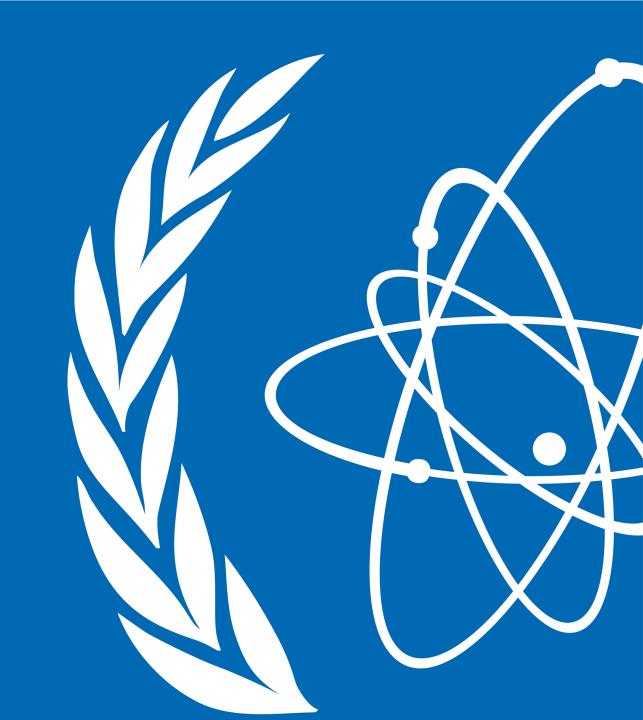
Redefining Remediation of Radioactively Contaminated Sites: Integrating AI, Circularity, and Sustainability for Holistic Site Management

Horst Monken Fernandes

Decommissioning and Environmental Remediation Section - IAEA



# Introduction and Agenda



# Introduction

# **Challenges of Radioactive Sites**

Radioactive contamination poses longterm environmental and health risks due to toxicity and persistence.

# **Limitations of Traditional Remediation**

Conventional remediation methods often fail to address complexity and durability of radioactive pollution.

# **Holistic Remediation Approach**

Integrating AI, circular economy, and sustainability boosts remediation effectiveness and environmental safety.



# Agenda

## **Radioactive Contamination Overview**

Introduction covers the nature of radioactive contamination and the critical need for effective remediation.

## Al in Remediation

Focuses on AI's role in improving site assessment, monitoring, and decision-making in remediation efforts.

# **Circular Economy Principles**

Explores how circular economy principles are applied to promote sustainable remediation and resource reuse.

# **Sustainable Remediation Strategies**

Discusses integrated strategies focused on sustainability to effectively remediate contaminated sites.

# **Initial Consideration**



Radiation protection has been attempted to be embedded in a system based on a paradigm that was not developed for natural radiation neither focused on the back end of nuclear cylce. This has created complex problems, the solution of which requires pragmatism and common sense.

## **Abel Gonzales**

Former NSRW/IAEA Director, member of ICRP and UNSCEAR.

Should we change the criteria for protection?

Probably no, in general. But we need to have



Probably no, in general. But we need to have always in mind that in many cases we are in levels of "very low doses", where effects cannot be attributed to radiation exposures (and have never been found in any scientific study) and where the most important tool for protection is the optimization (in short, the reasonable efforts that can be done considering social, economic and environmental aspects).

## **Abel Gonzales**

Former NSRW/IAEA Director, member of ICRP and UNSCEAR.

#### IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards

EC, FAO, IAEA, ILO, OECD/NEA, PAHO, UNEP, WHO

















No. GSR Part 3



# Planned Exposure Situation

- A planned exposure situation is a situation of exposure that arises from the planned operation of a source or from a planned activity that results in an exposure due to a source. Since provision for protection and safety can be made before embarking on the activity concerned, the associated exposures and their likelihood of occurrence can be restricted from the outset;
- The mining and processing of raw materials that involve exposure due to radioactive material;
- Exposure due to natural sources is, in general, considered an existing exposure situation...

#### IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards

Jointly sponsored by EC, FAO, IAEA, ILO, OECD/NEA, PAHO, UNEP, WHO

















No. GSR Part 3



- An existing exposure situation is a situation of exposure that already exists when a decision on the need for control needs to be taken. Existing exposure situations include situations of exposure to natural background radiation. They also include situations of exposure due to residual radioactive material that derives from past practices that were not subject to regulatory control or that remains after an emergency exposure situation
- A situation of exposure due to radionuclides of natural origin in food, feed, drinking water, agricultural fertilizer and soil amendments, construction materials and residual radioactive material in the environment is treated as an existing exposure situation regardless of the activity concentrations of the radionuclides concerned

# Challenges and Al Applications

# Challenges in Radioactive Site Remediation



## **Complex Contamination**

Multiple radionuclides with varying behaviors and half-lives complicate contamination remediation processes.

## **Health and Safety Risks**

Health risks to workers and members of the public require safety protocols during remediation. Role of Justification and Optimization. We are working with system that was not developed for such situations

#### **Long-Term Environmental Impact**

Radioactive materials demand solutions that ensure environmental safety over many decades. In case free release of the site is not possible.

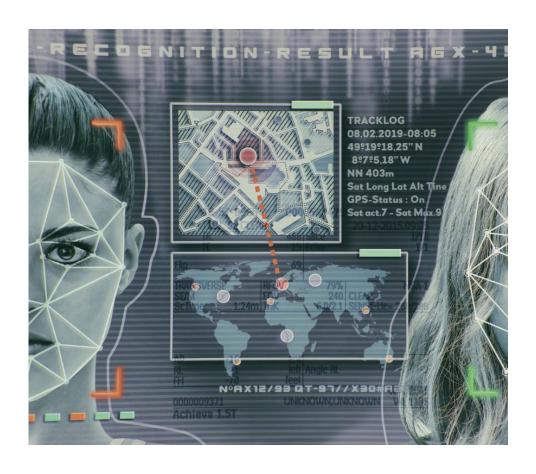
#### **Resource and Site Challenges**

High costs, limited funding, and environmental factors complicate remediation efforts. In addition, climate change.

# **Public Participation in the Decision Making Process**

Role of SMCDA + Sustainability Indicators

# Role of AI in Site Assessment



# **Data Processing Identification**

Al algorithms analyze large environmental datasets to support decision making

# **Optimized Remediation Planning**

Machine learning models optimize remediation plans by analyzing historical and real-time data

#### **Enhanced Site Characterization**

Al integrates sensor, satellite, and survey data to improve the accuracy of site characterization processes (maybe too ambitious for some countries)

# **Risk Assessment and Decision Support**

Al models potential exposure scenarios and evaluates remediation effectiveness to support risk assessment and decisions.

# Monitoring and Circular Economy

# Al for Monitoring and Prediction



# **Real-Time Monitoring**

Al-powered systems detect anomalies in contamination levels enabling rapid response to threats.

# **Predictive Modeling**

Historical and environmental data forecast radionuclide movement to support remediation planning. Role of Synthetic Data?

# **Automated Reporting and Visualization**

Al automates data reporting and visualization to make complex contamination data accessible.

# **Safety and Compliance**

Integrating AI enhances safety oversight and ensures adherence to regulatory standards.

# Circular Economy Principles



# **Minimizing Waste Generation**

Circular economy aims to reduce waste by rethinking how materials are used and managed during remediation projects.

# **Material Reuse and Repurposing**

Treating contaminated soil and refurbishing equipment allows reuse, reducing disposal needs and resource consumption.

# **Resource Recovery**

Recovering valuable materials from waste streams transforms liabilities into assets, supporting sustainable value chains.

# **Environmental and Economic Benefits**

Embedding circularity reduces environmental impact and costs while fostering sustainable remediation strategies.

# Sustainability and Case Studies

# Sustainable Remediation Strategies



# **Eco-friendly Technologies**

Working with nature not against though Phytoremediation for example is to be proved

# Renewable Energy Support

Solar and wind power reduce carbon footprints by supporting remediation operations with sustainable energy sources.

# **Minimizing Ecological Disruption**

Careful planning preserves biodiversity and natural habitats during remediation to minimize environmental impact.

# **Community Engagement**

Transparent communication and community involvement build trust and ensure the longterm success of remediation projects.

# Case Study: Al-Driven Remediation



# **Al Detection of Hotspots**

Al algorithms identified previously undetected contamination hotspots at a complex nuclear testing site.

# **Data Integration for Mapping**

Integration of drone data, ground sensors, and historical records created a dynamic contamination map.

# **Enhanced Remediation Efficiency**

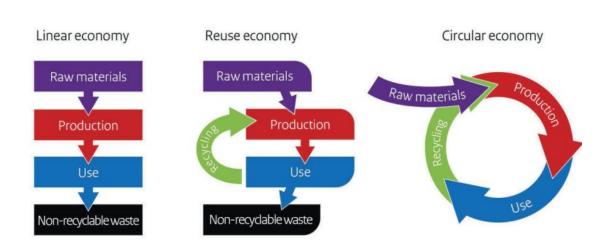
Al-driven targeted remediation reduced costs and improved safety at the contaminated site.

# **Interdisciplinary Collaboration**

Collaboration between experts was crucial for successful AI implementation in remediation.

# Circularity and Sustainability in Practice

# Case Study: Circular Practices



## **Resource Reuse in Remediation**

Contaminated soil can be stabilized and reused in road construction, reducing environmental impact and waste.

# **Infrastructure Repurposing**

Decontaminated buildings were converted into community centers, promoting sustainable reuse of structures.

# **Equipment Refurbishment**

Refurbished remediation equipment to be redeployed, cutting procurement costs and resource use.

# **Material Recovery from Waste**

Recovered metals extracted from waste streams to be reused in industrial applications, supporting circular economy goals.

# Case Study: Sustainability in Action

# Renewable Energy Use

Renewable energy to be produce in remediated sites

# **Green Infrastructure Implementation**

Green infrastructure to be created in remediated sites

# **Community Engagement**

Residents participated in planning, monitoring, and educational programs to raise environmental awareness.

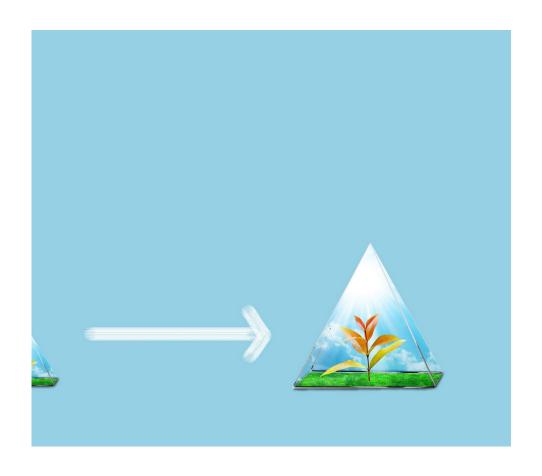
# **Biodiversity and Quality of Life**

Remediation enhanced local biodiversity and improved residents' quality of life through ecological stewardship.



# Integration and Future Outlook

# Integrated Holistic Management



# **Comprehensive Remediation Frameworks**

Holistic management addresses contamination through lifecycle assessment, remediation, and long-term monitoring.

## **Al and Data-Driven Insights**

Artificial intelligence enhances remediation efficiency by providing data-driven analysis and adaptive planning.

# **Circular Economy and Sustainability**

Circular economy principles promote resource efficiency, while sustainability ensures environmental and social alignment.

# **Collaborative and Adaptive Management**

Cross-sector collaboration and stakeholder engagement enable flexible, continuous improvement in remediation efforts.



# **Future Outlook and Conclusion**

# **Technological Innovations**

Al-powered robotics, blockchain transparency, and advanced containment materials will improve remediation effectiveness.

# **Policy and Regulation Evolution**

Adaptive policies and incentives are essential to promote sustainable and holistic remediation approaches. Some goals are to be reviewed.

## **Global Collaboration**

International cooperation and knowledge exchange are critical to tackling worldwide contamination challenges. Role of the IAEA as a platform for experience exchange

# **Education and Empowerment**

Training communities and professionals enhances their participation in remediation and sustainable practices.

The concept of
Sustainability, is
present in the
international stage for
decades and has been
steadily being
incorporated in IAEA's
Standards and other
publications



The concept of
Circularity, however, has
not been captured yet in
already available
standards and
publications. More than
concepts, practical
approaches, as much as
possible based on real
cases, are needed and
must be shared

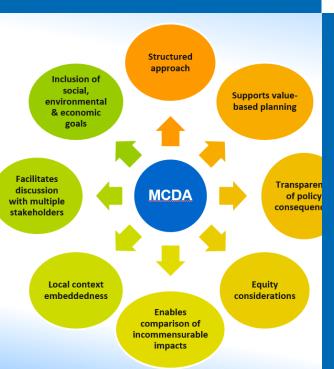


# RIMARY MATERIALS IN THE MERGING CIRCULAR ECONOMY

PLICATIONS FOR UPSTREAM RESOURCE ODUCERS AND PRIMARY MATERIAL EXPORTER

2021





Changes in paradigms are needed. Wastes should be seen as residues that can be put in beneficial use. In that regard innovation will be needed along with funding schemes, stakeholder education, etc



Regulations
established for linear
economy will need to
be adapted to a
circular economy. The
IAEA is committed to
support and work with
it's Member States in
this transition



# Thank you so much for your attention.

