

- **Watches over the radiation doses received by workers** who, as a result of their profession, are exposed to the potential effects of ionising radiations, some 110,000 people.
- Proposes to the Government new regulations on nuclear safety, radiation protection and security and the review of existing regulations. Draws up and approves technical instructions, circulars and guidelines.
- **Submits to the Spanish Parliament** and to the regional parliaments of autonomous communities housing nuclear facilities the **annual report** on CSN activities and all other CSN publications.
- Proposes the initiation of whatever **sanctions proceedings** it considers to be appropriate within its realm of competence, in accordance with the legislation in force.
- Grants and renews nuclear or radioactive facility **Operator and Supervisor licences, Head of Radiological Protection Service** diplomas and accreditations for the management or operation of X-ray facilities for medical diagnosis. In total, some 1,500 per year.
- Draws up and monitors nuclear safety and radiological protection **research plans**.
- Collaborates with the competent authorities in programmes for the radiological protection of persons subjected to **diagnostic or treatment** procedures involving ionising radiations.
- Maintains **bilateral relationships** with similar organisations abroad and participates in international working groups.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Transparency Law requires the CSN to publish information on the functions that it performs, the applicable standards and its organisational structure, in addition to its instruments for planning and assessment of the degree of compliance with them. For this purpose, and in order to improve transparency and encourage public information and participation, the CSN has an **Advisory Committee for Public Information and Participation**, comprising a broad framework of institutional representation and experts having the capacity to issue recommendations to the Council.

The Council also **informs public opinion** through direct relations with the media, educational publications, internet and an **information centre** that receives 7,000 visitors each year.



### Nuclear Safety Council

C/ Pedro Justo Dorado Dellmans, 11

28040 Madrid (España)

Phone: 91 346 01 00 · Fax.: 91 346 05 88

For more information, visit our web site

[www.csn.es](http://www.csn.es)

# Nuclear Safety Council

# CSN



The Nuclear Safety Council (CSN) was created by law 15/1980, of April 22nd, as an entity under Public Law, independent from the State Administration, with its own legal standing and equity independent from those of the State, as the body solely responsible for nuclear safety and radiological protection.

The Council does not report functionally to the Government, but is accountable for its activities to the Parliament, via the corresponding parliamentary commission.

The Council is governed by its Charter (Royal Decree 1440/2010, of November 5th).

### CSN MISSION

As established in article 3 of the Charter currently in force, the mission of the CSN is to protect the workers, the members of the public and the environment against the harmful effects of ionising radiations, fostering the safe operation of nuclear and radioactive facilities by their licensees and implementing measures for prevention and correction

in response to radiological emergencies, regardless of their origin.

### ORGANISATION

The **Plenary** is the uppermost management body of the CSN and is made up of the president and four commissioners appointed by the Government in response to a proposal by the competent minister and following the appearance of the person proposed for the post before the corresponding commission of the spanish Congress. The term of office is six years.

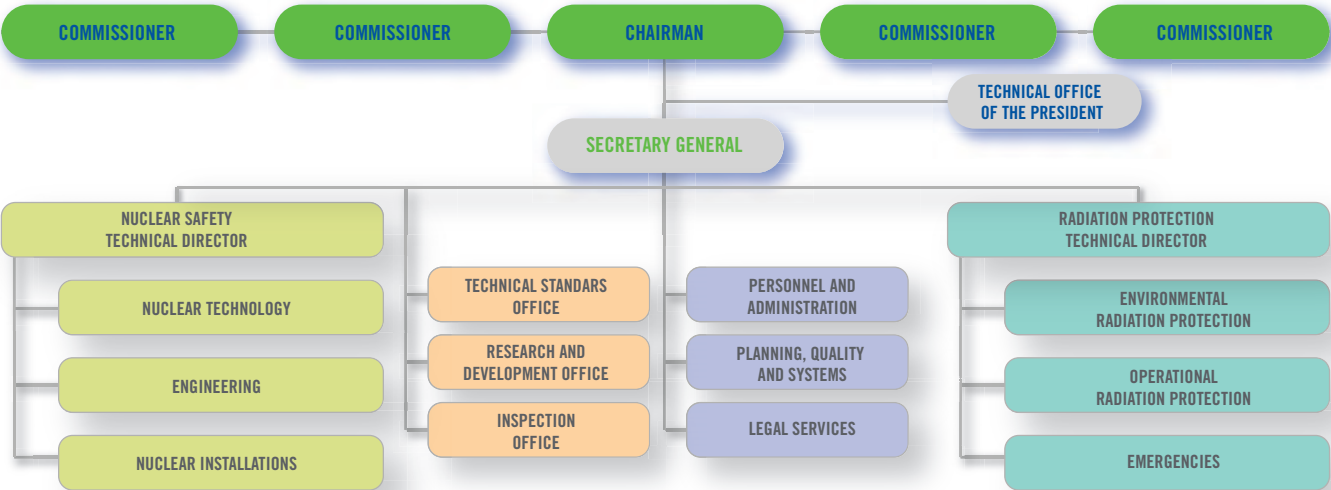
The CSN **management bodies** are the Secretariat General, the Technical Directorate for Nuclear Safety, the Technical Directorate for Radiological Protection, the Technical Office of the President and the corresponding sub-directorates.

The CSN has a **human team** of more than 450 persons, made up by almost equal numbers of men and women. Almost 50% of the personnel are highly specialised technical people belonging to the Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection civil servant corps.

### FUNCTIONS

- The CSN carries out all types of **inspections** at nuclear facilities, some 160 per year, and at radioactive installations, some 1,400 per year, during the different phases of design, construction and start-up, operation, decommissioning and in the transport, manufacturing and homologation of equipment incorporating radioactive sources or generating ionising radiations.
- It collaborates with the competent authorities and coordinates measures for support and response to **emergency situations**. For this purpose the CSN has a continuously operational **Emergency Room** (SALEM).
- The CSN performs **environmental radiological surveillance** at national level, outside the area of the nuclear facilities, by means of a **network of automatic stations (REVIRA network)** that measures environmental radioactivity in real time, and a **network of sampling stations** that performs programmes for sampling and analysis of the atmosphere, the terrestrial environment, rivers and coasts, collecting more than 3,000 samples per year.

Organization chart



Spanish Environmental Radiological Surveillance Network (Revira) Automatic Stations Network (REA)

