

Luxembourg

EPR Fact Sheet

Decision making

At strategic level, the national crisis cell (CC) prepares all decisions on protective actions for approval by the Government. A member of the Government (typically the Minister of Interior) or a person designated by him presides over the national crisis center.

The High Commission for National Protection (HCPN) chairs the CC, which is composed of 12 regular members, heads of all directly concerned ministries and administrations. It can be extended to another 8 members, depending on the situation. The head of the Radiation Protection Department (radiation safety authority) is one of the regular members. A communication cell (CCI) and a radiological evaluation cell (CER) support the CC.

At the level of interdepartmental operational coordination, a Common operational command post (PCOC-C) is responsible for the coordination and the control of the protective and other response actions. Forward command posts oversee field operations.

Advice

The radiological evaluation cell (CER) consists of experts of the DRP and the CGDIS. The missions of the CER are to monitor and assess the radiological situation, to propose protective and other response actions to the CC.

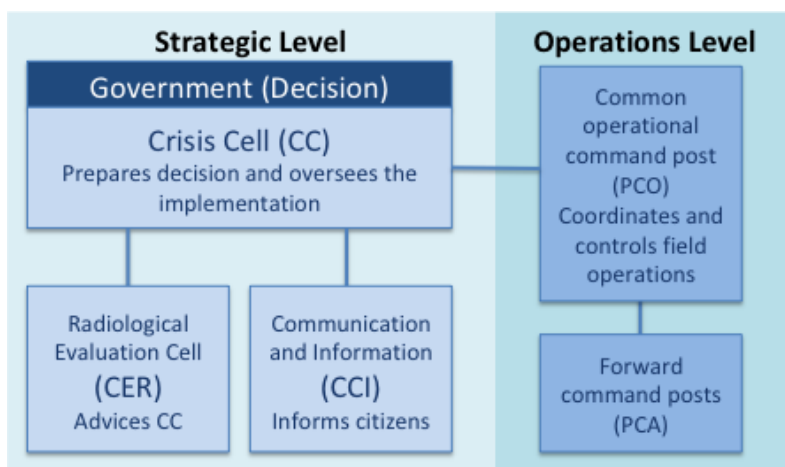
Licensee

There is no nuclear installation in Luxembourg. Through a bilateral agreement, the licensee of the closest foreign NPP has committed to inform the DRP without delay of any event fulfilling defined criteria.

Alarming

The alarming and the instructions regarding urgent protective actions and other response actions are triggered by the CC. The sirens are activated and the instruction are broadcasted by national and private radio stations and other media, including a dedicated website.

Organizational structure



Country info

Capital	Luxembourg
Official language	Luxembourgish, French, German
Population	0,65 M
Area	2 586 km ²
Currency	Euro (€)
Time zone	UTC+1
Calling code	+352
Internet TLD	.lu
NPPs /ele. share	0/0%

NWP*

Grand Ducal Fire and Rescue Corps (CGDIS)

NCA*

Radiation Protection Department (DRP)

Emergency website

<http://www.infocrise.public.lu>

Online measurements

<http://www.sante.public.lu/fr/prevention/radioactivite/surveillance-environnement-alimentation/radioactivite-monitoring/index.html>

Bilateral agreements

France, Belgium

RANET capabilities

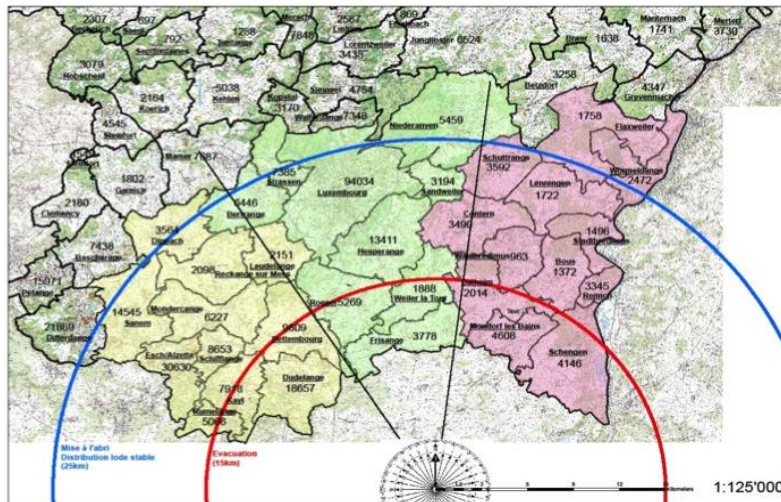
None

Nuclear facilities* and population

NPP	Type	MW _e	GPS coordinates	15 km pop.	25 km pop.	Comments
Cattenom	1	PWR	1300	49.4167° N	6.25° E	NPP in France at 8.5 km from LU border. Population numbers are given for Luxembourg.
	2	PWR	1300			
	3	PWR	1300			
	4	PWR	1300			

*The IAEA emergency preparedness category 1 and other relevant facilities

Planning zones



Emergency classification

In situations with potential releases relevant from a health protection point of view, the emergency is declared by the prime minister, based on the advice of the DRP, the CGDIS and the HCPN.

Arrangements are in place for direct alert of the LU-authorities by the French licensee.

Planning radii:

Evacuation: 15 km (UPZ) can be extended to 30 km in the post-accidental phase.

ITB and sheltering: 25 km (UPZ), full country (EPD)

Ingestion and commodity planning distance: Full country.

Protection strategy

The aim is to consider the affected area as a whole, and to coordinate protective actions with the neighboring countries. Generic reference levels (RLs) and operational reference levels (OILs) are defined as given in the table below. These values allow for the necessary flexibility in decision taking for coordinating and aligning protective actions along the borders with the neighboring countries.

Protective actions may be taken at levels of effective or equivalent dose below an RL. In duly justified cases, actions may not be taken in exposure situations above the RL's. OILs serve as orientation values during the release phase.

No criteria exist for automatically triggering actions.

Criteria

Protective Action	RLs	OILs
Evacuation	100 mSv (eff., 7d, ext.+inh.)	
Sheltering **	10 mSv (eff., 7d, ext.+inh.)	100 microSv/h
ITB **	50 mSv (Thy., 7d, inh.)	100 microSv/h
Protection of food and livestock		1 microSv/h

** Sheltering and ITB are combined