



Country Waste Profile Report for BULGARIA Reporting Year: 2013

*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: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

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 **# 7363: Waste disposal limits**

National classification of waste is defined in the Regulation on Safety of Waste Management from 2004 and is substantially the same as the IAEA classification. Category 1, "transitional waste", corresponds to IAEA class 1 "exempt waste". Categories 2a and 2b are the same as IAEA's LILW-SL and LILW-LL. Category 3 is HLW, differing from IAEA definition in that the value of 2kW/m³ is not explicitly defined.

Waste Class Matrix: **NPP**

Description: The nuclear power plant has six classes of LILW-SL waste. Solid waste is categorized depending on the dose rate at 0.1 m from the waste's surface and the liquid waste is categorized according to the total activity concentration.

Waste Class Name	Distribution %		
	LILW-SL	LILW-LL	HLW
Solid-1&2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Solid-3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid	100.0	0.0	0.0

Comment **# 398: Waste classes**

In addition to national categorization, according to which all KNPP waste is category 2a (LILW-SL), the following sub-categorization is introduced in Kozloduy NPP.

Solid waste is categorized and sorted depending on the gamma dose-rate at 10 cm, as follows:

1st class - up to 0.3 mSv/h

2nd class - 0.3 - 10 mSv/h

3rd class - more than 10 mSv/h

Liquid waste is categorized according to its activity concentration, as follows:

1st class (LLW) - up to 0.37 MBq/l

2nd class (ILW) - 0.37 MBq/l - 37 GBq/l

3rd class (HLW) - more than 37 GBq/l

Waste Classification Schemes

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Waste Class Matrix: **BGNatI**

Description: high level waste with such a concentration of radionuclides that heat generation shall be considered during storage and disposal

Waste Class Name	Distribution %		
	LILW-SL	LILW-LL	HLW
Category 2b	0.0	100.0	0.0
Category 2a	100.0	0.0	0.0
Category 3	0.0	0.0	100.0

Attachment **#1369: Waste Matrix**

Bulgaria 2004 Waste Regulation.pdf

REGULATION FOR SAFE MANAGEMENT
OF RADIOACTIVE WASTEAdopted by the Council of Ministers Decree No. 198 of 03.08.2004, promulgated in SG No. 72 of 17.08.2004
(in English)**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: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Reporting Group:	KNPP
Inventory Reporting Date:	December 2013
Waste Matrix Used:	NPP
Description:	Kozloduy NPP Reporting Group

Site Name	Facility Name	Facilities Defined		
KNPP	AB-1	processing	storage	
	AB-2	processing	storage	
	AB-3	processing	storage	
	CWSF		storage	
	Units 1, 2		storage	
	Units 3, 4		storage	
	WMA-VS		storage	
	WTCP	processing		

Reporting Group:	Novi han
Inventory Reporting Date:	December 2013
Waste Matrix Used:	BGNatl
Description:	Novi Han storage and (former) disposal facility

Site Name	Facility Name	Facilities Defined		
Novi Han	Accidental			disposal
	Biological			disposal
	Liquid		storage	
	Solid			disposal
	SRS			disposal
	Stor2000		storage	
	WPF	processing		

Regulators

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Name:	BNRA
Full Name:	Bulgarian Nuclear Regulatory Agency
Divison:	Decommissioning and Radioactive Waste Management
City or Town:	Sofia
Main Website:	

Comment **# 6525: Wastes that are regulated by the Regulator**

Matrix IAEA Def. - HLW, LILW-LL, LILW-SL; Matrix NPP - Liquid-1, Liquid-2, Liquid-3, Solid-1, Solid-2, Solid-3

Attachment **#824: Regulator**

2003_App_NRA1.doc

General description of NRA organization

Attachment **#825: Regulator**

2003_App_NRA2.doc

NRA organizational structure

Regulations / Laws

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Name:	RW Safety	
Title or Name:	Regulation for safe management of radioactive waste	
Reference Number:		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	8/3/2004	Regulation

Comment **# 6527: Wastes that are regulated by the Regulation**

Matrix IAEA Def. - HLW, LILW-LL, LILW-SL

Attachment **#992: Regulation**

Reg_RW_Engl.doc

Regulation for Safe Management of Radioactive Waste

Name:	SE "RW"	
Title or Name:	Regulation for the conditions and procedure for transfer of radioactive waste to the state enterprise "Radioactive Waste"	
Reference Number:	BNRP-2000	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	7/14/2004	Regulation

Comment **# 6529: Wastes that are regulated by the Regulation**

Matrix IAEA Def. - HLW, LILW-LL, LILW-SL

Comment **# 9701: Matters arranged by the Regulation SE**

The entities, which generate radioactive waste as a result of their activities, are obliged to transfer the waste to the State enterprise, which is responsible for the management of the radioactive waste after the deposit. The regulation defines the conditions and procedure for transferring the radioactive waste to the State enterprise "Radioactive Waste" and the terms for the transfer, as well as the radioactive waste not eligible for transfer. Specific procedures are defined for transferring radioactive waste generated from previous activities, radioactive waste with unknown owner, or which has been imported to the country and cannot be returned. The radioactive waste becomes state property at the moment of its transfer to the State enterprise.

Name:	NPP Safety	
Title or Name:	Regulation for providing the safety of nuclear power plants	
Reference Number:		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	7/19/2004	Regulation

Comment **# 6530: Matters arranged by the Regulation**

The regulation settles the matters related to the basic criteria and rules for the safety of nuclear power plants based on the concept of in-depth defense.

Subject to regulation are the organizational measures and technical requirements for providing of the safety during site selection, design, construction, commissioning and operation of nuclear power plants. The regulation contains detailed instructions related to the determination of the design basis and safety evaluations, the characteristics of the site and the safety requirements for the nuclear power plant and its systems.

The regulation is developed based on the IAEA safety standards and the reference levels for harmonization of the safety requirements for nuclear power plants, defined by the West European Nuclear Regulators' Association (WENRA).

Regulations / Laws

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Name:	SIR Safety	
Title or Name:	Regulation for radiation protection during activities with sources of ionizing radiation	
Reference Number:		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	8/4/2004	Regulation

Comment **# 9702: Matters arranged by the Regulation SIR Safety**

The regulation defines the basic requirements and rules for radiation protection during activities with sources of ionizing radiation and the condition and the procedure for accounting of the sources of ionizing radiation. The regulation puts in place requirements for radiation monitoring during activities with sources of ionizing radiation. The regulation specifies technical and organizational rules for conforming to the established in Bulgaria basic norms for radiation protection.

Name:	Licensing	
Title or Name:	Regulation for the procedure for issuing licenses and permits for safe use of nuclear energy	
Reference Number:		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	5/4/2004	Regulation

Comment **# 6532: Wastes that are regulated by the Regulation**

Matrix IAEA Def. - HLW, LILW-LL, LILW-SL

Comment **# 9703: Matters arranged by the Regulation Licensing**

The regulation defines all matters related to the procedures for issuing, changing, renewing, canceling, revoking and controlling the licenses and permits demanded by the Safe Use of Nuclear Energy Act. The structure of the regulation takes into consideration the specifics of the types of nuclear facilities, activities and sites with sources of ionizing radiation. The scope and contents of the required documents is specified taking into account the necessary measures for providing the nuclear safety, radiation and physical protection. For activities with certain types of ionizing radiation sources, based on the lower risk for the population and the environment, alleviations of the required documents is provided.

Name:	Emergency	
Title or Name:	Regulation for emergency planning and emergency preparedness in case of nuclear and radiation accident	
Reference Number:		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	7/30/2004	Regulation

Comment **# 6533: Matters arranged by the Regulation**

The regulation defines, in accordance to the provisions of the Safe Use Of Nuclear Energy Act, the conditions and procedure for developing emergency plans and the obligations of the persons who apply them. The actions and measures for limitation and liquidation of the consequences of nuclear or radiation accident are also defined as well as the criteria for decision taking for their activation and the methods for informing the population. Subject to definition is also the maintenance and control of the emergency preparedness and the interaction between the executive authorities and the licensees or holders of permits according to the Safe Use of Nuclear Energy Act.

Regulations / Laws

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Name:	BNRP		
Title or Name:	Regulation for the basic norms for radiation protection		
Reference Number:	Reg.10		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	7/30/2004	Regulation	

Comment **# 9704: Matters arranged by the Regulation BNRP**

The regulation reflects the requirements of the 96/29/EURATOM Directive, setting the basic standards for protecting the health of personnel and population from the damaging influence of ionizing radiation. The basic principles of radiation protection are developed, and the dose limits for personnel and population are set.

In accordance with the provisions of the Directive, the concept for releasing from control of radioactive substances due to permitted activities, and the concept for limitation of irradiation are introduced.

The Regulation sets requirements for monitoring of the working quarters, and the individual irradiation, as well as for the registration of the results of this monitoring.

The requirements of Directive 90/641/EURATOM for operational protection of outside workers from the damaging influence of ionizing radiation during their activities in the controlled areas are introduced.

In relation to the engagements of the Bulgarian side in the negotiations with the European Union, the Regulation introduces the basic principles and requirements for radiation protection from medical irradiation, taking into consideration Directive 84/466/EURATOM for health protection from the damaging influence of ionizing radiation from medical irradiation.

Name:	Security		
Title or Name:	Regulation for the provision of physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear material and radioactive substances		
Reference Number:			
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	8/25/2004	Regulation	

Comment **# 9706: Matters arranged by the Regulation Security**

In the Regulation, according to the Safe use of nuclear energy Act and the convention for physical protection of nuclear material, the matters related to physical protection of nuclear facilities, and during use, storage and transportation of nuclear materials and radioactive substances are defined.

The provisions of the Regulation take into consideration the specifics of the different kinds of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials and radioactive substances, which demand different levels of physical protection, depending on the category of nuclear materials and radioactive substances and the degree of risk.

Name:	Funding		
Title or Name:	Regulation for the procedure for assessment, collection, spending and control of the financial resources and definition of the amount of contributions due on the "Radioactive waste" Fund		
Reference Number:			
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	12/17/2003	Regulation	

Comment **# 9707: Matters arranged by the Regulation Funding**

The regulation determines the procedure for assessment, collection, spending and control of the financial resources and definition of the amount of contributions due on the "Radioactive waste" Fund under auspices of the Minister of Energy and Energy Resources. The Fund is managed in a manner to assure implementation of the activities for radioactive waste management. The revenues of the Fund are collected mainly from contributions from legal and physical entities, which generate radioactive waste, due for transfer to the state enterprise "Radioactive waste", as a result of their activities as well as from national budget resources, allocated annually pursuant to the National Budget Act for the relevant year.

Regulations / Laws

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Name:	Notifictn		
Title or Name:	Regulation of the conditions and procedure for notification of the NRA about events in nuclear facilities and sites with sources of ionizing radiation		
Reference Number:			
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	7/30/2004	Regulation	

Comment **# 9708: Matters arranged by the Regulation Notifictn**

The regulation defines the obligations of the licensee or the holder of a permit for creation of a system for collecting, registration, investigation, analysis and evaluation of events and determination of corrective measures. Also defined are the requirements for usage of the information about events, including for analysis of the operational experience, determining of the importance of the events for safety, as well as the procedure and terms for providing information to the citizens for events of different importance.

Name:	Safe Use		
Title or Name:	Act on the Safe Use of Nuclear Energy		
Reference Number:	Amended, SG No 80/2010		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	8/1/2010	Law	

Attachment **#2141: Regulation**

zbiae-2010-en.pdf

Nuclear Law in Bulgaria concerning the Safe Use of Nuclear Energy

Name:	Decomm		
Title or Name:	Regulation on Safety during Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities		
Reference Number:			
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	8/20/2004	Regulation	

Attachment **#2142: Regulation**

reg-decnf-en.pdf

Bulgarian Regulation on Safety during Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities

Name:	Transport		
Title or Name:	Regulation on the Conditions and Procedure of Transport of Radioactive Material		
Reference Number:			
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	7/22/2005	Regulation	

Attachment **#2143: Regulation**

reg-transport.pdf

Bulgarian Regulation on the Conditions and Procedure of Transport of Radioactive Material

Regulations / Laws

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Name:	DeliveryRW		
Title or Name:	Regulation on the Terms and Procedure for Delivery of Radioactive Waste to the Radioactive Waste State-Owned Company		
Reference Number:			
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	7/23/2004	Regulation	

Attachment **#2144: Regulation**

reg-stentraw-en.pdf

Bulgarian Regulation on the Terms and Procedure for Delivery of Radioactive Waste to the Radioactive Waste State-Owned Company

Name:	NORM		
Title or Name:	Regulation on radiation protection during work activities with materials with increased concentration of natural radionuclides		
Reference Number:			
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	10/5/2012	Regulation	

Milestones

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Start Year or Reference Year:	2013	End Year:	2016
Description of Milestone:			
Licence No KN-3665/26.08.2013 for site selection for a nuclear facility - a nuclear power plant.			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2013	End Year:	2018
Description of Milestone:			
Licence "E" Series No 4153/25.02.2013 for operation of Unit 4 of the Kozloduy NPP as facilities for waste management to be decommissioned by SD "MRAW - Units 3 and 4			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2013	End Year:	2013
Description of Milestone:			
IRRS mission of the International Atomic Energy Agency (Integrated Regulatory Review Service)			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2012	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
On June 5, 2012 State Enterprise "Radioactive Waste" applied for the re-licensing of Units 1 and 2, subject to facility decommissioning , by specialized division. Expected in 2013 to be issued a license for the decommissioning of units of exploitation 1 and 2.			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2012	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
On 20 December 2012 an application for the issuance of an operating license for Units 3 and 4 of Kozloduy NPP by management facility for radioactive waste. The change is based on the decision of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria decision number 1038 of 19.12.2012 for transfer of Units 3 and 4 of Kozloduy to State Enterprise for Radioactive Waste. It is expected by the end of March 2013 to issue the operating license as a facility for radioactive waste management. The facility will be operated by a specialized unit known as "URAO - Kozloduy".			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2011	End Year:	2019
Description of Milestone:			
Operating license issued for the waste management facility on the Novi Han site. The official name is Special Division "PHRAO Novi han" a part of the State Enterprise "Radioactive Waste" (SERAW).			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2011	End Year:	2019
Description of Milestone:			
Operating license issued for Hot chamber (Hot cell) on the side of Special Division "PHRAO Novi han" also for 8 years : 2011-2019 The Hot Cell is used for sources of ionizing radiation, for purpose of technical service, assembly and disassembly of sources of ionizing radiation. The maximum capacity of the hot cell is 500 TBq.			

Milestones

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Start Year or Reference Year:	2008	End Year:	2015
Description of Milestone:			
Operating license issued for the waste management facility on Kozloduy site. Licensee - State Enterprise "Radioactive Waste" (SERAW).			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2008	End Year:	2011
Description of Milestone:			
License for operation in condition "E" of units 1 and 2 - preparation for decommissioning			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2008	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
IRRRT-2000 - Research Reactor - Spent Fuel removed and transported to Russia			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2007	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Final Shut Down of the Units 3 and 4 of NPP "Kozloduy" - License for operation in condition "E" - activities for preparation for decommissioning			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2006	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Operating license issued for the waste storage facility on Novi han site. Licensee - State Enterprise "Radioactive Waste" (SERAW).			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2006	End Year:	2011
Description of Milestone:			
Special Division "PRRAW-Novı Han" - License for operation			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2006	End Year:	2010
Description of Milestone:			
National Repository for Disposal of Low and Intermediate Level of Radioactive Waste - Permit for Site Selection Procedure			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2004	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Adoption of governmental Strategy for management of spent fuel and radioactive waste			

Milestones

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Start Year or Reference Year:	2004	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Establishment and start of operations of the State Enterprise "Radioactive Waste" responsible for the off-site management of radioactive waste at national level.			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2003	End Year:	2005
Description of Milestone:			
Test operation of waste processing plant on Kozloduy NPP site			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2002	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Final shut-down of Units 1 and 2 of Kozloduy NPP for decommissioning			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2002	End Year:	2003
Description of Milestone:			
Implementation of commissioning programme of waste processing plant on Kozloduy NPP site			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1999	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Future investigations for disposal site selection for LILW from Kozloduy NPP operation finalized. One site recommended as most perspective			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1997	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Program for upgrading the Novi Han repository started, financed by the operator, the regulator and the state budget, with the support of IAEA TC Project BUL/4/005 "Increasing Safety of Novi Han Repository"			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1996	End Year:	1997
Description of Milestone:			
Implementation of big international project "Radioactive waste management in Bulgaria"			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1994	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Operation of Novi Han repository suspended by the regulator with prescription for improvements			

Milestones

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Start Year or Reference Year:	1991	End Year:	1994
Description of Milestone:			
Research for selection of perspective sites for disposal of radioactive waste conducted. As a result 7 sites are determined and criteria for final site selection elaborated. Results are compiled in "Conception for National Repository for Radioactive Waste"			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1974	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Commissioning of Kozloduy NPP unit 1 (VVER-440, model 230), followed by unit 2 (VVER-440/230) in 1975, unit 3 (VVER-440/230) in 1980, unit 4 (VVER-440/230) in 1982, unit 5 (VVER-1000/320) in 1987 and unit 6 (VVER-1000/320) in 1989			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1964	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Commissioning of Novi Han repository for LILW from the operation of IRRT-2000 research reactor and from the isotope applications			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1961	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Commissioning of IRRT-2000 research reactor, located in Sofia and operated by the Bulgarian Academy of Science			

Policies

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

National Systems

Policy		(Yes;Partially;No)
Q14	Has your Country implemented a national policy for radioactive waste management?	Yes
Attachment	#830: Questionnaire	
	Policy.doc	
	National policy for radwaste management	

Strategies		(Yes;Partially;No)
Q15	Has your country developed strategies to implement a national policy?	Yes
Comment	# 7259: Strategy	
	Council of Ministers (the government) issued in 1999 first National Strategy for Management of Spent Fuel and for Management of Radioactive Waste. Major producers of radwaste e.g. Kozloduy NPP have their own strategic plans being in line with the National Strategy. In 2004 the government adopted new strategy for management of radioactive waste spent fuel.	

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	Yes
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	Partially
Q23	implemented appropriate research and development to support the operational and regulatory needs	Partially
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	Yes

Policies

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Responsibilities		(Complete;Incomplete)
Q28	establish and implement a legal framework for the management of radioactive waste	Incomplete
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	Incomplete
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	Incomplete
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	Partially
Q46	establish and implement a quality assurance programme for the radioactive waste generated or its processing, storage and disposal	Partially
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	Partially
Q50	conduct or otherwise ensure appropriate research and development to support operational needs in radioactive waste management	Partially
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)?	No
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)?	No

Policies

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Disposal Facilities

Licensing		(Yes - All;Yes - Some;No)
Q53	Environmental Assessment (EA)	Yes - All
Q54	Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	Yes - All
Q55	Performance Assessment (PA)	Yes - All
Q56	Quality Assurance (QA)	Yes - All
Q57	Safety Assessment (SA)	Yes - All
Q59	If Quality Assurance is part of your Country's current, waste disposal facility licensing policy, does the QA Program conform to international standards (such as the ISO9000 series)?	Yes - Some

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

Comment # 9709: Waste acceptance criteria for disposal

Even though the answer to the question is "Yes-all" the following shall be taken into account:

1. Currently there is no waste disposal facility in operation in the country;
2. When Novi Han facility was operated (1960's - 1994) it had WAC which was not as detailed as required today.

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?	Yes
Q62	If the answer to the previous question was YES, does your Country have any policies, laws or regulations that prescribe what records are to be maintained?	No
Q63	Does your Country have any written policies to address active institutional controls or passive institutional controls, such as monitoring or access restrictions?	Yes
Q65	access restrictions	Yes
Q66	drainage and/or leachate collection system(s)	No
Q67	leachate treatment systems	No
Q68	environmental monitoring	Yes
Q69	facility monitoring	Yes
Q70	surveillance	Yes
Q71	plans for intervention measures during active institutional control if there is an unplanned release of radioactive materials from the disposal facility	Yes

Policies

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

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)	Yes
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?	No
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: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

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?	Yes
Agreements		(Yes;No)
Q93	Government to Government agreements	No
Q94	Government - Supplier agreements	No
Q95	Supplier-User agreements	No
Q97	Do any agreements include suppliers that are outside of your Country?	No
Release / Disposal		(Yes;No)
Q99	Does your Country have any regulations to free-release spent sealed radioactive sources (SRS)?	No
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?	Yes
Q103	Does your Country have plans to implement dedicated disposal facilities for spent SRS?	Yes
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?	No

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Liquid HLW**Storage****(Yes;No)**

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

Q119	Does Your Country have any nuclear fuel cycle facilities?	Yes
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Q120	Does Your Country have any nuclear applications facilities (non fuel cycle facilities)?	Yes
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Timeframe**(Yes - All;Yes - Some;No)**

Q112	Does your Country require a time frame for the decommissioning of nuclear fuel cycle facilities once these facilities cease operation?	No
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Q113	Does your Country require a time frame for the decommissioning of non-nuclear fuel cycle facilities once these facilities cease operation?	No
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Radionuclide Inventory by Waste Class

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

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Total Alpha Activity (GBq):	0
Total Beta/Gamma Activity (GBq):	0

No data available.**No data available.****No data available.**

Spent Fuel Inventory

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Spent Fuel

in Storage

No data available.

Waste Management Infrastructure and Financing

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

National Infrastructure

Nuclear Energy Context:	
Research & Development:	
Policies and Programs:	
Decommissioning and Dismantling:	
Legal Framework:	
Planned Improvements:	

National Financing

Nuclear installations:	
Legacy Wastes:	
Medical installations:	
Extractive Industries:	
Additional Comments:	

Waste Management Organisations

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Name:	
Full Name:	
Description:	
Address:	
Main Website:	
Year Established:	1
Legal Nature:	Public

Waste Management Strategies

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Waste Class	
Strategy	

Waste Management Responsibility

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Waste Class:	
Regulatory Authority:	
Treatment/Conditioning of Radioactive Waste:	
Transport of Radioactive Waste:	
Development/operation of interim Storage Facilities:	
Development/operation of Disposal Facilities:	
Waste Management Organisation:	
Additional Comments:	

Main Waste Producers

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Name:	
Full Name:	
Description:	
Address:	
Main Website:	

Future Outlook

Country: BULGARIA

Reporting Year: 2013

Data not available.