

WENRA

Interface between Nuclear Safety and Nuclear Security

3rd International Regulators Conference on Nuclear Security

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WENRA Chairman

WENRA Basic Facts

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Origins

- Western European Nuclear Regulators Association
- Association of the Heads of nuclear regulatory authorities of the EU countries with nuclear power plants and Switzerland and Ukraine.
- Founded in 1999
- Assisted EU Commission in assessing nuclear safety in applicant countries

WENRA Basic Facts

Vision

WENRA is the independent association of European national nuclear regulators recognised for establishing, implementing, and disseminating harmonized exemplary levels of nuclear safety, taking into **account security aspects**.

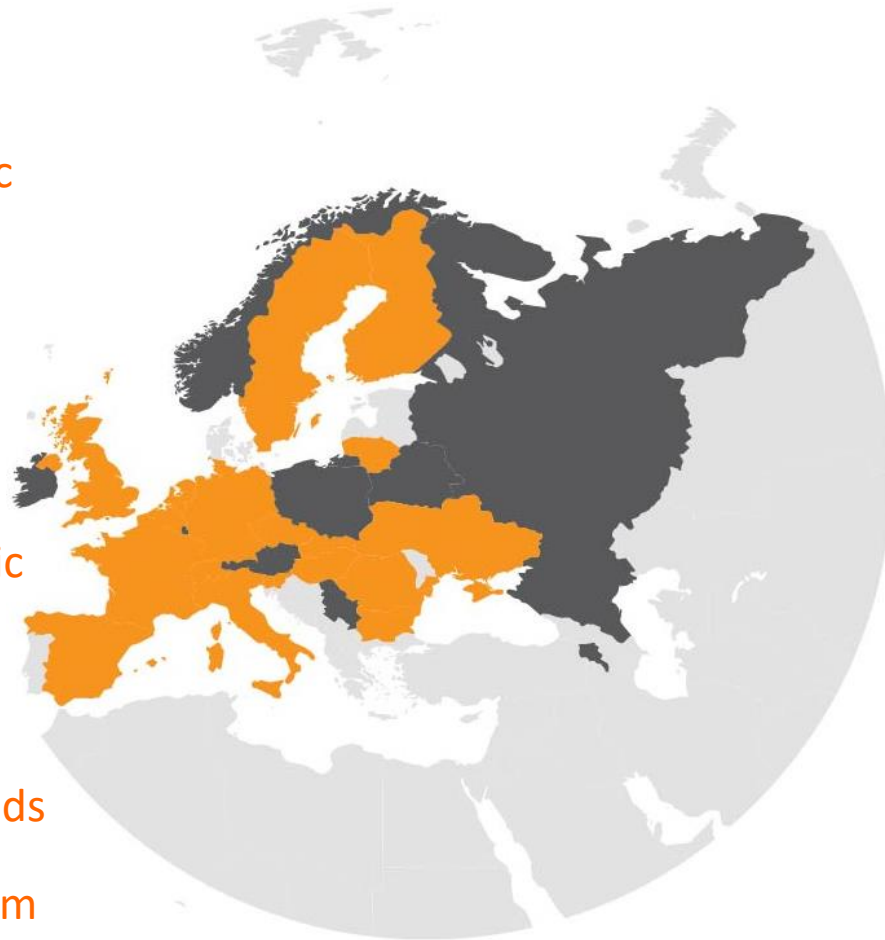
Mission

Working together as national nuclear regulators to continuously improve and harmonize nuclear safety to as high as reasonably practicable, and so protect people and the environment.

WENRA Members and Observers

18 Members

- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Hungary
- Italy
- Lithuania
- Romania
- Slovak Republic
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- The Netherlands
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom



13 Observers

- Armenia
- Austria
- Belarus
- Canada
- Cyprus
- Denmark
- Ireland
- Japan
- Luxemburg
- Norway
- Poland
- Russia
- Serbia



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Interfaces between Nuclear Safety and Nuclear Security

Task Force Interface between Nuclear Safety and Nuclear Security

- WENRA decided to create a Task Force in 2017 to identify challenging interface issues and areas of cooperation between nuclear safety and nuclear security
- The Task Force should
 - Bring together nuclear safety and nuclear security experts
 - Identify existing interfaces between nuclear safety and nuclear security for NPPs in operation
 - Identify potential issues of a safety-security-interface
- Report of the Task Force adopted in 2019

Task Force Interface between Nuclear Safety and Nuclear Security

- Nuclear safety and nuclear security measures aim to protect human life and health and the environment from the harmful effects of ionizing radiation.
- Both must be designed and implemented in an integrated manner to ensure Security measures do not compromise nuclear safety and vice versa.
- Interactions between nuclear safety and security functions of technical systems, organizational and administrative measures including plant procedures in an NPP in operation and within or between regulatory authorities are considered Interfaces within the scope of the Report.

Interface Areas (1/2)

1. Communication, Transparency and Confidentiality
2. Independent Assurance and Oversight Functions
3. Integrated Management System
4. Organizational Culture
5. Staff Qualification and Training
6. Site Area
7. Requirements for Safety and Security Measures

Interface Areas (2/2)

8. Safety and Security related IT-Systems
9. Systems, Structures and Components
10. Operating Experience/Plant Modification
11. On-site Emergency Response
12. Zones, Access and Escape Routes
13. Regulatory Framework

Conclusions of the Report

- A number of areas with interfaces between nuclear safety and nuclear security were identified by the chosen methodology.
- Most of the interfaces were addressed by international or national regulations.
- The identified interfaces consist of aspects that are in common or need to be managed in an integrated way in order to achieve the common aim of nuclear safety and nuclear security.

Thank you.

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