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NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD)

WPDD - Source Book of the IAEA, EC and NEA References in Decommissioning

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GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

CND Coordination Network on Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations, sponsored by the

European Commission Research Directorate-General

CNRA Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities of the OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency.

CPD Co-operative Programme on Decommissioning reporting to the RWMC of the

OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency.

CRPPH Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health of the OECD/Nuclear Energy

Agency.

CSNI Committee on Safety of Nuclear Installations of the OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency.

D&D Decommissioning and Dismantling.

DGENV Directorate General of Environment of the European Commission.

DGENER Directorate General of Energy of the European Commission (former DGTREN).

EC European Commission.

EGRA CRPPH Expert Group on the Regulatory Application of Authorisation of the

OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency.

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment.

EURATOM The European Atomic Energy Community, is an international organization composed

the members of the European Union established on 25 March 1957.

IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency.

ISBN International Standard Book Numbering system.

NEA Nuclear Energy Agency of the OECD

NDC Nuclear Development Committee of the OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency.

NMSS U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and

Safeguards.

NPP Nuclear Power Plant.

NRC U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NEA/RWM/WPDD(2014)1

PWR Pressurized Water Reactor.

RPV Reactor Pressure Vessel.

RWMC Radioactive Waste Management Committee of the OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency.

SEGHOF CSNI Special Expert Group on Human and Organizational factors, an international

group of experts in human and organisational matters reporting to the OECD/Nuclear

Energy Agency's Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations.

TEGDE Technical Group on Decommissioning of the IAEA.

TGDC Task Group on Decommissioning Costs under the Co-operative Programme on

Decommissioning (CPD) of the OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency.

TGSC Task Group on the Safety Case under the WPDD.

TND Thematic Network on Decommissioning sponsored by the European Commission

Research Directorate-General.

USNRC see NRC.

WGIP Working Group on Inspection Practices under the CNRA of the OECD/Nuclear

Energy Agency.

WPDD Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling under the RWMC of the

OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency.

WWER Water Cooled Water Moderated Nuclear Power Reactor.

INTRODUCTION

Background

This document has been prepared by the Nuclear Energy Agency's (NEA's) Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD) in collaboration with the European Commission's Directorate General for Energy (EC DG-ENER) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). It is intended to assist the dissemination of information on international nuclear decommissioning and dismantling activities. The document is updated yearly and available to the wider public through the NEA website.

Organisation of this document

Following this Introduction, the document has two further chapters. The first is an Overview that describes the current aims, organisation and activities of the three main international organisations working in the field of nuclear decommissioning and dismantling (D&D), namely:

- Nuclear Energy Agency;
- European Commission; and
- International Atomic Energy Agency.

The final chapter consists of a 'D&D Sourcebook'. This catalogues current activities but its primary function is to guide the reader to useful sources of information on every aspect of D&D from policy through to implementation. It is cumulative in that the list of sources is extended at each yearly update. The D&D Sourcebook is subdivided into five main headings concerned with:

- policy;
- strategy;
- stakeholder information and involvement;
- transition phase after shutdown; and
- implementation.

Under each heading, the sources are listed as responses to a series of questions. For example, under the main heading of 'Policy', the first question is What are the current and planned decommissioning policies in the individual countries?; the responses then show where this information might be obtained and any relevant ongoing activities.

The document also includes three appendices that list documents relating to D&D published by NEA, EC and IAEA. These appendices therefore present much the same information as the D&D Sourcebook, though in a different format.

OVERVIEW

OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA)

Within the NEA, decommissioning is discussed within several Standing Technical Committees, namely:

- Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC) of which the WPDD forms a part.
- Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA).
- Committee on Safety of Nuclear Installations (CNSI).
- Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH).
- Nuclear Development Committee (NDC).

A complete list of NEA documents relating to D&D is presented in Appendix A. The NEA programme of work in the area of decommissioning includes the following:

Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC)

The RWMC is an international committee made up of senior representatives from regulatory authorities, radioactive waste management agencies, policy making bodies and research and development institutions. Its purpose is to foster international co-operation in the management of radioactive waste and radioactive materials amongst the OECD member countries. RWMC's work in the field of D&D is progressed through two sub-groups:

- Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD) was formed in 2001 to address the policy and regulatory aspects of decommissioning see below. It is the only NEA Working Party that is fully concerned with decommissioning.
- The Forum on Stakeholder Confidence (FSC) was formed in 2000 and is charged with investigating and distilling the lessons that can be learnt from national and international experience regarding decision-making processes and avenues for stakeholder involvement in radioactive waste management (including D&D).

In addition, the Co-operative Programme for the Exchange of Scientific and Technical Information Concerning Nuclear Installation Decommissioning Projects (CPD¹) works to share industrial, project-level experience among decommissioning projects – see below.

The Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD)

The Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD) of the RWMC is the focus for the analysis of decommissioning policy, strategy and regulation within the NEA, including issues relating

^{1.} An overview of the work of the CPD is presented in *The NEA Co-operative Programme on Decommissioning A Decade of Progress* available at http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/2006/nea6185-decommissioning.pdf, and in *The NEA Co-operative Programme on Decommissioning Twenty-five Years of Progress: The last Five Years:* 2006 through 2010 available at http://www.oecd-nea.org/rwm/docs/2011/rwm-r2011-3.pdf.

to the management of materials, the release of buildings and sites from regulatory control and associated costs and funding. It tracks decommissioning developments worldwide and develops reports and position papers on emerging issues. Its overarching aim is to contribute to the development of best practice through circulation of its reports and through dialogue between policy makers, practitioners, regulators, researchers and international organisations.

Beyond policy and strategy considerations, the WPDD's programme of work also addresses practical considerations for implementation such as techniques for characterisation of materials, techniques and equipment for decontamination, cutting and dismantling - with and without remote operation.

The WPDD brings together senior experts in decommissioning from 21 OECD countries and from the European Commission and the IAEA. Its members include policy specialists, regulators, implementers, researchers and waste management specialists. The group meets once each year, either at NEA's offices (Issy-les-Moulineaux) or at a host location that rotates among the member countries. Each meeting normally includes a topical session on an issue of special interest and a session focusing on the framework for decommissioning in the host country. Associated with this, the host country normally arranges a visit to a local decommissioning facility.

An important role of the WPDD is to facilitate the exchange of experience amongst its members and promote the further understanding of specific aspects. This is achieved through workshops and working sessions on issues of topical interest, through projects undertaken by task teams made up of experts from the participating organisations, and through collaboration with other groups working in the field of decommissioning. The latter include the NEA's Cooperative Programme on Decommissioning (CPD) (see below), as well as decommissioning groups within the IAEA and the European Commission. WPDD also works closely with the NEA's Forum on Stakeholder Confidence (FSC), to help develop the links between decommissioning, decision-making and public confidence and acceptance, and with the RWMC Regulators' Forum on regulatory issues that are of strategic interest. The current (and recent) work programme of the group includes issues ranging from regulation of decommissioning², the release of materials and buildings from regulatory control³, stakeholder involvement in decommissioning⁴, management of large components from decommissioning⁵ as well as ongoing studies on R&D and innovation needs in decommissioning and on radiological characterisation for decommissioning.

Decommissioning Cost Estimation Group (DCEG)

At the beginning of 2008 the WPDD established the Decommissioning Cost Estimation Group (DCEG), a specialist sub-group to foster the exchange of information and experience on the specific topic of estimating costs for decommissioning. In 2009 the group completed a study on the cost drivers and reporting requirements for decommissioning and in 2012 the *International Structure for Decommissioning Costing* as a joint initiative of the NEA, EC, and IAEA. In 2013 the *Cost Control Guide for Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations* was published to provide a practical, user friendly approach to implementing cost and schedule controls for decommissioning programs to minimize project budget and schedule overruns.

The NEA CPD Programme

^{2.} Regulating the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities (2008) [NEA No. 6401] (also in French).

^{3.} The Release of Materials and Buildings (2008) [NEA No. 6403] (also in French).

^{4.} Stakeholder Issues and Involvement in Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities (2007) [NEA No. 6320] (also in French).

^{5.} The Management of Large Components from Decommissioning to Storage and Disposal (2012) [NEA No. NEA/RWM/R(2012)8]

The NEA Co-operative Programme for the Exchange of Scientific and Technical Information Concerning Nuclear Installation Decommissioning Projects (CPD) is a joint undertaking involving 23 organisations actively executing or planning the decommissioning of nuclear facilities. There are in total 59 decommissioning projects participating in the programme, from 13 countries and the European Union. The objective of the CPD is to acquire and to share information from operational experience in the decommissioning of nuclear installations that is useful for future projects.

Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA)

The CNRA is an international committee made up of senior representatives from regulatory bodies. It was created in 1989 to guide NEA's programme concerning the regulation, licensing and inspection of nuclear installations with regard to safety. CNRA's work covers regulation of all nuclear activities including D&D.

Committee on Safety of Nuclear Installations (CNSI)

The Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) is made up of senior scientists and engineers, with broad responsibilities for safety technology and research programmes, and representatives from regulatory authorities. The CNSI was established to assist member countries in maintaining and further developing the scientific and technical knowledge base required to assess the safety of nuclear reactors and fuel cycle facilities including, of course, their decommissioning.

Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH)

The CRPPH is made up of regulators and radiation protection experts, with the broad mission to provide timely identification of new and emerging issues, to analyse their possible implications and to recommend or take action to address these issues to further enhance radiation protection regulation and implementation. The regulatory and operational consensus developed by the CRPPH on these emerging issues supports policy and regulation development in Member countries, and disseminates good practice including decommissioning. The Committee's work on the evolving system of radiological protection, independently and with the ICRP, and on stakeholder involvement in decision making are directly related to the release of sites, facilities and materials from radiological and regulatory control.

Nuclear Development Committee (NDC)

The Committee for Technical and Economic Studies on Nuclear Energy Development and the Fuel Cycle, known generally as the Nuclear Development Committee (NDC), was established in 1977. It aims to provide authoritative, reliable information on nuclear technologies, economics, strategies and resources to governments for use in policy analyses and decision making. In terms of D&D, the committee has a particular interest in the financial implications of decommissioning nuclear facilities.

European Commission (EC)

At the centre of the European energy policy, approved by the Spring Summit of the European Council in 2007, lie three criteria: competitiveness, security of supply and sustainability. Already, nuclear energy is making a substantial contribution to the EU energy policy as part of the energy mix in currently 14 EU Member States, with 131 nuclear power plants in operation.⁶

^{6.} See webpage European Nuclear Society http://www.euronuclear.org/info/encyclopedia/n/nuclear-power-plant-europe.htm January 2013

Nuclear energy can only have a realistic chance to contribute substantially to the future energy mix in Europe if a high level of safety, the long-term management of radioactive waste and the financing of decommissioning are guaranteed.

Regulatory framework

With the adoption by the European Council of the Nuclear Safety Directive on 25 June 2009 a major step has been made for achieving a common legal framework and a strong safety culture in Europe. The Directive requires Member States in particular to set up and continuously improve national nuclear safety frameworks. The Directive enhances the role and independency of national nuclear regulatory authorities, confirming license holders the prime responsibility for nuclear safety. Member States are required to encourage a high level of transparency of regulatory actions and to guarantee regular independent safety assessments. This Directive applies to any civilian nuclear installation operating under a license as defined in Article 3(4) of the Directive at all stages covered by this license including the decommissioning of the nuclear installation.

Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste complements the safety directive in proposing safety standards for the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste from nuclear power plants as well as from medicine or research. The Member States have to transpose the Directive into national law before 23rd August 2013. In the Directive '*radioactive waste management*' means all activities that relate to handling, pre-treatment, treatment, conditioning, storage, or disposal of radioactive waste excluding off-site transportation. By this definition D&D falls within the scope of the Council Directive.

The EC has set up an EU legally binding and enforceable framework to ensure that all Member States will apply the common standards developed in the context of the IAEA for all stages of spent fuel and radioactive waste management up to final disposal. It imposes on Member States to draw up national programmes for the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste that have to be notified to the EC, for the first time not later than 23rd August 2015. It establishes information to the public and public involvement in the decision making process.

The focus of the European Commission's activities in the field of decommissioning is fully inscribed in the aforementioned context. Decommissioning has become an industrial reality and it is anticipated that approximately one third of the 131 nuclear power reactors operating within the EU will be in decommissioning by 2025.

The work of the European Commission has shifted accordingly from supporting technological R&D projects towards the financing of decommissioning and the management of the required decommissioning funds as well as the implementation of an assistance programme in three EU Member States for the decommissioning of old Soviet design reactors. Also, through the Directorate General *EuropeAid* Development & *Cooperation* (*DEVCO*), the EU is supporting the decommissioning of nuclear installations in countries like Ukraine, Russia and Kazakhstan.

The European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC) established in 1957 under the Euratom Treaty and originally entirely dedicated to nuclear energy has diversified since the 1980's its activities to meet the needs of the policy Directorates-General of the Commission and other Institutions; nuclear activities currently represent roughly one quarter of the activities of the JRC. On the basis of the Euratom Treaty the JRC has to manage its nuclear liabilities and decommission its installations once

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^{7.} OJ L 172/18, 2.7.2009

they have been definitively shut down. The decommissioning and the nuclear waste management programme (DWM programme) relates to all JRC nuclear installations at the sites of Ispra (Italy), Karlsruhe (Germany), Petten (the Netherlands) and Geel (Belgium), either already shutdown or staying in operation. In practical terms the JRC has undertaken to decommission obsolete installations up to the total and unconditional release of the installations (i.e. without any radiological restrictions). The Commission is committed to reporting on a regular basis to the European Parliament and the Council on the progress in the field of EU decommissioning policy, the implementation of the decommissioning assistance programme in the three EU Member States and the progress on the management of nuclear liabilities arising out of the activities of the JRC.

A list of EC documents on D&D is provided in Appendix B.

Ongoing and recently completed initiatives are described in the paragraphs that follow.

Decommissioning Recommendation and 2nd Report

In the context of the EC Directive concerning the rules for the internal market in electricity⁸, nuclear decommissioning funding schemes within the EU became subject to high level political discussions. Concerns were expressed as to the possible adverse effects of the misuse of financial resources earmarked for decommissioning of nuclear plants and the management of waste. An inter-institutional statement in July 2003⁹ set the ground for Community action, highlighting the need for adequate financial resources for decommissioning and waste management activities to be available for the purpose for which they have been established and to be managed with full transparency. After the publication of a first report¹⁰ by the Commission on this issue, the EC published a recommendation on the management of financial resources in 2006¹¹ in order to propose measures to address these concerns.

The second report¹² and its related working document¹³ published at the end of 2007 goes beyond the content of the first report. It covers also research reactors as well as other fuel cycle facilities and provides more details on the management and use of financial resources earmarked for decommissioning in the EU. The second report presents information on

- funding arrangements
- decommissioning cost estimation
- adequacy of financial resources
- use of decommissioning funds
- transparency

and compares funding practices in the Member States with the Commission Recommendation. The first and second report with their corresponding working documents and the Commission Recommendation can be found on the Europa website under:

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning_en.htm.

10. Report on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear power plants, COM(2004) 719, 26.10.2004.

^{8.} Directive 2003/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 96/92/EC.

^{9.} OJ L 176, 15.7.2003.

^{11.} Commission Recommendation on the management of financial resources for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste, OJ L 330/31, 28.11.2006.

^{12.} Second report on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste, COM(2007) 794 final, 12.12.2007

^{13.} Commission Staff Working Document EU Decommissioning Funding Data, SEC(2007) 1654, 12.12.2007

The follow-up of the findings from the second report and the further use of the Commission Recommendation were addressed by the EC with the support of the Decommissioning Funding Group (DFG). The DFG is an expert group with nominated representatives from all EU Member States, created to assist the EC in the development of its decommissioning policy. The EC and DFG have jointly elaborated a Guide to have a commonly agreed interpretation of the Commission Recommendation as well as for its practical implementation. Following the finalisation of the Guide a Member State consultation process has been launched to assess the alignment of the Member States practices in the management of decommissioning funds with the Recommendation. The outcome of this consultation is summarized in the 3rd report from the Commission to the Council and Parliament on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste that was adopted in March 2013¹⁴.

Decommissioning Cost Estimation Group (DCEG)

The adequacy of financial resources to be set aside for decommissioning, spent fuel and waste management can only be assessed based upon a sound and reliable estimation of the required costs. This is why the Commission has actively contributed to the DCEG of the NEA and in particular to the project the *International Structure for Decommissioning Costing* (see above). The EC promotes the use of the ISDC, in particular in the context of the below described decommissioning assistance programme.

EU Nuclear Decommissioning Assistance Programme

In addition to elaborating with the Member States a common understanding on the financing of decommissioning the EC implements the Nuclear Decommissioning Assistance Programme in three Member States. This programme provides financial support to Lithuania, Slovakia and Bulgaria based on the Treaty of Accession. The Treaty foresaw early closure and subsequent decommissioning of Ignalina Unit 1&2 (Lithuania), Bohunice V1 Unit 1&2 (Slovakia) and Kozloduy Unit 1-4 (Bulgaria). Because this early closure represented exceptional financial burden not commensurate with the size of economic strength of each country, € 2 830 million financial support of the European Union was provided until end 2013. The financial support included:

- projects for decommissioning and waste management; and
- projects in the energy sector to mitigate the closure consequences (ex. replacement capacity for electricity production, energy efficiency measures ...).

In December 2013 the EU decided to extend with additional € 969 million the financial assistance for the nuclear decommissioning assistance programmes in Lithuania, Bulgaria and Slovakia by adopting two new Council Regulations¹⁵. This support is foreseen until the end of the current EU multiannual financial framework 2014 − 2020. These funds will contribute to the continuation of safe decommissioning of the nuclear power plants Kozloduy, Ignalina and Bohunice. This new financial assistance should support the efforts of the three Member States who are ultimately responsible for nuclear safety, including the financing of decommissioning. The Union assistance for decommissioning of nuclear power plants aims at reaching an irreversible state in the decommissioning process and eliminating the major source of radiological hazard.

¹⁴ Third report on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste COM(2013) 121 final and SWD(2013)59, 8.3.2013

¹⁵ OJ L 346, 20.12.2013, p. 1 and p. 7; OJ L 8, 11.1.2014, p. 30 and p. 31.

JRC decommissioning and management of radioactive waste

JRC continued to implement the DWM programme with the most significant activities being located at the JRC-ISPRA site, as it hosts most of the shutdown nuclear installations of the JRC. On the other JRC nuclear sites of Karlsruhe, Petten and Geel the decommissioning activities are for the time being relatively limited, as all three sites have nuclear installations in operation. Further updated information has been reported in the Communication to the Council and Parliament adopted in October 2013¹⁶.

Technical studies related to decommissioning

The EC has completed several technical studies related to decommissioning in support of its activities. The final reports on the following studies are also available at the above mentioned EUROPA website:

- Analysis of factors influencing the selection of strategies for decommissioning of nuclear installations.
- Inventory of best practices in the decommissioning of nuclear installations.
- Comparison among different decommissioning funds methodologies for nuclear installations.
- Analysis of environmental, economic and social issues related to the decommissioning of nuclear installations.

Research related activities on decommissioning

The research-related activities on decommissioning were carried out within the Framework Programme for the European Union's research, technological development and demonstration. These activities represented a long-standing effort in this area, started in the early Eighties. Two networks completed their work in recent years. The first one was the *Thematic Network on Decommissioning* involving some fifty organisations and that covered all aspects specific to decommissioning, from technological to legal or strategic issues. The second one was the *Project EC Decommissioning Information Network*¹⁷, which integrated previously created databases on decommissioning costs and tools in a single platform accessible via Internet. Both activities were part of the *Coordination Network on Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations* – see http://ec-cnd.net – which was sponsored by the EC.

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

The International Radioactive Waste Technical Committee (WATEC) is a working group of senior international experts in radioactive waste management, decommissioning and environmental remediation, with particular emphasis on strategies, implementation, technologies and methodologies.

WATEC advises the IAEA Secretariat on programme activities and directions related to radioactive waste management and decommissioning strategies and implementation for radioactive waste from all past and present sources and activities. WATEC also provides a forum for information and knowledge sharing on national and international programmes development in these areas.

¹⁶ Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations and Management of Radioactive Waste: Management of Nuclear Liabilities arising out of the Activities of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) carried out under the Euratom Treaty, COM(2013)734, 25.10.2013.

^{17.} The European Thematic Network on Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations [http://www.ec-tnd.net/]

WATEC Members come from various types of organizations having responsibilities for different aspects of radioactive waste management: waste management authorities, waste generators, research institutes, regulatory bodies, government ministries and waste disposal organizations. It is geographically diverse and contains members from countries having a range of uses of nuclear and radioactive materials for electricity generation and nuclear applications. Its members have expertise in management of wastes from their arising through disposal, including management of wastes arising from decommissioning of nuclear facilities and management of disused sealed radioactive sources.

To facilitate international coordination, representatives of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency and the European Commission are invited to attend WATEC meetings as observers.

In parallel, the Waste Safety Standards Committee (WASSC) is a standing body of senior experts in the safety of radioactive waste management. WASSC advises on the overall programme for the development, review and revision of standards relating to radioactive waste safety (i.e. waste management, waste treatment and safety of disposal facilities, and decommissioning). Its objective is to achieve consensus, quality, coherence and consistency in the development of international standards for radioactive waste safety.

Safety Standards

The IAEA has a long-standing comprehensive programme of work on decommissioning and has published a number of safety standards and technical reports on various aspects of decommissioning of facilities using radioactive material. The decommissioning safety standards include:

- Safety Requirements, *Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Material* (WS-R-5), which was published in 2006.
- Safety Guide, *Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors* (WS-G-2.1), which was published in 1999.
- Safety Guide, *Decommissioning of Medical, Industrial, Research Facilities* (WS-G-2.2), which was published in 1999.
- Safety Guide, *Decommissioning of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities* (WS-G-2.4), which was published in 2001.
- Safety Guide, *Release of Sites from Regulatory Control upon Termination of Practices* (WS-G-5.1), which was published in 2006.
- Safety Guide, Safety Assessment for Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Material (WS-G-5.2), which was published in 2008.
- Safety Guide, *Application of the Concept of Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance* (RS-G-1.7), which was published in 2004.

The Safety Requirements, as well as, the three safety guides, WS-G-2.1, WS-G-2.2 and WS-G-2.4, are currently undergoing revision.

International Decommissioning Network (IDN)

The IDN was established in 2007 to coordinate and build efforts aimed at assisting Member States in the sharing of practical decommissioning knowledge and thereby improving their ability to undertake decommissioning work. Within the IDN, implementing, regulatory and research organizations involved in decommissioning and agree to share their experience. IDN facilitates several training

events each year, which are directed mainly at young professionals taking up decommissioning responsibilities. Two international collaborative projects on decommissioning were launch in December 2012 and will finish in 2015:

- DRiMa: International Project on Decommissioning Risk Management
- DACCORD: Data Analysis and Collection for Costing of Research Reactor Decommissioning

Other Recent and Forthcoming D&D initiatives

- In 2006, the Agency initiated the Research Reactor Decommissioning Demonstration ("R2D2") Project to assist Member States in planning and implementation of safe decommissioning of research reactors. The R2D2 project aims to demonstrate in particular the application and use of the Agency's safety standards and best practices during the actual decommissioning of facilities from the planning stage through to the termination of decommissioning.
- Following the successful completion of the international project on Evaluation and Demonstration of Safety of Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities (DeSa project, 2004 2007) see Safety Reports Series no. 77 'Safety Assessment for Decommissioning', the IAEA launched in 2008 the follow-up international project on the Use of Safety Assessment Results in the Planning and Implementation of Decommissioning ("FaSa") (http://www-ns.iaea.org/tech-areas/waste-safety/fasa/). The final plenary meeting of the FaSa project took place in November 2011 and the final project report is now in preparation.
- In February 2006, the IAEA initiated a new project on providing technical assistance to Iraq. The objective of the project is to assist the Government of Iraq with the evaluation and decommissioning of the facilities that have used radioactive material in the past and were damaged by the Gulf wars and subsequent looting. The Agency project has progressed well and continued support is being given by experts from France, Germany, Italy, UK, Spain, South Africa, Canada, United Kingdom, Ukraine and the USA. Project information and results are available on the Agency's website. A draft nuclear law was been prepared in 2008, as well as regulations covering decommissioning, radiation protection and waste management. The project has enabled Iraqi experts to draft policy and strategy documents for the management of radioactive waste. In addition, the Government of Iraq has begun decommissioning a few lightly contaminated sites in line with the prioritisation of decommissioning activities agreed in 2007. Support for these decommissioning activities is provided to Iraq via a practical training programme in decommissioning, radiation protection, waste management and waste disposal.
- As part of its wider programme of technical assistance to Member States, IAEA is providing support in the planning for decommissioning of NPPs, research reactors, fuel cycle and other radiological facilities. This assistance is organised at a regional and country specific basis. The ain current projects are RER/9120 ("Supporting decommissioning implementation for facilities using radioactive material") and TC project INT/9175 ("Promoting safe and efficient cleanup of radioactively contaminated facilities and sites"). These projects provide assistance to operators and regulators in a number of Member States with facilities that will require being decommissioned, comprising training workshops and expert missions to advise on specific aspects or facilities. Country-specific advice is organised through national projects (http://www-tc.iaea.org/tcweb/default.asp).
- In response to increased requests from the decommissioning industry for independent technical reviews, the Agency has launched a new review service for planned and ongoing decommissioning projects. Designed to complement the Agency's OSART service, the

international decommissioning review service will provide an independent review of the activities associated with the planning and implementation of decommissioning in accordance with the international safety standards, other relevant recommendations and good practice in Member States. The first review was performed at the Bradwell site (Magnox NPP) in UK in June-July 2008, with a follow-up review in June 2011. The outcomes of this review will be published during 2012.

- Since 1980, the Power Reactor Information System (PRIS) has been collecting in a computerised form detailed information on nuclear power plants worldwide, including reactor design characteristics, plant general specifications and operating experience data. In 2005 PRIS was expanded and a new module gathers online information on decommissioning data such as reasons for shutdown, decommissioning strategy and milestones, fuel and waste management, and main contractors. Brief information on PRIS is given in Annex III of TRS No. 428.
- A list of safety standards, technical reports, and other documents published by IAEA since 1990 is contained in Appendix C.

DETAILED D&D SOURCEBOOK

Structure of the D&D Sourcebook

Sources of D&D information are listed under five main headings in response to a series of questions, as itemised below.

1. Policy and Regulation

- 1.1 What are the current and planned decommissioning policies in the individual countries?
- 1.2 What are the main elements of a national policy?
- 1.3 What are the ethical principles that have impact on decommissioning?
- 1.4 How is licensing structured?
 - 1.4.1 What kind of regulation is needed for decommissioning?
- 1.5 Will all national D&D sites be returned for unrestricted (or restricted) use?
- 1.6 On which basic regulatory principles and/or approaches ought clearance and recycling of material to be handled?
- 1.7 What are the necessary funding arrangements?
 - 1.7.1 How are financial guarantees built into the D&D policy and its implementation?
 - 1.7.2 What are funding schemes including decommissioning liabilities?
- 1.8 How should D&D be regulated to ensure the necessary safety and environmental protection?
- 1.9 What are policy changes reflecting Fukushima-Daiichi accident?

2. Strategy

- 2.1 When is it suitable to carry out D&D? Which decommissioning option should be used deferred, immediate or safe enclosure?
 - 2.1.1 For how many years is safe storage suitable?
- 2.2 How dependent is the D&D strategy on the existence of waste management policies and facilities?
 - 2.2.1 How is the D&D strategy harmonised with the long-term waste management strategy?
 - 2.2.2 What waste disposal arrangements (especially repositories) and precautions are necessary?

- 2.3 At what cost also radiological should dismantling be carried out?
- 2.4 How does one arrive at generic estimates of dismantling costs as function of D&D strategy in order to determine decommissioning funding costs?
- 2.5 What is the impact of severe accident and / or premature operation shutdown of nuclear installation on the decommissioning strategy?

3. Implementation

- 3.1 What should be the contents of an EIA for D&D?
- 3.2 How is a safety case set up and managed?
 - 3.2.1 What are the elements of a D&D safety case?
 - 3.2.2 How wide is the range of assumptions needed for accident analysis?
 - 3.2.3 What is the experience and lessons learned that can be fed back to the process of regulating decommissioning activities including criteria for judging safety cases?
- 3.3 What type of organisation or implementing framework is best to carry out the D&D programme?
- 3.4 What are the R&D needs?
 - 3.4.1 Decontamination and dismantling techniques
 - 3.4.2 What R&D has been done for very radioactive reactor internals?
 - 3.4.3 What R&D has been done for dismantling concrete and its reuse?
 - 3.4.4 What R&D has been done for decontamination of metals?
 - 3.4.5 What R&D has been done for dealing with 'exotic' and toxic materials (like Na, NaK, Be, Graphite...)
 - 3.4.6 What R&D has been done for remote access application of decontamination and dismantling techniques in harsh environment (high doses, high contamination, rubble, limited manipulation space, etc.)?
- 3.5 How can costs for individual industrial projects be estimated and reported?
- 3.6 What procedures of radiological characterisation (of facilities, buildings, land) for decommissioning should be implemented, including situation after severe accident of nuclear installation?
- 3.7 What clearance procedures should be implemented for materials?
- 3.8 What clearance procedures should be implemented for sites?
- 3.9 How to perform the release measurement for very large volumes of materials and complex geometry?
- 3.10 What waste treatment technologies have been found to work and what have not?
 - 3.10.1How are special waste items to be dealt with, e.g. large items and reactor internals?
 - *3.10.2 What are good practices for volume reduction?*
 - 3.10.3 What are technologies for treatment of high activity waste and mixed waste?

4. Stakeholder Information and Involvement

- 4.1 Informing stakeholders on the safety and manageability of the D&D process
- 4.2 How can the general public be involved in the EIA process?
- 4.3 Who are the stakeholders?

5. Transition Phase

5.1 What are the special aspects of the transition phase from facility operation to decommissioning?

1. Policy and Regulation

Decommissioning *Policy* is taken to include all aspects of a government's approach to decommissioning issues. For example, any requirements regarding the ultimate use of decommissioned sites, waste management policy, public and worker health and safety policies, environmental safety policies, policies for the clearance of materials and regional development aspects.

1.1 What are the current and planned decommissioning policies in the individual countries?

- Country profiles, including statements of policy with respect to D&D activities are accessible at [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/wpdd/welcome.html].
- In September 2002 the NEA/WPDD issued a booklet on <u>The Decommissioning and Dismantling of Nuclear Facilities: Status, Approaches, Challenges.</u> The booklet is freely accessible on the web and can be downloaded from: [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/2002/3714-decommissioning.pdf].
- The NEA/NDC has released a report titled <u>Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants:</u> <u>Policies, Strategies and Costs</u> ISBN: 92-64-10431-3. The publication can be purchased in Ebook (PDF-format) from the NEA website.
- The EC adopted the Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste. The Member States have to transpose the Directive into national law before 23rd August 2013. The directive explicitly refers to appropriate decommissioning practices in order to keep the generation of radioactive waste to the minimum practicable. It also requires considering decommissioning in the preparation of a safety case and supporting safety assessment for radioactive waste management facilities.
- The EC has published in its Official Journal (OJ L 330/31, 28.11.2006) the Commission Recommendation on the management of financial resources for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste. The recommendation can also be downloaded from the Europa website:

 http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning en.htm.
- The EC published in 2007 its second report to the European Parliament and the Council on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste. The report compares funding practices in the Member States with the Commission Recommendation. The first (from 2004) and second report with their corresponding working documents can be downloaded from the EUROPA website: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning_en.htm.
- The EC published in 2013 its third report to the Council and the European Parliament *on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste.* The third report with its corresponding working documents can be downloaded from the EUROPA website: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning_en.htm
- In 2013 the EC published a further communication to the Council and European Parliament on *Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations and Management of Radioactive Waste:*

Management of Nuclear Liabilities arising out of the Activities of the Joint Research Centre carried out under the Euratom Treaty.

• In 2004 the IAEA published a *Status of the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities around the World*, see under "Other" in Appendix C.

1.2 What are the main elements of a national policy?

- The NEA WPDD and NDC publications mentioned in Section 1.1 are useful to this effect. Additionally, NEA/RWMC held a topical session (March 2003) on *Liabilities identification and management at a national level*. The proceedings were issued in October 2003 and is publicly available at the NEA website with document number [NEA/RWM(2003)14]¹⁸.
- The EC adopted the Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste. The Member States have to transpose the Directive into national law before 23rd August 2013 and to align their national policy accordingly.
- The EC published in July 2011 its report¹⁹ to the European Parliament and the Council on the use of financial resources during 2004 2009 provided to Lithuania, Slovakia and Bulgaria to support the decommissioning of early shut-down nuclear power plants under the Act of Accessions.
- The EU adopted in December 2013 two Council Regulations²⁰ on Union support for the nuclear decommissioning assistance programmes in Bulgaria, Lithuania and Slovakia for additional support until 2020.
- The EC completed four studies
 - Analysis of factors influencing the selection of strategies for decommissioning of nuclear installations.
 - Inventory of best practices in the decommissioning of nuclear installations.
 - Comparison among different decommissioning funds methodologies for nuclear installations.
 - Analysis of environmental, economic and social issues related to the decommissioning of nuclear installations.
 - The final report of all four studies can be downloaded from the EUROPA website: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning_en.htm.
- *Strategies, Policies and Funding in Decommissioning* is a Working Area of the CND. For more information, please consult: http://ec-cnd.net/.
- The IAEA has published a technical report (TRS No. 462, 2008) dealing *inter alia* with the dispositioning of lower level decommissioning waste and materials. It illustrates several industrial options to safely and cost-effectively manage materials and waste resulting from decommissioning.

^{18.} See webpage: http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2003/rwm2003-14.pdf

¹⁹ COM(2011)432 final

²⁰ OJ L 346, 20.12.2013, p. 1 and p. 7; OJ L 8, 11.1.2014, p. 30 and p. 31.

- In 2011 the IAEA published NW-G-2.1 Policies and Strategies for the Decommissioning of Nuclear and Radiological Facilities. This report discusses policies and strategies of decommissioning, including safety and non-safety-related factors such as national infrastructure and priorities, financial constraints, radiological and industrial safety. It supersedes an earlier report on this topic published in 2005 (TECDOC-1478, Selection of Decommissioning Strategies: Issues and Factors) which focused on national policies and strategies and provided examples of these.
- An IAEA Safety Report *Decommissioning Strategies for Facilities Using Radioactive Material* was published in 2007 (SRS No. 50). It discusses specific safety issues related to the three main decommissioning strategies immediate dismantling, deferred dismantling and entombment.

1.3 What are the ethical principles that have impact on decommissioning?

- OECD, *The Implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle*. Recommendations by the Council on 14 November, 1974
- OECD, Recommendation of the Council concerning the Application of the Polluter-Pays Principle to Accidental Pollution, 7 July 1989, C(89)88/Final.
- Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management. An associated descriptive document was published by the IAEA in 2006.
- Rio Declaration 1992 on Environment and Development (Principle 16).
- The Principles of Radioactive Waste Management, IAEA Safety Series No. 111-F, 1995
- Council Directive 97/11/EC of 3 March 1997 amending Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment.
- Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.
- European Commission Guidance on the implementation of Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.
- Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC.
- Nuclear Safety and the Environment. *Environmental Impact Assessment for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations*. Report under EC Contract B4-3040/99/MAR/C2 by Cassiopee, University of Wales and ECA Global. EUR 2005, June 2001, Revised February 2002.
- Directive 2003/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 providing for public participation in respect of the drawing up of certain plans and programmes relating to the environment and amending with regard to public participation and access to justice Council Directives 85/337/EEC and 96/61/EC.
- EU Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste, including also the management of radioactive waste from D&D, establishes information to the public and public involvement in the decision making process.

- Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council. Second report on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste. COM/2007/794 final; Commission Staff Working Document EU Decommissioning Funding Data, SEC(2007)1654.
- Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament (third report) on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste. COM/2013/121 final; Commission Staff Working Document EU Decommissioning Funding Data, SWD(2013)59 final.
- Commission Recommendation on the management of financial resources for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste. OJ L 330/31, 28.11.2006.
- NEA/WPDD Status Report, 2006, *Decommissioning Funding: Ethics, Implementation, Uncertainties*, NEA No. 5996.
- Council Directive 2009/71/EURATOM of 25 June 2009 establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations. OJ L 172/18, 2.7.2009.

1.4 How is licensing structured?

• The NEA/WPDD information platform of national fact sheets contains relevant information (see section 1.1). Information can also be found in the RWMC information platform on the Regulatory Control of Radioactive Waste in 19 NEA member countries: http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/rf/welcome.html. Additional information can be found in the CRNA document The Regulatory Challenges of Decommissioning Nuclear Reactors, NEA#04375, ISBN: 92-64-02120-5, available on the Web at: http://www.nea.fr/html/nsd/reports/nea4375-decommissioning.pdf]. The issue was also discussed in Session 7 of the workshop Safe, Efficient, and Cost-effective Decommissioning held in Rome September 2004, see proceedings on CD-Rom published in 2005.

1.4.1 What kind of regulation is needed for decommissioning?

- IAEA has issued Safety Requirements and Safety Guides dealing with decommissioning:
 - WS-R-5 Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Material;
 - WS-G-2.1 Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors;
 - WS-G-2.2 Decommissioning of Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities;
 - WS-G-2.4 Decommissioning of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities:
 - RS-G-1.7 Application of the Concepts of Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance;
 - WS-R-3 Remediation of Areas Contaminated by Past Activities and Accidents;
 - WS-G-5.1 Release of Sites from Regulatory Control on Termination of Practices
 - WS-G-5.2 Safety Assessment for the Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive material

Guidance on implementation of the above-mentioned standards is given in a number of Technical and Safety Reports, and other documents published by the IAEA – see Appendix C.

- NEA/CNRA has issued (February 2000) a report on *Regulatory Practices for Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities with Special Regard to Regulatory Inspection Practices*. The report can be downloaded from the web: [http://www.nea.fr/html/nsd/docs/1999/cnra-r99-4.pdf].
- NEA/CNRA has issued in April 2003 a report entitled: *The Regulatory Challenges of Decommissioning Nuclear Reactors*. The report can be downloaded from the web at: [http://www.nea.fr/html/nsd/reports/nea4375-decommissioning.pdf] (in PDF format). This publication is also available in French as: *Les autorités de sûreté face au démantèlement des réacteurs nucléaires*.
- The IAEA has published a Technical Document *Planning, Managing and Organizing the Decommissioning of Nuclear facilities: Lessons Learned,* (IAEA-TECDOC-1394 [2004]) and two Technical Reports *Decommissioning of Small Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities* (TRS 414) and *Transition from Operation to Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations* (TRS 420).
- IAEA has published Safety Reports on Safe enclosure of nuclear facilities during delayed dismantling (SRS 26), and Safety considerations in the transition from operations to decommissioning of nuclear facilities (SRS 36).
- The IAEA also published the Safety Report No. 45 Standard Format and Content for Safety Related Decommissioning Documents.
- In 2011 IAEA published a Nuclear Energy Series report NW-T-2.1 Selection and Use of Performance Indicators in Nuclear Decommissioning Projects, where indicators are identified and evaluated. The report aims to assist the application of management controls in decommissioning projects.
- The WPDD Topical Session *Emerging issues and trends in regulatory practices during the decommissioning and dismantling of nuclear power plants* held in Paris, October 24, 2006. Proceedings are freely available on http://www.nea.fr/documents/ok/2007/rwm/rwm-wpdd2007-3.pdf.

1.5 Will all national D&D sites be returned for unrestricted (or restricted) use?

- The NEA/WPDD and RWMC-RF references in Section 1.1 contain relevant information.
- The NEA/WPDD has held a topical Session on *Building & Site Release and Reuse* at its meeting in June 2002. The proceedings [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2002)8] are available and downloadable from the WPDD web page.
- In March 2003 the NEA/RWMC Regulators' Forum held a topical session on regulatory criteria for removal of regulatory controls. In September 2004 the Regulators' Forum issued the report *Removal of Regulatory Controls for Materials and Sites. National Regulatory Positions* with number NEA/RWM/RF(2004)6. The report can be downloaded from the webpage [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/regulator-forum.html].
- The NEA publication *Releasing the Sites of Nuclear Installations* ISBN 92-64-02307-0 which was printed in 2006.
- IAEA Technical Report TRS-444 (2006) *Redevelopment of Nuclear Facilities after Decommissioning* provides numerous examples of reuse/redevelopment of nuclear facilities after decommissioning. A follow-up report giving numerous practical case histories derived from either the nuclear or the non-nuclear sector has been approved for publication.

- In 2006 the IAEA published guidance on *Release of Sites from Regulatory Control upon Termination of Practices* (Safety Guide WS-G-5.1). In 2012 a related report, Safety Reports Series No. 67 *Monitoring for Compliance with Exemption and Clearance Levels* was published. The latter report is also applicable to the release of sites at the end of decommissioning.
- In 2013 the EC published a further communication to the Council and European Parliament on Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations and Management of Radioactive Waste: Management of Nuclear Liabilities arising out of the Activities of the Joint Research Centre carried out under the Euratom Treaty. The JRC has undertaken to decommission obsolete installations up to the total and unconditional release of the installations (i.e. without any radiological restrictions).

1.6 What are the basic regulatory principles and/or approaches that determine how clearance and recycling of material should be handled?

- Emerging Trends and Issues in Regulatory Practices during Decommissioning and Dismantling of Nuclear Power Plants. Proceedings of the WPDD Topical Session held on 24 October 2006 is available at http://www.nea.fr/documents/ok/2007/rwm/rwm-wpdd2007-3.pdf
- See the NEA/RWMC Regulators' Forum document: Removal of Regulatory Controls for Materials and Sites. National Regulatory Positions [NEA/RWM/RF(2004)6] as mentioned above.
- A NEA/CRPPH expert group on the Regulatory Application of Authorisation (EGRA) is looking at principles for authorized releases (see above).
- The NEA publication *Releasing the Sites of Nuclear Installations* ISBN 92-64-02307-0 which was printed in 2006 gives some views on the concepts for clearance and release.
- The US National Academy of Sciences /Board on Energy and Environmental Systems has issued the report: *The disposition dilemma: controlling the release of solid materials from USNRC-licensed facilities* (2002), see http://fermat.nap.edu/books/0309084172/html
- A Topical Session on *Materials Management* was organized at the WPDD meeting in Dec. 2001 [downloadable at: http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2002/rwm-wpdd2002-7.pdf]
- Recycle and Reuse of Materials is a Working Area of the CND.
- EU Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM (Article 5) has requirements relating to disposal, recycling or re-use of radioactive materials.
- EU Council Directive 2011/70/EURATOM establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste stipulates as a general principle that Member States shall ensure that the generation of radioactive waste is kept to the minimum practicable, in terms of both activity and volume, by means of appropriate design measures and of operation and decommissioning practices, including recycle and reuse of conventional materials.
- The IAEA has published a Safety Guide on Application of the Concepts of Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance (RS-G-1.7) which provides reference levels of activity concentrations for release of bulk material from regulatory control. A complementary Safety Report (No. 44) provides details on the scenarios and calculation assumption used for the derivation of the levels, recommended in RS-G-1.7. This issue is addressed in the revised

- International Basic Safety Standards for Protection Against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation Sources as well.
- International symposia on clearance of material were held in Germany, organised by TÜV-Nord (Germany) in cooperation with EC, NEA and IAEA, in March 2006 and in September 2009 see:
 - http://www.tuevnord.de/cps/rde/xchg/tng en/hs.xsl/Trade fairsevents 1829 clearance ENG PRODUCTIVE.htm
- In 2012 the IAEA published SRS no. 67, Monitoring for Compliance with Exemption and Clearance Levels and SRS no. 72, Monitoring for Compliance with Remediation Criteria for Sites.

1.7 What are the necessary funding arrangements?

- 1.7.1 How are financial guarantees built into the D&D policy and its implementation?
 - These questions are touched upon in the proceedings from the WPDD Topical Session on Funding held in Paris November 9, 2004. The proceedings can be downloaded from the NEA webpage http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/wpdd.html.
 - The NEA Status Report *Decommissioning Funding*. *Ethics, Implementation, Uncertainties* (NEA No. 5996) deals with this issue.
- 1.7.2 What are funding schemes including decommissioning liabilities?
 - The NEA/RWMC has held a topical session (March 2003) on *Liabilities identification and management at a national level*. The proceedings were issued in October 2003 and are publicly available at the NEA website with document number NEA/RWM(2003)14 The NEA/WPDD information platform of national fact sheets (See Section 1.1) has relevant information.
 - The NEA Status Report *Decommissioning Funding*. *Ethics, Implementation, Uncertainties* (NEA No. 5996) addresses this issue.
 - The NEA/NDC report <u>Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants: Policies, Strategies and Costs</u> (2003) has relevant information.
 - The EC has published in its Official Journal (OJ L 330/31, 28.11.2006) the Commission Recommendation on the management of financial resources for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste. The purpose of the recommendation is to ensure adequate financial resources for decommissioning and waste management activities to be available for the purpose for which they have been established and to be managed with full transparency. The recommendation can also be downloaded from the Europa website:
 - http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning en.htm.
 - The EC published in 2007 its second report to the European Parliament and the Council on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste. The report compares funding practices in the Member States with the Commission Recommendation. The first (from 2004) and second report with their corresponding working documents can be downloaded from the EUROPA website: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning_en.htm.

- The EC published in 2013 its third report to the European Parliament and the Council on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste. The third report with its corresponding working documents can be downloaded from the EUROPA website:

 http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning en.htm.
- The TEGDE committee of the IAEA has prepared a report on this issue which was published in 2005 (TECDOC-1476, *Financial Aspects of Decommissioning*), see Appendix C. Currently the functions of TEGDE have been taken over by the International Decommissioning Network and other networking activities of the IAEA.

1.8 How should D&D be regulated to ensure the necessary safety and environmental protection?

- Relevant information can be found in the NEA/CNRA report *The Regulatory Challenges of Decommissioning Nuclear Reactors*, NEA No. 4375, ISBN: 92-64-02120-5, available on the Web at: [http://www.nea.fr/html/nsd/reports/nea4375-decommissioning.pdf]. The issue was also discussed in Session 7 of the NEA workshop *Safe, Efficient, and Cost-effective Decommissioning* held in Rome September 2004.
- The WPDD has organised and documented a Topical Session on the *Safety Case for Decommissioning* in December 2001 [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2002)2]. It is downloadable at: [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2002/rwm-wpdd2002-2.pdf]. A status report entitled *Achieving the Goals of the Decommissioning Safety Case* was issued in April 2005 with the number [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2005)3] and is available at the NEA webpage [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/wpdd.html].
- The IAEA has published in 2006 a Safety Requirements document *Decommissioning of Facilities using Radioactive Material*, WS-R-5, that provides recommendations on the authorisation and regulation of decommissioning. The supporting Safety Guides WS-G-2.1, WS-G.2.2 and WS-G.2.4 also provided more specific details. These guides are under revision. Revision of the Safety Requirements is planned for 2011.
- The NEA/WPDD status report on *Regulating the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities: Relevant Issues and Emerging Practices* (NEA No. 6401), published in 2008, provides useful insights into current practices.
- EU Council Directive 2011/70/EURATOM establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste stipulates²¹ that each Member State has to establish and maintain a national legislative, regulatory and organisational framework for spent fuel and radioactive waste management, including amongst others national requirements for safety and enforcement actions.

1.9 What are policy changes reflecting Fukushima-Daiichi accident?

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 $^{21. \} See \ webpage: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:199:0048:0056:EN:PDF-1.0048:EN:PDF-1.0048:$

2. Strategy

Decommissioning *Strategy* is taken to include all factors that need to be considered when applying to national competent authorities for permission to decommission. For example, the time scale for safestore, proposed site disposition and use after decommissioning, technical aspects of decommissioning activities, etc.

2.1 When is it suitable to carry out D&D? Which decommissioning option should be used - deferred, immediate or safe enclosure?

- Approaches and Practices in Decommissioning of Facilities and Management of Radioactive Waste from Non-Nuclear Fuel Cycle Related Activities: Proceedings of the Topical Session of the 40th Meeting of the RWMC (NEA/RWM(2007)9) are available on the NEA website.
- An International Seminar on *Decommissioning Strategy Selection* was organised by the NEA/WPDD in Tarragona, Spain in September 2003. The Proceedings are available from the NEA bookshop.
- A NEA Status Report Selecting Strategies for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities ISBN 92-64-02305-4, was issued in 2006 and deals with these issues.
- IAEA Technical Report TRS-444 (2006) Redevelopment of Nuclear Facilities after Decommissioning focuses inter alia on site redevelopment as an element affecting the decommissioning strategy.
- The IAEA Safety Report on *Decommissioning Strategies for Facilities Using Radioactive Material* (SRS-50, 2007) discusses the factors affecting safety of decommissioning when immediate dismantling, deferred dismantling or entombment is selected.
- The IAEA Nuclear Energy Series Report NW-G-2.1 (2012) *Policies and Strategies for the Decommissioning of Nuclear and Radiological Facilities* addresses this issue.
- EC study on *Analysis of factors influencing the selection of strategies for decommissioning of nuclear installations*. Final report can be downloaded from the Europa website: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning_en.htm.
- EC study on *Inventory of best practices in the decommissioning of nuclear installations*.
 Final report can be downloaded from the Europa website:
 http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/publications/decommissioning_en.htm.
- In 2012 the IAEA published NW-G-2.1, *Policies and Strategies for the Decommissioning of Nuclear and Radiological Facilities*

2.1.1 For how many years is safe storage suitable?

- The IAEA has published a Technical Document *On-site disposal of nuclear facilities as a decommission strategy* [IAEA-TECDOC-1124(2000)]. The document mainly deals with the 'Entombment' strategy.
- Strategies, Policies and Funding is a Working Area of the CND.
- An IAEA Safety Report on Safe enclosure of nuclear facilities during delayed dismantling has been published (SRS 26, 2002).

• The report *The Roles of Storage in the Management of Long-lived Radioactive Waste. Practices and Potentialities in OECD Countries* (the RoST report) RWMC, ISBN 92-64-02315-1.

2.2 How dependent is the D&D strategy on the existence of waste management policies and facilities?

- An International Seminar on *Decommissioning Strategy Selection* was organised by the NEA/WPDD in Tarragona, Spain in September 2003. The Proceedings are available at the NEA bookshop.
- The 2006 NEA Status Report Selecting Strategies for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities ISBN 92-64-02305-4, touch upon this issue.

2.2.1 How is the D&D strategy harmonised with the long-term waste management strategy?

- The IAEA has published a Technical Document *On-site disposal of nuclear facilities as a decommissioning strategy* [IAEA-TECDOC-1124 (2000)], which deals mainly with the entombment strategy.
- The 2006 NEA Status Report Selecting Strategies for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities ISBN 92-64-02305-4, touches on this issue in Section 3.1.5 on page 19-20.
- The NEA/NDC report <u>Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants: Policies, Strategies and Costs</u> (2003) has relevant information.
- The IAEA published TRS-441 *Management of Problematic Waste and Material Generated during the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities* in 2005.
- IAEA Safety Guide WS-G-5.2 *Safety Assessment for Decommissioning of Facilities* using radioactive Material (currently DS376) addresses the relationship and dependence on waste management.
- The IAEA international projects on Evaluation and Demonstration of Safety during Decommissioning ("DeSa") explored *inter alia* the relationship and dependence of decommissioning and waste management. WS-G.5.2 draws upon the outcomes of the DeSa project.

2.2.2 What waste disposal arrangements (especially repositories) and precautions are necessary?

- The NEA/WPDD and RWMC-RF information platforms, see Section 1.1, have relevant information.
- The NEA/NDC report <u>Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants: Policies, Strategies and Costs</u> (2003) surveys the drivers behind national strategies, including the availability of waste disposal facilities.
- The IAEA has published a report dealing *inter alia* with the dispositioning of lower level decommissioning waste and materials. It illustrates several industrial options to safely and cost-effectively manage materials and waste resulting from decommissioning. It presents several release modes including radioactive or conventional disposal, recycling and entombment (TRS-462, 2008).
- An IAEA-TECDOC was published illustrating the results of a *Coordinated Research Project* on disposal of low and intermediate level decommissioning waste (IAEA-TECDOC-1572, 2007).

- The IAEA has developed Safety Requirements for Near Surface Disposal (WS-R-1), supported by the Safety Guide on Safety Assessment for Near Surface Disposal (WS-G.1.1). In addition, Safety Series WS-R-4, Safety Requirements for Geological Disposal, was published in 2006.
- An IAEA International Project on the *Application of the Safety Assessment Methodology* (ASAM) was completed in 2006. The report of this project also addresses consideration of heterogeneity of waste disposed in near surface facilities.

2.3 At what cost - also radiological - should dismantling be carried out?

- In 1999 the NEA jointly with IAEA and EC published a document titled *A Proposed Standardised List of Items for Costing Purposes in the Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations*, *Interim Technical Document*. The NEA Co-operative Project on Decommissioning (CPD) was instrumental in preparing this document which is freely available at the webpage http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/1999/costlist.pdf. The three organisations collaborated between 2009 2011, under the umbrella of the WPDD's Decommissioning Cost Estimation Group (DCEG), on the preparation of a revised version of this document, now titled the *International Structure for Decommissioning Costing (ISDC) of Nuclear Installations* [NEA No. 7088].
- The 2006 NEA Status Report *Decommissioning Funding. Ethics, Implementation, Uncertainties* (NEA No. 1996) discusses this question in its Section 4.4.
- The IAEA has published *Review of selected cost drivers for decision on continued operation of older nuclear reactors* (IAEA-TECDOC-1084, 1999).
- The Standardised Decommissioning Cost Estimating of WWER-440 Nuclear Power Plant Project/EC is developing a Standardised Decommissioning Cost Estimate of WWER-440 reactors, based on the previously developed Proposed Standardised List of Items for Costing Purposes. A similar document was published by the IAEA (IAEA-TECDOC-1322, 2002)
- In 2010 NEA (WPDD) published a report on *Cost Estimation for Decommissioning: An international overview of cost elements, estimation practices and reporting requirements.* An associated booklet was published jointly with IAEA on the same topic, entitled *Towards Greater Harmonisation of Cost Estimates*.
- In 2012 NEA (WPDD) published a flyer on the <u>Estimation of Nuclear Facility</u> <u>Decommissioning Costs - Current Status and Prospects</u>, addressing also comparability of decommissioning costs.
- In 2013 NEA (WPDD) published the *Cost Control Guide for Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations* [NEA/RWM/R(2012)10].
- In 2013 IAEA published Nuclear Energy Series Report No. NW-T-2.4 'Cost Estimation for Research Reactor Decommissioning'.
- 2.4 How does one arrive at generic²² estimates of dismantling costs as function of D&D strategy in order to determine decommissioning funding costs?
 - The NEA/NDC Report <u>Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants: Policies, Strategies and Costs</u> (2003) addresses this question.

^{22.} This question is also linked to question 3.5.

2.5 What is the impact of severe accident and / or premature operation shutdown of nuclear installation on the decommissioning strategy?

3. Implementation

3.1 What should be the contents of an EIA for D&D?

- A study has been published in June 2001 by the EC Environment Directorate titled Environment Impact Assessment for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations - Final Report [Contract B4-3040/99/136035/MAR/C2]
- Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance (Sept. 2002) issued by NRC [NUREG-1757, Vol. 1] in which some chapters (15-17) deals with EIA.
- Council Directive 97/11/EC of 3 March 1997 amending Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment. It specifically includes the decommissioning of nuclear installations.
- The topical session at the WPDD meeting in December 2001 has examined the safety cases decommissioning within an EIA context, see Section 1.8.

3.2 How is a safety case set up and managed?

3.2.1 What are the elements of a D&D safety case?

- Relevant information can be found in the report titled Achieving the Goals of the Decommissioning Safety Case in April 2005 with the number [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2005)3]. This report is freely available at the NEA webpage: [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/wpdd.html].
- The IAEA has developed safety standards (WS-R-5) and safety guides, supported by Safety Report 45, see Appendix C, that describes the safety related documents required for authorisation, regulation and completion of decommissioning activities. A Safety Guide on Safety Assessment for the Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Materials (WS-G-5.2) was published in 2008.
- Council Directive 2011/70/EURATOM establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste²³ requires in article 7 to regularly assess, verify and continuously improve, as far as is reasonably achievable, the safety of the radioactive waste and spent fuel management facility or activity in a systematic and verifiable manner. This shall be achieved through an appropriate safety assessment, other arguments and evidence.
- In 2013 IAEA published Safety Series Report No. 77 'Safety Assessment for Decommissioning', based on the outcomes of the DeSa project (see above).

3.2.2 How wide is the range of assumptions needed for accident analysis?

- The proceedings of the WPDD Topical Session on the *Safety Case for Decommissioning* (December 2001) provides relevant information, see Section 1.8.
- Institutional, Legal, Regulatory Aspects, Licensing and Decommissioning Plan is a Working Area of the CND.

^{23.} See webpage: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:199:0048:0056:EN:PDF

- 3.2.3 What is the experience and lessons learned that can be fed back to the process of regulating decommissioning activities including criteria for judging safety cases?
 - The proceedings of the Topical WPDD Topical Session on the *Safety Case for Decommissioning* (December 2001) have covered the safety case and the management of change, see Section 1.8.
 - A Safety Report on *Safety Documentation* was published by the IAEA (SRS-45. 2005). It describes the format and content of safety related documents needed for decommissioning planning and implementation. It addresses the decommissioning plan, cost estimate, environmental impact statement and safety assessment.
 - The Task Group on the Safety Case (TGSC) of the NEA/WPDD issued a status report titled *Achieving the Goals of the Decommissioning Safety Case* in April 2005 with the number NEA/RWM/WPDD(2005)3. This report is freely available at the NEA webpage [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/wpdd.html].
 - The issue was also discussed in Session 7 of the NEA workshop *Safe, Efficient, and Cost-Effective Decommissioning* held in Rome (September 2004), see proceedings on CD-Rom published in 2005.
 - The IAEA Safety standards (WS-R-5, WS-G-2.1, WS-G-2.2, WS-G-2.4., and WS-G-5.2) address the need for feedback of lessons learned from decommissioning and periodic review of the decommissioning plans.
 - The WPDD Topical session *Emerging issues and trends in regulatory practices during the decommissioning and dismantling of nuclear power plants* held in Paris, October 24, 2006. Proceedings are available from the NEA website (NEA/RWM/WPDD(2007)3).
 - In 2010 NEA (WPDD) published a report on *Applying decommissioning experience to the design and operation of new plants*. An associated booklet was published jointly with IAEA on the same topic, entitled *Decommissioning considerations for new nuclear power plants*.

3.3 What type of organisation or implementing framework is best to carry out the D&D programme?

- IAEA has published: TRS-399, Management and Organisation for the Decommissioning of Large Nuclear Facilities, 2000. A follow up document is TECDOC-1394 (2004) Planning, Organizational and Management Aspects of Decommissioning: Lessons Learned.
- Project Management and Planning of Decommissioning is a working area of the CND.
- An IAEA Technical Report on *Record Keeping for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities: Guidelines and Experience* (TRS 411) has been issued in 2002. A follow up document of long term aspects of record keeping in decommissioning projects was published in 2008 (TRS 467).
- In 2013 IAEA published TECDOC-1702 'Planning, Management and Organizational Aspects of the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities'

3.4 What are the R&D needs?

3.4.1 Decontamination and dismantling techniques

- The CPD has published a guidance document on decontamination techniques used in decommissioning activities, 1999. See Section 3.4.4.
- The question was touched upon at the NEA workshop *Safe*, *Efficient*, *and Cost-effective Decommissioning*, held in Rome September 2004 see reference in Appendix A.
- IAEA has published: TRS-395, State-of-the-Art Technology for Decontamination and Dismantling of Nuclear Facilities, 1999.
- At the IAEA, outcomes of R&D work on decommissioning are typically coming up from Coordinated Research Projects (CRP) and are collected in proceedings-like TECDOCs. The following are also relevant: IAEA-TECDOC-1022, New methods and techniques for decontamination in maintenance or decommissioning operations: Results of a CRP, 1998; IAEA-TECDOC-1273 Decommissioning Techniques for Research Reactors Final report of a Co-ordinated Research Project 1997-2001, 2002; IAEA-TECDOC-1572, Disposal Aspects of Low and Intermediate Level Decommissioning Waste, 2007; IAEA-TECDOC-1602, Innovative and Adaptive Technologies in Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities Final report of a Co-ordinated Research Project 2004-2008, 2008.
- The IAEA recently published the following Technical Reports *The Dismantling of Contaminated Stacks* (TRS-440); *The Decommissioning of Research Reactors: State-of-the-art, Trends and Open Issues* (TRS-446); and *The Decommissioning of Underground Structures, Systems and Components* (TRS-439). Another report on decommissioning of research reactors and other small nuclear facilities by making optimal use of constraint resources was published in 2008 (TRS-463).
- US National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council, *Research opportunities for deactivating and decommissioning DOE Facilities*, Washington, DC, 2001.
- The Innovative Remote Dismantling Techniques (IRDIT) Project (EC) is working on:
 - Extension of existing know-how on remote dismantling techniques.
 - Collection and evaluation of specific data on remote dismantling of the RPV and reactor components at a WWER and a western PWR reactor.
 - *Comparison* of different techniques applied to typical reactor types (PWR and WWER).
- In 2011 IAEA published NW-T-2.3 Handbook on Decontamination and Dismantling Techniques for Small Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities. This superseded an earlier technical report on the same topic, Decommissioning of small medical, industrial and research facilities (TRS 414), issued in 2003.
- The CPD published a report on *Remote Handling Techniques in Decommissioning* (NEA/RWM/R(2011)2, 2011.
- 3.4.2 What R&D has been done for very radioactive reactor internals?
 - Innovative dismantling techniques used in the five EU-funded pilot decommissioning projects are briefly described at http://www.eu-decom.be/introduction/initintroduction.htm.
- 3.4.3 What R&D has been done for dismantling concrete and its reuse?

- The European Commission DG-Research has published some reports on these topics; these are available for purchase. A full list together with contact details is available at: http://www.eu-decom.be/about/initabout.htm.
- The CPD published a report on *Decontamination and Dismantling of Radioactive Concrete Structures* (NEA/RWM/R(2011)1, 2011.
- 3.4.4 What R&D has been done for decontamination of metals?
 - Relevant information can be found in the report *Decontamination Techniques Used in Decommissioning Activities* This report was prepared by the CPD Task Group on Decontamination in 1999. The report is freely available on the webpage [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/1999/decontec.pdf].
 - The European Commission DG-Research has published some reports on these topics; these are available for purchase. A full list together with contact details is available at: http://www.eu-decom.be/about/initabout.htm.
- 3.4.5. What R&D has been done for dealing with "exotic" and toxic materials (like Na, NaK, Be, Graphite,...)
 - The IAEA Technical Report on the Management of Problematic Waste and Material Generated during the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities TRS-441, was published in 2005. IAEA-TECDOC-1521, 2006 deals with Characterization, Treatment and Conditioning of Radioactive Graphite from Decommissioning of Nuclear Reactors.
 - The EC is supporting the project CARBOWASTE under the 7th Framework Programme on the treatment and disposal of irradiated graphite and other carbonaceous waste (see website: http://www.carbowaste.eu).
- 3.4.6 What R&D has been done for remote access application of decontamination and dismantling techniques in harsh environment (high doses, high contamination, rubble, limited manipulation space, etc.)?

3.5 How can costs for individual industrial projects be estimated and reported?

- The NEA/IAEA/EC have published a joint guidance document on cost breakdown structures for analysing and recording costs ('the Yellow Book''), see Appendix A. The three organisations collaborated during 2009 2011, under the umbrella of the WPDD's Decommissioning Cost Estimation Group (DCEG), on the preparation of a revised version of this document, now titled the *International Structure for Decommissioning Costing (ISDC) of Nuclear Installations* [NEA No. 7088].
- The EC has finalised a study on *Development of Methodologies for cost calculations and financial planning of decommissioning operations*. The final report is available, see Appendix B.
- The EC has finalised a study on *Comparison among different decommissioning funds methodologies for nuclear installations*. The final report is available, see Appendix B.
- An IAEA Working Group (TEGDE) drafted IAEA-TECDOC-1476 (2005) on *Financial Aspects of Decommissioning*, dealing both with costing methodologies and funding mechanisms for decommissioning.

- A new document intended to develop a simplified, robust costing method for the decommissioning of research reactors is in preparation at the IAEA and is expected to be published in 2012.
- In 2012 NEA (WPDD) published a flyer on the <u>Estimation of Nuclear Facility</u> <u>Decommissioning Costs - Current Status and Prospects</u>, addressing also comparability of decommissioning costs.
- In 2013 NEA (WPDD) published the *Cost Control Guide for Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations* [NEA/RWM/R(2012)10].
- In 2013 IAEA published Nuclear Energy Series Report No. NW-T-2.4 'Cost Estimation for Research Reactor Decommissioning'.

3.6 What procedures of radiological characterisation (of facilities, buildings, land) for decommissioning should be implemented, including situation after severe accident of nuclear installation?

- The Workshop on Radiological Characterisation for Decommissioning was held at Studsvik, in Nyköping, Sweden, 17-19 April 2012, organized by NEA, Studsvik Nuclear, SSM, SKB and SWAFO, where participants shared current practices, lessons learned and innovation in radiological characterisation for decommissioning of nuclear sites and facilities. Proceedings are available at http://www.oecd-nea.org/rwm/wpdd/rcd-workshop/index.html.
- In 2013 NEA (WPDD) published a status report on *Radiological Characterisation for Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations* [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2013)2].

3.7 What clearance procedures should be implemented for materials?

- The NEA's Cooperative Programme on Decommissioning (CPD) has produced a report *Radioactivity Measurements at Regulatory Release Levels: A Task Group Report, which* is available at http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/2006/nea6186-release.pdf
- The IAEA has issued a Safety Guide entitled *Application of the Concepts of Exclusion*, *Exemption and Clearance* (RS-G-1.7) which provides international guidance on this issue.
- An IAEA Technical Report (TRS-462, 2008) on *Managing Low Radioactivity Material from the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities* includes *inter alia* an extensive discussion on instrumentation and methods to characterize decommissioning waste and materials at levels close to clearance, and how measurements are affected by established clearance criteria.
- IAEA Safety Report Series No. 67 on *Monitoring for Compliance with Exemption and Clearance Values* was published in 2011. This report focuses on monitoring of materials for the purposes of potential release from regulatory control.
- NUREG 1640 *Radiological Assessments for Clearance of Materials from Nuclear Facilities* applies, see web page http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1640/
- The EU has issued a series of recommendations to provide the guidance foreseen in Article 5 of Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM (review of current EU guidance in progress):
 - RP 113 Recommended Radiological Protection Criteria for the clearance of buildings and building rubble arising from the dismantling of nuclear installations (2000).

- RP 122 Practical use of the concepts of clearance and exemption: Part I: Guidance on general clearance levels for practices (2000).
- RP 89 Recommended Radiological Protection Criteria for the Recycling of Metal from the Dismantling of Nuclear Installations (1998).
- The NEA/WPDD has published a status report in 2008 *Release of Radioactive Materials and Buildings from Regulatory Control* ISBN 978-92-64-99061-6 (2008).
- Various US Federal Agencies have published jointly Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Assessment of Materials and Equipment (MARSAME), NUREG 1572 Supplement 1 see (for example) http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doccollections/nuregs/staff/sr1575/supplement1/index.html

In 2012 the IAEA published SRS no. 67, Monitoring for Compliance with Exemption and Clearance Levels

3.8 What clearance procedures should be implemented for sites?

- The NEA and IAEA have completed a joint study on the environmental remediation of uranium mining and milling facilities and issued a report *Environmental Remediation of Uranium Production Facilities* in Feb 2002.
- The IAEA has published a Safety Requirements document on *Remediation of areas* contaminated by past activities and accidents. A Safety Guide on *Remediation Process for* Areas Affected by Past Activities and Accidents (WS-G-3.1) was published in 2007.
- ANSI N13.12 on Release of Sites. See www.ans.org/pi/ps/docs/ps50.pdf
- Site Characterisation, Remediation and Reuse is a Working Area of the CND.
- The NEA/WPDD has published a status reports in 2006 Releasing the Sites of Nuclear Installations ISBN 92-64-02307-0 (2006).
- In 2012 IAEA published Safety Report Series 67, *Monitoring for Compliance with Exemption and Clearance Levels*. This report focuses on monitoring of sites (land) for the purposes of potential release from regulatory control.
- Various US Federal Agencies have published jointly *Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual* (MARSSIM),— see (for example) http://www.epa.gov/radiation/marssim/
- In 2012 the IAEA published SRS no. 72, Monitoring for Compliance with Remediation Criteria for Sites.

3.9 How to perform the release measurement for very large volumes of materials and complex geometry?

- Relevant information can be found in the NEA report *Nuclear Decommissioning. Recycling and Reuse of Scrap Metals*. This report was prepared by a CPD Task Group in 1999. The report is freely available on the webpage:

 [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/1996/recycling.pdf].
- The IAEA has published a Technical Report *Radiological characterisation of shutdown nuclear reactors for decommissioning purposes*, TRS No.389 (1998).

3.10 What waste treatment technologies have been found to work and what have not?

- 3.10.1 How are special waste items to be dealt with, e.g. large items and reactor internals?
 - Some information can be found in the Proceedings of the WPDD Topical Session on Materials Management. [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2002/rwm-wpdd2002-7.pdf]. See also: Topical Session on Buildings & Sites Release and Reuse, Karlsruhe, Germany, 17-18 June 2002 [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2002)8].
 - TECDOC-1572 was published by the IAEA in 2007 illustrating the results of a Coordinated Research Project on *Disposal of low and intermediate level decommissioning waste*. It includes cases of special waste items.
 - The NEA/WPDD has published a study on *The Management of Large Components from Decommissioning to Storage and Disposal* [NEA/RWM/R(2012)8] to provide the basis for the different involved parties to reach convergence on the most relevant management option for large components from an overall point of view.
- 3.10.2 What are good practices for volume reduction?
 - The IAEA has published a Technical Report on the *Minimization of Radioactive Wastes from Decontamination and Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities*, TRS No. 401 (2001).
- 3.10.3 What are technologies for treatment of high activity waste and mixed waste?

4. Stakeholder Information and Involvement

4.1 Informing stakeholders on the safety and manageability of the D&D process

- A compilation of papers on stakeholder involvement *What We Heard within WPDD on Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning*, 2001-2004 is available at http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2006/rwm-wpdd2006-6.pdf
- Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities: International Lessons Learnt is available at http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/2007/nea6320-stakeholder.pdf
- The NEA/WPDD report (2002), see Section 1.1, reviews also stakeholder issues; See also the proceedings of the Tarragona Seminar, see Section 2.1.
- A series of reports from NEA FSC and CRPPH provide useful information on stakeholder issues generally:
 - The Societal Aspects of Decision Making in Complex Radiological Situations, Proceedings of an International Workshop, Villigen, Switzerland, 13-15 January 1998, OECD/NEA,1998.
 - Better Integration of Radiation Protection in Modern Society: Workshop Proceedings, Villigen Switzerland, 23-25 January 2001, OECD/NEA, 2001.
 - *Policy Issues in Radiological Protection Decision Making:* Summary of the 2nd Villigen (Switzerland) Workshop, January 2001, OECD/NEA 2001.
 - The Regulator's Evolving Role and Image in Radioactive Waste Management, NEA 2003, ISBN ISBN 92-64-02142-6
 - Stakeholder Involvement Techniques, NEA 2004, NEA/RWM/FSC(2004)7
 - Stepwise Approach to Decision Making for Long-term Radioactive Waste Management, NEA 2004, ISBN 92-64-02077-2
 - Learning and Adapting to Societal Requirements for Radioactive Waste Management, NEA 2004, ISBN 92-64-02080-2
- WPDD and FSC held in 2005 a joint Topical session on *Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning Projects*. The Proceedings can be downloaded from the web-page http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2006/rwm-wpdd2006-5.pdf.
- Public Perception, Public Relations Aspects of Decommissioning is a Working Area of the CND.
- An IAEA Nuclear Energy Series report on *Overview of Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning* was published in 2009 (NW-T-2.5).
- EU Council Directive 2011/70/EURATOM establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste, including also D&D facilities and activities, establishes information to the public and public involvement in the decision making process.

4.2 How can general public be involved in the EIA process?

 Public Information, Consultation and Involvement in Radioactive Waste Management. An International Overview of Approaches and Experiences, NEA 2003, ISBN 92-64-02128-0

- Further information on public involvement can be found in the proceedings of the WPDD Topical Session on Safety Case [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2002)2] and the Status report Achieving the Goals of the Decommissioning Safety Case which was published in April 2005 [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2005)3]. This report is freely available at the NEA webpage [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/wpdd.html].
- Environmental and Socioeconomic Aspects of Decommissioning is a Working Area of the CND.
- The IAEA has published a document in 2008 on socio-economic implications of decommissioning (TRS-464)
- See also stakeholder involvement in the previous section.

4.3 Who are the stakeholders?

- See the NEA FSC and CRPPH reports; also WPDD/FSC joint Topical session and the Brochure. All mentioned in Section 4.1.
- The NEA/WPDD report of 2002, see Section 1.1, has relevant information. See also the proceedings of the Tarragona Seminar in Section 2.1.
- In 2009 the IAEA published a document discussing the identification of stakeholders, *An Overview of Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning* (NW-T-2.5, 2009).
- The IAEA, together with NEA, EC and WNA has organised an international conference on lessons learned from decommissioning and the safe termination of nuclear practices in December 2006, where social aspects and stakeholder involvement have been discussed. The Proceedings were published in 2007 (see App. C under Other)

5. Transition Phase

5.1 What are the special aspects of the transition phase from facility operation to decommissioning?

- The CSNI Special Expert group on *Human and Organizational Factors* organized a workshop on management of change in 2001 and published in June 2004 a paper on *Managing and Regulating Organisational Change in Nuclear Installations*, CSNI Technical Opinion Papers No. 5, NEA No. 5348, ISBN: 92-64-02069-1, available on the Web at: http://www.nea.fr/html/nsd/reports/2004/nea5348-change.pdf]. The Special Expert Group also co-organised the session on *Management of Transition and Change throughout Decommissioning* during the Workshop on *Safe*, *Efficient*, and Cost-effective Decommissioning held in Rome September 2004, see proceedings on CD-Rom.
- The NEA Special Expert Group on Human and Organizational factors (SEGHOF) discussed the transition phase during its meeting following the NEA Rome workshop *Safe*, *Efficient*, and *Cost-effective Decommissioning* held in Rome September 2004. See Rome workshop proceedings in Appendix A.
- IAEA has published a Technical Report on *Transition from Operation to Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations* (TRS 420), as well as two Safety Reports, *Managing the Early Termination of Operation of Nuclear Power Plants* (SRS-31) and Safety Considerations in the Transition from Operations to Decommissioning (SRS 36).
- The IAEA Safety Requirements (WS-R-2, WS-R-5) and Safety Guides (WS-G-2.1, WS-G-2.2, and WS-G-2.4) also provide recommendations on safety considerations during the transition phase from operation to decommissioning.

ANNEX A

List of NEA Documents on Decommissioning and Dismantling of Nuclear Facilities

Up to 2003

Document Type	Titles	NEA References
Report Free OECD/NEA/CPD, IAEA, EC	A Proposed Standardised List of Items for Costing Purposes in the Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations	http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/199 9/costlist.pdf
Report Free 2002	The Decommissioning and Dismantling of Nuclear Facilities: Status, Approaches, Challenges. Available also in French.	ISBN 92-64-18488-0 www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/2002/371 4-decommissioning.pdf
Report For Sale Feb 2002	Environmental Remediation of Uranium Production Facilities	OECD Code: 662002041P1
Report Free Sep 2004	Removal of Regulatory Controls for Materials and Sites. National Regulatory Positions	NEA/RWM/RF(2004)6 [http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/regulator-forum.html
Report Free OECD/NEA/CPD	Decontamination Techniques Used in Decommissioning Activities	http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/199 9/decontec.pdf
Report Free OECD/NEA/CPD	Recycling and Reuse of Scrap Metals: A Report by a Task Group of the NEA Co- operative Programme on Decommissioning	http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/199 6/recycling.pdf
Report Free OECD/NEA/CPD	The NEA Co-operative Programme on Decommissioning: The First Ten Years 1985-95	http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/199 6/decommissioning.pdf

Report For Sale (NDC) 2003	Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants. Policies, Strategies and Costs	ISBN 92-64-10431-3 http://www.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/disp lay.asp?TAG=X2PAO8XX5X197X286 EVH6Q&CID=&LANG=EN&SF1=DI &ST1=5LMQCR2K1S6L
Report Free (CNRA) 2003	The Regulatory Challenges of Decommissioning Nuclear Reactors. Also available in French.	ISBN 92-64-02120-5 www.nea.fr/html/nsd/reports/nea4375- decommissioning.pdf
Brochure Free 2004	Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Facilities, It can and has been done (Illustrated eight-page brochure, 2004). Available also in Italian and French	www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/2004/nea5 728-decom.pdf
Proceedings Free	Topical Session on the Decommissioning and Dismantling Safety Case, Paris, 5 December 2001	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2002)2 www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2002/rwm- wpdd2002-2.pdf
Proceedings Free	Topical Session on Materials Management, Paris, 6 December 2001	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2002)7 www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2002/rwm- wpdd2002-7.pdf
Proceedings Free	Topical Session on Buildings & Sites Release and Reuse, Karlsruhe, Germany, 7-10 June 2002	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2002)8 www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2002/rwm- wpdd2002-8.pdf
Proceedings For Sale 2004	Strategy Selection for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities. Seminar Proceedings, Tarragona, Spain, 1-4 September 2003	ISBN 92-64-01671-6 www.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/display.as p?sf1=identifiers&st1=662004091P1
Proceedings Free 2003	Topical Session on Liabilities Identification and Long-term Management at the National Level, Paris France, March 2003	NEA/RWM/(2003)14 www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2003/rwm20 03-14.pdf

2004-present

Report Free 2004	Managing and Regulating Organisational Change in Nuclear Installations June 2004 This publication is also available in French	CSNI Technical Opinion Papers - No. 5 http://www.nea.fr/html/nsd/reports/2004/ nea5348-changements.pdf
Proceedings Free 2005	Safe, Efficient, and Cost-Effective Decommissioning. Proceedings from a workshop, Rome, Italy, 6-10 September 2004	Set of 5 CD-Roms Contact NEA Secretariat
Report Free 2005	Safe, Efficient, and Cost-Effective Decommissioning. Conclusions and final Stocktaking. Workshop September 6-10, 2004, Rome, Italy	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2005)6 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2005/rwm-wpdd2005-6.pdf
Report Free 2005	Achieving the Goals of the Decommissioning Safety Case. Also available in French.	ISBN 92-64-01068-8 www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2005/rwm- wpdd2005-3.pdf
Report Free	Topical Session on Funding Issues in Connection with Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants, Paris, France 9 November 2004	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2005)4/PROV http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2005/r wm-wpdd2005-4.pdf
Report Free 2006	Selecting Strategies for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities. A status report, February 8, 2006.	ISBN 92-64-02305-4 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2006/rwm-wpdd2006-1.pdf
Report Free 2006	Decommissioning Funding. Ethics, Implementation, Uncertainties. A status report, Paris Mar 2006	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2006)3/REV1 (in preparation)
Report Free 2006	Releasing the Sites of Nuclear Installations. A status report. A status report Mar 2006	ISBN 92-64-02307-0 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2006/rwm-wpdd2006-4.pdf
Report Free 2006	Proceedings of the Topical Session on Stakeholder involvement in Decommissioning Projects - WPDD-6 Meeting - November 14, 2005	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2006)5 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2006/rwm-wpdd2006-5.pdf
Report Free 2006	The NEA Co-operative Programme on Decommissioning A Decade of Progress	ISBN:92-64-02332-1 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/200 6/nea6185-decommissioning.pdf

Report Free	Radioactivity Measurements at Regulatory Release Levels: A Task Group	ISBN:92-64-02319-4
2006	Report	http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/200 6/nea6186-release.pdf
Proceedings 2006	A Map of International Activities on Decommissioning and Dismantling:	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2006)10
Free	October 2006	http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2006/r wm-wpdd2006-10.pdf
Report 2006	What We Heard within WPDD on	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2006)6
Free	Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning, 2001-2004: A Compilation of Papers	http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2006/r wm-wpdd2006-6.pdf
Report	Stakeholder Involvement in	ISBN: 978-92-64-99011-1
2006 <i>Free</i>	Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities: International Lessons Learnt	http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/200 7/nea6320-stakeholder.pdf
Proceedings GD	Emerging Trends and Issues in	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2007)3
2007 Free	Regulatory Practices during Decommissioning and Dismantling of Nuclear Power Plants. Proceedings of the WPDD Topical Session held on 24 October 2006	http://www.nea.fr/documents/ok/2007/rwm/rwm-wpdd2007-3.pdf
Proceedings GD 2007 Free	Approaches and Practices in Decommissioning of Facilities and Management of Radioactive Waste from Non-nuclear Fuel Cycle Related Activities: Proceedings of the Topical Session at the 40th Meeting of the RWMC.	NEA/RWM(2007)9 http://www.nea.fr/documents/2007/rwm/rwm2007-9.pdf
Proceedings GD 2008 Free	Risks and Uncertainties in Decommissioning Cost Estimates: Proceedings of the Topical Session at the 1st Meeting of the DCEG.	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2008)6 http://www.nea.fr/documents/2008/rwm/rwm2008-6.pdf
Proceedings GD 2008 Free	Human and Organisational factors in Decommissioning: Proceedings of the Topical Session at the 8th Meeting of the WPDD.	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2008)8 http://www.nea.fr/documents/2008/rwm/rwm2008-8.pdf
Report 2008 Free	Regulating the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities. Relevant Issues and Emerging Practices.	ISBN: 978-92-64-99059-3 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/200
	Dispositions réglementaires pour le	8/ne6401-decommissioning.pdf
	déclassement des installations nucléaires. Points importants et pratiques émergentes.	ISBN: 978-92-64-99060-9 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/200 8/ne6402-declassement.pdf

Report 2008 Free Proceedings GD 2009 Free	Release of Radioactive Materials and Buildings from Regulatory Control. A Status Report. Libération des matériaux et bâtiments radioactifs du contrôle réglementaire. Rapport de synthèse. Applying Decommissioning Experience to the Design and Operation of New Nuclear Power Plants: Proceedings of the Topical Session at the 9 th Meeting of the WPDD.	ISBN: 978-92-64-99061-6 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/200 8/nea6403-regulatory.pdf ISBN 978-92-64-99062-3 http://www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/200 9/nea6404_Liberatin_des_materiaux.pdf NEA/RWM/WPDD(2009)3 www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2009/rwm-wpdd2009-3.pdf
Illustrated eight- page Brochure 2009 Free	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities. "It can and has been done" Démantèlement des installations nucléaires. "C'est possible et cela a été fait". Il Decommissioning degli Impianti Nucleari. "Si può, ed é stato fatto." Stilllegung Technischer Anlagen: "Machbar und Gemacht" Avveckling as kärntekniska anläggningar "Det har gjorts och kan göras igen"	www.nea.fr/html/rwm/reports/2009/nea6 829-decommissioning.pdf http://www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea 6830-demantelement.pdf http://www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea 6955-Decommissioning-brochure- ITA.pdf http://www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea 6822-stilllegung-planche.pdf http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/reports/2011/nea6983- decommissioning-SWE.pdf http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/reports/2012/nea7126- decommissioning-ch.pdf
Document 2009 GD Free	A Map of International Activities on Decommissioning and Dismantling – January 2010.	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2009)9 www.nea.fr/html/rwm/docs/2009/rwm- wpdd2009-9.pdf
Report 2010 Free	Applying Decommissioning Experience to the Design and Operation of New Plants Intégration du retour d'expérience du démantèlement à la conception et l'exploitation des futures centrales nucléaires	ISBN: 978-92-64-99118-7 http://www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea 6924-applying-decommissioning.pdf ISBN: 978-92-64-99130-9 http://www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea 6946-integration-conception.pdf

Report 2010 Free	Towards Greater Harmonisation of Decommissioning Cost Estimates Vers une harmonisation des estimations des coûts du déclassement	ISBN: 978-92-64-99093-7 http://www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea 6867-harmonisation.pdf ISBN: 978-92-64-99094-4 http://www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea 6868-harmonisation-FR.pdf
Report 2010 Free	Cost Estimation for Decommissioning: An International Overview of Cost Elements, Estimation Practices and Reporting Requirements	ISBN: 978-92-64-99133-0 www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea6831- cost-estimation-decommissioning.pdf
Report 2010 Free	Decommissioning Considerations for New Nuclear Power Plants	ISBN: 978-92-64-99132-3 www.nea.fr/rwm/reports/2010/nea6833- decommissioning-considerations.pdf Free on request to nea@nea.fr
Document 2010 GD Free	A Map of International Activities on Decommissioning and Dismantling – November 2011.	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2010)10 http://www.oecd- nea.org/documents/2010/rwm/rwm- wpdd2010-10.pdf
Report 2011 Free	Remote Handling Techniques in Decommissioning	NEA/RWM/R(2011)2
Report 2011 Free	Decontamination and Dismantling of Radioactive Concrete Structures	NEA/RWM/R(2011)1
Proceedings 2011 Free	Special Seminar Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the WPDD	http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/wpdd/10/index.html
Document 2011 GD Free	A Map of International Activities on Decommissioning and Dismantling – February 2012.	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2012)4 http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/docs/2012/rwm-wpdd2012- 4.pdf
Report 2012 Free	International Structure for Decommissioning Costing (ISDC) of Nuclear Installations	ISBN 978-92-64-99173-6 http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/reports/2012/ISDC- nuclear-installations.pdf

Flyer 2012 Free	Estimation of Nuclear Facility Decommissioning Costs – Current Status and Prospects	http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/wpdd/documents/WPDD- flyer-mar2012.pdf
	Estimation des coûts du démantèlement des installations nucléaires - État des lieux et perspectives	http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/wpdd/documents/WPDD- flyer-sep2012-FR_v2.pdf
	核設施除役成本估算 現狀與展望	http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/wpdd/documents/WPDD% 20flyer-mar2012-chinese-v2.pdf
	Abschätzung und Vergleichbarkeit der Kosten für die Stilllegung kerntechnischer Anlagen aktueller - Stand und Aussichten	http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/wpdd/documents/WPDD% 20flyer-mar2012-ger_v3.pdf
	原子力施設の廃止措置に伴う費 用の 見積り 現状と見通し	http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/wpdd/documents/WPDD- flyer-mar2012-japanese-v3.pdf
Report 2012 Free	The Management of Large Components from Decommissioning to Storage and Disposal	[NEA/RWM/R(2012)8] http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/docs/2012/rwm-r2012- 8.pdf
Proceedings 2012 Free	The Workshop on Radiological Characterisation for Decommissioning	http://www.oecd-nea.org/rwm/wpdd/rcd-workshop/index.html
Document 2012 GD Free	Sourcebook of the IAEA, EC and NEA References in Decommissioning (former Map of International Activities on Decommissioning and Dismantling) – February 2013	NEA/RWM/WPDD(2013)1 http://www.oecd- nea.org/rwm/reports/2013/rwm- wpdd2013-1.pdf
Report 2013 Free	Cost Control Guide for Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations	[NEA/RWM/R(2012)10]
Report 2013 Free	Radiological Characterisation for Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations	[NEA/RWM/WPDD(2013)2]

Other NEA reports of possible relevance to D&D that may be downloaded from the NEA webpage $[\underline{\text{http://www.nea.fr/html/pub/ret.cgi?div=RP}}].$

ANNEX B

List of EC Documents related to Decommissioning and Decontamination of Nuclear Facilities

All listed documents can be found under: on http://eur-lex.europa.eu/en/index.htm and/or on http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/index_en.htm

Document type	Title
Council Regulation	COUNCIL REGULATION (EURATOM) No 1369/2013 of 13 December 2013 on Union support for the nuclear decommissioning assistance programme in Lithuania
	OJ L 346, 20.12.2013, p. 7 and corrigendum OJ L 8, 11.1.2014, p.30.
Council Regulation	COUNCIL REGULATION (EURATOM) No 1368/2013 of 13 December 2013 on Union support for the nuclear decommissioning assistance programmes in Bulgaria and Slovakia
	OJ L 346, 20.12.2013, p. 1 and corrigendum OJ L 8, 11.1.2014, p.31.
Commission Report to the European Parliament and the Council	Report form the European Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the use of financial resources during 2004 – 2009 provided to Lithuania, Slovakia and Bulgaria to support the decommissioning of early shutdown nuclear power plants under the Act of Accessions.
	COM(2011)432 final
Council Directive	Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste.
	OJ L 199/48, 2.8.2011
Council Directive	Council Directive 2009/71/EURATOM of 25 June 2009 establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations. OJ L 172/18, 2.7.2009
Commission Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament	Communication from the Commission to the Council and European Parliament on Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations and Management of Radioactive Waste: Management of Nuclear Liabilities arising out of the Activities of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) carried out under the Euratom Treaty
	COM(2013)734 final, 25.10.2013

Commission Recommendation

Commission Recommendation on management of financial resources for decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste.

OJ L 330/31, 28.11.2006;

Commission

Communication to the European Parliament and Council

Report on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of

nuclear power reactors COM(2004)719 final; 26.10.2004;

Commission

Communication to the European Parliament and Council

Second Report on the use of financial resources earmarked for decommissioning of

nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste.

Commission Staff Working Document

EU Decommissioning Funding Data.

COM(2007)794 final, 12.12.2007

SEC(2007)1654, 12.12.2007

Commission
Communication to the
Council and the

Council and the European Parliament

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the use of financial resources earmarked for the decommissioning of nuclear

installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste.

COM(2013)121 final, 8.3.2013

Commission Staff Working Document EU Decommissioning Funding Data.

SWD(2013)59 final

Report Study on the development of methodology for cost calculations and financial

planning of decommissioning operations.

Report Analysis of environmental, economic and social issues related to the

decommissioning of nuclear installations.

Report Comparison among different decommissioning funds methodologies for nuclear

installations.

Report Inventory of best practices in the decommissioning of nuclear installations.

Report Analysis of factors influencing the selection of strategies for decommissioning of

nuclear installations.

ANNEX C

See http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/series1.asp for published IAEA reports

List of IAEA Publications on Decommissioning and Decontamination of Nuclear Facilities

	Safety Series (SS)	
Ma	nual on Decontamination of Surfaces	Safety Series No. 48 (1979)
	etors Relevant to the Decommissioning of Landsed Nuclear Reactor Plants (SUPERSEDED)	Safety Series No. 52 (1980)
	ety in Decommissioning of Research Reactors JPERSEDED)	Safety Series No. 74 (1986)
	e Regulatory Process for the Decommissioning of clear Facilities (SUPERSEDED)	Safety Series No. 105 (1990)
	disposal Management of Radioactive Waste, luding Decommissioning (SUPERSEDED)	SR No. WS-R 2 (2000)
	commissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and search Reactors., Safety Guide	SS No. WS-G-2.1 (1999)
	commissioning of Medical, Industrial and search Facilities, Safety Guide	SS No. WS-G-2.2 (1999)
	commissioning of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities, ety Guide	SS No WS-G-2.4 (2001)
	ease of Sites from Regulatory Control upon mination of Practices	SS No.WS-G-5.1 (2006)
	e Enclosure of Nuclear Facilities During Deferred mantling	Safety Reports Series No.26 (2002)
	mediation of Areas Contaminated by Past tivities and Accidents (under revision)	SS No. WS-R-3 (2003)
	naging the Early Termination of Operation of clear Power Plants	Safety Reports Series No. 31 (2003)

8.	Safety Considerations in the Transition from Operation to Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	Safety Reports Series No. 36 (2004)	
9.	Application of the Concepts of Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance, Safety Guide	SS No. RS-G-1.7 (2004)	
10.	Derivation of Activity Concentration Values for Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance	Safety Reports Series No. 44 (2005)	
11.	Standard Format and Content for Safety Related Decommissioning Documents	Safety Reports Series No. 45 (2005)	
12.	Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Material	Safety Requirements No WS-R-5 (2006)	
13.	Decommissioning Strategies for Facilities Using Radioactive Materials	Safety Reports Series No. 50 (2007)	
14.	Safety Assessment for the Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Materials, Safety Guide	SS No. WS-G-5.2 (2008)	
15.	Monitoring for Compliance with Exemption and Clearance Levels	Safety Reports Series No. 67 (2012)	
16.	Monitoring for Compliance with Remediation Criteria for Sites	Safety Reports Series No. 72 (2012)	
17	Safety Assessment for Decommissioning	Safety Reports Series No. 77 (2013)	
Technical Reports Series (TRS)			
1.	Decontamination of Nuclear Facilities to Permit Operation, Inspection, Maintenance, Modification or Plant Decommissioning	TRS No. 249 (1985)	
2.	Methodology and Technology of Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 267 (1986)	
3.	Methods for Reducing Occupational Exposure During the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 278 (1987)	
4.	Decontamination and Demolition of Concrete and Metal Structures During the Decommissioning. of Nuclear Installations	TRS No. 286 (1987)	
5.	Factors Relevant to the Recycling or Reuse of Components Arising from the Decommissioning and Refurbishment of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 293 (1988)	

6.	Monitoring Programmes for Unrestricted Release Related to Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 334 (1992)
7.	Cleanup and Decommissioning of a Nuclear Reactor After a Severe Accident	TRS No. 346 (1992)
8.	Application of Remotely Operated Handling Equipment in the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 348 (1993)
9.	Planning and Management for the Decommissioning of Research Reactors and Other Small Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 351 (1993)
10.	Decontamination of Water Cooled Reactors	TRS No. 365 (1994)
11.	Decommissioning Techniques for Research Reactors	TRS No. 373 (1994)
12.	Safe Enclosure of Shutdown Nuclear Installations	TRS No. 375 (1995)
13.	Design and Construction of Nuclear Power Plants to Facilitate Decommissioning	TRS No. 382 (1997)
14.	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities Other than Reactors	TRS No. 386 (1998)
15.	Radiological Characterisation of Shutdown Nuclear Reactors for Decommissioning Purposes	TRS No. 389 (1998)
16.	State-of-the-art Technology for Decontamination and Dismantling of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 395 (1999)
17.	Organization and Management for the Decommissioning of Large Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 399 (2000)
18.	Minimisation of Radioactive Waste from Decontamination and Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 401 (2001)
19.	Record keeping for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities: Guidelines and Experience	TRS No. 411 (2002)
20.	Decommissioning of Small Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities	TRS No. 414 (2003)
21.	The Transition from Operation to Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations	TRS No. 420 (2004)

22.	The Power Reactor Information System (PRIS) and its Extension to Non-Electrical Applications, Decommissioning and Delayed Projects Information	TRS No. 428 (2005)
23.	Dismantling of Contaminated Stacks at Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 440 (2005)
24.	Management of Problematic Waste and Material Generated During the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 441 (2006)
25.	The Decommissioning of Underground Structures, Systems and Components	TRS No. 439 (2006)
26.	Redevelopment of Nuclear Facilities after Decommissioning	TRS No. 444 (2006)
27.	The Decommissioning of Research Reactors; Evolution, State-of-the-art, Open Issues	TRS No. 446 (2006)
28.	Considerations for Waste Minimization at the Design Stage of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 460 (2007)
29.	Managing Low Radioactivity Material from the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 462 (2008)
30.	Decommissioning of Research Reactors and Other Small Nuclear Facilities by Making Optimal Use of Available Resources	TRS No. 463 (2008)
31.	Managing the Socioeconomic Impact of the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	TRS No. 464 (2008)
32.	Long Term Preservation of Information for Decommissioning Projects	TRS No. 467 (2008)
	Nuclear Energy Ser	ries
1.	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities: Training and Human Resources Considerations	NG-T-2.3 (2008)
2.	An Overview of Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning	NW-T-2.5 (2009)
3.	Integrated Approach to Planning the Remediation of Sites Undergoing Decommissioning	NW-T-3.3 (2009)
4.	Selection and Use of Performance Indicators in Nuclear Decommissioning Projects	NW-T-2.1 (2011)

5.	Redevelopment and Reuse of Nuclear Facilities and Sites: Case Histories and Lessons Learned	NW-T-2.2 (2011)
6.	Decommissioning of Small Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities: a Simplified Stepwise Approach	NW-T-2.3 (2011)
7.	Policies and Strategies for the Decommissioning of Nuclear and Radiological Facilities	NW-G-2.1 (2011)
8.	Cost Estimation for Research Reactor Decommissioning	NW-T-2.4 (2013)
	Technical Documents (T	ECDOC)
	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities (SUPERSEDED)	IAEA-179 (1975)
	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities 1977 Edition (SUPERSEDED)	IAEA-205 (1977)
	Decontamination of Operational Nuclear Power Plants (SUPERSEDED)	IAEA-TECDOC-248 (1981)
1.	Decontamination and Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities: Final Report of Three Research Meetings (1984-87)	IAEA-TECDOC 511 (1989)
2.	Decontamination of Transport Casks and of Spent Fuel Storage Facilities	IAEA-TECDOC-556 (1990)
3.	Factors Relevant to the Sealing of Nuclear Facilities	IAEA-TECDOC-603 (1991)
4.	Considerations in the Safety Assessment of Sealed Nuclear Facilities	IAEA-TECDOC-606 (1991)
5.	National Policies and Regulations for Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities	IAEA-TECDOC-714 (1993)
6.	Decontamination and Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities - Results of a CRP, ,Phase II: 1989-1993	IAEA-TECDOC-716 (1993)
7.	New Methods and Techniques for Decontamination in Maintenance or Decommissioning Operations - Results of a Co-ordination Research Programme, 1994-1998	IAEA-TECDOC-1022 (1998)

8.	Technologies for Gas Cooled Reactor Decommissioning, Fuel Storage and Waste Disposal, TCM Jülich, Germany, Sep 1997	IAEA-TECDOC-1043 (1998)
9.	Spent Fuel Storage and Transport Cask Decontamination and Modification	IAEA-TECDOC-1081 (1999)
10.	On-site Disposal as a Decommissioning Strategy	IAEA-TECDOC-1124 (1999)
11.	The Decommissioning of WWER-Type Nuclear Power Plants	IAEA-TECDOC-1133 (2000)
12.	Nuclear Graphite Waste Management -Technical Committee Meeting , Manchester, United Kingdom, 18-20 Oct 1999	CD-ROM (2001)
13.	Decommissioning Techniques for Research Reactors- Final report of a Co-ordinated Research Project 1997- 2001	IAEA-TECDOC-1273 (2002)
14.	Safe and Effective Nuclear Power Plant Life Cycle Management Towards Decommissioning	IAEA-TECDOC-1305 (2002)
15.	Decommissioning Costs of WWER-440 Nuclear Power Plants. Interim Report: Data Collection and Preliminary Evaluations	IAEA-TECDOC-1322 (2002)
16.	Planning, Organizational and Management Aspects of Decommissioning: Lessons Learned	IAEA-TECDOC-1394 (2004)
17.	Operational and Decommissioning Experience with Fast Reactors	IAEA-TECDOC-1405 (2004)
18.	Financial Aspects of Decommissioning	IAEA-TECDOC- 1476 (2005)
19.	Selection of Decommissioning Strategies: Issues and Factors	IAEA-TECDOC-1478 (2005)
20.	Characterization, Treatment and Conditioning of Radioactive Graphite from Decommissioning of Nuclear Reactors	IAEA-TECDOC-1521 (2006)
21.	Disposal Aspects of Low and Intermediate Level Decommissioning Waste –Results of a Co-ordinated Research Project 2002-2006	IAEA-TECDOC-1572 (2007)
22.	Innovative and Adaptive Technologies in Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities- Final report of a Co-ordinated Research Project 2004-2008	IAEA-TECDOC-1602 (2008)

23.	Decommissioning of Fast Reactors after Sodium Draining	IAEA-TECDOC-1633 (2009)
24.	Design Lessons Drawn from the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	IAEA-TECDOC-1657 (2011)
25.	Planning, Management and Organizational Aspects of the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	IAEA-TECDOC-1702 (2013)

Flyers, brochures

1.	IAEA News Features – Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities	IAEA, Feb 1990, No.6		
2.	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities: A Major Undertaking	IAEA, 2007		
3.	Towards Greater Harmonisation of Decommissioning Cost Estimates	NEA, 2010 (joint with IAEA)		
4.	Decommissioning Considerations for New Nuclear Power Plants	NEA, 2010 (joint with IAEA)		
Other				
1.	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities, Proc. of an Int. Symposium 13-17 Nov, 1978, Vienna	IAEA, Vienna, 1979		
2.	Nuclear Data Requirements for Fission Reactor Decommissioning	INDC (NDS)-269 (1993)		
3.	International Benchmark Calculations of Radioactive Inventory for Fission Reactor Decommissioning	INDC (NDS)-355 (1996)		
4.	A Proposed Standardised List of Items for Costing Purposes in the Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations (IAEA, OECD/NEA, EC)	OECD/NEA, Paris 1999		
5.	Safe Decommissioning for Nuclear Activities, Proc. of an Int. Conf. Berlin, 14-18 Oct. 2002	IAEA, Vienna, 2003		
6.	Joint NEA/IAEA/EC Workshop on the Regulatory Aspects of Decommissioning, 19-21 May, 1999, Rome	ANPA, Rome, 2000		
7.	Status of the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities Around the World	IAEA, Vienna. 2004		
8.	Nuclear Power Reactors in the World (annual publication)	Reference Data Series No 2, IAEA, Vienna (2011)		
9.	Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management	IAEA International Law Series No.1, 2006		

10. Lessons Learned from the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities and the Safe Termination of Nuclear Activities Proceedings of an Int. Conf. Athens, 11–15 Dec. 2006

IAEA, Vienna (2007)