

Incident Involving a Density Gauge VARSKIN Technical Meeting

Vered Anzenberg Shaffer, Ph.D.
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
Peter Lee, Ph.D. and Ryan Craffey, MRHP
Region III Inspectors
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RAMP Meeting
Ottawa, Canada

Overview

- The Incident – setting the scene and scenario
- VARSKIN calculations
- Regulatory considerations



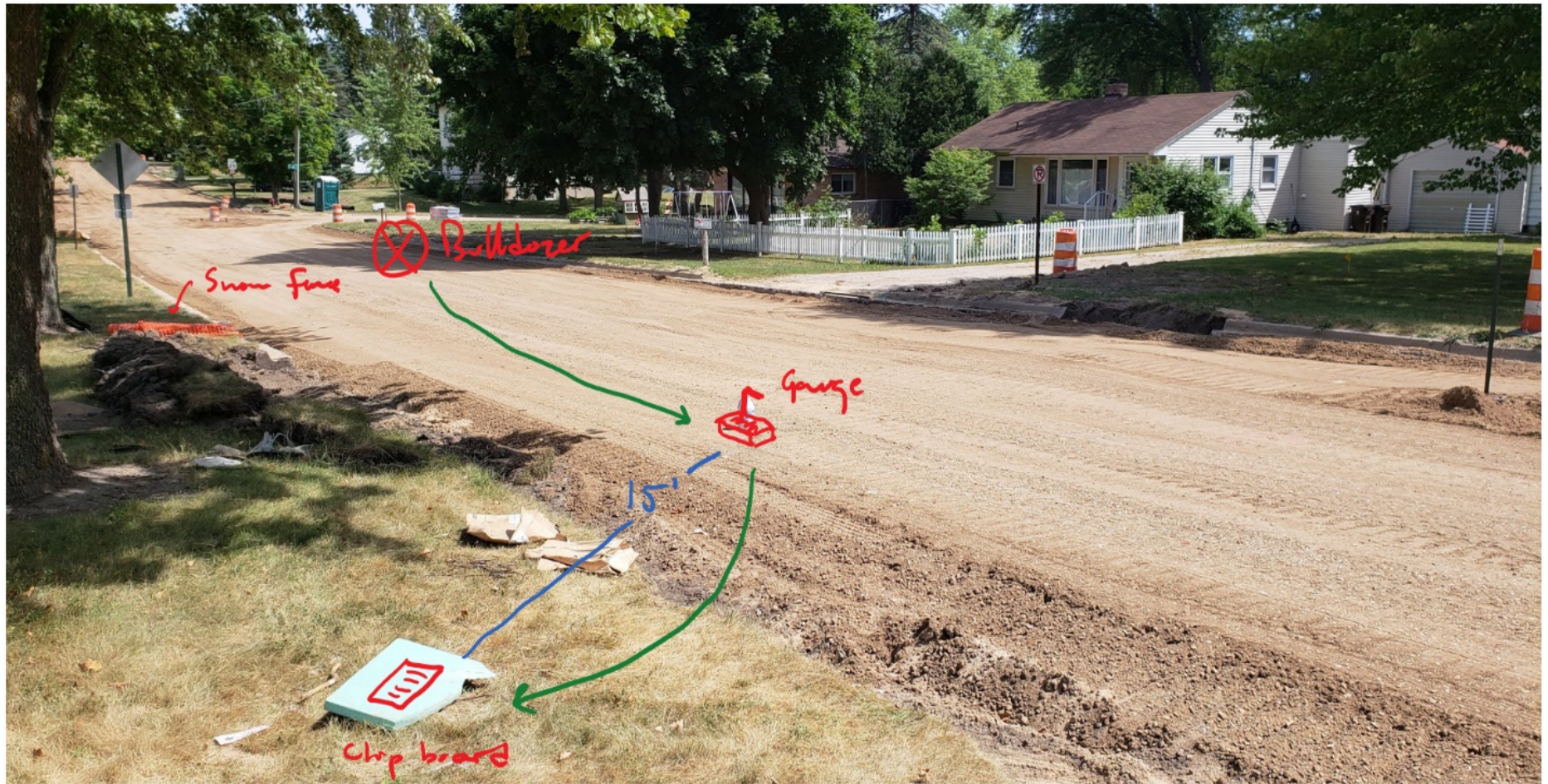
Density Gauges

- Used in civil construction and the petroleum industry
- Used to measure soil or asphalt density and moisture content
- Regulatory requirement: authorized user must take an 8 hour course on the use of the gauge and basic radiation protection principles; on the field training is expected



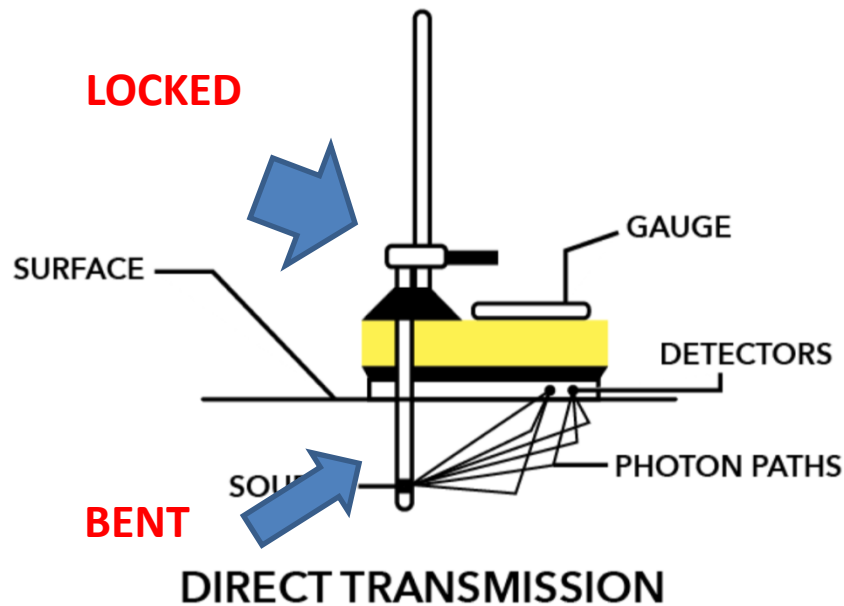
Setting the scene...

- Construction company out paving roads
- Authorized to use density gauge to make sure the road is properly constructed;
 - That day they were checking the sub base of the road to ensure the density is sufficient for weight of vehicles
 - Basically sand and gravel
- At the job location is the authorized user with a Troxler 3430 gauge
 - AmBe: 44mCi
 - Cs: 4.6 mCi





The current situation:



*not actual site picture

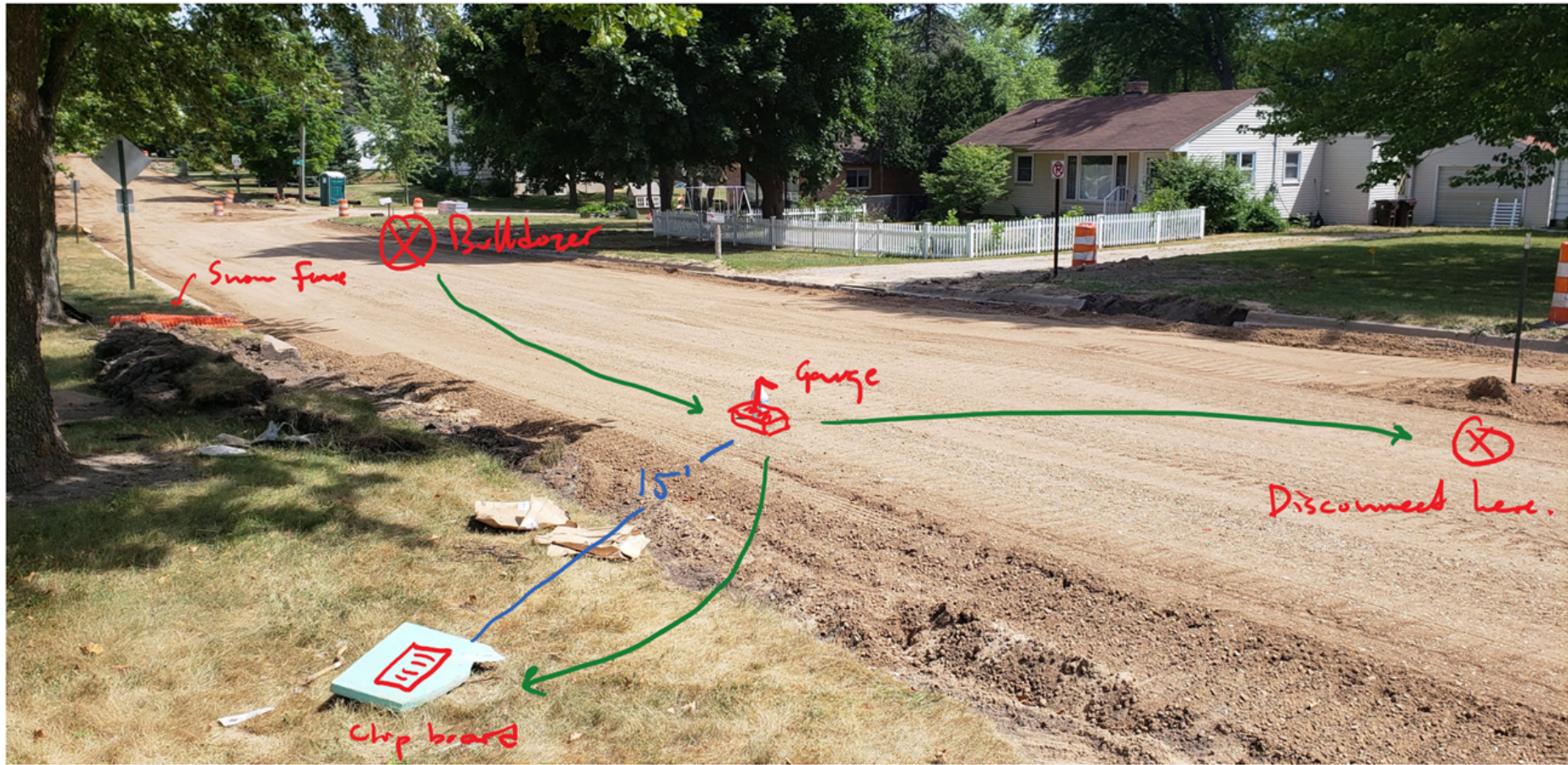
So far....

- The gauge was damaged around 6:00 PM
- By visual inspection the authorized user did not see anything that would be evaluated as source leakage
- The rod is bent and in the sand
- The trigger/locking mechanism is damaged
- Per regulations the area was roped off
- Regulations state that a licensee must have access to a survey meter
- Corporate Radiation Safety Officer was notified. Another licensee staff was at HQ and brought the Geiger counter (TroxAlert meter) and emergency procedures
- Surveyed the area and no contamination on the dozer or surrounding area
- AmBe source is intact and the Cs source is still attached
- So far...things are ok....it's 7:30 PM

And then....

Licensee then decides that the **ONLY** way they can transport the gauge back to the office is by getting the lock mechanism to release, get the rod back in place, and the gauge back into the approved transportation container





8 inches

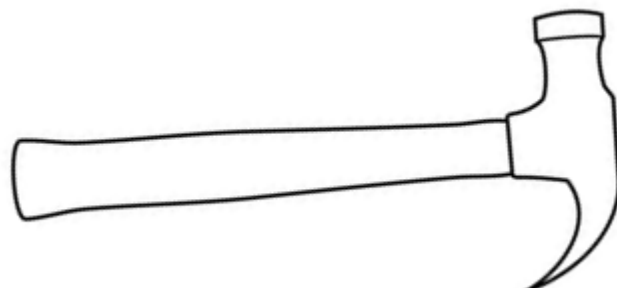
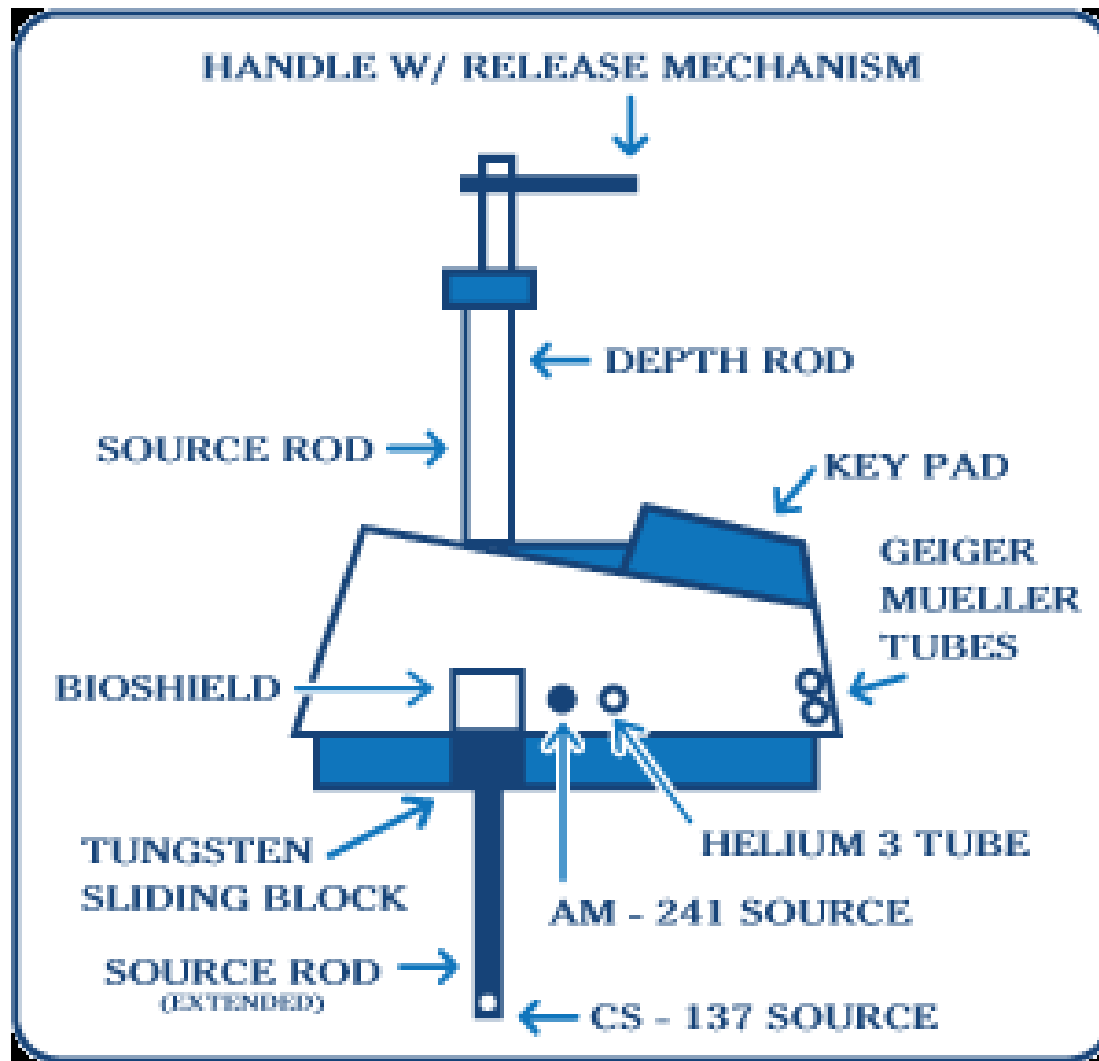


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Source

**Tried getting the heavy machinery around to
straighten the rod as well...**



**Hit the end of the rod
where the source is
encapsulated twice**



- The source rolls off
- The authorized user picks up the source with his bare hand
- Place the source on top of a truck, places some copper wire on top for shielding, and walks away – 15 ft
- It is now close to 10 PM and the 3 individuals at the site call the emergency number at the NRC
- The NRC tells them to place the source in a box of sand or gravel for shielding and to transport it back to their HQ
- Authorized user then picks up the source again with his bare hand and places it into the box with sand
- Did surveys before leaving and did not find any contamination



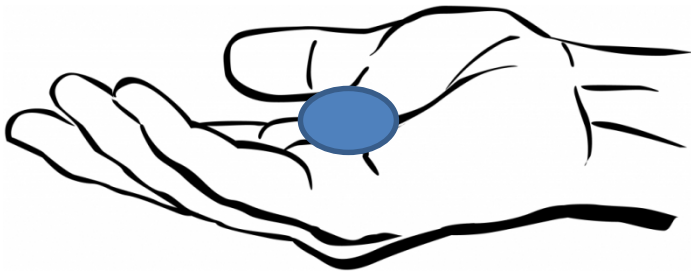
Individual Occupational Exposures

- Assuming it contained 8 mCi of Cs-137 when manufactured, the activity was approximately 4.6 mCi on date of the incident (07/16/18)
- Authorized user acknowledged handling this source capsule on two occasions, for up to 20 seconds in total
- Corporate individual acknowledged holding the source rod of the Troxler gauge (with the source still attached) at a distance of 8 inches from the source for up to 2 minutes
- Side note: leak tests on the source came back negative

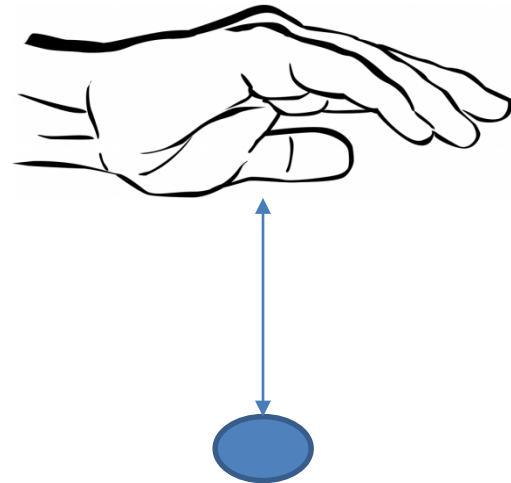
VARSKIN Calculations

We will start with the most conservative approach – using a point source and ignoring the rod shielding.

If the dose calculated is nearing regulatory limits, then we will use more realistic geometries.



Time – 20 seconds
Area – 10 cm^2
Air gap – 0 cm



Time – 2 minutes
Area – 10 cm^2
Air gap – 20 cm (approx. 8 in)

Point source: 4.6 mCi of Cs-137

Source is encased in small cover – Iron 0.4 mm thickness

Holding Source in Hand

Source Geometry

- ☐ Point ☒ Sphere
☐ Disk ☐ Slab
☐ Cylinder

Special Options

- ☐ Exclude Photon Dose
☐ Exclude Electron Dose
☐ Perform Volume Averaging
☐ Offset Particle Model

Skin Averaging Area

10 cm²

Exposure Time

2.00E+01 sec

Radionuclide Library [Zeff]

C-14 [7.42] 38
Ce-144 [7.42] 107
Ce-144 [7.42] 107D
Ce-144 [7.42] 38
Ce-144 [7.42] 38D
Co-60 [25.5] 38
Cs-137 [7.42] 38
Cs-137 [7.42] 38D
Pr-144 [7.42] 107
Pr-144 [7.42] 38
Pr-144m [7.42] 38
Re-186 [7.42] 38

Activity Units

mCi

Select

Add

Remove

Selected Radionuclides

Cs-137 [7.42] 38D: 4.60E+00 mCi

Edit

Remove

Remove All

Irradiation Geometry

Skin Thickness or Skin Density Thickness 7 mg/cm²

Air Gap Thickness 0.00E+00 cm

Cover Thickness 0.04 cm

Cover Density 7.86 g/cm³

Multiple Cover Calculator

VARSKIN

Calculate Doses

Radionuclide: Activity

Cs-137 [7.42] 38D: 4.60E+00 mCi

All Radionuclides

Unit Selection

- ☐ English Units
- ☒ SI Units

Initial Dose
RateDose (No
Decay)Decay-Corrected
Dose

Electron

7.07E-01 rad/h

3.93E-03 rad

3.93E-03 rad

Photon

2.12E+01 rad/h

1.18E-01 rad

1.18E-01 rad

Total

2.19E+01 rad/h

1.22E-01 rad

1.22E-01 rad

Initial Dose
RateDose (No
Decay)Decay-Corrected
Dose

Electron

7.07E-01 rad/h

3.93E-03 rad

3.93E-03 rad

Photon

2.12E+01 rad/h

1.18E-01 rad

1.18E-01 rad

Total

2.19E+01 rad/h

1.22E-01 rad

1.22E-01 rad

Date/Time

10/5/2018 4:18:11 PM

Source Geometry

Point Source

Cover Thickness

4.00E-02 cm

Cover Density

7.86E+00 g/cm³

Air Gap Thickness

0.00E+00 cm

Irradiation Time

2.00E+01 sec

Irradiation Area

1.00E+01 cm²

Individual Holding the Rod

Source Geometry

☐ Point ☒ Sphere
☐ Disk ☐ Slab
☐ Cylinder

Special Options

☐ Exclude Photon Dose
☐ Exclude Electron Dose
☐ Perform Volume Averaging
☐ Offset Particle Model

Skin Averaging Area

Exposure Time

Radionuclide Library [Zeff]

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Re-186 [7.42] 38

Activity Units

Selected Radionuclides

Cs-137 [7.42] 38D: 4.60E+00 mCi

Irradiation Geometry

Skin Thickness or Skin Density Thickness

Air Gap Thickness

Cover Thickness

Cover Density

VARSKIN

Radionuclide: Activity

Cs-137 [7.42] 38D: 4.60E+00 mCi

All Radionuclides

Unit Selection

- ☐ English Units
☒ SI Units



Initial Dose
Rate

Dose (No
Decay)

Decay-Corrected
Dose

Electron	1.37E-02 rad/h	4.56E-04 rad	4.56E-04 rad
Photon	1.64E-02 rad/h	5.46E-04 rad	5.46E-04 rad
Total	3.01E-02 rad/h	1.00E-03 rad	1.00E-03 rad



Initial Dose
Rate

Dose (No
Decay)

Decay-Corrected
Dose

Electron	1.37E-02 rad/h	4.56E-04 rad	4.56E-04 rad
Photon	1.64E-02 rad/h	5.46E-04 rad	5.46E-04 rad
Total	3.01E-02 rad/h	1.00E-03 rad	1.00E-03 rad

Date/Time 10/5/2018 4:21:17 PM

Source Geometry Point Source

Cover Thickness 4.00E-02 cm

Cover Density 7.86E+00 g/cm³

Air Gap Thickness 2.00E+01 cm

Irradiation Time 2.00E+00 min

Irradiation Area 1.00E+01 cm²

Calculated Doses

- Authorized user handling this source capsule: **122 mrem**
- Corporate individual acknowledged holding the source rod of the Troxler gauge (with the source still attached): **1 mrem**
- NRC limit to the skin: 50 rem

NRC License Conditions

14. Sealed sources containing licensed material shall not be opened or sources removed from source holders by the licensee, except as specifically authorized.

18. Any cleaning, maintenance, or repair of the gauge(s) that requires detaching the source or source rod from the gauge shall be performed only by the manufacturer or by other persons specifically licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an Agreement State to perform such services.

Safety Culture

- The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) defines nuclear safety culture as the core values and behaviors resulting from a collective commitment by leaders and individuals to emphasize safety over competing goals to ensure protection of people and the environment.
- Licensee was so concerned about adhering to US Department of Transportation rules for transporting the gauge in a DOT-approved container that they ended up making poor choices in the radiation protection area
- Panic, late hour, desire to go home, lack of clarity in their emergency procedures... perhaps these also contributed to the poor decision-making