

Radioactive Waste Management:

A national responsibility at a global scale

requiring a local solution ...and some of the things IAEA can do to help



Rebecca ROBBINS

Team Leader Pre-disposal NE Department - NEFW Division



Kate ROUGHAN

Team Leader DSRS NE Department - NEFW Division



Stefan MAYER

Team Leader Disposal NE Department - NEFW Division

EURADWASTE '19

9th European Commission Conferences onEURATOM Research and Training in Radioactive Waste Management4-7 June 2019, Pitesti, Romania



Atoms for Peace and Development

Statute

"....accelerate & enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity....





Established in 1957 171 Member States

~2,560 multidisciplinary professional & support staff from more than 100 countries



Radioactive Waste World-Wide





Photos courtesy of Dourway Site Restoration Ltd & NDA, UK; Cameco Corporation

NPP, Research Reactor & Back-End Operations



NPPs

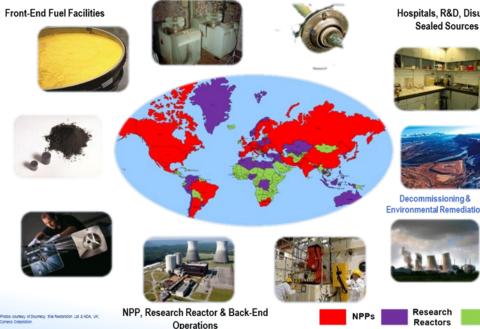
Research Reactors



DSRS

Radioactive Waste World-Wide





Hospitals, R&D, Disused





Environmental Remediation

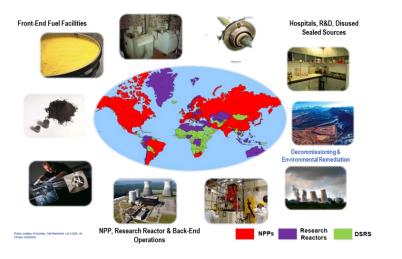


DSRS

All MSs have radioactive waste arising from nuclear fuel cycle operations, nuclear power generation, research reactors, radiopharmaceutical production, and/or other uses of nuclear technologies in hospitals, for research, agriculture, industry etc... as well as from the associated decommissioning and environmental remediation needs.

Radioactive Waste World-Wide





All MSs have radioactive waste arising from nuclear fuel cycle operations, nuclear power generation, research reactors, radiopharmaceutical production, and/or other uses of nuclear technologies in hospitals, for research, agriculture, industry etc... as well as from the associated decommissioning and environmental remediation needs.

All countries are responsible to provide solutions for the safe, secure & safeguarded management of their national inventories. From generation to disposal.

Radioactive Waste & SF Inventory



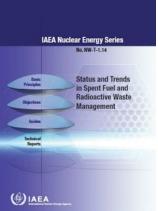
SRIS – Waste Inventory Database

- SRIS is the agency's new waste inventory information tool <u>Spent Fuel &</u> <u>Radioactive Waste Information</u> <u>System</u>
- Developed in collaboration with EC
- SWIFT an associated information tool that allows Member States to compile their national reports – EC Waste Directive, JC etc.
- Meeting to "beta-test" functionalities in June 2019 – Release planned 2019

Inventory data are reported once and can be used by MSs for several different purposes

Status and Trends in RWM & SF

- Provides an international overview of SF & RW inventories, global status and trends
- Prepared in collaboration with MSs, EC, OECD NEA & WNA
- The next update will be published in 2020



Provides visibility of shared challenges & proven solutions

International Conventions & Standards





ention on the Safety el Management & on of Radioactive Waste anagement

> CODE OF CONDUCT ON THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCES

> > 放射源安全和保安行为准则

CODE DE CONDUITE SUR LA SÚRETÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ DES SOURCES RADIOACTIVES

КОДЕКС ПОВЕДЕНИЯ ПО ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЮ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ И СОХРАННОСТИ РАДИОАКТИВНЫХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ

CÓDIGO DE CONDUCTA SOBRE SEGURIDAD TECNOLÓGICA Y FÍSICA DE LAS FUENTES RADIACTIVAS

مدونة قواعد السلوك بشأن أمان المصادر المشعة وأمتها



Euratom Waste Directive

irral of the European Union 2.8.2	e tarops	i IN Official Journal of	L 19					
IRECTIVES	TIVE	DIREC						
COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2011/70/EURATOM								
of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive watte								
		NCE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, rgard to the Thrazy establishing the European Atomic Jernmanity, and in particular Articles 31 and 32	Havis					
(b) Control Decision by (b)(parameter of 14 Decimiter 1 on Community arrangements for the early retolange information in the event of a radiological emergenc established a framework for nonfacation and provisio information to be used by the Monthey Status in odd	ative top introventing the operation of a group or periodic appointed by the Scientific and Technical Committive from among scientific caperts in the Member States,							
27 November 1989 on informing the general pu about health protection measures to be applied trens to be rolen in the second of a reliable		laving regard to the opinion of the European Economic and local Committee (¹), faving regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (²),						
incongen unigery.			When					
edges (7) Council Directive 2003/1222/fituration (7) provides for (8 to) control of high-activity stalked melanearine sources orphan sources, including disorded sources, in accord with the joint Convention on the Safety of Spetter Management and on the Safety of Safety of Spetter Management and on the Safety of Safety of Safety of Safety Safety Safety Safety (8) (2000); (2000)	Ø	ticle 2(b) of the Treaty establishing the European omic Energy Community (Eurotom Treaty) provides the establishment of uniform safety standards so succ the health of workers and of the general public.	(1)					
f tha mational Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Code		ticle 10 of the Euratom Treaty provides for the estab- ment of basic standards for the protection of the alth of workers and the general public against the aggres arising from locising radiations.	(2)					
		ticle 37 of the Euratom Treaty requires Member States provide the Commission with general data relating to y plan for the disposal of radioactive ware.	(3)					
b of 10° the Council of 15 March 2006 for the management regress research from carraction induction (?) cover management of water from extractive induction with any be radioactive, bit excluding such aspects a specific to radioactive, which are manners deal valued on the fasteres Transmet and the specific sectors are manners deal valued on the fasteres Transmet and the specific sectors are manners deal valued on the fasteres Transmet and the specific sectors are manners and the specific sectors are manners deal valued on the fasteres Transmet and the specific sectors are manners and the specific sectors are manners and the specific sectors are specific sectors and the specific sectors are s		serol Directive 94(29)(instant) (> establishes basic iny attached for the protection of the health of refers and the general public against the dangers sing from instaing radiation. That Directive has been plenented by more specific legislation.	(4)					
peak f the (7) C-187/87 (1988 ECR p.5013) and C-29/99 (2002 ECR p. 5-11) (9) O[1, 157, 30.12.1983, n. 31. anal. Pr O[1, 157, 32.12.1983, n. 31.	69	Union in its case-law, the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Opinion of 4 May 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Opinion of 23 (not 2011) for yet published in the Official Journal).						

Common challenges – shared frameworks

IAEA's Services & Products

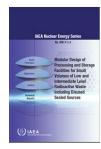
IAEA

- \rightarrow Organize meetings and conferences
- \rightarrow Provide the secretariat for international conventions
- \rightarrow Develop Standards and Guides
- \rightarrow Publish documents reflecting experiences and good practices
- \rightarrow Manage Coordinated Research Projects
- \rightarrow Provide the secretariat for communities of practices (Networks)
- \rightarrow Manage databases (SRIS, Intl. Catalogue for Sources and Devices...)
- \rightarrow Host the worlds largest nuclear information library (INIS)
- \rightarrow Develop training material (Lectures, Workshops, eLearning)
- \rightarrow Provide expert missions and training courses (Technical Cooperation)
- \rightarrow Provide peer review services (Artemis...)
- \rightarrow And through the Safeguards Department, we are also known as the "nuclear watchdog"

...always with Member States, for Member States

\rightarrow PUBLISH DOCUMENTS REFLECTING EXPERIENCES AND GOOD PRACTICES









IAEA Nuclear Energy Series

No.NH-T-1-1

Determination and

Use of Scaling

Factors for Waste

Characterization in

Nuclear Power Plants

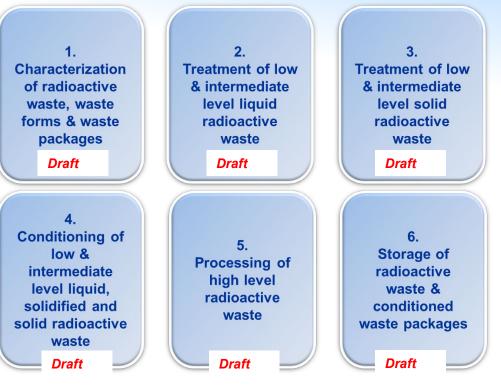
Publications



>120 publications in the area of pre-disposal radioactive waste management All available on iaea.org

Pre-disposal Handbook Series

Part I: Technical **Overview** – provides a concise summary of technical information. Part II: Annexes^{*} – provide detailed information on technical options, design basis, operational requirements, best practices, lessons learned, emerging technologies

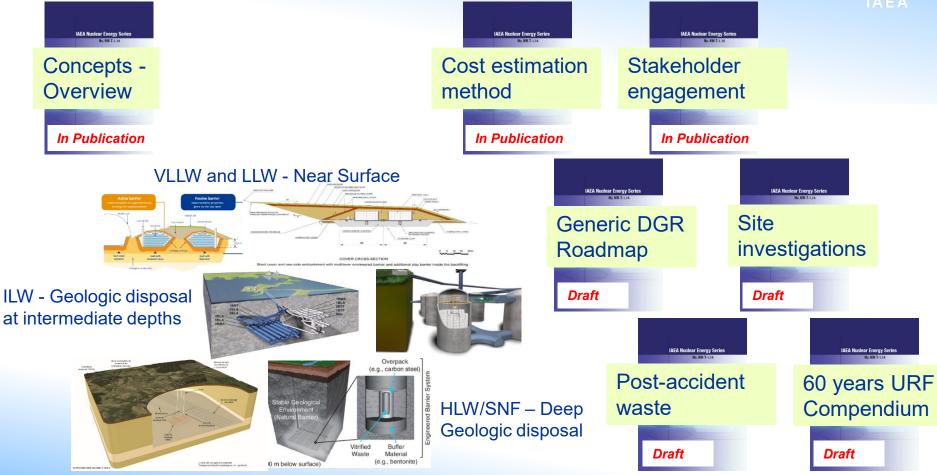


Part I published as paper report and Part II will be electronic (CD/network 'cloud' based)



Implementing disposal programmes





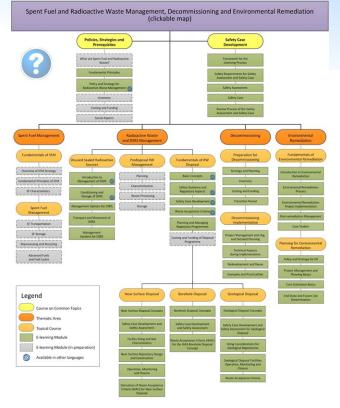
Building Capacities - Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste Management eLearning



The IAEA has an <u>online learning</u> platform (former CLP4Net) available with eLearning materials, free of charge.

The materials on Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste Management, Decommissioning and Environmental Remediation are organized by thematic areas and distributed into courses for better understanding and use. Altogether, there are currently 45 modules with a total of 93 lectures. Some are available in other languages as well. More are underway.

Access is possible also through the <u>IAEA CONNECT</u> platform, via the professional Networks.



Link to "walk-through" video here

Building capacities - Technical Cooperation



Home / Services / Technical Cooperation Programme



The <u>technical cooperation programme</u> is the IAEA's primary mechanism for transferring nuclear technology to Member States, helping them to address key development priorities in areas such as health and nutrition, food and agriculture, water and the environment, industrial applications, and nuclear knowledge development and management.

Technical Cooperation in RWM/SFM



Regional Projects

 Latin America, Africa, Asia-Pacfic, Europe

e.g. TC-RER 2020-23 addressing:

- Life-cycle waste management
- Strategy & planning
- Integrated national RWM plans
- Inventory to disposal

Inter-regional Projects e.g.: Cradle-to-grave management of disused sealed sources

National Projects

(Pakistan, Croatia, Romania, Brazil, Egypt, Libya, Moldova, Georgia, Serbia, Ukraine)

- Policy and strategy
- Planning & siting for disposal
- Waste management optimization
- Characterization
- Legacy waste management
- Modular processing
- Procurement of key equipment

Nuclear power plants

Research reactors

Use of radioactive sources

Example: Capacity Building Workshops & Training Courses



Courses organized to transfer radioactive waste management knowledge and best practice usually on topics of common interest to MS

Workshop on Problematic Waste from Decommissioning

- Expert lectures
- Group exercises
- Technical visit to FGUP RADON to observe different treatment technologies being applied in practice

Advanced Training on Management of Large Components with Complex Geometries

 Provide decommissioning professionals with necessary theoretical and practical basis for the management of large components



Co-ordinated Research Projects (CRPs)



- CRPs are tools to encourage information exchange/cooperation on on-going R&D activities in MS on selected topics of common interest
- Usually participants from 10-15 countries
- Periodic Research Coordination Meetings organized to facilitate exchange of progress, discussions
- Results of CRP published as Agency Reports

MEA-TECDOC-1701		IAEA TECDOC SERIES	In Publication	New Proposal	New Proposal
Cementiti Long Te Disposal of Ra	e Behaviours of ous Materials in rm Storage and dioactive Waste ated Research Project	Processing of Irradiated Graphite to Meet Acceptance Criteria for Waste Disposal Results of a Coordinated Research Project	Processing Technologies for HLW, Formulation of Matrices and Characterization of Waste Forms	Long-lived Alpha Bearing Waste Management – Characterization, Processing & Storage	Standardised Framework for DSRS borehole disposal Results of a Coordinated Research Project
				NEW	NEW
(é	HAEA Verrystroad Alexent Energy Agency				

DSRS-inventories and the borehole disposal system





zone

Plug

- \rightarrow Mobile Hot Cell Mobile Tool Kit
- \rightarrow Capsules and Disposal Containers
- \rightarrow Detailed Design
- → Generic Safety Assessment
- → School of Drafting Regulations



Many Member States' national inventory comprises "only" DSRS

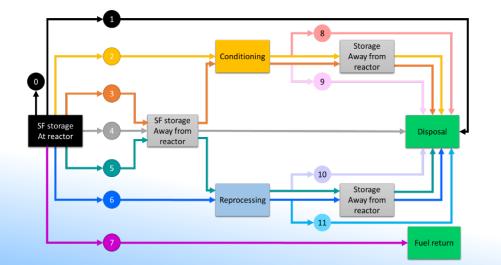
 $\rightarrow \dots$

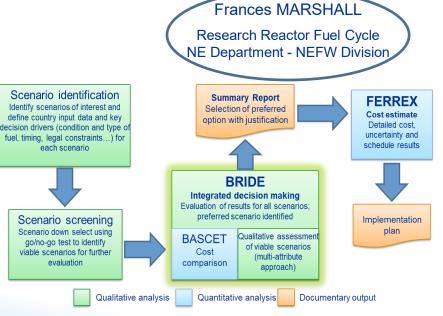
CRP on RR - Spent Fuel Management



Raise Awareness among Member States about RR SNF Management Responsibilities

- Technology options for spent fuel management
- Decision support tool Scenario from range of options (BRIDE)
- Cost estimation tool (FERREX)





Small inventories of ILW or HLW



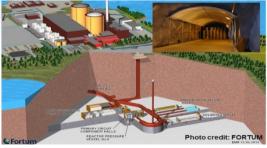
Exploring a portfolio of disposal concepts that **show potential** of providing a safe and effective disposal solution for small waste

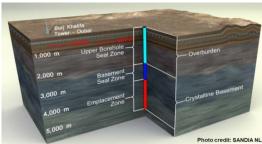
IAEA TECDOC SERIES

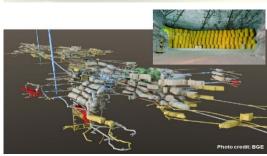
inventories.



Photo cree







Disposal options for

small radioactive waste inventories

Draft

Access to waste processing facilities - Mobile Processing Systems

Key benefits:

- Lower capital cost
- Alternative to centralized facilities
- Easy replacement
- Shared use
- Useful for small volume streams
- Potential to cross borders
- Disposability
- Ability to schedule processing campaigns

Common uses:

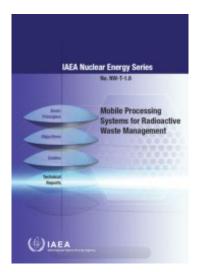
- Smaller volume, problematic waste streams
- Accident/urgent response situations
- Decommissioning & remediation



Unit for drying solids (IX resins, sludges, concentrates)



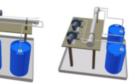
Mobile Supercompactor



Access to waste processing facilities - Modular Designs for Small Volumes

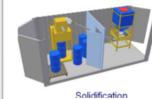
- Ideal for small waste quantities
- Flexible size & configuration
- 11 pre-designed modules that can be assembled & factory-tested off-site before being transported to waste processing/storage site
- Processing modules available for:
 - High & low volumes of liquid waste
 - All types of solid waste:
 - compactable & non-compactable
 - Sludges, ion-exchange resins, DSRS
- Can be **combined** to form an integrated process scheme
- Storage modules are available for all types of LLW packages/DSRS and sizes of inventory





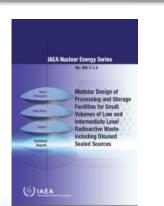
Filtration Ion exchange

Cross flow filtration Reverse Osmosis





Unshielded booth





RWM Wiki

- Decommissioning wiki fully functional on IDN Network
- IDN
- Currently expanding wiki content to cover all of radioactive waste management
 - Predisposal
 - Disposal
 - Decommissioning
 - Environmental Remediation
- Type of content:
 - Facilities

.

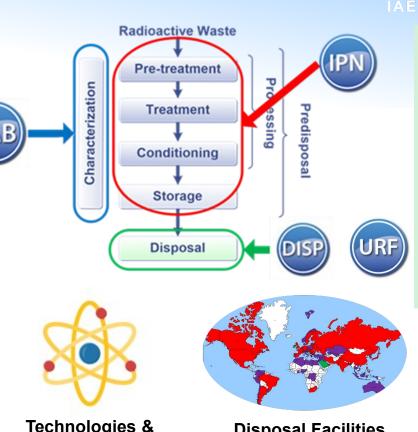
- Technologies
- Lessons Learned
- Good practices



Tool-kit for predisposal

Technologies & Practices

Disposal Facilities World-wide



RWM Networks

Communities of practice



Continuous Improvements – Gap Analysis – RD&D Needs

The future of RWM World-wide



- Life-cycle radioactive waste management planning begins before any waste is generated
- Waste hierarchy principles are adopted (avoid, minimize, recycle, reuse, dispose) to minimize waste going to disposal
- End-of-life plans are in place for all new sealed sources (i.e. recycle, return, disposal)
- All waste is **characterized** at the **point of generation**
- A waste inventory is created and tracked at all life-cycle stages
- Fit-for-purpose processing, storage and disposal solutions are selected and implemented in a timely manner
- Adequate provision is made for radioactive waste management resources at all stages – financial, technical and human

Future RWM responsibilities can be planned and provided for.

Management of Waste from Advanced Reactors & Fuel Cycles





New initiative to develop IAEA guidance regarding radioactive waste management considerations during the design phase of new reactors, fuel types and advanced fuel cycles



International Conference on the

Management of Spent Fuel from Nuclear Power Reactors 2019

Learning from the Past, Enabling the Future

24-28 June 2019 Vienna, Austria

Organized by the





#SFM19 CN-272

in cooperation with the



AEA International Atomic Energy Agency Atoms for Peace and Development

Thank you!



Organized by the Advancing materials. Improving the quality of life.

The 43rd MRS Symposium on

Nuclear Waste Management

Scientific Basis for

21-24 October 2019

Vienna International Centre



More information: https://www.iaea.org/events/management-of-spent-fuelconference-2019