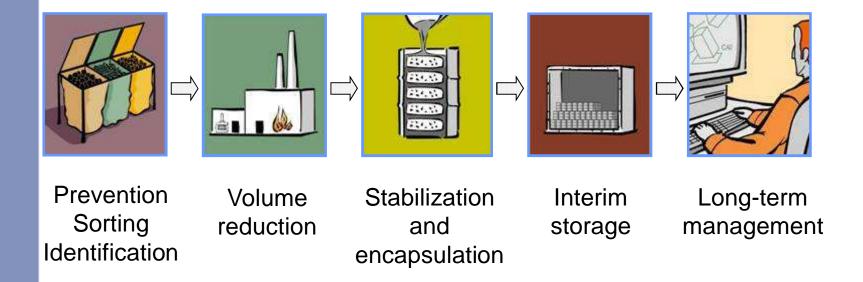
International Deep Repository Progress

Marc Demarche, Deputy general manager ONDRAF/NIRAS, Belgium

WM2012

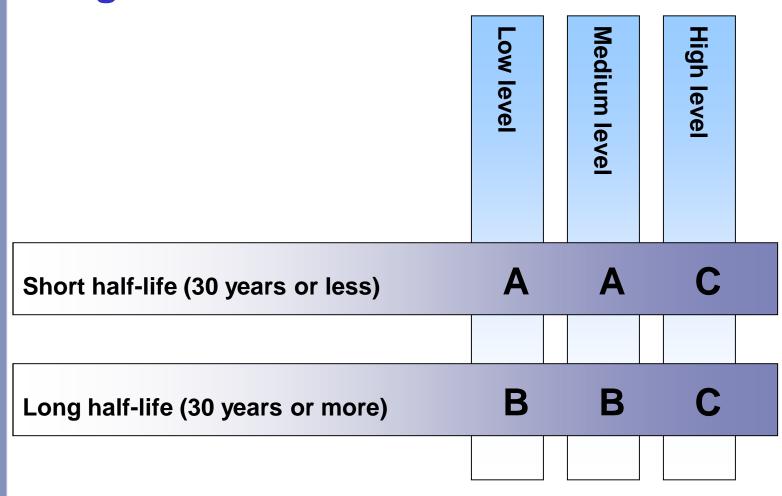


ONDRAF/NIRAS Management System





Classification of the waste in Belgium





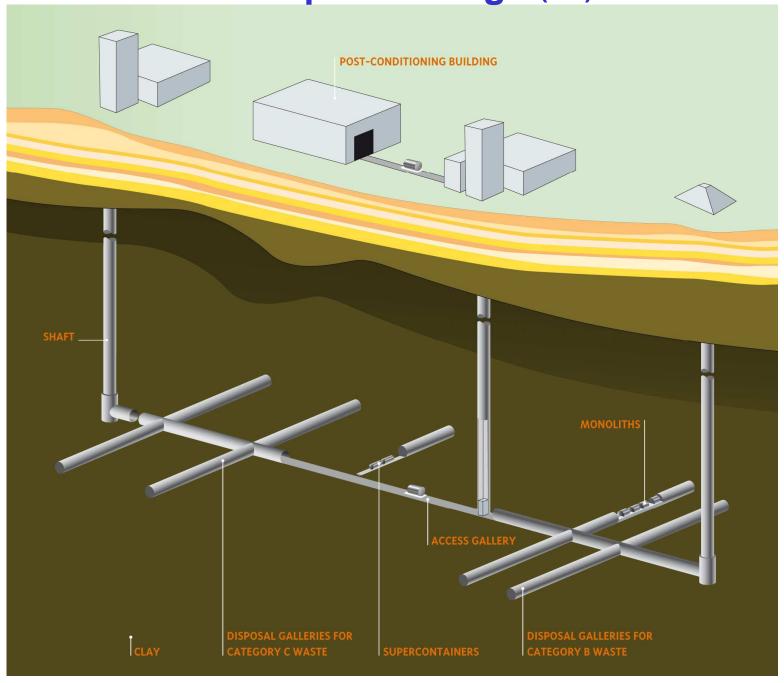
Management of HLW and/of Long-Lived Waste



- Situation relating to the long-term management of high-level and/of longlived waste (B&C)
 - Thirty years of research, development and demonstration (RD&D)
 - Initiated in 1974
 - Underground laboratory as a unique RD&D tool

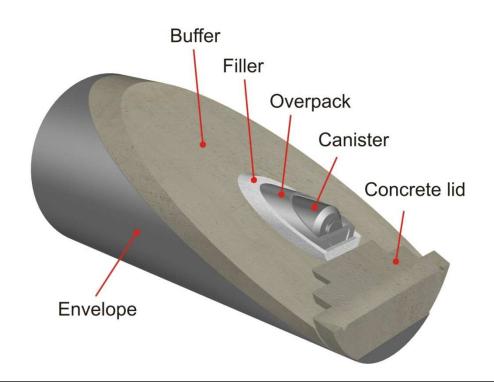


Conceptual Design (1/2)



Conceptual Design (2/2)

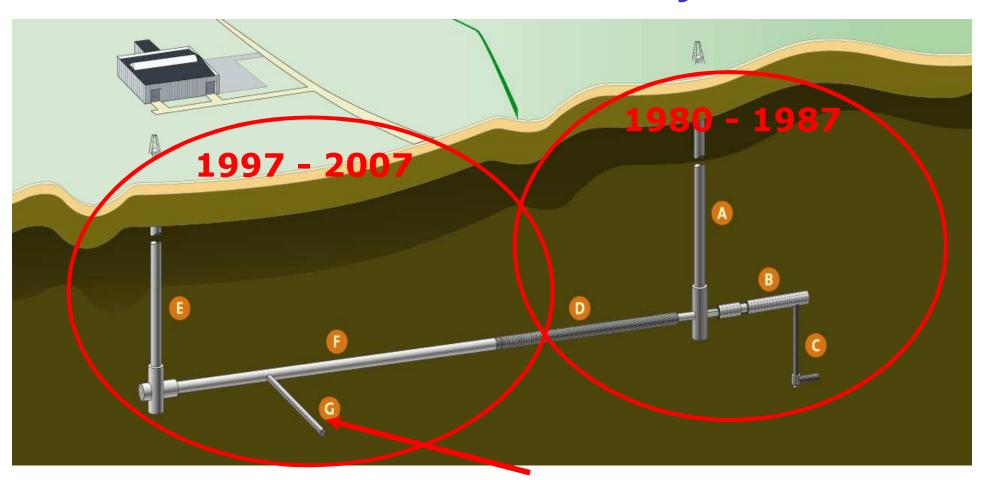
- proposed design for geological disposal
 - containment during thermal phase by engineered barrier system



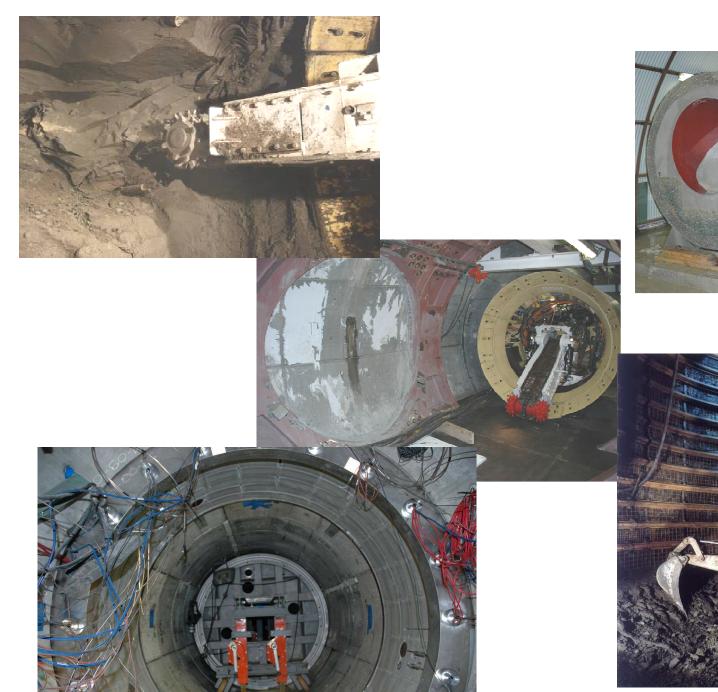




HADES Underground Research Facility



PRACLAY gallery







PRACLAY Heater Test

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But... absence of an institutional decision in Belgium in favour of a specific management option



Necessity of a long-term management policy... today

- Necessity of defining a final destination for B&C waste in order to 'close' the management system
 - Optimization of all the management phases
 - Determination of the management costs (provisions) in order to optimally apply, as of today, the 'polluter pays principle'
 - Orientation of RD&D by way of confirmation

Tool : Waste Plan

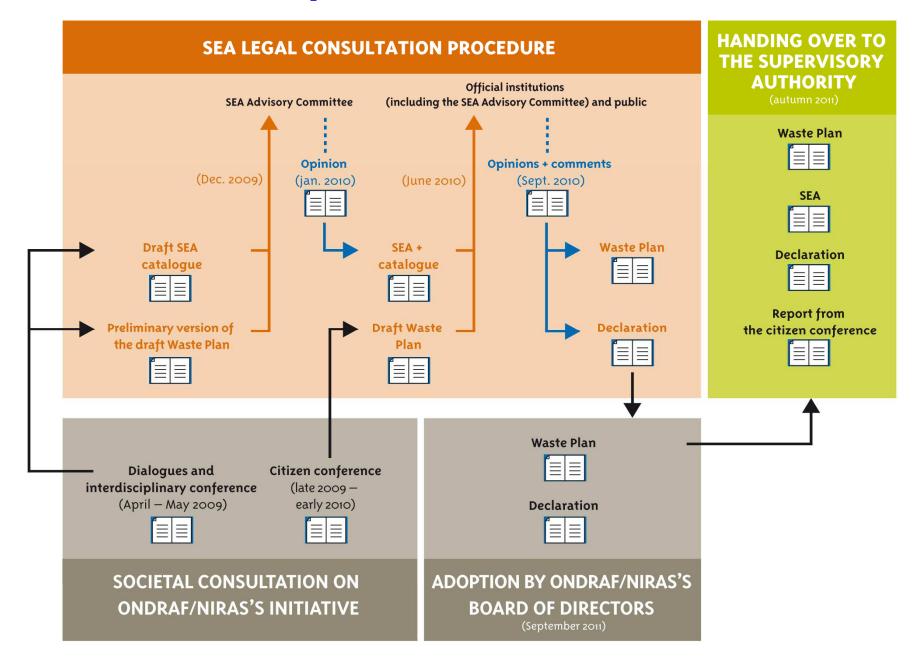


ONDRAF/NIRAS' Waste Plan

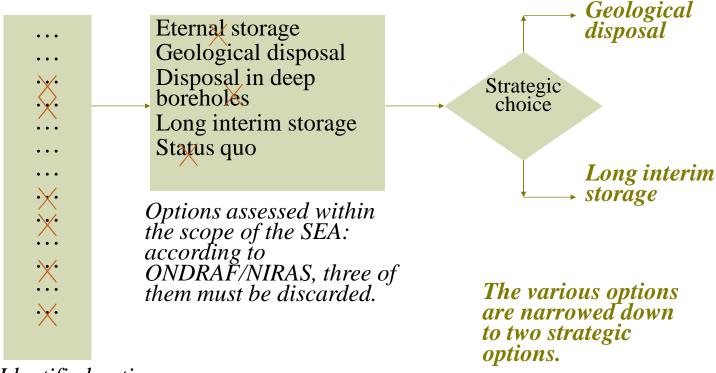
- Legal obligation for ONDRAF/NIRAS to have a general programme for long-term radioactive waste management
- This programme requires an environmental impact assessment AND public participation
 - Law of 13th February 2006 (Art. 6, § 1) Law *Strategic Environmental Assessment or SEA*
 - Transposing 2001/42/EC and 2003/35/EC directives
- The Waste Plan must provide all elements to enable the government to take a decision in principle.



The Waste Plan process



Filtering out of the options





Identified options.
Some of them (sea dumping, disposal in ice sheets, disposal by direct injection, surface disposal,...) had to be rejected straight away.

3. Global solution for the long-term management of existing and planned B&C waste (1/2)

Technical solution

- geological disposal on a single site on Belgian territory, in poorly indurated clay (Ypresian clays or Boom Clay)
- development in accordance with scientific, technical and societal progress
- Within the scope of a decision-making process
 - gradual
 - adaptable
 - participative
 - transparent
 - ensuring continuity
 - ensuring integration of the technical and societal aspects



Global solution for the long-term management of existing and planned B&C waste (2/2)

- The development and implementation of which are accompanied by conditions expressed during the public consultations
 - Retrievability
 - Controllability
 - Knowledge maintenance and transfer

(the scope of these conditions must be clarified in consultation with the stakeholders)

- Follow-up of the developments regarding the management options that were examined in the Waste Plan but were discarded
- Independent follow-up of the decision-making process ("guardian")



6. Link with the new 2011/70/Euratom Directive dated 19th July 2011 (1/3)

- The Waste Directive establishes a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste makes it mandatory to establish
 - A national policy
 - A national framework
 - A national programme



Thank you for your attention

All documents are available on www.ondraf-plandechets.be
www.niras-afvalplan.be

or upon request at the ONDRAF/NIRAS communication department

