



Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

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NEA workshop on nuclear damages, liability issues & compensation schemes

Canada - Update

Paris, France – 10-11 December 2013

Jacques Lavoie, Senior General Counsel
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

E-Docs. #4243311

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission



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- Regulates the use of nuclear energy and materials to protect the **health, safety and security** of Canadians and the **environment**; and to **implement** Canada's **international commitments** on the peaceful use of nuclear energy.





Our Commission Members

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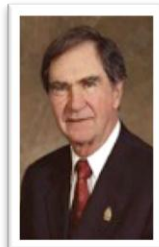
Dr. Michael Binder
President and Chief
Executive Officer, CNSC



Dr. Ronald J. Barriault
Practising physician and
member of the Canadian
Medical Association, College
of Family Physicians of
Canada and the New
Brunswick Medical Society
Charlo, New Brunswick



Dr. J. Moyra J. McDill
Professor, Department of
Mechanical and Aerospace
Engineering, Carleton
University
Ottawa, Ontario



Mr. André Harvey
Former president, Bureau
d'audiences publiques sur
l'environnement (BAPE)
Québec, Québec



Dr. Sandy McEwan
Chair, Department of
Oncology, University
of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta



Mr. Dan D. Tolgyesi
President, Quebec
Mining Association
Québec, Québec

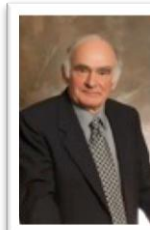


Ms. Rumina Velshi
Former director,
Planning
and Control, Darlington
New Nuclear Project
Toronto, Ontario

Deep Geologic Repository Joint Review Panel



Dr. Stella Swanson
Biologist and
Environmental
Consultant
Rockglen,
Saskatchewan



Dr. Gunter Muecke
Professor, Department
of Geology, Dalhousie
University
Halifax, Nova Scotia



Dr. James F. Archibald
Professor, Department
of Mining, Queen's
University
Kingston, Ontario



The CNSC is located across Canada

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Fiscal year 2013-14

Human Resources: 824 FTEs

Fin. Resources: \$139.1million

Licensees: 2,500

Licences: 3,300

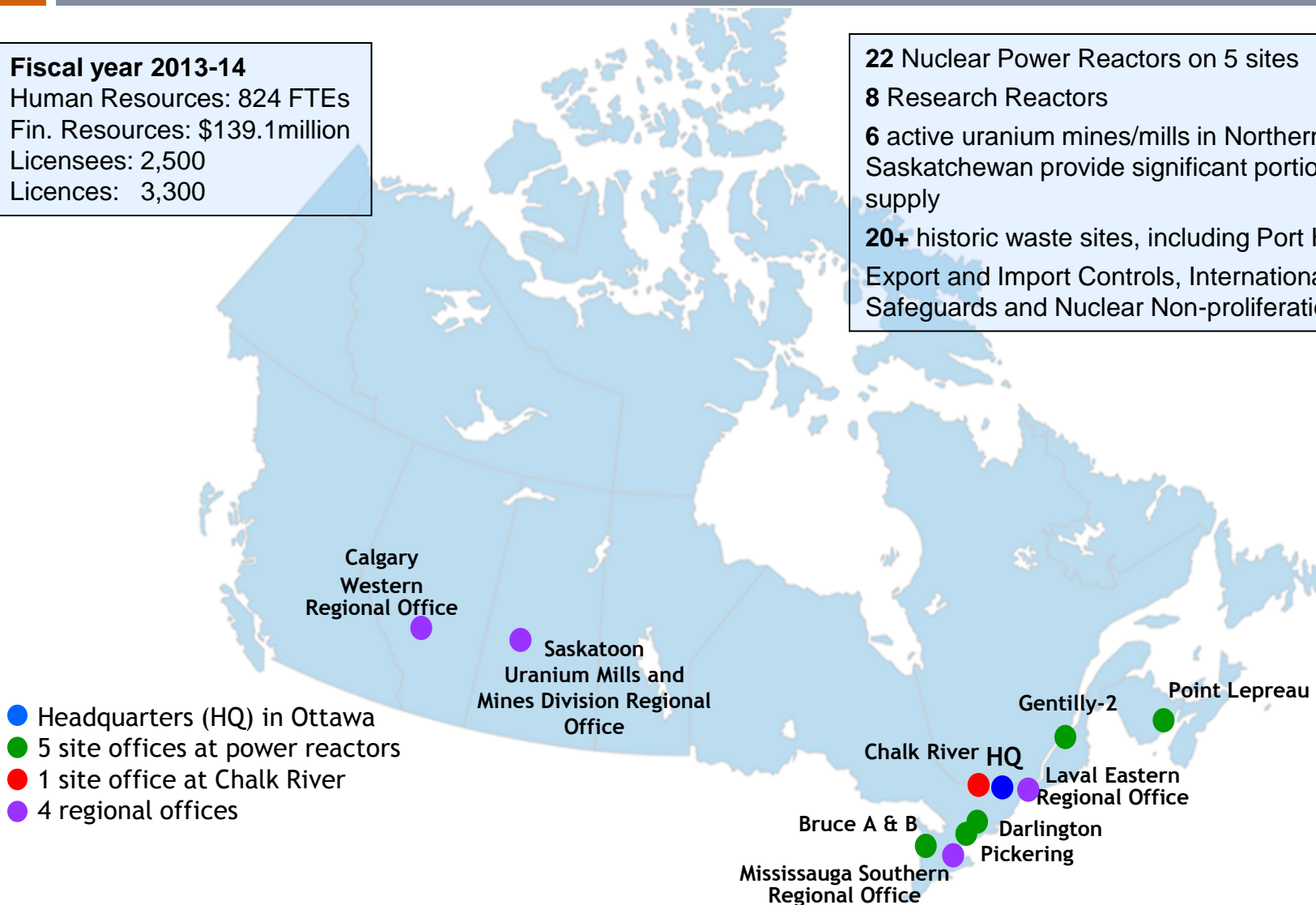
22 Nuclear Power Reactors on 5 sites

8 Research Reactors

6 active uranium mines/mills in Northern Saskatchewan provide significant portion of world supply

20+ historic waste sites, including Port Hope

Export and Import Controls, International Safeguards and Nuclear Non-proliferation

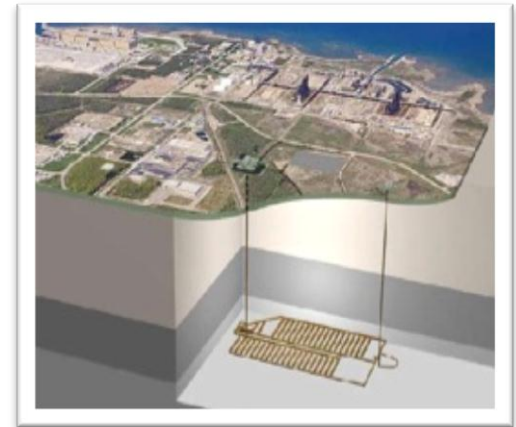


CNSC Regulates All Nuclear-Related Facilities and Activities



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- Uranium mines and mills
- Uranium fuel fabricators and processing
- Nuclear power plants
- Waste management facilities
- Nuclear substance processing
- Industrial and medical applications
- Nuclear research and educational
- Export/import control



Nuclear Power Plants - Status

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Darlington NPP (Ontario)

- Environmental assessment (EA) approved for refurbishment of existing reactors
- Ontario government decision on New Build

Pickering NPP (Ontario)

- Licence renewal decision released August 09, 2013
- End of commercial operation planned for 2020

Bruce NPP (Ontario)

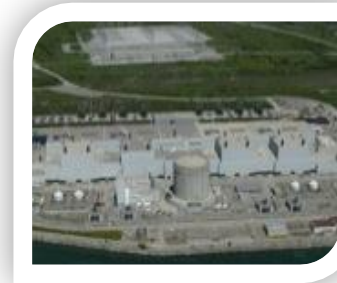
- Refurbishments completed in 2012
- Application for licence renewal received Nov. 2013

Point Lepreau NPP (New Brunswick)

- Refurbishment completed and returned to service on November 23, 2012

Gentilly-2 NPP (Quebec)

- Québec decided to decommission, not refurbish



International Cooperation

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- NCAs with United States (1955), Germany (1957), Japan (1960), and Russia (1989)
- Recent nuclear cooperation and bilateral agreements with India, China, United Arab Emirates
- MOU with Mongolia soon to be signed
- NCA and administrative agreement with Kazakhstan upcoming
- Nuclear Cooperation Agreement under negotiation with South Africa





Nuclear Liability Update

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On December 3, 2013, the Honourable Lynne Yelich, Minister of State, announced that Canada has signed the *Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage*, bringing the treaty another step closer toward full ratification.

Joining the convention complements measures that the Government of Canada will introduce in Parliament to strengthen its nuclear liability regime. The proposed legislation would:

- Increase the amount of compensation available to address civil damage from \$75 million to \$1 billion (Can);
- Make nuclear operators absolutely and exclusively liable for nuclear damage without the need to prove fault.

The enactment of the *Nuclear Liability and Compensation Act* would complete a modern nuclear legislative framework for Canada, following the enactment of the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* (2000) and the *Nuclear Fuel Waste Act* (2002).



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