

NERIS:

The European Platform on Preparedness for Nuclear and Radiological Emergency Response and Recovery SRA and synergy with STAR-ALLIANCE

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Statutes of the NERIS Platform

- Created in 2010
- Financial support from the European
 Commission to structure the Platform
- Adoption of legal statutes in May, 15, 2012 in Glasgow
- Legal registration under the French
 Law: August, 28, 2012
- Self-sustainable since 2014

- 28 supporting organizations
 - 55 members
 - 25 countries



NERIS Platform Objectives

- Improving the effectiveness of current European, national and local approaches for preparedness
- Promoting more coherent approaches
- Identifying gaps and needs for further developments
- Addressing new and emerging challenges in the field of preparedness
- Maintaining and improving know-how and technical expertise in preparedness among all interested stakeholders in Europe



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Updated version of NERIS SRA on April 8, 2014 Discussion during the NERIS Workshop 2015

Three research areas have been identified with 7 topics:

- 1. New challenges in atmospheric and aquatic modeling
- 2. New challenges for better dose assessments and decision support based on improved knowledge
- 3. New challenges in stakeholder involvement and local preparedness and communication strategies



Research Area 1. New challenges in atmospheric and aquatic modeling

- Key Topic 1: Atmospheric dispersion modelling
 - To make more reliable and precise forecasts on atmospheric dispersion of radioactive materials in different environments:
 - Urban, confined spaces
 - Models for non-conventional emissions
 - Simulation of (very) long-duration releases to air
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- Key Topic 2: Aquatic dispersion modelling
 - To improve forecasts on aquatic dispersion of radioactive materials in different environments
 - Urban hydrology systems
 - Coastal waters



Research Area 2. New challenges for better dose assessments and Decision Support based on improved knowledge

- Key Topic 3: Improvement of existing Decision Support System
 - To obtain a better analysis of the radiological situation (source-term, scenarios, etc.),
 - To support the decision-making processes during emergency and recovery phases
- Key Topic 4: Data mining, information gathering and providing information to stakeholders and mass media
 - To foster the information exchange between all interested stakeholder
 - To provide means for a more transparent decision-making process
- Key Topic 5: Improvement of the decision-making processes
 - Better structured processes at national, regional and local levels
 - Improvement of the efficiency of protective strategies



Research Area 3. New challenges in stakeholder involvement and local preparedness and communication strategies

- key Topic 6: Stakeholder engagement and dialogue
 - To improve the acceptability and social robustness of emergency response, ensuring that stakeholders are involved in decisions impacting their lives
- Key Topic 7: Use of social media & networking
 - To better understand the ways in which social media and other media are used in the flow of information and communication



Further cooperation with ALLIANCE

- Two topics to be addressed within the 2nd OPERRA Call
- Common projects within COMET
- Proposal to reinforce the cooperation:
 - To derive, from the scientific research in radioecology, approaches and models operationally applicable in Decision Support Systems
 - To share the lessons from the management of the consequences of the Fukushima accident in Japan



Further cooperation with ALLIANCE

- Operationally applicable in Decision Support Systems:
 - Applicable to most regions in Europe,
 - Cover the most important (in terms of ingestion doses) food chain pathways,
 - Easy to run, and do not require sophisticated background knowledge
 - Deliver results in a way that this can be used within existing DSS



Further cooperation with ALLIANCE

- To share the lessons from the management of the consequences of the Fukushima accident in Japan
 - Decontamination actions and efficiency,
 - · Waste management,
 - Food contamination,
 - Individual exposure (shielding factors, habits,...)
 - Conditions and means for the return of populations,

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Thank you for your attention

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