

Eidgenössisches Nuklearsicherheitsinspektorat ENSI



Regulatory Body Representatives Meeting 8th April 2014, Berne (6th in Europe)

TOPIC:

Exchange of Information about Legal Rules and Regulatory Requirements regarding Responsibilities, Competences and Training in Radiation Protection of NPP



Motivation



Questions:

- Are improvements on the national system of education and training necessary?
- Do we have enough competence inside NPP for RP?
- Who (in the NPP) needs which competences in RP?
- Which positions and functions exist in NPP organisation and outside and
- which responsibilities do they take, which tasks do they have?
- How does the national RP systems look like and how does the EU-BSS requirements fits to them?





2013: enactment of the revised Euratom Basic Safety Standards:

new definition of RP Expert, RP Officier, ...

RPE:

- main task: giving advice in all matter of RP to licensee
- competence: very high
- qualification has to be recognized by authority

RPO:

- main task: monitoring and supervision
- competence: *medium*
- No requirement about recognition

2018: the national legislation of all EU member states have to comply with EU-BSS, several countries are meanwhile in revision process of their regulations





Preparation and Performance of RBM

for preparation the meeting questionnaire was send to all regulatory bodies inside ISOE

- 8 answers to the questionnaire returned: France, Finland, Germany, Japan, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland
- 16 Regulatory Body Representatives from 9 countries took part on the meeting



Agenda



- introduction
- presentations of national systems in RP of NPP
- discussion about
 - definition of RPE and RPO in EU-BSS and its implementation into national legislation
 - similarities and differences
 - remarkable ideas
 - harmonization and cross-border-recognition ...
- conclusion, further steps



First results



In most countries:

- the larger part of responsibilities and tasks in RP is taken by a RP-Unit which is a part of NPP organisation and has to be independent to the other units as operation, maintenance, ...
- the Head of RP-Unit (and its colleagues) have the function of RPE and RPO
- different qualifications levels for RP-Professionals exist mostly determined by the associations of NPP utilities



First results



Differences and Specialities:

- Only two countries (SE, NL) have separated positions in NPP organisation for the two functions RPE and RPO.
- The required RP education and training program for "RP-Manager"/"Head of RP-Unit" differs between some weeks (SE) and ½ year (ES).
- The minimum duration of on-the-job experience in the particular NPP requested for recognition as RP-Manager ranges between ½ year (CH) up to 3 years (ES)



New Questions arises



- How to exam and recognise competences like safety culture, behaviour, attitude, leading qualifications, communication readiness?
- How to establish and improve education and training programs for RP-Manager for "small" countries?

 How does the NPP-organisation, the responsibilities and tasks in RP and the necessary competences will change regarding the turn from normal operation to decommissioning?

Output of Regulatory Body Meeting



a report will be drawn up containing

- the status and content of
 - national legal basis
 - regulatory guidelines as well as
 - recommendations of association
- overview of similarities
- specialities, good practices and remarkable ideas

we like to ask the NPP utilities for comments and of course this report will be available on ISOE internet for all