



## Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations (2014)

The proposed *Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations (2014)* (PTNSR) were published in the June 28, 2014, edition of the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, following a pre-consultation via the discussion paper (DIS-12-06) published by the CNSC in the fall of 2012.

Currently, the PTNSR refer to the Regulations for the *Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 1996 Edition (Revised)* of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). In the fall of 2012, the IAEA published the 2012 edition of these regulations. To ensure continued safe and efficient transport of nuclear substances throughout Canada and internationally, the CNSC is proposing to align with the latest edition of the IAEA regulations.

The CNSC is also proposing to use an ambulatory reference to the IAEA regulations (i.e., as amended from time to time) instead of a static reference. To better accommodate this, the PTNSR will no longer be referring to specific paragraphs of the IAEA regulations; consequently, provisions for the implementation period of any particular amendment of the IAEA regulations have been included in the proposed PTNSR (2014). Other highlights of the PTNSR (2014) are modifications to clarify:

- the requirements for the radiation protection programs for consignors, carriers and consignees
- the requirements for the transport of large objects

- the reporting requirements for events during transport
- the requirements for the transport of waste shipments containing unidentified radioactive material

The *Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations (2014)* were published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette*, to give stakeholders an opportunity to review and comment. The consultation period ended on September 11, 2014, and the CNSC staff is reviewing comments that were submitted.

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## New Approach to Compliance Verification for Consolidated Uses of Nuclear Substances Licensees

Many institutions licensed by the CNSC perform licensed activities related to nuclear substances and radiation devices, in a complex environment. These institutions are generally issued CNSC licences, allowing for a wide range of activities related to the use of nuclear substances and radiation devices (often referred to as “consolidated uses licences”). At the time of writing, the CNSC has issued 65 of these licences to various organizations across Canada. The majority of these licence holders are universities or other research-oriented institutions, as well as federal and provincial government bodies. These licensees more actively manage their radiation protection programs and generally control the use of nuclear substances and radiation devices through an internal permit system.

Historically, due to the extensive radiation protection programs implemented at these institutions and the quantities of nuclear substances used by workers on a regular basis, these licence holders were categorized by the CNSC as performing high-risk activities. In recent years, however, the types and quantities of nuclear substances handled by these institutions have changed, resulting in the CNSC reclassifying these types of licences as medium-risk, and moving its corresponding inspection frequency from annually to every two years.

In an effort to optimize the time spent on-site at a consolidated uses licensee, and as the CNSC's Operations Inspection Division (OID) continues its transition to increased focus on performance-based inspections, the consolidated desktop assessment was introduced on a trial basis. Past experience with the consolidated uses licensees have demonstrated that these licensees had good control over their radiation protection programs and were generally in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

These licensees were good candidates for the trial of this new compliance verification method. By requesting licensees to submit their prescribed records - including those on inventory, training, and transportation of dangerous goods - and reviewing them in advance of an inspection, it allows inspectors to spend more time making performance-based observations of workers handling nuclear substances, while they are at the licensee's location.

The trial of the consolidated desktop assessment was sent out to all 65 consolidated licensees in September, 2013. Overall, the group of consolidated licensees exhibited very good participation in this assessment, with 82% of licensees choosing to participate. During the assessment, all areas related to health and safety (including associated documentation) were evaluated, along with the licensees' programs and controls over their activities. For those licensees who declined to participate in the trial, an on-site inspection was conducted to verify compliance. Using its risk-informed approach, the CNSC also performed on-site inspections at the 10 largest consolidated uses licensees, and at any institution that required further follow-up in the field, as a result of the desktop assessment. In total, 23 on-site inspections were conducted by OID staff.

Following the completion of the assessment, all licensees involved were given the opportunity to comment on their experience, and to suggest improvements in a survey delivered electronically. There were approximately 40 comments received. The review and analysis of the comments provided will assist CNSC staff in judging the effectiveness of this compliance verification method for future use, and guide the CNSC in changing the assessment to better address the needs of the regulator and the concerns of the consolidated uses licensees. ☺

## CNSC 101 Information Sessions

### Meet the people who keep Canada's nuclear industry safe

From uranium mines to facilities for research and final waste disposal, Canada's nuclear facilities remain among the safest and most secure in the world. Come meet the people who make that possible.

Join Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) experts at CNSC 101 sessions across Canada. These dynamic sessions will introduce you to the CNSC and its work to ensure that Canadian nuclear facilities and activities are safe. You'll also learn how you can participate in the licensing process.

The CNSC will be holding CNSC 101 sessions in Saint John, NB on September 23, 2014, and has plans to visit Kincardine, ON and Pembroke, ON later this fall.

### How to register

CNSC 101 sessions are open to everyone. To register for our Saint John, NB session, or to be notified when we have dates for our Kincardine and Pembroke sessions, contact the CNSC 101 team at [cns101-ccsn101@cnsccsn.gc.ca](mailto:cns101-ccsn101@cnsccsn.gc.ca) or call 1-800-668-5284. For more information, visit us at [nuclearsafety.gc.ca](http://nuclearsafety.gc.ca) or on [Facebook](#). ☺



## Inspection of Nuclear Substances and Radiation Devices Licensees Performing Servicing Activities


The CNSC issues licences for many authorized activities, including the servicing of radiation devices. These servicing activities involve work on - or in close proximity to - sealed sources, and may also include the installation or removal of a radiation device on client equipment, the repair of components within a radiation device, or the replacement of the sealed sources contained within radiation devices. CNSC inspectors need to verify that the servicing of nuclear substances and radiation devices is performed in a safe manner, which meets regulatory expectations.

Most licensees performing servicing activities may not possess any radiation devices. Rather, they work at client sites, on the client's radiation devices. Moreover, some servicing companies are not based in Canada; they only travel to Canada to perform this type of work on an infrequent basis (such as for the installation of radiation devices purchased from the supplier).

The unique manner in which this group of licensees operates presents challenges to the inspectors of the CNSC's Operations Inspection Division (OID), who must verify the servicing company's compliance with applicable

regulatory requirements. As servicing work is generally performed only intermittently, and at a variety of locations across Canada, the inspectors' ability to locate, schedule and efficiently conduct performance-based inspections is limited. As a result, the CNSC has been requesting, through a licence condition, that licensees who perform mobile servicing work notify OID in advance of certain servicing activities. These activities include the mounting or dismounting of radiation devices, and any installation and/or removal of the sealed sources contained within a radiation device.

Since the first notification request was made in 2012, the number of performance-based inspections conducted by OID staff has increased significantly. CNSC inspectors are now better informed, and are able to plan inspections of licensees performing these specific activities.


The Operations Inspection Division continues to look for effective and efficient methods to ensure that licensees and their workers comply with all applicable regulatory requirements and conduct their activities in a safe manner. 

## Industrial Radiography Working Group Update

Two industrial radiography working group meetings took place over the past fiscal year: one in October 2013, in Mississauga, Ontario, the other in February 2014, in Calgary, Alberta. During these two meetings, the group updated its terms of reference (to clarify the working group membership) and reached out to the industry for nominations by email, during the fall and spring annual meetings. The nominations are currently being reviewed by the working group, and a decision will be made to have a new member on board for the fall 2014 meeting.

The group held their 2014 annual spring meetings in Nisku, Alberta (on May 6) and Ottawa, Ontario (on May 21). Safety culture was adopted as the theme for the working group this year, with the next meeting being planned for early fall. Both meetings were well attended and provided positive feedback. The working group strongly encourages all licensees to bring forth any topics for discussion or presentation, to help plan for next year's meetings.

The working group continues to support the development and implementation of CSA PCP-09, the new certification guide for Exposure Device Operators. This new guide will replace CNSC's current regulatory guide G-229, *Certification of Exposure Device Operators*, and address the most current safety, security and regulatory requirements for the industry.


With the group's input, CNSC staff has developed a booklet entitled *Working Safely with Industrial Radiography*. The document contains guidelines on the safe handling and use of industrial radiography exposure devices, and provides background information about radiation to people working with (or near) these devices. The booklets were handed out during the meetings in Nisku and Ottawa, and can be made available in hard-copy and in PDF format, by contacting [info@cnsccsn.gc.ca](mailto:info@cnsccsn.gc.ca). 



## CNSC Staff Present at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Radiation Protection Association (CRPA)

The annual conference of the Canadian Radiation Protection Association (CRPA) was held on May 25–28, 2014, in Vancouver, British Columbia. The theme of the conference was “Managing the Risk - Perceptions and Realities”, and a number of invited speakers gave excellent talks on the subject. The keynote speaker was David Ropeik, a journalist, author and world-renowned expert on risk perception, communication and management. Plenary sessions included a presentation by Ramzi Jammal (CNSC Executive Vice-President and Chief Regulatory Operations Officer) on the “Role of Professional Associations in Emergency Management”. The presentation was delivered on behalf of Mr. Jammal by Kavita Murthy, Director, Accelerators and Class II Facilities Division. The key message was that, during emergencies, radiation safety experts and their associations play an important role, by providing factual information and dispelling fear-mongering to the public and first responders. A link to the presentation can be found on the CNSC’s [website](#).

CNSC staff also participated in many other presentations, promoting new regulatory initiatives and reporting on licensing and compliance activities of interest to the audience. CNSC staff also took part in several panel discussions. One of them concentrated on the feedback received on discussion paper [DIS-13-01, \*Proposals to Amend the Radiation Protection Regulations\*](#). Another one addressed the implementation of the requirements related to [REGDOC-2.12.3, \*Security of Nuclear Substances: Sealed Sources\*](#). According to an established tradition, a regulator’s panel was held on the final day of the meeting, and attendees were invited to raise questions for the CNSC directors attending the meeting, on matters related to CNSC’s activities.

Overall, the meeting provided an interesting and educational experience, and gave an excellent opportunity for CNSC staff to speak directly to licensees and promote activities and new initiatives undertaken over the coming year. 

## CNSC Enforcement Actions Issued

As part of its regulatory oversight, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) issues regulatory actions to licensees found in non-compliance to protect the health and safety of workers, the public and the environment. The following regulatory actions were taken by the CNSC between October 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014.

### **Order to Labo S.M. Inc.**

On October 9, 2013, the CNSC announced it had issued an order to Labo S.M. Inc., a company based in Sherbrooke, Québec, offering geotechnical, environmental and materials engineering services across the province. The company currently holds a CNSC licence authorizing the possession, transfer, use and storage of portable nuclear gauges.

The order was issued on October 2, 2013, after a television report that aired on TVA on October 1, 2013 showed a technician handling a portable nuclear gauge in an unsafe manner. Labo S.M. Inc. confirmed to the CNSC that the technician was one of their own and that the incident took place on the day of the television report.

The order required the employee in question to cease using radiation devices immediately and to refrain from

using them until Labo S.M. Inc. has given this worker the necessary training.

On November 5, 2013, the CNSC confirmed that Labo S.M. Inc. complied with all the terms and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

### **Order to Candec Engineering Consultants Inc.**

On October 24, 2013, the CNSC announced it had issued an order to Candec Engineering Consultants Inc., a company based in Richmond Hill, Ontario, offering geotechnical, environmental, civil and materials engineering services. The company currently holds a CNSC licence authorizing the possession, transfer, use and storage of portable nuclear gauges.

The order was issued on October 18, 2013, as a result of the licensee’s failure to adequately address non-compliances observed during an inspection, and their failure to pay their licensing fees to the CNSC. The order required Candec Engineering Consultants Inc. to provide details of their corrective actions and to pay their licensing

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fees in full by November 1, 2013, or cease all operations with portable nuclear gauges, and place them in secure storage.

On February 6, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that Candec Engineering Consultants Inc. complied with all the terms and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

### Order issued to Genfir Inc.

On November 20, 2013, the CNSC announced that it had issued an order to Genfir Inc., a company based in Ange-Gardien, Quebec, specializing in fire protection. Genfir Inc. currently holds a CNSC licence that authorizes the possession, transfer, use and storage of portable nuclear gauges used to measure the content level of fire extinguishers.

The order was issued on November 13, 2013, as a result of observations made during an inspection at one of the licensee's work sites in Ange-Gardien, Quebec. The order required Genfir Inc. to cease using or handling the portable nuclear gauge located at that site until all the items of non-compliance identified during the inspection have been corrected to the CNSC's satisfaction.

On December 17, 2013, the CNSC confirmed that Genfir Inc. complied with all the terms and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

### Administrative Monetary Penalty issued to Mr. Bradley Hibbard

On December 10, 2013, the CNSC announced that it had issued an Administrative Monetary Penalty (AMP) in the amount of \$300 to Mr. Bradley Hibbard, as a result of his failure to comply with paragraph 17(b) of the *General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations*.

Mr. Hibbard is an employee of P. Machibroda Engineering Ltd., a company based in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, offering geotechnical, environmental, civil and materials engineering services.

The penalty was issued on December 10, 2013, to encourage Mr. Hibbard's compliance with the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*.

On December 24, 2013, the CNSC confirmed that the AMP issued to Mr. Bradley Hibbard had been paid.

### Administrative Monetary Penalty issued to Mr. Frédéric Dulude

On January 29, 2014, the CNSC announced that it had issued an Administrative Monetary Penalty (AMP) in the amount of \$591 to Mr. Frédéric Dulude, as a result of his failure to comply with paragraph 17(b) of the *General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations*.

At the time of the incident in question, Mr. Dulude was an employee of Labo S.M. Inc., a company based in Sherbrook, Québec, offering geotechnical, environmental and materials engineering services across the province. The penalty was issued on January 20, 2014, to encourage Mr. Dulude's compliance with the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*, and follows an order issued to Labo S.M. Inc. on October 2, 2013. A television report that aired on TVA on October 1, 2013, showed a technician handling a portable nuclear gauge in an unsafe manner. Labo S.M. Inc. confirmed to the CNSC that the technician was one of their own and that the incident took place on the day of the television report.

On April 9, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that the AMP issued to Mr. Frédéric Dulude had been paid.

### Order issued to Breton N.D. Testing Incorporated

On February 27, 2014, the CNSC announced that it had issued an order to Breton N.D. Testing Incorporated., a company based in Reserve Mines, Nova Scotia, providing testing services to the industrial sector. The company currently holds a CNSC licence authorizing the possession and use of nuclear substances contained in industrial radiography exposure devices, for the purpose of materials testing.

The order was issued on February 20, 2014, following a CNSC inspection in Fort MacKay, Alberta, where a worker was observed operating an exposure device in an unsafe manner. Observations included a lack of appropriate pre-operational checks on equipment, no posting of emergency contact information, and no possession and proper use of radiation safety equipment. The order required Breton N.D. Testing Incorporated to remove the worker from duties related to the operation of exposure devices, until the worker no longer poses a risk to the health and safety of persons.

On August 15, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that Breton N.D. Testing Incorporated complied with all the terms and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

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### **Order issued to Anode NDT Ltd.**

On March 21, 2014, the CNSC announced that it had issued an order to Anode NDT Ltd., a company based in Grande Prairie, Alberta, providing testing services to the industrial sector. The company currently holds a CNSC licence authorizing the possession and use of nuclear substances contained in industrial radiography exposure devices, for the purpose of materials testing.

The order was issued on March 17, 2014, following a CNSC inspection where workers were observed operating an exposure device in an unsafe manner. Observations included an exposure device operator-in-training performing radiography work without supervision, a lack of appropriate pre-operational checks on equipment, and the absence of required on-site emergency equipment.

The order required Anode NDT Ltd. to remove one of their workers from duties related to the supervision of exposure device operator trainees, until the worker in question can perform this role without posing an unreasonable risk to the health and safety of persons.

On June 4, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that Anode NDT Ltd. complied with all the terms and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

### **Order issued to Cliffs Quebec Iron Mining Limited**

On April 2, 2014, the CNSC announced that it had issued an order to Cliffs Quebec Iron Mining Limited., a company based in Fermont, Quebec, which currently holds a CNSC licence authorizing the possession and use of nuclear substances contained in fixed nuclear gauges used to monitor operations at the plant.

The order was issued on March 21, 2014, following the review of an incident that had been reported to the CNSC on March 20, 2014, by Cliffs Quebec Iron Mining Limited. The company had informed the CNSC about an incident during which approximately 16 workers were likely exposed to radiation from two gauges, in excess of the regulatory dose limit of 1 mSv/year for members of the public. This was due to fixed nuclear gauges not being locked in the closed position.

The order requires Cliffs Quebec Iron Mining Limited to produce all documentation related to the incident, cease all activities involving entry into confined spaces where fixed nuclear gauges are installed, cease all mounting and dismantling of nuclear gauges, and cease all maintenance activities involving such devices.

### **Administrative Monetary Penalty issued to Mr. Corey Wells**

On April 14, 2014, the CNSC announced it had issued an Administrative Monetary Penalty in the amount of \$1,658 to Corey Wells, as a result of his failure to comply with paragraph 17(a) of the *General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations* (Obligations of Workers).

At the time of the incident in question, Mr. Wells was an employee of Breton N.D. Testing Incorporated, a company based in Reserve Mines, Nova Scotia, providing testing services to the industrial sector.

The penalty was issued on April 2, 2014, to encourage Mr. Wells' compliance with the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*, and follows an order issued to Breton N.D. Testing on February 20, 2014, requiring the company to remove Mr. Wells from duties related to the operation of exposure devices until he no longer poses a risk to the health and safety of persons.

### **Administrative Monetary Penalty issued to Breton N.D. Testing Incorporated**

On April 14, 2014, the CNSC announced it had issued an Administrative Monetary Penalty in the amount of \$6,460 to Breton N.D. Testing Incorporated, as a result of their failure to comply with sub-paragraph 4(a)(i) of the *Radiation Protection Regulations* (Radiation Protection Programs).

The penalty was issued on April 2, 2014, and follows an order issued to Breton N.D. Testing on February 20, 2014, after a CNSC inspection in Fort MacKay, Alberta. The order required Breton N.D. Testing Incorporated to remove a worker from duties related to the operation of exposure devices, until the worker no longer poses a risk to the health and safety of persons.

### **Administrative Monetary Penalty issued to Anode NDT Ltd.**

On April 25, 2014, the CNSC announced it had issued an Administrative Monetary Penalty in the amount of \$2,540 to Anode NDT Ltd., as of result of the company's failure to comply with section 32 of the *Nuclear Substances and Radiation Devices Regulations* (Appointment of Supervisors of Trainees).

The penalty was issued on April 8, 2014, and follows an order issued to Anode NDT Ltd. on March 17, 2014, after a CNSC inspection found several workers were operating an exposure device in an unsafe manner. The order required

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Anode NDT Ltd. to remove one of the workers from duties related to the supervision of exposure device operator trainees, until the worker can perform this role without posing an unreasonable risk to the health and safety of persons.

### **Order issued to Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre and Sunnybrook Research Institute**

On May 8, 2014, the CNSC announced it had issued an order to Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre and Sunnybrook Research Institute (hereafter known as “the licensee”), two companies based in Toronto, Ontario, which currently holds a CNSC licence for medical and research application.

The order was issued on May 1, 2014, after the licensee reported that it had transferred 25 low-risk sealed radioactive sources to locations not authorized by a CNSC licence, resulting in the loss of the sources. These unauthorized transfers indicated that the licensee has failed to maintain management control over work practices (as required by the *Radiation Protection Regulations*), and has not taken all reasonable precautions to protect the environment, health and safety of persons, and to maintain security of nuclear substances (as required by the *General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations*).

The order required the licensee to take several remedial measures to the satisfaction of the CNSC, including performing a complete inventory of all nuclear substances and prescribed equipment in its possession, developing procedures and training to increase management oversight of work practices, and transferring surplus nuclear substances and prescribed equipment to authorized recipients.

On July 10, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that the licensee complied with all the terms and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by the licensee were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

The original findings also resulted in an Administrative Monetary Penalty in the amount of \$3,730 being issued, as result of the licensee’s failure to comply with paragraph 12(1)(c) of the *General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations*. The CNSC confirms that the penalty has been paid.

### **Update to order to WSA Engineering Limited**

On May 14, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that WSA Engineering Limited complied with all the terms

and conditions of the order issued to the company on September 16, 2013. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

The order was issued as a result of observations made during an inspection at the licensee’s Castlegar, British Columbia, location. The order required WSA Engineering Limited to immediately cease the use and transport of its portable nuclear gauges until it can be demonstrated to the CNSC that the company has the required qualifications and knowledge to implement and maintain an effective radiation protection program.

### **Update on order issued to Mistras Canada**

On May 20, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that Mistras Canada complied with all the terms and conditions of the order issued to the company on December 6, 2011. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

The order, issued as a result of observations made during an inspection, required Mistras Canada Inc. to prohibit a worker from supervising any exposure device operator trainee until such time as Mistras Canada Inc. provided evidence that the worker understands his duties and responsibilities as a certified exposure device operator when acting as a supervisor of an exposure device trainee pursuant to the *Nuclear Substances and Radiation Devices Regulations*.

### **Order issued to AR Geotechnical Engineering Ltd.**

On June 5, 2014, the CNSC announced it had issued an order to AR Geotechnical Engineering Ltd., a company based in Medicine Hat, Alberta, offering geotechnical, environmental, civil and materials engineering services. The company currently holds a CNSC licence that authorizes the possession, transfer, use and storage of portable nuclear gauges.

The order was issued on May 29, 2014, following a CNSC inspection at the company’s location in Medicine Hat. The inspection identified a number of non-compliances related to the requirements for transport of the nuclear gauges. The inspection also revealed that not all workers were adequately trained to conduct the activities authorized under the licence.

On June 30, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that AR Geotechnical Engineering Ltd. complied with all the terms

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## CNSC Orders Issued... continued from p.7

and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

### **Request for action issued to Alberta Health Services**

On June 6, 2014, the CNSC announced that a request had been issued - under subsection 12(2) of the *General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations* - to the Alberta Health Services, at the Cross Cancer Institute in Edmonton, Alberta. The licensee holds various licences related to the possession, use, storage, transfer, import and export of nuclear substances and prescribed equipment. The request was issued as a result of an incident reported by the licensee involving the unauthorized handling of sealed sources at their facility.

Alberta Health Services is requested to conduct a complete and accurate inventory of all nuclear substances, survey the entire center to ensure that no sources are in unexpected locations, and implement various corrective measures stemming from the incident.

### **Order to Pump House Brewery Ltd. Canada**

On June 11, 2014, the CNSC announced that it had issued an order to Pump House Brewery Ltd. Canada, a company based in Moncton, New Brunswick, specializing in brewing and bottling beer. The company currently holds a CNSC licence, authorizing the possession and use of fixed nuclear gauges used to monitor operations at the plant.

The order was issued on June 4, 2014, following a CNSC inspection at the company's location in Moncton. The inspection identified several non-compliances related to safety requirements for nuclear gauges. The inspection also revealed that a nuclear gauge had been repeatedly installed and removed without CNSC authorization.

The order required Pump House Brewery Ltd. Canada to place the nuclear gauge in secure storage, prevent

its unauthorized access, and cease all installation and removal of fixed nuclear gauges until all the safety requirements have been satisfactorily addressed.


On June 24, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that Pump House Brewery Ltd. Canada complied with all the terms and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff.

### **Order to Paladin Inspection Services Ltd.**

On June 12, 2014, the CNSC announced that it had issued an order to Paladin Inspection Services Ltd., a company based in Fort St. John, British Columbia, which provides testing services to the industrial sector. The company currently holds a CNSC licence authorizing the possession and use of nuclear substances contained in industrial radiography exposure devices, for the purpose of materials testing.

The order was issued on June 5, 2014 following a CNSC inspection at a location near Fort St. John, where workers were conducting radiography operations in an unsafe manner. The inspectors' observations included an exposure device operator-in-training performing radiography work without supervision, and workers not using the required safety equipment.

The order required Paladin Inspection Services Ltd. to remove one of their workers from duties related to the use of nuclear substances (including the supervision of exposure device operator trainees), until the worker no longer poses a risk to the health and safety of persons.

On July 10, 2014, the CNSC confirmed that Paladin Inspection Services Ltd. complied with all the terms and conditions of the order. The corrective measures implemented by this company were reviewed and found satisfactory by CNSC staff. 

### **DNSR Newsletter**

The *DNSR Newsletter* is a CNSC publication. If you have any suggestions on topics or issues that you would like to see covered, please do not hesitate to contact us.

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