

Government Decree

on Nuclear Facilities

By decision of the Government, the following is enacted under the Nuclear Energy Act (/):

Chapter 1

Limiting radiation exposure and releases of radioactive substances

Section 1

Dose constraints for public exposure during the normal operation of a nuclear facility

The dose constraint for public exposure from the normal operation and decommissioning of a licence holder's nuclear facilities and related activities located within the same area where movement and stay are restricted, as referred to in section 5, subsection 1, paragraph 39 of the Nuclear Energy Act (/2026) is 0.1 millisieverts per year.

If nuclear facilities of more than one licence holder are located within the same area where movement and stay are restricted, the dose constraint for public exposure from the normal operation and decommissioning of the nuclear facilities and related activities located within that area is 0.3 millisieverts per year.

The dose constraint for public exposure from radioactive substances discharged from a nuclear facility into a wastewater sewer referred to in the Water Services Act (119/2001) is 0.01 millisieverts per year.

Section 2

Preparation for anticipated operational occurrences at a nuclear facility

The design of a nuclear facility shall provide for deviations from normal operation that can be expected to occur at least once every 100 years. The limit on the potential public exposure resulting from such an anticipated operational occurrence is 0.1 millisieverts per year.

Section 3

Preparation for postulated accidents

The design of a nuclear facility shall provide for rare deviations from normal operation that may be expected to occur less frequently than once every 100 years but at least once every 1,000 years (*Class 1 postulated accident*) or less frequently than once every 1,000 years (*Class 2 postulated accident*).

The limit on potential public exposure is 1 millisievert per year for Class 1 postulated accidents and 5 millisieverts per year for Class 2 postulated accidents.

Section 4

Preparation for design extension conditions

The design of a nuclear power plant shall provide for exceptional situations in which an anticipated operational occurrence or a Class 1 postulated accident is accompanied by a common cause failure in a system required to perform a safety function. The design of a nuclear power plant and any other nuclear facility shall also provide for deviations from normal operation in which another significant failure or combination of failures is the initiating event or an additional failure, or in which a rare external event is the initiating event.

For the design extension conditions referred to in subsection 1, the limit on potential public exposure is 20 millisieverts per year.

Section 5

Preparation for preventing a large or early release

The design of a nuclear facility shall provide for the prevention and limitation of releases of radioactive substances under accident conditions so that:

- 1) the surface activity concentration of caesium-137 in fallout occurring outside the precautionary action zone does not exceed 400 kilobecquerels per square metre;
- 2) at least five hours are available to take protective measures to limit the harmful effects of radiation on the public; and
- 3) the probability that the conditions laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2 are not met is extremely low.

Section 6

Radiation exposure from a nuclear material recovery facility and preparation for operational occurrences and accidents

The dose constraint for public exposure from the normal operation and decommissioning of facilities operated by a holder of a nuclear material recovery facility licence and situated within the same area where movement and stay are restricted is 0.1 millisieverts per year.

If facilities operated by more than one holder of a nuclear material recovery facility licence or a nuclear facility licence are located within the same area where movement and stay are restricted, section 1, subsection 2 applies.

The design of a nuclear material recovery facility shall provide for abnormal events so that:

- 1) the limit on potential public exposure resulting from a single event is 0.1 millisieverts if such an event can be expected to occur more than once every 10 years; and
- 2) potential public exposure resulting from a single event does not exceed 1 millisievert, except in the case of an extremely unlikely event or sequence of events whose probability of occurrence cannot reasonably be reduced by practicable measures.

Section 7

Radiation exposure following the closure of a disposal facility

Radiation exposure following the permanent closure of a disposal facility shall be assessed over a period whose length is determined in such a way as to allow the post-closure radiation exposure to people in the area to be assessed with sufficient reliability. However, this period shall be at least several thousand years. A disposal facility shall be designed so that, for the period following its permanent closure, the limit on potential exposure is 0.1 millisieverts per year in the evolution scenarios forming the basis for the design of the facility.

Furthermore, a disposal facility shall be designed with the aim of keeping, after the period referred to in subsection 1, the maximum annual potential exposure in the evolution scenarios

forming the basis for the design of the disposal facility at 0.1 millisieverts, but in any event at a level no higher than the radiation exposure caused by naturally occurring radioactive substances in the ground.

The consequences of evolution scenarios outside the design basis of a disposal facility and the consequences of inadvertent human intrusion shall be assessed. The objective shall be to ensure that these situations do not result in regionally widespread radiological impacts on the environment resulting from the radioactive substances disposed of.

Section 8

Further provision on release from regulatory control

An activity relating to waste does not cause harm to health within the meaning of section 208, subsection 1, paragraph 2 of the Nuclear Energy Act if the exposure to an individual member of the public is no more than approximately 0.01 millisieverts per year.

The activity referred to in subsection 1 is inherently safe within the meaning of section 208, subsection 1, paragraph 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act if:

- 1) workers need not be classified as radiation workers; and
- 2) the potential exposure of an individual member of the public resulting from an accident, another unlikely event or a comparable exceptional situation that has occurred in the course of the activity referred to in subsection 1 does not exceed 1 millisievert per year.

The release of a nuclear facility building or its part, or a part of the site, from the regulatory control exercised under the Nuclear Energy Act does not cause harm to health if the estimated exposure resulting from them of an individual member of the public is no more than approximately 0.01 millisieverts per year. A building or its part may also be released from regulatory control if the estimated exposure resulting from them, in their intended use, of an individual member of the public does not exceed 0.1 millisieverts per year.

The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 apply to the release from the regulatory control exercised under the Nuclear Energy Act of waste containing naturally occurring radioactive substances from a nuclear material recovery facility. The provisions of subsection 3 apply to the release of a nuclear material recovery facility building or its part, or a part of the site, from the regulatory control exercised under the Nuclear Energy Act.

Chapter 2

Applications and decisions concerning nuclear facilities and nuclear material recovery facilities

Section 9

Application for a decision-in-principle

An application for a decision-in-principle concerning a nuclear facility project shall include at least the following:

- 1) information on the nuclear facilities included in the nuclear facility project and on their intended use;
- 2) information on the scope of the activities of the nuclear facilities included in the nuclear facility project and, for nuclear power plants, the planned power output range and the planned operating period;
- 3) a report on the necessity of the nuclear facility project in terms of energy supply;
- 4) a description of the factors, baseline data and objectives affecting the environmental assessment of the nuclear facility project;

- 5) an assessment of the economic, environmental and other impacts of the nuclear facility project;
- 6) a report on the feasibility of the nuclear facility project and on how the project plan complies with the requirements laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act concerning nuclear safeguards, nuclear facilities and nuclear waste management;
- 7) a report on the expertise available to the applicant for preparing and implementing the nuclear facility project;
- 8) a report on the competence of the proposed licence holder and on its financial and other prerequisites for carrying on, at the nuclear facilities included in the nuclear facility project, the activities authorised by a licence laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 9) a planned timetable for the construction and commissioning of the nuclear facilities included in the nuclear facility project, their planned operating period and any other planned timetable that is essential to implementing the project;
- 10) an assessment of the financial and other risks involved in the design and implementation of the nuclear facility project;
- 11) an assessment, in terms of safety, the reliability of energy supply, security of supply or the reliable operation of the facility, of risks associated with the ownership of the proposed licence holder or other factors.

Section 10

Application for an extension of the time limit set in a decision-in-principle

An application for an extension of the time limit set in a decision-in-principle shall include at least the following:

- 1) a report on the effects of the delay in the project on the matters assessed in the decision-in-principle;
- 2) a report on the measures taken by the applicant to implement the nuclear facility project efficiently and systematically.

Section 11

Application for a nuclear facility construction licence

An application for a nuclear facility construction licence must, in respect of the nuclear facilities covered by the application, include at least the following:

- 1) the valid decision-in-principle in which the nuclear facility is included, or a report demonstrating that the facility is a nuclear technical facility or a near surface disposal facility necessary for such a nuclear facility;
- 2) a statement from the municipality in which the proposed nuclear facility will be located supporting the construction of the nuclear facility set out in the application;
- 3) information on the nuclear facilities, their intended use and scope of activities and, for a nuclear power plant, the planned power output range and the operating period;
- 4) a statement on the suitability of the nuclear facility site and a statement confirming the nuclear facility site-specific design bases, together with the related report referred to in section 305, paragraph 6 of the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 5) a statement on the nuclear facility concept and a related report on compliance with the obligations referred to in section 305, paragraph 8 of the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 6) a report on compliance with the obligation referred to in section 305, paragraph 9 of the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 7) a report on compliance with the obligation referred to in section 305, paragraph 10 of the Nuclear Energy Act;

8) a report demonstrating that the members of the supply and subcontracting chain meet the requirement laid down in section 306, subsection 1, paragraph 2 of the Nuclear Energy Act;

9) a report on the nature and maximum quantity of nuclear material and nuclear waste manufactured, produced, handled, used and stored in the nuclear facilities and, for a disposal facility, also on the nature, maximum quantity and origin of the nuclear waste to be disposed of;

10) a report demonstrating that the plans concerning the nuclear facilities meet the requirement laid down in section 306, subsection 1, paragraph 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act;

11) the cost estimate and financing plan for the nuclear facility and a plan for financing its operation;

12) a report on the applicant's expertise and management system and its financial and other prerequisites for constructing the nuclear facilities in accordance with the Nuclear Energy Act;

13) information on the area reserved for the nuclear facilities in a local detailed plan referred to in the Land Use Act (132/1999);

14) a report on the applicant's right to use the site for constructing the nuclear facilities;

15) a reasoned proposal for the nuclear facilities' precautionary action zone and emergency planning zone;

16) the construction timetable of the nuclear facilities, in particular the planned start date of construction;

17) a report on compliance with the requirements laid down in section 306, subsection 1, paragraphs 7–11 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

If the decision on granting the construction licence is made by the Government, the licence application shall also include the information and reports necessary for assessing the matter referred to in section 306, subsection 2, paragraph 1 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

Section 12

Application for a nuclear facility operating licence

An application for a nuclear facility operating licence must, in respect of the nuclear facilities covered by the application, include at least the following:

1) the nuclear facility construction licence and a report on compliance with the construction licence and the conditions imposed in it;

2) a report demonstrating the applicant's right to apply for an operating licence on the basis of the construction licence if that licence was not granted directly to the applicant;

3) further details concerning the information submitted in the construction licence application under section 11, subsection 1, paragraphs 3 and 9;

4) a report on whether the operating organisation of the nuclear facility, nuclear fuel management and the functions and arrangements necessary for the operation of the facility are adequate and appropriate to ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act;

5) a more detailed plan for financing the operation of the facility;

6) a report on the applicant's expertise and management system and its financial and other prerequisites for operating the nuclear facility in accordance with the Nuclear Energy Act;

7) a report on the environmental impacts of the nuclear facility, and the measures planned to limit the environmental burden;

8) a report on compliance with the requirement laid down in section 307, subsection 1, paragraphs 6–9 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

If the operating licence is granted by the Government, the licence application shall also include the information and reports necessary for the issue of a licence in order to assess the matter referred to in section 307, subsection 2, paragraph 1 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

If an operating licence application concerns a situation referred to in section 307, subsection 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act, the application shall also include the information referred to in

subsection 1, paragraphs 3 and 4 concerning the proposed operating licence holder and its consent to the transfer of the licence decision.

Section 13

Application for a decommissioning licence for a nuclear power plant, nuclear technical facility or nuclear fuel production facility

An application for a decommissioning licence for a nuclear power plant, nuclear technical facility or nuclear fuel production facility must, in respect of the nuclear facilities covered by the application, include at least the following:

- 1) the nuclear facility's operating licence;
- 2) a report on the applicant's expertise and management system and its financial and other prerequisites for decommissioning the nuclear facility in accordance with the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 3) a report on the procedures for ensuring that key suppliers and subcontractors are capable of supplying a compliant product or service required for safe decommissioning;
- 4) a report on the nature and maximum quantity of nuclear material and nuclear waste generated, handled and stored during the decommissioning of the nuclear facility;
- 5) a report on the environmental impacts of the decommissioning the nuclear facility, and the measures planned to limit the environmental burden;
- 6) a report on compliance with the requirement laid down in section 308, paragraphs 1, 5 and 6 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

Section 14

Application for an extension of the time limit set in a nuclear facility construction licence

An application for an extension of the time limit set in a nuclear facility construction licence shall include at least a report on the measures taken by the applicant to efficiently and systematically promote the commencement of the construction of the key parts of the nuclear facility covered by the application.

Section 15

Application for an extension of the validity of a nuclear facility operating licence

An application for an extension of the validity of a nuclear facility operating licence must, in respect of the nuclear facilities covered by the application, include at least the following:

- 1) information on the period for which an extension of the validity of the operating licence is sought;
- 2) a report, for the period referred to in paragraph 1, on:
 - a) the scope of the planned activities;
 - b) the applicant's prerequisites for fulfilling the obligations laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act and on the measures taken to comply with safety requirements and other obligations;
 - c) the effects on the nature and maximum quantity of nuclear material and nuclear waste manufactured, produced, handled, used and stored in the nuclear facility and, in the case of a disposal facility, also on the nature, maximum quantity and origin of the nuclear waste to be disposed of;
 - d) the environmental impacts of the nuclear facility and on the measures planned to limit the environmental burden;

3) a report on compliance with the requirement concerning a periodic safety review laid down in section 146 of the Nuclear Energy Act;

4) a report on compliance with the requirement laid down in section 312, subsection 2, paragraph 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

Section 16

Application for amending a nuclear facility licence

An application for amending a nuclear facility construction licence, operating licence or decommissioning licence shall include a description of the matter in respect of which the amendment is sought. In addition, the provisions of sections 11–13 on applications that concern the licence in question apply to the extent that the factors prescribed in the sections are relevant to the consideration of the licence amendment application.

Section 17

Application for transferring a nuclear facility licence

An application for transferring a nuclear facility construction licence, operating licence or decommissioning licence shall include at least the following:

- 1) the licence decision recipient's consent to the transfer;
- 2) a report demonstrating that the licence decision recipient meets the same requirements as those imposed under the Nuclear Energy Act on applicants for and holders of the licence concerned;
- 3) a report on how the waste management obligation regarding, and how provision for the costs associated with, nuclear waste generated before the transfer will be arranged;
- 4) a report on the implications of the transfer of the licence for compliance with the obligations laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act concerning nuclear safeguards, the safety of nuclear facilities and nuclear waste management.

Section 18

Application for a nuclear material recovery facility construction licence

An application for a nuclear material recovery facility construction licence must, in respect of the facility covered by the application, include at least the following:

- 1) information on the facility, the recovery method to be used at the facility, the scope of its operation and its planned operating period;
- 2) a report on the nature and maximum quantity of nuclear material and waste containing naturally occurring radioactive substances to be manufactured, produced, handled and stored at the facility;
- 3) a report demonstrating that the design of the facility meets the safety requirements laid down in sections 191 and 192 of the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 4) a report demonstrating that the plans concerning the mode of operation and operating organisation of the facility and the functions and arrangements necessary for its operation are adequate and appropriate to ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 5) a report on the ownership and control arrangements for the facility;
- 6) the cost estimate and financing plan for the facility and a plan for financing its operation;
- 7) a report on the applicant's expertise and management system and its financial and other prerequisites for constructing the facility in accordance with the Nuclear Energy Act;

- 8) information on the area reserved for the facility in a local detailed plan referred to in the Land Use Act;
- 9) a report on the applicant's right to use the site for constructing the facility;
- 10) a report on the environmental impacts of the facility and its construction, and the measures planned to limit the environmental burden;
- 11) the construction timetable for the facility, in particular the planned start date of construction;
- 12) a report on compliance with the requirements laid down in section 346, paragraphs 7–9 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

Section 19

Application for an operating licence for a nuclear material recovery facility

An application for an operating licence for a nuclear material recovery facility must, in respect of the facility covered by the application, include at least the following:

- 1) the facility's construction licence and a report on compliance with the construction licence and the conditions imposed in it;
- 2) further details concerning the information submitted in the construction licence application under section 18, paragraphs 1–3;
- 3) a waste management plan for waste containing naturally occurring radioactive substances at the facility, drawn up in accordance with section 288 of the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 4) a report on the operating organisation of the facility and demonstrating that the functions and arrangements necessary for its operation are adequate and appropriate to ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 5) a more detailed plan for financing the operation of the facility;
- 6) a report on the applicant's expertise and management system and its financial and other prerequisites for operating the facility in accordance with the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 7) a report on the environmental impacts of the facility, and the measures planned to limit the environmental burden;
- 8) a report on compliance with the requirements laid down in section 347, paragraphs 7–9 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

Section 20

Application for extension of the time limit set in a construction licence for a nuclear material recovery facility

An application for extension of the time limit set in a construction licence for a nuclear material recovery facility shall include at least a report on the measures taken by the applicant to efficiently and systematically promote the commencement of the construction of the key parts of the facility covered by the application.

Section 21

Application for an extension of the validity of an operating licence for a nuclear material recovery facility

An application for an extension of the validity of an operating licence for a nuclear material recovery facility must, in respect of the facility covered by the application, include at least the following:

- 1) information on the period for which an extension of the validity of the operating licence is sought;
- 2) a report, for the period referred to in paragraph 1, on:
 - a) the scope of the planned activities;
 - b) the applicant's prerequisites for fulfilling the obligations laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act and on the measures taken to comply with safety requirements and other obligations;
 - c) the effects on the nature and maximum quantity of nuclear material and waste containing naturally occurring radioactive substances manufactured, produced, handled and stored at the facility;
 - d) the environmental impacts of the facility and on the measures planned to limit the environmental burden;
- 3) a report on compliance with the obligation referred to in section 312, subsection 2, paragraph 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

Section 22

Application for amending a licence for a nuclear material recovery facility

An application for amending a construction licence or operating licence for a nuclear material recovery facility shall include a description of the matter in respect of which the amendment is sought. In addition, the provisions of sections 18 and 19 on applications that concern the licence in question apply to the extent that the factors prescribed in the sections are relevant to the consideration of the application to amend the licence.

Section 23

Application for transferring a licence for a nuclear material recovery facility

An application for transferring a construction licence or operating licence for a nuclear material recovery facility shall include at least the following:

- 1) the licence decision recipient's consent to the transfer;
- 2) a report demonstrating that the licence decision recipient meets the same requirements as those imposed under the Nuclear Energy Act on applicants for and holders of the licence concerned;
- 3) a report on how the management of waste containing naturally occurring radioactive substances generated before the transfer will be arranged;
- 4) a report on the adequacy of the financial security referred to in section 290 of the Nuclear Energy Act and, where necessary, a proposal for additional financial security;
- 5) a report on the implications of the transfer of the licence for compliance with the obligations laid down in the Nuclear Energy Act concerning nuclear safeguards, the safety of the nuclear material recovery facility and the management of waste containing naturally occurring radioactive substances.

Section 24

Application for a licence for the handling and storage of nuclear waste

An application for a licence for the handling and storage of nuclear waste must, in respect of the nuclear waste or equivalent radioactive waste covered by the application, include at least the following:

- 1) the identification and contact details of the nuclear waste management operator whose waste is to be handled and stored in Finland;

- 2) a statement from the municipality in which the planned activity is to take place supporting the project;
- 3) a report on the nature, maximum quantity and origin of the waste;
- 4) a report on the maximum quantity and nature of nuclear waste generated in connection with or as a result of the activity, on the related nuclear waste management measures and on financial provision for the costs of those measures;
- 5) a report on the ground referred to in section 220, subsection 2, paragraph 2 of the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 6) a report demonstrating that the applicant's nuclear facility licence authorises to handle and store the waste;
- 7) a report on the measures for ensuring the safety of the handling and storage of the waste;
- 8) a report on the measures for meeting the nuclear safeguards obligations;
- 9) a report on the applicant's expertise and management system and its financial and other prerequisites for ensuring that the waste is handled and stored in accordance with the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 10) the agreement referred to in section 220, subsection 2, paragraph 5 of the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 11) the commitment of the state referred to in section 220, subsection 2, paragraph 6 of the Nuclear Energy Act to the safe and responsible disposal of the waste;
- 12) a report on the period during which the waste is to be handled and stored in Finland, and the date by which the waste is to be returned to the state referred to in paragraph 11;
- 13) a report on the impacts of the activity covered by the application;
- 14) information on the financial security provided in favour of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment under section 220, subsection 2, paragraph 7 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

Section 25

Supplementary provision concerning applications

In addition to what is provided in section 316 of the Nuclear Energy Act, an application referred to in sections 9–24 shall include:

- 1) the applicant's identification and contact details;
- 2) the applicant's understanding of the extent to which the application contains information that is to be kept secret;
- 3) a summary of the application intended for the public and a general description of the facilities covered by the application.

In addition, an application referred to in sections 9–23 shall include a report demonstrating that the requirement laid down in section 315 of the Nuclear Energy Act for the applicant is met, and an application referred to in sections 17 and 23 shall include the licence decision recipient's identification and contact details and, in respect of the recipient, the report referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 2.

Information that is to be kept secret shall be presented in a separate Annex where possible.

Section 26

Contents of a nuclear facility licence decision

In addition to what is provided in sections 309–313 of the Nuclear Energy Act, a licence decision concerning the construction, operation or decommissioning of a nuclear facility must, in respect of the facilities covered by the decision, include at least the following information:

- 1) the nuclear facilities, their sites, intended use and scope of activity, and the activities related to the facilities;

- 2) the nature and maximum quantity of nuclear material and nuclear waste manufactured, produced, handled, used or stored in the nuclear facilities and, in the case of a disposal facility, also the nature, maximum quantity and origin of the nuclear waste to be disposed of;
- 3) the key environmental and other impacts of the nuclear facilities;
- 4) the key measures for meeting nuclear safeguards obligations;
- 5) the key measures for ensuring the safety of the nuclear facilities and limiting releases of radioactive substances;
- 6) the measures for limiting the radioactivity and quantity of nuclear waste generated in connection with or as a result of the operation of the nuclear facilities.

A decision amending any of the licences referred to in subsection 1, extending a time limit set in a construction licence, extending the validity of an operating licence or transferring a licence decision must, in respect of the facilities covered by the decision, include the information referred to in subsection 1 to the extent relevant to that decision.

Section 27

Content of a licence decision concerning a nuclear material recovery facility

In addition to what is provided in section 309, section 310, subsection 1, section 311 and section 312, subsections 1 and 2 of the Nuclear Energy Act, a licence decision that concerns the construction or operation of a nuclear material recovery facility must, in respect of the facility covered by the decision, include at least the following information:

- 1) the facility, its site and scope of activity, the recovery method used at the facility and the activities related to the facility;
- 2) the nature and maximum quantity of nuclear material and waste containing naturally occurring radioactive substances manufactured, produced, handled, used or stored at the facility;
- 3) the key environmental and other impacts of the facility;
- 4) the key measures for nuclear safeguards;
- 5) the key measures for ensuring the safety of the facility and limiting releases of radioactive substances;
- 6) the measures for limiting the radioactivity and quantity of waste containing naturally occurring radioactive substances generated in connection with or as a result of the operation of the facility.

A decision amending any of the licences referred to in subsection 1, extending a time limit set in a construction licence for a nuclear material recovery facility, extending the validity of an operating licence or transferring a licence decision must, in respect of the facility covered by the decision, include the information referred to in subsection 1 to the extent relevant to that decision.

A decision concerning an operating licence for a nuclear material recovery facility, an extension of its validity, an amendment of the licence or a transfer of the licence decision shall also include information on the financial security referred to in section 290 of the Nuclear Energy Act.

Section 28

Content of a licence decision concerning the handling and storage of nuclear waste

In addition to what is provided in section 221, subsection 2 of the Nuclear Energy Act, a decision concerning a licence for the handling and storage of nuclear waste shall include at least the following information:

- 1) the nature, maximum quantity and origin of the nuclear waste and equivalent radioactive waste covered by the licence;

- 2) the handling and storage of the waste covered by the licence, the other measures concerning the waste and the planned operating period;
- 3) the maximum quantity and nature of nuclear waste generated in connection with or as a result of the activity covered by the licence, the measures for limiting its radioactivity and quantity, and the related nuclear waste management measures;
- 4) the key environmental and other impacts of the activity covered by the licence;
- 5) the key measures for ensuring the safety of the activity covered by the licence;
- 6) the key measures for nuclear safeguards.

The licence decision shall also include information on the financial security provided to cover any nuclear waste management measures that may have to be carried out in Finland.

Section 29

Supplementary provisions on enforcement of a nuclear facility licence decision before it becomes final

Where enforcement of a nuclear facility licence decision is sought before it becomes final, the licence application or an application submitted within the time limit laid down in section 467, subsection 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act shall include at least the following:

- 1) a proposal for the financial security referred to in section 467, subsection 1, paragraph 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act;
- 2) a report on the measures intended to be taken before the decision becomes final, and on their impacts, and the timetable for the measures;
- 3) a justified reason for commencing the activity before the decision becomes final; and
- 4) a report demonstrating that enforcement will not render appeals ineffective.

If enforcement of a nuclear facility licence decision is sought within the time limit laid down in section 467, subsection 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act, section 25, subsections 1 and 3 of this decree also apply.

The financial security referred to in section 467, subsection 1, paragraph 3 of the Nuclear Energy Act shall be delivered to the State Treasury, which is responsible for its safekeeping. If an absolute guarantee issued by a Finnish entity is offered as financial security, the information referred to in section 9, subsection 1 of the government decree on nuclear waste management (/2026) concerning the guarantor shall be submitted to the licensing authority.

Chapter 3

Miscellaneous provisions

Section 30

Advisory Committee on Nuclear Safety

The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment appoints the Advisory Committee on Nuclear Safety for a term of up to four years. The Advisory Committee consists of a Chair, a Deputy Chair and no more than six other members who shall be suitable for the duties of the Committee, have sufficient expertise in the provisions and regulations governing nuclear facilities and in nuclear facility safety and have the independence necessary to perform the duties of the Committee.

The Chair, Deputy Chair and other members of the Advisory Committee shall notify the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment and the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority without delay of any interests that they have which may compromise their independence. A

member of the Advisory Committee is subject to the provisions on the disqualification of public officials laid down in sections 27–29 of the Administrative Procedure Act (434/2003).

The duties of the Advisory Committee are:

- 1) to assess, at the request of the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, matters relating to the safety of nuclear facilities;
- 2) to monitor national and international developments relating to the safety of nuclear facilities;
- 3) to make recommendations on measures to improve the safety of nuclear facilities.

Section 31

Advisory Committee on Security

The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment appoints the Advisory Committee on Security for a term of up to four years. The Advisory Committee consists of a Chair, a Deputy Chair and no more than six other members, each of whom has a personal alternate. The Advisory Committee shall include representatives of the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment, the Ministry of Defence, the National Police Board, the Finnish Security and Intelligence Service, the National Bureau of Investigation, the Finnish Border Guard, the rescue services, the Finnish Defence Forces, the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency, Finnish Customs and the local police departments within whose jurisdiction nuclear facilities operate.

The duties of the Advisory Committee are:

- 1) to monitor and assess threat scenarios relating to nuclear facilities and to the transport of nuclear material and nuclear waste and changes in those scenarios, assess operational readiness for threat situations and promote related national cooperation;
- 2) to assess, at the request of the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, the proportionality and comprehensiveness of the security standing orders governing nuclear facilities and the amendments included in those standing orders;
- 3) to put forward proposals and recommendations on the measures needed to develop the security arrangements of the use of nuclear energy;
- 4) to monitor international developments relating to security arrangements.

Section 32

Organisation of the work of the Advisory Committees

The Advisory Committee on Nuclear Safety and the Advisory Committee on Security convene at the invitation of the Chair or, if the Chair is absent, the Deputy Chair, and also when the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority has requested a meeting in writing to consider a matter specified in the request. The Advisory Committee on Security will also convene if a Committee member has requested a meeting in writing to consider a matter specified in the request. The Advisory Committees are quorate when the Chair or the Deputy Chair and at least one half of the other members are present. The Advisory Committee on Nuclear Safety and the Advisory Committee on Security may have one or more secretaries who are public officials of the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority assigned by the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority to serve in that capacity. The Advisory Committee shall be consulted before its secretary is appointed.

The Advisory Committees may consult experts in their work. The Director General of the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority serves as a permanent expert to the Advisory Committee on Nuclear Safety.

The Advisory Committee on Security may appoint separate subcommittees to prepare matters for its consideration. The Chair of a subcommittee shall be a member of the Advisory Committee.

Section 33

Provisions on the fee and reimbursements of members of the Advisory Committees

The Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority confirms the meeting fees payable to members of the Advisory Committee on Nuclear Safety and to experts attending its meetings, as well as the fees payable to members for preparatory work relating to the performance of the Committee's duties.

The members and experts referred to in subsection 1 are entitled to receive reimbursement from the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority in accordance with the State Travel Regulations.

No meeting fees or other reimbursements are paid to members of the Advisory Committee on Security.

Section 34

Entry into force

This decree enters into force on 1 January 2027.

Section 35

Transitional provision

Section 5 of this decree applies to any nuclear power plant that was constructed before 1990 and for which an operating licence was first granted before 1990, only to the extent that, under that section, improvement of the safety of the nuclear power plant is justified and can reasonably be achieved through practicable measures that are proportionate to their safety-improving impact and to the costs which they incur.

Helsinki, x xxx 20xx

First name Last name, Minister of ...

First name Last name, Title