

RS REGULATION IN ORGANIZATIONS AND ENTERPRISES  
UNDER SUPERVISION OF FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL,  
INDUSTRIAL AND NUCLEAR SUPERVISION SERVICE OF RUSSIA  
(ROSTECHNADZOR), CENTRAL REGION.

SHORT OVERVIEW OF SITES WHICH POTENTIALLY ARE  
DANGEROUS FOR TERRORIST THREAT.

Gasselblat Alexandr Dmitrievich

Federal environmental, industrial and nuclear supervision service of Russia  
(ROSTECHNADZOR), Central region

Federal environmental, industrial and nuclear supervision service of Russia (ROSTECHNADZOR) carries out inspections over safety of atomic energy sites on the territory of Russian Federation, which are used for peaceful purposes.

Currently under control of Supervision Service on the whole territory of Russia 2000 (2179) (1.) organizations (enterprises), business entities in the field of atomic energy use (industry, medicine, scientific research, agriculture, geological survey, education and etc.) using in their activity radionuclide sources. Approximately 6000 (5955) territorially separated or technologically independent radiation-dangerous sites are counted in their structure, which are dealing with radionuclides. The total number of sealed radionuclide sources is more than 1000 pieces. More than thousands radiation-dangerous entities are dealing with unsealed radionuclide sources and radioactive wastes.

At such scales of activity, when evident dynamic of source movement is observed, it is very important for regulatory authority to update information on source location, condition, safe use and security, as well as physical protection and prevention of its use in terrorist purposes

In its structure ROSTECHNADZOR has 7 big subdivisions (according to directions regulation in the field of atomic energy use) – interregional territory administrations on control over nuclear and radiation safety, ensuring control over whole territory of Russian Federation, each in within its border of Federal okrug of Russian Federation.

Central interregional territory administration on control over nuclear and radiation safety is the biggest according to its personnel and number of controlled sites by territorial subdivision of ROSTECHNADZOR (in the field of atomic energy use, according to Federal Law dated 21.11.1995, 170-FL “On atomic energy use”) and carries out its activity on the territory of 19 sites of Russian Federation – basically, these are central regions of Russia’s Europe part on the territory of Central Federal region of Russian Federation (with exceptions, indicated in CITA). The okrug territory is 650, 7 thousands square kilometers, which increases the territory of such country as France. This is the most industrially developed region of Russia, where the third part of whole country’s population is living and 40% of industrial enterprises are focused.

600 (592) organizations (enterprises, institutions), dealing with radionuclides are under the control of CITA, where 1,5 thousands (1514) radiation–dangerous sites are included.

The total number of sealed sources in controlled organizations is 21425 pieces with activity  $4,2E+17$ Bq. 6250 sources from this amount has activity approximately  $9,8E+15$  Bq worked off its period – 29% from total amount, most of them were disposed in specialized organizations dealing with radioactive wastes.

According to the activity approximately 50% are industrial enterprises, 30% research organizations, 10% medical institutions, 5% education and others belong to agricultural, transport and service organizations.

Among mentioned enterprises, there are sites which belong to potentially radiation-dangerous. Their danger was identified in agreement with Rospotrebnadzor authorities’ category according to potential radiation hazard (in accordance with rules on ensuring the radiation safety OSPORB–99):

5 organizations – 1 category

4 organizations – 2 category

These organizations require specific measures and efforts on ensuring physical protection of sites and measures on terrorist threat prevention.

The control of indicated activity is carried out by 10 inspections departments located within the jurisdiction of territories (with group of inspectors or separate inspector in each region of RF, in supervised CITA on control over nuclear and radiation safety). The main CITA office is located in Moscow.

Notes:

1. The data is provided only about control direction in the enterprises and organizations of generally industrial complex. In the present abstract the more important and sensitive information on control over nuclear power plants, nuclear research reactors and enterprises of nuclear fuel cycle are not provided

2. Numerical data are provided, basically, at the end of 2008 year on the basis of “Annual report about activity of Federal environmental, industrial and nuclear supervision service in 2008” and “Annual report about regulatory activity condition and safety on sites supervised by Central interregional territory administration on control over nuclear and radiation safety”.