Greece

EPR Fact Sheet

Decision making

Emergency preparedness and response in case of nuclear accident abroad is described in the Emergency Plan "Xenokratis", Annex "R". The Secretary General for Civil Protection has the overall responsibility for response coordination, including the decision and the implementation of protective measures.

Advice

The Greek Atomic Energy Commission (EEAE) is responsible for information collection, radioactivity monitoring and measurements, assessment of the emergency and advice to the Secretary General for Civil Protection on protective measures. EEAE is supported by expert groups, with members from EEAE and other organizations, which implement and coordinate the response actions.

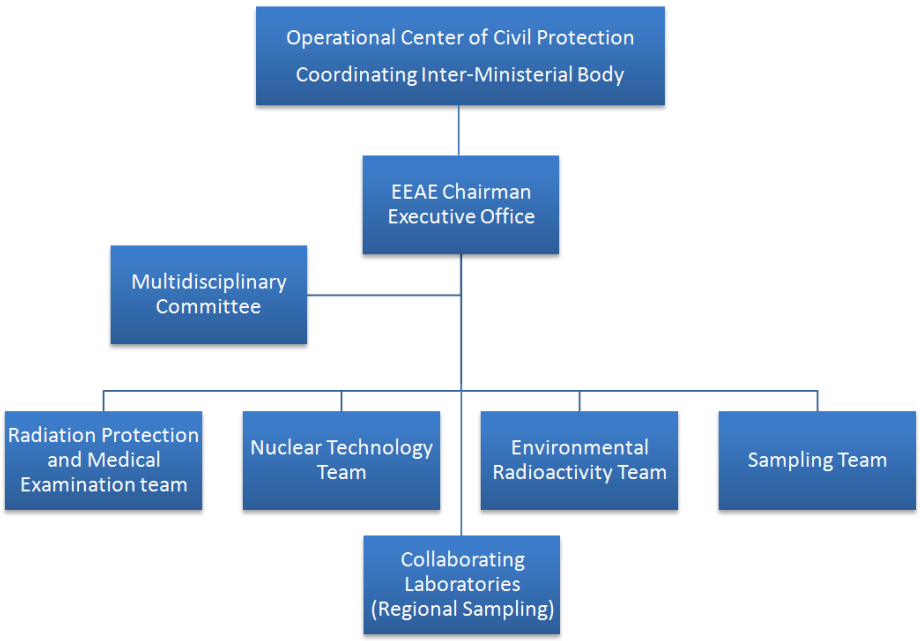
Licensee

There are no nuclear power plants in Greece. According to the national radiation protection and nuclear safety regulations the licensees are obliged to inform EEAE in case of radiological events and emergencies. Licensees are also obliged to have in place an emergency response plan.

Alarming

EEAE has the responsibility to activate the Emergency Plan "Xenokratis", Annex "R" in case of radiological or nuclear emergency, based on measurements of the radioactivity monitoring network and on information through ECURIE, ENATOM, bilateral agreements, competent authorities of other countries and media.

Organizational structure



Country info

Capital	Athens
Official language	Greek
Population	11 M
Area	132 000 km^2
Currency	Euro (€)
Time zone	UTC+2
Calling code	+30
Internet TLD	.gr
NPPs /ele. share	0/0%

NWP*

Greek Atomic Energy Commission (EEAE)

NCA*

Greek Atomic Energy Commission (EEAE)

Emergency website

www.eeae.gr

Online measurements

www.eeae.gr

Bilateral agreements

Bulgaria, Romania

RANET capabilities

None

*National Warning Point and Competent Authority under the Emergency Conventions

Protection strategy

In case of a nuclear accident abroad no significant impact is expected in the early phase of accident during the plume passage. The most significant impact is expected to be in relation with doses to the public through ingestion of contaminated food. A large-scale measurement campaign will be implemented, if necessary, by the help of the network of cooperating laboratories, to assess the contamination of food countrywide.

Criteria

Protective Action	OILs /EALs	Comments
Sheltering	3-30 mSv	Sheltering is not applied for effective dose lower than 3 mSv and is necessarily applied for dose higher than 30 mSv.
Relocation	30-300 mSv	Relocation is not applied for effective dose lower than 30 mSv and is necessarily applied for dose higher than 300 mSv.
Iodine prophylaxis	30-300 mSv thyroid dose	Iodine prophylaxis is not applied for thyroid dose lower than 30 mSv and is necessarily applied for dose higher than 300 mSv.

Comments

- The radiological and nuclear emergency framework is currently under revision in the light of the new European BSS Directive transposition.
- There are no NPPs in Greece. There is a research reactor in extended shutdown (fuel removed from the core).
- The nearest NPP is Kozloduy NPP in Bulgaria, which is located about 250 km from the northern borders of Greece.