



Waste Management 2017 March 5-9, Phoenix Arizona

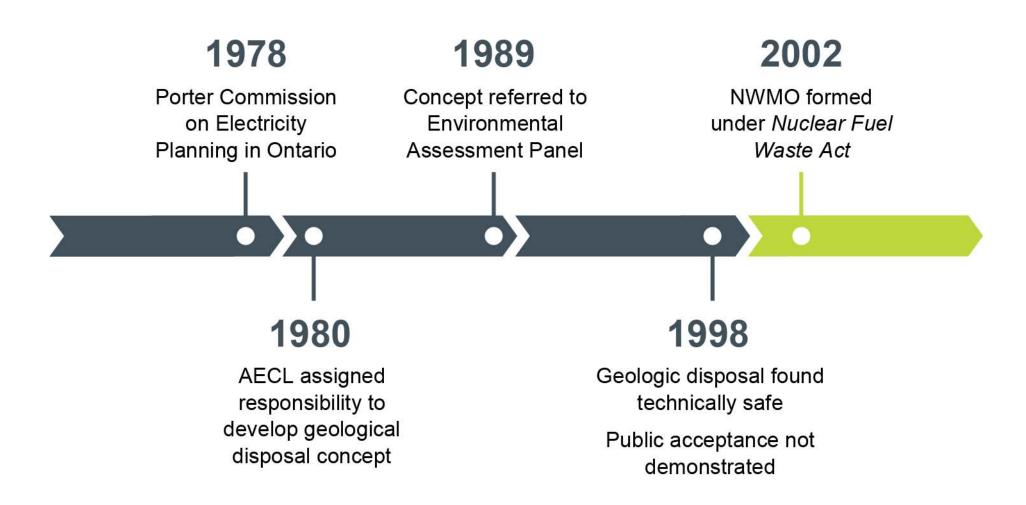
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# **Nuclear Waste Management Organization**

- NWMO formed in 2002 as required by the Federal Nuclear Fuel Waste Act (NFWA)
- Funded by Canada's nuclear energy corporations as required by the NFWA
- Operates on a not-for-profit basis

Our mission is to develop and implement collaboratively with Canadians, a management approach for the long-term care of Canada's used nuclear fuel that is socially acceptable, technically sound, environmentally responsible, and economically feasible.

## **How We Got Here**



# Important milestone

#### Seaborn Panel (1998)

- From a technical perspective safety has been demonstrated however broad public support has not
- Broad public support is necessary to ensure the acceptability of a concept for managing nuclear fuel waste
- Safety must be viewed from two complementary perspectives: technical and social



# A Three-Year Dialogue with Canadians

- NWMO met with more than 18,000 Canadians (2002 2005)
- 2,500 Aboriginal people
- 500 specialists
- 120 information & discussion sessions every province and territory



## What Canadians Told Us

- Safety and security is top priority
- This generation must take action: we owe it to future generations
- Be consistent with best international standards and practices
- Approach must be adaptable: allow improvements based on new knowledge or societal priorities



# **Adaptive Phased Management (APM)**

APM emerged from dialogue with citizens and experts – best met key priorities

#### **A Technical Method**

- » Centralized containment and isolation of used nuclear fuel in a deep geological repository
- » Continuous monitoring
- » Potential for retrievability
- » Optional step of shallow underground storage\*
- \* Temporary shallow storage at the deep geological repository is optional and not currently included in the NWMO's implementation plan.

#### **A Management System**

- » Flexibility in pace and manner of implementation
- » Phased and adaptive decision-making
- » Responsive to advances in technology, research, Indigenous Knowledge and societal values
- » Open, inclusive, fair siting process seek informed, willing host community
- » Sustained engagement of people and communities throughout implementation

APM selected by Federal government June 2007



# Agreeing on how to make the siting decision

- 2008: Identifying what is important in a site selection process
- 2009: Reviewing proposed site selection process
- 2010: Finalizing the site selection process
- 2010: Initiating the site selection process





# Working with communities to assess safety and well-being

- Potential to find a safe site?
- Potential to foster well-being of community?
- Potential for citizens' continued interest?
- Potential to foster well-being of surrounding area?





# **Fostering Community Well-Being**

#### People

Employment
Training
Opportunities for locals
Population growth

#### Socio-Cultural

Enhancement of Community values
Networking opportunities

Many Forces of Community Well-Being

#### Infrastructure

Water and wastewater
Schools and libraries
Emergency services
Roads

#### **Environment**

Livable communities

Protection of
environmental values

# Economics and Finance

Economic diversity

Municipal taxes

Communities will want to consider the APM project from all dimensions of long-term sustainability



# Interweaving Indigenous Traditional Knowledge

- Knowledge about the land and ecology stemming from long contact with the land
- Knowledge about developing and maintaining effective and meaningful relationships between generations and within and between communities
- Special understanding of the broad range of factors that should be considered, and the processes that should be used, in assessing the appropriateness of any site







#### Communities That Requested Preliminary Assessments

- 1. Ignace
- 6. Elliot Lake
- 2. Manitouwadge
  - 7. Huron-Kinloss
- 3. Hornepayne
- 8. South Bruce
- 4. White River
- 9. Central Huron
- 5. Blind River

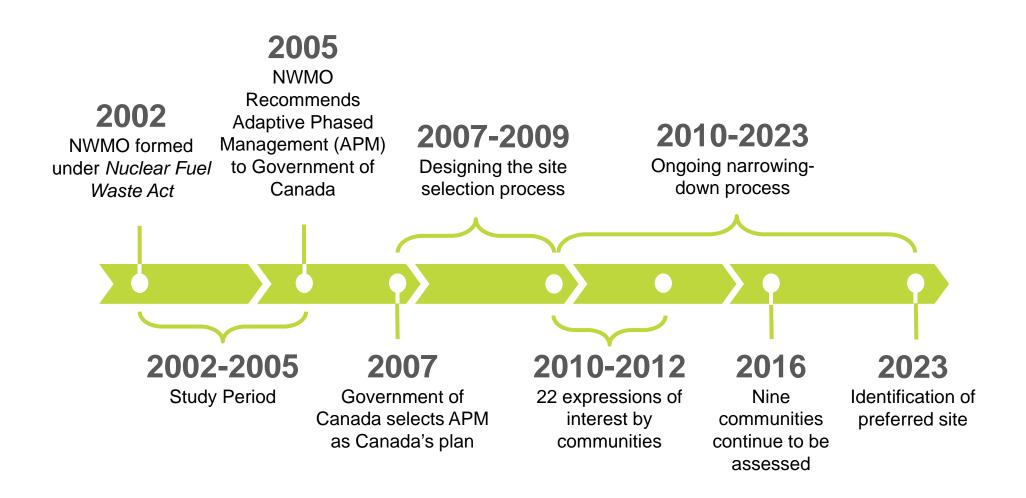
#### Interim Storage Facilities

- 1. Whiteshell Laboratories, Manitoba
- 2. Bruce Nuclear Generating Station, Ontario
- 3. Pickering Nuclear Generating Station, Ontario
- 4. Darlington Nuclear Generating Station, Ontario
- 5. Chalk River Laboratories, Ontario
- 6. Gentilly Nuclear Generating Station, Quebec
- 7. Point Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station, New Brunswick





# NWMO: 2002 - 2023



# **Partnership**

The project will only proceed with the involvement of the interested community, First Nation and Métis communities in the area, and surrounding communities, working in partnership to implement it

