Minutes of the 58th Depleted Uranium Firing Environmental Review Committee (DUFERC) of 04 May 2011.

Held at Kirkcudbright Training Centre, Conference Room

Present:			
		MoD SO2 RAD (CESOA)	
		MoD KTC Officer Command	ing
		MoD TEST	
		Dst ESD ,	
_			
		Landmarc Support Services	Limited KTC
Apologies:			
		MoD SSD&C	<i>t</i> .
		MoD SSD&C	
		MoD DE	
	•	DIO OPs DTE Sustainable D	evelopment
Item	Discussion and decisions		Actions
1.	Introduction		, ionone
1.1	opened meeting, all present	introduced themselves and	
1.1.1	their role. advised that in the absence of she she will try and answer any questions. will and will work together for the next year. presented email from IR giving his apologies.		
1.1.2			
2.	Matters Arising		
2.1	For DU Contamination at KTC. had been made. The Plan can be Environment Protection Agency onto Range Standing Orders.	explained some changes be produced if the Scottish	
3.	Outstanding Actions	, .	
3.1	Action (57.1) to raise the issue And safety responsibilities during Specific reference to RP advice a	MoD reorganisation with	Action Closed

meeting and to report back on findings. has concerns as to how Health and Safety is being handled across the new DIO and thinks this should be permanently on the agenda of the DUFERC. (See 7.2) 3.2 New Action (58.1) asked all DUFERC members to keep informed. 🗰 to provide contact details for 🗰 raised the requirement for sites to record what is coming 3.3 onto and leaving site. There must be a clear audit for DU and DU contaminated items. Action (57.2) to bring the completed presentation to the Action Closed 3.4 Next DUFERC Meeting. presented the final Stakeholders and their Responsibilities for Campaigning DU trials at KTC, document discussion ensued how this is to be published. KTC and (DIO Ops DTE) to hold a copy. New Action (58.2) 3.5 Presentation to be referred to when a trial is carried out at KTC. to promulgate to interested parties. Action (57.5) to liaise with DE to discuss the matter of Action Closed 3.6 LLW disposal plans for Eskmeals. 3.7 Action (57.6) to monitor progress of study. Action Closed undertook to look up not present. 3.8 Action (57.7) to initiate contact with Munitions IPT to Action Closed see if Apr-June was possible to time the 2013 firing tests confirmed that firing would not be until 2014 at the earliest. Outstanding Action (56.1) to talk to DE regarding the Action Closed 3.9 DE business case review and inform of the outcome before the next RPPDC meeting. advised DTE will be taking over. DIO will carry out annual survey for DU at KTC when funding is transferred from CESO/A. New Action (58.3) 4.0 New contract will be made with DSTL and DIO. DIO Ops DTE to be invited to next DUFERC meeting. Eskmeals Report. Phase one of the VJ remediation project is now complete. 5.1 A total of 10 containers have been sent to Drigg and Sellafield for further processing and disposal.

Four type 0075 containers filled with compactable waste were sent for supercompaction to Sellafield with a total net weight for the waste of **9176Kg**.

Three full height ISO containers were sent to Sellafield which contained 113 210Lt drums to a total net weight of 16633.5Kg, also for supercompaction. Each drum is filled to 2/3 full is crushed before burial at Drigg repository.

Three half height ISO containers were sent to Drigg for temporary storage before onward transportation to Germany where the metal will be smelt separated from the nuclides. The contaminated residue will be transported back to Drigg for burial and the remaining clean metal will be recycled. The total net weight for the metal is **53230Kg**. Once the smelting has been completed we will receive a

report stating how much metal has been recovered and how much contamination is going back to Drigg for burial. This task is being carried out by Nuclear Solutions Ltd. This means that following remediation part 1, we have moved **79039.5Kg** of contaminated waste from Eskmeals site.

There have however been some paperwork issues that have come to light during this process. There have been several accounting mistakes on paperwork issued to us by our contractor AMEC that are still going on. We have received several Waste event reports from LLWR and have spent many hours trying to resolve the issues. We are also having an audit from LLWR on May 25th 2011 at which representatives from AMEC will be present and at which point we will hope all issues will be resolved.

Our current Environment Agency permit has expired on April 30th, we are currently talking to them about whether we actually a renewal at this point as we are not actually accumulating waste for disposal. There are a couple of Titanium plates which are lightly surface contaminated.

and I have carried out a survey on the items and believe that they are well below the exemption level Uranium of 11.1 Bq/gm.

A survey of the VJ butt area has been carried out by AMEC to give an indication of the level of contamination found in and around the firing butt buildings. We have not had a report from them yet on this matter. There was however three SA80 type weapons found in one of the filter rooms during the survey. We believe that these weapons came from a previous job that was carried out at VJ on some service vehicles returned from theatre. It was believed that they had been dealt with at that time but they have obviously been missed. They are secure and are badly damaged so are unusable. The plan is to add these to the inventory.

5.2 asked for an electronic Eskmeals report. will provide.

6. Kirkcudbright Report

advised an annual Terestrial and Maritime DU survey will take place 15 – 21 August 2011.

6.2 asked if the report for KTC still goes to the House of Commons replied yes, there is still a Parliamentary interest.

There are high level concerns about how the regulations are going in the UK.

7. DSTL Report

6.1

6.3

7.1

Parliamentary Business

Ministerial correspondence continues to be triggered by Pressure group internet postings. New issues were "DNA PCR urine essay", "bone marrow testing" and the numbers ill as a result of DU exposure. MOD lines about the use of ICRP recommendations and pressure groups

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with a very small membership, no official standing and reports that have been rejected by most scientists were used in replies. MOD stated they were not aware of anything other that DU being used in munitions other than nuclear weapons.

7.2 Legislation

> A lack of coordination and cooperation between multiple MOD departments and contractors has led to IRR and MHSWR issues at three sites. More consideration of health and safety and environmental protection during MOD reorganisations would mitigate any future risk and the implementation team is being asked to consider this during the formation of DIO.

Strategic National Guidance on the decontamination of buildings, infrastructure and the open environment exposed to CBRN materials states that infrastructure operators should have decontamination plans and that owner/occupier responsibilities need to be clarified in leases. Contaminated water should be disposed of in accordance with the relevant UK protocol.

7.3 Special Subject Access Request

A Challenger crewman is the first to mention TLD results and gun barrel contamination.

7.4 Media

> There have been allegations about the use of DU munitions in Libya.

The main issue is how to respond to demands that the UK should make a public statement about the need for other countries to provide information on locations where DU munitions are used.

7.5 Technical issues

> The 2010 terrestrial and marine environmental monitoring reports have been published and the Eskmeals report is being prepared. A study into DU munitions demilitarisation and disposal concluded that although a capability exists, it is fragile. The need for JSP 392 to mention how the Hazardous Waste Regulations apply to DU is being considered.

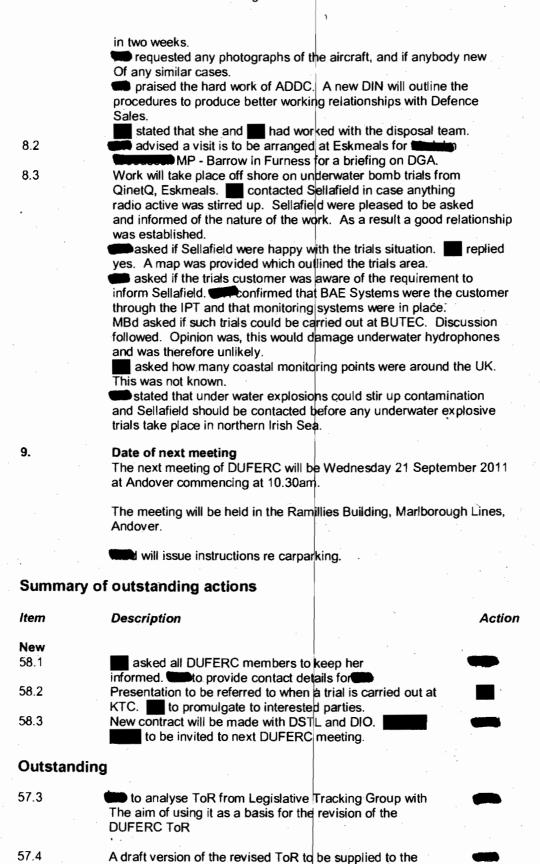
There are some concerns about a lack of pragmatism and inconsistency at national and regional level in some environmental protection agencies. SSDC is monitoring the situation.

A paper in the International Journal of Environmental research and Public Health concluded that the high prevalence of birth defects in Fallujah "could be due to environmental contaminants which are known components of modern weaponry". This is more of a supposition than a scientifically robust conclusion but media interest seems likely.

IEA draft guidance states that those appointing external experts must have the knowledge to ensure that any expert is impartial and suitably qualified and experienced. Experts should also preferably have codes of ethics and conduct. The document is for regulators, but could apply to anyone needing expert advice.

Any other business

8. 8.1 reported that West Freugh wished to dispose of redundant aircraft. was dispatched to visit site and carry out a radiation check of the aircraft 8 sources were found, which were removed and dispatched to DSTL Portsmouth. The operation was completed



Committee prior to the next RPPDC meeting. (16th Feb)