Policies

Country: LITHUANIA Reporting Year: 2004

National Systems

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

Comment **# 422: The main objective of the national policy**

The main objective of the national policy is provide for the set of practical actions that shall bring management of radioactive waste in the Republic of Lithuania in compliance with the radioactive waste management principles of IAEA and with the good practices in force in EU Member States.

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

Comment **# 413: National Strategy on Radioactive Waste Management**

Approved by resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania No.174 dated February 6, 2002

Attachment **#173: Questionaire**

Strategy_on_Radioactive_Waste_Management.doc

Strategy on Radioactive Waste Management

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	Yes
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	Partially
Q25	implemented formal mechanisms for disseminating information to the public and for public consultation	Yes

Comment **# 414: Law on the Management of Radioactive Waste**

May 20, 1999, No. VIII-1190, Vilnius

Attachment **#174: Questionaire**

Law_on_Management_of_Radioactive_Waste.doc

Law on Management of Radioactive Waste

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Policies

Country: LITHUANIA Reporting Year: 2004

	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	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	Complete
Q114	comply with legal requirements	Complete

Comment **# 415: Radwaste classification systems**

The old classification system of radioactive waste was formally abandoned when the “Regulation on the Pre-Disposal Management of Radioactive Waste at Nuclear Power Plant” was adopted in 2001-07-27. However, the old classification system is still applied at Ignalina NPP not only for the old, already stored waste but also for the new produced waste. Solid waste continues to be separated into three groups. There can be the situation when two classification systems exist in the same time: the old classification system is applied for the stored accumulated waste and the new classification system is applied for the waste processed in the new waste management facilities.

Attachment **#175: Questionaire**

Regulation on Pre-Disposal Management.doc

Regulation on the Pre-Disposal Management of Radioactive Waste at Nuclear Power Plant

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Policies

Country: LITHUANIA Reporting Year: 2004

	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

Comment **# 416: An inventory of radioactive waste**

As soon as possible correlations linking hard-to-measure radiologically relevant radionuclides to easily measurable gamma-emitters should be developed where possible for each waste stream and the validity of these correlations should be checked at predetermined intervals.

Comment **# 417: Retrieval of old accumulated solid radwaste**

The low and intermediate level solid waste previously classified as Group 1 and 2 being stored on the Ignalina NPP site, containing mainly short lived radionuclides, shall be retrieved for characterization followed by conditioning and subsequent storage/disposal.

Comment **# 7447: Storage and disposal plans**

The Ignalina NPP decommissioning process will generate large volumes of very low, low, intermediate and high-level radioactive waste. It is generally considered necessary to have a Licensed Landfill for very low level waste (VLLW) in operation in 2007 and a Near Surface Repository (NSR) for short-lived low- and intermediate-level waste (LILW) in operation in 2010-2012. It was decided that interim storage facility should be built in stages (modular design) for storing operational short-lived waste. It will be the possibility for future extensions in order to provide storage of waste packages generated during decommissioning after 2010, if necessary. The new interim storage facility should be also capable of storing the unprocessed long-lived waste. Therefore new interim storage facility will be designed for 50 years operation.

	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

Disposal Facilities

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Policies

Country: LITHUANIA Reporting Year: 2004

Licensing		(Yes - All;Yes - Some;No)
Q53	Environmental Assessment (EA)	Yes - All
Q54	Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	No
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 - All

Comment **# 418: Radioactive waste disposal facility at Maisiagala**

PHARE project has been started in 2004 to perform the safety analysis of existing “Radon” type radioactive waste disposal facility near Maisiagala as for a temporary storage facility and, if the safety requirements are met, to perform the licensing. Later on, the investigations shall be performed and it shall be decided whether this facility could be converted into a repository or the site shall be after remediation released for the free use

Comment **# 419: Reference design of a near surface repository**

Reference design of a near surface repository (NSR) for low- and intermediate-level short-lived radioactive waste has been accomplished in 2002. Candidate sites for a NSR has been identified in 2003. Environmental Impact Assessment for two candidate sites has been performed in 2004. It is foreseen to complete site selection, necessary investigations and draft recommendations on construction of NSR in 2006.

Comment **# 420: Landfill repository for very low level radwaste**

Development of documents concerning site, design and construction of a landfill repository for very low level radioactive waste is in progress. The licensed landfill will be constructed on Ignalina NPP site.

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 **# 421: Generic WAC and requirements for WPS**

Generic waste acceptance criteria (WAC) for conditioned LILW candidate for near surface disposal and requirements for waste package specifications (WPS) have been approved by the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate in 2003 (see P-2003-01, our Reference No 9).

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Policies

Country: LITHUANIA Reporting Year: 2004

	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?	Yes
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)	Yes
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

Attachment **#176: Questionaire**

Regulation on Disposal of LILW.doc

Regulation on Disposal of Short-Lived Low- and Intermediate-Level Waste

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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

Comment **# 423: Regulation on the Pre-Disposal Management**

See attachment No. 175 at Policies/National Systems/Responsibilities
"Regulation on the Pre-Disposal Management of Radioactive Waste at Nuclear Power Plant"

Comment **# 7449: RMI waste**

Lithuania's Radioactive Waste Management Agency has applied for a PHARE project to establish the central institutional waste processing and buffer storage facility based on the Feasibility Study performed. Construction of the new facility at Maisiagala site will ensure the proper treatment and conditioning, and safe and secure buffer storage of the institutional radioactive waste.

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

Comment **# 424: Centralized RMI waste processing facility**

Feasibility study to establish a centralized RMI waste processing facility at Maisiagala has been performed. The material of this study shall be used as the input for a tendering process for construction of facility to be done within the expected upcoming IAEA project and Phare project.

	Foreign	(Yes;No)
Q121	Has your country sent any wastes or spent fuel to another country for processing (reprocessing for fuel)?	No
Q124	Has your country accepted any wastes or spent fuel from another country for processing (reprocessing for fuel)?	No

Spent/Disused SRS

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Policies

Country: LITHUANIA Reporting Year: 2004

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

Comment **# 427: A national level registry**

A national level registry of all Lithuania's SRS is administrated and supervised by Radiation Protection Center. Radioactive Waste Management Agency (RATA) have another national level registry of spent SRS transfered or to be transfered to RATA as radioactive waste.

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	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)?	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?	No
Q103	Does your Country have plans to implement dedicated disposal facilities for spent SRS?	No

Comment **# 428: Disposed disused SRS**

Disused SRS have been disposed of in “Radon” type radioactive waste disposal facility near Maisiagala before 1989.

Comment **# 429: Management of disused SRS**

Disused SRS are managed separately from other radioactive waste.

Comment **# 430: Spent SRS with long-lived radionuclides**

These disused radioactive sealed sources that could not be reused or sent back to the supplier are treated without the final immobilization until the WAC for a deep geological repository are established.

Attachment **#178: Questionaire**

LAND 34-2000_angl.doc

Normative document of environmental protection of the Rebublic of Lithuania "Clearance Levels of Radionuclides, Conditions of Reuse of Materials and Disposal of Waste".

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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

Comment **# 431: Prohibition on import of radwaste**

See Article 42 of the Law on Nulear Energy

Comment **# 432: Re-entry of disused SRS**

Pursuant to Article 30 of the Law on Radioactive Waste Management, a return into Lithuania of disused SRS is permitted, if they are intended for the legal person who manufactured them and who is authorized to receive and keep the disused SRS.

Attachment **#179: Questionaire**

Law_on_Nuclear_Energy.doc

Law on Nuclear Energy

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

Comment **# 433: Import of SNF**

According to Article 2 of the Law on Nuclear Energy: "Radioactive waste - spent nuclear fuel and other radioactive materials the further technological use whereof is either not advisable or impossible".
According to Article 42 of the Law on Nuclear Energy: "It shall be prohibited to import radioactive waste into the territory of the Republic of Lithuania".

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

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Policies

Country: LITHUANIA Reporting Year: 2004

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 - All

Comment **# 439: Law on INPP Decommissioning Fund**

Ignalina NPP's decommissioning fund was established by the law No. IX-466 on July 12, 2001

Comment **# 7448: Ignalina NPP decommissioning**

There is only one nuclear power plant in Lithuania - Ignalina NPP with two similar RBMK-1500 Units. The original design lifetime has been projected out to 2013-2017. The first Unit was shutdown at 31 December 2004, and second Unit will be shutdown in 2009 if funding for decommissioning is available from EU and other donors. Decommissioning of the Unit 1 will be implemented in accordance with the Immediate Dismantling Strategy.

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?	No

Attachment **#180: Questionaire**

VATESI_VD-EN-01-99_Decommiss.doc

General Requirements for Decommissioning of Ignalina NPP

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