

The role of Regulatory Authority in Training on Radiation Protection in Lithuania

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Content

- Legislation on Radiation protection training
- Requirements for Radiation protection training and the role of Regulatory authority
- Conclusions



Resolution GC (53)/RES/10 2009

“Underlines the fundamental importance of sustainable programmes for education and training in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, remaining convinced that such education and training is a key component of safety infrastructure, and encourages Member States to develop national strategies for training and education”



The legislation in Lithuania

- Law on Civil Protection (adopted on 1 January 2010),
- Law on Radiation Protection (adopted on 1 April 1999),
- Orders, hygiene standards and rules approved by the Minister of Health,
- Orders and rules approved by the Director of Radiation Protection Centre.

Law on Civil Protection

Requirements for emergency response personnel (firemen, policemen, border guard officials, customs except health professionals), municipalities workers, higher risk objects administration, civil protection teachers are to have knowledge in the field of radiation protection (RP) with the purpose to be ready to act in case of emergency.





Law on Radiation protection and other legal acts



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Radiation Protection Centre

Radiation Protection Centre (RPC) is a Lithuanian regulatory authority co-ordinating activities of executive and other bodies of public administration and local government in the field of radiation protection, exercising state supervision and control of radiation protection (RP), monitoring and expert examination of public exposure and radiation protection training.

RPC is organized under the Ministry of Health.

RPC initiates



1. Development of legislation in the field of RP training
2. Recognition of RP training programmes and training providers
3. Recognition of trainers
4. Certification of trainees
5. Administration of the Register of certificates on RP
6. Assessment of knowledge of persons working in the field of RP
7. Evaluation of quality of RP trainings

FEEDBACK



Some other functions



- Assess knowledge on RP of RPO and EW during inspections in the facilities;
- Develops some training material and information to the public and media;
- Organizes qualification improvement (local and international seminars, trainings for RPO, EW, governmental officials and others – GP and etc.).
- In cooperation with IAEA and other organizations organises trainings and practices for students and specialists in Lithuanian, Russian and English languages (fellowships, scientific visits). Local and from abroad.

Regulating requirements concerning RP training and preparation

The type of training required, the course content, the duration of training, minimal education level, the recognition of trainers are defined in two main legal acts.

According to Law on Radiation Protection has to be trained:

- RPO;
- EW;
- government officials;
- staff working in the field of management of extreme situations (firemen, police officers, workers of medical emergency service).



Regulating requirements concerning RP training and preparation (cont.)

According to Order of the Director of RPC has to be trained:

- administration members and heads of scrap yards;
- administration members and heads of scrap recycling facilities;
- heads and heads of departments and officials of State Border Guard Service;
- heads and heads of departments and officials of customs officials.

There are available the following types of training mechanisms

- Initial training course,
- Refresher course,
- Specialized short training course or seminar,
- On the job training,
- Train the trainer (this year).

Training Providers

- Has to have adequate premises, training facilities, training material and equipment for organizing theoretical and practical parts of training.
- Compulsory training of the EW and RPO can be implemented in the licensed institution approved by RPC and licensed by Ministry of Education and science.
(3/6 training providers; training using system of modules)
- Certificate on radiation protection is issued after completing compulsory training course on RP for RPO/EW and passing final exam at Evaluation Commission (>70 %).
- According to the order of the Minister of Health, a leader of this commission or one of members should be a representative from RPC.

Programmes on RP

- Compulsory training is performed according to the **programmes approved** by RPC (every 5 years and reconsidered in the case when need occurs).
- Training programmes **must be registered**.
- It is possible to use training programmes **prepared abroad**, but they must be registered in Lithuania.
- **Head** of training institution is responsible for the quality assurance of the training and the certificates issued.



Training programmes



- **EW and RPO:**
 - health care institutions (270/60/30 h),
 - industrial and research facilities (270/60/30 h),
 - scrap yards and scrap recycling facilities(for administration members and heads - 6 h and for workers - 8,5 h).
- **First responders to a Radiological Emergency:**
 - Fire and Rescue Department officers,
 - Police officers,
 - Health care workers responding to radiological emergencies (16 h).
- **Governmental officials:**
 - Heads of customs officials, heads of departments and customs officials,
 - Heads of State Border Guard Service, heads of departments and officials (heads - 6 h and officials - 8,5 h).

Regulating requirements concerning radiation protection training and preparation (Appendix 1)

Name of profession (area of activities)	Frequency of training	Duration of training
1. Radiation protection officers		
<i>1.1. Initial compulsory training</i>		
- works in facilities of I, II, III risk category	before start of work	270 hours
- works in facilities of IV and V category	before start of work	60 hours
<i>1.2. Refresher compulsory training</i>	every 5 years	30 hours
2. Exposed Workers	before start of work and every 5 years	30 hours
3. Recurrent instructing at working place	once per year	



Trainers

According to the Order of the Minister of Health a person who want to be a trainer in RP field have to have no less then 3 years of experience and to pass an exam at Evaluation Commission.

A leader of this commission or one of members should be a representative from RPC. The Certificate for trainer is issued if exam is passed (subject; 5 years).



Training of RPC specialists (1)

1. Introductory training for new specialists for duration of 2 months and an exam
2. On job training (OJT)
3. Personal training plan. Each year
4. Training needs of RPC personnel. Each year
5. Specific trainings (eg. personal dosimetry, legislation, radiological emergency). Each year. For a group
6. Assessment of qualification improvement. Each 3 year

Qualification improvement of RPC specialists (2)

For qualification improvement planning in RPC each **person** (according to order of the Director of RPC), **has**:

- to improve professional skills for 200 hours per 5 year:
- 60 % of time in the field of the work (participating in workshops, training courses, conferences and etc.);
- 40 % of time for the scientific work (in writing articles, making presentations and etc.)

Conclusions

- It is available classroom based training and OJT, but as Lithuania is small country, still there is not available distance learning or e-Learning.
- As RPC specialists are mostly inspectors and field scientists they are equal to RPE, but there is not available recognition system in the country.
- It is very important to harmonize training programmes and system of recognition for all Member States for RPO and RPE (as EUTERP foundation).



Thank you for your attention

Questions ?

