Latest Development on Decommissioning Plans Regulatory Review Process: Malaysia Perspective



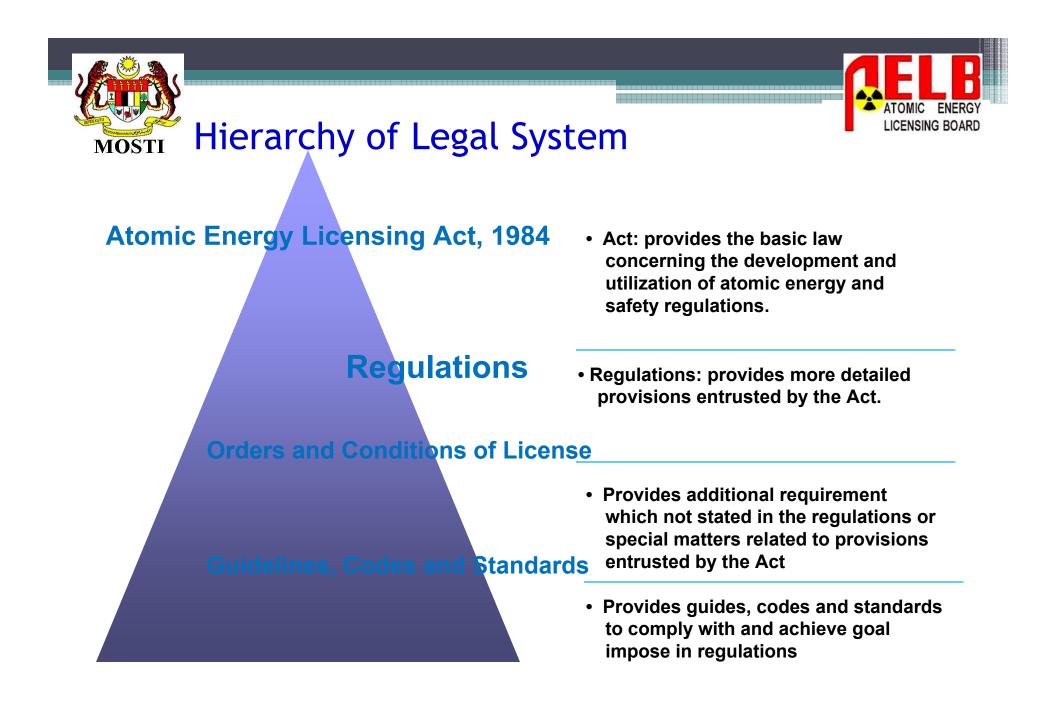
Workshop on the Research Reactor Decommissioning Activities: project planning, management, regulatory review and safety assessment 15 - 19 September 2008, Manila, Philippines





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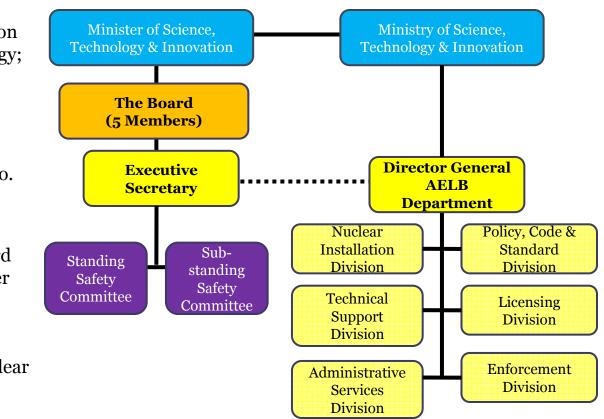


Legal and Regulatory System

- Main Act:
- Atomic Energy Licensing Act 1984 (Act 304)
 - To provide for the regulation and control of atomic energy;
 - For the establishment of standards on liability for nuclear damage; and
 - For matters connected therewith or related thereto.
- Regulatory Body:
 - Atomic Energy Licensing Board (AELB) was establish under Section 3 of the Act. 304

Ensuring safety, security and safeguarding peaceful Nuclear Activities

Atomic Energy Licensing Board (AELB)







Subsidiary Regulations

- Radiation Protection (Licensing) Regulations 1986 [P.U.(A) 149/86]
- CORRIGENDUM to Radiation Protection (Licensing) Regulations 1986 [*P.U.(A)* 355/86]
- Radiation Protection (Basic Safety Standard) Regulations 1988 [P.U.(A) 61/88]
- Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption) Order 1988 [*P.U.(A)* 189/89]
- Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption) Order 1989 [P.U.(A) 50/89]
- Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption) (Smoke Detectors) Order 1989 [*P.U.(A)* 422/89]
- Radiation Protection (Transport) Regulations 1989 [P.U.(A) 456/89]
- Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption) (Lightning Arrestor) Order 1990 [*P.U.(A)* 12/90]
- Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption) (Leasing and Hire Purchase) Order 1990 [*P.U.(A) 205/90*]

•Atomic Energy Licensing (Appeal)

Regulations 1990 [*P.U.(A) 206/90*] •Radiation Protection (Transport) (Amendment) Regulations 1991 [*P.U.(A)* 145/91]

•CORRIGENDUM to Radiation Protection (Transport) Regulations 1989 [*P.U.(A)* 146/91] •Atomic Energy Licensing (Small Amang Factory) (Exemption) Order 1994 [*P.U.(A)* 435/94]

•Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption)
(Ceramic Factory) Order 1998 [*P.U.(A)* 431/98]
•Note: This Order has been repealed by

P.U.(A) 182/2002

•Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption) (Scanning Electron Microscope) Order 1998 [*P.U.(A)* 432/98]

•Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption) (Irradiating Apparatus Below 5 Kilo Electron Volt) Order 2002 [*P.U.(A)* 181/2002]

•Atomic Energy Licensing (Exemption) (Low Activity Radioactive Material) Order 2002 [*P.U.(A)* 182/2002]





Atomic Energy Licensing Act 1984 (Act 304) – provision for decommissioning

Part III, Control and Licensing:

- Section 12.(1) Without prejudice to the requirements of any other law, no person shall-
 - (a) site, construct or operate a nuclear installation;
 - (b) deal in, possess or dispose of any radioactive material, nuclear material, prescribed substance or irradiating apparatus,

Unless he is the holder of a valid license issued under section 16(5) by the appropriate authority for such purpose and as specified in the license.

Section 17.(1) Licences issued under this Act shall be subject to such conditions as may, be imposed by the appropriate authority which may in respect of the conditions imposed by it, add to, vary or revoke such conditions at any time.





• Section 18(1)

Without prejudice to the requirements of any other law, no person shall undertake any of the following activities-

- (a)design, siting, constructing, commissioning, operating and **decommissioning** a nuclear installation;
- (b)dealing with any radioactive material, nuclear material, prescribed substance or irradiating apparatus,

unless he is the holder of a valid authorization issued under Section 23(3) by the regulatory body for such purpose and as specified in the authorization.





- Section 40- The Board shall adopt requirements for radiation protection that shall be satisfied before issuing a license. The Board shall require the licensee to do the following:
- (g) Adequate financial arrangements for radioactive waste disposal, **decommissioning** and potential liability for radiological damage;





Section 67- The Board shall review and assess the construction of a nuclear power reactor before issuing the license as following:

(g) Arrangements for **decommissioning** and management of radioactive waste;

Section 74- The Board shall establish requirements for the regulatory control of research reactors to include the following:

(a) Criteria for the siting, design, construction, commissioning, operation, maintenance and **decommissioning** of research reactors;

Section 75 – 77 : Extended Shutdown





PART XIV : DECOMMISSIONING

- Section 78 83 : Requirements;
- **Section 84 89** : Decommissioning Plan;
- Section 90 : Responsibilities of Licensee in Decommissioning; and
- **Section 91 93** : Financing of Decommissioning.





Radiation Protection (Licensing) Regulations 1986 – provision for decommissioning

• Part II, Classification of License:

Section 10. A Class G license is a license-

- (a) to dispose a radioactive materials, nuclear materials, prescribed substances or their wastes;
- (b) to store radioactive materials, nuclear materials, prescribed substances or their waste prior to their disposal; or
- (c) to **decommission** a milling installation, nuclear installation, waste treatment facility, irradiating apparatus or sealed source apparatus.

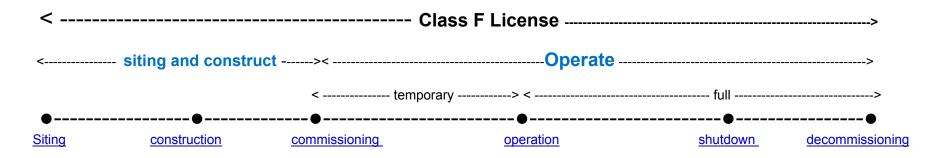




Classification of license for research reactor in accordance with Radiation Protection (Licensing) Regulations, 1986

Class F

-license to site, to construct or to operate a nuclear installation.







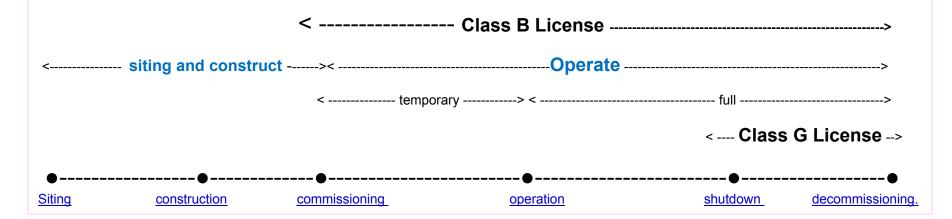
Classification of license for research reactor in accordance with Radiation Protection (Licensing) Regulations, 1986

Class B

-License to manufacture, trade in, produce, process, purchase, own, possess, use, transfer, handle, sell or to store nuclear material.

Class G

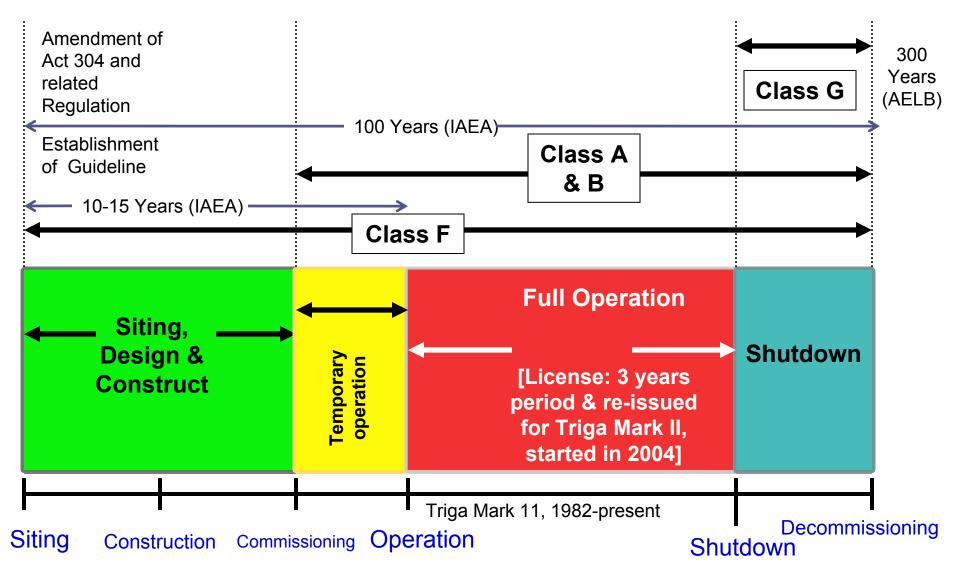
- License to dispose or to store nuclear waste prior to their disposal or to decommission a nuclear installation.

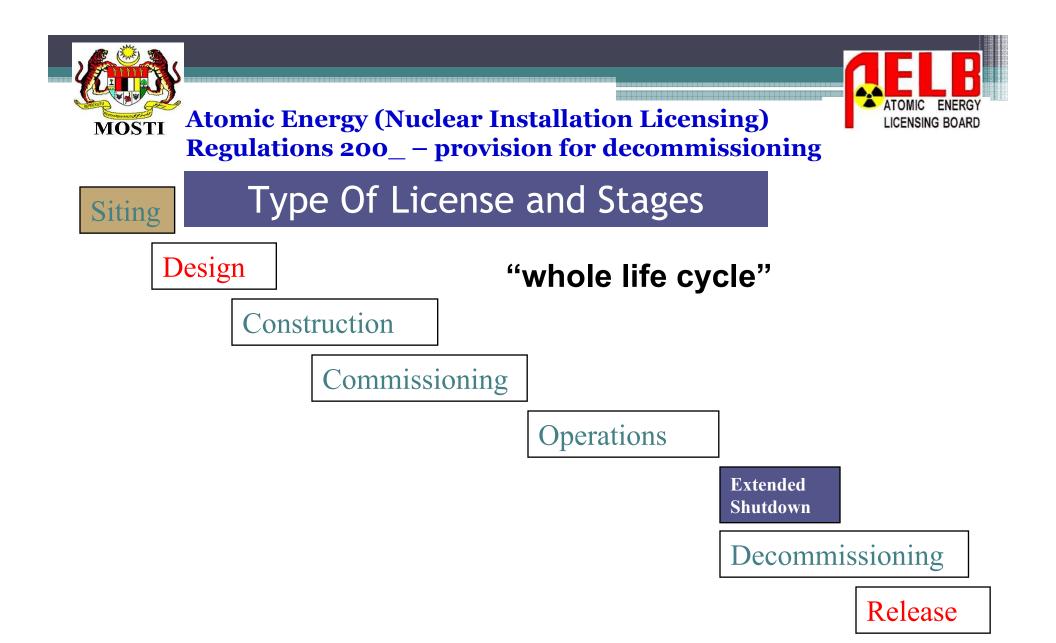






Licensing Process for Nuclear Installation [Radiation Protection (Licensing) Regulation1986]









Atomic Energy (Nuclear Installation Licensing) Regulations 200_ – provision for decommissioning

DECOMMISSIONING:

• Decommissioning shall be performed :

A request by operating organization before operation license or combined operation license expired;

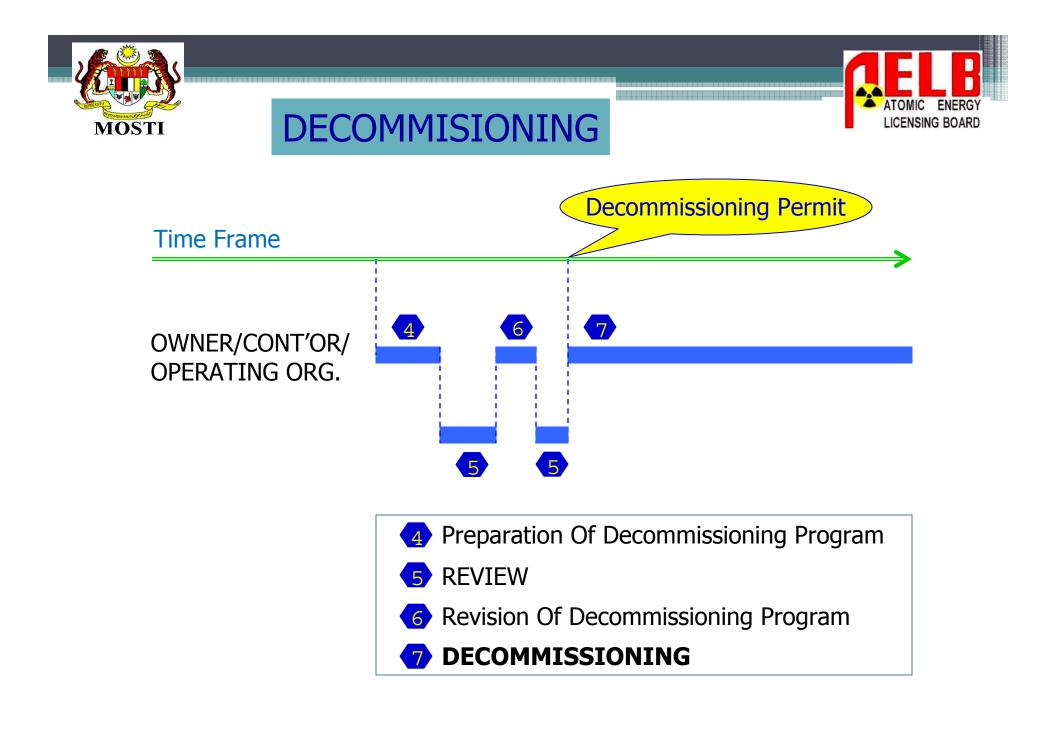
- □ the operating organization doesn't extend its operation license or combined operation license;
- □ application for operation license extension or combined operation license is rejected by AELB on the ground of safety and/or security reasons; or
- □ there is a severe accident or situation that is threatening the safety and/or security of a nuclear reactor operation.





REQUIREMENTS FOR DECOMMISSIONING PERMIT

- Administrative requirements;
- Technical Requirements;
 - Decommissioning Program
 - Quality Assurance Program for Decommissioning







References for the Development of Projected Nuclear Installation Regulations 200_

- Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission:
 - Nuclear Control and Safety Act;
 - General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulation;
 - Class I Nuclear Facilities Regulation;
- US Nuclear Regulatory Control (USNRC)
 - 10 CFR 50
 - 10 CFR 52
 - 10 CFR 100
- IAEA
 - Licensing Process for Nuclear Installation (DS 416)





Licence Condition – provision for decommissioning

- Licence Condition No. 7: <u>Safety Analysis Report (SAR) Document</u>
 - 7.1 Licensee shall establish a <u>Safety Analysis Report (SAR) document</u> based on the LEM/TEK/55, Guidelines for the Preparation and Assessment of Safety Analysis Report Document for Research Reactor.
 - 7.2 Licensee shall comply and implement the <u>Safety Analysis Report (SAR)</u> document as what has been submitted to the Board. This document shall be updated in accordance to any changes/amendment to the operational procedure or on instruction by the Board.

(Chapter 19 of SAR : Decommissioning)

Licence Condition No. 36: <u>Decommissioning</u>

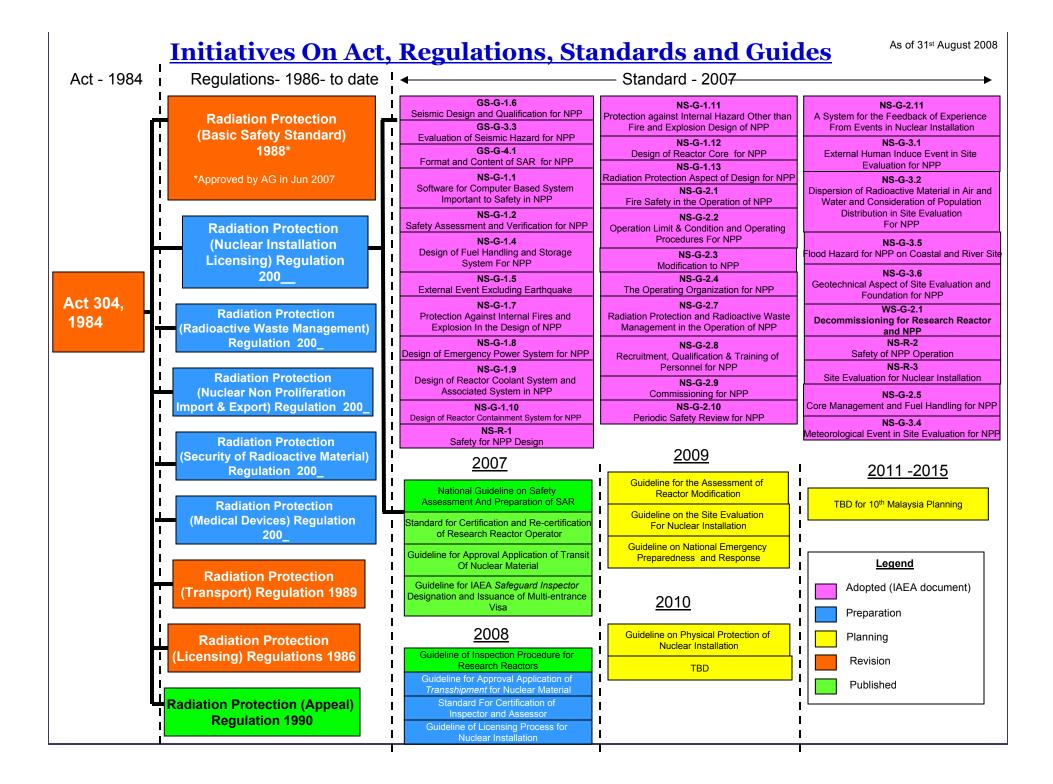
Licensee shall officially inform the Board on the intention to decommission nuclear installation not later then 30 working days after the official decision has been made by the person responsible to the licence, together with a complete decommissioning program.





Initiative on legal infrastructure:

- A comprehensive Nuclear Act is being reviewed (IAEA Standard) and AELB is discussing with various agencies in strengthening legal infrastructure of nuclear activities in Malaysia;
- Anticipate to come out with a more comprehensive and effective Act on nuclear activities e.g. CPPNM, AP, export control, compoundable offences or its criminalization etc;
- Adoption of 49 IAEA Standards related to research reactor and NPP;
- Developing more guidance documents for licensee.





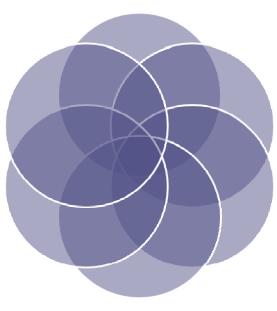
Initiatives on Involvement of Various Government Agencies in Research Reactor Licensing



Energy Commission National energy policy aspect

AELB Atomic energy regulatory aspect

Dept. of Environment Environmental aspect



Operating Organization Reactor operator DOSH Occupational safety and health aspect

PDRM Security and physical protection aspect





Conclusion

Every stages of reactor lifetime is equally important. The regulatory body is in the position to ensure radiation workers, people of public and the environment are safe and protected from any radiation hazard coming from nuclear installation. Malaysia are fully aware of this and from time to time, we are putting our continuous effort in building more competent regulatory body and operators; produced and documenting clear procedures and guidelines; adopt and adapt IAEA/ International documentations; and to comply with whatever agreement, treaties, convention etc which Malaysia has become the signatories, in order to ensure nuclear safety, security and nonproliferation in particular its safeguards.

Thank you.



