



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY

Directorate D - Nuclear energy, safety and ITER
D.3 – Radiation protection and nuclear safety

Verification under the terms of Article 35 of the Euratom Treaty

Main Conclusions

HUNGARY

Paks Nuclear Power Plant

**Routine and emergency radioactivity monitoring arrangements
Monitoring of radioactivity in liquid and gaseous discharges**

Dates 2 – 5 April 2019

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INTRODUCTION

Article 35 of the Euratom Treaty requires that each Member State shall establish facilities necessary to carry out continuous monitoring of the levels of radioactivity in air, water and soil and to ensure compliance with the basic safety standards¹.

Article 35 also gives the European Commission (EC) the right of access to such facilities in order that it may verify their operation and efficiency.

The Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety unit (ENER D.3) of the EC's Directorate-General for Energy (DG ENER) is responsible for undertaking these verifications.

The main purpose of verifications performed under Article 35 of the Euratom Treaty is to provide an independent assessment of the adequacy of monitoring facilities for:

- Liquid and airborne discharges of radioactivity into the environment from a site;
- Levels of environmental radioactivity at the site perimeter and in the marine, terrestrial and aquatic environment around the site, for all relevant pathways;
- Levels of environmental radioactivity on the territory of the Member State.

A verification team from DG ENER visited Hungary on 2 – 5 April 2019 to review:

- Facilities for monitoring discharges of gaseous and liquid radioactive effluents into the environment at the Paks nuclear power plant;
- Facilities for monitoring environmental radioactivity in the vicinity of the Paks nuclear power plant;
- Measuring laboratories, in particular, infrastructure, analytical methods, quality assurance and control aspects;
- Reporting of the environmental monitoring programme results.

This document gives an overview of the verification team's main conclusions concerning relevant aspects of the environmental surveillance. More detailed information concerning the verification is available in the Technical Report of the verification.

MAIN CONCLUSIONS

The verification team successfully completed every verification planned for the visit. The information supplied by the Hungarian authorities in advance of the visit, as well as the additional documentation received during and after the verification, was useful.

- (1) The verification activities that were performed demonstrated that the facilities necessary for the monitoring of levels of radioactivity in air, water and soil in the Paks NPP are adequate. The Commission could verify the operation and efficiency of a representative part of these facilities.
- (2) The verification activities that were performed demonstrated that the facilities necessary for the continuous monitoring of levels of radioactivity in the gaseous and liquid discharges at the Paks nuclear power plant are adequate. The Commission could verify the operation and efficiency of a representative part of these facilities.

¹ Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation, and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom (OJ L 13 of 17.1.2014)

- (3) The detailed verification findings are compiled in the Technical Report that is addressed to the Hungarian competent authority through the Permanent Representation of Hungary to the European Union.
- (4) Finally, the verification team acknowledges the excellent co-operation it received from all persons involved in the activities it performed.

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