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Title:

Radioactivity Environmental Monitoring Measurements Evaluation and Dose Assessment for Radiation protection purpose in routine and emergency situations

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Text:

Regulating radiological safety is a national duty. However, radiation emergency may cross borders of individual countries, and it is necessary a close cooperation between all the Member States to promote and increase the radiation protection for the public by exchanging data and knowledge and by improving competences to prevent accidents and control hazards, to respond to emergencies and to manage any contamination risk.

Under the terms of Article 36 of the Euratom Treaty, Member States shall periodically communicate to the Commission information on environmental radioactivity levels which could affect population in routine and emergency situations. Additionally, the Italian Legislative Decree 230/1995 (transposition of Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM) requires measurement of radioactivity in the environment surrounding a nuclear installation (in accordance with Article 54). The environmental radioactivity monitoring data from EU countries must be communicated to the European Commission so that it can carry out evaluations and compare radiation exposure of the population in different countries.

On 03 March 2016, it was finished the ratification of the Collaboration Agreement between the Radioactivity Environmental Monitoring Group of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission and the Radiation Protection Institute of the Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA) and this project is also called " REMME & DARP- Radioactivity Environmental Monitoring Measurements Evaluation and Dose Assessment for Radiation Protection purposes" .

The aim of REMME & DARP is to summarize the available information about dose assessment for the public on the basis of the environmental radioactivity data in the European Union. The dose assessment is an important part of the system of radiological protection in routine and emergency situations also to verify the public safety. In some European Countries specific report on dose assessment of the public are published, while in other European Member States the dose evaluation is part of Environmental Monitoring Report or Yearbook. This work collects all European public and available information on dose assessment for the people by way of example, and after a first overview of other European Member States approaches, the work identifies the common guidelines for harmonized procedure for dose assessment for the public on the basis of the environmental radioactivity data useful in routine and emergency situations.