

The Swedish Radiation Protection Institute's Regulations on Outside Workers at Work with Ionising Radiation;

issued on November 18th, 1996.

On the basis of § 7 and § 9 in the Swedish Radiation Protection Ordinance (1988:293) the Swedish Radiation Protection Institute has issued regulations as follow¹.

§ 1 These regulations apply to outside workers of category A working within controlled areas in Sweden and on cases when Swedish workers of category A perform similar tasks in other countries.

Definitions

§ 2 In these regulations the following concepts are used with the meanings specified here.

<i>Dose passport:</i>	a personal document telling what radiation doses the person has received,
<i>undertaker:</i>	any natural or legal person, other than the operator, who himself or by employees performs work within a controlled area,
<i>outside worker:</i>	any person who professionally or for training purposes stays within a controlled area without being employed by the operator,
<i>operator:</i>	any natural or legal person who, as possessing a licence according to § 20 of the Swedish Radiation Protection Act (1988:220) or to § 5 of the Act on Nuclear Activities, is responsible for the work within a controlled area,
<i>category A:</i>	all persons working with ionising radiation where the likelihood to receive an annual dose according to § 3 is not vanishing,
<i>controlled area:</i>	an area within which category A work is performed and where particular rules are issued for the purpose of protection against ionising radiation or radioactive contamination and to which access is restricted,
<i>local surveillance:</i>	a measurement performed in a position and in a way that it affords estimation of personal radiation doses.

¹ Compare with the Council Directive 90/641/Euratom (December 4, 1990).

§ 3 The base for category A is that the likelihood is not vanishing that the annual doses exceeds

1. 6 mSv effective dose or
2. 150 mSv equivalent dose to hands or skin or
3. 50 mSv equivalent dose to the lens of the eye.

§ 4 Concerning radiation protection the operator shall comply with the same regulations and conditions for outside workers as for the own employed staff.

§ 5 Before an outside worker starts his work the operator shall

1. make sure that the outside worker is fit from a medical point of view according to a doctor's certificate,
2. consider the radiation doses according to a dose passport or dose register which shall be such that it is likely that the applicable dose limits are not exceeded during the planned work,
3. ensure that the outside worker is appropriately trained on radiation protection and has knowledge on the particular local circumstances which are significant for the radiation protection with respect to the planned work,
4. ensure that the outside worker gets appropriate personal protection equipment and
5. ensure that the outside worker wears a dose meter and, if needed, is checked by other means such as local surveillance or contamination monitoring.

§ 6 Outside workers coming from countries outside the European Community can not always be expected to provide a dose passport and a doctor's certificate. In such cases the operator by other means shall try to estimate the previous doses and ensure that a medical examinations is performed.

§ 7 When an outside worker has finished his work the operator shall report the recorded dose to the national dose register.

If a dose passport has been used prior to the work the operator shall note the dose (or a preliminary one) received during the work.

§ 8 If the undertaker has a licence according to § 20 of the Radiation Protection Act of his own, the undertaker and the operator shall collaborate to keep good radiation protection conditions. An undertaker can not escape from responsibility with reference to the operator in matters that are covered by the licence of the undertaker.

§ 9 An outside worker going for work in another country shall bring a dose passport, or if accepted a dose report from a dose register. After the work the outside worker shall send the filled in dose passport to the Radiation Protection Institute or report the received dose to the dose register.

§ 10 Swedish dose passports are issued by the Radiation Protection Institute. Appliance for a dose passport shall contain

1. the name, address, security number and sex of the outside worker,
2. the name, address and telephone number of the undertaker,

3. the number of planned or foreseeable works within the coming 6 months period of time.

These regulations enter into force on January 1st 1997.

On behalf of the Board of the Swedish Radiation Protection Institute

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