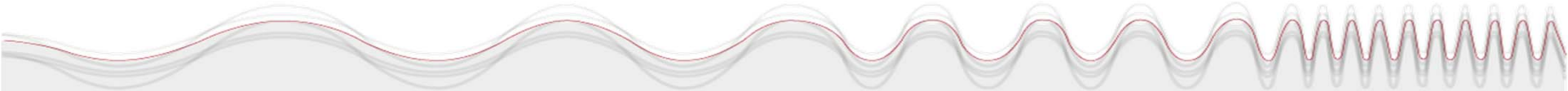


# IAEA's International Working Forum for Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites

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EMRAS II WG2,  
24 – 28 January 2011

[www.nrpa.no](http://www.nrpa.no)



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# Objectives

Promote effective and efficient regulatory supervision for the management of legacy sites, consistent with the IAEA Fundamental Principles, Safety Standards and good international practices.

To be achieved through:

- collection, collation and exchange of information on nuclear legacy sites, and
- generation of mutual support through presentation and discussion on how effective and efficient regulatory supervision can be implemented and maintained

# Activities to Address the Objectives

- Supporting the development of new regulations and regulatory guidance addressing unusual situations arising in actual legacy situations at specific sites.
- Supporting the development of regulatory procedures for licence application review and for monitoring compliance with licence conditions in actual legacy situations at specific sites.
- Supporting the application of methods for environmental impact assessment, so as to build confidence in assessments of possible future situations.
- These assessments to be for demonstration of compliance with safety criteria/regulations, but also to support selection of options {for remedial action etc.} from a set of alternative management strategies.
- Peer reviews of regulatory supervision of remediation projects.

## Activities (2)

- Supporting the development of guidance and recommendations regarding the application of optimisation at the national strategic and site specific levels, based on the practical experience from different countries and sites.
- Supporting the development of international guidance on regulatory supervision of legacy sites.

*Previous slide was about how participant benefit each other; the above 2 activities are about providing feedback to IAEA on how to improve international guidance, based on practical experience.*

# Issues recognised at 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, Oct 2010

- Link between legacy management and the national strategy for radioactive waste management
- Need to address legacies even while new nuclear activities are being promoted
- Even countries with much experience still have issues to address
- Arrangements between safety authorities, health protection authorities and environmental protection authorities
- Special regulatory norms and guidance needed for legacy sites at which conditions fall outside normal regulatory requirements
- Historic monitoring records can support decisions on the future
- Problems getting access to records of past activities

# Issues recognised at 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, Oct 2010

- Uranium legacies involve large amounts of waste containing relatively low concentrations of long-lived radionuclides
- Nuclear technology legacies usually involve high concentrations of radionuclides in relatively small amounts, as well as the large volume low concentration wastes
- Increased engagement of stakeholders, in some cases a regulatory requirement
- Long timeframes for management of legacy sites, up to 100 years or more (and disposal for even longer...?)
- Maintenance of clear responsibilities, especially where there is an international context
- Need to balance physical, chemical and radiological risks
- Balancing security and safety issues
- Lack of trained experts and technical support, e.g. for monitoring



# Organisation of Activities: Working Groups

## WG I: Enhancing the Regulatory Infrastructure

**Objective** : to review experience in the role of regulators in planning legacy management and regulatory supervision of legacies and then prepare documents recording the experience and to make recommendations for enhancement of the regulator infrastructure. Such enhancement may relate to the regulatory basis, licensing procedures, and inspection and verification of compliance, etc.

### Key Activities

- National strategies and plans
- Regulatory basis and regulatory infrastructure
- Lessons learned

# WG II: Professional Development for Regulators

**Objective** : to support the continuing development of enhanced qualifications and training and regulatory staff.

## Key Activities

- Gather information from Member States on existing regulatory training and certification programmes
- Analyse the information obtained from the data gathering exercise and conduct a gap analysis to identify the needs of Member States.
- Develop a draft syllabus for the training course
- Develop the lectures and exercises to fulfil the draft syllabus
- Pilot the training course and refine based on the feedback of participants



# WG III: Safety Assessment Methods and Environmental Impact Assessment

**Objective** : Support the application of methods for safety assessments and environmental impact assessments for legacy sites. This includes regulations/guidance for the operator in terms of information to be provided as well as for the regulator in how to evaluate the information.

## Key Activities

- Develop questionnaire for collection of the information on existing requirements/guidance from various countries on what has to be in environmental assessments, safety assessments, and optimization procedures
- Compare and contrast results from completed questionnaire
- Develop criteria for information from operator
- Develop criteria for information on safety, environmental, and optimization assessments by regulator
- Specify review methodology (i.e., roles and responsibilities of various parties in the assessment and optimization processes)

# Next Steps

IAEA are in process to confirm the arrangements outlined above. It is ambitious and challenging program!

EMRAS II WG2 output can obviously be of great value to RSLs

IAEA Secretary for the RSLs is Russell Edge

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Please contact me this week or Russell if you would like more information

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



RSLS 1st meeting, IAEA, October 2010

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