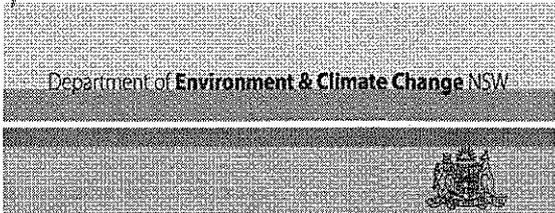


09/1919

TRIM: Santo N.ck

Radiation Control Act 1990 Registration Certificate



Premises Low Classification

Amount paid : \$ 105.00
Receipt number(s) : 1-252380326

Contact: The Manager
Charles Sturt University
The Grange, Panorama Ave
WAGGA WAGGA NSW 2678

Radiation Registrations: RR10054

Licence expires : 18 October 2010
Date of issue : 19 October 2008

Subject to the renewal of the licence before the expiry date and to any condition(s) endorsed hereunder, **Charles Sturt University** is hereby licensed under the Radiation Control Act, 1990 by the Environment Protection Authority.

The apparatus/premises/sources, listed below, are included in the registration and are located at:

Site location: Room 135, Building 10 (includes hot lab Rm136), Charles Sturt University, Charles Sturt University Boorooma St Nuclear Me, CHARLES STURT UNIVERSITY, NSW 2678 AUSTRALIA

Site contact person:

Component/Premises (if applicable)	Manufacturer	Serial number	Max kvp	Max Ma
Premises				

Radioactive Sources (if applicable)	Serial number	Activity

The Manager Hazardous Materials and Radiation

(CONDITIONS ATTACHED)

CONDITIONS OF REGISTRATION

NOTE: In these conditions, a reference to a radioactive source is a reference to a radioactive substance, including a sealed radioactive source, that is not contained in a sealed source device.

1. COMPLIANCE

1.1 These conditions are in addition to any obligations an occupier may have under the Act and Regulation.
1.2 Where two or more rooms or individual laboratories classified as low level* are registered as a single premises, the occupier must notify the EPA of anything that occurs that affects the classification of a room or laboratory comprising the premises.*Classification per AS 2243.4 - Australian Standard - Safety in Laboratories, Part 4 - Ionising Radiation - Appendix F - "Grading of Radioisotope Laboratories".

2. WORKING RULES

2.1 The occupier must ensure that a radioactive source that is kept or used on the premises is only used by a person who is appropriately licensed under section 6 of the Act or is exempt from licensing requirements and has an approval under clause 8 of the Regulation.
2.2 The occupier must ensure that no person is exposed to ionising radiation from a radioactive source that is kept or used on the premises in excess of the limits in Schedule 2 of the Regulation.
2.3 The occupier must ensure that any person who uses a radioactive source that is kept or used on the premises is made aware of:
(a) the hazards that can arise in connection with the use of a radioactive source,
(b) the procedures relating to the safe use of a radioactive source,
(c) the procedures to be followed in the event of a radiation accident, and
(d) the name of the radiation safety officer or other person to whom the user should refer in connection with any matters relating to the safe use of a radioactive source.
2.4 The occupier must ensure that a radiation warning sign in the form prescribed in Schedule 5 of the Regulation is displayed in the immediate vicinity of the entrance to the premises and in each room comprising the premises.
2.5 The occupier must ensure that a notice is displayed adjacent to the radiation warning sign at the entrance to the premises that includes the following information:
(a) the name of the occupier,
(b) the premises EPA registration number,
(c) the premises registration expiry date,
(d) the name and telephone number of the person to contact in the event of an emergency affecting the premises, and
(e) the emergency service and telephone number to call in the event of an emergency affecting the premises.
2.6 The occupier must ensure that a summary of procedures relating to the safe use of a radioactive source is displayed at the premises, or in each room comprising the premises, and detailed procedures to be followed in the event of a radiation accident.

3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

3.1 The occupier must notify the EPA of any occurrence that constitutes a radiation accident in clause 26 of the Regulation, and the notification must include the particulars that are required of an employer reporting a radiation accident in clause 27 of the Regulation.
3.2 The occupier must notify the EPA of the loss or theft of a radioactive source that is kept or used on the premises, according to the requirements in clause 33 of the Regulation.
3.3 The occupier must notify the EPA within seven (7) days if a sealed radioactive source that exceeds the "Threshold activities for sealed radioactive sources" in the Schedule attached to these conditions is received at the premises or removed from the premises.
3.4 The occupier must carry out an annual stocktake of radioactive sources kept or used on the premises, and must notify the EPA within seven (7) days if a stocktake shows an inconsistency in number or details relating to sealed radioactive sources that are kept or used on the premises that exceed the "Threshold activities for sealed radioactive sources" in the Schedule to these conditions.
3.5 The occupier must include the following information in any notification required by 3.3 and 3.4:
(a) a description of the sealed radioactive source,
(b) the serial number of the source,
(c) the date the sealed radioactive source was last assayed and its activity at assay,
(d) the person who last assayed the sealed radioactive source (and whether it was the supplier or the occupier),
(e) the date the sealed radioactive source was received at the premises and the supplier (if the occupier is reporting a source that has been received, as required by condition 3.3),
(f) date the sealed radioactive source was removed, the reason it was removed, and the place it was removed to (if the occupier is reporting that a sealed radioactive source has been removed, as required by condition 3.3), and
(g) the details of the inconsistency and the reason for the inconsistency.

4. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 The occupier must maintain a record of all radioactive sources that are kept or used on the premises.
4.2 The record referred to in condition 4.1 must include the following information:
(a) a description of the radioactive source,
(b) the serial number of the source,
(c) the date the radioactive source was received at the premises,
(d) the supplier of the radioactive source,
(e) date(s) the radioactive source was assayed and its activity assay,
(f) the person who assayed the radioactive source (that is, whether the radioactive source was assayed by the supplier or the occupier),
(g) the results of any 'wipe test' performed on a sealed radioactive source;
(h) the date on which the radioactive source was discharged or was otherwise disposed, and
(i) the manner in which the radioactive source was discharged or was otherwise disposed.
4.3 The occupier must keep a record of all movements of a radioactive source to and from a storage area.
4.4 The occupier must keep at the premises a copy of: (a) all quality assurance reports carried out on the premises; and (b) this registration certificate.
4.5 All records required to be kept by the occupier must be: (a) in a legible form, or in a form that can be readily reproduced in a legible form; (b) made available on request to an authorised officer.

5. GENERAL

5.1 The occupier must notify the EPA within 14 days in writing of any change to the following information: (a) the registered office address of the occupier, (b) the delegated person contact details provided on the application for registration or renewal, and (c) the site contact person details provided on the application for registration or renewal.

6. DIRECTIONS OF AUTHORISED OFFICERS

6.1 The occupier must comply with a direction given by an authorised officer under Part 3 of the Act.

7. DISPOSAL

7.1 The occupier must not dispose of a radioactive source without the written consent of the Director-General in accordance with clause 23 of the Regulation.

8. STORAGE

8.1 The occupier must ensure any radioactive source that is not required for immediate use is securely stored.
8.2 The occupier must ensure that:
(a) a store, or storage area for radioactive sources within the premises is constructed of durable materials, is lockable and secure,
(b) radioactive sources are not stored with explosives, combustible or corrosive materials,
(c) the radiation level in any accessible region outside the store or storage area does not cause the dose limits in Schedule 2 of the Regulation to be exceeded, and
(d) the store or storage area bears a radiation warning sign in the form prescribed in Schedule 5 of the Regulation.

DICTIONARY

Act means the Radiation Control Act 1990.

Authorised officer means a person appointed by the Authority under Part 7.2 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as an authorised officer for the purposes of this Act.

Director-General means the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW).

Dispose means to dispose otherwise than by selling, transferring or giving away pursuant to a licence under section 6 of the Act.

EPA means the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

Occupier in relation to premises, means: (a) the person in occupation or control of the premises, or (b) if the premises have different parts occupied or controlled by different persons, the person in occupation and control of the part concerned. Person when referred to as the occupier of premises, may be a natural person or a corporation.

Premises includes: (a) a structure, building, aircraft or vessel, and (b) land or a place (whether enclosed or built on or not), and (c) any part of premises.
Radiation accident has the same meaning as radiation accident in clause 26 of the Regulation.

Radioactive source in these conditions, means a radioactive substance, including a sealed radioactive source, that is not contained in a sealed source device.

Radioactive substance means any natural or artificial substance whether in solid or liquid form or in the form of a gas or vapour (including any article or compound whether it has or has not been subjected to any artificial treatment or process) which emits ionising radiation spontaneously with a specific activity greater than the prescribed amount and which consists of or contains more than the prescribed activity of any radioactive element whether natural or artificial. Regulation means the Radiation Control Regulation 2003.

Sealed radioactive means a radioactive substance sealed in a capsule, or closely bound in a solid source form, so as: (a) to prevent the escape or dispersion of the radioactive substance, and (b) to allow the emission of ionising radiation.

Sealed source device means equipment or a gauge, instrument or device that contains a sealed radioactive source, and permits the controlled emission of radiation, but does not include a container used solely for the storage or transport of a sealed radioactive source.

Sell means sell by wholesale or retail, and includes barter, supply for profit, lease, let out on hire, offer or expose for sale, receive for sale, have in possession for sale, send, forward or deliver for sale and cause, suffer or allow to be sold, offered or exposed for sale.

Use includes: (a) operate, and (b) use in the course of manufacture, and (c) have in possession for use, and (d) handle or manipulate (whether or not by indirect or remote means).

SCHEDULE

(Radionuclide, Activity (GBq), Element)

Am-241 60 Americium
Am-241/Be 60 Americium/Beryllium
Au-198 200 Gold
Cd-109 20000 Cadmium
Cf-252 20 Californium
Cm-244 50 Curium
Co-57 700 Cobalt
Co-60 30 Cobalt
Cs-137 100 Caesium
Fe-55 80000 Iron
Gd-153 1000 Gadolinium
Ge-68 700 Germanium
Ir-192 80 Iridium
Ni-63 60000 Nickel
Pd-103 90000 Palladium
Pm-147 40000 Promethium
Po-210 60 Polonium
Pu-238 60 Plutonium
Pu-239/Bé 60 Plutonium/Beryllium
Ra-226 40 Radium
Rh-106 (Rh-106) 300 Ruthenium (Rhodium)
Se-75 200 Selenium
Sr-90 (Y-90) 1000 Strontium (Yttrium)
Tl-204 20000 Thallium
Tm-170 20000 Thulium
Yb-169 300 Ytterbium