



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Eidgenössisches Nuklearsicherheitsinspektorat ENSI

Swiss Federal Nuclear Safety Inspectorate

Regulatory Body Representatives Meeting

ISOE Symposia in Cambridge 2010

Swiss Approach of Event Analysing and Reporting





Legislation

Radiation Protection Ordinance

requires in the case of an incident or accident (criteria are vaguely) besides of emergency preparedness

- performing immediate steps and emergency measures
- securing information for later analysis
- reporting to the regulatory body (first report)
- analyzing by the responsible RP expert (RP manager)
 - the course of event
 - the causes
 - the actual and potential consequences
 - the measures (already taken and planned) to avoid repetition
- reporting the analyzing results to regulatory body (final report)
- the regulatory body has to inform persons concerned, the public and other organizations



Legislation

Nuclear Energy Ordinance

requires reporting of events referring to a guideline

Guideline ENSI-B03 (www.ensi.ch) describes

- the criteria for reporting events regarding nuclear safety and RP in nuclear facilities making a distinction between
 - NPP and
 - other nuclear facilities as research reactors, waste management facilities and interim storages
- the criteria are sort into
 - technical deviations, findings, external events influencing the safety of criticality, cooling of fuel and integrity of barriers
 - events concerning radiological situation in the plant
 - events concerning exposure of staff
 - events concerning radiological situation outside plant
 - events concerning exposure of the public
 - deviation from requirements in the field of transport rad. goods
 - events which may arise the attention of the public
 - events concerning the security of plant, fuel or rad. sources



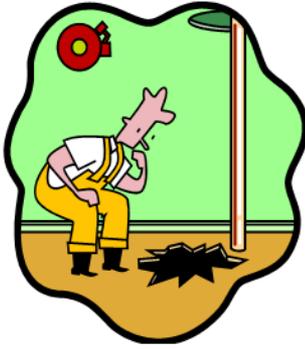
Further requirements

Guideline B03

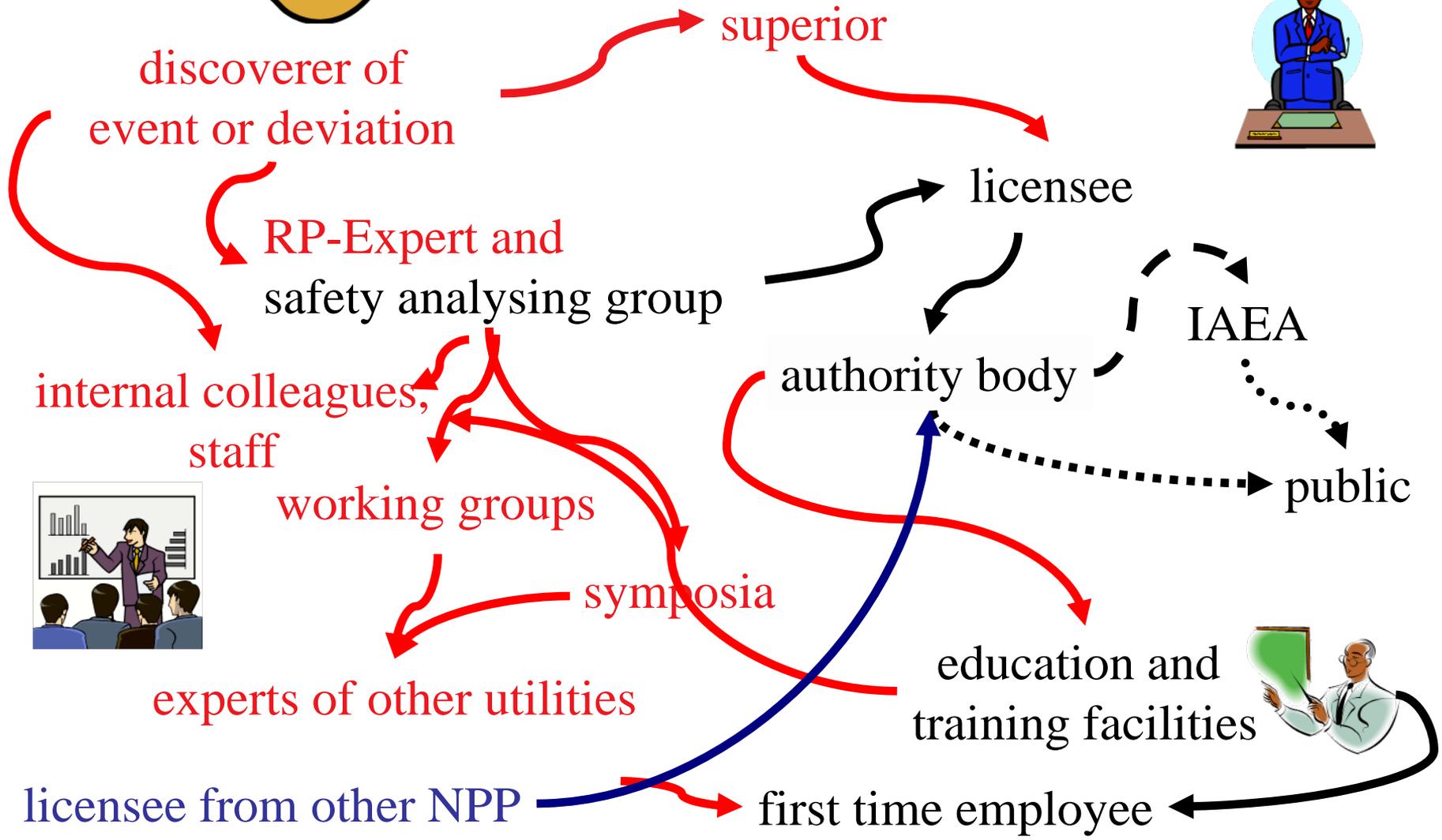
- the event has to be categorized in order of INES categories whereby INES 0 category is split into
 - normality (technical failure may happen)
 - need of improvement (no legal requirement is violated)
 - deviation (a legal requirement is violated)
- the track of the first report from NPP to ENSI via telefon call to the person in charge from ENSI has to be every time the same independent of the grade of effect (ISOE 0 – 7) thus exercising the reporting system and the preparedness of emergency organization

Guideline G07

- the operator of NPP has to install an Internal Safety Analyzing Group to investigate events a. o.
- in this group an Human Factor Expert (maybe external) has to participate



tracks of information required in swiss legislation (not required)





Further Point of Weaknesses in Swiss Event Analysis and Reporting Approach

- No information went around if the event was a near missing or below criteria
- In former guideline R15 / R25 any event had to be reported
 - if relevant for safety **or**
 - if lessons learned may be drawn upcriteria were vaguely but were explained by examples



Thank you for your attention !