The Alpha Blind Spot and the Implications for Health Physics

13th January 2014

What is a "blind spot"?

"blind spot"

* 1. an area where a person's view is obstructed.



What is the "Alpha Blind Spot"



- * How did/do so many good health physics people "miss" the implications of the presence of alpha contamination in commercial nuclear power operating plants ?
 - Alpha emitters have the lowest ALIs should have been a red flag to always consider
 - * Alpha comes from fuel didn't we expect it ?
 - * Didn't we realize it would be left in the crud layer?
 - * Didn't we understand that it would be shielded/fixed in the system ?
 - In commonly found alpha level II areas, alpha contributes up to 90 % of the dose, yet we didn't routinely monitor for it (contamination, air samples, dosimetry)
 - Alpha resulted in numerous events before it was really taken seriously

So how did we miss it ?

- Traditional ways of doing things (beta program)
- Impact of ICRP reduction/changed recommendations
- * Cuts and getting rid of "zeroes" or "inefficient" activities (is alpha monitoring really necessary ?)
- * Aging work force (good and bad)
- Regulatory changes
- * Lack of fundamental health physics
- Culmination of all these things created a blind spot

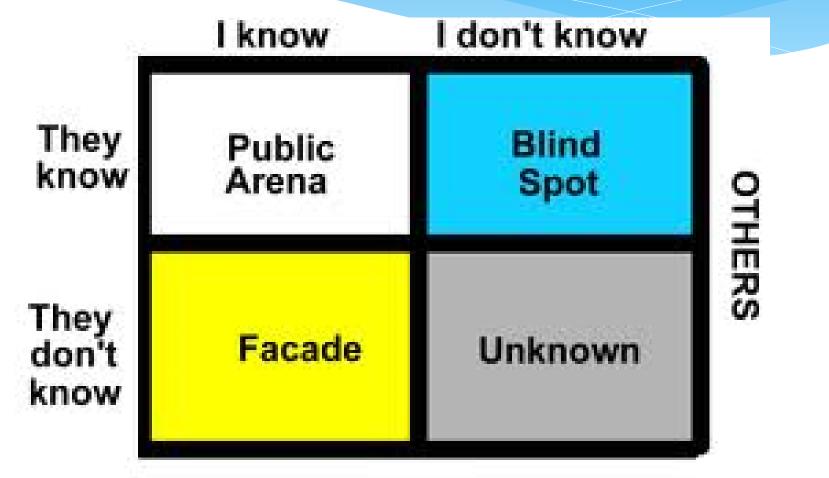


If we missed this.....

- * What else are we missing?
- * Are there any other blind spots ?
- * How do we make sure there are not?
- The thing about blind spots is that we are blind to them
 - * So how would we know?



Need to involve those who know



SEL



- * ICRP reductions/changed recommendations
 - * Are there other reductions we are missing or have missed or do not want to know about/accept ?
 - * Eyes?
 - * Whole body dose ?
 - * Other radioisotopes changes in ALIs ? (ICRP26 to ICRP60 to ICRP78)
 - * Any other dosimetric changes ?
 - * What is the technical basis of our RP programs ?
 - * Are we keeping the technical basis current/challenging it or justifying that why it should stay the same ?
 - * Are we really open to others ? (the international community, other nuclear experience, advanced learnings from events)

Traditional Ways of Doing things

why? why? why? why?

why

why

- * Tradition is based on experience, but also habit
 - * Are we critically examining traditional concepts
 - * Keeping the valuable experience, challenging the habit ?
 - * How are we doing this ?
 - Our traditional concepts might be out of date, but we might still be using them
 - * Do we understand properly why our traditions exist?
 - * Do we know why we do what we do ?
 - * Are we willing to change the licensing basis or is it preventing us from learning and growing ?

why

why

why

Cutting the zeroes/inefficiencies



- * Who is making the decisions about this ?
 - Does the basis have health physics depth or is it just about business ? (Does the business decision consider ANI?)
 - * Are we setting ourselves up for future failures ?
 - * Are we weakening health physics ?
- * How serious are we about keeping sound health physics and high radiation safety standards ?
 - * Can we afford not to ?
 - * Are our efforts being put in the right place
 - * what is driving our efforts ?



Aging workforce



- * Our experience is walking out the door
- There is a large gap between our experienced personnel and the new people
- * How are we ensuring that experience is passed on ?
 - * How is it being captured?
 - * Is it even being captured?
- * How are we ensuring that new people are grasping the fundamental health physics issues ?
- * How are we challenging the old?
- * Are we systematically training HPs/RP technicians in the program basis how ?



Regulatory changes

- * Are we critically examining regulatory changes (or lack of) to see the implications on our programs ?
- Are we allowing regulatory standards to drive our programs or are our programs driven by health physics (radiation protection) ?
- * What is our frame of reference when we review regulatory positions ?
 - * Is it to minimize impact or is it to improve/be the best we can be ?

HP

Fundamental health physics

- * What was/is missing in the fundamentals of health physics that allowed this to be overlooked ?
 - * Do we teach all the fundamentals of health physics in all cases, or are we just teaching the things that we think are relevant ?
 - * Physics / Health Physics do not change
 - * Are our health physicists/radiation technicians able to adapt to a changing world ?
 - * Decommissioning/refurbishment
 - * Nuclear disasters and new considerations
 - * Changes in ICRP/radiation safety standards
 - * New technology



What to do about this ?

- Document our technical basis
 - * In such a way it is transparent
 - * Be openly critical of it
 - * Don't be afraid to challenge it/change it
- * Be cognizant of changing ICRP recommendations and review and implement them in a timely fashion
 - Allow the impact of others to be felt
- * Train our HPs/RP organizations to understand the technical basis
 - Systematically train them
 - * Train them in the rationale for the program
 - * Train them to be learners
 - * Allow them to see other scenarios/applications to ensure their understanding is full



Review

* If we had:

- Kept current with implications of the changes in the significance of alpha
- * Maintained or continued programs that monitored for alpha
- Ensured fundamentals were reinforced (keeping sight of how significant alpha was)
- Responded quickly when traditions were challenged (events)
- * Listened to others with this expertise

We would not have had a blind spot



Prevention of Blind Spots

- * Teach widely
- * Teach why
- Be open to challenge
- * Allow others to see in



- Allow our profession/knowledge to be the driver don't be driven
- * Healthy debate advance the profession/knowledge
- Evolve/update our profession into new circumstances as they emerge (nuclear disasters, decommissioning)