

**MAGNOX DECOMMISSIONING DIALOGUE TIMESCALES WORKING TWG**

**REVIEW OF THE IAEA PAPER:- IAEA VIEWS ON ISSUES, TRENDS AND  
DEVELOPMENT IN DECOMMISSIONING OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES AND MEMBER  
STATES'S EXPERIENCE**

**CLIENT: THE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL**

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**ABSTRACT**

This is a very general review of the means and ways by which various member states of the International Atomic Energy Agency have gone about decommissioning nuclear power plants to date. Particularly because of its broad brush approach it is not relevant to the Magnox decommissioning programme, although some country-by-country comparisons are of interest and these have been tabulated

**IAEA VIEWS ON ISSUES, TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENT IN DECOMMISSIONING**

This is not a particularly relevant to the Magnox decommissioning strategy although it does identify, albeit by sketch review, how different IAEA member states have approached decommissioning of nuclear power plants.

The issues identified in the paper are tabulated as follows – no entry means topic not identified for that particular country:-

TOPIC	UK	JAPAN	USA	ITALY	GERMANY	FRANCE	CANADA	SPAIN
LEGISLATIVE TIMESCALES	None applied varies although <i>SAFESTORE</i> dominates over <i>IMMEDIATE</i>	Complete decom within 5 to 10 years	Maximum of 60 years for surveillance (ie C&M)	Prompt – decom as soon as possible		Was Partial decom then wait 50 years now immediate (early) decom for 1 <sup>st</sup> generation reactors (ie graphite)		
SITE CLEARANCE CRITERIA	Yet to be established			Yet to be established	Established full set of clearance criteria established			established
RAD WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY/STRATEGY	Limited LLW disposal at Drigg		LLW+ILW		LLW+ILW	LLW+ILW	NONE Depends on long term reactor <i>SAFESTORE</i>	LLW+ILW
SPENT FUEL MANAGEMENT	Consider separate business activity							