Department of Health and Human Services Population Health



Radiation Protection Act 2005 – Section 17

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE:

STANDARD FOR SEALED RADIATION SOURCE -

MOBILE SOIL DENSITY AND MOISTURE GAUGE

SECTION I: REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE FOR CLASSES OF RADIATION SOURCES

SECTION 2: PARTS OF STANDARDS AND CODES OF PRACTICE ADOPTED BY THIS STANDARD

This information can also be accessed at http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/peh/radiation_protection

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Section I – REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE FOR CLASSES OF RADIATION SOURCES

This Standard is to be used when assessing Radiation Sources, classified by Radiation Protection Act 2005 licences as "Mobile Soil Density and Moisture Gauge", for the purpose of issuing a certificate of compliance.

In order for a certificate of compliance to be issued the Radiation Source must be shown to fully comply with the requirements in Section 2.

[†]Where an item was demonstrated to comply at the time of manufacture or supply, on going compliance for that item may be stated only if it is reasonable to assume there has been no change, modification, damage or unacceptable wear and tear to that item since the time of manufacture.

The requirements in Section 2 are taken from the following:

RPS 5	ARPANSA Radiation Protection Series 5
	Portable Density/Moisture Gauges Containing Radioactive
	Sources (2004)
RPS 2	Code of Practice - Safe transport of radioactive material (2001)
RAR	Regulatory Authority Requirement, Department of Health and
	Human Services

Section 2 - PARTS OF STANDARDS AND CODES OF PRACTICE ADOPTED BY THIS STANDARD

ITEM	Requirements
Radioactive Sources	
Only appropriate sources [†]	Neutron sources to be used in portable density/moisture gauges must only be americium-241/beryllium or californium- 252 unless an alternate radioactive substance is approved by the relevant regulatory authority. RPS 5 A1.1
Chemical and physical form [†]	 Radioactive substances used in portable density/moisture gauges must have physical and chemical properties to minimise: (a) corrosion and the build up of internal pressure; and (b) dispersal or dissolution if the source encapsulation is breached. RPS 5 A1.2
Minimum activity [†]	The radioactive source must have the minimum activity necessary to ensure that the radiation gauge will operate effectively during its projected life. RAR
Radioactive source encapsulation [†]	Each radioactive source used in portable density/moisture gauges must be "special form radioactive material" as specified in the Transport Code (RPS 2). RPS 5 A2.1 The design, construction and markings of each source used in portable density/moisture gauges must satisfy the applicable requirements of: ISO (International Standard) 2919-1999(E); RPS 5 A2.2 and RAR

Gauges			
Construction requirements for a	RPS 5 Schedule B		
gauge			
Exposure rates	When the source(s) is/are in the shielded position, the radiation levels must not result in an ambient dose equivalent rate or directional dose equivalent rate, as appropriate, exceeding: (a) 250 μ Sv h ⁻¹ at any point 0.05 m from the gauge surface; and (b) 10 μ Sv h ⁻¹ at any point 1 m from the gauge surface. RPS 5 B2.1		
Gauge resistant to heat and pressure †	The shielding must be designed and constructed to withstand, without loss of shielding integrity, temperatures and pressures arising during normal use, storage and transport. RPS 5 B2.3		
Damage to the gauge from vibration,	The shielding must be designed and constructed to withstand,		
acceleration and vibrational resonance [†]	without loss of shielding integrity, all effects of vibration, resonance or acceleration arising during normal use, storage or transport. RPS 5 B2.2		
Integral in design [†]	The gauge incorporating the source(s), source assembly, source housing and associated electronics, power supply and displays, must be of an integral design. RPS 5 B1.1		
Source assembly fixed within gauge [†]	The source assembly, including the source(s), must not be capable of being physically separated from the shielded housing under normal operational, transport or storage conditions. RPS 5 B1.2		
Compatibility of materials used in constructing the gauge	All components of the gauge, including the source(s), source assembly and shielding, must be constructed of physically and chemically compatible materials that perform satisfactorily under irradiation conditions. RPS 5 B1.9		
Withstand dust and corrosion [†]	The gauge must be designed to prevent wear, corrosion, dust, moisture, vibration, heat, or any other external factor, from adversely affecting the integrity of the source encapsulation, source assembly, or source shields, or interfering with the ease of operation of the gauge. RPS 5 B1.4		

Source securely fixed in source	The source(s) must be fixed in the source assembly in such a
assembly	manner to prevent loss, dislodgment or removal of any of the
	sources.
	RPS 5 B1.3
Prevention of jamming for source	The source assembly and retraction mechanism must be
control [†]	designed to prevent jamming or sticking.
	RPS 5 B1.5
Lockable source assembly	The source assembly must be capable of being key locked in the
	shielded position.
	RPS 5 B1.6
Positive location of source assembly	The source assembly must be capable of being positively located
	in the:
	(a) correct operating position(s); and
	(b) shielded position.
	KPS 5 B1.7
Indication of source position	A mechanical indicator must clearly and unambiguously indicate
	the source position, by a label or marking, or by the position of
Labols and markings required on	BLID The gauge must be labelled on its exterior surface with a
the gauge	durable label incorporating the
the gauge	(a) radiation hazard warning symbol:
	(b) name(s) of the radioactive substance(s):
	(c) activities of the radioactive substance(s) and the date(s) of
	measurement;
	(d) the maximum dose rate at the gauge surface when the
	source(s) is/are in the shielded position, and the date that this
	measurement was made;
	(e) the name and address of the manufacturer of the gauge;
	(f) the serial numbers of the source(s) and the gauge; and
	(g) any other information required by the relevant regulatory
	authority.
	RPS 5 B1.10
Information that must be on a durable	BI.II The gauge must be durably labelled, marked or
label on gauge and on transport case	engraved in a conspicuous location on the exterior surface of
	both the gauge and the transport case with:
	(a) the Licence Holder's name or organisation; and
	RPS 5 BI II
Test for non fixed contamination	
	The gauge is to be wine tested annually for the presence of non-
	fixed radioactive contamination
	Non fixed contamination levels not to exceed 0.4 Ba/cm ² for
	beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters. or
	0.04 Bq/cm^2 for all other alpha emitters for a wipe test taken
	over an area of 100 cm ² on the gauge.
	RAR
Preventative maintenance	The gauge must be inspected annually to ensure all control
	mechanisms, including the shutter or source control mechanism,
	operate properly.
	RAR