

Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018 Standard Conditions for radioactive substances activities V2.0

September 2021

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Summary of main changes between versions of this document

Version 2.0		
<u>Affected condition</u>	<u>Changes made</u>	<u>Date revision comes into effect</u>
C.4.1	The wording in the previous sub-section (a) “ <i>the transfer is carried out in accordance with an authorisation granted under the Transfrontier Shipment of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel Regulations 2008</i> ” has been removed as it is no longer applicable.	8 December 2021
Schedule 3: summary of information requirements for Condition F.1.2.c	In the ‘information to be submitted’ column for bringing a mobile radioactive source normally kept outwith Scotland into Scotland, requirement 3, relating to the submission of source details, has been removed as it is no longer required to be reported.	9 September 2021

A. ALL AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES

A.1 Resources

- A.1.1 You must have adequate financial and human resources to ensure compliance with your authorisation.

A.2 Management arrangements

- A.2.1 You must have and maintain a management system to ensure compliance with your authorisation.
- A.2.2 You must regularly carry out a review of your management system and its effectiveness in terms of achieving compliance with your authorisation.

A.3 Written procedures

- A.3.1 You must have, implement, and maintain written procedures to ensure compliance with your authorisation.

A.4 Record keeping

- A.4.1 You must make, as soon as reasonably practicable, true, accurate and legible records that ensure and demonstrate compliance with the requirements of your authorisation.
- A.4.2 You must keep sufficient records as long as necessary to ensure and demonstrate compliance with your authorisation.
- A.4.3 Your records must include the required records specified in Schedule 1 of these standard conditions.

A.5 Provision of training and information to staff

- A.5.1 You must ensure that anyone carrying out duties that may affect compliance with your authorisation is suitably trained and experienced.
- A.5.2 You must ensure that anyone carrying out duties that may affect compliance with your authorisation has access to a copy of your authorisation and all relevant procedures and records that are necessary to ensure compliance with your authorisation.

A.6 Facilities and equipment

- A.6.1 You must provide suitable facilities and equipment that are necessary to ensure compliance with your authorisation.
- A.6.2 You must have and comply with appropriate arrangements for the acceptance into service of all facilities and equipment that are necessary to ensure compliance with your authorisation.

- A.6.3 You must ensure that all facilities and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with your authorisation are:
- a. maintained in good repair;
 - b. regularly calibrated (where calibration is required);
 - c. checked to ensure they are serviceable and effective; and
 - d. being correctly used.

A.7 Sampling, measurements, tests, surveys, and calculations

- A.7.1 You must take samples and conduct measurements, tests, surveys, analyses, and calculations as necessary in order to ensure compliance with your authorisation.
- A.7.2 You must use the best practicable means when taking samples or conducting measurements, tests, surveys, and calculations.

A.8 Provision of information and data returns

- A.8.1 You must provide SEPA with the required information specified in Schedule 2 of these standard conditions within the specified timescales.

A.9 Contraventions of your authorisation

- A.9.1 If you believe that a requirement of your authorisation is being, has been, or might be contravened, you must inform SEPA by telephone without delay.
- A.9.2 Where you have informed SEPA that your authorisation has been contravened, you must:
- a. confirm the information given in the telephone notification in writing by the next working day after the verbal notification;
 - b. carry out an investigation into the circumstances to identify any necessary corrective measures to avoid such events in the future;
 - c. record the results of your investigation;
 - d. ensure that any corrective measures are carried out as soon as reasonably practicable;
and
 - e. send a summary of your investigation to SEPA as soon as reasonably practicable.

A.10 Ceasing your authorised activity and leaving the authorised place

- A.10.1 You must inform SEPA of the following circumstances by providing the information set out in the relevant section of Schedule 3 of these standard conditions within the specified timescales:
- a. if you vacate the authorised place, or in the case of mobile radioactive sources, vacate the place where they are normally kept; or
 - b. you cease to carry on the authorised activities.

B. ALL AUTHORISED RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACTIVITIES

B.1 Overarching requirement

B.1.1 You must carry out the authorised radioactive substances activities in a manner that achieves and maintains an optimal level of protection of the environment and the public.

B.2 Radioactive waste optimisation

B.2.1 You must use the best practicable means to ensure that no unnecessary radioactive waste is generated.

B.2.2 You must optimise your approach to the management of radioactive waste taking account of all waste streams and disposals expected from current and future operations.

B.3 Receipt of radioactive waste

B.3.1 You may only receive radioactive waste that is described in your authorisation.

B.4 Safe management of radioactive substances

B.4.1 You must manage radioactive substances in a manner which prevents the unauthorised or reckless dispersal of radionuclides, and in the case of a sealed source, which prevents any dispersal of radionuclides.

B.4.2 Unless your authorisation allows otherwise, you must not release radioactive material into the environment or introduce radioactive material into organisms that will leave the authorised place whilst containing that substance.

B.4.3 You must manage radioactive substances safely and securely to prevent unauthorised use, loss, and theft.

B.4.4 You must regularly verify that radioactive substances and, where relevant, the equipment or containers holding radioactive substances are still present and in good repair.

B.4.5 Where reasonably practicable, you must ensure that radioactive substances or their immediate containers are adequately and legibly marked or labelled to indicate their radioactive content.

B.5 Contamination control and remediation

B.5.1 If you believe that a leak, spill, or unauthorised dispersal of radioactive substances has occurred, you must immediately take all reasonably practicable measures to prevent or restrict any further dispersal.

B.5.2 If there is a leak, spill or unauthorised dispersal of radioactive substances, you must:

- a. use the best practicable means to remediate any radioactive contamination arising either on or off the authorised place; and
- b. carry out the remediation as soon as reasonably practicable.

B.6 Treatment of radioactive waste

- B.6.1 You must only treat radioactive waste where this represents the best practicable means for the management of the waste.
- B.6.2 You must not deliberately dilute radioactive substances in order to release them from regulatory control unless:
- a. the dilution takes place in normal operations where radioactivity is not a consideration; or
 - b. the dilution is a result of mixing radioactive waste with non-radioactive material for the purposes of re-use or recycling that is authorised by your authorisation.

B.7 Holdings of radioactive substances

- B.7.1 You must only hold the minimum quantity of radioactive material that is necessary to carry out your authorised activity.
- B.7.2 You must ensure that the quantity of radioactive substances you hold does not exceed any limits set out in your authorisation.
- B.7.3 You must transfer or dispose of radioactive waste as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes waste.

B.8 Waste management plan

- B.8.1 You must prepare, maintain, and implement a management plan for waste arising from your activities involving radioactive substances and the decommissioning of associated facilities and equipment.

B.9 Lost and stolen radioactive substances

- B.9.1 If you believe that any radioactive substances have been lost or stolen, you must:
- a. immediately verify if this is the case;
 - b. take all reasonably practicable measures to recover them; and
 - c. inform the relevant police force and SEPA by telephone without delay.

B.10 Radioactive waste advisers

- B.10.1 Except where your authorisation only relates to sealed sources, you must appoint, retain, and consult with suitable radioactive waste advisers to advise on compliance with your authorisation, including but not limited to:
- a. achieving and maintaining an optimal level of protection of the environment and the public;
 - b. accepting into service adequate equipment and procedures for measuring or assessing public exposure and radioactive contamination of the environment;
 - c. checking the effectiveness and maintenance of equipment for measuring or assessing public exposure and radioactive contamination of the environment; and

d. ensuring the regular calibration of measuring instruments.

B.10.2 You must appoint the radioactive waste adviser in writing and include the scope of advice they are required to give.

C. TRANSFERS OF RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

C.1 Duty of care

C.1.1 You must only transfer radioactive substances to a person who is legally entitled to manage them.

C.2 Transfer procedure

C.2.1 Before transferring any radioactive substances to another person, you must:

- a. give to that person a true and accurate description of that substance, and
- b. confirm that that person agrees to receive them.

C.2.2 You must ensure that you receive a receipt from the person removing the radioactive substances from the authorised place.

C.2.3 As soon as reasonably practicable following transfer, you must obtain written confirmation from the person that the radioactive substances have been received.

C.2.4 Following transfer, you must ensure that the radioactive substances will be returned without delay to the authorised place if:

- a. they are not in accordance with the description that you have provided; or
- b. cannot be delivered for any reason.

C.3 Transfer of radioactive waste

C.3.1 You must not transfer radioactive waste to any person unless the transfer represents the best practicable means for the management of that type of waste.

C.3.2 You must inform SEPA in advance if you intend to transfer radioactive waste to a person to whom you have not previously sent radioactive waste by providing the information within the specified timescales set out in the relevant section of Schedule 3 of these standard conditions.

C.4 Transfer of radioactive waste outside of the United Kingdom

C.4.1 Except for sealed sources, you must not transfer radioactive waste to a person outside of the United Kingdom unless:

- a. the purpose of the transfer is treatment of the radioactive waste; and
- b. any waste following treatment is returned in accordance with Government Policy.

C.5 Transfer of intermediate level radioactive waste to other parts of the United Kingdom

- C.5.1 You must not transfer intermediate level radioactive waste to a person in the UK outside Scotland unless:
- a. the purpose of the transfer is treatment of the radioactive waste; and
 - b. any intermediate level radioactive waste remaining following treatment is returned in accordance with Government Policy.

C.6 Return of radioactive waste

- C.6.1 You must ensure that any waste that is required to be returned by your authorisation is:
- a. returned to the authorised place; or
 - b. in the case of low level radioactive waste, taken to another person in the United Kingdom who is legally entitled to receive and manage that waste; or
 - c. in the case of intermediate level radioactive waste, taken to another person in Scotland who is legally entitled to receive and manage that waste.
- C.6.2 You must ensure that before any radioactive waste is returned, the radionuclide content and activities have been determined.
- C.6.3 You must ensure that any radioactive waste returned:
- a. only contains the radionuclides that were present at the time of transfer from the authorised place (except for those present as a result of radioactive decay); and
 - b. has an activity no greater than that at the time of transfer from the authorised place.

C.7 Transfer of samples

- C.7.1 You must not transfer samples of radioactive substances unless the quantity sent is the minimum practicable necessary to carry out the planned tests.
- C.7.2 On completion of testing, any remaining samples and waste arisings may be returned to the authorised place.

D. SEALED SOURCES

D.1 Holdings of sealed sources

- D.1.1 Unless your authorisation allows otherwise, you must ensure that the aggregate activity of all sealed sources that you hold, excluding any HASS, does not exceed IAEA category 3.

D.2 Security requirements for sealed sources

- D.2.1 You must have and implement security measures in accordance with the document "Security Requirements for Radioactive Sources", dated 2011.
- D.2.2 You must have, implement, maintain, and review a security plan.

- D.2.3 In the event that there are any significant changes to your security plan, you must send a revised copy to the relevant police as soon as reasonably practicable.

E. HIGH-ACTIVITY SEALED SOURCES (HASS)

E.1 Financial provision

- E.1.1 You must ensure that you have made and maintain adequate, valid, and useable financial provision for the management of each HASS including when they become waste.

E.2 HASS information and marking requirements

- E.2.1 You must ensure that each HASS is accompanied at all times by:
- a. written information which confirms that each HASS is identified and marked with a unique number; and
 - b. photographs of the HASS, source container, transport packaging, device and equipment as appropriate.

F. MOBILE RADIOACTIVE SOURCES

- F.1.1 When not in storage or in transit, you must ensure the mobile radioactive sources are under continuous supervision by a suitably trained and experienced person.
- F.1.2 You must inform SEPA of the following circumstances by providing the information within the specified timescales set out in the relevant section of Schedule 3 of these standard conditions:
- a. if you change the location where mobile radioactive sources are normally kept;
 - b. if you intend to keep mobile radioactive sources at a place other than where they are normally kept for a period exceeding four months;
 - c. if you intend to bring a mobile radioactive source normally kept outside Scotland into Scotland.

G. DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE

G.1 Generic Disposal Requirements

- G.1.1 You must not dispose of any radioactive waste that is not described in your authorisation.
- G.1.2 You must ensure that any radioactive waste you dispose of is only disposed of in the manner described in your authorisation.
- G.1.3 You must ensure that the quantity of radioactive waste you dispose of does not exceed any limits set out in your authorisation.
- G.1.4 You must use the best practicable means to minimise the quantity of radionuclides that are discharged.

- G.1.5 You must use the best practicable means to dispose of radioactive waste in a manner that minimises public exposure and impact on the environment.

G.2 Evaluation of releases

- G.2.1 You must evaluate the quantity of radionuclides discharged into the environment.

G.3 Disposal in normal refuse

- G.3.1 You are authorised to dispose of solid radioactive waste in normal refuse provided that:
- a. no single item has an activity exceeding 400 kBq for tritium and C-14 or 40 kBq for all other radionuclides;
 - b. the total activity in 0.1m³ of normal refuse does not exceed 4 MBq for tritium and C-14 or 400 kBq for all other radionuclides;
 - c. the total activity disposed of in a year does not exceed 2 GBq for tritium and C-14 and 200 MBq for all other radionuclides; and
 - d. where practicable, any marking or labelling that indicates the waste is radioactive is removed prior to disposal.

G.4 Radioactive aqueous liquid disposals- small quantities

- G.4.1 You are authorised to dispose of radioactive aqueous liquid waste to a relevant sewer, relevant river or the sea provided that:
- a. the radionuclide concentration does not exceed 100 Bq/ml; and
 - b. the total activity disposed of in a year does not exceed:
 - (i) 100 MBq for the sum of the following radionuclides: H-3, C-11, C-14, F-18, P-32, P-33, S-35, Ca-45, Cr-51, Fe-55, Ga-67, Sr-89, Y-90, Tc-99m, In-111, I-123, I-125, I-131, Sm-153, Tl-201; or
 - (ii) 1 MBq for the sum of all other radionuclides.

G.5 Radioactive gaseous releases- small quantities

- G.5.1 You are authorised to dispose of radioactive gaseous waste provided that:
- a. it consists only of fugitive releases from a container; and
 - b. it is dispersed from a building in such a way that it does not enter or re-enter a building

H. FURTHER CONDITIONS FOR PERMITS WITH BESPOKE DISPOSAL CONDITIONS

H.1 Assessment of public exposure and the environment

H.1.1 You must carry out and maintain an assessment of public exposure and the impact on the environment resulting from your disposals.

H.2 Radioactive gaseous discharges outwith authorised outlets

H.2.1 You must discharge radioactive gaseous waste from an authorised gaseous outlet unless you can:

- a. demonstrate that directing the discharge to an authorised gaseous outlet is not the best practicable means; and
- b. ensure that you will not exceed any relevant gaseous discharge limit.

I. INTRODUCTION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL INTO ORGANISMS

I.1.1 You are authorised to introduce radioactive material into organisms that will leave the authorised place whilst containing that substance.

I.1.2 You must carry out and maintain an assessment of public exposure that will result as a consequence of allowing organisms to which radioactive substances have been administered leave the authorised place.

I.1.3 You must ensure that public exposure and any impact on the environment resulting from the introduction of radioactive material into organisms is minimised.

I.1.4 You are authorised to receive radioactive wastes that have been generated beyond the authorised place which are the result of your introduction of radioactive material into organisms.

J. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

J.1.1 You must develop, implement, maintain, and review an environmental monitoring programme to monitor the levels of radioactivity in the environment and food caused by your radioactive waste disposals.

J.1.2 You must take appropriate samples and conduct appropriate measurements, tests, surveys, analyses, and calculation to periodically assess the effectiveness of the measures you have taken to minimise the radiological effects of your radioactive waste disposals.

J.1.3 You must inform SEPA within the specified timescales of any intended change in the environmental monitoring programme in accordance with Schedule 3 of these standard conditions.

K. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO OFFSHORE INSTALLATION REGISTRATIONS

- K.1.1 You are authorised to dispose of radioactive waste arising from the production of oil and gas, excluding any waste that has been sent to an offshore installation from land.
- K.1.2 The specified disposal route for radioactive waste is the system that you have provided for this purpose.
- K.1.3 You must not discharge radioactive waste at any place other than the authorised place.
- K.1.4 If you have any reason to believe that the concentration of Ra-226 in produced water has exceeded 0.1 Bq/g of produced water, you must inform SEPA without delay in accordance with Schedule 3 of these standard conditions.
- K.1.5 You must not in any year discharge radioactive waste arising from decontamination or cleaning operations in which the activity of any radionuclide exceeds the relevant limit set out in Table K-1.

Table K-1

Radionuclide	Annual Limit (GBq)
Ra-226	2
Ra-228	2
Pb-210	2
Po-210	2

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS

(1) In these standard conditions:

"activity" expressed in becquerels, means the number of spontaneous nuclear transformations occurring in a period of one second;

"decommissioning" means the process whereby a facility, at the end of its economic life, is taken permanently out of service and its site made available for other purposes and includes any remediation carried out by you in the locality of the authorised place;

"disposal" has the same meaning as in schedule 8 of EASR;

"EASR" means the Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018;

"gaseous waste" means radioactive waste in the form of gases and associated mists and particulate matter;

"HASS" means a high activity sealed source and has the same meaning as in schedule 8 of EASR.

"HASS record form" means the SEPA form with reference RSA10.

"IAEA categories 1-4" has the same meaning as in Schedule 8 of the EASR;

"intermediate level radioactive waste" means radioactive waste with radioactivity levels exceeding the upper boundaries for low level radioactive waste, but which does not require heating to be taken into account in the design of storage or disposal facilities;

"low level radioactive waste" means radioactive waste having a radioactive content not exceeding four gigabecquerels per tonne (GBq/te) of alpha or 12 GBq/te of beta/gamma activity;

"mobile radioactive sources" means radioactive sources that are intended to be kept and used beyond the boundaries of the place where they are normally kept;

"month" means calendar month (i.e., 1-31 January, 1-28/29 February, 1-31 March, etc.);

"nuclear site" has the same meaning as in Schedule 8 of EASR;

"organism" means any animal or plant, including humans;

"public exposure" has the same meaning as in Schedule 8 of the EASR;

"radioactive material" has the same meaning as in Schedule 8 of the EASR;

"radioactive substances" means radioactive material or radioactive waste except on a nuclear site where it means radioactive waste;

"radioactive waste" has the same meaning as in Schedule 8 of the EASR;

“radioactive waste adviser” means a person having a current valid certificate recognising the capacity to act as a radioactive waste adviser issued by an Assessing Body approved by SEPA or a Corporate radioactive waste adviser working in accordance with Corporate Arrangements approved by SEPA;

“the Regulations” means the Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018;

“sealed source” has the same meaning as in Schedule 8 of the EASR;

“security plan” means a written document made in accordance with the current version of “Security Requirements for Sealed Sources” identifying the methods, systems and controls with regards the security of the sealed sources;

“the authorised activity” means the regulated activity that your authorisation allows you to carry on;

“the authorised place” means the place you may carry on the authorised activity as specified in your authorisation;

“treatment” includes the recovery of reusable materials to make the subsequent storage or disposal of the waste more manageable;

“WWTW” means waste water treatment works;

“year” means any period of 12 consecutive months;

“you” means the authorised person.

“your authorisation” means the permit or registration issued to you in relation to the radioactive substances activity you are carrying on.

(2)(a) In determining whether particular means are the "best practicable" for the purposes of your Authorisation, you are not required to incur expenditure whether in money, time or trouble which is, or is likely to be, grossly disproportionate to the benefits to be derived from, or likely to be derived from, or the efficacy of, or likely efficacy of, employing them, the benefits or results produced being, or likely to be, insignificant in relation to the expenditure.

(b) Where reference is made to the use of "best practicable means" in your Authorisation, the terms “best”, “practicable” and “means” have the following meaning:

“best” – means the most effective techniques for achieving a particular objective, having due regard to technological advances (state of the art) and changes in scientific knowledge; and understanding.

“practicable” – indicates that the “means” under consideration should only be selected following an optimisation process that includes consideration of the technical viability including comparable processes, facilities or methods of operation which have recently been successfully tried out and takes into account social and economic costs and benefits.

“means” – includes technology, disposal options, the design, build, maintenance, operation and decommissioning of facilities, and wider management arrangements.

(c) The social and economic costs and benefits that should be taken into account in the optimisation process used to decide what is practicable includes (where relevant):

- economic costs
- social benefits
- radiological exposures to the public
- occupational radiological exposures
- radiological impact on the environment
- conventional safety
- consistency with the waste hierarchy
- impact of the non-radioactive properties of radioactive waste
- the generation and associated impact of non-radioactive wastes, including climate change emissions
- the proximity principle
- applicable government policy

SCHEDULE 1: RECORD REQUIREMENTS

Type of Authorisation	Required Records
Registrations and permits involving radioactive material in the form of sealed or unsealed sources	<p>You must keep a record of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The date you received the radioactive material; 2. The names, description of and quantities of all the radionuclides contained in the radioactive material at the time you received it; 3. The form of the radioactive material at the time you received it; 4. An inventory of all radioactive substances (including radioactively contaminated items) held on the authorised place; 5. The date each radioactive material was used and the purpose for which each was used; 6. The date any radioactive substance was transferred to another person as well as the name and address of that person; 7. The date any radioactive material becomes radioactive waste.
Registrations and permits involving mobile radioactive sources	<p>You must keep a record of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The address of each location where you have kept or used the mobile radioactive sources; 2. The dates on which you brought on to or removed each mobile radioactive source from the place where it is normally kept; 3. The dates upon which you lent or let on hire each mobile radioactive source; 4. The names and addresses of each person to whom you lent or let on hire the mobile radioactive sources; 5. The date on which the mobile radioactive sources were returned to you after being lent or let on hire.
Registrations and permits involving the transfer of radioactive substances to another person	<p>You must keep a transfer record, which includes as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The physical description of the radioactive substances to be transferred; 2. The radionuclides contained in the radioactive substances to be transferred; 3. The activity of each of the radionuclides in the radioactive substances to be transferred; 4. The volume or weight of the radioactive waste to be transferred; 5. The date any radioactive substance was transferred to another person as well as the name and address of that person;
Permit involving a high activity sealed source (HASS)	<p>You must complete the HASS record form.</p>

SCHEDULE 2: DATA RETURN REQUIREMENTS

Type of Activity	Data Requirements	Periodicity
Permit involving a high activity sealed source (HASS)	<p>You must submit the HASS record form to SEPA whenever:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You acquire a HASS; 2. You transferred a HASS to another person; 3. A HASS ceases to be HASS because of radioactive decay. 	Without delay
Permit involving sealed sources that fall within IAEA Category 3 & 4	<p>You must submit to SEPA, an end of calendar year inventory of the sealed sources you hold, excluding any HASS or IAEA category 5 sources, detailing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of sources; 2. The radionuclides contained in the sources; 3. The maximum activity of each radionuclide held; 4. The total activity of each radionuclide held; and 5. The date of the inventory. 	By the 28 th February each year.
Registration or permit for non-nuclear sites	<p>You must submit to SEPA a written summary, for each calendar year of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The radioactive substance you have discharged to the environment, compared to the relevant limit (where specified). 2. The radioactive waste you have transferred to another person, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. a description of the waste; ii. its total volume or weight; iii. its total radioactivity; and iv. the name and address of the receiving person. 	By the 28 th February each year.
Permit for a nuclear site	<p>You must submit to SEPA, for each calendar month, a written summary of the radioactive waste that you have discharged or transferred. This shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For radioactive waste you have discharged: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. For each disposal limit in your permit, the total radioactivity of the radionuclides or group of radionuclides discharged; ii. The total radioactivity of the radionuclides or group of radionuclides discharged during the rolling year compared to the relevant annual limit; and iii. The volume of aqueous liquid waste discharged. 	1. Not later than 28 days after the end of each month.

	<p>2. For radioactive waste transferred to another person, a written summary including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a description of the waste; ii. the purpose of the transfer; iii. its volume; iv. the total radioactivity; and v. the name and address of the person receiving the waste. <p>You must report the discharges in accordance with joint agencies' document "Radiological Monitoring Technical Guidance Note 1 Standardised Reporting of Radioactive Discharges from Nuclear Sites".</p>	<p>2. Not later than 28 days after the end of each month.</p>
<p>Registration or permit involving an environmental monitoring programme</p>	<p>You must submit to SEPA a summary of the results of the environmental monitoring programme and a written report including a 12-month rolling assessment of the results in respect of the radiation exposure of the public and trends in radioactivity concentration in the environment highlighting any reported value which exceeds the mean plus 3 standard deviations of the previous 12 reported values and, as far as reasonably practicable, provide an explanation for any such elevated value.</p>	<p>Not later than 90 days after the end of each 3-month period.</p>

SCHEDULE 3: SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Type of Activity	Relevant standard condition	Event, circumstances or incident	Information to submitted	Timing
All activities	A.9.1	If you believe that you (or anyone else) are contravening, has contravened or might contravene a requirement of your authorisation.	Details of the event	Without delay by telephone, followed up in writing
All radioactive substances activities	A.10.1.b	You stop carrying out the authorised radioactive substances activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Date you intend to stop carrying out the authorised activity. 2. What you intend to do with the radioactive substances. 	28 days before the event
	A.10.1.a	You cease to occupy the authorised place	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Date you intend to cease to occupy the authorised place. 2. What you intend to do with the radioactive substances. 	28 days before the event
	B.9.1	Lost and stolen radioactive substances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Description of the radioactive source. 2. Date source was last accounted for. 3. Last known location of the source. 4. Description of the measures taken to recover the source. 5. Any other relevant information. 	Without delay by telephone, followed up in writing
Transfers of radioactive waste	C.3.2	An intention to transfer radioactive waste to a person for the first time	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and address of the person. 2. Type of waste to be transferred. 3. Evidence that the person is willing, in principle, to accept the waste; and 	At least 28 days before the proposed transfer

			4. Evidence that the person is legally entitled to accept the waste.	
Mobile radioactive sources	F.1.2.a	Change in location of where mobile radioactive sources are normally kept	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current location where the mobile radioactive sources are normally kept. 2. Location where the mobile radioactive sources will be kept. 3. The date on which the mobile radioactive sources will be moved. 	At least 28 days before the event
	F.1.2.b	Mobile radioactive sources will be kept at a place other than where normally kept for a period exceeding 4 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The locations that the mobile radioactive source will be kept. 2. The estimated time that it will remain there. 	At least 28 days before the event
	F.1.2.c	Bringing a mobile radioactive source normally kept outwith Scotland into Scotland	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The locations that the mobile radioactive source will be kept and used. 2. The estimated time that it will remain there. 	7 days prior to event
Environmental monitoring programme	J.1.3	Any intended change to the environmental monitoring programme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Details of the proposed changes. 2. The reason for the proposed changes. 	At least 28 days before the change is implemented
Offshore registration	K.1.4	Ra-226 exceeds 0.1 Bq/g in produced water	Details of the sample that exceeded the threshold.	Without delay by telephone, followed up in writing