

ISOE Expert Group: Management of Worker Dose During Severe Accident Conditions

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Objectives of EG-SAM

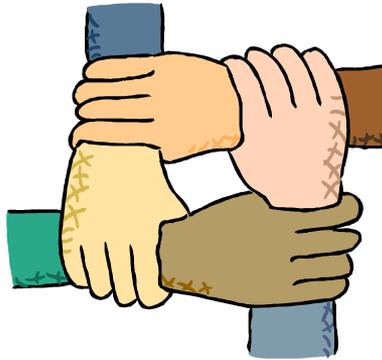
- Contribute to occupational exposure management by providing a view on management of high radiation area worker doses;
- Develop a state-of-the-art ISOE report on best radiation protection management practices for proper radiation protection job coverage during severe accident response; and
- Identify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

ISOE EG-SAM Membership

19 Countries, 45 Members

Representatives from:

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



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

Report Topics

- RP Management and Organization
- RP Training and Exercises related to Severe Accident Management
- Facility Configuration and Readiness
- Overall Approach for Worker Protection
- Monitoring and Managing the Radioactive Releases and Contamination
- Key Lessons Learned from Past Accidents



Interim Conclusions

- As for all emergency situations, extensive emergency response plans are essential for protecting the public, emergency workers and emergency responders.
- Specialized radiation protection training and exercises related to severe accident management are imperative for emergency workers and responders.



Interim Conclusions

- 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 and emergency responder radiation exposures ALARA.

Interim Conclusions



- 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.

Questions

