

IRRS Good Practices

Responsibilities and Functions of the Regulatory Body (Module 3)

Safety related records

Italy – Initial Mission

Mission Date: December 2016

Good Practice

The development, maintenance and use of the comprehensive National Institute of Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA) web-based database (TRARADWEB) was considered to be a good practice because it went beyond the collection of standard transport data by providing additional safety related data and corresponding analyses tools necessary to perform dose assessments due to transport, to identify non-compliances and to support the provincial emergency preparedness and planning.

Observation

Based on the authorization procedure for carriers ISPRA had collected data on all performed shipments of radioactive material in Italy since 1987. A very comprehensive, web-based database had been developed (TRARADWEB) which contained not just statistical data (e.g., consignor, consignee, transport route, time, ...) but also very detailed safety related information (e.g. package type, radionuclides, activity amount, dose rates, ...) and which was updated regularly. This modern tool contained options for verification and control of transmitted data (identification of non-compliances) as well as for analyses necessary for statistical and also safety related purposes (e.g. dose assessments for workers and the public, regional information for emergency preparedness and planning).

Bases

- (1) SSR-6¹ para 308 stated that *“The relevant competent authority shall arrange for periodic assessments of the radiation doses to persons due to the transport of radioactive material, to ensure that the system of protection and safety complies with the Basic Safety Standards.”*
- (2) TS-G-1.5 para 4.51 states that *“The competent authority is required to arrange for periodic assessments to evaluate the radiation dose to workers and to member of the public*

¹ IAEA SSR-6 was superseded by SSR-6 (Rev. 1) in 2018.

due to the transport of radioactive material. Data from consignors and carriers that need to assess the dose arising from their transport operations may be used in such assessments of radiation doses by the competent authority.”

IAEA Comments/Highlights

The ISPRA web-based tool (TRARADWEB) was an example of an integrated manner for making available information associated with the statistics of transport of radioactive material as well as information related to radiation safety, including dose assessment and emergency preparedness and response. It therefore supported the activities of the Italian regulatory body.

Spain – Initial Mission

Mission Date: October 2018

Good Practice

The CSN (Nuclear Safety Council) Transport Database went beyond the normal scope of databases used in transport by linking together information applicable to different areas of the compliance assurance programme like inspection results, approval certificates, fabricated and used packaging, non-compliances, events during transport which were available for all consignors and carriers in Spain. It provided an excellent tool for the competent authority to improve and facilitate the implementation of its compliance assurance programme.

Observation

The CSN had a comprehensive transport database in which all dossiers and data related to the consignors, carriers, package design approvals, transport authorizations, inspections and transport events are registered. All this information was linked to each other so that assessments and reviews could be carried out very quickly and comprehensively to facilitate compliance with regulatory requirements, to obtain feedback from practical experience, to perform analyses and to identify any inconsistencies which might lead to future actions.

Bases

- (1) SSR-6, para. 307 states that “*The competent authority shall assure compliance with these Regulations.*”
- (2) SSR-6, para. 208 states that “*Compliance assurance shall mean a systematic programme of measures applied by a competent authority that is aimed at ensuring that the provisions of these Regulations are met in practice.*”

IAEA Comments/Highlights

Through the CNS transport database there was direct access to documents of transport dossiers and data, including the application and the supporting documents, the official communications between the applicant and the CSN, the assessment carried out by the specialist areas, the integrated final assessment with the binding technical report proposal and the final certificate of approval for packages or transports as well as inspection reports and identified events and non-compliances.

All this information was linked to each other so that very quickly and comprehensively assessments and reviews could be carried out to facilitate compliance with regulatory requirements, to obtain feedback from practical experience and to identify any inconsistencies which may lead to future actions.