

SCHEDULE 17

Regulations 2(1) & 14(1)

Determination of Transport Index (TI)

1. The Transport Index (TI) based on radiation exposure control for a package, overpack, tank, freight container, or for unpackaged LSA-I or SCO-I, shall be the number derived in accordance with the following procedure:

- (a) Determine the maximum radiation level in units of mSv/h at a distance of 1 metre from the external surfaces of the package, overpack, tank, freight container, or unpackaged LSA-I and SCO-I. Multiply the value determined by 100. For uranium and thorium ores and concentrates, the maximum radiation dose rate at any point 1 metre from the external surface of the load may be taken as:
 - 0.4 mSv/h for ores and physical concentrates of uranium and thorium;
 - 0.3 mSv/h for chemical concentrates of thorium;
 - 0.02 mSv/h for chemical concentrates of uranium, other than uranium hexafluoride.
- (b) For tanks, freight containers and unpackaged LSA-I and SCO-I, the value determined in step (a) above shall be multiplied by the appropriate factor from Table VII of Schedule 36.
- (c) The figure obtained in steps (a) and (b) above shall be rounded up to the first decimal place (e.g., 1.13 becomes 1.2), except that a value of 0.05 or less may be considered as zero.

2. The Transport Index (TI) based on nuclear criticality control shall be obtained by dividing the number 50 by the value of N derived using the procedures specified in paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 (i.e., $TI=50/N$). The value of the Transport Index (TI) for nuclear criticality control may be zero, provided that an unlimited number of packages is subcritical (i.e., N is effectively equal to infinity).

3. The Transport Index (TI) for each consignment shall be determined in accordance with Table VIII of Schedule 36.