

Multinational Repositories

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NNL overview



•Transferred to Government from BNFL in 2008

•850 staff covering programs across nuclear fuel cycle

 Support to national R&D programs including Geological disposal

•GoGo from 2013

•National Laboratory for both UK Government and Industry







- Nuclear power expansion current plans x2
 - Existing nations
 - New nations
- Possibility for significant number of modest programs
- Test reactors in additional countries

Responsibility for safe management of waste > 50 disposal programs / repositories

Option for international repositories



Benefits?

- Economy of scale
- Safety and security

- Options for siting
- Capabilities

What's needed



- International support and legislation
- National political approval and stability
- Economic case for all participants
- Agreement on siting process
- SQEP capabilities
- High level safety and security
 - IAEA and NPT
- Common waste treatment and storage approaches
- Stakeholder engagement and committed support
- Time





- Acceptance for supply of fuel for international markets
- Fuel bank
- Fuel leasing
- Common storage facilities / shared disposal facilities ?
- Political and **public** acceptance is key
 - Established large nuclear programs accept waste UK?
 - Large international repository based on best geology
 - Regional small / modest programs with common interest

Generations of nuclear energy systems



NATIONAL NUCLEA

LABORATOR

Generation IV systems



- Need for reprocessing
- Major capital investment
- Limited service providers
- Will involve international transport of used fuel
- Return or retention of waste and fissile material



Potential future scenarios



- Fissile material for FR could be in limited supply
- Driver to recycle used fuel
- Value of fissile material exceeds HLW
- Likelihood for international repositories

