

Austria

EPR Fact Sheet

Decision making

The Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BMLFUW) in coordination with the Federal Ministry of Health and Women (BMGF) are responsible for decisions on protective measures in case of a nuclear/radiological emergency. In addition a coordinating mechanism, the National Crisis and Disaster Protection Management Board, with representatives of all involved ministries and Provinces will be activated.

Advice

BMLFUW is responsible for the operation of Decision Support Systems and the Austrian Radiation Early Warning System, which includes measurement data from the exchange with neighboring countries. Sampling and laboratory measurements are activated by BMLFUW and BMGF.

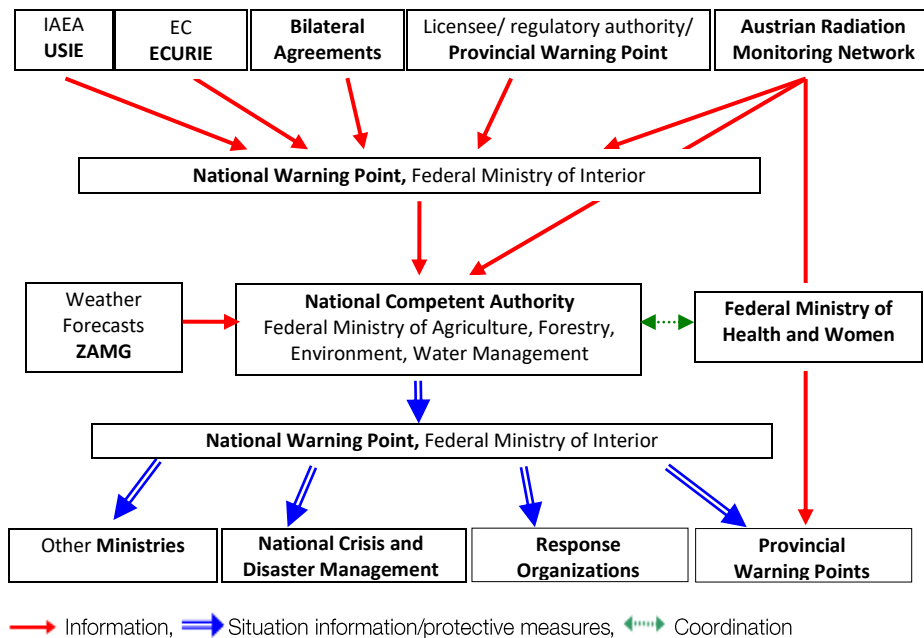
Licensee

In case of a radiological emergency during a practice in Austria the licensee has to notify immediately and further on inform the regulatory authority on this event and take mitigation measures.

Alarming

An Austrian wide acoustic sirens system has been established in the frame of civil protection by the Ministry of Interior. In case of a nuclear emergency the Austrian population will be warned in those regions where Thyroid Blocking and sheltering will be prepared or implemented. After warning, people are expected to turn on TV and radio for more detailed information.

Organizational structure



Country info

Capital	Vienna
Official language (regional)	German, Croatian, Hungarian, Slovene
Population	8.6 M
Area	84 000 km ²
Currency	Euro (€)
Time zone	UTC+1
Calling code	+43
Internet TLD	.at
NPPs /ele. share	0/0 %

NWP*

Federal Alarm Centre,
Federal Ministry of Interior

NCA*

Div. of Radiation Protection,
Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry,
Environment and Water Management

Emergency website

www.strahlenschutz.gv.at (public)
<https://lage.strahlenschutz.gv.at>
(password protected)

Online measurements

www.strahlenschutz.gv.at

Bilateral agreements

Belarus, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Russia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine

RANET capabilities

- Source Search and Recovery
- Radiation Survey

*National Warning Point and Competent Authority under the Emergency Conventions

Facilities and practices

The Austrian EPR arrangements are based on a national hazard assessment. Nuclear or radiological facilities of emergency category III, e.g. a research reactor and a central waste treatment and interim storage facility for low and intermediate level waste, are in operation in Austria.

In addition about 1000 partly mobile dangerous sources (emergency category IV) and potential transboundary impacts of NPP accidents in neighboring countries (emergency category V) are taken into account in the Austrian EPR arrangements.

Emergency classification

In addition to a national classification the IAEA emergency classification is used. The following emergency classes are feasible for Austria:

- Alert for category III facilities
- Facility emergency for category III facilities
- Other nuclear or radiological emergency for category IV

Protection strategy

Protection strategies for events with potential large-scale contamination are part of the Austrian catalogue of protective measures. Protection strategies for other radiological emergencies are part of the emergency plans. The documents are available in German language: <http://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/umwelt/strahlen-atom/notfallplanung/behoerdliche-vorkehrungen/notfallvorsorge.html>

Criteria

Protective Action	Generic Criteria	Comments
Sheltering	1 mSv	Persons < 18 years, pregnant; projected eff. dose, ext. + inh.
Sheltering	10 mSv	Adults; projected eff. dose, ext. + inh.
ITB	10 mGy	Persons < 18 years; projected thyroid dose, inh.
ITB	100 mGy	Adults < 40 years, pregnant, breast-feeding; projected thyroid dose, inh.
Evacuation	50 mSv	Whole population; avoidable effective dose, ext. + inh.
Temporary Relocation	30 mSv	Whole population; projected eff. dose, ext. for 1 month
Permanent Relocation	100 mSv	Whole population; projected eff. dose, ext. for 1 year

Comments

The maximum concentration levels for food- and feedstuff are based on EURATOM regulations. OILs/EALs have been prepared for the case that generic criteria cannot be applied.