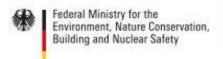
HERCA Workshop Education & Training Implementation of Radiation Protection Expert and Officer Montrouge/Paris, July 2015

RP QUALIFICATION AND FUNCTIONS IN A CHANGING EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE

Education and Training in Germany vis-à-vis the transposition of the new EURATOM BSS

Julian Vogel, Ralf Stegemann

Division RS II 3 – Supervision in Radiation Protection julian.vogel@bmub.bund.de, rsii3@bmub.bund.de



RP in Germany Schleswig-Holstein

Federal Ministry (BMUB)

Legislation, standards

State Ministry (~25) Lic./insp. Nuclear

State
Authority
(~60)
Lic./insp.
Medical &
Industrial

State Body

 (~ 50)

Recognition of courses/ qualifications



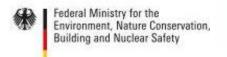
- ~ 100 licenses Nuclear
- 1000 licenses accelerators
- 12k licenses rad. Sources
- 22k licenses X-ray
- 150k registrations X-ray

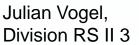
RP Functions in Germany

- Strahlenschutzverantwortlicher (SSV), "RP Executive"
 - Owner/director/board member of undertaking
 - Accountable for all legal duties of undertaking



- Designated by SSV, number as required
- Responsible for implementation of RP
- Personal legal duties (for area of designation)
- Preconditions for designation of SSB
 - 1. Personal Professional Integrity
 - 2. Competences within undertaking to perform duties
 - 3. "Requisite **Expertise** in RP"
- NB. translations to EN may vary (non-standardized)





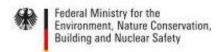




"Requisite Expertise in RP"

- Requirements
 - Appropriate professional education
 - Successful completion of courses in RP
 - 3. Sufficient professional experience in relevant practice
- Examined and conferred by competent body
- Concrete requirements in regulatory from Patients Extends of Section Patients (and the Concrete requirements in regulatory) from the Techniques of Extends of Section Patients (and the Concrete Control of Patients of Section Patients (and the Concrete Control of Patients of Section Patients (and the Concrete Control of Patients of Section Patients (and the Concrete Control of Patients of Patients (and the Concrete Control of Patients of Patients (and the Concrete Control of Patients of Patients (and the Concrete Control of Patients (and the Concrete Control of Patients (and the Control of





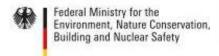
Requisite expertise in RP

Procedures

- Consideration of qualification from outside Germany
 - well-established
 - case-by-case base
 - supplementary:language and legalsystem requirements
- Expertise has to be updated every 5 years

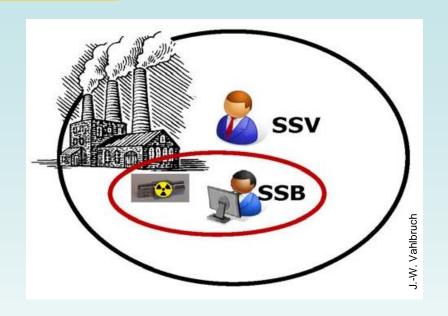
Examples

- NPP: Bachelor Sc/Eng,
- 160 hrs course,2 yrs training
- MPE: Master MedPhys,72 hrs courses,2 yrs experience
- HASS: Professional Ed,
 40 hrs course, 1 yr exp
- Type approved X-ray:
 8 hrs course only



5

DE system of Responsibilities

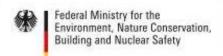


Advantages of DE system

- Responsibilities very clearly assigned
- Accountable person available in undertaking
- Person with expertise available "in-house"

Limitations of training (graded approach)

- Level of qualification dependant on risk of practice
- Recognition only valid within limits of qualification
- For low-risk practices only limited training is feasible



Technical Experts

In addition to the functions within an undertaking, Technical Experts are employed in several roles (overview only)

Specially appointed technical experts:

- Recognized by competent authority
- Substantial requirements on education, training, experience, equipment, independence, integrity

Have to be contracted

- upon registration of X-ray devices
- X-ray devices in operation: every 5 yrs
- Accelerators, Afterloading devices in operation: yearly
- Irradiators, Radiography devices in operation: every 1...3 yrs

Report of a Technical Expert

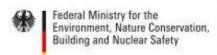
usually requested from applicant

- for licensing of x-ray devices, accelerators, brachytherapy, irradiators
- common to use specially appointed technical experts for this purpose

Can be consulted

by competent authority

- any time in licensing procedures or for inspection purposes
- very commonly employed in nuclear field, less often in other areas
- Important in case of significant events or incidents





RPE and RPO in the new BSS

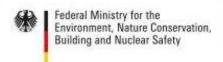
Personal qualifications **strengthened** in 2013 BSS: framework for E&T and recognition – focus here on two "new" functions

Radiation Protection Expert

- "having the knowledge, training and experience needed to give advice"
- "competence recognised by the comp. authority"
- "may be assigned tasks"
- undertaking required "to seek advice from RPE"

Radiation Protection Officer

- "technically competent", has to "supervise or perform the implementation"
- "undertakings [...provide...]
 with the means necessary"
- may be carried out by RPE
- new function, optional for implementation by MS





RPE in BSS: Facts and Fiction

Concepts of RPE/RPO had been used in other contexts

some confusion what BSS do (not) require or prescribe

RPE works full-time in RP (RPO may work part-time)



RPE not responsible for implementation of tasks

RPE must be independent from undertaking

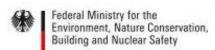
RPO duties may be assigned to RPE



RPE practically identical to "qualified expert" from 96 BSS

RPE is in EQF level 6/7/8 EQF/ECVET NOT applicable in the scope of Euratom!

RPE must have university degree





Implementing the RPE

Choice for MS:

Independent external consultant Competent for specific type of practice --- practices ----

Sms1

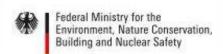
Comprehensively trained for a wide • class of practices

ices ---|--- practices ---

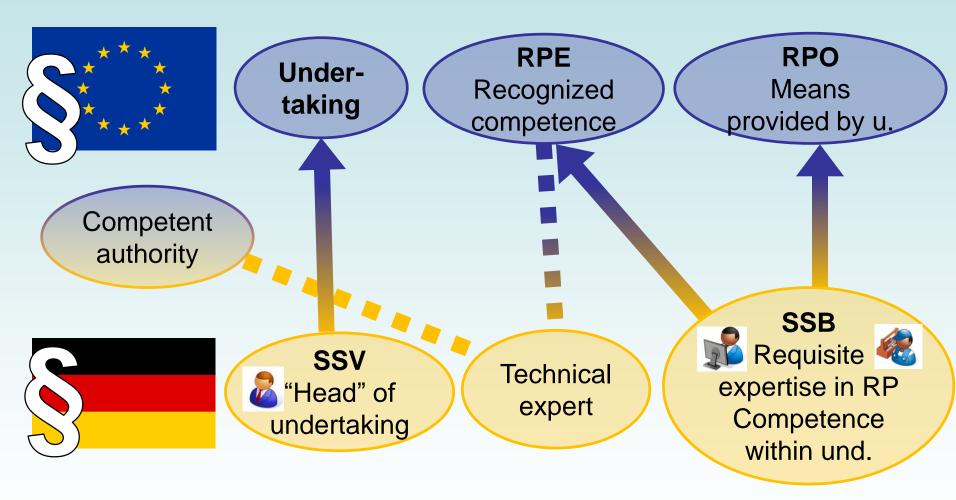
SMS2

Responsible Unit within undertaking

- No requirements on organisational structure of undertaking in BSS
- Assignment of legal duties / responsibilities: National competence
- Not one, but 28 (systems of) RPE
- Personal prediction:
 Diversity will be larger
 than for 96 BSS



Correspondence DE – EU



RPO/RPE in new German legislation





- Political Goal: Modernise RP law
- ⇒ propose new (parliamentary)
 RP act (currently 2 ordinances)
- Change of E&T system only viable if RP is improved
- Profound changes in E&T not foreseen for most practices
- New concepts for low-risk practices? – work in progress
- After transposition: Rework guidelines, significantly reduce groups of expertise



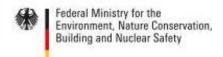




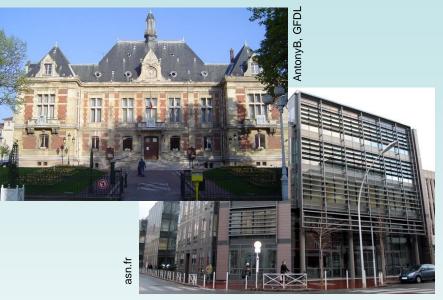








For discussion: E&T Challenges ...

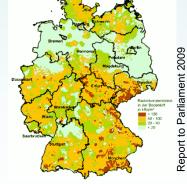


- Information and Training of workers (less international work done so far?)
- Relevance of E&T for physical protection of sources

- RPE/RPO in transport of radioactive material
- "New" practices: RPE for occupational protection in
 - NORM at workplaces
 - flightcrew (spacecrew)

 E&T for Radon at Workplaces







... and initiatives



- BSS offers a multitude of options for implementation
- Successful guidance will respect diversity
- No mandate for harmonisation in European primary law or HERCA
- Base discussion on content of BSS only

Suggestions for way forward:

- Broaden work to full picture of options fo RPE (&RPO?), graded approach to requirements
- 2. Develop methods for crossborder acceptance when requirements are diverse
- 3. Base any contact to EQF on thorough analysis of legal & technical & factual foundation

Thank you for your attention



... take Radiation Protection off to new horizons!