



## **Oral presentation**

### **Submission from the Green Party of Ontario**

In the Matter of the

#### **Canadian Nuclear Laboratories**

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Application for the renewal of the Nuclear  
Research and Test Establishment Operating  
Licence for the Chalk River Laboratories

#### **Commission Public Hearing**

**January 23-25, 2018**

## **Exposé oral**

### **Mémoire du Parti vert de l'Ontario**

À l'égard des

#### **Les Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens**

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Demande de renouvellement du permis  
d'exploitation d'établissement de recherche  
et d'essais nucléaires pour les Laboratoires  
de Chalk River

#### **Audience publique de la Commission**

**23-25 janvier 2018**



**From:** [Green Party of Ontario](#)  
**To:** [Interventions \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:** Online Intervention  
**Date:** December 11, 2017 19:10:22

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Hearing Date: 2018-01-24-25  
Licensee: Canadian Nuclear Laboratories  
Subject: Application for 10-year operating licence for CRL

Ms Nira Dookeran Green Party of Ontario

The proposed Chalk River licence will not go to AECL Ltd, but to a private consortium of 5 profit-driven multinational companies, including SNC-Lavalin, which currently faces fraud and corruption charges that will be heard in 2018.

Chalk River has never before been issued a 10-year licence. The consortium has been operating at Chalk River for only 3 years, since November 3, 2014, when ownership of CNL was transferred from AECL to the consortium of 5 private corporations. The operating licence should be granted for no more than 2-3 years at a time. This will allow

the regulator and the public more adequate opportunity to monitor operations and address potential safety hazards in a timely and effective manner.

CNSC, as the sole agency charged with protecting the health and safety of Canadians and the environment with respect to CRL, should be making licencing requirements more stringent, not less so. Regulatory approval and public notification should be required at every stage of re-development of CRL. The health and safety of people and the environment must be balanced with the development priorities of the private corporations driving the CNL agenda.

The licence granted to CNL must reflect legitimate growing public concern of the long-term management of radioactive and other toxic waste material. This must include stringent requirements to locate toxic waste products as far away as possible from the Ottawa River. It must also include new licence requirements that ensure that all waste materials be accurately segregated, labelled, and packaged with a complete inventory of the contents of each package. This is to enable future generations to monitor radioactive and other toxic waste at the Chalk River site and, in the case of any failure of containment, to take appropriate corrective action in as effective and expeditious a manner as possible for centuries to come.

We are talking about the management of toxic waste materials that will remain toxic for generations. The stakes for public and environmental health and safety are extremely high. Any licences granted to the private corporations now responsible for the management of this waste must include the highest, most stringent standards of regulation. This must be the priority of the CNSC - to safeguard the health and safety of Canadians and the environment for generations to come.

Thank you,

Nira Dookeran  
Green Party of Ontario