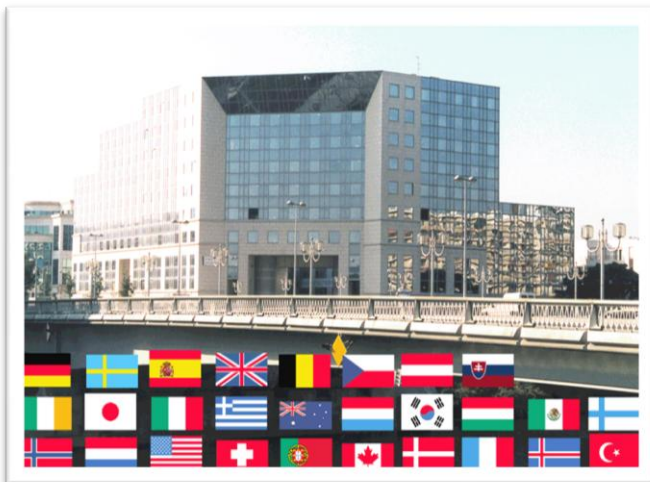


# SETTING UP OF WPDD (2000) and EARLY YEARS



*Claudio Pescatore, PhD*

*NEA Principal Administrator for  
Decom and Radwaste*

**WPDD-12**

**16 Nov, 2011**

- ***“Three new “working parties” of the RWMC - the IGSC, the FSC, and the WPDD - will officially start this year and will allow the Committee to cover the most important areas identified in the RWMC strategy document.***
- **Lead groups in each area are as follows:**
  - IGSC: The process of repository development for long-lived radioactive waste (Area II)
  - **WPDD:** Management of materials from decommissioning and dismantling, and of VLLW (Area III)
  - FSC: Public perception and confidence (Area IV)”

- “Mr Pescatore\* reminded the committee that the launching of a group on management of materials from decommissioning and dismantling (D&D) had been approved at the 30<sup>th</sup> session of the RWMC. (1998)
- The aim identified then is still applicable today. Namely: *to provide a high-level, strategic perspective of the issues at hand in a working environment associating the views of regulators, implementers, and policy makers from the RWMC as well as the industrial viewpoint represented by the RWMC Co-operative Programme on Decommissioning Projects (CPD).*
- Implementation of this group was postponed until after the international workshop held in Rome, in May 1999, on the regulatory aspects of decommissioning. *As a result of the Rome workshop there is now increased awareness that the technology of D&D is mature and that there is a need for a group such as the WPDD in order to examine the strategic and policy aspects further”*

- Mr. Riotte\* reviewed the proposed mandate of the group. Regarding membership, he indicated that *the group should be constituted of senior representatives of national organisations who, in their capacity as regulators, implementors, R&D experts or policy makers, have responsibility, broad overview and experience in the field of decommissioning and dismantling.* The industrial experience of the CPD will be represented by the membership of the Communication group of the Liaison Committee of the CPD. Because of the importance of radiation protection issues (e.g. clearance, exemption), *CRPPH will be invited to nominate additional Members.*
- Participation of RWMC and CRPPH members in the WPDD is considered a good means to enhance the co-ordination of the work of the WPDD with that of the RWMC and CRPPH

# Decom is a cross-cutting issue within the NEA since 2000

- Issue paper after the Rome 1999 workshop after the Rome workshop identified issues for cross-sectorial coverage within the NEA. The identified main issues were:
  - Decommissioning Policy and Strategy
  - Waste Management and Materials Reuse Considerations
  - Authorised Release of Sites and Facilities
  - Securing Long-Term Funding and Responsibility
  - Safety Regulatory Framework
    - safety regulation
    - human factors considerations



## Committees and groups

- **Solely Engaged in Decommissioning Work**
  - Co-operative Programme on Decommissioning (CPD)
  - Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD)
  
- Addressing Decommissioning as a Cross-cutting Issue
  - Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC)
  - Nuclear Development Committee (NDC)
  - Committee on Regulatory Activities (CNRA)
  - Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH)
  - Committee on Nuclear Law (NLC)



- **NLC**

- **International Liabilities Conventions**

- **Paris**

- **Vienna (Brussels protocol)**

- **USA**

- **Message: D&D is low (nuclear) risk activity, Cost reduction**

- **NDC**

- **Cost of backend of the Fuel Cycle**

- **Impact of LTE, devaluation**

- **Message: marginal costs in comparison to e-generation**

- **CRPPH**

- **ISOE decommissioning**

- **BSS**





**59 Projects, 24 Organisations, 12 Countries +  
1 Non-OECD member + EC**

- **All stages of decommissioning:**
  - Category 1: Planned and Ongoing
  - Category 2: Dormant
  - Category 3: Terminated
- **35 NPPs and Research Reactors (29 cat. 1)**
  - PWR, BWR, D2O
  - GCR, AGR, HTGR, VVER,
  - FBR (sodium cooled)
- **24 Fuel Cycle Facilities (18 cat. 1)**
  - Radio-chemical labs, fuel storage bay, isotope handling
  - Processing
  - Fuel material plants





- 1<sup>st</sup> Chair: Stan Gordelier
- The WPDD would meet once a year
- Its agenda would include a topical discussion
- A task group would write-up, for later approval, a brochure on the subject of the topical discussion by incorporating additional elements
- At least every other year we would have the meeting in a host country, to become aware of the decommissioning scene there



2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, 2001 ; two topical sessions

YEAR	TITLE	HIGHLIGHTS
2001	Decommissioning and Dismantling Safety Case	On safety issues specific to decommissioning
2001	Materials Management	Key aspects of the management of materials. Still an important issue
2002	Buildings & sites release and reuse	An issue not yet fully resolved in some countries
2003	Strategy selection for the decommissioning of nuclear facilities	A strategic question
2004	Funding Issues in Connection with Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants	Various mechanisms shall assure the «fuel» to decommissioning
2005	Stakeholder involvement in Decommissioning projects	Consensus building as a key element for a succesful project



# Countries' visits 2002-2005

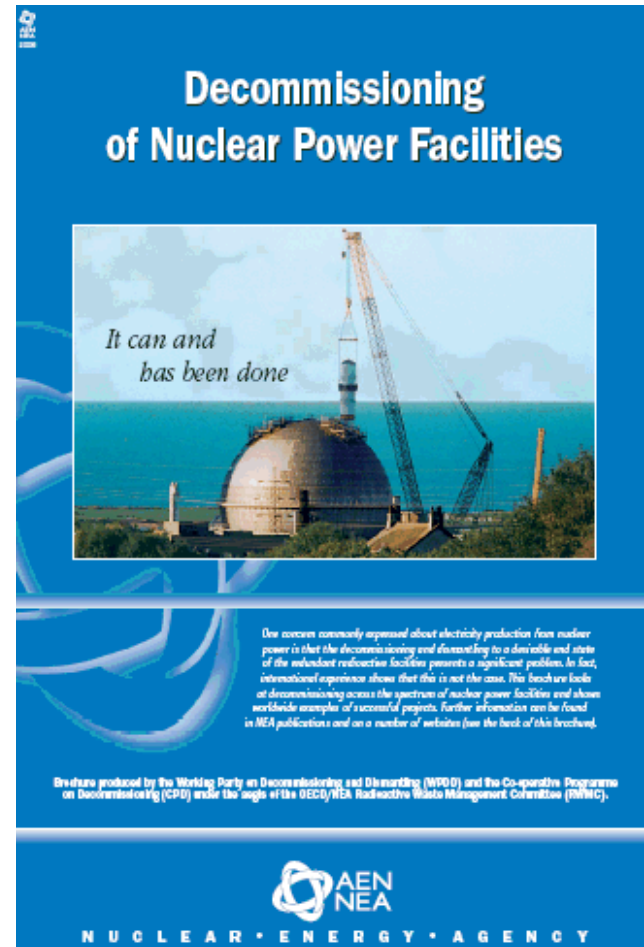
YEAR	TITLE	LOCATION
2002	Buildings & sites release and reuse	Karlsruhe, Germany, 7-10 June 2002
2003	Strategy selection for the decommissioning of nuclear facilities – International Workshop	Tarragona, Spain, 1-4 September 2003
2004	Safe, Efficient , Cost-effective Decommissioning - International workshop	Rome, Italy, 6-10 September 2004
2005	Stakeholder involvement in Decommissioning projects	Brussels, Belgium, 14 November 2006



YEAR	TITLE	
2003	Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants. Policies, Strategies and Costs – Status report	
2005	Achieving the Goals of the Decommissioning Safety Case – – Status report	
2006	Selecting Strategies for Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities. – Status report	
2006	Decommissioning Funding: Ethics, Implementation, Uncertainties – Status report	
2006	What We Heard within WPDD on Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning, 2001-2004: A Compilation of Papers	
2006	Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities: International Lessons Learnt – Status report	With FSC



- Decommissioning of All Kinds of Facilities Can and Has Been Done
- Decommissioning has Gained Focus Nationally and Internationally
- Decommissioning is an administrative activity that starts early on in a facility life-cycle.
- Regulations must be proportionate and deliverable
- Comparability of costs is an issue on which progress is being made
- R&D is still important
- Public shows much interest in decom
- Bigger and New Types of Projects



- The WPDD has had important participation from civil society, since its first meeting in 2001.
- Three lessons were received early on
  - **SAFETY**
  - **PARTICIPATION**
  - **LOCAL DEVELOPMENT**



# SLOGANS - 1

- Three recipes for decommissioning:
  - PLANNING
  - PLANNING
  - PLANNING



## SLOGANS - 2

- Three more recipes for decommissioning:
  - CHARACTERIZATION
  - CHARACTERIZATION
  - CHARACTERIZATION





- Decommissioning can and has been done! A lot of experience is available. Challenges do remain!
- Need for adaptive regulations.
- A lot of good decommissioning techniques available – Some areas , e.g., robotics, deserve further work.
- Parameters influencing decommissioning waste volumes should be analysed and quantified.
- A number of funding systems are in place. Are all equally effective in standing the test of time?
- Clear trend that stakeholder involvement issues calls for adaptation to societal demands. The decommissioning area is no exception.