Country Waste Profile Report for

AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2009

For guidance on reading Country Waste Profile Reports,
please refer to the following internet based document:

http://www-newmdb.iaea.org/help/profiles9/guide.pdf

For further information, please contact the Responsible Officer via e-mail:
NEWMDB@IAEA.org

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Waste Classification Schemes

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Waste Class Matrix: **IAEA Def.** This country does use the IAEA Scheme: No

Description: The Agency's standard matrix

	Distribution %			
Waste Class Name	VLLW	LLW	ILW	HLW
VLLW	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LLW	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
ILW	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
HLW	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Comment **# 12228: Waste Matrix IAEA Def.**

Effective from 1st January 2004, Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH (NES) adopted the Commission Recommendation of 15 September 1999 on a classification system for solid radioactive waste 1999/669/EC, Euratom. This radioactive waste classification system is based on the IAEA classification scheme and has been accepted by the regulatory body; it is not defined in the present legislation (Chapter B5 of the JC Report 2005).

Definition of «unprocessed waste» and «processed waste»:

This country uses the IAEA standard definition:

	as-generated waste	processed for handling	processed for storage	processed for disposal
Jnprocessed means:	x			
Processed means:		x	x	x

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Groups Overview

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Reporting Group:	**NES**
Inventory Reporting Date:	December 2009
Waste Matrix Used:	IAEA Def.
Description:	

Site Name	Facility Name	Facilities Defined		
NES	Cement fac	processing		
	Compactor	processing		
	Drier	processing		
	Drumdrier	processing		
	Incinerat	processing		
	Interim		storage	
	RawStorage		storage	
	Sorting	processing		
	WWTF	processing		

Comment **# 20249: Reporting Group NES**

The informations are in line with the 3rd National Report on the implementation of the obligations of the Joint Convention on the Safety of
Spent Fuel and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management
October 2008

Comment **# 20255: Reporting Group NES**

New concept for future radioactive waste-management:
In compliance with the Joint Agreement between the Republic of Austria, Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH and the Community of Seibersdorf, long-term interim storage ("transfer-storag") of radioactive waste has to be assured until 2030. This extension of the storage time for the existing (and future) radioactive waste requires significant investments in new buildings and machinery and additional measures for the stored containers with radioactive waste (additional and re-conditioning).
This renewal concept includes:
A Drum Drying system for 32 200-liter-drums. Intended purpose is the stabilization of the content to minimize/avoid corrosion.
New Manipulation Centre: An existing Workshop Building will be extended to a New Manipulation Centre (NMC), where the following equipment will be installed:
Two Caissons (sorting/manipulation boxes) made of stainless steel: One caisson will be used for the additional- and re-conditioning works, the second caisson will be used for conditioning and decontamination of bulky materials.
A new, vertical High-Force-Compactor (1500 tons).
A new Hot Cell (with underground storage) to replace the existing Hot Cells at Seibersdorf,
A centre for manipulation of radiation sources.

Comment **# 20256: Reporting Group NES**

New Storage Concept
A new storage concept for the 200-litre-drums will be implemented: All drums will be stored horizontally in a way that will enable individual drum inspection during the whole time of storage.
Another new storage facility (no.14) for approx. 7.000 200-litre-drums will be installed, which is equipped similar to the new facility no.13 with heating and dehumidification-system. Later on the existing storage facilities no.12 and 12A will be refurbished in the same way. Storing the drums following the new concept (with possibility for individual inspection of each drum) will require more space compared to today¡¦s storing-practise. The future storage capacity at Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf will be:
storage facilities no.12 and 12A: totally 5.000 drums
storage facility no.13: 2.880 drums
storage facility no.14: 9.996 drums
in total: 17.876 drums

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Full Name: Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH

Location: A-2444 Seibersdorf, Austria

License Holder(s): Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH

Comment **# 12236: Site NES**

The only radioactive waste management facility existing in Austria is the Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH (NES), A-2444 Seibersdorf. NES is located at the site of the Austrian Research Centers Seibersdorf, south of Vienna.

The following list the waste management facilities that are located at this site.

Facility:	**Cement fac**
Description:	Homogenous and heterogenous cementation is performed with various devices.

Processing part of facility **Cement fac**

The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste CLass	Actual	Planned
VLLW	Yes	No
LLW	Yes	No
ILW	Yes	No
HLW	No	No

Type:	Conditioning
Year opened:	1995

Comment **# 20250: Processing Facility Cement fac**

Cementation (grouting) is a conditioning and immobilisation method which is currently in use. Homogeneous cementation is carried out in-drum or by mixing waste with cement and water in a separate mixer and filling the mixture into 200-litre-drums. This method is used rather
seldom.
Heterogeneous cementation is performed by placing 100-litre-drum with waste into 200-litredrums and filling the annular cavity with cement. Pellets from the high force compactor are also placed in 200-litre-drums. The voids are filled with quartz sand.

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Facility:	**Compactor**
Description:	Non burnable solid radioactive waste can be treated using the high-force compactor. Pellets formed in this way are transferred into 200-litre drums for storage. Depending on the waste characteristics, a volume reduction factor of 2 to 10 can be reached

Processing part of facility **Compactor**

The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste CLass	Actual	Planned
VLLW	Yes	No
LLW	Yes	No
ILW	Yes	No
HLW	No	No

Type:	Treatment, Conditioning
Year opened:	1995

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Facility:	**Drier**
Description:	Sludge drier: the facility is used for drying the sludge obtained in the Waste Water Treatment Facility and for liquid waste.

Processing part of facility **Drier**

The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste CLass	Actual	Planned
VLLW	Yes	No
LLW	Yes	No
ILW	Yes	No
HLW	No	No

Type:	Treatment
Year opened:	1993

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Facility:	**Drumdrier**
Description:	An In-drum-dryer is under construction. It will be able to dry 32 200-l-drums simultaneously at atmospheric pressure at a temperature up to 140°C
Detailed Facility Description:	By the removal of water is expected that the risk of corrosion of the drums during interim storage is highly reduced
Financing:	Government

Processing part of facility **Drumdrier**

The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste CLass	Actual	Planned
VLLW	No	Yes
LLW	No	Yes
ILW	No	Yes
HLW	No	No

Type:	Treatment, Conditioning
Year opened:	2010

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Facility:	**Incinerat**
Description:	LILW incinerator: The shaft incinerator of ?Karlsruhe? type is an excess air unit having a capacity of 40 kg/h and a combustion volume of d-1m and h-5m. The off-gas cleaning system consists of ceramic hot gas filters, quench, wet scrubber and HEPA-Filters

Processing part of facility **Incinerat**

The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste CLass	Actual	Planned
VLLW	Yes	No
LLW	Yes	No
ILW	Yes	No
HLW	No	No

Type:	Treatment
Year opened:	1983

Comment **# 20254: Processing Facility Incinerat**

Reconstruction the Incineration plant:
The facility will be refurbished to further reduce the risk of contamination-carryover and to achieve an improved flow of material and works.

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Facility:	**Interim**
Description:	Interim Storage Facility for conditioned radioactive waste

Storage part of facility **Interim**

The following shows storage status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste Class	Actual	Planned
VLLW	Yes	No
LLW	Yes	No
ILW	Yes	No
HLW	No	No

List SRS?	No
List UMMT?	No

Capacity:	The capacity is limited to 15,000 200-litre-drums

Comment **# 20252: Storage Facility Interim**

All conditioned radioactive waste is stored within two dry engineered construction storage halls. At present the capacity is limited to 15000 200-litre-drums. A new storage facility is under construction. The capacity of this storage facility is approx. 2300 200-litre-drums. This storage facility is equipped with a thermal insulation and a heating- and dehumidification-system in order to reduce the risk of corrosion for the steel drums.

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Facility:	**RawStorage**
Description:	Buffer storage facility for raw radioactive waste

Storage part of facility **RawStorage**

The following shows storage status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste Class	Actual	Planned
VLLW	Yes	No
LLW	Yes	No
ILW	Yes	No
HLW	No	No

List SRS?	No
List UMMT?	No

Capacity:	

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Facility:	**Sorting**
Description:	Segregation Facility: A special room (?sorting box?) equipped with a negative pressure ventilation system is used for specific tasks, such as dismantling of larger equipment

Processing part of facility **Sorting**

The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste CLass	Actual	Planned
VLLW	No	No
LLW	No	No
ILW	No	No
HLW	No	No

Type:	Treatment
Year opened:	1983

Comment **# 20253: Processing Facility Sorting**

Reconstruction of existing Sorting Box:
The facility will be refurbished to further reduce the risk of contamination-carryover and to achieve an improved flow of material and works.

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Facility:	**WWTF**
Description:	Waste Water Treatment Facility: In this facility, waste water from the Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH (NES) site in Seibersdorf is treated by precipitation and filtration.

Processing part of facility **WWTF**

The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste CLass	Actual	Planned
VLLW	Yes	No
LLW	Yes	No
ILW	No	No
HLW	No	No

Type:	Treatment
Year opened:	1976

Comment **# 20251: Processing Facility WWTF**

At present a modification is carried out to use a diaphragm-technique(ultrafiltration) for the waste water treatment. By implementation of a new membrane-filtration a considerable reduction of the secondary waste generated at the Waste Water Treatment Facility is expected.

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Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

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Site (Data) : NES

Stock of waste as at December 2009

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Site Name: **NES**

Full Name: Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH

Inventory Reporting Date: December 2009 Waste Matrix Used: IAEA Def.

Comment **# 12236: Site NES**

The only radioactive waste management facility existing in Austria is the Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH (NES), A-2444 Seibersdorf. NES is located at the site of the Austrian Research Centers Seibersdorf, south of Vienna.

Waste Inventory

Est=distribution is an estimate, Proc.=Is the waste processed (Yes/No)? RO=Reactor Operations, FF/FE=Fuel Fabrication/Fuel Enrichment, RP=Reprocessing, NA=Nuclear Applications,DF=Defence, DC/RE=Decommissioning/Remediation, ND=Not Determined

Waste Class: LLW

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume (m³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
LLW	Storage	Y	N	2138.500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

Comment **# 22985:**

VLLW is arising in Austria, but it is not collected and treated separately. Therefore, this waste stream is included in LLW.

Waste Class: ILW

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume (m³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
ILW	Storage	Y	N	61.400	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

Comment **# 22986:**

In the past, only some "special waste" was assigned as ILW (e. g. 226Ra-sources, which cannot be regarded as sealed sources). Now, waste with more than 400 Bq/g long lived alpha-isotopes is assigned as ILW. The data in the reports 2006 - 2008 were recalculated accordingly.

Processing - Treatment method(s)

	Status			
Method	Planned	R&D program	Current practice method use over the last 5 years	Past Practice
Chemical Precipitation	N	N	Same	N
Filtration	N	N	Decrease	N
Incineration	N	N	Same	N
Membrane Technology	N	N	Increase	N
Segregation/Sorting	N	N	Same	N
Super Compaction	N	N	Same	N
Thermal Treatment (non incineration)	Y	N		N

Comment **# 12242: Waste Treatment on Site NES**

Annex L1 of the JC Report contains a brief description of all treatment and conditioning processes carried out at the Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH (NES). The treatment methods over the last 5 years have been the same.

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Site (Data) : NES

Stock of waste as at December 2009

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Processing - Conditioning method(s)

Method	Status			
	Planned	R&D program	Current practice method use over the last 5 years	Past Practice
Cementation	N	N	Decrease	N
Grouting	N	N	Increase	N

Comment **# 14639: Processing - Conditioning method(s)**

In the last five years, homogenous cementation (of ashes, sludges etc.)was largely replaced by supercompaction and grouting.

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Regulators

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Name:	**FMAFEWM**
Full Name:	Federal Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management
Divison:	V/7 - Radiation Protection
City or Town:	Vienna

Comment **# 17860: Regulator FMAFEWM**

The Federal Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management is the competent licensing and supervisory authority with respect to radiation protection for the construction and operation of major nuclear facilities other than for medical use. This also includes the management of radioactive waste and the only waste management facility in Austria, NES. Thus, in the field of the safety of radioactive waste management, the regulatory body entrusted with the implementation of the legislative and regulatory framework is the Federal Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management. Concerning the nuclear safety and the radiation protection in general, the competencies are divided between different authorities in Austria due to his federal and regional structure: The Federal Minister of Science and Research is the competent authority for the licensing of the construction and operation as well as for the inspection of university-based nuclear installations. The Federal Minister of the Interior is the competent authority for supervision of nuclear facilities with regard to physical protection and in charge of transport safety measures with regard to the carriage of nuclear materials. The Federal Minister of Economics and Labour is the competent authority for safeguards. The Federal Minister of Justice is responsible for all legal matters relating to the Nuclear Liability Act. The Federal Ministery of Health, Familiy and Youth is responsible for radiation matters in the medical field and with regard to foodstuff. The Heads of Governments of the Federal Provinces issue licenses according to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act. The locally competent Regional or District Authorities (99 districts in Austria) are the common radiation protection authorities and responsible for licensing and supervision according to the Radiation Protection Act.

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Regulations / Laws

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Name:	**No-Nuclear**	
Title or Name:	Constitutional Law on a Non-Nuclear Austria	
Reference Number:	149/1999	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1999-08-13	Law

Name:	**RadProAct**	
Title or Name:	Radiation Protection Act as amended by BGBl. I Nr. 13/2006	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 227/69	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2006-01-20	Law

Comment **# 12230: Regulation RadProAct**

Radiation Protection Act was first promulgated in 1969 (Federal Law Gazette no. 227/1969). Then it was amended by the Radiation Protection EU-Adaptation-Act 2002 (Federal Law Gazette I no. 146/2002) and by the Radiation Protection EU-Adaptation-Act 2004 (Federal Law Gazette I no. 137/2004).

Name:	**Shipments**	
Title or Name:	Ordinance on the Supervision and Control of Shipments of Radioactive Waste into, out of and through Austria	
Reference Number:	47/2009	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2009-02-18	Law

Comment **# 12231: Regulation Shipments**

This Ordinance implements Council Directive 92/3/EURATOM of 3 February 1992 on the Supervision and Control of Shipments of Radioactive Waste into, out of and through the Community?.

Name:	**MedicalOrd**	
Title or Name:	Medical Radiation Protection Ordinance	
Reference Number:	409/2004	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2005-01-01	Law

Name:	**AdmProced**	
Title or Name:	General Administrative Procedures Act	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 51/1991	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1991-01-31	Law

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Regulations / Laws

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Name:	**170/1998**	
Title or Name:	Act on Liability for Damage Caused by Radioactivity	
Reference Number:	170/1998	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1999-01-01	Law

Name:	**Non-Prolif**	
Title or Name:	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 2/2008	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2006-12-12	Law

Name:	**AdmDecis**	
Title or Name:	Act on the Enforcement of Administration Decisions	
Reference Number:	53/1991	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1991-01-01	Law

Name:	**EIA**	
Title or Name:	Environmental Impact Assessment Act 2000	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 2/2008	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1993-10-14	Law

Name:	**EnvManag**	
Title or Name:	Environmental Management Act	
Reference Number:	96/2001, as amended by I no. 99/2004	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2004-08-03	Law

Name:	**Transport**	
Title or Name:	Act on the Transport of Hazardous Goods	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr.63/2007	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2007-08-01	Law

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Regulations / Laws

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Name:	**InlandAct**	
Title or Name:	Inland Navigation Act	
Reference Number:	62/1997	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1997-01-01	Law

Name:	**Inspection**	
Title or Name:	Labour Inspection Act	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 159/2001	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1993-04-01	Law

Name:	**RadProtOrd**	
Title or Name:	General Radiation Protection Ordinance	
Reference Number:	191/2006	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2006-06-01	Law

Name:	**NORM**	
Title or Name:	Ordinance on Natural Radiation Sources	
Reference Number:	2/2008	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2008-01-08	Law

Comment **# 20248: Regulation NORM**

The Austrian Radiation Protection Legislation defines waste that contains only naturally occurring radioactivity as radioactive waste if the exposure to the general public would exceed legally binding limits. If such material is declared as radioactive waste (i.e. if no further use is foreseen), it is subject to the same requirements as other radioactive waste.

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Milestones

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2009

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Policies

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

National Systems

Policy		(Yes;Partially;No)
Q14	Has your Country implemented a national policy for radioactive waste management?	Yes

Comment **# 14744: Policies National Systems-Policy**

In the Radiation Protection Act 2004, the framework for radioctive waste mangement is defined. A contract between the Austrian Republic and NES, covering the sourcing for radwaste treatment, was closed.

Strategies		(Yes;Partially;No)
Q15	Has your country developed strategies to implement a national policy?	Partially

Requirements		(Yes;Partially;No)
Q17	identified the parties involved in the different steps of radioactive waste management	Yes
Q18	specified a rational set of safety, radiological and environmental protection objectives	Yes
Q19	implemented a mechanism to identify existing and anticipated radioactive wastes	Partially
Q20	implemented controls over radioactive waste generation	Yes
Q21	identified available methods and facilities to process, store and dispose of radioactive waste on an appropriate time-scale	Yes
Q22	taken into account interdependencies among all steps in radioactive waste generation and management	Yes
Q23	implemented appropriate research and development to support the operational and regulatory needs	Yes
Q24	implemented a funding structure and the allocation of resources that are essential for radioactive waste management	Yes
Q25	implemented formal mechanisms for disseminating information to the public and for public consultation	No

Comment **# 14745: Policies National Systems-Requirements**

The Radiation Protection Act requires that before any use of radioactive material, a concept for the minmization of radioactive waste has to be developped.

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Policies

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

	Responsibilities	(Complete;Incomplete)
	Member State Responsibility	
Q28	establish and implement a legal framework for the management of radioactive waste	Complete
Q29	establish or designate a regulatory body that has the responsibility for carrying out the regulatory function with regard to safety and the protection of human health and the environment.	Complete
Q30	define the responsibilities of waste generators and operators of waste management facilities	Complete
Q31	provide for adequate resources	Complete
	Regulatory Body Responsibility	
Q33	enforce compliance with regulatory requirements	Complete
Q34	implement the licensing process	Complete
Q35	advise the government	Complete
	Waste Generator and Operators of Waste Management Facilities Responsibility	
Q37	identify an acceptable destination for the radioactive waste	Complete
Q114	comply with legal requirements	Complete

	Activities	(Yes;Partially;No)
Q43	perform safety and environmental impact assessments for radioactive waste management facilities	Yes
Q44	ensure adequate radiation protection for workers, the general public and the environment	Yes
Q45	ensure suitable staff, equipment, facilities, training and operating procedures are available to perform the safe radioactive waste management steps	Yes
Q46	establish and implement a quality assurance programme for the radioactive waste generated or its processing, storage and disposal	Yes
Q47	establish and keep records of appropriate information regarding the generation, processing, storage and disposal of radioactive waste, including an inventory of radioactive waste	Yes
Q48	provide surveillance and control of activities involving radioactive waste as required by the regulatory body	Yes
Q49	collect, analyze and, as appropriate, share operational experience to ensure continued safety improvements in radioactive waste management	Yes
Q50	conduct or otherwise ensure appropriate research and development to support operational needs in radioactive waste management	Yes

	Clearance	(Yes;No)
Q128	Does your country have "clearly defined clearance levels based on radiological criteria, with policy statements that material below those levels can be recycled or disposed of with non-radioactive wastes"?	Yes
Q129	Has your country ever used a "case-by-case? approach to clearing radioactive wastes (excluding spent/disused sealed radioactive sources)?	Yes
Q130	Has your country ever used clearance levels to dispose of, reuse or recycle radioactive waste as non-radioactive waste or as a non-radioactive resource (excluding spent/disused sealed radioactive sources)?	Yes

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Policies

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Disposal Facilities

	Licensing	(Yes - All;Yes - Some;No)
	If any of the following are part of your disposal policy, indicate Yes - All if they apply to all facilities, indicate Yes - Some if the apply to only some of the facilities or indicate No if they are not part of your policy at all.	
Q53	Environmental Assessment (EA)	No
Q54	Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	No
Q55	Performance Assessment (PA)	No
Q56	Quality Assurance (QA)	No
Q57	Safety Assessment (SA)	No

	Operation	(Yes - All;Yes - Some;No)
Q60	Does your Country have formal, documented waste acceptance criteria for its operating or proposed disposal facilities?	No

	Post-Closure	(Yes;No)
Q61	Does your Country have any written policies to address the maintenance of records that describe the design, location and inventory of waste disposal facilities?	No
Q63	Does your Country have any written policies to address active institutional controls or passive institutional controls, such as monitoring or access restrictions?	No

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Policies

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Processing/Storage

	Policies/Procedures	(Yes;No)
	Does your country have written policies or written procedures for the following:	
Q73	waste sorting/segregation	Yes
Q74	waste minimization	Yes
Q75	waste storage	Yes
Q76	processing and/or storing and/or disposing of nuclear fuel cycle waste separately from non-nuclear fuel cycle waste (also known as nuclear applications waste)	No
Q78	Does your country have any legislation, regulation, or policy that waste processing must take place prior to storage (see following note)	Yes

	Implementation	(Yes;No)
Q80	In your Country are there any waste processing facilities at the same location where the waste is generated?	Yes
Q81	In your Country are there any centralized waste processing facilities?	Yes
Q82	In your Country are there any mobile waste processing facilities?	No

	Foreign	(Yes;No)
Q121	Has your country sent any wastes or spent fuel to another country for processing (reprocessing for fuel)?	Yes
Q122	Will some or all of the product(s) of processing/reprocessing be returned to your country?	Yes
Q123	Currently, are any of your country?s wastes (processed or unprocessed, including the products of reprocessing) or spent fuel being stored in another country?	Yes
Q124	Has your country accepted any wastes or spent fuel from another country for processing (reprocessing for fuel)?	No

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Policies

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Spent/Disused SRS

	Registration	(Yes;No)
Q84	Is there a national level registry?	Yes
Q85	If answer was yes, is the registry used only for disused/spent SRS?	No
Q87	Are there regional-level registries (one or more)?	No
Q90	Are there local-level registries (one or more)?	No

	Procedures	(Yes;No)
Q91	Does your Country have documented procedures in place to ensure that sealed radioactive sources (SRS) are transferred to secure facilities in a timely manner after their user declares them to be spent?	No

	Agreements	(Yes;No)
	Does your Country have any agreements in place whereby spent sealed radioactive sources (SRS) are returned to their supplier by the user (check all options that apply)?	
Q93	Government to Government agreements	No
Q94	Government - Supplier agreements	No
Q95	Supplier-User agreements	Yes
Q97	Do any agreements include suppliers that are outside of your Country?	Yes

	Release / Disposal	(Yes;No)
Q99	Does your Country have any regulations to free-release spent sealed radioactive sources (SRS)?	Yes
Q100	Has your Country disposed of spent SRS in existing disposal facilities for LILW or HLW waste?	No
Q101	Does your Country plan to dispose of spent SRS in existing or planned disposal facilities for LILW or HLW waste?	Yes
Q102	Has your Country implemented dedicated disposal facilities for spent SRS?	No
Q103	Does your Country have plans to implement dedicated disposal facilities for spent SRS?	No

Comment **# 14640: Policies Spent/Disused SRS-Release / Disposal**

Spent Sealed Sources are treated as radioactive waste. For clearance, the same regulations apply as for all other types of radwaste.

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Policies

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

Import-Export

	Radioactive Waste	(Yes;No)
Q104	Does your Country have laws or Regulations restricting either the import or export of radioactive waste (excluding spent fuel)?	Yes

	Spent Fuel	(Yes;No)
Q105	Does your Country have laws or Regulations restricting either the import or export of spent fuel?	Yes

Liquid HLW

	Storage	(Yes;No)
Q106	Does your Country have high-level liquid wastes in storage?	No

UMMT

	Responsibility	(Yes;No)
Q110	Does your Country have any Uranium Mine and Mill Tailings sites that do not have a designated authority to manage them?	No

Decommissioning

	Funding	(Yes - All;Yes - Some;No)
Q111	Does your Country require that funds should be set aside in support of future waste management activities, such as decommissioning activities?	Yes - Some

	Facilities	(Yes;No)
Q119	Does Your Country have any nuclear fuel cycle facilities?	No
Q120	Does Your Country have any nuclear applications facilities (non fuel cycle facilities)?	Yes

	Timeframe	(Yes - All;Yes - Some;No)
Q113	Does your Country require a time frame for the decommissioning of non-nuclear fuel cycle facilities once these facilities cease operation?	Yes - Some

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National Inventory by Waste Class

Country: AUSTRIA Reporting Year: 2009

No data available.

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