



Stakeholders engagement and involvement in nuclear emergency preparedness — Slovak Republic experience in RODOS tools driven workshops

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- EVATECH project first experience
- EURANOS project further step forward
- NERIS-TP project presentation and use of new RODOS tools
- Implementation and adaptation of JRODOS in Slovakia
- Scenario development for facilitated workshops/training courses/ exercises





EVATECH Project – first experience



EVATECH (STUK) - Information Requirements and Countermeasure Evaluation Techniques in Nuclear Emergency Management (2001 – 2005)

- the method for stakeholder involvement in exercises and emergency planning was developed and successfully applied in the Slovak Republic
- development of methodologies to conduct scenario-focused decision making workshops with participation of relevant stakeholders and training on using available computer-aided techniques (RODOS, Web-HIPRE) in decision analysis and conducting facilitated decisionmaking panels/workshops
- First facilitated workshop: "Decision analysis of clean-up actions in inhabited areas in the Slovak Republic after an accidental release of radionuclides", November 19-20, 2003; 25 participants





EVATECH Project – first experience (cont.)



Conclusions

- Many of participants appreciated the future possibility to use the RODOS system with Web-HIPRE software as a tool integrated or directly connected
- Many of participants expressed the need of similar workshops for training purpose with invitation of other specialists from different resorts and focus not only on advisors but also on leaders who are the members of the emergency commissions at different levels and on residents who will (it is expected) execute some of the countermeasures.
- All participants agreed that the countermeasures in inhabited areas have to be discussed again in more details and thoroughly during some special workshop.





EURANOS Project – further experience



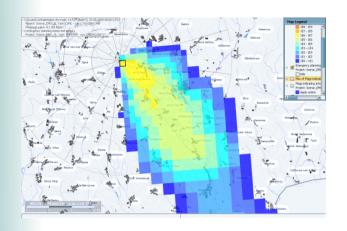
- The training courses form: lectures, workshop sessions and facilitated discussions to demonstrate, use and establish strategies for the implementation of decision support tools (mainly the RODOS) in the decision making process
 - Training Course Decision Making in Emergency Management within the Project Strengthening of the Nuclear Emergency Preparedness – Sharing of New International Experience (NSP/03-S2), February 14-16, 2005, NEA SR Bratislava, 21 participants, 8 lecturers
 - Training course: "Evaluation tools and methods for supporting the emergency management team" developed and conducted by VUJE under the EURANOS Project (7FP) and national R&D project in VUJE facility Modra-Harmonia, 25.-27.5.2009, 19 participants, 2 lecturers
- Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic coordinator of the activities within national research and development projects
- RODOS/JRODOS used for scenario preparation including the results of LSMC, EMERSIM, ERMIN
- Web-HIPRE used for decision analyses and thorough discussion of strategies developed using the Generic Handbook for assisting in the management of contaminated inhabited areas

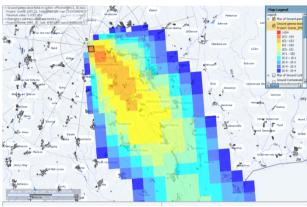


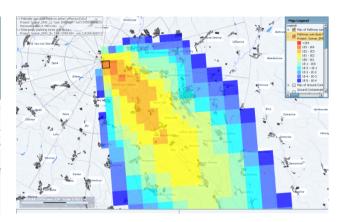


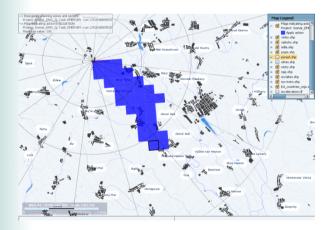
Accident scenario, zone selection

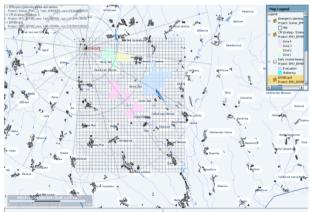
SENERIS-TP

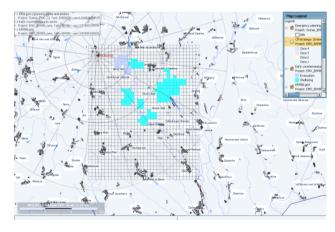
















Presentation of possible late countermeasure strategies

SHERIS-TP

Stratégia	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
No Action	-	-	-	-
Strategy 1	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved	-	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved	-
Strategy 2	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved
Strategy 3	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved Vacuum cleaning interior surfaces	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved Vysávanie v interiéri Relocation	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved
Strategy 4	Vacuum sweeping paved Rotovating (grass) Ploughing (plants)	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved	Vacuum sweeping paved Rotovating (grass) Ploughing (plants)	Grass cutting Vacuum sweeping paved
Strategy 5	Relocation Vacuum sweeping paved Mech. top soil and turf or plant removal	R elocation Vacuum sweeping paved Rotovating (grass) Ploughing (plants)	Relocation Vacuum sweeping paved Mech. top soil and turf or plant removal	Vacuum sweeping paved Rotovating (grass) Ploughing (plants)

	Clovekodni	Workers	Ekonom. naklad	Dostupnost
Min Rating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bez opatreni (0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strategy-1	2439.0	2300.0	20.0	20.0
Strategy-2	2941.0	2908.0	40.0	40.0
Strategy-3	12720.0	7749.0	60.0	60.0
Strategy-4	5377.0	3633.0	80.0	80.0
Strategy-5	4776.0	2174.0	100.0	100.0
Max Rating	12720.0	7749.0	100.0	100.0
Unit	man days	man	body	body
	<			>
Clear Decision	ı table	ок	Cancel	Import

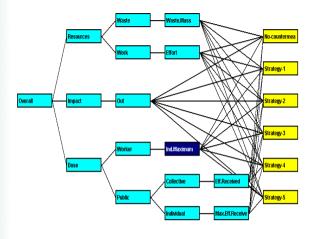
	No	Strategy 1	Strategy 2	Strategy 3	Strategy 4	Strategy 5
Total waste produced (kg)	0.0	678562.5	1386750.0	1433623.8	996937.5	3.0116476E7
Maximum beta/gamma emitting radionuclide concentration produced (Bq kg-1)	0.0	1.17250245E11	1.17250245E11	2.56797983E11	5.1474592E10	5.1474592E10
Maximum alpha emitting radionuclide concentration produced (Bq kg-1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average beta/gamma emitting radionuclide concentration produced (Bq kg-1) calculated from the total beta/gamma emitting radionuclide removed (Bq) divided by the total material removed (kg)	0.0	3.17746688E10	1.59420938E10	1.63337523E10	3.99480525E9	3.44185088E8
Average alpha emitting radionuclide concentration produced (Bq kg-1) calculated from the total beta/gamma emitting radionuclide removed (Bq) divided by the total material removed (kg)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
The total man days that the population of the area of interest is outside the area of interest because of evacuation or relocation (man days)	0.0	4049.5	4049.5	12679.5	4049.5	61022.25
The maximum total area affected by evacuation and relocation (m2)	0.0	4750000.0	4750000.0	1.375E7	4750000.0	1.65E7
The total m2 days that are lost to evacuation and relocation (m2 days)	0.0	3.325E7	3.325E7	1.0525E8	3.325E7	4.815E8
The amount work required for implementing the countermeasure strategy in the area of interest (man days)	0.0	2439.336	2941.1353	12715.104	5377.4634	4776.21
The amount of personnel required for implementing the countermeasure strategy in the area of interest (man)	0.0	2300.0	2908.0	7749.0	3633.0	2174.0

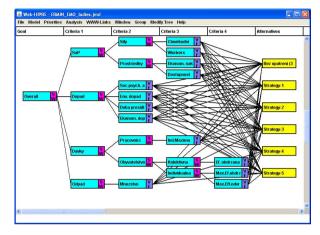
	No	Strategy 1	Strategy 2	Strategy 3	Strategy 4	Strategy 5
The maximum individual worker dose from any single countermeasure applied anywhere in the area of interest (Sv)	0.0	1.6217302	1.6217302	1.6217302	2.4357517	2.523154
The total collective workdose from all countermeasures applied in the area of interest (man Sv)	0.0	1306.5348	1324.287	1837.7614	2187.267	468.5404
The total public collective normal living effective dose (man Sv) in the area of interest over a defined integration period	2067.367	2090.3623	2094.9326	1617.9462	2281.5842	804.7566
The total collective public normal living skin dose in the area of interest over a defined integration period from external exposure to beta radiation (man Sy)	18661.57	20184.05	20334.086	15695.843	22223.475	8339.332
The maximum public individual normal living effective dose in the area of interest over a defined integration period (Sv). The sum of the dose from exposure to external irradiation over the period and committed effective dose from inhalation of radioactivity over the same period	3.5905538	3.532131	3.532131	3.7394311	3.6396005	0.9894453
The maximum saved public individual normal living effective dose in the area of interest over a defined integration period (Sy). The sum of the dose from exposure to external irradiation over the period and committed effective dose from inhalation of radioactivity over the same period	0.0	0.058422804	0.058422804	0.73293257	0.011553377	2.6011086
The maximum public individual normal living skin dose from exposure to external beta radiation in the area of interest over a defined integration period (Sv)	34.87741	34.51088	34.51088	36.685116	36.659657	12.035687
The maximum saved public individual normal living skin dose from exposure to external beta radiation in the area of interest over a defined integration period (Sv)	0.0	0.36653137	0.36653137	5.218129	0.0	22.841724

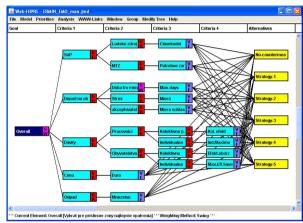


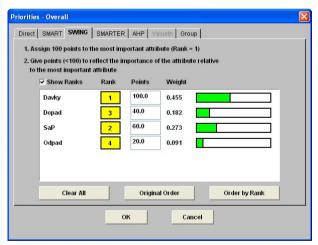


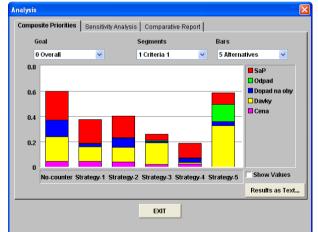
Value tree building, preference elicitation, sensitivity analyses

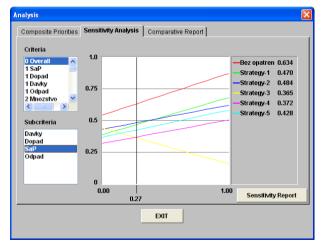
















Presentation and use of new RODOS tools I ## NERIS-TP



Activities within NERIS-TP WP3

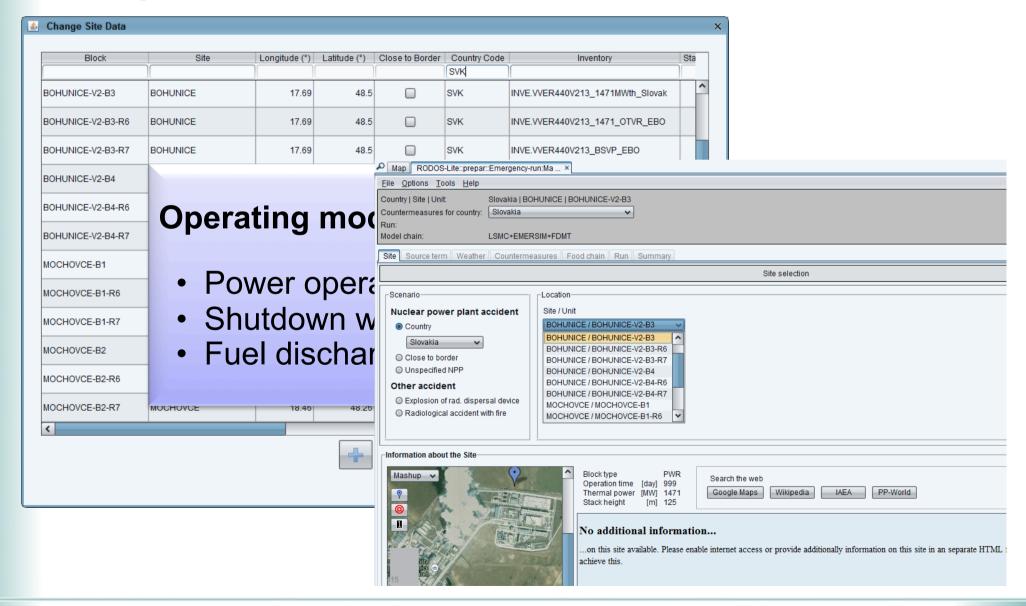
- Local-national forum for improvement of both local and national capabilities in planning for nuclear and radiological emergency and recovery preparedness and response continued its work in Slovakia
 - introducing the existing tools (DSS RODOS, Handbooks, WebHIPRE)
 - adaptation of existing tools
 - testing adapted tools performed in conjunction with WP5
- Implementation and adaptation of JRODOS in Slovakia
 - Site parameters, inventories of Slovak NPPs, source terms
 - Meteorological data for short and long distances
 - Regional data
 - population, land use, elevation, type of soil
 - radioecological regions, agricultural production, population dietary habits, animal feeding diets







Site parameters

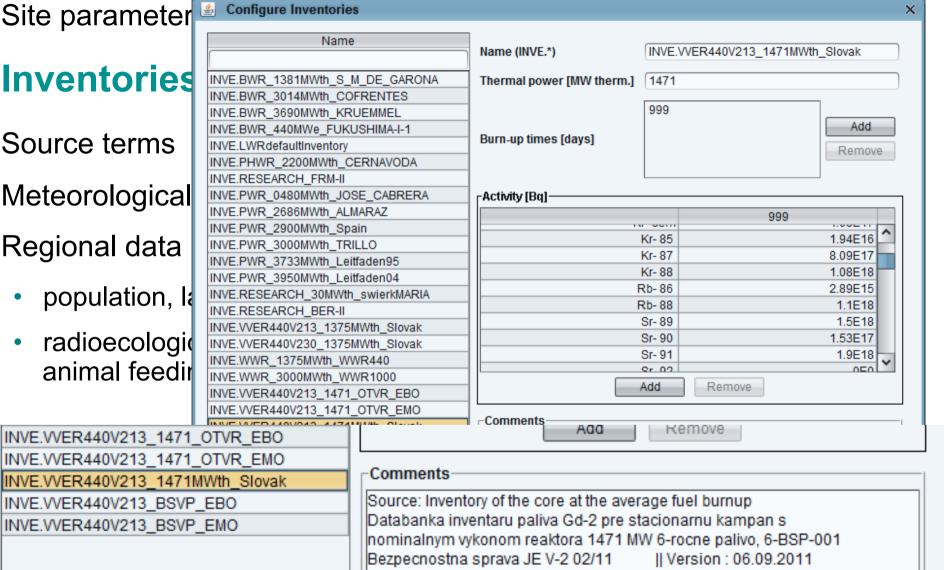








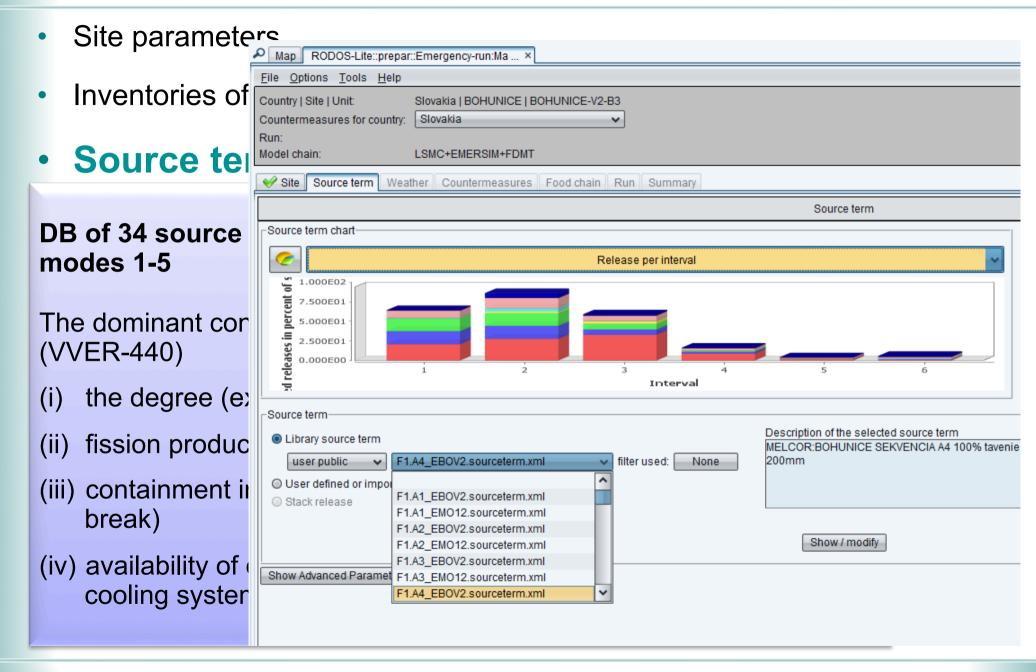
- Site parameter
- Inventories
- Source terms
- Meteorological
- Regional data
 - population, la
 - radioecologic animal feedir











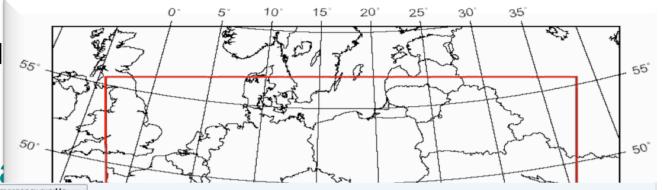


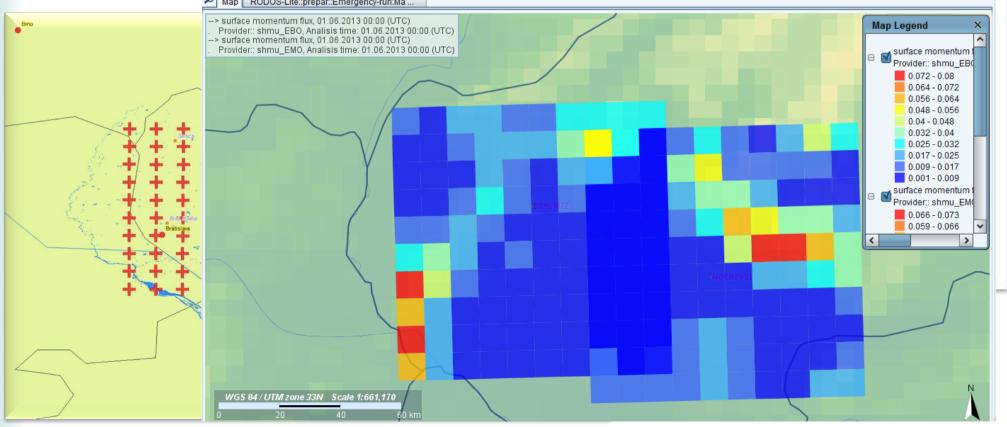


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- Site parameters
- Inventories of Slovak N
- Source terms











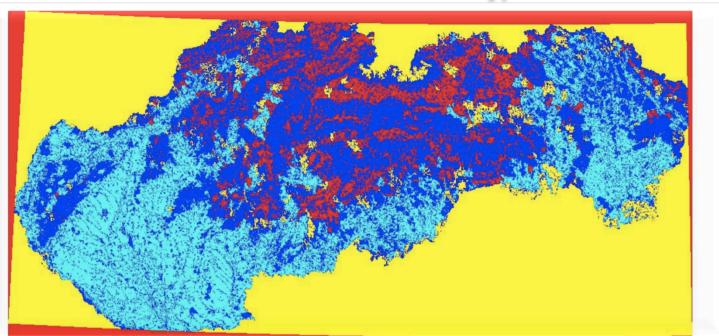
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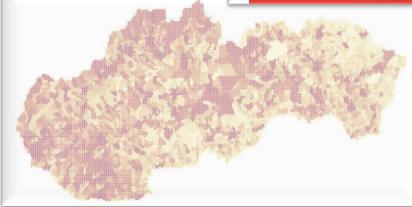
type of soil

Site parameters

Inventories of Slo

- Source terms
- Meteorological d
- Regional dat
 - population, l
 - radioecological





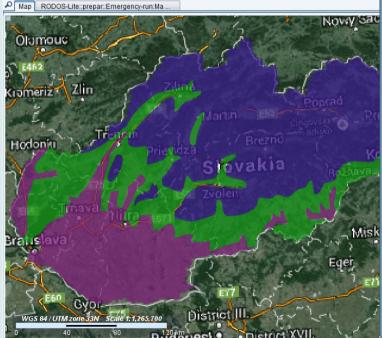
Population



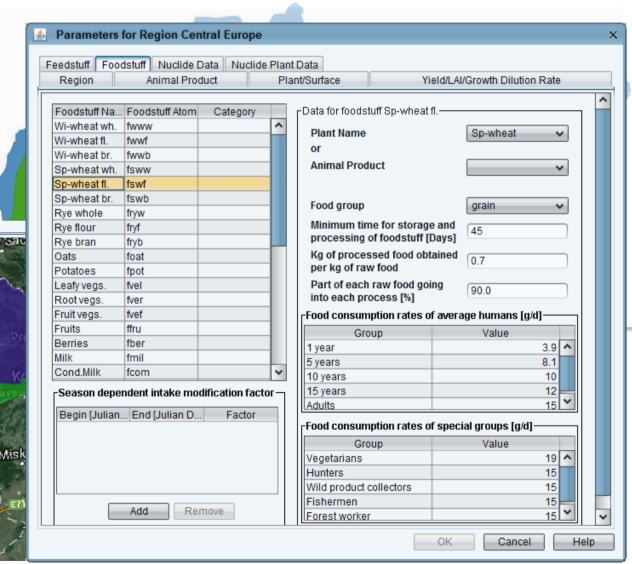




- Site parameters
- Inventories of Slovak
- Source terms
- Meteorological data for
- Regional data



Tree Radioecological regions of Slovakia







Presentation and use of new RODOS tools II ## NERIS-TP



- Activities within NERIS-TP WP3 (cont.)
 - Seminar/Facilitated workshop driven by scenario "Recovery Management following a Radiological Incident" was conducted on May 16-18, 2011, 34 participants
 - focused on the practical use of the Handbook for Assisting in the Management of Contaminated Inhabited Areas (translated and adapted to the Slovak conditions and legislation) following an accident at Mochovce NPP focused on the selection of countermeasures and strategy development based on scenario developed using the RODOS Linux system, adapted to the **Slovak Republic conditions**





Presentation and use of new RODOS tools III ## RERIS-TP



- Activities within NERIS-TP WP3 (cont.)
 - Workshop/Exercises: "Preparedness for nuclear and radiological emergency response and recovery", 6-7 November 2013 (20 participants), with objectives:
 - to demonstrate and use the new products of the decision support system JRodos at all levels of the crisis management in Slovakia
 - interactive use of the newest JRodos version including ICRP, ERMIN2 and AgriCP module on accident scenario applied to Mochovce NPP site attracted stakeholders to actively participate and discuss the urban and agricultural area aspects
 - to give feedback to developers on the user's experience
 - to evaluate the process of stakeholders involvement and particular stakeholder workshops/seminars/trainings since 2003 in Slovakia
 - discuss the enhancement and sustainability of the process





Presentation and use of new RODOS tools IV ## NERIS-TP



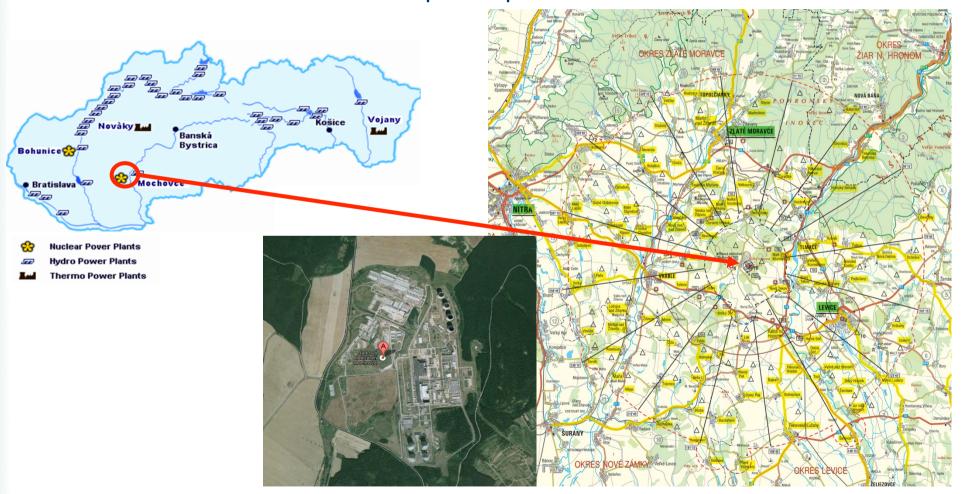
- Activities within NERIS-TP WP5
 - NERIS-TP Training course "Preparedness for nuclear and radiological emergency response and recovery: usage of the new products for supporting the management team" (21-25 October 2013 at VUJE, Trnava, Slovak Republic, 22 participants + 10 training staff)
 - provided opportunity to train the participants (trainees) to use the new tools in order to their further active participation in technical exercises and use of the final products in the community
 - the demonstrations, practical sessions and exercises illustrated the new development using the developed common scenario
- Activities within national research and development projects
 - JRodos Training course for Emergency response staff of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority Slovak Republic (October 16-17, 2013, 16 participants)







- 1. Selecting the accident scenario
 - a) Selection of the territories: the zone around the Mochovce NPP has been selected as territory for consideration of a severe accident in the nuclear power plant

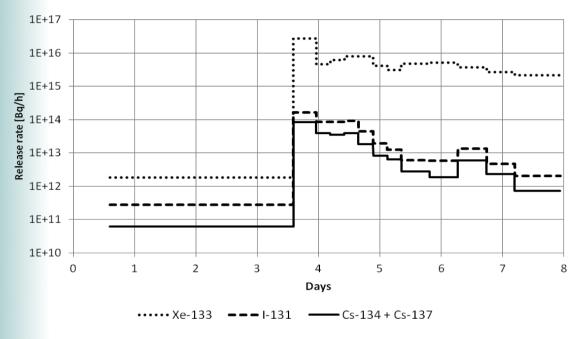


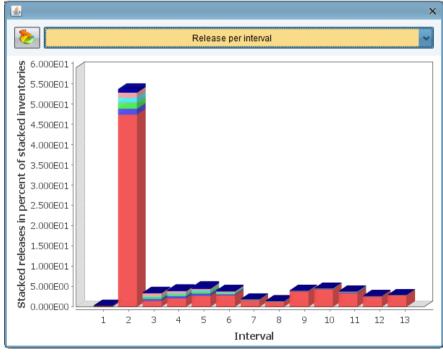






b) source term (the realistic emergency exercise scenario with the long lasting release for Mochovce NPP was artificially modified)



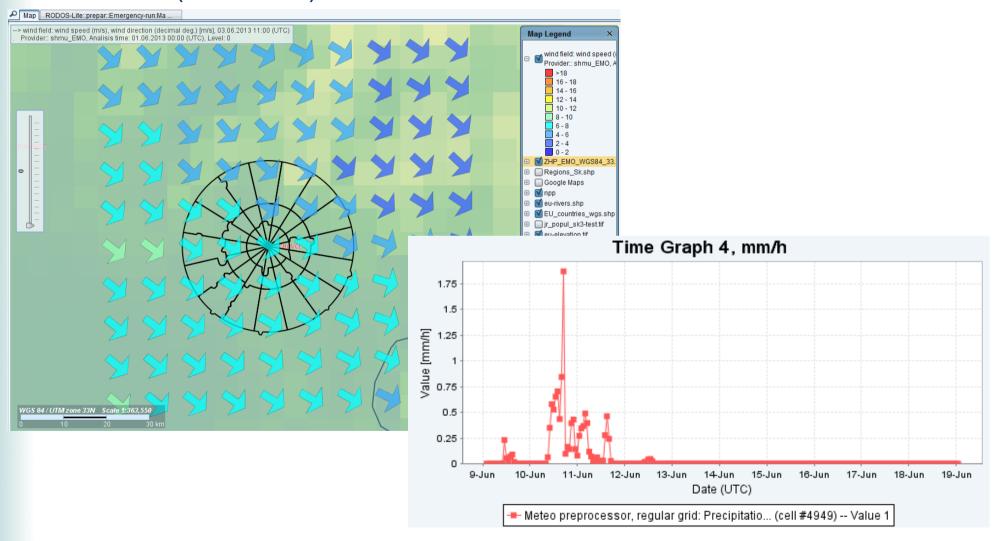








c) the real meteorological situation (ALADIN/Slovakia) was used for the radiological assessment with focus on urban contamination (June 2013)





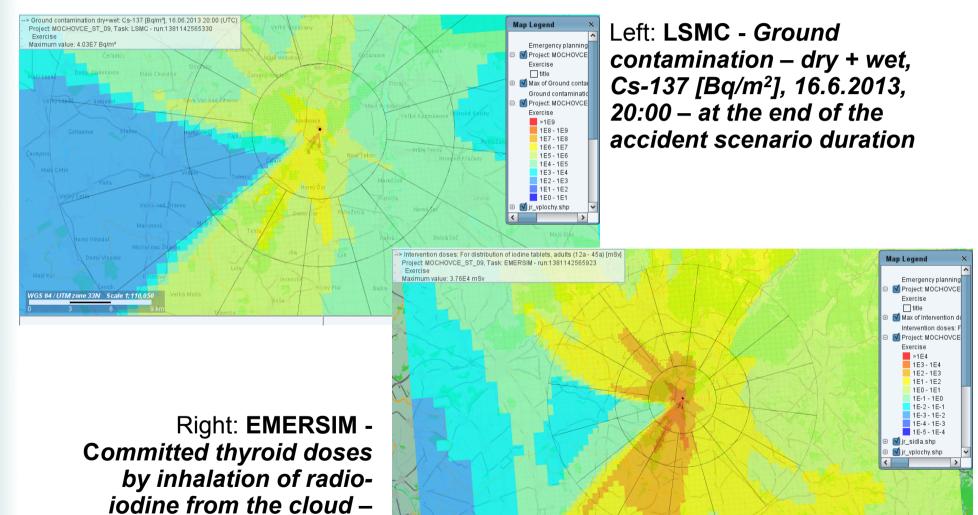


SENERIS-TP

2) Modeling consequences of the accident

adults [mSv]

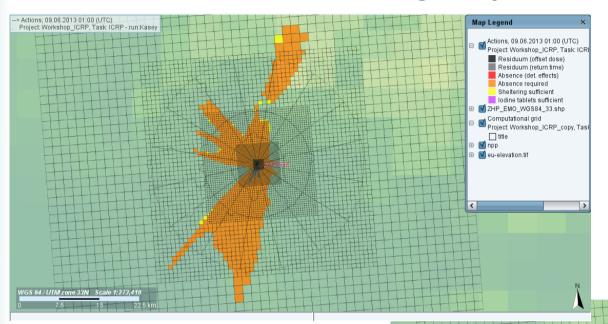
• using JRODOS (RIMPUFF, EMERSIM, ICRP 103 Screening Tool)



UTM zone 33N Scale 1: 220,110

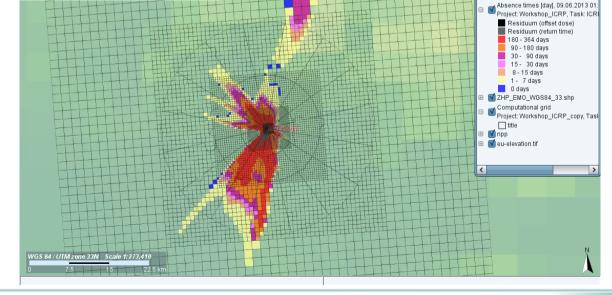
SHERIS-TP

Main results of S-E-R+I screening analysis



Left: ICRP - The set of actions that makes CD < RL

Right: ICRP - Absence times from area associated with above action set [days]

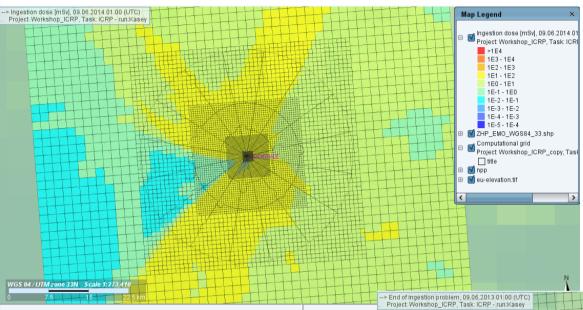






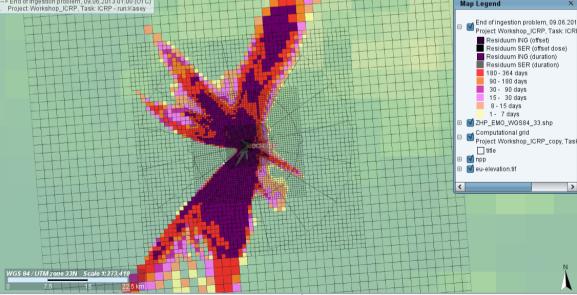
SHERIS-TP

Main results of ingestion screening analysis



Left: ICRP - Ingestion dose, food basket, to be compared with CD remainder => "Ingestion Criterion Dose"

Right: ICRP - Result of check if uncontaminated food replacement would bring the ingestion dose below CD remainder. If yes, day is recorded when there is no longer an ingestion problem for the grid cell under consideration until the end of the first year [days]









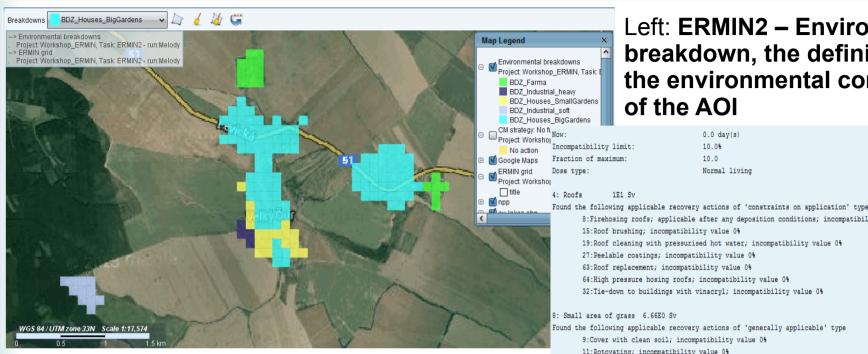
- 3) Establishing of strategies of intervention (ERMIN2 and AgriCP for urban resp. agricultural countermeasure programs)
 - selection of affected zones regarding response to radiological impact
 - selection of potential countermeasures for inhabited areas management (ERMIN2 Wizard)
 - evaluation the effectiveness of countermeasures on agricultural products





Scenario preparation - ERMIN2





Left: ERMIN2 - Environmental breakdown, the definition of the environmental composition of the AOI

> 0.0 day(s) 10.0%

Normal living

8: Firehosing roofs; applicable after any deposition conditions; incompatibility value 0%

10.0

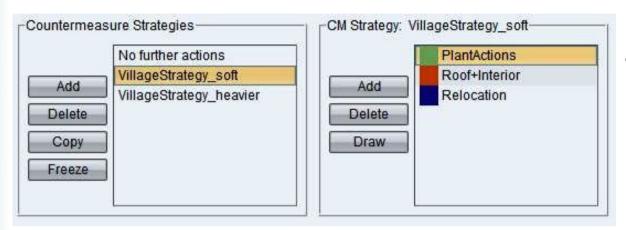
Right ERMIN2 - Countermeasure Wizard, The external knowledge wizard generates a set of one or more simple strategies for the whole AOI or sub-areas of the AOI

15:Roof brushing; incompatibility value 0% 19: Roof cleaning with pressurised hot water; incompatibility value 0% 27: Peelable coatings; incompatibility value 0% 63:Roof replacement; incompatibility value 0% 64: High pressure hosing roofs; incompatibility value 0% 32:Tie-down to buildings with vinacryl; incompatibility value 0% 8: Small area of grass 6.66E0 Sv Found the following applicable recovery actions of 'qenerally applicable' type 9:Cover with clean soil; incompatibility value 0% 11: Rotovating; incompatibility value 0% 16:Cover with asphalt-small scale; incompatibility value 0% 33:Tie-down with water; incompatibility value 0% 39: Mechanical top soil and turf or plant removal and soil replacement; incompatibility value 0% 37:Mechanical top soil and turf or plant removal; incompatibility value 0% 41:Mechanical top soil and turf removal, soil replacement and returf; incompatibility value 0% 43: Mechanical top soil and turf or plant removal, soil replacement and reseed; incompatibility value 0% 54:Grass cutting; best applied soon after dry deposition; incompatibility value 0% 11: Large area of grass 4.85E0 Sv Found the following applicable recovery actions of 'generally applicable' type 9:Cover with clean soil; incompatibility value 0% 28:Ploughing; incompatibility value 0% 29:Deep ploughing; incompatibility value 0% 33:Tie-down with water; incompatibility value 0% 39: Mechanical top soil and turf or plant removal and soil replacement; incompatibility value 0% 37: Mechanical top soil and turf or plant removal; incompatibility value 0% 41:Mechanical top soil and turf removal, soil replacement and returf; incompatibility value 0% 43:Mechanical top soil and turf or plant removal, soil replacement and reseed; incompatibility value 0% 54:Grass cutting; best applied soon after dry deposition; incompatibility value 0% 6: Internal surfaces 2.28E0 Sv Found the following applicable recovery actions of 'generally applicable' type 22: Washing interior surfaces; applicable after any deposition conditions; incompatibility value 0%



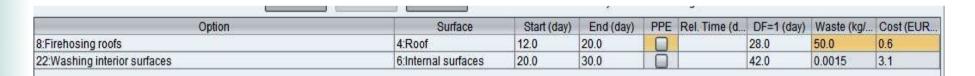


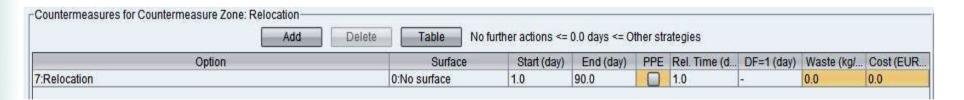
Scenario preparation - ERMIN2



ERMIN2 – The specification of the area, type, and timing of recovery actions carried out in the AOI

Option	Surface	Start (day)	End (day)	PPE	Rel. Time (d	DF=1 (day)	Waste (kg/	Cost (EUR
54:Grass cutting	8:Small area of grass	8.0	12.0			00	0.1	0.2
56:Plant removal	9:Small area of plants	8.0	12.0			00	2.0	0.69
59:Tree removal and replacement	7:Trees and shrubs	8.0	12.0			00	10.0	3.3









Scenario preparation - ERMIN2



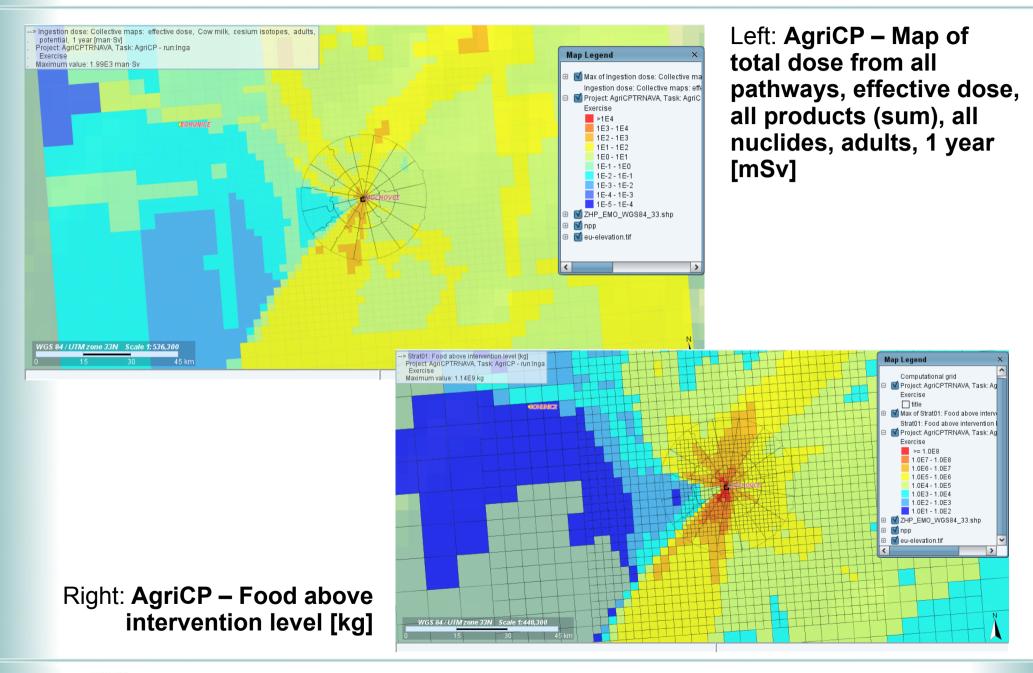
Result	No further actions	Village_strategy_Soft	Village_strategy_Havier	II EDMINIO
Maximum time which reference dose is exceeded (days)	0E0	0E0	2.25E2	Up: ERMIN2 – Summary
Maximum reference dose (in first period) (Sv)	2.52E0	1.4E0	2.89E-1	table
Average reference dose (in first period) (Sv)	1.18E0	6.54E-1	1.36E-1	
Maximum normal living total effective dose (sum of resuspension and external gamma) (in first period) (Sv)	2.52E0	1.4E0	2.89E-1	Down: ERMIN2 –
Average normal living total effective dose (sum of resuspension and external gamma) (in first period) (Sv)	1.18E0	6.54E-1	1.36E-1	Summary graph,
Collective normal living total effective dose (in first period) (person Sv)	8.11E2	4.48E2	9.32E1	example – average normal living external
Maximum strategy period total effective dose over all countermeasures (Sv)	0E0	7.43E-1	2.18E-1	gamma effective
Average individual worker total effective dose over all countermeasures (Sv)	0E0	4.37E-2	8.08E-3	dose, <i>breakdown by</i>
Collective individual worker total effective dose (Sv)	0E0	1.28E2	3.06E2	output time and
Total work summed over all countermeasures (person hours)	0E0	2.03E5	2.2E6	surface
Total cost summed over all countermeasures (Currency)	0E	1E0 -	1E0 ·	1E0 -
Total numbers of workers summed over all countermeasures (person)	OE Average normal living external gamma	7.5E-1 - 5E-1 -	7.5E-1 -	7.5E-1 - 5E-1 -
Total waste amount summed over all countermeasures (kg)	effective dose (Sv) 0E	2.5E-1	2.5E-1	2.5E-1
Maximum alpha concentration in waste (Bq kg)	0E	0.0 180.0 369 Days after deposition	5.0 0.0 180.0 Days after depo	365.0 0.0 180.0 365.0 osition Days after deposition
	Average normal living external gamma effective dose by surface (Sv) Legend on the left under Surfaces section	4E-1 3.5E-1 3E-1 2.5E-1 1.5E-1 15E-2 0E0 0.0 180.0 36:		3.5E-1 3.5E-1 2.5E-1 1.5E-1 1.5E-1 1.5E-2 0E0 0.0 180.0 365.0
		Days after deposition	Days after depo	osition Days after deposition





Scenario preparation - AgriCP

SHERIS-TP











Working in the form of facilitated workshops with scenario developed using

- customized operational decision support tools (RODOS, RTARC)
- handbooks translated and adapted to the Slovak conditions and legislation
- MCDA tool Web-HIPRE
- made work more efficient, with focus on possible real problem and on finding real solutions, especially by ICRP Screening tool, ERMIN2 and AgriCP, which are closely connected with handbooks
- communication between different stakeholders involved in the active work at facilitated workshops, seminars, workshops, training courses and exercises was found as very important to get a balanced view on various aspects of the issues at the national, regional or local level
- has shown, that this form is efficient, acceptable and suitable for all stakeholders at all levels (national, regional, local) and could be applied within the national policy in the area of emergency preparedness and response

