

Lecture 1 Overview of International Safety Standards

Establishment of the International Atomic Energy Agency



Speech "Atoms for Peace" USA's President, Dwight Eisenhower, In the UN assembly in 1953.

The IAEA was established in1957

ORGANISMO INTERNACIONAL DE ENERGIA

<u>The IAEA has been established as the UN family system organization for</u> <u>atoms for peace and development</u>

- 178 Member States
- 2338 professional and support staff
- €333 million annual regular budget

→ Nuclear Science and Technology

→ Nuclear Safety

\rightarrow Safeguards and Verification

Thematic Safety Areas

IAEA Statute

Under Article III.A.6 of its Statute, the IAEA is authorized:

"To <u>establish or adopt</u>, in consultation and, where appropriate, in collaboration with the competent organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies concerned, <u>standards of safety for protection of health</u> and minimization of danger to life <u>and property</u>...

and to provide for the application of these standards ... "

History

In 1958, the IAEA published its first Safety Standard, Safety Series No. 1. Over the years, about 200 publications were issued in the Safety Series.

History (cont'd)

History (cont'd)

60 Years

2016: All GSR Completed!

Development of Standards

Development of Standards

Development of Standards - Process

Consensus in the Development of Safety Standards

- IAEA standards reflect an international consensus on what constitutes a high level of safety
- Keeping silence when standard is developed/revised - means that Country does not have objections (consensus)

Standards feedback

Feedback is one of the main inputs for the revision of the safety standards.

Safety Standards Mandate

IAEA Safety Standards are:

- Not legally binding but may be adopted by Member States
- Binding on IAEA in its own or assisted by the IAEA operations;
- Member States receiving IAEA assistance are obliged to apply IAEA Safety Standards

Safety Standards Mandate

- Board of Governors and GC have specifically requested that TC projects involving radiation sources should only be submitted for approval if the country has achieved a certain minimum level of radiation safety.
- Board of Governors and GC have also requested that no procurement of sources should be cleared if the country has not achieved a certain minimum level of radiation safety accordingly with the IAEA safety standards.

Development of Standards Basic Strategies: Clear, logical and integrated structure

Basic Strategies

Clear Scope

Beyond Safety Standards Series publications, the IAEA publishes *Safety Reports*, books in the *Nuclear Security Series* and in the *Nuclear Energy Series* and *TECDOC*s; each series has its scope.

Involvement of Stakeholders

Basic Strategies

Harmonized Terminology

I. DEFINITIONS

1. For the purposes of this Code:

"authorization" means a permission granted in a document by a regulatory body to a natural or legal person who has submitted an application to manage a radioactive source. The authorization can take the form of a registration, a licence or alternative effective legal control measures which achieve the objectives of the Code.

"disposal" means the emplacement of radioactive sources in an appropriate facility without the intention of retrieval.

"disused source" means a radioactive source which is no longer used, and is not intended to be used, for the practice for which an authorization has been granted.

If the term is not defined in the CoC, the IAEA Safety Glossary should be used IAEA Safety Glossary

Terminology Used in Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection 2007 Edition

Basic Strategies

Interface between Safety and Security

- 1. Nuclear security and safety are equally important;
- 2. Safety document preparation profiles (DPPs) and nuclear security DPPs reviewed to identify/define interfaces, if any;
- 3. Draft safety publications and draft nuclear security publications having an identified interface to be developed in consultation;
- 4. After implementation of points 2 and 3, draft safety publications and draft nuclear security publications to be reviewed and approved to ensure coordination has been effective and in accordance with the Safety Fundamentals and Nuclear Security Fundamentals.

As an intermediate committee structure:

Safety Standards Pyramid

Safety fundamentals - underlying principles aimed at politicians and regulatory authorities

• The structure of the safety standards reflects the ten Fundamental Safety Principles

Safety Requirements - specify obligations and responsibilities ("shall")

- requirements address what shall be done while the Guides will address how this may be achieved
- General Safety Requirements: Applicable to all facilities and activities
- Specific Safety Requirements: Applicable to specified facilities or activities

Safety guides - recommendations on meeting requirements ("should")

- Provide guidance on how to implement safety requirements
- General or Specific Safety Guides
- Expressed as 'should statements'

Safety Standards Pyramid

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Safety Standards – Supported by Codes

放射源安全和保安行为准则

CODE DE CONDUITE SUR LA SÛRETÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ DES SOURCES RADIOACTIVES

КОДЕКС ПОВЕДЕНИЯ ПО ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЮ БЕЗОПАСНОСТІ СОХРАННОСТИ РАДИОАКТИВНІ ИСТОЧНИКОВ

CÓDIGO DE CONDUCTA SOBRE SEGURIDAD TECNOLÓGI Y FÍSICA DE LAS FUENTES RADIACTIVAS

مدونة قواعد السلوك بشأن أمان المصادر المشعة وأمنها

Non-legally binding

- Political support from 134
 Member States
- Based on IAEA standards

 \checkmark

 \checkmark

GUIDANCE ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCES

放射源的进口和出口导则

ORIENTATIONS POUR L'IMPORTATION ET L'EXPORTATION DE SOURCES RADIOACTIVES

РУКОВОДЯЩИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ПО-ИМПОРТУ И ЭКСПОРТУ РАДИОАКТИВНЫХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ

DIRECTRICES SOBRE LA IMPORTACIÓN Y EXPORTACIÓN DE FUENTES RADIACTIVAS

> **إرشىلاات** بشران استيراد العصرادر المشعبة و تصدير هيا

- Legislation
- Regulations
- Regulatory body
 - Import/export controls

Safety standards – SF-1: Fundamental Safety Principles

- Published in 2006
- Jointly sponsored by several international organizations
- 10 Fundamental Safety Principles for protection against exposure to ionizing radiation
 - Responsibility for safety
 - Role of government
 - ✓Leadership and management for safety
 - ✓ Justification of facilities and activities
 - ✓ Optimization of protection
 - Limitation of risks to individuals
 - Protection of present and future generations
 - ✓ Prevention of accidents
 - Emergency preparedness and response
 - Protective action to reduce existing or unregulated radiation risks

<u>Principle 2:</u> "An effective legal and governmental framework for safety, including an independent regulatory body, must be established and sustained."

General Safety Requirements

Structure of the Long Term Set of Safety Requirements

General Safety Requirements

Part 1 Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework

Part 2 Leadership and Management for Safety

Part 3 Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources

Part 4 Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities

Part 5 Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste

Part 6 Decommissioning and Termination of Activities

Part 7 Emergency Preparedness and Response

Specific Safety Requirements

1. Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

2. Safety of Nuclear Power Plants

2.1 Design and Construction2.2 Commissioning and Operation

3. Safety of Research Reactors

4. Safety of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities

5. Safety of Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities

6. Safe Transport of Radioactive Material

National Regulatory Infrastructure (TSA 1)

Focuses on establishing an independent and functional regulatory infrastructure in a Member State (MS) so that it meets IAEA Safety Standards.

It includes 14 Elements:

Legislative and Statutory Framework

- 1. Legislation
- 2. Regulations and Guidance
- 3. Regulatory Body Establishment and independence
- 4. Regulatory Body Staffing and Training
- 5. Regulatory Body Funding
- 6. Coordination and Cooperation and the National Level
- 7. International Cooperation

Activities of the Regulatory Body

GSR part1

8. Notification and National Register of Radiation Sources

IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

Governmental, Legal

General Safety Requirements Part 1

and Regulatory Framework for Safety

() IAEA

- 9. Authorization
- 10. Safety and Security of Radiation Sources
- **11.** Inspection
- **12. Enforcement**
- **13.** Information management
- **14.** Quality Management

Status per country for TSA1 - Africa (As of 2010-08-11)

Status per country for TSA1 - Africa (As of 2014-05-15)

Progress on Meeting the IAEA Safety Standards in TSA 1 "Regulatory Infrastructure for Safety" **2010-2018**

Good progress

Medium progress

Low progress

Status per country for TSA1 - Africa

Progress on Meeting the IAEA Safety Standards in TSA 1- 2018

GSR Part 2 Leadership and Management for Safety

IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment Leadership and Management for Safety

General Safety Requirements No. GSR Part 2

- 2. Leadership and MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
- General requirements (2.1–2.4)
- Safety culture (2.5)
- Grading the application of management system requirements (2.6–2.7)
- Documentation of the management system (2.8– 2.10)
- 3. MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY
- Management commitment (3.1-3.5)
- Satisfaction of interested parties (3.6)
- Organizational policies (3.7)
- Planning (3.8-3.11)
- Responsibility and authority for the management system (3.12–3.14
- 4. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- Provision of resources (4.1-4.2)
- Human resources (4.3-4.4)
- Infrastructure and the working environment (4.5)

GSR Part 3 (Basic Safety Standards)

Three Exposure Situations

- Planned exposure situation
- Existing exposure situation
- Emergency exposure situation

Three Categories of Exposure

- Occupational exposure
- Medical exposure
- Public exposure

GSR Part 3 (Basic Safety Standards)

52 overarching requirements

- SECTION 2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION AND SAFETY
- SECTION 3. PLANNED EXPOSURE SITUATIONS
 - > GENERIC REQUIREMENTS
 - > OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE
 - PUBLIC EXPOSURE
 - > MEDICAL EXPOSURE
- SECTION 4. EMERGENCY EXPOSURE SITUATIONS
- SECTION 5: EXISTING EXPOSURE SITUATIONS

Schedules

- Schedule I:- Exemption and clearance
- Schedule II Categories for sealed sources
- Schedule III Dose Limits
- Schedule IV dose considerations for emergency preparedness

Part.4 Safety Assessment for facilities and Activities

IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities

General Safety Requirements Part 4 No. GSR Part 4

2010

2. BASIS FOR REQUIRING A SAFETY ASSESSMENT (2.1–2.7) 3. GRADED APPROACH TO SAFETY ASSESSMENT Requirement 1: Graded approach (3.1–3.7) 4. SAFETY ASSESSMENT Overall requirements (4.1–4.15) **Requirement 2**: Scope of the safety assessment (4) **Requirement 3**: Responsibility for the safety assessment (4.1–4.2) **Requirement 4**: Purpose of the safety assessment (4.3–4.15) Specific requirements (4.16–4.44) **Requirement 5**: Preparation for the safety assessment (4.18) **Requirement 6**: Assessment of the possible radiation risks (4.19) **Requirement 7**: Assessment of safety functions (4.20–4.21). Requirement 8: Assessment of site characteristics (4.22-4.23) **Requirement 9**: Assessment of the provisions for radiation protection (4.24–4.26) **Requirement 10**: Assessment of engineering aspects (4.27–4.37). **Requirement 11**: Assessment of human factors (4.38–4.41) **Requirement 12**: Assessment of safety over the lifetime of a facility or activity (4.42–4.44)

Part.4 Safety Assessment for facilities and Activities

	Defence in depth and safety margins (4.45–4.48)
	Requirement 13: Assessment of defence in depth (4.45–4.48)
	Safety analysis (4.49–4.61)
IAEA Safety Standards	Requirement 1 4: Scope of the safety analysis (4.49–4.52).
for protecting people and the environment	Requirement 15 : Deterministic and probabilistic approaches (4.53–4.56)
Safety Assessment for	Requirement 16 : Criteria for judging safety (4.57)
Facilities and Activities	Requirement 17 : Uncertainty and sensitivity analysis (4.58–4.59).
	Requirement 18: Use of computer codes (4.60).
	Requirement 19 : Use of operating experience data (4.61)
	Documentation (4.62–4.65)
General Safety Requirements Part 4	Requirement 20 : Documentation of the safety assessment (4.62–
No. GSR Part 4	4.65)
	Independent verification (4.66–4.71).
	Requirement 21: Independent verification (4.66–4.71).
	5. MANAGEMENT, USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SAFETY ASSESSMENT.
2010	Requirement 22 : Management of the safety assessment (5
2010	Requirement 23: Use of the safety assessment (5
	Requirement 24 : Maintenance of the safety assessment (5.1– 5.10).

Safety standards – Specific Safety Guides- SSG

Categorization of Radioactive Sources Safety Standards Series: RS-G-1.9

 Basis for graded approach for radioactive sealed sources

for protecting people and the environment

FUNCTIONS· AND· PROCESSES· OF· THE· REGULATORY·BODY·FOR·SAFETY¶

GENERAL SAFETY GUIDE

GSG-13¶

Processes for

- Notification
- Authorization
- Inspection
- Enforcement

Graded Approach

for protecting people and the environment

Organization, Management and Staffing of the **Regulatory**·Body·for·Safety¶ GENERAL SAFETY GUIDE GSG-12¶

 Regulatory Body organization and Structured to cover all responsibilities.

 Integrated Management System

for protecting people and the environment

Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties by the Regulatory Body

General Safety Guide

No. GSG-6

This Safety Guide provides recommendations on meeting the safety requirements concerning communication and consultation with the public and other interested parties by the regulatory body about the possible radiation risks associated with facilities and activities, and about processes and decisions of the regulatory **body**

for protecting people and the environment

Establishing the Infrastructure for Radiation Safety

Specific Safety Guide

No. SSG-44

Provide guidance on the establishment of the national radiation safety infrastructure that meets the IAEA safety standards

Specific Safety Guides

- RS-G-1.10, Safety of Radiation Generators and Sealed Radioactive Sources
- SSG-8: Radiation Safety of Gamma, Electron and X Ray Irradiation Facilities,
- SSG-11: Radiation Safety in Industrial Radiography

Under publication or development

- DS419 Safety Guide: Radiation Safety in Well Logging
- DS420 Safety Guide: Radiation Safety for Nuclear Gauges
- DS471 Radiation Safety of X ray Generators and Radiation Sources Used for Inspection Purposes and for Non-Medical Imaging
- DS470 Radiation Safety of Radiation Sources Used in Research and Education

Guide·for·Authorization·and· Inspection:··CYCLOTRON· Facilities·¶

IAEA

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NEW TECDOC on Notification, Authorization, Inspection and Enforcement for the Safety and Security of Radiation Sources (Draft version)

- First IAEA TECDOC addressing the implementation of safety and security requirements in a harmonized way
- Is intended to provide practical guidance on how to implement IAEA Safety Requirements and applicable IAEA Nuclear Security Series guidance
- NEW TECDOC does not replace IAEA TECDOC 1525 and TECDOC 1526 on notification and authorization, and on inspection and enforcement

Notification, Authorization, Inspection and Enforcement for the Safety and Security of Radiation Sources

INC. PRODUCT

Technical Documents

 IAEA-TECDOC-1525 Notification et Authorisation pour l'utilisation des sources de rayonnements (under revision)

 IAEA-TECDOC-1526 Inspection des sources de rayonnements et mesures coercitives (under revision)

Inspection of Radiation Sources and Regulatory Enforcement (Supported to With Subty Standards Series No. 65 9 1 M

🕸) IAEA

SoDR, IAEA, Vienna

Auri 2007

IAEA Safety Standards protecting people and the environment

At last he had found the Regulatory Guidelines.

Status of the Safety Standards^{60 Years}

Updated "Status of Safety Standards" on the web site: <u>http://www_ns.iaea.org/committees/files/CSS/205/status.pdf</u>

- Includes hyperlinks to the published safety standards in official languages
- Includes general information and a link to the IAEA Safety Glossary
- All the IAEA Standards can be downloaded from: http://ns-files.iaea.org/standards/iaea-safety-standards.doc

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and to provide for the application of these standards ... "

Provisions for the application 60 Years of standards

Services and Tools for implementation of the Safety Standards

- IAEA has developed many services, tools, training courses to promote the Safety Standards and to assist their implementation by MS
- IAEA is implementing many projects (Technical cooperation, Extra-Budgetary Funds) to facilitate the application of Safety Standards
- Peer- Reviews, including IRRS, are key elements of the promotion and application of IAEA Safety Standards
- Relevant Safety Standards are the backbone of the IRRS

Application of Safety Standards 60 Years

Services and Tools for implementation of the Safety Standards

- Review and Advisory Services (IRRS & Advisory Mission)
- Self Assessment Methodology and Tool (SARIS)
- Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS)
- Training Materials and courses on several topics for different target groups (Regulators, Lawyers, Customs, etc.)
 - For instance, the school of drafting regulations

Thank you!

