Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1999/2169(COS)	Procedure completed
Nuclear safety: decommissioning of obsolete installations at the JCR and waste management		
Subject 3.60.04 Nuclear energy, industry and safety		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		07/12/1999
		PPE-DE <u>VIDAL-QUADRAS</u> <u>Alejo</u>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets		27/01/2000
		V/ALE BUITENWEG Kathalijne Maria	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy		23/02/2000
		GUE/NGL VACHETTA Roseline	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Research	2231	02/12/1999

Key events			
17/03/1999	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1999)0114	Summary
25/10/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
02/12/1999	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
25/05/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
25/05/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0159/2000	
13/06/2000	Debate in Parliament		
14/06/2000	Decision by Parliament	T5-0266/2000	Summary
14/06/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
01/03/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information		
Procedure reference	1999/2169(COS)	
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper	
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	ITRE/4/10997	

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document	COM(1999)0114	17/03/1999	EC	Summary	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A5-0159/2000 OJ C 067 01.03.2001, p. 0011	25/05/2000	EP		
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T5-0266/2000 OJ C 067 01.03.2001, p. 0065-0167	14/06/2000	EP	Summary	
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2004)0621	19/05/2004	EC	Summary	

Nuclear safety: decommissioning of obsolete installations at the JCR and waste management

PURPOSE: Commission communication on historical liabilities resulting from nuclear activities carried out at the Joint Research Centre (JRC) under the Euratom Treaty · decommissioning of obsolete nuclear installations and waste management. CONTENT: The Commission plans to take a comprehensive global approach and implement an Action Programme covering a period of about 15 years. The programme concerns all JRC establishments where nuclear activities have been or are still being undertaken. It can be broken down into three parts: 1) Preparation of infrastructure and facilities needed for waste management - this mainly concerns the Ispra site, where the installations were designed in a different age and in a different context. The measures to be taken include decontamination, immobilisation of solid wastes and the installation of a plant to solidify liquid wastes. Management of waste resulting from activities undertaken at the JRC since 1960 on behalf of Euratom · waste must now be conditioned in order to be stored eventually in national repositories, and irradiated fuels from the ESSOR reactor must be prepared for the return to the USA. Decommissioning of obsolete installations · this main part of the programme involves both the preparation of installations for decommissioning and the management of waste generated by dismantling. The document gives further details of all these aspects of the Action Programme. The main uncertainty is the absence of final repositories or even precise regulation in some Member States or at Community level. The broad outlines are, however, in place due to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Framework Programmes and a financial evaluation is made on the best possible scenarios, although it must be treated with caution. Specialist companies will carry out most of the work. Technical back up from the JRC is essential. It must be stressed that legal responsibility for implementation of the Action Programme lies with the Community. With regard to financing, the Commission does not see additional resources as necessary. It intends to cover expenditure by transferring credits from budgetary lines that would not spend their full allocation by the end of the year. Further details on financing are provided. An estimate of 230M euros is foreseen to cover the overall historical liability.?

Nuclear safety: decommissioning of obsolete installations at the JCR and waste management

The committee adopted the report by Alejo VIDAL-QUADRAS ROCA (EPP/ED, E) on the Commission communication on historical liabilities resulting from nuclear activities carried out at the Joint Research Centre (JRC) - decommissioning of nuclear installations and waste management. The committee felt that there was no point in drawing up a strategy on decommissioning and on waste management until the Commission had resolved the questions of the 1998 internal audit on the activities of the JRC and the inventory of nuclear materials. The JRC should be able to play to the full its role as the 'awarding authority' and the committee therefore urged the Commission to set up an appropriate structure within the JRC to draw up and issue invitations to tender aimed at outside contractors and to monitor, supervise and accept the work carried out. It made a number of recommendations, such as proper training of new recruits, ensuring that the members of the committee of experts which would assist the JRC in its work were independent and properly qualified and ensuring the availability of information. It also called for the action programme to be subdivided into clearly identifiable projects and to be implemented in strict compliance with current safety rules and standards. On the question of financing, the committee stressed that under no circumstances should the programme be financed under the research budget - instead, it should come under a special budget line adequately financed to cope with the historical and future liabilities arising from nuclear research. The committee felt that the Commission proposal was too piecemeal in nature to be able to meet the needs of a large, long-term programme, which made the proposed financing method unaccceptable. It therefore proposed that a trialogue be convened so that Parliament and the Council could be involved in finding appropriate ways to ensure that the programme was seen through to completion, with sound, effective management.?

The European Parliament adopted its resolution drafted by Alejo VIDAL-QUADRAS ROCA (EPP/ED, Spain) on historical liabilities resulting from nuclear activities carried out at the Joint Research Centre (JRC). The Parliament welcomed the Commission's initiative to get rid of the historical liabilities, and called on the Commission to publish immediately its internal audit of 28 April 1998 on the activities of the JRC, as well as a statement on the management of nuclear materials at the JRC. It felt that thee was no point in drawing up a strategy on decommissioning and waste management until these questions were resolved. The Commission was required by Parliament to take action to ensure that the JRC is able to play its full role as the "awarding authority", as well as to supply the technical data essential to a full understanding of the action programme. The kind of data necessary is specified in the resolution and includes Member State responsibility at Ispa and Petten. On the question of financing, Parliament took the view that decommissioning and waste management must not be financed under the research budget but under a special budget line which is adequately financed. The Commission proposal was considered too piecemeal in nature to be able to meet the needs of a large long-term programme, which makes the financing method proposed unacceptable. Parliament called for a trialogue with the Commission and Council to consider the measures to be taken.?

Nuclear safety: decommissioning of obsolete installations at the JCR and waste management

The purpose of this communication is to update the information supplied to the European Parliament and the Council on the development of the programme for decommissioning of obsolete nuclear installations and nuclear waste management (D&WM programme started by the Commission in 1999.

This new communication also responds to the demands of the Council and the European Parliament to submit an action plan over the long term for the D&WM programme. To this end it presents a re-evaluation of the programme implemented in 2002 by the JRC and in 2003 by a consortium of companies with solid experience in the sector.

The programme presented to the Council and the European Parliament in 1999 has been completely revised in accordance with the recommendations of the two institutions and of the Court of Auditors and the JRC's Board of Governors. It has been updated to take account both of contextual developments (new legislation, new external costs) and of a more detailed study of the Commission's "historical liabilities" (conservation in a safe state, processing of existing waste and decommissioning of installations that have been shut down) and "future liabilities" (decommissioning of installations in use and processing of the resulting waste).

The JRC entrusted a Consortium of external companies with undertaking a review of the programme which the JRC updated in 2002. The Consortium approved the programme strategy and choices made and confirmed the cost assessment made by the JRC with an increase of 13%

The independent Group of experts which advises the JRC has acknowledged the Consortium's report and approved its conclusions. The Commission is satisfied with the process of review of its D&WM programme and the final conclusions. It considers that the cost estimate made by the Consortium supports the JRC's cost assessment. It appears to be reasonably conservative, which may compensate, if necessary, for risks that are always possible bearing in mind the uncertainties identified in this document. The Commission is grateful to the JRC's Board of Governors for the support it has given to this communication.

The Commission therefore intends to continue the implementation of its D&WM programme. It will provide annual updating and ensure a general review and an appropriate update every four years. The European Parliament and the Council will be given full information on each review

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

- Budget lines: 10 05 01 Decommissioning of nuclear installations and Waste Management and 10 01 05 Support expenditures for operations of policy area direct research (staff cost).
- Total allocation for action: EUR 1,145 million in 2003 or EUR 1,657 million current for commitment. This represents the total forecast spending from 1999 to around 2030.

It should be noted that around EUR 64 million have already been committed by the end of 2003.

The total cost of EUR 1,145 million is split among the four sites as follows:

- 56.3% for Ispra (EUR 645 million);
- 34.0% for Karlsruhe (EUR 389 million);
- 6.0% for Petten (EUR 69 million);
- 3.7% for Geel (EUR 42 million).