



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

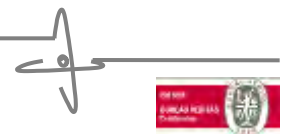
SLOVENIAN NUCLEAR SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

National Needs and Expected Benefits from the Participation of Slovenia in Project INT9176

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Slovenia

20.000 km², 2,000,000 people



Slovenia and radiation sources

- About 300 organizations, engaged in radiation activities (x-ray, non destructive testing, process techniques, **inspections...**)
- More than 2000 sources in use
- For the industry SNSA:
 - Reviews and assesses
 - Authorizes
 - Maintains registers
 - Inspects and enforces
- Cradle to grave control is assured

Main goal: to prevent unnecessary exposure of personnel and population



Cradle to grave arrangements

- New source must be licensed
- License has to be renewed in regular intervals
- Inspection is controlling the use
- Register is updated regularly
- Used source can be returned to the supplier, sold to another licensed user or handed over to the Agency for Radwaste Management for storage and disposal
- System of alerting in case orphan source is found
- Found source is typically next day safely stored

Control of illicit trafficking

- SNSA coordinates with customs and police
- Custom and police officers are equipped with radiation detectors
- Emergency provisions are in place
- Portal monitors in the harbor
- Scrap metal dealers have to implement control



Benefits of Project INT9176 for Slovenia

- Exchange of practices, learning from other countries
- Networking among the authorities and institutions in the region
- Training opportunities for younger people
- Strengthening the provisions for control of orphan sources in scrap metal transboundary shipments
- Direct help in solving particular problems, ie. conditioning used sources in the hot cell
- Statistics:
 - Slovenians took part in 7 workshops/courses
 - Altogether 16 man weeks
 - 1 Training Course was in Ljubljana

