

**Radiography Process Waste Management Practices at The Serpong Radiation  
Laboratory—National Research and Innovation Agency for Environmental Safety**

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Radiography is extensively used in non-destructive testing techniques in Indonesia, particularly in industry, hospitals, and research. Although digital radiography and computed radiography are now available, manual radiography is still widely used. The manual radiographic procedure utilizing X-ray and gamma cameras generates waste in the form of B3 liquid waste from film processing and sealed radioactive substances are not used (ZRTTD) waste from the gamma camera. The Serpong laboratory for radiation analysis, testing, and calibration Non-destructive testing with Digital radiography (DR) and Computed Radiography (CR) radiographic techniques and manual radiography using X-ray and gamma cameras is one of the services provided. This activity generates refuse that requires specialized treatment, which we cannot provide on our own. The Research Center for Nuclear Fuel and Radioactive Waste Cycle Technology (PRTDBLR) is responsible for the management of radioactive and B3 waste from the Serpong Radiation Laboratory. PRTDBLR is the only research center in Indonesia whose purpose is to process radioactive and B3 waste resulting from the use of nuclear energy. As a user of waste management services, the Serpong Radiation Laboratory must adhere to the issued procedure for requesting waste treatment from PRTDBLR. The Serpong Radiation Laboratory is also accountable to the Nuclear Energy Regulatory Agency (BAPETEN) and is inspected annually to ensure compliance with BAPETEN regulations regarding the disposal of the B3 and ZRTTD waste it generates.

Keywords: radioactive waste; radiography; B3 waste; ZRTTD