16 February 2015

Commission on Safety Standards

Thirty-sixth Meeting

3-5 November 2014

IAEA Headquarters, Vienna

[Draft] Report of the Meeting

Overview of main results of the meeting

A. The following draft Safety Standards were endorsed:

- DS462 – revision by amendment of five Safety Requirements publications in light of the Fukushima Daiichi accident, namely:
  - GSR Part 1: Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety
  - NS-R-3: Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations
  - SSR-2/1: Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design
  - SSR-2/2: Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Commissioning and Operation
  - GSR Part 4: Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities
- DS457 – revision of the Safety Requirements GS-R-2: Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency
- DS431 – Safety Guide on Design of the Instrumentation and Control Systems for Nuclear Power Plants

B. The following DPPs were approved:

- DS484 – revision of the Safety Requirements NS-R-3: Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations
- DS485 – revision of the Safety Guide NS-G-2.12: Ageing Management and Programme for Long Term Operation for Nuclear Power Plants
- DS486 – revision of the Safety Guide SSG-16: Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme
- DS487 – revision of the Safety Guide NS-G-1.4: Design of Fuel Handling and Storage Systems for Nuclear Power Plants
- DS488 – revision of the Safety Guide NS-G-1.12: Design of the Reactor Core for Nuclear Power Plants

C. The Commission strongly reaffirmed its support for the long term vision of the Joint AdSec-CSS Task Force of a single Commission covering both safety and security, and for the integration of safety and security standards, as soon as this could be achieved. The Commission also agreed that intermediate steps in the approach to reach that end point should avoid entrenching a separate parallel structure for nuclear security guidance that could make the ultimate aim of integrating safety and security more difficult.

1. Opening Session

1.1 Opening of the Meeting

Mr Flory, Deputy Director General of the Department of Nuclear Safety and Security, opened the 36th meeting of the Commission on Safety Standards and welcomed all members. He thanked the CSS for its efforts in achieving wider interest in and use of the Safety Standards worldwide as observed today. He noted that the work and achievements of the Commission were vitally important for continuous improvements in the Global Nuclear Safety and Security Framework, which, in turn, supported international efforts aimed at ensuring high levels of safety in countries with mature nuclear programmes and in those considering or embarking on new nuclear energy programmes.

Mr Flory noted that the IAEA Safety Standards and their application, in particular the peer reviews and advisory services, both at national and international levels, were essential components that support the harmonized implementation of international instruments such as the Convention on Nuclear Safety and the Joint Convention, and the development of effective national safety infrastructures. The IAEA Safety Standards were among the key instruments for sharing and applying knowledge among nuclear safety professionals worldwide.

Mr Flory highlighted the results of the Senior Regulators' Meeting, which had taken place during the General Conference and which discussed two important topics: The morning had been dedicated to 'Strengthening the Implementation of Defence in Depth: The Role of the Regulatory Body' and the afternoon to 'Regulatory Needs and Challenges in Nuclear Security'. He informed the Commission that Chairpersons' summaries were available, together with all presentations, on the Senior Regulators' Meeting web page, but he highlighted a few important conclusions:

For defence in depth, the concept remained valid but its implementation needed to be strengthened. For effective implementation of defence in depth for new plants or to reinforce the safety of existing plants, it was important to achieve an adequate balance between preventive measures and mitigatory measures. It was also necessary to demonstrate that the safety provisions at different levels of defence in depth were sufficiently reliable and – to the extent possible – independent from each other. Defence in depth also needed to be maintained and improved throughout the lifetime of the plant, and regulators and licensees both played an important role in this. Periodic safety review was one of the mechanisms that could be used for comprehensive re-evaluation of the implementation of defence in depth. He noted that the Commission would review at this meeting the revision by amendment of SSR-2/1 and SSR-2/2. Both drafts included measures to strengthen the implementation and verification of the defence in depth concept. A TECDOC was also being developed and was available for comment on the implementation of key concepts in SSR-2/1 (see agenda item 3.3) and he encouraged Commission members to review it and provide comments.

On nuclear security issues, Mr Flory noted that establishment of legal and regulatory infrastructures for regulating the nuclear industry for security was one of the prime responsibilities of the State. Implementing the regulatory framework on behalf of the State was one of the key functions of a regulator. This was an important recommendation in all IAEA top tier nuclear security guidance publications such as the Fundamentals publication, Nuclear Security Series No. 20, and Nuclear Security Series No. 13, and in international legally binding instruments such as the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and its 2005 amendment. The nuclear security recommendations in Nuclear Security Series No. 13, also called INFCIRC/225/Rev.5, provided a good basis for regulation of nuclear industry and provided comprehensive guidance for physical protection of nuclear material and nuclear facilities. But further guidance was needed to be developed to regulate the nuclear industry for security, similar to safety, for all licensing stages of a facility. Detailed guidance was needed on the review and assessment of licensee submissions, approving security plans, inspection and acceptance criteria, checklists, procedures, etc. Finally, the need to address the interface between safety and nuclear security had also been addressed at the Senior Regulators' Meeting with a view to the implementation in an integrated manner of both safety standards and nuclear security guidance.

On the agenda for this meeting, Mr Flory drew attention to the amendments of the Safety Requirements GSR Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4 and the revision of the Safety Requirements GS-R-2. All take into account lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident. This was an important achievement for one of the key actions from the Nuclear Safety Action Plan on the review/revision of the Safety Standards. A tremendous effort had been dedicated in the Secretariat and in the Member States to developing these revisions. A more efficient process had also been put in place for the amendments so that the five amendments could be submitted only two years after CSS approval of the DPP.

On the safety-security interface, a key point was that a first set of internal guidance for Technical Officers on how to address that interface had been issued in July, following involvement of NSGC, the Safety Standards Committees and this Commission.

Of special note also was that the IAEA's internal auditing body, the Office of Internal Oversight Services, had performed a review of the so-called 'intermediate committee structure'. Some Commission members had been interviewed. Together with Director General Amano, Mr Flory was now considering the recommendations for further improving the effectiveness of this mechanism and was identifying next steps to move toward the long-term vision. This review would be presented as agenda item 6.1. As this year was the end of the first term of the NSGC, there was now an opportunity to improve the effectiveness of the structure at the occasion of the renewal of the NSGC term, starting in January 2015.

He also drew attention to the progress report on the development of the future IT platform for the feedback mechanism and the review/revision/publication of safety and security publications. The end of the stage I of the project was approaching and this would be presented as agenda item 6.2.

Mr Flory also informed the members of the Commission of the Diplomatic Conference to address the proposed amendment to the Convention on Nuclear Safety, which addressed the design and construction of both existing and new nuclear power plants. The Conference was scheduled to take place on 9 February 2015 and work was currently underway to establish rules of procedure for the Conference.

Mr Flory concluded by wishing all participants a very productive session.

1.2 Introductions, Adoption of the Agenda, Approval of the 35th CSS meeting report

Ms Drabova, Chair of the Commission, welcomed all participants, in particular Mr Ferapontov as a new member representing the Russian Federation and Mr Awad as a new observer representing AdSec. A complete list of participants is included as Annex I.

Ms Drabova also regretfully informed the Commission that she would be unable to chair the meeting on its final day, and proposed that Mr Lasse Reiman, the representative from Finland, act in her stead on that day. The Commission agreed to this proposal.

The provisional agenda was approved and is provided in Annex II.

Ms Drabova informed the Commission that the draft report of the 35th CSS meeting had been made available. Comments had been received from France and these had been addressed.

The report of the 35th CSS meeting was approved, subject to these comments, and would be uploaded to the CSS website [Annex III, Action 36.01].

Mr Gonzalez referred to the recent review conducted by OIOS on the intermediate committee structure and to the ongoing OIOS review of the safety standards programme. He queried why there appeared to be no coordination between these two reviews and requested that the Commission be provided formally with appropriate information on these matters. Mr Flory assured the Commission that information on the review of the intermediate committee structure would be provided in this meeting (see agenda item 6.1) and that information on the review of the safety standards programme could be provided at the next CSS meeting.

1.3 Administrative arrangements for the meeting, status of the main topics for the 5th CSS term, status of endorsed standards, response to actions from the 35th Meeting

Mr D. Delattre informed the Commission of administrative arrangements for the meeting. He noted that all material had been made available more than two months in advance of the meeting for effective review by the Commission. He also indicated that, as requested by the Commission at its last meeting, his detailed presentation on the standards had been uploaded to the CSS web site in advance of the meeting. The uploaded presentation also contained several slides providing an overview of the types of safety related publications and documents issued by the IAEA.

Mr Delattre presented the status of the few outstanding main topics for the 4th CSS term and the main topics for the 5th CSS term (see Annexes IV and V) and the status of the roadmap for the long term structure of the General Safety Requirements and the Specific Safety Requirements.

Mr Delattre also presented the status of the endorsed safety standards. He informed the Commission that nine safety standards had been published so far in 2014 and provided details on seven further safety standards, endorsed by the Commission, that were being published. Lists of currently valid, published standards, projects and draft standards under preparation/revision and drafts of the Nuclear Security Series that are interface documents are included as Annexes VI, VII and VIII, respectively[1].

Mr Delattre also provided information on the response to the few outstanding actions from the 32nd and 34th CSS meetings and the actions from the 35th CSS meeting (see Annex IX).

Mr Gonzalez indicated his satisfaction with the overall administration of the safety standards programme. However, there were a number of issues that had not been properly resolved. The first, of high priority, was the issue of consumer products, for which the current definition yielded only confusion. A second issue was a language issue, where the use of nouns as modifiers to other nouns led to sentences that were untranslatable. Indeed, a more formalized process to receive feedback from the translators of the safety standards was warranted, as in all cases where a problem was identified in a translated text, in fact the root of the problem lay in the original English text. Mr Gonzalez also recommended that the Agency takes care to use the language of UNSCEAR, so rather than “activities that give rise to radiation risks” (the current language of the safety standards) to use instead “activities from which one can infer radiation risks”, which presented a subtle difference. On this matter Mr Larsson reported that, in addition to the recent (condensed) UNSCEAR report of its sixty-first session to the General Assembly, two further more detailed UNSCEAR reports, one on attributability and one on uncertainty, were expected to be issued in the coming months.

2. End of Term Reports from the Safety Standards Committees meetings and information on the meetings of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee

2.1 Nuclear Safety Standards Committee (NUSSC)

Mr Feron, NUSSC Chair, reported on the 37th NUSSC meeting. NUSSC had reviewed and approved DS457, the draft Safety Requirements that would supersede GS-R-2, and had discussed in depth and ultimately approved DS462, the revision by amendment of GSR Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4. NUSSC had approved draft Safety Guide DS431 (at Step 11), draft Safety Guides DS360, DS381 and DS460 (which were at Step 7 and would now be submitted to Member States for comment) and draft DPPs DS484, DS485, DS486, DS487, DS488, all of which were now at this CSS meeting for approval. NUSSC had also cleared a number of draft Nuclear Security Series publications. NUSSC had discussed and expressed reservations about draft Safety Guide DS427, on Assessment of Facilities and Activities for Protection of the Public and Protection of the Environment. Its reservations related to the treatment of potential exposures and the inclusion of flora and fauna, and it was not in favour of what it considered a ‘panoramic’ Safety Guide presenting various options followed in different Member States. Mr Feron’s presentation is available on the CSS website.

[1] Comprehensive, up-to-date information on the status of all standards, published and in draft, as well as on the status of all drafts of the Nuclear Security Series that are interface documents, is available at http://www-ns.iaea.org/committees/files/CSS/205/status.pdf

Mr Feron also indicated that a draft TECDOC had been circulated for comment that provided further information on the some of the new concepts in SSR-2/1, such as 'practical elimination'. Comments were welcome to be submitted until the end of the year (see agenda item 3.3).

Mr Gonzalez expressed his dissatisfaction with what he considered the 'blocking attitude' of NUSSC in relation to DS427. Mr Feron emphasized that no time had been lost; indeed the proper procedures were being followed, and NUSSC felt that it had valid comments to make in relation to the consistency of DS427 with the Safety Requirements. Ms Drabova noted that the building of consensus is a process that takes time, and Mr Larsson expressed his surprise at hearing that NUSSC had reservations about what he considered were well-established concepts, but was happy that there was now a plan to move forward.

2.2 Waste Safety Standards Committee (WASSC)

Mr Williams, WASSC Chair, provided a presentation on the 37th WASSC meeting. WASSC had approved two draft Safety Requirements (DS457 and DS462) for submission to the CSS, five draft Safety Guides (DS360, DS381, DS454, DS455 and DS460) for submission to Member States for comment and four DPPs (DS484, DS485, DS486, DS487). WASSC had also discussed in detail the draft Safety Guide DS427 and had held a topical session on the peer review missions on decommissioning and remediation after the Fukushima Daiichi accident. WASSC also agreed on the response to the Russian Federation proposals on the safety standards that had been provided by the Secretariat, namely that no gaps had been identified in the waste safety standards. Mr Williams' presentation is available on the CSS web site.

2.3 Radiation Safety Standards Committee (RASSC)

Mr Massera, RASSC Chair, provided a presentation on the 36th RASSC meeting, which had included a joint session with NSGC. RASSC had discussed DS457 in detail and had provided several comments, and had then reviewed and approved the amended draft by email following the meeting. It had also approved DS462 for submission to CSS, DS360, DS381, DS454 and DS460 for submission to Member States for comment, and the DPPs of DS484 and DS486; RASSC had also cleared a number of draft publications in the Nuclear Security Series. RASSC had addressed the proposals from the Russian Federation for guidance on aspects of control of non-food commodities, and had held discussions on attribution of health effects. RASSC had also been provided with presentations on Russian health studies on the Mayak worker cohort and on the Techa River cohort. Mr Massera's presentation is available on the CSS website.

Mr Gonzalez emphasized the need for proper expression in relation to the concepts of "attribution" and "inference" and again requested that the UNSCEAR language be respected: one could say 'attribution of effects' or 'inference of risk', but not 'attribution of risk'. He also noted the great importance of the Russian health studies in relation to the effects of ongoing exposure.

2.4 Transport Safety Standards Committee (TRANSSC)

Mr Hinrichsen, Chair of TRANSSC, provided an overview of the 28th TRANSSC meeting, which had been held, as was now established procedure, in several parts: an induction session, three technical transport working groups, and a core/business meeting. Preparations were now underway for TRANSSC 29. Mr Hinrichsen reported that SSG-26, the Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 edition), had been published in July, but noted that there was still a need for it to be issued in other official languages of the Agency. Mr Hinrichsen's presentation is available on the CSS website.

The Commission requested that translation of SSG-26 into all official languages be initiated as soon as possible, subject to availability of funding [Annex III, Action 36.02].

2.5 Information on the fifth meeting of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC)

Mr Barraclough, Scientific Secretary of NSGC, provided information on the 5th NSGC meeting, on behalf of its Chair Mr Emi Reynolds. NSGC had agreed a roadmap as a working basis for

development of guidance, and had approved several final drafts and other drafts for submission to Member States for comment. In relation to the joint part of the meeting with RASSC, NSGC had requested that any future joint meetings be prepared carefully to address only interface issues; NUSSC was a likely next candidate for a joint meeting with NSGC. Mr Barraclough's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

2.6 Summary of the Meeting of the Chairs held on 4 November before the CSS meeting

Mr Delattre provided a summary of the meeting of the four Chairs of the SSCs, and presented an overview of the main conclusions reached:

- On DS462, all four Chairs indicated that they were satisfied with how the recent comments submitted by Japan had been resolved;
- The Chairs had agreed conditions under which WASSC would be involved in the review of a safety standard on nuclear power plants, such as if there were likely to be an impact on the long term management of spent fuel;
- The Chairs had agreed that the future IT system for the review and revision of standards should be set out in a 'SPESS E' document, complementing the other SPESS documents;
- The Chairs had agreed that, although Technical Guidance drafts of the Nuclear Security Series were not formally interface documents, sometimes they could benefit from insights from the Safety Standards Committees, and so the Safety Standards Committees might on occasion be informed of the development of Technical Guidance.

3. Review/revision of IAEA Safety Standards in light of the TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPPs accident

Mr Delattre indicated that, other than the Safety Requirements presented on the agenda of this meeting, no further revisions of Safety Requirements were currently planned. However, he envisaged that in due course a revision of GSR Part 3 might be warranted to reflect the content of GSR Part 7.

3.1 Progress report on the revision of GS-R-3 on Leadership and Management for Safety

Mr Tarren introduced the draft DS456, which had not yet been submitted to the Committees for review following the soliciting of comments from Member States. Rather, work was still ongoing within the Secretariat to resolve internal comments, and a new draft was being prepared. It was anticipated that this new draft would be ready at the end of November, and it would then be circulated to the Committees for informal comment by the end of January. This final draft would then be submitted to the Committees for approval at their meetings in the second quarter of 2015. Although the Secretariat was conscious of timescales in this matter, Mr Tarren emphasized that, given the importance of the topic, it was more important to ensure the end product was right. Mr Tarren's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

In response to questions by Mr Gonzalez and Mr Kim, Mr Tarren noted that a key message of the draft DS456 was the need for a single integrated management system, addressing both safety and security, which would ensure that safety and security do not adversely affect one another. Requirements on safety culture were established in the draft, as this concept was well understood in the industry, and Mr Tarren recognized that the safety culture was not independent of a security culture in an organization.

3.2 Progress report on subsequent revision of the other Specific Safety Requirements (NS-R-4 and NS-R-5)

Mr Shokr reported that a revision of NS-R-4 had been initiated and that a draft would be submitted to the Committees in the fourth quarter of 2014 for approval for submission to Member States for comment. Although the scope remained essentially unchanged, certain aspects had been expanded, and relevant feedback from the Fukushima Daiichi accident had been incorporated. Mr Shokr also

reported that a revision of NS-R-5 had been initiated and that this would be submitted to the Committees in 2015 for approval for submission to Member States for comment. Again, the scope remained unchanged but certain material had been revised, and relevant feedback from the Fukushima Daiichi accident had been incorporated. Mr Shokr's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

On the matter of research reactors, Mr Gonzalez urged the Secretariat to prepare 'a system of standards', similar to that for nuclear power plants. He considered that it was not always correct to address research reactors by a graded approach from the standards for nuclear power plants, given, for example, the variability in their reactivity, which is not the case for power plants. Mr Shokr noted that the standards for research reactors were developed in accordance with the structure approved by the CSS and added that some standards were aimed at all nuclear installations including research reactors, and in this instance he did not consider that there were notable gaps in the coverage for research reactors in view of the recent approval by the CSS of the Specific Safety Guide on Instrumentation and Control Systems and Software Important to Safety for Research Reactors (DS436).

On the matter of fuel cycle facilities, Mr Gonzalez considered that separate standards for natural uranium and for enriched uranium were necessary, as they faced entirely different issues in relation to criticality and energy levels. He also questioned why Agency standards have not been developed for low power reactors with inherent safety features, such as the Argentinian CAREM reactor.

Mr Williams requested that waste experts be requested to assist in the development of the revised Safety Requirements on fuel cycle facilities, as they would also address predisposal management of waste. Mr Shokr confirmed that experts on safety of radioactive waste management are involved in the development of the revised version of the NS-R-5 (Rev.1).

3.3 Progress report on the review of Safety Guides

Mr Delattre provided a presentation, available on the CSS web site, indicating the current status of review of Safety Guides. Green titles indicated those for which a DPP had been approved; for orange titles a DPP was in preparation; and titles in black were still being reviewed. He also indicated that a TECDOC was in preparation aimed at interpreting and harmonizing the implementation of selected topics of SSR-2/1. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS website.

3.4 Future activities

CSS members held a broad discussion on the need for a 'holistic' review of the Safety Guides. They mentioned, among other things, the need to resolve apparent contradictions in certain definitions, the need to retain historical documents, gaps in the current system, how application of the standards can reveal information on interdependences between standards, the robustness of the feedback process and whether it captures the views of real users of the standards, and how the new IT system and modified approaches to revision of standards might assist in overcoming resource difficulties.

The CSS members agreed to prepare the 37th meeting by providing feedback on a holistic review of the collection of Safety Guides, aimed at developing an approach to ensuring their consistency, completeness and proper interdependence, to be considered as an item on the agenda of the 37th CSS meeting. The long term structure is available through the status of safety standards. The current set of standards is available in the 'complete collection of safety standards'. The feedback is to be summarized by the Secretariat for discussion at the 37th meeting [Annex III, Action 36.03].

4. Approval of draft publications and DPPs

4.1 Draft DS462, revision by amendment of the Safety Requirements GSR Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4

Mr Delattre provided an introductory general presentation, in which he set out the background and an overview of the comments submitted by Member States and by the Committees. Some comments, mostly editorial, had been submitted by Japan and these had been addressed. Following the anticipated endorsement by the CSS, the next step would be submission to the Board of Governors in

March 2015 for approval. Review of the related Safety Guides was ongoing in parallel. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

4.1a Revision of GSR Part 1 on Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety

Mr Svab provided a presentation on the Member State and NUSSC consultation on the revision of GSR Part 1. He also explained how it was proposed to address the comment from Japan relating to the need for the regulatory body to be able to liaise directly with regulatory bodies in other States. Mr Svab's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez urged the Secretariat to permit the draft to undergo a strong technical editorial review, and pointed out paras 1.3 and footnote 7 as locations where consistency with other standards needed to be checked.

With these comments, the Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

4.1b Revision of NS-R-3 on Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

Mr Haddad provided a presentation on the Member State and NUSSC consultation on the revision of NS-R-3. No comments on this draft had been received from CSS members. Mr Haddad's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

4.1c Revision of SSR-2/1 on Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design

Mr Poulat provided a presentation on the Member State and NUSSC consultation on the revision of SSR-2/1. He outlined the main modifications in the design requirements and indicated that the four comments received from Japan had been accepted. Mr Poulat's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez drew attention to certain editorial problems in the draft, in particular the use of the noun 'containment' to modify other nouns, and he was concerned that such usage made it possible for a nuclear power plant to meet the requirements of the Agency's safety standards without having a containment structure. He also noted that this same matter would be considered at the forthcoming Diplomatic Conference to address the proposed amendment to the Convention on Nuclear Safety, and doubted the fate of the revision of SSR-2/1 at the Board of Governors in March 2015 if the content of SSR-2/1 contradicted what would be agreed at the Diplomatic Conference. Argentina's wishes were that meeting the requirements of this standard would be a way of meeting its obligations under the Convention, and Mr Gonzalez was extremely reluctant to approve a draft on this topic without knowing the outcomes of the Diplomatic Conference. Ms Drabova assured Mr Gonzalez that his concerns would be recorded as a 'minority report' to the general consensus of the Commission.

Mr Fuketa considered that the proposal to address Japan's fourth comment (on para 6.68) did not make sense. The intention was to modify para 5.63 to ensure consistency between it and para 6.68, but this paragraph was in a section addressing only level 4 of defence in depth and was not in the context of defence in depth as a whole, as addressed by para 6.68. The technical editors were requested to provide strong editorial guidance on how this comment should be resolved.

With these comments, the Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

4.1d Revision of SSR-2/2 on Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Commissioning and Operation

Ms Ranguelova provided a presentation on the Member State and NUSSC consultation on the revision of SSR-2/2. She also outlined the main modifications proposed by NUSSC members, as well as general comments. Ms Ranguelova's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez requested a correction of the title of GSR Part 3 in para 5.10.

With this comment, the Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

4.1e Revision of GSR Part 4 on Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities

Mr Yllera provided a presentation on the Member State and NUSSC consultation on the revision of GSR Part 4. He also explained how it was proposed to address two editorial comments from Japan. Mr Yllera's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

4.2 Draft Safety Requirements DS457, revision of GS-R-2: Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency

Ms Buglova provided a presentation on the revision of GS-R-2. She explained the revision process and the various steps taken in reaching this stage. Comments had been received from Israel, USA and OECD/NEA, and most of these had been accepted as they were aligned with respective draft requirements and decisions of RASSC. One comment had not been accepted, in accordance with decisions of RASSC, but it would be taken on board in the development of DS475. Ms Buglova's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Salati expressed his concern that Brazil's delegate on RASSC had – through some error – not been invited to participate in the email approval process after the RASSC meeting and he requested the Secretariat to ensure that procedures were put in place to prevent such mishaps in the future. Nevertheless, Mr Salati was satisfied with the draft of DS457 as presented.

Several members of CSS (Argentina, Australia, USA, Japan, OECD/NEA) expressed their satisfaction with the draft and their appreciation for the process used, and also with the proposed cosponsorship of the draft by several international organizations. Ms Buglova indicated that she anticipated that formal agreements with most of the cosponsors would be in place by the end of the year.

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

4.3 Draft Safety Guide DS431: Design of Instrumentation and Control Systems for Nuclear Power Plants

Mr Duchac presented the draft Safety Guide and indicated its place in the body of safety standards. DS431 included lessons from the Fukushima Daiichi accident, including revised sections on accident monitoring and communication facilities, and ensured consistency with the terminology in the revision of SSR-2/1. Comments had been received from Germany, Japan and the United Kingdom, and Mr Duchac indicated how these had been addressed. Mr Duchac's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

4.4 Draft DPP DS484: Revision of the Safety Requirements NS-R-3 on Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

Mr Haddad presented the draft DPP and outlined the basis for the revision and its key objectives. Japan had submitted two comments on the DPP and these had been accepted. Mr Haddad's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez suggested that the Secretariat takes into account the forthcoming UNSCEAR document on uncertainties in developing the draft.

The Commission approved the DPP.

4.5 Draft DPP DS485: Revision of the Safety Guide NS-G-2.12 on Ageing Management and Programme for Long Term Operation for Nuclear Power Plants

Ms Ranguelova presented the draft DPP and outlined its general and specific objectives. Two comments had been submitted by Japan, and, although one had been rejected, this matter had been discussed and agreed with the originator of the comment. Ms Ranguelova's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

The Commission discussed the issue of the title, as they were keen to ensure that it properly reflected that ageing management is relevant for more than just planning for long term operation of a plant, and that indeed the two are separate concepts. Several members made proposals, but it was agreed that the Secretariat and the Committees should conclude on the title when the content was further developed.

Mr Williams indicated that WASSC would also take a keen interest in the Safety Guide, as ageing management is of particular importance for spent fuel storage.

The Commission approved the DPP.

4.6 Draft DPP DS486: Revision of SSG-16 on Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme

Mr Graves presented the draft DPP. He outlined the justification for the revision and indicated the areas of proposed changes in Safety Requirements that would need to be reflected. It would also address additional implications from the Fukushima Daiichi accident that had arisen from the 6th Review Meeting of the Convention on Nuclear Safety. Four comments had been received from Japan and these had been accepted. Mr Graves's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Feron encouraged the Secretariat to ensure that the new Safety Requirements DS456 and DS457 be properly reflected in this revision. Mr Travers reported that the United Arab Emirates had found the current edition of SSG-16 useful, and agreed that it was appropriate to update it. Mr Weber suggested that this revision could be used as a pilot project with which to test the new IT platform. Mr Lachaume, as Chair of the Regulatory Cooperation Forum, offered to share the forum's experience in assisting countries embarking on nuclear power programmes.

The Commission approved the DPP.

4.7 Draft DPP DS487: Revision of NS-G-1.4 Design of Fuel Handling and Storage Systems for Nuclear Power Plants

Mr Sim presented the draft DPP. He set out the background and purpose of the revision, and its scope and table of contents. He indicated that three comments had been submitted by Japan and that these had been addressed. Mr Sim's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez requested that the handling of natural uranium fuel and enriched uranium fuel be addressed separately in the Safety Guide. Mr Weber also requested that high enriched uranium and mixed oxide fuel be explicitly addressed. The Secretariat was requested to modify the DPP to ensure that the drafters would address various types of fuel in the Safety Guide as it is developed.

The Commission approved the DPP, with the addition of a sentence to specify this point.

4.8 Draft DPP DS488: Revision of NS-G-1.12 Design of the Reactor Core for Nuclear Power Plants

Mr Sim presented the draft DPP. He set out the background and purpose of the revision, and its scope and table of contents. He indicated that two comments had been submitted by Japan and that these had been addressed. Mr Sim's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Feron requested that the scope of the DPP be modified to make it clear that the Safety Guide's scope was the same as that of SSR-2/1, namely that the Safety Guide should be used "primarily for land based stationary nuclear power plants with water cooled reactors".

Mr Ogiso queried whether priority needed to be given to the revision of NS-G-1.12, given that the design of the reactor core was not one of the issues affected by the Fukushima Daiichi accident. Mr Sim noted, however, that many Member States were already addressing the concept of design extension conditions in the fuel and core design.

With Mr Feron's comment to be taken account of, the Commission approved the DPP.

5. DPPs for draft Nuclear Security Series publications for information

5.1 DPP NST045: Computer Security for Nuclear Security

Mr Rowland presented the draft DPP for information. This would be an Implementing Guide and was proposed as a revision of Nuclear Security Series No. 17 (Computer Security at Nuclear Installations), and it would now address computer security for all areas of nuclear security.

In response to a question from Mr Weber on how to ensure that the guidance would be up to date when issued, Mr Rowland noted that the guidance was high-level, performance based guidance, and he indicated that it was expected that a draft would be provided to NSGC for approval at the end of 2015.

Mr Mrabit noted that a robust feedback loop existed from the education, training and research programmes of the Division of Nuclear Security to provide input into the draft guidance.

5.2 DPP NST049: Detection of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material at Undesignated Points of Entry and Exit

Ms Paladi presented the draft DPP for information. This would be an Implementing Guide, and she set out the objective and scope of the draft and its place within the suite of guidance covering material out of regulatory control.

In the discussion that followed, Ms Paladi indicated that the content would be based on assessment of all types of threats. Typically there was no permanent monitoring at such undesignated points of entry and exit; nevertheless threats could be derived from information and some monitoring. Several members noted that in such cases a smooth transfer to safety procedures must be ensured, and indicated that RASSC would be looking closely at the text to verify interface issues.

5.3 Draft NST014: Nuclear Forensics in Support of Investigations (Revision of NSS 2)

Ms Bull presented the draft for information. This was an Implementing Guide, which had already been approved by NSGC at its meeting in June 2014 and was now being published.

Mr Williams noted that there were many similarities between nuclear forensics for nuclear security and nuclear safety investigations of legacy waste (also called "nuclear archaeology"). He noted that interfaces could arise if issues with safety implications were discovered, or if there needed to be interaction with a safety regulator.

6. Policy discussion

6.1 Results of the independent review of the intermediate Committee structure (four Safety Standards Committees, NSGC and the Interface Group)

Mr Mrabit provided an overview of the review by the IAEA's Office of Internal Oversight Services of the intermediate committee structure. He set out the background to the establishment of NSGC and the current committee structure, and in particular reminded members of the recommendations of the

Joint AdSec CSS task force of November 2011 for both the short term and the long term. At its first meeting, NSGC had requested that the Secretariat arranges for an independent review, based on predetermined evaluation criteria and reporting to the Director General, on the functioning of the intermediate committee structure (the NSGC and interface group cooperating with the CSS and Safety Standards Committees) for developing and interfacing nuclear safety standards and nuclear security guidance as recommended in the final report of the Joint Task Force. Mr Mrabit summarized the high level questions for the review and the phases of the review, listed the review team, and indicated who had been interviewed in the review process. The report of OIOS had now been delivered to the DDG. The report made some general observations, and also recommended short term, medium term and long term measures. Mr Mrabit highlighted one of the short term measures in particular, namely that a Commission, similar to the Commission on Safety Standards, be established to oversee the development of guidance. Mr Mrabit also indicated some implications of the OIOS recommendations for the next NSGC term, depending on whether and when the recommendations would be implemented. Mr Mrabit's presentation is available on the NUSEC portal.

Mr Flory indicated that the recommendations of OIOS presented a path forward, and indeed it was clear that improvement was needed in the current system. His vision was to bring safety and security closer together in the future, as the ultimate goal of both was the same.

Mr Gonzalez distinguished between strategy and tactics. The strategy, he considered, must be that security is an essential element of safety, and if such tactics as set out in the report on the OIOS review were necessary, then he would accept them. He lamented that there appeared to be a notion that security issues were synonymous with terrorism; rather, he considered, most security breaches have been caused by, citing Mr Gonzalez, "relinquishing control due to carelessness, ignorance, even stupidity".

Mr Reiman and Mr Larsson queried the projected time frame of 10 years to reach the long term vision, and considered that managing the interface, as presently was being done, was not a particularly significant step. They urged more direct and rapid progress towards integration. The Secretariat, however, reminded the Commission that it had taken over 10 years to develop the unified Safety Fundamentals.

Mr Larsson was also concerned that the long term vision as set out in the Joint AdSec-CSS Task Force report of November 2011 appeared to be in question as an ultimate goal. Any changes to the current intermediate committee structure must be such as to strengthen the long term vision, not so as to reinforce the current situation, and Mr Lachaume considered that the approach presented here would ultimately make it more difficult to reach the final goal. Several members emphasized their continued commitment to the long term vision of the Joint Task Force. The Secretariat assured the Commission that the report reaffirmed the long term vision of a single Commission covering both safety and security, and that the short and medium term recommendations were presented as steps towards that vision.

Mr Foy considered that the burden that would be placed on Member States by taking the proposed route was too high, and Mr Reiman and Mr Gurgui Ferrer indicated that they would have difficulties in finding the resources in their countries to attend more working groups and committees, as envisaged by the results of the OIOS review.

Mr Weidenbruek and Mr Carlsson suggested, as an alternative approach, giving the NSGC another three-year term under the current system and thereby allowing it to find its technical role.

Ms Drabova and several other members requested that the CSS be provided with the OIOS report in full once it had been approved by the Director General.

The Secretariat was requested to summarize the views of CSS members on the initial presentation of the OIOS review and to use these to inform discussions with the Director General [Annex III, Action 36.04].

6.2 Progress report on the development of an IT platform for the future review, revision and publication of the safety standards

Mr Delattre provided a dynamic presentation on the development of an IT platform for the future feedback, review, revision and publication process. He set out the background and objectives of the project, and described the three necessary elements of the system: a knowledge and content management system; a process management system; and a user-friendly publication system. He also elaborated on the central role of metadata and explained the steps taken so far. It was expected that by the end of 2014 the IT platform would be established, with editing software provided, published standards incorporated and integration with Sharepoint complete. A pdf file of Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Ms Drabova welcomed the presentation but emphasized that it was 'just a tool' and not a solution, and that analysis would always be needed to properly manage the safety standards.[2]

Mr Larsson considered that improved user-friendliness of the standards, such as the provision of editable versions, would greatly enhance Member States' use of the standards. Mr Weidenbrueck offered Germany's expertise in knowledge management in assisting the project. Mr Gonzalez suggested that the tool be tested by using it to determine whether terms are used in the standards with their correct definitions. He also hoped that the tool could be used to improve the timeliness and quality of translations.

The Secretariat was requested to conduct a pilot test of the IT platform for the feedback management, review/revision and publication process to be performed, including the management of definitions [Annex III, Action 36.05].

The Commission indicated that it supported the preparation of a new SPESS E document on the objectives and processes for the feedback management, review/revision and publication of safety standards that uses as a supporting tool the new IT platform. It requested that the draft SPESS E be discussed in 2015 with the Safety Standards Committees and then the CSS [Annex III, Action 36.06].

7 Use of IAEA Safety Standards in Member States

Mr Gonzalez provided a presentation on the use of the IAEA safety standards in Argentina. He set out what he called 'nuclear Argentina' (the Argentine nuclear energy programme, the research reactor programme in Argentina itself and in other parts of the world where Argentine research reactors were exported by Argentina, and other fuel cycle facilities), regulation in Argentina and its various regional and international agreements, the nuclear safety approach (he emphasized that most accidents are by carelessness) and the Argentine approach vis-à-vis the IAEA safety standards. He also outlined Argentina's adherence to the relevant Conventions and annexed some slides on the Argentine reaction to Fukushima.

In the discussion that followed, Mr Gonzalez indicated that Argentina's reference levels for accident mitigation were in line with those in DS457. However, he noted that here, for the recovery phase, there was inconsistency with the action level for radon.

Mr Salati provided a presentation on the use of the IAEA safety standards in Brazil. Mr Salati covered the Brazilian nuclear programme, including power plants, research reactors and other fuel cycle facilities, licensing activities by the Brazilian regulatory body, Brazil's international commitments, and the relationship between Brazilian and IAEA safety standards.

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[2] The following morning, Mr Delattre indicated that sometimes the 'tool' can make a significant difference and illustrated this by using as an analogy the ease with which a tablet nowadays can be used to plan a complicated journey, replacing unwieldy conventional maps and guidebooks.

In the discussion that followed, Mr Salati indicated that Brazil had already implemented the Interim Edition of the Basic Safety Standards, issued in 2011, and so was able to transition quickly to implementation of GSR Part 3, issued this year.

The members of the Commission from Finland and the Republic of Korea volunteered to provide presentations at the 37th CSS meeting in April 2015, while the members of the Commission from Japan and South Africa volunteered to provide presentations at the 38th CSS meeting in November 2015.

8. Miscellaneous. Report of the meeting, Date of the next meeting

Mr Delattre informed the Commission of the dates proposed for holding the next meeting, namely from 20 to 22 April 2015. He also indicated tentatively that the 38th CSS meeting could be held in the week from 9 to 13 November 2015.

Mr Delattre also indicated that a draft list of actions resulting from the 36th CSS meeting would be provided for comment to the CSS members [Annex III, Action 36.07] and that the draft report of the 36th CSS meeting would be posted for comment to the CSS web site [Annex III, Action 36.08].

Mr Delattre informed the Commission that all presentations made at the 36th CSS meeting would be posted on the CSS web site [Annex III, Action 36.09].

ANNEX I

PARTICIPATION AT THE 36th CSS MEETING

The Commission

A.J. González, Argentina

C.-M. Larsson, Australia

J.-P. Samain, Belgium

I.P. Salati de Almeida, Brazil

R. Jammal, Canada (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Rzentkowski)

Jun Yu, China (sent apologies – unable to attend)

D. Drabova (Chair), Czech Republic

L. Reiman, Finland

J.-L. Lachaume, France

A. Vorwerk, Germany (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Weidenbrueck)

S. S. Bajaj, India (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Ojiha)

M. Markovits, Israel

T. Fuketa, Japan

Y. H. Kim, Republic of Korea

M. Demčenko, Lithuania (sent apologies – unable to attend)

M. Mohd Ali, Malaysia

I. Soufi, Morocco (sent apologies – unable to attend)

M. A. Habib, Pakistan (sent apologies – unable to attend)

A. Ferapontov, Russian Federation

C.O. Phillips, South Africa

A. Gurguí Ferrer, Spain

I. Lund, Sweden (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Carlsson)

W. Travers, United Arab Emirates

A. Hall, United Kingdom (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Foy)

M. Weber, United States of America

Observers

R. Awad, AdSec (sent apologies – unable to attend)

M. Garribba, EC (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Alehno)

C. Cousins, ICRP (sent apologies – unable to attend)

R. Meserve, INSAG (sent apologies – unable to attend)

K. Shimomura, OECD NEA

Chairpersons of the Review Committees

G. Emi-Reynolds, NSGC (sent apologies – unable to attend)

F. Feron, NUSSC

G. Massera, RASSC

P. J. Hinrichsen, TRANSSC

G. Williams, WASSC

Representatives and associated experts

Mr Alehno, Mr Carlsson, Ms Collet i Campo, Ms Forest, Mr Foy, Mr C.H. Kim, Mr Kuznetsov, Mr Lee, Mr Maldague, Mr Ogiso, Mr Ojiha, Mr Rzentkowski, Mr Sharafotdinov, Mr Weidenbrueck

IAEA Staff Members

P.-S. Hahn, Director, Division of Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety (NSRW)

J. Lyons, Director, Division of Nuclear Installation Safety (NSNI)

K. Mrabit, Director, Division of Nuclear Security (NSNS)

E. Buglova, Head, Incident and Emergency Centre (IEC)

P. Woodhouse, Head, Safety and Security Coordination Section (SSCS)

G. Caruso, Special Coordinator, Nuclear Safety Action Team (NSAT)

A. Al Khatibeh, T. Andrews, G. Bruno, J. Hilliard, P. Hughes, M. Lipar, Daming Liu, A. Nicic, M. Pinak, S. Samaddar, A. Shokr, C. Torres-Vidal

T. Bull, A. Duchac, D. Graves, J. Haddad, E. Paladi, B. Poulat, V. Ranguelova, M. Rowland, K.S. Sim, J. Yllera,

Coordinators of review Committees and of the Commission on Safety Standards

M. Svab, Regulatory Activities Section (NSNI), NUSSC

G. Siraky, Waste and Environmental Safety Section (NSRW), WASSC

S. Whittingham, Regulatory Infrastructure and Transport Safety Section (NSRW), TRANSSC

T. Colgan, Radiation Safety and Monitoring Services Section (NSRW), RASSC

I. Barraclough, Safety and Security Coordination Section (SSCS), NSGC

D. Delattre, Scientific Secretary of the CSS, Safety and Security Coordination Section

ANNEX II

AGENDA

Thirty-sixth Meeting of the
COMMISSION ON SAFETY STANDARDS
3-5 November 2014

1. Opening Session

1.1 Opening of the Meeting (14:00)

1.2 Introductions, Adoption of the Agenda, Approval of the 35th CSS meeting report; *D. Drábová*

1.3 Administrative arrangements for the meeting, Status on the main topics for the 5th CSS term, Status of the endorsed Standards and Response to remaining actions from the 33rd meeting and to actions from the 35th Meeting; *D. Delattre*

2. Reports from the Safety Standards Committees and information on the fifth meeting of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee

2.1 Nuclear Safety Standards Committee, *F. Feron, Chairman/M. Svab, Scientific Secretary*

2.2 Waste Safety Standards Committee, *G. Williams, Chairman/G. Siraky, Scientific Secretary*

2.3 Radiation Safety Standards Committee, *G. Massera, Chairman/T.Colgan, Scientific Secretary*

2.4 Transport Safety Standards Committee, *P. Hinrichsen, Chairman/S. Whittingham, Scientific Secretary*

2.5 Information on the fifth meeting of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee, *G. Emi Reynolds, Chairman/I. Barraclough, Scientific Secretary*

2.6 Summary of the meeting of the Chairs held on 3 November before the CSS meeting, *D. Delattre*

3. Review/revision of IAEA Safety Standards in light of the TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPPs accident

3.1 Progress report on the revision of GS-R-3 on Leadership and Management System for Safety, *D. Delattre and P. Tarren*

3.2 Progress report on subsequent revision of the other Specific Safety Requirements (NS-R-4 and NS-R-5), *A. Shokr*

3.3 Progress report on the review of safety guides, *D. Delattre*

3.4 Future activities

4. Approval of draft publications and DPPs

4.1 Draft DS462, revision by amendment of the Safety Requirements GSR Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4, *D. Delattre*

4.1a Revision of GSR Part 1 on Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety, *M. Svab on behalf of A. Nicic and H. Mansoux*

4.1b Revision of NS-R-3 on Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations, *J. Haddad on behalf of S. Samaddar*

4.1c Revision of SSR-2/1 on Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design, *B. Poulat*

4.1d Revision of SSR-2/2 on Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Commissioning and operation, *V. Ranguelova*

4.1e Revision of GSR Part 4 on Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities, *J. Yllera*

4.2 Draft Safety Requirements DS457, revision of GS-R-2: Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency, *E. Buglova*

4.3 Draft Safety Guide DS431: Design of Instrumentation and Control Systems for Nuclear Power Plants, *A. Duchac*

4.4 Draft DPP DS484: Revision of the Safety Requirements NS-R-3 on Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations, *J. Haddad on behalf of S. Samaddar*

4.5 Draft DPP DS485: Revision of the Safety Guide NS-G-2.12 on Ageing Management and Programme for Long Term Operation for Nuclear Power Plants, *V. Ranguelova on behalf of R. Krivanek*

4.6 Draft DPP DS486: Revision of SSG-16 on Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme, *D. Graves*

4.7 Draft DPP DS487: Revision of NS-G-1.4 Design of Fuel Handling and Storage Systems for Nuclear Power Plants, *K.S. Sim*

4.8 Draft DPP DS488: Revision of NS-G-1.12 Design of the Reactor Core for Nuclear Power Plants, *K.S. Sim*

5. DPPs and draft Nuclear Security Series publications for information

5.1 DPP NST045: Computer Security for Nuclear Security, *M. Rowland on behalf of D. Dudenhoeffer*

5.2 DPP NST049: Detection of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material at Undesignated

Points of Entry and Exit, *E. Paladi on behalf of C. Massey*

5.3 Draft NST014: Nuclear Forensics in Support of Investigations (Revision of NSS 2), *T. Bull on behalf of D. Smith*

6. Policy discussion

6.1 Results of the independent review of the intermediate Committee structure (four Safety Standards Committees, NSGC and the Interface Group)

6.2 Progress report on the development of an IT platform for the future review, revision and publication of the safety standards

7. Use of IAEA Safety Standards and consideration of safety-security interfaces in Member States

8. Miscellaneous. Report of the meeting, Date of the next meeting (week from 20 to 22 April 2015)

ANNEX III

ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE 36th MEETING OF THE COMMISSION

36.01 The final report of the 35th CSS meeting to be uploaded on the CSS web page. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary]. Done**

36.02 The translation of SSG-26 (Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 2012 Edition) into all official languages to be initiated as soon as possible, subject to availability of funding **[Action: Secretariat, NSRW, MTCD]**

36.03 The CSS members to prepare the 37th meeting by providing feedback on a holistic review of the collection of Safety Guides, aimed at developing an approach to ensuring their consistency, completeness and proper interdependence, to be considered as an item on the agenda of the 37th CSS meeting. The long term structure is available through the status of safety standards. The current set of standards is available in the "complete collection of safety standards". The feedback to be summarized by the Secretariat for discussion at the 37th meeting. **[Action: CSS members, CSS Scientific Secretary]**

36.04 The views of CSS members on the initial presentation of the OIOS review to be summarized and used to inform discussions with the Director General **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary and DDG-NS]**

36.05 A pilot test of the IT platform for the feedback management, review/revision and publication process to be performed, including the management of definitions. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary]**

36.06 The CSS supports the preparation of a new SPESS E document on the objectives and processes for the feedback management, review/revision and publication of safety standards that uses as a supporting tool the new IT platform. The draft SPESS E to be discussed in 2015 with the Safety Standards Committees and then the CSS. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].**

36.07 A list of actions resulting from the 36th CSS meeting to be provided to the CSS members for comment. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary]. Done**

36.08 The draft report of the 36th CSS meeting to be posted for comment by the CSS members. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].**

36.09 The presentations made at the 36th CSS meeting to be uploaded on the CSS web page. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary]. Done**

ANNEX IV

STATUS OF MAIN TOPICS OF THE 4TH CSS TERM

#	Main topics	Reference set of SG	Status/action
3	Guidance and assistance related to the new applications of radiation sources	Items 68 to 76	DS409 published (SSG-8) DS408 published (SSG-11) DS419 after MS consultation DS420 after MS consultation DS434 for a safety guide on radioisotope production facilities being drafted. DPP approved by the CSS DS470 on Radiation Sources in Research and Education and DS471 on X-ray Generators and Sources Used for Inspection Purposes. DPPs approved by the CSS DS458 Radiation Safety and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products endorsed by the CSS
6	Question on how best to design and implement safety measures and security measures in an integrated manner	NA	Joint AdSec/CSS session in April 2009 and joint AdSec/CSS Task Force established in June 2009 Final Joint AdSec CSS Session in November 2011 NSGC established, first meeting in June 2012 Interface Group first meeting in September 2012 Revision of SPESS C issued New NSGC term starting next year
7	Assistance and additional safety guidance to countries dealing with expanded uranium exploration and mining	Item 83	DS 421: in publication DPP for DS459 approved by the CSS
8	Guidance on public exposures to natural sources of ionizing radiations (radon, NORM residues, aircrew…) and for the safety of uranium mining activities	Item 5	
9	Crucial need to further improve promotion of the application of the safety standards on medical applications including recommendations that will reduce the frequency of over or under exposures related to nuclear medicine, and to enhance these standards as appropriate	NA. Relates to the application of SS, in particular of item 68	DS399 submitted to the Committees for approval before MS consultation

ANNEX V

STATUS OF MAIN PRIORITIES FOR THE 5TH CSS TERM

1. Finalization of the General Safety Requirements (including review following the Fukushima Daiichi accident): **Close to finalization. DS457 at this CSS meeting for final endorsement before BoG. DS450 approved by the BoG and now published as GSR Part 6. DS456 to be submitted to SSCs for final approval.**

2. Initiation of the revision of the remaining Specific Safety Requirements (including review of other Specific Safety Requirements following the Fukushima Daiichi accident): **revision of NS-R-4 and NS-R-5 (DPP approved by the CSS. DPP for the revision of NS-R-3 at this CSS meeting.**

3. Enhancing the feedback process: **Used for the above activities. Database being designed with MTIT. Presentation on the update at this meeting (item 6.2). SPESS E being drafted.**

4. Exposure to radon: **DS421 approved by the CSS, being published.**

5. Medical exposure: **DS399 being drafted, to be submitted to the Committees for approval before MS consultation.**

6. Application of the justification principle: **DS401 approved by the CSS, being published.**

7. Harmonization of exemption, clearance criteria and other radionuclide specific criteria: **DS458 being published and other topics still to be initiated.**

8. NORM related issues: **DS459 being drafted.**

9. Occupational radiation protection, including its application to rescuers: **DS453 (submitted to SSCs for final approval) and DS457 (This CSS meeting for final endorsement.**

10. Knowledge management: **DS456 on the revision of GS-R-3, and revision of GSR-Part 4 (addendum).**

11. Regulatory oversight of human and organizational factors: **revision of GSR Part 1 (DS462 SSCs for final approval in June/July 2014).**

12. The safety/security interface: **process and Committees in place. Harmonization of the TORs of the RCs at the CSS agenda (item 6.1). Guidance for drafters being developed (revision of SPESS C)**

13. Usefulness of standards for countries embarking on nuclear power programmes: **Difficulty to identify a precise indicator. Presentation from UAE at the 33rd CSS meeting**

14. The need for more detail in standards on PSA and severe accident management: **DPP for the revision of NS-G-2.15 approved by NUSSC and approved by the CSS meeting.**

ANNEX VI

CURRENT SAFETY STANDARDS

[status on 18 November 2014]

A. Safety Fundamentals

SF-1	Fundamental Safety Principles (2006) **Co-sponsorship:** Euratom, FAO, ILO, IMO, OECD/NEA, PAHO, UNEP, WHO [ACEFRS][3]

B. General Safety Standards (applicable to all facilities and activities)

GSR Part 1	Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety (2010) [ACEFRS]
GS-R-3	The Management System for Facilities and Activities (2006) [ACEFRS]
GSR Part 3	Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources –International Basic Safety Standards (2014) [E]
GSR Part 4	Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities (2009) [ACEFRS]
GSR Part 5	Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste (2009) [ACEFRS]
GSR Part 6	Decommissioning of Facilities (2014) [E]
GS-R-2	Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (2002) **Co-sponsorship:** FAO, OCHA, OECD/NEA, ILO, PAHO, WHO [ACEFRS]
GSG-1	Classification of Radioactive Waste (2009) [ER]
GSG-2	Criteria for Use in Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (2011) [AEFRS]
GSG-3	The Safety Case and Safety Assessment for the Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste (2013) [E]
GSG-4	Use of External Experts by the Regulatory Body (2013) [E]
GSG-5	Justification of Practices, Including Non-medical Human Imaging (2014) [E]
GS-G-2.1	Arrangements for Preparedness for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (2007) **Co-sponsorship:** FAO, OCHA, ILO, PAHO, WHO [ES]
GS-G-3.1	Application of the Management System for Facilities and Activities (2006) [ER]
GS-G-3.2	The Management System for Technical Services in Radiation Safety (2008) [EF]
GS-G-3.3	The Management System for the Processing, Handling and Storage of Radioactive Waste (2008) [E]
RS-G-1.1	Occupational Radiation Protection (1999) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.2	Assessment of Occupational Exposure Due to Intakes of Radionuclides (1999) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.3	Assessment of Occupational Exposure Due to External Sources of Radiation (1999) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.4	Building Competence in Radiation Protection and the Safe Use of Radiation Sources (2001) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO, PAHO, WHO [ACEFRS]

[3] A=available in Arabic; C=available in Chinese; E=available in English; F=available in French; R=available in Russian; S=available in Spanish

RS-G-1.7	Application of the Concepts of Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance (2004) [CERS]
RS-G-1.8	Environmental and Source Monitoring for Purposes of Radiation Protection (2005) [E]
RS-G-1.9	Categorization of Radioactive Sources (2005) [ACEFRS]
WS-G-2.3	Regulatory Control of Radioactive Discharges to the Environment (2000) (under revision) [ACEFRS]
WS-G-2.5	Predisposal Management of Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste (2003) (under revision) [ERS]
WS-G-2.6	Predisposal Management of High Level Radioactive Waste (2003) (under revision) [ERS]
WS-G-3.1	Remediation Process for Areas Affected by Past Activities and Accidents (2007) [ES]
WS-G-5.1	Release of Sites from Regulatory Control on Termination of Practices (2006) [ERS]
WS-G-5.2	Safety Assessment for the decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Material (2008) [E]
WS-G-6.1	Storage of Radioactive Waste (2006) [ERS]

C. Specific Safety Standards (applicable to specified facilities and activities)

C.1. Nuclear Power Plants

SSR-2/1	Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design (2012) [ACEFRS]
SSR-2/2	Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Commissioning and Operation (2011) [ACEFRS]
NS-R-3	Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2003) [ACEFRS]
GS-G-1.1	Organization and Staffing of the Regulatory Body for Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.2	Review and Assessment of Nuclear Facilities by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFR]
GS-G-1.3	Regulatory Inspection of Nuclear Facilities and Enforcement by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.4	Documentation for Use in Regulating Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-3.5	The Management System for Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
GS-G-4.1	Format and Content of the Safety Analysis report for Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [EC]
NS-G-1.1	Software for Computer Based Systems Important to Safety in Nuclear Power Plants (2000) (under revision)[CEF]
NS-G-1.3	Instrumentation and Control Systems Important to Safety in Nuclear Power Plants (2002) (under revision) [ECFR]
NS-G-1.4	Design of Fuel Handling and Storage Systems for Nuclear Power Plants (2003) [ERS]
NS-G-1.5	External Events Excluding Earthquakes in the Design of Nuclear Power Plants (2003) [ER]
NS-G-1.6	Seismic Design and Qualification for Nuclear Power Plants (2003) [ER]
NS-G-1.7	Protection against Internal Fires and Explosions in the Design of Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [ER]
NS-G-1.8	Design of Emergency Power Systems for Nuclear Power Plants (2004) (under revision) [ER]
NS-G-1.9	Design of the Reactor Coolant System and Associated Systems in Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [ERS]

NS-G-1.10	Design of Reactor Containment Systems for Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [ER]
NS-G-1.11	Protection against Internal Hazards other than Fires and Explosions in the Design of Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [E]
NS-G-1.12	Design of the Reactor Core for Nuclear Power Plants (2005) [ECR]
NS-G-1.13	Radiation Protection Aspects of Design for Nuclear Power Plants (2005) [ER]
NS-G-2.1	Fire Safety in the Operation of Nuclear Power Plants (2000) [ECFR]
NS-G-2.2	Operational limits and Conditions and Operating Procedures for Nuclear Power Plants (2000) [CEFRS]
NS-G-2.3	Modifications to Nuclear Power Plants (2001) [CEFRS]
NS-G-2.4	The Operating Organization for Nuclear Power Plants (2001) [CEFR]
NS-G-2.5	Core Management and Fuel Handling for Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ER]
NS-G-2.6	Maintenance, Surveillance and In-Service Inspection in Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ER]
NS-G-2.7	Radiation Protection and Radioactive Waste Management in the Operation of Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ERS]
NS-G-2.8	Recruitment, Qualification and Training of Personnel for Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ER]
NS-G-2.11	A System for the Feedback of Experience from Events in Nuclear Installations (2006) [ERS]
NS-G-2.12	Ageing Management for Nuclear Power Plants (2009) [ER]
NS-G-2.13	Evaluation of Seismic Safety for Existing Nuclear Installations (2009) [ER]
NS-G-2.14	Conduct of Operations at Nuclear Power Plants (2008) [ERS]
NS-G-2.15	Severe Accident Management Programmes for Nuclear Power Plants (2009) [ER]
NS-G-3.1	External Human Induced Events in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ECFR]
NS-G-3.2	Dispersion of Radioactive Material in Air and Water and Consideration of Population Distribution in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Power Plants (2002) (under revision) [ER]
NS-G-3.6	Geotechnical Aspects of Site Evaluation and Foundations for Nuclear Power Plants (2005) [ECR]
SSG-2	Deterministic Safety Analysis for Nuclear Power Plants (2009) [EE]
SSG-3	Development and Application of Level 1 Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants (2010) [ER]
SSG-4	Development and Application of Level 2 Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants (2010) [ER]
SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E]
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
SSG-13	Chemistry Programme for Water Cooled Nuclear Power Plants (2011) [ER]
SSG-16	Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme (2012) [E]
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [E]
SSG-21	Volcanic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2012) [ES]
SSG-25	Periodic Safety Review for Nuclear Power Plants (2013) [E]
SSG-28	Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants (2014) [E]
SSG-30	Safety Classification of Structures, Systems and Components in Nuclear Power Plants (2014) [E]
WS-G-2.1	Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors (1999) (under revision) [AECFR]
79	Design of Radioactive Waste Management Systems at Nuclear Power Plants (1986) (under revision) [E]

C.2. Research Reactors

NS-R-3	Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2003) [ACEFRS]
NS-R-4	Safety of Research Reactors (2005) [ACEFRS]

GS-G-1.1	Organization and Staffing of the Regulatory Body for Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.2	Review and Assessment of Nuclear Facilities by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFR]
GS-G-1.3	Regulatory Inspection of Nuclear Facilities and Enforcement by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.4	Documentation for Use in Regulating Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-3.5	The Management System for Nuclear Installations (2009) [ER]
NS-G-2.11	A System for the Feedback of Experience from Events in Nuclear Installations (2006) [ER]
NS-G-2.13	Evaluation of Seismic Safety for Existing Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
NS-G-4.1	Commissioning of Research Reactors (2006) [E]
NS-G-4.2	Maintenance, Periodic Testing and Inspection of Research Reactors (2006) [E]
NS-G-4.3	Core Management and Fuel Handling for Research Reactors (2008) [E]
NS-G-4.4	Operational Limits and Conditions and Operating Procedures for Research Reactors (2008) [E]
NS-G-4.5	The Operating Organization and the Recruitment, Training and Qualification of Personnel for Research Reactors (2008) [E]
NS-G-4.6	Radiation Protection and Radioactive Waste Management in the Design and Operation of Research Reactors (2008) [E]
SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E]
SSG-10	Ageing Management for Research Reactors (2010) [E]
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [E]
SSG-20	Safety Assessment for Research Reactors and Preparation of the Safety Analysis Report (2012) [E]
SSG-21	Volcanic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2012) [E]
SSG-22	Use of a Graded Approach in the Application of the Safety Requirements for Research Reactors (2012) [E]
SSG-24	Safety in the Utilization and Modification of Research Reactors (2012) [E]
WS-G-2.1	Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors (1999) (under revision) [AECFR]

C.3. Fuel Cycle Facilities

NS-R-3	Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2003) [ACEFRS]
NS-R-5 Rev.1	Safety of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities (2014) [E]

GS-G-1.1	Organization and Staffing of the Regulatory Body for Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.2	Review and Assessment of Nuclear Facilities by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFR]
GS-G-1.3	Regulatory Inspection of Nuclear Facilities and Enforcement by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.4	Documentation for Use in Regulating Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-3.5	The Management System for Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
NS-G-2.11	A System for the Feedback of Experience from Events in Nuclear Installations (2006) [ER]
NS-G-2.13	Evaluation of Seismic Safety for Existing Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
SSG-5	Safety of Conversion Facilities and Uranium Enrichment Facilities (2010) [E]
SSG-6	Safety of Uranium Fuel Fabrication Facilities (2010) [E]
SSG-7	Safety of Uranium and Plutonium Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facilities (2010) [E]

SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E}
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
SSG-15	Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel (2012) [E]
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [E]
SSG-21	Volcanic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2012) [E]
SSG-27	Criticality Safety in the Handling of Fissile Material (2014) [E]
WS-G-2.4	Decommissioning of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities (2001) (under revision) [ECFRS]

C.4. Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities

SSR-5	Disposal of Radioactive Waste (2011) [ACEFRS]
GS-G-1.1	Organization and Staffing of the Regulatory Body for Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.2	Review and Assessment of Nuclear Facilities by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFR]
GS-G-1.3	Regulatory Inspection of Nuclear Facilities and Enforcement by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.4	Documentation for Use in Regulating Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-3.4	The Management System for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste (2008) [E]
SSG-1	Borehole Disposal Facilities for Radioactive Waste (2009) [E]
SSG-14	Geological Disposal Facilities for Radioactive Waste (2011) [E]
SSG-23	The Safety Case and Safety Assessment for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste (2012) [E]
SSG-29	Near Surface Disposal Facilities for Radioactive Waste (2014) [E]
SSG-31	Monitoring and Surveillance of Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities (2014) [E]

C.5. Mining and Milling

RS-G-1.6	Occupational Radiation Protection in the Mining and Processing of Raw Materials (2004) [ES]
WS-G-1.2	Management of Radioactive Waste from the Mining and Milling of Ores (2002) (under revision) [ERS]

C.6. Applications of Radiation Sources

GSR Part 3	Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources – International Basic Safety Standards (2014) [E]
GS-G-1.5	Regulatory Control of Radiation Sources (2004) **Co-sponsorship:** FAO, ILO, PAHO, WHO [EFS]
RS-G-1.4	Building Competence in Radiation Protection and the Safe Use of Radiation Sources (2001) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO, PAHO, WHO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.5	Radiological Protection for Medical Exposure to Ionizing Radiation (2002) **Co-sponsorship:** PAHO, WHO (under revision) [CEFRS]
RS-G-1.9	Categorization of Radioactive Sources (2005) [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.10	Safety of Radiation Generators and Sealed Radioactive Sources (2006) **Co-sponsorship**: ILO, PAHO, WHO [EFS]
SSG-8	Radiation Safety of Gamma, Electron and X Ray Irradiation Facilities (2010) [E]
SSG-11	Radiation Safety in Industrial Radiography (2011) [AEFS]
SSG-17	Control of Orphan Sources and Other Radioactive Material in the Metal Recycling and Production Industries (2012) [AEFR]
SSG-19	National Strategy for Regaining Control over Orphan Sources and Improving Control over Vulnerable Sources (2011) [AES]

WS-G-2.2	Decommissioning of Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities (1999) (under revision) [ACEFRS]
WS-G-2.7	Management of Waste from the Use of Radioactive Materials in Medicine, Industry, Agriculture, Research and Education (2005) [CERS]

C.7. Transport of Radioactive Material

SSR-6	Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material 2012 Edition (2012) [ACEFRS]
SSG-26	Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 edition) (2014) [E]
TS-G-1.2	Planning and Preparing for Emergency Response to Transport Accidents Involving Radioactive Material (2002) [ERS]
TS-G-1.3	Radiation Protection Programmes for the Transport of Radioactive Material (2007) [ES]
TS-G-1.4	The Management System for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2008) [E]
TS-G-1.5	Compliance Assurance for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2009) [E]
TS-G-1.6 Rev.1	Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2009 Edition) (2014) [E]

ANNEX VII

PROJECTS AND DRAFT STANDARDS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

[status on 18 November 2014]

PROJECTS:

DS489: Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel, revision of SSG-15 [Step 2]

DS490: Seismic Design and Qualification for Nuclear Power Plants (revision of NS-G-1.6) [Step 2]

DS491: Deterministic Safety Analysis for Nuclear Power Plants (revision of SSG-2) [Step 2]

DS492: Human Factors Engineering in Nuclear Power Plants [Step 2]

DS449: Content of the Safety Analysis Report for Nuclear Installations (revision of GS-G-4.1) [Step 2]

DRAFT STANDARDS UNDER DEVELOPMENT:

DS488: Design of the Reactor Core for Nuclear Power Plants, revision of NS-G-1.12 [Step 5]

DS487: Design of Fuel Handling and Storage Systems for Nuclear Power Plants, revision of NS-G-1.4 [Step 5]

DS486: Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme (Rev. 1), revision of SSG-16 [Step 5]

DS485: Ageing Management and Programme for Long Term Operation for Nuclear Power Plants, revision of NS-G-2.12 [Step 5]

DS484: Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations, revision of NS-R-3 [Step 5]

DS483: Severe Accident Management Programme for Nuclear Power Plants, revision of NS-G-2.15 [Step 5]

DS482: Design of Reactor Containment Systems for Nuclear Power Plants, revision of NS-G-1.10 [Step 5]

DS481: Design of the Reactor Coolant System and Associated Systems in Nuclear Power Plants, revision of NS-G-1.9 [Step 5]

DS479: Operating Experience Feedback for Nuclear Installations, revision of NS-G-2.11 [Step 5]

DS478: Safety of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities, revision of NS-R-5 [Step 5]

DS477: The Management System for the Predisposal and Disposal of Radioactive Waste, revision and combination of GS-G-3.3 and GS-G-3.4 [Step 5]

DS476: Safety of Research Reactors, revision of NS-R-4 [Step 7]

DS475: Arrangements for Public Communications in Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency [Step 5]

DS474: Arrangements for the termination of a nuclear or radiological emergency [Step 5]

DS473: Regulatory Body Functions and Processes, revision and combination of GS-G-1.2, GS-G-1.3, GS-G-1.4, part of GS-G-1.5, part of SSG-12 and part of WS-G-5.1 [Step 5]

DS472: Organization, Management and Staffing of a Regulatory Body, revision and combination of GS-G-1.1, part of GS-G-1.5, GSG-4 and DS113 and DS460 [Step 5]

DS471: Radiation Safety of X-ray Generators and Radiation Sources Used for Inspection Purposes and for Non-Medical Imaging [Step 5]

DS470: Radiation Safety of Radiation Sources Used in Research and Education [Step 5]

DS469: Planning and Preparing for Response to Transport Events Involving Radioactive Material, revision of TS-G-1.2 [Step 5]

DS468: Remediation Process for Areas with Residual Radioactive Material (revision of WS-G-3.1) [Step 5]

DS462 - Revision through addenda of GSR-Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4: coordination (DS462), GSR Part 1 (DS463), NS-R-3 (DS464), SSR-2/1 (DS465) and GSR Part 4 (DS466), SSR-2/2 (DS467) [Step 12]

DS461: Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition) (revision of TS-G-1.6) [Step 14]

DS460: Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties [Step 8]

DS459: Management of Radioactive Residues from Mining, Mineral Processing, and other NORM related Activities (revision and expansion of WS-G-1.2) [Step 5]

DS458: Radiation Safety for Consumer Products [Step 14]

DS457: GSR Part 7: Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (revision of GS-R-2) [Step 12]

DS456: GSR Part 2: Leadership and Management for Safety (revision of GS-R-3) [Step 9]

DS455: Establishing a National Radiation Safety Infrastructure [Step 8]

DS454: Predisposal Management of Waste from the Use of Radioactive Materials in Medicine, Industry, Research, Agriculture and Education (revision of WS-G-2.7) [Step 8]

DS453: Occupational Radiation Protection (revision of RS-G-1.1, RS-G-1.2, RS-G-1.3, RS-G-1.6, GS-G-3.2) [Step 11]

DS452: Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities, except Facilities using NORM and Medical, Industrial, Research and Disposal Facilities (revision of WS-G-2.1 and WS-G-2.4) [Step 7]

DS448: Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste from Reactors (revision of WS-G-2.5) [Step 11]

DS447: Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste from Fuel Cycle Facilities (revision of WS-G-2.6) [Step 11]

DS442: Regulatory control of radioactive releases to the environment from facilities and activities (revision of WS-G-2.3) [Step 7]

DS441: Construction for Nuclear Installations [Step 14]

DS440: Design of Auxiliary and Supporting Systems in Nuclear Power Plants [Step 5]

DS436: Instrumentation and Control Systems and Software Important to Safety for Research Reactors [Step 14]

DS434: Radiation Safety of Radioisotope Production Facilities [Step 5]

DS433: Site Survey and Site Selection for Nuclear Installations (revision of 50-SG-S9) [Step 14]

DS432: Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment [Step 7]

DS431: Design of I & C Systems for NPPs (revision of NS-G-1.1 and NS-G-1.3) [Step 12]

DS430: Design of Electric Power Systems for NPPs (revision of NS-G-1.8) [Step 14]

DS427: Radiological Environmental Impact Analysis for Facilities and Activities, revision of NS-G-3.2 [Step 7]

DS421: Protection of the Public against Exposure Indoor due to Radon and Other Natural Sources of Radiation [Step 14]

DS420: Radiation Safety for Nuclear Gauges [Step 9]

DS419: Radiation Safety for Well Logging Sources [Step 9]

DS403: Decommissioning of Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities (revision of WS-G-2.2) [Step 5]

DS399: Radiation Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation (revision of RS-G-1.5) [Step 7]

DS381: Safety of Fuel Cycle R&D Facilities [Step 8]

DS365: Risk-Informed Decision Making [being developed as a TECDOC]

DS360: Safety of Reprocessing Facilities [Step 8]

ANNEX VIII

DRAFTS OF THE NUCLEAR SECURITY SERIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT (INTERFACE DOCUMENTS ONLY; TENTATIVE TITLES ONLY) [status on 18 November 2014]

NST049: Detection of and Initial Response to Radioactive Material at Undesignated Points of Entry and Exit [Step 5]

NST048: Security of Radioactive Material in Use and Storage and of Associated Facilities [Step 5]

NST045: Computer Security for Nuclear Security [Step 5]

NST044: Security in the Transport of Radioactive Material [Step 5]

NST041: Preventive and Protective Measures against Insider Threats [Step 7]

NST023: Security in Nuclear Facilities and of Nuclear Material in Use and Storage [Step 8]

NST022: Security of Information in Nuclear Security [Step 13]

NST020: Sustaining a Nuclear Security Regime [Step 7]

NST017: Security of Nuclear Material in Transport [Step 13]

NST016: Detection of and Initial Response to Radioactive Material at Designated Points of Entry and Exit [Step 5]

NST014: Nuclear Forensics in Support of Investigations [Step 13]

NST013: Radiological Crime Scene Management [Step 13]

NST011: Preventive Measures for Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control [Step 5]

NST009: Capacity Building for Nuclear Security [Step 5]

NST006: Framework for International Cooperation and Assistance on Nuclear Security [Step 5]

NST005: Regaining Control over Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control [Step 5]

NST004: Developing a National Framework for Managing Nuclear Security Events [Step 5]

NST002: Regulations and Associated Administrative Measures for Nuclear Security [Step 8]

NST051: Security During the Lifetime of a Nuclear Facility [Step 4] (Interface status to be confirmed)

ANNEX IX

STATUS OF REMAINING ACTIONS FROM THE 32nd AND 34TH MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION AND STATUS OF ACTIONS FROM THE 35TH MEETING

32.2. The CSS welcome the progress on the interfaces between the Safety Standards Series and the Nuclear Security Series and note that the issue is not restricted to checking adequacy of cross-references but also include the verification, for interface documents, that safety measures don't comprise safety and that safety measures don't compromise security. This objective to be reflected in internal guidance for the actors involved. **[Action: Secretariat, Sc. Secretary CSS and NSGC]** Now closed. SPESS C revision 16/07/2014.

32.7. The transport related Safety Guides to be translated into all official languages. **[Action: Secretariat, Safety and Security Coordination Section with MTCD]** On going, SSG-26 recently issued – DS461 (schedule) to be published – TS-G-1.2 being revised (DSD469) – TS-G-1.3 available in English and Spanish – TS-G-1.5 available in English.

32.9. The Safety Glossary to be revised considering the issue of different language versions and the Secretariat to work toward a unified safety and security glossary. **[Action: Secretariat, Safety and Security Coordination Section]** On-going. A 2014 electronic version being finalized

32.12. The Secretariat to investigate issues relating to issuing safety standards essentially as electronic version and the Safety Standards Committees to be consulted on future challenges on the publication process, noting the support for the CSS on moving from a document by document revision process to a feedback based, topical oriented revision process. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** New Word file on the web site that includes the whole collection of IAEA Safety Standards, including the one not yet published but approved by the PC. IT platform under development. Progress report at agenda Item 6.2 of this meeting.

34.09 The Secretariat to continue, in a step by step manner, the development of the proposed IT platform for the content management system, process management and publication of electronic safety standards **[Action: Secretariat, SSCS].** Progress report at this meeting, item 6.2

35.01 The final report of the 34th CSS meeting to be uploaded on the CSS web page. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].** Done

35.02 The Secretariat to distribute at the beginning of each meeting, together with the list of participants, the list of appointed representatives at the CSS. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].** Continuing

35.03 The general introductory presentation on the status of safety standards and on the status report on CSS priorities to be made available in advance to the CSS meetings. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].** Done

35.04 The Secretariat to investigate how to expedite the publications process of draft standards endorsed by the CSS, the delay in the publication of SSG-26 being an example of a situation where the Member States don't have access to the safety guide on how to implement the Safety Requirements SSR-6 published in October 2012 despite a clear request from the CSS that these documents should made available together. **[Action: Secretariat, NS Department with MT Department].** SSG-26 published on July 8, 2014. IT technique for the revision of the Standards. Draft endorsed by the CSS available in the "complete collection of Safety Standards". Discussion with MTIT and MTCD

35.05 The Secretariat to finalize and make available an electronic version of the Safety Glossary and to continue to work towards harmonization, where feasible, of the use of terms in the safety standards and the nuclear security series. **[Action: Secretariat, SSPU and NSNS].** 2014 Edition being finalized.

35.06 The Secretariat to take into account the result of the 6th CNS review meeting in future development of safety standards. **[Action: Secretariat, NS Department].** In SSR-2/1 and in DS482 (Containment) as well as in a TECDOC on the implementation of SSR-2/1

35.07 The Secretariat to propose and discuss at the Safety Standards Committee an approach to address the proposal from the Russian Federation. **[Action: Secretariat, NSRW].** Done. Discussion at SSCs in Nov. 2013 and June 2014. CS planned from 5-7 Nov. 2014. Document on final gap analysis to be discussed at RASSC and WASSC in Nov. 2014.

35.08 The report of the 35th meeting to highlight the common items covered by the end of term reports of the Safety Standards Committees. **[Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].** Done

35.09 RASSC to prepare a policy/position paper on the UN General Assembly deliberation on the attribution of radiation effects and inference of risk and possible implications for the safety standards. **[Action: Secretariat, NSRW, and RASSC].** Background paper prepared by Argentina presented at RASSC in June 2014. UNSCEAR report not yet available which make it difficult to discuss it at RASSC. RASSC member requested to provide written submissions by October 17. Basis for the discussion at the Nov. Meeting of RASSC

35.10 The Secretariat to study the possibility of adding a subtitle to the safety guide DS458 on Radiation Safety for Consumer Products so as to clarify its scope. **[Action: Secretariat, TO for DS458 with the RASSC Coordinator, the SSPU Technical Editors and the Publications Committee].** Done

35.11 The Secretariat to consider the results of the 6th CNS review meeting through the development of the draft DS482 and to clarify the definition of containment as a structure. **[Action: Secretariat, TO for DS482 and SSPU Technical Editor].** Similar to action 35.6