

## **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



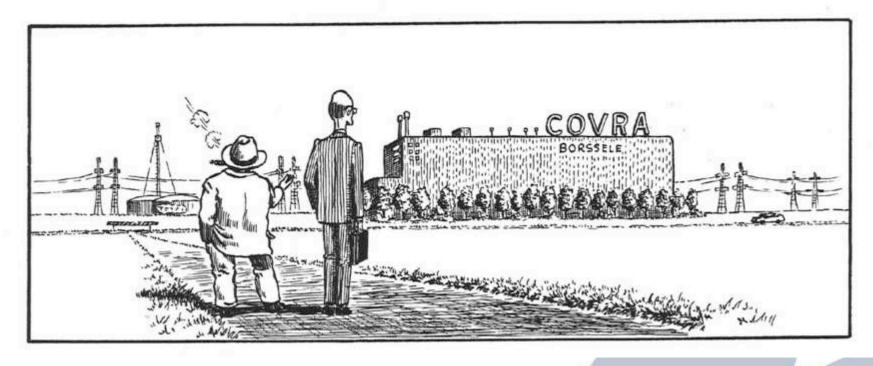
• 2 sites

COVRA had to choose:

>>> Borsele site



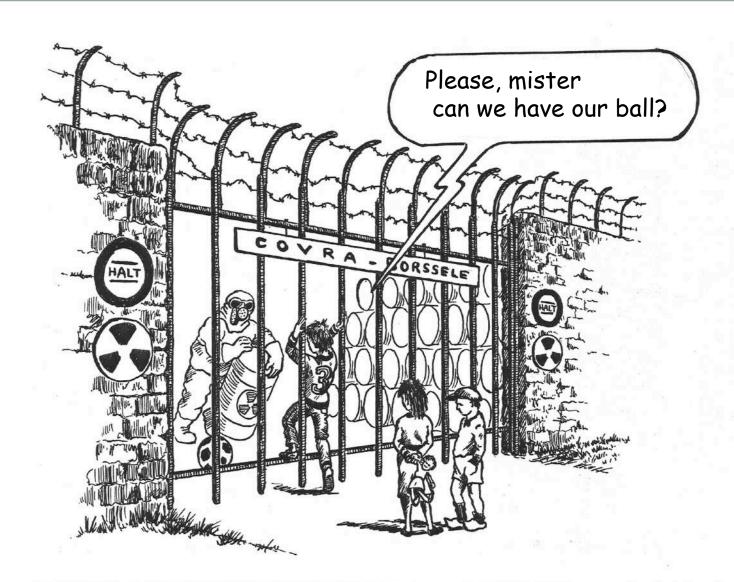
## FINDING A SITE



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

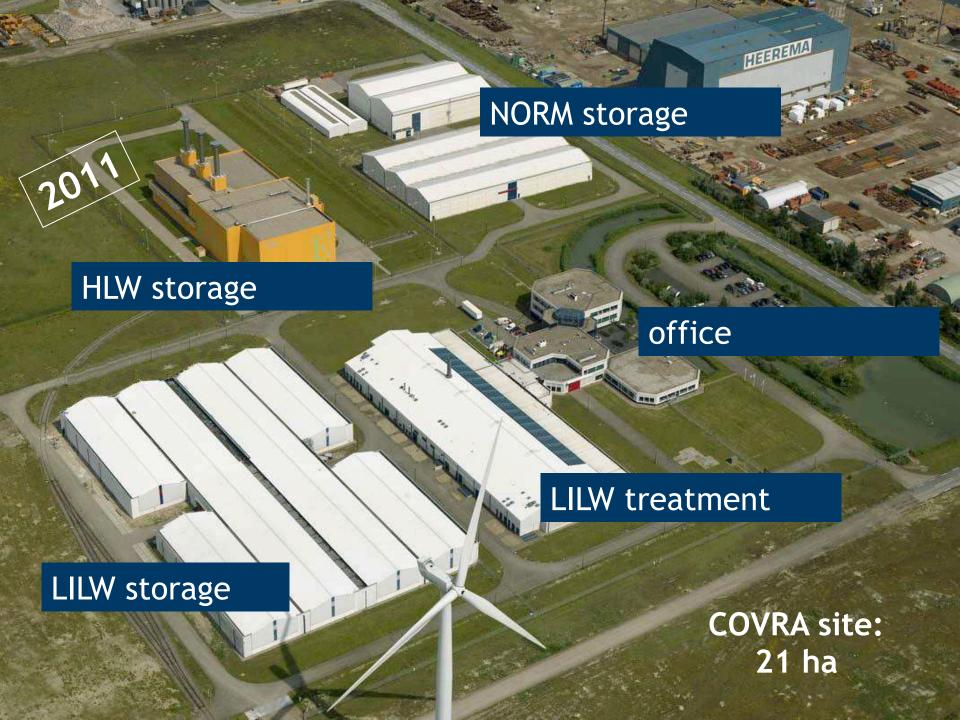


# FINDING A SITE









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## WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANISATIONS



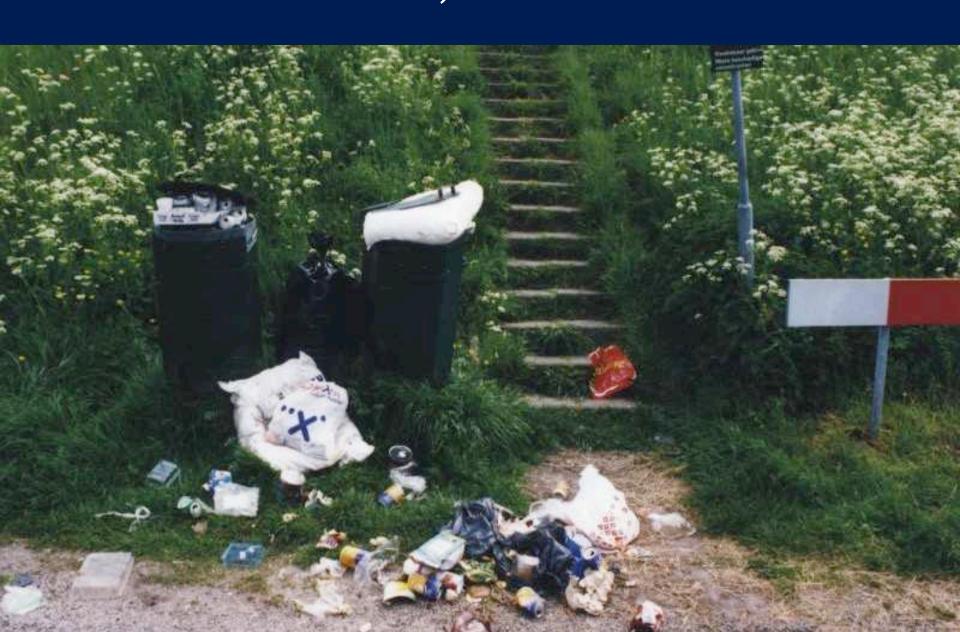
#### **GENERAL PRINCIPLES RWM**

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



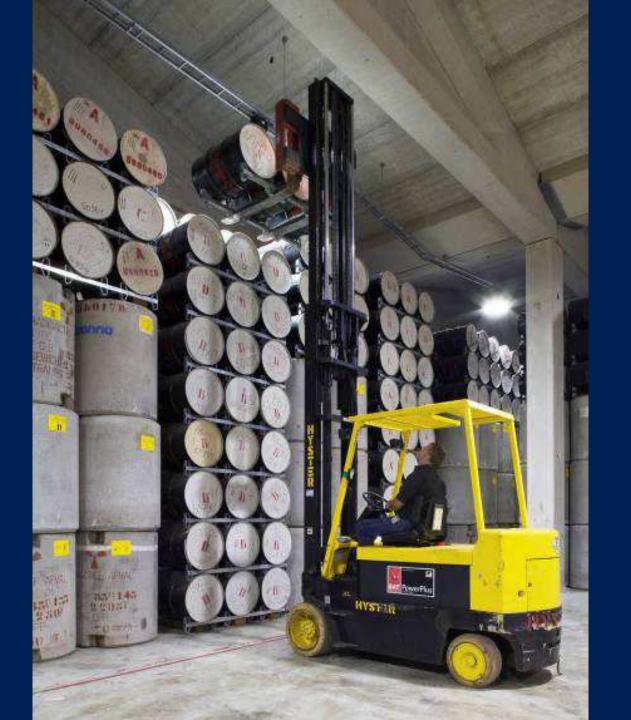
- 1. polluter pays to COVRA
- 2. transfer of title to COVRA
- 3. capital growth fund within COVRA



- 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



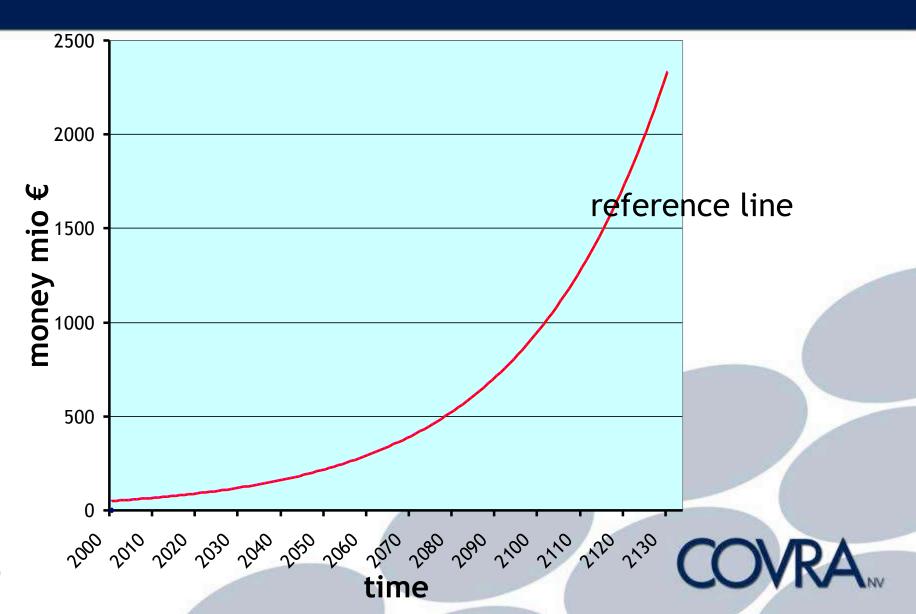
- 2. transfer of title to COVRA: ownership and all liabilities for COVRA
- collection at waste producer: at moment waste delivered in COVRA truck
- delivery by train (repro waste, depU): at moment waste delivered at COVRA premises or inside building



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



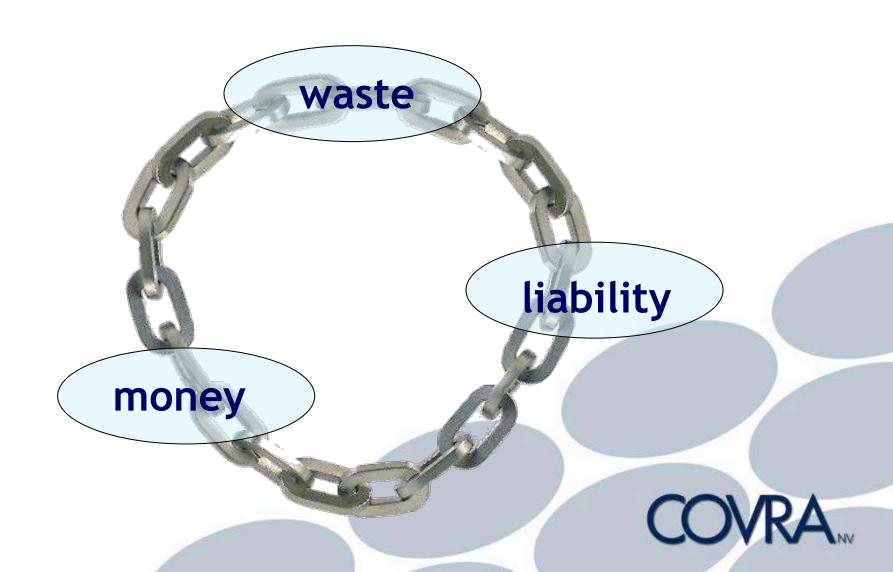
#### CAPITAL GROWTH FUND



#### CAPITAL GROWTH FUND



## CONCLUSION

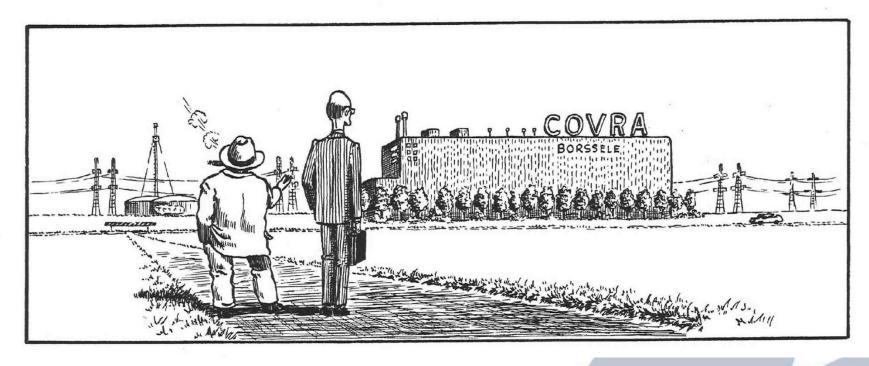




## **EXPERIENCE: A MIRROR**



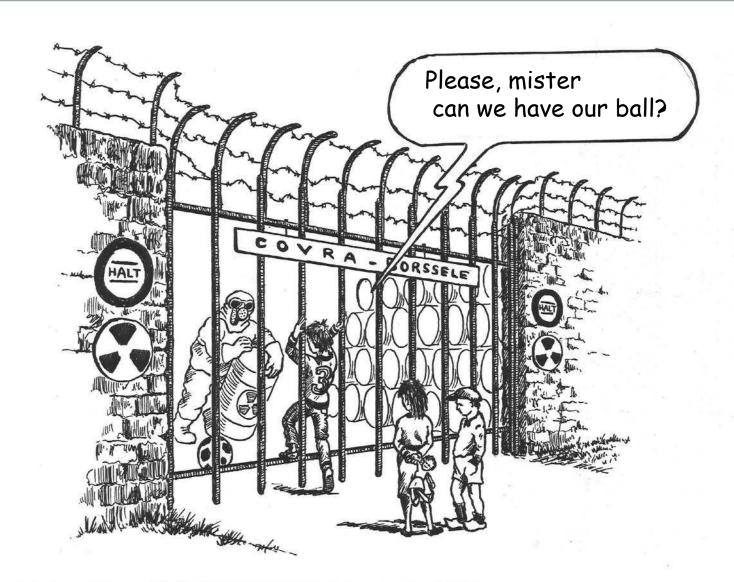
## FINDING A SITE



"...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

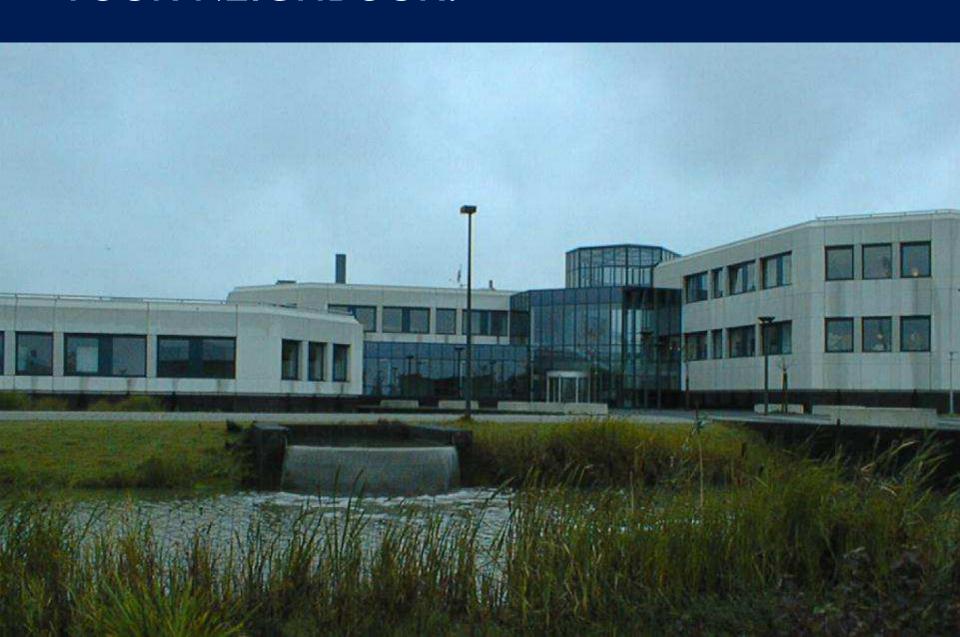
COVRA experience with negative local attitude: include communication in the design



# YOUR NEIGHBOUR?



## YOUR NEIGHBOUR?



## **OPENNESS IN DESIGN**



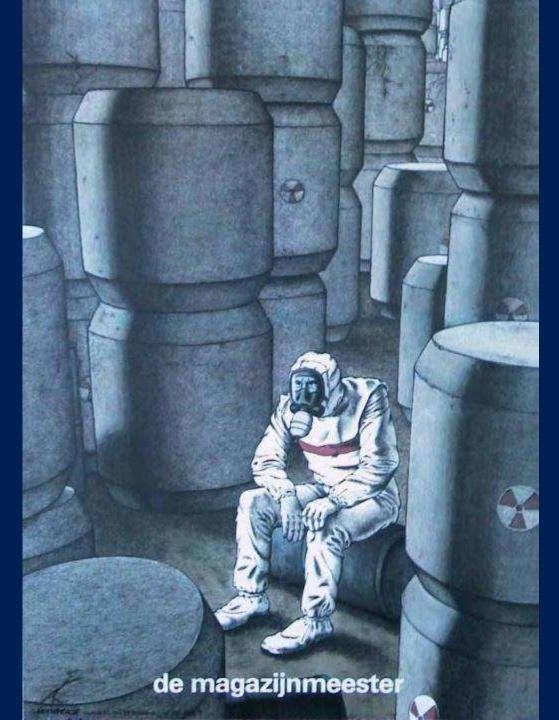
## TRANSPARANCY IN DESIGN





# **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



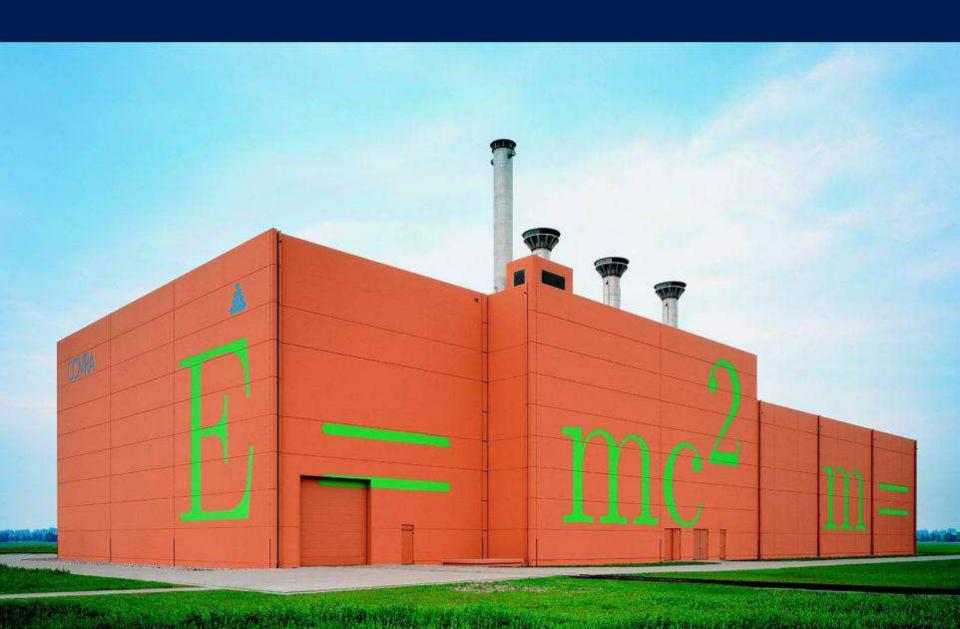
#### **COMMUNICATION 2003-NOW**

#### Include Art:

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



# SAFE = BEAUTIFUL







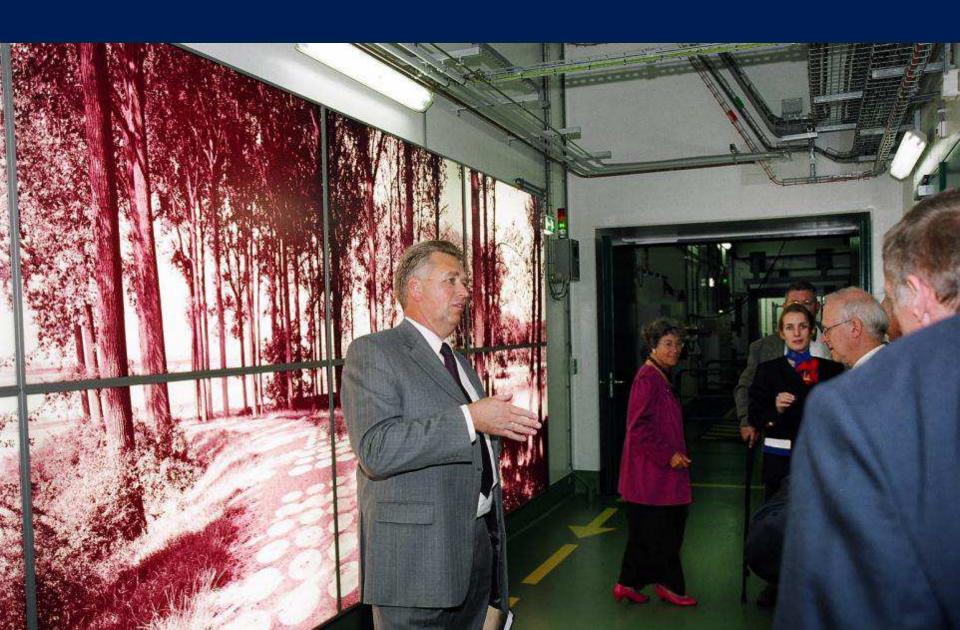








## ART IS PART OF TECHNICAL VISIT



## 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





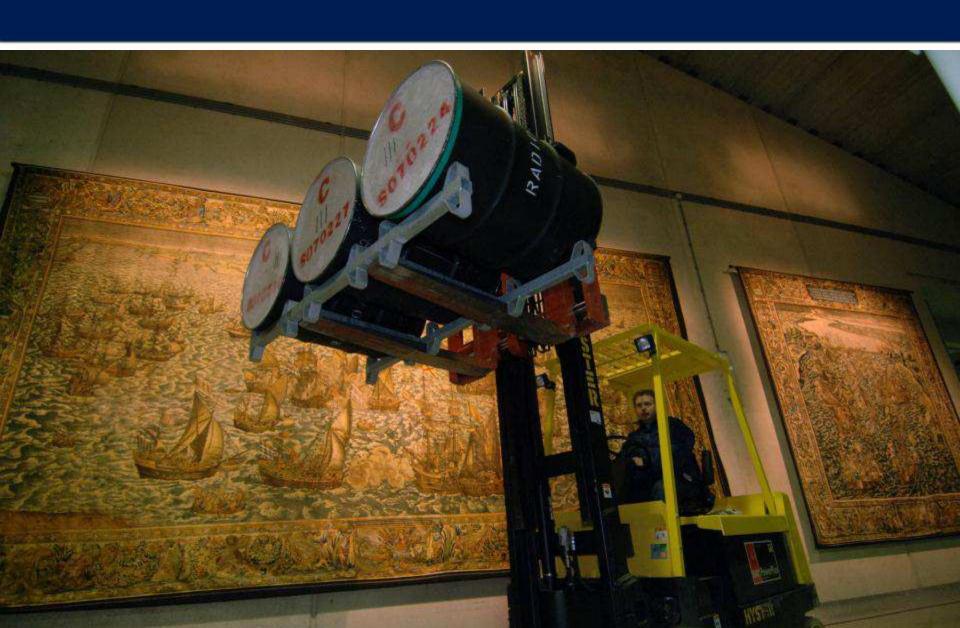
### THE ART OF STORAGE

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

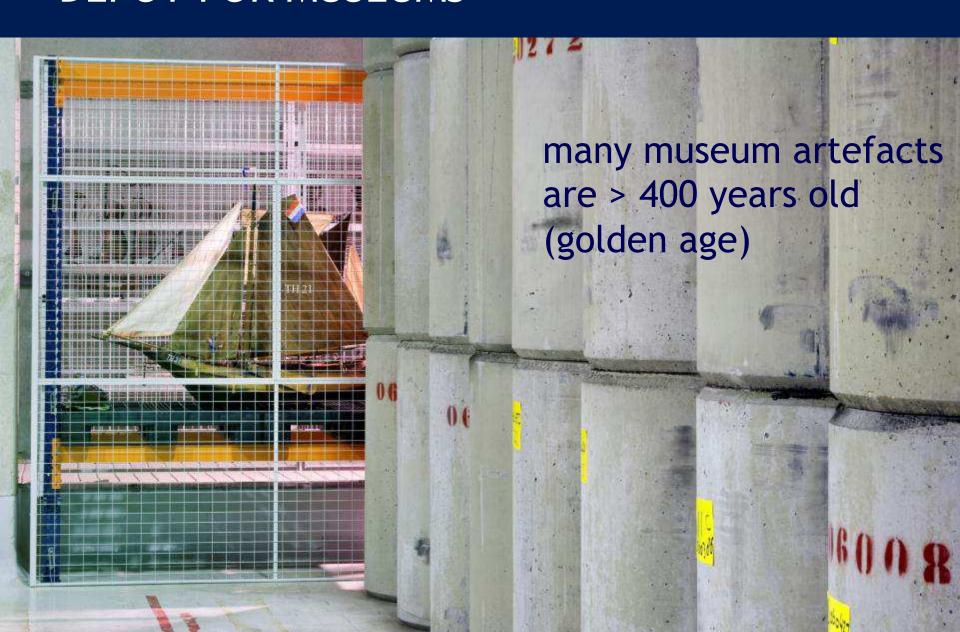
perfect depot storage for museums!



# THE ART OF STORAGE



### **DEPOT FOR MUSEUMS**





## **PERFORMANCES**





# THEATRE (QUARTET BY HEINER MÜLLER)



### What did we learn?

THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX

**SHOW EMOTIONS!** 

