







# Radiation protection, safety and security infrastructure in Albania

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## Content of Presentation



1.Promulgation of radiation protection laws and adoption of relevant regulations

2. Establishment of a national Regulatory Authority

3. RPC and RPO profile

4. Authorizations, inspection and enforcement



## Content of Presentation



- 5-Control of Occupational Radiation Exposures
- 6-Control of Public Exposures
- 7-Medical exposure control
- 8-Transport safety
- 9. National plan for preparedness and response radiological emergencies



## Mission Statement



"to provide for the **safe and secure use** of radiation sources and to **protect** people and the environment against potential harmful effects, simultaneously ensuring to community the **maximum benefit** from use of radiation sources"





1972 First law

1992 Proposal and recommendations

1995 New framework Law No 8025

1996 July Established Radiation Protection Office

2008 Amendments to the Law 9973

2002 Decision of council of ministers on

Control of import export of radioactive material

2004 Review of Control of Import export procedures based to Code of Conduct





1997 Safe handling of Radiation Sources

2000/2004/2008 No3918 Date 3/Nov/2004

1997 Licensing and Inspection

2000/2004/2008 No 3918 Date3/Nov/2004

1998 New form of Application for Notification and Authorizations

2000/2005/2008 Reviewed





2004 Safe transport of radioactive material

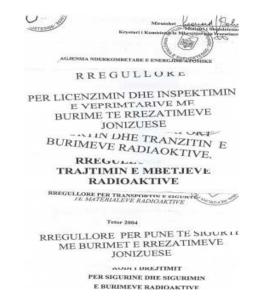
Nr 3918 date 3/11/2004

2004/2008 Radioactive Waste

management

Nr 3918 date 3/11/2004

2004 Code of Conduct on



Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources IAEA No 1388 14/04/2004

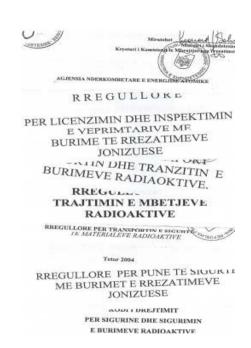




2006 Categorization of Radioactive sources

2007 Guidance on Import export Of radioactive sources cat 1 and 2

2008 Decision of CoM on Import export No158 13/02/2008







2007 Reg on Medical exposure control 2269/1

2007Reg on Public exposure control 2269/3

2007Reg on occupational exposure control 2269/2

2008 Reg on Physical Protection 2518

2008 Decision of CoM on Import export 158

2007 Lists of exclusions 2269/4

2007 List of limits 2269/5





2001/2004 Code of Practice in Radiology

No804/1 date 15/03/2005

2001/2005 Code of Practice in Nuclear

MedicineNo804/1 date 15/03/2005

2001/2004 Code of Practice in Radiotherapy

Order of Minister of Health on reconstruction and

Licensing No 78 & 79 27/03/2002





2001/2005 Checklist in Radiology 2001/2005 Checklist in Nuclear medicine 2001/2005 Checklist in Radiotherapy 2001/2005 Checklist for sealed sources Approved April 2005





2001 Layout and shielding of x ray room area National Safety Standard(Acceptance Tests)







Radiation Protection Commission
(Regulatory Body)
Radiation Protection Office
(Executive Body)
Structure





- -Prepare regulations, guides and codes of practices for radiation protection and nuclear safety, which are obligatory for enforcement by all legal and physical persons.
- -Oversees the enforcement of the provisions related with radiation protection.
- -Issues the licences for all subjects which perform activities foreseen in article 3 of this law. (in amending process )



#### **Radiation Protection**

#### Commission

- -Performs technical management of all national and local authorities for immediate enforcement of necessary manners for the mitigation of nuclear accidents effects
- -Makes the recommendations and proposals for the improvement of the forced radiation protection legislation



#### **Radiation Protection**

### Commission



- -Approves the Basic Safety Standards for radiation protection
- -Co-operates with national and international organisations for radiation protection issues
- -Performs the commitment of research institutions of the country for solving of national issues in radiation protection area



#### **Radiation Protection**

## Commission

- -Defines the structure of the Radiation Protection Office
- -Performs nomination and dismissing of the Chairman of RPO
- -Co-operates with State Labour Inspectorate



#### Radiation Protection Office



Represent in RPC for approval the legal acts for radiation protection activities

Oversees the enforcement of legal acts in radiation protection practical area

Performs the inspection of radiation installations



## Radiation Protection Office



Collect information and performs necessary analysis and measurements for radiation protection control

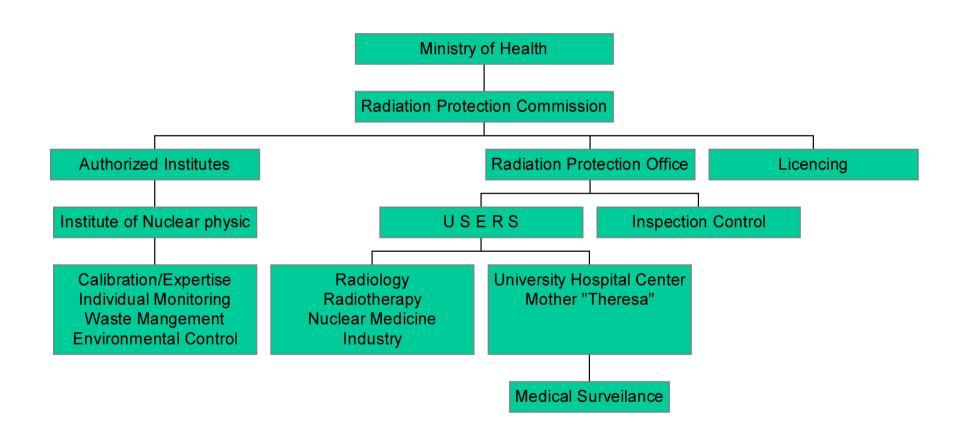
Prepare the files for giving, suspension and abolition of licences and represents them to the RPC for approval

Prepare the materials of Commission meetings as well as the commended reports

Keep national inventary of sources



#### Radiation Protection Infrastructure





## 3-RPC and RPO profile



RPC consist to 7 non permanent members selected by CoM different Organizations

(Independence)
Chairman of RPC is
Minister of Health
(His role just a vote)
Secretary of RPC is
and Chairman of RPO





## 3-RPC and RPO profile



RPO 5 members in January 2009

3 offices

Equipped through projects with X- Ray test device,

Dose rate meters, Multichanel anlayser, Field spec, Dosimeter different types, Phantomes Etc





## 3-RPC and RPO profile



## Staff trained in Albania and Abroad

To be expanded with new legislations



There is no independence to the budget



## Coordination



-Memorandum of Understanding with Mother Theresa Hospital concerning Medical Surveillance

-Memorandum of Understanding with INP for expertise,



Personal Dosimetry, Waste management, calibrations and environmental control

Memorandum of Understanding with Custom and State Police



#### **IAEA Conventions**

Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials

Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident

Agreement on IAEA privilege and immunities

Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

Additional Protocol to Safeguard Agreements between IAEA and Albania

GOA Upgrading Security of radioactive sources and orphans sources study



## 4. Authorizations, inspection and enforcement



181 Licenses (Every 2 years) Jan 2009

Import permits
Export permits
Transport Permits





## Inventory of the ionizing

#### radiation sources



- RPO is in charge for Inventory
- •RPC is using RAIS.
- Accelerator in science 1
- X-ray machine for checking of cargo
- X-ray machine in dental practices more



# Inventory of the ionizing radiation sources



## Around 200 X-ray machine in radiology











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# Inventory of the ionizing radiation sources



- Coronarography system
- CT
- Nuclear Medicine Centers
- Tc-99m ,I-125, I-131
- Wide use of radiation sources in Industry, medicine, research and educations







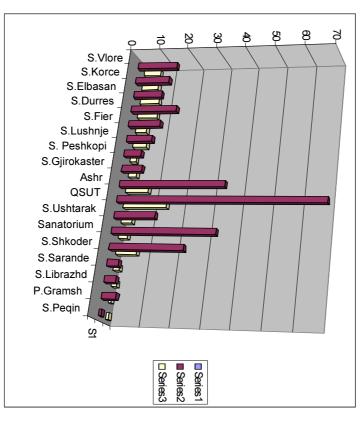
## Inventory of the ionizing

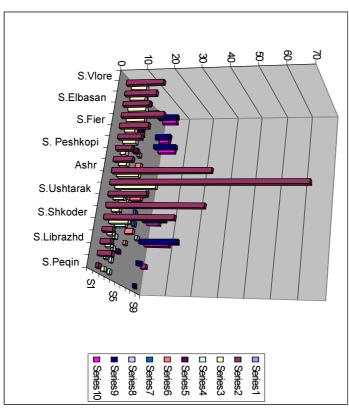
#### radiation sources



- Oncology center
- Teletherapy
- Brakitherapy system
- X-ray machine for treating skin cancer
- Research Center INP
- •Irradiator
- (x-ray machine + source ) in Industrial Radiography







# and workers Distribution of x rays generators





## 4. Authorizations, inspection and enforcement



- 2000 was established system of Licensing and Inspection
- •Inspection is performed every year to each users
- •Up to now are Licensed about 181 Legal Users
- Additional inspections to scrap yards





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## Inspection



Duties and responsibilities of the inspector (legal and technical).

- •Pre-inspection preparation. Who to contact.
- User Role. Entrance and exit briefings.
- •Conduct of the inspection focusing
- on the main elements for each type
- of licence. e.g. Radiology, Nuclear
- Medecine, Radithotherapy etc



- •Reviewing ,verifying ,interviewing key personnel, discuss, explain, give guidance, invite question .Preparation and approval of the inspection report.
- •Formal written feedback to the licensee. Directions to take corrective actions within a specified time-frame



## Enforcement



- Article 10 Law No 8025
- There are clear procedures to enforce regulatory requirements
- •Clear enforcement action based on the nature of non compliance and implications for safety, instructions, sanctions, fines, suspensions
- No cooperation with other national Bodies



# 5-Control of Occupational Exposures



Individual monitoring
Number of Workers around 600
Number of monitored workers 370
Types of dosimeters TLD-100



The calibration is made by INP, (SSDL in process of

accreditation)

INP provides individual monitoring

Workplace monitoring: By users







# 5-Control of Occupational Exposures



Dosimetry service is available to the INP but could not perform direct and indirect measurements for dose intake.

- -Independently established by INP structure
- -There are no many studies and system to control exposure from natural sources radiation
- -INP is in charge to keep the central dose records

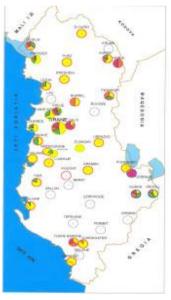


# 6-Control of Public Exposures



- -Control of waste discharges
- -Control of Environmental Radiation Levels. Geophysical Center have prepared the
- Albanian Map of natural gamma dose rate.
  - INP telemetric system for online measurements in 5 stations
- -Control of Foodstuffs and selected Commodities In Tirana and Durres is performed by INP
- -Control of Exposure to Radon INP and Geophysical Centre. RPC has approved norms Nr 804/1 Date 15/03/2005







# 6-Control of Public Exposures



Public Dose limits 1 mSv/year The legal person shall ensure: -Optimization, Security and safety, trained personnel, monitoring equipment and take into account: contribution from different sources, control of discharges.





# 6-Control of Public Exposures



- New program for radiation monitoring in water, air, food etc.
- New facility for radioactive waste management
- Contract with INP or producer for spent sources
- Project Study on the orphan radioactive sources supported USA



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### **Staff Protection**



- •Duties and responsibilities of licensee to ensure proper control of the radiation environment. ?
- •Assessment of work place conditions, evaluation of occupational exposures (RPO INP)?
- •The characteristics, functions and uses of personal monitoring and protective devices. ?
- •Potential risks associated with diagnostic and Interventional radiology procedures. ?

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## Design and Shielding



- •Regulations on Design of a diagnostic and interventional radiology facility?
- •An overview of the methods and techniques used to determine adequate shielding for staff and persons in adjacent area, based on the principles of radiation protection?
- •Aspects of dose constraints related to the future increase of patient workload and the probability that other x-ray equipment could be installed?

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# 7-Medical exposure control



#### 1.Patient Protection

#### 2. Quality Management







### **Patient Protection**



Risk perception, assessment and evaluation of diagnostic and interventional procedures?

- •Precaution and measures used to protect the pregnant or potentially pregnant patient?
- •An overview of the methods and techniques that should be adopted to reduce patient dose?
- •The establishment of Guidance Levels?
- •Optimization and justification to applicable practice?
- Procedural aspects for communicating and
- •reporting incident and accidents?
- •The quality of Equipment







## Quality Management



The role and responsibilities of management, staff and other professionals involved in the implementation of a quality assurance program?

Assessment of internal and external quality audits, regular updating, methods of evaluation, reporting and recommendations. ?

Clear and implemented fully forRPO



# 8-Transport safety



2004 Safe transport of radioactive material Nr 3918 date 3/11/2004

- Cooperation at National level
- Article 2 gives A1 and A2 of basic radionuclides values

(IAEA TS-R-1,1996) for each radionuclide

The Competent Authority for Safety and security transport of radioactive material is the Radiation Protection Commission



# 9-Emergency reparedness



- ■1999 Approve the emergency plan
- Exercise Sep 2002/April 2003



Review 2004 in compliance with new

Government structures.

- No 3918 Date 3/11/2004
- Good coordination's
- •from different ministries





# 9-Emergency preparedness



- Every user has to perform local emergency plan
- Nation Center of Emergency , MLAD is appointed as contact point.
- Emergency Plan is in
- •in compliance with national
- plan of Emergencies
- Detailed plan and tested
- RPC responsible for
- public informations







# Training



### National courses









# Training



- ■2001 INP National Center for Albanian workers of ionizing radiation
- Participation at IAEA courses ,Fellowships and
- Scientific Visits.







### Strength

- System of Rad Prot in place
- Reg Body in place effectively independent
- Functioning, Regulations approved by CoM
- Authorization
- Inspection, sanctions
- Etc





Weaknesses
No independent budget
No strong support to RPO
Not enough staff

There are no Reg in Norm and Tenorm and not clear support for Environmental monitoring

Problems on implementation sppecialy with state users





#### **Opportunities**

Increase of staff
Approximate to EU legislations
Training
etc





**Threats** 

**Budget**