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Item 2247

REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

of 30 November 2020

on the types of protective actions introduced in an external zone, and the operational intervention levels constituting a basis for the introduction of these actions in the external zone¹

Based on art. 86m paragraph 7 of the Act of 29 November 2000 - Atomic Law (Dz. U. 2019 item 1792, and 2020 items 284 and 322), it is ordered as follows:

§ 1. The regulation shall specify the types of protective actions, including urgent protective actions, introduced in an urgent protective action planning zone, hereinafter: the ‘external zone’, and the operational intervention levels constituting a basis for the introduction of these actions in the external zone.

§ 2. Based on the observed occurrence of the operational intervention levels specified in pts 1–4 in the external zone or among people from the external zone, the following urgent protective actions can be introduced in the external zone:

- 1) evacuation—in the case of an ionising radiation dose rate measured at a height of 1 m from the ground surface which exceeds 1000 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$;
- 2) temporary relocation of people—in the case of even a single occurrence of an ionising radiation dose rate measured at a height of 1 m from the ground surface, higher than:
 - a) 100 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ in a period of up to 10 days after a nuclear reactor shutdown, in the case of activities included in category I or II of hazards, according to appendix no. 5 to the Act of 29 November 2000 - Atomic Law, hereinafter: the ‘Act’, involving the commissioning, operation or decommissioning of this reactor,
 - b) 25 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ more than 10 days after a nuclear reactor shutdown, in the case of activities included in category I or II of hazards, according to appendix no. 5 to the Act, involving the commissioning, operation or decommissioning of this reactor,
 - c) 25 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ when releasing radioactive substances, in the case of activities included in category I or II of hazards, according to appendix no. 5 to the Act, other than activities involving the commissioning, operation or

¹Within the scope of its regulation, the present regulation implements Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation, and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom (Official Journal of the EU L 13 of 17 January 2014, p. 1, Official Journal of the EU L 72 of 17 March 2016, p. 69, Official Journal of the EU L 152 of 11 June 2019, p. 128, and Official Journal of the EU L 324 of 13 December 2019, p. 80).

decommissioning of a nuclear reactor;

- 3) administering stable iodine agents, in a situation of contamination with radioactive iodine isotopes—in the case of:
- a) an ionising radiation dose rate measured at a height of 1 m from the ground surface exceeds 1000 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, or
 - b) an ionising radiation dose rate measured at any point of the human body at a distance of 10 cm from the skin surface amounts to at least 1 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, without taking into account background ionising radiation measured at a height of 1 m from the ground surface, if this background level does not exceed 0.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, or
 - c) in a period of up to 6 days after the intake of radioactive iodine, with background ionising radiation measured at a height of 1 m from the ground surface not exceeding 0.2 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, the ionising radiation dose rate measured near the surface of human skin at the height of the thyroid at least once exceeded the background level by at least:
 - 0.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ for children under 7 years of age,
 - 2 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ for the remaining people;
- 4) prohibiting the consumption of contaminated food and contaminated water, feeding animals with contaminated foodstuffs and watering them with contaminated water, and grazing animals in a contaminated area—in the event of an ionising radiation dose rate measured at a height of 1 m from the ground surface which amounts to at least 1 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, without taking into account background ionising radiation.

§ 3. Based on the observed occurrence of the operational intervention levels specified in points 1 and 2 in the external zone or among people from the external zone, the following protective actions can be introduced in the external zone:

- 1) prohibiting the distribution of commodities originating from contaminated areas in the external zone without prior radiation assessment—in the case of an ionising radiation dose rate measured at a height of 1 m from the ground surface which amounts to at least 1 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, without taking into account background ionising radiation;
- 2) decontamination of people—in the case of:
- a) an ionising radiation dose rate measured at a distance of 10 cm from the surface of human skin amounts to at least 1 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, without taking into account background ionising radiation measured at a height of 1 m from the ground surface, if this background level does not exceed 0.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, or
 - b) the readings of a device measuring beta radioactive contaminations exceed 1000 counts per second (cps) at a distance of 2 cm from the surface of the skin of a human hand or face, if the gamma radiation dose rate in the place of measurement does not exceed 0.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, or
 - c) any alpha radioactive contaminations are recorded on the surface of the skin of a human hand or face.

§ 4. The regulation shall enter into force 14 days after its promulgation.

Prime Minister: *M. Morawiecki*