



# DNSR Newsletter

## Inspections carried out by the Operations Inspection Division

The Operations Inspection Division (OID), within the Directorate of Nuclear Substances Regulation (DNSR) of the CNSC, is responsible for enforcing regulatory compliance with licensees who use nuclear substances and radiation devices. OID inspectors travel to sites where nuclear substances are utilized and stored in order to assess the licensees' levels of compliance with regulatory requirements. Inspectors identify non-compliances with specific requirements, and implement enforcement measures as required to protect the health and safety of Canadians and the environment. To effectively carry out these tasks, inspectors are based out of one of four offices:

- Western Regional Office, Calgary, AB
- Central Regional Office, Ottawa, ON
- Southern Ontario Regional Office, Mississauga, ON
- Eastern Regional Office, Laval, QC

In a typical inspection, inspectors perform document reviews, conduct interviews, observe workers and take radiation measurements, samples or photographs, in order to assess compliance. Licensees are given a deadline (typically, within three weeks) to respond to the CNSC with details and evidence of actions that were taken to rectify any non-compliances identified during the inspection. If the inspector observes significant deficiencies, a shorter response timeframe can be specified, or enforcement measures – such as an order – may be used.

OID inspectors have documented the compliance data from each of the 1,600 inspections performed in Canada in 2011. The information presented on the next page pertains to Type II (“snapshot”) compliance inspections of nuclear substances and radiation devices licensees during this timeframe.

### Performance Data

Regulatory requirements evaluated during inspections are organized into different safety and control areas (SCAs). Table 1 shows the compliance summary for the top nine usetypes. The numerical values represent the percentage of licensees that were in compliance with the regulatory requirements in each SCA. The colours correspond to these numerical values, with areas of improvement being highlighted in blue and red. Arrows are used to indicate any sizeable changes that have occurred from 2010 to 2011.

In general, compliance is above 80% for the majority of SCAs across the listed usetypes, with some notable increases (↑) from the previous year. Two SCAs that many licensees are having difficulty adhering to include radiation protection, and packaging and transport. Further efforts are expected with regards to these SCAs to ensure that licensees meet to all compliance expectations.

*Continued on page 2.*

## In this issue

Inspections carried out by the Operations Inspection Division.....	1
Amendments to the <i>Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations</i> .....	3
Proposed <i>Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations</i> .....	3





# Inspections ... continued from p.1

Table 1

Compliance Summary for 2011																		
Safety and Control Areas																		
Usetypes	Radiation Protection		Emergencies/Unplanned Events		Environmental Protection		Training		Operational Procedures		Organization/Management		Security		International Obligations		Packaging & Transport	
High Risk																		
Industrial Radiography	↔	87	↑	95			↔	95	↔	85	↔	88	↔	89	↑	97	↑	77
Consolidated Uses	↓	75	↔	93	↔	97	↔	96	↔	82	↔	81	↔	98	↔	100	↔	93
Sealed Source Logging	↑	89	↑	95	↔	100	↔	92	↑	82	↔	97	↑	91	↑	95	↑	69
Basic Servicing	↔	94	↔	100			↓	92	↓	89	↔	97	↔	100	↔	100	↓	87
Medium Risk																		
Portable Gauges	↑	86	↔	86			↔	95	↔	85	↔	97	↔	96	↔	100	↑	48
Laboratory Studies	↑	80	↔	98	↔	91	↔	98	↔	88	↓	73	↔	98	↔	100	↑	97
Fixed Gauges	↔	80	↔	90			↑	93	↔	82	↔	90	↔	98	↔	100	↔	81
Diagnostic Nuc. Med.	↔	74	↔	94	↑	87	↔	90	↔	83	↔	93	↔	97			↔	76
Therapeutic Nuc. Med.	↑	73	↔	100	↑	96	↑	100	↔	94	↔	100	↔	100			↑	90
Green indicates compliancy > 80%      Blue indicates compliancy from 60-80%      Red indicates compliancy < 60% ↑ = increasing trend      ↓ = decreasing trend      ↔ = marginal increase/decrease (±5%)																		

Licenses can be found to be in non-compliance of regulatory requirements for a variety of reasons. Table 2 indicates the most common non-compliances for the nine usetypes.

Table 2

Regulatory Requirement	Description of Requirement	Examples
<i>Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, S.6.1, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7;</i> <i>Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations, SS.15(2), SS.16(1), SS.17(3), S.23</i>	Documentation	Missing documents or information such as dates and signatures; missing or expired certificates
<i>Radiation Protection Regulations, S.7</i>	NEWs informed	Acknowledgement letter not available; workers unaware of individual dose
<i>Nuclear Substances and Radiation Devices Regulations, Para.36 (1)(b)(c)(d)(e), S.2, 3, 4</i>	(Worker) Records retained	Training, transfer, leak test records and user list not available or incomplete
<i>General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations, S.17</i>	Worker's obligations	Lack of adherence to and recording of procedures such as wipe tests and internal audits; survey meter availability

The CNSC continually works to protect the health, safety and security of Canadians and the environment and will never compromise safety.



## Amendments to the *Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations*

As discussed in the fall 2011 edition of the *DNSR Newsletter*, the CNSC is moving forward with proposed amendments to the *Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations* (PTNSR). The CNSC has prepared a discussion paper for pre-consultation on the proposed amendments, one of which is to implement the latest requirements of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) document *Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials*. The upcoming changes will also address improvements to the regulations that have been identified through the use of the PTNSR.

Currently, the PTNSR refer to the 1996 edition of the IAEA TS-R-1 Regulations. The IAEA issued a 2009 edition of these regulations, and is in the final stages of publishing its 2012 edition. The reference in the PTNSR will be updated, in order to ensure Canadian requirements continue to align with current international standards. In addition, to minimize the impact that future revisions to the IAEA regulations might have on the PTNSR, and to facilitate the use of the regulations, more generic wording and ambulatory reference are being proposed.

The [discussion paper](#) is posted on the CNSC Web site with a comment period ending October 22, 2012.

## Proposed *Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations*

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission is currently receiving comments on its discussion paper on the proposed regulations to establish a system of administrative monetary penalties. The comment period will end on September 14, 2012.

The administrative monetary penalties system will constitute an additional enforcement tool to ensure compliance with nuclear regulatory requirements. To

implement the system, the regulations will establish what acts of non-compliance will be designated as violations, how the penalties will be calculated, and how the relevant documents will be served.

The [discussion paper on the proposed \*Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations\*](#) may be found on the CNSC Web site.

### DNSR Newsletter

The *DNSR Newsletter* is a CNSC publication. If you have any suggestions on topics or issues that you would like to see covered, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Articles appearing in the *DNSR Newsletter* may be reprinted without permission, provided credit is given to the source.

ISSN 1920-7484 (Print)  
ISSN 1920-7492 (Online)

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission  
P.O. Box 1046, Station B  
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5S9  
Telephone: 1-800-668-5284 (in Canada)  
or 613-995-5894 (outside Canada)  
Fax: 613-995-5086  
Email: [info@cnsccsn.gc.ca](mailto:info@cnsccsn.gc.ca)  
Web site: [nuclearsafety.gc.ca](http://nuclearsafety.gc.ca)