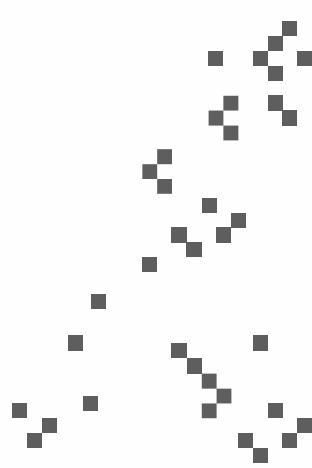
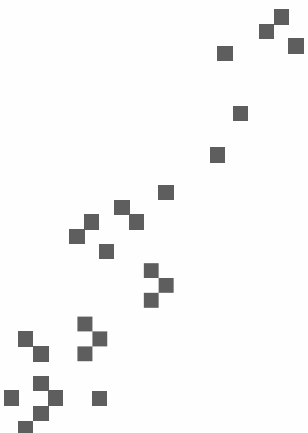




International
Symposium
on **PRE**paration
for **DEC**ommissioning



The Regulatory Framework Improvement for Safe Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants in Korea



Sangmyeon Ahn
17th February 2016

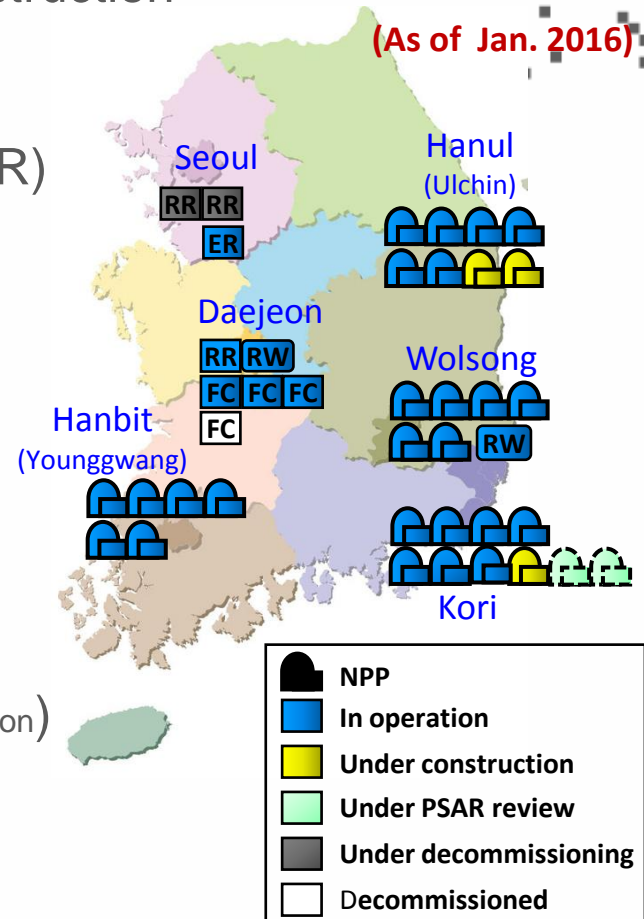
Major Nuclear Facilities

- Nuclear Power Plants (NPP)
 - 25 units in operation and 3 units under construction
 - 2 units under PSAR review for CP

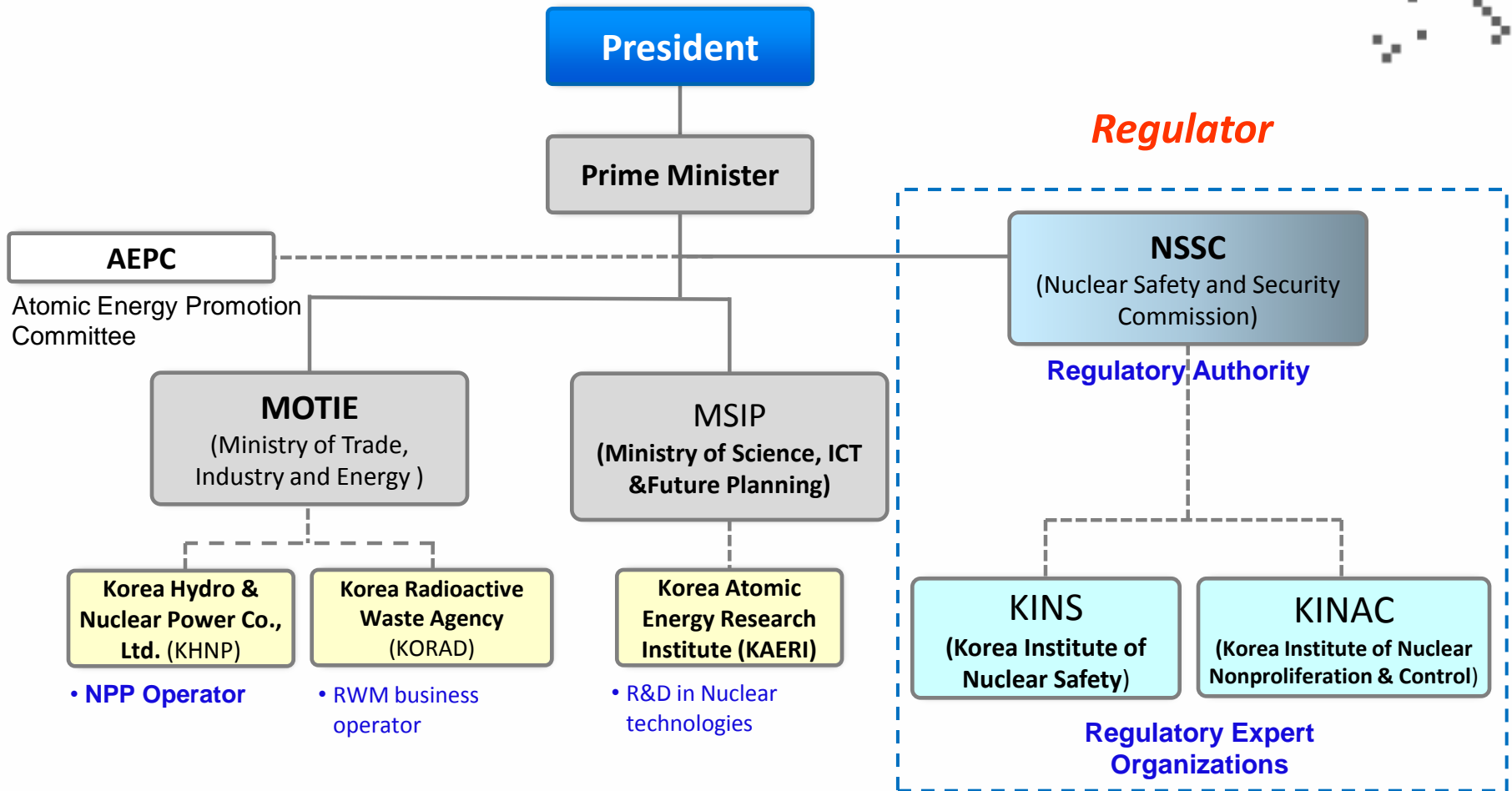
- Research Reactor (RR) / Education Reactor (ER)
 - HANARO (RR)
 - KRR 1 & 2 (RR, under decommissioning)
 - AGN (ER)

- Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facility (FC)
 - Fuel Fabrication Plant for NPP
 - Fuel Fabrication Facility for RR
 - Post-Irradiation Examination Facility (PIEF)
 - Uranium Conversion Facility (released from regulation)

- Radioactive Waste Management Facility (RW)
 - RI waste Management Facility
 - Wolsong LILW Disposal Center(WLDC) : in operation since 2015



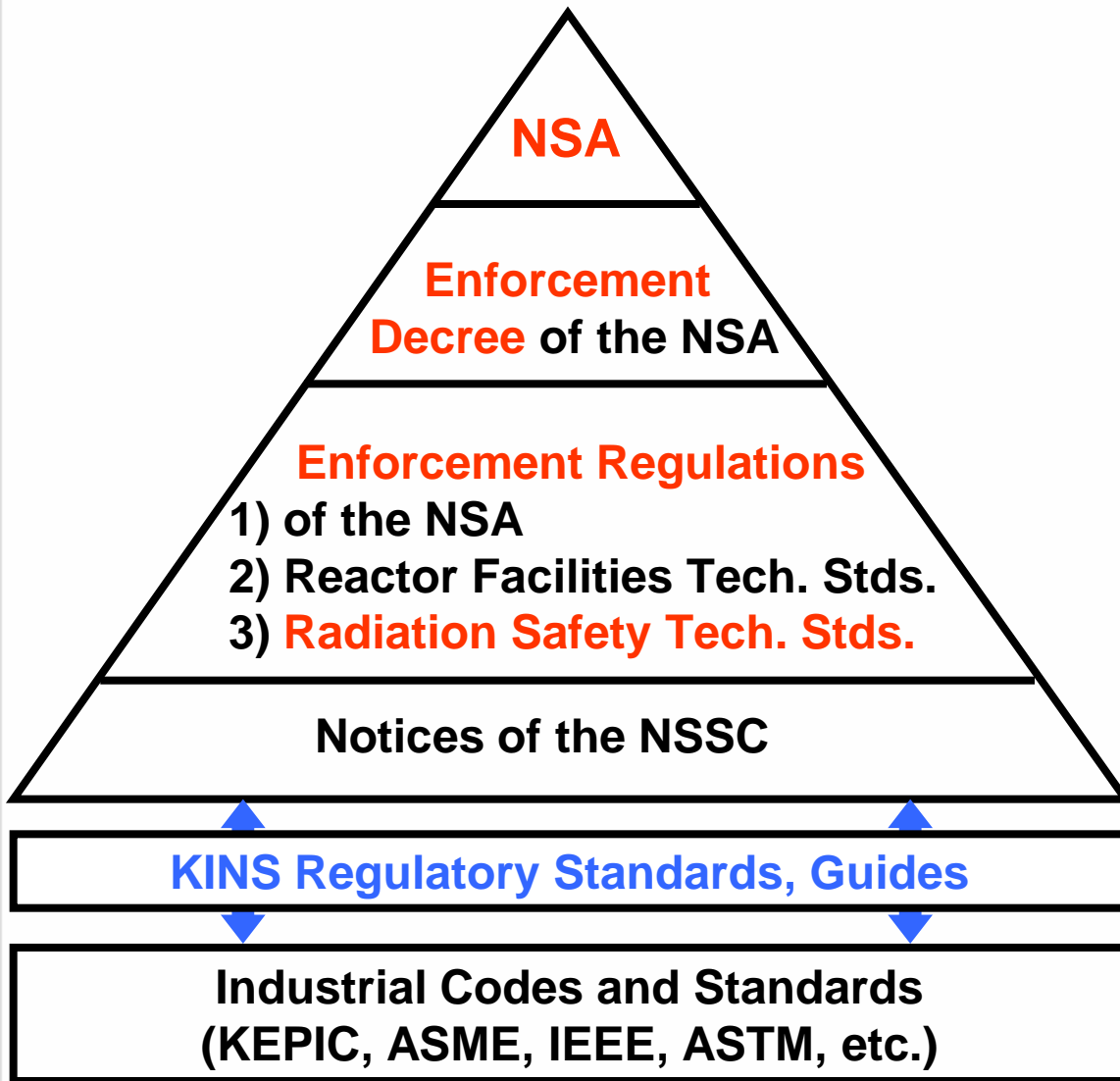
Related Major Ministries and Organizations



Role of Regulatory Organizations

- Nuclear Safety and Security Commission (NSSC)
 - Regulatory authority of the Korean government
 - Rulemaking and enforcement on nuclear facilities and activities to ensure safety
 - Developing and implementing nuclear regulatory policies
- Korea Institute of Nuclear Safety (KINS)
 - Regulatory expert organization
 - Carrying out functions concerning nuclear safety review and inspection
- Korea Institute of Nuclear Nonproliferation and Control (KINAC)
 - Regulatory expert organization
 - Execution of safeguards, physical protection and export/import control regarding nuclear facilities and materials

Legal Framework for Nuclear Safety



Nuclear Safety Act (NSA) :
Basic and fundamental matters

Provisions entrusted by the NSA
such as **licensing procedures**

- Detailed licensing procedures, standard format of document, etc
- Basic **technical standards**

Detailed **technical standards**

Regulatory guides, acceptance criteria, review process, etc.

International/domestic standards accepted by the regulatory body

Current status of Decommissioning (1)

- Improvement of regulatory framework on decommissioning
 - Revision of NSA in January 2015
 - Revision for subordinate statute of NSA
 - Technical standards and guides on safety review and inspection will be developed in a timely manner
- KHNP Kori unit 1 permanent shutdown and decommissioning
 - Kori unit 1: first commercial NPP in Korea & operation since 1978
 - Permanent shutdown on 2017 and then decommissioned

Current status of Decommissioning (2)

- KHNP's plan for Kori unit 1 decommissioning
 - Since KHNP made its final decision not to apply for the secondary continued operation of Kori unit 1, the decommissioning of Kori unit 1 is expected to shutdown permanent in 2017 and then decommission.
 - Define main task for preparation for FSD and D&D
 - Set up the fundamental strategy for decommissioning
 - Establish the R&D program for decommissioning, etc.
 - Draft decommissioning process



Current status of Decommissioning (3)

General Information of Kori unit 1

Reactor Type	PWR
Capacity	587MW
Supplier	Westinghouse
Operator	Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (KHNP)

31 May, 1972	Acquisition of License
29 April, 1978	Start of Commercial Operation
18 June, 2007	Expiration of 30 Year Operation License
11 Dec., 2007	Acquisition of 10 Year Continued Operation License
June, 2017	Permanent Shutdown



Revision of NSA and regulations (1)

- 20 January 2015: NSA, amended and promulgated
 - Set into force 21 July 2015
- 20 July 2015: Enforcement Decree of NSA, amended and promulgated
- 21 July 2015: Enforcement Regulations of NSA, amended and promulgated
- 23 July 2015: Technical Standards for Reactor Facilities, amended and promulgated
- 23 July 2015: NSSC Notice, newly promulgated
 - Title: Standard format and content of decommissioning plan
 - Enacted: 23 July 2015

Revision of NSA and regulations (2)

- Decommissioning (Decom) means (in Definitions of NSA)
 - All actions or measures taken to exclude any facilities licensed or designate pursuant to this Act from the scope of application of this Act
 - Through removal of the facility and the site or through decontaminatin thereof
 - After permanent cessation of operation of the facilities (permanent shutdown)
- Decommissioning plan(DP) & Periodic update
 - DP shall be submitted to the regulatory body at the construction permit and operating license application stage
 - DP shall be updated every 10 years and submitted to the NSSC

- Contents of Decommissioning Plan (DP)
 - Organization, human resources, cost and funding for Decom
 - Strategy, methods, and schedule for Decom
 - Design features and measures during operation for facilitating Decom
 - Measure for preventing hazards from radiation
 - Method for removing radioactive materials and contamination
 - Processing, storage and disposal of radioactive waste
 - Environmental impact assessment for radioactive materials, etc.
 - Other items stipulated by the NSSC

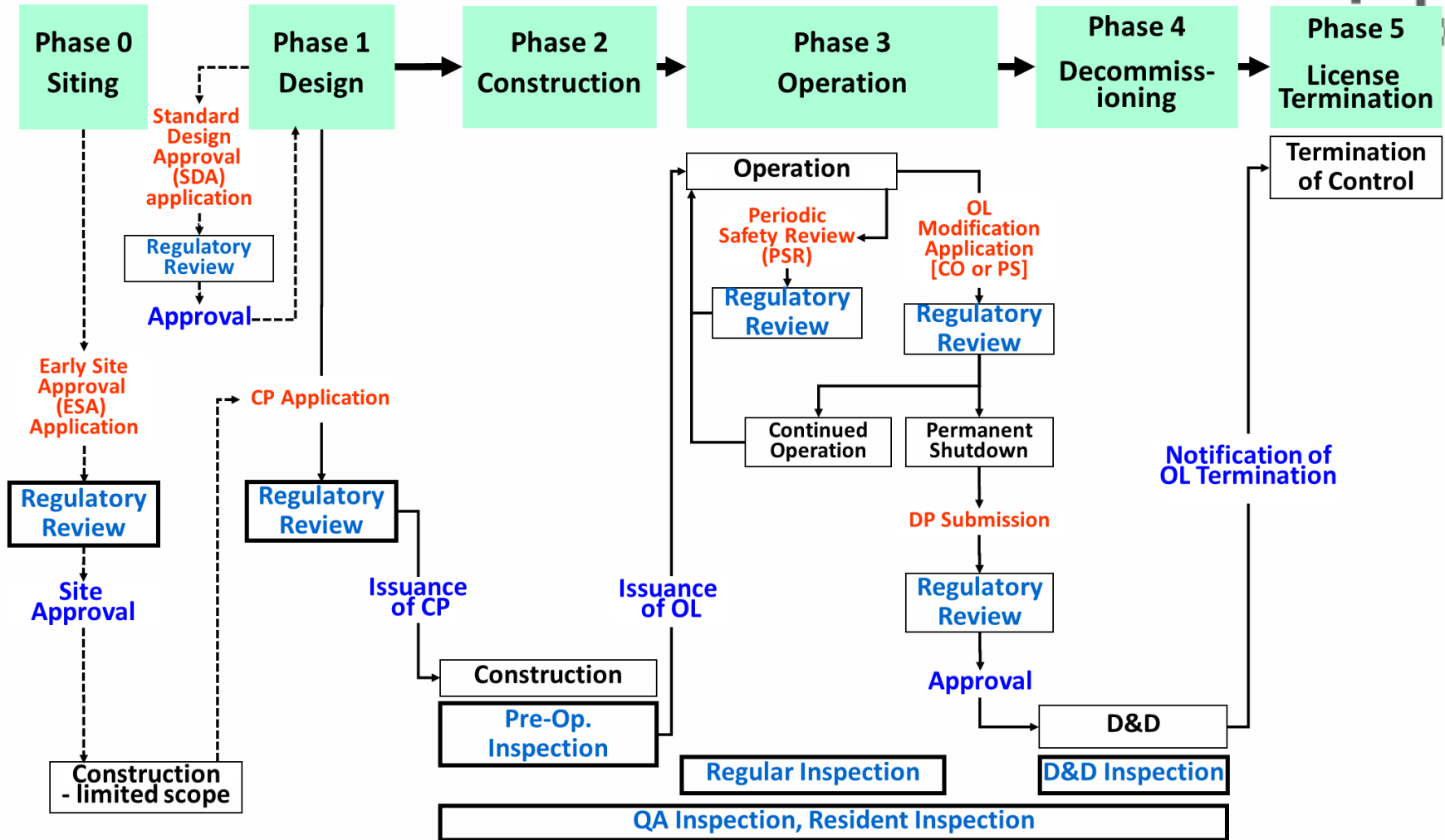
Revision of NSA and regulations (4)

- Application for Approval of DEcommissioning
 - The licensee shall apply for approval of decommissioning within 5 years after the date of permanent shutdown
 - In application, final decommissioning plan (FDP), QAP for decommissioning and the public consultation records shall be submitted
 - In the regulations, the draft FDP shall be provided for gathering of the public comments in decommissioning
 - NSSC decide the approval of decommissioning based on the review. The criteria are as follows;
 - Technical capability for decommissioning
 - Technical standards for FDP
 - Anticipated radiation dose during decommissioning

- Reporting & Inspection
 - The licensee shall report the decommissioning status to the regulatory body by semi-annually
 - status of decom, list of decontamination and dismantling activities, status of radiation safety management, status of radioactive waste management
 - Regulatory body shall check /inspect the decommissioning status as per FDP and semiannual report
 - through document review and site check, etc.
 - At the completion of decommissioning work, the licensee shall report the completion of decommissioning activities. Regulatory body shall inspect the decommissioning completion.
 - Notification of OL termination based on the inspection results

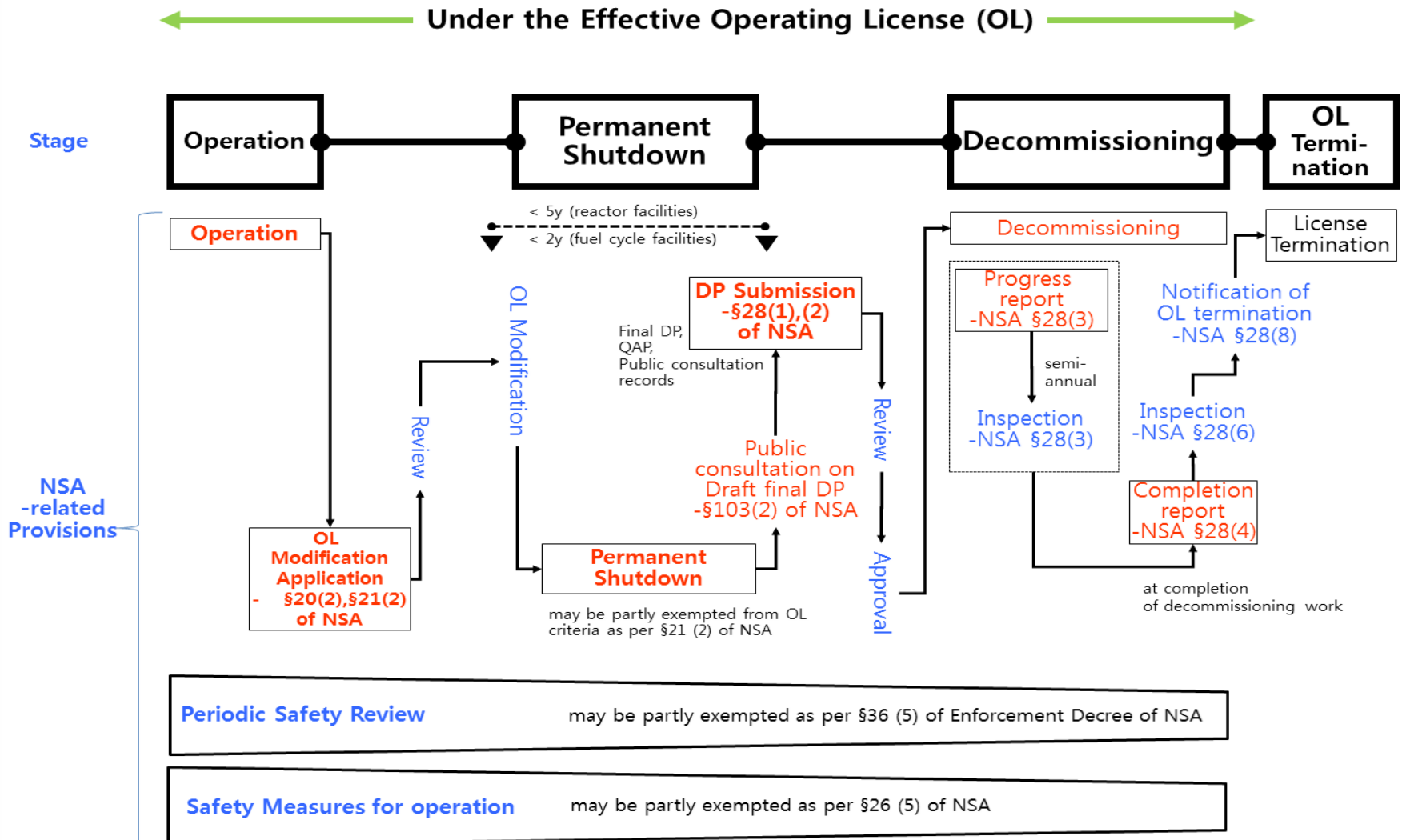
Revision of NSA and regulations (6)

- The lifecycle of NPP and major regulatory activities



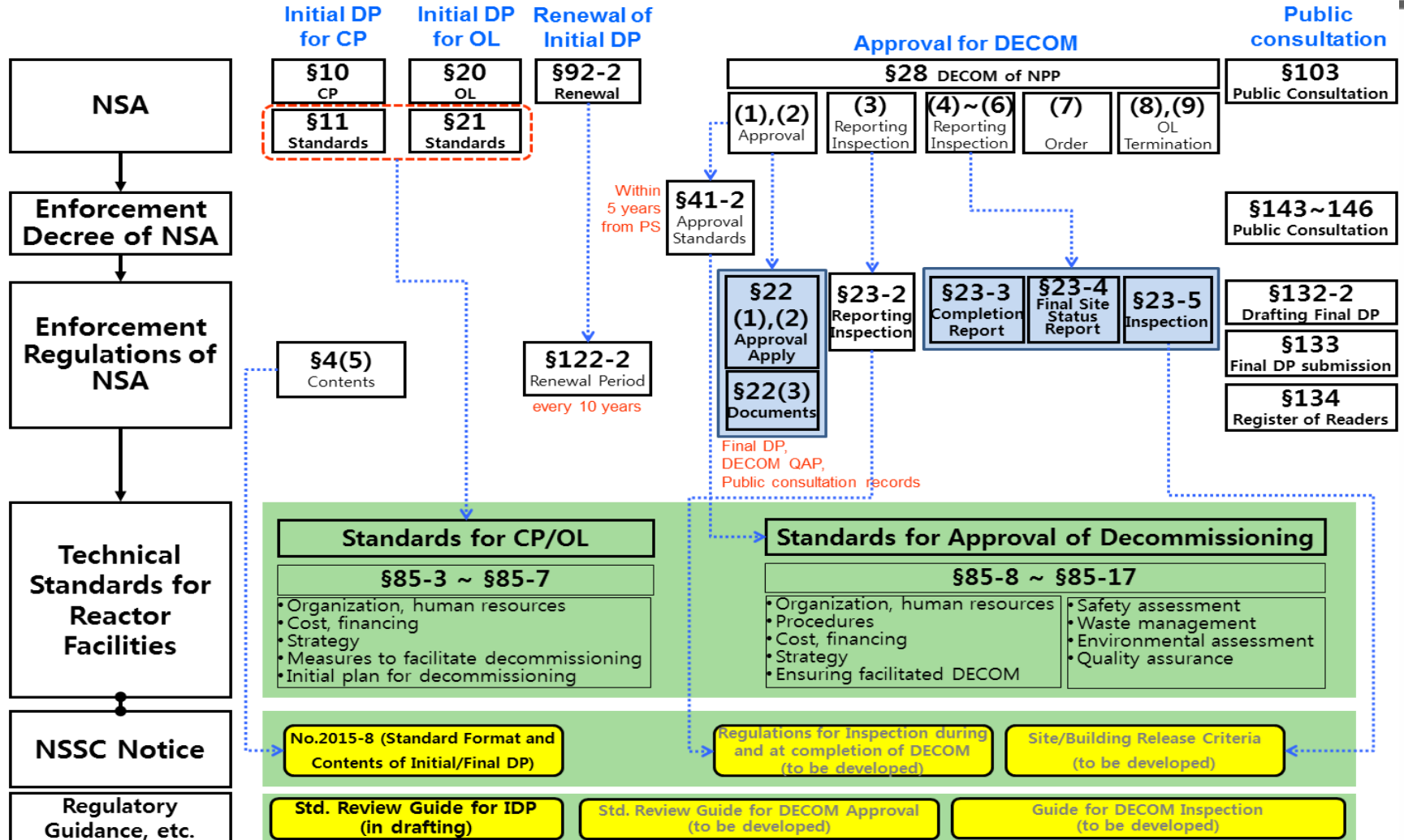
Revision of NSA and regulations (7)

- Regulatory provisions applied after permanent shutdown (PS)



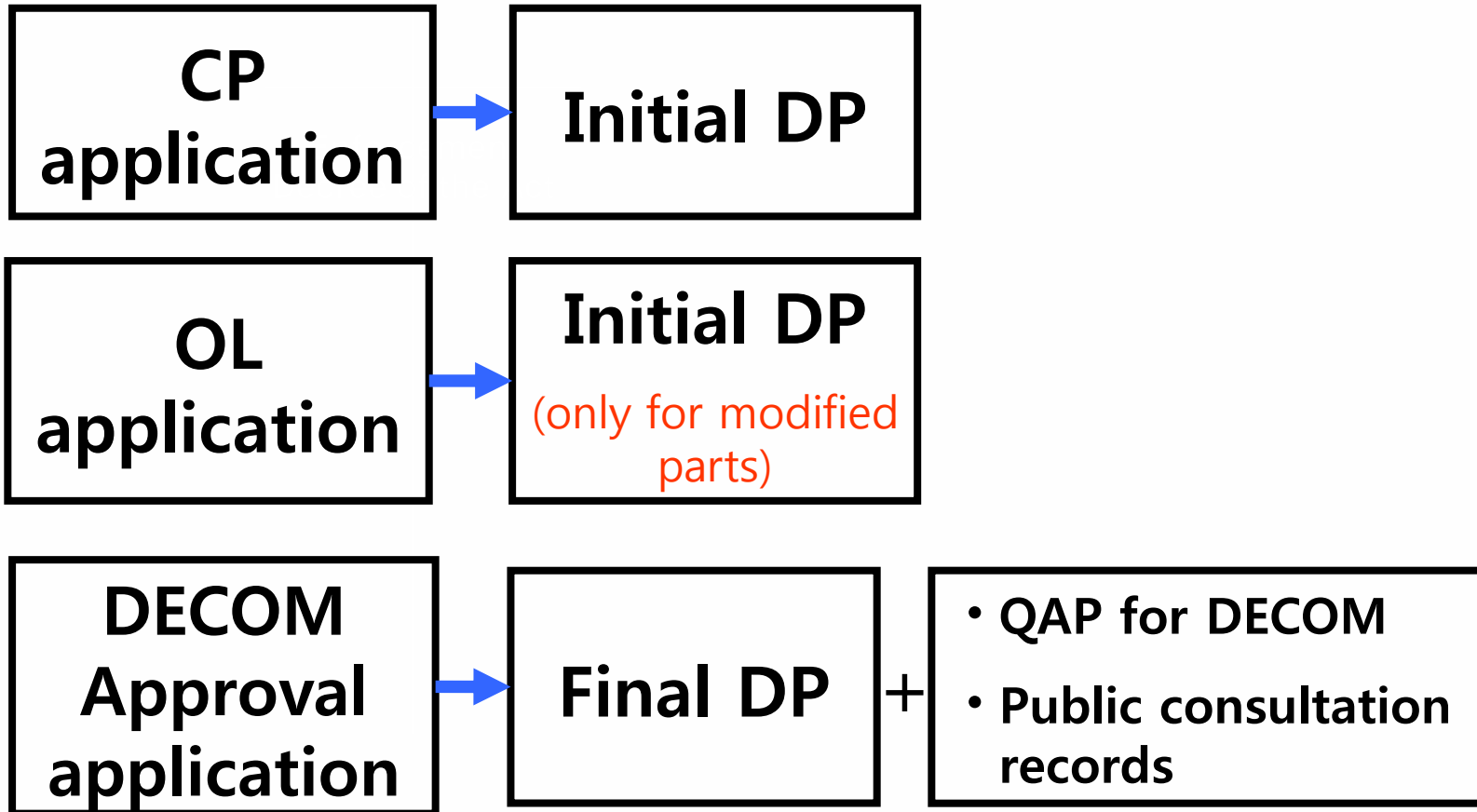
Revision of NSA and regulations (8)

- Established provisions for decommissioning regulations



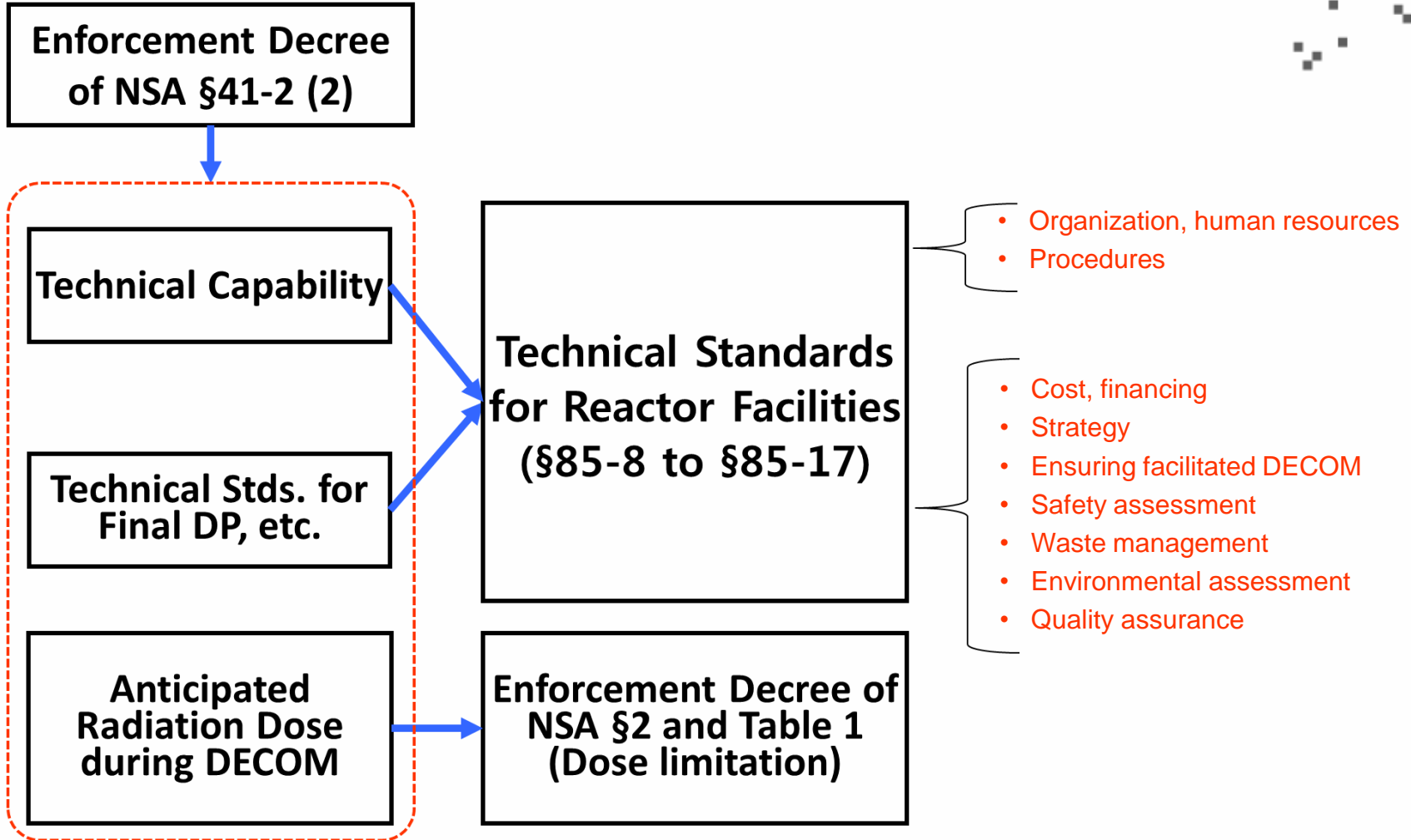
Revision of NSA and regulations (9)

- Documentation to be submitted for decommissioning



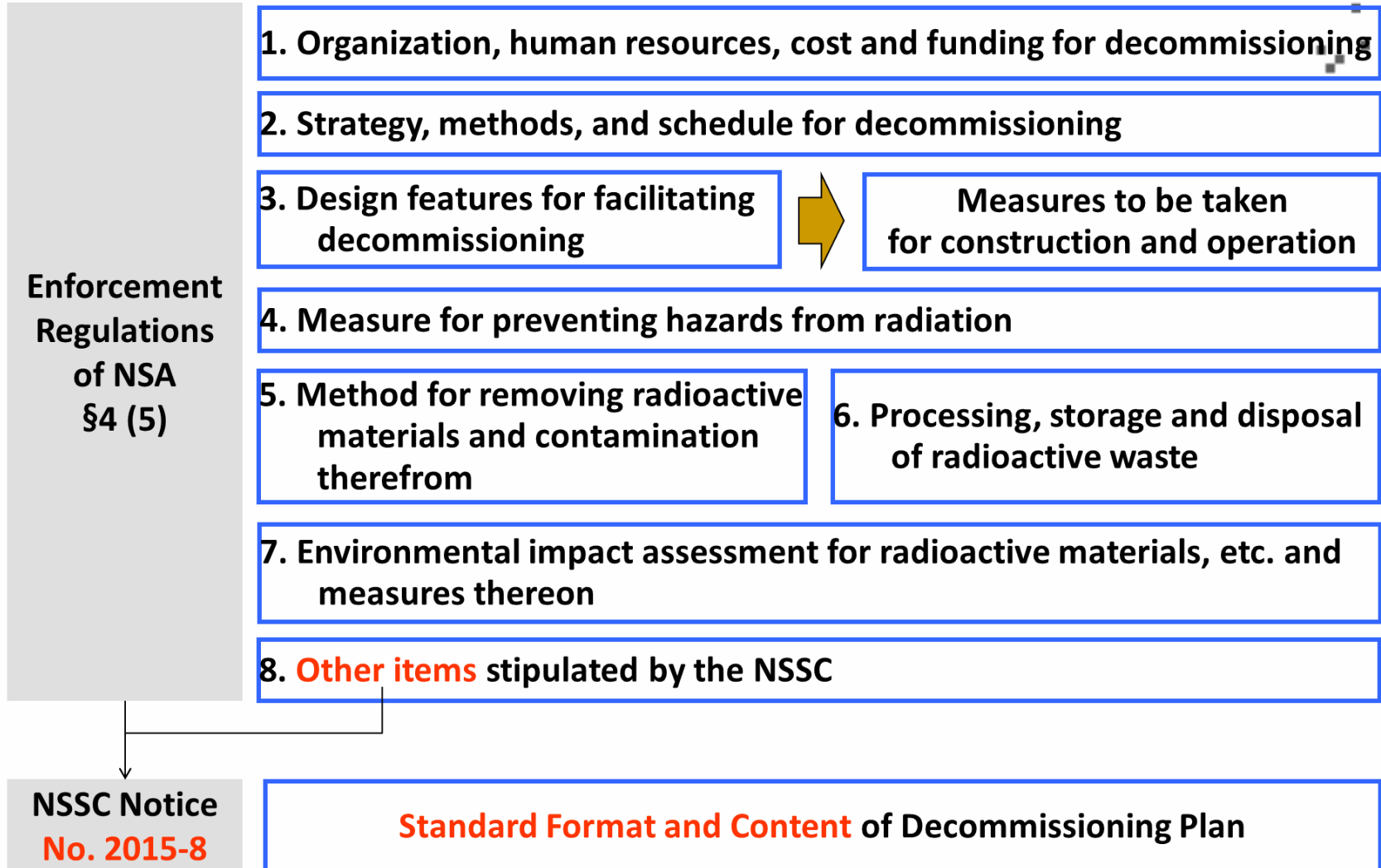
Revision of NSA and regulations (10)

- Criteria for approval of decommissioning



Revision of NSA and regulations (11)

- Contents of decommissioning plan

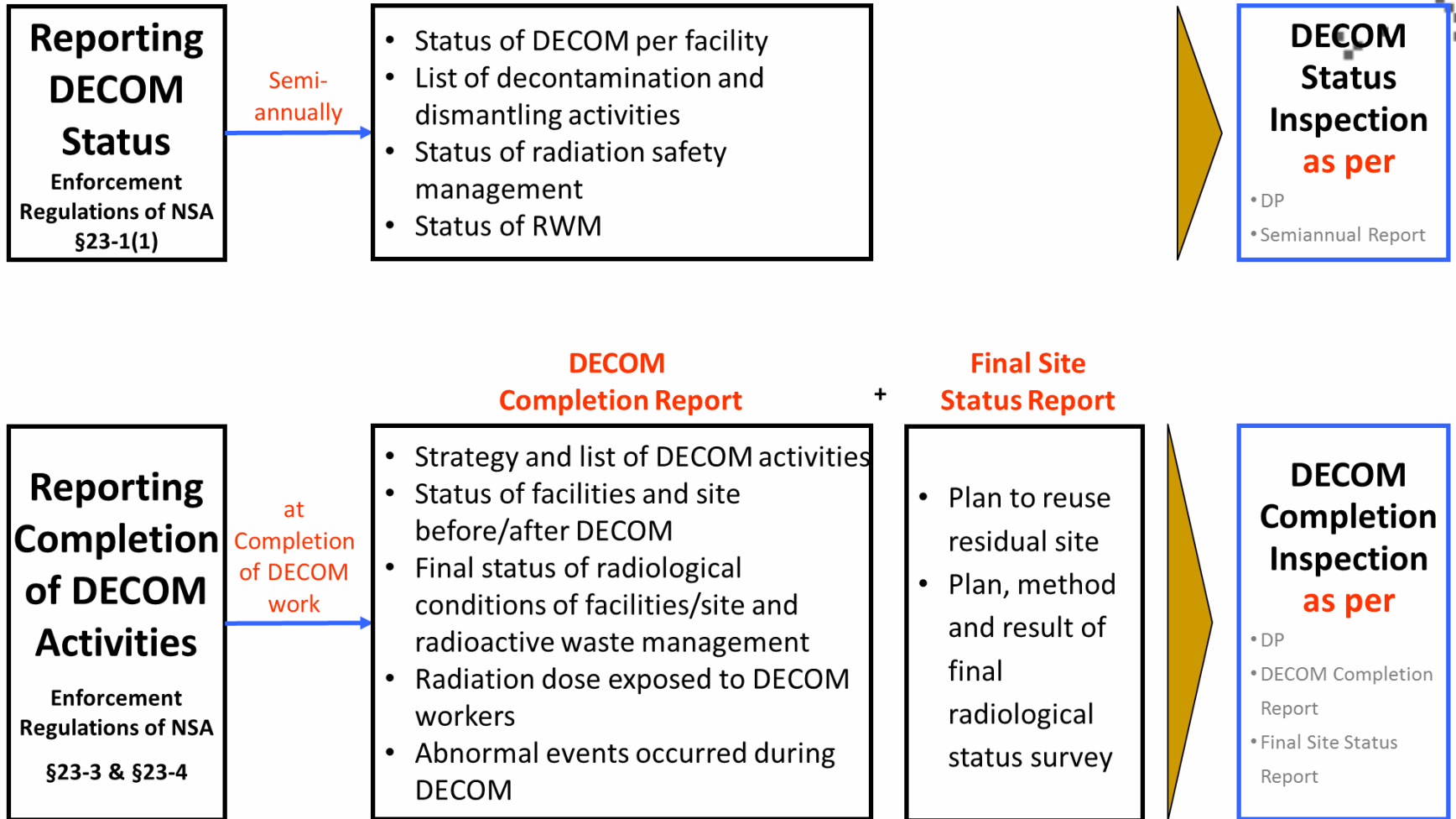


Comparison with IAEA report –DP contents

IAEA SRS No. 45 (2005)	NSSC Notice No. 2015-8 (2015)
1. Introduction	1. Overview of DP
2. Facility Description	
3. Decommissioning Strategy	4. Strategy and Methodology for DECOM
4. Project Management	2. Project Management (Organization and Human resources)
5. Decommissioning Activities	8. Decontamination and Dismantling Activities
6. Surveillance and Maintenance	<i>contained in #8, #10, etc.</i>
7. Waste Management	9. Radioactive Waste Management
8. Cost Estimate and Funding Mechanisms	2. Project Management (Cost and Funding)
9. Safety Assessment	6. Safety Assessment
10. Environmental Assessment	10. Environmental Impact Assessment
11. Health and Safety	7. Radiation Protection
12. Quality Assurance	<i>to be submitted as a separate documentation</i>
13. Emergency Planning	『Act on Physical Protection and Radiological Emergency』 is applied.
14. Physical Security and Safeguards	
15. Final Radiation Survey	<i>contained in #6, #10, etc.</i>
-	Fire protection, etc.

Revision of NSA and regulations (12)

- Reporting & Inspection requirements



Comparison with IAEA report –Decom completion report

IAEA SRS No. 45 (2005)	Enforcement Regulations of NSA
Facility description	Status of facilities and site before/after DECOM
Decommissioning objectives	Strategy and list of DECOM activities
Decommissioning activities	
Waste volumes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final status of radiological conditions of facilities/site and radioactive waste management • Plan, method and result of final radiological status survey
Remaining entities	
Final radiological status	
Site release	Plan to reuse residual site
Release criteria	
Personnel doses	Radiation dose exposed to DECOM workers
Abnormal occurrences and incidents	Abnormal events occurred during DECOM
Lessons learned	<i>General matters</i>
References	
Appendices	

Concluding remarks

- Korean has been recently improving legal framework for decommissioning of major nuclear installations by amending Nuclear Safety Act and relevant
- Basic set of regulations has been developed, and KINS will be developing detailed safety review and inspection guides and procedures, subsequently.

Thanks for your attention!

