

Information System on Occupational Exposure Expert Group: Management of Worker Doses During Severe Accident Conditions



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ISOE Programme

(ISOE)

INFORMATION SYSTEM ON OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSUR

- Created in 1992 by OECD/NEA as a forum for RP experts from utilities and regulatory authorities world-wide to share amongst participants dose reduction information & coordinate projects to improve optimisation of worker radiological protection at NPPs
 - Promoted and sponsored by NEA and IAEA
- "... the exchange and analysis of information on collective radiation doses to the personnel of nuclear installations and to the employees of contractors, as well as on dose-reduction techniques, is essential to implement effective dose-control programmes and to apply the ALARA principle..."

(ISOE Terms and Conditions, 2012-2015)

ISOE facilitates occupational exposure management at NPPs through the operation of a system for exchanging, storing, and analysing operational information and experience on optimising occupational radiological protection in response to user needs:

- World's largest occupational exposure database for commercial NPPs
- An information exchange programme for sharing dose reduction information and experience
- Four ISOE technical centres support local members (Asia, Europe, North America and IAEA)



- Each group has specific mandate
- Product oriented
- Time limited



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EG-SAM Background

- April 2011: ISOE Bureau launched early response to the Fukushima NPP accident, including:
 - management of high radiation area worker doses from previous nuclear power plant accidents;
 - effective use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and high-radiation area worker dosimetry for different types of emergency and high-radiation work situations.
- May 2011: ISOE Management Board established the Expert Group on Occupational Radiation Protection in Severe Accident Management (EG-SAM).



Objectives of EG-SAM

- Contribute to occupational exposure management by providing a view on management of high radiation area worker doses;
- Develop a state-of-the-art ISOE report on best radiation protection management practices for proper radiation protection job coverage during a severe accident; and
- Identify RP lessons learned from previous reactor accidents.



Membership

Representatives from:

- Armenia
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Czech Republic
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Japan



- Romania
- Russian Federation
- Slovak Republic
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom
- United States of America
- ISOE Joint Secretariat





Report Topics

RP Management and Organisation

Emergency Response Plans, Command Facilities, Response Organisation, Decision making and Prerequisites for On-site Radiation Protection Decisions

• RP Training and Exercises related to Severe Accident Management

Preparedness program activities, development of training instructions, Types, Qualification, RP aspects for SAM, and Management of the Administrative Aspects

• Facility Configuration and Readiness

Design features, Portable ER requirement and supplies

• Overall Approach for Worker Protection

Reference levels, Protective measures, Planning, Permits and Execution and Control, Exposure control, non-radiological health aspects and health surveillance

• Monitoring and Managing the Radioactive Releases and Contamination

Radiological releases (gaseous, liquid), on-site and off-site contamination monitoring, management of contamination

• Key Lessons Learned from Past Accidents

Chernobyl and Fukushima (to be extended with Three Mile Island - 2)



Interim Conclusions

- As for all emergency situations, extensive emergency response plans are essential for protecting the public and emergency workers/responders.
- Specialized radiation protection training and exercises related to severe accident management are imperative for emergency workers/responders.
- Effective implementation of a radiation protection programme during a severe accident may be significantly impacted by facility configuration and controls.
- Individual worker protection, including the establishment of individual exposure reference levels, extensive work controls, and thorough radiological exposure controls, are necessary to maintain emergency worker/responder radiation exposures ALARA.
- During the emergency and post-accident mitigation phases, radioactive and contaminated materials released internally and externally from the affected facility require extensive radiological controls to avoid or minimize radiation exposures to emergency workers/responders and the public.
- There are always lessons to be learned from accidents such as Chernobyl and Fukushima.

Available @ http://www.oecd-nea.org/rp/docs/2013/crpph-r2013-7.pdf



Workshop

110COM

International Workshop on

Occupational Radiation Protection in Severe Accident Management Sharing Practices and Experiences 17-18 June 2014

Washington, DC, USA

Co-sponsored by

OECD Nuclear Energy Agency International Atomic Energy Agency

Hosted by Nuclear Energy Institute



Venue: 1201 F Street, N.W. Suite 1100 Washington, DC USA

NUCLEAR ENERGY INSTITUTE



Workshop Objectives & Format

Share practices and experiences in approaches to severe accident management:

- provide an international forum for information and experience exchange;
- identify best occupational radiation protection approaches in strategies, practices, as well as limitations for developing effective management;
- identify national experiences to be incorporated to the final version of ISOE EG-SAM report.

Format

- Series of plenary presentations providing overview of international practices and experiences in severe accident management and
- Breakout sessions discussing common themes and issues for possible inputs into the report.



Target Audience & Outcomes

The workshop is limited to 80 persons and cross-section of radiation protection professionals from nuclear utilities and national regulatory authorities such as:

- Nuclear Electricity Utilities
- Radiation Protection and Emergency Management Authorities
- Technical Support Organisations
- International Organisations (e.g., OECD/NEA, IAEA, EC)

Outcomes

Following the workshop, the proceedings (presentations, discussion summaries and conclusions) and final version of the EG-SAM report will be prepared and made available to participants and other interested parties.



Registration & Deadlines

- No registration fee
- Pre-registration is required; deadline for registration is 30 May 2014.
- Final program: 28 April 2014

Workshop web-page

http://www.oecd-nea.org/jointproj/isoe/workshop/

• Information on accommodation and optional activities

Registration

http://www.oecd-nea.org/confdb/confdb/conf?id=142





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http://www.oecd-nea.org/jointproj/isoe.html http://www.isoe-network.net