

Waste Classification Schemes

Country: LITHUANIA

Reporting Year: 2008

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: * - Groups 1, 2 and 3: according to the Old Classification System

Waste Class Name	Distribution %		
	LILW-SL	LILW-LL	HLW
VLLW (A)	100.0	0.0	0.0
LLW-SL (B)	100.0	0.0	0.0
ILW-SL (C)	100.0	0.0	0.0
LLW-LL (D)	0.0	100.0	0.0
ILW-LL (E)	0.0	100.0	0.0
Group-1*	100.0	0.0	0.0
Group-2*	100.0	0.0	0.0
Group-3*	0.0	100.0	0.0

Comment **# 447: Waste Classification**

Solid radioactive waste is classified into 6 classes: VLLW (Class A), LLW-SL (B), ILW-SL (C), LLW-LL (D), ILW-LL (E) and spent sealed sources (F) in accordance with requirements of the "Regulation on the Pre-Disposal Management of Radioactive Waste at Nuclear Power Plant" (VD-RA-01-2001, see Attachment).

However, the so called Old Classification System (based on Former Soviet Union regulation SP-AS-88) is still applied for unprocessed Group-1 and Group-2 waste, processed for handling (size reduction) Group 3 waste and processed for storage (compaction) Group-1 combustible waste, which will be retrieved from old storage buildings, processed for disposal (Group-1 and Group-2 waste), processed for long-term storage (Group-3 waste) and reclassified according to the classification system in force.

Definition of «unprocessed waste» and «processed waste»:

This country uses the following definitions:

	as-generated waste	processed for handling	processed for storage	processed for disposal
Unprocessed means:	x			
Processed means:		x	x	x