

Unofficial translation from Lithuanian language

APPROVED

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the Government of the Republic of Lithuania

THE RULES ON THE HANDLING OF ORPHAN RADIOACTIVE SOURCES, ORPHAN SUBSTANCES OF NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE, ORPHAN NUCLEAR AND FISSILE SUBSTANCES AND OBJECTS CONTAMINATED BY RADIONUCLIDES

I CHAPTER GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The rules on the handling of orphan radioactive sources, substances of orphan nuclear fuel cycle, orphan nuclear and fissile substances and objects contaminated by radionuclides (hereinafter referred to as – the Rules) determine the actions of the state and municipal authorities and other institutions, managers of radioactive waste and other legal or natural persons, who have found, detected, detained, melted or have suspicion that orphan radioactive sources have been found, detected, detained, or melted (hereinafter referred to as – orphan sources), objects contaminated by radionuclides orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle, orphan nuclear and fissile substances, also, products or materials of consumption containing natural radionuclides (hereinafter referred to as – other products or materials) and the identification of the ionizing radiation sources in the body of the person or on its surface, emitting ionizing radiation in excess background natural ionizing radiation (hereinafter referred to as – increased ionizing radiation).

2. Provisions of the following rules shall not apply to the generators of ionizing radiation.

3. Definitions used in the rules herein:

3.1. **Orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle** – substances of nuclear fuel cycle which is not under regulatory control, either because it has never been under regulatory control, or because it has been abandoned, lost, misplaced, stolen or otherwise transferred to another person without proper notification to the regulatory authority and without proper authorization.

3.2. **Orphan nuclear and fissile substances** (hereinafter referred to as – **orphan nuclear substances**) - nuclear or fissile materials which is not under regulatory control, either because it has never been under regulatory control, or because it has been abandoned, lost, misplaced, stolen or otherwise transferred to another person without proper notification to the regulatory authority and without proper authorization.

3.3. Other definitions used in the following Rules are defined in the Law on Radiation Protection of the Republic of Lithuania, Law on Radioactive Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania, Law on Nuclear Energy of the Republic of Lithuania, Law on Nuclear Safety of the Republic of Lithuania, Law on Fire Safety of the Republic of Lithuania and other legislation regulating radiation protection.

4. State and municipal authorities and other institutions must deal with the personal data of the persons concerned to orphan sources, objects contaminated by radionuclides, orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle, orphan nuclear substances, other products or materials (hereinafter referred to as – orphan object), personal data of the persons involved, seeking to carry out the actions referred to in these Rules, in case when orphan objects were found, detected, detained or melted or it is suspected, that orphan objects are found, detected, detained or melted, as well as to check the data in the registers and information systems used for the conformity assessment of the person or to substantiate the

presented data with other evidence. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ 2016 L 119, p. 1) and requirements of other legal acts regulating the protection of personal data. The purpose of the processing of personal data is to carry out the actions referred to in these Rules in case when orphan objects were found, detected, detained or melted or it is suspected, that orphan objects are found, detected, detained or melted, for state and municipal authorities and other institutions, as well as to check the data in the registers and information systems used for the conformity assessment of the person or to substantiate the presented data with other evidence. Personal data shall be stored within the terms established by the Law on Documents and Archives of the Republic of Lithuania and the legal acts implementing this Law.

II CHAPTER ACTIONS OF THE STATE AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS, MANAGERS OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE AND OTHER LEGAL OR NATURAL PERSONS

5. In case orphan radioactive sources were found, detected, detained or it is suspected, that orphan radioactive sources have been found, detected, detained, or information about found, detected, detained, melted orphan radioactive sources have been received, state or municipal authorities or other institutions, referred to in paragraphs 11-18 of these Rules, shall:

5.1. organize the withdrawal of people from that place, where orphan object was found according to established distances in accordance with the procedures set by the Minister of Health. Contacts with orphan objects are to be avoided at the detection site of orphan object, if necessary, the measures to protect employees and residents from undue exposure to ionizing radiation and the environment – from the pollution from radionuclides shall be taken. Equipment or other items may be only removed from the detection site with the permission of the Radiation Protection Centre (hereinafter referred to as – RSC);

5.2. report to the pre-trial investigation bodies, within their competence, about possible criminal offenses related to found, detected and detained orphan objects;

5.3. while handling orphan objects, apply methods of protection against the effects of ionizing radiation (to limit the handling time of orphan objects, to keep a safe distance from them and to use protective screens) and to comply with the requirements relating to the radiation protection indicated by the legislation, and if after radiological measurements at the site of orphan object and (or) radiological investigation it is found that they are orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle or orphan nuclear substances the amounts of which exceed the amount prescribed in Annex 1 in the Law on Nuclear Safety, the requirements on the nuclear safety shall be followed as well.

6. Legal persons other than state and municipal authorities and other institutions referred to in paragraphs 10-18 of these Rules, managers of radioactive waste, or natural persons who have found, identified, melted, or suspect that they have found, detected or melted orphan objects shall inform the Emergency Response Centre (hereinafter referred to as – BPC).

7. State or municipal authorities or other institutions referred to in:

7.1. Paragraphs 10–12 ir 15–18 of these Rules, managers of radioactive waste, other legal or natural person, when the orphan objects are found by state or municipal authorities or other institutions, other legal or natural person, within the scope of its competence, performs the actions specified in the concerted action scheme provided in Annex 1 to these Rules;

7.2. Paragraphs 12–18 of these Rules, and managers of radioactive waste, when the orphan objects are found by the State Border Guard Service under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic

of Lithuania and its structural units (hereinafter referred to as – VSAT) or the Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance and (or) Territorial Customs Office (hereinafter referred to as – MD) within its competence, perform the actions specified in the concerted action scheme provided in Annex 2 of these Rules;

7.3. Paragraphs 12, 15–18 of these Rules, and managers of radioactive waste, when the orphan objects are found by the Dignitary Protection Department under the Ministry of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as – VAD), within the scope of its competence, perform the actions specified in the concerted action scheme provided in Annex 3 to these Rules;

7.4. Paragraphs 12, 16–18 of these Rules, and managers of radioactive waste, when the orphan objects are found by the Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania and (or) ubordinated police units (hereinafter referred to as – PD), within the scope of its competence perform the actions specified in the concerted action scheme provided in Annex 4 to these Rules.

8. State or municipal authorities or institutions referred to in paragraphs 11-16 and 18 of these Rules, who have found, detected, detained or suspected orphan radioactive sources that have been found, detected, detained, shall immediately provide the RSC with the following data on found, detected, detained, melted orphan objects, taking into account the specific circumstances of the case and the availability of the requested data:

8.1. the name of the state or municipal authority or institution or any other legal or natural person reporting the found, detected, detained, molten orphan objects, and the name and telephone number of the responsible person;

8.2. location, date and time of finding, detection, deteining, melting of orphan objects;

8.3. details of the owner of the orphan objects, if it is detected (legal person, other organization, the name of their branch, code, address or name, surname, personal code, address of residence of the natural person);

8.4. circumstances of orphan objects (explanation of the detained person regarding the occurrence of radioactive contamination on the body and other circumstances);

8.5. description of orphan objects:

8.5.1. description of orphan sources which have been found, detected, detained (if it is sealed sources of ionizing radiation, or the radioactive materials are in undamage or damaged package, or radioactive materials are spilled, their chemical and physical properties, labels and notes on the packages);

8.5.2. description of orphan objects, other products or materials, which have been found, detected, detained (vehicles, items contaminated by radioactive materials, as well as items containing radioactive materials);

8.5.3. description of orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle or orphan nuclear and fissile substances which have been found, detected, detained (names of nuclear materials, their quantity, chemical and physical properties, labels and notes on the packages);

8.5.4. details of suspended person (name and surname, personal code, date of birth, citizenship, residence address, telephone number, country from which he/she arrives or leaves);

8.6. results of radiological measurements;

8.7. radionuclides, their activity;

8.8. measures taken in order to isolate orphan objects;

8.9. the need for urgent collection of orphan objects;

8.10. state or municipal authorities or institution which ensures the physical protection of orphan object;

8.11. whether there are any affected people who have been exposed to radiation and need urgent help of health care professional (name, surname, personal code, address of residence, telephone number of a natural person).

9. The management of orphan objects during the pre-trial investigation is led by the pre-trial investigation body, to which the RSC and the State Nuclear Power Inspectorate (hereinafter referred to as – VATESI) provide information, advice and technical assistance within their competence.

10. In case of notification on the orphan objects been found, detected, detained or melted, or on suspicion of being found, detected, detained or melted, BPC:

10.1. shall collect basic information on:

10.1.1. person reporting about the orphan sources which have been found, detected, detained or melted (legal person, other organization, the name of their branch, code, address or name, surname, personal code, address of residence of the natural person);

10.1.2. location, date and time of the finding, detection, detention, melting of orphan objects;

10.1.3. injured persons who have been or may have been exposed and need urgent help of health care professional (name, surname, personal code, address of residence, telephone number of a natural person);

10.2. shall collect, as far as possible, additional information on:

10.2.1. orphan sources (if it is sealed sources of ionizing radiation, or the radioactive materials are in undamage or damaged package, or radioactive materials are spilled, labels and notes on the packages);

10.2.2. objects contaminated by radionuclides, other products or materials (vehicles, items contaminated by radioactive materials, as well as items containing radioactive materials);

10.2.3. orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle or orphan nuclear and fissile substances (labels and notes on the packages);

10.3. provides guidance to persons who have found orphan objects (not to touch orphan objects, to move away from orphan objects at a safe distance, if possible hide behind a screen (such as walls, partitions or screens));

10.4. shall dispatch the State Fire and Rescue Service (hereinafter referred to as – VPGT) to the detection site and transmit the information available to the PD. If there are victims, the BPC passes the information to the Emergency medical services.

11. VPGT, except BPC, in case of notification on orphan sources which have been found, detected, detained, shall:

11.1. perform primary radiological measurements;

11.2. inform RSC, BPC, VAD and director of the municipal administration regarding the increased ionizing radiation in the area where orphan objects were found or about found objects labeled with the sign of ionizing radiation and (or) with notes indicating the radionuclides, their activity, quantities of nuclear materials, or found shielding containers used (could be used) for transport of radioactive materials and (or) nuclear materials;

11.3. inform interested state officials or employees of state or municipal authorities or who have arrived at the location of the orphan objects were found about the results of the radiological measurements in the location of where orphan objects were found;

11.4. define and mark the work area;

11.5. wherever possible provide first aid to victims;

11.6. in case of radioactive contamination at the location of the orphan objects were found, perform decontamination of civil servants or employees of the VPGT contaminated by radioactive substances.

12. PD, in case of notification on orphan sources which have been found, detected, detained or melted, or finding, detecting or detaining cargo or object (hereinafter referred to as – cargo), person or vehicle emitting increased ionizing radiation, shall:

12.1. assess the risk of an explosion;

12.2. in case of suspicion of an explosion threat, activate the explosion threat elimination plan „Skydas“;

12.3. initiate pre-trial investigation on a substantive basis, related to found, detected, detained and melted orphan objects;

12.4. perform radiological measurements where possible. Otherwise inform BPC;

12.5. inform RSC regarding the increased ionizing radiation in the area where orphan objects were found or about found objects labeled with the sign of ionizing radiation and (or) with notes indicating the radionuclides, their activity, quantities of nuclear materials, or found shielding containers used (could be used) for transport of radioactive materials and (or) nuclear materials;

12.6. protect a designated working area, control access to a designated working area that state or municipal authorities institutions managers of radioactive waste may not enter the control area, maintain public order and traffic safety within a designated working area, collect and systematize information on victims and fatalities, identifying the bodies and arrange the removal from working area;

12.7. in case of radioactive contamination at the location where the orphan objects were found, perform decontamination of civil servants or employees of the PD contaminated by radioactive substances.

12.8. if necessary, organize and carry out an escort and protection of vehicle during the transport of orphan objects for radiological measurements, to a decontamination site or to a temporary storage of radioactive waste or to a radioactive waste repository (hereinafter referred to as – radioactive waste management facility).

13. VSAT, after the cargo, person or vehicle, emitting increased emitting ionizing radiation have been detected or detained, shall:

13.1. inform RSC, if the dose rate at any point on the surface of orphan objects exceeds 0,1 mSv/h (100 μ Sv/h) gamma equivalent dose rate or ionizing neutron radiation, also, the further steps need to be coordinated with the RSC.

13.2. visually assess the probability of an explosion hazard;

13.3. inform the PD immediately upon identification of an explosion hazard or when there is a reasonable suspicion that an explosion hazard exists;

13.4. after detecting a person emitting increased ionizing radiation, shall:

13.4.1. request the submission of a document issued by a personal health authority certifying that the person has undergone medical or diagnostic procedures, in which radioactive materials were used;

13.4.2. identify the radionuclides and verify that they are listed in a document issued by the personal health care facility. If they match, allow the person to continue his journey;

13.4.3. if the person does not have the document issued by a health care institution showing that the person has passed the procedures involving the use of ionizing radiation with the intention of treatment or diagnostic, or different radionuclides have been identified from those indicated in the document issued by a health care institution, detain such person and request the RSC, within its competence, to provide a conclusion regarding compliance with radiation protection requirements;

13.4.4. make a decision as to whether the person can continue the journey based on the conclusion of the RSC regarding compliance with radiation protection requirements;

13.5. after detecting a cargo or a vehicle emitting increased ionizing radiation, shall:

13.5.1. exam the documents accompanying the cargo or the means of transport issued by the competent authority enabling the transport of radioactive or nuclear materials, or certifying that the cargo contains natural radionuclides;

13.5.2. identify the content of radionuclides contained in the cargo, and check whether the data corresponds to the one in the document issued by the competent authority, enabling the transport of radioactive or nuclear substances or testifying that the load contains natural radionuclides. If they match, or during identification of radionuclides identified, that the increased ionizing radiation is caused by radionuclides K-40, Ra-226, Th-232 or U-238 in fertilizers, litter, tiles, ceramics, colored glass products, building materials or construction products, where the gamma equivalent dose rate at

any point 10 cm from the surface does not exceed 1 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, the VSAT allows the cargo or the vehicle to continue its travel;

13.5.3. if the cargo or the vehicle do not have the document issued by the competent authority, enabling the transport of radioactive or nuclear materials or testifying that the cargo contains natural radionuclides or contains wrong radionuclides that are not identified in the document issued by the competent authority, or the increased ionizing radiation emitted by other than radionuclides K-40, Ra-226, Th-232 or U-238 which are in fertilizers, litter, tiles, ceramics, colored glass, construction materials or construction products, refuse the carriage of cargo or the vehicle, detain them, escort them to and arrange for the temporary storage of vehicles and, where there are no such sites, to ensure the radiation protection of persons and the environment;

13.5.4. initiate, as appropriate, pre-trial investigation of orphan objects, which have been found, detected or detained in the cargo or vehicle;

13.5.5. inform RSC, other state and municipal authorities about the suspension of orphan objects, which have been found, detected or detained in the cargo or vehicle;

13.5.6. in the event of refusal to open a pre-trial investigation or termination of a pre-trial investigation related to the orphan objects, which have been found, detected, detained in a cargo or vehicle, the orphan objects shall be retained until the RSC, within the competence, has issued a conclusions on compliance with radiation protection requirements;

13.5.7. make a decision regarding the further carriage of goods or further vehicle travel, taking into account the conclusion of the RSC regarding compliance with radiation protection requirements;

13.5.8. shall return the cargo or vehicle to the country of origin (location), or allow them to be transported to the destination country (place) in accordance with the requirements related to the specified radiation safety set by the Radiation Protection Centre, and if orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle or orphan nuclear substances the amounts of which exceed the amount prescribed in Annex 1 in the Law on Nuclear Safety, also nuclear safety requirements and regulations;

13.5.9. if found, detected, detained orphan object can not be returned to the country of origin (location) and can not be transported to the country of destination (place), according to RSC decision, refer to the manager of radioactive waste regarding the decontamination of work equipment, cargo or vehicles contaminated by radioactive material or regarding management of orphan object;

13.6. assist the PD while organizing and carrying the transport and protection of orphan objects detained in the border area of the Republic of Lithuania, inland waters or territorial sea;

13.7. in case of radioactive contamination at the location of the orphan objects, organize the decontamination of VSAT civil servants or employees and other persons.

14. Upon finding, detecting, detaining in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania a person, cargo or vehicle emitting increased ionizing radiation, MD:

14.1. performs the actions specified in the paragraphs 13.1 – 13.5 of these Rules;

14.2. in case of radioactive contamination at the location of the orphan objects, organize the decontamination of MD civil servants or employees.

15. After found, detected, detained person, cargo and vehicle, emitting increased ionizing radiation, VAD shall:

15.1. perform the actions specified in the paragraphs 12.1, 13.1 ir 13.3 of these Rules;

15.2. after identifying the person emitting the increased ionizing radiation, shall:

15.2.1. perform the actions specified in the paragraph 13.4.1 of these Rules;

15.2.2. identify the radionuclides and verify that they are listed in a document issued by the personal health care facility. If the person does not have the document issued by a health care institution showing that the person has passed the procedures involving the use of ionizing radiation with the intention of treatment or diagnostic, however, the identified radionuclide is used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes, VAD shall warn the person of his or her obligation to carry a document issued by the personal health care institution. VAD shall apply restrictions on access to VAD protected objects for persons emitting increased ionizing radiation;

15.2.3. if different radionuclides have been identified that are indicated in the document issued by a health care institution, or identified radionuclides that are not used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes, VAD detain such person person, locates and identifies the source of ionizing radiation as far as possible, and requests the RSC, within its competence, to provide a conclusion regarding compliance with radiation protection requirements;

15.2.4. perform the actions specified in the paragraph 13.4.4 of these Rules;

15.2.5. on the basis of the grounds for initiating a pre-trial investigation in relation to found, detected, detained orphan objects, forward information to the pre-trial investigation institutions within their competence;

15.3. after detecting a cargo or a vehicle emitting increased ionizing radiation, shall take action specified in the paragraphs 13.5.1–13.5.3, 13.5.5–13.5.7 ir 15.2.5 of these Rules. Performing the functions specified in the paragraphs 13.5.3 and 13.5.6 of these Rules, VAD may transfer security function of a detained cargo or vehicle to the PD;

15.4. after detection an orphan object which is not in or on the person's body or which is not part of the cargo or vehicle, shall:

15.4.1. secure it in such a way as to ensure the radiation protection of persons and the environment, or transfer the security function of an orphan object to the PD;

15.4.2. inform RSC, other state or municipal authorities or institutions, about the found, detected, detained orphan object;

15.4.3. perform the actions specified in the paragraph 15.2.5 of these Rules;

15.4.4. in the event of refusal to open a pre-trial investigation or termination of a pre-trial investigation related to the orphan objects, which have been found, detected, detained in a cargo or vehicle, the orphan objects must be secured or transfere the secure functions to PD until RSC, within its competence, has reached a conclusions on compliance with radiation protection requirements;

15.4.5. take a decision on further action regarding the orphan object, taking into account the conclusion of the RSC regarding compliance with radiation protection requirements;

15.5. if necessary, apply to the managers of radioactive waste, as it was instructed by the RSC, for the decontamination of work equipment, cargo or vehicle contaminated by radioactive material or the management of orphan objects;

15.6. in case of radioactive contamination at the location of the orphan objects, organize the decontamination of VAD civil servants or employees.

16. Having received the notification on the discovery, detection or detention of orphan objects, director of municipal administration, shall:

16.1. inform BPC;

16.2. organize work for the management of orphan objects, provision of necessary assistance to persons affected by radioactive contamination and decontamination of civil servants or employees performing work on the management of orphan objects and other persons;

16.3. if necessary, envisage and plan measures for the protection of persons and summon state and municipal authorities and institutions in the municipality for the protection of persons;

16.4. provide the public with information about orphan objects, which may affect or have influence on the radiological contamination of environment, the health or life of residents, and shall organise the implementation of radiation safety measures.

17. Having received the notification on the discovery, detection or detention of orphan objects, RSC shall:

17.1. provide immediate specialized technical consultation and make recommendations to state or municipal authorities or institutions, managers of radioactive waste, other legal or natural persons who have detected the orphan objects;

17.2. inform state and municipal institutions, managers of radioactive waste who carry out the works of identification and handling of orphan objects, which requirements of radiation protection should be followed, and shall control how these requirements are folowed;

17.3. carry out or arrange radiological examination of orphan objects and, if necessary, carry them or arrange their transportation to the RSC and, within the scope of their competence, perform or arrange their radiological investigation, submit the findings of radiological examinations;

17.4. assess the results of radiological measurements and on their basis provide:

17.4.1. proposals concerning the protection of people and the environment from harmful orphan objects;

17.4.2. findings, requirements and proposals to the state or municipal authorities and institutions, managers of radioactive waste relating to the orphan objects, orphan nuclear substances the amount of which does not exceed the amount prescribed in Annex 1 in the Law on Nuclear Safety, handling of other products or materials and their disposal to the radioactive waste management facilities;

17.5. provide a conclusion regarding the compliance of radiation protection requirements with state or municipal authorities or institutions, which make a decision on whether a person may continue the journey, and a decision regarding further transport of a cargo or vehicle, taking into account the circumstances and origin of the detected radioactive materials;

17.6. perform the supervision of state radiation protection within the area of works contaminated by radionuclides, and shall control the progress and quality of the disposal of radioactive contamination;

17.7. monitor how the control of contamination by radioactive substances of the personal protection and technical equipments of the civil servants or employees who perform works and individual radiation dosimetry is performed;

17.8. if necessary, arrange sending irradiated people to the relevant health care institutions;

17.9. inform the managers of radioactive waste that it is necessary to retrieve, transport, dismantle or store orphan sources, objects contaminated by radioactive materials, provide initial information on their chemical and physical properties, the results of radiological investigations, indicate the category of radioactive sources;

17.10. provide consultations, suggestions and conclusions to state and municipal authorities and institutions, managers of radioactive waste, how to ensure the radiation protection and physical protection during transport and handling and supervising compliance with their transportation and handling requirements for orphan objects, objects, contaminated by radioactive materials, orphan nuclear substances the amount of which does not exceed amount prescribed in Annex 1 in the Law on Nuclear Safety and other products or materials;

17.11. issue a permit to transport orphan objects, objects contaminated by radioactive materials, orphan nuclear substances the amount of which does not exceed amount prescribed in Annex 1 in the Law on Nuclear Safety, other products or materials in accordance with the procedures set by the Minister of Health and the Chief of State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate;

17.12. allow the removal of equipment or other stuff from the location of the orphan objects and the departure of persons, evaluated, that measurements of radioactive contamination of the used equipment have been carried out properly and without detecting radioactive contamination;

17.13. inform the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate and provide the information referred to in paragraph 8 of these Rules within 2 working days after the receipt of information relating to the discovery, detection or detention or melting of orphan objects or immediately if found, detect, detain or melt orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle or orphan nuclear substances the amount of which prescribed in Annex 1 in the Law on Nuclear Safety;

17.14. after the conduction of necessary tests and evaluation of their results and having taken the decision referred to in paragraph 17.17 of these Rules regarding the arrangement of orphan objects shall submit the information to the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate within 10 working days on the following issues:

17.14.1. changes (specifications) of the information indicated in paragraph 8 of these Rules;

17.14.2. test methods and tools applied;

- 17.14.3. laboratory where tests have been conducted;
- 17.14.4. the packaging of orphan sources and orphan nuclear substances the amount of which does not exceed the amount prescribed in Annex 1 in the Law on Nuclear Safety;
- 17.15. when a decision to return a cargo or means of transport to the country / place of origin has been taken by the state authorities or institutions within its competence, it shall inform the competent authority of that country, which within its competence performs state supervision and control of orphan objects;
- 17.16. within its competence, provide advice and technical assistance to pre-trial investigative bodies conducting pre-trial investigations related to found, detected, detained, melted orphan objects;
- 17.17. make a decision that the orphan objects are properly arranged and it is not expedient to continue the radiation protection measures, and it shall confirm this in writing to state or municipal authorities or institutions, managers of radioactive waste.
18. VATESI:
- 18.1. upon receipt of the data specified in paragraph 8 of these Rules:
- 18.1.1. shall give consultations, suggestions and conclusions to state and municipal authorities and institution, managers of radioactive waste, how nuclear and physical security of orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle and orphan nuclear substances the amount of which content provided in Annex 1 of Law on Nuclear Safety is to be ensured during the transport and handling, and shall monitor how the requirements of transport and handling are followed, and shall make decision on the proper handling of these materials;
- 18.1.2. shall issue a permit to transport orphan substances of nuclear fuel cycle, orphan nuclear substances the amount of which content provided for in Annex 1 of Law on Nuclear Safety in accordance with the procedures set by the Minister of Health and the Chief of State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate;
- 18.1.3. shall present the information to the European Commission pursuant to the Council Decision 87/600/Euratom of 14 December 1987 on Community arrangements for the early exchange of information in the event of a radiological emergency (OL 2004, Special edition, Chapter 15, Volume 1, p. 337);
- 18.2. upon receipt the information referred to in paragraph 17.14 of these Rules, submit it to the International Atomic Energy Agency's Database on Incident and Trafficking Database, ITDB;
- 18.3. account for orphan nuclear material in the accounts of nuclear materials;
- 18.4. within its competence, provide information and advice to pre-trial investigative bodies conducting pre-trial investigations related to the finding, detection, detention, melting of orphan nuclear fuel cycle materials or of nuclear material listed in Annex 1 of the Law on Nuclear Safety.
19. Having received the notification on the finding, detection or detention of orphan objects, managers of radioactive waste, shall:
- 19.1. handle orphan objects that have been found, detected or detained in the Republic of Lithuania and manage them as radioactive waste;
- 19.2. select suitable packages for the transport of orphan objects and pack them properly;
- 19.3. prepare transport documentation for orphan objects transferred to managers of radioactive waste;
- 19.4. pick up the orphan objects from the place of their discovery and transport them for radiological investigation or to radioactive waste management facilities;
- 19.5. in case of radioactive contamination at the location where the orphan objects were found, perform decontamination of civil servants or employees, other workers, work equipment, cargo or vehicles contaminated by radioactive material;
- 19.6. add the orphan nuclear material in the nuclear material accountancy and control and inform the European Commission and VATESI of any change in the amount of nuclear material.
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