



Second Announcement for the joint Legacy Workshop:

Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites, Decommissioning, and Wastes - from Recognition to Resolution:

Building Optimization into the Process

Organised by the Norwegian Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority and the NEA-OECD, in cooperation with the IAEA and ICRP

Tromsø, Norway, 29 October – 1 November 2019

Background

The management of nuclear/radiation legacy sites, radioactive wastes, and decommissioning sites is complex. Practical guidance is required to support the efficient and effective regulatory supervision and management of these different situations based on practical experience in different prevailing circumstances. The value of international cooperation in this area is illustrated through the case studies evaluated by the Expert Group on Legacy Management of the NEA-OECD¹ and other initiatives, such as the EuCAS, LeTrench and DERES projects of IAEA, and ICRP Task Group 98. Cooperation is also ongoing at the bilateral level. For example, the DSA has over 15 years of regulatory cooperation with sister Authorities in the Russian Federation, central Asian countries and Ukraine.

Knowledge and experience gained through different international activities has been shared through a series of workshops hosted by DSA. Conclusions from a workshop, held in 2015, on the “**Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites: from Recognition to Resolution**”² emphasized the gap between theory and good practice and the need for further international guidance. A subsequent workshop, organized by the DSA in cooperation with the IAEA, NEA-OECD and ICRP, was held in 2017 on the “**Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites: The Process from Recognition to Resolution**”³ to promote expert discussions and support the continuing development of practical guidance.

In particular, this work has identified the need for further international cooperation to address challenges in delivering holistic optimization and proportionate risk management, taking into account the complex mixture of exposure situations and risks that can occur. Experience suggests that optimisation is a complex process that should include comprehensive consideration of risks and benefits associated with management options, as well as engagement with the full range of stakeholders potentially affected by management decisions.

¹ NEA-OECD/CRPPH. Challenges in nuclear and radiological legacy management: Towards a common framework for the regulation of nuclear and radiological legacy sites and installations. Report of an Expert Group on Legacy Management.

² Sneve M K, Strand P. Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites from Recognition to Resolution. (in publication) Report of an international workshop. StrålevernRapport 2016:5. Østerås: Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority 2016. <http://www.dsa.no/en/publications>

³ Sneve M K, Popic J M, Siegien-Iwaniuk K. Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites: The Process from Recognition to Resolution. Report of an international workshop, Lillehammer, 21-23 November 2017. StrålevernRapport 2018:4. Østerås: Statens strålevern, 2018. <http://www.dsa.no/en/publications>

Arrangement of a third workshop

Noting the above, a third workshop is being organized, focussing on **building optimization into the process** of legacy site, decommissioning, and waste management and regulation. The workshop is hosted by the DSA and jointly organised by the DSA and NEA-OECD in cooperation with the ICRP and IAEA.

Objectives

The joint workshop will explore approaches to build a coherent optimisation framework for decommissioning, waste management, and legacy management from a multidisciplinary perspective. To achieve this, the workshop will bring together experts in radiological protection, waste management, decommissioning and legacy management in order to share experiences in the applying optimisation, to identify further key issues, and to identify further recommendations for future work on how to regulate and practically implement the optimisation principle in these fields.

Topics of Interest

Topics of interest include optimization in relation to:

- Lessons learned from legacy site, decommissioning, and waste management experiences.
- Whether the requirement to optimise be included in regulation? If so, how should the range of optimisation aspects, that can significantly differ for decommissioning, waste management, and legacy management, be addressed?
- What aspects are the focus of optimisation in waste management, decommissioning, or legacy management? Is there a common framework for regulation and application of optimisation?
- Source term characterization linked to radioactivity and other hazards.
- Site characterization that supports analysis of options.
- Monitoring and measurement: objectives, techniques and use of results.
- Selection of reference levels, constraints and other criteria for control of risks to people and the environment.
- Radiological and other risk assessment methods that support proportionate management of different hazards and risks to workers, members of the public and the environment as represented by populations of relevant biota.
- How to implement a holistic / multi-risk / graded approach to:
 - Identify management end points?
 - Balance the management of mining and RP aspects of risk in DGRs?
 - Develop consistent and coherent short, medium and long term optimisation objectives for waste repositories?
- Procedures for transparent and traceable analysis of risks and benefits associated with different options, in assessing the reasonableness of protection investments, and for their communication, in support of overall options assessment and decision making. What criteria should be used, taking equity consideration into account?
- How should optimisation address prevailing circumstances?
- Stakeholder engagement in the optimization process that supports confidence in the decision-making process.
- Procedures for selection and achieving sustainable end-states.
- How should risk transfers be taken into account, for example: between workers from different specialties (e.g. scaffolders, mechanics, operators, etc.); or between public, workers and the environment (e.g. when deciding whether or not to add a new effluent or waste management system, or in choosing end points for clean-up of decommissioning or legacy sites, etc.)?

In the light of past and current activities at the NEA within the CRPPH and RWMC, and upcoming activities within the CDLM, it is of interest to bring together experts in radiation protection, decommissioning, waste management and legacy management in order to share experiences, to identify further optimisation issues, exchange optimisation experience, and identify recommendations, key needs and common gaps for future work on how to regulate and practically implement the optimisation principle in these fields.

Suggestions for presentation titles and for further topics of interest are also invited, especially regarding practical case studies of legacy site and waste optimisation experience.

Participation

The workshop is intended for participation from international organizations, regulators, operators, technical support organizations and other stakeholders with an interest in nuclear and radiation legacy issues.

Dissemination of results

As with previous workshops, a report will be produced that will document presentations and discussions, subject to review by participants.

In addition, a special issue of the **Journal of Radiological Protection** is planned for early 2020 on the topic of ***“Management and Regulatory Supervision of Nuclear Decommissioning, Legacy Sites and Radioactively Contaminated Land: Development of a Coherent and Proportionate Process from Recognition to Resolution”***. Presenters and participants will have the opportunity to put forward papers for this publication.

Administrative arrangements

The venue for workshop is: Framsenteret, Hjalmar Johansens gate 14, 9296 Tromsø
<https://www.framcentre.com>

Group booking has been made in Clarion Hotel the Edge, Tromsø:
<https://www.nordicchoicehotels.com/hotels/norway/tromso/clarion-hotel-the-edge/>

More information will be sent about travel and hotel options in August 2019

Potential participants and contributors are invited to complete the attached form and return it to the DSA, as indicated on the form.

We appreciate that it may be too early for you to confirm your participation, but we kindly ask that you complete and return the attached form indicating your intention before 31 July 2019, to help us with planning. Participation may need to be limited so early notification is recommended.

Please note that there is no registration fee, however, participants are responsible for their own travel and per diem expenses.