

Radwaste Management Policy

Promulgated by the Executive Yuan on September 16, 1988.

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Chapter 1 GOALS

1. Aiming at strengthening the management of radwastes produced by electric power generation, medicine, agriculture, industry, education, research, and other activities, and therefore assuring the public safety, maintaining the quality of environmental ecology and preventing the current and future generations from suffering the adverse effects by radwastes, the Radwaste Management Policy is set hereunder.

Chapter 2 STRATEGIES

2. In performing the treatment, transport, storage, and final disposal of radwastes and the decommissioning of storage facilities, current and practicable technologies shall be adopted as the foundation. Active research and development shall be conducted to meet the actual national needs in securing safety.
3. Radwaste producers shall endeavor to minimize the amounts and volumes of radwaste productions.
4. The treatment, transport, storage, and final disposal of radwastes shall be performed by respective producers or by entrusted organizations as approved by the government. The radwaste producers shall bear the related necessary costs.
5. In the management of radwastes, public safety and environmental protection shall be taken into consideration and relevant international conventions shall be direly observed.
6. Research and development, education, and public communication shall be enhanced to lay a solid foundation for the management of radwastes.

7. Comprehensive systems of codes and regulations, management structures, and information management, shall be established to enhance the effectiveness of radwaste managements.

8. Both the domestic and extraterritorial disposal options for radwastes shall be equally evaluated and actively pursued. Regardless of the feasibility of the extraterritorial disposal option, a domestic disposal site shall be engaged for possible use.

Chapter 3 IMPLEMENTATION

9. Strengthening a comprehensive regulation and management structure:

- (1) Review and revise relevant codes and regulations. Enhance the management on radwastes produced by electric power generation, medicine, agriculture, industry, education, research, and other activities.
- (2) Strengthen a viable entrustment structure for the treatment, transport, storage, and final disposal of radwastes.
- (3) Establish an appropriate funding system to levy upon radwaste producers the costs for radwaste managements.
- (4) Establish a safe management structure for the radwastes produced of naturally-occurring radioactive materials to avoid the adverse effects on the environment.

10. Protecting the natural, social, and cultural resources:

- (1) Storage sites or disposal sites for radwastes shall be located in low population zones to the extent as realistic as possible.
- (2) Storage sites or disposal sites for radwastes shall be located in a way not to interfere with the sustained utilization and preservation of regional resources.
- (3) When transporting a large amount of radwaste, marine transport shall be adopted to the extent as realistic as possible, and accordingly minimizing land transport.

(4) When decommissioning a radwaste treatment or storage facility, dismantling shall be the principle approach, such that the site can be reused for development.

11. Reinforcing tasks relating to safety analysis and environmental impact assessments:

(1) Before installing a radwaste management facility, a safety analysis report for the facility operation shall be submitted. Environmental impact assessment shall be performed if such assessment is mandatory according to the environmental impact assessment regulations.

(2) An environmental radiation monitoring system shall be established at each radwaste management facility.

(3) Establish a comprehensive audit system and enhanced inspection program to ensure the safety of the treatment, transport, storage, and final disposal of radwastes.

12. Furthering the planning on the implementation programs for the storage and final disposal of radwastes:

(1) Enhance safety for the storage of low-level radwastes, and study the feasibility of various options for the long-term safe storage.

(2) Strengthen development programs for the domestic disposal of low-level radwastes, accelerate implementation for the corresponding environmental impact assessment and safety analysis studies.

(3) Continue developing programs for the extraterritorial disposal of low-level radwastes, and emphasize the conformance to international regulations to ensure the safety of transport and disposal operations.

(4) Strengthen the implementation for spent fuel on-site interim storage.

(5) In accordance with international nuclear safeguards agreement, study feasibilities of the extraterritorial reprocessing options for spent fuel.

(6) Continue planning for final disposal programs for spent fuel and high-level radwastes, accelerate the development of a preliminary feasibility study program and an implementation program.

13. Strengthening research and development, education, and public communication on radwaste managements:

(1) Develop human resource of medium-level and senior-level personnel on radwaste managements, and recruit senior-level personnel from overseas to participate in the research and development on radwaste managements.

(2) Consolidate research resources of academic and research organizations with radwaste producing organizations to strengthen research activities on radwaste management.

(3) Establish a nation-wide radwaste management information system, and promote social education and public communication on radwaste managements.

(4) Actively participate in international cooperation programs and attend international conferences on radwaste management to fast grasp relevant technologies and experiences.

(5) Promote participations by private sectors in the operation, research and technology development on radwaste managements.

(6) Expand sources of funding to support research and development on the operation and management technologies of radwastes.