
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 1075

The Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017

PART 2

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

Radiation risk assessments

8.—(1) An employer, before commencing a new activity involving work with ionising radiation in respect of which no risk assessment has been made by that employer, must make a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risk to any employee and other person for the purpose of identifying the measures the employer needs to take to restrict the exposure of that employee or other person to ionising radiation.

(2) Without prejudice to paragraph (1), an employer must not carry out work with ionising radiation unless it has made an assessment sufficient to demonstrate that—

- (a) all hazards with the potential to cause a radiation accident have been identified; and
- (b) the nature and magnitude of the risks to employees and other persons arising from those hazards have been evaluated.

(3) Where the assessment made for the purposes of this regulation shows that a radiation risk to employees or other persons exists from an identifiable radiation accident, the employer who is subject to the obligation in paragraph (1) to make the risk assessment must take all reasonably practicable steps to—

- (a) prevent any such accident;
- (b) limit the consequences of any accident which does occur; and
- (c) provide employees with the information, instruction, training and equipment necessary to restrict their exposure to ionising radiation.

(4) The requirements of this regulation are without prejudice to the requirements of regulation 3 (Risk assessment) of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999⁽¹⁾.

(1) S.I. 1999/3242; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2003/2457, S.I. 2005/1541, S.S.I. 2006/457, S.I. 2015/21 and S.I. 2015/1637.