

Spanish course for the Radiation Protection Experts (RPE). A new approach in the methodology.

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Introduction

During the process of revision of the Basic Safety Standards (CD 2013/59/Euratom), many efforts has been done launching different Euratom Fission Training Schemes in specific areas where a shortage of skilled professionals were identified. ENETRAP II set up the "European radiation" protection training scheme" (ERPTS) for the Radiation Protection Expert (RPE) in convergence with the definition given in the BBS. CIEMAT has been immersed since the beginning in the **ENETRAP projects** and in the development of the ERPTS.

The figure of **RPE in Spain** currently is defined in The National Regulatory Body (CSN)² guidance **IS-03**. In this document is established the requirements to get the qualification to be recognized as a RPE. The applicant must have a **university degree** (level 6 EQF), approved a **300**hour training course, 3 years experienced in the RP field and finally overcome the aptitude exams of the CSN. Since the eighties, CIEMAT traditionally delivers this training course as part of its main E&T activities.

In the special context of CIEMAT, as part of ENETRAP & as experienced provider of training for RPEs, a new proposal of the course has been

done, adapted to the new European situation, satisfying the CSN requirements and integrating the new pedagogical methodologies.

Objectives

- To provide the training required by the CSN to the RPE
- To module this training course to the ENETRAP Radiation Protection Training Scheme (RPTS)
- Solution to the state of the recognition and facilitate the mobility of workers.
- To adapt the traditional face-to-face (FTF) course to the new educational tendencies: "B-learning³"
- \mathbf{S} To do an efficient review of all the topics avoiding overlaps.



- Creation of a multidisciplinary working group: E&T FTF area coordinators + Virtual Classroom (VC) area coordinators + VC developing group + sector experts.
- Adaptation of the traditional course program to the ENETRAP II RPTS. Modulating: 3 common modules + 2 optional modules (at least one mandatory)
- Selection of the best e-methodology to do a smart virtualization to guarantee the expected results, minimizing time of production (lecturers and VC group).
- Selection of the parts susceptible to be virtualized, identifying which parts are necessary to be FTF and doing the proposal of program to integrate both methodologies in a coherent way.
- Organization of all the contents in **didactic units**.
- Train the online trainers (e-trainer):
 - \Rightarrow guidelines to do the virtualization of the materials and to use of the microphones.
 - methodology to become an e-trainer: exercises, forums, evaluations,...
- Development of all the material and implement on the virtual platform (for both online and FTF parts): symbiosis of two methodologies.



Conclusions

- This new proposal for the Spanish RPE course represents the adaptation & modernization to the new educational methodologies demanded by the society, the convergence towards the common European space for training and the requirements & conditions that the CSN imposes on its IS-03.
- The choice of semi-attendance format has been successful.

The course was organized in 5 modules:

- Common modules: 1. Basic concepts (blearning), 2. RP Foundations (b-learning) and 3. RP Occupational (FTF-learning)
- Optional modules: 4. RP Medical facilities & research lab. and 5. RP Nuclear facilities & fuel cycle, (both FTF-learning)
- Three course possibilities:
 - A. Common modules + Medical module: 465h Common modules + Nuclear module: 465h C. Common modules + Med. module+ Nuc. module: 565h
- The duration of the course: $\langle\rangle$
 - 11 online weeks + 2 catch up week
 - 8 FTF weeks

The online phase, has reduced in **5 weeks** the time of the students in Madrid (out of home and work). In this part through a virtual environment have been coursed the theoretical part of Modules 1&2, and have been supported the contents of the FTF part.

RESULTS OF 1st EDITION: 19 initial enrollment, only 17 students finalize the course (11 in Med.+Nuc.; 2 in Med.; 4 in Nuc.). All of them are university graduates in STEM⁴ studies. Their motivation resides in necessities of the job position and in minor cases to enter in the labor market.

Procedure

This is the ideal collective for the selected methodology: good starting and a level predisposition for self-study.

- CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT: assessment of quality indicators from the satisfaction surveys from 1 to 5 (5 highest score):
- <u>General aspects</u>; All points well valuated $(\uparrow 4)$, except "the time in front of the contents" (3), what is common in the big courses
- <u>Teaching materials</u>; all items very well valuated (*medium*) except number of exercises, asking more in order to prepare the exams.
- <u>Online learning environment</u>; nearly 5 in all aspects,
- 4) <u>Teaching quality of lecturers</u>; there are ≈ 90

- It has identified a bottleneck at the beginning of the FTF. stage (immediate delivery of practices corresponding to the on-line modules). Some solutions are envisaged to soften the impact.
- \rightarrow Is planned for next editions virtualize new teaching units. It would allow more time in the FTF stages for practical cases of calculation & work group discussion.
- The experience gained in this edition allows PERSEVERE in its development, to maintain high quality and adapting to the procedures & methodologies the society demands today.
- [1] CIEMAT, Spanish Research Center for Energy Environmental and Technology. [2] CSN, Nuclear Safety Council, Spanish Regulatory Body,
- [3] b-learning: blended learning or mixed learning, one part on line learning and other part face-to-face learning.
- [4] STEM studies: acronym referring to the academic disciplines science, technology, engineering and mathematics

The FTF phase, has covered: i) the laboratory 0 sessions and the discussion & demonstrations seminars from Mod. 1&2; ii) Mod. 3, 4 & 5; iii) The Final Couse Project

One of the key points of the training has been assessment system, integrating all the the elements of the course.

experts! This is one of the most important points. The 72% of teachers \uparrow 4, and 28% between 3 - 4.

Difficulties and improvement proposals; there are several suggestions for implement a review of math basis, more standard exercises and include more technical visits.



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