17 December 2012

Commission on Safety Standards

Thirty-second Meeting

9-11 October 2012

IAEA Headquarters, Vienna

Draft Report of the Meeting

Overview of main results of the meeting

A. The following draft Safety Standards were endorsed for publication:

- Safety Guide on Criticality Safety in the Handling of Fissile Material (DS407)
- Safety Guide on Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants (DS446)
- Safety Guide on Addendum to the Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2009 Edition) (DS451)

B. The following DPPs were approved:

- Document Outline for the revision through addenda of Safety Requirements publications GSR Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4 (DS462)
- DPP for a new Safety Guide on Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties (DS460)
- DPP for a Safety Guide on Remediation Process for Areas with Residual Radioactive Material, revision of WS-G-3.1 (DS468)

C. The revised SPESS A and SPESS B documents were approved (with the SPESS B document for Nuclear Security Series publications subject to approval by the NSGC).

D. The amended definition of ‘nuclear installation’ (to include also radioactive waste pre-disposal management facilities) for use in safety standards was approved.

1. Opening Session

1.1 Opening of the Meeting

Mr Flory, Deputy Director General of the Department of Nuclear Safety and Security, welcomed the members of the Commission on Safety Standards.

He noted that significant progress had been made in the implementation of the Nuclear Safety Action Plan which was approved one year ago by the Board and endorsed by all Member States at the General Conference. He also highlighted important conclusions of the second Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety that took place late August, and particularly conclusions that relate to regulatory authorities.

He informed the Commission about the establishment of the new Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC) and welcomed the NSGC Chair, Mr Geoffrey Emi-Reynolds, to the CSS meeting, noting the recent endorsement by the Board of Governors of the Nuclear Security Fundamentals, "Objective and Essential Elements of a State's Nuclear Security Regime", the top level document of the Nuclear Security Series.

Mr Flory also reported on progress on the establishment of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Expert Group (EPREG), and noted the success of the Senior Regulators' meeting held on 20 September 2012 during the General Conference.

He informed the Commission about two International Conferences to be held in 2013: on regulatory effectiveness, to be hosted in April 2013 in Ottawa, Canada, and on nuclear security: enhancing global efforts, which will take place in Vienna in July 2013. He also reminded the Commission of the Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety that will take place from 15 to 17 December 2012 in Fukushima Prefecture in Japan.

Mr Flory's opening remarks were distributed to the Commission.

Mr Gonzalez praised the approval by the Board of the Nuclear Security Fundamentals, and considered that publications in the Nuclear Security Series should forthwith be subject to the same review and approval process as safety standards. He also drew attention to the forthcoming conference in Abu Dhabi in July on safety and security of radioactive sources. Mr Flory indicated that the Abu Dhabi conference is jointly organized by the Office of Nuclear Security and the Division of Radiation, Waste and Transport Safety.

1.2 Introductions, Adoption of the Agenda, Adoption of the 30th CSS meeting report

Ms Drabova, Chair of the Commission, welcomed the participants, particularly Mr Weber as the new representative from the USA, and introduced Mr Geoffrey Emi-Reynolds, the Chair of the newly established NSGC, who was participating for the first time at a CSS meeting. A list of participants is provided in Annex I.

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

Ms Drabova informed the Commission that the draft report of the 31st CSS meeting had been made available. Comments had been received from Pakistan and had been addressed by the Secretariat.

Mr Gonzalez congratulated the Secretariat for the high quality of the meeting report. He noted that at the 31st meeting of the CSS (agenda item 5.2) he had called for an authoritative report on the accident at the Fukushima-Daiichi nuclear power plant. He now welcomed the recent statement from the IAEA Director General that such a report would be issued. However, he noted a distinction between two possible types of authoritative report: a report on the reactor processes during the accident; or a report on the aftermath of the accident, addressing the recovery and the environmental consequences. It was this second type of report to which he had referred at the 31st CSS meeting, and which would be expected. He requested that this be clarified in this record of the 32nd CSS meeting.

Ms Drabova agreed that both types of report were important. For instance, regarding the first type of report, the status of the individual barriers at the Fukushima Daiichi plant was still not fully known, and required expert assessment.

The report of the 31st CSS meeting was approved with the inclusion of the comments from Pakistan and would be uploaded to the CSS website [Annex III, Action 32.1].

1.3 Administrative arrangements for the meeting, status of the main topics for the 4th CSS term, status of priorities for the 5th CSS term, status of endorsed standards, response to actions from the 29th, 30th and 31st Meetings

Mr Delattre informed the Commission of administrative arrangements for the meeting. He noted that all material had been made available two months in advance of the meeting for effective review by the Commission.

Mr Delattre presented the status of the main topics for the 4th CSS term (see Annex IV), the priorities for the 5th CSS term (see Annex 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 six safety standards had been published so far in 2012 and provided details on ten further safety standards, endorsed by the Commission, that were being published. Mr Delattre indicated that these standards endorsed by the Commission and being published are available on a dedicated folder on the CSS web page. Lists of currently valid, published standards and draft standards under preparation/revisions are included as Annexes VI and VII respectively'.[1]

Mr Delattre provided information on the response to remaining actions from the 29th and 30th meetings of the CSS, and on the response to actions from the 31st CSS meeting (see Annex VIII).

Mr Hahn reported that General Safety Requirements Part 3 (Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards) had now been approved by all cosponsoring organizations.

Mr Delattre reported that a webpage was now available providing links to electronic versions of obsolete safety standards, which were clearly marked as no longer valid, both in order to preserve information and to ensure that users are made aware of those standards that are valid:

http://www-ns.iaea.org/downloads/standards/superseded-safety-standards.pdf

Mr Gonzalez referred to the safety resolution agreed at this year's General Conference. He acknowledged the efforts that Member States had made in developing the resolution, but considered that it was imbalanced in that it lacked sufficient reference to aspects of radiation protection, remediation and emergency planning. Mr Lund agreed that radiation protection issues have been less emphasized in recent years, and Ms Drabova urged CSS members to ensure that the scope of the work of the CSS was properly balanced.

Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

2. Reports of the Safety Standards Committees meetings and information on the first meeting of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee and the Interface Group

2.1 Nuclear Safety Standards Committee (NUSSC)

Mr F. Feron, NUSSC Chair, reported on the 33rd NUSSC meeting, which had been partly jointly held with WASSC in July 2012. He highlighted NUSSC's concern that the general approach to review and possible revision of the Safety Guides following the Fukushima-Daiichi accident was still unclear. NUSSC had approved two DPPs (DS460, DS462), two draft Safety Guides for submission to the CSS (DS407, DS446) and two draft Safety Standards for submission to Member States for comment (DS450, DS430). Mr Feron's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Reimann noted the challenge of making the link between the concept of defence in depth and its implementation in Safety Requirements and Safety Guides. In response to Mr Weber's query, Mr

[1] Comprehensive information on the status of all standards, published and in draft, is available at http://www-ns.iaea.org/committees/files/CSS/205/status.pdf

Feron clarified that the process for review of safety standards by the NSGC was now elaborated in SPESS B (see agenda item 6.3).

2.2 Radiation Safety Standards Committee (RASSC)

Mr G. Massera, RASSC Chair, provided a presentation on the 32nd RASSC meeting, which had been held in June 2012. RASSC had approved two DPPs (DS460, DS462), two draft Safety Guides for submission to the CSS (DS407, DS448) and one draft Safety Requirements publication for submission to Member States for comment (DS450). RASSC had also discussed the issues of the dose limit to the lens of the eye and reducing the risks from radon indoors and their implications for safety standards. A presentation had also been provided on the situation following the Fukushima Daiichi accident, including dose limits set for emergency workers and the impact on the public. Mr Massera extended his appreciation to Mr John Loy, who had chaired the 32nd RASSC meeting at short notice. Mr Massera's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Ms Drabova noted the discussions provoked by the new dose limits for the lens of the eye. Mr Gonzalez emphasized that the change had been technically motivated, by data indicating a clear need for increased radiation protection for the lens of the eye.

Mr Gonzalez also brought up the ICRP's recent report on lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident, which would be discussed at forthcoming ICRP meetings, and which covered topics that would have an influence on the safety standards. The report also addressed the issue of exposure of emergency workers, and of rescuers and volunteers. He urged the IAEA to make efforts to address the serious issue of control of consumer products, foodstuffs and drinking water, a topic that had also been brought up at the IAEA's General Conference.

Mr Lund brought up the difficulties associated with specifying who can be categorized as an emergency worker, including for the purposes of ensuring appropriate medical check-ups. Mr Gonzalez and Mr Samain noted a conflict in approach: between the classification of areas of work taken by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the IAEA and the classification of workers undertaken in certain States. This issue needed to be tackled urgently by the IAEA, in accordance with its statutory obligations.

Mr Gonzalez also noted that the World Health Organization (WHO) Report on Preliminary Dose Estimation set out assessed doses, rather than doses actually incurred by people in Fukushima. Following the accident in Chernobyl, assessed doses were found to be higher by up to one order of magnitude than the doses actually incurred.

Mr Pinak provided a response to these various issues. In relation to control of foodstuffs, drinking water and consumer products, work was in progress, including discussion with FAO, WHO and other International Organizations, to reach a harmonized approach on these issues. The technical implications of the new limits on the dose to the lens of the eye had been addressed at a recent Technical Meeting. Cosponsorship of the International Basic Safety Standards (GSR Part 3) by the ILO had been recently confirmed, which indicated their support of the treatment of emergency workers in that Safety Requirements publication, and furthermore, there was no conflict in principle with the European Basic Safety Standards, as indicated by the EU's cosponsorship of GSR Part 3. Mr Pinak acknowledged, however, that there was a gap in the coverage of radiation protection of volunteers, which needed to be addressed.

2.3 Waste Safety Standards Committee (WASSC)

Mr G. Williams, WASSC Chair, provided a presentation on recent WASSC activities under its current work plan. He reported on the 33rd WASSC meeting, which had been held jointly with NUSSC. Three DPPs had been approved (DS460, DS462 and DS468), two draft Safety Guides had been approved for submission to the CSS (DS407 and DS446) and one draft Safety Requirements publication for submission to Member States for comment (DS450). He focused on the review of waste related safety standards following the Fukushima Daiichi accident, in particular the strategy for the review and

revision of waste related Safety Guides. Mr Williams' presentation is available on the CSS website.

Mr Williams clarified that the working group set up by WASSC did not provide recommendations on how to conduct stress tests, but rather would review the results of such stress tests in as much as they applied to waste management facilities. He also noted that WASSC's review had so far been in respect of Safety Requirements on waste, and that it had not yet initiated a comprehensive analysis of Safety Guides, as feedback from WASSC members and other sources is being collected.

Mr Gonzalez reinforced the statement of the WASSC working group: that the issue of management of large amount of debris was not yet fully addressed, and requested that priorities for action be set for the development of guidance on this issue. He also called for RASSC for the development of a single Safety Guide on monitoring of members of the public.

Mr Lund noted a possibility of confusion between the concepts of beyond design basis accidents and design extension conditions and noted the need of guidance from NUSSC on the distinction of both concepts. Mr Feron confirmed that the term design extension conditions should be used consistently in all new standards, but that there might be a need for additional guidance on the concept.

Mr. Srivasista from India, noted that guidance on the characterization of all types of wastes (including gaseous and liquid) and on alternative routes of treatment, based on their range of activities would be needed. Ms. G. Siraky (Coordinator for WASSC) informed the Commission that this topic is rather to be developed in the Nuclear Energy Series, as it is directly related to the application of the Waste Safety Standards for technological purposes.

2.4 Transport Safety Standards Committee (TRANSSC)

Mr E.W. Brach, TRANSSC Chair, provided an overview of the 24th TRANSSC meeting. Two DPPs had been approved (DS460, DS462), one draft Safety Requirements publication had been approved for submission to Member States for comment (DS450) and two draft Safety Guides had been approved for submission to the CSS (DS407, DS451). Mr Brach also described forthcoming TRANSSC activities. Mr Brach's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Brach confirmed that different Member States used different editions of the Transport Regulations. The UN Orange Book of recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods was updated every two years and it included the latest edition of the IAEA Transport Regulations. Mr Gonzalez reminded the CSS that the Transport Regulations were reviewed every two years, rather than revised. He also recalled that the Transport Regulations had been extremely successful for over 50 years and felt this was because of their clarity and quantitative nature, and because they were fully integrated with the work of relevant organizations of the UN system.

2.5 Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC) and Interface Group (IG)

Mr G. Emi-Reynolds, NSGC Chair, provided information on the NSGC and a summary of its first meeting, at which the Security Fundamentals had been approved. The NSGC had also made modifications to its Terms of Reference and established transitional arrangements for draft publications that were already in preparation. Mr Emi Reynolds's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez praised the decision of the Board of Governors to approve the Nuclear Security Fundamentals, and considered that the Nuclear Security Series was now part of the Agency's standards. He urged the Agency to try to ensure the two series converged and the approaches mirrored each other. Mr Emi Reynolds noted that this could be possible in the future, but that it would take time.

Mr Delattre provided a summary of the first meeting of the Interface Group, which had met in September 2012. The Group had established criteria for whether a draft publication should be considered an 'interface document' and had reviewed and reached decisions on 44 DPPs for draft Safety Standards and on 16 DPPs for draft Nuclear Security Series publications. The output of the

meeting was distributed to the Commission. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez noted that the drafts dealing with radioactive sources should be dealt with as a priority. He also felt that the levels of publications in the two series (four for the Nuclear Security Series, and three for the Safety Standards Series) should be harmonized, and that publications at the TECDOC level should not be referenced. Furthermore he urged the Agency not to abandon the consensus approach in reaching decisions.

The CSS welcomed the progress on the interfaces between the Safety Standards Series and the Nuclear Security Series and noted that the issue is not restricted to checking adequacy of cross-references but also include the verification, for interface documents, that security measures do not compromise safety and that safety measures do not compromise security. It requested that this objective be reflected in internal guidance for the actors involved [Annex III, Action 32.2].

2.6 Summary of the Meeting of the Chairs

Mr Delattre provided a summary of the meeting of the five Chairs of the review committees. The meeting had discussed a comparison of the Terms of Reference of the review committees and had concluded that the differences in wording had no implications for working methods, and that it was aimed to harmonize the Terms of Reference at a later opportunity. Other issues that had been discussed at that meeting were being addressed at this meeting of the CSS.

3. Feedback from the Extraordinary Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety and implications for CSS activities

Mr Svab provided a presentation on the 2nd Extraordinary Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Convention of Nuclear Safety. He outlined the actions that had been taken by Contracting Parties to address initial lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident, and issues that it had been agreed would be considered in the preparation of National Reports for the 6th Review Meeting. He also described actions that had been undertaken to improve the effectiveness of the Convention review process. Mr Svab's presentation and the press release from the Extraordinary Meeting are available on the CSS web site.

Ms Drabova considered that the Extraordinary Meeting of the CNS had not highlighted any gaps in the standards, but rather that the challenge lay in achieving a common understanding of the standards and in ensuring their strict application. If National Reports for the 6th Review Meeting were to include feedback on application of the standards, more information might be forthcoming.

Mr Delattre noted that the Rapporteurs' Reports from the Extraordinary Meeting had been distributed to all technical officers responsible for the revision of Safety Requirements, to ensure a systematic process is applied to verifying the robustness of requirements.

Mr Gonzalez recalled strong statements at the Extraordinary Meeting regarding the need to have a robust containment. He was concerned about the press release from the Extraordinary Meeting, which had referred to "avoiding off-site contamination"; as contamination, as defined technically as the presence of radioactive material, was present off the site under any circumstances

4. Review of IAEA Safety Standards following the recent events in Japan

4.1 Information on the implementation of the Nuclear Safety Action Plan

Mr Caruso provided a presentation on progress on the implementation of the IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety. He explained the background, achievements and future steps for the actions, including actions aiming to strengthen the safety standards and improve their implementation. He noted that significant progress had been made, but that joint efforts and full commitment from the Secretariat, Member States and other stakeholders continued to be required for effective implementation. Mr Caruso's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Ms Drabova considered the Action Plan to be very broad and ambitious, and questioned whether it should now be re-assessed or priorities reset; Mr Caruso responded that priorities were possibly different for different Member States, including for implementation of their own national actions plans, so that all actions needed to be carried out. He expected feedback at the forthcoming Ministerial Conference as to the progress of national action plans, which might enable priorities to be re-addressed. Mr Gonzalez also cautioned that the impact of actions could be diluted by such a broad plan.

4.2 Feedback on Safety Standards from International Experts Meetings

Mr Bevington provided feedback on the standards from the second International Experts Meeting (IEM2) on enhancing transparency and communication effectiveness in the event of a nuclear or radiological emergency, which had taken place in June 2012. He indicated the main points of the Chairman's summary and the lessons learned from the accident that had been derived at the IEM. Mr Bevington's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Williams urged regulators to emphasize to the levels of government to which they report the importance of transparency. Mr Samain noted the difference between routine and crisis communication; and that in a crisis the information provided needs to be the kind of information that can be understandable by the public, while being technically correct.

Mr Gonzalez requested that the focus be put on issues of communication that have an impact on safety. As an example he drew attention to the use of numbers and units without specification of the quantity (e.g. the difference between 100mSv of effective dose and 100mSv of equivalent dose). Another issue was the potential for confusion regarding the systems of units in use in different countries.

Mr Riemann and Mr Lund emphasized the need for specific tools, such as dedicated web sites, and additional resources for communication in an emergency, including the training of several spokespersons. Mr Travers reported on the usefulness of the recent IRRS mission to the United Arab Emirates in enhancing communication capabilities.

Mr Coman provided feedback on the standards from the third International Experts Meeting (IEM3) on protection against extreme earthquakes and tsunamis. As feedback from the meeting, additional text was proposed to enhance the requirements in IAEA Safety Standards Series No. SSR-2/1 on capability for beyond design external hazards in the design process. He also clarified that the standards on design applied mainly to new nuclear installations, but were also for use in reviewing the safety of existing installations. Mr Coman's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

4.3 Presentation by CSS members and observers on national, regional and international initiatives

Mr Yamada, from Japan, made a presentation on the inauguration of Japan's Nuclear Regulation Authority. He presented the Chairman and Commissioners, the organizational structure and responsibilities, amendments to the Nuclear Regulation Act and the Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Commission. Mr Yamada's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

In the discussion that followed, he clarified the following points:

- An IRRS mission to Japan had been carried out 5 years ago, and the report had been issued, and the follow-up mission would soon take place.
- It was intended that JNES become part of the new NRA, but this would require enactment of a new law and could take some time.
- The Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Commission, which was not a regulatory body, but rather had a coordination function, was chaired by the Prime Minister of the Japan, and the Chairman of the NRA acted as one of the two vice-chairs of the commission.
- Facilities using radioactive material and facilities using radiation (such as the accelerator in Chiba, which had until now been regulated by the MEXT) were also regulated by the new

NRA.

Mr Yoshimura, from OECD/NEA, made a presentation on the NEA integrated response to the Fukushima Daiichi accident and ongoing activities. He reported on the establishment and activities of various working groups and task groups and presented some general conclusions of the NEA's work. Mr Yoshimura's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

CSS members raised the issue of possible overlap between activities of international and regional organizations, including between the IAEA and the NEA. Mr Gonzalez emphasized the unique role and responsibility of the IAEA in safety, including in establishing safety standards. Mr Yoshimura clarified that the aim was not to duplicate activities of the IAEA, and that the NEA did not establish standards, but rather provided practical guidance for its member countries. Mr Lyons also noted that efforts of the IAEA and the NEA were coordinated, and aimed at complementing each other's work.

4.4 Preparation of the second progress report on the review of the IAEA Safety Standards

Mr Delattre provided a presentation on preparation of the second progress report on the review and revision of the safety standards. He also described the process being applied and the progress that had been made so far, and requested input from CSS members on how to address the review and revision of the Safety Guides. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez suggested that, as a first step, obvious standards such as those on the electrical power supply and on tsunamis should be checked to see if they properly address these issues and, if so, whether the standards were met.

Mr Feron took the view that a general review of all recommendations would be too much; for example, NUSSC had identified around 40 Safety Guides in its area that should be reviewed. Instead, the Safety Guides should be prioritized, at least provisionally. Once it had been decided that a particular Safety Guide should be reviewed, a similar approach could be taken as for the revision of safety requirements, namely a review of whether the standard was adequate, and not whether it was being or had been implemented properly. A pilot study could first be carried out to test the feasibility of an approach for the review similar to the one used for the Safety Requirements. Furthermore, he felt that the review of Safety Guides should be started immediately and should not be delayed until the revision of Safety Requirements is complete.

Mr Williams acknowledged that the review of waste related Safety Guides, and other Guides outside the nuclear safety area, would be much less extensive.

In addition to revising Safety Guides that supplement new or updated requirements, Mr Lund highlighted various other aspects, such as urgency and the age of particular Safety Guides, that could affect the prioritization. Furthermore, even if no gap in requirements had been identified, there might still be a need to update or develop corresponding guidance. Mr Reiman noted that a similar approach to prioritization had been carried out in Finland.

Mr Klonk noted that the accident of Fukushima provided an excellent opportunity to update international and national safety standards, in terms of design and regulation. He felt it was not the role of the CSS to address questions of the implementation of standards.

The CSS requested that the Safety Guides be prioritized for review in light of the Fukushima Daiichi accident and a pilot project be initiated [Action 32.4, Annex III].

Ms Drabova requested input from CSS members for her letter to the Director General and Mr Delattre introduced some suggestions of what could be included in the letter to the Director General.

Mr Gonzalez underlined the importance of avoiding ambiguity in the information to be provided to the Director General. The main message of the letter should be positive, and should reinforce the message from the Chair's first letter to the Director General, namely that no serious deficiencies had been identified in the standards.

Other members of the CSS agreed: it should be made very clear that the issue appeared not to have been the standards themselves, but rather the implementation of the standards. Furthermore, the post-

Fukushima review and revision of Safety Guides should be part of the longer term review and revision of Safety Guides; and the normal process for review and approval of standards was still ongoing, and new and revised standards were continuing to be established as normal. Countries with new nuclear power programmes continue to use the IAEA standards as the template for good practice and international norms.

As other aspects to be highlighted in the letter to the Director General, the CSS members suggested the Extraordinary Meeting of the Convention on Nuclear Safety, the results of the European stress tests, the ongoing work on the integration of nuclear security and nuclear safety and the need for prioritization of the Safety Guides.

Ms Drabova requested the members of the CSS to provide input for the preparation of her letter to the IAEA Director General on the progress report for the review and revision of IAEA Safety Standards in light of the Fukushima Daiichi accident [Action 32.5, Annex III].

4.5 Approval of the Document Outline DS462 for the revision through addenda of GSR Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4

Mr Delattre presented the draft document outline for approval. Comments had been received from Pakistan and Canada and these would be taken into account in preparation of the draft addenda of SSR-2/1. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site. The production schedule of the document outline would be updated to reflect the discussion under agenda item 4.4 [Annex III, Action 32.3].

Mr Gonzalez urged a more cautious approach than the proposed rapid approach. There was a need for objective, quantitative standards, against which safety could be easily checked and benchmarked. Without such standards, the IAEA could not provide for the application of the standards as it is mandated. The focus should not be broad, but rather be on concrete issues, including requirements for containment capabilities. Ms Drabova considered that quantitative measures should be included in Safety Guides rather than in Safety Requirements publications.

Mr Delattre clarified that, although the production schedule of DS462 might appear to be out of sequence, this was because in preparing the document outline (~DPP), drafting had necessarily also begun.

Mr Srivisista indicated the use of different terms, such as 'emergency response centre' and 'emergency control centre', in SSR-2/1 and SSR-2/2; Mr Delattre confirmed that the revision work would also address harmonization of terminology, including the latest version of the Safety Glossary.

Mr Almeida queried how the method of 'revision through addenda' differed from the normal revision of a safety standard; Mr Delattre clarified that the revision would be focused only on those issues that had arisen as a result of lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident. Mr Almeida also requested that the use of jargon such as 'cliff edge effect' and 'stress tests' be avoided, and Ms Drabova and other members of the CSS agreed that such terms lead to confusion. Words had to be understandable and translatable.

Mr Webster urged the drafting team of DS462 to address carefully the comment by Canada on the term design extension conditions, which was difficult to understand. Canada use the term 'plant design envelope' to cover the design basis accidents and the design extension conditions. Canada would welcome input from other CSS members on this issue.

Mr Srivisista queried the replacement of the terms 'batteries' with 'DC power sources'; and 'siting' with 'site related'; Mr Delattre confirmed that Mr Srivisista's comments and other comments on the draft would be reflected in the minutes of this meeting. Any further comments could be sent directly to Mr Delattre and would be addressed by the drafting team [Annex III, Action 32.3].

The Commission approved the document outline.

4.6 Progress report on the preparation of the draft addenda DS462, on the concomitant revision of GS-R-2 on Emergency Preparedness and Response and of GS-R-3 on Leadership and Management System for Safety

Mr Delattre reported on progress on the development of addenda DS462. The first draft of the addendum to GSR Part 1 had been prepared, while drafts of most of the other four addenda were almost ready, and could be expected in January 2013.

Ms Buglova reported on progress on the revision of GS-R-2. A first draft DS457 had been prepared, and a second draft would be prepared following a Technical Meeting to be held in November 2012.

Ms Haage reported on progress on the revision of GS-R-3. A Technical Meeting had been held in June 2012, and a draft of DS456 would be finalized at a consultants' meeting in January 2013.

The combined presentation of Mr Delattre, Ms Buglova and Ms Haage is available on the CSS web site.

5. Approval of draft publications and DPPs

5.1 Draft Safety Guide DS407: Criticality Safety in the Handling of Fissile Material

Mr Jones presented the draft Safety Guide DS407 for approval for publication. Comments had been received from India and these had been addressed. Mr Jones's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez noted that the draft covered more than just handling of fissile material. He lamented that no numerical values were included in this Safety Guide, although references were provided to other publications, such as those of the International Standards Organization. He hoped that this approach would not form future policy.

Mr Samain encouraged the Safety Guide to be regularly reviewed and revised as technology developed.

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

5.2 Draft Safety Guide DS446: Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants

Mr Martynenko presented the draft Safety Guide DS446 for approval for publication. No comments had been received from CSS members. Mr Martynenko's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez requested that the draft Safety Guide be translated into Spanish when published [Annex III, Action 32.6]

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

5.3 Draft Safety Guide DS451: Addendum to the Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2009 Edition)

Ms Capadona presented the draft Safety Guide DS451 for approval for publication. No comments had been received from CSS members. Ms Capadona's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Brach noted that, in addition to DS451, work on a complete revision of the Schedules is underway which will bring it into line with the 2012 edition of the Transport Regulations.

Mr Gonzalez praised both the content of the draft Safety Guide and the speed with which it had been prepared. He further requested that all transport related Safety Guides be translated into all official languages [Annex III, Action 32.7].

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

5.4 Draft DPP DS460: Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties

Mr Jubin presented the draft DPP for approval. Comments had been received from Israel and the resolution of these comments had been accepted. Mr Jubin's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Feron expressed NUSSC's support for this DPP, and its suggestion that the NSGC be added to list of review committees, as this is an interface document. Mr Delattre indicated that the NSGC would be asked for their view particularly on parts of draft addressing communication of sensitive information. He further clarified that the scope did not cover communication in an emergency, which was covered in GS-R-2.

He also referred to ongoing work of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency on the topic. However, Mr Gonzalez clarified that the NEA's work was not aimed at developing a safety standard.

Mr Lachaume noted the very different cultures in different States in which communication takes place. Mr Jubin indicated that a Technical Meeting would be held at the beginning of 2013, at which a consensus on such issues would be sought. Mr Lund suggested examples could usefully be presented in appendices or annexes to the draft.

Ms Drabova and Mr Gonzalez queried whether the content of the draft would ultimately be at the level of a manual or of a Safety Guide, but hoped that the emphasis would be on safety. Mr Jubin confirmed that DS460 will be at a level of safety guide.

The Commission requested that the DPP of DS460 be updated taking into account the agreed resolution of CSS comments and that the NSGC be added to the review Committees [Annex III, Action 32.8].

The Commission approved the DPP.

5.5 Draft DPP DS468: Remediation Process for Areas with Residual Radioactive Material

Mr Proehl presented the draft DPP for approval. Comments had been received from Israel and Pakistan and these had been accepted. Mr Proehl's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Williams indicated that lessons from the Fukushima Daiichi accident were expected to provide input into this draft Safety Guide. This Safety Guide had also been designated as an interface document.

Mr Gonzalez encouraged the Secretariat to assign adequate resources to ensure development of the Safety Guide as soon as possible, for which there was an urgent need. He also suggested that the word 'substance' rather than 'material' be used in the title. Furthermore, the word 'contamination' should be avoided. He recommended that the proceedings of the International Conference on Remediation of Land Contaminated by Radioactive Material Residues, held in Astana, Kazakhstan, in 2009, and ICRP Publication 104 be used as input to the drafting. Experience on remediation was also available in the IAEA reports on radiological conditions at Bikini Atoll, at Mururoa and Fangataufa Atolls and at the former French nuclear test sites in Algeria.

The Commission requested that the DPP of DS468 be updated taking into account the agreed resolution of CSS comments and the NSGC be added to the review Committees [Annex III, Action 32.8].

The Commission approved the DPP.

6. Policy discussion

6.1 Revision of the Safety Glossary, including revision, for the IAEA Safety Standards only, of the definition of nuclear installations

Mr Delattre provided a presentation on the planned revision of the 2007 Safety Glossary, including provisions for version control and management. He also presented a proposal for a new definition of the term 'nuclear installation', which presented a subset of the term 'nuclear facilities' that included facilities with similar siting issues, but which excluded mining and processing facilities and waste disposal facilities. This proposal had been presented at the 31st CSS meeting and had been adapted to meet the needs of the Russian Federation. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez noted that the terms facility and installation were translated into Spanish and French using the same term. He also drew attention to the term 'cliff edge effect', which had been translated in a variety of ways into various official languages. He emphasized that much more care needed to be given to the selection of English terms for use in the safety standards. The next edition of the Safety Glossary needed to be truly multilingual, and drafters of standards needed to be given clear instructions to use words that were translatable. The Safety Glossary presented a mixture of formal definitions and explanations of terms, and these needed to be distinguished clearly.

Mr Klonk noted that there were some logical contradictions in the Safety Glossary, and suggested that a person with legal expertise review the Glossary. Mr Weber and Mr Gonzalez noted that the existence of both a safety glossary and a security glossary could lead to difficulties, particularly where interfaces between safety and security exist. In the future, the safety and security glossaries should be merged, as should the safeguards glossary. Mr Delattre noted that efforts were now underway to collect terms currently used in the Nuclear Security Series, and that, following this, work would be done to develop a unified safety and security glossary. Mr Feron encouraged the NSGC to be involved in the review of security related terms in the Safety Glossary.

The Commission requested that the Safety Glossary be revised, considering the issue of different language versions, and encouraged the Secretariat to work toward developing a unified safety and security glossary [Annex III, Action 32.9].

Ms Soufi drew attention to the implications for licensing of radioisotope production facilities, which were included in the definition of nuclear installation. Mr Delattre explained that such a facility, if it was associated with, for example, a research reactor on the same site, should be treated as part of the nuclear installation overall, with the standards to be applied uniformly to all. Several CSS members considered that the word 'associated' was not the right one in this case, as an associated facility might be located some distance from the site of the main reactor. The following definition was agreed on, to apply only in the context of the safety standards:

> **nuclear installation**
>
> **1.** Any nuclear facility subject to *authorization* that is part of the *nuclear fuel cycle*, except *facilities* for the mining or processing of uranium ores or thorium ores and *radioactive waste disposal facilities*.
>
> ⓘ This definition thus includes: *nuclear power plants*; *research reactors* (including subcritical and *critical assemblies*) and any adjoining radioisotope production facilities; *spent fuel* storage facilities; facilities for the enrichment of *uranium*; *nuclear fuel* fabrication facilities; conversion facilities; facilities for the reprocessing of *spent fuel*; facilities for the *predisposal* management of *radioactive waste* arising from *nuclear fuel cycle* facilities; and *nuclear fuel cycle* related research and development facilities.

The Commission requested that this definition be included in the revised Safety Glossary [Annex III, Action 32.10].

Several members of the Commission further supported an initiative to address the quality of the translations of the standards into official languages.

6.2 Interfaces with the Nuclear Energy Series

Mr Vincze, from the Department of Nuclear Energy, provided a presentation on the Nuclear Energy Series. The presentation included the NE Series structure, the interface with safety standards and draft publications in progress that will provide information in light of the Fukushima Daiichi accident. Mr Vincze's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Delattre also highlighted the mechanisms in place to ensure cooperation between the Departments of Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Safety and Security, which include representation on internal coordination and document review committees, involvement of relevant section heads and technical officers, and possible involvement of the Safety Standards Committees, on a case by case basis, when necessary.

Mr Vincze noted that the Department of Nuclear Energy contributes routinely to draft publications on nuclear security, but does not produce publications that develop or revise any safety or security publication. An example of broad, Agency-wide cooperation was seen in the development of the 'Milestones' publication, IAEA Nuclear Energy Series No. NG-G-3.1.

6.3 Revision of SPESS A and B

Mr Delattre provided a presentation on the recent revisions of SPESS A and on SPESS B. Significant changes in SPESS A were a new section on interfaces between safety and security and updating of the role of the Chairs and of the Terms of Reference of the Coordination Committee. While SPESS A applied only to the safety standards, SPESS B had now been extended cover the process for preparation and review of Nuclear Security Series publications. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

The Commission requested the revised SPESS A and SPESS B documents to be issued and put into force for the IAEA Safety Standards and the SPESS B document to be submitted to the NSGC for Nuclear Security Publications [Annex III, Action 32.11].

6.4 Future challenges on the publication process

Mr Delattre provided a presentation on future challenges on the publication process. With the change from book-by-book revision to a topical revision process, it was expected that it would take too long to reissue each book following only discrete changes in the text. The proposal was to develop a dedicated web page and make available there immediately the endorsed standards. The IAEA publications page would be maintained for the final publication process and the issue of new books. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

The Commission supported the move from a book-by-book revision process to a feedback-based, topical revision process.

Several members of the Commission expressed their interest in eliminating hard copy books entirely, and maintaining only electronic versions of the safety standards, as is done, for example, for OECD publications. However, the Secretariat noted that only some Member States of the IAEA were represented on the Commission, and that additional constraints might prevent such a restriction to electronic versions only.

The Commission requested the Secretariat to investigate issues relating to issuing safety standards essentially as electronic versions, including the possibilities of a tool that could enable comparison between versions of the standards. The Safety Standards Committees, as users, should be consulted on future challenges on the publication process, noting the support from the CSS for moving from a book-by-book revision process to a feedback based, topical oriented revision process [Annex III, Action 32.12].

7. Use of IAEA Safety Standards in Member States

Mr Williams provided a presentation on the use of safety standards in Australia, including an overview of the regulatory framework, and the application of Agency standards in Australian medical radiation regulations and in regulatory guidance on waste storage and near-surface disposal. He also summarized the IRRS follow-up mission to Australia, which had taken place in November 2011, and which had addressed the federal regulatory system, rather than the regulatory systems of individual states. Mr Williams's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Samain provided a presentation on the use of safety standards in Belgium, including the development and structure of safety regulations in Belgium, Agency standards used in ongoing pre-licensing projects, recent regulatory guidance that uses Agency standards, and preparation for the IRRS mission planned for December 2013. Mr Samain also highlighted the continuous improvement of the Belgian regulatory framework, which was necessary for complying with the recent EU Directive. Mr Samain's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Lund provided a presentation on the use of safety standards in Sweden, including the structure of the Swedish radiation safety authority, Swedish legislation, the use of Agency standards in Agency missions, and also the use of IAEA nuclear security guidance in Sweden. He confirmed that in general it was intended to review regulations every five to six years, and to revise them within 10 years. Mr Lund's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

The members of the Commission from the United States of America, the United Arab Emirates and France volunteered to provide presentations at the 33rd CSS meeting.

8. Miscellaneous. Report of the meeting, Four year report, Date of the next meetings

Mr Delattre informed the Commission of the date proposed for holding the next meeting, namely in the week from 18 to 21 March 2013. Mr Weber requested that the configuration of the meeting room be reconsidered for the next meeting, to allow all members of the Commission to see one another and so interact more effectively.

Mr Delattre also indicated that a draft list of actions resulting from the 32nd CSS meeting would be provided for comment to the CSS members and that the draft report of the 32nd CSS meeting would be posted for comment to the CSS web site [Action 32.13, Annex III].

Mr Delattre informed the Commission that all presentations made at the 32nd CSS meeting would be posted on the CSS web site [Action 32.14, Annex III].

ANNEX I

PARTICIPATION AT THE 32nd CSS MEETING

The Commission

A.J. González, Argentina

C.-M. Larsson, Australia (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Williams)

J.-P. Samain, Belgium

I.P. Salati de Almeida, Brazil (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Almeida)

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

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

D. Drabova, (Chair) Czech Republic

L. Reiman, Finland

A.-C. Lacoste, France (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Lachaume)

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

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

M. Markovits, Israel

K. Nakamura, Japan (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Yamada)

C.-H. Yun, Republic of Korea (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Kim)

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

R.A.A. Raja Adnan, Malaysia (sent apologies – unable to attend)

I. Soufi, Morocco

M. A. Habib, Pakistan (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Maqbul)

V.S. Bezzubtsev, Russian Federation

C.O. Phillips, South Africa (sent apologies – unable to attend)

A. Gurguí Ferrer, Spain

I. Lund, Sweden

W. Travers, United Arab Emirates

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

M. Weber, United States of America

Observers

P. Faross, EC (sent apologies – unable to attend)

C. Cousins, ICRP (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Gonzalez)

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

U. Yoshimura, OECD NEA

Chairpersons of the Review Committees

G. Emi-Reynolds, NSGC

F. Feron, NUSSC

G. Massera, RASSC

E. W. Brach, TRANSSC

G. Williams, WASSC

Representatives and associated experts

Ms Abalina, Mr Addison, Mr Almeida, Mr Ashraf, Mr Cho, Ms Collet i Campo, Ms Forest, Mr Hall, Ms Jackson, Mr Kim, Mr Klonk, Mr Konoplev, Mr Lachaume, Mr Maldague, Mr Maqbul, Mr Ogiso, Mr Webster, Mr Yamada

IAEA Staff Members

D. Flory, Deputy Director General, Department of Nuclear Safety and Security

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

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

K. Mrabit, Director, Office 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, P. Colgan, J. Hilliard, P. Hughes, M. Lipar, A. Nicic, M. Pinak, S. Samaddar, A. Shokr, C. Torres-Vidal, M. Vesterlind

L. Bevington, N. Capadona, D. Delves, G. Jones, J.-R. Jubin, Y. Martynenko, G. Proehl, P. Vincze

Coordinators of Safety Standards Committees and of the Commission on Safety Standards

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

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

J. Stewart, Regulatory Infrastructure and Transport Safety Section (NSRW), TRANSSC

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

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

ANNEX II

AGENDA

Thirty-second Meeting of the
COMMISSION ON SAFETY STANDARDS
9-11 October 2012

1. Opening Session

1.1 Opening of the Meeting (10:00); *D. Flory; DDG*-NS

1.2 Introductions, Adoption of the Agenda, Approval of the 31st CSS meeting report; *D. Drabova*

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 Actions from the 31st Meeting; *D. Delattre*

2. Reports of the Safety Standards Committees meetings and information on the first meeting of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee and the Interface Group

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

2.2 Radiation Safety Standards Committee, *G. Massera, Chairman/T.Colgan, Scientific Secretary - RASSC*

2.3 Waste Safety Standards Committee, *G. Williams, Chairman/G. Siraky, Scientific Secretary – WASSC*

2.4 Transport Safety Standards Committee, *E.W. Brach, Chairman/J. Stewart, Scientific Secretary – TRANSSC*

2.5 Information on the first meeting of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee and the Interface Group, *G. Emi Reynolds, Chairman/I. Barraclough, Scientific Secretary –NSGC/D. Delattre, Scientific Secretary –IG*

2.6 Summary of the meetings of the Chairs held on 8 October 2012 before the CSS meeting, *D. Delattre*

3. Feedback from the extra-ordinary meeting of Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety and implications on the CSS activities *M. Svab*

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

4.1 Information on the implementation of the Nuclear Safety Action Plan, *G. Caruso*

4.2 Feedback on Safety Standards from International Experts Meetings, *L. Bevington and S. Samaddar*

4.3 Presentation by CSS members and observers on national, regional and international initiatives *CSS participants*

4.4 Preparation of the second progress report on the review of the IAEA Safety Standards, *D. Delattre*

4.5 Approval of the Document Outline DS462 for the revision through addenda of GSR Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4, *D. Delattre*

4.6 Progress report on the preparation of the draft addenda DS462, on the concomitant revision of GS-R-2 on Emergency Preparedness and Response and of GS-R-3 on Leadership and Management System for Safety, *D. Delattre, E. Buglova and M. Lipar*

4.7 Future activities

5. Approval of draft publications and DPPs

5.1 Draft Safety Guide DS407: Criticality Safety in the Handling of Fissile Material, *G. Jones*

5.2 For Tuesday 9 October. Draft Safety Guide DS446: Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants, *Y. Martynenko*

5.3 Draft Safety Guide DS451: Addendum to the Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2009 Edition), *N. Capadona*

5.4 Draft DPP DS460: Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties, *J.-R. Jubin*

5.5 Draft DPP DS468: Remediation Process for Areas with Residual Radioactive Material, *G. Proehl*

6. Policy discussion

6.1 Revision of the Safety Glossary, including revision, for the IAEA Safety Standards only, of the definition of nuclear installations, *D. Delves/D. Delattre*

6.2 Interfaces with the Nuclear Energy Series, *P. Vincze*

6.3 Revision of SPESS A and B, *D. Delattre*

6.4 Future challenges on the publication process, *D. Delattre*

7. Use of IAEA Safety Standards in Member States

8. Miscellaneous. Report of the meeting, Date of the next meetings (Week from 18-21 March 2013)

ANNEX III

ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE 32ND MEETING OF THE COMMISSION

32.1. The final report of the 31st CSS meeting to be uploaded on the CSS web page. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

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]**

32.3. The schedule of production for DS462 to be updated and the minutes of the 32nd CSS meeting to document the comments made on its annex so as to inform the drafting phase. **[Action: Secretariat, Technical Officer for DS462]**

32.4. The safety guides to be prioritized for the review in light of the TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPPs accident and a pilot project to be initiated. **[Action: Secretariat with the SSCs]**

32.5. The members of the CSS to provide, as appropriate, input for the preparation of the letter from the CSS Chair to the IAEA Director General on the progress report for the review and revision of IAEA Safety Standards in light of the TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPPs accident. **[Action: CSS members, CSS Chair]**

32.6. The draft Safety Guide DS446 (Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants) to incorporate CSS comments and to be translated in Spanish, when published. **[Action: Secretariat, Technical Officer for DS446 and Safety and Security Coordination Section with MTCD]**

32.7. The transport related Safety Guides to be translated into all official languages. **[Action: Secretariat, Safety and Security Coordination Section with MTCD]**

32.8. The DPPs for DS460 (Safety Guide on Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties) and DS468 (Safety Guide on Remediation Process for Areas with Residual Radioactive Material) to be updated taking into account the agreed resolution of CSS comments and NSGC to be added to the review Committees. **[Action: Secretariat, Technical Officers for DS460 and DS468]**

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]**

32.10. The revised definition of nuclear installations to be inserted in the revised Safety Glossary, as amended during the 32nd CSS meeting. **[Action: Secretariat, Safety and Security Coordination Section]**

32.11. The revised SPESS A and SPESS B documents to be issued and put into force for the IAEA Safety Standards and the SPESS B document to submitted to the NSGC for Nuclear Security Publications. **[Action: Secretariat]**

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]**

32.13. A list of actions resulting from the 32nd CSS meeting to be provided for comment to the CSS members and the draft report of the 32nd CSS meeting to be posted for comment to the CSS web site **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS and CSS members]**

32.14. All presentations made at the 32nd CSS meeting to be posted on the CSS web site. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS].**

ANNEX IV

STATUS OF MAIN TOPICS OF THE 4TH CSS TERM

#	Main topics	Reference set of SG	Status/action
1	Guidance and assistance to countries considering the launch of a nuclear programme and in particular to provide guidance on the establishment of the necessary safety infrastructure	Item 1	DS424 published as SSG-16
2	Guidance related to a new generation of nuclear reactor designs, the manufacturing of components, the quality of construction and commissioning of new plants	Items 22, 42 and 43	DS349 published (GS-G-3.5). Construction: Revised DPP DS441 approved by the CSS. Draft submitted to MS consultation Commissioning: DS446 on the agenda of this CSS meeting
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 for the SSCs in Nov 2012 before MS consultation DS420 being drafted 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 with the SSCs DS458 Radiation Safety and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products at SSCs before MS consultation
4	Guidance on the extension of the operating lifetime of NPPs beyond their planned design life, while preserving the safety margins and the issues relating to the ageing management of structures, systems and components	Items 40 and 45	Draft DS 426 on periodic safety review approved by the CSS in November 2011. It includes the LTO aspects NS-G-2-12 on ageing management recently published
5	Guidance on seismic safety that considers the potential consequences of earthquakes in new designs and ageing management of operating NPPs' structures, systems and components	Item 18 and Item 41	DS422 published (SSG-9) DS383 published (NS-G-2.13) Note additional work on other external hazards: DS417 published (SSG-18) DS405 being published
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

7	Assistance and additional safety guidance to countries dealing with expanded uranium exploration and mining	Item 83	DS 421 was submitted to MS consultation, Revised DPP 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	DPP for DS459 approved by CSS
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 being drafted Revised DPP approved by the CSS
10	Improvement on the coverage of human and organizational factors in the safety guides	Item 6 and 42	DS349 published (GS-G-3.5)

ANNEX V

STATUS OF MAIN PRIORITIES FOR THE 5TH CSS TERM

1. Finalization of the General Safety Requirements (including review following the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident): **Ongoing**

2. Initiation of the revision of the remaining Specific Safety Requirements (including review of other Specific Safety Requirements following the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident): **Firstly SSR-2/1 and SSR-2/1**

3. Enhancing the feedback process: **Used for the above activities; database being designed with MTIT**

4. Exposure to radon: **DS421 back from MS consultation**

5. Medical exposure: **DS399 being drafted**

6. Application of the justification principle: **DS401 at step 10 after MS consultation. It includes three general sections on the application of the justification principle**

7. Harmonization of exemption, clearance criteria and other radionuclide specific criteria: **Not yet initiated, except DS458 on consumer products**

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

9. Occupational radiation protection, including its application to rescuers: **DS453, in general – for rescuers not yet initiated**

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

11. Regulatory oversight of human and organizational factors: **revision of GSR Part 1**

12. The safety/security interface: **Nuclear Security Guidance Committee established and process in place**

13. Usefulness of standards for countries embarking on nuclear power programmes: **Need for an indicator**

14. The need for more detail in standards on PSA and severe accident management: **To be initiated**

ANNEX VI

CURRENT SAFETY STANDARDS

[status on 23 October 2012]

A. Safety Fundamentals

SF-1	Fundamental Safety Principles (2006) **Co-sponsorship:** Euratom, FAO, ILO, IMO, OECD/NEA, PAHO, UNEP, WHO [ACEFRS][2]

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 – Revision of the International BSS, Interim Edition (2011) [ACEFRS]
GSR Part 4	Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities (2009) [ACEFRS]
GSR Part 5	Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste (2009) [ACEFRS]
WS-R-5	Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Material (2006) [ACEFRS]
GS-R-2	Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (2002) **Co-sponsorship:** FAO, OCHA, OECD/NEA, ILO, PAHO, WHO [ACEFRS]
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]
GSG-1	Classification of Radioactive Waste (2009) [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]
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]

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

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]
GSG-2	Criteria for Use in Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (2011) [AEFR]

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]
SSG-16	Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme (2012) [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]
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
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-2.9	Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants (2003) (under revision) [E]
NS-G-2.10	Periodic Safety Review of Nuclear Power Plants (2003) (under revision) [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) [E]
NS-G-2.13	Evaluation of Seismic Safety for Existing Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
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) [E]
SSG-13	Chemistry Programme for Water Cooled Nuclear Power Plants (2011) [E]
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]
SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E]
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [E]
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) [E]
SSG-3	Development and Application of Level 1 Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants (2010) [E]
SSG-4	Development and Application of Level 2 Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants (2010) [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]
SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E]
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [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]
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
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]
WS-G-2.1	Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors (1999) (under revision) [AECFR]
SSG-10	Ageing Management for Research Reactors (2010) [E]
35-G1	Safety Assessment of Research Reactors and Preparation of the Safety Analysis Report (1994) (under revision) [ECFR]
SSG-24	Safety in the Utilization and Modification of Research Reactors (2012)[E]

C.3. Fuel Cycle Facilities

NS-R-3	Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2003) [ACEFRS]
NS-R-5	Safety of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities (2008) (under revision) [E]
SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E}
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [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]
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
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]
WS-G-2.4	Decommissioning of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities (2001) (under revision) [ECFRS]
SSG-15	Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel (2012) [E]

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]
WS-G-1.1	Safety Assessment for Near Surface Disposal of Radioactive Waste (1999) (under revision) [ACEFRS]
111-G-3.1	Siting of Near Surface Disposal Facilities (1994) (under revision) [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]

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 – Revision of the International BSS, Interim Edition (2011) [ACEFRS]
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]
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]
SSG-8	Radiation Safety of Gamma, Electron and X Ray Irradiation Facilities (2010) [E]
SSG-11	Radiation Safety in Industrial Radiography (2011) [AE]
SSG-17	Control of Orphan Sources and Other Radioactive Material in the Metal Recycling and Production Industries (2012) [E]
SSG-19	National Strategy for Regaining Control over Orphan Sources and Improving Control over Vulnerable Sources (2011) [E]

C.7. Transport of Radioactive Material

SSR-6	Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material 2012 Edition (2012) [E]
TS-G-1.1 Rev1	Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2008) (under revision) [ES]

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	Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2005 Edition) (2010) [E]

ANNEX VII

DRAFT STANDARDS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

[status on 23 October 2012]

DS471 - Radiation Safety of X-ray Generators and Radiation Sources Used for Inspection Purposes and for Non-Medical Imaging [Step 3]

DS470 - Radiation Safety of Radiation Sources Used in Research and Education [Step 3]

DS469 - Planning and Preparing for Response to Transport Events Involving Radioactive Material, revision of TS-G-1.2 [Step 2]

DS468 - Remediation Process for Areas with Residual Radioactive Material (revision of WS-G-3.1) [Step 4]

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 4]

DS461 - Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition) (revision of TS-G-1.6) [Step 7]

DS460 - Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties [Step 4]

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 and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products [Step 7]

DS457 - GSR Part 7: Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (revision of GS-R-2) [Step 5]

DS456 - GSR Part 2: Leadership and Management for Safety (revision of GS-R-3) [Step 5]

DS455 - Establishing a National Radiation Safety Infrastructure [Step 5]

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 5]

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 5]

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-2.1) [Step 5]

DS451 - Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2009 Edition) (revision of TS-G-1.6) [Step 13]

DS450 – GSR Part 6: Decommissioning (revision of WS-R-5) [Step 9]

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

DS448 - Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste from Reactors (revision of WS-G-2.5) [Step 5]

DS447 - Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste from Fuel Cycle Facilities (revision of WS-G-2.6) [Step 5]

DS446 - Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants (revision of NS-G-2.9) [Step 13]

DS442 - Regulatory control of radioactive releases to the environment from facilities and activities (revision of WS-G-2.3) [Step 5]

DS441 - Construction of Nuclear Installations [Step 9]

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

DS439 - Appendix IV "Reprocessing Facilities" and Appendix V "Fuel Cycle Research and Development Facilities" of NS-R-5 [Step 11]

DS436 - Instrumentation and Control and Software Important to Safety for Research Reactors [Step 7]

DS435 - Safety of Small/Medium, Transportable and Floating Nuclear Power Plants [being developed as a TECDOC]

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

DS433 - Safety Aspects in Siting for Nuclear Installations (revision of 50-SG-S9) [Step 9]

DS432 - Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment [Step 5]

DS431 - Design of I & C Systems for NPPs (revision of NS-G-1.1 and NS-G-1.3) [Step 7]

DS430 - Design of Electric Power Systems for NPPs (revision of NS-G-1.8) [Step 7]

DS429 - External Expert Support for the Regulatory Body [Step 14]

DS427 - Radiological Environmental Impact Analysis for Facilities and Activities [Step 5]

DS426 - Periodic Safety Review of Nuclear Power Plants (revision of NS-G-2.10) [Step 14]

DS425 - Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (revision of TS-G-1.1) [Step 13]

DS421 - Protection of the Public against Indoor Exposure to Natural Sources of Radiation [Step 9]

DS420 - Radiation Safety for Nuclear Gauges [Step 5]

DS419 - Radiation Safety for Well Logging Sources [Step 7]

DS407 - Criticality Safety in the Handling of Fissile Material in Facilities and Activities [Step 13]

DS405 - Volcanic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations [Step 14]

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

DS401 - Application of the Principle of Justification to Practices, including Non-Medical Imaging [Step 11]

DS399 - Radiation Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation (revision of RS-G-1.5) [Step 5]

DS396 - Safety Assessment for Research Reactors and Preparation of the Safety Analysis Report (revision of 35-G1) [Step 14]

DS381 - Safety of Fuel Cycle R&D Facilities [Step 5]

DS367 - Safety Classification of Structures, Systems and Components in Nuclear Power Plants [Step 11]

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

DS360 - Safety of Reprocessing Facilities [Step 5]

DS357 - Monitoring and Surveillance of Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities [Step 11]

DS356 - Near Surface Disposal of Radioactive Waste [Step 11]

DS351 - The Use of a Graded Approach in the Application of the Safety Requirements for Research Reactors [Step 14]

DS284 – The Safety Case and Safety Assessment for Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste [Step 14]

Explanation of steps:

STEP 1: Preparing a Document Preparation Profile (DPP)

STEP 2: Internal review of the DPP

STEP 3: Review of the DPP by the SSC(s)

STEP 4: Review of the DPP by the CSS

STEP 5: Preparing the draft safety standard

STEP 6: First internal review of the draft safety standard

STEP 7: First review of the draft safety standard by the SSC(s)

STEP 8: Soliciting comments by Member States

STEP 9: Addressing comments by Member States

STEP 10: Second internal review of the draft safety standard

STEP 11: Second review of the draft safety standard by the SSC(s)

STEP 12: Review of the draft safety standard by the CSS

STEP 13: Establishment as an IAEA safety standard (by the Publications Committee and/or Board of Governors (for SF and SR only))

STEP 14: Publication of the safety standard

ANNEX VIII

STATUS OF ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE 29TH, 30TH AND 31ST MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION

29.5. The Secretariat to revise as necessary the SPESS A document in order to incorporate lessons learned from the revision of the BSS on the involvement of co-sponsors. **[Action: Secretariat (SSCs) with the Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees].** Meeting at the end of 2012.

30.4. The Secretariat to prepare Terms of Reference and composition of the Interface Group for the intermediate phase recommended by the joint AdSec CSS session. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretaries AdSec and CSS]** Done

30.5. The Secretariat to review and revise as necessary the current Terms of Reference of the Safety Standards Committees so as to be in line with the final Terms of Reference of the NSGC. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretaries of the Committees and of the CSS and the Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees]** Meeting with the SSC Chairs 8 October 2012

31.1. The topic of remediation to be selected for discussion at the Senior Regulators' Meeting during the 2012 IAEA General Conference. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done

31.2. SPESS to be updated, when appropriate, to include the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee and the Interface Group. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done, agenda item 6.3

31.3. A comparison of the Terms of Reference of the Safety Standards Committees and the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee to be carried out, as input into future harmonization of the various Terms of Reference. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done, meeting of the Chairs 8 October 2012

31.4. Lessons to be derived from the process used to achieve joint sponsorship of GSR Part 3 (Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards), and, as necessary, Annex II of SPESS B to be amended to reflect these lessons learned. **[Action: RASSC, Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Extension of the action 29.5, meeting at the end of 2012

31.5. The Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees to review, at their regular meetings, the progress on the priorities for each 4-year term of the CSS. **[Action: SSC Chairs, Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Regular on-going activity

31.6. An electronic tool to be developed to indicate the relationship between the Safety Requirements and the Safety Guides. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Under progress. Internal meeting in November 2012. Funding issue

31.7. The Secretariat to develop some means of keeping track of definitions, so as to ensure that each safety standard is clearly linked to the appropriate edition of the IAEA Safety Glossary that was in force at the time of publication of the standard. In addition, the Secretariat to develop a means to maintain and make publicly available the current and previous editions of the Safety Glossary to support implementation and use of the IAEA Safety Standards. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Agenda Item 6.1

31.8. A document (~DPP) outlining all proposed changes to safety requirements based on lessons learned from the accident at Fukushima Dai-ichi to be submitted to the Safety Standards Committees for review. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done, agenda item 4.5

31.9. CSS members to provide to the Chair of the CSS, by mid-April 2012, their input (in the form of the top three key issues from Fukushima lessons learned that are applicable to IAEA Safety Standards) for consideration in preparing the first progress report to the IAEA Director General, and the Chair to submit this report to the DG following consultation with CSS members. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS, CSS Chair and CSS members]** Done. Letter issued 31 May 2012

31.10. The DPP for DS458 (Safety Guide on Radiation Safety and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products) to be updated to indicate a reference to ICRP publication no. 104. **[Action: Secretariat, Technical Officer DS458]** Done

31.11. The DPP for DS399 (Safety Guide on Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation) to be amended to distinguish clearly between co-sponsorship (of international organizations) and cooperation (with professional bodies). **[Action: Secretariat, Technical Officer DS399]** Done

31.12. The report of this 31st meeting of the CSS to reflect the discussion held on priorities for the fifth term of the CSS (agenda item 8.1). **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done, agenda item 1.2 for final approval

31.13. SPESS to be updated to reflect the functions and working methods of the CSS. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done, agenda item 6.3

31.14. Subject to availability of time, a presentation to be provided at the 32nd meeting of the CSS on the interface between safety standards and the Nuclear Energy Series. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Agenda Item 6.2

31.15. The CSS member from the Russian Federation to provide to the Secretariat, by mid-April 2012, any comment on the proposal to amend the definition of the term 'nuclear installation' to cover also predisposal waste management facilities. **[Action: CSS member from Russian Federation]** Several meetings organized. Agenda Item 6.1

31.16. A list of actions resulting from the 31st CSS meeting to be provided for comment to the CSS members and the draft report of the 31st CSS meeting to be posted for comment to the CSS web site **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS and CSS members]** Done

31.17. All presentations made at the 31st CSS meeting to be posted on the CSS web site. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS].** Done