

Country Waste Profile Report for Thailand

Reporting year: 2000

For guidance on reading Country Waste Profile Reports, please refer to the following internet based document:

<http://www-newmdb.iaea.org/help/profiles5/guide.pdf>

For further information, please contact the Responsible Officer via e-mail:

NEWMDB@IAEA.org

The scope and limitations of the first and second NEWMDB data collection cycles (July 2001 - March 2002 and July 2002 - February 2003) are described in the report "Second Consolidated Radioactive Waste Inventory" (April 2003):

<http://www-newmdb.iaea.org/help/profiles5/inv.pdf>

Waste Class Matrix(ces) Used/Defined

Country: Thailand

Reporting Year: 2000

Waste Class Matrix: IAEA Def. , Not Used

Description: The Agency's standard matrix

Waste Class Matrix: Thailand

Waste Class Name	LILW_SL%	LILW_LL%	HLW%
VLLW	100	0	0
LILW-SL	100	0	0
LILW-LL	0	100	0
HLW	0	0	100

Description: Thailand does not have any HLW even though HLW is part of the classification scheme. The classification scheme is specified in the Science and Technology Ministerial Regulation.

Groups Overview

Country: Thailand

Reporting Year: 2000

Reporting Group: National

Inventory Reporting Date: December 2000

Waste Matrix Used: Thailand

Description: In this reporting group, a single theoretical site is defined. The waste quantities reported are the totals for actual sites located around Thailand. See the comment regarding inventory reporting date.

Site Name	Facilities Defined			
	Processing	Storage	Disposal	Dedicated SRS
All Sites	1	2	0	1

Comment #401: Inventory Reporting Date

Since Thailand did not make a submission to the NEWMDB until the second data collection cycle (an extension of the first cycle), it was unable to report an inventory using 200012 as the latest reporting date. The submission uses an inventory reporting date of December 2001 for all waste except SRS. See the attachment for SRS, reported as of Oct 15, 2002. The NEWMDB Administrator has indicate that this exception will be noted in the next issue of the Radioactive Waste Management Profiles by the IAEA (in 2003).

Comment #408: VLLW

VLLW is generated but not released due to a lack of regulation regarding release. It is not segregated from LLW and therefore is reported in the NEWMDB as part of LILW-SL waste

Attachment #167: SRS inventory information (reporting date Oct 15, 2002)

File name: SRS Thailand October 15, 2002.pdf

File type: PDF Document

Site Structure: All Sites

Country: Thailand

Reporting Year: 2000

Full Name: A single theoretical site is defined to facilitate reporting to the NEWMDB. The waste quantities reported are the totals for actual sites located around Thailand, including those at the central facility located at the OAP, Bangkok.

License National Centralized
Holder(s) : Radioactive Waste Management

Processing Facilities

Name	OAP-WPF
Description	Waste Processing Facility at the Office for Atoms for Peace, Bangkok
Type	treatment, conditioning

Storage Facilities

Name	OAP-SF1
Description	Storage Facility 1 at the OAP in Bangkok, capacity 65 m3

Types of Storage Units

Unit Name	Type	Operating Life (years)	Status	% filled	Modular
OAP-SF1	building	10	open	80	NO

Name	OAP-SF2
Description	Storage Facility 2 at the OAP in Bangkok, capacity 80 m3

Types of Storage Units

Unit Name	Type	Operating Life (years)	Status	% filled	Modular
OAP-SF2	building	5	open	80	NO

Dedicated SRS

Name	OAP-SRS
Description	dedicated SRS facility at the OAP in Bangkok
Type	storage

Site Data: All Sites

Country: Thailand

Reporting Year: 2000

Full Name: A single theoretical site is defined to facilitate reporting to the NEWMDB. The waste quantities reported are the totals for actual sites located around Thailand, including those at the central facility located at the OAP, Bangkok.

Inventory Reporting Date: December 2000

Waste Matrix: Thailand

Waste Inventory

Class	Location	Proc.	Volume (m3)	Distribution in %					
				RO	FF/FE	RP	NA	DF	DC/RE
LILW-SL	Storage	Yes	90	0	0	0	100	0	0
The additional characteristics of the waste: solid (non-dispersible)									
LILW-LL	Storage	No	7	28	0	0	72	0	0
The additional characteristics of the waste: liquid (organic); resin									

Proc.=Is the waste processed (Yes/No)?

RO=Reactor Operations, FF/FE=Fuel Fabrication/Fuel Enrichment, RP=Reprocessing, NA=Nuclear Applications,DF=Defence, DC/RE=Decommissioning/Remediation

Processing - Treatment method(s)

Method	Status			
	Planned	R&D program	Current practice method use over the last 5 years	Past Practice
Chemical Precipitation	No	No	same	No
Compaction	No	No	same	No
Decontamination	No	No	same	No
Encapsulation	No	No	same	No
Incineration	No	No	same	No
Ion Exchange	No	No	same	No

Processing - Conditioning method(s)

Method	Status			
	Planned	R&D program	Current practice method use over the last 5 years	Past Practice
Cementation	No	No	same	No

REGULATORS

Country: Thailand

Reporting Year: 2000

Name	RPNSC
Full Name	Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Commission
Division	
City or Town	Bangkok
Wastes that are regulated by the Regulator	Matrix Thailand - VLLW, LILW-SL, LILW-LL, HLW

REGULATIONS

Country: Thailand

Reporting Year: 2000

Name	AEPA	
Title or Name	Atomic Energy for Peace Act, B.E 2504 (B.E = Buddishm Era)	
Reference Number	Ministerial Regulations Article 11	
Date Promulgated or Proclaimed	1961-07-11	Regulation
Wastes that are covered by the identified Law	Matrix Thailand - VLLW, LILW-SL, LILW-LL, HLW	

MILESTONES

Country: Thailand

Reporting Year: 2000

Start Year or Reference Year:	1989	End Year	1996
Description of Milestone			
<p>The Thai cabinet had a resolution in 1989 to relocate the Nuclear Research Center, comprising the research reactor, waste management facility, isotope production facility and other nuclear facilities in OAEP to more appropriate and safe location due to it is located near the Bangkok airport. The Prequalified Bidding for the new nuclear research center was performed in 1995. The final Bidding was done in 1996. In 1997, the OAEP signed contract with General Atomics to design and establish the new Nuclear Research Center at Ongkarak district, Nakhonnayok Province, 60 km away from OAEP. Up to now the project was delayed due to the problem of construction permit.</p>			