RER/9/096 Regional Planning Meeting "Strengthening National Infrastructures for the Control of Radiation Sources" (TSA-1), (Phase II)

Country: POLSKA

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19-20 March 2009 IAEA, Vienna

Państwowa Agencja Atomistyki ul. Krucza 36, 00-522 Warszawa

Register of Radiation Sources

Data on 13 December 2007

I central register – 18 472 radioactive sealed sources

13212 sources in use ant the other in temporary or final storage in radioactive waste management facility

Radioactive sealed sources at licensed user:

- Category 1 796 sealed sources
- Category 2 3613 sealed sources
- Category 3 8814 sealed sources
 Total 13212 sources

Strengths	Weaknesses	Proposed	Needs
Good system @ compatible system of law and regulations	Lousy process of implementation @ difficulty to accommodate to fast changing environment	Actions Application of guides and technical document issued by international organization as element of obligatory	Change of constitutional low so the international convention and EC low would have equal status as internal low
Opportunities	Threats	requirements	internatiow
In a perspective of government decision to establish nuclear energy program the nuclear and radiation safety issues will become more important	That nuclear energy program never realy start	More public information and public relation activity gor gathering people with positive attitude to nuclear and radiation safety	More eeducation of public and training pf professionals in nuclear and radiation dangers aspects

Recent Modifications of the Legal System in the Nuclear Area In Poland

- 1) limplementation to the national legal system of the EU Directive 2003/122/Euratom of 22 December 2003 on the control of the high-activity sealed radioactive sources and orphan sources (OJ L 346 of 31.12.2003)
- <u>2)</u> Iimplementation of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources
- 3) limprovement of the present solutions as a result of the analysis of the existing legal instruments

MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2003/122/Euratom DIRECTIVE

- PARLIAMENTARY BILL of 24 February 2006 on amendment of the Atomic Law (O. J. No 52, item 378)
 - •REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS of 12 July 2006 on the detailed requirements of safe use of sources of ionizing radiation (O.J. No 140, item 994)
- •REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS of 11 July 2006 amending the regulation on the documents required upon the submission of a licensing request for operations which involve exposure to ionising radiation or upon reporting such operations (O.J. No 127, item 883)
- REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS of 20 February 2007 on the terms for import into the territory of the Republic of Poland, export from the territory of the Republic of Poland and transit through this territory of nuclear materials, radioactive sources and equipment containing such sources

POLISH SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

Specific requirements prior to licensing

The license may be issued if before issuing authorisation the HASS user has signed an agreement with:

- 1) the source manufacturer/supplier, or
- 2) the Radioactive Waste Management Plant (RWMP, ZUOP),

containing an obligation for the manufacturer/supplier or the RWMP to receive the source when it becomes disused and to manage it in a safe and financially secured way.

MODIFICATIONS IN PROGRESS

1) Amendment of Atomic Law - implementation of Council directive 2006/117/EURATOM of 20 November 2006 on the supervision and control of shipments of radioactive waste and spent fuel (O.J. UE L 337 of 5.12.2006 page 21)

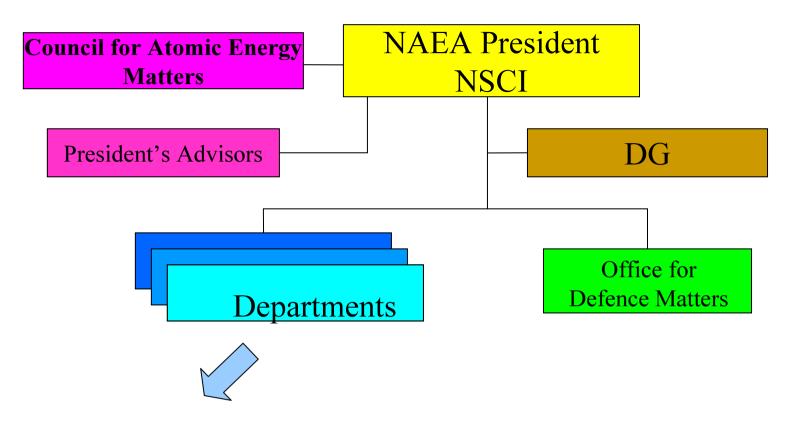
2) New regulation:

• REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS on the terms for import into the territory of the Republic of Poland, export from the territory of the Republic of Poland and transit through this territory of nuclear materials, radioactive sources and equipment containing such sources

(Replacing old: REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS "on import to the territory of Poland, export from the territory of Poland and transit through it of nuclear materials, radiation sources and devices containing such sources")

- Legal framework:
- 1. ACT OF PARLIAMENT of 29 November 2000 concerning the Atomic Law (O.J. of 2006 No 42, Item 276);
- 2. REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS of 3 December 2002 on the the application for the license for activities involving the exposure to ionizing radiation or with the notification of such activities (O.J. of 2002 No 220, Item 1851, of 2004, No 98, Item 981 and of 2006, No 127, Item 883);
- 3. REGULATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS of 20 February 2007 on the terms for import into the territory of the Republic of Poland, export from the territory of the Republic of Poland and transit through this territory of nuclear materials, radioactive sources and equipment containing such sources (O.J. of 2006, No 42, Item 276);
- 4. ACT OF PARLIAMENT of 29 November 2000 on foreign trade of goods, technologies and services of strategic importance to the security of the State and maintaining international peace and security (O.J. of 2004 No 229, Item 2315).

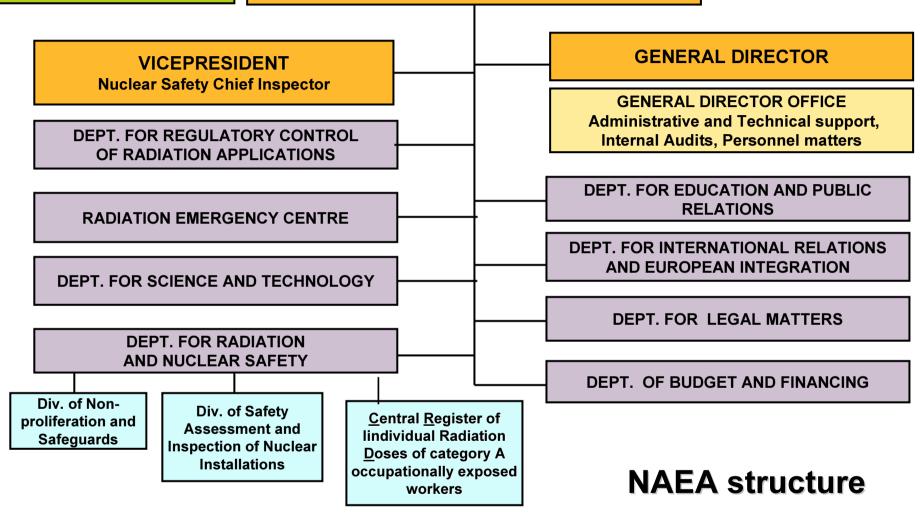
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- Radiation and Nuclear Safety
- Inspection of Radiation Applications
- Science, Training and Public Education
- International Relations and European Integration
- Radiation Emergency Center CEZAR
- Legal Matters
- Budget and Financing

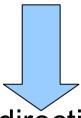
Council for Atomic Energy Matters (Advisory Committee)

NATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY PRESIDENT



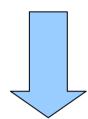
ACT OF PARLIAMENT of 29 November 2000 - Atomic Law

Official Journal of 2007 No 42, Item 276



EU diréctives:

- -89/618/Euratom
- -90/641/Euratom
- -92/3/Euratom
- -96/29/Euratom
- -97/43/Euratom
- -2003/122/Euratom
- -2006/117/Euratom

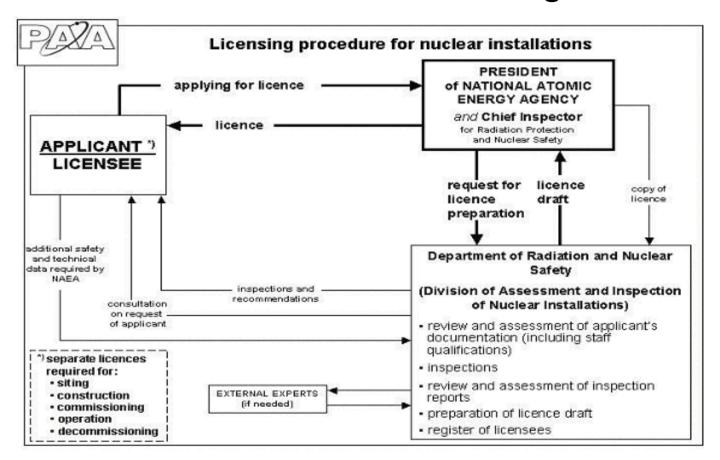


International conventions and IAEA documents

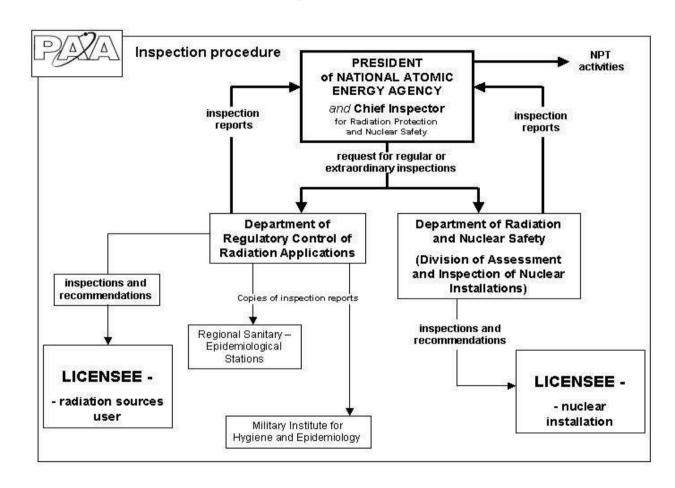
Regulatory Body Staffing and Training

- about 87 working positions including about 20 of positions which demand certificate in highly professional qualification on nuclear or radiating safety
 According work burden should be employed more person which had professional training and experience on nuclear safety and radiological protection issues
- Qulified training programmers were to developed by the educational institutions for new incomers in the nuclear and radiation safety and engineering for nuclear facilities

Authorization – Licensing



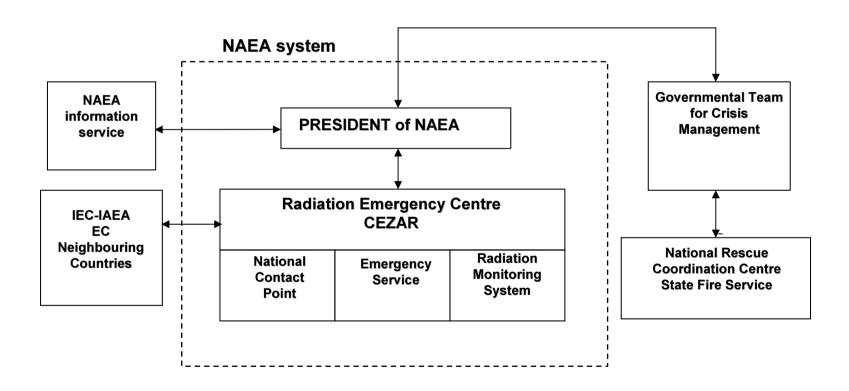
Inspections



Information management public emergency preparedness

NAEA RESPONSE SYSTEM

status 2008



Plans

- •Main plans aspirations in correlation with the projects & main barriers (political, organizational, financial)
- •Main needs for the coming period 2009 11
- Construction of new facility for disused radioactive source & radioactive wastes final storage
- Decommissioning old storage facility
- Training of personnel for regulatory body tasks
- Training of boarder guards in effective control of suspicious transports on the borders
- Coordination of cross-border agreements on radioactive materials transport
- What, above all else, does your organization wish to achieve through RER9096?
- What we can?

lead containers with Co-60 source source fund on municipal recreational area



One of the regained lead containers with Co-60 source inside Shielded Co-60, approx. 0.5 GBq source fund in old factory building



Co-60 sources stolen from inoperative Foundry Plant

Co-60 level measurements gage installed at the old furnace



Controlled radioactive disused sources

STORAGE OF HIGH ACTIVE SEALED RADIATION SOURCES





- ☐ 18 Oncology Clinics
- ☐ 24 therapeutical 60Co sources
- ☐ In 2005 2007 9 pcs of 60Co were replaced by accelerators
- ☐ Currently in use 15 pcs of 60Co