



Strål
säkerhets
myndigheten

Swedish Radiation Safety Authority

Accepted and Sustainable Radiological Protection Decisions During Nuclear Reactor Decommissioning: Experience in Sweden from a Regulator's Point of View

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OECD-NEA Stakeholder Dialogue: Experience and Lessons for Young and Old Experts and Researchers

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This presentation

- ➔ The Swedish Radiation Safety Authority, *SSM*
- ➔ SSM's Core Values
- ➔ Features of the national programme
- ➔ Decommissioning in Sweden
- ➔ SSM's interactions in the context of decommissioning
 - 4 examples
- Concluding remarks - communication, transparency & participation



The Swedish Radiation Safety Authority, *SSM*

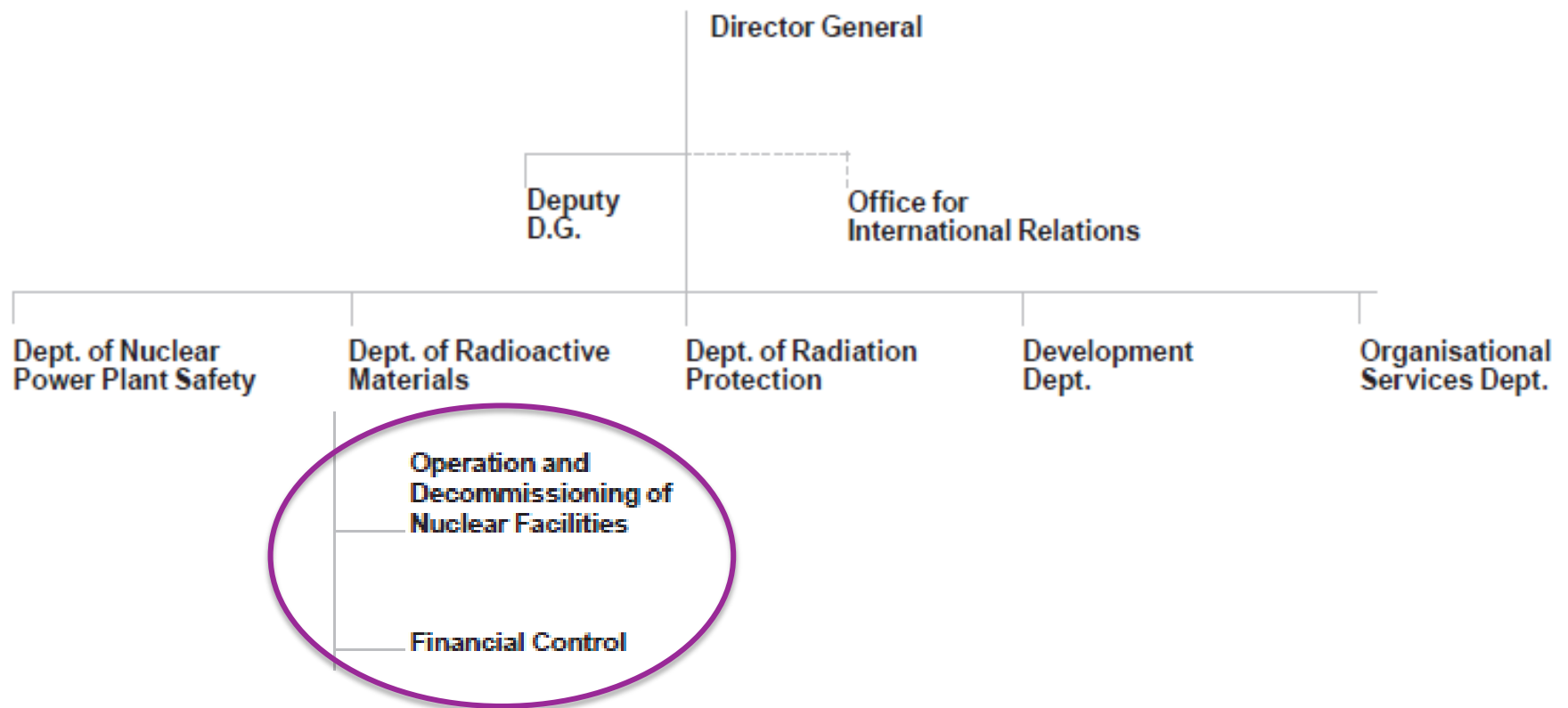
- ➔ National regulatory authority
- ➔ Ca 300 employees
- ➔ Ca 50 million EUR annual budget
- ➔ Mandate within the areas of nuclear safety, radiation protection and nuclear non-proliferation
- ➔ 700 licence applications per year
- ➔ 300 individual supervisory actions per year



SSM's roles

- ➔ regulates, supervises and gives authorisations
- ➔ issues advice and recommendations to other authorities and the general public
- ➔ maintains emergency preparedness 24/7
- ➔ contributes to research
- ➔ contributes to safety and security internationally
- ➔ measures radiation levels and calibrates instruments.

SSM's organisation





SSM's Core Values

➔ **Reliability**

- work on the basis of facts, staff who are competent, objective and impartial

➔ **Integrity**

- maintaining independence in decisions, viewpoints, advice & recommendations

➔ **Openness**

- transparent to the outside world, clearly and proactively provide information about our work, viewpoints, advice, recommendations & decisions, willingness to consider external views



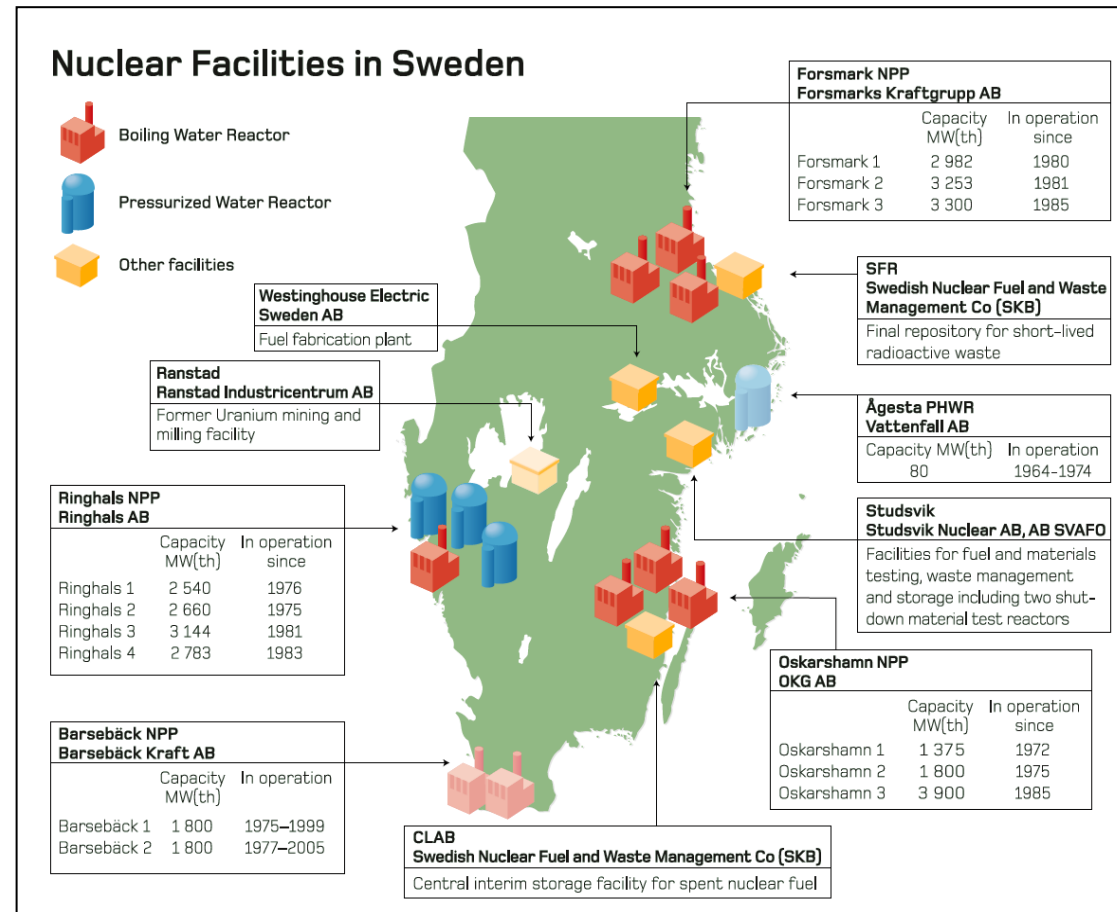
Features of the national waste programme

- Consistent long term national strategies & planning
 - Integrated approach to waste & decommissioning
 - Continuous research & development program
 - Implementation of storage & disposal solutions
 - Financial arrangements in place and working
- Clear division of responsibilities between actors
- Integrity, competence & independence of the regulator
- Openness & transparency, active stakeholder involvement



The context of decommissioning in Sweden

- ➔ Limited experience to-date
- ➔ A number of projects underway & imminent
 - Ranstad facilities
 - Research facilities
 - First commercial NPP
- ➔ Further closure of NPPs
- ➔ Interactions with waste management system





SSM's interactions in the context of decommissioning

- ➔ Four examples:
 - In SSM's decisions
 - Reviews
 - Regulatory supervision
 - Where SSM gives inputs as a stakeholder into other decision-making processes
 - Where SSM needs to be aware of decisions taken by other competent organisations

SSM's decisions: reviews

- *e.g. SSM's reviews of aspects of planning for decommissioning; review of R, D, & D programmes; financing provisions*
- Based on submissions, application from industry
- SSM seeks and receives input from a range of stakeholders
 - Dialogue with stakeholders
 - SSM's initial review circulated & published for comment
 - Stakeholders comments explicitly addressed in SSM's final review and proposals/decisions

SSM's decisions: regulatory supervision

- *e.g. SSM's regulations for and supervision of activities involving radiation*
- SSM's task is a supervisory one to ensure that the party responsible conducts activities safely
- SSM engages with stakeholders in order to:
 - Formulate regulations for activities involving radiation
 - Check compliance with applicable rules and regulations
 - Inspect facilities and their use
 - Process applications to establish or alter activities
 - Review and make decisions regarding licences & advise the Government on licensing matters

SSM gives inputs into other decision-making processes

- *e.g. SSM provides expert advice related to decommissioning project decisions pursuant to the Environmental Code*
- Dialogue with industry and other competent authorities prior to application to the Court
- Review of the application by SSM
- Formal advice & testimony submitted by SSM
- Binding judgement by Court, to be followed by all parties in their respective activities

Impact of decisions taken by other competent organisations

- *e.g. building permit decisions taken by local authority on interim waste storage*
- SSM needs to be aware of the decision and analyse the implications
- May need to be taken into account by SSM:
 - In its direct regulatory oversight roles
 - Because of potential indirect effects on the planning or execution of decommissioning projects, timing, cost projections, etc



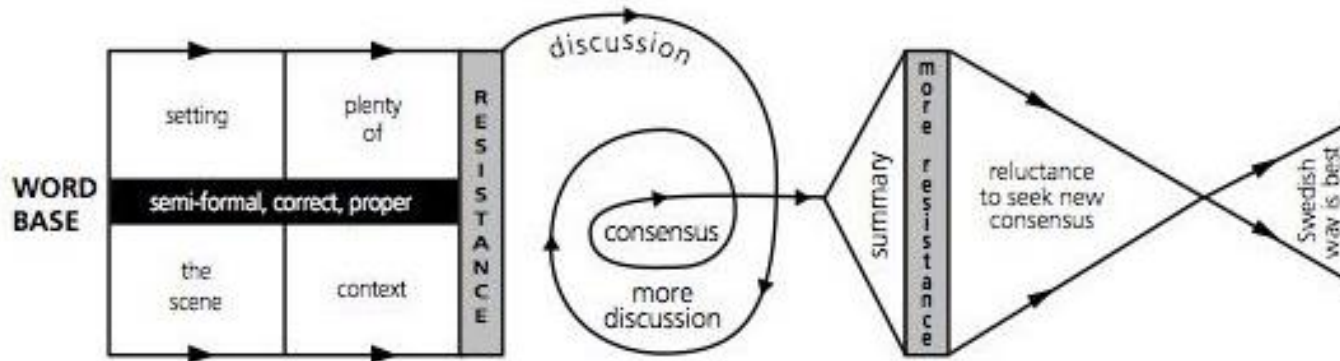
Communication, transparency & participation in SSM's work

- ➔ Public insight into regulatory activities & role in decision-making
- ➔ Legal provisions for transparency and public participation, rights of access to information
- ➔ Opportunities for effective participation as part of the decision-making process
- ➔ Active stakeholder involvement, incl. financial support to NGO's



Parting thought: adapt to circumstances!

- Cultures (and contexts) vary
- Stakeholder dialogues need to take this into account
- For example, this illustrates a “typical” Swedish interaction...



- But, avoid generalisations – every context is special!



Thank you!

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