Albania

(based onJC national report)

a) National framework for management of spent fuel and radioactive waste

Albania has no nuclear power plant, no other fuel-cycle facility, no research reactor and also Albania has no spent nuclearfuel on its territory.The actual total amount of radioactive waste is mainly in the form of the disused sealed sources of low activity.

There is a National Policy for Radioactive Waste Management (approved in 2013)and the preparation National Strategy for Safe Management of Radioactive Waste, based on IAEA documents for policies and strategies taking into account classification andcategorization, (taking into account) the national condition and EU Directive (on safe managementof radioactive waste, is approved in 2015.

At the moment Radiation Protection Commission supports the policy of returning the radioactive sources to the producerbut this is not a condition for granting the license. For granting the license for user it is necessaryto have a contract for return of disused sources to producer or for storage in the centralized facility for radioactive waste.

Most of the old radioactive disused sealed andunsealed sources have been produced from research, industry and medicine and all of them arecollected in the radioactive waste management centralized facility which is established since 2000at the Institute of Applied Nuclear Physics (IANP) in Tirana. IANP established a newradioactive waste management centralized facility with specialized staff, which is in charge tomanagement, transport, collection, segregation, pretreatment, treatment, conditioning, temporary storage (but not disposal) of spent sealed radioactive sources, radioactive wastes, as well thedecommissioning procedures for complex equipment, devices and facilities in the country.

As part of this licensing procedure, the applicant must have a written commitment from the foreign supplier, where the latter agrees to take back the source if disused. If it turns out that the supplier is unable to respect his commitment, e.g. in case of bankruptcy, the user or holder is obliged to take all necessary administrative steps to send his disused source to any other supplier of radioactive sources inside or outside the country at a radioactive waste management facility.

New strategy document on safe management of radioactive waste has established e new schema for classifications and management of DSRS in compliance with paragraph above.

b) National legal and regulatory framework

Since 1972, Albania has a (legislation and a regulation) regulatory framework on radiationprotection, which cover all relevant radiological safety issues. In 1995 in Albania

entered in forcethe new Radiation Protection Law approximated with international standards. In 2008 there was anamendment to the Law taking into account new security issues and increasing the independence ofregulatory body.

Law 8025 reviewed in 2008 establishes the Radiation Protection Commission (RPC) as the regulatory body for radiation safety and the security of radioactive sources. Withnew an amendment is increased the effective independence of regulatory Body. Members arewithout conflict of interest and are appointed by Council of Ministers. The RPC isresponsible for enforcing radiation protection legislation. The Radiation Protection Office, placed under the authority ofRPC, is the designated as executive regulatory body.

c) Radioactive waste management, decommissioning and spent fuel strategy

The Albania Government has approved a new the design and construction of a newnational radioactive waste management centralized facility. The idea for having a final disposal facility or exporting high Activity DSRS is an issue that has been placed at “National Policy for radioactive waste management”approved in March 2013. Albania has established a waste management facility with storagecapacity of 300 m3. The waste management facility is licensed by the Radiation ProtectionCommission by license No. 266, date 14 October 2011 for five years.

Table 1 Radioactive Waste In Storage (including spent fuel that is considered waste)

Route Waste Class	Processed (type)/Un processed	Total Current Volume (m3)	Estimated Disposal Volume (m3)	Distribution (%)							Planned Disposal Route (if known)
				RO	FFE	RP	NA	DF	DC/ RE	ND	
All Classes		33 Drums of 200 Liters	Not clear				100				
All Classes											

NEWMDB waste origin type codes:
RO – reactor operations
FFE – fuel fabrication & enrichment
RP – fuel reprocessing
NA – nuclear applications
DF - defence
DC/RE - decommissioning & remediation
ND - Not Determined

Table 2 Radioactive Waste Disposed (as disposed volume)

Waste Class	Processed (not)	Total Volume (m3)	Distribution (%)							Disposal Route Used
			RO	FFE	RP	NA	DF	DC/RE	ND	
All Classes		0								

Table 3 Spent fuel in Storage (MTHM)

Type	Current Amount (NPP)	Current Amount (Research Reactors)
Total Spent Fuel Storage		
Wet storage (AR)		
Wet storage (AFR)		
Dry storage (AR)		
Dry storage (AFR)		
Total spent fuel held in storage for other countries (amounts also included above)		

Table 4 Spent fuel sent for reprocessing (in the country or sent to another country) (MTHM)

Type	Current Amount (NPP)	Current Amount (Research Reactors)
Total amount Spent Fuel sent to		

Reprocessing (in your country)		
Total amount Spent Fuel sent to Reprocessing (in another country)	0	0
Total amount of Spent Fuel received from another country for reprocessing and recycling		
Total amount of Spent Fuel (MTHM) or radioactive waste (cubic metres) returned to country of origin for storage/disposal		

Table 5 Example of a translation matrix (from NEWMDB) that can be used for transition from a national classification system to IAEA classification

National Waste Classification Name	**VLLW**	**LILW**	**ILW**	**HLW**

Table 6 Waste management facilities

Type	**Planned**	**Construct.**	**Commiss.**	**In Operation**	**Shutdown**	**Decomm.**	**Other**	**Total**
Spent Fuel Storage								
Spent Fuel Reprocessing and Recycling								
Spent Fuel Conditioning								
Spent Fuel disposal								
Waste processing								
Waste storage		1		1				
Waste disposal								

Table 7 Summary of major sources of waste

Type	**Planned**	**Construct**	**Commiss.**	**In**	**Shutdown**	**Decomm.**	**Other**	**Total**

				Operation				
Research reactors				0				
Nuclear Power reactors				0				
Spent Fuel Reprocessing and Recycling				0				
Other								

Table 8 Future prospects

Type	**Current amount**	**Estimated Current amount when prepared for disposal**	**Current Disposal Capacity**	**Total forecast at 2030**	**Disposal Capacity 2030**	**Total forecast at 2050**	**Disposal Capacity 2050**
Spent Fuel Storage							
Wet storage (AR)							
Wet storage (AFR)							
Dry storage (AR)							
Dry storage (AFR)							
Total amount Spent fuel sent to Reprocessing and Recycling							
Total amount Spent fuel disposed							
Waste in storage							
Waste disposal							