



CMD 26-H3.43

Date: 2026-10-02

**Written Submission from
Ali Ayoub**

**Mémoire d'
Ali Ayoub**

In the matter of

À l'égard de

Cameco Corporation

Application to renew the Class IB nuclear fuel facility operating licence for the Port Hope Conversion Facility for a period of 20 years

Cameco Corporation

Demande visant à renouveler, pour une période de 20 ans, le permis d'exploitation d'une installation de combustible nucléaire de catégorie IB pour l'installation de conversion de Port Hope

Commission Public Hearing

Audience publique de la Commission

November 2026

Novembre 2026

Date: Oct 1ST, 2026
Tribunal Officer, Secretariat
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
280 Slater Street, P.O. Box 1046, Station B
Ottawa, ON K1P 5S9
Email: cns.interventions@canada.ca

**Re: Cameco's licence renewal application for the Port Hope Conversion Facility
(November 3–5, 2026 Hearing)**

Dear President and Commission Members,

My name is Ali Ayoub, and I am writing to support Cameco's application to renew the operating licence for the Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF) for 20 years.

I am a fourth-year mechatronics engineering student. I paused my degree to enrol in the Radiation Safety certificate program at Loyalist College's Port Hope campus, because I want to add a real understanding of radiation protection to my engineering background and build a career in the nuclear industry. Our campus is right next door to the PHCF, so the facility is not something I only read about. I pass it every day on my way to class.

On September 29, 2026, I toured the PHCF with some of my classmates and our Radiation Law professor. Staff from Cameco's public relations and engineering teams gave us a presentation, walked us through the site, and took the time to answer every question we had. Before going in, each of us received a dosimeter, a hard hat, safety goggles, foot covers, high-visibility clothing, and earplugs, and we were offered gloves. We visited the control room in the UF6 plant, where operators watch process conditions and worker exposure through sensors in real time, and we learned how the plant moves uranium through its different forms: UO₃, UO₂, UF₄, and UF₆. We also visited the UO₂ building, where we met one of the radiation technicians. She answered our questions about the regular radiation surveys she carries out and told us she is happy in her job and feels safe doing it. For me, hearing that from someone doing the kind of work I am training for meant more than any presentation could. On the way out, we scanned our badges and walked through radiation portal monitors that check every person for contamination before they leave. I have studied contamination control in class, but seeing it done routinely, for everyone, every time, made it much more real to me.

I used the visit to ask the questions that matter most to me as a radiation safety student. When I asked about worker doses, staff told us that the regulatory limit for nuclear energy workers is 50 mSv per year, while the highest individual dose at the PHCF in 2025 was 7.5 mSv and the average was about 0.6 mSv. Since my campus is next to the plant, I also asked how they make sure the public nearby stays safe. They described around-the-clock monitoring of air and water

emissions, monitoring around the site perimeter, alarm systems, and regular soil sampling, and they said they act well before any action level is reached. They also told us about their own fire, emergency response, and hazmat teams, and about the medical monitoring their employees receive. The same idea came up again and again during the visit: safety comes first, and production comes after. I came away feeling that the people running this facility know their work well and take their responsibility to workers and neighbours seriously.

The PHCF also matters to the region and the province. Port Hope has a long history with the nuclear industry, and Cameco is one of the most important employers in it today. Staff also told us that Cameco gives back part of its profits to the community by supporting local organizations. For students like me, a stable, well-regulated facility close to home is part of what makes a career in this field possible. Beyond Port Hope, the PHCF is one of only four uranium conversion facilities in the Western world, and according to Cameco, fuel made from its products generates more than half of Ontario's electricity.

Finally, the facility's regulatory record matters a lot to me. Cameco reports that the PHCF has consistently been rated "Satisfactory" in all 14 of the CNSC's Safety and Control Areas, and that its environmental emissions have stayed at a fraction of release limits. Cameco also publishes its quarterly and annual compliance reports. I appreciate that, because it means anyone, including students like me, can check the facility's performance instead of simply taking the company's word for it. I also appreciate that Cameco opened its doors to students like us.

Based on what I saw on the tour, what staff shared with us, and the facility's record, I respectfully support renewing the Port Hope Conversion Facility's operating licence for 20 years. Thank you for considering my submission.

Sincerely

Ali Ayoub