The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009

Authorisation No. 500 (Rev. 2)

This authorisation is given in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009).

CARRIAGE COVERED BY THIS AUTHORISATION

This authorisation is for the transport by road and rail of radioactive waste.

REASON FOR AUTHORISATION

To permit consignors to dispose of radioactive waste containing very low levels of activity using the usual refuse collection services.

To permit carriers of waste consigned according to this authorisation to transport without reference to Part 2 of the regulations covering the transport of radioactive material.

If the activity in a waste is sufficiently low for it to fall within the relevant exemption limits in the regulations covering the disposal of radioactive material in Great Britain[1] the risk from transport is minimal. Consequently, it is assessed to be safe to transport it without regard to its radioactive content.

TIME LIMIT

This authorisation supersedes Authorisation No. 500 (Rev. 1) dated 19 August 2016 and remains valid until 30 April 2026.

AUTHORISATION

Consignments of radioactive waste whose activity does not exceed that in Table 1 below is authorised to be transported without reference to those provisions of Part 2 of CDG2009, pertaining solely to Class 7 material provided that:

- it is being transported for disposal.

[1] The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 and Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018.

- carriage shall be carried out by the waste removal service(s) usually used by the consignor to collect non-radioactive waste.

- no consignor may present for transport in any 0.1 m^3 volume of waste, activities exceeding those specified in the second column of Table 1 below[2].

- no consignor may consign in any one year, activities exceeding those specified in the third column of Table 1 below[2].

- None of the radionuclides Cf-252, Cf-254 or Cm-248 are present.

Table 1

Radioactive Wastes	Maximum concentration of radionuclides **per 0.1 m^3**	Maximum quantity of radioactivity to be disposed of **per year**
Solid radioactive waste, with no single item > 4 x 10^4 Bq.	4 x 10^5 Bq for the sum of all radionuclides.	2 x 10^8 Bq
Solid radioactive waste containing tritium and C-14 only, with no single item > 4 x 10^5 Bq.	4 x 10^6 Bq of tritium and C-14.	2 x 10^9 Bq
Individual sealed sources.	2 x 10^5 Bq for the sum of all radionuclides.	1 x 10^7 Bq
Individual sealed sources which are solely radioactive waste because they contain tritium.	2 x 10^{10} Bq of tritium.	1 x 10^{13} Bq
Luminised articles with no single item containing > 8 x 10^7 Bq of Pm-147 or > 4 x 10^9 Bq of tritium.	8 x 10^7 Bq of Pm-147 or 4 x 10^9 Bq of tritium.	2 x 10^9 Bq of Pm-147 or 1 x 10^{11} Bq of tritium.

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22 February 2021

[2] The limits in Table 1 appear in:
- Table 6 of Schedule 23 to The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016; and
- Schedule 9 to The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018; although they are presented in a different format (Annex 1 shows how the limits in Table 1 map across to The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018)

ANNEX 1

Authorisation No. 500 Table 1 based on Table 6 of Schedule 23 to The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016; entries in […] reflect their location in The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018.

Radioactive Wastes	Maximum concentration of radionuclides **per 0.1 m³**	Maximum quantity of radioactivity to be disposed of **per year**
Solid radioactive waste, with no single item > 4×10^4 Bq. [GBR* 8(c)(ii) and 11(c)(ii)]	4×10^5 Bq for the sum of all radionuclides. [GBR 8(d)(ii) and 11(d)(ii)]	2×10^8 Bq [GBR 8(e)(ii))]
Solid radioactive waste containing tritium and C-14 only, with no single item > 4×10^5 Bq. [GBR 8(c)(i) and 11(c)(i)]	4×10^6 Bq of tritium and C-14. [GBR 8(d)(i) and 11(d)(i)]	2×10^9 Bq [GBR 8(e)(i))]
Individual sealed sources.	2×10^5 Bq for the sum of all radionuclides. [GBR 1(c) Encompasses Sch 9 Part 2 interpretation of 'smoke detector' and GBR 2(d)]	1×10^7 Bq [GBR 1(e)]
Individual sealed sources which are solely radioactive waste because they contain tritium.	2×10^{10} Bq of tritium. [GBR 3(d) and (f)]	1×10^{13} Bq [GBR 3(g) (for all tritium sources)]
Luminised articles with no single item containing > 8×10^7 Bq of Pm-147 or > 4×10^9 Bq of tritium. [The exemption for Pm-147 was not migrated to the GBR in EASR as there was no evidence to show that there were any Pm-147 luminised items in use and the short half-life of 2.62 years means any that were in use will have decayed to out of scope values. Tritium luminised articles are included with GBR 3 – the management of tritium sources]	8×10^7 Bq of Pm-147 or 4×10^9 Bq of tritium.	2×10^9 Bq of Pm-147 or 1×10^{11} Bq of tritium.

*GBR is the General Binding Rules of Schedule 9 to The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018