

14th European ALARA Network Workshop



Radiological Protection Institute of Ireland  
An Institiúid Éireannach um Chosaint Raideolaíoch

# ALARA in Existing Exposure Situations

Dublin, Ireland | 4 – 6 September 2012

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT



European ALARA Network

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## Objective

The concept of “*existing exposure situations*” was introduced by ICRP in Publication No. 103 (2007), and is included in the revised European Basic Safety Standards Directive. It is defined as exposure situations that already exist when a decision on control has to be taken, such as those caused by natural background radiation and radioactive residues from past practices or events. Examples include radon in dwellings and buildings with public access, building materials and management of contaminated areas from past practices and post-accidents. Other situations such as exposure from cosmic rays and NORMs may also be included.

Optimisation is the key radiation protection principle for existing exposure situations, although it is not always clear how to apply this in practice. Consequently, the aim of the 14th EAN workshop is to focus on how the ALARA principle can be applied to the whole range of existing exposure situations. The Workshop will consider the wider principles and strategies that might be adopted, as well as the specific methods for implementing ALARA in practice.

This workshop will consist of presentations intended to highlight the main issues, and a significant part of the programme will be devoted to discussions within working groups. From these discussions, participants will be expected to produce recommendations on ALARA in existing exposure situations addressed to relevant local, national and international stakeholders.



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## Scope of the Workshop

The workshop programme includes the following subjects

- Introduction and scene setting
  - ▣ Relationship/interface/ transition between different exposure situations
  - ▣ Workers: considered as occupational or public exposure
- Optimisation
  - ▣ Setting and using reference levels
  - ▣ Protection actions (prevention and mitigation)
  - ▣ Societal (ethic and values) factors
  - ▣ Economical factors
  - ▣ Decision making and endpoints of optimisation
- Stakeholders involvement and responsibilities:
  - ▣ National and regional policies and programs
  - ▣ Risk communication and ALARA culture
  - ▣ Self protection actions and empowerment of individuals
- Conclusions and recommendations

## Workshop Group Topics

- ALARA challenges and practicalities at the national and regional levels
- Considerations in choosing reference levels
- Economical, technical factors and endpoints of optimisation
- Societal factors and stakeholders engagement

## Target Audience

The workshop offers an opportunity for stakeholders who have a role to play in managing existing exposure situations to share and discuss experiences. Participants of the Workshop could include public agencies and authorities, regulatory bodies, workers and their representatives, employers, service providers, researchers and other organisations.

The number of participants will be restricted to a maximum of 80.

## Venue, registration and fees

The workshop will take place in Dublin Castle, in the centre of Dublin, starting on the morning of Tuesday 4th September and finishing midday on Thursday 6th September 2012. The registration fee will be €400 which include refreshments, lunches and the workshop dinner.

Participants should register before 31 March 2012 via the workshop website **[www.rpii.ie/ALARA2012.aspx](http://www.rpii.ie/ALARA2012.aspx)**

Details of accommodation in Dublin are available on the workshop website.



## About the Venue

Dublin Castle is the heart of historic Dublin. In fact the city gets its name from the Black Pool - 'Dubh Linn' which was on the site of the present Castle garden. The Castle stands on the ridge on a strategic site at the junction of the River Liffey and its tributary the Poddle, where the original fortification may have been an early Gaelic Ring Fort. Later, a Viking Fortress stood on this site - a portion of which is on view to visitors at the 'Undercroft'.

Rebuilt in the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th centuries Dublin Castle has functioned as a military fortress, a prison, treasury, courts of law and the seat of English Administration in Ireland for 700 years. It is now used for important State receptions and Presidential Inaugurations.



# DUBLIN CITY CENTRE

