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# **OPTIMIZATION OF ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE NUCLEAR MATERIAL AND FACILITIES SECURITY**

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# **OPTIMIZATION OF ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE NUCLEAR MATERIAL AND FACILITIES SECURITY**

- 1. Urgency of activities to improve the nuclear material and facilities security.**
- 2. Program task planning.**
- 3. Classification of facilities.**
- 4. Assessment of facility protection.**
- 5. Acceptable risk. Risk management.**
- 6. Distribution of the scopes of activity.**



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# APPROACHES TO PROGRAM TASK PLANNING

- Selection of logistical and technical measures and options for building physical protection systems are based on reliable data and modern risk management methods.
- Management of a process for improving physical protection is based on a complex analysis of the current conditions at facilities and during transportation of nuclear material.
- Rational distribution of resources at all levels and planning stages (including the federal level) are aimed to achieve the main task and optimize current expenses.

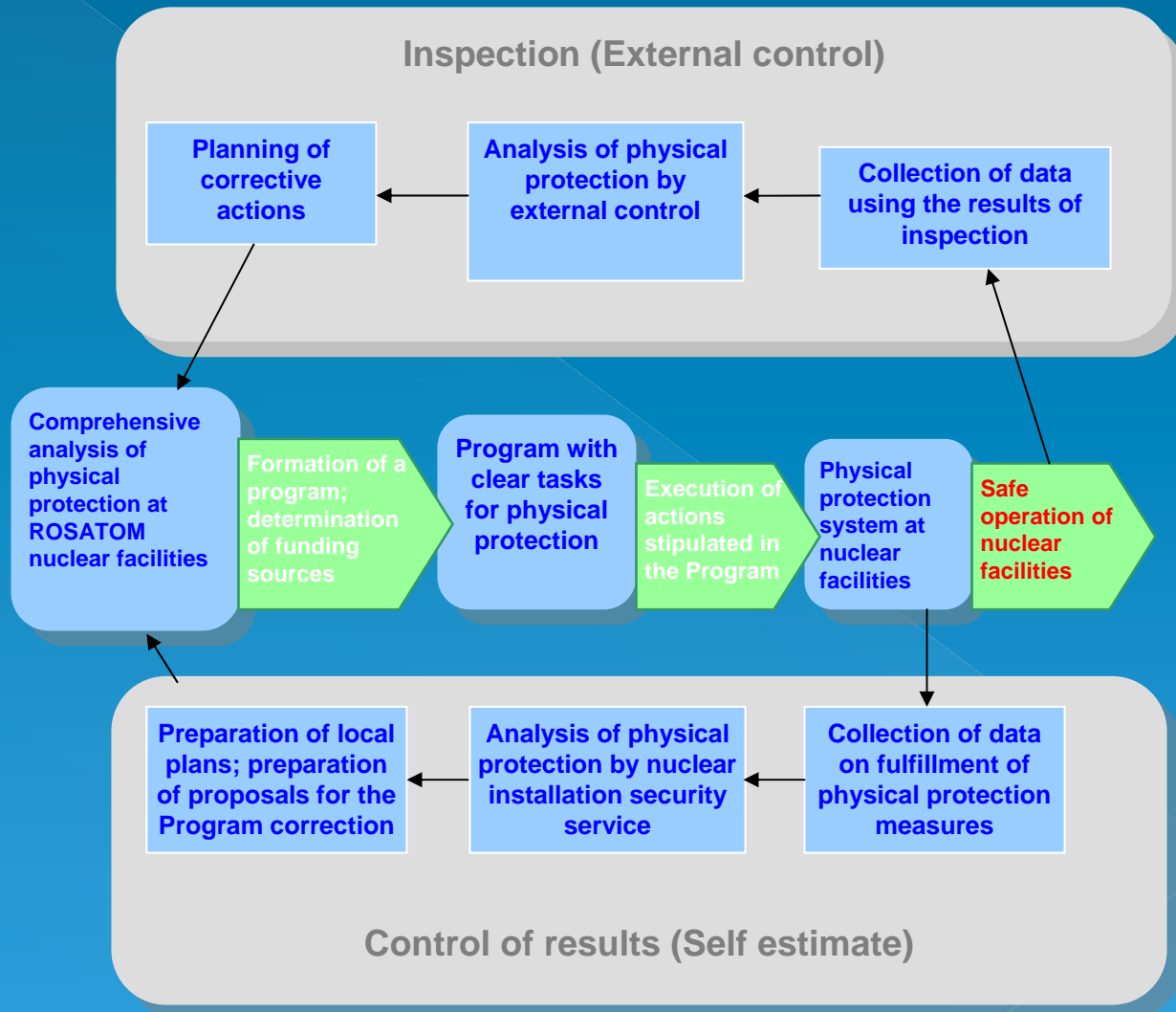


# ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM TASK PLANNING

- Clear results planning.
- Financing with due account of priorities.
- Direct financing of specific jobs.
- Comprehensive monitoring of the achieved results.



# PROGRAM TASK PLANNING TO IMPROVE PHYSICAL PROTECTION OF ROSATOM NUCLEAR FACILITIES





# CATEGORIZATION FOR PHYSICAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

- Categorization of physical protection objects.
- Categorization of premises, buildings, installations and sites.
- Categorization of nuclear facilities in general.



# CATEGORIZATION OF PHYSICAL PROTECTION OBJECTS

- ❑ Categorization of nuclear materials as a direct physical protection objects or as a part of physical protection objects.
- ❑ Categorization of possible consequences of unauthorized actions against physical protection objects.



# THREATS CATEGORIZATION

- Sources of threats.
- Model of the intruder.
- List of vulnerable elements of the nuclear facility and of physical protection objects.
- Possible threats of malicious acts against physical protection objects.





# **CATEGORIZATION OF POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF UNAUTHORIZED ACTIONS**

- Analysis of probable scenarios of accident through unauthorized actions.**
- Assessment of maximal releases of radionuclides from a nuclear facility or from a nuclear material storage.**



# **CATEGORIZATION OF POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF UNAUTHORIZED ACTIONS**

- Forecasting of areas, within which people could be exposed to radiation or to other hazards through unauthorized actions, taking into account the operating radiation safety rules.**
- Assessment of the possible number of victims as a result of a terrorist attack.**

**continued**



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## OTHER CATEGORIZATIONS

- Category of nuclear material.**
- Level of sensitivity of an physical protection object.**



# CATEGORIES OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES

**Category I: nuclear facilities with  
nuclear material of category**

**A.**

**Category II: nuclear facilities with  
nuclear material of category  
B but which aren't related to  
category I.**



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# CATEGORIES OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES

**Category III:** nuclear facilities with nuclear material of categories C or D, but which aren't related to category I or II.

**Category IV:** nuclear facilities with nuclear material of category E, but which aren't related to categories I thru III.

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## FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATIONS

- Proximity to other hazardous facilities, big settlements, state borders, etc.
- Number of nuclear facility personnel responsible for it's operation.
- Other particular features of nuclear facilities that could influence requirements specified for physical protection systems.



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# ANALYSIS OF PHYSICAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

- State inspections, Rosatom inspections and self estimate of physical protection.
- Results of the nuclear facility management and guard's forces exercises to check their interaction almost in «real» conditions.
- Assessment of efficiency of physical protection systems.



# REASONS OF PHYSICAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT

- Planned changes concerning as follows:**
  - ✓ **changes of physical protection elements locations;**
  - ✓ **changes of physical protection objects;**
  - ✓ **changes of security conception;**
  - ✓ **changes of guards number, etc.**





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# REASONS OF PHYSICAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT

- As a result of analysis of nuclear facility vulnerability.
- As a result of detection of new threats for a nuclear facility.
- In case of technological operations changes at a nuclear facility.
- As a result of state inspections, Rosatom and local control.

(continued)



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# REASONS OF PHYSICAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT

- As a result of accidents, man-caused catastrophes or natural disasters that influenced facility protection level.
- As a result of other reasons having direct or indirect impact on capability of physical protection systems.

(continued)



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## RISK OF IMPACT

- radiation,
- thermal,
- chemical,
- mechanical,
- microbiological,
- environmental, etc



# **DISTRIBUTION OF LIABILITY AT THE DEVELOPMENT STAGE**

- Structural designers.**
- Developers of technologies.**
- Developers of radiation safety methods.**
- Developers of nuclear safety methods.**
- Developers of physical protection systems.**



# **DISTRIBUTION OF LIABILITY AMONG SECURITY AND SAFETY REPRESENTATIVES**

- Customers of security methods.**
- Developers of security methods.**
- Users of security methods.**
- Assessors of security methods.**



# DISTRIBUTION OF LIABILITY AT THE OPERATION STAGE

- Users of security methods.
- Facility security services.
- Facility guards.
- Enforce units from other ministries and agencies.
- Authorized control agencies (local, ROSATOM, and governmental).
- Other organizations responsible for nuclear security.



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