



Canadian Nuclear
Safety Commission

Commission canadienne
de sûreté nucléaire

Canada

GoCo Model – The Canadian Regulator’s Perspective

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nuclearsafety.gc.ca

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission



- ▶ The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) is Canada's sole nuclear regulator
- ▶ Nuclear regulation falls under federal jurisdiction
- ▶ Regulates all nuclear-related facilities and activities
- ▶ Composed of 860 staff and the Commission
- ▶ Agent of the Crown (duty to consult)
- ▶ Reports to Parliament through the Minister of Natural Resources



Transparent, science-based decision making

Commission Proceedings



- ▶ Public hearings and meetings – notice of proceedings posted on website
 - webcast
 - often held in local communities
- ▶ Independent, quasi-judicial tribunal and court of record
 - consists of up to seven part-time members appointed under the authority of the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*
- ▶ Commission members are independent from staff and each other
- ▶ Decisions are reviewable only by the Federal Court of Canada

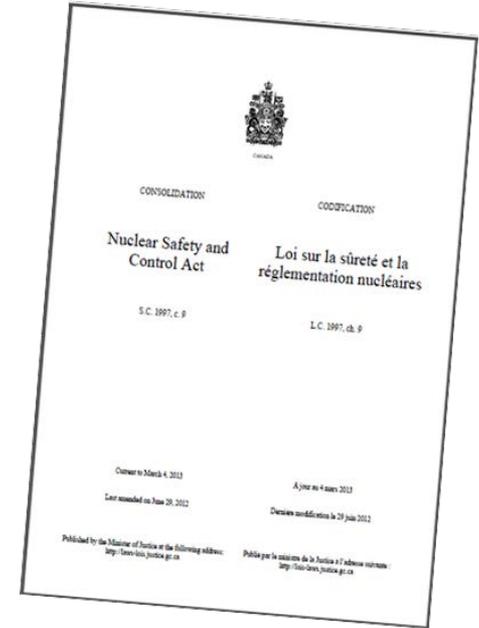


Clear Legislation and Regulations



Nuclear Safety and Control Act (2000) mandate

- ▶ Modern framework for regulation of nuclear sector
- ▶ Separates regulation from promotion
- ▶ Covers health, safety, security and the environment, as well as international obligations
- ▶ Calls for the dissemination of scientific, technical and regulatory information
- ▶ Federal jurisdiction over all nuclear facilities and activities

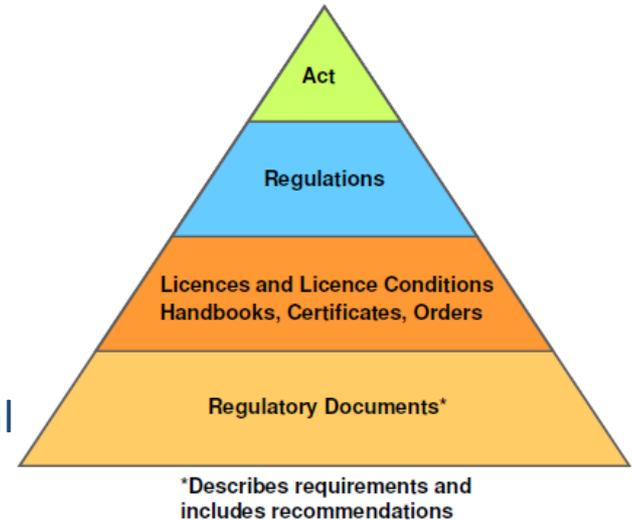


We will never compromise safety

Sound Regulatory Framework



- ▶ Flexible and inclusive to all nuclear activities
- ▶ Licences and licence conditions handbooks are facility/activity specific with clear requirements
- ▶ Regulatory documents provide greater clarity on requirements and include guidance and recommendations
- ▶ All safety and control measures aligned with national standards and international safety standards



Performance-based regulatory framework

Licensee Responsibility for Waste and Decommissioning



- ▶ Waste owners are responsible for the funding, organization and operation of their waste management facilities and final disposal
- ▶ Licensees are responsible for justifying the option selected – accelerated or deferred – to decommission their facilities
- ▶ Applicants need to demonstrate that their proposed decommissioning strategy and activities meet CNSC requirements

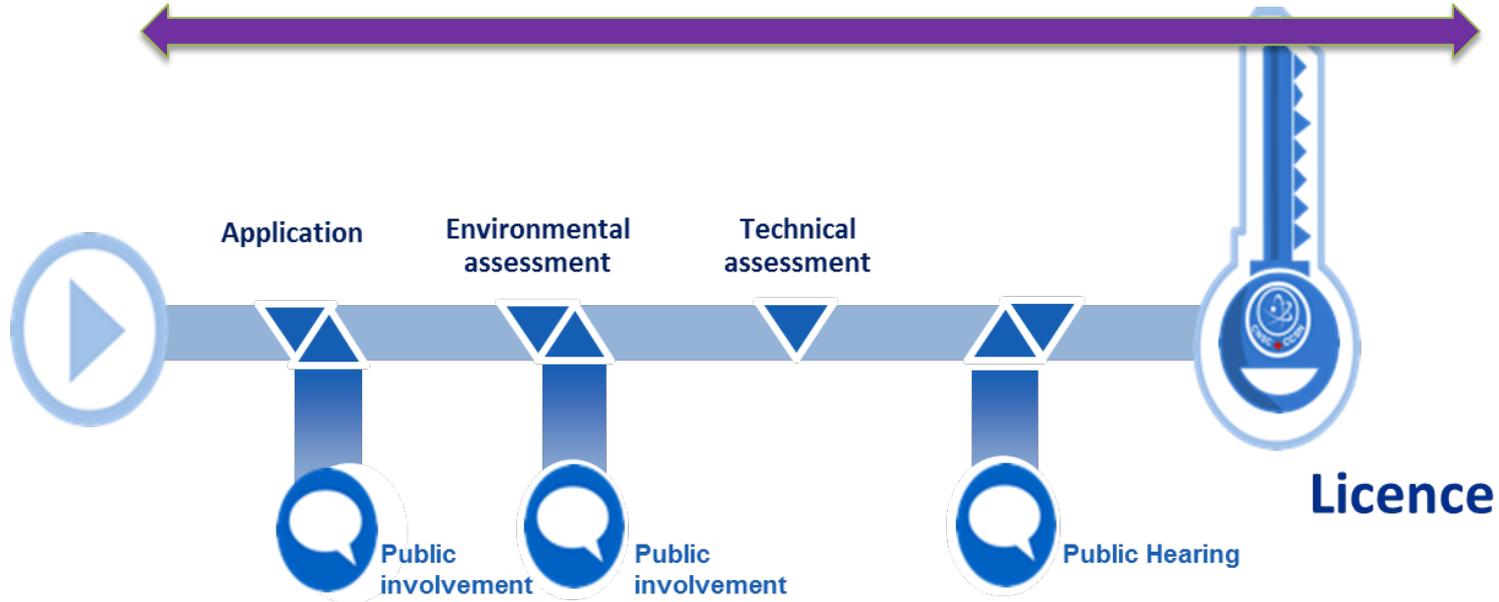


Safety case is the driver

CNSC Licensing Process



Early and ongoing Indigenous and public engagement



Safety must be demonstrated

CNL Major Decommissioning Projects – GoCo Model



In spring 2016, the CNSC received regulatory submissions from CNL for three major projects:

1. Construction of the Near Surface Disposal Facility at Chalk River Laboratories (Ontario)
2. Closure (*in situ* disposal) of the Nuclear Power Demonstration reactor site in Rolphton (Ontario)
3. *In situ* disposal of the WR-1 research reactor at the Whiteshell Laboratories (Manitoba)



Environmental assessments started in May 2016

Challenges



- ▶ Accelerated projects vs. long lead times needed for disposal facilities
- ▶ Maintaining flexibility on potential decommissioning approaches with the safety case as driver
- ▶ Not in my back yard (NIMBY) and “alternate facts”
- ▶ Considerations for host country / societal expectations and requirements
- ▶ Science is often ignored by politicians and special interest groups – political environment for decision making

Industry, proponents, politicians and regulators have an equal role in disseminating the science behind a safety case

Government Reviews



New legislation tabled:

- ▶ Bill C-68: To amend the *Fisheries Act*
- ▶ Bill C-69: To enact the *Impact Assessment Act* and the *Canadian Energy Regulator Act*, and to amend the *Navigation Protection Act*

Indigenous relations:

- ▶ Cabinet Committee on Diversity and Inclusion – looks at initiatives to strengthen relationships with Indigenous peoples of Canada
- ▶ United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples – Free, prior and informed consent

The CNSC will continue to strengthen its consultation and engagement process

International Benchmarking



- ▶ **Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management** – Canadian national report published in October 2017 – Review meeting to be held May 2018
- ▶ Technical information exchange meeting on international best practices for *in situ* decommissioning of nuclear reactors – December 2017, Augusta, Georgia
- ▶ Active member of the Nuclear Energy Agency's Radioactive Waste Management Committee and Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling – October 2017 workshop in Ottawa, Ontario
- ▶ DGR Regulatory Forum – The CNSC established this regulatory exchange forum to share lessons learned on regulatory approaches and research on deep geological repositories – meetings held in March 2016 and September 2017

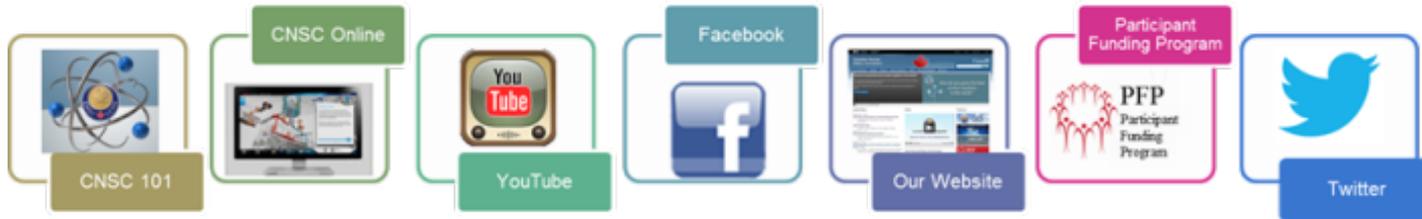


Public Engagement Is a Priority



- ▶ Public hearing process
- ▶ Participant Funding Program
- ▶ Ongoing Indigenous and public consultations
- ▶ Extensive outreach and engagement program
- ▶ Requirement for licensees to communicate and engage

The CNSC recognizes, supports and encourages the involvement of the public and Indigenous peoples in all CNSC processes



Building trust is a continuous process