



European  
ALARA  
Network

European ALARA Network

# **Survey on the Use of Dose Constraints and Reference Levels Made in the Context of the European ALARA Network**

Stephen Fennell

Radiological Protection Institute of Ireland



European  
ALARA  
Network

European ALARA Network

## Aims

Established by European Commission in 1996

- **TO PROMOTE** the practical implementation of the ALARA principle in the management of occupational, public and patient exposures to ionising radiation
- **TO CONTRIBUTE** to the definition, evolution and dissemination of ALARA culture by promoting the practical implementation of the ALARA principle in different sectors, for workers and the public, and in all exposure situations
- **TO IMPROVE** the practical implementation of ALARA through networking and co-operation between radiation protection specialists



European  
ALARA  
Network

## European ALARA Network

# Membership & Outputs

Austria	Belgium	Croatia
Czech Republic	Denmark	Finland
France	Germany	Greece
Iceland	Ireland	Italy
Netherland	Norway	Portugal
Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
Switzerland	UK	



- ALARA Newsletter
- EAN Website ([www.eu-alara.net](http://www.eu-alara.net))
- Workshops (ALARA in existing exposure situations, Dublin, Sept 2012)
- Sub-networks (ERPAN, EMAN, EAN-NORM)



European  
ALARA  
Network

European ALARA Network

## ERPAN Survey

- NEA - CRPPH's Expert Group on Occupational Exposure
  - Case Study 2 (Dose Constraints)
- Email survey of ERPAN members in 2010
  - The application of Dose Constraints in **occupational** exposure in the **non-nuclear** sector as provided for under the 1996 European BSS.
- Did not consider application to members of the public
- 13 respondents
- Language issues/interpretations



European ALARA Network

## 1996 European BSS

**Dose constraint:** *a restriction on the **prospective** doses to individuals which may result from a **defined source**, for use at the **planning** stage in radiation protection whenever optimization is involved*

- Dose constraints should be used, **where appropriate**, within the context of optimization of radiological protection
- Guidance established by each MS on the appropriate procedures to be applied to comforters & carers and medical research volunteers may include dose constraints



European  
ALARA  
Network

## European ALARA Network

# National Legislation

Country	National Legislation	Name	Occupational exposure
Belgium	Yes	Dose constraint	No
Czech Republic	Yes	Dose constraint	No
France	Not explicitly	Dose objective	Yes
Germany	No	n/a	No
Greece	Yes	Dose constraint	Yes
Ireland	Yes	Dose constraint	Yes
Luxemburg	Yes	Dose constraint	No
Norway	No	n/a	No
Slovenia	Yes	Dose constraint	Yes
Spain	Yes	Dose constraint/ reference value	Yes
Sweden	Yes	Dose constraint/dose restriction	Yes
Switzerland	Not explicitly	Source related dose value	Yes
United Kingdom	Yes	Dose constraint	Yes



European  
ALARA  
Network

## European ALARA Network

# Who sets them?

Country	Organisation
Belgium	Regulatory Authority
Czech Republic	Regulatory Authority
France	Employer
Germany	n/a
Greece	Regulatory Authority (general), Employer (specific sources)
Ireland	Regulatory Authority
Luxemburg	Regulatory Authority - not used in practice
Norway	n/a
Slovenia	Regulatory Authority (specific task), Employer (specific source)
Spain	Employer (and approved by Regulatory Authority)
Sweden	Regulations, Regulatory Authority
Switzerland	Regulatory Authority
United Kingdom	Employer



European  
ALARA  
Network

## European ALARA Network

# Sectors (non-nuclear)

Country	Application
Belgium	Not used. May be introduced for non-destructive testing in the future
Czech Republic	Not used in the non-nuclear sector
France	All workers in controlled areas
Germany	Not used in the non-nuclear sector
Greece	All occupational exposures
Ireland	All occupational exposures
Luxemburg	Not used
Norway	Only used for non-radiation workers
Slovenia	All occupational exposures
Spain	Industrial radiography
Sweden	All occupational exposures
Switzerland	All occupational exposures
United Kingdom	Occupational exposures where doses are expected to be high (few mSv)



European  
ALARAA  
Network

## European ALARA Network

# When are they used?

Country	
Belgium	Task planning (if introduced)
Czech Republic	n/a
France	Operational
Germany	n/a
Greece	Facility design
Ireland	Facility design
Luxemburg	n/a
Norway	n/a
Slovenia	Operational (& facility design)
Spain	Operational
Sweden	Facility design & operational
Switzerland	Facility design & operational
United Kingdom	Facility design & operational



European  
ALARA  
Network

## European ALARA Network

# Ireland

### S.I. No. 125 of 2000 (1996 BSS)

- Regulatory authority sets values
  - 0.3 mSv/yr – public
  - 1.0 mSv/yr – occupationally exposed workers
  - Design stage, not a limit
- Applies to all practices
  - Medical (diagnostic, nuclear medicine, radiotherapy)
  - Industrial (NDT, sterilisation facilities , NMDG)
  - Dental, Veterinary
  - Education and Research
  - Discharges (liquid, aerial)
- Well established, universally accepted and implemented



European  
ALARA  
Network

## European ALARA Network

# United Kingdom

- IRR99 (1996 BSS)
  - Dose constraint (workers and public)
    - Employer sets the level
  - Dose investigation level (workers)
    - 15 mSv
- RSA 1992 - Disposal of radioactive waste – dose constraint (public)
  - 0.3 mSv from single source
  - 0.5 mSv from single site



European  
ALARA  
Network

## European ALARA Network

# United Kingdom

- Guidance states
  - only likely to be **appropriate** where individual doses from a single source will be a **significant fraction of the dose limit**. Not likely to be appropriate for occupational exposure in:
    - Diagnostic radiology, nuclear medicine, most radiotherapy and other medical exposures
    - Most work in the non-nuclear industrial sector
    - Teaching and most research activities
- Infrequently used in the non-nuclear industrial sector
- Not used as investigation levels once decision is taken on design/plan



European  
ALARA  
Network

European ALARA Network

## Summary

- Majority of European countries have included dose constraints, or similar concepts, in national legislation
- Most countries use the term “dose constraint”
- Variation in who sets them
- Variation as to whether they apply to tasks (operational) or sources (facility design)



European ALARA Network

## Summary

- No consistency regarding which sectors they apply to
- Some countries question whether their introduction would add value in the non-nuclear sector
- EC Article 31 Group of Experts has recently established a Working Party on Dose Constraints
  - clarify concept
  - explain application
  - achieve harmonisation