

## SCHEDULE 7

### Principles and purposes of emergency plans

#### PART 1

##### Principles to which emergency plans must have regard

1. Any person with responsibility for preparing an emergency plan under these Regulations must consider the following principles when preparing that plan—

- (a) the necessity for the plan to respond to the particular characteristics of a given radiation emergency as those characteristics emerge;
- (b) the necessity to optimise protection strategies to ensure that the proposed response, as a whole, is predicted to do more to mitigate the radiation emergency and facilitate transition from that emergency to an existing exposure situation than to increase its duration or consequences, taking into account—
  - (i) the health risks arising from exposure to ionising radiation as a result of the radiation emergency, in both the long and the short term;
  - (ii) the economic consequences of the radiation emergency;
  - (iii) the effects of the disruption, both on the premises and the area immediately surrounding it, and on the public perception of the effects of the radiation emergency;
- (c) the necessity of avoiding, so far as possible, the occurrence of serious physical injury to any person; and
- (d) the necessity of ensuring that an appropriate balance is struck between the expected harms and benefits of any particular protective action so as to maximise the benefit of that action.