

Modern2020

Development and Demonstration of monitoring strategies and technologies for geological disposal

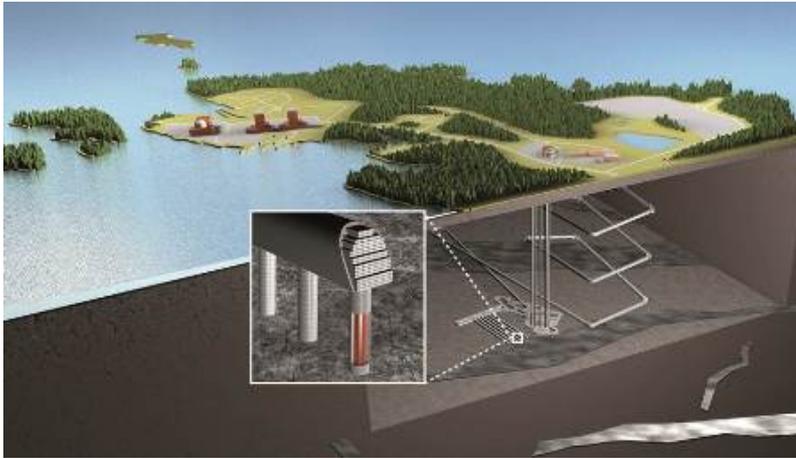
Speaker: Johan BERTRAND (Andra)

IGD-TP Exchange Forum n°6
November 4th, 2015, London

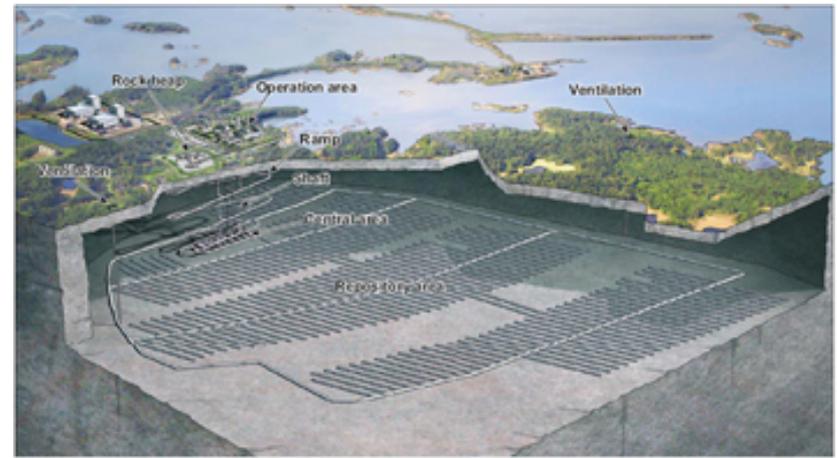


*This project has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018
under grant agreement n° 662177*

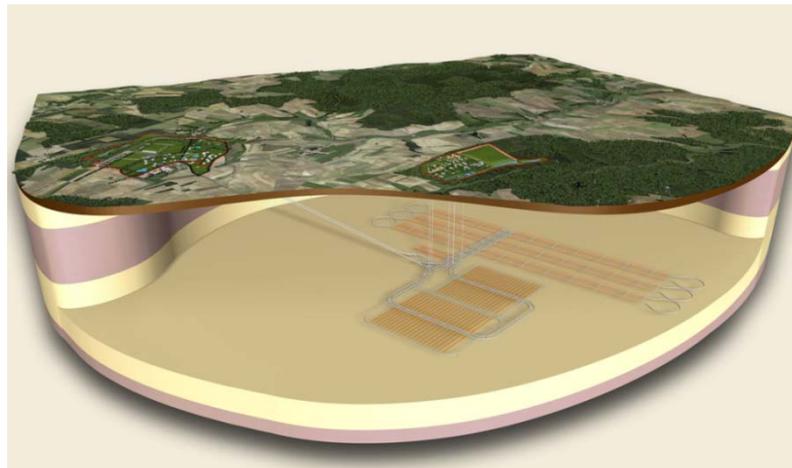
Three countries with the same challenge-License application



Posiva – Finish concept-02/2015



SKB – Swedish Concept-03/2011



Andra – French Concept-2017

Modern2020 project is a **collaborative project** funded by Euratom under grant agreement n°662177.

It aims at providing a **framework for the development and possible implementation of monitoring** and associated stakeholder engagement during **operational phases** of the radioactive waste disposal process.

EURATOM Research & Training Programme 2014-2018

Call for propositions H2020-Fission-2014

TOPIC: « Contribute to the development of solutions for the management of ultimate radioactive waste

NFRP-06-2014: Supporting the implementation of the first-of-the-kind geological repositories

IGD-TP Topic

Joint Activity 7 - Monitoring

Project Duration:

4 years (Start June 30th, 2015)

Total budget : 8,6 million €

EC contribution : 6 million €

Website (under construction): www.modern2020.eu

Consortium: 28 partners EU + non-EU countries (Coordinator : Andra)

<p>8 radioactive waste management organisations</p>	
<p>5 organisations undertaking research on radioactive waste management in their respective country</p>	
<p>1 technical support organisation</p>	
<p>4 organisations with specialist technical monitoring expertise</p>	
<p>8 academic research units</p>	
<p>2 specialist consultants</p>	

Modern2020 objectives

General objective: Provide the means for developing and implementing an effective and efficient repository operational monitoring programme, taking into account the requirements of specific national programmes

Specific objectives:

Strategy

Develop detailed methodologies for screening safety cases in order to identify needs-driven repository monitoring strategies and to develop operational approaches for responding to monitoring information;

Technology

Carry out R&D to solve outstanding technical issues in repository monitoring, (wireless data transmission technologies, alternative long term power supplies, new sensors, geophysics, reliability and qualification of components)

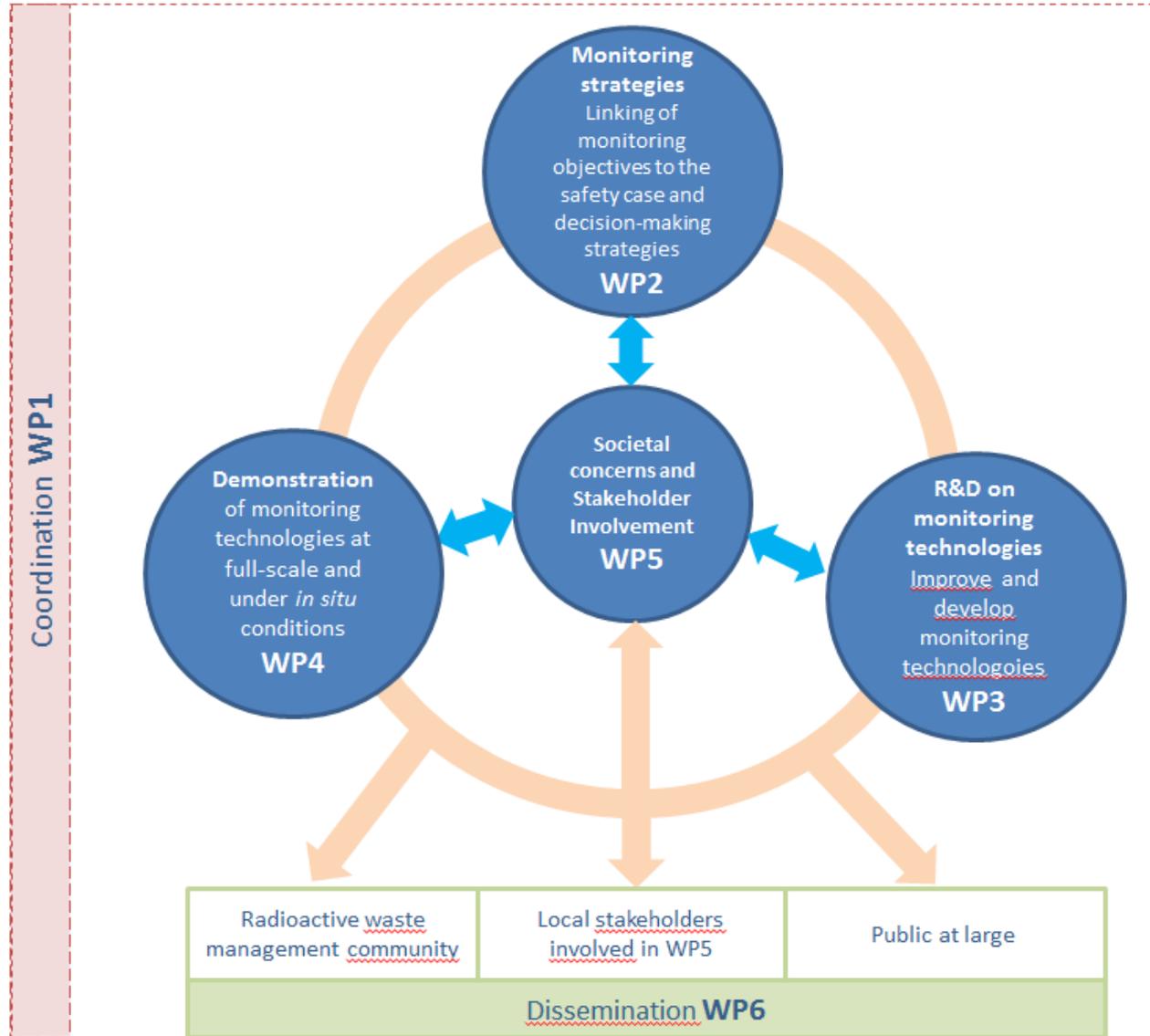
Demonstration and Practical Implementation

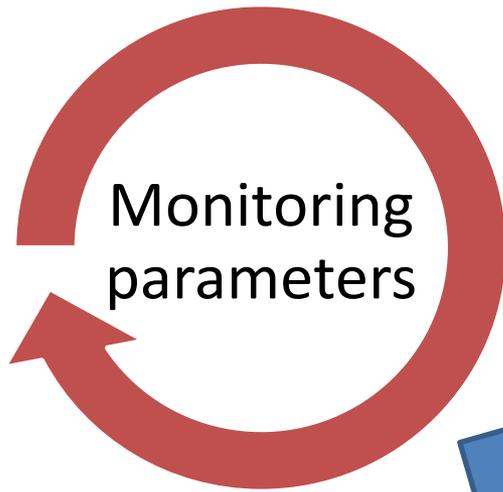
Enhance the knowledge on the operational implementation and demonstrate the performance of state-of-the-art and innovative techniques by running full-scale and in-situ experiments

Societal concerns and Stakeholder Involvement

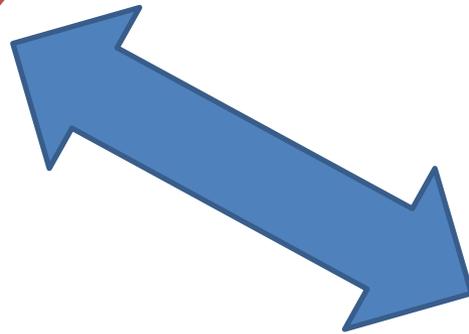
Develop and evaluate ways for integrating public stakeholders concerns and societal expectations into repository monitoring programmes.

Project structure





- National context
- design
- Host rock
- Decision making



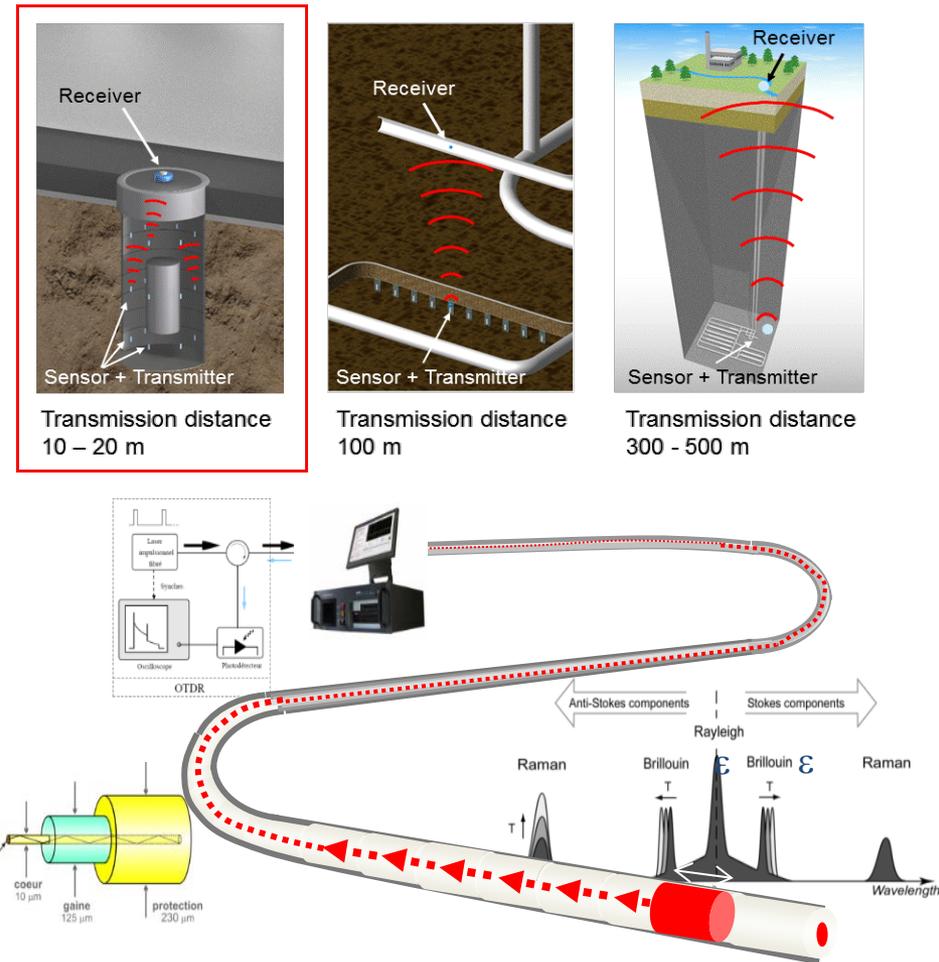
- Decision making
- Stakeholder

R&D includes :

- adaptation of the existing technologies to specific monitoring objectives, host rocks and repository concepts
- development of new technologies for the monitoring of specific parameters
- improvement of the long-term performance of the monitoring components.

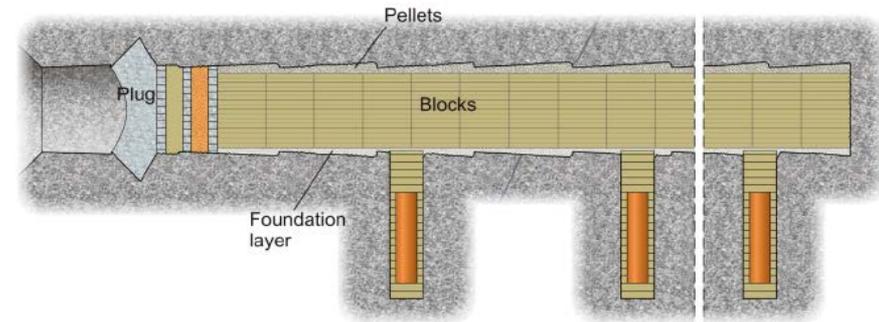
Technologies

- ✓ Wireless monitoring technology
- ✓ Alternative power supplies.
- ✓ New sensors to measure relevant parameters
- ✓ Improve the most promising geophysical methods for non-intrusive monitoring.
- ✓ Establish a common methodology for qualifying the components of the monitoring system

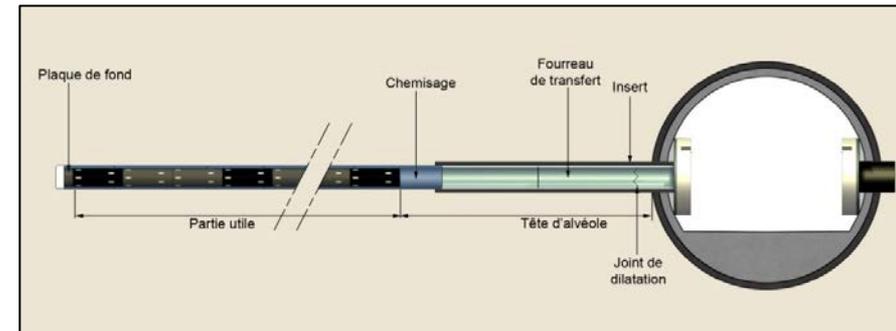


WP4: Demonstration of monitoring implementation at repository like conditions

- Demonstrate new technology developments under *in-situ* conditions in the Finnish, Swedish, French and Swiss concepts.
- Demonstrate the development of a monitoring system design utilising multiple technologies and linked to a specific safety case.
- Utilize existing experience in near-field monitoring to provide guidance on monitoring system design, e.g. by examining whether existing monitoring technologies can provide information on the required parameters, at the required frequency and accuracy.



KBS-3V concept



HA-cell concept

WP5: Effectively engaging local citizen stakeholders in R&D on monitoring for geological disposal



- Engage local public stakeholders in repository monitoring RD&D
- Integrate public stakeholder concerns and expectations
- Develop ideas on how to ensure accessibility and transparency of monitoring data

> how local stakeholder groups could be engaged effectively with RD&D programmes and projects at an EU level.



Outcomes & impacts



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Expected outcomes

- By developing practical monitoring strategies, technologies and stakeholder involvement strategies, the work will allow advanced national radioactive waste disposal programmes to design monitoring systems suitable for deployment when repositories start operating in the next decade.
- The work will also support less developed radioactive waste disposal programmes and other stakeholders by illustrating how the national context can be taken into account in designing dedicated monitoring programmes tailored to their national needs

Expected impacts

- Increase the **mutual understanding** of what can realistically be achieved with regard to repository monitoring and the representation of monitoring data;
- **Resolve the key monitoring issues** to support licensing and implementation of underground repositories;
- Contribute to **resolve the key remaining technical issues** in monitoring for the implementation of geological disposal ;
- **Maintain and enhance knowledge and competences** in the field of monitoring repositories;
- Consolidate and foster the **cooperation** amongst EU Member States on monitoring subject;
- Increase the possibility for **local public stakeholders** to become engaged at an early stage in the development of monitoring strategies and monitoring technology;
- Identify the potential to increase the **democratic quality** of the overall process of implementing geological disposal as a long term management strategy.