

COMPLEMENTARY TRAINING MATERIALS DUE TO NEW REGULATION

NEW REGULATION IN RADIATION PROTECTION

Since 1 June 2018, Sweden has a new Radiation Protection Act (SFS 2018: 396), a new Radiation Protection Ordinance (SFS 2018: 506) and a new comprehensive regulation on basic rules for licensable practices with ionizing radiation (SSMFS 2018: 1)

- Most previous regulations have been deleted and replaced by new in the field of radiation protection.
- The new requirements will be implemented gradually in Ringhals operations in the coming year 2018/2019.

LOWER DOSE LIMITS



→ Dose to the lens of the eye = 20 mSv per year

The dose limit for the dose to the lens of the eye has been reduced from 150 to 20 mSv per calendar year



→ Whole body dose = 20 mSv per year

The dose limit for whole body dose has been reduced from 50 to 20 mSv per calendar year. Previous dose limit of 100 mSv over a period of five consecutive years has been removed

As the dose limit to the lens of the eye has been lowered to the same level as for the whole body dose, it means that more consideration must be given to how we measure and record this dose correctly.

Situations where an additional eye dosimeter may need to be used:

- Work on open system
- Situations where the eye is more exposed than the rest of the body due to shielding
- Situations where the eye is closer to the source of radiation than the rest of the body
- Expected high individual doses

The radiological work permit states whether extra eye dosimeters need to be worn or not

LOWER DOSE LIMITS

The Swedish nuclear facilities have agreed on common procedures for HOW and WHEN eye doses are to be measured and reported

- The personal dosimeter (TLD) is combined with an eye lens dosimeter for specific work to report "Total eye dose" for the month
- Planning value for the use of "eye lens dosimeter" for a certain task = individual dose >1 mSv
- The eye dosimeter should be worn under protective equipment if possible
- $H_p(10)$ (TLD) will, by default, be registered as "eye lens dose" in case the worker has not conducted any specific tasks during which "eye lens dosimeter" has been worn during the month in question
- Common table of specific work where eye dosimeters are recommended are developed
- During a certain time interval (2 years), certain occupational categories will be monitored to obtain data

There are several different types of eye dosimeters. Example 1, used on most facilities.



Example 1.

RAB currently uses its own extremity dosimeters, Example 2.

VATTENFALL 



Example 2.



HIGHER AGE LIMIT FOR VISITORS

The age limit for visitors to access the radiological controlled area has been increased from the age of 14 to 18 years.

This means that the opportunity for visitors / prao under 18 years in the controlled area has been removed.

In connection with vocational studies, young people can still be admitted to the controlled area from the age of 16 years. This applies only to young people who need training in the controlled area for their education.



MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Concepts for radiological medical examination have changed. The term medical examination and medical certificate has changed the name to “fit for duty” assessment and “fit for duty” certificate. Forms available on the SSMs: website are to be used:

<https://www.stralsakerhetsmyndigheten.se/e-tjanster-och-blanketter/>

- Certain changes to the content and layout of the forms will take place in the future
- The form can also be accessed via Insidan

INSIDAN RINGHALS

VATTENFALL

Nyheter Organisation Ledningssystem Säkerhet Rapportering Lärande Medarbetarservice

Skriv sökord

Om lärmät går Beredskap Reaktorsäkerhet Säkerhetskydd Säkerhetskultur Felförebyggande arbetsmetoder Skyddsombud

Säkerhet

Begreppet säkerhet omfattar alla aspekter på den totala säkerheten på Ringhals, som syftar till att skydda omgivning, personal och anläggning. Med det menas främst drift, underhåll och utveckling av anläggningar, personsäkerhet, havenberedskap, fysiskt skydd, informations- och IT-säkerhet samt brandskydd.

Den här sidan lotsar dig in till andra sidor på Insidan som tar upp de olika säkerhetsfrågorna.

Journalkort med din stråldos

Gå till ditt journalkort

Hälsodeklaration

Gå till blanketten

Insidanlänkar

- Personsäkerhet
- Strålskydd
- Elisäkerhet
- Säkert arbete Ringhals
- Whistleblowing

PERMITTED DOSE IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

- Reduced dose levels regarding the permitted dose in emergency situations due to reduced dose limits for workers.

Participation in rescue work shall be voluntary if the radiation dose, due to the work, is estimated to exceed the annual dose limit for effective dose (20 mSv)

OWN RESPONSIBILITY BY LAW

Strålskyddslag (SFS 2018:396), 15 §

Anyone who is a worker in a practice involving ionizing radiation, in an practice carried out in an environment with ionizing radiation or in a radiological emergency shall use the protective devices and take the other measures as directed by the person responsible for the radiation protection

It is **YOUR** responsibility to follow given instructions and procedures!

Radiation protection measures are directed by the radiological work permit.

The radiological work permit shall be considered as a written instruction .

