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Siting of Disposal Facilities - an International Perspective

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IAEA gives high priority to disposal

- IAEA emphasizes the importance of timely addressing RWM aspects including the disposal
- Having consistent RWM policy and strategy how to implement this policy is a pre-condition
- Many Members States (MS) are in a stage of siting and developing disposal facilities for LILW, disposal of HLW/SF is more distant future
- IAEA receives many requests to assist Member States in implementing siting and repository development projects

Countries with selected sites

<i>Site is selected</i>	Belgium	LILW
	Bulgaria	LILW
	Canada	LILW
	Lithuania	LILW
	Slovenia	LILW
	Iran	LILW
	Korea	LILW
	Slovakia	VLLW
	Finland	HLW
	Sweden	HLW
	France	HLW

Siting on-going

<i>Siting in progress</i>	Switzerland	LILW / HLW
	Philippines	LILW
	Malaysia	LILW
	Romania	LILW
	Ukraine	LILW / HLW
	Hungary	HLW
	China	HLW
	Russia	HLW
	UK	HLW
	Canada	HLW

Siting planned

<i>Siting is planned</i>	Brazil	LILW
	Pakistan	LILW
	Bangladesh	LILW
	Vietnam	LILW
	Serbia	LILW
	Saudi Arabia	LILW
	Ghana	DSRS

How to assist in siting?

- IAEA is supporting MSs based on the following guiding principles:
 - Keep focus on safety and technology
 - IAEA recognizes high importance of stakeholders' involvement and confidence building but does not engage directly – it is “national” issue
 - Share important messages and lessons learned

Awareness and confidence building

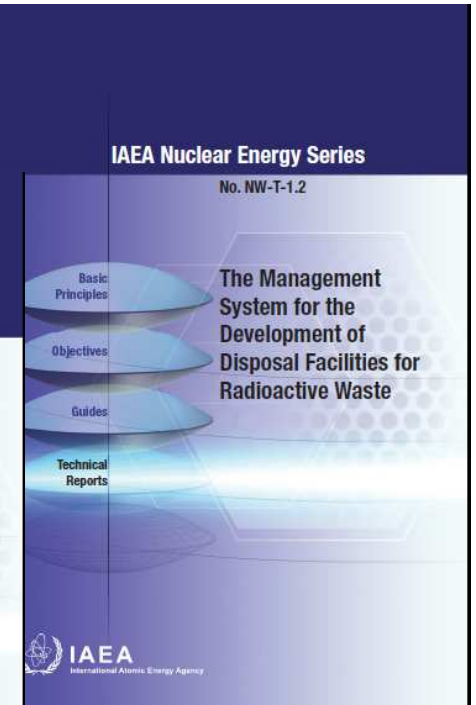
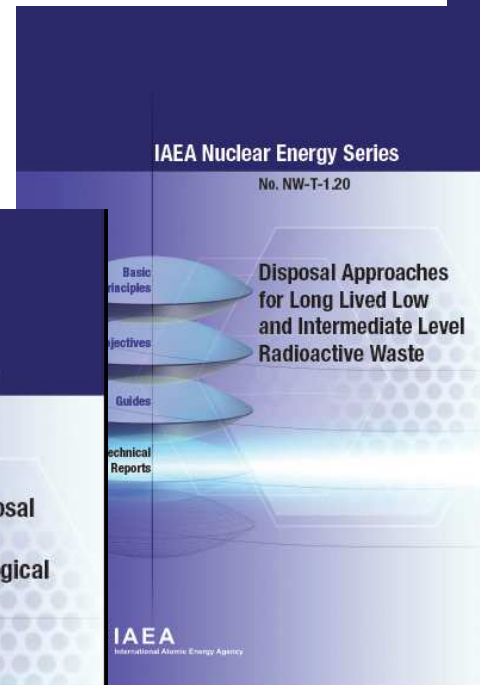
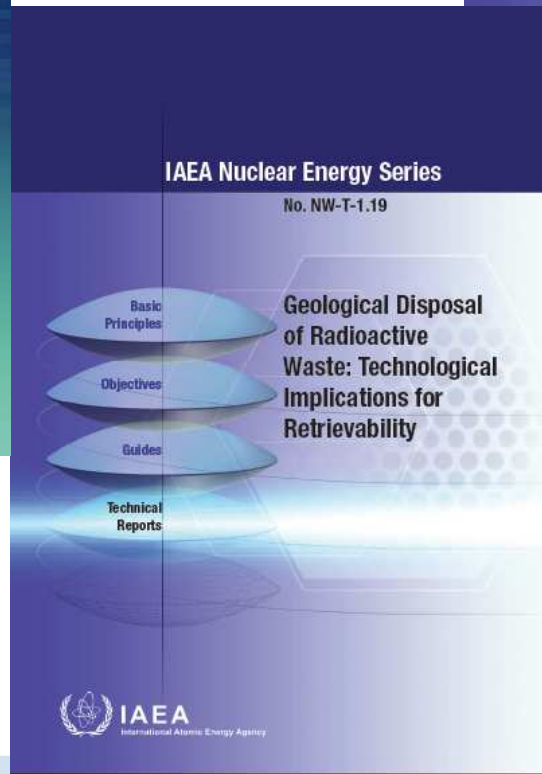
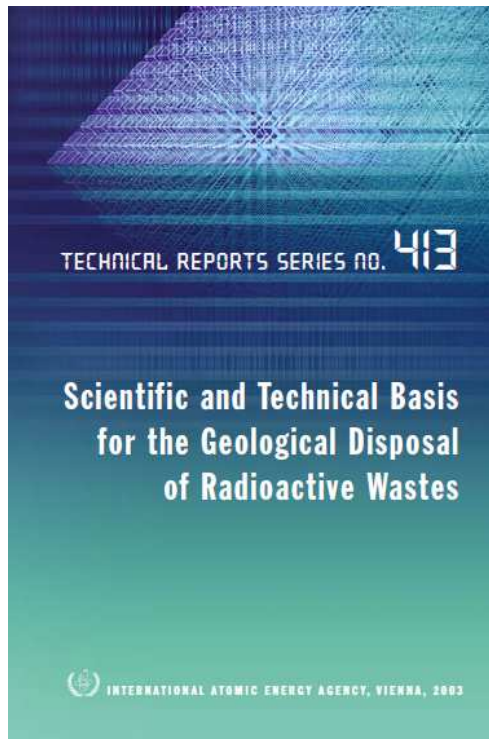
- IAEA contributes indirectly to public confidence:
 - Safety Standards and guidance documents
 - Technical publications
 - Peer reviews and appraisals
 - Sharing information, knowledge and experience
 - Technical cooperation programme
 - Expanded use of Networks (DISPONET, URF) and networking tools for sharing of information
 - The delivery of special training sessions on stakeholder interactions
 - Promoting and increasing awareness of the importance of confidence building

WSS on Disposal of Radioactive Waste



IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment	DS 356 IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment	IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment	IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment	IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment	DS 357 IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment	IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment
Classification of Radioactive Waste	Near Surface disposal of RW	Geological Disposal Facilities for Radioactive Waste	Borehole Disposal Facilities for Radioactive Waste	The Safety Case and Safety Assessment for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste	Monitoring and Surveillance of Disposal Facilities	The Management System for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste
General Safety Guide No. GSG-1	Specific Safety Guide	Specific Safety Guide No. SSG-14	Specific Safety Guide No. SSG-1	Specific Safety Guide No. SSG-23	Specific Safety Guide	Safety Guide No. GS-G-3.4

Technical publications



Transparency

- Transparency one of the main IAEA principles in RWM:
 - *The use of nuclear energy should be based on open and transparent communication of all its facets*
- *Stakeholders involvement addressed in several publications*



Training on Stakeholders' Involvement

Strengthening national competencies in the area of stakeholder dialogue for radioactive waste disposal	Las Vegas, Nevada, USA	Dec. 6-10, 2010	URF (EPPUNE)
Building partnership in waste disposal programme	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Sept. 13-15, 2011	DISPONET (EPPUNE)
Interaction between technical and social aspects for waste disposal programmes	Istanbul, Turkey	July 2-5, 2012	DISPONET (EPPUNE)
Stakeholder involvement for the siting of radioactive waste repositories: lessons learned	Warsaw, Poland	Nov. 9-23, 2012	URF/DISPONET (EPPUNE)

Lessons learned

- Siting approaches are very “country-specific”
 - Successful approach in one country may not be successful in another country
 - Successful approach in a country at one time may not be successful in the same country at another time
- Transfer of siting approaches is not the same as transfer of technologies
- Advising on these “soft issues” very difficult and sensitive because it strongly depends on:
 - Cultural and political environment
 - Level of economic and technical development

IAEA approach

- Sharing and disseminating experience from other countries but emphasizing that not one-size-fits-all (don't copy)
- Recommending openness and consistency in words and in actions
- Adjust plans and actions to the cultural and political environment
- Work with local community (-ies)
- Neighbouring communities (countries) are also stakeholders
- Regulator's early involvement is very important



Political support is crucial

Public confidence and acceptance is the key to successful site selection for nuclear facility

BUT

This can be achieved only if there is sufficient and sustainable political support