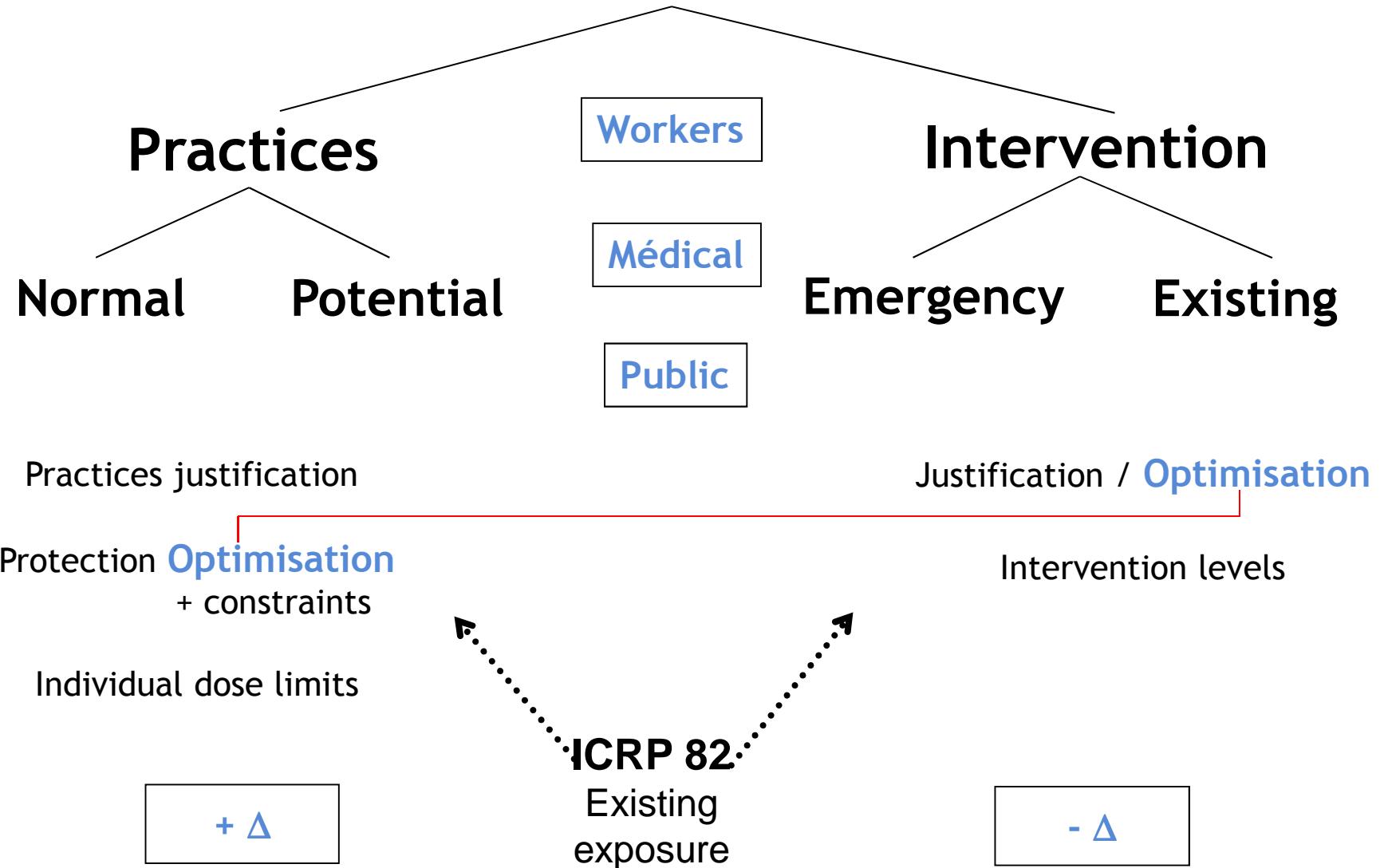


GT / CIPR

14 JUIN 2006

Annie Sugier

Protection Rules from ICRP 60



ICRP 60

Practices

Limit

Constraints

↓

Optimisation

Intervention

↓ Optimisation

Intervention Level

- What happens below the intervention level?
- No further optimisation?

RP06

Main Conceptual Approach

Paragraph 27 (see also paragraphs 39, 92 and 88 to 90)

The same conceptual approach in the source-related protection regardless of the situation.

This means that optimisation of protection is always constrained by a level of dose where actions is almost always warranted.

Compliance with the constraint is not in itself considered sufficient.

The manner in which the principle is applied will, however, depend upon the specifics of the exposure situation under consideration.

For example:



In the case of planned situations, where exposure can be controlled to a greater or lesser extent, the operator may be expected to keep application of the optimisation approach under continous review during the operation of the practice and to report on this topic periodically.

In other circumstances, the review could take the form of a straightforward periodic check on wether the optimisation principle can be considered to be broadly satisfied.

RP06: TWO CONSIDERATIONS

❑ LNT: continuum of risks

❑ Required level of protection:
context-related

❑ Maximum for a constraint

100 msv in a year
Disproportionate increase in cancer
risk and the possibility of issue
damage

❑ Two additional upper
reference values

- 20 mSv
Direct individual benefit consideration
of previous recommendations

- 1 msv
Planned exposure, no direct benefit
50% typical national background
Two orders magnitude lower 100
Cf. Annex C

"Individual doses. If there is more than one source contribution to the exposure, the value of the constraint should take account of the contributions from the other sources".