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DECREE

of the State Office for Nuclear Safety
of 13 June 2002,

On details for emergency preparedness assurance at nuclear installations and workplaces with ionizing radiation sources and on requirements for the content of on-site emergency plans and of emergency rules

The State Office for Nuclear Safety, pursuant to Section 47, paragraph 7, to implement Section 13, paragraph 3 letter d) and paragraph 7, Section 18 paragraph 1 letters a) and c) and Appendix I.8. of Act No. 18/1997 Coll. on peaceful utilization of nuclear energy and ionizing radiation (Atomic Act) and on amendments to and alterations of some acts, as amended by Act No. 13/2002 Coll. (hereinafter “the Act”), establishes as follows:

PART ONE
INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Section 1

Scope

For the licensees under Section 9 paragraph 1 letters c), d), e), f), g), i), j), m) and o) of the Act, this Decree establishes details for assurance of emergency preparedness¹⁾ at nuclear installations and workplaces performing radiation activities (hereinafter „workplaces”) and requirements for the content of on-site emergency plans, content of emergency rules for transport and shipment of nuclear materials and specified radioactive substances²⁾ (hereinafter „transport”) requiring a licence from the State Office for Nuclear Safety (hereinafter the „Office”) and the scope and method of their execution. The Decree also establishes requirements for monitoring, measuring, evaluation and verification of values, parameters and facts important from the viewpoint of emergency preparedness, including keeping and maintenance of the records and methods of data transmission to the Office.

Section 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Decree:

- a) extraordinary event means– an event important from the viewpoint of nuclear safety or radiation protection, which results or may result in inadmissible release of radioactive

¹⁾ Section 2 letter g) of Act No. 18/1997 Coll. on peaceful utilization of nuclear energy and ionizing radiation (Atomic Act) and on amendments to and alterations of some acts, as amended by Act No. 13/2002 Coll.

²⁾ Decree No. 317/2002 Coll. on type approval of packaging assemblies for transport, storage and disposal of nuclear materials and radioactive substances, on type approval of sources of ionizing radiation and on transport of nuclear materials and specified radionuclide substances (on type approval and transport).

substances or ionizing radiation in the environment, or in a radiation incident or radiation accident and thus also in a radiological emergency³⁾,

- b) intervention means - an implementation of measures to
 - 1. limit causes that gave rise to an extraordinary event,
 - 2. prevent and limit a development of an extraordinary event,
 - 3. prevent and limit release of radioactive substances,
 - 4. gain control over a ionizing radiation source,
- c) other persons means - physical persons who are or may be present at a nuclear installation or at a workplace or at transport at the time when an extraordinary event arises or is announced or who participate in management and implementation of an intervention,
- d) activation of intervening persons means - a notification to physical or legal persons and putting them into a state of preparedness to perform tasks in agreement with intervention procedures and instructions.

PART TWO

DETAILS FOR ASSURANCE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Section 3

Assurance of Emergency Preparedness

- (1) To assure emergency preparedness, technical-organizational and personnel conditions shall be created, in order to
 - a) identify occurrence of an extraordinary event,
 - b) assess seriousness of an extraordinary event,
 - c) announce an extraordinary event,
 - d) manage and implement intervention,
 - d) limit exposure of the employees and other persons,
 - e) train employees and other persons,
 - f) verify emergency preparedness.
- (2) Emergency preparedness shall be documented with development of an on-site emergency plan and intervention instructions at workplaces of categories IV⁴⁾ and III⁵⁾ and at workplaces of category II
 - a) with x-ray equipment designed for radiodiagnostics or radiotherapy, except bone density meters, boot and stomatological x-ray devices and except veterinary x-ray equipment,
 - b) with mobile defectoscopic equipment with sealed radionuclide sources,
 - c) with mobile irradiators with sealed sources, except workplaces where due to their typical method of operation, related levels of possible exposure and potential risk resulting from predictable defects and deviations from usual operation, which were included into other categories within a license procedure on issue of a license for the workplace operation under Section 9 paragraph 1 letter d) of the Act or a license to handle sources of ionizing radiation under Section 9 paragraph 1 letter i) of the Act on handling of such irradiators,
 - d) with unsealed radionuclide sources, as long as the insulation and ventilation equipment and sewerage design meet the minimum requirements under a special legal regulation⁶⁾ and

³⁾ Section 2 letter m) of Act No. 18/1997 Coll., as amended by Act No. 13/2002 Coll.

⁴⁾ Section 15 of Decree No. 307 /2002 Coll. on radiation protection

⁵⁾ Section 14 of Decree No. 307 /2002 Coll.

classification in the category has been confirmed by the Office within issuance of a license to handle sources of ionizing radiation under Section 9 paragraph 1 letter i) of the Act.

(3) Emergency preparedness shall be documented with the development of an on-site emergency plan

a) at workplaces of category II:

1. with a simple source of ionizing radiation, which is not a workplace in category I⁷⁾,
2. with indication or measuring equipment containing sealed radionuclide sources, whose character of radiation activity requires definition of controlled areas⁸⁾,
3. with technical x-ray equipment whose character of radiation activity requires definition of controlled areas,

b) at workplaces of category I with unsealed radionuclide sources, as long as the insulation and ventilation equipment and sewerage design meet the minimum requirements under a special legal regulation⁹⁾ and classification in the category has been confirmed by the Office within issuance of a licence for handling sources of ionizing radiation under Section 9 paragraph 1 letter i) of the Act.

(4) Emergency preparedness shall be documented with intervention instructions at workplaces of category I

- a) with veterinary, stomatological or boot x-ray equipment,
- b) with compact extra-corporeal blood irradiator with a sealed radionuclide source,
- c) with technical x-ray equipment, whose character of radiation activities requires no definition of controlled areas.

(5) Emergency preparedness shall be assured at workplaces of category I

- a) with a minor source of ionizing radiation,
- b) with a bone density meter,
- c) with an indicating or measuring device containing a sealed radionuclide source depending on a character of performed works in agreement with the instructions for use or with conditions for type-approval of an ionizing radiation source handled at the workplace.

(6) Emergency preparedness during transport shall be documented with emergency rules under Section 16 and with intervention instructions under Section 12.

Section 4

Identification of an Extraordinary Event Occurrence

Values, parameters and facts important to find out about occurrence of extraordinary events are those providing significant information

- a) about the immediate condition of technology and systems of the nuclear installation or workplace, or about the immediate condition of the packaging assembly and means of transport whose failure or damage may result in disruption of barriers designed to prevent release of radioactive materials to the workplace and to the environment and inadmissible exposure of individuals,

⁶⁾ Section 13 letter g) of Decree No. 307 /2002 Coll.

⁷⁾ Section 12 of Decree No. 307/2002 Coll.

⁸⁾ Section 2 letter cc) of Act No. 18/1997 Coll., as amended by Act No. 13/2002 Coll.

⁹⁾ Section 12 letter g) of Decree No. 307/2002 Coll.

- b) about the momentary radiation situation at the nuclear installation or the workplace under the monitoring program¹⁰⁾, or about the momentary radiation situation in the surroundings of a package assembly and means of transport during transportation,
- c) about release of radioactive substances into the licensee's premises and into the environment,
- d) enabling to predict the scope and size of released radioactive substances and exposure of persons from the viewpoint of expected development of an extraordinary event.

Section 5

Classification Degrees for Extraordinary Events

To assess a seriousness of extraordinary events that may occur during radiation activities at a nuclear installation or at a workplace and during transport, the extraordinary events shall be classified into three basic degrees:

- a) the first degree shall include extraordinary events which results or may result in an inadmissible exposure of employees and other persons or inadmissible release of radioactive substances into the premises of a nuclear installation or workplace. A first degree event may be a radiation incident¹¹⁾, it has a limited and local character and may be sufficiently addressed with human and material resources available to the operating personnel or shift personnel, and no release of radioactive substances into the environment occurs during transport,
- b) the second degree shall include extraordinary events which results or may result in inadmissible serious exposure of the employees and other persons or in inadmissible release of radioactive substances into the environment, which do not require introduction of urgent countermeasures¹⁰⁾ to protect population and the environment. A second degree event may be a radiation incident requiring mobilization of licensee's intervening persons and which may be sufficiently addressed with human and material resources available to the licensee or human and material resources contracted by the licensees,
- c) the third degree shall include extraordinary events which results or may result in an inadmissible serious release of radioactive substances into the environment, requiring introduction of urgent countermeasures¹⁰⁾ to protect population and the environment, as specified in the off-site emergency plan and district emergency plan¹²⁾. A third degree event is a radiation accident¹³⁾ and in addition to mobilization of licensee's intervening persons and intervening persons under the off-site or district emergency plans, involvement of other relevant bodies is required to address it.

Section 6

Extraordinary Event Announcement

- (1) Announcement of extraordinary event at a nuclear installation or a workplace shall include

¹⁰⁾ Decree No. 307/2002 Coll. on radiation protection.

¹¹⁾ Section 2 letter k) of Act No. 18/1997 Coll., as amended by Act No. 13/2002 Coll.

¹²⁾ Section 12 paragraph 2 of Act No. 239/2000 Coll. on integrated rescue system and amendments to some other acts.

¹³⁾ Section 2 letter l) of Act No. 18/1997 Coll., as amended by Act No. 13/2002 Coll.

- a) warning of endangered employees and other persons done without preventable delay at every extraordinary event,
- b) announcement to the Office about extraordinary events of degree one and two done without delay, however, at the latest within
 - 1. 24 hours after the extraordinary event of degree one was identified,
 - 2. 4 hours after the extraordinary event of degree two was identified,
- c) immediate announcement of an extraordinary event of degree two which involves release of radioactive substances into the environment to the locally competent district office through the operating center of a regional Fire Rescue Brigade under special legal regulation¹⁴⁾, however within four hours at the latest after the event was identified,
- d) immediate notification of an extraordinary event of degree three occurrence to the locally competent district office through a regional Fire Rescue Brigade operating center under a special legal regulation¹⁴⁾, to the Office and other concerned bodies, as specified by the on-site emergency plan,
- e) warning to the population in the emergency planning zone in case of an extraordinary event of degree three¹⁵⁾ occurrence,
- f) mobilization of intervening persons which shall be performed for each extraordinary event in the scope and time established in the on-site emergency plan and shall be provided for by at least two mutually independent technical and organizational methods, both during working hours and after working hours.

(2) Systems to be used for warning of endangered employees and other persons at a nuclear installation and a workplace shall be efficient and shall fully cover the premises in which the employees and other persons may be present while performing activities in agreement with the license. In case the warning systems fail, alternative methods shall be established to replace them. The employees and other persons shall be made familiar with the warning system.

(3) Announcements of extraordinary events occurrence during transport shall include

- a) warning of endangered employees and other persons done without delay at every extraordinary event,
- b) announcement about extraordinary events of degree one, two and three to the Office done without delay for every extraordinary event,
- c) immediate announcement about extraordinary events of degree two associated with an inadmissible release of radioactive substances into the environment to the locally competent district office through a regional Fire Rescue Brigade operating center in agreement with a special legal regulation¹⁴⁾, however within four hours after the event was identified at the latest,
- d) immediate notification of an extraordinary event of degree three occurrence to the Office and locally competent district office through a regional Fire Rescue Brigade operating center under a special regulation¹⁴⁾; the notification shall be provided using at least two mutually independent technical and organizational methods, both during working hours and after working hours,
- e) mobilization of intervening persons performed at every extraordinary event in the scope and time specified by emergency rules.

(4) Announcement and notification of occurrence of extraordinary event shall include the following data:

¹⁴⁾ Section 5 paragraph 1) a 2) of Act No. 239/2000 Coll.

¹⁵⁾ Section 6 of Government Order No. 11/1999 Coll. on emergency planning zone.

- a) identification of the licensee, including name and surname and position of a person making the notification and contact data for confirmation purposes,
- b) identification of nuclear installation, workplace or transport,
- c) date, hour, minute and place of extraordinary event identification,
- d) date, hour and minute when the announcement or notification was dispatched,
- e) description of the extraordinary event occurrence,
- f) preliminary classification of seriousness of the extraordinary event with one of the degrees,
- g) place of release of radioactive substances and place of exposure of individuals and for extraordinary events of degree two and three the scope, routes and duration of the release, number of endangered employees and other persons and seriousness of their threat, as well,
- h) information about meteorological situation in the location and estimated affected area and seriousness of population exposure in the emergency planning zone for an extraordinary event of degree three at a nuclear installation or workplace.

Section 7

Management and Implementation of Intervention

- (1) In case of an extraordinary event occurrence, an intervention shall be managed by a person previously identified by the licensee.
- (2) Management and implementation of intervention in an occurrence of an extraordinary event shall focus on activities limiting development of the extraordinary event and minimizing its consequences and on gaining control over the source of ionizing radiation, and shall be conducted in agreement with
 - a) previously prepared intervention procedures, intervention instructions and monitoring programs and
 - b) results of the monitoring, actual situation and its anticipated development during the extraordinary event so that adopted countermeasures bring more benefits than the harm.
- (3) In a period, from an occurrence of an extraordinary event until a clarification of its causes, it is prohibited to disassemble instruments and control equipment, systems and devices or alter a set-up of levels of signaling parameters serving to provide information about an occurrence of an extraordinary event.

Section 8

Employees and Other Persons Exposure Limitation

- (1) In case of an extraordinary event where inadmissible exposure of employees and other persons cannot be reliably excluded, measures to limit exposure shall be prepared and implemented, such as gathering, hiding and evacuation.
- (2) Gathering or hiding of employees and other persons shall be assured particularly in case of occurrence of extraordinary events of degree three or, and if applicable, also degree two assuming that without an implementation of such measures the employees and other persons

might be exposed to irradiation which could cause an exceeding of intervention levels specified in a special legal regulation¹⁰⁾. Gathering or hiding shall follow immediately after the warning under Section 6 paragraph 1 letter a).

(3) For the purposes of gathering and hiding of employees and other persons the following shall be specified and assured

- a) place for gathering or hiding (hereinafter „gathering or hiding place”), which shall be kept in an operable condition,
- b) escape routes from a place of an extraordinary event occurrence and from the endangered area to the gathering or hiding place,
- c) method of registration of persons in the gathering or hiding place, including specification of name and surname of each evacuated person,
- d) dosimetric checks of persons in the gathering or hiding place and assurance of their decontamination,
- e) provision of first aid in the gathering or hiding place,
- f) communication link with persons managing the intervention,
- g) system of organization of gathering, hiding and leaving or evacuation of employees and other persons from the gathering and hiding place.

(4) Evacuation of employees and other persons from the gathering or hiding place shall be assured and carried out in case of an extraordinary event of degree three or degree two, based on a justified suspicion that otherwise they might be exposed to inadmissible irradiation, exceeding the guidance levels as specified in a special legal regulation¹⁰⁾.

(5) For the purposes of evacuation of employees and other persons the following shall be specified and assured

- a) places from which people will be transported from the gathering or hiding places,
- b) required number of transportation means,
- c) evacuation routes in reference to the off-site emergency plan,
- d) method of registration of evacuated persons, including specification of their names and surnames,
- e) means for monitoring of the radiation situation during evacuation,
- f) persons performing registration of evacuated persons and authorized with organization and management of the evacuation.

Section 9

Training of Employees and Other Persons

(1) The content of an on-site emergency plan shall be in a verifiable way communicated to all employees when hired by the licensee and then again at least once a year in a scope corresponding to their working position. The content of the on-site emergency plan shall be similarly communicated to other persons.

(2) For persons designated by the licensee to manage and implement interventions, including persons contracted for the purpose, a plan of classroom and hand-on training shall be developed to learn activities in a scope specified for them in the on-site emergency plan and intervention instructions, at least once a year. Every performed training shall be documented in a verifiable way.

(3) All persons involved in transport and all persons specified as intervening in the emergency rules shall be made familiar with the content of emergency rules in a verifiable way, in a scope corresponding to the type, nature and location of their activities during an extraordinary event.

(4) The training of employees and other persons under paragraphs 1 through 3 shall be performed whenever a change is made in the on-site emergency plan or emergency rules, in a scope reflecting the change.

Section 10

Emergency Preparedness Verification

(1) Verification of emergency preparedness is intended to demonstrate the ability to fulfil tasks and perform activities established in the on-site emergency plan or emergency rules and intervention instructions in cases of occurrence of extraordinary events in a qualified, effective and expedient way.

(2) Emergency preparedness is verified through

- a) emergency exercises and
- b) tests of function of technical means, systems and devices necessary to manage and implement interventions.

(3) Emergency exercise is carried out in agreement with a developed plan of emergency exercises establishing their focus, scope and schedule or frequency. The plan of emergency exercises shall be developed for each calendar year and shall be transmitted to the Office by the end of the preceding year at the latest.

(4) Development of a plan of emergency exercises for verification of activities specified in the emergency plan and intervention instructions shall come out of practicing of activities under:

- a) intervention procedures or intervention instructions for a case of degree one or two extraordinary event occurrence, to be performed at least once a year,
- b) intervention procedures and related intervention instructions for a case of degree three extraordinary event occurrence, to be performed at least once in two years.

(5) Development of a plan of emergency exercises for verification of activities specified in the emergency rules and intervention instructions shall come out of practicing of activities under:

- a) intervention instructions for the respective degrees of extraordinary events, to be performed at least once a year,
- b) intervention procedure and related activities under intervention instructions for the respective degrees of extraordinary events, to be performed at least once in three years.

(6) Emergency exercises shall include preparatory, implementation and evaluation parts.

(7) In the frame of the preparatory part, an emergency exercise scenario is developed in connection with the plan of emergency exercises, which always includes

- a) objective, scope and duration of the exercise,
- b) identification of occurrence and type of an extraordinary event and its development in the course of the exercise,

- c) specification of intervention procedures and instructions to be practiced,
- d) identification of assessors and, if applicable, observers for the exercise.

(8) The implementation part shall mean performance of the exercise in accordance with the prepared emergency exercise scenario in presence of all persons responsible for the management and implementation of intervention, including assessors and, if applicable, observers of the exercise.

(9) The exercise shall be concluded with its evaluation in form of a final report that shall be viewed as a fact important from the viewpoint of emergency preparedness in accordance with Section 18 of the Act. The reports shall be filed for a five-year period from the date of the exercise evaluation.

(10) A summary evaluation of concluded emergency exercises shall be performed once a year and transmitted to the Office by the end of the first quarter of the following year, except exercises concerning radiation accidents occurrence where the final report is transmitted to the Office within two months after the exercise evaluation.

(11) Based on the shortcomings found during an exercise, adjustments shall be made in technical-organizational and personnel conditions and in the on-site emergency plan, emergency rule and intervention instructions.

(12) Verification of function of technical means, systems and devices necessary to manage and implement interventions at nuclear installations and workplaces shall include

- a) once in three month a functional check of technical means, systems and methods of mobilization of intervening persons in charge of managing and implementing interventions under Section 6 paragraph 1 letter f),
- b) once in six months a functional check of technical means, systems and methods for warning the employees and other persons under Section 6 paragraph 2,
- c) once in three months a functional check of technical means, systems and methods for extraordinary event announcement and notification of radiation accidents under Section 6 paragraph 1 letter b), c) and d),
- d) a functional check of technical means, systems and methods for warning the population in the emergency planning zone under Section 6 paragraph 1 letter e) in a scope specified by a special legal regulation ¹⁶⁾.

(13) In addition to the performed emergency exercises, the following shall be verified for the purposes of transport three days before its beginning, at the latest

- a) function of technical means, systems and methods of mobilization of intervening persons in charge of managing and implementing interventions under Section 6 paragraph 3 letter e),
- b) function of technical means, systems and methods for warning the employees and other persons under Section 6 paragraph 3 letter a),
- c) function of technical means, systems and methods for extraordinary events announcement and notification of radiation accident under Section 6 paragraph 3 letter b), c) and d).

(14) The verification pursuant to paragraphs 12 and 13 shall be considered the facts important from the viewpoint of emergency preparedness under Section 18 of the Act and its completion

¹⁶⁾ Section 7 paragraph 7 letter e) of Act No. 239/2000 Coll.

shall be documented. Records of performance and results of the verification shall be filed for at least three years.

PART THREE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DOCUMENTATION

Section 11

Intervention Procedures

- (1) Intervention procedures shall establish principles and objectives of activities and time sequences to resolve individual predictable extraordinary events, including serious radiation accidents, which shall be defined as radiation accidents requiring introduction of urgent protective countermeasures. The procedures shall always contain an organizational structure for management and implementation of the intervention, defining basic obligations of employees designated by the licensee and other persons, including a method to assure their mutual cooperation and methods of the employees and other persons exposure limitation under Section 8.
- (2) Intervention procedures shall contain a list of intervention instructions provided such instructions must be developed under Section 3 paragraph 2, paragraph 4 or paragraph 6.

Section 12

Intervention Instructions

Intervention instructions are specific written descriptions developed by the licensee for individual activities of previously designated employees and other persons involved in management and implementation of interventions. The intervention instructions shall establish particularly

- a) purpose and objective of the given activity,
- b) specification and description of the activity,
- c) organizational provision and, if applicable, cooperation with other intervening employees and persons, including methods of their mutual communication,
- d) a list of necessary technical equipment, devices, health protective equipment and other materials required for management and implementation of interventions and a place of their storage,
- e) a list of necessary protective aids and a place of their storage,
- f) method and scope of documentation of activities performed under the intervention instructions.

Section 13

Principles of Medical Provision

- (1) The principles of medical provision in case an extraordinary event occurrence shall contain

- a) identification of employees responsible for management and coordination of the medical part of interventions,
- b) methods of searching for employees and other persons at a nuclear installation premises or workplace affected or endangered by an extraordinary event,
- c) methods of the first aid administration to the employees and other persons affected by an extraordinary event,
- d) methods of providing medical treatment to the employees and other persons affected by an extraordinary event,
- e) provision of professional or, if applicable, specialized medical assistance to the employees and other persons by an extraordinary event,
- f) cooperation with the intervening persons who ensure management and implementation of interventions and radiation situation monitoring.

(2) In case of an extraordinary event occurrence, where internal contamination of persons with radioactive substances cannot be excluded, the medical provision shall make available a sufficient number of antidotes (i.e. substances limiting exposure resulting from internal contamination), including specification of a place of their storage and methods of their distribution.

Section 14

Data Transfer to the Office

(1) A licensee holding a license for operation of a nuclear power installation shall continually provide the Office with necessary data, facts and information about provision of emergency preparedness which characterize

- a) condition of the nuclear installation technology and systems,
- b) radiation situation in premises and surroundings of the nuclear installation.

(2) In case of occurrence and duration of an extraordinary event that may result in a radiation accident, the licensee shall also in accordance with paragraph 1 provide the Office with necessary data, facts and information characterizing

- a) release of radioactive substances and ionizing radiation,
- b) methods used to limit exposure of the employees and other persons,
- c) protective measures adopted by the licensee and methods used to inform state administration bodies and general public.

(3) In case of occurrence and duration of an extraordinary event that may result in a radiation accident, a licensee holding a license to transport shall immediately provide the Office with necessary data, facts and information characterizing

- a) condition of the packaging assembly,
- b) condition of the means of transport,
- c) radiation situation in the location of the extraordinary event and its surroundings.

Section 15

Requirements for On-site Emergency Plans

- (1) An on-site emergency plan shall always contain
- a) an introductory part which shall include
 - 1. basic data about the applicant for a licence or the licensee in accordance with the data specified in Section 13 paragraph 1 letter a) of the Act,
 - 2. the subject and scope of performed activities in accordance with the data contained in Section 13 paragraph 1 letter b) or Section 15 paragraph 1 letter b) and d) of the Act, including contact data,
 - 3. the place where the activities shall be performed and their duration,
 - b) anticipated extraordinary events within the frame of individual degrees including methods of their identification under Section 4 and evaluation of their seriousness under Section 5,
 - c) methods and systems to announce extraordinary events under Section 6,
 - d) methods to limit an exposure of employees and other persons under Section 8,
 - e) methods to verify emergency preparedness under Section 10 paragraph 2,
 - f) intervention procedures under Section 11,
 - g) methods of medical provision of the employees and other persons under Section 13,
 - h) methods of data transfer to the Office under Section 14,
 - i) list of state administration bodies and other relevant bodies under Section 19 paragraph 1 letter e) of the Act.

(2) An on-site emergency plan shall be revised at least every three years. The changes in the on-site emergency plan and its parts shall be submitted without delay to the Office for approval provided there is a change in conditions that may influence emergency preparedness. The licensee shall carry out without delay any potential changes in the intervention instructions.

(3) A common on-site emergency plan may be developed for all the workplaces provided the applicant for a licence for operation or the licensee perform radiation activities at several workplaces. If this is the case, in the introductory part of the emergency plan, the applicant for a licence or the licensee shall add to the item describing the subject and scope of performed activities a list of workplaces considered to be covered by the on-site emergency plan.

Section 16

Requirements for Emergency Rules

- (1) Emergency rules shall always contain
- a) an introductory part which shall include
 - 1. basic data about the applicant for a license, including contact data,
 - 2. the subject and scope of transport and its duration,
 - b) detailed description of a transported material,
 - c) description of a packaging assembly,
 - d) anticipated extraordinary events within the frame of individual degrees including methods of their identification and evaluation of their seriousness under Section 5,
 - e) methods and systems to announce extraordinary events under Section 6,
 - f) methods to limit exposure of employees and other persons under Section 8, as appropriate,
 - g) intervention procedures under Section 11,
 - h) methods of medical provision of the employees and other persons under Section 13, as appropriate,

- i) methods of transfer of data to the Office under Section 14,
- j) a list of state administration bodies and other relevant bodies including methods of their notification in accordance with Section 19 paragraph 2 letter c) of the Act.

(2) For transport within the licensee's premises emergency rules may be a part of the on-site emergency plan.

(3) Changes of the emergency rule and its part or, if applicable, of intervention instructions shall be made without delay provided there is a change in conditions that shall influence emergency preparedness.

Section 17

Documentation of Activities Performed by the Licensee during an Extraordinary Event

(1) From the moment when occurrence of an extraordinary event is identified and while it lasts all orders made by a person designated by the licensee to manage interventions, as well as quantities, parameters and facts important and decisive to announce an extraordinary event and to manage and implement interventions, shall be chronologically recorded.

(2) Based on the records pursuant to paragraph 1, a protocol about an occurrence and a course of an extraordinary event shall be developed, which always shall contain

- a) identified causes of the occurrence and evaluation of seriousness of the extraordinary event,
- b) procedures used to manage and implement the intervention and their evaluation, taking into account procedures specified in the on-site emergency plan, emergency rules and intervention instructions,
- c) evaluation of purposiveness and efficiency of the procedures performed in the course of management and implementation of the intervention,
- d) evaluation of extraordinary event consequences for technology and systems of the nuclear installation, workplace or possibly packaging assembly,
- e) evaluation of consequences for health of the employees and other persons including those involved in management and implementation of the intervention,
- f) evaluation of radioactive substances release into the environment including results of monitoring,
- g) proposal of procedure for further mitigation of consequences,
- h) proposal of measures necessary to prevent and reduce probability of repeated occurrence of the extraordinary event.

(3) The protocol shall be submitted to the Office within one month after announcement of an extraordinary event of degree one or two and within three months for an extraordinary event of degree three.

(4) The records and protocols about extraordinary events shall be registered and kept on file for a period of at least 5 years after announcement of an extraordinary event of degree one and for a period of 50 years after announcement of an extraordinary event of degree two or three.

Section 18

Other Documentation for Emergency Preparedness Assurance

Provision of emergency preparedness shall be further verified, documented and proved with

- a) a training of employees and other persons under Section 9,
- b) an implementation and documentation of emergency preparedness verification under Section 10,
- c) intervention instructions developed under Section 12,
- d) contractual provision of other persons necessary for implementing interventions and performing activities in case of occurrence of an extraordinary event.

PART FOUR TEMPORARY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 19

On-site emergency plans, emergency rules and intervention instructions developed in accordance with existing regulations shall be made compliant herewith within 1 year of this Decree entering into force, at the latest.

Section 20

Decree of the State Office for Nuclear Safety No. 219/1997 Coll. on details for assurance of emergency preparedness at nuclear installations and workplaces with sources of ionizing radiation and on requirements for the content of on-site emergency plans and emergency rules shall be hereby repealed.

Section 21

Date of Entry into Force

This Decree shall enter into force from the date of its publication.

Chairperson:
Ing. Drábová