

Lithuania

EPR Fact Sheet

Decision making

In case of state level of nuclear or radiological emergency the Government Emergency Commission is authorized to manage the situation and make final decisions on implementation of protective actions.

Advice

Radiation Protection Centre (RPC) is responsible institution to organize, coordinate and control radioactive contamination of residents and environment; to provide recommendations on protective actions to the state and municipality institutions. RPC director could be appointed by the Prime Minister as State Operation Leader.

The State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI) provides urgent information to the state and municipality institutions about the radiological situation in the nuclear facilities; forecasts the development of the nuclear or radiological accident; issues recommendations on protective actions and other information relevant to the event at the nuclear facility.

Licensee

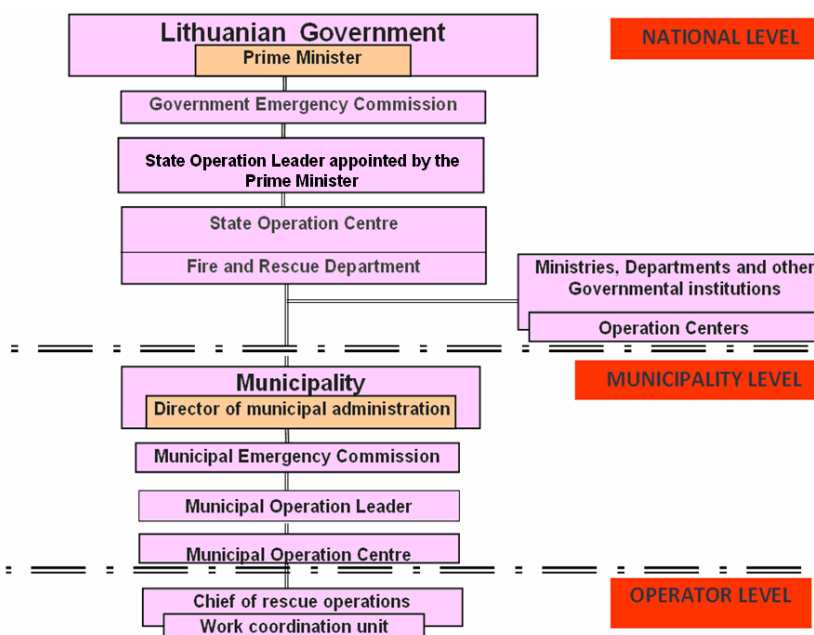
Licensee notifies RPC, informs population and local government; evaluates and eliminates causes, circumstances and consequences, and takes corrective actions.

Licensee provides necessary information to VATESI and other concerned state authorities, to support the authorities in assessing the situation and to advise them on protective actions. Licensee is responsible for implementation of protective actions in sanitary protection zone (3 km).

Alarming

The Fire and Rescue Department is responsible for warning and informing the public. Residents are warned by using public sirens and SMS messaging.

Organizational structure



Country info

Capital	Vilnius
Official language	Lithuanian
Population	2.9 M
Area	65 000 km ²
Currency	Euro (€)
Time zone	UTC+2
Calling code	+370
Internet TLD	.lt
NPPs /ele. share	0/0%

NWP and NCA*

The State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI)

Regulatory bodies

Radiation Protection Centre (RPC)
The State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI)

Emergency website

None

Online measurements

<http://193.219.133.13>

Bilateral agreements

Denmark, Norway, Latvia, Poland and also exchange information under the cooperation agreements with the Swedish Radiation Safety Authority (SSM)

RANET capabilities

None

*National Warning Point and Competent Authority under the Emergency Conventions

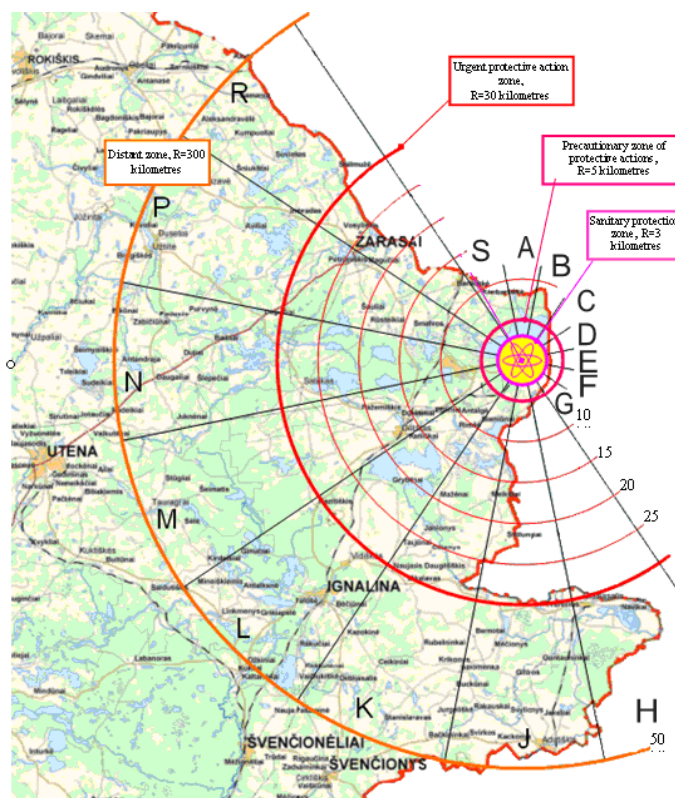
Nuclear facilities* and population

Nuclear facility	Type	MW _e	GPS coordinates	5 km pop.**	30 km pop.**	Comments
Ignalina NPP	2 Units	RBMK	55,3616° N 26,3336° E	~ 0	66 000	Under decommissioning

*The IAEA emergency preparedness category 1 and other relevant facilities

** Population in Lithuania territory only.

Planning zones



Emergency classification

- **Alert at facilities** in threat category I, II or III involving an uncertain or significant decrease in the level of protection for the public or for people on the site.
- **Facility emergencies** are at facilities in threat category I, II or III involving a major decrease in the level of protection for people on the site.
- **Site area emergencies** at facilities in threat category I or II involving a major decrease in the level of protection for those on the site and near the facility.
- **General emergencies** at facilities in threat category I or II involving risk of release of radioactive material or radiation exposure that warrants taking urgent protective action off the site. Protective actions shall be promptly taken to mitigate the consequences of the event and to protect people.

Zone sizes

- Sanitary protection zone (SPZ) – 3 km
- Precautionary action zone (PAZ) – 5 km
- Urgent protective action planning zone (UPAZ) – 30 km
- Distant zone (DZ) – 300 km

Criteria

Protective Action	Generic criteria ^{(1) (2)}	Comments
Iodine thyroid blocking	50 mSv in the first 7 days (H_{Thyroid})	Urgent, early protective and other response actions
Sheltering; evacuation; decontamination; restriction of consumption of food, milk and water; contamination control; public reassurance	100 mSv in the first 7 days (Effective dose) 100 mSv in the first 7 days (H_{Fetus})	
Temporary relocation; decontamination; replacement of food, milk and water; public reassurance	100 mSv per annum (Effective dose) 100 mSv for the full period of in utero development (H_{Fetus})	Early protective and other response actions
Screening based on equivalent doses to specific radiosensitive organs (as a basis for medical follow-up), counseling	100 mSv in a month	If the received dose exceeds the following generic criteria (GC) are used these longer term medical actions to detect and to effectively treat radiation induced health effects
Counseling to allow informed decisions to be made in individual circumstances	100 mSv for the full period of in utero development (H_{Fetus})	

Comments

(1) Generic Criteria for protective actions and other response actions in emergency exposure situations to reduce the risk of stochastic effects.

(2) Generic criteria are consistent with the recommended generic criteria in GSG-2.