The transposition of the 2011/70/EURATOM Council directive

Andrea Kondorosi dr.
Ministry of National Development
Nuclear Energy Department
CONTENTS

- Timing of the transposition of the 70/2011/Euratom council directive (hereafter as „Directive”)
- Basics of the Directive
- Elements of the Hungarian regulation
- Elements of the transposition
Timing of the Hungarian transposition


- The adoption will be on 10th June 2013.

- Publishing will probably be on the 24th May and the entry into force 15 days after.

- The proposals of the governmental decrees in connection are expected to be debated by the Government on 5th June and they will enter into force at the same time as the modified Nuclear Energy Law.
Basics of the Directive

- The Directive was adopted with the main objective to make a harmonized Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste.

- Regarding the fact that the Hungarian regulation was established and further modified along the international and European requirements the transposition of the Directive does not cause conceptual or major changes in the Hungarian nuclear regulation.
Definitions
Article 3

- „Disposal”
- „Radioactive waste management”
- „Reprocessing”
- „Spent fuel management”
- „Storage”

„Spent fuel” is modified to clearly express that it is a different category from radioactive waste.
Basic principles
Article 4

- Ultimate responsibility of the MS (including exportation)
- Principles of the national policy
- Obligation of informing the Commission on exportation to third country

Already regulated principles (responsibility for the further generations, primer responsibility of the licencee for the safe management of radioactive waste produced by, financial responsibility, medium and long-term program on waste management)
National Policy and Programme
Article 4 and 12

National Policy
- proposed by the Public Limited Company for Radioactive Waste Management (hereinafter as „PURAM”),
- elaborated by the Minister and
- adopted by the Parliament.
- 31st October 2014

National Programme
- proposed by PURAM,
- elaborated by the Minister and
- adopted by the Government
- 31st March 2015
National framework, regulatory body and licence holder
Article 5, 6, 7 and 8

National framework includes a legislative, regulatory and organisational framework that allocates responsibilities among the different bodies and stakeholders and provides for coordination among the relevant competent authorities.

The competent regulatory authority is functionally separate.

The licence holder has the prime responsibility for the safety of spent fuel and radioactive waste management facilities and activities.
Financial resources
Article 9

It has to be ensured that adequate financial resources are available when needed for the implementation of the national programmes.

The licence holder has the prime responsibility to ensure the financial resources needed who generated the spent fuel and/or radioactive waste.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION