



## **DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)**

### **TWENTIETH MEETING**

**Montréal, 24 October to 4 November 2005**

#### **Agenda Item 2: Development of recommendations for amendments to the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284) for incorporation in the 2007-2008 Edition**

#### **IAEA ACTIVITIES**

(Presented by M. Wangler)

#### **1. GENERAL**

1.1 The Transport Safety Standards Committee (TRANSSC) is a standing body of senior experts in transport of radioactive material; established by the Deputy Director General, Head of the Department of Nuclear Safety and Security. TRANSSC advises the Deputy Director General on the overall programme for the development, review and revision of standards relating to safety of transport of radioactive material. Its objective is to achieve consensus, quality, coherence and consistency in the development of international standards for transport safety.

1.2 TRANSSC has a broad role in advising the IAEA on safety standards. While the development of standards themselves is the primary role of TRANSSC, TRANSSC also has an obligation to coordinate its activities with other safety standards committee to ensure transport safety issues are addressed and addressed appropriately. Transport is an essential element in the life cycle of the use of radioactive material, whether it is for medical, industrial or power generation purposes. TRANSSC works closely with the Secretariat, the other Safety Standards Committees and the Commission of Safety Standards to ensure that its activities fit consistently and coherently within the IAEA's strategic work on safety standards.

1.3 The Eleventh Meeting of the Transport Safety Standards Committee (TRANSSC) was held 5-9 September 2005. This Meeting was the second in the first meeting of the fourth TRANSSC term. Each TRANSSC term is three years. A total of 95 people, representing 34 Member States and 8 International Organizations attended the 11th meeting.

1.4 Mr. T. Taniguchi, Deputy Director General for Nuclear Safety and Security opened the meeting. In his opening remarks he acknowledge that transport is one area where the IAEA's safety

standards are being rigorously applied globally through the efforts of the Member States and international organizations.

1.5 Additionally, he noted that an important development that took place since the TRANSSC 10 was that the Board of Governors approved a new policy for review and revision of the Regulations. As per this policy, TRANSSC and CSS would have more discretionary powers to decide about the revision of Regulations.

1.6 He also observed that the inclusion of Security in transport of radioactive material in the Agenda was in recognition of the inter-relation between safety and security.

## 2. REVIEW PROCESS

2.1 The meeting convened two Working Groups. Working Group 1 (WG1) was tasked with reviewing the 120-day Member States comments on TS-R-1 and TS-G-1.1 and determining which ones should be accepted. The Leader of WG1 determined those recommendations that should be accepted, modified or accepted. from the two recommendations to plenary.

2.2 Working Group 2 (WG2) evaluated the new review-revision policy with respect to recommending the criteria for determining whether a proposed amendment was sufficiently important to safety to necessitate the revision of TS-R-1. Additionally, **WG2 developed a flow chart outlining the review procedure to implement this policy and recommended methods for reducing the time taken to revise the regulations.**

2.3 Plenary accepted the recommendations of the two WGs. With regard to the 2007 Edition of TS-R-1, TRANSSC could not determine which proposed changes were safety sufficient to cause the 2007 Edition to be printed and recommended that the decision on publication of TS-R-1, 2007 Edition be deferred until TRANSSC 12.

2.4 And with regard to TS-G-1.1, TRANSSC recommended publication of TS-G-1.1, 2007 Edition if TS-R-1 2007 Edition is approved. Otherwise the IAEA should publish a TS-G-1.1 based on the 2005 Edition of TS-R-1. In all cases TS-G-1.1 should be published.

## 3. ORIENTATION LABELS — HARMONY WITH UN ON CLASS 7 PACKAGES

3.1 The IAEA Secretariat made a brief presentation and introduced a Working Paper according to which the UN Sub Committee of Experts on Transport of Dangerous Goods agreed with the proposal, submitted by the Dangerous Goods Advisory Council, to exclude Type A, Type IP-2, Type IP-3 and Types B(U) and B(M) or C packages from the requirements regarding application of orientation labels as established in paragraph 5.2.1.7.2 of the UN Orange Book.

3.2 A participant from the UK presented another Working Paper requesting TRANSSC to update the discussion at the previous meetings and to produce an output. According to the Paper, TRANSSC recognizes the need for the application of orientation labels for other dangerous goods but feel that there is no clear benefit from the application of these labels to Class 7 packages. The UNECE

Secretariat and a representative from France discussed the differences and similarities between Types IP-2 and IP-3 packages in relation to test requirements.

3.3           TRANSSC — taking into account the small number of UN equivalent packagings are likely to be of safety concern with regards of orientation — concluded that there will be no benefit of applying orientation labels to the vast majority of Class 7 packages. **TRANSSC recommended that the use of orientation labels for Class 7 packages should not be required.**

#### 4.           **TRANSLATION OF TS-R-1, REGULATIONS FOR THE SAFE TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL**

4.1           **The IAEA has now translated TS-R-1 into its official languages, Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish.** Subsequent to the publication the Spanish-speaking countries expressed concern about the translation. The IAEA will work with publication to make appropriate changes.

#### 5.           **DENIAL OF SHIPMENTS**

5.1           The IAEA's Secretariat briefed TRANSSC about the developments in addressing the issue of Denial of shipments. He brought the attention of the TRANSSC to the circulars issued by IMO and IFALPA urging that shipment made in conformity with the IMDG Code and ICAO Technical Instructions, respectively, be not denied on grounds of radiological safety. **The IAEA will convene an Advisory Group to assist the IAEA in determining effect actions.** A limited number of concerned organizations and countries, which have been taking lead in this matter, will be invited to participate.

#### 6.           **SEMINAR ON COMPLEX TECHNICAL ISSUES RELATING TO SAFETY OF TRANSPORT**

##### 6.1           **Purpose**

6.1.1           The purpose of the Seminar is to review the latest information on complex technical issues related to the safety of transport of radioactive material in the context of the current environment in which such transports take place and to present this information to policy makers. These discussions are intended to:

- Lead to a better understanding of the transport of radioactive material; and
- Provide information on new developments in concepts, knowledge, and technologies that potentially lead to changes in transport systems.

##### 6.2           **Background**

6.2.1           The Agency's Transport Safety Standards Committee (TRANSSC) considered this matter at its 10th meeting (March 2005) and recommended that the Seminar should be of the nature of providing information to the audience who should be policy makers/advisors from the Member States or their representatives in the Permanent Missions in Vienna and that the content of the Seminar should be drawn

from the topics included in the IAEA Conference of July 2003 and International Conference on Packaging and Transport of Radioactive Material (PATRAM-04) held in Berlin in 2004.

### 6.3 *List of Topics*

6.3.1 The following topics have been selected for discussion based on TRANSSC's guidance:

- Regulatory Programme
- Transport Experience
- TranSAS Missions
- Training
- Physical testing of packages
- Technical Issues and Evaluations

### 6.4 **Programme Structure**

6.4.1 A sequence of sessions will examine the above-mentioned issues. Senior experts will introduce the major issues in each session. Ample time for discussion will be provided. Panel sessions will provide an opportunity for a more intensive exchange of views on important issues with the participants.

## 7. **RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAMMES IN TRANSPORT**

7.1 The Technical Meeting on Assistance in Establishing Radiation Protection Programmes (RPP) for Transport of Radioactive Material was held at the IAEA Headquarters, Vienna during 10 – 14 October 2005. There were 17 participants representing 13 Member States and two international organizations at the meeting. The meeting addressed the issue relating to the establishment of RPPs in Member States and resolving the comments on the draft Safety Guide on Radiation Protection Programmes for Radioactive Material received from the Member States and International Organizations after the 120 day review.

7.2 The participants resolved the comments on the draft safety guide and the other on identifying the assistance required by Member States for establishing RPPs. This guide was made available to Member States and other interested parties for a 120-day review period. It was the unanimous view of all the participants that the Safety Guide should be issued as soon as possible. **It was recommended that Member States should be encouraged to identify the Competent Authorities responsible for radiation protection in each Member State and that their help be enlisted for establishing and enforcing RPPs for Transport of Radioactive Material in the States. Suitable training modules relating to RPP for Transport of Radioactive Material should be developed by the Agency and made available to the Member States.** The IAEA will take these recommendations on for action.

## 8. SECURITY DURING TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

8.1 During 17-21 October 2005 the IAEA held the third consultants meeting to establish the final recommendations for security during transport of radioactive materials. This meeting compiled comments and documents from the two previous meetings into a single document. The sections on security levels and physical protection measures were the most important parts of the document. Significantly, the document will describe the approach used to develop action levels. Although these levels are intended to harmonize with the "D" from the IAEA's Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Sources, other materials in TS-R-1 required the development an additional consistent model. **The final document will be the subject of a Technical Meeting that will be held in Vienna 23-27 January 2006.**

## 9. PROPOSAL

9.1 The DGP is invited to note paragraph 3, Orientation Labels — Harmony With UN on Class 7 Packages and in particular the recommendation in paragraph 3.3. made by TRANSSC that the use of orientation labels for Class 7 packages should not be required.

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