# Atomic Energy of Canada Limited: <br> Application for the renewal of the Nuclear Substance Processing <br> Facility Operating Licence for the <br> New Processing Facility at the <br> Chalk River Laboratories 

```
05-H21.1 / 95-H21.1A
Oral presentation by
Atomic Energy of
Canada Limited
```

DR. TORGERSON: Thank you. Good afternoon, Madam Chair and Members of the Commission and thank you for the opportunity to make some introductory remarks associated with our licence renewal application for the New Processing Facility.

I would like to reiterate to the Commission that AECL and its employees are committed to completing the Dedicated Isotope Facilities. We have strengthened our team and senior management oversight to ensure safe and high quality operation. We are focussed on meeting all criteria relating to health, safety, security, the environment and Canada's international obligations and we are committed to resolving technical issues, completing
active commissioning and processing isotope targets during the next licensing period.

I will now turn our presentation over to Dr. Ken Hedges. Thank you.

DR. HEDGES: Good afternoon, Madam Chair and Members of the Commission. For the record, I'm Ken Hedges, Vice-President, Dedicated Isotope Facilities.

The Dedicated Isotope Facilities consist of the MAPLE 1 and 2 reactors and the New Processing Facility.
the following topics: measures we have taken to strengthen our team and our senior management oversight; the progress we've made on our Performance Improvement Plan; the performance of the New Processing Facility during the current licence period; plan for commissioning and operation of the next two-year licence period.

As mentioned this morning during the MAPLE presentation, the Dedicated Isotope Facilities' organization manages all aspects of DIF operations and the remaining project design and commissioning work.

Paul Lafrenière, the DIF General Manager, is responsible for ensuring completion of all operationsrelated activities in full compliance with AECL's operations and CNSC requirements.

Reporting to Paul is the DIF Production Manager who has a combined responsibility for NPF and the MAPLE reactors. This ensures a consistent approach for the safe operation or maintenance and compliance with all applicable licences, permits, laws, regulations, policies and procedures.

The new Project Engineering, Procurement and Commissioning Team, which supports the completion of commissioning and progress to "in service" was described in my presentation this morning.

Within this team, a new DIF commissioning manager has been appointed to ensure that NPF meets its design intent and all the safety and commissioning and completion assurance requirements.

Operations management of NPF has been consolidated with MAPLE through the appointment of the DIF Facility Manager. The DIF Facility Manager is responsible for safe and effective operation of NPF and the MAPLE reactors within the applicable operating limits and conditions.

NPF staffing has been increased to improve operations performance. For example, 14 new employees have been added to the Hot Cell operations and four new NPF shift supervisors have been recruited.

The strength in facility management and
oversight and operational risk review processes for MAPLE are also being applied to NPF. This broad review of planning and implementation of all work and operations ensures management oversight and operational risk review is done in an integrated manner. The integrated team ensures that safety and quality practices are consistently enforced.

We are committed to operating the New Processing Facility to ensure safe, reliable and environmentally sound performance. Strategy adopted by DIF operations for upgrading the overall performance of MAPLE reactors, people processes and procedures is also applied to NPF. Details of this strategy were presented this morning in the MAPLE presentation.

We have responded to the lessons learned from the unplanned events during the current licence period. Steps taken to improve operating performance of MAPLE are also applicable to NPF. As part of our continuous improvement process, we have enhanced our public consultation activities. Updates of the AECL website to improve public access to information on NPF are in progress. Regular meetings are held with CNSC staff with regard to NPF issues and progress.

We have regular communication with our AECL
staff involved with the DIF organization where we discuss the importance of safe and reliable operation of the Dedicated Isotope Facilities.

Because there was no radioactivity other than fixed sources used in NPF, there were no airborne or liquid radioactive releases from NPF during the current licensing period and worker doses are small.

There have been no fires in NPF and the annual third-party reviews have been conducted to verify compliance with the inspection requirements of the National Fire Code and the inspection and audit requirements of the National Fire Protection Association standard, NFPA 801.

No lost-time accidents occurred in NPF during the current licence period.

For the MAPLE reactors, the CNSC staff rated AECL programs and their implementation in seven safety areas. In the presentation heard this morning, we commented on the work to improve our performance in the implementation aspects of operating performance and performance assurance for the MAPLE reactors. The applicable improvements have been implemented on NPF.

To improve our performance in event monitoring in NPF, we will implement the same procedure as used for the MAPLE reactors.

To complete the implementation of the event reporting procedure, the OLC's document for NPF will be revised.

The NPF operations and project staff are currently resolving issues found during the non-nuclear commissioning and the NPF inactive integrated testing work.

Work continues on operational readiness for restart of active commissioning.

During the current licence period, a number of performance issues associated with the waste management systems were resolved. An extensive test campaign has been defined by the design of the waste management systems. This test campaign will be conducted over the next few months to further evaluate the production performance of these systems.

A permanent connection to the closed loop cooling system to the fire water system has been made to facilitate back-up cooling. A small diesel generator is to provide back-up power to the closed loop cooling system and an uninterruptible power supply has been installed. Commissioning of the small diesel will be performed after approval is obtained from CNSC staff.

HAZOP and operability studies for the NPF have been updated to reflect the status of the facility as
of spring 2005. Results of the HAZOP studies are being used to ensure a robust design and safe operation of NPF. Recommendations are being reviewed to define a plan for implementing improvements.

At this time, DIF operations and the project team are completing all the operational readiness work and the approvals prior to resuming active commissioning.

For the active commissioning of NPF, we plan to operate MAPLE to provide irradiated targets.

The next steps in the operating plan for NPF are: complete Phase B commissioning -- that is active commissioning -- using the irradiated targets for MAPLE 1 and progress to "in service".

In summary, Madam Chair, Members of the Commission, $I$ believe that the remaining issues are being appropriately managed and on their way to being resolved. We have strengthened our team and senior management oversight. We have established and are committed to a Comprehensive Improvement Program that supports safe, high-quality operation and draws on lessons learned by others in the industry. We are focused on meeting all the regulatory criteria related to health, safety, security, the environment and Canada's international obligations. We are committed to resolving technical issues, completing
active commissioning and processing isotope targets during the next licence period.

Our plan is to process irradiated targets at MAPLE 1 reactor. Our operating plan for the next two years will allow us to complete the commissioning of NPF and establish safe, reliable operations.

This ends my presentation in support of AECL's application for a two-year licence for the New Processing Facility. We would be happy to answer questions.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
I would like to then move to the presentation by CNSC staff as outlined in CMD 05-H21, and I will turn to Mr. Barclay Howden, Director General of the Directorate of Nuclear Cycle and Facilities Regulation.

Mr. Howden, you have the floor.

05-H21
Oral presentation by CNSC staff

MR. HOWDEN: Thank you. Madam Chair, Members of the Commission. For the record, my name is Barclay Howden. With me today are Mr. Greg Lamarre, Director of the Research Facilities Division; Mr. Étienne Langlois, Project Officer for the New Processing Facility,
and the rest of the CNSC licensing team for this facility.
CNSC staff has reviewed the application
from AECL to renew the operating licence of the New Processing Facility at the Chalk River Laboratories and has formed a position on this application and put forward recommendations for your consideration.

I will now turn over the presentation to Mr. Langlois who will outline these for you.

Thank you.
MR. LANGLOIS: For the record, my name is Étienne Langlois. Atomic Energy of Canada Limited has applied for the renewal of a licence to operate the New Processing Facility at the Chalk River Laboratories.

CNSC staff has prepared CMD 05-H21, which contains recommendations for the Commission on this application.

I will now make a presentation that provides a brief overview of this Application and of CNSC staff's recommendations. The presentation would provide an overview of AECL's applications, the activities planned by AECL for the required license period, CNSC's staff's overall conclusions and CNSC staff's recommendations to the Commission.

Starting with AECL's Application, the operating licence for the new processing facility at the

Chalk River Laboratories expires on November 30th, 2005. AECL has applied for renewal of this operating licence for the period of 24 months ending November $30^{\text {th }}$, 2007. This renewal length would allow the NPF licence to remain synchronized with the MAPLE reactors licence.

The submission of the new Processing
Facility Licence Renewal Application by AECL was timely and the information contained in the Application meets the relevant requirements.

AECL is planning to complete the following during the period of their requested licence: Complete the ongoing and active work on various NPF systems; perform active commissioning of the facility and have the facility declared in service and start rooting production of medical radio isotopes.

Conditions in the proposed licence introduce dual points between these activities, thus providing regulatory control by ensuring that the issues still open when the whole point is released do not pose unreasonable risk.

The following slides will provide a summary of AECL's planned activities for the requested licence period and CNSC staff's conclusions.

First, regarding the completion of the ongoing and active work, inactive commissioning of the

NPF; that is, commissioning of the NPF systems without using radioactive material, was performed by AECL in 2000 and AECL provided in 2002 an inactive commissioning completion assurance.

A series of tests called the NPF Inactive Integrating Testing, or NIIT for short, was done in 2003 and produced a number of findings. AECL is currently still performing inactive work on NPF systems to address these findings and to improve the operability of the facility. AECL plans to complete this work during the period of the requested licence.

Since AECL is still completing the nonactive work the radiological risks currently associated with the New Processing Facility are negligible and the doses to workers and to the public, as well as the releases to the environment, are all well below regulatory limits.

Next is the active commissioning of the NPF. Approval to start active commissioning of the NPF was given in 2003 following AECL's inactive commissioning completion assurance. This approval was conditional on the completion of a number of items. These were the activities for which an agreement had reached that they would resolve their various issues remaining prior to allowing the start of active commissioning but which has
not yet been completed.
Verification of the completion of these conditions will be done once AECL is ready to start active commissioning of the NPF. It should also be remembered that the start of NPF active commissioning depends on a MAPLE reactor operating at powers sufficiently high to irradiate targets for processing the NPF. AECL plans to perform this active phase of NPF commissioning during the period of the requested licence.

Finally, during the period of the requested licence AECL also plans to have the necessary work to have the NPF declared in service and to start reaching production of medical radio isotopes. CNSC staff does expect to be, at the time of the anticipated 2007 licence renewal, in a position to report on the operating performance of the New Processing Facility under conditions more representative of the intended actual operation of the facility.

Before proceeding to CNSC staff conclusions it should be noted at this point that pursuant to the Commission's records of proceedings, including reasons for adjournment in the matter of the financial guarantee for the decommissioning of Atomic AECL's Chalk River Laboratories site, CNSC staff intends to add, prior to the Day Two hearing, the following condition to the proposed
licence attached to CMD 05-H21 for the submission of a comprehensive preliminary decommissioning plan of the Chalk River site.

Now, CNSC staff's overall conclusions concerning AECL's Application. This table summarizes CNSC staff's assessments relevant to NPF for the various safety areas. Note that most of these are covered by Chalk River Laboratories site-wide programs, for which the assessment is taken from the CNSC midterm report or by DIF Programs shared with the MAPLE reactors.

Finally, CNSC staff has concluded that the AECL is qualified to carry on the licenced activities and that it is making adequate provisions for the protection of the environment, health and safety, security and Canada's international obligations, and also that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act does not require an environmental assessment to be performed for this licence renewal.

CNSC staff does recommend that the Commission confirm and concur with CNSC staff's conclusions and approve the proposed licence renewing the NPF Operating Licence for a 24 -month period ending November $30^{\text {th }}, 2007$.

This concludes my presentation. I will now return the floor to Mr. Howden.

MR. HOWDEN: Thank you.
Madam Chair, that concludes our
presentation. Staff is ready to respond to questions. Thank you.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much, Mr. Howden.

We will now open the floor for questioning. We will start with Mr. Graham.

MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you, Madam Chair.
I think we extensively covered a lot of areas this morning, but the commissioning -- to get this clear in my mind -- and I guess this would be to CNSC staff first -- we have already given approval to start commissioning two years ago. Has anything changed? Is there anything that has to be brought up to date that isn't -- that would say things that were completed at that time, like training of staff and so on, that may be obsolete at this time?

MR. LAMARRE: Greg Lamarre, for the record.
The approval that was given to commence active commissioning back in 2003 was conditional. There were a number of conditions that needed to be met, some of which AECL is still in the process of addressing. Before commencement of active commissioning can begin for AECL they have to satisfy staff that those conditions, as well
as the prerequisites as outlined in CMD 05-H21 have been met.

So to answer your question, we will be satisfied when the prerequisites, as outlined in CMD 05H21, are met and accepted by staff that AECL is indeed ready to commence active commissioning.

MEMBER GRAHAM: Then my question to AECL is do you have a time table of meeting those prerequisites that were set out two years ago?

MR. HEDGES: For the record, Ken Hedges.
Yes, we have a timetable for meeting those requirements and taking the New Processing Facility into service. Those dates span and are encompassed by the two year licence period. We anticipate that we are approximately 12 months away from the start of active commissioning.

As we need to ensure ourselves that we meet all of our standards for operational readiness and all of the CNSC's requirements there are a number of changes, as I mentioned in my presentation, related to the waste management systems which are called the Calcination System and Cementation System, and we wish to ensure ourselves that those systems will function adequately before we use active material in the Hot Cells.

So we have a good schedule and we have, as

I mentioned, an intensive commissioning program which will be starting in approximately one month.

MEMBER GRAHAM: Do you have specific timetable dates for each prerequisite that is issued so that they can be tracked so that you do meet the 12 -month target that you were looking at or proposing?

MR. HEDGES: For the record, I will ask Victor Snell to respond to that, discuss our licensing commitments database.

MR. SNELL: Victor Snell, for the record. I may actually ask Paul Lafrenière to elaborate on this. I think there are two aspects to the question. One is the licensing commitments database which I am happy to address.

With the reorganization that Dr. Hedges spoke about we had a major effort underway at both sites to ensure we had a robust licensing commitments database. As you know, we are still in partly project and partly operating mode. There is still a project component to both NPF and MAPLE. And so between myself and my counterparts at Chalk River who are sitting behind me, we have essentially reconstituted our licensing action database and we have shared that with CNSC staff and have reached agreement on it so that $I$ think in terms of commitments made to the CNSC staff and to the Commission
we have quite a solid handle on that at both sites. That's been a major effort of ours since Dr. Hedges took over two years ago -- sorry -- a year ago.

In terms of the other aspect, in terms of planning for the commissioning of NPF, I think if I am correct, and I will stand to be corrected on this, that Mr. Lafrenière is a little more competent to speak about that than I am.

Is that okay, Paul?
MR. LAFRIENIERE: Paul Lafrenière, for the record.

Very briefly, if we look at the status of People, Process, Procedures and Plant just very briefly, on the people side we have the authorized staff and we just recently hired another -- roughly 14 people. So we are gearing up again and we are currently hiring supervisors.

On the document side we have roughly 4,600 documents in the baseline for NPF. They are 64 per cent current and/or complete. So that is ongoing.

On the corrective action side we are roughly at about 150 corrective actions overall on NPF and that will be worked down over the next three, four, five months.

MEMBER GRAHAM: Would CNSC staff care to
comment on the commitments -- do you confirm what has been given to us today?

## (SHORT PAUSE)

MR. LAMARRE: Greg Lamarre, for the record. Staff has not been provided with an up-todate detailed schedule on all those commitments that need to be addressed in order for them to go to active commissioning and then beyond. So we will be following up with AECL on those issues.

As per the dates that Dr. Snell alluded to in terms of the progress as they go forward, those sort of macro-level dates have been shared with staff but, once again, $I$ can't really comment on a more detailed timetable that has not been provided to us recently.

MEMBER GRAHAM: My question, then, is it realistic that the 150 corrective actions can be completed in that timeframe?

## (SHORT PAUSE)

MR. LANGLOIS: Etienne Langlois, for the record. Even though there are a number of issues with the NPF, I believe that most of these can be fairly regularly addressed given their adequate resources.

The major obstacle that can still be present is operation of the MAPLE reactors at powers adequate for radiating targets. That is dependent, as you
have heard this morning, on a resolution of the $P C R$ issue for which any path forward is purely conjectural at this point.

MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you, Madam Chair.
Another question $I$ have to $A E C L$, in reading the documents there has to be completion of actions resulting from active ventilation system reliability and there also has to be outstanding work that is required prior to introduction of active materials into the MDF and then there is new work that has come to light. All of these items -- you have a critical path, do you, of getting these all completed by the proposed timeframe that you are mentioning?

MR. HEDGES: Yes, this sort of comes back to the question that was asked this morning as well on MAPLE about the realism of the schedule. We have a detailed, high level -- we call it Level 1 Schedule and we have lower level schedules going down to Level 4 which are quite detailed and have several thousand activities.

At the request of the government we were asked to subject that schedule to a third party review. The third party review has been completed although the report has not been written and it has not been communicated to ourselves or to MDS Nordion, but the feedback at the close of our meeting from the external
review which was done by a project manager from the U.S. was that everything up to the point where we do the tests for PCR at 5 megawatts is solid. After that the schedule is solid if the tests define the solution to $P C R$ and hence allow us to proceed. They concluded there was a large degree of uncertainty in the schedule since we did not know how we were going to solve the PCR solution.

So the answer is, as long as MAPLE can move ahead along the time scale and as long as we can fix the PCR in the time slots we have allocated, we believe we have a very solid schedule which has been the subject of third party review.

MEMBER GRAHAM: One further question, Madam Chair, and that's with regard to recruiting of staff.

You have indicated in your slides that 14 new staff have been -- 12 in the Hot Cell, I believe, or 14 in the Hot Cell and 4 shift supervisors in its ongoing hiring of staff, can you assure the Commissioner, ensure us that the proper training -- because there seems to be a lot of pressure into trying to get everything up and going within a timeframe since it dates back several years and the pressure on -- can you assure us that the training, proper training of staff will not be compromised in any way in order to assure us that staff will, number one, will be trained and that the health and safety of the
people within this part of your process is going to be protected?

MR. HEDGES: I can assure you that they will fully trained and there will be no compromises. The staff are mostly required for when we get into active commissioning, which is a year from now, and that is the reason we just recently hired them so there is plenty of time for training.

Paul Lafrenière can provide further
details.
MR. LAFRENIERE: Paul Lafrenière, for the record.

The training period, as history shows, is eight months or 10 months at the outside. So we have plenty of time here.

MEMBER GRAHAM: Would CNSC staff care to comment if they agree with those comments?

MR. LAMARRE: Greg Lamarre, for the record.
Yes, we agree with those comments.
MEMBER GRAHAM: Just one other question, you agree with the comments with regard to the eight month timeframe of training but is there an adequate number of staff there now to operate the Hot Cell and the other parts of this facility?

MR. LANGLOIS: It should be borne in mind
that at this point the NPF is not operated for production. They are still working on systems. There are some Hot Cells, I believe, that aren't even open yet still. So the Hot Cell technicians are not required for operations at this stage. Whether there will be adequate Hot Cell technicians for actual operation of the NPF will be verified at the time that the AECL indicates that they are ready to go to active commissioning when the CNSC staff will perform a verification of AECL's operational readiness verification activities.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. Dosman.
MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you, Madam Chair.
A number of points have been covered by the previous questioning. I would just like to clarify, I take it that the NPF is currently not extracting isotopes from targets from any irradiated sources. Is that correct?

May I ask AECL?
MR. HEDGES: For the record, Ken Hedges.
We have -- there is a path of irradiating targets through NRU but that's not actively being pursued at this time. We could -- we did do test targets in NRU previously to check things out but our reference plan is to take them through MAPLE.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Well, thank you. Where I'm
coming from there must be some radiological activity going on. At least in the report CMD 05-H21 from CNSC staff, it refers to the annual whole-body doses that NPF staff average 0.41 milliSieverts. So is that background or are they doing some radiological work? There must be some activity going on in the facility. I just wonder if you could help me out on that point.

MR. LAFRENIERE: Paul Lafrenière for the record.

Yes, there is some minor levels but they are well within the requirements of the Radiation Protection Guidelines. Because the facility is located around the reactors you will have some background work that is remnant. But these levels are essentially background for all practical purposes.

MEMBER DOSMAN: So I take it that -- and I think -- really, I'm sorry if I'm duplicating a question that Mr. Graham has asked, but I take it then that there's no radiological health risks to workers at the present time and if there is, it's all being handled appropriately even though the facility is not commissioned.

MR. LAFRENIERE: Paul Lafrenière for the record. Yes.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Just another point and that is on the question of the backup diesel generator. It's a
bit of déjà vu and I'm going from memory, but it seems to me that -- was this an issue on the previous licence and I take it that without MAPLE being on, that perhaps the full activity of commissioning the new processing facility hasn't taken place and perhaps we're dealing with some of the same issues that we dealt with in the previous license. Is that a correct thought of mine?

MR. HEDGES: For the record, Ken Hedges. I'd like Albert Lee to comment on that or

Victor Snell.
MR. LEE: For the record, my name is Albert Lee.

The issue about the installation of the small diesel generator is an issue that had been raised during the licence renewal in 2003. During the current licence period the design work to specify the size of diesel and the location of the diesel with respect to the NPF building was completed; the work to procure the diesel was completed; a fire hazard assessment study was done for the diesel and for the impact of the location of the diesel with respect to the adjacent buildings. That's been completed. We also completed an independent fire hazard assessment with the Human Resources Development Canada Fire Engineering and Protection Services and we've just recently completed addressing all of their comments
on the location of the diesel and the protective measures for the diesel.

The last thing that remains to be done before we can complete the inactive commissioning of the diesel is to submit assurances to the CNSC staff of the closure of the issues with Human Resources Development Canada and seek their approval to load diesel fuel into diesel and do the inactive testing.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you for that
clarification. May I inquire to the appropriate person, have all of the problems with the active ventilation system been solved to protect the health of workers?

MR. HEDGES: For the record, Ken Hedges. I'd like Lawrence Lupton to respond to that, please.

MR. LUPTON: For the record, Lawrence
Lupton.
Yes, the active ventilation system has stabilized in terms of its performance. We changed the reference leg for one of the -- as part of the system and since then it has operated smoothly.

MEMBER DOSMAN: And just on Quality Assurance which again is the final common pathway to safe operation, how is the documentation coming for a full implementation of the new processing facility?

MR. LAFRENIERE: Paul Lafrenière for the
record.
There are 4,600 documents in the complete NPF baseline. Sixty-four (64) per cent are complete and current as of today.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you. And may I ask CNSC staff to comment on their view as to the progress on the documentation?

MR. LAMARRE: Greg Lamarre for the record.
We don't have any specific comments to make in terms of document development. There have not been any recent reviews carried out by staff directed to that element. That being said, that's a prerequisite to have that engineering document baseline in place prior to NPF going to in-service. So if this licence is granted as AECL goes towards active commissioning and then towards in-service, staff will certainly be focusing on that prerequisite.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
THE CHAIRPERSON: Perhaps it might be appropriate just if you agree, Dr. Dosman, just to ask staff if they had any comments with regards to the diesel generator or the ventilation system further to the comments by the licensee.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Yes, thank you very kindly. I appreciate that.

MR. LANGLOIS: CNSC staff has no additional comments. We seem to agree pretty much with the position that has been outlined and described by AECL staff.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
Dr. Barnes.
MEMBER BARNES: I'd like to reiterate some of the comments I made for the MAPLE reactors document and maybe I'll put it in a slightly different way and ask staff to respond, because $I$ think I heard staff say that the documents that AECL had submitted were fine and on the basis of that you provided your own document. But I guess I would just question whether the information being provided by AECL is really the kind of information that really we need as part of this exercise for renewing the licence.

Let me try and pick up on two main issues where the bulk of the documentation in AECL's report is then one deals with the QA program which really starts on page 10 and it deals with a whole number of issues including Radiation Protection Program; Safety-Related Systems Testing Program. That is page 10. Page 11, page 12, Maintenance Program. Page 13, Qualification of Staff Training Program; Nuclear Materials and Safeguards Management on page 13, 14, and so on.

Again, if you were to look at -- you can
take any one of these but the Qualifications and Staff Training Program, it's like two or three lines then a series of bullets and to me most of the bullets don't say very much. In other words, it's not certainly giving myself as a commissioner or anyone from the public very much substance on which to base a judgment. In part this is because usually the latter part of it says, as it does in this case, "The document supporting the program objectives are as follows" and it lists various kinds of manuals, records of training which are accessible to staff. But again, it doesn't tell myself as a reader whether those documents are adequate, comprehensive and so on. Almost none of these categories indicate issues, either issues or concerns.

So these are within a title called "Quality Assurance" and I'm not assured by this. I don't see really very much substance in the document, all right? It may be that when one had all those various manuals and documents you have that assurance, but I'm not assured by this, the way that this document is put together. And then if we go as another example in the section that starts on page 20 and goes through to 24 which deals with licensing issues, the licensing issue is in each case identified by a box, and those issues were raised in two documents. You can see this at the top of
page 20, CMD 04-M28 which was issued in July, 2004 and even one earlier than that, CMD $03-\mathrm{H} 4$ which if you look in the references is dated January 2003.

So these are two documents where various issues were identified in January 2003 and July 2004 and here we are in August 2005. Much of the text is simply repeating these licensing issues, the items in the box. And then if you look at the status of these -- and you can just take the first two as an example -- the status of the first one is:
"Operational Readiness Review. Work activity plan will be issued and completed prior to active commissioning." The same statement is in the Emergency Operating Procedure, "...will be issued for use prior to active commissioning."

Back up -- 5.1.4:
"The backup firewater-cooling test will be performed prior to completion of the Operational Readiness Review Work Activity Plan."

And so on.
So as I read these licensing issues the great majority of these, and I think there are seven in
that category "...confirmation for readiness for active commissioning," about five of those are simply saying "we'll do it before we commission," and there are two, 5.1.3 and 5.1.7, in which they actually do report some progress, some specific progress. You can see that in 5.1.3:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "Five of the total eight } \\
& \text { recommendations of the seismic } \\
& \text { walkdown findings have been } \\
& \text { completed." } \\
& \text { That is the kind of information I think I }
\end{aligned}
$$ would have liked to have seen more of.

When we go to the approval for in-service operation which starts in the middle of page 22, again the licensing issues that were identified in those two documents, particularly CMD 04-M28, there is almost nothing in three of those and 5.2 .2 has little substance to it.

So these are issues that were identified in 2003 and 2004 for which we have several pages and again, I just don't see any substance being reported to us. Now again, it may be that CNSC staff know things behind the background. I would just like to ask: Is this what a Commission document should be in terms of -- in this case AECL asking for a renewal for two years of an operating
licence when I really don't see the substance on which we should be basing our decision really fleshed out in the kind of detail that I would expect?

Am I being unreasonable in this
expectation?
(SHORT PAUSE)
MR. LAMARRE: Greg Lamarre, for the record.
Sorry for the delay.
Dr. Barnes brings up some interesting
issues in terms of what we are seeing in this document. Perhaps what $I$ can do is try to break up his comments into a couple of different areas.

First of all, I see one of your comments being that what you are seeing in AECL CMD, and perhaps in our CMD, is somewhat indicative of what you have seen in the past in the July 2004 and in the renewal CMD in 2003.

I think this is a very clear indication that very limited progress has been made on NPF commissioning during the course of the current licence. Staff was aware of that. Staff is aware that AECL has certainly shifted its focus and its resources to MAPLE commissioning and that NPF commissioning was clearly put on the backburner in view of trying to resolve some of the MAPLE issues.

Now that being said, I would like to
separate commissioning progress and safe operation.
Staff is clearly of the opinion that safe operation, albeit of a relatively inactive site, has been maintained. And we have spelled that out in our CMD, and I think in the slide presentation we clearly show that the performance indicators against the key safety areas remain acceptable for staff.

Regulatory control systems are in place and many of the comments that you had, Dr. Barnes, about those issues listed in AECL CMD are also in staff's CMD and are clearly indicated prerequisites for AECL to move from their current state to active commissioning and then, once through active commissioning, into in-service.

So I would like to -- those are the points I would like to make about the fact that we have not seen a lot of progress on NPF commissioning. Nonetheless, staff is satisfied that the facility is safe to operate today and should be safe to operate during the period of the proposed licence condition. And we have got very direct regulatory control on this facility and on its commissioning as we go forward.

MEMBER BARNES: It might have been helpful, I think -- maybe I need to read it again, but it might have been helpful to spell that out a little in both documents clearly that there is really very little
activity here instead of it seems to me, pretending that there is quite a lot of activity going on. Sorry, I just find it unacceptable, to be honest. I am surprised that -- but, anyway. Another kind of example of a level of statement which I find almost naive, if I may say so, and that is the statement on page 1 and it is repeated on page 8, which is:
"AECL is taking actions to develop and implement a comprehensive improvement plan for DIF to achieve the following."

You can see this at the bottom of page 1: "clearly communicate accountabilities for program requirements and for execution of work; implement an Operation Score Card to continuously evaluate performance; implement a Human Performance Improvement program for Operations and Maintenance; incorporate lessons learned from major improvements in National Research Universal (NRU) reactor processes."

It runs on to the top of the next page. All of these are relatively sort of basic
components that you would sketch out in any plan like this, but it is again lacking substance to me.

At the bottom of page 15 there is a plan for the establishment of DIF systems performance monitoring program. So the plan is as follows: develop a systems performance monitoring program; implement a systems performance monitoring program and, (3) self-assessment of the systems performance monitoring program within 12 to 18 months of implementation. This is sort of all good stuff but, to me, there is no substance behind these good words. And I find the whole document really rather weak in substance on which we are supposed to base a decision to renew a licence for two years.

So I just question whether staff should really accept a document -- I am not sure if it is in the process that staff accepts this document if it is provided to the Commission, but it is on the basis of which staff writes a report that we should look at in parallel.

So I think the Commission might want to look at whether the quality of this sort of document is adequate for the purpose for which it is submitted. Thank you.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, Dr. Hedges?
MR. HEDGES: For the record, Ken Hedges.
Let me make a couple of points, going back
to the first one about limited progress.
We had a number of issues around the new processing facility identified back in 2003 and we identified a number of additional issues that we had around the waste management systems. And we have been actively trying to fix those for the last two years.

What you are seeing is that the milestones are related -- the progress is related to milestones. So the fact that we haven't got to the stage where we are ready to give an operational readiness declaration to the CNSC staff that we are ready to go into active commissioning means that we are not satisfied yet that we have cleaned up all of these issues.

We have been working on them. We have detailed schedules of them, but they are not being presented regularly to the staff because the staff are not, at this stage, concerned with the production reliability of waste management systems. They are concerned with safety.

So we have to get those things fixed up and cleaned up before we start into active commissioning. We have a detailed performance improvement plan -- and I agree with what is written in section 3.2.14 is very high level, but as Paul Lafrenière described this morning, we have a detailed plan.

It has 200 activities in. We started four months ago. We're 25 per cent complete. We have a very solid plan. We're very willing to share that with the staff or the Commission on our details of our improvement plan and I think that once that's tabled, then many of the issues will disappear.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. Barnes.
MEMBER BARNES: Could I ask you, Dr.
Hedges, to address on staff document pages 2 and 3? They have the acceptance criteria. The one on page 2 is "The acceptance criteria to confirm that the NPF is ready for active commissioning as follows...", and then the one on page 3, "The acceptance criteria for in-service operation are as follows...". The two are not listed as tables. They're in boxes. So one on two?

MR. HEDGES: For the record, Ken Hedges.
Yes, we have no issue with the acceptance criteria. We believe we will complete all of those in the timescale we have planned.

MEMBER BARNES: Within this two-year period?

MR. HEDGES: Within this two-year period. In fact, as I mentioned earlier, within the next one year because that's when the -- when we want to start active commissioning.

MEMBER BARNES: Okay. So you have no problems with any of those bullets in those two boxes and they will all be completed within the next 12 months roughly?

MR. HEDGES: Correct.
MEMBER BARNES: Thank you.
THE CHAIRPERSON: Perhaps I could just -specifically in reference to Dr. Barnes' comments, I think that if there is an understanding that this will be completed within the period of the licence, we are licensing a facility to do certain things within the next two-year period. So if it would be possible before Day Two to pull down the various types of commitments made with status under the licensing issues, I think starting at page 20 if I'm not wrong, and referencing pages 2 and 3 of the staff CMD and have just some specific idea that during this two-year licensing period, it is AECL's plans to complete these actions which directly affect the Commission which are licensing issues with some sense of what timing would be.

I think that 18 and 19 -- yes, 18, 19 and on, and then on to pages 2 and 3 , just in terms of if that could be done for Day Two?

Just commenting, if I can before Dr. Barnes wishes to continue, the comment that CNSC staff said, yes,
the primary concern of the Commission would be that this facility operates safely during those two years but I think there would be a sense that we would like to know what would be planned for that two years and the staff, therefore, have looked at the plan that AECL has. And therefore, I guess implicit in that or maybe explicit is that since staff are prepared to handle that in terms of oversight of that. So I think that's necessary, I think, for the Commission to feel secure in the granting of a licence. I hope that helps.

Okay. We now go to Dr. McDill.
MEMBER MCDILL: Thank you. My questions were along the lines of Dr. Barnes. So I'll move to the next area.

I'd like to refer to page 1 and page 14 of H21.1 and to page 3 of H 21 in the staff's document. On page 1 , it says:
"The design and construction programs are complete."

On page 14, it says:
"There has been a continuing need for
design services to resolve nonconformances and design facility improvements..."

Maybe that's a verb.

> "...and design facility improvements and to provide design support services to spares procurement..."

And on page 3 of the staff document, it refers again to the engineering documentation baseline and that would be presumably the design documentation baseline.

Can you maybe -- can AECL reconcile these for me? The designing construction programs are complete, maybe preliminary design, but there is still ongoing design and non-conformance and there is still not a complete documentation baseline.

MR. HEDGES: For the record, Ken Hedges.
I would like Lawrence Lupton to talk about this item and I'll follow on if there's anything missing. MR. LUPTON: For the record, Lawrence Lupton.

Break it into two parts. The design of the facility as we needed to start Phase A commissioning is done and it has been constructed. So that sort of ends the formal design part of the initial phase of the project. Design services are still required because as we are in commissioning, we find things that don't work or don't meet the performance requirements and therefore, we go back to design to either do modifications or, as we're
having to do on the waste management systems, rethink a couple of aspects of them. So that is why there is still design going on at this stage.

The core design is in place. Now, we are basically resolving performance issues during commissioning.

MEMBER MCDILL: And the documentation?
MR. LUPTON: As Paul Lafrenière noted, we have 64 per cent of the documents in place and up to date, the remainder having to be revised because as we are making the design changes, we need to update them. The major systems that are requiring updated documentation are the waste management systems at this time.

MEMBER MCDILL: I wonder if I could ask staff to comment on the same issue.

MR. LAMARRE: Greg Lamarre for the record.
Staff concurs with the comments made by AECL and prior to releasing that prerequisite for inservice, staff will most certainly be carrying out some sort of a verification activity to satisfy ourselves that the engineering document baseline is as per the fitted situation at the completion of commissioning before AECL moves to in-service.

MEMBER MCDILL: Is it possible to get a project timeline with some milestones or something that
encapsulates this a bit better for us?
MR. HEDGES: I would be happy to share the overall schedule, all the detailed schedule. I will provide that in a Day Two submission or sooner if necessary.

THE CHAIRPERSON: I think Day Two is adequate and I'll leave it to your judgment to make sure the level of detail is not excessive. As Dr. McDill asked for, it's sort of an overview of the major milestones with the timing. That would be helpful.

Mr. Taylor.
MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you, Madam Chair.
A general question and then a more detailed question. In AECL's first page, it says: "MDS Nordion would take legal title of the NPF after successful completion of the commissioning program. AECL will then continue to operate the NPF and will remain and retain design authority role and the holder of the operating licence."

So I think that's clear but I'd like to ask staff are you clear about who has ultimate responsibility for safety, whose Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing that and providing the financial resources
necessary to carry it out?
MR. LAMARRE: Greg Lamarre for the record.
It's certainly clear to us, Commission Member Taylor, that the answer to all of those questions is AECL. Those are the people that are in front of you today in support of this application. They are the licensee. They are the organization and the individuals that we hold responsible for safe operations of this facility and all of the conditions thereto. So the answer is clearly Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.

MEMBER TAYLOR: May I ask if AECL agree with that?

MR. HEDGES: For the record, Ken Hedges.
I agree with that completely.
MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you.
Then a detailed question about this small
diesel generator. I note that its installation is a prerequisite to in-service operation but not to active commissioning. Is that reasonable? Does staff agree with that, that you don't need the full availability of power supplies for this cooling system on active commissioning?
(SHORT PAUSE)
MR. HOWDEN: Barclay Howden speaking, for
the record. Sorry for the delay.
We have the rationale, but it's not at our
fingertips and we propose to bring it forward on Day Two, Mr. Taylor.

MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you.
Then one further point about that topic, perhaps it's nitpicking, but $I$ would have thought that the prerequisite should be that AECL must procure, install and commission the diesel generator and the charger for the uninterruptible power supply, not just install it. I'm just -- well, I hope that goes without saying, but since we're in a formal process here, perhaps we should be clear.

MR. HOWDEN: We will address that as well.
THE CHAIRPERSON: Are there any further
questions for the licensee or Commission staff?
MR. LEBLANC: This hearing is to be continued on October 18, 2005 here in the CNSC offices. The public is invited to participate either by oral presentation or written submission on Hearing Day Two. Persons who wish to intervene on that day must file submissions by September $19^{\text {th }}, 2005$.

The hearing is now adjourned to October 18, 2005 .

THE CHAIRPERSON: This brings to a close the public hearings of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

