## IRPA9

## 1996 International Congress on Radiation Protection April 14-19,1996 Vienna, Austria

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PAPER TITLE ORGANISATION OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES FOR AN ALARA MANAGEMENT OF EXPOSURES DURING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE: A SYSTEM APPROACH  AUTHOR(S) NAME(S) SCHIEBER Caroline			
LAST NAME SCHIEBER	FIRST NAME Garoline TITLE Research	chei	
AFFILIATION CEPN	TEL 33.1. 46 54 74 67		
STREET BP 48	FAX 33.1, 40 84 90 34		
	COUNTRY FRANCE		

## MAJOR SCIENTIFIC TOPIC NUMBER 5..2... (see page 7)

## ABSTRACT (See instructions overleaf)

The implementation of optimisation of radiation protection during operation and maintenance of nuclear facilities implies to adopt a management system of exposures based on an 'a priori' knowledge of interventions, in order to be able to anticipate the level of collective and individual exposures. It is therefore necessary to set up an organisation allowing an efficient collection, analysis and circulation of information. The elaboration of such an organisation can be facilitated by the use of a 'system approach' which allows to structure the action fields by a description of the various components interacting in the management of the facility. When this approach is applied to the management of exposure, four 'systems' can be addressed:

- the 'Aims System' describes the objectives set by the facility in the aim of optimising radiation protection,
- the 'Piloting System' describes the persons in charge of the objectives, their responsibilities, the decision scheme and the program elaborated in order to reach the objectives,
- the Information System' describes the relevant data for optimisation and their treatment (methods and tools used for the collection, the storage, the control, the analysis and the diffusion of data).
- the 'Human Factors System' analyses the relationship between individuals, their coordination, their motivation as well as their education.

Based on French and international experience, the paper proposes, for each system, the organisation, the methods and the tools which seems relevant for the optimisation of radiation protection implementation, and points out the interactions between the various systems.