



Australian Government

● Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

A photograph of a large, white, cylindrical industrial building with a domed top, situated in a green, grassy field with trees in the background. The building is the main structure of the ANSTO facility.

# **ANSTO 's POLICY for MOATA & HIFAR**

Prepared by John Rowling  
November 2007

# Content

- **Australian Nuclear Regulatory Systems**
- **Compare to International Recommendations**
- **Licencing “Transition Period”**
- **Major Issues**
- **Requirements of ARPANSA**
- **Progress so far.**

# Preparation

- **Site Requirements for Decommissioning**
- **Collect operating information**
- **Learn decommissioning experiences from other countries**
- **Liaise with other groups for decommissioning such as Regulator and Dept of Environment**
- **Planning for HIFAR Decommissioning**

# Reference Documents

- IAEA Safety Standards Series,
- Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors, Safety Guide No. WS-G-2.1 (1999)
- Decommissioning of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities, Safety Guide No. WS-G-2.4 (2001)
- IAEA Technical Document, Planning and Management of Research Reactors and other Small Nuclear Facilities (1991).
- ARPANSA Standard Licence Conditions Related to Decommissioning (ARPANSA Licence Conditions RB-STD-26-01, Section 4.1.2)
- Safety Guide No.WS-G-21 Section 5.11

# Limiting Factors

- **Meeting ARPANSA's expectations**
  - **Decommissioning stages**
  - **Licensing requirements**
- **Waste Repository Requirements**
- **Low Level Waste Storage Containers**
- **Third parties interest**

# WASTE REPOSITORY?

- Specification for Waste acceptance
- Physical and chemical Composition Limits
- Waste Conditioning
- Waste Containment
- Radionuclide Fingerprint
- External Dose rate at contact ( $< 2\text{mSv/hr?}$ )
- Activity Limits ( $\alpha$ -emitting nuclides  $4\text{ GBq/te?}$ )
- Plus tables for limits on other nuclides per tonne

# ARPANSA Licence

- **Required working to IAEA documentation**
- **Decommissioning Plan**
- **Safety Assessment** (Live document (IAEA))
- **Personnel Training** (Using HIFAR Staff)
- **Quality Assurance** (Using HIFAR's)
- **Safety Management** (Limits and Conditions)
- **Incident Notification** (NCR etc)
- **Records** (Test results, Inspections, Inventory, doses & mod's)
- **Reporting** (Quarterly and Annually)
- **Radiation Protection** (Dose Limits etc)
- **Radioactive Waste Arrangements**
- **Security & Emergency Arrangements**

# ARPANSA's Costs

## Reactor 1MW or more

- **Operating controlled facility** **\$707k/an (#9)**
- **Decommissioning, disposing or abandoning of a controlled facility** **\$184k/an (#10)**
- **Possessing or controlling facility** **\$92k/an (#8)**

## Nuclear storage or disposal facility

- **Operating a controlled facility being a nuclear storage or disposal facility** **\$46k/an (#19)**
- **Possessing or controlling facility** **\$9k/an (#18)**



# LLW Containers

- Criteria of containers
- Purchase and/or manufacture Containers
- Compaction methods
- Shielding methods within Containers
- Temporary Storage at LHS

# FACTS

- **HIFAR – High Flux Australian Reactor**
- **Heavy Water Cooled and Moderated Tank Reactor**
- **First Criticality on January 26th 1958**
- **10MW (Thermal) Operation 1960**
- **15 year Design Life**
- **Major Refurbishment in late 1980's**
- **Plant modifications & upgrades.**

# OVERVIEW

- **On the 12<sup>th</sup> January 2005 a working party was set up to address “Decommissioning at ANSTO”**
- **Terms of Reference were established to the working party.**
- **Representatives from around site, Reactor Operations, TS & FM, Waste Operations, Safety & Radiation Science and Security**
- **Focus on HIFAR Decommissioning**

# Current best practice, as defined by IAEA documentation

- **Stage 1**, The fuel is removed, the fluids are drained from the facility and external materials can be disconnected or removed eg, the control room and cooling towers.
- **Stage 2**, The care and maintenance stage, where a state of monitoring and maintenance is maintained until the documentation and arrangements are in place for the third stage.
- **Stage 3**, The decommissioning, covers the entire decommissioning process including the removal of all radioactive and other wastes.
- **Stage 4**, The final stage called the unrestricted site use and refers to when the site is permitted to return to a green fields site or used for other purposes without restrictions being imposed.

# Questions?