



Country Waste Profile Report for LITHUANIA Reporting Year: 2005

*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: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Waste Class Matrix: **IAEA Def.**

This country does use the IAEA Scheme: No

Description: The Agency's standard matrix

Waste Class Name	Distribution %		
	LILW-SL	LILW-LL	HLW
LILW-SL	100.0	0.0	0.0
LILW-LL	0.0	100.0	0.0
HLW	0.0	0.0	100.0

Waste Class Matrix: **National**

Description:

Waste Class Name	Distribution %		
	LILW-SL	LILW-LL	HLW
Group-III Solid	0.0	100.0	0.0
Group-II Solid	100.0	0.0	0.0
Group-I Solid	100.0	0.0	0.0
LIQUID	100.0	0.0	0.0

Comment **# 447: Waste Classification**

Classification of the waste is performed according to Former Soviet Union regulation "Sanitary Rules for Design and Operation of Nuclear Power Plants, SP-AS-88/93. Moscow, Gosatomenergoproject, 1993 (in Russian)".

This 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 (VD-RA-01-2001, see Attachment No 184, our Reference No 3). However, the old classification system is still applied at Ignalina NPP not only for the historical, already stored waste but also for the new produced waste. The new classification system is applied in the planning of the radwaste processing in the new waste management facilities.

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
Unprocessed means:	x			
Processed means:		x	x	x

Groups Overview

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Reporting Group:	NATIONAL
Inventory Reporting Date:	December 2005
Waste Matrix Used:	National
Description:	

Site Name	Facility Name	Facilities Defined		
Ignal-NPP	WPF	processing		
	WSF		storage	
Maisiagala	MWDF			disposal

Site (Structure) : Ignal-NPP

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Full Name: Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant

Description:

Official Website:

License Holder(s): Ignalina NPP

Comment **# 404: Concrete Tanks**

Concrete tanks for spent resins and evaporator concentrates (sludge)

Comment **# 405: SRS**

Since the late 1980s SRS were shipped to INPP. Over the years, until late in 2000, the disused SRS were dumped, together with other wastes, into various storage areas of SB155/1, SB157 and SB157/1.

Beginning late in 2000, the disused SRS have been stored separately from other waste in the compartment in SB157/1 reserved for this waste. The SRS, still in their own-shielded packages, are loaded into cylindrical stainless steel containers for storage, which are then placed in the storage compartment.

Waste management facilities that are located at this site:

Facility:	WPF	
Description:	Ignalina Waste Processing Facility	
Processing part of facility	WPF	
The following shows processing status for waste classes and SRS.		
Waste Class	Actual	Planned
Group-III Solid	Yes	Yes
Group-II Solid	Yes	Yes
Group-I Solid	Yes	Yes
LIQUID	Yes	Yes
Type:	Treatment, Conditioning	
Year opened:	1983	
Comment	# 7442: Cementation Facility	
Erection of a cementation facility of spent ion exchange resins, perlite mixtures and sediments as well as a new interim storage facility is now in progress. This cementation facility is expected to be operational in 2005.		
Comment	# 7443: SWMSF	
In the frame of the pre-decommissioning support projects, a new Solid Waste Management and Storage Facility (SWMSF) will be built under the Grant Agreement between the EBRD as administrator of a grant fund provided by the Ignalina International Decommissioning Support Funds and Lithuanian Government. Tendering process has been started in 2003. It is expected that the contract for design, construction and licensing of the SWMSF will be signed in 2005. The SWMSF will be built in order to characterize, treat, condition and interim store the retrieved operational waste accumulated on the site as well as the future operational and decommissioning wastes of the same types. The SWMSF will comprise, among others, the capabilities for size reduction, super compaction, incineration, packaging, immobilization and interim storage.		

Site (Structure) : Ignal-NPP

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Facility:	WSF
Description:	Ignalina Waste Storage Facility.

Storage part of facility WSF

The following shows storage status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste Class	Actual	Planned
Group-III Solid	Yes	Yes
Group-II Solid	Yes	Yes
Group-I Solid	Yes	Yes
LIQUID	Yes	Yes

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?
CT	tank (concrete)	1983	No	No	No	No
SB155	building	1983	No	Yes	No	No
SB155/1	building	1990	No	Yes	No	Yes
SB157	building	1984	No	No	No	Yes
SB157/1	building	1989	No	No	No	Yes
SB158	building	1987	No	No	Yes	No

Comment **# 7441: Waste Storage Facility**

The INPP solid radwaste storage facility consists of four buildings, namely building No. 155, No. 155/1, No. 157 and No. 157/1. This facility is Soviet type facility designed for the interim storage of low and intermediate level radioactive waste arising as a consequence of operation of NPP. Since September 1990 institutional waste from Lithuanian small producers is stored in this facility too.

The solidified waste storage facility, building No. 158, is designed for the storage of bituminized radwaste arising as a product of radioactive liquid waste treatment at INPP. It contains 11 canyons with an effective volume of 2000 m³ each. One canyon has an effective volume of 800 m³. It is intention to convert building 158 to a disposal facility.

Comment **# 7444: Licensed Landfill**

A Licensed Landfill for very low-level waste will be build at INPP site. A project is being launched in order to develop a Licensed Landfill concept, associated WAC, licensing requirements and tendering documents with intention to have this disposal facility in operation in 2007.

Site (Data) : Ignal-NPP

Stock of waste as at December 2005

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Site Name: Ignal-NPP

Full Name: Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant

Inventory Reporting Date: December 2005

Waste Matrix Used: National

Comment # 404: Concrete Tanks

Concrete tanks for spent resins and evaporator concentrates (sludge)

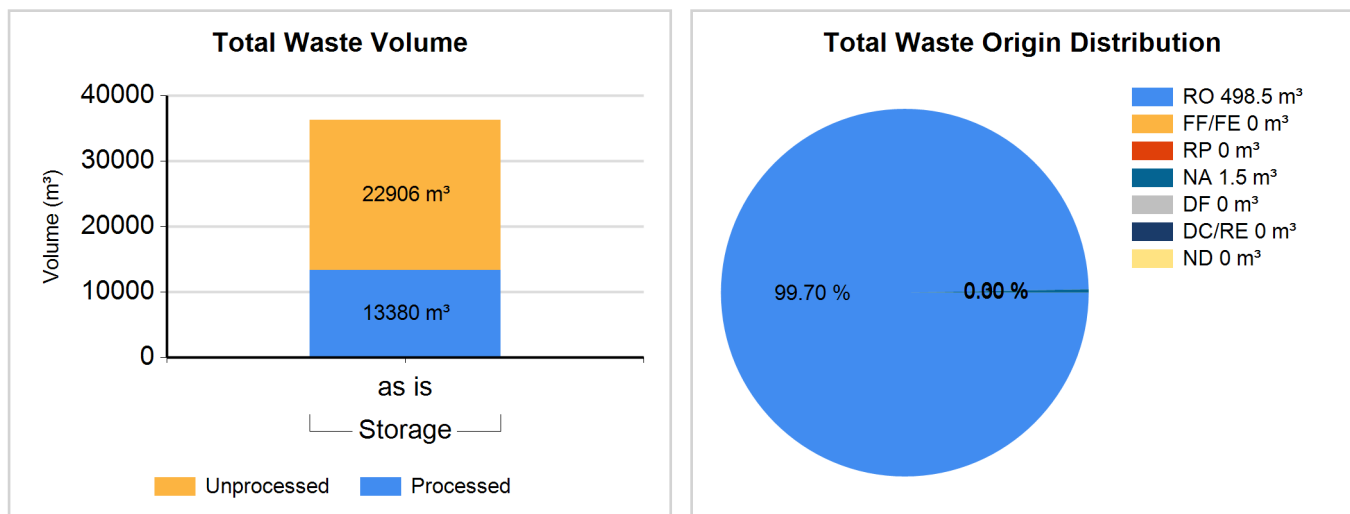
Comment # 405: SRS

Since the late 1980s SRS were shipped to INPP. Over the years, until late in 2000, the disused SRS were dumped, together with other wastes, into various storage areas of SB155/1, SB157 and SB157/1.

Beginning late in 2000, the disused SRS have been stored separately from other waste in the compartment in SB157/1 reserved for this waste. The SRS, still in their own-shielded packages, are loaded into cylindrical stainless steel containers for storage, which are then placed in the storage compartment.

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.

Site (Data) : Ignal-NPP

Stock of waste as at December 2005

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Waste Class: Group-III Solid

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume "as is" (m ³)	Volume "as dispo" (m ³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
Group-III Solid	Storage	Y	N	775.000	775.000	99.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00

Waste Class: Group-II Solid

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume "as is" (m ³)	Volume "as dispo" (m ³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
Group-II Solid	Storage	N	N	4566.000	4566.000	99.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Group-II Solid	Storage	Y	N	12104.000	12104.000	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Comment # 9815: Class Group-II Solid/Site Ignal-NPP

The processed solid waste is bituminized waste.

Waste Class: Group-I Solid

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume "as is" (m ³)	Volume "as dispo" (m ³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
Group-I Solid	Storage	N	N	18340.000	18340.000	99.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Group-I Solid	Storage	Y	N	501.000	501.000	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Processing - Treatment method(s)

Method	Status			
	Planned	R&D program	Current practice method use over the last 5 years	Past Practice
Compaction	N	N	Same	N
Decontamination	Y	N		N
Evaporation	N	N	Same	N
Incineration	Y	N		N
Size Reduction	N	N	Same	N
Super Compaction	Y	N		N

Processing - Conditioning method(s)

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

Site (Structure) : Maisiagala

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Full Name: Maisiagala

Description:

Official Website:

License Holder(s): Not licensed - responsible organization is Radioactive Waste Management Agency (RATA)

Comment # 406: Group I and II

The split of volumes for Group I and II disposal is an estimate because the Nuclear Applications waste has not been classified according to the NPP classification (Group I, II, etc). The "Radon" type disposal facility is located at this site.

Waste management facilities that are located at this site:

Site (Structure) : Maisiagala

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Facility:	MWDF
Description:	Maisiagala Waste Disposal Facility

Disposal part of facility MWDF

The following shows disposal status for waste classes and SRS.

Waste Class	Actual	Planned
Group-III Solid	No	No
Group-II Solid	Yes	No
Group-I Solid	Yes	No
LIQUID	No	No

List SRS?	No
List UMMT?	No

Type:	engineered near surface		
Facility is modular?	No		
Capacity existing (m3):	200	Capacity planned (m3):	200

Depth (m):	1 - 5	Host medium:	sedimentary (sand)
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Phase Name	Start Year	End Year	Estimate
operation	1963	1988	False
closure	1988		False
institutional control	1988		False

Comment # 7446: Upgrading of MWDF

The supervision of the existing "Radon" type institutional radwaste disposal facility near Maisiagala was entrusted to the Lithuania's Radioactive Waste Management Agency (RATA) in 2002. RATA has applied for a PHARE project aiming for safety assessment and upgrading of Maisiagala repository. The project started in 2004. The project includes the preparation of Safety Analysis Report, conceptual and detail design of the facility upgrading, and documentation for works, supply tenders and repository licensing.

Comment # 7445: MWDF

The existing disposal facility for radioactive waste from research, medicine and industry at Maisiagala was built in the early 1960's according to a concept typical of those applied in the former Soviet Union at that time. Maisiagala facility received institutional waste from 1963 until 1988, when the facility was closed.

Site (Data) : Maisiagala

Stock of waste as at December 2005

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Site Name: Maisiagala

Full Name: Maisiagala

Inventory Reporting Date: December 2005

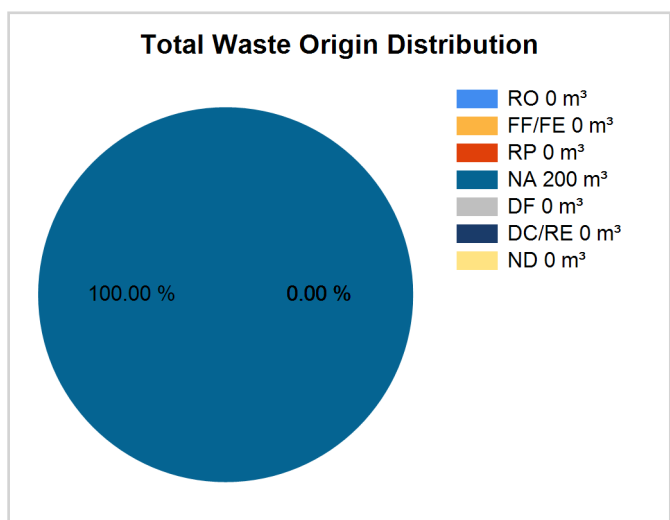
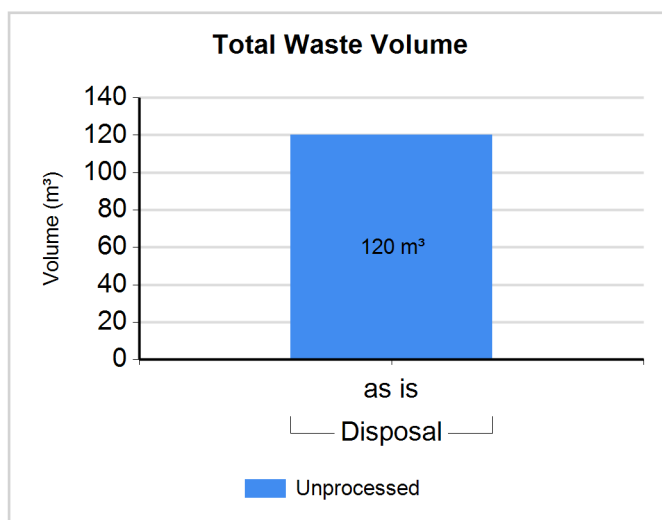
Waste Matrix Used: National

Comment # 406: Group I and II

The split of volumes for Group I and II disposal is an estimate because the Nuclear Applications waste has not been classified according to the NPP classification (Group I, II, etc). The "Radon" type disposal facility is located at this site.

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: Group-II Solid

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume "as is" (m³)	Volume "as dispo" (m³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
Group-II Solid	Disposal	N	N	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Waste Class: Group-I Solid

Waste Class Name	Location / Facility	Proc	Est.	Volume "as is" (m³)	Volume "as dispo" (m³)	RO %	FF/FE %	RP %	NA %	DF %	DC/RE %	ND %
Group-I Solid	Disposal	N	N	110.000	110.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Regulators

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Name:	VATESI
Full Name:	State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate
Divison:	
City or Town:	Vilnius
Main Website:	

Name:	RPC
Full Name:	Radiation Protection Center
Divison:	
City or Town:	Vilnius
Main Website:	

Name:	MoE
Full Name:	Ministry of Environment
Divison:	
City or Town:	Vilnius
Main Website:	

Regulations / Laws

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Name:	Strategy	
Title or Name:	Strategy on Radioactive Waste Management	
Reference Number:	Attachment, our Reference No. 1	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2/6/2002	Law

Attachment **#182: Regulation**
 Strategy_on_Radioactive_Waste_Management.doc
 Strategy on Radioactive Waste Management

Name:	VIII-1190	
Title or Name:	Law on Management of Radioactive Waste	
Reference Number:	Attachment, our Reference No. 2	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	5/20/1999	Law

Attachment **#183: Regulation**
 Law_on_Management_of_Radioactive_Waste.doc
 Law on Management of Radioactive Waste

Name:	VD-RA-01	
Title or Name:	Regulation on the Pre-Disposal Management of Radioactive Waste at Nuclear Power Plant	
Reference Number:	Attachment, our Reference No. 3	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	7/27/2001	Regulation

Attachment **#184: Regulation**
 Regulation on Pre-Disposal Management.doc
 Regulation on the Pre-Disposal Management of Radioactive Waste at Nuclear Power Plant

Name:	P-2002-02	
Title or Name:	Regulation on Disposal of Short-Lived Low- and Intermediate-Level Waste	
Reference Number:	Attachment, our Reference No. 4	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	10/28/2002	Regulation

Attachment **#185: Regulation**
 Regulation on Disposal of LILW.doc
 Regulation on Disposal of Short-Lived Low- and Intermediate-Level Waste

Regulations / Laws

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Name:	I-1613	
Title or Name:	Law on Nuclear Energy	
Reference Number:	Attachment, our Reference No. 5	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	11/14/1996	Law

Attachment **#187: Regulation**

Law_on_Nuclear_Energy.doc

Law on Nuclear Energy

Name:	LAND-34	
Title or Name:	Clearance Levels of Radionuclides, Conditions for Reuse of Materials and Disposal of Waste	
Reference Number:	Attachment, our Reference No. 6	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	3/31/2000	Regulation

Attachment **#186: Regulation**

LAND 34-2000_angl.doc

Clearance Levels of Radionuclides, Conditions for Reuse of Materials and Disposal of Waste

Name:	VD-EN-01	
Title or Name:	General Requirements for Decommissioning of Ignalina NPP	
Reference Number:	Attachment, our reference No. 7	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	10/6/1999	Regulation

Attachment **#188: Regulation**

VATESI_VD-EN-01-99_Decommiss.doc

General Requirements for Decommissioning of Ignalina NPP

Name:	VIII-1019	
Title or Name:	Law on Radiation Protection	
Reference Number:	Attachment, our reference No. 8	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	1/12/1999	Law

Attachment **#181: Regulation**

Law on Radiation Protection.doc

Law on Radiation Protection

Regulations / Laws

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Name:	P-2003-01		
Title or Name:	General Waste Acceptance Criteria for Disposal in a Near Surface Repository		
Reference Number:	Our Reference No. 9		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	2/20/2003	Regulation	

Name:	P-2003-02		
Title or Name:	Requirements on Disposal of Very Low Level Waste		
Reference Number:	Our Reference No 10		
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed:	8/18/2003	Regulation	

Milestones

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Start Year or Reference Year:	2005	End Year:	2007
Description of Milestone:			
Programme for Decommissioning of Unit 1 at Ignalina NPP approved by the Government. This Programme defines also implementation of the radwaste treatment and conditioning facilities for operational waste.			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2002	End Year:	2007
Description of Milestone:			
Strategy on Radioactive Waste Management approved by the Government (First Strategy. According to the Law on Radioactive Waste Management the Strategy shall be updated every five years).			

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

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: Questionnaire 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: Questionnaire Law_on_Management_of_Radioactive_Waste.doc Law on Management of Radioactive Waste	

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

	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: Questionnaire**

Regulation on Pre-Disposal Management.doc

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

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

	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

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

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).

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

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: Questionnaire**

Regulation on Disposal of LILW.doc

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

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

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	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

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

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Registration		(Yes;No)
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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 transferred or to be transferred to RATA as radioactive waste.

Procedures		(Yes;No)
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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
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Agreements		(Yes;No)
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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)
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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: Questionnaire**

LAND 34-2000_angl.doc

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

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

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 Nuclear 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: Questionnaire 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

Policies

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

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: Questionnaire**

VATESI_VD-EN-01-99-Decommiss.doc

General Requirements for Decommissioning of Ignalina NPP

Future Outlook

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Data not available.

Future Outlook

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2005

Data not available.