

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

SECOND 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, welcome reception and the workshop dinner.

Participants should register as soon as possible via the workshop website **www.rpii.ie/ALARA2012.aspx**

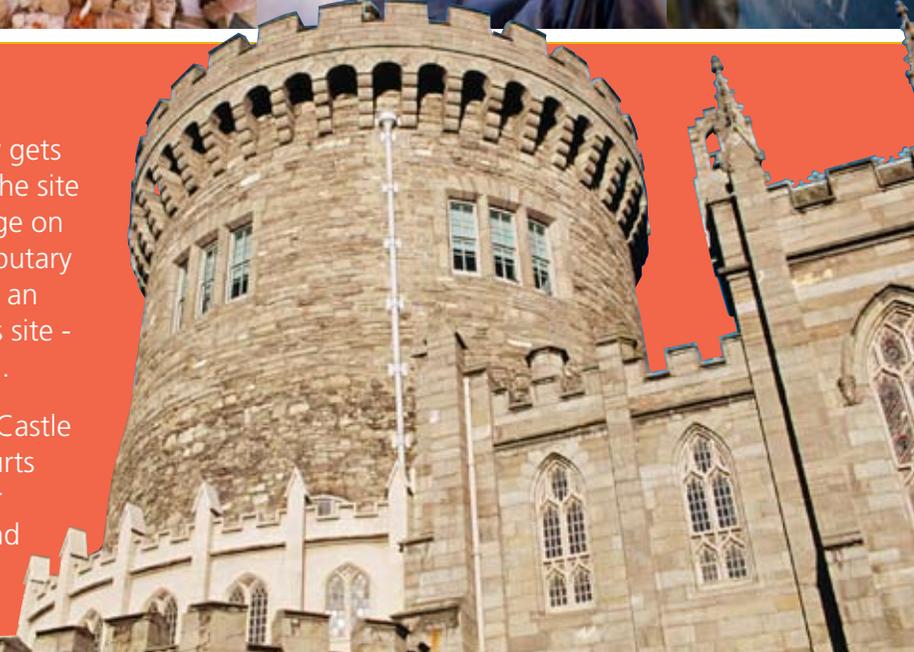
Details of accommodation in Dublin are available on the workshop website.



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.



Preliminary programme

Tuesday 4th September 2012

*Official welcome – Mr Phil Hogan TD,
Minister for Environment, Community
and Local Government*

Session 1: Introduction and scene setting

- Introduction – Ann McGarry (RPII, Ireland)
- The European ALARA Network – Fernand Vermeersch (SCK – CEN, Belgium)
- Existing Exposure Situations: Challenges and the Current Work of ICRP – Christopher Clement (ICRP Scientific Secretary)
- ALARA in Existing Exposure Situations – the European view [European Commission]
- Radiological Protection Decision Making in Existing Exposure Situations – An NEA Viewpoint on Stakeholder Involvement – Ted Lazo (NEA)
- Application of the International Basic Safety Standards to Existing Exposure Situations – P.P. Haridasan (IAEA)
- Developing a National Radon Strategy for Ireland – David Fenton (RPII, Ireland)
- New perspectives and issues arising from the introduction of NORM residues in building materials – Cristina Nuccetelli (ISS, Italy)
- Application of ALARA to cosmic ray exposures – Werner Ruhm (Helmholtz Zentrum München, Germany)
- The ALARA NORM Network – contribution to reducing radiation exposure at NORM workplaces – Karin Wichterley (BfS, Germany)

Session 2: Optimisation

- Managing radiation risks from point sources – James Gemmill (SEPA, UK)
- HPA contaminated land radiation protection framework – Joanne Brown (HPA, UK)
- Challenges of regulating tailings from a disused mine – Mette Nilsen (NRPA, Norway)

Working Groups (Session 1)

Tour of Dublin Castle State Apartments

Welcome reception, Throne Room, Dublin Castle

Wednesday 5th September 2012

Session 2: Optimisation (continued)

- Radiation protection during the remediation of radioactive contaminated sites on former industrially used sites – Rainer Gellerman (Nuclear Control & Consulting GmbH, Germany)
- Ethics and social values in the management of existing exposure situations – Jacques Lochard (CEPN, France)
- Application of Health Economics in the development of a national radon control strategy in Ireland – David Pollard (RPII, Ireland)
- Practical applications of dose reference levels – Ciaran McDonnell (HPA, UK)
- Aircraft Crew Exposures from 2004 – 2009 in Germany – Gerhard Frasc (BfS, Germany)

Session 3: Stakeholders involvement and responsibilities

- Building ALARA culture as a tool for effective risk communication – Sotiris Economides (GAEC, Greece)
- Radon: Raising awareness, promoting action – Mark Brennock (Murrays Consultants, Ireland)
- The role of reference levels in removing long-term controls: – Post Chernobyl sheep restrictions in the UK – Christopher Thomas (FSA, UK)
- Experience from a High Radon Area in Norway – Anne Liv Rudjord (NRPA, Norway)
- A pluralistic and multi disciplinary approach to post-accidental management: the CODIRPA French program – Florence Gallay (CODIRPA, France)
- The Montbéliard experience with managing radon – Sandra Biguenet (CEPN, France)

Working Groups (Session 2)

Workshop dinner – “Hooley night” at Johnnie Foxes, Glencullen, Co Dublin

Thursday 6th September 2012

Feedback and conclusions from the working groups
Workshop conclusions and recommendations