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 (GSCP) has the overall responsibility for response coordination, including the decision and the implementation of protective measures.

Advice

The main responsibilities of Greek Atomic Energy Commission (EEAE) in EPR include inter alia: the assessment of potential emergencies in or out of Greece, which may entail radiological risk for the country; preparation or review of the emergency response plans; the assessment of the radiological conditions and effects during an emergency occurrence, as well as suggestions for the most suitable strategy and means of protection to be implemented. EEAE is also responsible to provide information through appropriate channels to the public in relation to a radiation emergency. To accomplish these responsibilities, EEAE has established an internal emergency plan, part of its integrated management system. The majority of EEAE personnel participate in the internal emergency plan. Special teams (such as intervention team, support team, etc.) have been formed, the members of which have specific duties.

Licensee

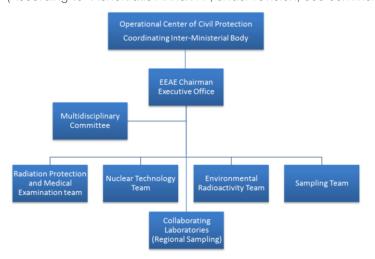
There are no nuclear power plants in Greece. According to the national radiation protection and nuclear safety regulations the licensees are obliged to notify EEAE in case of radiological events and emergencies. Licensees are also obliged to have in place an emergency response plan.

Alarming

EEAE has the responsibility to activate the Emergency Plan "Xenokratis", Annex "R" (under revision, see comments) 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

(According to "Xenokratis Annex R", under revision, see comments)









Country info

Capital Athens Official language Greek Population 11 M Area 132 000 km² Currency Euro (€) Time zone UTC+2 +30 Calling code 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

Protection strategies are decided on the basis of the reference levels set in the range of 20 to 100 mSv (acute or annual) for emergency exposure situations, following as guidelines GSR part 7.

According to the assessment of potential emergencies, in case of a nuclear accident abroad no significant impact is expected in the early phase of accident during the plume passage. A potential impact might be related with doses to the public through ingestion of contaminated food. A large-scale measurement campaign will be implemented, if necessary, designed and supervised by EEAE. To this end EEAE will be supported by the existing network of cooperating laboratories, to assess the contamination of food countrywide.

Comments

- There are no NPPs in Greece. There is a research reactor in extended shutdown (All used HEU and LEU fuel elements were repatriated to USA).
- The nearest NPP is Kozloduy NPP in Bulgaria, which is located about 250 km from the northern borders of Greece.
- The first assessment of potential emergencies has been submitted to the GSCP to be used for the update of existing or preparation of new emergency response plans ("Special Response Plans in Case of a Radiological or Nuclear Emergency", referred to as "ESARPEA"). CBRN consists one specific case of ESARPEA. The current "Annex R" will be revised and consist another specific ESARPEA. The preparation and approval of ESARPEA is coordinated by the GSCP.