

This is an unofficial translation of the text.

The translation is prepared based on Govt. Decree No. 112/2011 (VII. 4.), being effective as of October 1, 2018.

Govt. decree 112/2011. (VII. 4.).

on the scope of authority of the Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority in relation to European Union obligations and international obligations in connection with atomic energy, on the designation of co-authorities contributing to the regulatory proceeding of the Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority, on the scale of fines and on the scientific council assisting the work of the Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority

The Government, based on the authorizations given in Subsections *a)* and *i)* of Article 67 of the Act CXVI of 1996 on atomic energy and in Subsections *a)* and *bb)* of Article 174/A of the Act CXL of 2004 on the general rules of public administration proceedings and services, in its role of task defined in Subsection *c)* of Article 35 (1) of the Constitution orders the following:

Section 1

(1) The Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority (hereinafter referred to as HAEA):

a) coordinates the Hungarian participation in the frame programmes of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and fulfils the tasks as a national contact point in relation to the frame programme;

b) cooperates with the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, and the European Atomic Energy Community, as well as other international and regional intergovernmental organizations operating in the field of peaceful use of atomic energy;

c) fulfils the tasks serving the Hungarian implementation of intergovernmental agreements concluded in the field of safe application of atomic energy;

d) takes care of the fulfilment of those international obligations relating to the safe application of atomic energy that are designated to its scope of authority:

with regard to

- da)* nuclear safety,
 - db)* safe management of radioactive wastes and spent fuel,
 - dc)* nuclear emergency response,
 - dd)* nuclear security,
 - de)* non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and
 - df)* liability for a nuclear damage;
- e)* prepare drafts of national reports to be fulfilled based on the international obligations connecting to subsections *da)* és *db)* above;
- f)*¹ prepare the draft of the report on the implementation of the Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom;
- g)* with the simultaneous notification of the minister supervising the atomic energy supervisory organization, takes care of requesting the international peer review serving for the continuous development of the nuclear safety of nuclear facilities;
- h)* takes care of the member state self-assessment of legislations serving for the nuclear safety of nuclear facilities and competent authorities pursuant to Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom;
- i)* submits the national programme presenting the implementation of the goals of the national policy covering every phase of spent fuel and radioactive waste management from their generation to their final disposal (hereinafter referred to as the national programme) as well as any significant amendments to the national programme to the European Commission;
- j)* provides the European Commission with any clarification and information requested in relation to the national programme;
- k)* notifies the European Commission of the eventual revision of the national programme;
- l)* takes care of the member state self-assessment of legislations and competent authorities serving for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste, as well as the national programme and its implementation, pursuant to Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom;

m) prepares the draft of that part of the report on the implementation of Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom which regards the spent fuel, and compiles the whole report;

n) with the simultaneous notification of the minister supervising the atomic energy supervisory organization, takes care of requesting the international peer review serving for the sake of high quality and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste;

o) coordinates the national assessment of the topical peer review required in Council Directive 2014/87/Euratom, prepares and publishes the national report and specifies actions to improve nuclear safety.

(2) In line with Points *f)* and *m)* of Subsection (1), the minister supervising the atomic energy supervisory organization takes care of the fulfilment of the reporting obligation towards the European Commission.

(3) The licensees of the nuclear facilities, licensees of the facilities managing radioactive wastes and spent fuel shall provide information and data to the HAEA for the preparation of the national reports to be developed in its scope of competence to comply with international obligations according to Items *e)* and *o)* of Subsection (1) and of the annual report on the safety of domestic use of atomic energy to be submitted to the Parliament according to Subsection (3) of Article 8 of the Act CXVI of 1996 on Atomic Energy (hereinafter referred to as: the Atomic Act).

Section 1/A

The HAEA shall proceed as general building authority and general building oversight authority

a) within the safety area of research reactor and training reactor, and for pieces of real estate concerned by the safety area of other nuclear facility, and

b) in the lack of designated safety area, for pieces of real estate concerned by the planned site of a nuclear facility determined in the site survey and assessment license, and

ba) in the case of research reactor, training reactor and nuclear fuel examination laboratory, for the pieces of real estate concerned with or located within the 100 meters distance to the planned site border of the nuclear facility,

bb) except for the nuclear facilities determined in Point *ba)*, for the pieces of real estate concerned with or located within the 500 meters distance to the planned site border of the nuclear facility.

Section 1/B

The HAEA shall proceed as general building authority and general building oversight authority

a) for pieces of real estate concerned with the safety area of a radioactive waste repository, and

b) in the lack of designated safety area, for pieces of real estate concerned by the planned site of a radioactive waste repository determined in the site survey and assessment frame programme license, and for the pieces of real estate concerned with or located within the 100 meters distance to the planned site border.

Section 2

(1) Unless this decree stipulates otherwise, the amount of the penalty defined in Subsection (2) of Article 15 of the Atomic Act is fifty-thousand forints as minimum and three-million forints as maximum.

(2) Against the licensee of a nuclear power plant, in a nuclear safety regulatory case, the amount of the penalty is fifty-thousand forints as minimum and fifty-million forints as maximum.

(3) Against the licensee of a nuclear facility other than a nuclear power plant, in a nuclear safety regulatory case, the amount of the penalty is fifty-thousand forints as minimum and five-million forints as maximum.

(4) Against the licensee of a nuclear facility, in a regulatory case commenced because of the violation of an obligation defined in legislations on the application of safeguards established in the treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, the amount of the penalty is fifty-thousand forints as minimum and five-million forints as maximum.

Section 3

The amount of the penalty shall be determined by taking account of every circumstance of the case, especially

a) whether the violation or omission of a rule entailed the occurrence of an extraordinary event, nuclear emergency or nuclear damage,

b) the severity of the violation of requirements and stipulations,

- c) whether the violation of a rule reoccurred,
- d) whether a behaviour inducing the violation or omission of a rule occurred,
- e) whether the person violating or omitting the rule showed assisting, consequence mitigating behaviour intending to terminate the caused situation.

Section 4

The penalty shall be paid to the expenditure frame account of the HAEA maintained at the Hungarian Treasury.

Section 5

(1) The transport of radioactive materials on public roads, with the exemption of public road transport by a vehicle with a maximum allowed total weight less than 3.5 tons, shall be licensed in a transport license by the Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority (hereinafter referred to as: HAEA) in relation to compliance with radiation protection requirements for the radiation protection programme, documents, vehicle, vehicle crew described in Sections 1.7.2, 5.4.1 and 7.5.11, and Chapters 8.1 and 8.5 of the European Agreement on the International Transport of Dangerous Goods on Public Road (ADR). The provisions for this license in case of international transports shall also apply for Hungarian consignor, deliverer and carrier.

(2) For radioactive material

a) the public road transport with by a vehicle with a maximum allowed total weight more than 3.5 tons, shall be licensed by the Budapest Capital Government Office in relation to compliance with the requirements described in Sections 1.7.2, 5.4.1 and 7.5.11, and Chapters 8.1 and 8.5 of the ADR,

b) the transport on inland water shall be licensed by the Budapest Capital Government Office in relation to compliance with the requirements described in Sections 1.7.2, 5.4.1 and 7.1.6 and Item 7.1.4.14.7, Chapter 8.1 of the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN).

c) the aviation authority shall license the international air cargo in accordance with international treaties, and in case of inland air cargo, if the requirements in Appendix 18 of the Annex of the Act LXXXVIII of 2009 on the promulgation of the modification of the Appendices of the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation signed on 7 of December, 1944 are met.

(3) A data sheet with the contents determined in Annex 1 shall be attached to the application for licenses according to Subsections (1) and (2).

(4) According to the ministerial decree on transport, carrying and packaging of radioactive materials (hereinafter referred to as: Decree1) the HAEA shall notify of its decision on issuing, withdrawal and modification of a transport license:

a)

b) Budapest Capital Government Office,

c) National Directorate General for Disaster Management, Ministry of Interior (hereinafter referred to as: NDGDM), and its competent organization,

d) Counter Terrorist Centre (hereinafter referred to as: CTC).

(5) According to Decree1 the Budapest Capital Government Office and the aviation authority notify of the decision on issuing, withdrawal and modification of a carrying license,

a) HAEA,

b) national chief medical officer,

c)

d) the traffic authority competent according to the main site of the licensee and

e) NDGDM.

(6) Authority inspection of transportation and carrying of radioactive material shall be performed by

a) police,

b) traffic authority,

c) competent official disaster management organization.

(7) The organizations in Subsection (6) shall inform each other about the inspections conducted.

(8) The HAEA, regarding the samples of special form radioactive materials according to the decree on the inland application of Annexes "A" and "B" of the ADR, the ministerial decree on the inland application of the International Rail Transport of Dangerous Goods (RID) and Act on the promulgation and domestic application of the connected Regulations annexed to the European Agreement concerning ADN dated on May 26, 2000, Geneva, the samples of low dispersible material, the calculation of A1 and A2 values, calculation of alternative exemption activity limit for packages containing device or article, and the samples of fissile materials under licensing level if the laws on the transport of dangerous materials require licensing; and the package design and transport of packages containing radioactive materials, can use material science, nuclear emergency preparedness, mechanical, thermal, critical, quality assurance, radiation protection, transportation and strength analysis independent technical expert proceeding in the scope of the use of atomic energy or radiation protection expert proceeding in the use of atomic energy. The maximum duration of the expert procedure shall be 40 days.

(9) In addition to the requirements established in laws mentioned in Subsection (8) criticality analysis for fissile isotopes during the licensing procedure of package designs can be required.

(10) An application for transportation, carrying of radioactive material shall be submitted only in writing. If the licensing documentation is submitted on paper, the applicant shall attach one copy on electronic data carrier in a file format accepted by the HAEA. The list of accepted file formats shall be published by the HAEA in its website.

(11) If the vehicle shall be modified due to permanent installation of equipment containing radioactive material or the special placement of the package containing radioactive material, then the radiation health expert opinion of the national chief medical officer shall be obtained in advance for the modification licensing procedure established in the ministerial decree on technical review of public road vehicles.

Section 5/A

(1) The HAEA issues authority certificate at the first put on the market of the sealed radiation source for the first owner and, expect for a sealed radiation source classified as radioactive waste, for the new owner at all handing over of the ownership of

the sealed radiation source. The application for the authority certificate shall be applied for by the first owner at least 30 days before the first put on the market, while by the new owner 30 days within the change of the owner.

(2) The authority certificate according to Subsection (1) shall serve for the individual identification and demonstration of ownership of the sealed radiation sources. The authority certificate, in addition to the content elements according to the act on general public administration procedures, shall contain the following data:

a) authority identifier,

b) number of original manufacturer certificate,

c) name and address of the owner,

d) radionuclide (elements and mass number).

e) original activity, date of activity,

f) intended purpose,

g) manufacturing number,

h) time of use,

i) physical, chemical form (if known),

j) in the case of high activity sealed radiation source the photo taken by the manufacturer or trader of the radiation source on the type of the radiation source and type of the radiation source holder.

(3) Identification of the radiation source before the issuance of the authority certificate shall take place with the original manufacturer certificate.

(4) Nationally summed, computer based central and local accountancy shall be maintained on the radioactive materials. Development, operation of the central accountancy, and provision of the accountancy software used for the owners and holders accountancy, and inspection of the local accountancy shall be the task of the HAEA.

(5) The costs of operation of the central accountancy shall be provided by planning in the annual budget of the HAEA.

(6) The HAEA, for the request of the owner or the holder, can license the application of a local accountancy maintained differently from the accountancy software determined in Subsection (4). In the license application, it shall be demonstrated that the differently maintained accountancy is applicable for managing the tasks required by law, including full support of the stock taking and data supply obligations. Internal documentation regulating the operation of the owner or holder according to the laws shall be attached to the license application.

Section 5/B

(1) If the owner or the holder reports any deficit or excess after stock taking, the HAEA shall immediately notify the National Police Headquarters (hereinafter referred to as: NPH), the CTC, the civil national security services and the National Service for Radiation Health Preparedness (NSRHEP) operated by the national chief medical officer. The organizations listed in this paragraph shall notify the HAEA of the actions taken in the case that concerns the competence of the HAEA.

(2) If the national chief medical officer, the NPH, the national security services or the NDGDM detects the violation of the provisions of the ministerial decree on the accountancy for and control of radioactive materials and the related data supply or of this government decree, the HAEA shall be notify of that immediately.

Section 5/C

(1) The HAEA shall use the data obtained based on the ministerial decree in the accountancy for and control of nuclear materials (hereinafter referred to as: Decree2) or on this decree exclusively for fulfilling the obligations and for the purpose of the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons resolved on June 12, 1968 by Session No. XXII of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization that was ratified by Law-decree 12 of 1970 (hereinafter referred to as: Safeguards Agreement), and the Protocol about the implementation of Sections (1) and (4) of Article II of the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, furthermore the Act LXXXII of 2006 (hereinafter referred to as: Additional Protocol) on promulgation of the additional protocol to the agreement, and the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community issued in Rome on March 25, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as: Euratom Treaty) and the Commission Regulation (Euratom) No 302/2005 of 8 February 2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards (hereinafter referred to as: Euratom decree) that prescribes obligation for Hungary.

(2) The accountancy of nuclear materials shall take place by heats. The name of the heats shall be specified by the HAEA.

(3) Physical inventory taking of nuclear materials shall be made annually about the materials under the effect of Decree2 at the time specified by the HAEA. The HAEA shall inform the organization possessing nuclear material about the date of physical inventory taking 15 days in advance.

(4) Departing from Subsection (3), the HAEA is authorized to oblige the organization possessing nuclear material to send eventual or special reports. The HAEA, if necessary, is authorized to ask information, supplementation and explanation from the organization possessing nuclear material beyond those under the reporting obligation.

(5) The documents used for maintaining the accountancy system, and the records of site inspections in accordance with Sections 5/D-5/H. shall be regarded as part of operating records.

(6) The frequency and date of physical inventory taking prescribed in Subsection (3) shall be determined by the HAEA taking into account the obligation of physical inventory taking described in Article 13 of the Euratom decree.

(7) If the HAEA notices error in the reports on inventory changes, accountancy or material balance based on the data of the central accountancy system, then the cause of the error shall be identified. If the organization obliged to report notices that the reported data are false, then it shall submit an adjustment or correction report within 5 days.

(8) Advance notification according to Decree2 shall be sent to the HAEA about any receipt of nuclear material from the same country where the total quantity of materials could exceed one effective kilogram on any consecutive period of 12 months, even though no single consignment exceeds one effective kilogram, at least 5 days before the nuclear material of the first such consignment is unpacked. The other consignments shall be indicated at the same time when the notification on the first consignment is submitted, or individually at least 5 days before the nuclear material is unpacked.

(9) The HAEA shall declare in writing its intention of a planned site inspection at least 24 hours before the time of unpacking indicated in the advance notification according to Subsection (8).

(10) If the fulfilment of the obligations undertaken by Hungary under the Safeguards Agreement and the Additional Protocol, and of those prescribed in the Euratom Treaty and the Euratom decree makes it necessary, then the HAEA is authorized to oblige the organizations possessing nuclear material and the organizations obliged to provide data to provide occasional data and information and to submit occasional reports.

(11) The HAEA is authorized to request supplementary data, information from the organization obliged to provide data relating its activity independently of the fact whether the Authority obtained its information from reporting by the organization performing the activity of any circumstances that makes data or information provision necessary, or from other authorized source. The requested person shall provide the requested data within the deadline determined by the HAEA.

Section 5/D

(1) Fulfilment of obligations related to inspection of nuclear materials as undertaken in international agreements is ensured by keeping the nuclear materials under comprehensive control. The comprehensive control is implemented through application of an efficient safeguards system and continuous application of the whole system of regulatory control tools.

(2) In order to develop and continuously operate the efficient safeguards system of nuclear materials the HAEA applies the following tools of the regulatory system:

a) preliminary checks during safeguards licensing procedures if the safeguards measures to be implemented by the organization possessing nuclear material are appropriate for complying with the requirements, for efficient implementation of control activity, and if they facilitate the meeting of site inspection objectives;

b) ensures continuous oversight in relation to nuclear materials and to nuclear material related activities by prescribing information provision obligations and by processing the submitted reports;

c) verifies during site inspections the information obtained through information provision and inspects the equipment and operation of containment and surveillance system, and the real and efficient implementation of the prescribed safeguards measures.

Section 5/E

(1) Safeguards licensing procedure of the HAEA is obligatory to:

a) possess nuclear material and launch any activity related thereto (first safeguards license);

b) launch any modification important to safeguards (modification safeguards license);

c) transport of such nuclear materials to and from the territory of Hungary that does not require a license according to Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 on setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items and the government decree on export-import (safeguards transport license);

d) subsequent to termination of nuclear activities the exemption from safeguards requirements of this Decree and Decree2 (safeguards termination license).

(2) In the application aimed at obtaining the first safeguards license, the applicant shall describe:

a) major characteristics of the site (organization, site map, layout, surrounding, access routes, operating conditions, etc.), names and contacts of the owner, operator and of the manager responsible for implementation of safeguards, and activities planned to be performed at the site;

b) local accountancy system for nuclear materials, measures guaranteeing the security and safety of accountancy system and accountancy data, and procedure of preparing safety copies;

c) name of material balance areas and those strategic points, which are key measurement points of flow and inventory of nuclear materials;

d) measurement, calculation and evaluation methods for determining the quantity of nuclear materials;

e) frequency and procedures of accountancy related physical inventory taking;

f) technical characteristics ensuring the identification of batches of nuclear materials;

g) structure of internal safeguards organization, names and contacts of designated facility and site safeguards officers, duty order of facility safeguards officers;

h) surveillance and containment measures ensuring control of nuclear material flow;

i) provisions of physical protection of nuclear materials;

j) access procedure of national and international inspectors, with the related health and safety prescriptions.

(3) Application for the first safeguards license shall be submitted to the HAEA at least 3 months, in case of a facility at least 7 months before the receipt of the first nuclear material at the site.

(4) At granting the shipment safeguards license the Authority of Nuclear and Radioactive Materials issues shipment or receipt certification for the organization possessing nuclear material. In the case of regular or several shipments of the same nuclear material, the safeguards transport license of the HAEA shall be valid until one year.

(5) In order to develop and continuously operate the efficient safeguards system of nuclear materials the HAEA applies the following tools of the regulatory system:

a) preliminary checks during safeguards licensing procedures if the safeguards measures to be implemented by the organization possessing nuclear material are appropriate for complying with the requirements, for efficient implementation of control activity, and if they facilitate the meeting of site inspection objectives;

b) ensures continuous supervision in relation to nuclear materials and to nuclear material related activities by prescribing information provision obligations and by processing the submitted reports;

c) verifies during site inspections the information obtained through information provision and inspects the equipment and operation of containment and surveillance system, and the real and efficient implementation of the prescribed safeguards measures.

Section 5/F

(1) The HAEA is authorized to inspect the fulfilment of obligations of this decree and Decree2, and of those undertaken by Hungary under the Safeguards Agreement and the Additional Protocol, and of those prescribed in the Euratom Treaty and in the Euratom decree at an organization possessing nuclear material and at an organization obliged to provide data, and at any part of the site.

(2) The HAEA is authorized to perform inspection at any organization, if it presumably possesses nuclear material or performs activity. Inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency are authorized to take part in these site inspections. The objective of this inspection shall solely be to prove or exclude the existence of the material or the activity in question.

Section 5/G

(1) For verifying the fulfilment of obligations undertaken by Hungary under the Safeguards Agreement and the Additional Protocol the inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency are authorized to perform site inspections at an organization possessing nuclear material and at an organization obliged to provide data, and at any part of the site.

(2) For verifying the fulfilment of obligations prescribed in the Euratom Treaty and in the Euratom decree and undertaken by Hungary under the Safeguards Agreement and the Additional Protocol, the inspectors of the European Commission are authorized to perform site inspections at an organization possessing nuclear material and at an organization obliged to provide data.

(3) The HAEA is authorized to take part in every international site inspection of Subsections (1) and (2). If the HAEA announces its intention to take part in the international site inspection, then the international inspection shall not be commenced until the arrival of the inspector of the HAEA.

(4) The international inspection shall be recorded in a protocol. In addition to the contents required by the act on general public administration order, the protocol shall contain the place and time of the inspection, the name of those taken part therein, the description and results of the inspection, the revealed deficiencies and the measures implemented to eliminate them. The inspection protocol shall be made part of the operating records of the inspected organization. A copy of the inspection protocol shall promptly be sent to the HAEA.

(5) The International Atomic Energy Agency conducts the international site inspection by its designated inspectors that are accepted by Hungary in accordance with Articles 9 and 85 of the Safeguards Agreement and with Article 11 of the Additional Protocol.

(6) The European Commission conducts the international site inspections by the contribution of inspectors designated in accordance with Article 81 of the Euratom Treaty after consultation with Hungary.

(7) The list of international inspectors for Subsections (1) and (2) shall be accepted by the HAEA. The HAEA shall send the list of accepted inspectors to the inspected organization at the request of the inspected organization.

(8) Only those international inspectors are authorized to perform international site inspection, who are accepted in accordance with Subsection (7).

Section 5/H

(1) An employee of the HAEA or of the competent international organization performing the site inspection (hereinafter referred to as: inspector)

a) is authorized, in order to meet the objectives of the inspection, request oral or written information, perform observations, prepare copies of documents, make voice records and photos, carry out measurements;

b) is authorized to use his/her own instruments for the activities listed in item *a)*;

c) is authorized, in order to enhance the efficiency of the inspections, install surveillance, monitoring or video recording equipment and, in order to prevent unauthorized access to nuclear materials and to the installed tools, apply containment methods and means.

(2) The inspected organization shall provide for that

a) the inspector can access the inspected site for the purpose of the inspection without obstacle and delay;

b) the inspector can learn the general obligatory and, with regard to the type of organization possessing nuclear material, the separately specified emergency, health, and radiation protections rules;

c) the safeguards officer or his/her deputy is present in order to ensure the performance of the inspection, and that the representative authorized to make decision is available, if necessary.

(3) The inspector during the site inspection shall

a) learn and follow the rules of item *b)* of Subsection (1);

b) not instruct the employee of the inspected organization, not handle any equipment belonging to the facility.

(4) If the inspectors during the inspection consider that in order to meet the objectives of the inspection the operator of the facility should carry out any special operating action in the facility, then he/she provides recommendation on that, which, taking the safety of the facility into account, shall be ordered by the manager or the employee authorized to make decision of the organization possessing nuclear material.

Section 6

(1) The Scientific Council assisting the work of the HAEA is a body consisting of 12 member being nationwide recognized experts in the field of application of atomic energy. The Scientific Council, with the consideration of advanced scientific results, makes opinion on the most important principle and scientific issues arisen in connection with non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, safety and security of nuclear facilities, nuclear and other radioactive materials and radioactive wastes. The Scientific Council itself determines its terms of reference.

(2) The chair and the members of the Scientific Council are appointed and relieved, based on the proposal of the director general of the HAEA, by the minister supervising the HAEA.

(3) The Secretary of the Scientific Council works within the frame of the HAEA. The relating costs shall be planned in the budget of the HAEA.

Section 7

This decree will come into force on the 30th day following its promulgation.

Section 7/A

The first notification in point *i*) of Subsection (1) of Section 1 shall be made by August 23, 2015 as latest.

Section 7/B

(1) Subsection (1) of Section 5 established by the Govt. decree 139/2014. (IV.30.) on the modification of certain atomic energy related government decrees (hereinafter referred to as Mod Govt. decree) shall apply to proceedings being in progress at the date when the Mod Govt. decree steps into force, with the exemption of such procedural actions, the deadline for the accomplishment of which has already been expired before the date when the Mod Govt. decree steps into force.

(2)

(3)

Section 7/C

That authority whose scope of authority on general building or general building oversight terminates based on the Sections 1/A and 1/B of Govt. decree 207/2015. (VII. 23.) on amending certain government decrees in relation with the Act VII of 2015 on the investment relating to the maintenance of the capacity of the Paks Nuclear Power Plant and amending certain related acts, is obliged to send the general building or general building oversight documents related to proceedings not in progress within thirty days from the day of termination to the competent authority together with the handover-acceptance record related to the real estates affected by 1/A and 1/B.

Section 8

Points *f*) and *g*) of Subsection (1) of Section 1 and Subsection (2) serve for the adherence to Subsection (1) and (3) of Article 9 of the Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom of June 25 2009 establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations.

Section 9

This decree serve for the adherence to the Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 19 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste.

Section 10

This Decree is intended to provide compliance with Point 9 of Article 1 of Council Directive 2014/87/EURATOM of 8 July 2014 establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations.

Annex 1 to the Govt. decree 112/2011. (VII. 4.).

Data provision to license application for transport and freight of radioactive materials

1. Name and identifier of certificate of the dangerous goods safety advisor (if a law requires to employ a dangerous goods transport safety advisor)
2. Types of radioactive materials to be transported together with the maximum activities

3. Transport and package method of the radioactive material to be transported
4. Denomination of transport according to UN number of the radioactive material to be transported
5. Type of radiation detector intended to be used during the transportation
6. License document of the package designs subject to approval
7. Sample of the freight document
8. Copies of documents certifying the radiation protection and transportation dangerous goods training of the vehicle driver (if a law prescribes)
9. Approval certificate of the vehicles required for type approval
10. Radiation protection program according to the international agreements related to transportation of dangerous goods
11. Sample of emergency instructions related to the packages
12. In the case of a transportation under Subsection 7 (5) of Govt. Decree 190/2011. (IX. 19.). on physical protection requirements for various applications of atomic energy and the corresponding system of licensing, reporting and inspection (hereinafter referred to as: Govt. Decree 190/2011..) the declaration according to Subsection 35 (8) of Govt. Decree 190/2011..