

frais de justice, payables sous forme de primes annuelles jusqu'à un plafond de 10 millions USD par centrale nucléaire par accident). Les paiements sont garantis par le gouvernement des États-Unis et un ajustement au titre de l'inflation est effectué tous les cinq ans. À l'origine, la Loi Price-Anderson était administrée par la Commission de l'énergie atomique des États-Unis (USAEC), tant en ce qui concernait les activités nucléaires commerciales que publiques à l'échelon fédéral. Lorsque l'USAEC a été supprimée en 1974, la responsabilité de la Loi Price-Anderson a été confiée à deux agences séparées : la US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC) administre le volet de la Loi Price-Anderson qui s'applique à ses titulaires d'autorisation, tandis que le ministère de l'Énergie des États-

Unis (USDOE) administre la partie applicable à ses contractants. Les contractants de l'USDOE sont indemnisés par le gouvernement des États-Unis à la même hauteur que les centrales nucléaires.

La nouvelle Loi sur la politique énergétique de 2005 introduit des modifications à la Loi Price-Anderson (articles 601 à 610). Les amendements de 2005 prolongent de 20 ans supplémentaires jusqu'au 31 décembre 2025 l'autorité d'indemnisation conférée par la Loi Price-Anderson à l'USNRC. Cette autorité s'exerce essentiellement sur les nouvelles centrales nucléaires dans la mesure où, s'agissant de l'ensemble des centrales existantes, la couverture a été définie au titre de la loi initiale. Le principal changement applicable aux centrales nucléaires exis-

tantes et futures est le passage de 10 millions USD à 15 millions USD du montant maximum annuel des primes à versement différé par réacteur et par accident nucléaire (avec une indexation sur l'inflation tous les cinq ans). Les amendements de 2005 disposent également que les réacteurs de puissance modulaires de 100 MW ou plus (par exemple les tranches à lit de boulets) seront traités comme une seule unité pour les évaluations. Le montant total de la limite de couverture et de responsabilité applicable aux centrales nucléaires (10,7 milliards USD) demeure inchangé. Les amendements reconduisent également jusqu'au 31 décembre 2025 le pouvoir distinct de l'USDOE de garantir ses contractants contre les risques nucléaires. ■

Nouvelles publications

Aspects économiques et techniques du cycle du combustible nucléaire

[Actinide and Fission Product Partitioning and Transmutation](#) 

[Eighth Information Exchange Meeting
Las Vegas, Nevada, United States
9-11 November 2004](#)

ISBN 92-64-01071-8 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

In response to the interest expressed by its member countries, the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) has regularly organised biennial information exchange meetings on actinide and fission product partitioning and transmutation (P&T) since 1990, in

order to provide experts with a forum to present and discuss the latest developments in the field. This book and its enclosed CD-ROM contain the proceedings of the 8th Information Exchange Meeting held in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA on 9-11 November 2004. The meeting covered the broad spectrum of developments in the field, including the potential impact of P&T on radioactive waste management, new partitioning technologies, fuels for transmutation devices, as well as critical and accelerator-driven transmuting devices. More than 80 papers were presented during the meeting and have been reproduced in the proceedings.

Sûreté et réglementation nucléaires

La sûreté du cycle du combustible nucléaire

ISBN 92-64-01423-3 Prix : € 70, US\$ 88, £ 48, ¥ 9600.

On distingue habituellement deux phases dans le cycle du combustible nucléaire, l'amont et l'aval, qui recouvrent respectivement l'extraction et la préparation du combustible destiné aux réacteurs de puissance nucléaires, puis, après son passage en réacteur, la récupération, le traitement et la gestion du combustible irradié. Les installations utilisées pour ces activités bénéficient depuis plus de 50 ans de dossiers de sûreté complets et rigoureux préparés par les spécialistes et autorités de sûreté. Ces mêmes dossiers ont permis une analyse en profondeur de l'ensemble du cycle du combustible. Précédée par une première édition en 1981, et une deuxième en 1993, cette nouvelle édition de *La sûreté du cycle du combustible nucléaire* est une analyse de pointe en ce qui concerne la sûreté du cycle du combustible. Elle sera d'un grand intérêt non seulement pour les experts en sûreté nucléaire, mais aussi pour tous ceux qui souhaitent obtenir des informations complètes sur le cycle du combustible en général.

further increase the efficiency and effectiveness as well as the visibility of the committee. It also reviews the role and interactions between the CNRA and the other NEA standing technical committees and international organisations, and suggests ways to improve co-ordination and co-operation. In formulating its report, the review group examined various CNRA documents (e.g. summary records, reports) interviewed past and present CNRA members, standing technical committee chairs and others, and gathered additional input through a questionnaire. Conclusions and recommendations have been derived concerning the mid-term and long-term role and orientation of the committee and, in particular, the balance between technical- and policy-related activities.

Review of the Role, Activities and Working Methods of the CSNI

Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI)

ISBN 92-64-01072-6 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

This report, prepared by an independent review group, characterises the current role, priorities and working methods of the NEA Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI), identifies and analyses issues of concern, and suggests ways to further increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the committee. It also reviews CSNI interactions with the NEA Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA), the other NEA standing technical committees and international organisations, and suggests ways to improve co-ordination and co-operation. In closing, conclusions are drawn and recommendations made concerning the future operation and role of the committee.

Review of the Role, Activities and Working Methods of the CNRA

Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA)

ISBN 92-64-01062-9 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

This report, prepared by an independent review group, characterises the current role, priorities and working methods of the NEA Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA), identifies and analyses issues of concern, and suggests ways to

Radioprotection

Evolution of the System of Radiological Protection

Second Asian Regional Conference, Tokyo, Japan, 28-29 July 2004

ISBN 92-64-01362-8 Prix : € 40, US\$ 50, £ 27, ¥ 5 500.

One of the main challenges facing radiological protection experts is how to integrate radiological

protection within modern concepts of and approaches to risk governance. It is within this context that the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) decided to develop new general recommendations to replace its *Publication 60* recommendations of 1990. In the process of developing these new recommendations, the views of the ICRP have evolved significantly, largely due to stakeholder involvement that has been actively solicited by the ICRP. In this regard,

it was upheld during the First Asian Regional Conference organised by the NEA in October 2002 that the implementation of the new system must allow for regional, societal and cultural differences. In order to ensure appropriate consideration of these differences, the NEA organised the Second Asian Regional Conference on the Evolution of the System of Radiological Protection. Held in Tokyo on 28-29 July 2004, the conference included presentations by the ICRP Chair as well as by radiological experts from Australia, China, Japan and Korea. Within their specific cultural and socio-political milieu, Asia-Pacific and western ways of thought on how to improve the current system of radiological protection were presented and discussed. These ways of thinking, along with a summary of the conference results, are described in these proceedings.

Occupational Exposure Management at Nuclear Power Plants

Fourth ISOE European Symposium, Lyon, France, 24-26 March 2004

ISBN 92-64-01036-X Prix : € 50, US\$ 65, £ 34, ¥ 6700.

The Information System on Occupational Exposure (ISOE) has become a unique, worldwide programme on the protection of workers at nuclear power plants. It includes a vast network for exchanging experience in the area of occupational exposure management as well as the world's largest database on occupational exposure from nuclear power plants. Each year, an ISOE international symposium

offers a forum for radiation protection professionals from the nuclear industry, operating organisations and regulatory authorities to exchange information on practical experience with occupational radiation exposure issues in nuclear power plants. These proceedings summarise the presentations made at the Fourth ISOE European Symposium on Occupational Exposure Management at Nuclear Power Plants, held in March 2004 in Lyon, France.

Occupational Exposures at Nuclear Power Plants – 2003

Thirteenth Annual Report on the ISOE Programme, 2003

ISBN 92-64-01065-3

Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

The Information System on Occupational Exposure (ISOE) was created by the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency in 1992 to promote and co-ordinate international co-operative undertakings in the area of worker protection at nuclear power plants. The ISOE Programme provides experts in occupational radiation protection with a forum for communication and exchange of experience. The ISOE databases enable the analysis of occupational exposure data from the 465 commercial nuclear power plants participating in the Programme (representing some 90% of the world's total operating commercial reactors). The Thirteenth Annual Report of the ISOE Programme summarises achievements made during 2003 and compares annual occupational exposure data. Principal developments in ISOE participating countries are also described.

Gestion des déchets radioactifs

Favoriser la participation des parties prenantes

Guide pratique des outils et bibliographie annotée

ISBN: 92-64-01074-2 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

L'implication des parties prenantes, notamment par le dialogue et la délibération, peut améliorer la qualité et la durabilité des décisions prises par les pouvoirs publics. Cette publication offre au lecteur un guide concis aux techniques visant à s'assurer la participation des parties prenantes ainsi que les critères de sélection y afférents. Elle comporte aussi une bibliographie annotée indiquant les ouvrages et les autres ressources que l'on peut facilement se procurer sur le sujet. Bien que cette publication

aborde la question sous l'angle de la gestion des déchets radioactifs, elle s'adresse aussi à toute personne ou organisation qui envisage une participation des parties prenantes dans le processus décisionnel.

La fonction réglementaire et la gestion des déchets radioactifs

Panorama international

ISBN 92-64-01076-9 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

Ce panorama présente un synopsis facile à aborder du contrôle réglementaire de la gestion des déchets radioactifs de 15 pays membres de l'AEN. Il traite la question de la gestion des déchets

radioactifs issus de tous les types d'installations nucléaires, tels que les centrales nucléaires, les réacteurs de recherche et les installations du cycle du combustible. Il porte également sur les déchets radioactifs issus d'applications médicales, expérimentales, industrielles et, le cas échéant, militaires. Ce panorama devrait présenter un intérêt pour un large lectorat, comprenant des spécialistes aussi bien que des non-spécialistes.

Programmes de gestion des déchets radioactifs dans les pays membres de l'AEN

ISBN 92-64-01212-5 Prix : € 45, US\$ 56, £ 31, ¥ 6 200.

Ces fiches présentent les programmes de gestion des déchets radioactifs de 20 des pays membres de l'OCDE/AEN. Elles compilent des informations sur les sources, les sortes et les quantités de déchets aussi bien que comment et par qui ils sont gérés. Le lecteur y trouvera également les coordonnées des organismes concernés par la gestion des déchets dans chaque pays.

Revues internationales par des pairs pour la gestion des déchets radioactifs

Informations générales et lignes directrices

Bilingue

ISBN 92-64-01077-7 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

La revue internationale par des pairs est un outil de travail étroitement lié aux pratiques de l'OCDE, dont l'emploi est facilité par l'homogénéité de ses pays membres et par la grande confiance qui règne entre eux. Des revues internationales par des pairs de programmes nationaux de gestion des déchets radioactifs, ou de certains de leurs aspects spécifiques, ont été réalisées de façon croissante depuis les dix dernières années. Ce document décrit les lignes directrices dont le pays demandeur, le Secrétariat et l'équipe internationale d'experts doivent tenir compte lorsqu'une revue internationale par des pairs est demandée, organisée ou réalisée.

Vers la réalisation d'un dossier de sûreté de démantèlement

Rapport de synthèse

ISBN 92-64-01073-4 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

Le problème clé dans le démantèlement des installations nucléaires est l'élimination progressive des risques, au moyen d'une série d'actions de

décontamination et de déconstruction qui doivent être réalisées de façon sûre et dans les limites d'un dossier de sûreté approuvé. Le dossier de sûreté est une collection d'arguments et de documentation qui sert à démontrer la sûreté d'un projet de démantèlement. Le dossier de sûreté implique l'analyse des risques et des différentes phases nécessaires pour réduire les risques. Ce rapport de synthèse, qui s'appuie sur les activités du Groupe de travail de l'OCDE/AEN sur le déclassement et le démantèlement (WPDD), sera utile à toute personne et organisme engagés dans la préparation d'un dossier de sûreté de démantèlement.

Clay Club Catalogue of Characteristics of Argillaceous Rocks

ISBN 92-64-01067-X Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

Engineered Barrier Systems (EBS) in the Context of the Entire Safety Case

Process Issues – Workshop Proceedings, Las Vegas, United States 14-17 September 2004

ISBN 92-64-01313-X Prix : € 40, US\$ 50, £ 27, ¥ 5 500.

The Integration Group for the Safety Case (IGSC) of the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) is co-sponsoring a project with the European Commission to develop a greater understanding of how to achieve the necessary integration for successful design, construction, testing, modelling and performance assessment of engineered barrier systems (EBS). These proceedings include the main findings and presented papers from the second workshop of the EC-NEA EBS project, which covered *inter alia* research and development work on pre- and post-closure processes; thermal management; thermal, hydraulic, mechanical and chemical process models; and repository design.

NEA Sorption Project Phase II

Interpretation and Prediction of Radionuclide Sorption onto Substrates Relevant for Radioactive Waste Disposal Using Thermodynamic Sorption Models

ISBN 92-64-01206-0 Prix : € 70, US\$ 88, £ 48, ¥ 9 600.

This report presents the results of Phase II of the Sorption Project, conducted as a co-operative project under the auspices of the Integration Group for the Safety Case (IGSC) of the OECD/NEA Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC).

Législation nucléaire

Bulletin de droit nucléaire n° 75 et 76

ISSN 0304-3428 Prix : € 90, US\$ 103, £ 58, ¥ 12 200.

Considéré comme l'ouvrage de référence en la matière, le *Bulletin de droit nucléaire* est une publication internationale unique en son genre où juristes et universitaires peuvent trouver une information à jour sur l'évolution de ce droit. Publié deux fois par an en anglais et en français, il rend compte du développement des législations dans une soixantaine de pays du monde entier et tient le lecteur informé de la jurisprudence, des décisions administratives, des accords internationaux et des activités réglementaires des organisations internationales, dans le domaine de l'énergie nucléaire.

+ Supplément au Bulletin de droit nucléaire

N° 75 – Textes consolidés officieux de la Convention de Paris et de la Convention complémentaire de Bruxelles telles qu'amendées

ISBN 92-64-01216-8 Prix : € 24, US\$ 29, £ 16, ¥ 3 200.

N° 76 – Estonie : Loi sur les rayonnements ionisants de 2004

ISBN 92-64-03676-8 Prix : € 24, US\$ 29, £ 16, ¥ 3 300.

Sciences nucléaires et Banque de données

Boiling Water Reactor Turbine Trip (TT) Benchmark - Volume II

Summary Results of Exercise 1

ISBN 92-64-01064-5 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

In the field of coupled neutronics/thermal-hydraulics computation there is a need to enhance scientific knowledge in order to develop advanced modelling techniques for new nuclear technologies and concepts as well as for current applications. Recently developed "best-estimate" computer code systems for modelling 3-D coupled neutronics/thermal-hydraulics transients in nuclear cores and for coupling core phenomena and system dynamics (PWR, BWR, VVER) need to be compared against each other and validated against results from experiments. International benchmark studies have been set up for this purpose. The present report is the second in a series of four and summarises the results of the first benchmark exercise, which identifies the key parameters and important issues concerning the thermal-hydraulic system modelling of the transient, with specified core average axial power distribution and fission power time transient history. The transient addressed is a turbine trip in a boiling water reactor, involving pressurisation events in which the coupling between core phenomena and system dynamics plays an important role. In addition, the data made available from

experiments carried out at the Peach Bottom 2 reactor (a GE-designed BWR/4) make the present benchmark particularly valuable.

Benchmark on Deterministic Transport Calculations Without Spatial Homogenisation

MOX Fuel Assembly 3-D Extension Case

ISBN 92-64-01069-6 Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

An important issue regarding deterministic transport methods for whole core calculations is that homogenised techniques can introduce errors into results. In addition, with modern computational abilities, direct whole core heterogeneous calculations are becoming increasingly feasible. Following a previous benchmark in this series in 2003, this 3-D extension case was designed to simulate three core configurations with different levels of axial heterogeneity utilising control rods. A majority of the participants obtained solutions that were more than acceptable for typical nuclear reactor calculations, showing that modern deterministic transport codes and methods can calculate the flux distribution reasonably well without relying upon special homogenisation techniques. The report will be of particular interest to reactor physicists and transport code developers.

Evaluation of Proposed Integral Critical Experiments with Low-moderated MOX Fuel

ISBN 92-64-01049-1

Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

Although the fabrication of mixed-oxide (MOX) fuel is well-established with appropriate safety margins, it would still be beneficial to optimise the process by further investigating and possibly reducing these margins. It is also important to demonstrate that all operations involving plutonium and MOX fuels adhere to strict safety standards, and that these standards are based upon the most reliable tools and data. An NEA workshop, organised in April 2004, confirmed that even though existing unpublished experiments could partially address the need for more accurate experimental data, the need for additional experiments remained. An ad hoc expert group was therefore established to define a framework and method for the selection and performance of new experimental programme(s) of interest. The present publication describes the selection criteria and methodology that were used to compare experimental proposals and makes recommendations on which experimental programme(s) should be pursued.

Fuels and Materials for Transmutation A Status Report

ISBN 92-64-01066-1

Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

The safe and efficient management of spent fuel from the operation of commercial nuclear power plants is an important issue. Worldwide, more than 250 000 tons of spent fuel from reactors currently operating will require disposal. These numbers account for only high-level radioactive waste generated by present-day power reactors. Nearly all issues related to risks to future generations arising from the long-term disposal of such spent nuclear fuel is attributable to only about 1% of its content. This 1% is made up primarily of plutonium, neptunium, americium and curium (called transuranic elements) and the long-lived isotopes of iodine and technetium. When transuramics are removed from discharged fuel destined for disposal, the toxic nature of the spent fuel drops below that of natural uranium ore (that which was originally mined for the nuclear fuel) within a period of several hundred to a thousand years. This significantly reduces the burden on geological repositories and the problem of addressing the remaining long-term residues can thus be done in controlled environments having timescales of centuries rather than millennia stretching beyond 10 000 years. Transmutation is one of the means being explored to address the disposal of transuranic elements. To achieve this, advanced reactor systems, appropriate fuels, separation techniques and associated fuel

cycle strategies are required. This report describes the current status of fuel and material technologies for transmutation and suggests technical R&D issues that need to be resolved. It will be of particular interest to nuclear fuel and material scientists involved in the field of partitioning and transmutation (P&T), and in advanced fuel cycles in general.

International Evaluation Co-operation

Vol. 19: Neutron Activation Cross-section Measurements from Threshold to 20 MeV for the Validation of Nuclear Models and their Parameters

ISBN 92-64-01070-X

Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

A Working Party on International Evaluation Co-operation was established under the sponsorship of the OECD/NEA Nuclear Science Committee (NSC) to promote the exchange of information on nuclear data evaluations, validation and related topics. Its aim is also to provide a framework for co-operative activities among the members of the major nuclear data evaluation projects. This includes the possible exchange of scientists in order to encourage co-operation. The working party compiles requirements for experimental data resulting from these activities and determines common criteria for evaluated nuclear data files with a view to assessing and improving the quality and completeness of evaluated data.

Vol. 21: Assessment of Neutron Cross-section Evaluations for the Bulk of Fission Products

ISBN 92-64-01063-7

Gratuit : versions papier ou web.

Subgroup 21 of the NEA Nuclear Science Committee Working Party on International Evaluation Co-operation was charged with the task of assessing neutron cross-section evaluations for fission products. The undertaking of the task group was considerable: the review and assessment of neutron-induced cross-sections in all major evaluated nuclear data libraries. As a result, the subgroup provided recommendations for the best evaluations for 218 fission products, as set out in this report.

Pellet-clad Interaction in Water Reactor Fuels

Seminar Proceedings, Aix-en-Provence, France, 9-11 March 2004

ISBN 92-64-01157-9

Prix : € 110, US\$ 138, £ 74, ¥ 14 700.

This report communicates the results of an international seminar which reviewed recent progress in the

field of pellet-clad interaction in light water reactor fuels. It also draws a comprehensive picture of current understanding of relevant phenomena and their impact on the nuclear fuel rod, under the widest possible conditions. State-of-the-art knowledge is presented for both uranium-oxide and mixed-oxide fuels.

Utilisation and Reliability of High Power Proton Accelerators

Workshop Proceedings, Daejeon, Republic of Korea, 16-19 May 2004

ISBN 92-64-01380-6 Prix : € 120, US\$ 150, £ 82, ¥ 16 400.

Accelerator-driven systems (ADS) are being considered for their potential use in the transmutation of radioactive waste. The performance of such hybrid

nuclear systems depends to a large extent on the specification and reliability of high power accelerators, as well as the integration of the accelerator with spallation targets and sub-critical systems. At present, much R&D work is still required in order to demonstrate the desired capability of the system as a whole. Accelerator scientists and reactor physicists from around the world gathered at an NEA workshop to discuss issues of common interest and to present the most recent achievements in their research. Discussions focused on accelerator reliability; target, window and coolant technology; sub-critical system design and ADS simulations; safety and control of ADS; and ADS experiments and test facilities. These proceedings contain the technical papers presented at the workshop as well as summaries of the working group discussions held. They will be of particular interest to scientists working on ADS development as well as on radioactive waste management issues in general.

 = existe en anglais seulement

Où acheter les publications de l'AEN

En Amérique du Nord :

Les Éditions de l'OCDE

c/o Turpin Distribution, The Bleachery, 143 West Street, New Milford, CT 06776, USA
Ligne verte : 1(800) 456 6323 ; Fax : 1(860) 350 0039
E-mail : oecdna@turpin-distribution.com

Dans le reste du monde :

Les Éditions de l'OCDE

c/o Turpin Distribution, Stratton Business Park, Pegasus Drive,
Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, SG18 8QB, Royaume-Uni
Tél. : +44 (0) 1767 604960 ; Fax : +44 (0) 1767 601640
E-mail : oecdrow@turpin-distribution.com

Commandes en ligne : www.oecd.org/bookshop

Visualisez les titres de l'OCDE à www.oecd.org/bookshop. Commandez un ouvrage et téléchargez-le au format PDF. Économisez 20 % en n'achetant que le fichier PDF.

Paiement sécurisé par carte bancaire.

Où commander nos publications gratuites

Service des publications de l'AEN

12, boulevard des Îles, F-92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux, France
Tél. : +33 (0) 1 45 24 10 15 – Fax : +33 (0) 1 45 24 11 10
E-mail : neapub@nea.fr – Internet : www.nea.fr

Rapports en ligne : www.nea.fr