

2016 ISOE JTS on RP E&T for RP Staff and Exposed Workers
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Introduction to Regulatory Framework of RP Education & Training for Radiation Workers in Korea



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1. Major Nuclear Facilities in Korea

❑ Nuclear Power Plant (NPP)

- ◆ 25 units in operation and 5 units under construction
→ SHIN-KORI Unit 5 & 6 : CP issued on June, 2016
- ◆ 2 units under PSAR review for CPs
→ SHIN-HANUL Unit 3 & 4 : Safety review began on Jan. 2016

❑ Research Reactor (RR) / Education Reactor (ER)

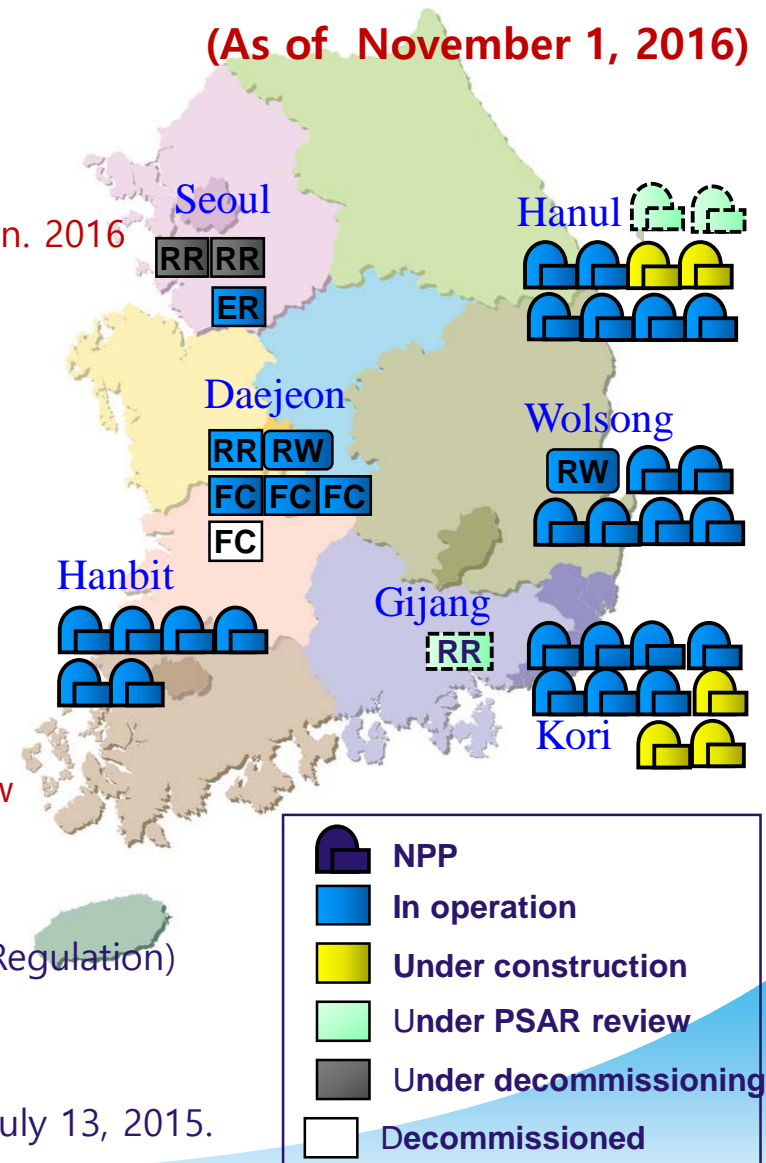
- ◆ KRR 1 and 2 (RR, under decommissioning)
→ SFs (KRR 1 & 2) were returned to USA in 1998.
- ◆ AGN (ER)
- ◆ HANARO (RR)
- ◆ Gijang (RR, under review for CP)
→ Gijang Research Reactor : under safety review for CP

❑ Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facility (FC)

- ◆ Fuel Fabrication Plant for NPP
→ Additional NPP Fuel Fab. Facility : under safety review
- ◆ Fuel Fabrication Facility for RR
- ◆ Post-Irradiation Examination Facility (PIEF)
- ◆ Uranium Conversion Facility (Decom. & Released from Regulation)

❑ Radioactive Waste Management Facilities (RW)

- ◆ Daejeon RI Waste Management Facility
- ◆ Wolsong LILW Disposal Center : 1st disposal in Silo on July 13, 2015.
→ Disposed (Dec. 31, 2015) : 3008 drums vs. Designed 100,000 drums



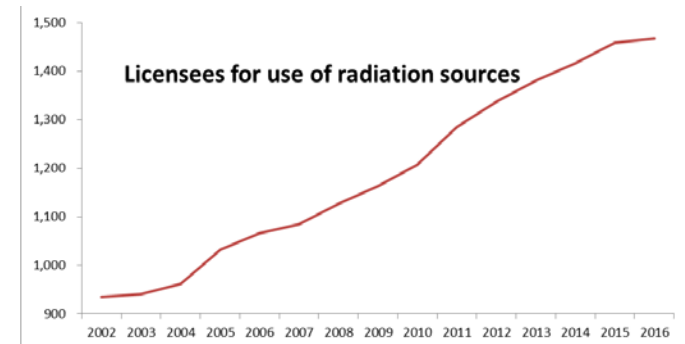
1.1 Licensees for Use of Radiation Sources in Korea



Date : Aug., 2016

Licensees for Use of
Radiation Sources

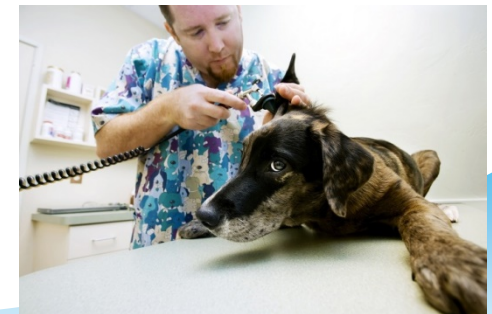
Total
Facilities
1466



The number of licensees for use of radiation sources in Korea is **increasing gradually every year.**

2. Regulatory Framework for Radiation Workers

- 3 different authorities are responsible for radiation workers.
 - (1) **NSSC** : Nuclear Safety and Security Commission
 - Responsible for radiation workers, such as in **nuclear power plants, nuclear facilities and nuclear medicine**, other than medical diagnostic radiology and veterinary medicine
 - (2) **MOHW** : Ministry of Health and Welfare
 - Responsible for radiation workers in **medical diagnostic radiology**
 - (3) **MAFRA** : Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
 - Responsible for radiation workers in **veterinary medicine**



2.1 Rad. Workers in Medical Diagnostic Radiology

- **Enactment of rules on radiation safety management (Jan. 6, 1995)**
 - Periodic inspections on radiation generators and etc.
 - Designation of a radiation safety manager
 - Measurement of exposure doses of radiation workers (TLD: quarterly)
 - Periodic medical surveillance (every two years)
 - Applied to medical institutions : X-ray, CT, PET-CT, etc. are utilized
 - Not Applied to small hospitals : where only X-ray is utilized and the maximum operational load per week is less than 10mA-min
 - For small hospitals, Only periodic inspection on the facilities is applied.
 - Other regulations (measurement of doses, classification of radiation areas, designation of radiation safety manager, periodic medical surveillance) are not applied
- **After Fukushima accident in Japan (March, 2011)**
 - Regulations continued to be asked to be more strengthened.
 - However, actual strengthening was not attained yet in Medical Diagnostic Radiology.
 - Plan to strengthen RP E&T by implementing Periodic E&T for radiation safety manager & Direct E&T of radiation workers

2.1 Rad. Workers in Medical Diagnostic Radiology

- **Radiation protection education and training in med. diag. radiology**
 - RP E&T for radiation workers are conducted by radiation safety managers themselves.
 - RP E&T for radiation safety managers are conducted by an institute (names as Korea Foundation of Medical Radiology) approved by the authority (MOHW, Ministry of Health & Welfare).
 - Usually, radiation safety managers E&T duration is less than 4 hrs.



Registration



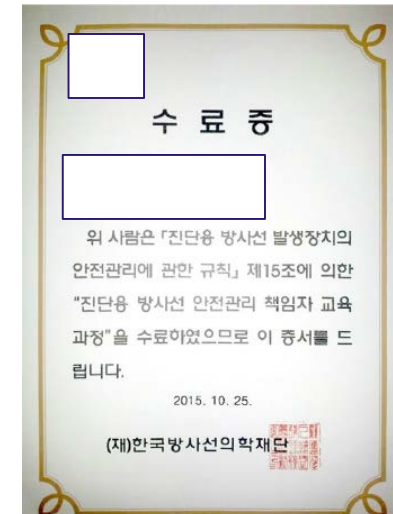
During RP E&T

2015년도 진단용방사선 안전관리책임자 교육

◆ 과목별 교육 시간 및 목차

13:00-13:30	등 록	
13:30-14:20	방사선이 인체에 미치는 영향과 안전성	1
14:20-15:00	진단용 방사선 발생장치의 안전관리에 관한 규칙 및 관계법령 해설	39
15:00-15:10	휴 식	
15:10-15:40	영상의학검사실에서 환자와 종사자의 선량 점검과 방법	167
15:40-16:20	영상치의학검사에서의 화질관리	213
16:20-17:00	진단용방사선 발생장치의 자율관리 (영상치의학검사에서의 화질관리)	245
17:00-17:10	폐 회 (수료증 발급)	

Time Table



Certificate

2.1 Rad. Workers in Medical Diagnostic Radiology

- **Possible issues on RP E&T**

- Possibility of ineffective or insufficient RP E&T for radiation workers due to self-education that is conducted by radiation safety managers.
- Lack of periodic RP E&T for radiation safety managers, because RP E&T for a radiation safety manager is conducted only once when a person is designated as a radiation safety manager.

- **RP E&T in medical diagnostic radiology is necessary to be strengthened, so that radiation workers and radiation safety managers are informed periodically of safely managing radiation risks.**

- **Claims from some medical institutions**

- They claim "RP E&T contents are not changed each time. Taking RP E&T one or two times is sufficient. So, Periodic E&T is not necessary."

- **However, Lessons-learned notify us that Periodic RP E&T is important for radiation workers to keep alert on radiation risks.**

- Necessary for RP E&T contents to keep updated to make listeners feel useful and alert, such as by useful knowledge, near misses or accidents.

2.2 Radiation Workers in Veterinary Medicine

- **Enactment of rules on radiation safety management (Jan. 26, 2011)**
 - Regulations on rad. safety management between med. diagnostic radiology and veterinary medicine are similar to each other.
 - Periodic inspections on radiation generators and etc.
 - Designation of a radiation safety manager
 - Measurement of exposure doses of radiation workers (TLD: quarterly)
 - Periodic medical surveillance (every two years)
 - Applied to animal hospitals : where X-ray and/or CT are utilized
 - Not Applied to small hospitals : where only X-ray is utilized and the maximum operational load per week is less than 10mA-min
 - For small hospitals, Only periodic inspection on the facilities is applied.
 - The Other regulations (radiation safety manager, measurement of doses, medical surveillance) are not applied
- **After Fukushima accident in Japan (March, 2011)**
 - Regulations continued to be asked to be more strengthened.
- **A range of application extended to small hospitals (May 13, 2016)**
 - The range modified from (less than 10mA-min) to (less than 8mA-min)
 - It means 96 shots per week, based on 1 shot of 5mA-sec

2.2 Radiation Workers in Veterinary Medicine

- **Radiation protection education and training in veterinary medicine**
 - RP E&T for radiation workers are conducted by radiation safety managers themselves.
 - RP E&T for radiation safety managers are conducted by an institute (Korean Veterinary Medical Association) approved by the authority (MAFRA, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs).
 - Usually, radiation safety managers E&T duration is less than 4 hrs.



Notice for RP E&T

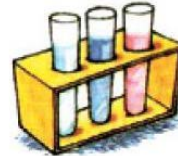
일 자	시 간	내 용
12월9일 (금)	14:00~14:20 (20분)	동 록
	14:20~15:20 (60분)	1교시 방사선이 인체 및 동물에 미치는 영향과 안전성
	15:20~16:00 (40분)	2교시 동물 진단용 방사선 영상학의 확립관리
	16:00~16:20 (20분)	휴 식
	16:20~17:00 (40분)	3교시 동물 진단용 방사선 안전관리에 관한 규칙 및 관제명령 해설
	17:00~17:30 (30분)	4교시 동물 진단용 방사선촬영장치의 자율관리

Time Table

- **Possible issues on RP E&T are similar to possible issues in medical diagnostic radiology in the previous slide.**
 - Because regulations on RP E&T in veterinary medicine are similar to those of medical diagnostic radiology.

2.3 Radiation Workers in Nuclear Facilities

- **On the contrary** to radiation workers in medical diagnostic radiology and veterinary medicine,
 - **Radiation workers in nuclear facilities** have a wide spectrum of **various jobs and workplaces**, such as universities, research laboratories, industrial factories, nuclear medicine, NDT, and NPPs.
 - And also the workplaces have **a wide range of radiation risks**.

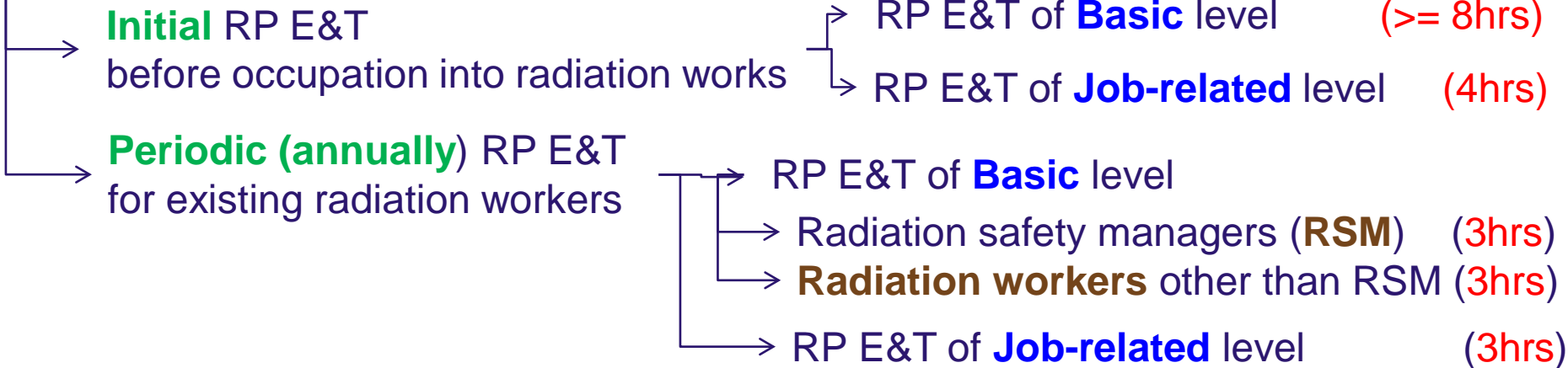


- **Regulations** on RP E&T in **nuclear facilities** are more **complicated, strict, formal and detailed** than med. diag. radiology & vet. med.
- **Also, Some major accidents** (such as Fukushima accidents, over-exposure of NDT workers) have **strengthened** the regulatory **framework** for RP E&T.

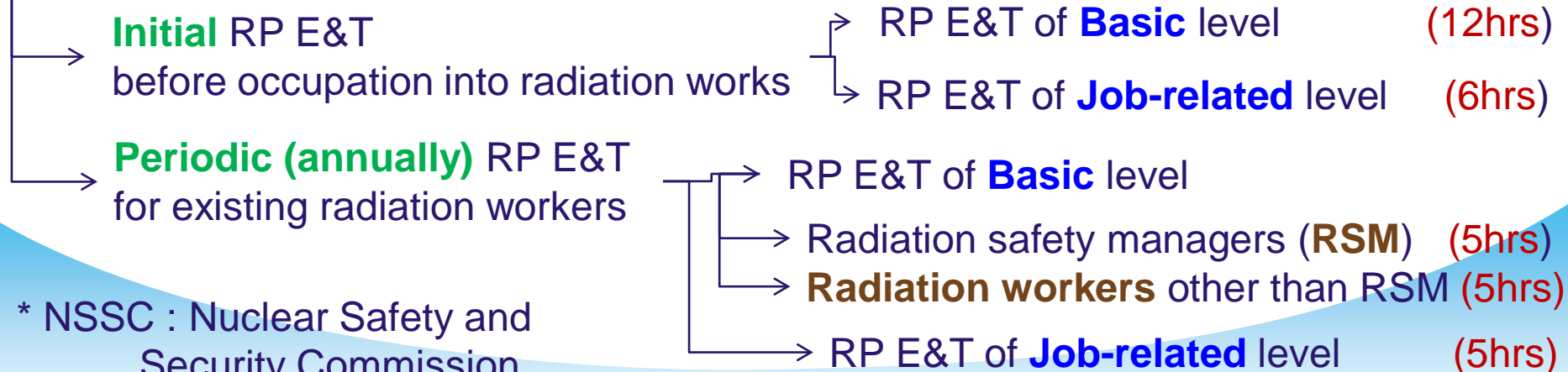
3. Regulatory Framework related to RP E&T

Nuclear Safety Act (in enforcement by Korean nuclear regulatory authority, NSSC)

→ Regulations for mandatory RP E&T for **normal radiation workers**



→ Regulations for mandatory RP E&T for **radiation workers in NDT workplaces**



* NSSC : Nuclear Safety and Security Commission

3. Regulatory Framework related to RP E&T

Nuclear Safety Act (in enforcement by Korean nuclear regulatory authority, NSSC)

→ mandatory RP E&T for **person with frequent access to radiation area (Person-FA)**

→ **At each time for entry** to radiation area, safety rules for radiation protection should be informed.

→ **If RP E&T of basic** or job-related level same as that for radiation workers is taken, then (education at each entry) is not needed.

→ Person-FA **in normal workplaces**

→ **Periodic (annually)** RP E&T of **Basic** level (≥ 3 hrs)

→ Person-FA **in NDT workplaces**

→ **Periodic (annually)** RP E&T of **Basic** level (5hrs)

* NSSC : Nuclear Safety and Security Commission

3.1 Person with frequent access to radiation area

- **Person with frequent access** to radiation area (Person-FA) is defined as the **person** who enter the radiation area and **do something related to his job**.
 - **However, he doesn't do something related to radiation works.**
 - Typically, a person with jobs such as Elevator-check-up or Light bulb-exchange can be classified as Person-FA in Korea.
 - Person-FA in Korea is similar to Category B radiation workers in European countries.
- **Recently (Oct. 2016), regulations for Person-FA were strengthened.**
 - Regulations for radiation workers were additionally required such as periodic (annual) medical surveillance, keeping documents of records of exposure doses.
 - Two options to take RP E&T were prepared as the previous slide.
- **Sometimes, it is not easy to classify a worker as radiation worker or Person-FA. (= > To be clear, FAQs open in NSSC website.)**

3.2 Revision of regulations on RP E&T

- **Enactment of rules on Nuclear Act (Mar. 11, 1958)~(Sept. 29, 1982)**
 - Most regulations for **academic improvement & industrial promotion**
 - However, **since** revision (Sept. 30, 1982), **Safety promotion** against radiation risks **officially added** into the purpose of Nuclear Act
- **When Revised (Sept. 30, 1982), regulation on RP E&T introduced**
 - Documents for RP E&T activities became required.
- **When Revised (May 27, 2000), detailed regulations on RP E&T**
 - Radiation workers : **20 hrs at first entry & 6 hr every year**
 - Person with frequent access : **4 hrs at first entry & 4 hrs every year**
 - Contents of RP E&T definitely described
- **When Revised(July 25, 2001), clarification on RP E&T**
 - Radiation workers : 20hr before starting work & 6hr every year
 - Person with freq. access : 4 hrs at first entry, Education at each entry (or educations at each entry can be replaced by 4 hrs every year)
- **Revised (Aug. 16, 2013), (Basic || Job-related) & (Normal || NDT)**
- **Revised (Nov. 24, 2014), (Rad. Safety Manager || Rad. workers)**
- **Revised (Oct. 13, 2016), Two options of RP E&T for Person-FA**

4. Possible Issues on RP E&T

- **Strong points of regulatory framework for RP E&T in Korea**
 - Optimized for the various conditions of workers & workplaces.
 - Classification of Radiation Worker Level (New || Regular)
 - Classification of RP E&T Contents Level (Basic || Job-related)
 - Responsibility (Radiation Safety Manager || Radiation worker)
 - Radiation Workplaces (Normal || NDT)
 - Supply of Two options for Person-FA
 - Professional institutes responsible for RP E&T
 - In case of Basic level of RP E&T, only one professional institute (Korea Foundation of Nuclear Safety) is approved by Korean regulatory authority (NSSC). => Direct controls of the Quality of Basic E&T.
 - In case of Job-related level, there are several professional institutes that applicants, who should train their radiation workers, can choose.
- **Possible issues still could be from variety itself of nuclear facilities.**
- **Another possible issues in initial enforcement of revision 2013**
 - Not easy for applicants to freely select class time of Basic E&T
 - Not easy to accept the foreign E&T records of foreign workers

5. Concluding Remark

- **3 different authorities responsible for 3 kinds of radiation workers.**
 - NSSC responsible for nuclear facilities
 - MOHW responsible for medical diagnostic radiology
 - MAFRA responsible for veterinary medicine
- **RP E&T regulatory framework between MOHW and MAFRA similar**
 - Possible issues could be similar to each other.
- **RP E&T regulatory framework for nuclear facilities continue to be updated to optimize various conditions of various radiation workers & workplaces.**
 - Nonetheless, Possible issues still could be from variety itself of nuclear facilities.
- **Lessons-learned, experiences or information on near misses are necessary to be kept updated and shared.**
 - So that RP E&T works effectively to minimize potential events or accidents from the ignorance of or neglecting radiation risks.

Thank You.

