Transposition and Implementation of the Euratom Basic Safety Standards Directive

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The European Union

- 500 million people
- 28 countries
- surface area ~ 4 million km²
The Treaties:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>The European Coal and Steel Community</td>
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<td>1958</td>
<td>The treaties of Rome:</td>
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<td>The European Economic Community</td>
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<td>The European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM)</td>
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<td>1987</td>
<td>The European Single Act: the Single Market</td>
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<td>1993</td>
<td>Treaty on European Union - Maastricht</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>Treaty of Amsterdam</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>Treaty of Nice</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>Treaty of Lisbon</td>
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Legal Basis
The Euratom Treaty (1958)

Chapter on health and safety

- Establish **uniform basic safety standards** for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against dangers arising from ionising radiations

- Carry out continuous monitoring of the **level of radioactivity in air, water and soil**

- Provide **information** on level of radioactivity in air, water and soil

- Plan to **authorise radioactive discharges** of an installation into the environment (gaseous, liquid or solid) – assess **radiological impact** on other Member States
Main objective of the Basic Safety Standards

Ensure the highest possible protection of workers, members of the public and patients against the dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation

Content of the Basic Safety Standards

Protection of workers, members of the public, patients

- Justification of exposure, dose limitation, optimisation of protection, dose assessment and recording, health surveillance, ...

Regulatory control of practices

- Justification of practices, exemption, notification, authorisation, release from regulatory control, clearance, discharge authorisations, ...

Natural radiation sources

- Regulatory control of NORM, protection from indoor radon, protection from gamma radiation from building materials, ...

Emergency preparedness and response

- Emergency management system, response plans, preparedness, international cooperation, definition of reference levels, ...

Safety and control of high-activity sealed sources

- Activity values defining high-activity sealed sources, ...

Legacy – contaminated sites

- Strategies for appropriate management, Definition of reference values, ...

...
Complementing the Basic Safety Standards

**Drinking water quality**
- Requirements for the protection of the health of the general public with regard to radioactive substances in water intended for human consumption

**Food and feed**
- Laying down maximum permitted levels of radioactive contamination of food and feed following a nuclear accident or any other case of radiological emergency

**Information exchange in case of a nuclear accident or radiological emergency**
- Alerting the European Community: ECURIE (European Community Urgent Radiological Information Exchange)
- Data base on radiological data: EURDEP (EUropean Radiological Data Exchange Platform)
...
Approach to transposition and implementation of the BSS

Commission's objective

- Monitor and facilitate the transposition of the Directive into Member States' national legislation (pre-transposition phase)

- Initiate and engage in activities supporting the (practical) implementation of the requirements

- Assess compliance of national transposing measures and their implementation with the requirements of the BSS Directive
Monitor, facilitate & support transposition

Currently - Experience exchange between Member States

• European Commission projects to evaluate and discuss Member States' strategies and plans
• Detection of issues, exchange of experiences/resolutions, identification of good practices
• General workshop, Brussels, 1 – 2 December 2015
• Series of topical workshops (based on topical surveys)
  • Emergency preparedness and response, Brussels, 3 December 2015;
  • NORM, Radon and Building Materials, Brussels, 7 – 8 June 2016;
  • Dose constraints and reference levels, Brussels, 8 – 9 June 2016;
  • Emergency preparedness and response (focussing on cross-border issues), Brussels, 15 – 16 November 2016;
  • Regulatory requirements and infrastructure, Luxembourg, 5 – 6 December 2016
  • Medical exposures, Brussels, 24 – 25 January 2017
Support practical implementation

- Activities supporting the (practical) implementation of the requirements of the Directive
  - Involvement of the Article 31 Group of Experts
    - Plenary group – topical discussions
    - Review of existing guidance in the RP series
    - Identification of issues
    - Development of new guidance
    - Natural Radiation Sources – NORM, radon, building materials
      - Creation of a Working Party
      - Observers: IAEA, WHO
    - Medical Exposures
      - Standing Working Party
      - Observers: IAEA, WHO
    - Potential creation of additional topical working groups
Assessing compliance

Later in the process (in 2018)

- Member States have notified the Commission of their transposing measures (national laws, regulations and administrative provisions)

- Compliance assessment – two steps
  - Transposition check
    - Check completeness of transposition: every provision/obligation of the Directive is actually transposed
    - Plan to engage an external contractor to prepare this completeness check
    - European Commission internal working group

  - Compliance check
    - Assess compatibility of national transposition measures with the Directive's provisions/obligation, including definitions
    - Topical evaluations
Co-operation with other organisations

- **HERCA** – Heads of the European radiological Protection Competent Authorities
  - Board of Heads – EC observer
  - Topical working groups
  - Series of topical workshops (Radon national action plan, RPE&RPO, NORM and Building materials, Justification of medical exposures, Accidental and unintended exposures, Cross-border coordination with civil protection ...)

- **IAEA** – International Atomic Energy Agency
  - RASSC – EC observer
  - IAEA observer in Article 31 Group of Experts activities

- **IACRS** – Inter-Agency Committee on Radiation Safety
  - Coordinating activities supporting the implementation of the international BSS and the European BSS
  - Current chair: European Commission

- ... and ICRP, IRPA, other professional associations...
International BSS – Euratom BSS

- International and Euratom BSS offer similar framework for radiation protection
  - by and large coherent and consistent
  - Some differences in the level of detail
- Developed in parallel – with close cooperation
- Numerical values harmonised (dose limits, reference levels, exemption, clearance, high activity sealed sources, ...)
- European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC) endorses International BSS
- But: Different legal status

COMMISSION DECISION
of 6.8.2012
on endorsement of the International Basic Safety Standards: Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources

Article 1

1. The European Commission, on behalf of European Atomic Energy Community, supports the publication of the revised International Basic Safety Standards: Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources, as a co-sponsored document. This decision is without prejudice to the application of acts adopted under Articles 30 and 31 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.

2. The European Commission, within the framework of external relations of the European Atomic Energy Community, will promote the implementation of these International Basic Safety Standards
Résumé

- Comprehensive set of European radiation protection legislation
  - Main act: Basic safety standards for the protection of workers, members of the public and patients (plus complementing acts)
  - Consolidated and modernised
  - Compulsory for European Union Member States

- Member States to transpose the Euratom BSS (Directive 2013/59 Euratom) into national legislation by 6 February 2018

- Transposition and implementation of the Directive – Commission engaged in activities to
  - Monitor, facilitate & support transposition (experience exchange)
  - Support practical implementation (development and review of guidance material)
  - Assess compliance (transposition check & compliance check)
Thank you for your attention