

NERIS Working Group on Contaminated Good (WG ConGoo)

Lisbon, May 19th, 2017

List of Participants:

- ▶ **Antony BEXON (PHE)**
- ▶ **Sylvie CHARRON (IRSN)**
- ▶ **Pascal CROUAIL (CEPN)**
- ▶ **Jose DIAZ (Universidad de Valencia)**
- ▶ **Vanessa DURAND (IRSN)**
- ▶ **Eduardo GALLEGO (UPM)**
- ▶ **Jean-François LECOMTE (IRSN)**
- ▶ **Maria José B. MADRUGA (IST)**
- ▶ **François ROLLINGER (IRSN)**
- ▶ **Veronica SMITH (EPA)**

NERIS Secretariat: Mélanie MAÎTRE

Following the last ConGoo meeting held on September 2016 in Oxford, the overall goal of this meeting was to start the elaboration of new roadmap for this WG by notably defining some actions to further develop as well as proposing links to CONCERT Project (TERRITORIES & CONFIDENCE).

Before discussing the future work of the ConGoo WG and in order to inform the discussions, Pascal Croüail proposed a presentation dedicated to the management of foodstuff in Japan, taken from different interviews conducted in Japan last March.

The presentation of Pascal Croüail is presented hereafter.

2. Feedback from the management of Foodstuff in Japan (CEPN/IRSN mission, March 2017)

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- ① Anti-nuke NGO: ambient dose rates, foodstuff and soil monitoring, in Fukushima
- ② Independent NGO: foodstuff and WBC monitoring, advising population (e.g. *young mothers, decontamination workers, etc.*), in Iwaki
- ③ (Union) movement, supporting farmer families (compensation issues), soil/ agricultural products sampling and monitoring, in Tokyo
- ④ Private farmers (dairy and meat producers), in Date and in Koriyama
- ⑤ Dairy cooperative (milk and milk products), in Honmiya
- ⑥ Anpokaki (dry Japanese persimmon) production & prior-to-sale control facility, in Date
- ⑦ National Federation of Agricultural Cooperative Association (e.g. "beef of Fukushima" cattle slaughterhouse), in Koriyama
- ⑧ NPO promoting products from the Fukushima Prefecture 'Dream Support Fukushima', in Fukushima

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➤ Emergency management

- ① Total ban on milk sales (March 21) after measurements (March 16)
- ② Lifting of ban in May (after 3 consecutive measurements below 200 Bq/L)
- ③ Contaminated milk discarded
- ④ Livestock confined in the barn
- ⑤ Evolution of MPL in April 2012 (200→50 Bq/L)
- ⑥ Abandoned livestock starved/slaughtered in the EZ

➤ Longer term after the accident

- ① Initial countermeasures inefficient (too much K fertilizers in pasture→cow deaths)
- ② Livestock still confined in the barn today (2017)
- ③ Clean hay feeding (<30 Bq/kg)
- ④ Milk control: at farm and at tank truck (<10Bq/L) by coop., at coop tank (<50Bq/L) by coop. and pref

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➤ Impact on sales

- ① Decline for the milk "from Fukushima"
- ② No impact for famous processed products (ex. Café-au-Lait®)
- ③ Image-damaged raw milk sent to other coops for sale in other prefs (without mentioning Fukushima origin) or for processing (mentioning its origin)
- ④ No decrease in milk prices (the same in 2011 and 2017)
- ⑤ Reduction of production (20%) between 2010 and 2015 (compensated by Tepco)



➤ Farmers' view

Tremendous extra efforts (not compensated)

- cattle confinement
- feedstuff monitoring
- clean feeding



Moral prejudice (loss of livestock, cessation of activity) → stress, depression, suicide

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➤ Emergency management

- ① Total ban on anpokaki sales for 2 years after FDNPP accident
- ② Full decontamination of trees (debarking and high-pressure water cleaning)
- ③ Progressive recovery of production: 5 trees randomly selected in control plots in which 3 young fruits are sampled
→ if 80% < 10 Bq/kg: mature fruits are then harvested and the plot is declared as 'exemplar'
→ reiteration plot by plot

➤ Longer term after the accident

- ① Screening in packs (x4, x8, x12) RL < 50 Bq/kg
- ② Labelling ('control OK') if RL < 50 Bq/kg, discarded above
- ③ 2016: 75% of the level of production in 2011



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➤ Impact on sales

- ① Local and emblematic product
- ② no loss of reputation and image
- ③ price dropped slightly
- ④ intact quality (maybe better, through industrialized drying)



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➤ **Emergency management**

- ① Total ban on "Fukushima beef" sales, just after the accident
- ② identification of the source of contamination (rice straw)
- ③ Progressive lifting of ban from end of August 2011 (< 500 Bq/kg)
- ④ cattle confinement + clean feeding
- ⑤ MPL lowered to 100 Bq/kg in April 2012



➤ **Longer term after the accident**

- ① Control (pref.) before slaughtering: blood analysis + meat samples on each animal
- ② Sale permitted if < 100 Bq/kg
- ③ Certification (by pref.) and traceability

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➤ **Distributor's attitude**

- ① pressing demand for meat <DL (below detection level)
- ② removal of 'Fukushima beef' label ('domestic beef' instead)
- ③ reduction of buying- and selling- prices



➤ **Consumers' attitude**

- ① decrease in consumption (~10-15%)
- ② sales increased in 2012 (solidarity)
- ③ direct sales (at the slaughterhouse) unchanged

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➤ **Organisation of specific events (direct sales) with testing sessions**

- ① engagement of different types of stakeholders (producers, NGOs, coops, etc.)
- ② products (from Fukushima) valorised altogether
- ③ communication and sensitisation of consumers focused on measurement (< detection level)

➤ **Consumers' attitude**

- ① focused on taste instead of radioactivity levels (which are a media interest)
- ② (low) cost criteria more important than origin
- ③ direct sale establishes a long term producer/consumer relationship and increases sustainable confidence
- ④ Networking (coops. – consumer NGO – producers – retailers) promoted by Unions: sensitisation of consumers on other risks (use of fertilizers, pesticides, GMO, etc)

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➤ **Characteristics**

- ① created after the accident
- ② private funding from (local, Japanese or foreign) members, donors, or other NGOs
- ③ training in RP 'from scratch' with the support of (academic) scientists, antinuke foreign NGOs or equipment manufacturers

➤ **Activities**

- ① Dose - in fact, ambient dose rate - mapping
- ② Monitoring of foodstuff and environmental samples (profitable)
- ③ Whole Body Counting (profitable)
- ④ Topical conferences
- ⑤ Information and advice (individual consultation)
- ⑥ Websites, social media

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➤ **Weaknesses**

- ① Data sharing and inter-comparison ?
- ② Validation of results ?
- ③ Analysis of results ?
- ④ Personnel E&T
- ⑤ Interest in increasing anxiety (because measurements are profitable)
- ⑥ Political commitment (cons)

➤ **Strengths**

- ① Public trust
- ② Accessibility / empathy
- ③ Equipment (good quality)
- ④ Maintain citizen vigilance and awareness in the long term
- ⑤ Political commitment (pros)

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➤ **(Temporary ban and restriction)**

➤ **Agriculture countermeasures**

➤ **Reprocessing**

➤ **Radioactivity control**

➤ **Improvement of (radiological and intrinsic) quality**

➤ **Cost (reduction)**

➤ **Development of partnerships and stakeholder networks**

➤ **Promotion, advertisement and certification of products**

➤ **Circumvention**

➤ **Compensation**

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To launch the discussion about the future work of the ConGoo WG, Sylvie Charron presented some slides. Her presentation is proposed hereafter.



Working Group on Contaminated Goods (WG ConGoo)

Sylvie CHARRON (IRSN, France) and Pascal CROUAIL (CEPN)

Lisbon, May 19th, 2017

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Agenda

- 1. Reminder of the overall objective of CONGOO WG and its activities and review of the main outcomes of the last WG ConGoo meeting**
(Sylvie Charron)
- 2. Feedback from the management of Foodstuff in Japan**
(Pascal Crouail)
- 3. Towards a new roadmap of CONGOO WG** (All)
 - ▶ Which actions to develop?
 - ▶ Which issues/topics to investigate?
 - ▶ Which tools to develop?
 - ▶ Which resources?
 - ▶ Links with CONCERT's projects (CONFIDENCE & TERRITORIES)?

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1. Reminder of the overall objective of CONGOO WG and its activities and review of the main outcomes of the last WG ConGoo meeting

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Overall goal of WG ConGoo

- ▶ Working Group on **Contaminated Goods** created in 2012 (*3rd NERIS General Assembly in Glasgow, 15 May, 2012*)
- ▶ Overall objective: **contribute to the development of strategies, guidance and tools for the management of the contaminated products**
- ▶ Taking into account the experience countries after the accidents of Chernobyl and Fukushima

Link with the EC PREPARE Project : in particular WP 3 dedicated to the management of contaminated goods (foodstuff/feedstuff and other consumer goods) taking into account the view points of all stakeholders (producers, processing and retail industries, consumers, NGO...)

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ConGoo Main Activities (1)

- ▶ **First Meeting in Paris: 25-26 October 2012 - 17 participants**
National experiences' presentations (*Belgium, France, Greece, Ireland, Norway, The Netherlands, Switzerland, UK*)
→ issues helped to structure PREPARE WP3 framework
- ▶ **Second Meeting in Madrid: 22 May 2013 - 60 participants**
12 presentations (*European national experiences and experiences from Chernobyl and Fukushima + regulation context in the different countries*)
- ▶ **2013-2016: Work in progress through PREPARE WP 3**
11 European countries involved in PREPARE WP3 (*Belgium, France, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Switzerland, Spain, UK*)
→ **A common methodology : Stakeholders' panels in 10 countries**

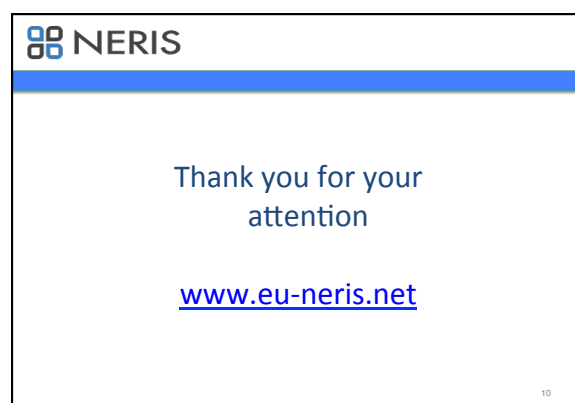
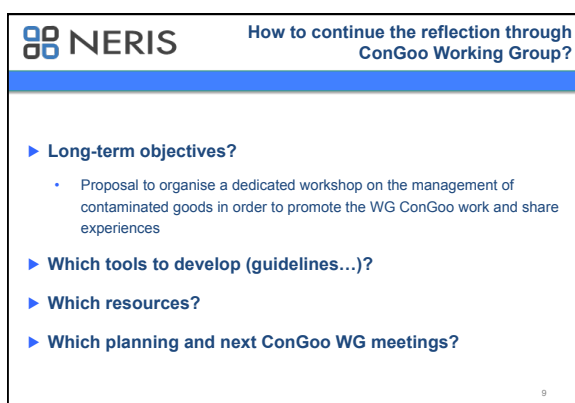
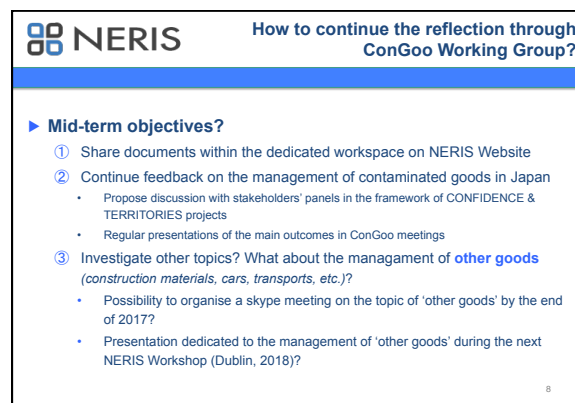
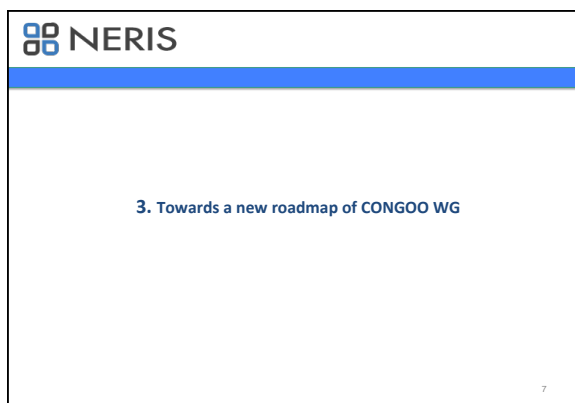
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ConGoo Main Activities (2)

- ▶ **Meeting in Oxford: 21 September 2016 - 14 participants**
How continue the work of PREPARE WP3 on the management of the contaminated goods in post-accidental situations?
 - **All participants agreed to continue the work with their stakeholders' panels** and try to further investigate the unsolved issues revealed by PREPARE WP3.
 - Limit to these actions: lack of funding.
 - For some participants, actions with stakeholders' panels would only be possible if an European funding will be provided (*now, CONFIDENCE & TERRITORIES!*).
 - **WG ConGoo could disseminate information among the different members**
 - Session dedicated to WG ConGoo on the NERIS Website has been created.
 - Need to share different reports or other information gathered by any ConGoo member, related to the management of contaminated goods (*e.g. French SAGE guidance, COMET project outputs, feedback from Japan, etc.*)

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All participants agreed to say that practical feedbacks from Japan (as presented by Pascal) are very important added values to the ConGoo WG discussions. So, participants encourage IRSN and CEPN (which seem to be the only organisms able to make direct feedbacks from Japan) to continue their analysis of feedback experience from Fukushima accident. In this way, participants propose to further explore specific topics such as:

- The management of fisheries and drinking water (in emergency phase notably);
- The management of other goods like woods, cars, etc. For this purpose, it may be possible to get contact with working groups dedicated to this topic in NEA and IAEA;
- The follow-up of farming activities in areas where the order of evacuation has been lifted recently in Fukushima prefecture.

Participants of the meeting also agreed to say that the ConGoo WG section on the NERIS website needs to be updated by adding notably some public materials as for example the EURANOS Handbook.

Also, in the absence of a large number of ConGoo WG members, the participants to the meeting agreed to disseminate the presentations of the meeting to all the members in order to collect their points of views. A ConGoo meeting will be organize next year at the occasion of the 4th NERIS Workshop and will hopefully gather more participants.