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

Processing part of facility **Compactor**

The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.

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

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:	

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