



**Country Waste Profile Report for
AUSTRIA
Reporting Year: 2006**

*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*

Waste Classification Schemes

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Waste Class Matrix: **IAEA Def.**

This country does use the IAEA Scheme: No

Description: The Agency's standard matrix

Waste Class Name	Distribution %			
	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
Inprocessed means:	x			
Processed means:		x	x	x

Groups Overview

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Reporting Group:	NES
Inventory Reporting Date:	December 2006
Waste Matrix Used:	IAEA Def.
Description:	

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

Attachment **#1237: Reporting Group**

2020_austrian_jcreport2006.pdf

The information for this submission was obtained from the Second National Report to the Joint Convention, 2005

Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Full Name: Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH

Location: A-2444 Seibersdorf, Austria

Description:

Official Website:

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. This limited liability company, with a controlling stake owned by the Austrian Government, is located at the site of the Austrian Research Centers Seibersdorf, south of Vienna. It is not clearly said in the Joint Convention Report who is the License holder for the Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH

Comment # 12237: Site NES

The Second National Report to the Joint Convention do not contain information about the dates when the processing and storage facilities were opened. The known box was checked in the "year opened"

Waste management facilities that are located at this site:

Facility:	Cement fac	
Description:	The main conditioning and immobilization method currently in use is cementation (grouting). With some exceptions, only steel 200-litre-drums are in use.	
Processing part of facility	Cement fac	
The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.		
Waste Class	Actual	Planned
VLLW	No	No
LLW	Yes	No
ILW	Yes	No
HLW	No	No
Type:	Conditioning	
Year opened:	1995	

Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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																
<p>Processing part of facility Compactor</p> <p>The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste Class</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Planned</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>VLLW</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LLW</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ILW</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HLW</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Waste Class	Actual	Planned	VLLW	No	No	LLW	Yes	No	ILW	No	No	HLW	No	No
Waste Class	Actual	Planned															
VLLW	No	No															
LLW	Yes	No															
ILW	No	No															
HLW	No	No															
Type:	Treatment																
Year opened:	1995																

Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Facility:	Drier		
Description:	Sludge drier: the facility is used for drying the sludge obtained in the Waste Water Treatment Facility		
Processing part of facility	Drier		
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:	1993		

Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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	No	No
LLW	No	No
ILW	No	No
HLW	No	No
Type:	Treatment	
Year opened:	1983	

Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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	No	No
LLW	Yes	Yes
ILW	Yes	Yes
HLW	No	No

List SRS?	No
List UMMT?	No

Capacity:	The capacity is limited to 15,000 200-litre-drums
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Types of Storage Units

Storage Unit Name	Type Name	Year Opened	Closed?	Full?	Modular?	Contains SRS?
Hall 1	building	0	No	No	Yes	No
Hall 2	building	0	No	No	Yes	No

Comment **# 12239: Storage Facility Interim**

All conditioned radioactive waste is stored within two dry engineered construction storage halls.

Comment **# 12240: Storage Facility Interim**

Beginning in 2006, the existing drums will be inspected, reconditioned if necessary, their nuclide inventory determined by a segmented gamma scanner, and placed back into 'transfer' storage (long-time interim storage until max. 2030) in a way that will enable individual drum inspection and retrieval. Because of the lower drum packing density, the capacity of the 'transfer' storage, including the rededicated reactor building, will decrease to 12,000 200-litre-drums. Radioactive waste that will eventually result from the decommissioning of the TRIGA Mark II research reactor in Vienna might necessitate an expansion of the existing interim storage facilities.

Comment **# 12241: Storage Facility Interim**

The term modular means in this case that the storage hall can be expanded

Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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	No	No
LLW	No	Yes
ILW	No	Yes
HLW	No	No

List SRS?	No
List UMMT?	No

Capacity:	
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Types of Storage Units

Storage Unit Name	Type Name	Year Opened	Closed?	Full?	Modular?	Contains SRS?
RawStorage	building	0	No	No	No	No

Comment **# 12238: Storage Facility RawStorage**

The waste inventory at the Buffer storage facility for raw radioactive waste is not reported

Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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		

Site (Structure) : NES

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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	No	No	
LLW	No	No	
ILW	No	No	
HLW	No	No	
Type:	Treatment		
Year opened:	1976		

Site (Data) : NES

Stock of waste as at December 2006

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Site Name: NES

Full Name: Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH

Inventory Reporting Date: December 2006 Waste Matrix Used: IAEA Def.

Comment # 12236: Site NES

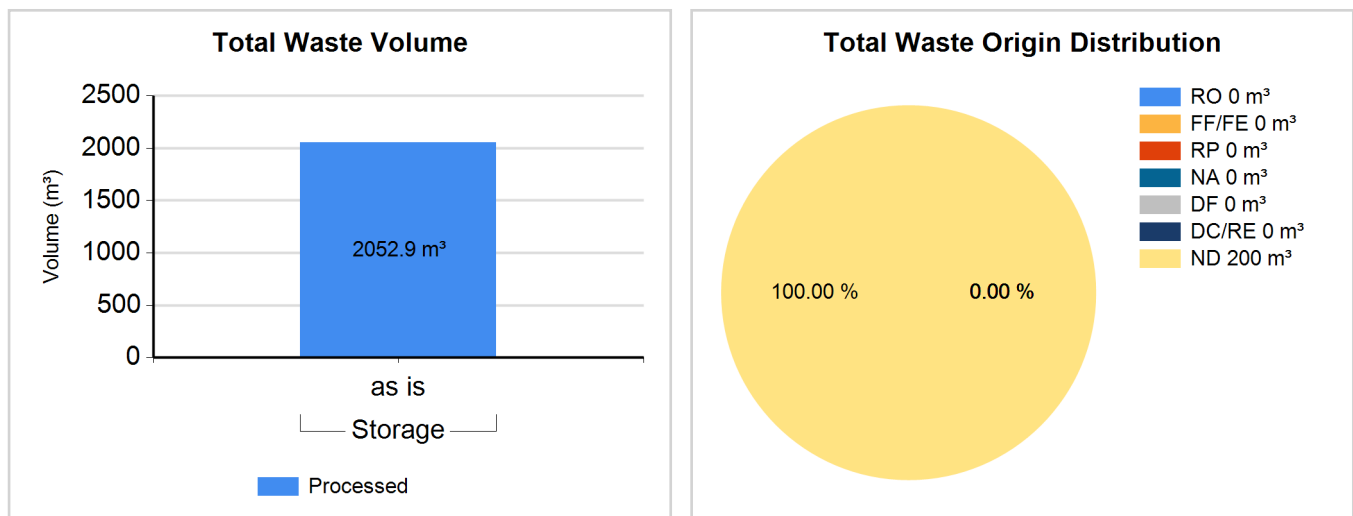
The only radioactive waste management facility existing in Austria is the Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH (NES), A-2444 Seibersdorf. This limited liability company, with a controlling stake owned by the Austrian Government, is located at the site of the Austrian Research Centers Seibersdorf, south of Vienna. It is not clearly said in the Joint Convention Report who is the License holder for the Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH

Comment # 12237: Site NES

The Second National Report to the Joint Convention do not contain information about the dates when the processing and storage facilities were opened. The known box was checked in the "year opened"

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



Note: where volume "as dispo" is provided, volume "as is" is used in the graph instead.

Waste Class: LLW

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume "as is" (m³)	Volume "as dispo" (m³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
LLW	Storage / Interim	Y	N	1997.300	1997.300	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

Waste Class: ILW

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume "as is" (m³)	Volume "as dispo" (m³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
ILW	Storage / Interim	Y	N	55.600	55.600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

Site (Data) : NES

Stock of waste as at December 2006

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Processing - Treatment method(s)

Method	Status			
	Planned	R&D program	Current practice method use over the last 5 years	Past Practice
Chemical Precipitation	N	N	Same	N
Filtration	N	N	Same	N
Incineration	N	N	Same	N
Segregation/Sorting	N	N	Same	N
Super Compaction	N	N	Same	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.

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

Regulators

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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

Comment

12229: Regulator FMAFEWM

Due to the lack of major nuclear facilities in Austria and because of the federal structure there is no centralized regulatory authority in Austria. However, in the field of radioactive waste management, the main responsibilities for regulation, licensing and supervision are concentrated within the Federal Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management. It is the competent licensing and supervisory authority with respect to radiation protection for the construction and operation of all major nuclear facilities other than for medical use including radioactive waste management facilities. Other competent authorities are:

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 Economy 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 Heads of Governments of the Federal Provinces issue licenses according to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act.

The locally competent Regional or District Authorities (all in all 99 districts in Austria) are the common radiation protection authorities and responsible for licensing and supervision according to the Radiation Protection Act. They issue i.e. licenses for the handling of radioactive material and can oblige the licensee to deliver their waste to Nuclear Engineering Seibersdorf GmbH (NES). Each licensee is inspected on a regular basis by the competent authority. As a part of this inspection process the records about the balance of radioactive material and of radioactive waste come under scrutiny.

The Mayors of the Local Communities issue common building licenses.

Regulations / Laws

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Name:	No-Nuclear	
Title or Name:	Constitutional Law on a Non-Nuclear Austria	
Reference Number:	149/1999	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	8/13/1999	Law

Name:	RadProAct	
Title or Name:	Radiation Protection Act	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 13/2006	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1/20/2006	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:	44/1997	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	3/1/1997	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:	1/1/2005	Law

Name:	AdmProced	
Title or Name:	General Administrative Procedures Act	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 5/2008	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	12/12/2006	Law

Regulations / Laws

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Name:	170/1998	
Title or Name:	Act on Liability for Damage Caused by Radioactivity	
Reference Number:	170/1998	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1/1/1999	Law

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

Name:	AdmDecis	
Title or Name:	Act on the Enforcement of Administration Decisions	
Reference Number:	53/1991	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1/1/1991	Law

Name:	EIA	
Title or Name:	Environmental Impact Assessment Act 2000	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 2/2008	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	12/12/2006	Law

Name:	EnvManag	
Title or Name:	Environmental Management Act	
Reference Number:	96/2001, as amended by I no. 99/2004	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	8/3/2004	Law

Name:	Transport	
Title or Name:	Act on the Transport of Hazardous Goods	
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr.63/2007	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	12/12/2006	Law

Regulations / Laws

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Name:	InlanNavi		
Title or Name:	Inland Navigation Ordinance		
Reference Number:	295/1997		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1/1/1997	Law	

Name:	InlandAct		
Title or Name:	Inland Navigation Act		
Reference Number:	62/1997		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1/1/1997	Law	

Name:	Inspection		
Title or Name:	Labour Inspection Act		
Reference Number:	BGBl. I Nr. 159/2001		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	4/1/1993	Law	

Name:	RadProtOrd		
Title or Name:	General Radiation Protection Ordinance		
Reference Number:	191/2006		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	6/1/2006	Law	

Milestones

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Start Year or Reference Year:	2006	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Exemption and clearance levels are laid down in the new Radiation Protection Ordinance which was put into force June 1st, 2006			

Policies

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

National Systems

Policy	(Yes;Partially;No)
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Q14	Has your Country implemented a national policy for radioactive waste management?	Yes
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Comment # 14744: Policies National Systems-Policy

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

Strategies	(Yes;Partially;No)
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Q15	Has your country developed strategies to implement a national policy?	Partially
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Requirements	(Yes;Partially;No)
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Q17	identified the parties involved in the different steps of radioactive waste management	Yes
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Q18	specified a rational set of safety, radiological and environmental protection objectives	Yes
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Q19	implemented a mechanism to identify existing and anticipated radioactive wastes	Partially
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Q20	implemented controls over radioactive waste generation	No
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Q21	identified available methods and facilities to process, store and dispose of radioactive waste on an appropriate time-scale	Yes
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Q22	taken into account interdependencies among all steps in radioactive waste generation and management	Yes
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Q23	implemented appropriate research and development to support the operational and regulatory needs	Yes
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Q24	implemented a funding structure and the allocation of resources that are essential for radioactive waste management	Yes
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Q25	implemented formal mechanisms for disseminating information to the public and for public consultation	No
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Comment # 14745: Policies National Systems-Requirements

The Radiation Protection Act requires that before any use of radioactive material, a concept for the minimization of waste generation by this use has to be developed.

Policies

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Responsibilities		(Complete;Incomplete)
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
Q33	enforce compliance with regulatory requirements	Complete
Q34	implement the licensing process	Complete
Q35	advise the government	Complete
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

Policies

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Disposal Facilities

Licensing		(Yes - All;Yes - Some;No)
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

Policies

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Processing/Storage

Policies/Procedures		(Yes;No)
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

Policies

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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)
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?	Yes
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
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

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

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

Future Outlook

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: AUSTRIA

Reporting Year: 2006

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: AUSTRIA

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Data not available.

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