii) the GB competent authority,
- of that event (unless either the driver or the carrier has already done so);
- (b) assist in the intervention that is made in connection with any radiological emergency; and
 - (c) provide the GB competent authority with details of the incident that gave rise to that emergency.

(4) If a consignor of class 7 goods becomes aware that emergency arrangements have been initiated in relation to those goods, the consignor must notify the GB competent authority of the initiation of those arrangements even if, in the event, no intervention was made pursuant to those arrangements.

(5) If a notifiable event occurs the carrier must ensure that a report is made forthwith to the GB competent authority.

(6) The report required under sub-paragraph (5) must be in a form which has been approved by the GB competent authority and must contain all relevant information which the GB competent authority has communicated to the carrier that it considers necessary.

(7) In this paragraph—

(a) “notifiable event” means—

- (i) a radiological emergency,
- (ii) the theft or loss of the class 7 goods being carried; or
- (iii) an occurrence subject to report as construed in accordance with Sub-section 1.8.5.3; and

(b) “initiate the emergency arrangements” means the taking of such steps as it is reasonable and practicable to take in order to put into effect the actions that have been planned for in the emergency arrangements.

6.- Packages involved in a radiological emergency

A package that has been involved in a radiological emergency must not be carried or caused to be carried unless the consignor or the consignor's agent has examined it and the consignor is satisfied that it complies with the requirements of these Regulations and has issued a certificate to that effect.