

ENSREG

Second Regulatory Conference

EU legislative instruments and initiatives

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Jean-Pierre BERGER
ENISS Director



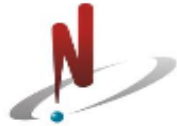
ENISS – European Nuclear Installations Safety Standards

ENISS represents operating companies from 16 European countries with nuclear power programme, including Switzerland

- Presents the industry position in discussions with WENRA
- Is involved in the revision works of the IAEA Safety Standards
- Cooperates with the European Institutions on regulatory issues of nuclear safety, radiation protection, waste management and decommissioning
- Supports an information platform for the nuclear license holders with respect to new national and international regulatory activities

ENISS ACTIVITIES - Examples

- WENRA Safety Reference Levels
- Stress Tests
- Safety Objectives for new NPPs
- Participation in the ENEF process
- Involvement in IAEA Safety Standards update



NUCLEARELECTRICA



SOCIETÀ GESTIONE IMPIANTI NUCLEARI



Fachgruppe Kernenergie der swisselectric



Membership



All ENISS Members are representing licensees

Belgium (Tractebel/Electrabel)

Bulgaria (Kozloduy NPP)

Czech Republic (CEZ)

Finland (Fortum, TVO)

France (EdF, AREVA NC)

Germany (EON, RWE, EnBW)

Hungary (Paks NPP)

Italy (SOGIN, ENEL)

Romania (Nuclearelectra)

Slovakia (Slovenske Elektrarne,)

Slovenia (Krško NPP)

Spain (UNESA)

Sweden (EON-SE, Vattenfall AB)

Switzerland (swissnuclear)

The Netherlands (EPZ)

United Kingdom (EDF/BE)



EU legislative instruments and initiatives

- Operators of nuclear installations have prime responsibility for the safety of nuclear facilities
- Safety overriding priority for nuclear installations
- Continuous improvement required; integration of experience feedback part of the operators culture
- Legitimacy to be involved in the « regulatory » process through comments, proposals

NUCLEAR SAFETY DIRECTIVE (NSD)

- NSD issued in June 2009 / Transposition in MS by July 2011
- Directive was not a weak point in the Fukushima process
- ENSREG report, no emergency to update the Directive
- International organisations still working on post-Fukushima lessons (e.g. Convention on Nuclear Safety)
- MS to submit a report on implementation of NSD to the Commission by 2014
- No pressing case to produce a revised NSD

NUCLEAR SAFETY DIRECTIVE (NSD)

- Importance of legal work performed by EC and improvement of harmonisation thanks to WENRA reports. This will provide the utilities with long term vision in particular on investment
- Definitions should not be inconsistent with IAEA glossary
- NSD a high level document, should not provide too detailed prescriptions

NUCLEAR SAFETY DIRECTIVE (NSD)

- NSD is a legal text applicable « to the letter ».
Safety Objectives « applicable to the extent reasonably achievable » can be understood technically but legally operating and future plants must be distinguished.
- No overlap between different categories of documents (laws, requirements, guidelines), or with organisations involved (EC, regulators, licensees)
- Powerful tool but no need to add a new layer of European peer-review processes