

SCHEDULE 9

GENERAL BINDING RULES

PART 1

General binding rules

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Activity</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>General Binding Rules</i>
1. The management of a category 5 sealed source.	<p>(a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules;</p> <p>(b) a non-metallic category 5 sealed source must only be disposed of in normal refuse;</p> <p>(c) the activity of an individual category 5 sealed source disposed of must not exceed 2×10^5 becquerels;</p> <p>(d) more than one source must not be disposed of in any 0.1 m^3 of normal refuse;</p> <p>(e) the total activity of category 5 sealed sources disposed of in normal refuse from premises in a year must not exceed 1×10^7 becquerels;</p> <p>(f) a metallic category 5 sealed source must only be disposed of by landfill.</p>
2. The management of a smoke detector.	<p>(a) (a) The total number of smoke detectors kept on a premises, and not affixed to the premises, must not exceed 500.</p> <p>(b) a smoke detector must be managed in a manner which prevents the dispersal of radionuclides;</p> <p>(c) a smoke detector must only be disposed of in normal refuse;</p> <p>(d) more than one smoke detector must not be disposed of in any 0.1 m^3 of normal refuse.</p>
3. The management of a tritium source.	<p>(a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules;</p> <p>(b) the total activity of tritium sources, other than Class B gaseous tritium light devices and Class C gaseous tritium light devices, on a premises must not exceed 5×10^{12} becquerels;</p>

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- (c) the total activity of Class B gaseous tritium light devices and Class C gaseous tritium light devices on a premises must not exceed 3×10^{13} becquerels;
 - (d) a tritium source with an activity greater than 2×10^{10} becquerels must not be disposed of;
 - (e) a tritium source must only be disposed of in normal refuse;
 - (f) more than one tritium source must not be disposed of in any 0.1 m^3 of normal refuse;
 - (g) the total activity of tritium sources disposed of in normal refuse from a premises in a year must not exceed 1×10^{13} becquerels.
- 4. The management (other than the disposal) of an electrodeposited source.
 - (a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules.
- 5. The management of a barium eluting source.
 - (a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules;
 - (b) the total activity of all barium eluting sources kept on a premises must not exceed 4×10^5 becquerels of Cs-137+;
 - (c) a waste barium eluting source must only be disposed of in normal refuse;
 - (d) more than one barium eluting source must not be disposed of in any 0.1 m^3 of normal refuse;
- 6. The management of a thorium alloy.
 - (a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules;
 - (b) a thorium alloy must only be disposed of by landfill.
- 7. The management of a uranium or thorium compound.
 - (a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules;
 - (b) a uranium or thorium compound which is solid waste must only be disposed of in normal refuse;
 - (c) the total quantity of uranium or thorium in a uranium or thorium compound disposed of from a premises in normal refuse must not exceed 0.5 kilogrammes per week;

8. The management of a medical or veterinary radioactive substance.

- (d) a uranium or thorium compound which is aqueous waste must be disposed of to a relevant sewer;
 - (e) the total quantity of uranium or thorium in a uranium or thorium compound disposed of from a premises to a relevant sewer must not exceed 0.5 kilogrammes per year.
- (a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules;
 - (b) a medical or veterinary radioactive substance must only be—
 - (i) (i) disposed of in normal refuse; or
 - (ii) disposed into—
 - (aa) (aa) a relevant sewer;
 - (bb) a river, which at the time of any disposal into it of aqueous radioactive waste has a flow rate which is not less than $1\text{m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$; or
 - (cc) the sea;
 - (c) (c) a single item of medical or veterinary radioactive waste must not be disposed of in normal refuse if its activity exceeds—
 - (i) (i) 4×10^5 becquerels for tritium or C-14; or
 - (ii) 4×10^4 becquerels for any other radionuclide;
 - (d) (d) the total activity of medical or veterinary radioactive waste disposed of per 0.1m^3 of normal refuse must not exceed—
 - (i) (i) 4×10^6 becquerels for tritium or C-14; or
 - (ii) 4×10^5 becquerels for any other radionuclide;
 - (e) (e) the total activity of medical or veterinary waste disposed of in normal refuse from a premises in a year must not exceed—
 - (i) (i) 2×10^9 becquerels for tritium or C-14; or
 - (ii) 2×10^8 becquerels for any other radionuclide;

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- (f) (f) if the medical or veterinary waste consists of human excreta, the total activity of liquid aqueous waste disposed of from a premises to a relevant sewer in a year must not exceed—
- (i) (i) 1×10^{10} becquerels for Tc-99m; or
- (ii) 5×10^9 becquerels for the sum of all other radionuclides;
- (g) (g) if the medical or veterinary waste does not consist of human excreta, the total activity of liquid aqueous waste disposed of from a premises to a relevant sewer in a year must not exceed—
- (i) (i) 1×10^8 becquerels 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) 1×10^6 becquerels for the sum of all other radionuclides;
- (h) (h) if the waste does not consist of human excreta, the concentration of liquid aqueous waste disposed of from a premises to a relevant sewer must not exceed 100 becquerels per millilitre.
9. The management (other than disposal) of a NORM containing substance.
- (a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules;
- (b) the total activity of NORM containing substances transferred from a premises in a year to a person for disposal in a landfill must not exceed the value specified in column 3 of Table 1;
- (c) the total activity of NORM containing substances transferred from a premises in a year to a person for incineration must not exceed the value specified in column 4 of Table 1.
10. The disposal of gaseous radioactive waste which—
- (a) (a) contains no radionuclides other than Kr-85; and
- (a) (a) The total amount of gaseous Kr-85 waste disposed of from premises in a year must not exceed 1×10^{11} becquerels;

- (b) arises from lamps containing Kr-85.
11. Any other radioactive substances activity, not falling within any other activity description in this schedule, where—
- (a) (a) the total activity of a radionuclide does not exceed the value specified in column 2 of Table 2; or
- (b) (b) the concentration of radioactivity of a radionuclide does not exceed the value specified in column 3 of Table 2.
- (b) gaseous Kr-85 waste must be adequately dispersed from the building in which it arose so that it does not enter, or re-enter, a building.
- (a) (a) The radioactive substances common rules;
- (b) (b) a solid radioactive substance must only be disposed of in normal refuse;
- (c) (c) a single item of radioactive waste must not be disposed of in normal refuse if it exceeds—
- (i) (i) 4×10^5 becquerels for tritium or C-14; or
- (ii) 4×10^4 becquerels for any other radionuclide;
- (d) (d) the total activity of radioactive substances disposed of per 0.1 m^3 of normal refuse must not exceed—
- (i) (i) 4×10^6 becquerels for tritium or C-14; or
- (ii) 4×10^5 becquerels for any other radionuclide;
- (e) (e) an aqueous liquid radioactive substance must only be disposed of into—
- (i) (i) a relevant sewer;
- (ii) a river, which at the time of any disposal into it of aqueous radioactive waste has a flow rate which is not less than $1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$; or
- (iii) the sea;
- (f) (f) the total activity of liquid aqueous radioactive waste disposed of from a premises in a year must not exceed—
- (i) (i) 1×10^8 becquerels 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

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- (ii) 1×10^6 becquerels for the sum of all other radionuclides;
 - (g) (g) the concentration of liquid aqueous radioactive waste disposed of from a premises must not exceed 100 becquerels per millilitre;
 - (h) gaseous waste must not be disposed of unless—
 - (i) (i) it consists of fugitive releases from a container; and
 - (ii) it is dispersed from a building in such a way that it does not enter or re-enter a building.
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