

Harmonization of the Regulatory Framework for RW Management

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1950's-1980's - Simplified Decisions on RW

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- Radically different facilities:
 - surface water reservoirs for LRW storage,
 - off-design repositories,
 - LRW deep well injection facilities.
- Various periods of potential hazard: from hundreds to tens of thousands of years.
- The regulatory practice based on ad hoc decisions.
- RW management was not considered as an integrated challenge in comparison with the existing scientific and practical issues in the field of nuclear weapon and nuclear energy.

1990's - Establishing Modern Regulatory Framework

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Key federal laws:

- On Subsoil (1991),
- On Atomic Energy Use (1995),
- On Radiation Safety of the Population (1996),
- On Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population (1999),
- On Environmental Protection (2002).
- Convention on Nuclear Safety (1996)

Conformity with the international practice – start for active harmonization

2000's - Switching Over to Plans and Programs

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2003

Comprehensive Plan for addressing PA "Mayak" ecological challenges

2004 – 2007 Strategic Master Plan for dismantlement and environmental remediation of decommissioned nuclear-powered fleet facilities

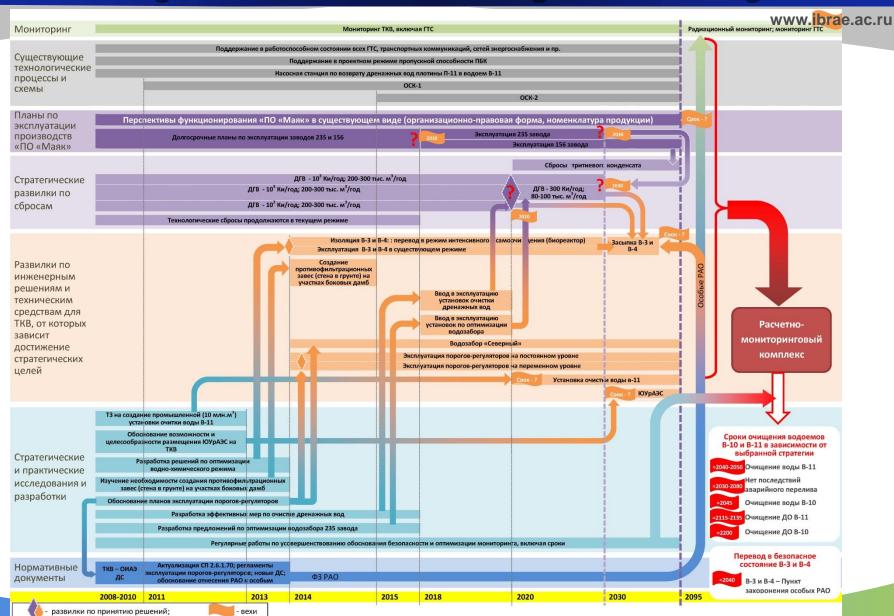
2008

The First State Nuclear Legacy Programme

The Techa Cascade of Reservoirs at PA "Mayak"



Strategic Mater Plan addressing TCR challenges



LRW Deep Well Injection

- The most striking difference from the international practice.
- 2005 Ratification of the «Joint Convention on the Safety of SNF and RW Management»
- 2009, 2011 Questions concerning LRW deep well injection during the presentation of National Reports
- 2013 IAEA Mission:
 - Performance of deep well injection facilities was highly praised.
 - A number of remarks on the long-term safety justification in the context of SSR-5 were made.

2011 - Developing Modern Approaches

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Federal Law «On RW management»:

- Active development of the Unified State System.
- Establishment of the «National Operator for RW management».

New objectives:

- Building-up a system of disposal facilities for all types of RW.
- Conservation of facilities holding non-retrievable RW.
- Establishment of an integrated bylaw system.

Bylaw system

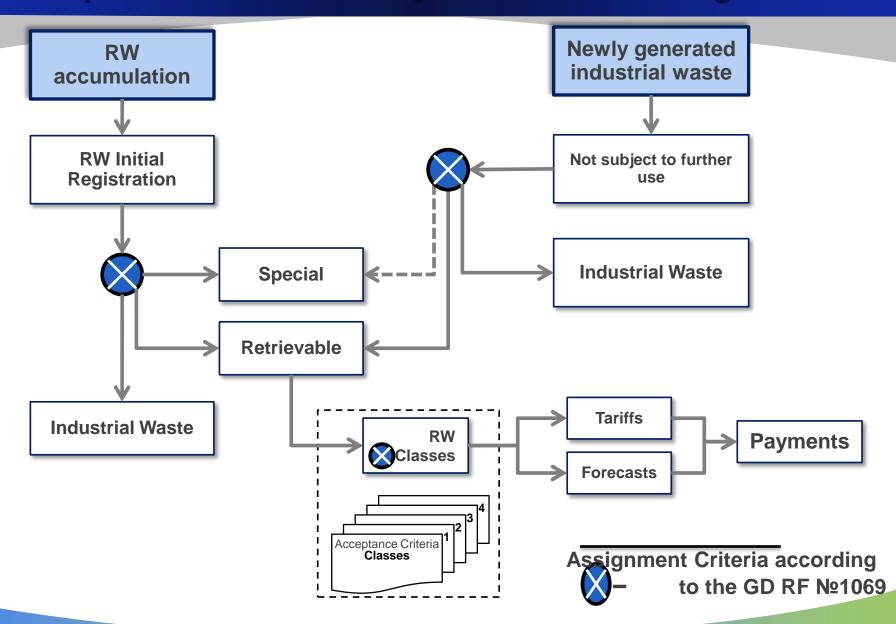
Government Decree № 1069:

- Criteria for waste assignment to RW.
- Criteria for RW assignment to special or retrievable.
- Classification criteria for retrievable RW.

Federal norms and rules:

Acceptance criteria for RW disposal.

Components of the state system for RW management



Harmonization means:

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- Coordinated work of operators, governing and regulatory bodies.
- Taking due regard of not only the success achieved (US remediation program), but also of the mistakes made (Yucca Mountain, Asse).
- Flexible regulatory decisions on the existing facilities.
- No "universal recipe" for successful advancement of new projects on RW disposal.
- Understanding the role of public opinion.
- Preparedness to international peer reviews.