High radon levels in French homes (Bessines-Limousin)



Jeremie VALLET

Deputy of the Head of nuclear safety and radiation protection office

French Ministry of ecology sustainable development and energy

1st October 2014

Nuclear safety and radiation protection office (MSNR)

- Part of French ministry of ecology sustainable development and energy (MEDDE)
- The missions of the MSNR :
 - In charge of nuclear safety and radiation protection for the government
 - Elaboration of the regulatory framework with the ASN
- Refers to ministries of environment and health
- In particularly, MSNR follows questions about :
 - Uranium Tailling repository
 - Waste rocks reuses
 - Former uranium mining sites
- With local authority : prefect and its service DREAL



Uranium mining

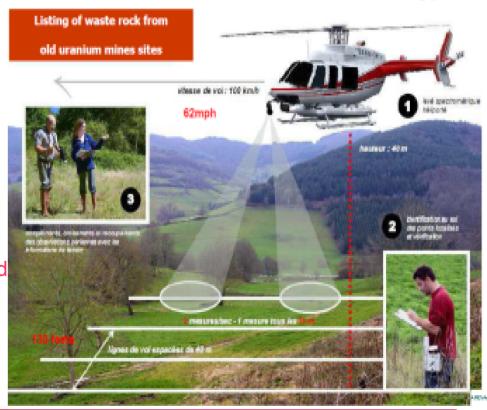
- The uranium industry was developed after the second world war
 - From 1948 to 2001
 - 250 former sites (wide range of sizes)
 - 8 uranium extraction process plants
 - 17 sites of uranium residues repositories
 - Production of 76 000 tons of uranium
 - 50 millions tons of mill tailings
 - 167 millions tons of waste rocks





Waste rocks reuses

- About 2 % of uranium mining waste rocks were reused as cheap materials for public uses (levelling, earthworks, roads bases, building houses,....)
- One aim of national action plan set out by the ministry of environment and ASN in July 2009 :
 - Improve knowledge of waste rock re-use in the public domain
- Investigations made by AREVA have consisted in :
 - Helicoptered air detection of about 3 000 km²
 - More than 9 000 ground controls
- Results:
 - About 1 300 places where waste rocks were reused
- Actions overseen by an instruction of MEDDE (08/08/13)
 - Assessment between exposure levels and uses
 - Elaboration of action for inconsistent situations





High radon level in a house Situation discovery

- Discovery by AREVA (during the elaboration of the actions plan for the removal of waste rocks near an house) of high radon activity in the air of a house
- Consequently, AREVA started further investigations
- AREVA discovered :
 - A part of the house is built on 1 or 2 meters of tailing
 - Maximal activity in the living rooms : about 30 000 Bq/m³
- AREVA informed the authorities



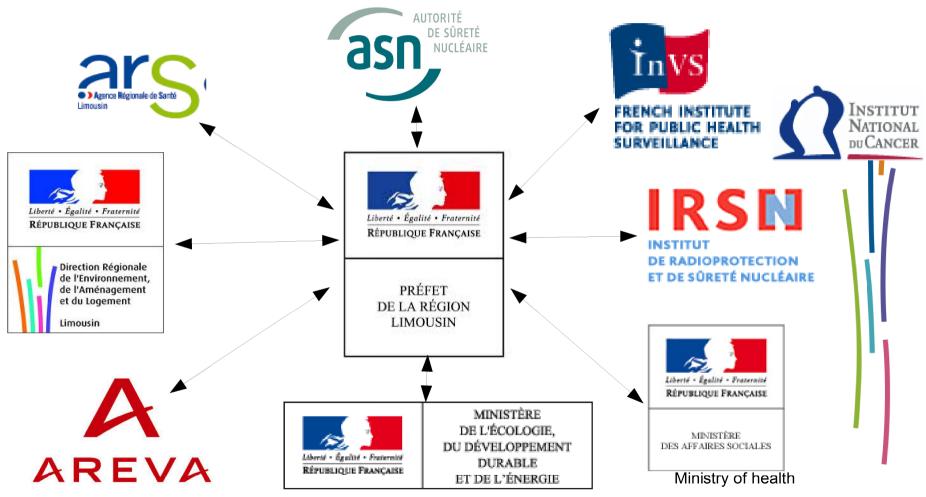


High radon level in a house First decisions

- First decisions (Local authority : Prefect with Ministries) :
 - Relocating the residents (parents and two children)
 - Missioning Institute for radiological protection and nuclear safety (IRSN) to perform radiological assessment
 - Elaborating local and national communication : full transparency on the event
- One of the resident was a childminder :
 - Inquiries to find and inform families of the kids who were exposed to radon
 - Inquiries to find the former owners of the house (former gas station)
 - Inquiries to understand how tailings could be found under a house and to try to determine if other similar situations could exist)



High radon level in a house Many actors to manage the situation





Ministry of environment

Coordination is a major issue for the management of these kind of situations

High radon level in a house Handling the situation (1/2)

- Coordination : periodic conferences with all actors
- Communication :
 - Families informed in priority, individual interview by public health physicians and IRSN experts
 - Information to the town mayor
 - Press release on the situation
 - Radon measurements in the neighbours house
 - Public meetings with all the stakeholders (after families information)
- Sanitary assessment (IRSN)
 - Medical exams for all the exposed individuals (anthroporadiametry, urine tests)
 - Generic (for public communication) and Personal hazard assessement in order to evaluate the sanitary impact



High radon level in a house Handling the situation (2/2)

- Actions plan about the house
 - Discussions with the operator about buying the house
 - Planning of the tailings removal
 - Finding a repository for the tailings
- National actions plan French ministry of environment asks AREVA:
 - To check if others situation like this one could exist
 - To accelerate the removal of waste rocks near houses, when it's needed
 - To perform systematic radon diagnoses in building located near waste rocks



Key points

To conclude, we consider that the situation was correctly managed

- Key points to deal with this kind of situation :
 - Full transparency is crucial with the exposed persons and the stakeholders
 - A reactive operator is essential
 - A strong coordination between all actors is needed
 - Simple and understanble facts are needed for communication
- National feedback
 - Systematic radon diagnoses in building located near waste rocks
 - Creation of a national workgroup to prepare tools for handling high radon exposure situations
 - Natural radon context complexifies the situation





Thank you For your attention





