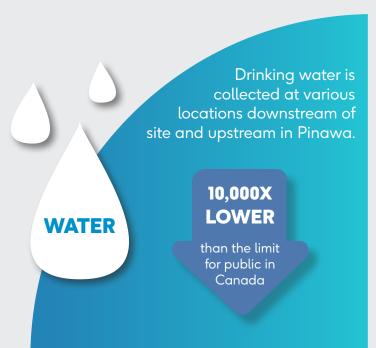
# ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING 2023

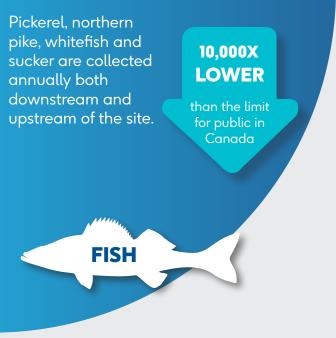
The Environmental Protection Program at Whiteshell Laboratories studies the environment around the Whiteshell Laboratories facility to ensure there are no effects to human health or the environment.

This brochure was released in 2024, based on data from 2023.









berries and mushrooms.

#### **HOW DO OUR RESULTS COMPARE?**

#### 0.000048 mSv

Dose from the Whiteshell site in 2023 from eating fish downstream \*\*



## 0.000011 mSv

Dose from the Whiteshell site in 2023 from drinking water downstream\*



# 0.0001 mSv

Eating one

banana

# Public limit for man-made radiation per year

1 mSv



50 mSv

Nuclear worker safety limit per year

- \* Drinking water results based on 840 litres per year consumed, water drawn from the Winnipeg River and does not undergo any filtration or other pre-treatment processes prior to consumption.
- \*\* Fish results based on 7.41 kg of fish consumed per year.



**SPILLS IN 2023** 

- HYDRAULIC FLUID • OIL

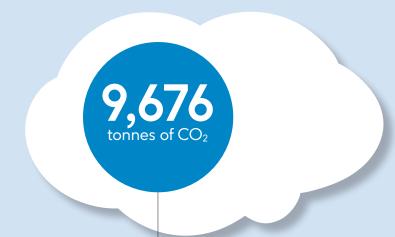
  - COOLANT
  - ANTIFREEZE
  - DIESEL
  - BATTERY
  - THERMOMETER

#### **ON-SITE SPILLS**

All spills that occur on the Whiteshell Laboratories site are cleaned up immediately, and wastes and contaminated soils/materials are disposed of properly through a registered hazardous waste receiver. Most spills at Whiteshell occur from mobile equipment. Staff and contractors are required to inspect equipment before use and use secondary spill containment equipment. All spills are immediately reported to Environmental Protection staff.

In 2023 there were 23 minor spills at WL. These spills were primarily from mobile or stationary equipment resulting in spills that ranged from less than 100 millilitres to 4 litres of common industrial substances such as hydraulic fluid, oil, coolant, antifreeze or diesel.

All spills were immediately cleaned up. None of the substances spilled entered a waterway and none of the spills were reportable to a regulatory agency. None were radiological.



#### **GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION**

Since the start of the Whiteshell Laboratories decommissioning project in 2003, greenhouse gases have decreased by 88%. This is due to decommissioning of site buildings and converting from #2 fuel oil to electricity and propane for heating on-site buildings.





\*These emissions are called Scope 1 (Direct) emissions and were calculated according to the federal Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program. Scope 2 (Indirect Energy GHGs) emissions from purchased electricity and some Scope 3 (Other Indirect) calculations, such as employee commuting for 2023, are currently in development.

#### WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

2003

This reduction in greenhouse gases is equivalent 8,473 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>! So how much is 8,473 tonnes? It is equivalent to a reduction of...



passenger vehicles

propane tanks used for home barbeaues

Source for above data: Natural Resources Canada Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator

In 2023, our emissions were 1,203 tonnes of greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from WL include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane, and nitrous oxide.

on the road for a year

Emissions are measured in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. Most of our emissions come from the on-site landfill. Sources of estimated emissions are also on-site transportation and stationary fuel combustion of propane.

#### **CRITERIA AIR CONTAMINANTS**

Criteria Air Contaminants (CACs) are calculated annually to comply with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). The following CACs at the WL site are all below reporting thresholds: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and sulphur, and volatile organic compounds.

At Whiteshell Laboratories, we are required to report to the federal government under the National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) as we are over the reporting threshold for two types of particulate matter (PM 10 and PM 2.5). This is from having several kilometres of unpaved roads on the Whiteshell site that vehicles travel on daily, creating dust. As a pollution prevention measure, we reduce the amount of dust on the site from vehicle traffic by applying dust suppressant to 6 kilometres of unpaved roads. This helps to reduce dust in the air by 80%.



Applying **dust suppressant** to unpaved roads helps reduce dust in the air by 80%.



# **ZERO**

In 2023, there were no releases of ozone-depleting substances or halocarbons to air from refrigeration equipment at Whiteshell Laboratories.



3.000

3,000 trees were planted in 2023 through the Tree Canada program with our donation of \$15,000. This helps to offset some of our greenhouse gas emissions for the calendar year.



>3,000

Over 3,000 samples, including air, river water, waste water, vegetation, fish, and more, were collected on-site to support Environmental Protection program results.



### **ON-SITE FACILITY MONITORING 2023**

In addition to monitoring performed in the surrounding environment, Environmental Protection staff at Whiteshell monitor facility performance.

Building 100 houses the shut-down reactor, operational activities and decommissioning activities. Air and water emissions are monitored by the WL Environmental Protection Program.

Check mark indicates water and air emissions from the facility are well below regulatory limits.

Building 300 houses our environmental labs as well as decontamination facilities where we clean personal protective equipment for reuse. It also houses our laundry area.

Check mark indicates water and air emissions from the facility are well below regulatory limits.

The **Outfall** station provides continuous monitoring of water leaving the site.

Check mark indicates water monitored from the facility is well below regulatory limits.

The **lagoon** houses our domestic waste (waste from staff washrooms, flushing toilets and domestic drains). This facility is continuously monitored when we discharge.

In 2023, the lagoon was not discharged. Facility inspections indicate the lagoon is in good condition and in a safe state for the environment.

