

Ongoing efforts of HERCA on the Harmonisation of the Radiological Monitoring Systems for Outside Workers

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Outline

- Who is HERCA?
- Methodology
- Radiation passbook
- Transition to an electronic exchange of radiological monitoring data
- Summary



HERCA

Heads of the European Radiological protection Competent Authorities

- 47 Competent Authorities from 29 countries
- Board of Directors + topical working groups
 - WG1 Outside workers and Radiation Passbook
 - WG2 Non-medical sources and practices
 - WG3 Medical Applications
 - WG4 Emergencies
 - WG5 Surveillance of collective doses from medical exposures

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HERCA: objectives

- build and maintain a network of chief radiation safety regulators in Europe
- promote exchange of experience
- express consensus opinion on significant regulatory issues
- develop a common approach to radiological protection issues within the States of HERCA members
- involve, as appropriate, the European Commission and other relevant stakeholders in its activities



1st mandate of WG1

- Provide recommendations as to the viability of implementing an European wide (plus any other European country or worldwide country wishing to do likewise) Radiation Passbook for the exchange of information between Outside Undertakings and Undertakings based on the requirements in Annex 1 to the European Council Directive 90/641/EURATOM through harmonization where possible
- In the first instance the Radiation Passbook would be a paper based system. However, were practicable, the participating country(ies) could opt to use (in part or completely) an electronic (possibly web-based) system.



Harmonization?

- to what extent should we force Member States to change their current system and to what extent harmonization can mean a mutual understanding?
- what level of binding requirements is necessary on the dose passbook within the EU?



In the first instance:

Common language for exchanging information

- -Terminology
- What data fields are necessary/optional?
- ⇒ Define a minimal data content



Milestones in the development of a harmonized radiation passbook

Questionnaire on transposition of directive sent to all MS



WG1 report - available on www.herca.org

- ➤ Description of the approach in these countries (Section I-II)
- ➤ Good practices (Section III)
- Minimal data content of radiation passbook (Section IV)
 (+ model of radiation passbook)

Minimal data content of radiation passbook

- Endorsed by HERCA 06/2010
- Press release + stakeholder information 10/2010
- Stakeholder comments 11/2010
- Sent to the EC Integration of mandatory fields in draft Basic Safety Standards – 09/2011
- Final version : 12/2012



HERCA WG1 Outside Workers & Dose Passbook

Report on the progress to draft a European Radiation Passbook for Outside Workers to meet the requirements of Council Directive 90/641 Euratom

Section IV of this report was endorsed by HERCA on the 30th of June 2010



Minimal data content of a radiation passbook (+ passbook *model*)

Mandatory fields are given in black - optional fields in grey

Sections in the passbook:

- Details of the radiation worker
- 2. Issuing details of the radiation passbook
- 3. General information
- 4. Current outside undertaking
- 5. Health surveillance
- Official dose record up to the radiation passbook issue date
- 7. Operational doses in the Operator's controlled area(s)
- Information regarding training in radiological protection





Radiation passbook Stakeholder information

HERCA Press Release (Sept 2010)

⇒ Stakeholder comments : authorities, undertakings, RP experts,...

Led to modifications to « Data to include » and Passbook model

No implications for BSS

Need for guidance document (RP-series) to

- advise Member States on how to implement a radiation passbook
- advise the users (undertakings, employers, workers,...) on the practical use of Passbook model

More fundamental questions :

- Dose limit of country of employer or of country of undertaking?
- How to ensure transfer of legal doses from undertaking to employer?



2nd mandate for WG 1 Outside Workers and Radiation Passbook

Feasibility study:

Transition from paper-based radiation passbook to electronic information exchange between countries

- Define the general principles of an electronic information exchange,
 i.e. Cases to be applied, data to be exchanged, format, workflows, setting a conceptual framework.
- Carried out in close collaboration with the EC and ESOREX (exchanging data).

Starting from 2012, the EC can take this feasibility study as a starting point to look more closely to the technical solutions for such an electronic information exchange system.



Way to go?

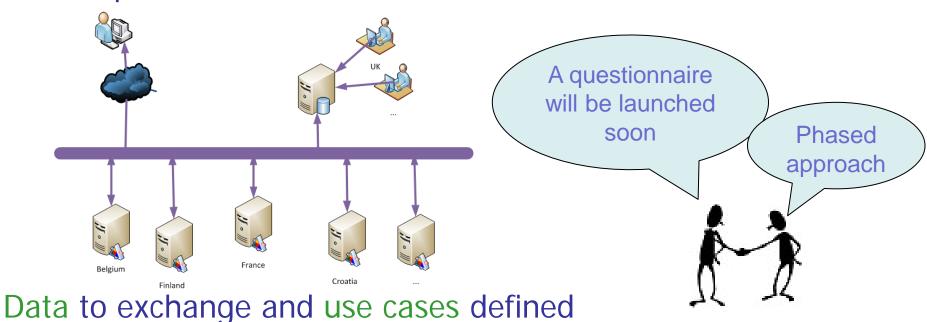
- Magnetic card replacing paper passbook
 - Privacy level similar to paper passbook
 - All data on card = risk
- Issuing database
 - Low-level solution to prevent multiple issuing
- Central dose database (possibly with magnetic card as key)
 - How to keep it up-to-date?
- Fully web-based system
 - Online/realtime access
 - Privacy issues



Way to go?

Architecture

- sTesta network of the EC
 - examples of applications : Tachonet, EESSI, FIU, Europol, Eurojust, SIS,...
- Enterprise service bus in a Service Oriented Architecture



Issue: unique identification of legal and natural persons



Summary

- HERCA = Heads of the European Radiological protection Competent Authorities
 - common solutions for practical/regulatory problems
- Radiation passbook for outside workers
 - Minimal data content
 - Radiation passbook model
 - Guidance document
- Future: evolving to an electronic data exchange

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