# RULES ON APPROVING OF EXPERTS PERFORMING PROFESSIONAL TASKS IN THE FIELD OF IONISING RADIATION

**(SV7)**

**UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION**

*Prepared by the Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration in January 2019.*

*The official text of these Rules is located on the pages of* [***the Legal Information System***](http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=PRAV13405)*.*

***WARNING****: The unofficial text of this Act is just an informative work tool, for which the Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration does not guarantee.*

Based on the fourth paragraph of Article 46, the twelfth paragraph of Article 49, the third paragraph of Article 71 and the third paragraph of Article 78 of the Ionising Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 76/17) the Minister for Health hereby issues the

## R U L E S

**on approving of experts performing professional tasks in the field of ionising radiation**

1. **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1 (Purpose and content)**

These Rules in accordance with Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for the protection against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom (OJ L No. 13, 17. 1. 2014, p. 1), last amended by Corrigendum to Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 on establishing basic safety standards for the protection against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom (OJ L No. 72, 17. 3. 2016, p. 69) provides:

* the conditions for obtaining approval for carrying out dosimetry services and the basis for the organisation of the dosimetry service;
* the method of managing data on personal doses, the time limits for sending the data to the central record of doses;
* the areas, scope and method of work of authorised providers for radon measurements, the conditions concerning education and experience the experts in the field of radon must have, the conditions concerning accreditation of calibration methods, and the scope, method and format for reporting the results of measurements;
* the conditions for obtaining an approval to carry out the services of an authorised medical physics expert.

## Article 2 (Definitions)

The terms used in these Rules have the following meaning:

1. Accreditation is an attestation by the Slovenian Accreditation or other accreditation service recognised by the Slovenian Accreditation, which recognises the competence of an accredited body for carrying out specific the conformity assessment tasks.
2. The competent authority means the administrative body responsible for issuing licences to carry out radiation practice or the registration of radiation practice in accordance with the Act on Ionising Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 76/17; hereinafter: ZVISJV-1).

## AUTHORISED PROVIDERS OF DOSIMETRIC SERVICES

**Article 3**

**(Individual areas of dosimetry)**

1. A legal person may obtain approval from the provider of dosimetry services in one or more of the following areas:
2. determining exposure to external irradiation and delivering expert opinions based on measurements or calculations, provided that:
   * has at least one full-time and permanent employee, who fulfils the conditions laid down in the second paragraph of Article 46 of ZVISJV-1, as evidenced by professional references in the field of outdoor dosimetry, and
   * is accredited for conducting measurements of external doses of ionising radiation with passive dosimeters according to the standard SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025;
3. determining exposure to internal irradiation when working with open sources and delivering expert opinions based on measurements or calculations, provided that:
4. has at least one full-time and permanent employee, who fulfils the conditions laid down in the second paragraph of Article 46 of ZVISJV-1, as evidenced by professional references in the field of indoor dosimetry, and
5. is accredited according to the SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard for one or more of the following methods:
   * measurement of radioactive contamination,
   * measurement of total radioactivity in the body or critical organs,
   * measuring the concentration of individual radionuclides in biological samples.
6. the detection of radon and thoron exposure and the provision of expert opinions based on measurements or calculations provided that:
   * has at least one full-time and permanent employee, who fulfils the conditions laid down in the second paragraph of Article 71 of ZVISJV-1, as evidenced by professional references in the field of detecting personal exposure due to the presence of radon and thoron, and
   * is accredited for conducting measurements of radon, thoron and their progenies, and the proportion of unbranched progenies in air according to the standard SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025.
7. The assessment of doses and expert opinion may be delivered by a legal person that has obtained the approval referred to in the previous paragraph even if the measurements have been conducted by another laboratory accredited for the relevant area according to the standard required in the previous paragraph.

## Article 4

**(An application for approval)**

To obtain the approval referred to in the preceding Article, a natural or legal person must submit an application to the authority competent for radiation protection. The application must include an indication of the area and evidence of compliance with the conditions referred to in the preceding Article.

## Article 5

**(Verification of the conditions and issuing an authorisation)**

1. The committee referred to in the fourth paragraph of Article 46 of the ZVISJV-1 shall examine the

fulfilment of the conditions referred to in Articles 10 of these Rules.

1. The Commission shall have a five-year mandate and shall act in accordance with these Rules of procedure adopted within three months of its appointment. The Commission may also invite other experts in the field of dosimetry to participate.
2. The Commission shall assess the professional qualifications of the experts, the adequacy of the measurement and calculation methods, the scope and content of the accreditation, and shall issue an opinion based on evidence of compliance with the conditions referred to in the preceding Article at the latest within two months.
3. The approvals from Article 10 of these Rules shall be issued by the authority competent for radiation protection based on the of the Commission's opinion.
4. In exceptional cases, when it comes to a special measurement method for which there is no accredited laboratory in the Republic of Slovenia, the Commission may issue a positive opinion for obtaining the authorisation even if the laboratory is not accredited for the said method. In this case, the Commission shall also review the accuracy and traceability of the measurement method and the quality assurance system, the technical suitability and the ability of the laboratory to obtain professionally effective results.

## Article 6 (Storage of data)

1. The authorised dosimetry provider must keep and store data on personal doses of exposed workers and information about the employer, workplace and employment of persons for whom the dosimetry is carried out, as stipulated by the Act regulating protection against ionising radiation and nuclear safety.
2. For each measured dose, the record of the period the worker received the dose, must be kept. The registers shall be kept separately for:
   * the effective doses due to external irradiation,
   * the effective doses due to internal irradiation,
   * the effective doses due to radon exposure,
   * the equivalent doses for the individual organs,
   * the doses due to exposure in the emergency, together with the incident data,
   * the exposure doses in the implementation of the protective measures, together with data on an emergency,
   * the doses received by the worker in the performance of special tasks for which the authority responsible for radiation protection has allowed the exceeding of the limit values, together with extraordinary information.
3. Personal doses are administered in mSv. Doses below the lower detection limit are administered as 0 mSv.
4. If the results of control measurements in controlled and monitored areas have been used to assess the personal dose, these results are stored together with the estimated dose.
5. Workers who have been registered by the authorised dosimetric service provider in their records but have not started working with radiation sources or have received only three or fewer monthly doses below the lower detection limit do not need to be kept in the record of personal doses.
6. The authority competent for radiation protection and the authorised dosimetric service provider may agree to waive the collection of data on personal doses of workers referred to in the preceding paragraph after the expiration of one year from the end of the last period during which

the measurement of personal exposure was carried out.

## Article 7 (Reporting)

1. An authorised dosimetric service provider shall send the authority competent for radiation protection information on doses due to external irradiation and the dose information due to the introduction of radionuclides into the body for the previous month, no later than by the 25th of the current month.
2. Data on doses due to external irradiation contain doses for those workers, of whom the dosimetry provider received a passive dosimeter in the previous month.
3. Information on the doses due to the intake of radionuclides into the body contains doses for those workers for whom the dosimetry provider conducted measurements in the past month, which are the basis for the assessment of the dose due to internal contamination or exposure to radon.
4. If the measured effective dose exceeds 1.6 mSv and this exceedance was not planned or foreseen, the authorised dosimetric service provider shall immediately inform the authority competent for radiation protection and describe the known conditions of exposure and the workplace of the worker who received the dose.
5. If the authorised dosimetry operator carries out the control of the workplace with passive dosimeters, it shall send the data on the readings to the competent authority, using the provisions of the second and third paragraphs of this Article.

## Article 8

**(Foreign authorised providers of dosimetry)**

1. A foreign authorised dosimetry provider may carry out the work of an authorised dosimetry provider if he has obtained the approval under conditions and procedures that are at least equivalent to the conditions and procedure for obtaining the authorisation from these Rules.
2. Confirmation that the foreign authorised dosimetric service provider complies with the conditions stated in the previous paragraph is delivered by the authority competent for radiation protection, based on the opinion of the Commission referred to in the fourth paragraph of Article 46 of ZVISJV-1.

## AUTHORISED PROVIDERS OF RADON MEASUREMENTS

**Article 9**

**(The scope of the authorisation)**

1. A legal person may obtain the approval of a provider of radon measurements to:
2. conduct simple measurements of radon concentrations provided that:
   * has at least one full-time and permanent employee, who fulfils the conditions laid down in the second paragraph of Article 71 of ZVISJV-1, as evidenced by professional references in the field of radon, and
   * is accredited for conducting measurements of radon concentrations in the air according to the standard SIST EN ISO / IEC 17025;
3. conducting complex radon measurements, assessing doses and delivering expert opinions based on measurements or calculations provided that:
   * has at least one full-time and permanent employee, who fulfils the conditions laid down in the second paragraph of Article 71 of ZVISJV-1, as evidenced by professional references in the field of radon, and
   * is accredited for conducting measurements of radon, thoron and their progenies, and the proportion of unbranched offspring in air according to the standard SIST EN ISO / IEC 17025.
4. The assessment of doses and expert opinion may be delivered by a legal person that has obtained the approval referred to in point b) of the previous paragraph even if the measurements have been conducted by another laboratory, accredited as required in the previous paragraph.

## Article 10 (Issuing an approval)

1. To obtain the approval referred to in the preceding Article, a natural or legal person must submit an application to the authority competent for radiation protection. The application must include an indication of the area and evidence of compliance with the conditions referred to in the preceding Article.
2. The authority competent for radiation protection shall assess the professional qualifications of the experts in the field of radon, the adequacy of the measurement and calculation methods, the scope and content of the accreditation.

## Article 11

**(Storage of data and reporting)**

1. The authorised provider of radon measurements must manage and store data on radon measurements conducted, as specified in the Act regulating protection against ionising radiation and nuclear safety.
2. The provider of radon measurements shall send the authority competent for radiation protection the data on the measurements made in the previous month in electronic form by the 25th of the month.
3. If the measured radon concentration exceeds 900 Bq/m3 or the estimated exposure dose for radon exceeds 18 mSv per year, a provider of radon measurements shall immediately inform the authority competent for radiation protection and describe the known exposure circumstances.

## Article 12

**(Foreign authorised providers of radon measurements)**

1. A foreign provider of radon measurements may carry out the work of a provider of radon measurements if he has obtained the approval under conditions and procedures that are at least equivalent to the conditions and procedure for obtaining the authorisation from these Rules.
2. The authority competent for radiation protection delivers confirmation that the foreign provider of radon measurements complies with the conditions stated in the previous paragraph.

## AUTHORISED MEDICAL PHYSICS EXPERTS

**Article 13**

**(Approval for individual fields of medical physics)**

A natural person may obtain the approval of a medical physics expert in one or more of the following areas:

* diagnostic radiology,
* radiotherapy-external beam radiotherapy,
* radiotherapy-brachytherapy,
* nuclear medicine.

## Article 14

**(The evidence of compliance with the conditions for acquiring the approval)**

A natural person may obtain the approval referred to in the preceding paragraph, provided conditions referred to in the second paragraph of Article 78 of ZVISJV-1 are fulfilled. Compliance with these conditions is evidenced by:

* completed specialist studies in the field of medical physics;
* professional references in the fields referred to in the preceding Article;
* adequate knowledge of the use of measuring equipment, necessary to ensure and verify the quality of radiological procedures in healthcare and
* the fulfilment of conditions for continuous professional development, adopted by the commission referred to in the third paragraph of Article 78 of ZVISJV-1.

## Article 15

**(An application for approval)**

To obtain the approval referred to in the preceding Article, a candidate must submit an application to the authority competent for radiation protection. The application must include:

* an indication of the area referred to in Article 13 of these Rules;
* evidence of qualifications;
* proof of past working experience;
* professional references in the field referred to in Article 13 of these Rules and
* evidence of compliance with the conditions referred to in the preceding Article.

## Article 16

**(Verification of the conditions and issuing an authorisation)**

1. The fulfilment of the conditions set out in Article 14 of these Rules shall be examined by the Commission referred to in the third paragraph of Article 78 of ZVISJV-1, which shall no later than within two months issue an opinion based on the evidence of compliance with those conditions.
2. The members of the Commission are individuals who have at least a secondary education level and ten years of experience in the field of medical physics and are internationally active in this field.
3. For the members of the Commission who are not public servants, are applicable the rules regarding the conflicts of interest and gifts from the regulations for the civil servants.
4. The Commission has a term of five years and shall act in accordance with the Rules adopted by the three months from the appointment. The Commission may invite other experts in the field of medical physics.

## Article 17

**(Foreign authorised medical physics experts)**

1. A foreign authorised medical physics expert may carry out the work of an authorised medical physics expert if he has obtained the approval under conditions and procedures that are at least equivalent to the conditions and procedure for obtaining the authorisation from these Rules.
2. The fulfilment of the conditions of foreign natural persons referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the procedure for the recognition of qualifications to such persons as laid down in the act governing the recognition of qualifications to nationals of the Member States of the European Union for the pursuit of regulated professions or regulated professional activities in the Republic of Slovenia.

## TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISION

**Article 18 (Transitional provision)**

The approvals granted to experts in dosimetry and medical physics, issued prior to the entry into force of these Rules, shall be valid until the date indicated on approval.

## Article 19 (End of validity)

Upon entry into force of these Rules shall cease to apply Article 1 to 3 and Article 11 to 24 of the Rules on approving of experts performing professional tasks in the field of ionising radiation (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 18/04 and 76/17 – ZVISJV-1).

## Article 20 (Entry into force)

These Rules enter into force on the 15th day after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

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