

The new Euratom Basic Safety Standards Directive - relevance for Nuclear Emergency Preparedness & Response

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Energy





Post-Fukushima initiatives

- > 2011 Council mandate:
 - EU-wide stress tests of nuclear power plants/ENSREG
 - Review legal and regulatory framework for nuclear safety
- Revision of the nuclear safety directive
- Stress tests follow-up
- Study on off-site nuclear emergency preparedness and response



Current initiatives

- Proposal for revision of the Nuclear Safety Directive (Oct 2013)
- Revision of the Council regulation on radioactive contamination of food and feeding stuffs following a nuclear accident:
 > discussions on the Commission proposal
- Off-site emergency preparedness and response and nuclear third party liability and insurance:
 - Joint Communication with proposals for possible improvements







Basic Safety Standards

- Under the Euratom Treaty (1957), EURATOM is required to lay down basic safety standards for the health protection of workers and the public
- Specific provisions on Health and Safety, Article 30, call for uniform Basic Safety Standards to be established
- Revision of the 1996 BSS Directive 96/29/Euratom





Aim of the revision

- > Updates the European legislation on radiation protection, which has been constantly developed since 1958
- Consolidates all relevant Directives and some other legislation
- Broadens the application of the standards to the whole range of radiation sources and categories of exposure: occupational, medical, public and environmental
- Enhances emergency preparedness





Revision Process

- Commission proposal, in Sept 2011 for opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee and in May 2012 for opinion the European Parliament
- On 5 December 2013, European Council adoption "Council Directive 2013/59/EURATOM laying down basic safety standards for protection against the dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation"





New Basic Safety Standards

- Directive 2013/59/Euratom
 - Contains changes reflecting new international developments
 - Benefits from new recommendations of the ICRP, responds to technological advances
 - Revision and consolidation (BSS Directive, Medical Directive)
 - Integration (Outside Workers Directive, the Public Information Directive and the High Activity Sealed Sources Directive)





New provisions related to EP&R

Strengthened requirements

- Chapter on intervention (inc emergency planning and response, coordination between neighbouring countries) in old BSS Directive replaced with more detailed requirements
- Requires thorough EP&R arrangements nationally
- Follows the situation based approach introduced by ICRP (existing, planned, emergency exposure situations)
- Fukushima lessons discussed with Member State input





Emergency exposure situations

- At a <u>national level</u>, a comprehensive approach:
 - Emergency management system
 - > Assessment of potential emergency situations
 - Emergency preparedness, response plans
 - International cooperation





Emergency management system (Art.97, Annex XI)

- Based on assessment of potential emergency exposure situations
 - Assessment of situations and associated public and worker doses
 - > Organisation and allocation of responsibilities
 - Reliable, effective communication, cooperation, coordination at national/international levels
 - Public information, involvement of stakeholders
 - Emergency plans



Emergency Preparedness (Art.98)

- Prepare emergency response plans
 - Based on an assessment of potential emergencies
 - Content of plans defined
 - Plans to be tested, reviewed, revised (inc emergency exercises)
 - Provision for transition from emergency exposure situation to existing exposure





Emergency Plans (Annex XI)

- Elements to be included
 - Defined protection strategies for different postulated events
 - Reference levels for public and occupational exposure
 - > Arrangements for coordination between organisations
 - Prompt implementation of protective measures, based on prevailing conditions
 - Review and revision of plans





International Cooperation (Art 99

- Strengthened cooperation between Member States and with 3rd countries
 - Arrangements to include organisations in neighbouring countries (eg facility near border)
 - Cooperation with other MS and third countries who may be affected
 - Sharing the assessment of the emergency, coordinating protective measures, public information





Public information(Art.70,71)

Information provision

- Prior information on health protection to the public likely to be affected in the event of an emergency
- Prompt information on protection measures in case of an emergency to those actually affected





BSS Directive next steps

- Transposition date of February 2018
 - Workshops with Member States to assist with transposition
 - Discussions on guidelines and recommendations to ensure consistency







- Initiating and participating
 - To ensure that all EU Member States are made aware of emergency notified through ECURIE
 - Make information on current radiation levels in Europe available through EURDEP
 - To activate when necessary the emergency foodstuffs regulation for the protection of the citizens and the internal market
 - Advise internal services on radiological issues arising from the emergency





Transparency

- Stimulate an open debate with stakeholders, civil society
 - Publications (national, peer review reports)
 - Stakeholder public meetings (eg stress tests)
 - Public consultations (new initiatives eg nuclear safety, nuclear liability)