Practical Exercise Group B

By

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Background

- The Philippine Research Reactor (PRR-1) was built about 40 years ago under the U.S.A. Atoms For Peace Program.
- The reactor is an open-pool general-purpose type originally designed to use aluminum plate fuel designed by General Electric.
- The fuel and biological shielding were designed for 3 MWt maximum operating power, but the cooling system that was initially installed limited rated power to 1 MWt. The PRR-1 commenced operation at 1 MWt in 1963.
- PRR-1 was converted during the 1980s to a TRIGA type reactor. The fuel, cooling system, and instrumentation system were replaced beginning in 1984 with new components provided by General Atomics.
- TRIGA conversion was eventually completed and the PRR-1 was successfully restarted and tested to 3 MWt in 1988. International Atomic Energy Agency























References IAEA Safety Standards Series • Safety Fundamentals (111-F) Safety requirements "Decommissioning of Facilities" draft ٠ (DS333)• Safety Requirements on Decommissioning of Facilities (DS333) in print Safety Requirements on Legal and Governmental Infrastructure, **GS-R-1** • Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors (WS-R-2.1 of 1999) • Decommissioning of Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities (WS-G-2.2 of 1999) Decommissioning Fuel Cycle Facilities (WS-G-2.4) 2001 Application of the Concepts of Exclusion, Exemption and **Clearance (RS-G.1.7) 2004** Release of Sites from Regulatory Control upon the Termination of Practices (DS-332) Safety Assessment of Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities DS376 (in preparation) International Atomic Energy Agency





