

SPESS F
Document Preparation Profile (DPP)
Version [1] dated [12/August/2015]

1. IDENTIFICATION

Document Category or set of publications to be revised in a concomitant manner

Safety Requirements

Working ID: DS495

Proposed Title: **Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 20xx Edition – SSR-6**

Proposed Action: **Revision of a publication**

Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 2012 Edition – SSR-6

Review Committee(s) or Group: TRANSSC, RASSC, WASSC, NUSSC, EPReSC, NSGC

Technical Officer(s): Nancy Capadona, Steve Whittingham

2. BACKGROUND

In 1961 the International Atomic Energy Agency, within the framework of its statutory functions and in accordance with recommendations made by its Preparatory Commission and by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, published safety regulations that could be applied to the national and international transport of radioactive material by all means of transport. These requirements were published as “Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material”, Safety Series No. 6, 1961 edition. At the same time, the Director General of the Agency indicated that these regulations would be revised at appropriate intervals in consultation with Member States and the organizations concerned and invited suggestions for their improvement in the light of experience and increased knowledge.

The Secretariat has been encouraged by recent General Conferences to provide a continuous review process for the SSR-6. In May 2005 the Board of Governors approved the new policy for reviewing and revising the Agency's Regulations for the Transport of Radioactive Material. According to this policy the Secretariat will continue to review the Transport Regulations at intervals consistent with the schedules of the United Nations Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and of the relevant international modal organizations in order to remain in step with the review cycles of the other relevant international bodies. Subsequently, it will submit its findings to TRANSSC. Should TRANSSC recommend that proposals for revisions stemming from a review cycle are sufficiently important, the Secretariat will initiate the revision process for the Transport Regulations and will submit all of the proposals for revisions approved by TRANSSC to the CSS for endorsement

3. JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE DOCUMENT

To remain consistent with the review cycles of the UN Committee of Experts (which produces “model regulations” for the transport of all dangerous goods) and the various international modal organizations (which produce mode-specific dangerous goods regulations), a new review cycle began in 2015, with a view to publishing SSR-6 in 2018.

To align with the new policy for publishing of Transport Regulations, TRANSSC developed decision criteria to determine if proposals for changes are sufficiently important to recommend the publication

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of a new edition of Transport Regulations based on Optimization, Efficiency, Practicality, Regulatory Stability, Compliance with Dose Limits, Socio-Economic Considerations, Harmonization with Regulations from Other International Organizations, and Clarification. Considering these principles the following key areas have been identified as the basis of the review of SSR-6, 2012 Edition:

- Test and design requirements
- Fissile material requirements
- LSA material and SCO, Dual purpose cask and Large components requirements
- Identification mark, UN number, marking, labelling, placarding and documentation
- Harmonization with UN Model Regulations
- A_1 and A_2 values
- Emergency response
- Clarification
- Safety and security
- Operational control

TRANSSC-31 will meet on November 2-6 and will make a recommendation on the importance of the proposals for revisions resulting from the review cycle.

4. OBJECTIVE

The objective of SSR-6 is to protect persons, property and the environment from the effects of radiation in the transport of radioactive material establishing requirements that must be satisfied to ensure safety. The primary objective of the revision of SSR-6 is to take into account the TRANSSC 31 decision on the issues requiring regulatory change (a summary of the key issues are set in the Section 3 above) and to update SSR-6 accordingly. The inputs for such a decision are the comments submitted by Member States under the 120-day rule of the review/revision cycle for Transport Safety Standards started in 2015 according to General Conference GC(56)/RES/9/54. A total of 158 proposals were received and considered by a Consultancy Service Meeting.

5. SCOPE

SSR-6 applies to the transport of radioactive material by all modes on land, water, or in the air. Transport comprises all operations and conditions associated with, and involved in, the movement of radioactive material; these include the design, manufacture, maintenance and repair of packaging, and the preparation, consigning, loading, carriage including in-transit storage, unloading and receipt at the final destination of loads of radioactive material and packages.

6. PLACE IN THE OVERALL STRUCTURE OF THE RELEVANT SERIES AND INTERFACES WITH EXISTING AND/OR PLANNED PUBLICATIONS

TRANSSC will co-ordinate the revision process and any resulting document preparation, including approving the draft of the revised document and the progress made will be reported to the other Safety Committees and the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee.

Other Safety Standards Series publications that have a direct interface with SSR-6 are:

- SSG-26 “Advisory Material for the Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material”
- SSG-33 “Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material”
- TS-G-1.2 “Emergency Response Planning and Preparedness for Transport Accidents Involving Radioactive Material”
- TS-G-1.3 “Radiation Protection Programmes for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material”
- TS-G-1.4 “Management Systems for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material”
- TS-G-1.5 “Compliance Assurance for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material”

- Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety, General Safety Requirements, GSR Part 1 (Rev. 1)
- Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards, General Safety Requirements, GSR Part 3
- Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency, General Safety Requirements, GSR Part 7
- Leadership and Management for Safety, Draft General Safety Requirements, No. GSR Part 2, DS456 (under development)
- IAEA Safety Glossary, Terminology Used in Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection, Draft 2016 Revision

Security Series publications that have a direct interface with SSR-6 are:

- IAEA Nuclear Security Series 9 - Security in the Transport of Radioactive Material, under revision.
- IAEA Nuclear Security Series 13 - Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities (INFCIRC/225/Revision 5)
- IAEA Nuclear Security Series No. 14 - Nuclear Security Recommendations on Radioactive Material and Associated Facilities
- IAEA Nuclear Security Series No. 26-G - Implementing Guide on Security of Nuclear Material in Transport - Implementing Guide

Interfaces also exist with international organizations.

- International Organizations: Liaison with other organizations for the development of SSR-6 include:
 - United Nations Economic and Social Council (UN/ECOSOC)
 - International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
 - International Maritime Organization (IMO)
 - UN/ECE/Inland Transport Committee's International Regulations Concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID), European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), and the Regulations for Carriage of Dangerous Goods on the Rhine (ADNR)
 - MERCOSUR/MERCOSUL Agreement of Partial Reach to Facilitate the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Signed by the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.
 - International Air Transport Association (IATA)
 - International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA)
 - International Standards Organization (ISO)
 - European Commission (EC)
 - Universal Postal Union (UPU)
 - World Nuclear Transport Institute (WNTI)
 - International Source Suppliers and Producers Association (ISSPA)
 - Tantalum-Niobium International Study Center (TIC)
 - World Nuclear Association (WNA)

7. OVERVIEW

Transport of radioactive material (routine, normal and accidents conditions) embraces the carriage of radioisotopes for industrial, medical, and research uses, as well as the shipment of radioactive waste, and consignments of nuclear fuel cycle material. The purpose of SSR-6 is to establish standards of safety that provide an acceptable level of control of the radiation hazards to persons, property and the environment that are associated with the transport of radioactive material. These Regulations apply to the transport of radioactive material by all modes of transport. Transport is deemed to comprise all operations and conditions associated with and involved in the movement of radioactive material; these

include the design, fabrication and maintenance of packaging, and the preparation, consigning, handling, carrying, storing in transit and receiving at the final destination of packages, as well as source strength and contamination limits in the context of transport safety. These items are reviewed in each review cycle for their necessity, and radiological adequacy.

The proposed scope of the 20XX edition of SSR-6, if determined to be needed, would be the same as the scope of the 2012 editions of SSR-6. The Table of Contents of the 2012 Edition of SSR-6 will serve as the basis for the 20XX edition should its development be determined necessary according to the criteria outlined above. The current Table of Contents is as follows:

- I. Introduction
- II. Definitions
- III. General Provisions
- IV. Activity Limits and Classification
- V. Requirements and Controls for Transport
- VI. Requirements for Radioactive Materials and for Packagings and Packages
- VII. Test Procedures
- VIII. Approval and Administrative Requirements

References

- Annex I: Summary of Approval and Prior Notification Requirements
- Annex II: Conversion Factors and Prefixes
- Annex III: Summary of Consignments Requiring Exclusive Use

Contributors to Drafting and Review

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8. PRODUCTION SCHEDULE: Provisional schedule for preparation of the document, outlining realistic expected dates for each step:

	A*	B*	C*
STEP 1: Preparing a DPP	DONE	DONE	DONE
STEP 2: Approval of DPP by the Coordination Committee	August, 2015		
STEP 3: Approval of DPP by the relevant review Committees	November, 2015		
STEP 4: Approval of DPP by the CSS	November, 2015		
STEP 5: Preparing the draft Indicate as to whether a TM is expected to be organized for the preparation of the draft	February, 2016		
STEP 6: Approval of draft by the Coordination Committee	March, 2016		
STEP 7: Approval by the relevant review Committees for submission to Member States for comments	June, 2016		
STEP 8: Soliciting comments by Member States	July, 2016		
STEP 9: Addressing comments by Member States	December, 2016		
STEP 10: Approval of the revised draft by the Coordination Committee Review in NS-SSCS	January, 2017		
STEP 11: Approval by the relevant review Committees	June, 2017		
STEP 12: Endorsement by the CSS	October, 2017		
STEP 13: Establishment by the Publications Committee and/or Board of Governors (for SF and SR only))	March, 2018		
STEP 14: Target publication date	2018		

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- *Column A for Safety Fundamentals, Safety Requirements and Safety Guides.*
- *Column B for Nuclear Security Series publications noting that for Technical Guides a fast track may be proposed and justified for approval by the NSGC at step 3. If approved, the draft will not be subject to the steps 4 to 10 and, be provided at step 11 to the NSGC to take note of it before its publication*
- *Column C for TECDOCs, safety reports and other publications*

9. RESOURCES

Estimated resources involved by the Secretariat (person-weeks) and the Member States (number and type of meetings)

- Staff: 52 staff weeks
- Technical Meeting: 1 (40 weeks of non-staff)
- Consultancy Service Meetings: 4 (16 weeks of non-staff)