# OSART Good Practices
## RADIATION PROTECTION
### Radiation Protection Support During Emergencies

## Dukovany 1/4, Czech Republic

Mission Date; 5-22 November, 2001

Activities carried out by the Radiation Protection Department along with the International Ecological Organizations related to mutual visits, common exercises, and exchange of technical information about external radiation instruments help to enhance public relations of the Dukovany NPP. Facts:
- close cooperation with International Ecological Organizations was established in 1999,
- in December 1999 - September 2001, Ecological organization people visited the Dukovany NPP, they received information on the system to prevent the release of the activity into the environment in case of incidents, they visited the Shift Emergency Center, Radiation Control Room;
- in June 2001 radiation protection people visited the Ecological Organisation in Vienna, they exchanged information on the teledosimetry system which is located in the neighborhood of the Dukovany NPP and about the alarm team of the ecological organizations;
- hot telephone numbers and email addresses have been exchanged for the purpose of immediate information about real-time radiation conditions;
- a mutual simulation exercise has been prepared, the aim of the exercise is to verify the response of the ecological organization and their alarm team, to verify hot telephone lines, mutual communication between specialists in different languages, correct interpretation of the results measured and total response time
- this established communication and cooperation has resulted in better relationships with these organizations.

## Rovno 3/4, Ukraine

Mission Date; 24 Nov.- 11 Dec, 2008

Automated Radiation Monitoring System

The Automated Radiation Monitoring System (ARMS) is in operation at Rivne NPP. The ARMS system, in parallel with the site radiation monitoring systems, measures and monitors the activity of gaseous and aerosol releases, liquid effluents and radiation environment on the site. ARMS measures and monitors also the dose rate, iodine and aerosol activity in the air of the surveillance area. Meteorological parameters are measured and high altitude atmosphere probing is performed up to 3000 m. ARMS data are used to calculate doses from actual releases and effluents for the critical group of public and to predict radiation environment in case of possible emergencies. ARMS implementation allowed to enlarge and improve the efficiency of radiation monitoring, as well as to improve the response procedures in case of radiation accidents.