

CONTENTS

Siting

Organisation



SITE SELECTION

- 1984 new policy: >>centralised solution
- siting? >>>>IMBY
- 1984 procedure approved by Parliament:
 - high level governmental committee
 - selection criteria



SITE SELECTION



Criteria:

- <u>industrial</u> site
- large enough
- discharge water/ cooling water
- infrastructure
- directly available

12 sites



SITE SELECTION



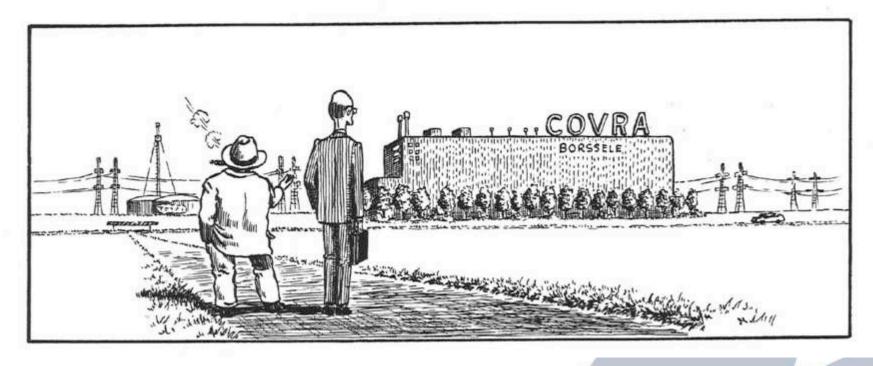
• 2 sites

COVRA had to choose:

>>> Borsele site



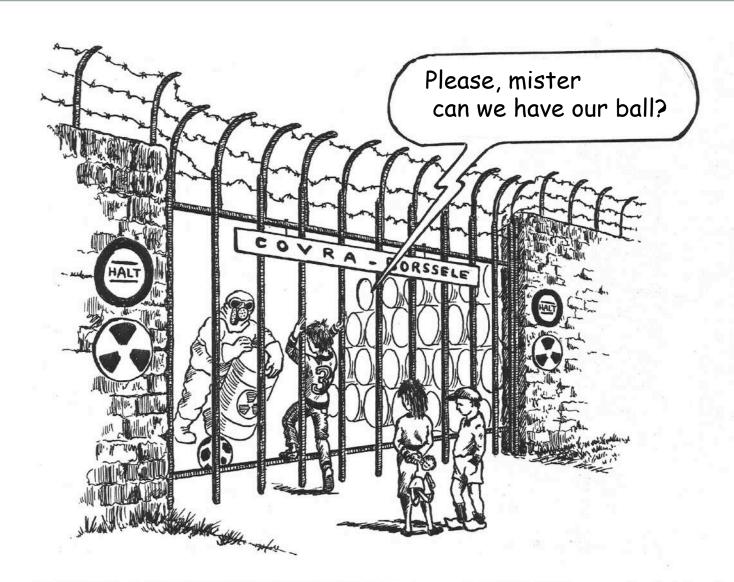
FINDING A SITE



"...the municipality planted some trees around it, "now you hardly see it......"

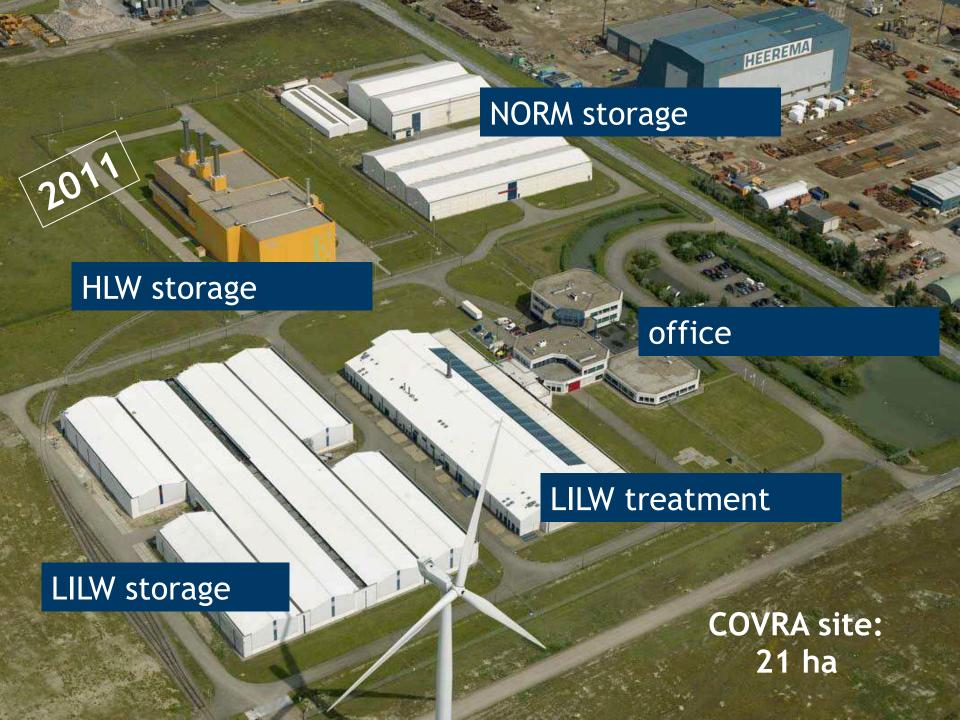


FINDING A SITE









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WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANISATIONS



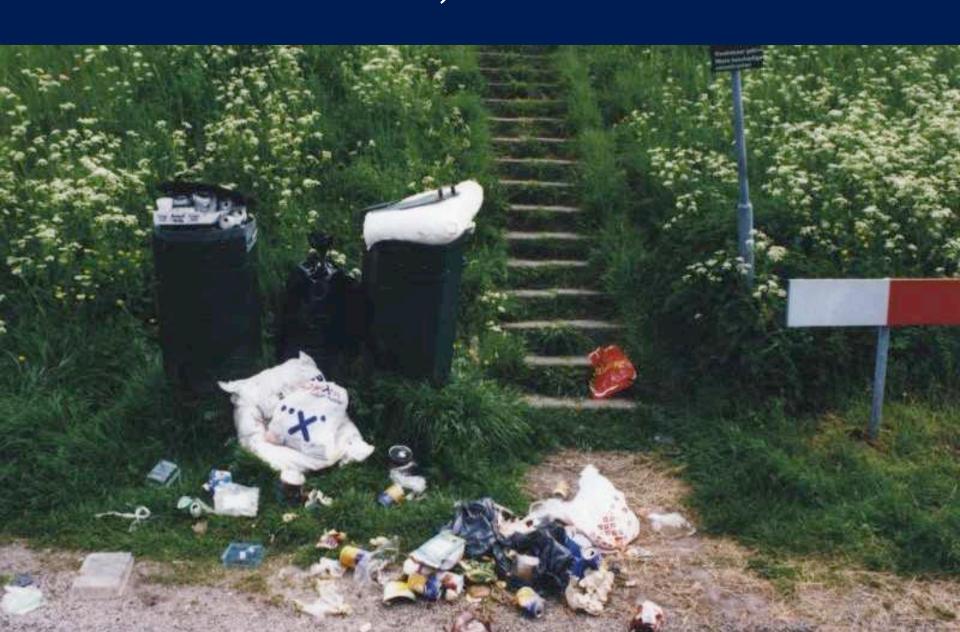
GENERAL PRINCIPLES RWM

adequate framework to manage radioactive waste

cover all responsibilities and liabilities in 'the classical triangle'



INFRASTRUCTURE, RESPONSABILITIES?



CLASSICAL TRIANGLE

authority

- policy
- laws
- licenses
- inspection
- clarity of roles, clear definition of responsibilities

interest

• prevent, minimuse, re-use

• notify, delivenoity

payment

waste producer

polluter pays

• infrastructure

WMO

- acceptance criteria
- financing
- execution



RWM POLICY THE NETHERLANDS

- all waste managed and owned by COVRA
- all waste managed at one industrial site
- at least 100 years storage, in buildings
- deep disposal after 100 years

stable policy since 1984!

policy to be executed by COVRA



COVRA

- statutory task: to take care of all Dutch radioactive waste
- N.V. (Ltd., Inc. or GmbH) shareholders 1982:
 - 30% n.p.p. Borssele
 - 30% n.p.p. Dodewaard
 - 30% research foundation ECN
 - 10% Dutch state
 - 2002: 100 %



COVRA'S TASKS

- collection and shipment
- treatment and conditioning
- long-term storage
- final disposal
- monitoring
- administration
- informing the public



- polluter pays
- costs covered by fees
- cost effective
- no retrospective adjustment of fees paid
- COVRA takes over full title
- future costs to be paid from funds
- capital growth fund



- 1. polluter pays to COVRA
- 2. transfer of title to COVRA
- 3. capital growth fund within COVRA



- 1. polluter pays:
- LILW (including DSRS)
- collecting drum delivered to producer
- collection of filled drum + data
- treatment of waste >>cemented waste form
- at least 100 years storage
- final disposal

standard tariff for standard waste cost-plus for other waste







FINANCING

- treatment and storage buildings financed by COVRA / capital loans / investment subsidy
- waste producers pay according to kind of treatment and storage volume (and radiation level at surface of conditioned waste)
- for LILW no relation to activity



- 1. polluter pays:
- HLW (spent fuel, reprocessing waste, other)
- shipment research SF, other waste to COVRA
- packaging research SF, other waste all waste types
- at least 100 years storage
- geological disposal





FINANCING

- direct payment upfront of share in treatment installations and storage volume
- shared between clients (1994: 2 npp, 3 research establishments; now: 1 npp, 2 research establishments)
- direct payment of shipment and delivery costs when executed



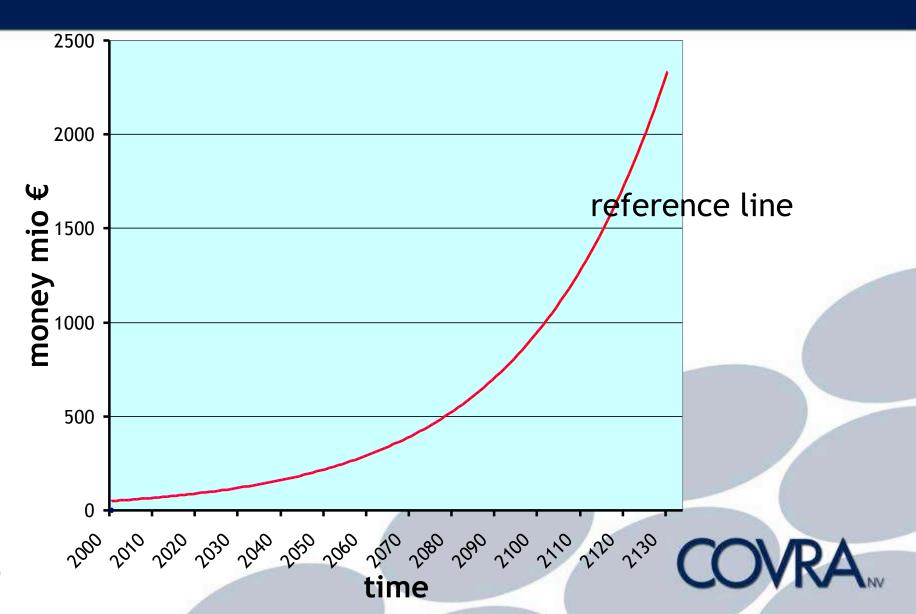
- 2. transfer of title to COVRA: ownership and all liabilities for COVRA
- collection at waste producer: at moment waste delivered in COVRA truck
- delivery by train (repro waste, depU): at moment waste delivered at COVRA premises or inside building



- 3. Capital growth fund:
- all producers pay
- contribution per m³
- HLW: LILW = 2:1
- after 100-130 years: € 2 billion
- real interest rate 2.3%
- safe investments
- State as back-up



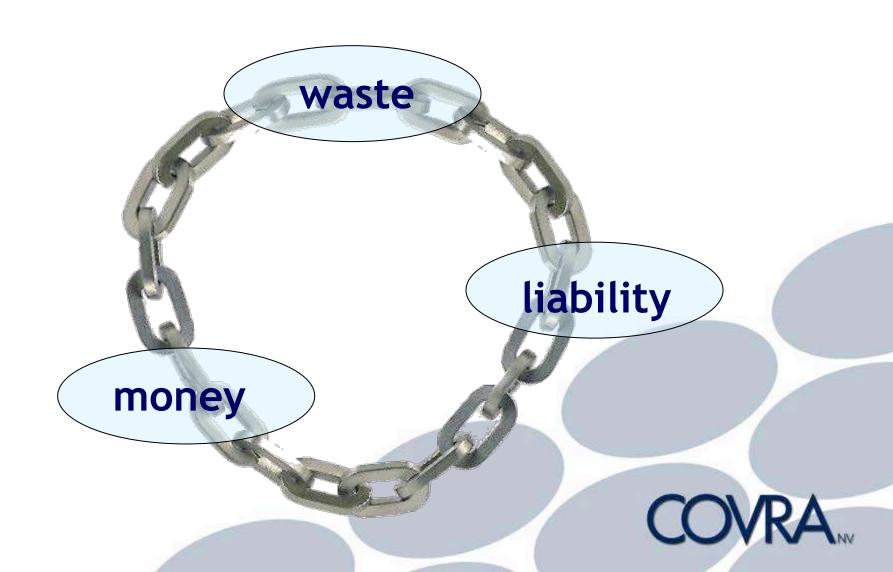
CAPITAL GROWTH FUND



CAPITAL GROWTH FUND



CONCLUSION

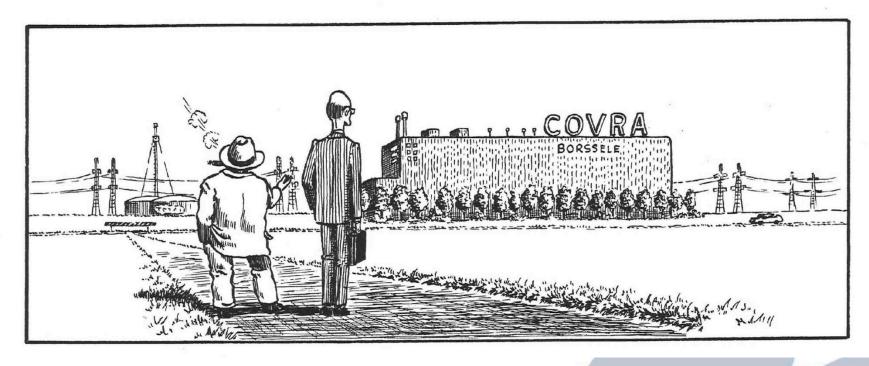




EXPERIENCE: A MIRROR



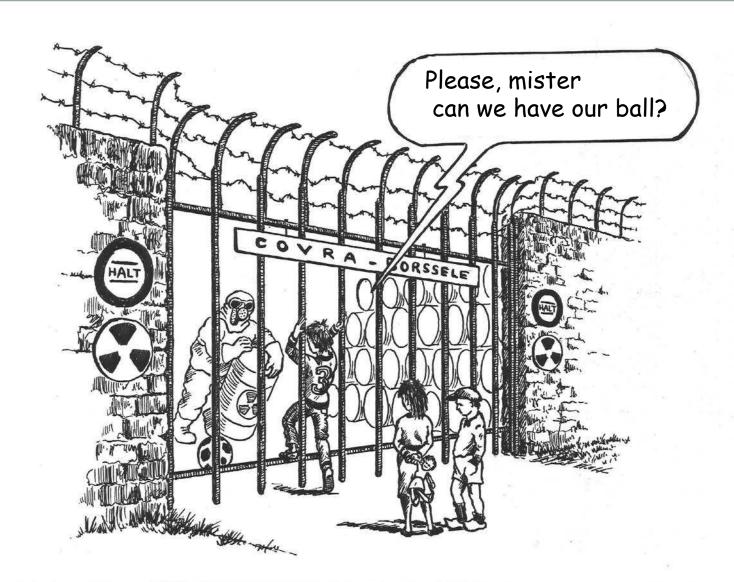
FINDING A SITE



"...the municipality planted some trees around it, "now you hardly see it......"



FINDING A SITE



COMMUNICATION 1986-1992

- door to door flyers
- local municipal interest group
- involvement of local companies

COVRA attitude: rational approach (facts and fi

SAFETY FIRST

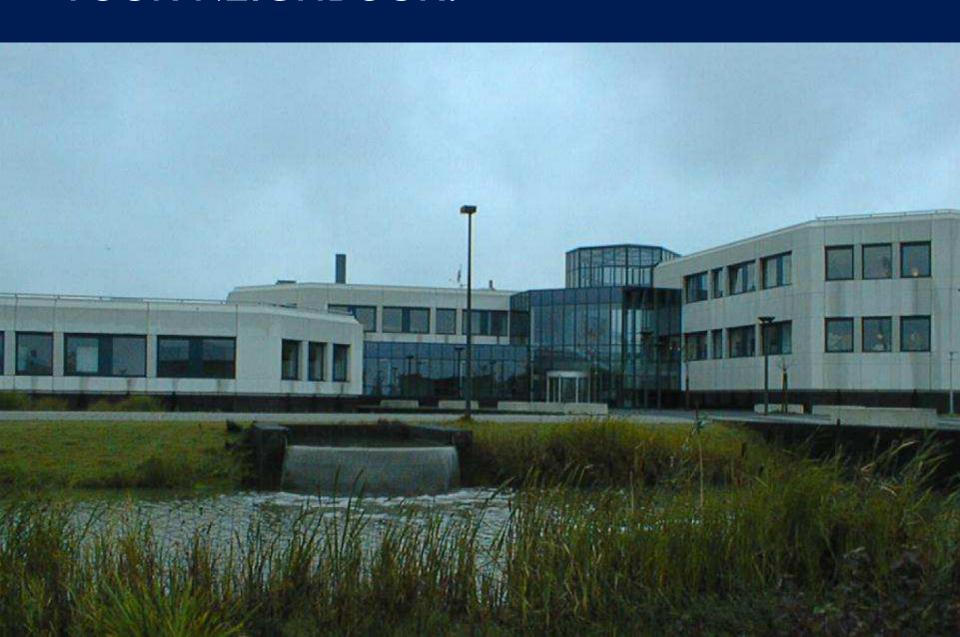
COVRA experience with negative local attitude: include communication in the design



YOUR NEIGHBOUR?



YOUR NEIGHBOUR?



OPENNESS IN DESIGN



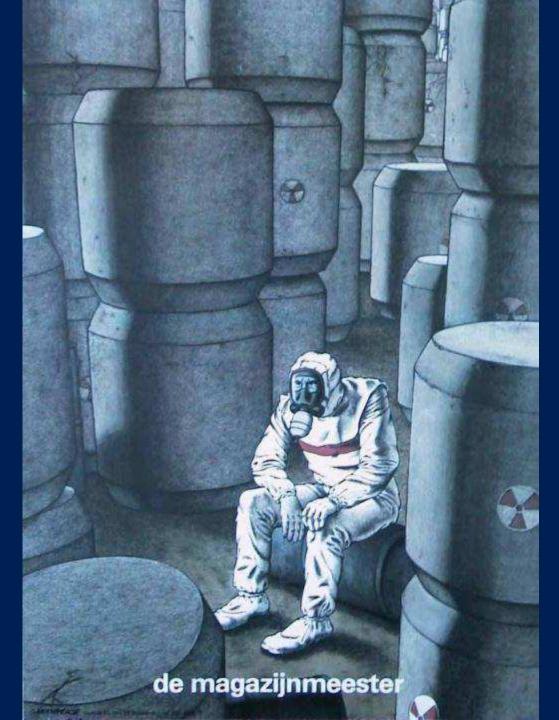
TRANSPARANCY IN DESIGN





EVERYBODY WELCOME





GREENPEACE

COMMUNICATION 1992-2002

- impeccable behaviour
- be open, transparent
- all facts easy accessible and understandable
- <u>always</u> answer

but.....

- look for positive things to share
- focus on <u>non</u> technical aspects
- show emotions!!!!!!
- create opportunities



COMMUNICATION 1982-2003

1982-2003:

rational approach: facts & figures



2003-now:

emotional approach: art & time



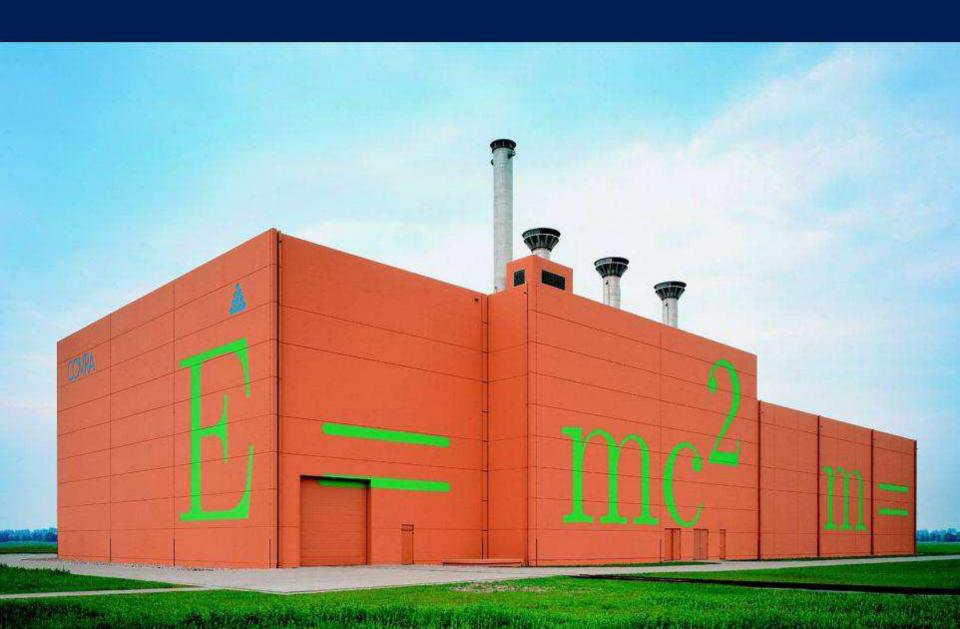
COMMUNICATION 2003-NOW

Include Art:

- Safe is beautiful
- Metamorphosis 2003-2103
- Art exhibitions
- performances
- the Art of storage, the storage of Art



SAFE = BEAUTIFUL







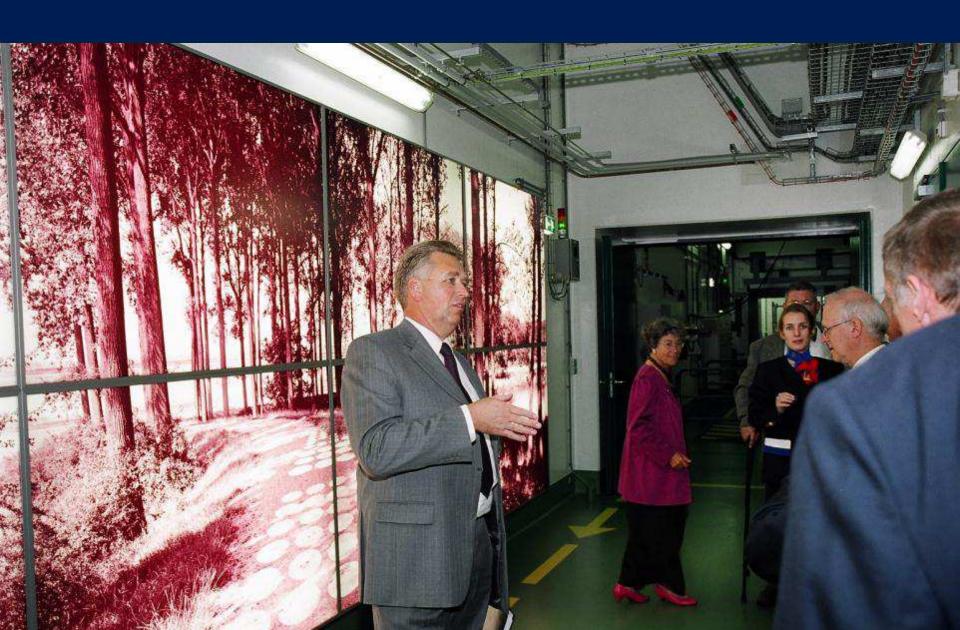








ART IS PART OF TECHNICAL VISIT



HABOG, METAMORPHOSIS

- the story about changing colour/art includes that we will take care
- people remember the concept of decay
- people understand the importance of time
- easy to be proud of something beautiful
- people remember the art, forget technical details





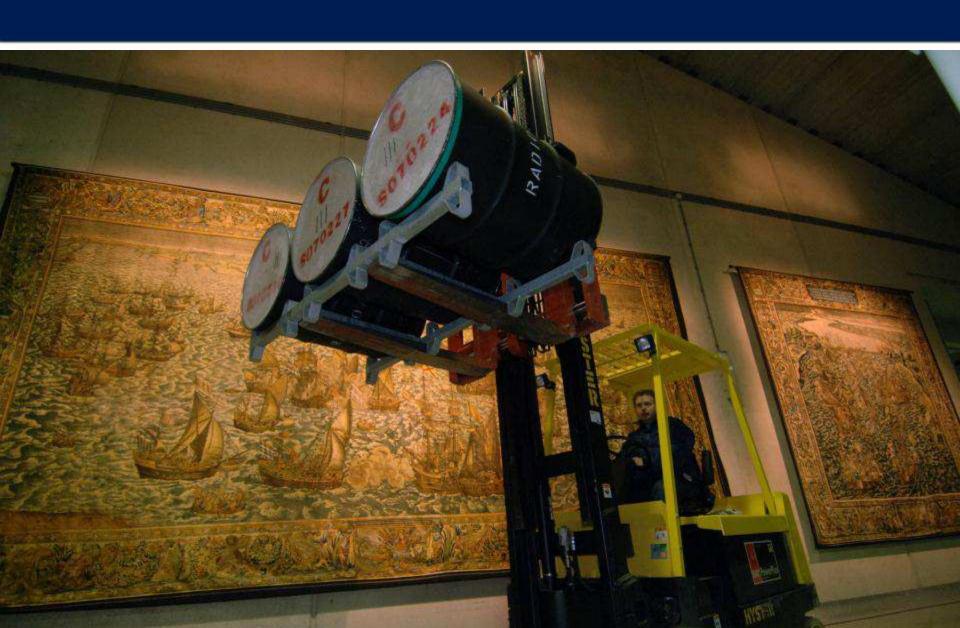
THE ART OF STORAGE

- unused space available
- well guarded
- only slow and gradual temperature changes
- air humidity 60% or lower
- available for a very long time

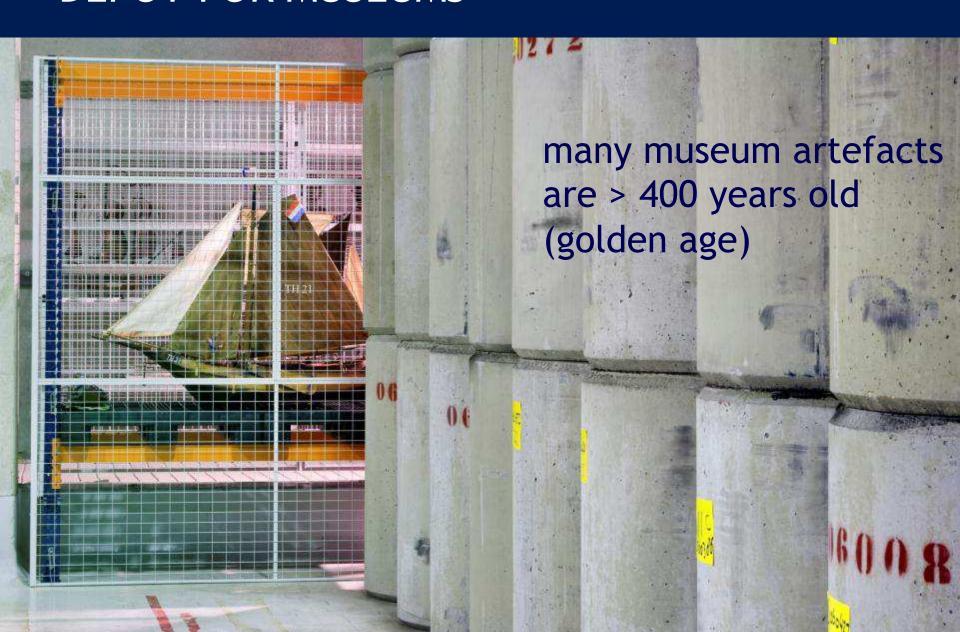
perfect depot storage for museums!



THE ART OF STORAGE



DEPOT FOR MUSEUMS





PERFORMANCES





THEATRE (QUARTET BY HEINER MÜLLER)



What did we learn?

THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX

SHOW EMOTIONS!

