

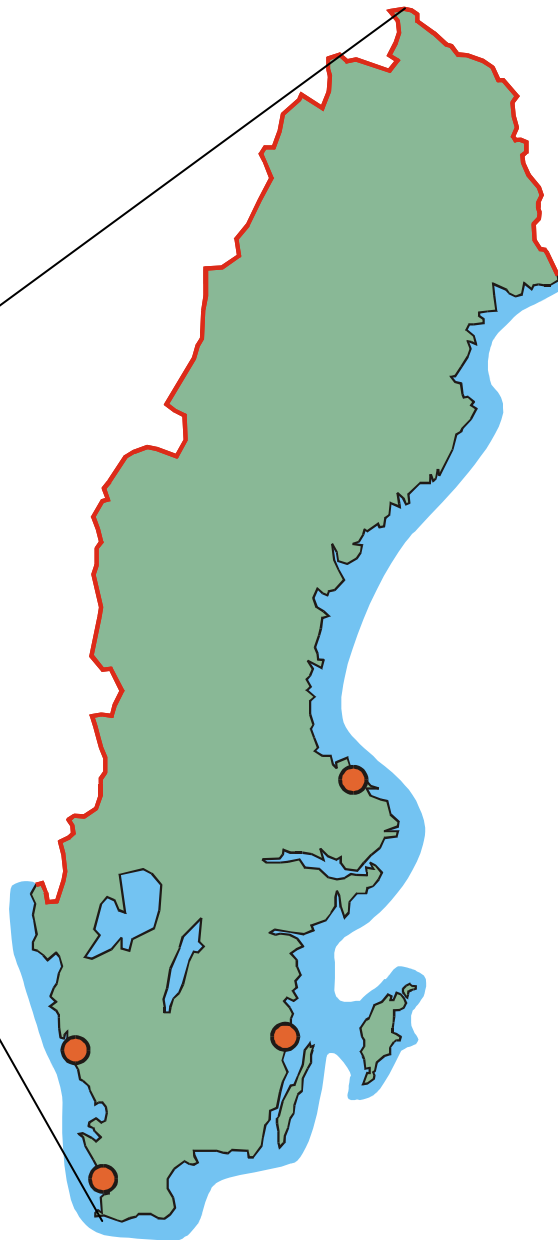
Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Company



Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB

Saida Laârouchi Engström, November 2009

Sweden



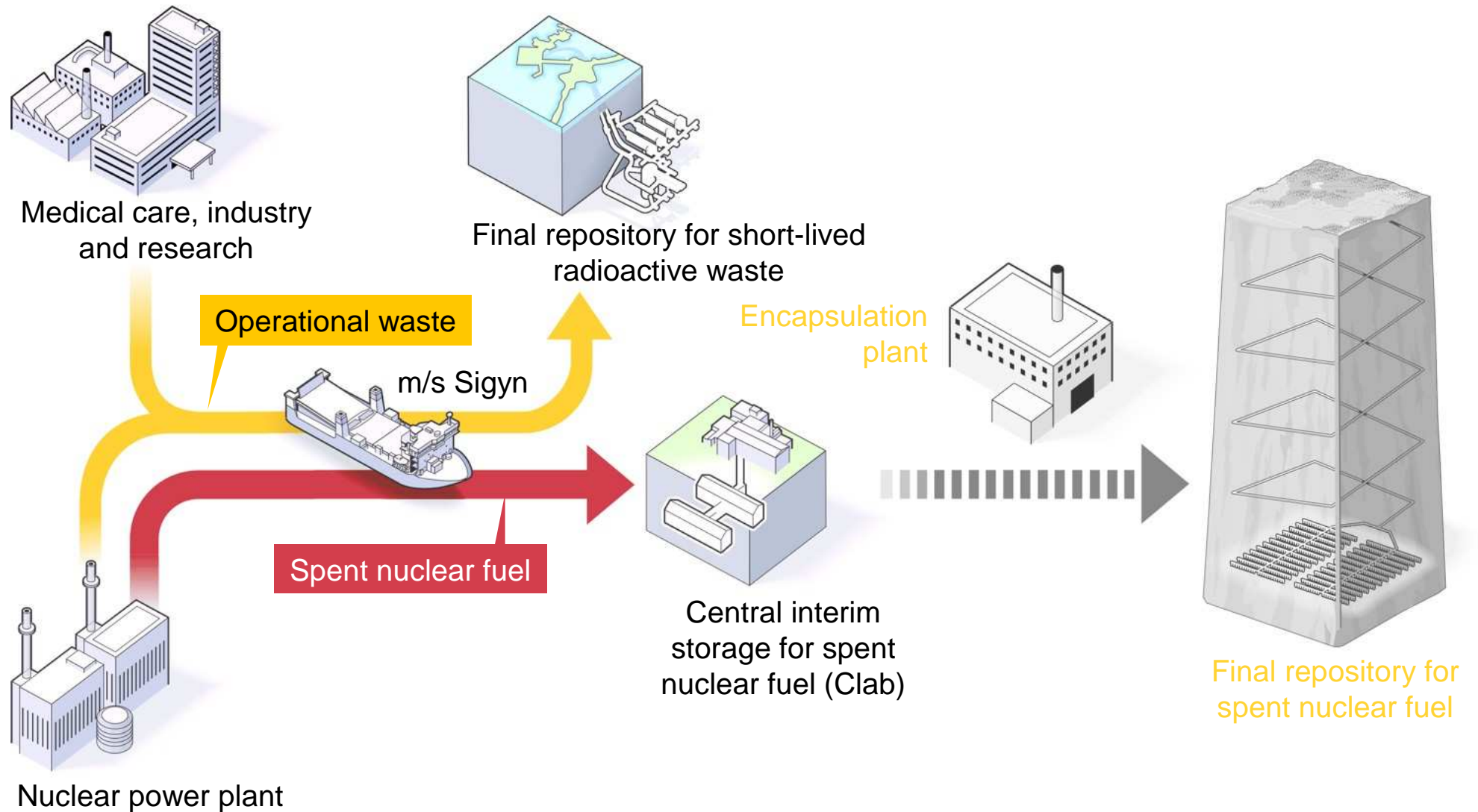
- 10 reactors at 3 sites (after June 1st 2005)
- ~50% electricity
- 12,000 tonnes of spent fuel

SKB's starting points

- *Nuclear waste exists and needs to be taken care of* - regardless of what we think about future of nuclear power.
- There is a *system for taking care of all nuclear waste* in Sweden today in a safe way.
- In order to protect the environment and humans *in the long term*, SKB intends to build a deep geological repository for spent nuclear fuel.
- *Safety and transparency* in fulfilling this mission.

Technology and Development

SKB's system



Research facilities

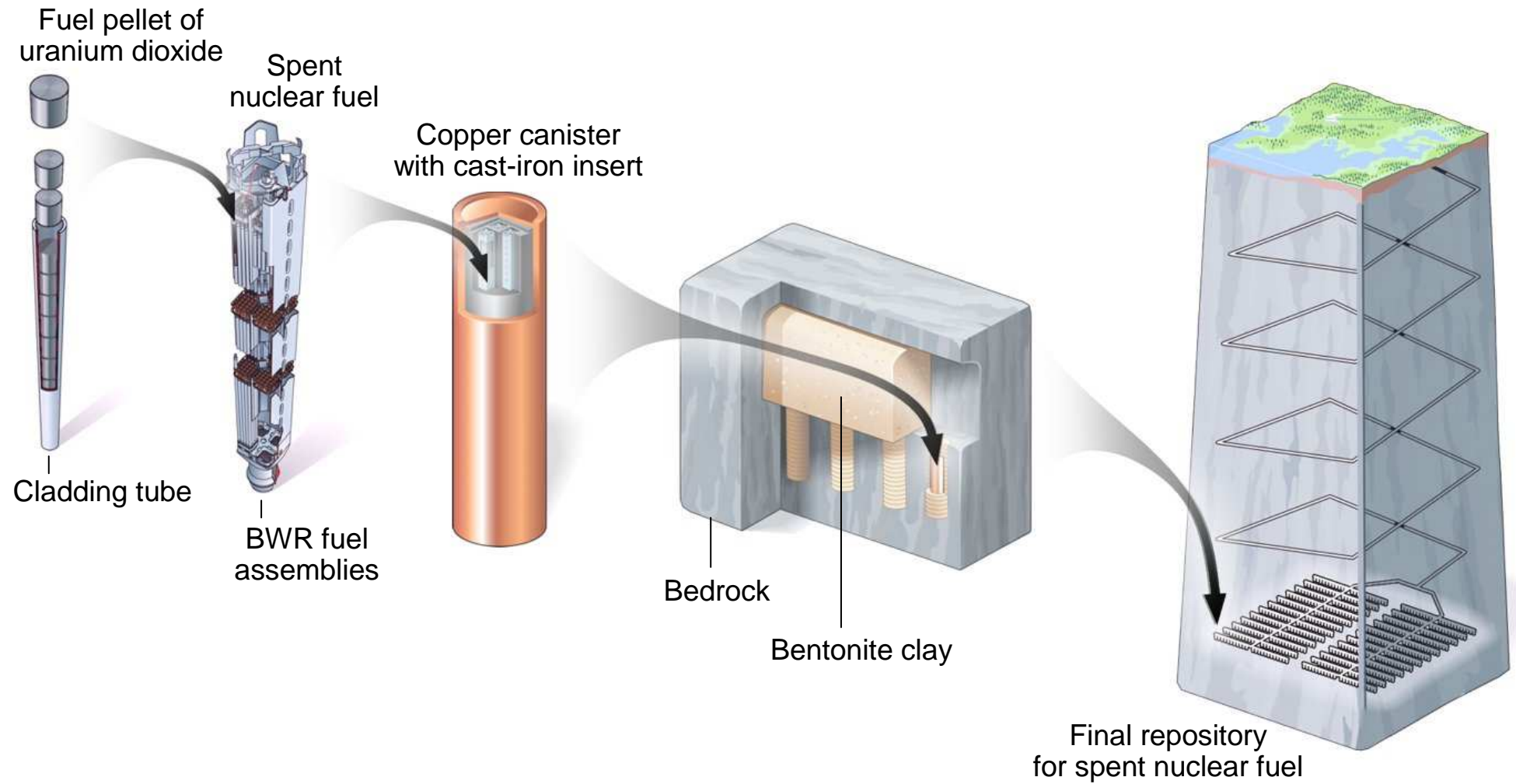
The Canister
Laboratory



Äspö Hard
Rock Laboratory

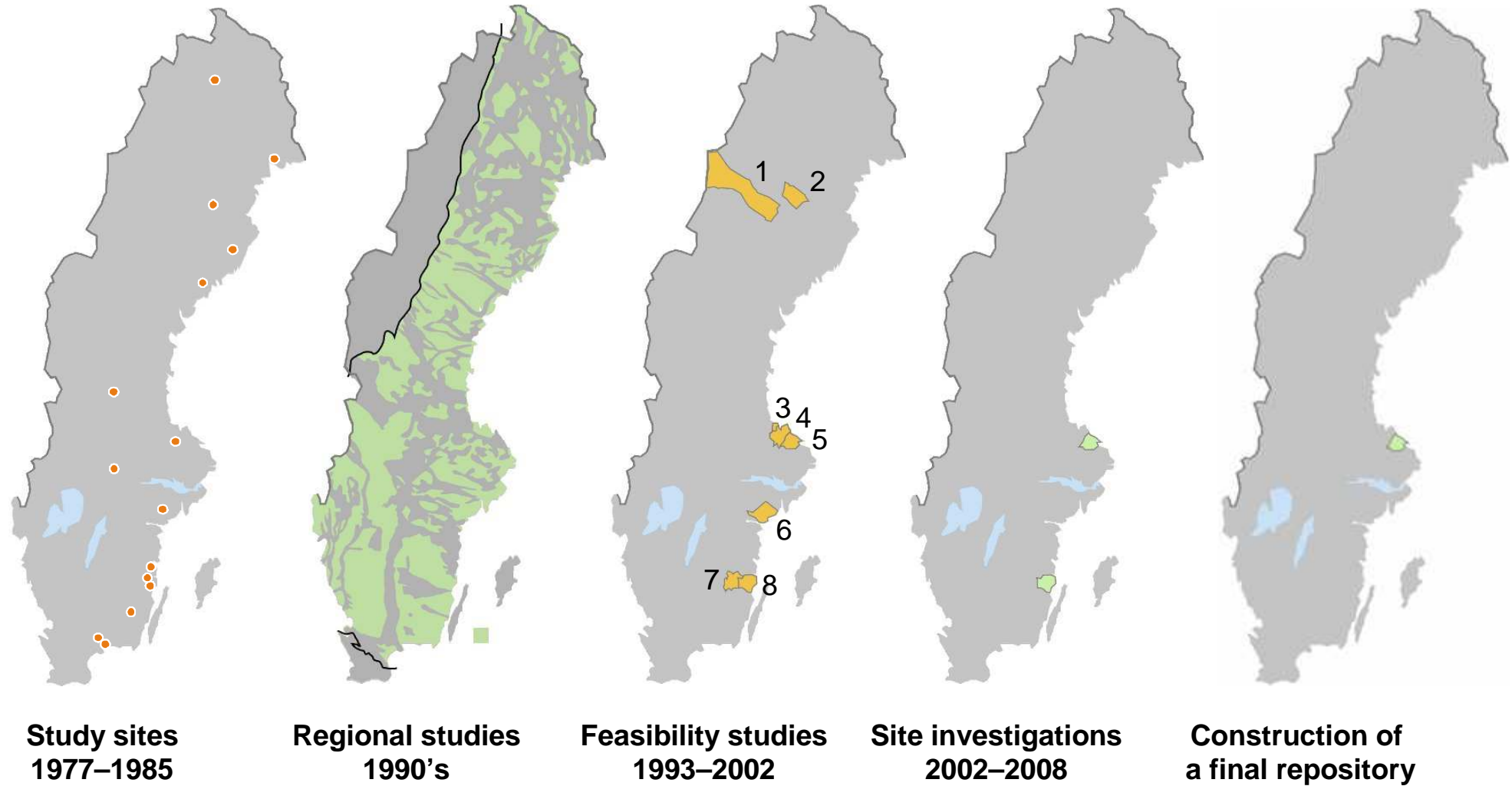


Our method

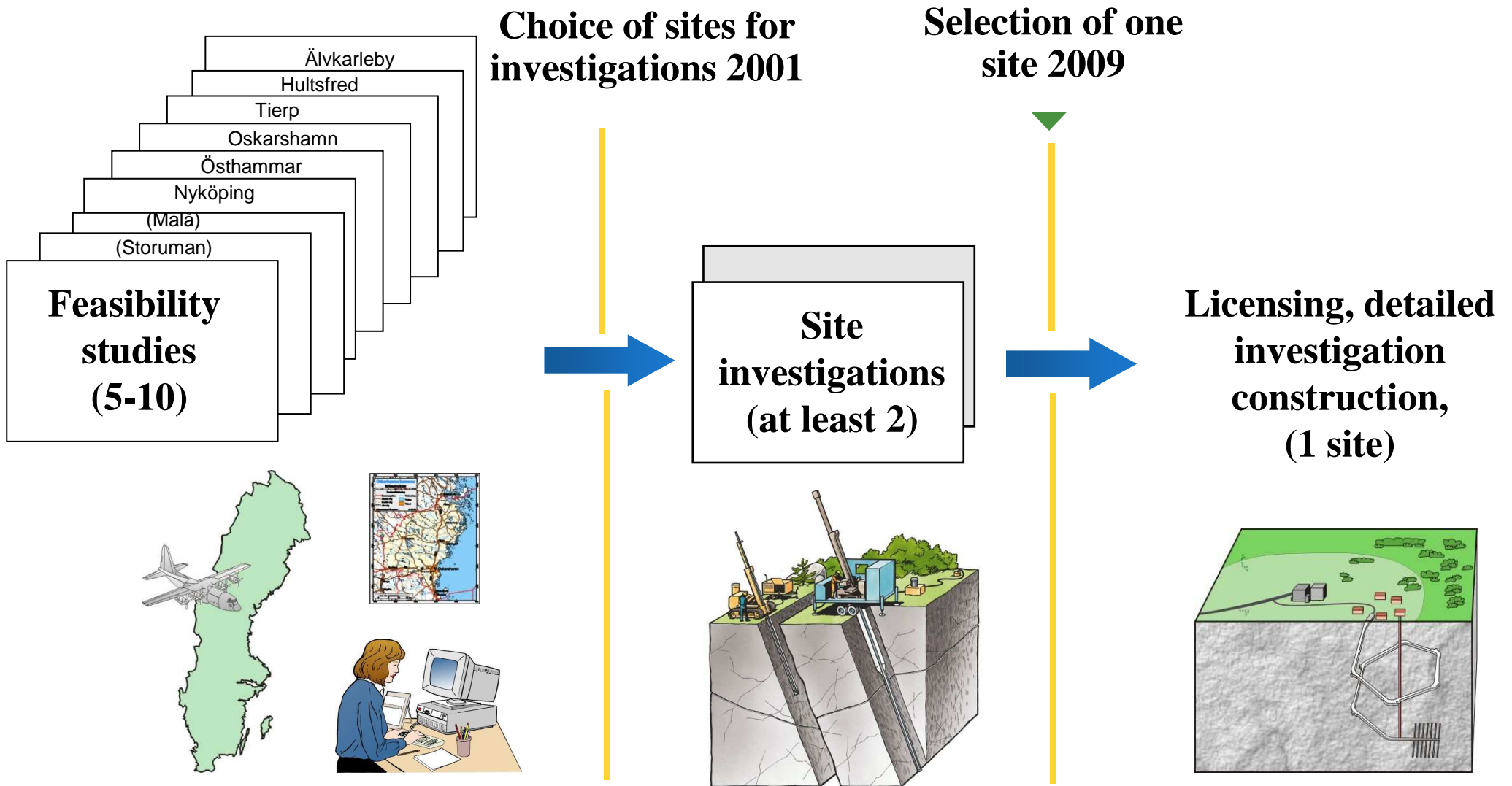


Siting and decision making process

Finding a site

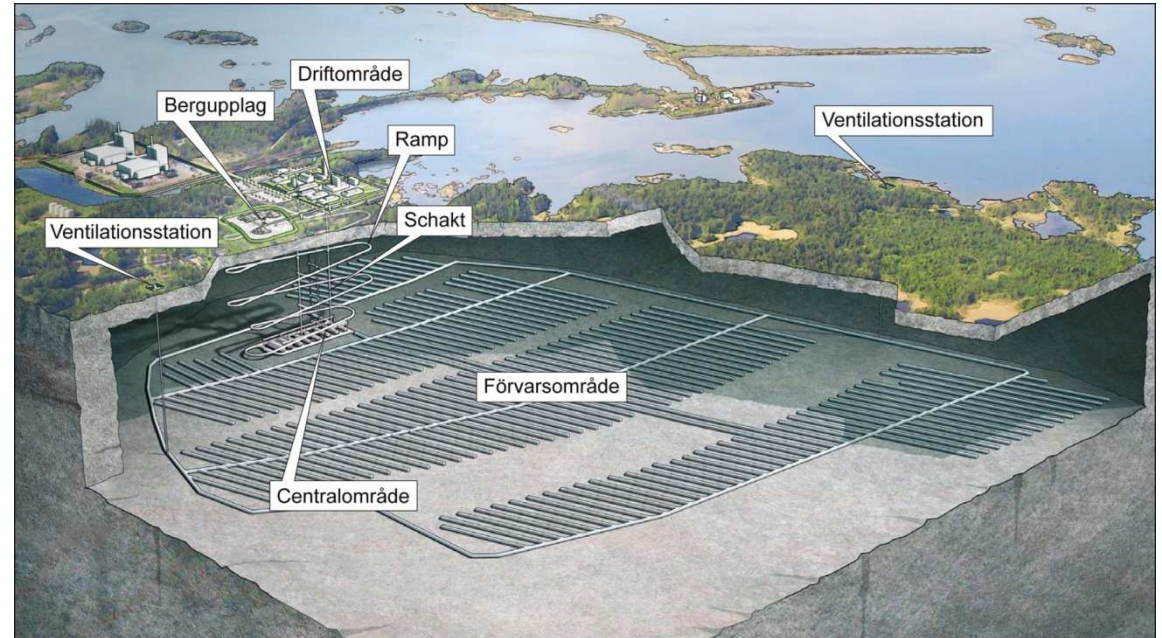


Steps in the siting process



SKB has selected Forsmark

- The Forsmark site offers a bedrock at the repository level which is dry and has few fractures. These properties are of a major significance for long-term safety.
- A repository in Forsmark requires less space compared to a repository in Laxemar, which is advantageous.
- Surface facilities will be constructed in the existing industrial area, which reduces the environmental impact.



Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)



Foto: Per Collinder

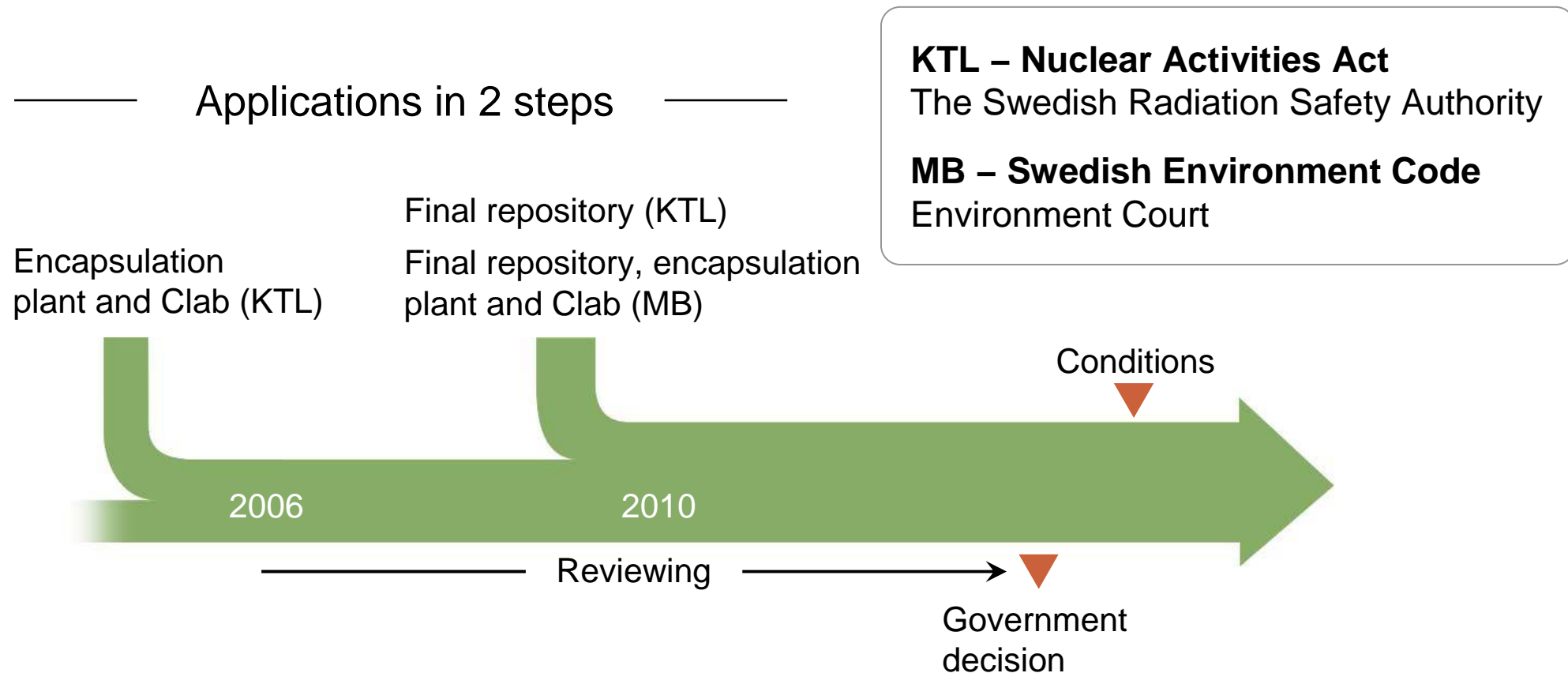
Gölgroda (*Rana lessonae*, även *Pelophylax lessonae*)



Foto: Jan Thomas Johansson

Gulyxne (*Liparis loeselii*)

Applications – reviewing – decision

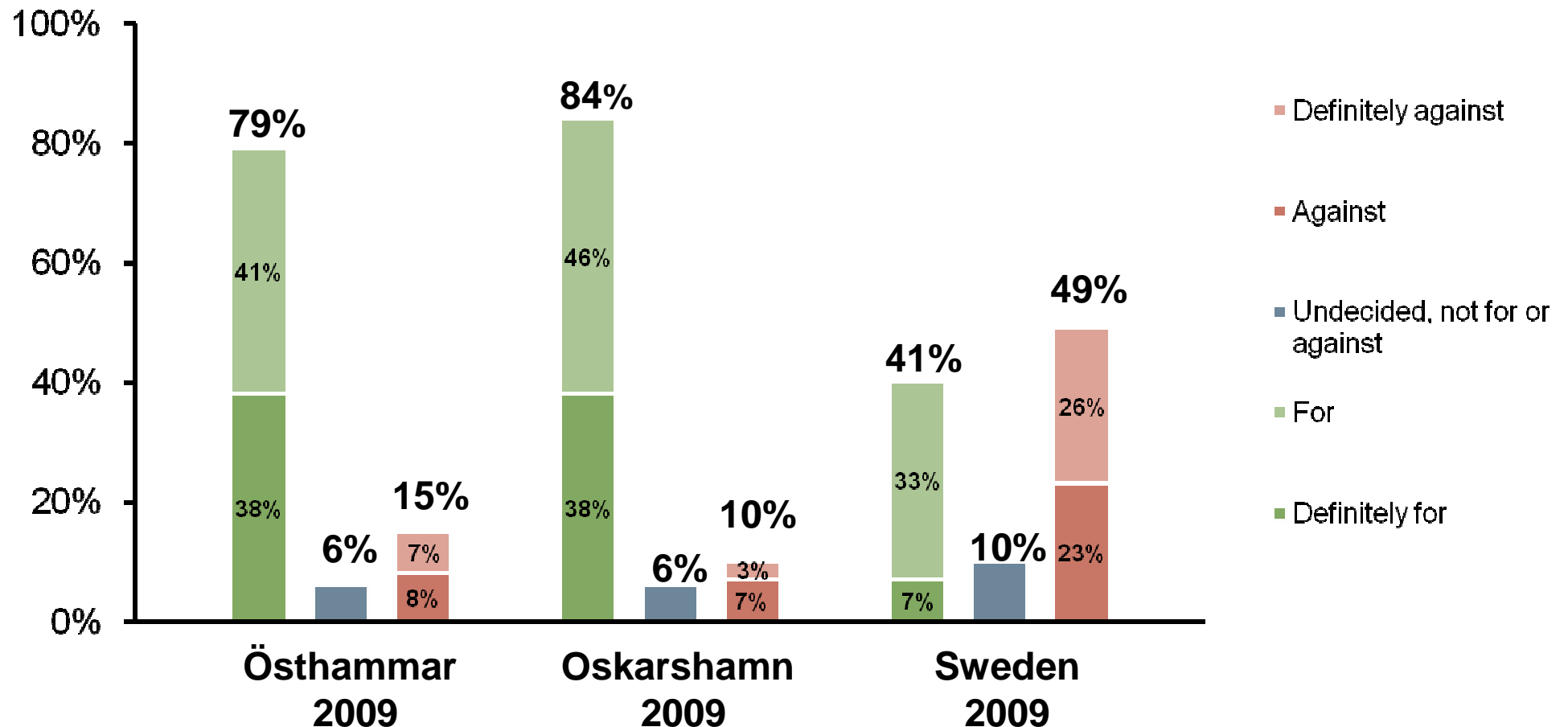


May 1980



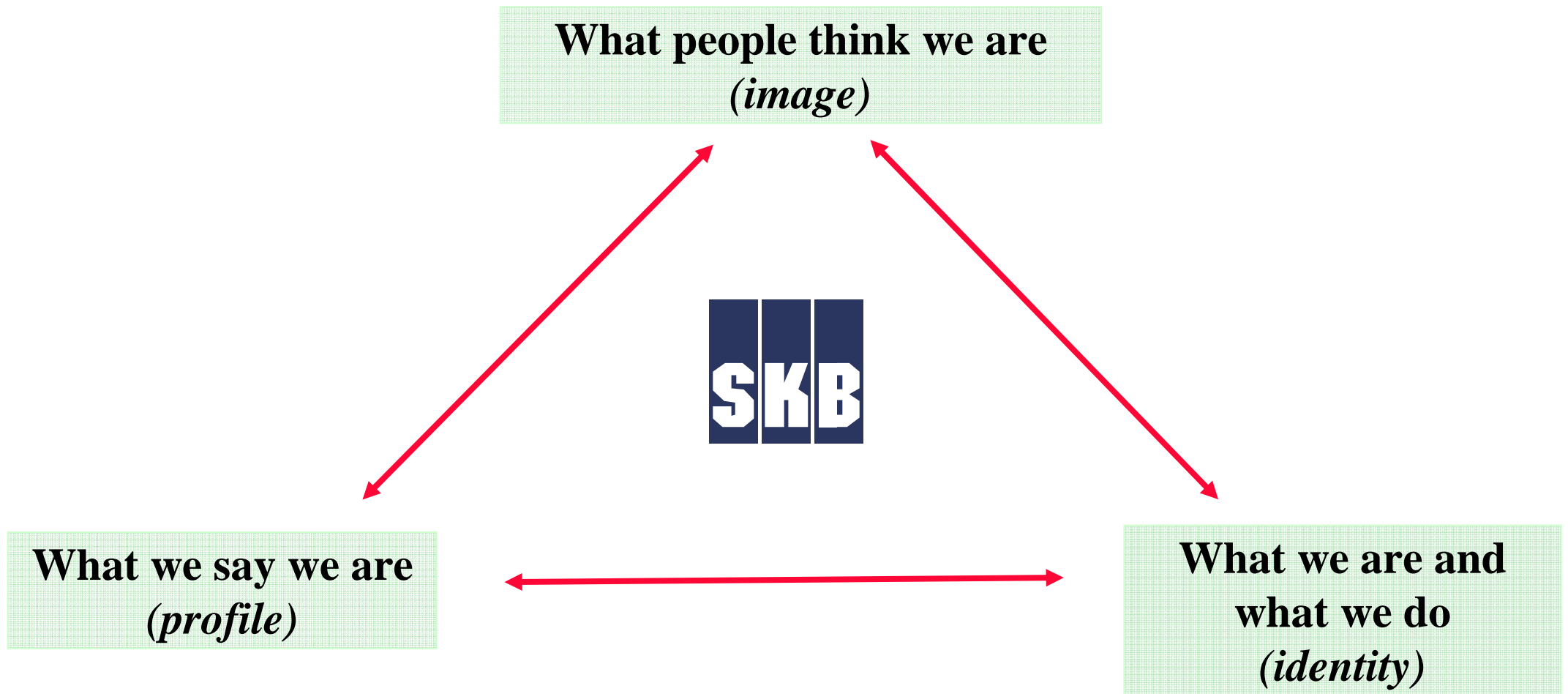
Final repository in own municipality?

Opinion 2009



Source: Synovate

What influences dialogue?



Consultation sessions

- Open to all
- Put knowledge and ideas to good use
- With county administrative board, municipalities, public authorities, NGOs and members of the public
- Address issues such as location, extent, design and environmental impact, as well as the contents and design of the EIA
- Via ads the members of the public are invited to two meetings per year



Talking to the local people



Visits to facilities



Visits to exhibitions



Lessons learned

- Focus your project
- Be authentic
- Be prepared to have your project questioned
- Carry out your dialogue on the receiver's terms and pace
- Prioritise individuals and small groups
- Respect other opinions, anxieties and fears
- Demand respect in return
- Encourage knowledge-sharing as a value in itself
- Be patient and acquire good endurance