

REGUARD: A DIGITAL TRACK AND TRACE WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING

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NRG IN A NUTSHELL

- Nuclear Research & consultancy Group.
- Largest producer of medical isotopes in Europe.
- World market share over 30%.
- Every day 30 000 patients worldwide are treated with isotopes for diagnosis, therapy or pain relief produced by NRG.
- Primary nuclear service provider of the Netherlands.



LOW FLUX REACTOR (LFR)

- First criticality in 1960, thermal power of 10 kW.
- Upgrade to 30 kW in 1983.
- Training and education for personnel.
- Material research.
- Operations stopped in 2010.





LFR NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING

- Cost estimate: € 5 million.
- Expected radioactive material: 64 tons.
- Guideline for the clearance of materials during the decommissioning of a nuclear facility.
- Traceability requirement.





REGUARD

- In-house built digital waste management system.
- Web-based application.
- Exportability of stored data for reporting purposes.
- Modular database, extendable without influencing previously entered data.



REGUARD

- Register complete nuclear waste flow process.
- Portable device for entering data and pictures.
- Insight in:
 - Origin of the nuclear waste.
 - Performed treatments.
 - Performed measurements.





REGUARD

- Every object and container is assigned a unique registration number.
- Extendable relevant information, such as:
 - Mass.
 - Nuclide specific activity.
 - Dose rate.
 - Location.
 - Status.
 - Description.
- Digital track and trace of all reused, recycled and disposed components.
- Compliant with Dutch regulations.



RESULTS

•	Radio	active material:	46.5	tons.
		Barite concrete	22.7	tons.
	•	Concrete with steel	9.9	tons.
	•	Graphite	5.7	tons.
	•	Concrete (foundation)	2.6	tons.
	•	(Stainless) steel	2.3	tons.
	•	Concrete (remainder)	1.7	tons.
	•	Lead and aluminum	1.4	tons.
		Sand	0.2	tons.

- All objects (free release and radioactive) categorized by their waste route and disposed in the corresponding way.
- Full traceability of every object realized.
- Dutch regulator indirectly approved the usage of ReGuard.



RESULTS





Before: LFR hall After: green field



DISCUSSION

- Manual entry of data, preferably the measurement devices communicate directly with ReGuard.
- Progress through wireless barcode equipment.
- Lengthy load times depending on available network, prolonging time of presence of operators in a radiating environment.
- ReGuard is only partly translated to English.



CONCLUSION

- ReGuard was successfully applied in the nuclear decommissioning of the Low Flux Reactor.
- This waste management system features full traceability of every registered object in compliance with the Dutch regulations.
- ReGuard is currently being used in the nuclear decommissioning of laboratories on the premises of NRG.



QUESTIONS

