

Towards a sustainable society by adequate measures to reduce impact of NORM

EFRAT User meeting, JRC, Geel,
December 4-7 (2017)



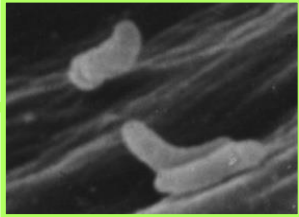
Wouter Schroeyers, Tom Croymans, Zoltan Sas, Guillaume Lutter,
Gerd Marissens, Heiko Stroh, Mikael Hult, Gergo Bator, Rosabianca Trevisi,
Cristina Nuccetelli, Federica Leonardi, Tibor Kovacs, Sonja Schreurs

Outline

- **Introduction**
- Methodology: a database to screen the potential impact of NORM
- Results & discussion
 - By-products
 - Building materials
- Conclusion

Centre of Environmental Sciences: Research Themes

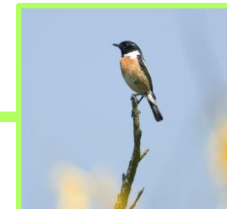
1. Effect of environmental stressors on organisms



2. Sustainable and Clean Technologies



3. Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and Climate Change



NuTeC
Nuclear Technologisch Centrum

UHASSELT
KNOWLEDGE IN ACTION

Introduction

- During the 20th Century
 - → **fossil fuel use** of the world increased **12 times**
 - → **34 times** more **raw materials** were extracted
- An average European consumes 16 tons of materials per year (2011)
- Era of cheap and abundant resources is ending.
 - Europe, as a resource poor continent is particularly vulnerable
- To holistically tackle its raw materials challenge, the EC has proposed action on the level of:
 - 1. Trade and investment policy**
 - 2. Increased use of *secondary raw materials***
 - 3. Increased *sustainable mining* within the EU.**

[1] COM(2011) 571 (*Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe*)

[2] COM(2011) 25 (*Communication on Commodity Markets and Raw Materials*)

[3] COM(2011) 25 (*Communication on Commodity Markets and Raw Materials*)

The NORM4Building Network

- ▶ Exchange of multidisciplinary knowledge and experiences (radiological, technical, economical, legislative, ecological, ...)

Stimulate the
**reuse of by-products in
new tailor-made
sustainable building
materials**

While
**assuring (radiation)
protection of the
population / environment**



Use of by-product in Alkali Activated Materials (AAMs)

Industrial by-products
Solid aluminosilicate source



Red Mud
Fly ash
Slags
Phosphogypsum
Siliciumdioxide waste

From NORM
processing
industries

Alkali silicate/hydroxide
Activation solution

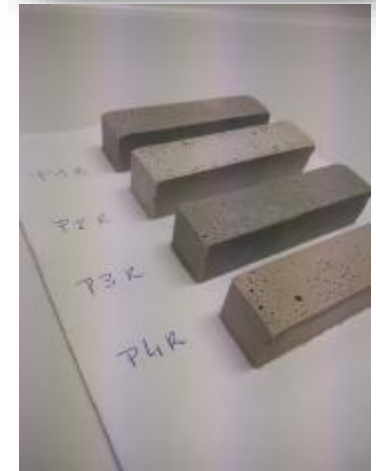


NaOH
KOH
Na₂SiO₃/NaOH
...

T, t



Inorganic
(Aluminosilicate)
polymer



Production
@MTM
KULeuven



Ongoing PhD research

By-products (NORM)

Alkali activation



Use in publicly accessible environment

Use in nuclear safety applications

- gamma dose evaluation

- Radon exhalation
- Leaching

- Leaching

- Durability prediction in gamma radiation field



Tom.Croymans



Katrijn.Gijbels



Niels Vandevenne



Bram Mast

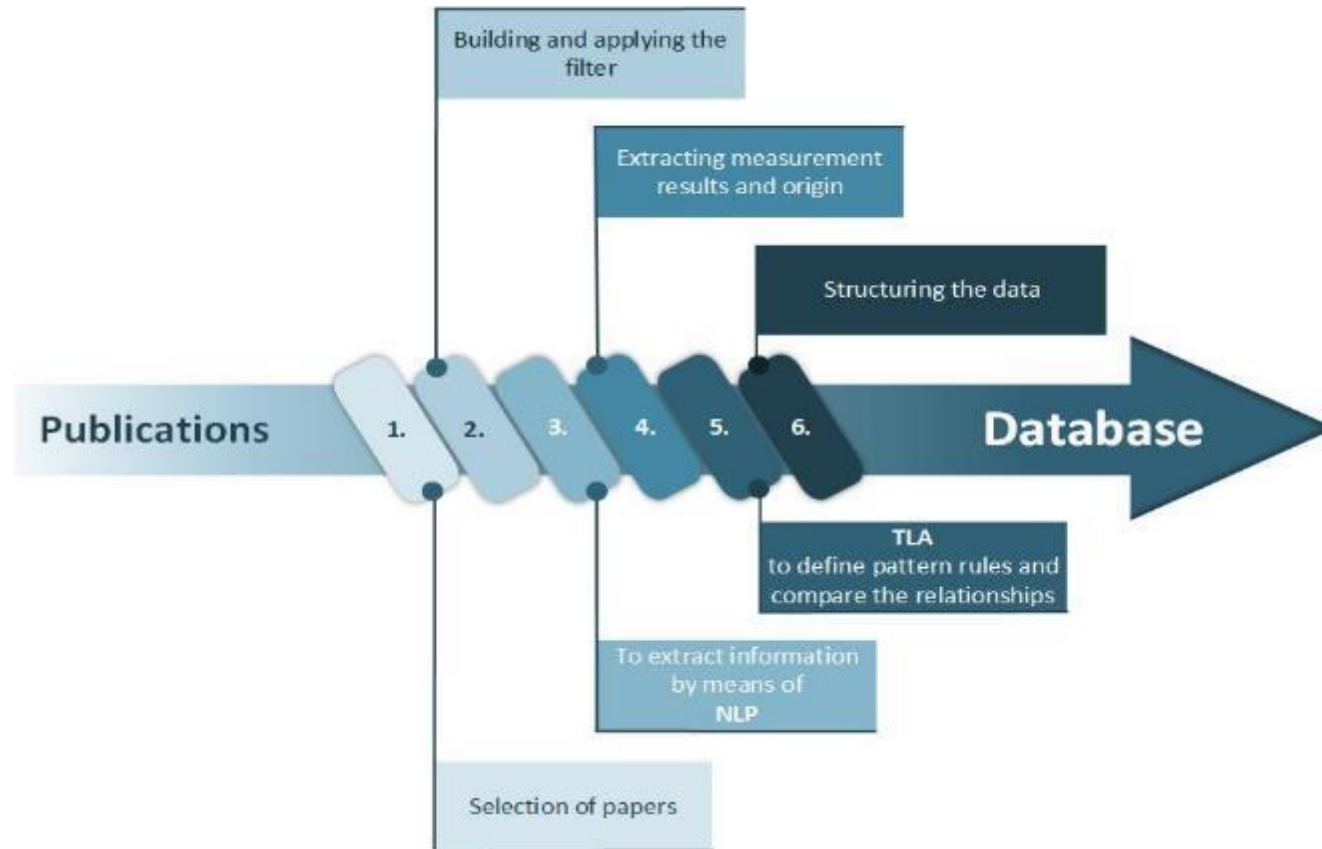
Collaboration NORM4Building - JRC

- METRONORM – NORM4Building
 - Strong collaboration & exchange of information
 - Joint meeting: Vienna, 11/06/2015
 - On the final meeting of MetroNORM (Brussels, 21-22 June 2016)
- Euftrat projects directly linked to collaboration with NORM4Building:
 - Euftrat project [Gamma-ray spectrometry analysis of NORM residues that are candidates for inclusion in construction materials] (2015)
 - Euftrat project [Development and testing of inorganic polymers for construction materials using NORM-residue (slag) from novel source in Belgium] (2016)
 - Euftrat project [Radiological characterisation of geopolymers produced using NORM residue.] (2016- 2018)

Outline

- Introduction
- **Methodology: a database to screen the potential impact of NORM**
- Results & discussion
 - By-products
 - Building materials
- Conclusion

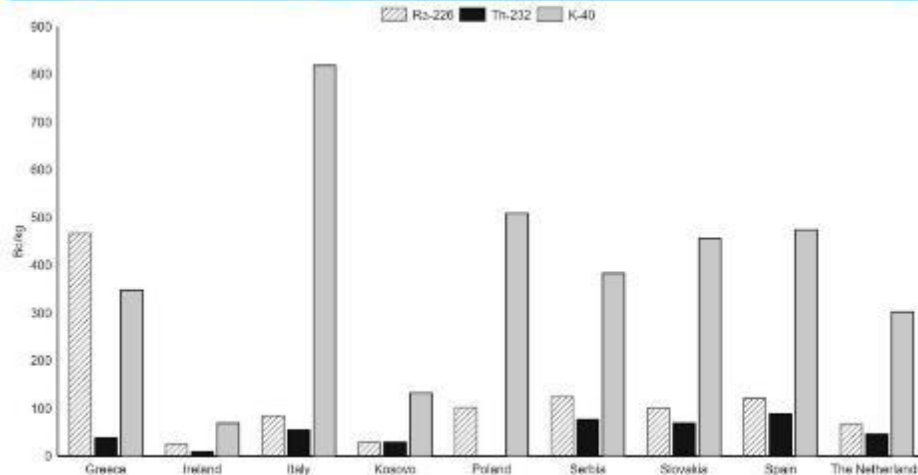
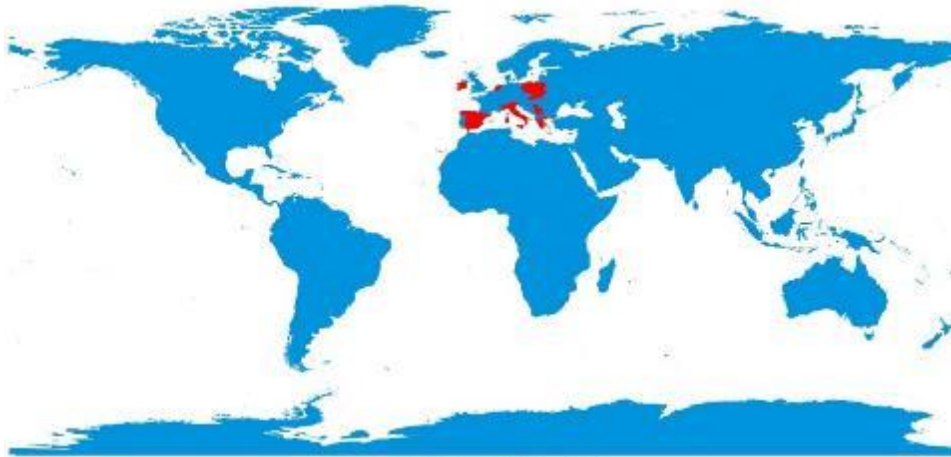
NORM4Building database (www.norm4building.org)



- Number of entries: 1452 (date: 01/07/2017)
- Current presentation: limited dataset (490 entries)
- 'More realistic' scenarios

General NORM4Building database

www.norm4building.org



The values found in the histogram are the mean values from the table

Database team:

Tibor Kovacs

Gergo Bator

Zoltan Sas

Verification team:

Cristina Nuccetelli

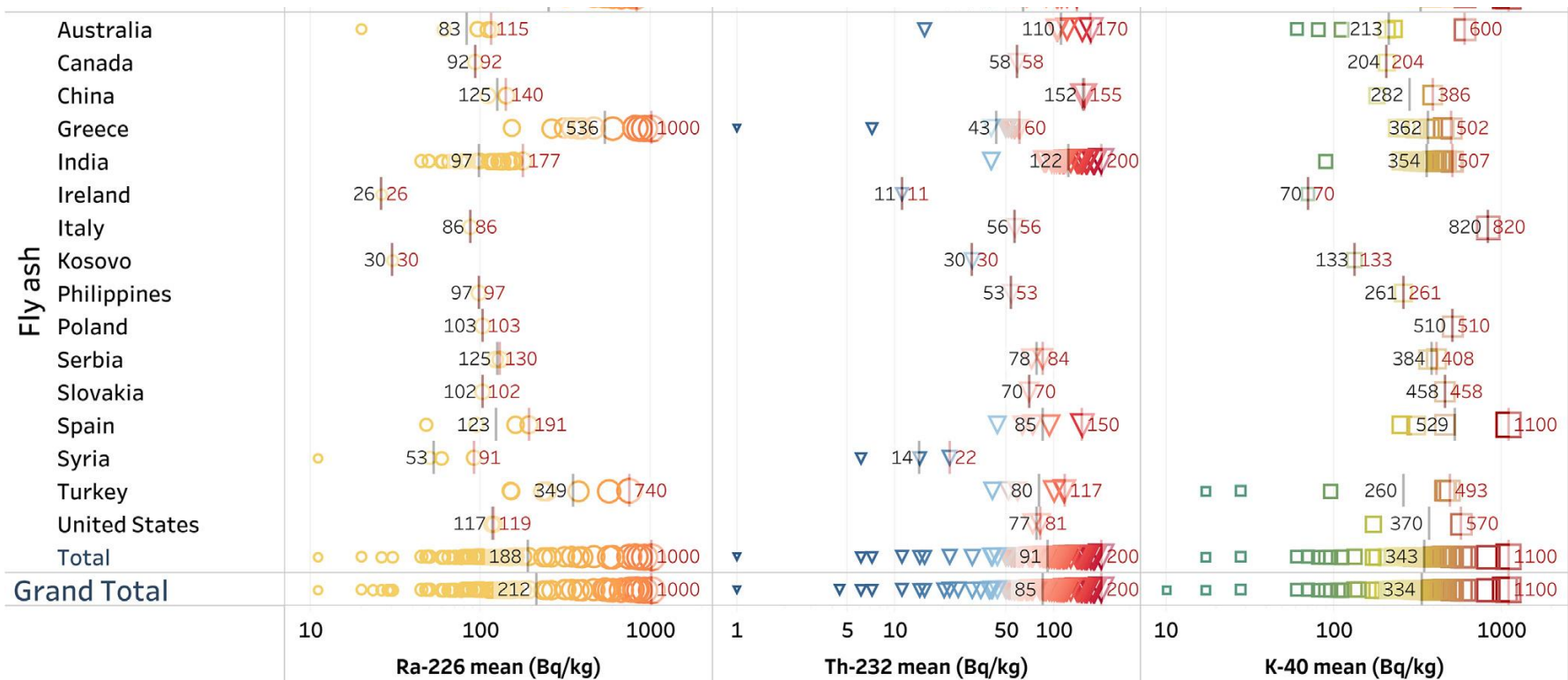
Rosabianca Trevisi

Federica Leonardi

Outline

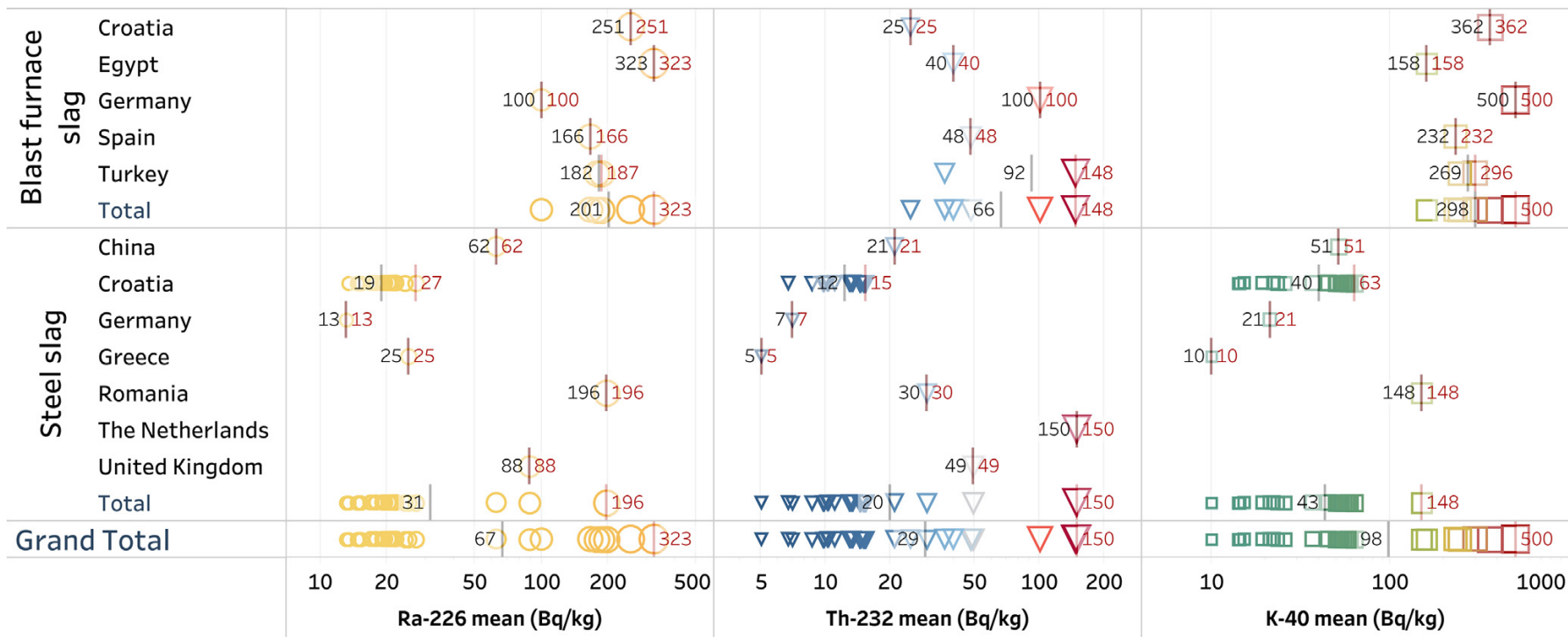
- Introduction
- Methodology: a database to screen the potential impact of NORM
- **Results & discussion**
 - **By-products**
 - Building materials
- Conclusion

Fly ash from coal, peat and heavy oil fired power plants



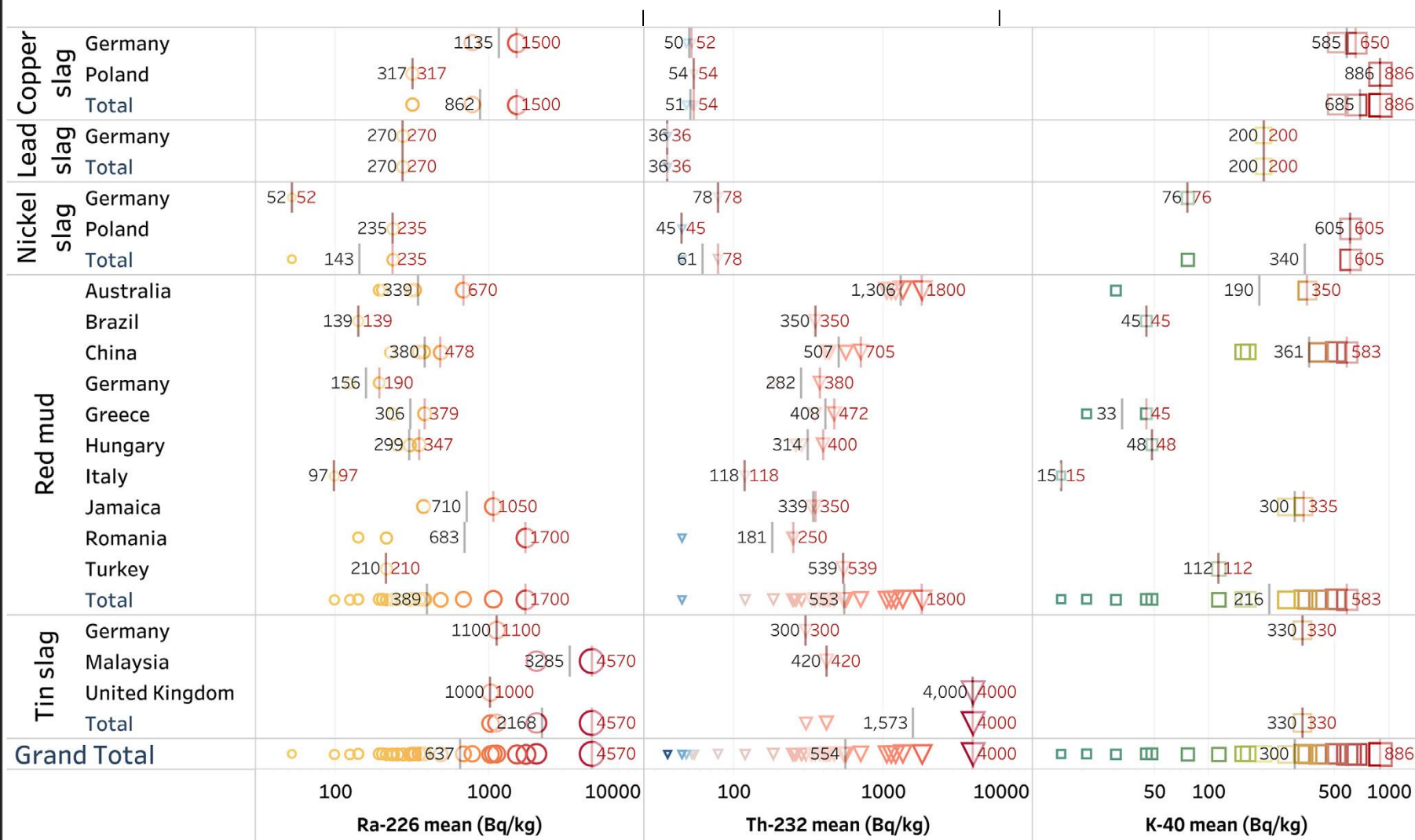
NORM4Building database (www.norm4building.org)

By-products from ferrous industry



NORM4Building database (www.norm4building.org)

By-products from non-ferrous industry



NORM4Building database (www.norm4building.org)

Discussion: evaluating datamining approach

- Strength:
 - **Hundreds of publications** can be **processed monthly**
 - Finds data **accurately**
 - Allows **continuous (automated) search** for new data: useful for keeping inventory up to date
 - Can run again on collected data using **different key-words**
- Limitations
 - Reliability of the data is strongly dependent of the **reliability of the published results:**
 - Validation is a **labour intensive step**
 - Data from **graphical images** (eg.: histograms) is currently not collected
 - Licence for datamining software is **expensive**
 - **Industrially relevant?**
 - **There is a need** to filter out publications according to date, insert **more data from national surveys**

Outline

- Introduction
- Methodology: a database to screen the potential impact of NORM
- Results & discussion
 - By-products
 - **Building materials**
- Conclusion

I-index calculations

$$I - index = \frac{Ac_{226Ra}}{300 B q/kg} + \frac{Ac_{232Th}}{200 B q/kg} + \frac{Ac_{40K}}{3000 B q/kg} \quad \text{Euratom-BSS, 2013}$$

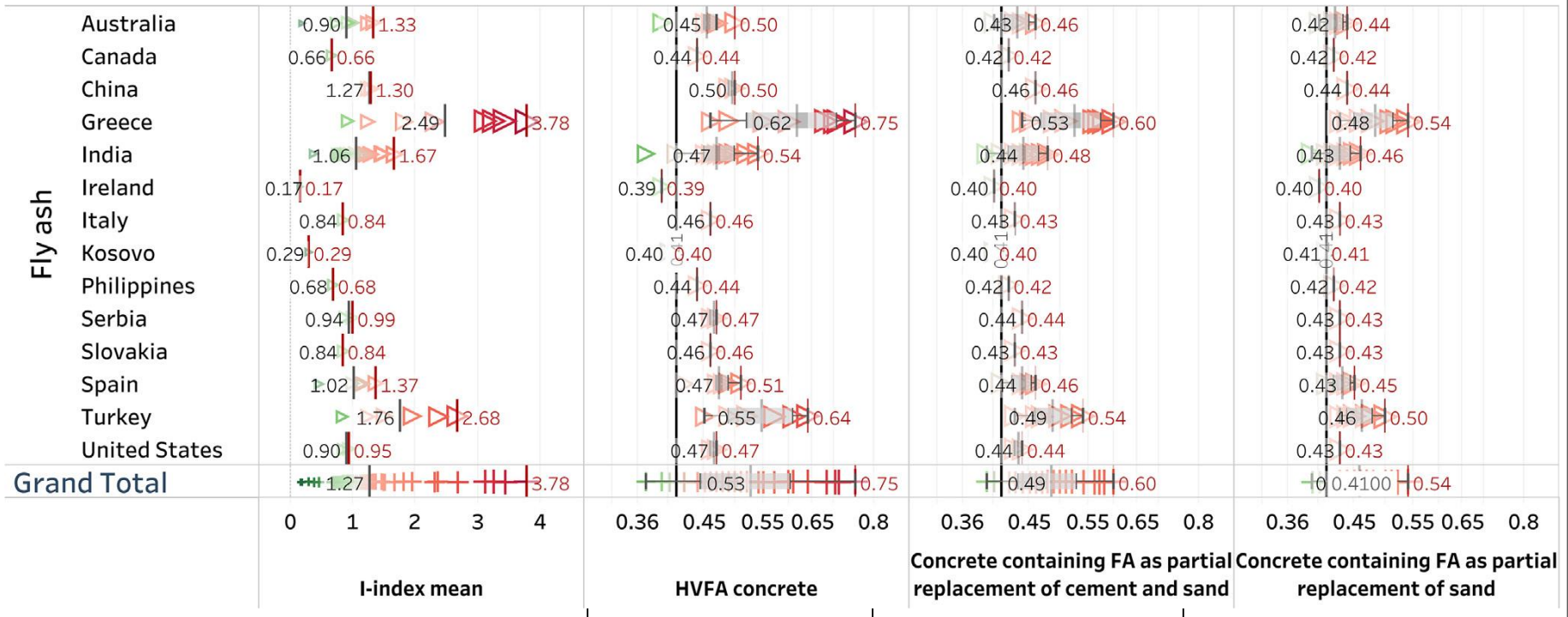
- First screening to verify if I-index < 1 to assess which materials need further investigation
- **Only used for building materials** (or for their constituents if the constituents are also building materials)
- Values used in calculations:
 - Cement: I-index 0,38 (*)
 - Soil/aggregates: I-index 0,45 (*)

*R. Trevisi et al. J. Environ. Radioact. 105 (2012) 11–20.

Scenarios for evaluation use of by-products

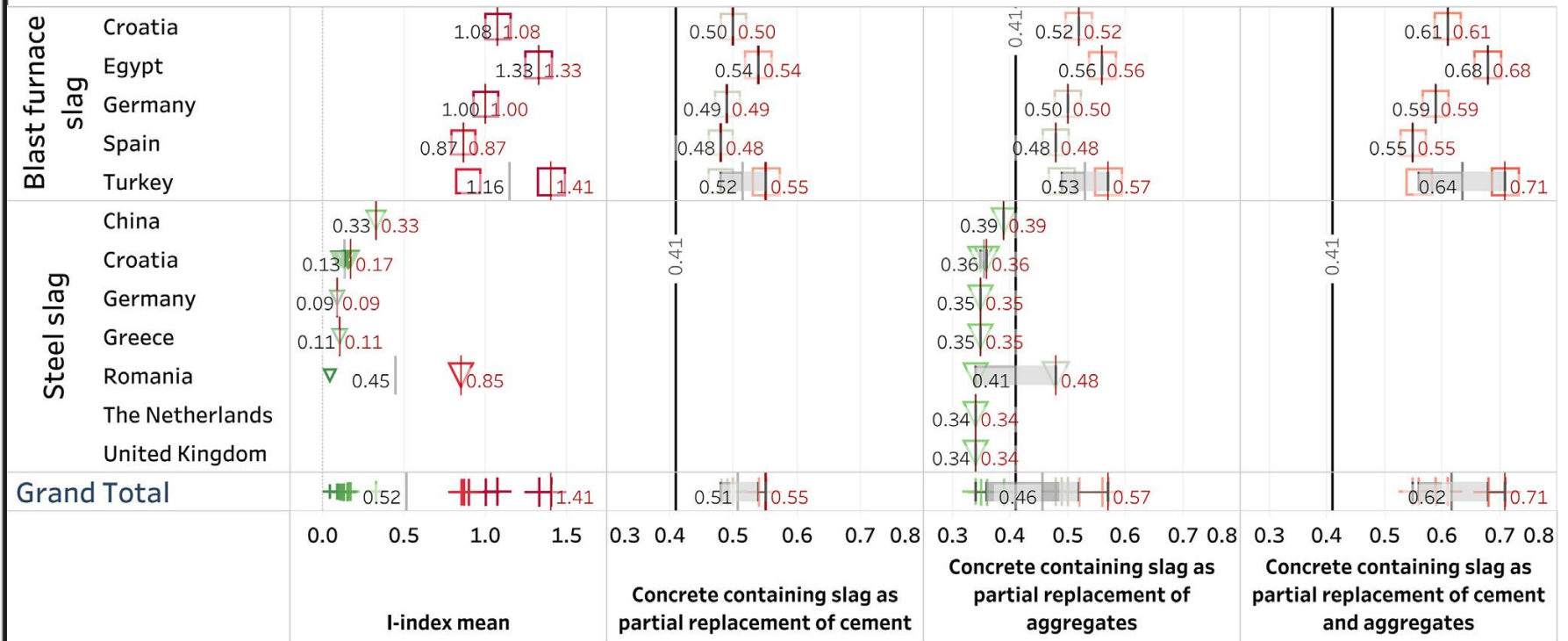
Scenario ID	Construction Material	Composition (kg/m ³)			
		Cement	By-product	Aggregates	Water
1	Reference concrete	400		1850	150
2	High volume fly ash (HVFA) concrete	160	220 (fly ash (FA))	1700	140
3	Concrete with FA as partial replacement of cement and sand'	320	130 (FA)	1750	150
4	Concrete with FA as partial replacement of sand	360	90 (FA)	1800	150
5	Concrete with slag as partial replacement of cement and aggregates'	80	720 (slag)	1850	150
6	Concrete with slag as partial replacement of cement	80	320 (slag)	1850	150
7	Concrete with slag as partial replacement of aggregates'	400	400 (slag)	1450	150
8	Alkali activated concrete containing red mud as partial replacement of cement and aggregates		1800 (red mud)	450	150

I-index concretes containing fly ash



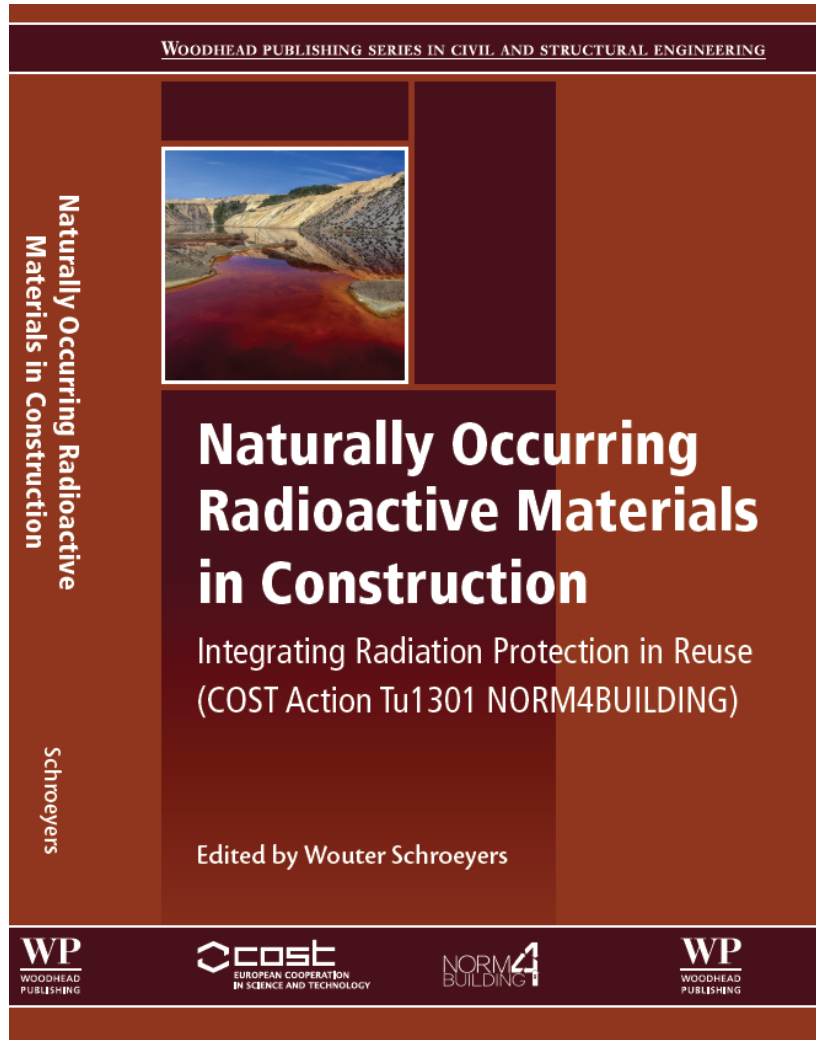
NORM4Building database (www.norm4building.org)

I-index concretes containing blast furnace slag



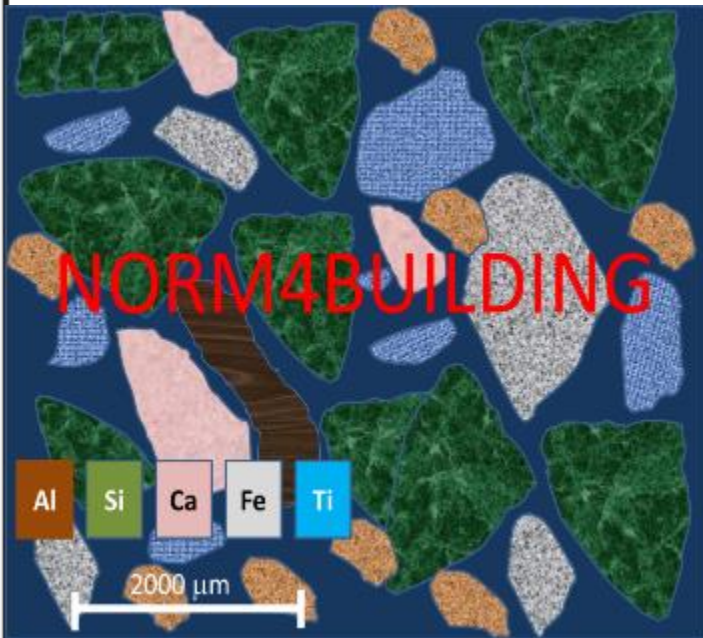
NORM4Building database (www.norm4building.org)

“NORM4Building, the book”: detailed assesement of impact of use of NORM in construction



1. Objectives
2. Introduction
3. Basic aspects of natural radioactivity
4. **Legislative aspects**
5. **Measurement of NORM**
6. From raw materials to NORM by-products
7. From NORM by-products to building materials
8. **Leaching** assessment
9. **Nontechnical** aspects
10. General conclusion and the way forward

NORM4Building “special issues”



- Previous special issue:
 - **Journal of Environmental Radioactivity**
 - ‘Natural radioactivity in construction’
 - Volume 168, March 2017
- Upcoming special issue
 - **Journal: Construction and building materials**
 - Expected publication March 2018

Outline

- Introduction
- Methodology: a database to screen the potential impact of NORM
- Results & discussion
 - By-products
 - Building materials
- **Conclusion**

Conclusion - outlook

- Building expanded **database** for screening: identify materials of concern from radiological perspective
- **Realistic models** for assessing impact in stead of too conservative scenarios: taking **adequate measures**
- Outlook:
 - To make the database **industrially relevant**, option is to apply the datamining tool on **national surveys** (and update it when a new survey is uploaded)
 - New database based on individual entries, including the date of measurement/study as relevant parameter



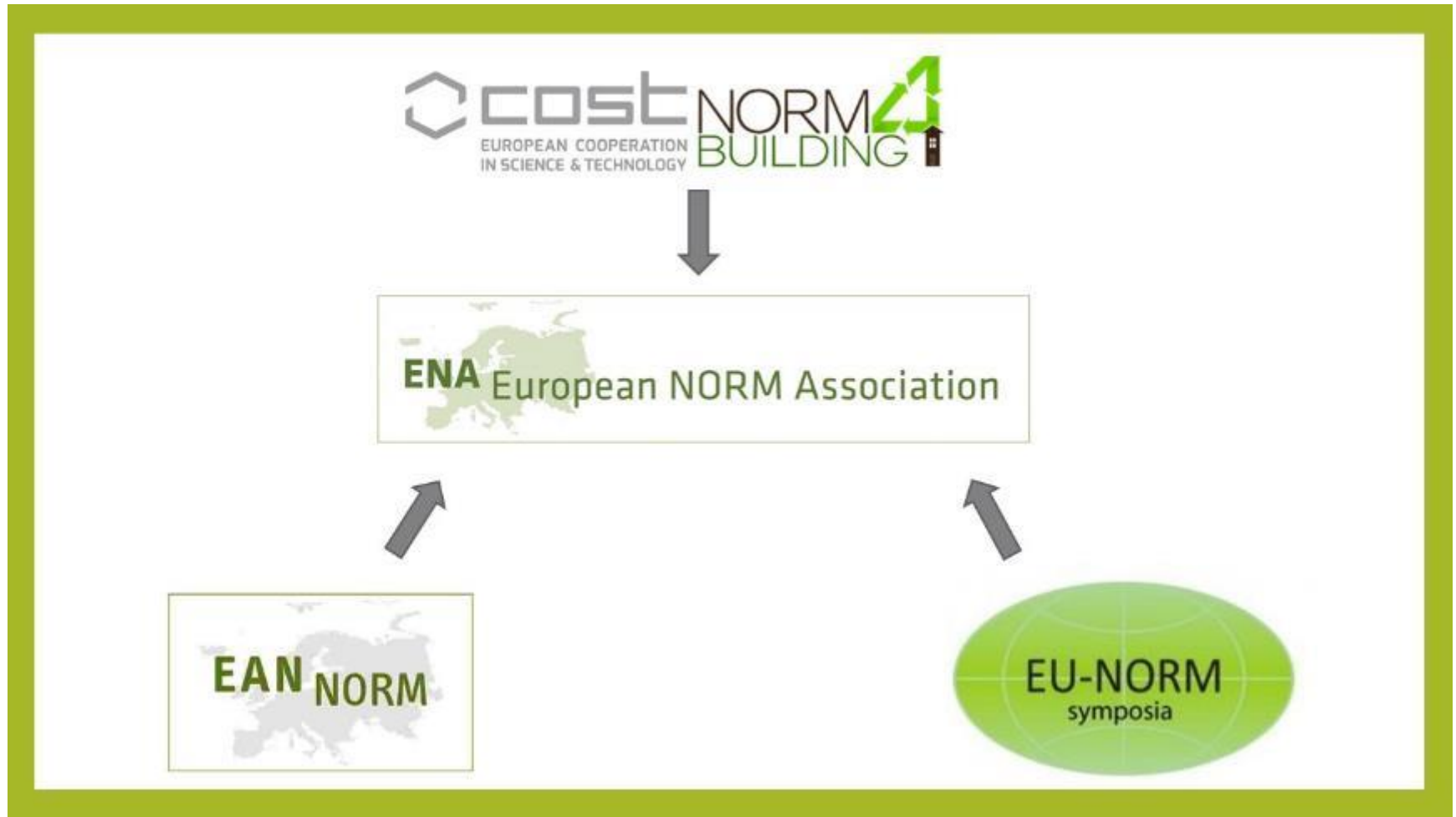
Natural radioactivity database



MSCA project:
Zoltan Sas

The project leading to this application has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 701932

Towards a “European NORM Association”



The 1st ENA Workshop

Katowice, Upper Silesia, POLAND

19-23 November 2018

Main topics:

1. **NORM and environment** – challenges due to the release of formation/process water
2. **NORM in building materials** – practical approaches to control radioactivity
3. **NORM in the industry** - look beyond oil and gas, phosphorite and red mud.



Silesian Centre for Environmental Radioactivity,
Central Mining Institute (GIG), Plac Gwarków 1, Katowice, Poland



The 1st ENA Workshop

Katowice, Upper Silesia, POLAND

- 19th Nov 2018: **Training** courses on:
 - 1. Application of **gamma spectrometry** for NORM measurements
 - 2. Application of **LSC** for NORM measurement
 - 3. **Inventory of NORM and existing regulatory context**
- 20th Nov - 22nd Nov 2018: Scientific sessions and discussions
- 23rd Nov 2018: “Speaker’s Corner”
 - **Member States** sharing experience in implementing the **European BSS**



The 1st ENA Workshop

See you 19-23 November, 2018 !

 **ENA** European NORM Association

