

IGD-TP EXCHANGE FORUM

Kalmar 2014-10-28

Waste management from a local stakeholder perspective

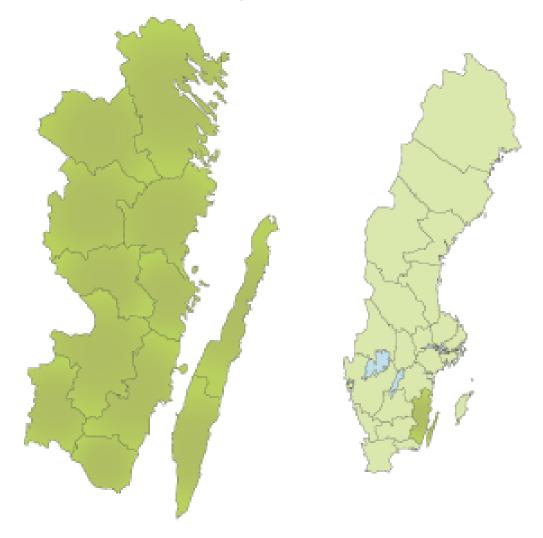
Rolf Persson, project manager MUNICIPALITY OF OSKARSHAMN Sweden

Welcome to the most beautiful part of Sweden



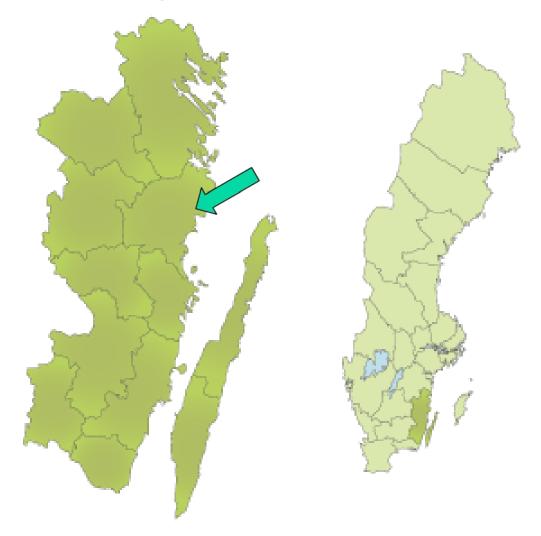


Kalmar County in Sweden





Municipality of Oskarshamn





Land Area 1000 km², 5 400 islands Inhabitants 26.200





Municipality Annual Budget 130.000.000 €



~30% income tax~80% of the welfare



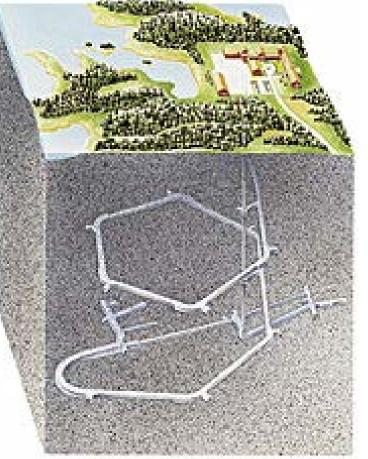
The Simpevarp Peninsula, Oskarshamn Sweden



All Swedish spent nuclear fuel is here!



Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory Canister Fabrication Laboratory





R&D **Encapsulation**

Underground disposal



The legal situation

Sweden has only two administrative levels

Sweden has strong municipalities with a planning monopoly and local veto

The local veto seems to be a significant factor in the progress not a roadblock

The veto is a platform for local engagement.



Party roles

Industry/SKB

The authority/SSM

The court of environment

The municipality and the local public

The government





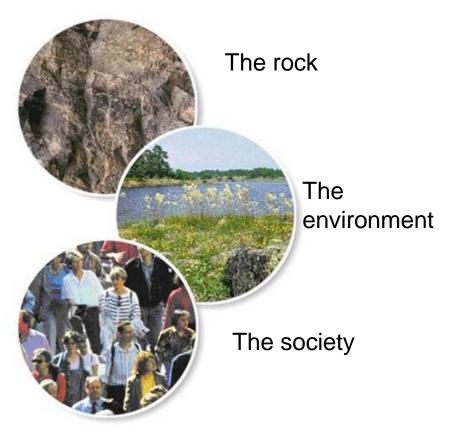
Party roles and decision making process – Lessons learned

- If you trust the actors and the process you may accept the outcome
- Define clearly the party roles in dialogue with the other parties
- Stay within your role
- Define each step in the decision making process
 - address what, when, by whom



Main political considerations

- Long term safety
- Environmental impacts
- Health effects
- Socioeconomic aspects





Societal, and other studies

- Local supply study gods and services
- Socio economic effects in case of a final repository system
- Potential effects on real estate prices
- Local receiving capabilities
- EU and other countries waste
- Potential effects on tourism and image
- Spin-off effects
- Local environmental consequences
- etc



Local engagement of Oskarshamn

CC DOTLAN



OSK ARSHAMN



Important milestones in HLW-history - Oskarshamn

- 1992 announced preferred site for encapsulation plant
- 1995 request for feasibility study
- 1999 feasibility study complete
- 2000 request for site investigation one of two
- 2002 yes to site investigation
- 2009 site selection
- 2011 application for encapsulation plant and final repository



Our basic policy

•The waste is in our back yard - the problem can not be voted away

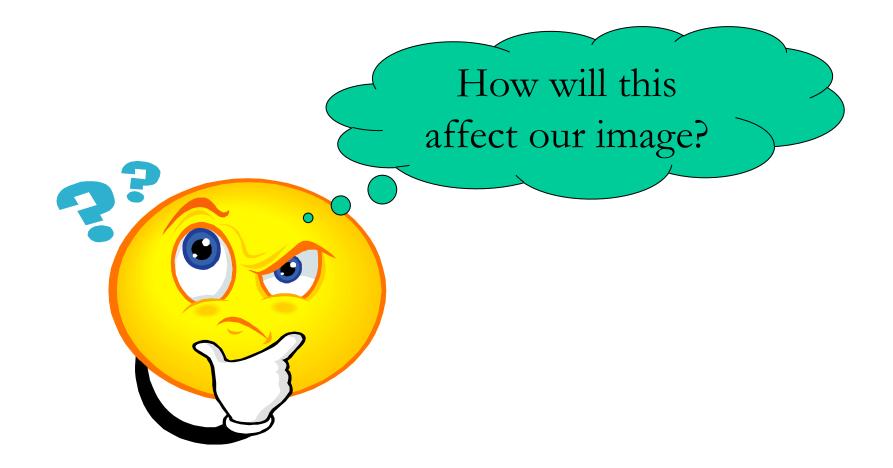
•We have a responsibility to find a solution - we can not wait for a miracle

•We can only move ahead in pace with our citizens

•With our strong position we <u>will</u> secure the local perspective in the decisions



A question you have to ask yourself





Final repository and encapsulation plant = A dump?

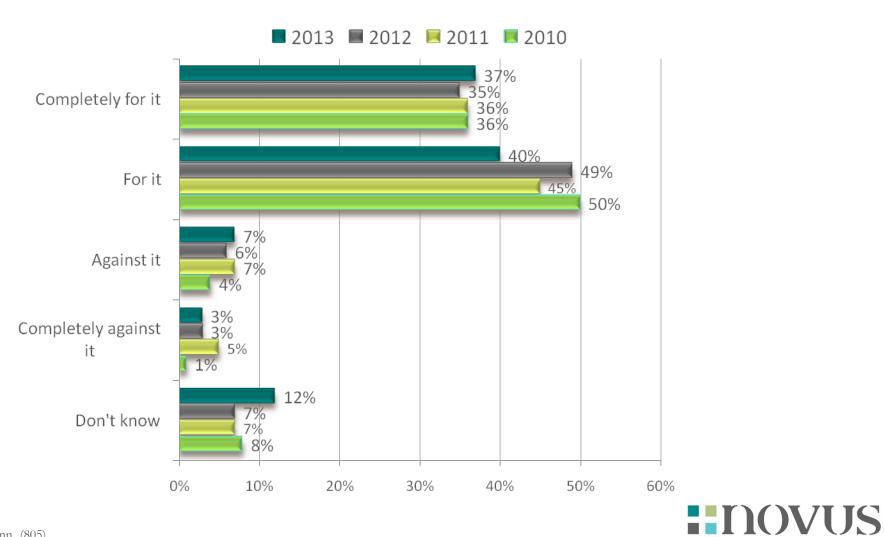




...or an advanced environmental project?



What is your attitude towards SKB's desicion to build a canister factory and an encapsultation plant in Oskarshamn Municipality? Are you...?





The Oskarshamn model

- Full openness, participation and influence
- The EIA the legal framework
- The council the local client
- The public a resource
- The environmental groups a resource
- The regulatory authorities our experts
- Stretching of SKB and the regulators



Experience with nuclear operations. Is it important?

Feasibility studies in eight Swedish municipalities

Site investigations in two municipalities with extensive nuclear experience

Experience allows for a direct dialogue

To build similar platform in "non nuclear community" likely to take decades



Added values - The Swedish way

Two municipalities taking responsibility for a national problem

A comprehensive work during 15 years

The municipalities are an asset in the process

Shall contribute to the development of the municipalities

Both municipalities shall be winners



Added values - The Swedish way, cont.

2 billion SEK (≈220 million €)

75 % to the municipality not chosen

Development in different areas New jobs Education Support establishment of companies Infrastructure

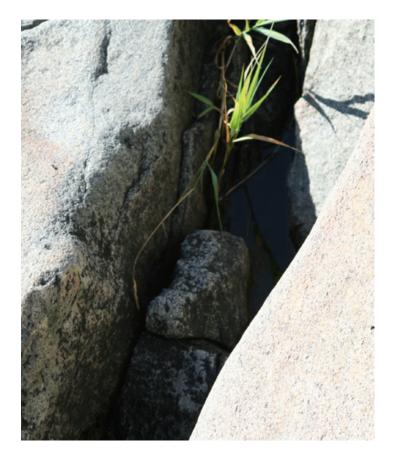


What happens next...

Comments on the proposal circulated for consideration

Court proceedings, 2016

Final decision and local veto, 2017?





Conclusion - Safety for the public is a feeling of trust for politicians, industry, regulators and for the process

It takes long time to build trust Communicate – participate Process is as important as content Realistic timetable Predictable process Openness



We believe that solid waste repository decisions only can be taken with strong local participation.

