#### §835.102

- (1) Whenever a change or an addition to the RPP is made:
- (2) Prior to the initiation of a task not within the scope of the RPP; or
- (3) Within 180 days of the effective date of any modifications to this part.
- (h) Changes, additions, or updates to the RPP may become effective without prior Department approval only if the changes do not decrease the effectiveness of the RPP and the RPP, as changed, continues to meet the requirements of this part. Proposed changes that decrease the effectiveness of the RPP shall not be implemented without submittal to and approval by the Department.
- (i) An initial RPP or an update shall be considered approved 180 days after its submission unless rejected by DOE at an earlier date.

[58 FR 65485, Dec. 14, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 59682, Nov. 4, 1998; 72 FR 31925, June 8, 2007]

### §835.102 Internal audits.

Internal audits of the radiation protection program, including examination of program content and implementation, shall be conducted through a process that ensures that all functional elements are reviewed no less frequently than every 36 months.

[63 FR 59682, Nov. 4, 1998]

### §835.103 Education, training and skills.

Individuals responsible for developing and implementing measures necessary for ensuring compliance with the requirements of this part shall have the appropriate education, training, and skills to discharge these responsibilities.

[63 FR 59682, Nov. 4, 1998]

### §835.104 Written procedures.

Written procedures shall be developed and implemented as necessary to ensure compliance with this part, commensurate with the radiological hazards created by the activity and consistent with the education, training, and skills of the individuals exposed to those hazards.

[63 FR 59682, Nov. 4, 1998]

## Subpart C—Standards for Internal and External Exposure

#### §835.201 [Reserved]

### §835.202 Occupational dose limits for general employees.

- (a) Except for planned special exposures conducted consistent with §835.204 and emergency exposures authorized in accordance with §835.1302, the occupational dose received by general employees shall be controlled such that the following limits are not exceeded in a year:
- (1) A total effective dose of 5 rems (0.05 Sv);
- (2) The sum of the equivalent dose to the whole body for external exposures and the committed equivalent dose to any organ or tissue other than the skin or the lens of the eye of 50 rems (0.5 Sv):
- (3) An equivalent dose to the lens of the eye of 15 rems (0.15 Sv); and
- (4) The sum of the equivalent dose to the skin or to any extremity for external exposures and the committed equivalent dose to the skin or to any extremity of 50 rems (0.5 Sy).
- (b) All occupational doses received during the current year, except doses resulting from planned special exposures conducted in compliance with §835.204 and emergency exposures authorized in accordance with §835.1302, shall be included when demonstrating compliance with §835.202(a) and 835.207.
- (c) Doses from background, therapeutic and diagnostic medical radiation, and participation as a subject in medical research programs shall not be included in dose records or in the assessment of compliance with the occupational dose limits.

[58 FR 65485, Dec. 14, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 59682, Nov. 4, 1998; 72 FR 31926, June 8, 2007]

### §835.203 Combining internal and external equivalent doses.

- (a) The total effective dose during a year shall be determined by summing the effective dose from external exposures and the committed effective dose from intakes during the year.
- (b) Determinations of the effective dose shall be made using the radiation

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and tissue weighting factor values provided in §835.2.

[72 FR 31926, June 8, 2007]

#### §835.204 Planned special exposures.

- (a) A planned special exposure may be authorized for a radiological worker to receive doses in addition to and accounted for separately from the doses received under the limits specified in §835.202(a), provided that each of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (1) The planned special exposure is considered only in an exceptional situation when alternatives that might prevent a radiological worker from exceeding the limits in §835.202(a) are unavailable or impractical:
- (2) The contractor management (and employer, if the employer is not the contractor) specifically requests the planned special exposure, in writing; and
- (3) Joint written approval is received from the appropriate DOE Head-quarters program office and the Secretarial Officer responsible for environment, safety and health matters.
- (b) Prior to requesting an individual to participate in an authorized planned special exposure, the individual's dose from all previous planned special exposures and all doses in excess of the occupational dose limits shall be determined.
- (c) An individual shall not receive a planned special exposure that, in addition to the doses determined in §835.204(b), would result in a dose exceeding the following:
- (1) In a year, the numerical values of the dose limits established at §835.202(a); and
- (2) Over the individual's lifetime, five times the numerical values of the dose limits established at §835.202(a).
- (d) Prior to a planned special exposure, written consent shall be obtained from each individual involved. Each such written consent shall include:
- (1) The purpose of the planned operations and procedures to be used;
- (2) The estimated doses and associated potential risks and specific radiological conditions and other hazards which might be involved in performing the task; and
- (3) Instructions on the measures to be taken to keep the dose ALARA con-

sidering other risks that may be present.

- (e) Records of the conduct of a planned special exposure shall be maintained and a written report submitted within 30 days after the planned special exposure to the approving organizations identified in §835.204(a)(3).
- (f) The dose from planned special exposures is not to be considered in controlling future occupational dose of the individual under §835.202(a), but is to be included in records and reports required under this part.

[58 FR 65485, Dec. 14, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 59682, Nov. 4, 1998]

# § 835.205 Determination of compliance for non-uniform exposure of the skin.

- (a) Non-uniform exposures of the skin from X-rays, beta radiation, and/or radioactive material on the skin are to be assessed as specified in this section.
- (b) For purposes of demonstrating compliance with §835.202(a)(4), assessments shall be conducted as follows:
- (1) Area of skin irradiated is 100 cm² or more. The non-uniform equivalent dose received during the year shall be averaged over the 100 cm² of the skin receiving the maximum dose, added to any uniform equivalent dose also received by the skin, and recorded as the equivalent dose to any extremity or skin for the year.
- (2) Area of skin irradiated is 10 cm² or more, but is less than 100 cm². The non-uniform equivalent dose (H) to the irradiated area received during the year shall be added to any uniform equivalent dose also received by the skin and recorded as the equivalent dose to any extremity or skin for the year. H is the equivalent dose averaged over the 1 cm² of skin receiving the maximum absorbed dose, D, reduced by the fraction f, which is the irradiated area in cm² divided by 100 cm² (i.e., H = fD). In no case shall a value of f less than 0.1 be used.
- (3) Area of skin irradiated is less than  $10~\rm cm^2$ . The non-uniform equivalent dose shall be averaged over the  $1~\rm cm^2$  of skin receiving the maximum dose. This equivalent dose shall:
- (i) Be recorded in the individual's occupational exposure history as a special entry; and