Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) and Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC)

MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE COUNCIL MEETING – OCTOBER 9, 2024



Impact Assessment Agency of Canada

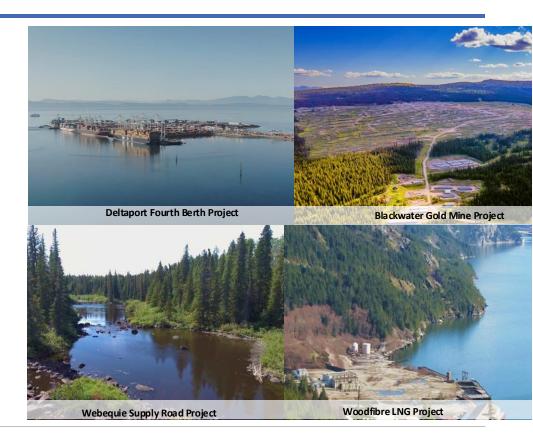
- Who we are
- What we do
- Participation and Consultation
- Next Steps



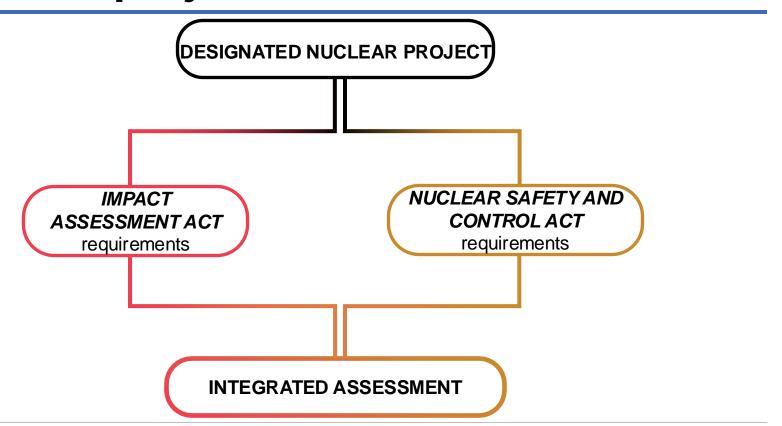
Who we are

The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC):

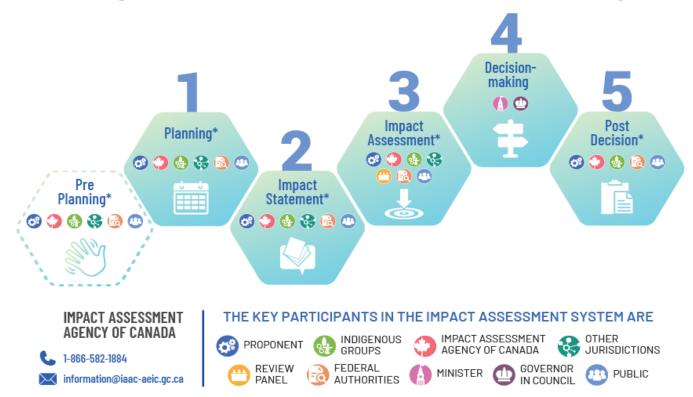
- Conducts federal impact assessments.
- Aims to enhance the positive aspects of projects and mitigate adverse effects.
- Coordinates consultation with Indigenous Peoples.



"One project, one assessment"



The Integrated Assessment Process for Nuclear Projects



^{*}The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Canada's nuclear lifecycle regulator, is involved throughout the integrated assessment process and, in the post-decision phase, is responsible for licensing and regulatory oversight.



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Phase 1: Planning phase

Key Steps and Timelines

IAAC posts Initial **Project Description**

Proponent submits response to the summary of issues

Summary of Issues from IAAC

IAAC drafts Tailored **Impact Statement Guidelines (TISG)** and Plans IAAC determines if

O O O O O

Planning

IAAC issues Notice of Commencement and posts final TISG & Plans

DAY

180

DAY

Public comment period on the Initial Project Description

COOPERATION

We are here

Public comment period on draft TISG and Plans

Key documents



PLAN INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNER SHIP PLAN



INITIAL **PROJECT** DESCRIPTION



PERMITTING PLAN



impact

required

DAY

80

assessment is

SUMMARY OF **ISSUES**



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN



RESPONSE TO SUMMARY **OF ISSUES**



TAILORED IMPACT **STATEMENT GUIDELINES**

Let's talk public participation

MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION

Members of the public who wish to participate in impact assessments have **opportunities** to do so. They are provided with the **information** and **support** that enables them to participate in an informed way. They can see that their **input is considered.**

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

IAAC prepares and hosts various public participation opportunities where participants can:

- share comments via the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry;
- attend in-person or virtual info sessions, open houses, or meetings;
- participate in online video conferences and webinars;
- participate in workshops, technical meetings or focus groups; and,
- attend a review panel's public hearing.

REGISTRY

The **Canadian Impact Assessment Registry** (<u>the Registry</u>) hosts information about all project assessments. It also includes an online engagement platform and a mapping interface.

The Registry can be used to:

- learn about specific projects;
- view active project notices and documents;
- submit comments;
- read other submitted comments; and,
- explore, visualize, and analyze assessment data.

SUPPORT

- IAAC provides financial assistance during a project impact assessment through the **Participant Funding Program.**
- Funds help recipients prepare for and participate in key stages of a project's assessment.
- Funds can cover: travel and childcare, professional services, report preparation, research and analysis.

FUNDING

The funding is available to **individuals**, incorporated **not-for-profit organizations**, and **Indigenous groups**.

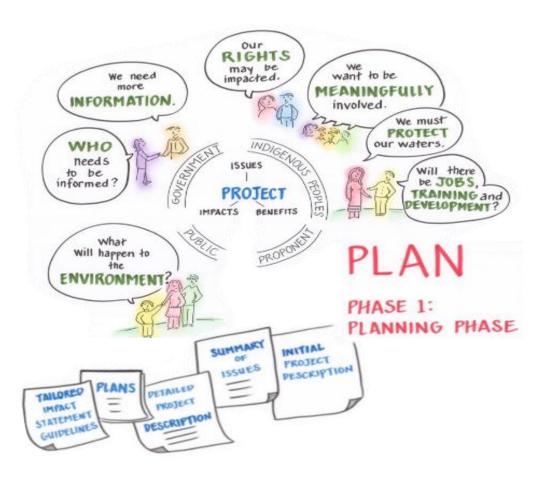
How to apply:

- Opportunities are posted to the Registry.
- Access the application form.
- Submit the completed application form and supporting documents.

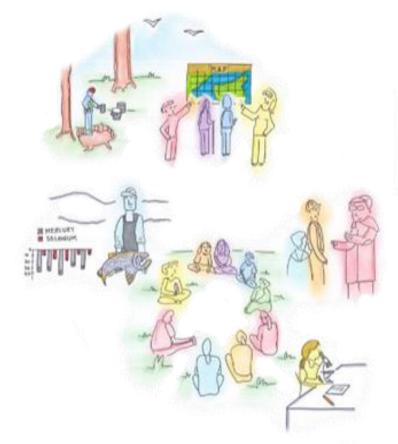
Eligibility requirements:

- Living or owning property in proximity to the project.
- Having community or Indigenous Knowledge relevant to the assessment.
- Having expertise on the project's potential impacts.
- Possess an interest in a project's potential impacts on Indigenous Peoples' rights.









STUDY PHASE 2: IMPACT STATEMENT



0 1 2 3 4 5









PHASE 5: POST-DECISION ACTIVITIES



Key Opportunities for Participation



- Initial Project Description (proponent)
- Summary of issues
- Detailed Project
 Description (proponent)
- Tailored Impact
 Statement Guidelines
- Public Participation Plan
- Indigenous
 Engagement and Partnership Plan
- Permitting Plan
- Cooperation Plan



- Impact Statement (proponent)
- Sufficiency of the Impact Statement
- Information Requests
- Review Panel Terms of Reference



With Review Panel (based on the Terms of Reference):

- Submissions to Review Panel
- Presentations to the Panel
- Public hearings held in local communities
- Final submissions for the Panel Report

With IAAC/CNSC:

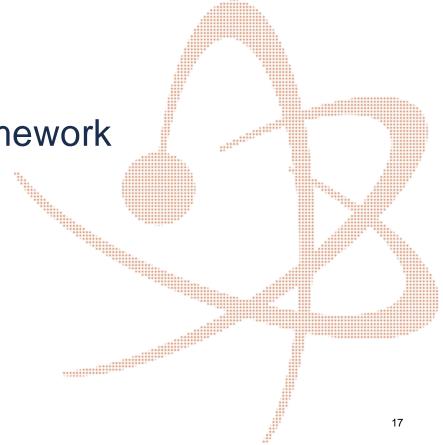
- Review Panel Report
- Federal response to the Panel Report
- Consultation and Accommodation Report
- Project Conditions

Important Dates

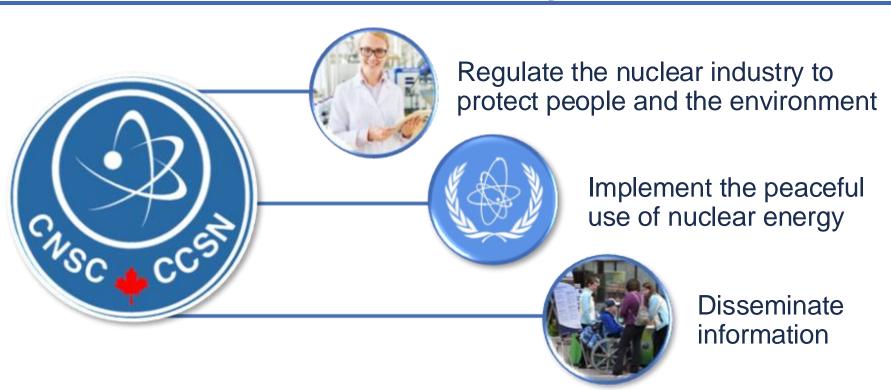
Event	Date (tentative)
End of comment period on Initial Project Description	October 28
Summary of Issues submitted to the Proponent	November 7
Decision on whether an IA is required	December 13
Comment period on the draft Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines and Plans	January – March 2025
End of the Planning Phase	End of March / Early Spring of 2025

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

- Who we are
- Nuclear regulatory framework
- Licensing
- Compliance
- Topics of interest



Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission



Nuclear Facilities and Activities in Canada



Uranium mines and mills



Nuclear research and educational activities



Uranium fuel fabrication and processing



Transportation of nuclear substances



Nuclear power plants



Nuclear security and safeguards



Nuclear substance processing



Import and export controls

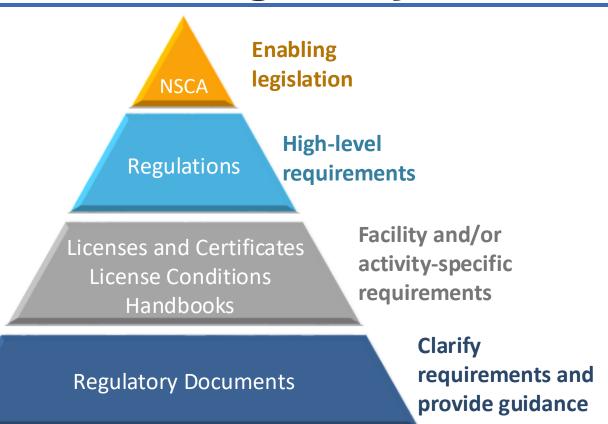


Industrial and medical applications



Waste management facilities

Nuclear Regulatory Framework



In an application, an applicant makes a case that must be supported by evidence.

The regulatory framework establishes the basis for what the case is expected to address.

CNSC Licensing

Staged Approach



CNSC Regulatory Oversight

Safety and control areas are the technical topics CNSC staff use to assess, evaluate, review, verify and report on regulatory requirements and performance.







Safety and Control Areas

Management System

Human Performance Management

Operating Performance

Safety Analysis

Physical Design

Fitness for Service

Radiation Protection

Conventional Health and Safety

Environmental Protection

Emergency Management and Fire

Protection

Waste Management

Security

Safeguards and Non-Proliferation

Packaging and Transport

22

Regulating CNSC Licenced Facilities

- Inspect and evaluate how licensees ensure compliance with the CNSC's regulatory requirements
- Perform independent field inspections
- Review licensee self-reporting
- Follow up with licensees to ensure that corrective actions are implemented
- Engagement and outreach



Packaging and Transport (1/2)

How do the Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substance Regulations ensure that people and the environment are protected?



Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)

Establish classification criteria for the transport of nuclear substances and packages

Establish packaging standards

Certification of packages used to transport higher-risk nuclear substances

Issuance of transport licences

Review of transportation security plans

Establish requirements for radiation protection programs



Provincia

Drivers' licences and vehicle safety requirements

Speed limits, load securement and the weights allowed

First response in the event of an emergency

Highway and road safety and law enforcement





Communication of hazards (via labelling and marking of packages; transport documents; and placarding requirements for vehicles)

Reporting requirements



Transport Canada (TC)

Federal transport regulations for all major modes of transport, including modal-specific requirements for road, air, rail, marine

Training requirements of all persons who handle or transport dangerous goods in Canada

Operation of Canadian Transport Emergency Centre (CANUTEC) and management of emergency response assistance plans (ERAPs)

Packaging and Transport (2/2)

Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations (PTNSR), 2015

Every person who transports or presents a radioactive material for transport must comply with the PTNSR, and Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation (TDGR).

The CNSC is responsible for certifying the design of the package, to ensure the health, safety and security of the public and the protection of the environment will not be compromised.

CNSC staff evaluate transportation programs to ensure that the proponent is using a certified transport package and adheres to all regulatory requirements.

Emergency Management (1/2)

What are the Emergency Management requirements?

- Subsection 24(4) of the Nuclear Safety and Control Act, by demonstrating that the applicant will, in carrying on the proposed activity, make provision for the protection of the environment, the health and safety of persons, and the maintenance of national security and measures required to implement international obligations to which Canada has agreed
- CNSC REGDOC-2.10.1, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response, provides detailed requirements and guidance that licence applicants and licensees shall implement and consider in the design of their emergency preparedness program

Emergency Management (2/2)

An effective emergency program (EP) is based on the following four components:

Planning basis

An analysis of the risks and hazards that the EP program will address.

Emergency response plan and procedures

A comprehensive description of how a response will be executed, with accompanying support material.

Preparedness

The processes to ensure that people, equipment and infrastructure will be ready to execute a response according to the emergency response plan and procedures.

Program management

The management system aspects that assure the effectiveness of the EP program.

Environmental Protection (1/2)

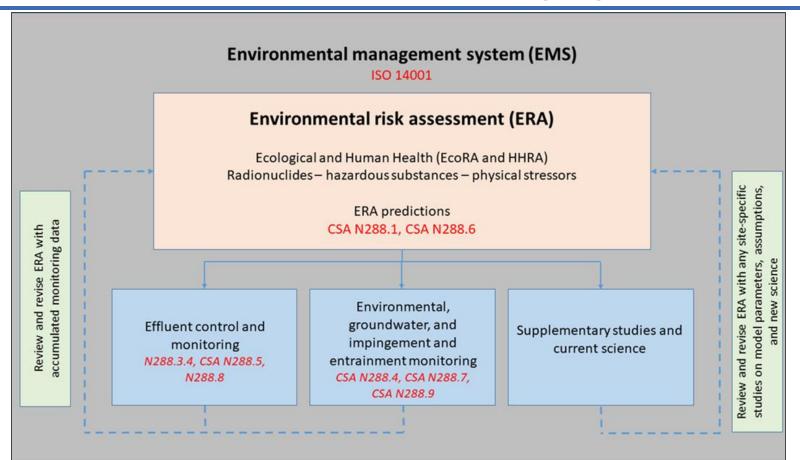
What are the Environmental Protection requirements?

General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations:

"12 (1) (f) Every licensee shall take all reasonable precautions to control the release of radioactive nuclear substances or hazardous substances within the site of the licensed activity and into the environment as a result of the licensed activity."

- CNSC Regulatory Document series 2.9. Documents provide detailed requirements and guidance to identify, control and monitor all releases of radioactive and hazardous substances and effects on the environment from facilities or as the result of licensed activities.
- REGDOC-2.9.1, Environmental Principles, Assessments and Protection Measures
- REGDOC-2.9.2, Controlling Releases to the Environment

Environmental Protection (2/2)



Thank you

Stay connected!



