



Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority

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Physical protection related reporting system

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FOREWORD FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

The Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority (hereinafter referred to as HAEA) is a central state administration organ (a so-called government office) having nation-wide competence in the field of peaceful use of atomic energy; it operates under the direction of the Government, it has independent tasks and scope of authority. The HAEA was established in 1990 by the Government of the Republic of Hungary with Govt. decree 104/1990. (XII. 15.) Korm. on the scope of tasks and competence of the Hungarian Atomic Energy Commission and the HAEA.

The public service of the HAEA as defined in law is to perform and coordinate, independently of organizations having interest in the application of atomic energy, the regulatory tasks in relation to the peaceful and safe use of atomic energy, including the safety of nuclear facilities and materials, nuclear emergency response and nuclear security, and the corresponding public information activity, and to make proposal to develop and amend, and to offer an opinion on proposed legislations corresponding to the use of atomic energy.

The fundamental nuclear safety objective is to ensure the protection of individuals and groups of the population and of the environment against the hazards of ionising radiation. This is ensured with effective safety measures implemented and adequately maintained in the nuclear facility.

The radiation protection objective is to keep the radiation exposure of the operating personnel and the public all times below the prescribed limits and as low as reasonable achievable. This shall be ensured in the case of radiation exposures occurring during design basis accidents, and as far as reasonably possible during beyond design basis accidents and severe accidents.

The technical safety objective is to prevent or avoid the occurrence of accidents with high confidence, and the potential consequences occurring in the case of every postulated initiating event taken into account in the design of the nuclear facility shall remain within acceptable extent, and the probability of severe accidents shall be adequately low.

The HAEA determines the way how the regulations should be implemented in guidelines containing clear, unambiguous recommendations in agreement with the users of atomic energy. These guidelines are published and accessible to every members of the public. The guidelines regarding the implementation of nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation requirements for the use of atomic energy are published by the director general of the HAEA.

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The internationally accepted bases of physical protection are represented by the Law Order 8 of 1987 on the promulgation of the International Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials, the Act LXII of 2008 on the promulgation of the Amendment to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials approved in the frame of the International Atomic Energy Agency and promulgated by Law-decree 8 of 1987 amended by a Diplomatic Conference organized by the IAEA signed on July 8, 2005, and the Act XX of 2007 on the promulgation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.

The realization of the stipulations undertaken by Hungary, at the highest level, is represented by the Act CXVI of 1996 (hereinafter referred to as Atomic Act), which includes the fundamental security principles and establishes the frame of the detailed physical protection regulations.

The Govt. decree 190/2011. (IX. 19.) Korm. published based on the authorization of the Act (hereinafter referred to as Government Decree) establishes the legal requirements for the physical protection of the use of atomic energy and for the connecting licensing, reporting and inspection system.

The HAEA is authorized to develop recommendations regarding the implementation of requirements established in laws, which are published in the form of guidelines and made accessible on the website of the HAEA.

For the fast and smooth conduct of licensing and inspection procedures connecting to the regulatory oversight activity, the Authority encourages the licensees to take into account the recommendations of the guidelines to the extent possible.

If methods different from those laid down in the regulatory guidelines are applied, then the Authority shall conduct an in-depth examination to determine if the applied method is correct, adequate and full scope, which may entail a longer regulatory procedure, involvement of external experts and extra costs.

The guidelines are revised regularly as specified by the HAEA or out of turn if initiated by a licensee.

The regulations listed are supplemented by the internal regulations of the licensees and other organizations contributing to the use of atomic energy (designers, manufacturers etc.), which shall be developed and maintained according to their quality management systems.

Before applying a given guideline, always make sure whether the newest, effective version is considered. The valid guidelines can be downloaded from the HAEA's website: <http://www.oah.hu>.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope and objective of the guideline

The guideline contains recommendations on how to meet the provisions of Government decree.

This guideline provides detailed guidance with regard to reporting of reportable events.

1.2. Corresponding laws and regulations

The legal background of the nuclear safety requirements is established in the Atomic Act and the Government decree.

2. TERMINOLOGY

This guideline used the following terminology in addition to the terms determined in Section 2 of the Atomic Act and Section 2 of the Government decree.

Physical protection reportable event:

A physical protection related event occurring during normal operation, which significantly and unfavourably influences the protection of nuclear or other radioactive materials or of a nuclear facility.

Physical protection limited access area:

The area where physical protection system is operated to provide protection of nuclear or other radioactive materials or of a nuclear facility.

Objects and materials causing physical protection related threat: Weapons, explosives and other materials, the physical/chemical properties of which might be applicable to carry out a sabotage act. In the case of other materials also the amount should be taken into account.

Vital area:

Such area surrounded by physical barriers within the protected area, where an area or areas of vital importance from physical protection aspect are located.

Authority:

The HAEA and the Hungarian Police Headquarters.

Protected area:

Such area surrounded by physical barrier/barriers, where use or storage of nuclear or other radioactive material, or operation of safety related systems or components of a nuclear facility is taking place.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GUIDELINE

3.1. Legal requirements

The Government decree prescribes that:

“Section 33

(1) Promptly, but not later than 2 hours after the detection the obligant shall report to the HAEA and the police any behavior or activity aiming at sabotage or unauthorized removal related to nuclear security or physical protection system.

(2) The obligant shall examine the circumstances of the event reported according to (1) and the operation of the physical protection system, and shall submit a report to the HAEA and the police about the results of the examination and the corrective actions not later than 30 days after the event.

(3) The obligant of nuclear facility, interim store and final repository of radioactive waste shall annually evaluate the performance of organizational and technical subsystems of the physical protection for the preceding year. The evaluation shall be submitted to the HAEA and the police every year until January 31.

(4) The evaluation shall contain:

a) description of management and organizational changes;

b) description of modifications of the technical subsystem;

c) evaluation of security culture;

d) evaluation of physical protection training and exercises implemented;

e) summary description of reportable events;

f) status of corrective actions decided; and

g) analysis of such initial events, which may lead to decrease of level of nuclear security or radiation protection or to occurrence of extraordinary event as a result of reasonably assumed intentional human activity.

(5) In order to effectively inspect the operability and effectiveness of the physical protection system, the HAEA and the police can require further data supply from the obligant.”

3.2. General considerations

The purpose of the event report is that the Licensee, e.g. operator of a nuclear facility or holder of nuclear or other radioactive materials, at first promptly, then in a detailed written report provides information to the competent authority about the reportable security incidents taking place

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during use, storage or transport of nuclear material, radioactive sources or radioactive wastes or during operation of systems/components relevant to the safety of the nuclear facility. The event report should be submitted to the competent authority subsequent to the physical protection related extraordinary incident.

3.3. Event reporting obligation

The Licensee should report the physical protection related reportable events to the authority. The event reporting obligation should be satisfied as follows:

- a) An event belonging under the obligation of prompt reporting should be reported promptly, but not later than 2 hours after occurrence (detection) via phone.
- b) The phone report about an event belonging under the obligation of prompt reporting should be confirmed in writing in the following working day.
- c) The events that do not belong under the obligation of prompt reporting should be reported in the following working day in writing.

The scope of reportable events is listed in Annex 1 and 2.

The oral report should contain:

- short description of the event (especially its exact time and location);
- measures carried out or planned.

The written report should contain:

- short description of the event;
- measures carried out or planned and the description of their actual or expected impact.

3.4. Investigation

The Licensee should investigate all reportable events.

The event investigation reports should be submitted to the authority 30 days after occurrence (detection).

The event investigation report should contain:

- a) summary evaluation of the event;
- b) detailed description of the event;
- c) cause of the event;

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- d) physical protection related evaluation of the event;
- e) evaluation of the activity of the staff;
- f) evaluation of the adequacy of regulations;
- g) corrective actions decided to avoid recurrence of similar events.

4. ANNEXES

Annex 1

Promptly reportable events

1. Sabotage or its attempt or credible threat for sabotage.
2. Unauthorized removal of nuclear material or other radioactive material, its attempt; or shortage in registered inventory.
3. Causing of public danger or damaging of the environment with nuclear or other radioactive material.
4. Adverse conduct corresponding to the process systems and components of nuclear facilities or the physical protection system or adverse interaction with their operation.
5. Failure or inoperability of the physical protection system due to other reason, or such threat of unknown extent for which no appropriate response action has taken place.
6. Unauthorized entry to the protected area, vital area or inner area.
7. Unauthorized carrying of such objects into the protected area, vital area or inner area, which mean risk from physical protection point of view.
8. Violation of secrets corresponding to physical protection.

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Annex 2**Non promptly reportable events**

1. Shortage in the number of security guards compared to the requirements, which cannot be made up within one hour.
2. Events related to use of weapon by security guards.
3. Such failure of the system components of the physical protection system within one protection segment lasting longer than 24 hours, during which the operability of the protection segment was not ensured.

Annex 3**Contact points of authorities****Police Headquarters**

Phone: Wihtin office hours: 06-1-443-56-19, out of office hours: Police Headquarters chief duty service: 06-1-461-51-30

Fax: Wihtin office hours: 06-1-443-55-12, out of office hours: Police Headquarters chief duty service: 06-1-461-51-32

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HAEA

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