



IRRS Mission in the Czech Republic

ERPAN Meeting, 4 June 2014

Jan Kropáček




18-29 November 2013





Regulated facilities and activities

NPPs, spent fuel cycle facilities, waste management facilities, uranium mine, radiation sources in industrial and medical facilities, emergency preparedness and response, transport and decommissioning



The review mission was formally requested by the Government of Czech Republic in **January 2012**.

A preparatory mission was conducted from **29 to 30 April 2013** at SÚJB Headquarters in Prague

An international team of senior safety experts met representatives of State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB) from **18 to 29 November 2013** to conduct an Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS) mission



Cooperating bodies

Ministry of Industry and Trade

National Waste Repository Authority

DIAMO – Uranium mining and Milling Company

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Interior

DG of Fire and Rescue Service



Preparation for the mission

Review of internal documents, procedures,
instructions

Self-assessment (SAT)

Questionnaire

Review

Preliminary action plan



Translation

Atomic Act, Decrees

Draft of new Atomic Act

Internal documents

Related acts (Code of administrative procedures,
Inspections code etc.)

Questionnaires

Action plan

APPENDIX II – MISSION PROGRAMME

First Week, 16 to 24 November

Time	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN							
9:00-10:00	Arrival of Team Members	Arrival of Team Members	Entrance Meeting	Interviews	Visits	Interviews	Visits	Interviews	Visits/EPR exerc.	DTC writes introductory parts	TM write Report TL and DTL review introductory part Draft text to TL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussing and improving Draft Report • Cross-Reading • TL, DTL, TC and DTC read everything 	Free day, Social Tour	Reading, Cross-reading of the Report		
10:00-11:00																
11:00-12:00																
12:00-13:00				Interviews												
13:00-14:00					Interviews	Visits	Interviews	Visits/EPR exerc.	DTC writes introductory parts	Policy Discussions						
14:00-15:00			Initial Team Meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IRRS process • Main objectives • Report writing • Schedule • First observations • In-Group discussions 	Interviews												
15:00-16:00											Secretariat edits the report Preliminary Draft Report Ready	Cross-reading by TM				
16:00-17:00						Written preliminary findings delivered										
17:00-18:00			Daily Team Meeting	Daily Team Meeting	Daily Team Meeting	Daily Team Meeting	Daily Team Meeting	Daily Team Meeting								
19:00-24:00			Writing of the report	Writing of the report	Secretariat edits Report TM write Report	Writing of the report	TM Read Draft	Secretariat edits the report								

Second Week, 25 to 29 November

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI		
9:00-10:00	Individual discussions of Rs, Ss and GPs with counterparts	Cross-Reading TL, DTL, TC and DTC read everything Finalisation	Common read through and finalisation by the Team Submission of the Draft to the Host	Discussion with Host	Submission of the Final Draft	9:00-10:00	
10:00-12:00						Exit Meeting Press Conference	10:00-12:00
13:00-15:00	Policy Discussions	Discussion of the report by the team	Host reads Draft TL finalises Executive Summary and exit presentation TC Drafts the Press Release	Written comments by the Host Team meeting for finalisation of the Report	Departure Home	13:00-15:00	
15:00-17:00	Individual discussions of Rs, Ss and GPs with counterparts					15:00-17:00	
17:00-18:00	Daily Team Meeting			Discussion of Executive Summary		Briefing of the Director Finalisation of the press release	17:00-18:00
19:00-21:00	Secretariat includes changes			Secretariat finalises text		Free	Free
21:00-24:00		21:00-24:00					





General observations

- the Czech regulatory system for nuclear and radiation safety is robust;
- SÚJB is an effective and independent regulatory body;
- the Czech Republic actively participates in the global safety regime;
- SÚJB benefits from experienced, technically competent and well-motivated staff



Recommendations

- In drafting amendments to the national regulatory framework, SÚJB should fully take into account IAEA Safety Standards and requirements
- SÚJB should define a long term strategy for human resource development including corporate knowledge management as needed to ensure the accomplishment of key functions in the future
- SÚJB should further develop and implement its Integrated Management System for satisfying fully the requirements set out in IAEA safety standards and guides



Recommendations

- SÚJB should finalize efforts to revise the Atomis Act to provide a detailed scale of penalties for nonconformities commensurate with their severity
- SÚJB should establish and implement a comprehensive enforcement policy that takes into account all regulated activities, existing legal requirements and internal documents



Recommendations

- SÚJB should have a formalized procedure to undertake a gap analysis between new IAEA requirements and the Czech legislative framework in order to draft revisions to the legislative framework to keep legislation up to date. SÚJB should develop a process for reviewing and updating regulations and guides systematically. Especially new developed IAEA requirements should systematically be checked and if appropriate adopted into the Czech legislative framework



Recommendations

- The Government should ensure that the conditions of service of workers shall be independent of whether they are or could be subject to occupational exposure and that there can be no substitute for measures for protection and safety.



Recommendations

- The regulatory body should revise the current legal and regulatory framework to bring it in line with the requirements of GSR Part 3, including the following issues:
 - a. complete the process for the determination of national DRLs for the remaining diagnostic procedures (interventional radiology, interventional cardiology, paediatric CT);
 - b. require registrants and licensees that signs in appropriate languages are placed to request female patients undergoing a radiological procedure to notify, in case of pregnancy or breast feeding (for nuclear medicine);
 - c. revise the equivalent dose limit for the lens of the eye;



Recommendations

- d. specify that the equivalent dose limit to the skin is to be applied to the most highly irradiated area of the skin;
- e. review the precise formulation for the dose limits applicable to apprentices and students younger than 18 years of age;
- f. implement the concepts of existing and planned exposure situations and require that doses of workers during remedial actions in existing exposure situations are controlled by the requirements for occupational exposures in planned exposure situations;



Suggestions

- The Government should consider establishing a national strategy for gaining or regaining control over orphan sources.
- SÚJB should consider the development and implementation of a process for systematic review and evaluation of international events and the dissemination of relevant information, lessons learned and feedback on the measures undertaken.
- SÚJB should consider formally define core technical competences in all areas of its activities and ensure that these are represented in the available staff in order to properly discharge its regulatory responsibilities.



Suggestions

- SÚJB should consider more comprehensive and frequent training for regional inspectors undertaking inspections of the transport of radioactive material.
- SÚJB should consider improving its arrangements to provide information to the public and to the media during a radiation emergency, by establishing a comprehensive strategy in this regard.



Good Practices

- SÚJB reports directly to the Cabinet and is able to draft new legislation for Government consideration and the ability to establish regulations with legal effect, which gives it a high degree of independence.
- SÚJB has made an arrangement through which the financial status of all licensees of radiation sources is regularly checked from the National Registry of Insolvencies.
- The representation of SÚJB management in the SÚJB Committee for the Evaluation of Inspections provides an effective methodology for the assessment of licensee performance and overall regulatory programme feedback.



Good Practices

- The nuclear and radiological emergencies are very well integrated on the national structure to face all other emergencies (e.g. conventional emergencies) where SÚJB would play a key role if a radiation emergency occurs.
- SÚJB promotes and is part of a very detailed bilateral cooperation with Austrian competent authority including provision of real time data (source term, on site weather data and measurement data) as input to Austrian's decision support system. This cooperation is periodically tested in yearly exercises.



Good Practices

- SÚJB and SÚRO have performed thorough analysis of the accidents and incidents in radiotherapy, the results of which have been communicated and used for optimisation and training purposes.
- The database radiation monitoring system MonRaS enables:
 - Collection of data from all components of the NRMN including foodstuff contamination, dose rate monitoring made by mobile groups and environmental samples,
 - Automatic sending of information and warning messages to an expert on duty and to other relevant personnel from regional and national organizations that may be involved during a radiation emergency,
 - Using the data for preparing recommendation on making decision about countermeasures in an extraordinary radiation event.