

# **Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 2009/71/EURATOM establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations**

**Electricity Sectoral Social  
Dialogue Committee**

**Brussels, 13 September 2013**

**Jan Jilek**

**European Commission**

**Directorate-General for Energy**

**Unit D1 – Nuclear safety architecture  
and multilateral & international  
cooperation**

# Why a new directive?

**2 mandates**  
from the European Council  
after the Fukushima  
accident

Carry out, together with  
ENSREG, **EU-wide  
comprehensive risk and  
safety assessments**  
of nuclear power plants  
("stress tests")

**Review the legal and  
regulatory framework**  
for the safety of nuclear  
installations and  
**propose improvements**

- **Strong support for the revision of the 2009 Directive from the EP and the EESC**



# Main reasons for revision

**2009 NSD**: general and limited in scope, it should:

- Reflect the **current state of knowledge about nuclear safety**, including Fukushima lessons
- Correspond to European (WENRA) and international (IAEA) requirements
- Address **technical safety issues**, including those identified in the Fukushima accident and the stress tests
- The stress tests results showed:
  - all **lessons learned from previous accidents** not taken up and not sufficiently enforced (despite IAEA rules)
  - continued **differences between MSs** in identifying and managing key safety issues



# Preparation

- **Consultations/input:**

- **General public**
- **Stakeholders: Euratom Article 31 Group, European Nuclear Safety Regulators' Group, industry (Foratom)...**
- **European social partners**



- **Impact assessment:**

- **Several policy options assessed for their safety, economic, environmental and social impacts**

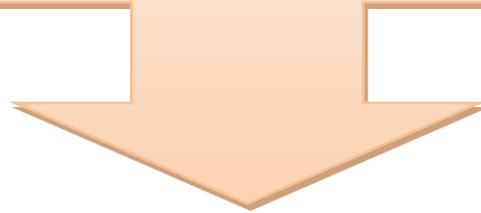
## Bases

- **Technical progress in nuclear safety; sources of expertise: WENRA, IAEA...**
- **Results of the EU stress tests**
- **Lessons learned from the Fukushima accident**
- **First assessment of MSs' transposing measures**



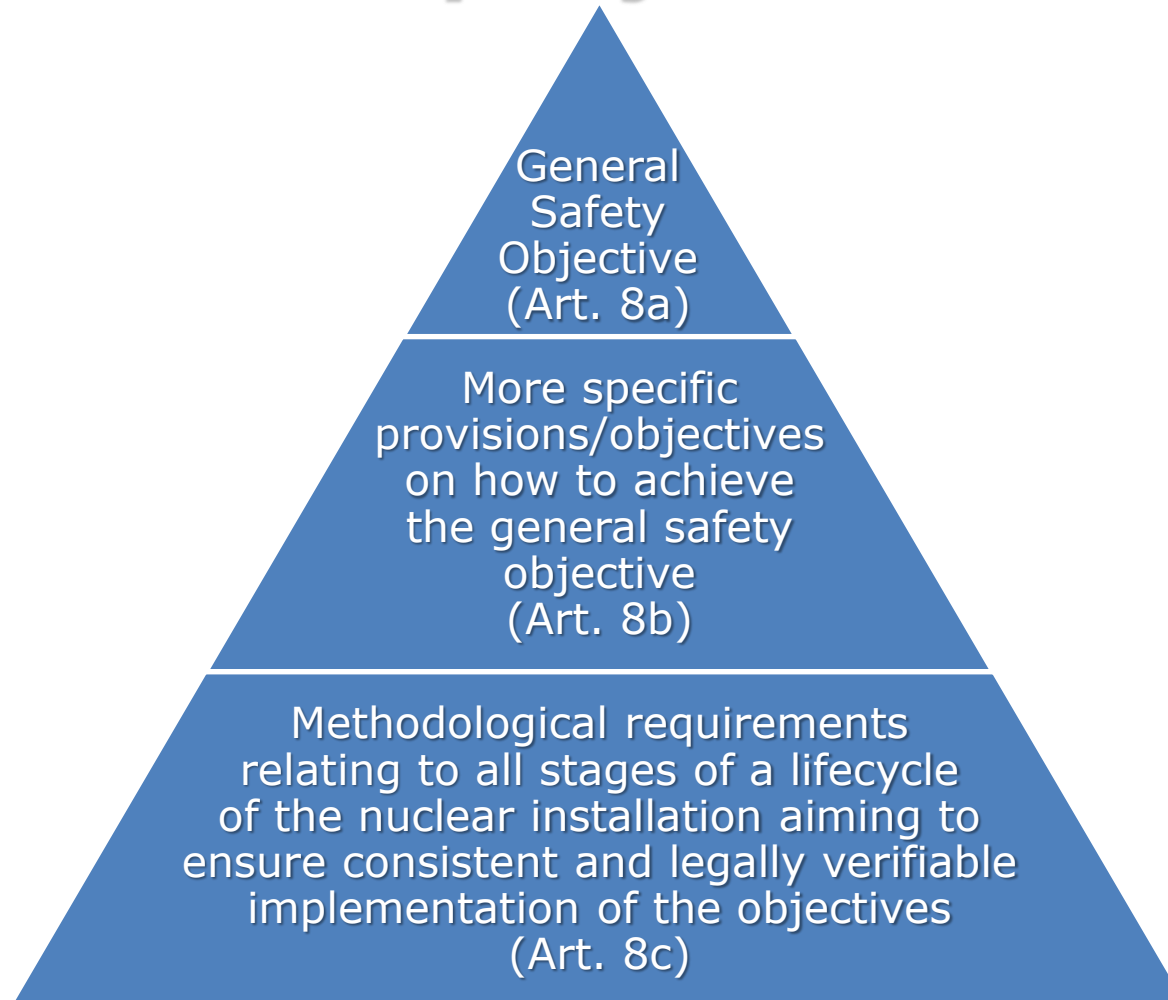
# Main features

**Safety objectives for nuclear installations**  
**European system of topical peer reviews**  
**EU-wide harmonised nuclear safety guidelines**  
**Transparency**  
**Independence and role of national regulators**



**Continuous improvement of nuclear safety  
throughout the EU**

# Safety objectives





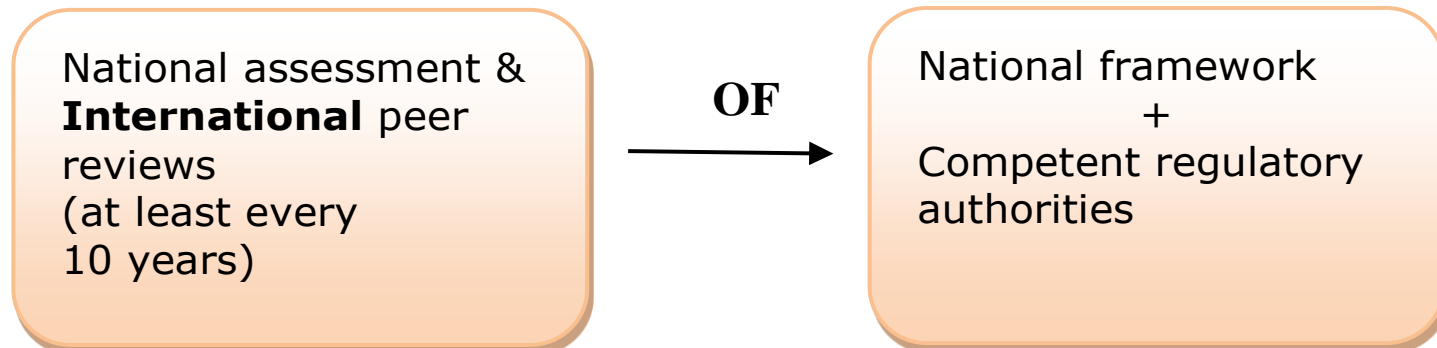
## Safety objectives – 2

- **Flexible** and **dynamic** process:  
"what" should be done and not  
"how" it should be done
- **Continuous** improvement of safety
- Development of sound nuclear **safety culture**
- "**Framework**" **character** of the Directive;  
**flexibility** for national frameworks
- Member States can choose among  
available **engineering solutions**

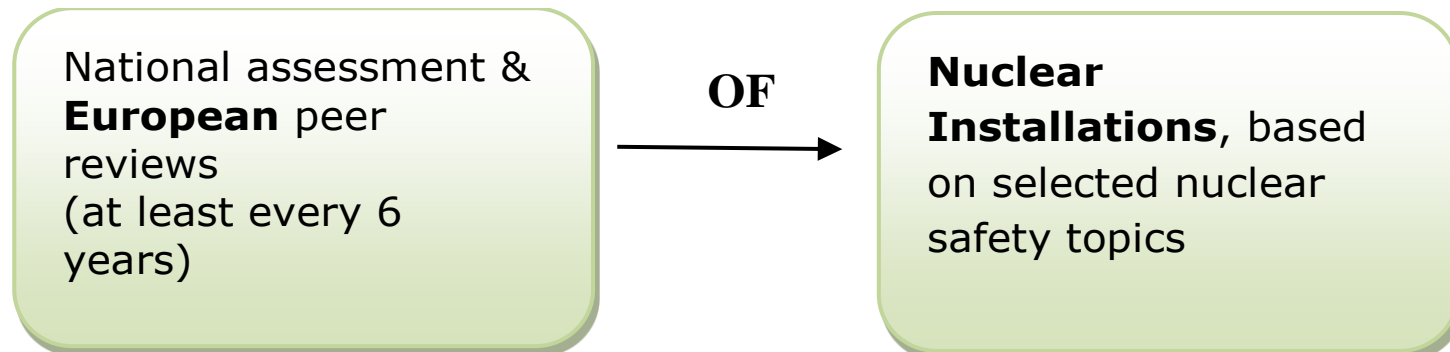


# Peer reviews: provisions

- **Existing Directive (2009):**



- **New Directive:**

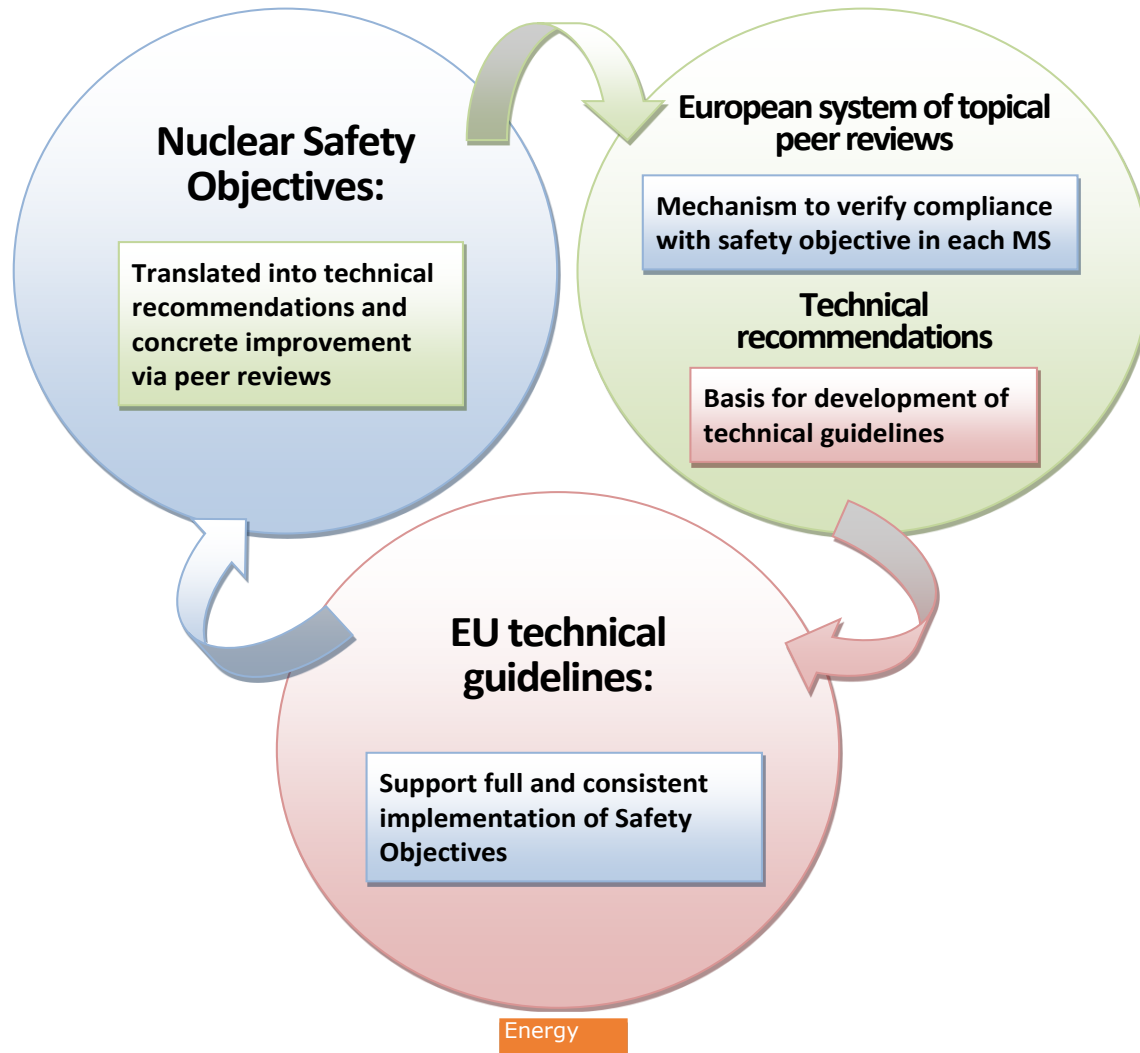


# EU-wide safety guidelines

- Developed by **Member States**, with support of **regulatory authorities**
- Based on :
  - results of the **peer reviews**
  - resulting **technical recommendations**



# New Directive: how it works





# Flexibility

- The **approach** is:
  - non-prescriptive
  - goal-setting
- It allows a **dynamic and flexible implementation** reflecting progress in nuclear safety
- It enables Member States to take **more stringent safety measures**

## Nuclear energy

- Safety
  - Stress tests
- Nuclear Safeguards
- European Nuclear Energy Forum (ENEF)
- Waste management
- Radiation protection
- Governance issues
- Decommissioning
- Transport
- Links

## Legislation

- Summaries

## News room

- Press releases
- Public consultations
- Events
- Videos & Publications
- Newsletters
- News

## Funding

- Grants
- Calls for tenders
- Grants & Contracts

## Nuclear safety

The EU promotes the highest safety standards for all types of civilian nuclear activities, including power generation and waste storage, research and medical uses.

Primary responsibility for the safety of nuclear power plants lies with their operators who are supervised by the national independent regulators. For its part, the Commission plans to put in place more stringent EU-wide safety rules as a response to the Fukushima accident.

The Commission also works closely with countries outside the EU, in particular with its immediate neighbours. In cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), it provides assistance to ensure that countries planning to start using nuclear energy meet internationally recognized safety standards and have the necessary safety infrastructure.





## New safety proposal – June 2013

The Commission has proposed to amend the 2009 nuclear safety directive. The proposal:

- introduces new EU-wide **safety objectives**;
- sets up a **European system of peer reviews of nuclear installations**;
- establishes a mechanism for developing EU-wide harmonised nuclear safety guidelines;
- strengthens the role and **independence of national regulators**;
- increases **transparency** on nuclear safety matters;
- includes new provisions for **on-site emergency preparedness and response**.

### Peer reviews

The EU needs its own verification mechanism to ensure that common safety objectives are achieved. **At least every 6 years** nuclear installations would have to undergo specific assessments on one or more nuclear safety issues. The assessments would be submitted for EU-wide **peer reviews**.

- [Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 2009/71/EURATOM establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations \[COM\(2013\) 343\]](#)  [146 KB] 
- [Questions & Answers \[MEMO/13/539\]](#)
- [Citizens' summary](#)  [19 KB] 
- [Press release "EU Nuclear Stress Tests: Legally binding reviews every six years" \[IP/13/532\]](#)

## Watch the video

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## Quick jump

- [Euratom Supply Agency](#)
- [Climate Action](#)
- [Covenant of Mayors](#)
- [Europe Direct](#)
- [EU Calendar](#)

## Calendar

[16/09] Call for tenders  
"Maintenance and  
improvement of existing  
tools and techniques used  
by nuclear inspectors of the  
European Commission"

[22/10] Public consultation  
"Insurance and  
compensation of damages  
caused by accidents of  
nuclear power plants  
(nuclear liability)"

[07/10] Call for tenders  
"European reference  
methodology and guidance  
for a radiotherapy-dedicated  
risk assessment and for  
the ..."

# Adoption and implementation

- **Tentative timeline:**

<b>EESC</b> opinion	18-19 September 2013
Adoption by the <b>Commission</b> of the proposal to the Council	Just after EESC opinion
Opinion of the <b>European Parliament</b>	Beginning 2014
Adoption of the Directive by the <b>Council</b>	Spring 2014
Deadline for <b>transposition</b>	18 months after the entry into force of the Directive