

# Review and Assessment on Regulation, Licensing Process, and REIA Study of NPP Site Candidate in Indonesia

**BADAN PENGAWAS  
TENAGA NUKLIR**

Jl. Gajah Mada No. 8, Jakarta Pusat



Kontak Presenter



Social Media



Social Media



Social Media



Social Media



[www.bapeten.go.id](http://www.bapeten.go.id)

Country Report: Indonesia

**BADAN RISET DAN  
INOVASI NASIONAL**

**IAEA-Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN)**

**Regional Workshop on Radiological Environmental Impact Assessment for Nuclear Installations**

**Manila 24-28 October 2022**

# Indonesia Participants

## Participants:

1. Yudi Pramono – (Regulatory Assessment Centre for Nuclear Installation and Material) BAPETEN
2. Ade Awalludin – (Directorate of Licensing for Nuclear Installation and Material) BAPETEN
3. Mahrus Salam - (Directorate of Nuclear Facility Management) BRIN
4. Murdahayu Makmur – (Centre of Radiation Safety, Metrology and Nuclear Standard) BRIN



Nuclear Energy Regulatory Agency



National Research and Innovation Agency

# CONTENT

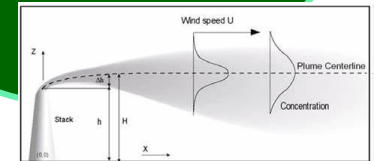
**Regulation on Site  
Licensing &  
Environmental  
Impact  
Assessment**



**R & D Site  
Evaluation  
Study**



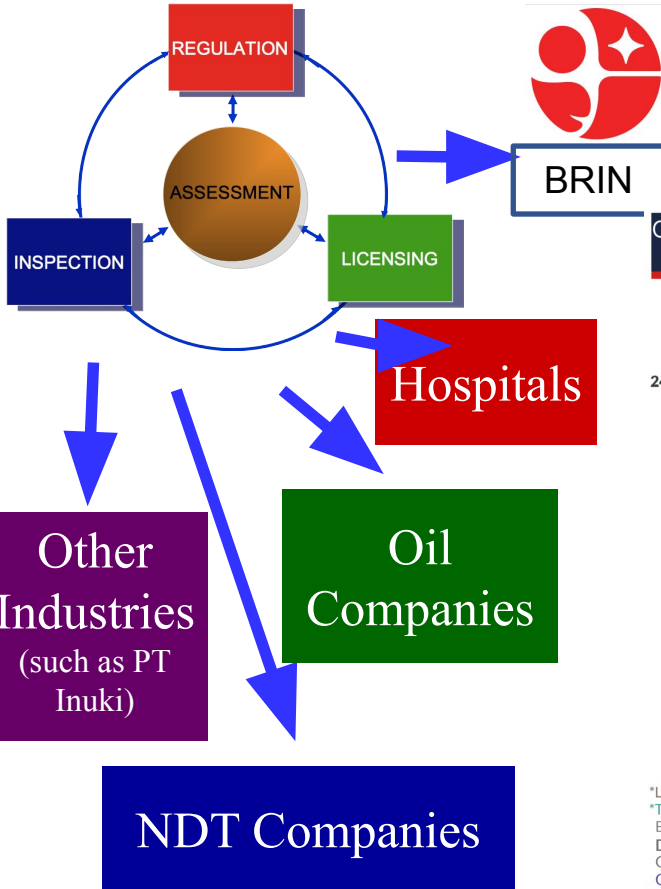
**Case Study for  
Research Reactor**



# NUCLEAR REGULATORY SYSTEM



Safety  
Security  
Safeguards



- Research Reactor, Fuel Fabrication, Rad Waste, Isotope production, Research on application, Other R&D

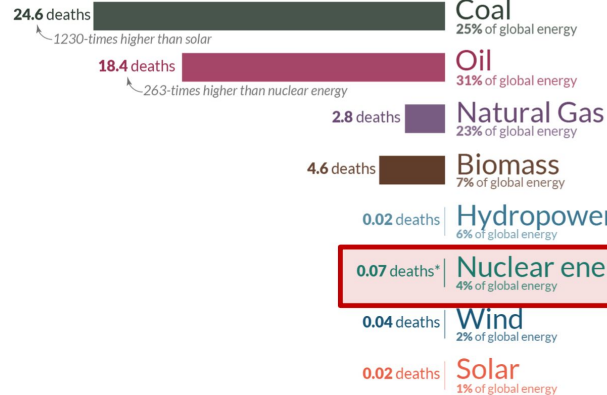
**NPP ...**

Our World  
in Data

What are the **safest** and **cleanest** sources of energy?

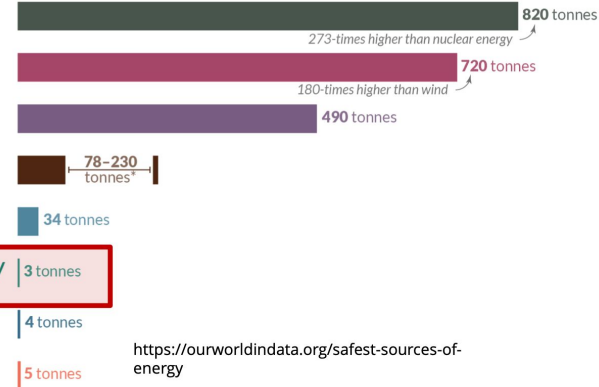
## Death rate from accidents and air pollution

Measured as deaths per terawatt-hour of energy production.  
1 terawatt-hour is the annual energy consumption of 27,000 people in the EU.



## Greenhouse gas emissions

Measured in emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents per gigawatt-hour of electricity over the lifecycle of the power plant.  
1 gigawatt-hour is the annual electricity consumption of 160 people in the EU.



<https://ourworldindata.org/safest-sources-of-energy>

\*Life-cycle emissions from biomass vary significantly depending on fuel (e.g. crop residues vs. forestry) and the treatment of biogenic sources.

\*The death rate for nuclear energy includes deaths from the Fukushima and Chernobyl disasters as well as the deaths from occupational accidents (largely mining and milling).

Energy shares refer to 2019 and are shown in primary energy substitution equivalents to correct for inefficiencies of fossil fuel combustion. Traditional biomass is taken into account.

Data sources: Death rates from Markandya & Wilkinson (2007) in *The Lancet*, and Sovacool et al. (2016) in *Journal of Cleaner Production*;

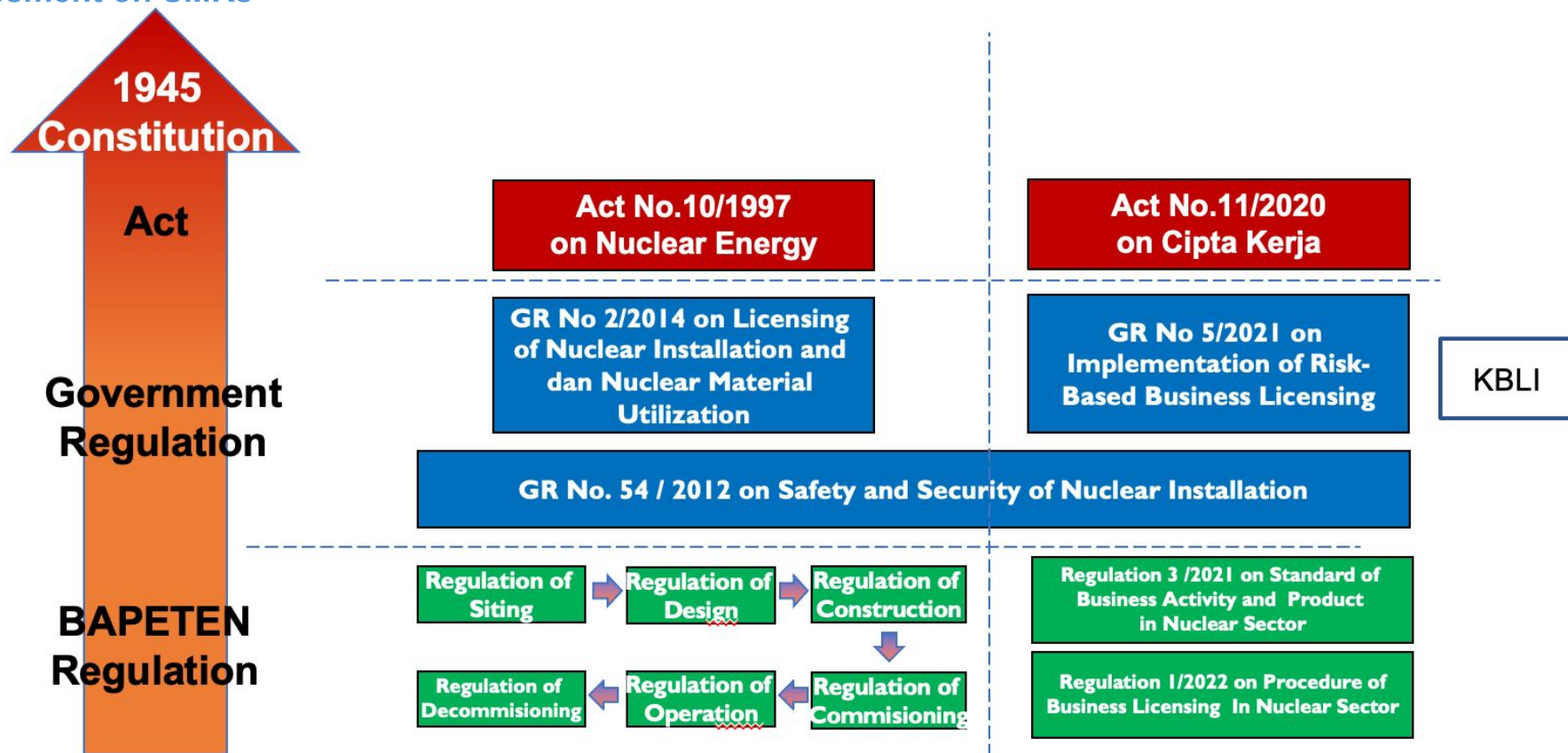
Greenhouse gas emission factors from IPCC AR5 (2014) and Pehl et al. (2017) in *Nature*; Energy shares from BP (2019) and Smil (2017).

OurWorldInData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

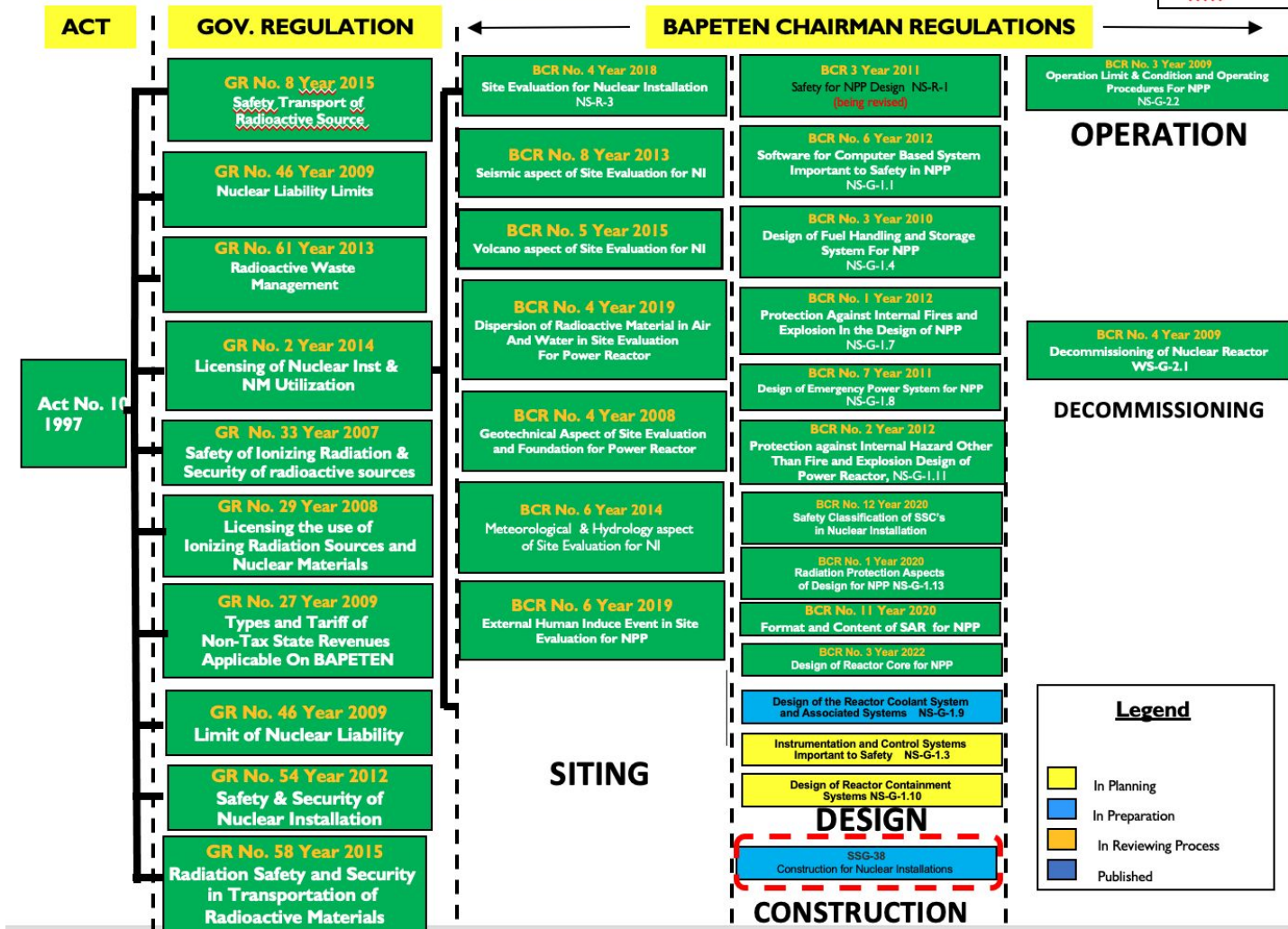
Licensed under CC-BY by the authors Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser.

- I. Current regulations on NPPs in Indonesia
- II. Current regulatory assessment on SMRs

## REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR NUCLEAR INSTALLATION AND MATERIAL







## **BAPETEN REGULATION (BR) RELATING TO SITE**

**BCR No. 1 Year 2008 on Power Reactor Evaluation's Site For Aspects of Seismic**

**BCR No. 2 Year 2008 on Evaluation Power Reactor Site's of Volcanology Aspects**

**BCR No. 3 Year 2008 on Power Reactor Site Evaluation for Determining Dispersion Aspects of Radioactive Substances in Air and Water and Consideration of Population Distribution Around Tread Power Reactor**

**BCR No. 4 Year 2008 on Power Reactor Site Evaluation for Geotechnical and Foundation Aspects of Reactor Power**

**BCR No. 5 Tahun 2008 on Power Reactor Site Evaluation for Meteorology Aspect**

**BCR No. 6 Year 2008 on Power Reactor Site Evaluation for External Aspects of Human Induced**

**BCR No. 5 Year 2007 on Safety Requirements for Nuclear Reactor Site Evaluation**

**BCR No. 4 Year 2019 on Nuclear Installation Site Evaluation for Dispersion Aspects of Radioactive Substances in Air and Water**

**BCR No. 6 Year 2019 on Nuclear Installation Site Evaluation for External Aspects of Human Induced**

**BCR No. 4 Year 2018 on Safety Requirements for Nuclear Installation Site Evaluation**

**BCR No. 5 Year 2015 on Nuclear Installation Site Evaluation for Volcanology Aspect**

**BCR No. 6 Year 2014 on Nuclear Installation Site Evaluation for Meteorology & Hydrology Aspect**

**BCR No. 8 Year 2013 on Nuclear Installation Site Evaluation for Meteorology & Hydrology Aspect**

**BCD No. 01-P/Ka-BAPETEN/VI-99 on Guidance for Determining Nuclear Reactor Site**

## BAPETEN REGULATION (BR)

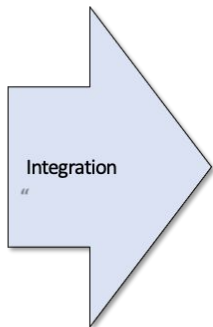
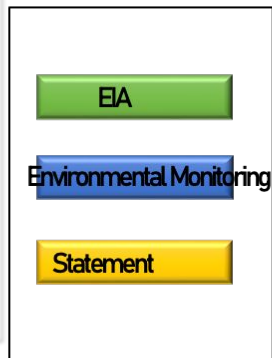
EPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•BR No. 1 Year 2010 on Nuclear Emergency Responses and Preparedness</li><li>•BR No. 1 Year 2015 on Management of Emergency Response of BAPETEN .</li></ul>
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•BR No. 7 Year 2013 on Dose Limit for Environmental Radioactivity</li><li>•BR No. 3 Year 2014 on Composing Document of Analysis for Environmental Impact of Nuclear Energy Field</li><li>-BR No. 7 Year 2017 on Revision of Regulation on Dose Limit for Environmental Radioactivity</li></ul>
Worker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•BR No. 6 Year 2010 on the Health Monitoring for Radiological Workers</li><li>•BR No. 6 Year 2013 on Working License for Operator of Installation and Nuclear Material</li></ul>
Management System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•BAPETEN CHAIRMAN REGULATION (BCR) No. 4 Year 2010 on the Management System of Nuclear Energy Facility and Utilization Activity</li></ul>



# NEW ACT & EVALUATION MECHANISM

## Environmental Oversight through Act Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation

### Environmental Approval



**Business  
license**

“simplify business license”

***“Environmental Permits are not revoked but their purposes and functions are integrated into Business Licensing”***

Ministry of Environment and forestry is responsible for evaluating EIA Documents (all sector including nuclear installation)

BAPETEN (Nuclear regulatory Body) will act as technical supporting organization to evaluate EIA documents

BAPETEN assess EIA document based on BCR N0 3 of 2014 on Preparation of Environmental Impact Analysis Documents for Nuclear Installation

#### Duration

- Licensee fill out environmental scoping form (20 working days)
- Evaluation environmental scoping report by Ministry of Environmental and Forestry (max 10 working days)
- Licensee submit environmental impact assessment report (max 180 working days)
- Evaluation of EIA by Ministry of Environmental and Forestry (max 50 Working days)

## Challenge in Evaluation

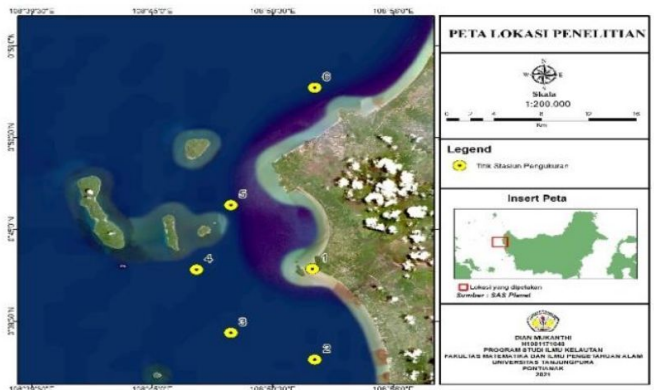
Limited time to evaluate documents

Strategy to overcome :“

“Pre-licensing like”

consultation Public consultation is made before application

PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO DISPERSION/REIA

TITLE	JOURNAL	(METHODS)/(SOFTWARE)/(EQUIPMENTS)	OTHERS
Study of Seawater Quality and Cesium 137 Dosage in Biota at Gosong Beach, West Kalimantan as a Candidate for a NPP Site (Murdahayu Makmur et al)	Jurnal Pengembangan Energi Nuklir Vol. 23, No. 2, (2021) 109-117	(Purposive sampling, Erica Tool simulation/analysis, Frederica DB)/(-)/(Water Quality Checker (WQC), gamma spectrometer)	

Tabel 1. Kualitas Perairan Pantai Gosong

Stasiun	Suhu (°C)	pH	Salinitas (‰)	TDS (Mg/L)
Sta. 1	30,15	8,4	22,9	21,7
Sta. 2	30,7	8,74	32,04	30
Sta. 3	29,97	8,92	31,96	29,8
Sta. 4	31,1	8,33	21,55	20,2
Sta. 5	28,37	6,76	0,04	0,005
Sta. 6	31,93	9,08	30,3	

Tabel 3. Hasil dosis Cs-137 pada biota

No	Biota	External Dose Rate <sup>137</sup> C [μGy h <sup>-1</sup> ]	Internal Dose Rate <sup>137</sup> Cs [μGy h <sup>-1</sup> ]	Total Dose Rate <sup>137</sup> Cs [μGy h <sup>-1</sup> ]
1	Crustacean	2,36x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1,43x10 <sup>-2</sup>	1,45x10 <sup>-2</sup>
2	Macroalgae	2,10x10 <sup>-4</sup>	2,02x10 <sup>-2</sup>	2,04x10 <sup>-2</sup>
3	Mollusc-bivalve	2,61x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1,12x10 <sup>-2</sup>	1,15x10 <sup>-2</sup>
4	Pelagic Fish	4,35x10 <sup>-4</sup>	2,27x10 <sup>-2</sup>	2,31x10 <sup>-2</sup>
5	Phytoplankton	6,04x10 <sup>-4</sup>	8,54x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1,46x10 <sup>-3</sup>
6	Zooplankton	5,25x10 <sup>-4</sup>	2,34x10 <sup>-2</sup>	2,39x10 <sup>-2</sup>
7	Polychaele Worm	4,29x10 <sup>-5</sup>	3,78x10 <sup>-2</sup>	3,78x10 <sup>-2</sup>
8	Benthic Fish	2,44x10 <sup>-4</sup>	2,14x10 <sup>-2</sup>	2,17x10 <sup>-2</sup>



PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO DISPERSION/REIA

TITLE	JOURNAL	(METHODS)/(SOFTWARE)/ (EQUIPMENTS)	OTHERS
Dose Rate of Environmental Gamma Radiation in Some Locations of West Kalimantan as A Site Candidate of Nuclear Power Plant (G. Suhariyono et al)	AIP Conference Proceedings 2381, 020087 (2021); <a href="https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0066764">https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0066764</a>	(in-situ measurement)/(-)/ (Portable Gamma Ray Surveymeter, the Ludlum brand GPS)	

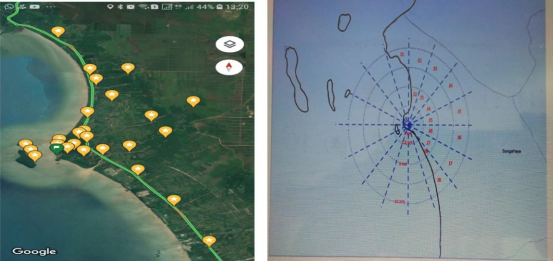
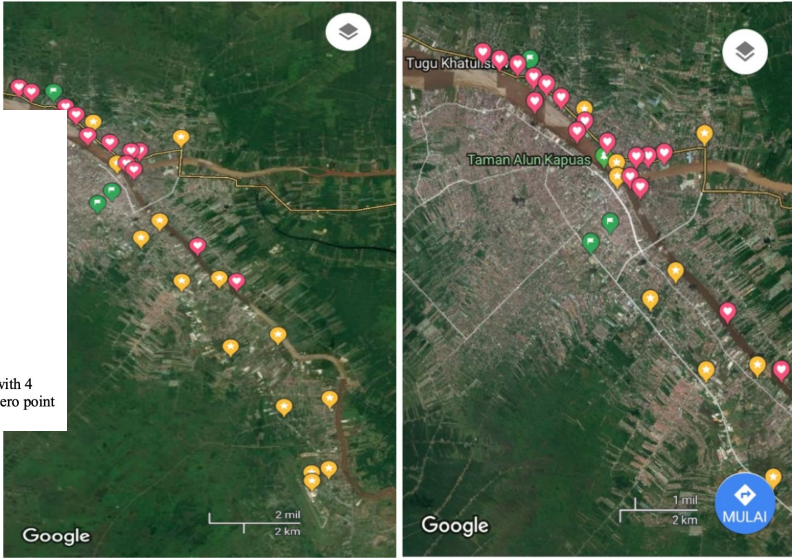


FIGURE 1. Maps of sample points for dose rate measurement (yellow color) in Bengkayang reGENCY area with 4 radiuses (0 - 1 km, 1 - 2.5 km, 2.5 - 5 km and 5 - 10 km) and 16 sections. The green point is the location of the zero point as the coordinate center on Gosong Beach, near Semesak Island.

TABLE 6. Comparison of radiation dose rates in West Kalimantan with other tropical areas

No.	Location	Average Dose Rates (nSv/jam)
1	West Kalimantan	48.92 ± 8.57 (0.43 mSv/tahun)
2	Jawa	51.93 ± 36.53 (0.46 mSv/tahun)
3	Belgia [11]	285.19 ± 16.89 (2.50 mSv/tahun)
4	Iran [12]	55.90 ± 7.48 (0.49 mSv/tahun)
5	Brasilia [13]	65.80 ± 8.40 (0.58 mSv/tahun)
6	Etiopia [13]	72.10 ± 9.10 (0.63 mSv/tahun)
7	Sumatera [14]	50.32 ± 25.02 (0.44 mSv/tahun)
8	Jepang [15]	27.38 ± 5.23 (0.24 mSv/tahun)
9	Saudi Arabia [16]	17.80 ± 4.22 (0.16 mSv/tahun)



(a) On the road, 19 km (yellow points) (b) On the river, 11 km (red points)

FIGURE 3. Map of sample points for measuring dose rates in Pontianak City and its surroundings.

PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO DISPERSION/REIA

TITLE	JOURNAL	(METHODS)/(SOFTWARE)/ (EQUIPMENTS)	OTHERS			
Modeling on 137Cs Radioactive Dispersion in Gosong Coast as The Candidate Location for Nuclear Power Plant  (H. Suseno et al)	<i>Jurnal Kelautan Tropis</i> <i>November 2021 Vol.</i> <i>24(3):291-301 P-ISSN :</i> <i>1410-8852 E-ISSN :</i> <i>2528-3111</i>	(Simulation)/(Delft3D-Flow module)/(-)				
		Table 1. Waste input scenario				
		Simulation	Waste Volume (m³)	Disposal Duration	Waste Discharge (m³.s <sup>-1</sup> )	<sup>137</sup> Cs Concentration (Bq.m <sup>-3</sup> )
		Scenario I	10	1 hour		
		Scenario II	50	5 hours	0,00278	2. 10 <sup>5</sup>
Scenario III	100	10 hours				

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{G_x}\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial ((d+\zeta)U\sqrt{G_y})}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{G_x}\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial ((d+\zeta)V\sqrt{G_x})}{\partial y} = (d + \zeta)Q, \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{\sqrt{G_x}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{v}{\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\omega}{d+\zeta} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{v^2}{\sqrt{G_x}\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{G_y}}{\partial x} + \frac{uv}{\sqrt{G_x}\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{G_x}}{\partial y} - fv = \\ - \frac{1}{\rho_0\sqrt{G_x}} P_x + F_x + \frac{1}{(d+\zeta)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( V_v \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) + M_x \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{\sqrt{G_x}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{v}{\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\omega}{d+\zeta} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{uv}{\sqrt{G_x}\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{G_y}}{\partial x} + \frac{u^2}{\sqrt{G_x}\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{G_x}}{\partial y} - fu = \\ - \frac{1}{\rho_0\sqrt{G_y}} P_y + F_y + \frac{1}{(d+\zeta)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( V_v \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) + M_y \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

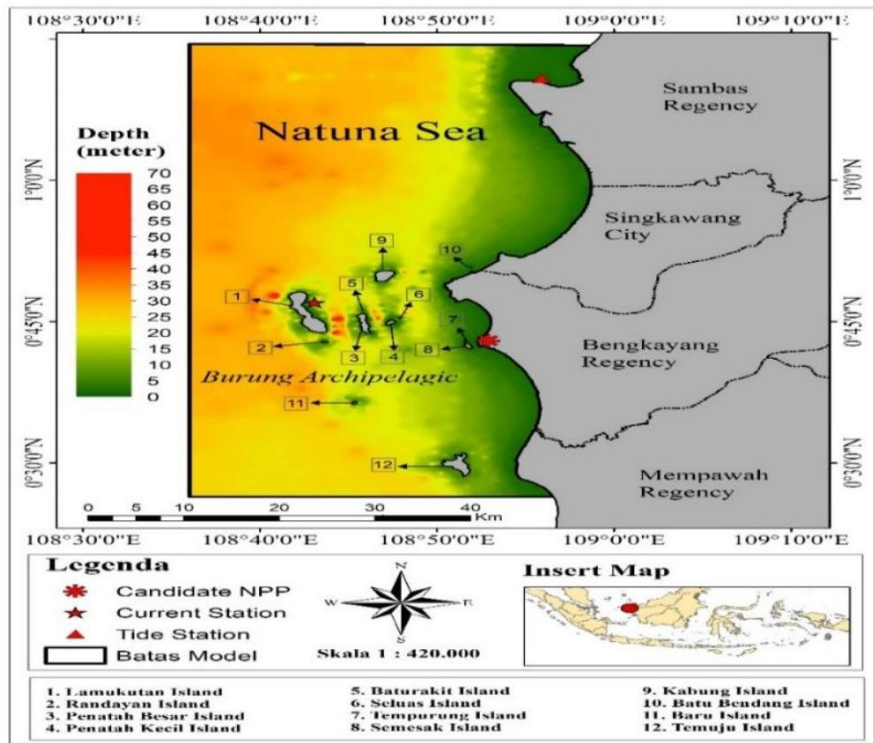
The continuity equation (Eq 2) & momentum equations of x & y axis (Equation 3, 4)

The ocean current considers to analyze the distribution of radioactive <sup>137</sup>Cs in coastal water through two processes, which are advection and diffusion. The advection process explains the radioactive dynamic base on the water current, while the diffusion process defines the dissolution of radioactive elements in the ocean (Kawamura *et al.*, 2017; Periañez *et al.*, 2019). In Delft3D, the advection-diffusion formula is:

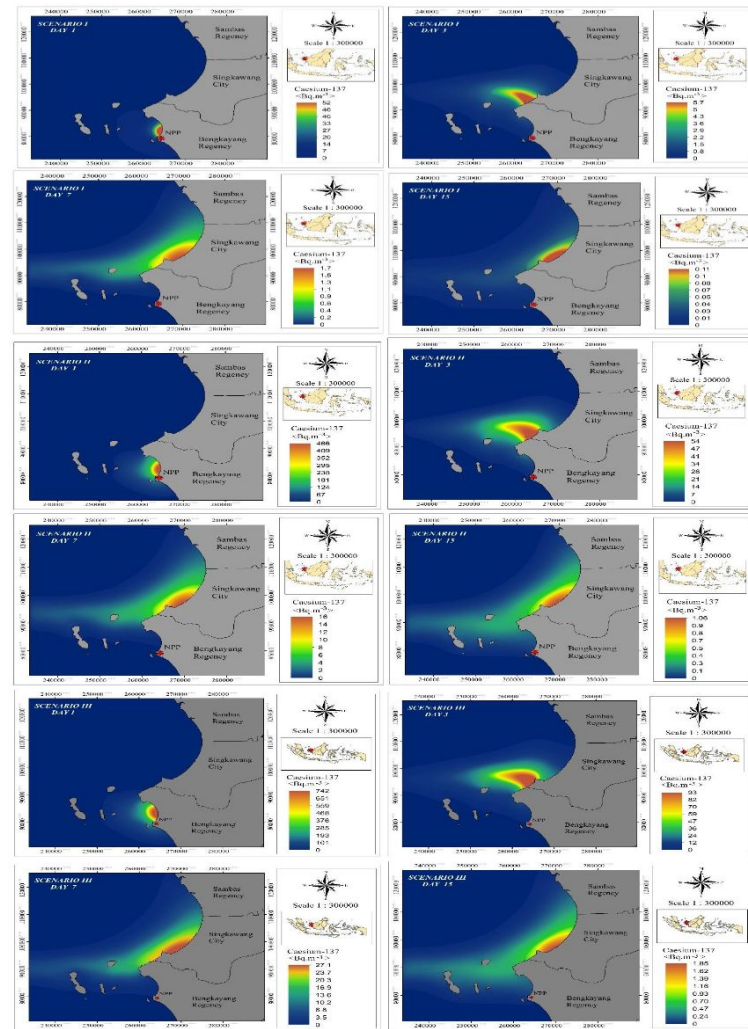
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial (d+\zeta)c}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{G_x}\sqrt{G_y}} \left\{ \frac{\partial [\sqrt{G_y}(d+\zeta)uc]}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial [\sqrt{G_x}(d+\zeta)vc]}{\partial y} \right\} + \frac{\partial \omega c}{\partial z} = \\ \frac{d+\zeta}{\sqrt{G_x}\sqrt{G_y}} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ D_H \frac{\sqrt{G_y}}{\sqrt{G_x}} \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ D_H \frac{\sqrt{G_x}}{\sqrt{G_y}} \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} \right] \right\} + \frac{1}{\partial+\zeta} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( D_V \frac{\partial c}{\partial z} \right) - \\ \lambda_d (d + \zeta) c + S \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$



## PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO DISPERSION/REIA



**Figure 1.** Boundary model and bathymetry



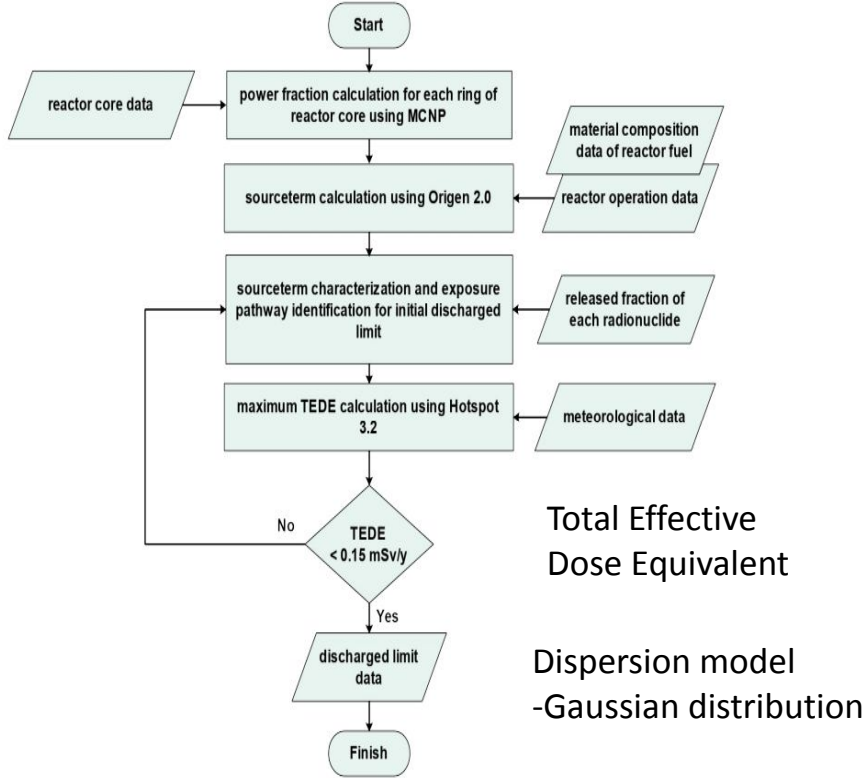
**Figure 4.**  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  disperse simulation

## PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO DISPERSION/REIA

TITLE	JOURNAL	(METHODS)/(SOFTWARE)/(EQUIPMENTS)	OTHERS
Concentration of NORM (238U, 232Th and their decay products) and Cs-137 in air particulate at around the NPP site candidate in West Kalimantan	AIP Conference Proceedings 2381, 020039 (2021); <a href="https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0067312">https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0067312</a> Published Online: 11 November 2021	/ /	
Etc.			
Radiation dose estimation to determine the discharged limit from Kartini research reactor (M. Salam, et al)	AIP Conference Proceedings <b>2381</b> , 020076 (2021); <a href="https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0066327">https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0066327</a>	(Simulation)/(Hotspot 3.0.1)/  Description is explained in next slide	

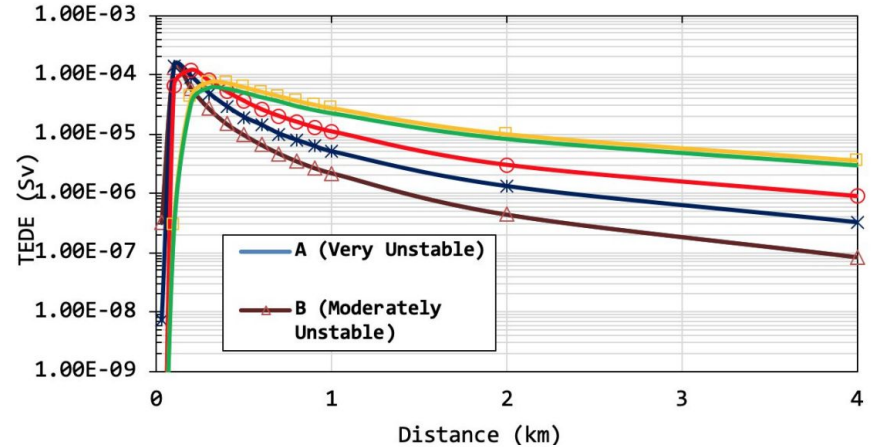
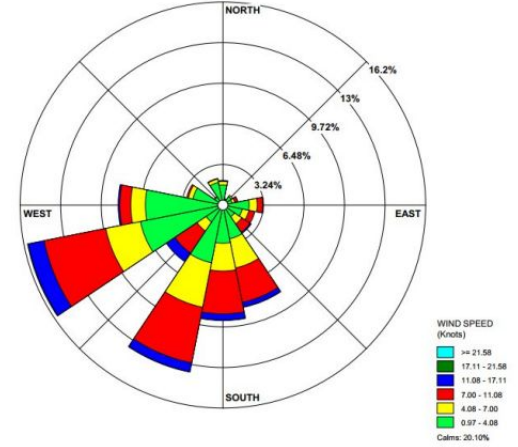


# Case Study for Research Reactor



Total Effective  
Dose Equivalent

Dispersion model  
-Gaussian distribution



$$C(x,y,z,H) = \frac{Q}{2\pi\sigma_y\sigma_z u} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{y}{\sigma_y}\right)^2\right] \left\{ \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{z-H}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right] + \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{z+H}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right] \right\} \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda x}{u}\right] DF(x)$$



## NEXT PARTICIPATION

- IAEA-Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN) - Regional Workshop on Radiological Environmental Impact Assessment for Nuclear Installations **Manila 24-28 October 2022**
- Technical Meeting on the Effects of Climate Change on Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards for Nuclear Installations **IAEA, 14-18 November 2022**
- Second Technical Meeting on Methods for Radiological and Environmental Impact Assessment (MEREIA), **IAEA, 28 November 2022 – 2 December 2022**

# Thank You Terima Kasih