# The EMRAS Programme 2006 highlights

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### **Current EMRAS status**

- Launched in September 2003 for 4 years (2003-2007).
- Three thematic areas:
  - Radioactive release assessment;
  - Restoration of sites with radioactive residues;
  - Protection of the environment.
- Seven Working Groups established and operated in 2003-2006.



### **Expected EMRAS outputs:**

- Review of modern scientific data used for environmental modelling of radionuclides
- Improvement of models and reduction of uncertainty in their predictions;
   thereby optimisation of public radiation protection
- Revision of IAEA handbook TRS-364
- Publication of project reports



### EMRAS modus operandi

- Annual Combined (Plenary&WG) meetings at IAEA, Vienna (mainly, in fall) accompanied with SC meetings
- Additional WG meetings elsewhere (mainly in spring/summer); more often if feasible
- EMRAS web-site created and news posted regularly: http://www-ns.iaea.org/projects/emras/
- Funding of meetings:
  - > IAEA very limited
  - WG sponsors three groups have got some external funding



### **EMRAS** near future

- Working Group Meetings in April June 2007 in various countries
- 5<sup>th</sup> Combined Meeting November 2007 at IAEA HQs, Vienna
- One year left: time to start report preparation.



### Planning for the EMRAS reports

- One report per WG
- All reports in the Agency's TECDOC format
- Additionally revised TRS-364 in the TRS format
- Draft WG reports for editing by the last Combined meeting in November 2007
- First draft reports for discussion in WGs spring 2007
- Template for scenario reports distributed last year



## Generic scenario report layout

- 1. Background and Objectives
- 2. Summary of Scenario Description
- 3. Observations (for scenarios based on experimental data)
- 4. Model Description
- 5. Modelling Results and Discussion
- 6. Summary and Conclusions
- Appendix A Scenario Description
- Appendix B Model Descriptions



## **Generic Model Description**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Key Assumptions
- 3. Modeling Approaches (conceptual and mathematical)
- 4. Parameter Values
- 5. Uncertainties
- 6. Application of the model to the scenario



### IAEA Conference-2007

- IAEA Conference 'Environmental Radioactivity: From Measurements and Assessments to Regulation' to be held on 23-27 April 2007 in Vienna.
- Session 4 'ASSESSMENT OF EXPOSURES AND RISKS', Thursday 26 April, will accommodate reports from all the EMRAS WGs.
- WG leaders are welcome to present WG reports that will be published in the Conference proceedings.
- All the EMRAS participants are welcome to attend.
- Details to be discussed at the SC meeting.



# Update on Environmental Radioactivity Issues



### Changing scene in discharge control: ICRP

# ICRP is developing new basic recommendations to be completed in 2007:

- No change of human dose limits for practice is being considered.
- Biota protection issues will be considered explicitly but not in detail.
- More attention to be focused on compliance with dose constraints, not limits.
- Constrained optimization remains the core methodology for establishing the discharge limitations.
- Optimization process becomes less formal with regard to cost-benefit analysis.
- The critical group will be replaced with the 'representative' individual'.

### National practices of discharge control

- Not always follow constrained optimization procedure for a critical group:
  - hypothetical persons located at the site boundary are considered as exposure subjects;
  - both cost-benefit analysis (CBA) and more flexible (MAA) are being used as the optimization technique
  - best available technique (BAT) oriented on technological capabilities is being used.
- The diversity of national practices is being currently analyzed by the IAEA aiming to account for it in the safety documents to be developed



### **Biota protection - ICRP**

- New activities:
  - ICRP Publication 91 published;
  - Special ICRP Committee 5 established since 2005;
  - Committee 5 develops recommendations on selection and characterization of reference plants and animals.



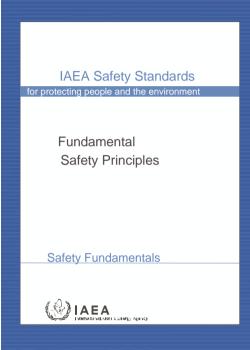
### **Biota protection - IAEA**

- Part of the regular programme:
  - ➤ Since 2001, three major meetings;
  - > TECDOCs 1091 and 1270 published;
  - Stockholm Conference, 2003, "... strongly supported the development of a framework for environmental radiation protection."
  - ➤ Plan of Activities on the Radiation Protection of the Environment approved by the BoG in 2005.
  - Coordination Group started early this year.

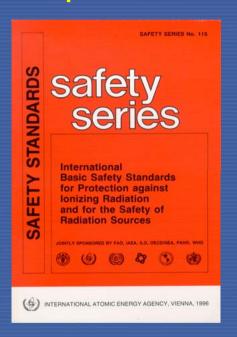


# IAEA safety documents in the area of discharge control

### **Fundamentals**



### Requirements



### **Guides**





#### Reports

Generic Models
for Use in
Assessing the
Impact of
Radioactive
Discharges, SR-19

Monitoring and Surveillance of Residues from the Mining and Milling, SR-27

Surveillance and Monitoring of Near Surface Disposal Facilities for Radioactive Waste, SR-35



## Conclusions

- The EMRAS project is in its final phase, report preparation becomes a priority.
- There are substantial new developments in the area of radiation protection of the public and the environment from ionizing radiation.
- The EMRAS project aims at adequate technological support of the new developments in the area of environmental radioactivity.

