

**Argentina: National status and achievements during the R<sup>2</sup>D<sup>2</sup>P (2006 – Present)**

Subject	General Questions	Specific Questions
	<p>1. Has there been any changes in the LRF of your country during the Project?</p>	<p>.Yes, Argentinean Regulatory Body has promulgated a new regulatory guide about clearance in concentration activities levels. Also, it is planned to develop specific contamination clearance levels in the next 2 years.</p>
	<p>2. Is an independent regulatory body in place?</p>	<p>Yes, The Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ARN) was created by Law N° 24804 (1997) and is the organization responsible for the regulation and control of nuclear activities in all aspects regarding radiological and nuclear safety, physical protection, control of the use of nuclear material, licensing and control of nuclear facilities and international safeguards, as well as the advisory role to the National Executive Power in the corresponding matters. In addition, Law N° 24804 in its Art. 10 sets forth that the regulation and control of nuclear activity aspects is subject to national jurisdiction, and Art. 14 provides that the ARN shall act as an independent agency under the jurisdiction of the Presidency of the Nation.</p>

*Legal and Regulatory Framework (LRF)*

<p>3. Are roles and responsibilities clearly outlined?</p>	<p>Yes, the roles and responsibilities are established by Law N° 24804 (1997) and include, for example, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Issue the regulatory standards with reference to nuclear and radiological safety, physical protection and control of the use of nuclear materials, licensing and supervision of nuclear facilities, international safeguards and transport of nuclear materials regarding nuclear and radiological safety and physical protection.</li><li>- Grant, suspend and cancel licenses for the construction, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of nuclear power plants.</li><li>- Grant, suspend and cancel licenses, permits or authorizations for mining and uranium concentration matters, safety of research reactors, relevant accelerators, and relevant radioactive facilities, including facilities for radioactive waste management and nuclear applications in medical and industrial activities.</li><li>- Create, in accordance with international parameters, nuclear and radiological safety standards for the staff working at nuclear and radioactive facilities and grant the specific licenses, permits and authorizations to perform the task subject to license, permit or authorization</li></ul>
<p>4. Are licensing requirements/regulations in place? Is the licensing review process clearly defined and understood by the operator?</p>	<p>Yes, In Argentina the licensing system for radiological safety is defined in the Basic Standard AR 10.1.1. Nuclear power plants, Radioactive waste management facilities, spent fuel facilities of nuclear power plants and spent fuel management facilities of research reactors, between others, are categorized by this standard as Type I or relevant. Therefore, in the licensing stage of these facilities as well as in the licensing of their staff, the standards AR 0.0.1 Licensing of Type I Facilities and AR 0.11.1 Licensing of staff of Type I facilities are applicable.</p> <p>During the licensing process, the Responsible Organization has to submit to the ARN the documentation related to radiological and nuclear safety. The License granted by the ARN determines the periodical reports that the Organization that is responsible for the facility has to submit to the Nuclear Regulatory Authority.</p>

	<p>4. Does a decommissioning policy and strategy exist?</p>	<p>Does a decommissioning policy and strategy exist. The policy of decommissioning is defined in the National Law of Nuclear Activity (Law N° 24804/97), The Argentinean Atomic Energy Commission shall be responsible for defining the procedures for decommissioning of nuclear power plants and any other relevant radioactive facility.</p> <p>Furthermore, in Article 16 (b) establishes that the Nuclear Regulatory Authority has the faculty for granting decommissioning licenses for nuclear power plants. The Regulatory Standard AR-0.0.1 defines that a licence issued by the Regulatory Authority is required for each stage of an installation Type I life cycle: construction, commissioning, operation and decommissioning. Besides, the Regulatory Standard AR-3.17.1, “Dismantling of Nuclear Power Plants”, is applicable, with the proper grading, to other nuclear installations. To obtain the decommissioning licenses, the Responsible Organization shall present for the approval of the Regulatory Authority a dismantling program. The dismantling process shall consider aspects such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Project management</li> <li>b) Site management</li> <li>c) Responsibilities and roles of the organizations involved</li> <li>d) Radiological Protection</li> <li>e) Quality assurance</li> <li>f) Radioactive Waste Management</li> <li>g) Report of monitoring results at completion of each stage of the program</li> <li>h) Physical Protection</li> <li>i) Report on the fulfilment of International Agreements on safeguards</li> </ul>
	<p>1. Is a standard review plan for the DP in place? Is this in line with IAEA Safety Report No. 45?</p>	<p>Yes. All the items of the Guide were followed and trying to adapt to each specific facility. The main problem is that there are many information which is not available.</p>

<i>Decommissioning Plan (DP)</i>	2. Is a DP available for each nuclear facility?	Yes. . A program was elaborated to be completed in three years time for the following nuclear facilities: RA-0 Type U235 20% 1Wt; RA-1 U235 20% 40 kw; RA-3 U235 20% 5Mwt; RA-4 U235% 20% 1Wt; RA-6 U235 20% 0,5Mwt. A Decommissioning Plan for a small facility ( to treat liquid waste)was completed.The other are in progress.
	3. Has the DP been reviewed/authorized by the regulator?	Yes, The Decommissioning Plan for the small facility has been reviewed by the Regulatory Authority. Th main observation was how to minimise the amount of liquid waste.
<i>Supporting Documents to the DP</i>	1. Has a safety assessment been prepared? Reviewed, approved or authorized?	No. We have made an agreement with Regulatory Body in order to completed first the Decommissioning Plan and then deal with the Safety Assessment for each facility.
	2. Has a cost estimate been prepared? Reviewed, approved or authorized?	Yes. Just for the small facility. The main challenges encountered were how to estimate the labour cost for the activities involved.It will be completed at the end of this year.
	5. Has an environmental impact assessment been prepared? Reviewed, approved or authorized?	Yes, It is in progress for the small facility.
<i>Other items</i>	1. Please report on any other major achievement/items.	1.-Structural componentes:During the operation and maintenance of NNP's and Research Reactors, many structural componentes, valves, flanges,pipes, bars were storage and are being processed in order to reduce the radioactive inventory. Reduction of size, classification and characterization of 28 Ton of metals were storage for decontamination.2.-A preliminary Decommission Plan for the Aucha II NNp is in progres.