

## Abstract

### **Some Impact of Melting Scrap for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plant Stade**

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The NPP Stade in Germany was shut down in November 2003. After a transient phase the license for dismantling was given in 2005. Until now the Mass, dismantled from the controlled area, is add up to about 13,000 Mg. About 1 quarter ( 4,200 Mg) is dedicated to be remelted. Most of this section is subject of clearance according the regulations given in RP 89.

Main criteria to choose a certain option for treatment of contaminated material are:

- Characteristic of the waste
  - Material
  - geometry
- Radioactive content of the waste
- Expected decontamination result of the desired treatment
- Conditions of acceptance of the desired service facility
- Availability of the desired service facility
- Process reliability and stability
- Cost and efficiency of the process for the desired treatment option
- On-site or off-site treatment
  - Available place to perform the treatment
  - Influence on the time schedule
  - Availability of the desired treatment on site
  - Surrounding licensing environment?
- Long term aspects (e.g. remaining waste amount, decay storage)

Decision criteria for on-site and off-site treatment of contaminated material

The criteria will be reflected in the context of the experiences achieved during dismantling the NPP Stade. Finally some **Impact of Melting Scrap for the Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plant Stade** will be discussed.