

Agenda of the 23rd CEG Plenary Meeting

7-9 October, Rome, Italy

Wednesday, 7 October

08:20-09:00		Registration
09:00-09:05		Opening of the Meeting <i>Michael Washer, CEG Chairman</i>
09:05-09:25		<i>Welcoming Statements:</i> <i>Gianluca Alberini, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy</i> <i>Giovanni Battista Narbone, Ministry of Economic Development, Italy</i> <i>Yevgeny Evstratov, Rosatom, Russia</i>
09:25-09:30		Adoption of the Agenda <i>CEG Executive Secretary</i>
	1	Main Achievements of the International Programmes in Russia
09:30-10:00	1.1	Results of Cooperation in the Frames of the Global Partnership Programme in Russia in 2008-2009 <i>Anatoly Grigoriyev, Rosatom, Russia</i>
10:00-10:20	1.2	Canada's Global Partnership Progress and Status Report <i>Michael Washer, DFAIT, Canada</i>
10:20-10:40	1.3	G8 Global Partnership - French contribution in Nuclear Projects <i>Alexandre Gorbatchev, CEA, France</i>
10:40-11:10		<i>Coffee break</i>
11:10-11:30	1.4	Japan's Cooperation Programmes for Former Soviet Union Countries <i>Yosei Umetsu, MFA, Japan</i>
11:30-11:50	1.5	Status of Activities under the Italian – Russian Cooperation Agreement for Global Partnership <i>Massimiliano Nobile, Sogin, Italy</i>
11:50-12:10	1.6	Main Achievements of the Bilateral Programmes in Russia: The Swedish Government's programme for RWM in Russia - progress in 2009 <i>Roland Turner, SSM, Sweden</i>
12:10-12:30	1.7	The UK's Global Threat Reduction Programme - Work in North-West Russia in 2009 <i>Richard Hardiman, DECC, United Kingdom</i>
12:30-14:00		<i>Lunch break</i>
14:00-14:20	1.8	US Cooperative Threat Reduction Programme in Russia: SSBN Dismantlement and SLBM Elimination <i>Rob Bridges, Defence Threat Reduction Agency, U.S.A.</i> U. S. Effort to Address the Security of Russian Origin Radioactive Sources <i>William Abramson, Lawrence Ntl. Laboratory, GTRI, U.S.A.</i>
14:20-14:40	1.9	Presentation on IAEA Security Programmes <i>Miroslav Gregoric, IAEA</i>
14:40-15:00	1.10	The Government's Action Plan for nuclear safety in the northern regions. Status per September 2009 <i>Anne-Kirsti Karlsen, MFA, Norway</i>
15:00-15:20	1.11	Overview of the NDEP funded projects in Russia <i>Sergey Bocharov, EBRD</i>
15:20-15:50		General Discussion: Speeding up Implementation of International Projects in Russia

15:50-16:20		<i>Coffee break</i>
	2	Overview of CEG workshops held in 2009
16:20-16:50	2.1	Disposal of Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel – Experience and Plans, February 2009 <i>Curt Bergman, Sweden</i> Discussion
16:50-17:20	2.2	Management of SNF and RW: Regulatory and Licensing Issues (including a special section on PA Mayak), May 2009 <i>Natalia Shandala, FMBA, Russia;</i> <i>Malgorzata Sneve, NRPA, Norway</i> Discussion
19:00-22:00		Dinner

Thursday, 8 October

09:00-10:30	3	CEG organisational issues (session only for CEG members)
09:00-09:30	3.1	CEG Secretariat reports: - CEG Secretariat activities (October 2008 – September 2009) - Financial report for 2008 and preliminary report for 2009 <i>Oleg Goroshko, CEG Executive Secretary</i>
09:30-10:20	3.2	Assessment of the Global Partnership Work and the Role of CEG <i>Alan Heyes and Alain Mathiot, former CEG Chairmen</i> Discussion
10:20-11:00	3.3	Proposal of new TOR for the CEG <i>Michael Washer, CEG Chairman</i> Discussion and adoption of TOR
11:00-11:30		<i>Coffee break</i>
	4	Specific Issues of CEG Cooperation
11:30-12:00	4.1	Use of Modern Methods of Planning for Development and Implementation of the Strategic Master Plan for Complex Dismantlement and Rehabilitation of Decommissioned Nuclear Navy Facilities in the North-West Russia <i>Ashot Sarkisov and Mikhail Kobrinskiy, IBRAE, Russia</i>
12:00-12:25	4.2	Creation of System for RW Management in North-West and Far-East of Russia. <i>Denis Kozyrev, RosRao, Russia</i>
12:25-12:50	4.3	Removal of SNF from the Gremikha Site and Plans for Turning SevRao Sites into Safe Condition <i>Valery Panteleyev, SevRao, Russia</i>
12:50-14:20		<i>Lunch</i>
14:20-14:45	4.4	French Contribution to Removal of SNF from Gremikha <i>Lucien Pillette-Cousin, AREVA TA, France</i> <i>Boris Stepenov, Kurchatov Institute, Russia</i>
14:45-15:10	4.5	SNF and RW Carrier Ship for Russian Government <i>Barbara Gaione, Fincantieri, Italy</i>
15:10-15:35	4.6	Progress in Construction of Long Term Storage Facility for Reactor Compartments and Regional Centre for RW Management <i>Detlef Mietann, Energiewerke Nord GmbH, Germany;</i> <i>Anatoly Varnavin, Kurchatov Institute, Russia</i>
15:35-15:55	4.7	Experience in Preparation and Transportation of NPSs, using a Heavy Lift Ship <i>Alexander Kiselev, Zvezda, Russia</i>

15:55-16:25		<i>Coffee break</i>
16:25-16:50	4.8	Programme of RTGs Decommissioning and Work of International Coordination Group on its Implementation <i>Alexander Grigoriev, Kurchatov Institute;</i> <i>Ludmila Petrova, Rosatom, Russia</i>
16:50-17:20	5	<u>Agreeing CEG workshops and Plenary Meeting for 2010</u> <i>CEG Chairman</i>
17:20-17:30		Summing-up of the Meeting <i>CEG Chairman</i>

Friday, 9 October

Technical Tour to the Garigliano Nuclear Power Plant

08:00		Departure from the Atahotel Villa Pamphili to the Garigliano Plant
10:30-14:00		Technical tour at Garigliano Plant (see below)
14:00		Departure form to the Garigliano Nuclear Power Plant
16:30		Expected time of arrival Atahotel Villa Pamphili in Rome

Garigliano Nuclear Power Plant

The Garigliano nuclear power plant is located in the municipal district of Sessa Aurunca (Caserta) some 150 km south of Rome. It is a first generation Boiling Water Reactor, which began energy production on 1964, was shut down for maintenance in 1978 and definitively taken out of service in 1982, when all the spent nuclear fuel was transferred to a temporary storage pool located at another site. Since then, the power plant has been maintained in the so called "SAFETOR" condition: all the systems and services were deactivated, except those necessary to guarantee safety and security of the whole plant and radiological protection of the local population and environment.

Following the Government decision in 1999 to "decommission" all the four existing nuclear power stations in Italy, it was necessary to develop a plan of progressive reactivation of all services for the subsequent "decommissioning" of the power station to the "green field". The global reactivation and "decommissioning" project has been reviewed by the Italian Nuclear Safety Authority, and the formal authorization by the competent Ministry is expected in 2009.

All asbestos material is being removed from the reactor building. Only afterwards it will be possible to start the reactivation program and the dismantling operations. In the meantime, several optimisation interventions are being carried out on site. A new interim storage building for conditioned radioactive waste is under construction.