





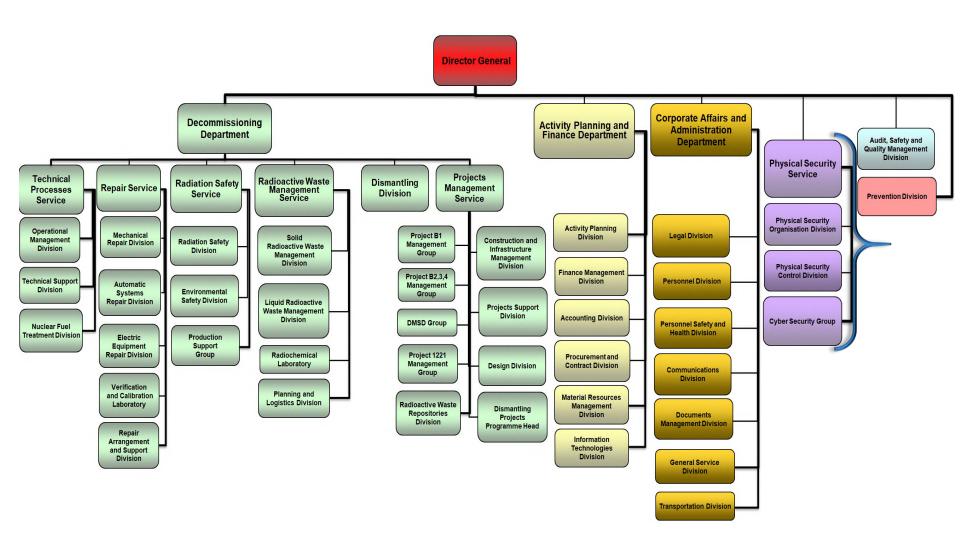
About Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant



- ❖ Location: Far north-east corner of Lithuania. Immediately bordering Latvia and Belarus. Approx. 2½ hours drive from Vilnius.
- Type: Unique, twin RBMK-1500 water-cooled, graphite-moderated, channel-type power reactors. The largest and the most advanced RBMK reactor ever built.
- Construction and capacity: Construction began in 1974 and was finished in 1987. It was planned to construct 4 units (only 2 were constructed). INPP supplied 70-80% of Lithuania's national electricity demand.
- ❖ Operation: Operation of Unit 1 began in December 1983, Unit 2 – August 1987. INPP had ≈ 5600 employees during operation.
- Closure: Ignalina NPP was closed at around its mid-life. Final closure of Unit 1 was in December 2004, Unit 2 – December 2009. 1950 employees currently work at INPP.

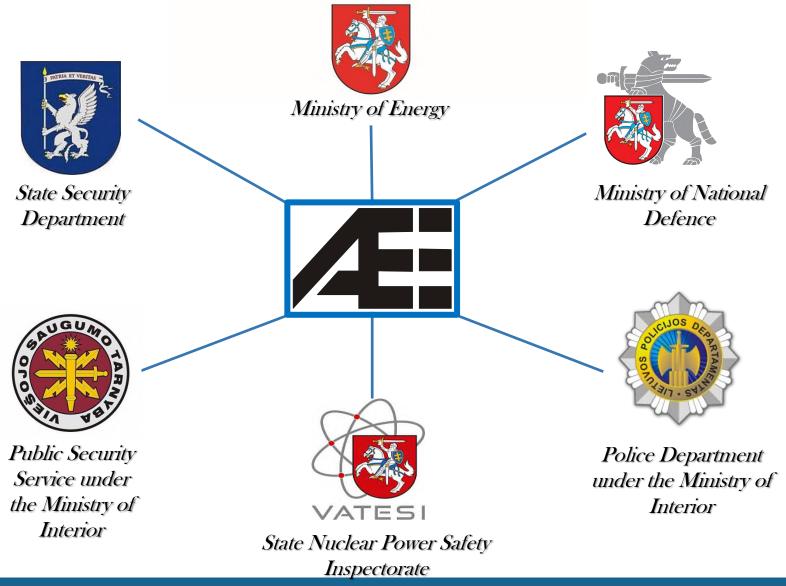
Organizational Chart of Ignalina NPP 2019





Subjects of Physical Security



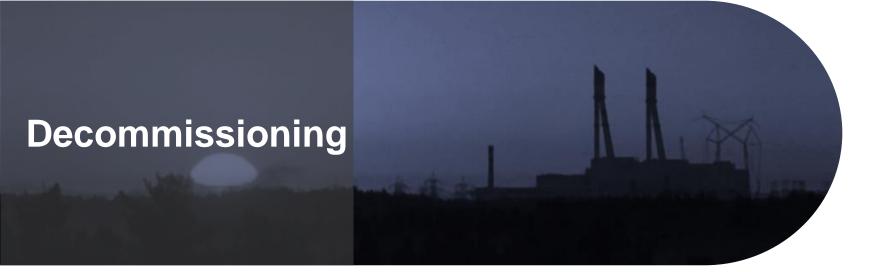


International Cooperation



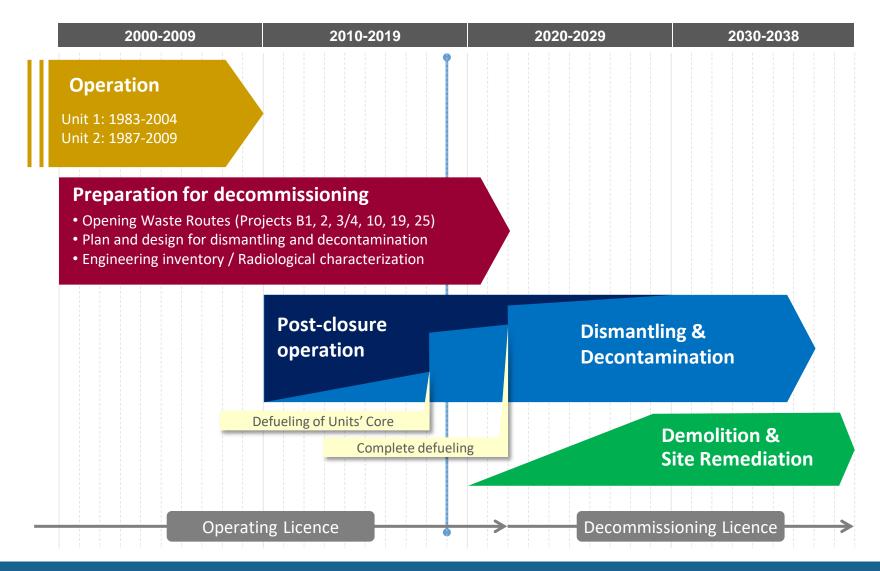
- International cooperation:
- Sandia National Laboratories
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
 International Physical Protection Advisory Service
 (IPPAS) missions:
- 1st IPPAS mission in 1999
 - > 23 recommendations
 - > 5 suggestions
 - > 8 good practices
- IPPAS follow-up mission in 2002
 - > 7 recommendations
 - ➤ 10 suggestions
 - ➤ 1 good practice
- ❖ 2nd IPPAS mission in 2017
 - 4 recommendations
 - ➤ 14 suggestions
 - 6 good practices

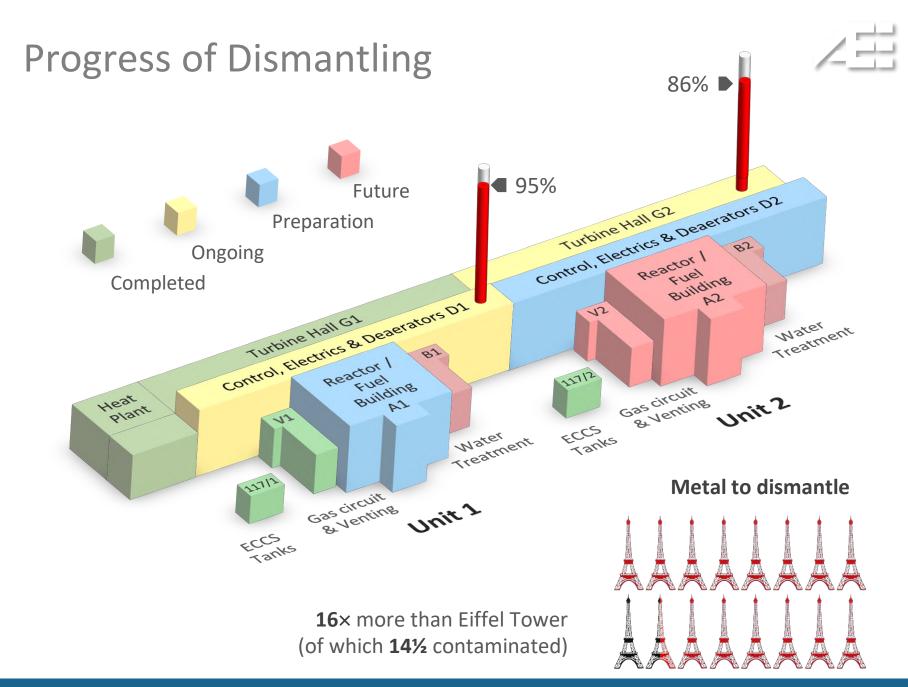




Decommissioning Plan

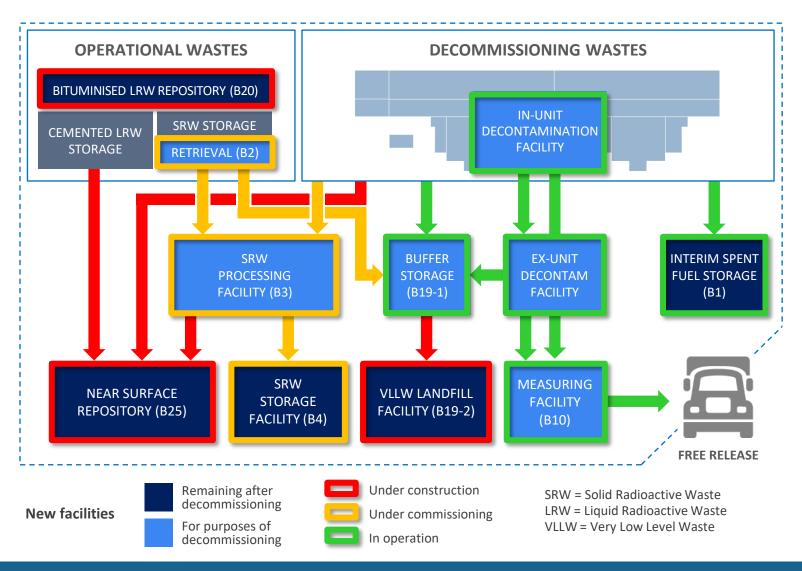






Waste Routes Overview

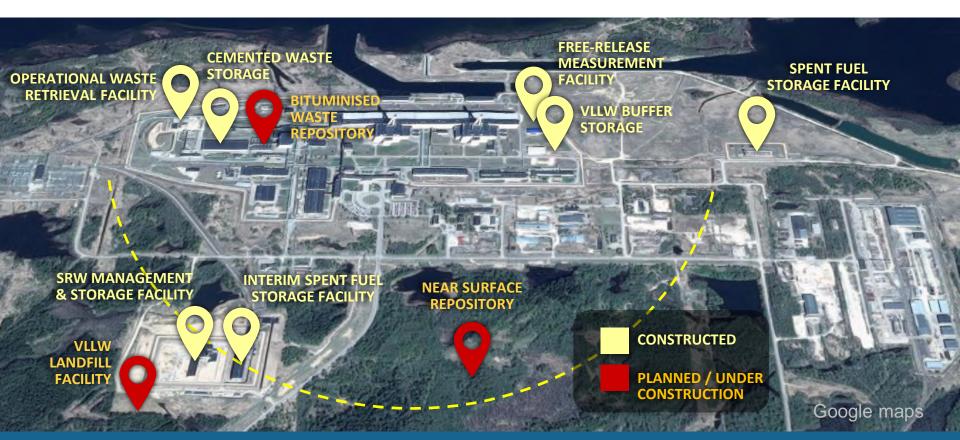




New Waste Facilities



All new waste interim-storage or disposal Facilities to be created on, adjacent to, Ignalina NPP site (radius ≈ 1.5 km)







Main Challenges of Physical Security Service 🗡



- Nuclear and nuclear fuel cycle material
- Construction of new and decommissioning of old Facilities
- **Transport of nuclear and nuclear fuel cycle** material
- Cybersecurity

Nuclear and Nuclear Fuel Cycle Material



- Before the Decommissioning:
- Constant storage location: Nuclear fuel was stored in the same location, volumes were constant and easier to manage.
- Decommissioning:
- Drastic increase of volumes
- Multiple storage locations
- Exposure
- Accessibility
- Variety of material

Construction of New and Decommissioning of Old Facilities



- Before the Decommissioning:
- Single Facility: Physical Security Service had to maintain security of the Main Site.
- Decommissioning:
- Security of multiple Facilities
- Design and construction of new security means
- Need of personnel to maintain high level of security
- Ensure security during:
 - ➤design period;
 - >construction;
 - ➤operation of a Facility

Transport of Waste



- Before the Decommissioning:
- Inner: Transport of fresh fuel to Ignalina NPP, transport of spent fuel to the on-site storage facility
- **Decommissioning:**
- Increase of transport rates
- Transport of waste outside INPP Main Site to the storage Facilities
- Control of transport
- Control of fuel loading
- Escort
- Waste Transport Route

Cybersecurity



- Before the Decommissioning:
- **Cybersecurity:**
- Unique software which was easy to maintain and control
- Cyber threats were practically non-existant
- **Decommissioning:**
- Design flaws during the design process (software update, access, copyright issues)
- Control of constantly increasing number of user and systems
- Control of the significantly expanded network (new facilities, communications)
- Easy access to the Internet

Other issues



Funding:

- No funds were accumulated for decommissioning due to early closure of the plant
- Lithuania is committed to maintaining a co-financing rate of at least 14% of direct Ignalina NPP decommissioning cost, which includes majority of security expenses

Employees:

- ❖ Age of the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant and Public Security Service personnel
- Difficult to find new/young employees

Drones:

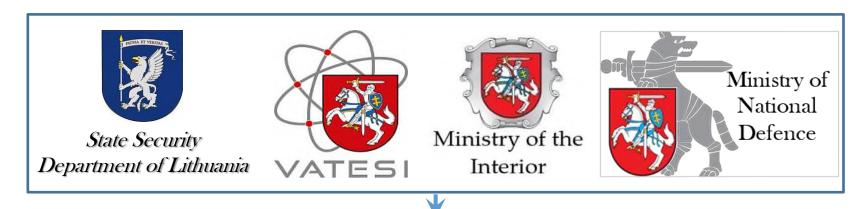
Few drones were seized this year after they breached the air space of INPP

Attention:

HBO's "Chernobyl" miniseries brought a lot of attention to Ignalina NPP, flocks of tourists are coming to see Ignalina NPP

Creation of PSS of a Nuclear Facility





Design Basis Threat

Facility Characterization



Identification of Possible Targets

Division Facilities into Protection areas

Nuclear Facilities Physical Security Plan

Creation of PSS of a Nuclear Facility



