

# Czechia

## EPR Fact Sheet

### Decision making

The National Security Council is established as a standing working body of the Government, preparing proposals for measures to ensure security of the Czech Republic. Ministry of Interior unifies procedures in the field of the crisis management and establishes the Central Crisis Staff as a working body of the Government to deal with crisis situations. During a crisis situation, the main task of the Central Crisis Staff is to coordinate activities of ministries and other offices, including the Integrated Rescue System and the Regional Authorities. The Regional Authorities elaborate a plan of rescue and remedy works in the region (Regional Emergency Plan) and the Off-site Emergency Plan for the emergency planning zone (EPZ).

### Advice

The State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB) receives data from the NPP operator and organizes the monitoring of the radiation situation in the affected area and on the territory of the Czech Republic. Based on this data and information, the SÚJB prepares recommendations for protective measures. The recommendations are forwarded to the Central Crisis Staff and to the Governor of the region affected by a radiation accident. The chairperson of the SÚJB is invited to the meetings of the Central Crisis Staff.

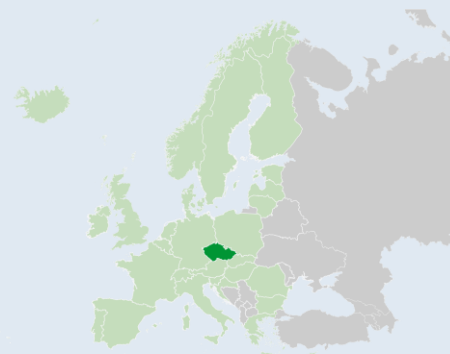
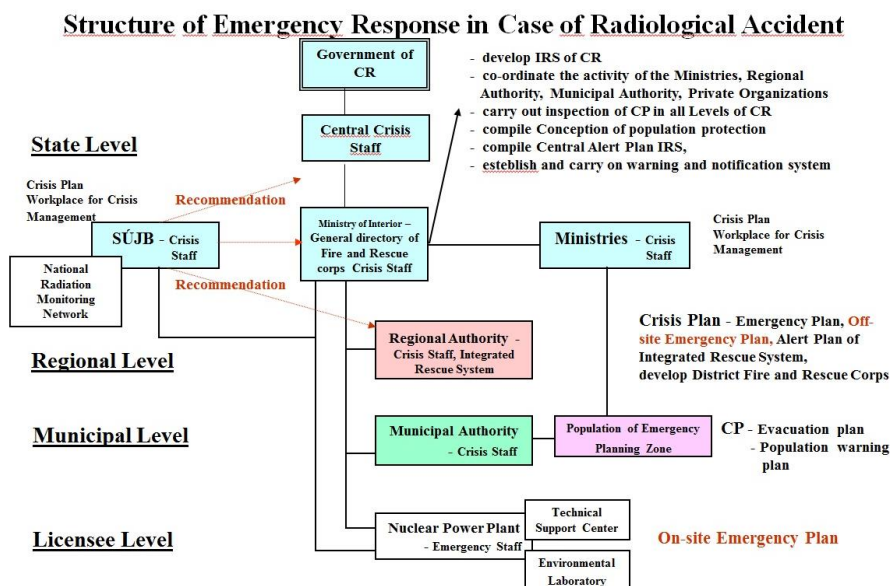
### Licensee

The NPP operator proceeds by its On-site Emergency plan approved by the SÚJB. The NPP operator is obliged to provide the authorities with available data and information to support the authorities in assessing the situation and to co-operate with them in taking decisions on protective actions for the public.

### Alarming

Warning of the population is ensured within the emergency planning zone by means of sirens with subsequent radio and television broadcasting of prepared information concerning the occurrence of radiation accident and urgent countermeasures to be implemented.

### Organizational structure



### Country info

Capital	Prague
Official language	Czech
Population	10,5 M
Area	79 000 km <sup>2</sup>
Currency	Koruna (CZK)
Time zone	UTC+1
Calling code	+420
Internet TLD	.cz
NPPs /ele. share	2/36%

### NWP\*

General Directorate of the Fire Rescue Service, Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic

### NCA\*

State Office for Nuclear Safety (NCA-A,NCA-D)

### Emergency website

### Online measurements

<http://www.sujb.cz/en/radiation-situation-monitoring>

### Bilateral agreements

Germany, Austria, Poland, Slovakia, USA, Hungary, Slovenia

### RANET capabilities

- Source Search and Recovery
- Radiation Survey
- Environmental Sampling and Analysis
- Radiological Assessment and Advice
- Dose Assessment

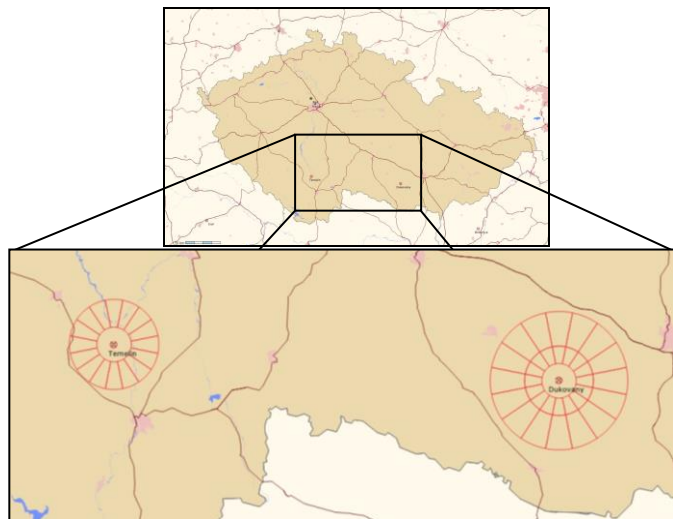
\*National Warning Point and Competent Authority under the Emergency Conventions

## Nuclear facilities\* and population

NPP	Type	MW <sub>e</sub>	GPS coordinates	5 km pop.	20 km pop.	Comments
DUKOVANY	EDU 1	PWR	510	49.085430 N 16.148060 E	4 078	95 805
	EDU 2	PWR	510			
	EDU 3	PWR	510			
	EDU 4	PWR	510			
TEMELIN	ETE 1	PWR	1080	49.181041 N 14.384276 E	9 519	17 482 (13km)
	ETE 2	PWR	1080			

\*The IAEA emergency preparedness category 1 and other relevant facilities

### Planning zones



### Comments

- Planning zone for Dukovany site: radius 20 km
- Planning zone for Temelin site: radius 13 km.
- The EPZs are divided into 16 sectors

### Emergency classification

**Radiation extraordinary event** – event that leads or may lead to exceeding of exposure dose limits and requires action to prevent the exceeding of the limits or deterioration of the situation from the standpoint of radiation protection assurance. Extraordinary events are classified into three levels:

**First degree radiation extraordinary event** – radiation extraordinary event that can be handled by forces and means of the operators or shift personnel of the person whose activities gave rise to the radiation extraordinary event

**Radiation incident** – radiation extraordinary event that cannot be handled by forces and means of the operators or shift personnel of the person whose activities gave rise to the radiation extraordinary event or event that has resulted from the finding, misuse or loss of a radionuclide source, and that does not require taking urgent action to protect the general public

**Radiation accident** – radiation extraordinary event that cannot be handled by forces and means of the operators or shift personnel of the person whose activities gave rise to the radiation extraordinary event or has resulted from the finding, misuse or loss of a radionuclide source, and that requires taking urgent action to protect the general public

### Protection strategy

Sheltering and ITB are automatically imposed on the basis of the announcement of a radiation accident. Evacuation and long-term protective countermeasures are adopted on the basis of the monitoring of the actual radiation situation and according to the development of the meteorological situation. The reference level for the exposure of an individual in an emergency exposure situation is 100 mSv for the sum of the effective dose from external exposure and the committed effective dose from internal exposure. Urgent protective measures are preplanned only for people living and working in the emergency planning zones of Dukovany NPP and Temelin NPP in accordance with relevant off-site emergency plan.

### Criteria

Protective Action	OILs*	Reference levels
Sheltering	0,1 mSv/h	Averted effective dose greater than 10 mSv over the period of sheltering lasting no longer than 2 days
ITB	0,1 mSv/h	Averted committed equivalent dose in the thyroid gland caused by iodine radioisotopes greater than 100 mSv
Evacuation	1 mSv/h	Sum of the effective dose so far received in an emergency exposure situation when taking into account the effect of the already implemented protective measures and the effective dose, which could be averted, greater than 100 mSv over the first 7 days
Regulation of the use of contaminated foodstuffs, water and feedstuffs		Averted annual committed effective dose greater than 1 mSv
Relocation		It is not possible to ensure an effective dose for the members of the public, after their return to the affected territory, of lower than 20 mSv over the following 12 months

\* The value of photon or ambient dose equivalent rate measured at a distance of 1 m above the ground