

Development of a Regulatory Guide About the Content and Criteria for the Elaboration of the Radioactive Waste Management Plans in Spanish Nuclear Facilities.

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Abstract

The Spanish legislation requires the licensees to develop, among other documents, a Radioactive Waste Management Plan (RWMP) as an official report in the application for the operation and for the dismantling and decommissioning of a nuclear facility. These Plans should describe the types of waste, inventory, characterization, treatment, conditioning and storage of wastes.

The Spanish regulatory body, Consejo de Seguridad Nuclear (CSN), promoted a working group to analyze the content and scope of the RWMP, bringing together the electric power industry association (UNESA), the waste management organisation (ENRESA) and the nuclear fuel industry (ENUSA).

The objective of the RWMP is to establish the criteria and instructions to ensure a safe and optimized management, taking into account the normative and technological developments.

The Plan is based on support Studies that contain the basic information for the analysis of the waste management options and deals with:

- (i) Actual generation and management options in the facility.
- (ii) Classification of the facility in waste generation zones.
- (iii) Experience analysis and identification of potential management improvements.
- (iv) Selection, justification and introduction of new management modes.

The RWMP will develop the following issues:

- Waste generation and management (for each waste type, information in terms of the origin, physico-chemical and radiological properties, volume of production and implemented management routes).
- Classification of the facility in waste zones. The facility will differentiate those areas where contaminated or activated wastes can be produced (Radioactive Waste Zone – RWZ) or not (Conventional Waste Zone – CWZ). To avoid mixing and allow this separation, two lines of defense will be established. The first one is the classification and setting marks in the Zones and the second one the controls on the non-radioactive wastes at the exit of the facility.
 - Selection of foreseen lines of improvements.
 - Organization and training.

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