## **European ALARA Network -**

Experience with networking to support optimisation of protection in practice

**Annemarie Schmitt-Hannig** 

Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz, Germany (supported by the Bureau and the Steering Group of the EAN)

### **Optimisation of Radiation Protection**

## ICRP 103 The 2007 Recommendations ICRP 101 The Optimisation of Radiological Protection

Optimisation of radiation protection is a sources-related process to keep

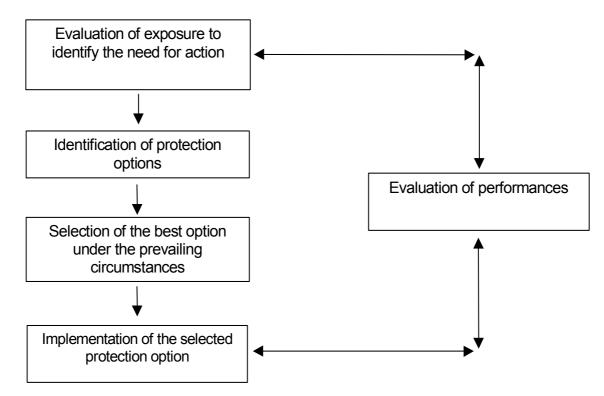
- the magnitude of individual doses
- the number of people exposed
- the likelihood of potential exposure

as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA), below appropriate dose constraints (economic and societal factors being taken into account).



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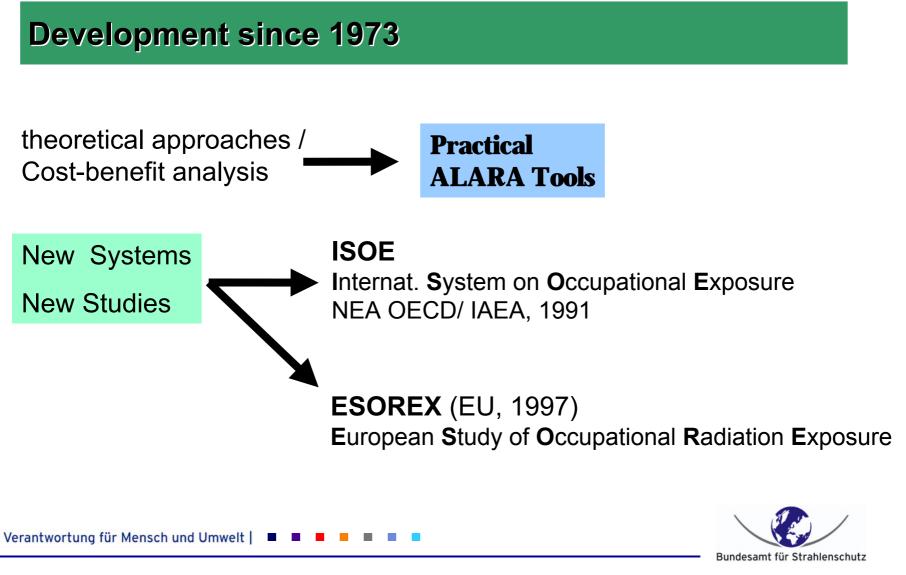
The practical implementation is done through an ongoing process



Schematic View of the Optimisation Process (ICRP 101) The process of optimisation below constraints should be applied whatever the exposure situation is: planned, emergency and existing.

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### **Development since 1973**

End reports of some EU-Projects are summarized in:

"ALARA - From theory towards practice"

4 Seminars on "Optimisation" (- 1993)

EU-Project "ALARA in Installations" (1992 - 1995)

European ALARA Network (supported by EC since 1996)

EAN – self-sustainable network since 2005

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Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz

#### EAN - Set up in 1996 by the European Commission in order to:

- PROMOTE the application of the ALARA principle within the non nuclear industry, the research and medical sectors, and the nuclear cycle;
- PROVIDE a means for feedback experience and the EXCHANGE and DISSEMINATION of good radiation protection practices;
- Provide the European Commission and other stakeholders with RECOMMENDATIONS concerning radiation protection issues (research projects, regulations, databases, workshops...).



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#### **Objectives of the EAN (Terms and Conditions)**

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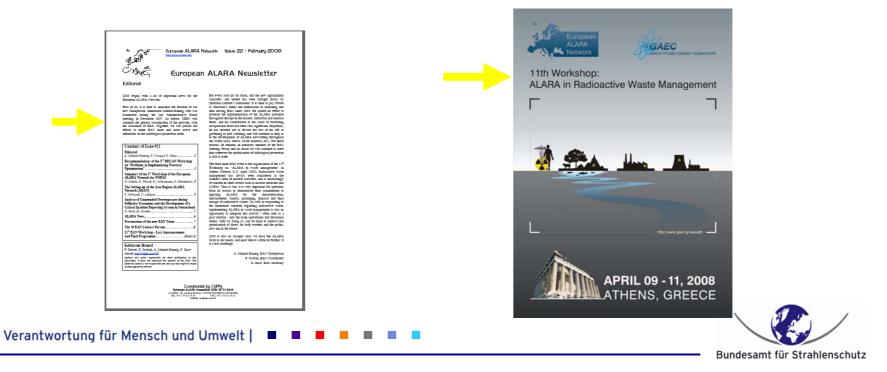
- Maintenance, enhancement and further development of the competence in radiation protection, with special emphasis on the implementation of the ALARA principle for occupational, medical and public exposures during routine operations and in emergency situations;
- Harmonisation of radiation protection on the level of regulatory requirements as well as on the operational level in European countries;
- Integration of scientific and technical expertise available in European Countries and effective cooperation of experts in optimisation;
- Inclusion of all radiation applications in industry, research and medicine, as well as in the area of NORM;
- Treatment of special issues relevant to all sectors, as well as themes specific to one or more sector(s).



**1996 financial support by EU Framework Programme on research** CEPN / NRPB = Network Coordinators

#### Meeting of Experts interested in the ALARA Principle

**Achievements of Networking:** 

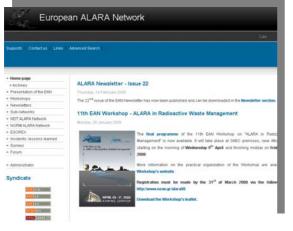


## **ALARA Newsletter / EAN Website**

• 25 Issues

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• Website



http://www.eu-alara.net/

Besuche pro Tag

• European Surveys ...

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#### **Development of the EAN activities - ALARA Workshops:**

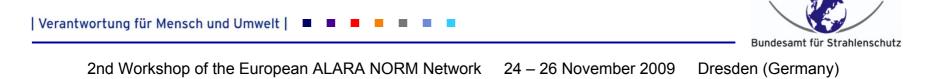
ALARA and decommissioning	Saclay	1997
Good radiation practices in industry and research	Oxford	1998
Managing internal exposure	München	1999
Management of occupational radiological and non-radiological risks	Antwerpen	2000
Industrial radiography, improvements in radiation protection	Rom	2001
Occupational exposure optimisation in the medical and radio-pharmac. sectors	Madrid	2002
Decommissioning and site remediation	Arnhem	2003
Occupational radiological protection control through inspection and self-assessment	Uppsala	2004
Occupational exposure to natural radiation	Augsburg	2005
Experience and new developments in implementing ALARA in occupational, public and patient exposures	Prag	2006
ALARA and waste management	Athen	2008
ALARA in Safety and Security of Radiation Sources	Wien	2009



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#### Common theme recommendations from the EAN workshops

- To improve safety culture/ radiation protection culture/ ALARA culture
- To harmonise and develop good training standards
- To develop internal exposure management
- To involve workers in their radiological risk management
- To set up adequate systems for feedback from incidents and accidents



### EAN subnets / working groups

- **2002 EASN** European ALARA Sub-Network on Research Reactors
- 2003 European ALARA Network on NDT
- 2005 ERPAN European Radioprotection Authorities Network
- 2007 European ALARA Network for Naturally Occuring Radioactive Material

http://www.ean-norm.net (Coordination: IAF Radioökologie GmbH, Dresden)

- **2009 EMAN** Medical ALARA Network
- Working Group **ALARA Training** (not active in the moment)
- Working Group **ALARA Tools** (starting 2010)
- Working Group on **ALARA Culture** (2009)

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### **European Medical ALARA Network (EMAN)**

- 7 Work Packages (WPs) will cover specific tasks leading to the common objective: the establishment of the European Medical ALARA Network.
- **WP0** chaired by the coordinator of the project is responsible for the management and general coordination of the project.
- WP1, WP2 and WP3 will be devoted to the following technical topics:
- **WP 1**: Establishment of a Working Group (WG1) on optimisation of patient and occupational exposures in CT-procedures,
- **WP 2**: Establishment of a Working Group (WG2) on optimization of patient and occupational exposure in interventional radiology,
- **WP 3**: Establishment of a Working Group (WG3) on radiological safety for patients and personnel in activities using X-ray equipment outside the X-ray departments,
- **WP 4** will be in charge of the establishment and the continuous up-date of a website, which should be the main channel to exchange information between partners and stakeholders and to give visibility to the new network.
- **WP 5** will be in charge of the elaboration of a methodology of the establishment of a sustainable EMAN.
- WP 6 will be responsible for the organisation of a European workshop on EMAN results.





#### European ALARA Network for NORM – EAN NORMnet

#### What are the issues at stake in the NORM sector related to ALARA ?

1. Identification of exposure situations

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- 2. Realistic dose assessment of NORM industries: assessment of radiation doses to workers (graded approach) and to members of the public due to discharges from NORM industries: progress made, issues to be discussed
- 3. Implementation of the ALARA principle: common approaches/experience in different NORM industries ?



### **European ALARA Network for NORM – EAN NORMnet**

#### Regulatory requirements for NORM on the national and European level

- 1. Provisions for NORM in the new BSS: is this what we need? strengths and weaknesses?
- 2. What is the position of the group with regard to requirements for norm industries in the "European Commission Services considerations with regard to natural radiation sources in BSS Directive"
- 3. Experience with implementing NORM regulations: feedback and practical radiation protection issues



2nd Workshop of the European ALARA NORM Network 24 – 26 November 2009 Dresden (Germany)

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### **European ALARA Network for NORM – EAN NORMnet**

#### Need for a European ALARA NORM Network

- 1. What are the advantages of building a group and exchanging information and experience?
- 2. How can this be realized?

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3. How to achieve self-sustainability?



# EAN Working Group on ALARA Culture

#### **Objectives of the WG – What are we aiming at ?**

The objective of the WG is to maintain and further develop the high level of radiation protection by promoting the ALARA culture in all fields of application, implementing the ALARA principle into practice, and analysing feedback from implementing ALARA in various sectors.

#### Rationale for developing an ALARA culture – why now?

Loss of competence, EAN workshop recommendations, IRPA

Elements of an ALARA culture – How are we going to develop the EAN position ? what has already been discussed within the EAN with respect to ALARA culture in the last years (EAN-5 and EAN-10), how to proceed, what is the best strategy ?
The EAN position will be developed along the lines of the EAN Workshop recommendations on ALARA Culture and on the basis of the discussions of the WG ALARA Culture, the EAN Steering Committee, the subnets (ERPAN, EMAN and EAN-NORMnet) and the input of the EAN cooperation partners (EFNDT, EFRS, ESR and EFOMP).

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### **EAN Administrative Board 2009**

Chairperson	Schmitt-Hannig, Anner	marie BfS			
Secretary	Shaw, Peter	HPA			
Treasurer	Drouet, Francois	CEPN			
Coordinator	Crouail, Pascal	CEPN			
Members	Steering Group members of the organisations financing the EAN Coordination				



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### **Expansion of EAN Membership**

Since 1996 the number of countries represented in the EAN Steering Group is increaing:



### **Expansion of EAN Membership**

# Since 2001 also the following institututions participate in the netzwork activities:

- Representatives of national radiation protection societies, the European Federation for Non-Destructive Testing (EFNDT), the European Federation of Radiographer Societies (EFRS), die European Society of Radiology (ESR), die European Federation of Organisations for Medical Physicis (EFOMP);
- 2. Manufacturers of equipment and of radiation sources;
- Representatives of internationaler organisations, such as IAEA, ILO, NEA/OECD as well as experts of the European Commission, representatives of training centers, of trade unions; representatives of the NORM- und NDT-Industry.



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### Etablishing formal cooperation with other European organisations and networks

- ECRRT, EFOMP (Medicine)
- EFNDT (Industry)
- **EURADOS** European Radiation Dosimetry Group
- ENETRAP European Network on Education and Training in Radiological Protection
- EUTERP European Platform on Training and Education in Radiation Protection



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#### The EAN – a success story

Implication of the recommendations of the ALARA Workshops:

• New European projects:

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- **SMOPIE** Strategies and Methods for Optimisation for Protection against Internal Exposures of Workers
- **EURAIDE** European Accident and Incident Data Exchange
- Influence on formulations of the new ICRP Recommendations
- new EAN subnets or new ALARA Networks

Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz

### The EAN – a success story

#### **National Implications:**

- Modifications of national regulatory requirements and/or radiation proptection regulations
- Organisation of special working groups between radiation protection authorities and stakeholders
- Development of special monitoring equipment (for example "Sentinelle", EDF)
- Establishment of national data bases on radiation incidents and accidents including unusual occurences (z.B. RELIR)



### The EAN – a success story

Acceptance and recognition in international IAEA conferences, workshops and technical meetings:

- Geneva 2002 Conference on Occupational Radiation Protection
- Spin-off: IAEA/ILO International Action Plan on Occupational Exposure
- Rabat 2003 Conference on National Infrastructures for Radiation Safety
- Spin-off: Establishment of new ALARA Networks in
  - Central- and Eaststeurope (RECAN)
  - South-East Asia and Pacific (ARAN)

(supported by EAN advice and cooperation in the IAEA/ILO Steering Group)



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### The EAN – a success story

#### **Reasons for the success:**

- Personal connections, relationships and communication abilities
- Enthusiasm
- Flexibility
- Collective efficiency



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#### **Necessary Improvements**

#### Problem

No direct contact to workers or representatives of:

- Industry
- Trade unions
- Small and medium enterprises
- Research
- Language problems

#### **Possible solutions**

- enhanced use of electronic means (email, internet, etc.)
- participation in EAN discussion forum

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#### **Necessary Improvements**

#### Broadening the range of EAN

- Involvement of new active stakeholders (e.g. medical doctors)
- Representatives of societal groups (e.g. Montbéliard)



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### Conclusions

- Early ALARA activities of a samll group of enthusiastic radiation protection experts lead to the establishment of the European ALARA Network
- Development/Elaboration of new initiatives and recommendations in the last 13 years
- ALARA concept = integral part of routine radiation protection practice

#### New challenges:

- ALARA approach to radiation protection culture
- Safety and security
- Stakeholder involvement
- Dealing with riks in contaminated regions

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## **Optimisation of Radiation Protection**

# Thank you for your attention!



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## **Optimisation of Radiation Protection**

# Thank you for your attention!



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### **Development of the Objectives of the EAN**

- 1. Reduction of occupational exposures in Europe by optimisation of radiation protection in all secotors;
- 2. dissemination and unified application of optimisation technics in different areas of occupational radiation protection in Europe;
- Identification of the main issues in optimisation and mechanisms for exchange and dissemination of information and practical experience;
- 4. Elaboration of recommendations for different target groups, in particular of the European Commission, proposals for further research and for regulatory requirements within the framework of optimisation of radiation protection.

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## **Optimisation of Radiation Protection**

## •ICRP 103

## •ICRP 101

Optimisation of radiation protection is a sources-related process to keep

- the magnitude of individual doses
- the number of people exposed
- the likelihood of potential exposure



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