COSMIC RADIATION IN AVIATION

The radiological protection of Air France aircraft crews

Gérard DESMARIS Medical doctor Air France, Occupational health service IO.ZM 45 rue de Paris, F 93747 Roissy Charles de Gaulle Cedex, France <u>desmaris.g@orange.fr</u>

3rd ICRP International Symposium 20 October 2015 Seoul, Korea



HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

DISCOVERY

V. HESS, W. KOLHORSTER 1912-1913 A. MILLIKIAN 1925 P. AUGER 1930

CONCERNS FOR MANED SPACE FLIGHT D. SIMONS 1957 Man High Project

MEASUREMENTS IN SPACE

Satellites Explorer, Pionneer 1953-1958 Elektron 1964





HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

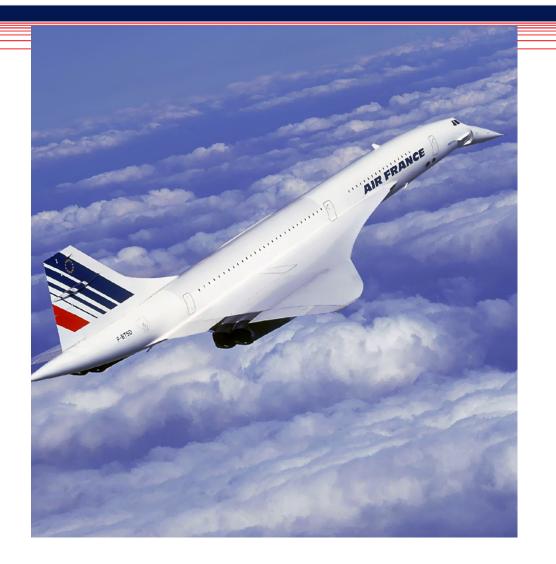
MEASUREMENTS ON BOARD CIVIL AIRCRAFTS

SUPERSONIC CONCORDE Mach 2 cruise 15-18 km 1969 on board first prototype 1976 on commercial flights Air France British Airways

SUBSONIC AIRCRAFTS Extensive campaingns since 1990 0,8 Mach cruise 8-12 km

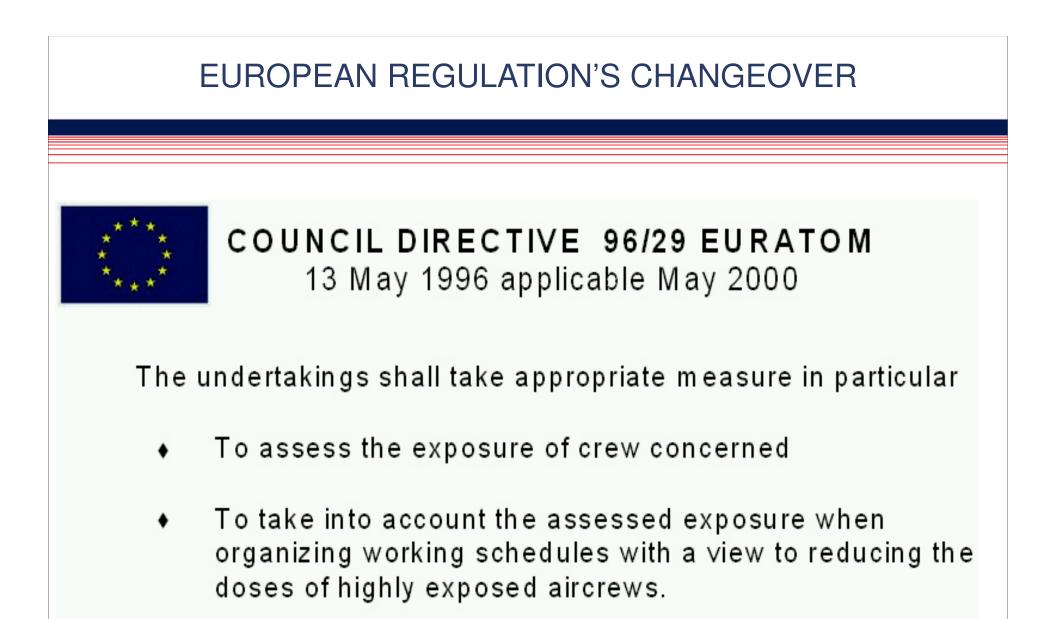
RESULTS Concorde 12-15 μSv per hour Long haul 4-6 μSv per hour Short haul 1-3 μSv per hour

CONSEQUENCE 750 boarding hours ≥ 1mSv/year





NEW INTERNATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS ICRP 60 1991: Recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection Two novelties : take into account natural sources of ionising radiation -To when occupational exposure -To lower the limits of exposure Public < 1mSv /year Exposed workers < 100mSv / 5 successive years



To apply article 10 to female aircrew
< 1 mSv during pregnancy

THE SIEVERT SYSTEM

Système d'Information et d'Evaluation par Vol de l'Exposition au Rayonnement cosmique dans les Transports aériens

Computerized System for Flight Assessment of Exposure to Cosmic Radiation in Air Transport

- DGAC French Airworthiness Agency
- IRSN French Institute for Research and Nuclear Safety
- PARIS MEUDON Observatory
- IFRTP French Institute for Research and Polar Technology
- Air France



THE SIEVERT SYSTEM

3D + Time

Route with corresponding date map of dose rates

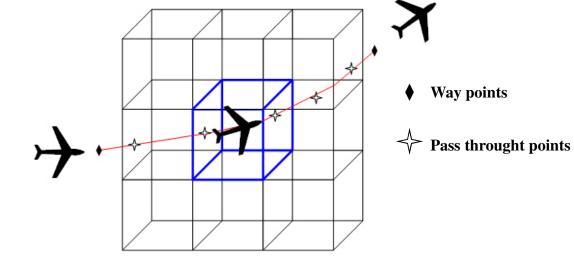
2000-2003 CARI 6 based on LUIN code











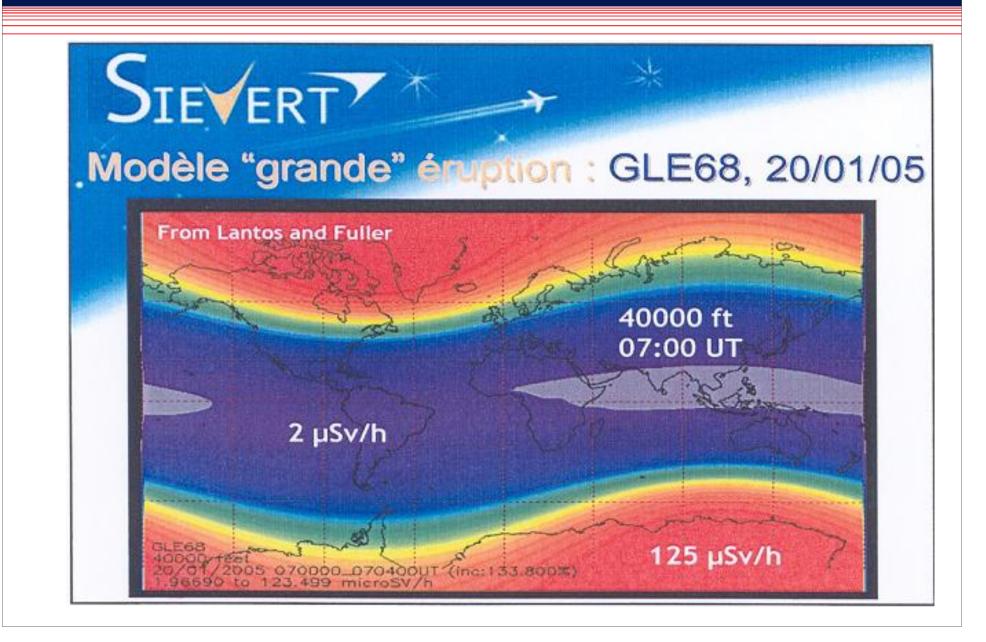
Since 2004 EPCARD 3 based on FLUKA code validated by IRSN

AIRFRANCE

Cells altitude 1000 Feet from ground to 80 000 ft Latitude 2° Longitude 10°



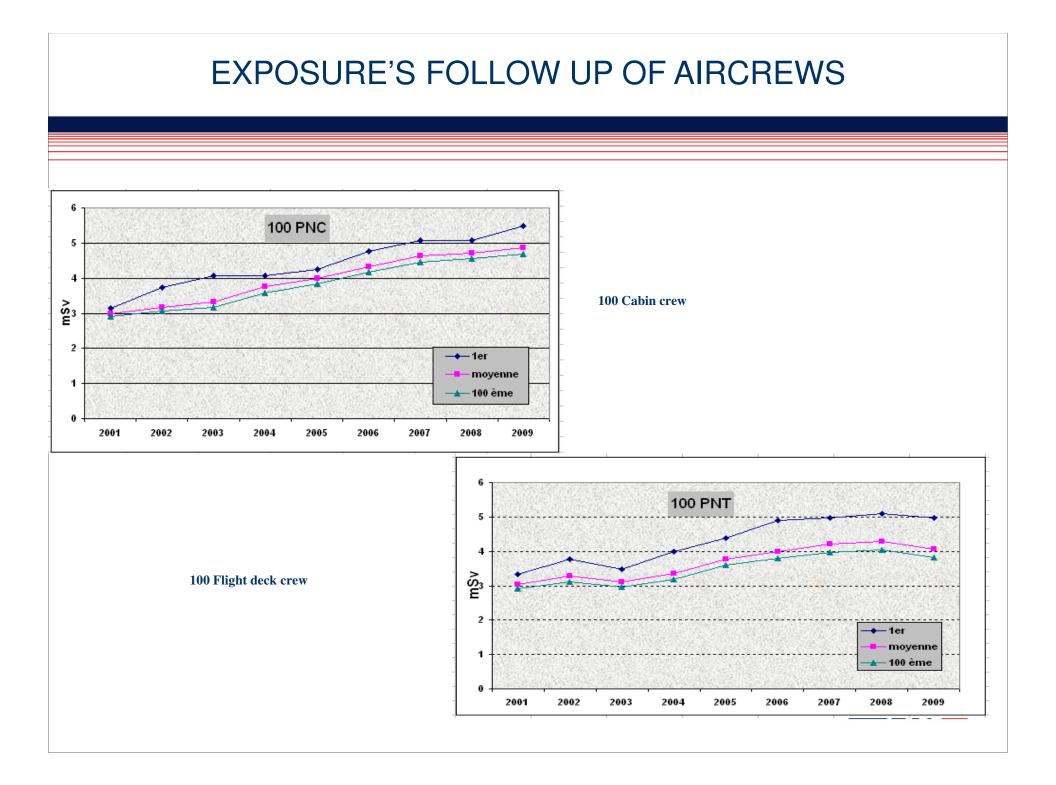
PARIS OBSERVATORY SIGLE MODEL



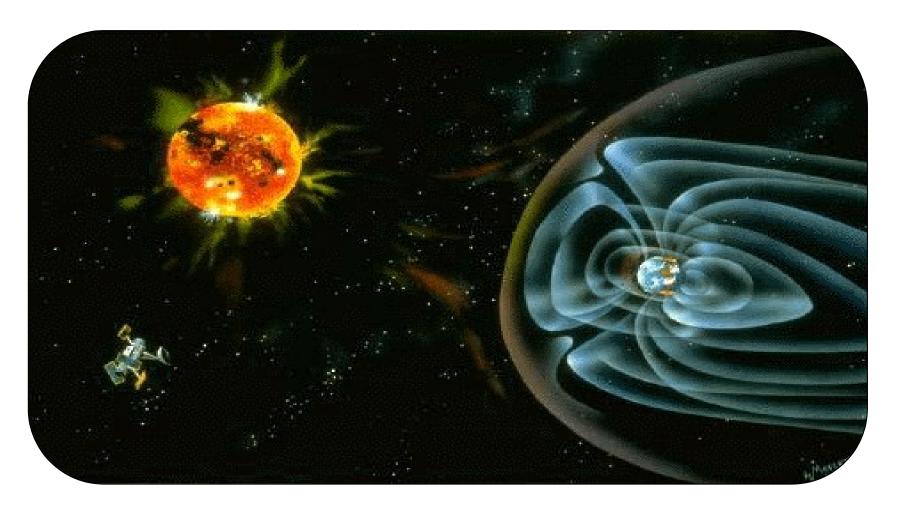
AIR FRANCE APPROACH

- Assessment of aircrew individual exposures based on the Sievert system operated by IRSN
- Specific information aircrew members
- Adjustment of the flight schedule if individual dose approaching 4 mSv/year
- Support of a radiation protection officer for scheduling flights
- Routine occupational health surveillance of flight personnel
- Pregnant female aircrew are normally suspended from flying but can exceptionally continue if they wish so

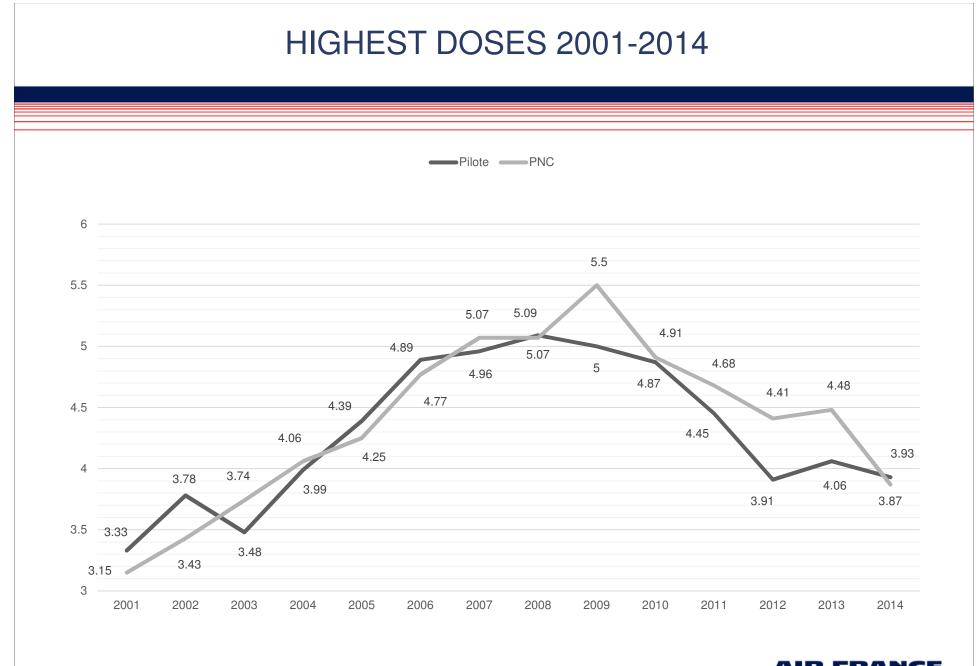




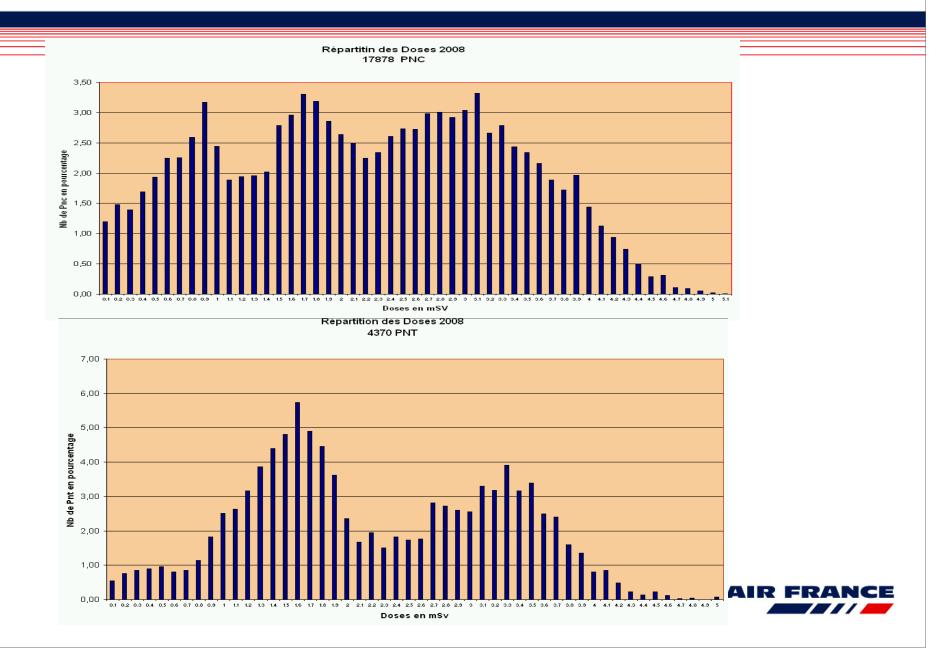
SOLAR WIND AND GALACTIC RAYS EARTH MAGNETIC FIELD - EARTH ATMOSPHERE



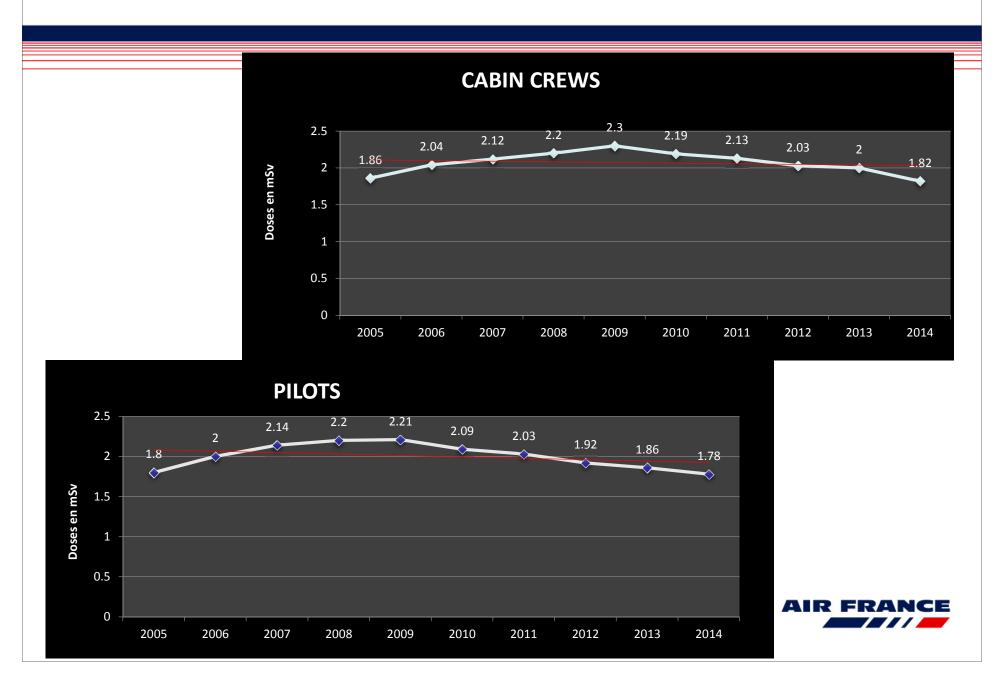




DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL DOSES



ANNUAL AVERAGE EXPOSURES 2005 - 2014



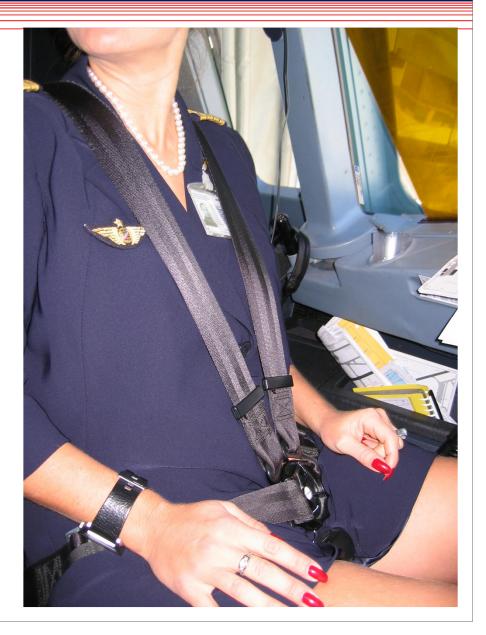
PREGNANT PILOTS

Allowed to fly for the two first trimesters since 2005 in Europe

If they agree If they are fit

Information encourage early report of the pregnancy

Dose to the fetus < 1 mSv About 200 flying hours



TOWARD AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Operating procedure Health manual News bulletin Flyers Films E-learning : 14,000 attendants over 3 years





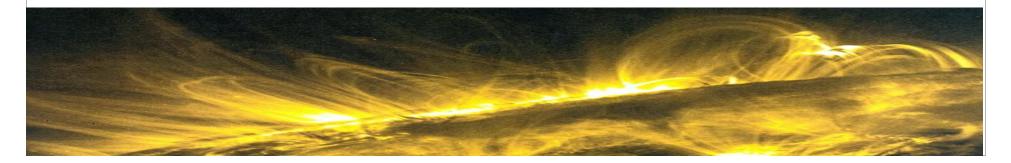
SOLAR FLARES WITH GLE

Four radiations storms taken into account since 2000 14 July 2000 GLE59 15 April 2001 GLE 60 20 January 2005 GLE 69 13 December 2006 GLE 70

Middle magnitude S3 : 0.1 mSv/h altidude 12 Km, duration 1 to 6 hours

Dose X 2 for flights hit

Remember GLE 05 23 February 1956 estimate 10 mSv/h



SUPERSONIC CONCORDE DURING GLE

Radiation monitoring equipment in the flight deck Mandatory above 15 Km Triggered at 0.5 mSv/hour

3 emergency descents reported

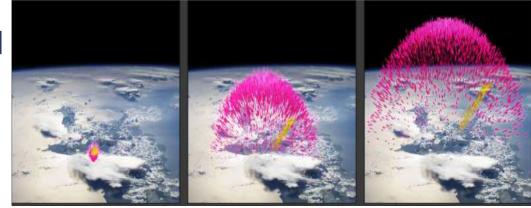
9 january 1997 1 mSv/h at 16 Km then 10 mSv at 17.6 Km Return to 16 Km to pursue cruise toward NY PARIS NEW YORK 0.5 mSv (X4)





IRSN - AF PARTNERSHIP FOR SPACE WEATHER RESEARCH

TGF 1928 RPL Dosimeters analysed from 2009 to 2014 No trace of a TGF was found



GLE

7 Liulin and 30 EPD N2 are today availale on board Solar Proton Event 7 january 2014 no significant dose's increase recorded at flight level



CONCLUDING REMARKS

Aviation is a justified activity

Althougt possibilities to control exposures are limited, implementation of a radiological protection strategy is feasable

The objective is : •first to keep highly exposed crews to reasonable level •second to raise awareness about cosmic radiation



