

# Disposal solutions implemented for ILW

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International Atomic Energy Agency Scientific Forum

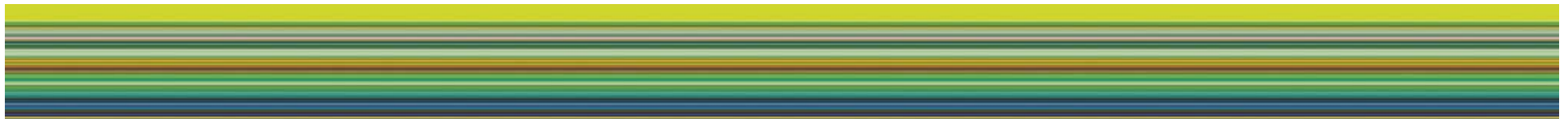
**RADIOACTIVE WASTE:  
MEETING THE CHALLENGE**

Science and Technology for  
Safe and Sustainable Solutions

23–24 September 2014, Vienna, Austria

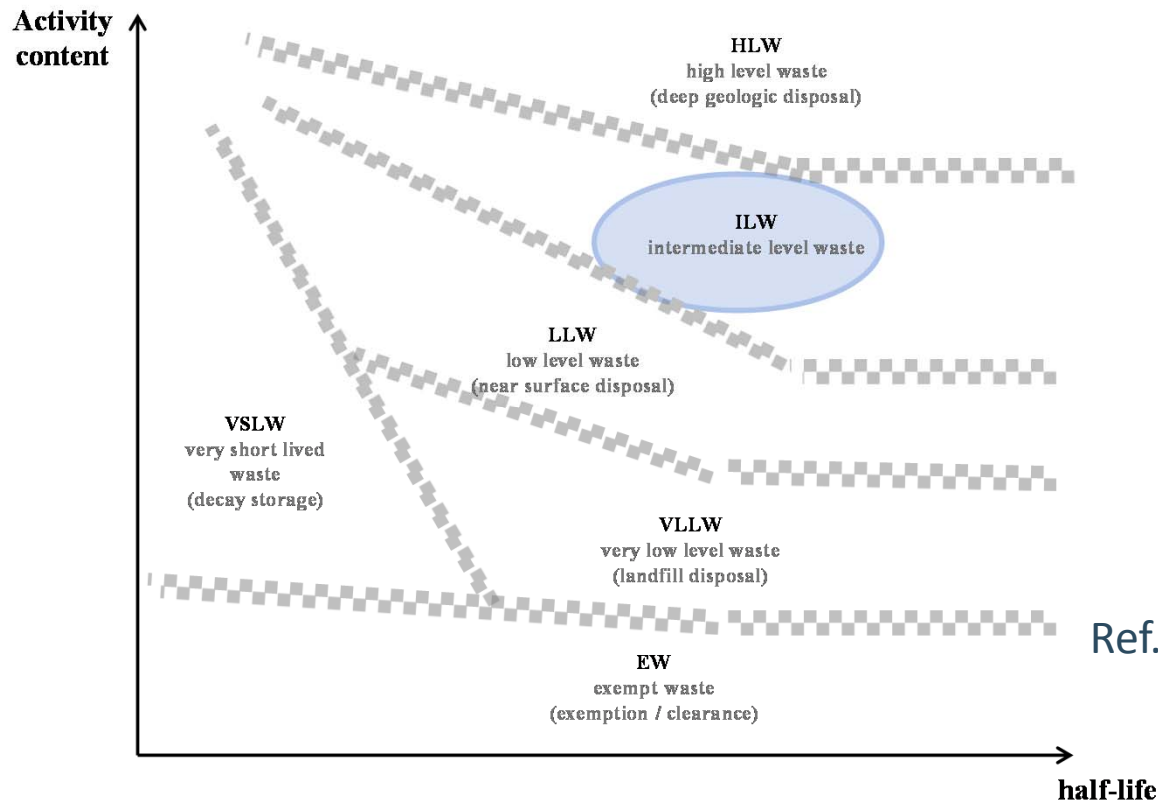
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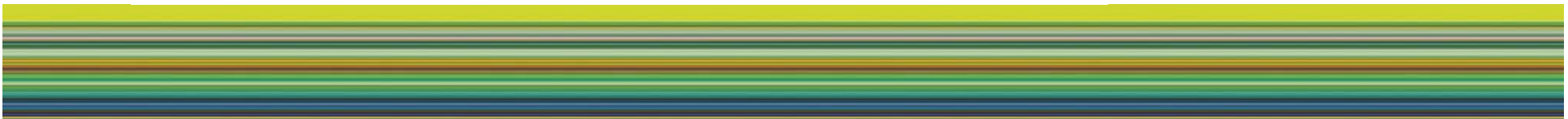


# ILW - Definition

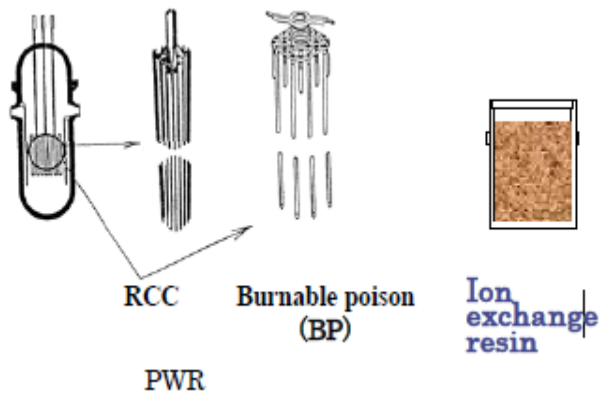
- Higher  $\alpha, \gamma$  radioactivity than LLW
- Long-lived radionuclides



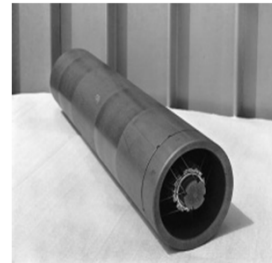
Ref. IAEA GSG-1,  
Classification of RW (2009)



# ILW – Generation



piles



Sleeves and cores

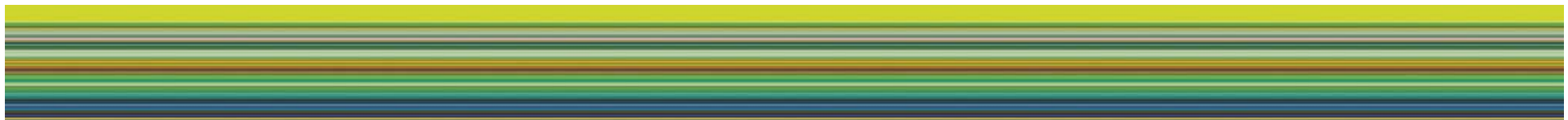


Am-Be neutron source

Activated metals  
From nuclear reactors

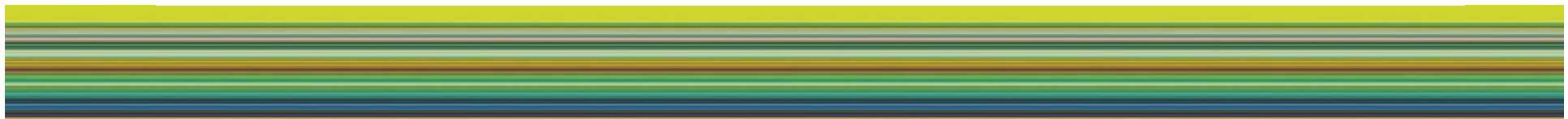
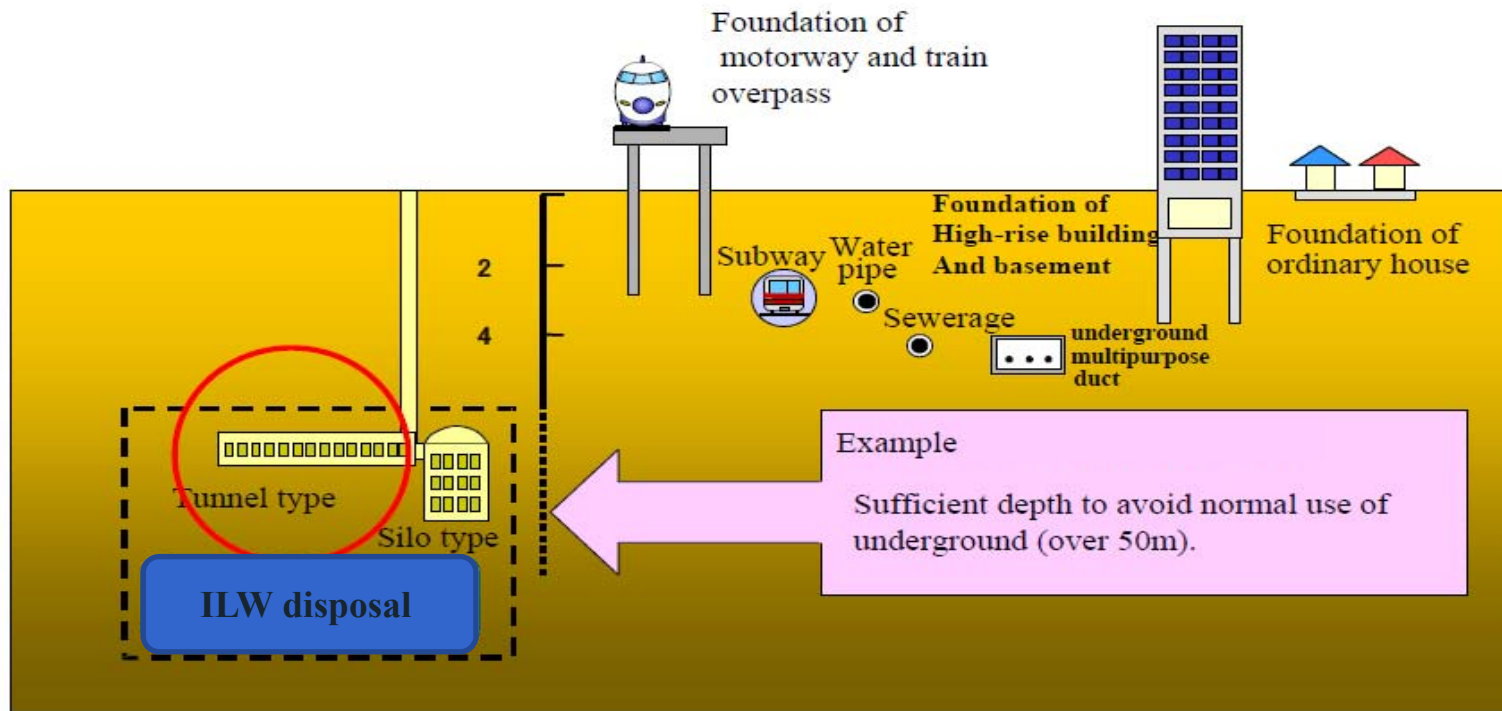
Graphite waste

Disused sealed sources



# ILW – Disposal Concept

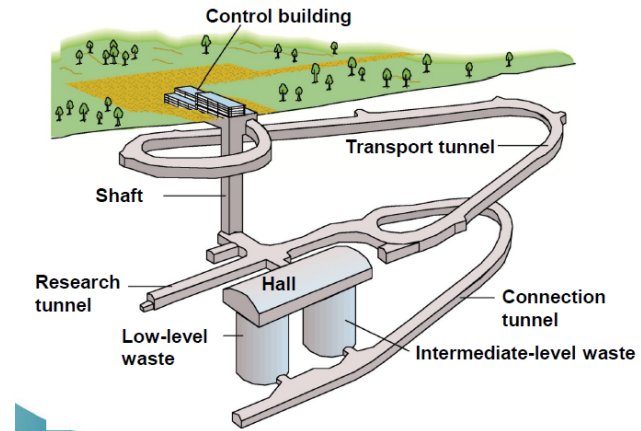
- **Disposal of ILW** : [...] Disposal could be by emplacement in facilities constructed [...] at least a few tens of meters below ground level and up to a few hundred meters below ground level – IAEA SSR-5, Disposal of RW (2011)



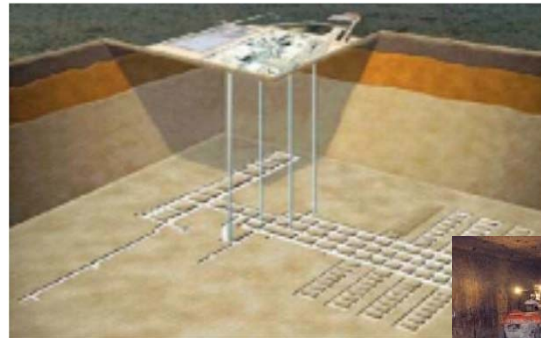
# ILW – Current Practices (1)



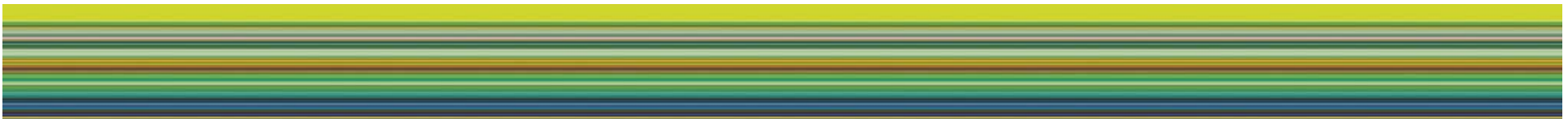
Sweden - SFR



Finland - VLJ

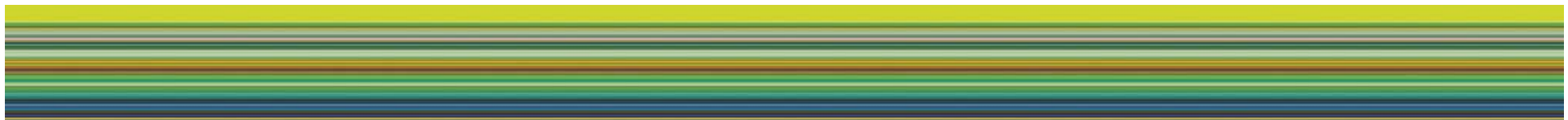


USA - WIPP



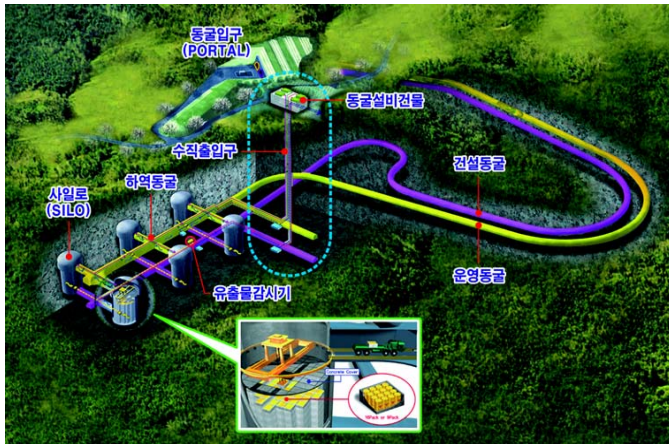
# ILW – Current Practices (2)

## Korea – Wolsong LILW Disposal Center(WLDC)

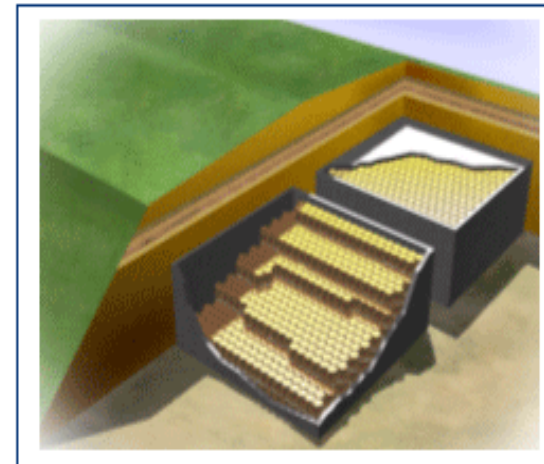


# ILW – Current Practices (2)

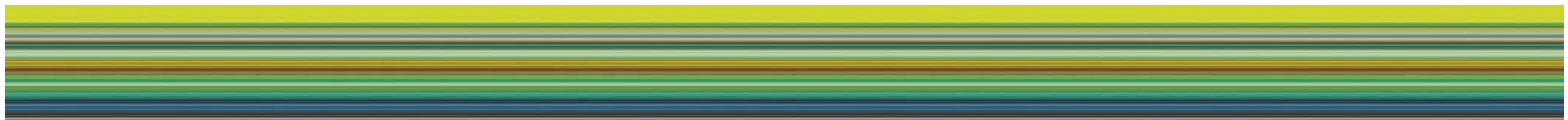
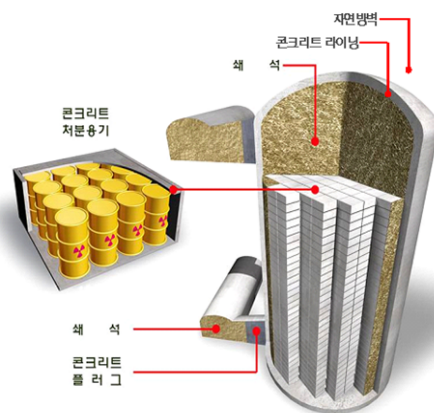
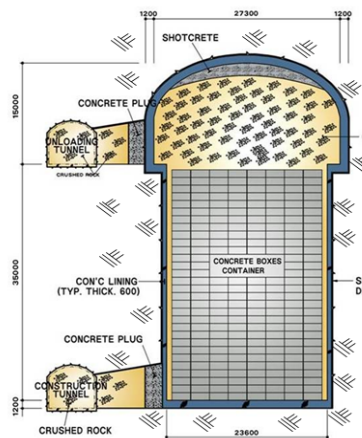
Korea – WLDC



1<sup>st</sup> stage – underground silo

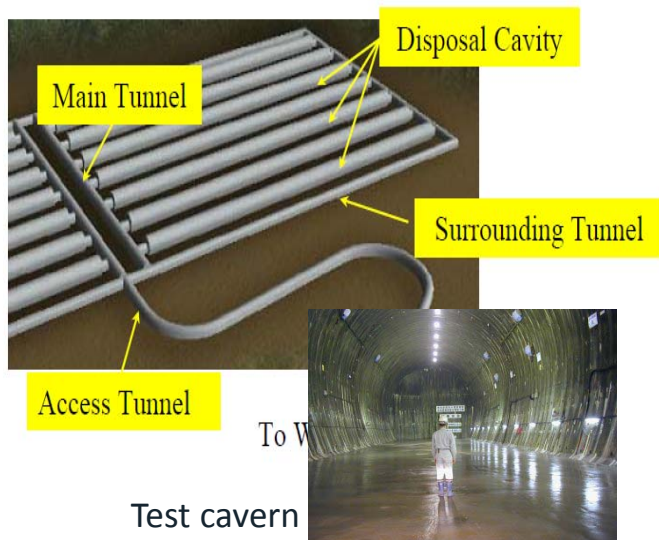


2<sup>nd</sup> stage – near surface

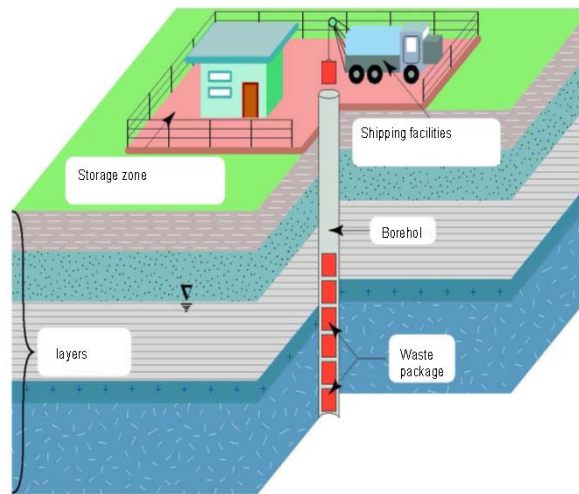




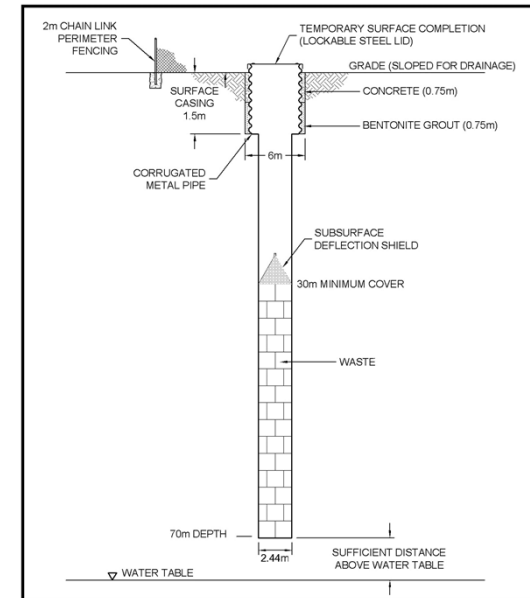
# ILW – Disposal Alternatives (1)



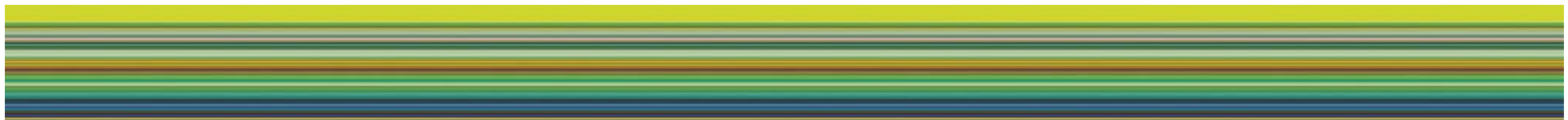
JNFL – L1 Disposal Facility



IAEA – BOSS  
(BOrehole disposal of Sealed Sources)

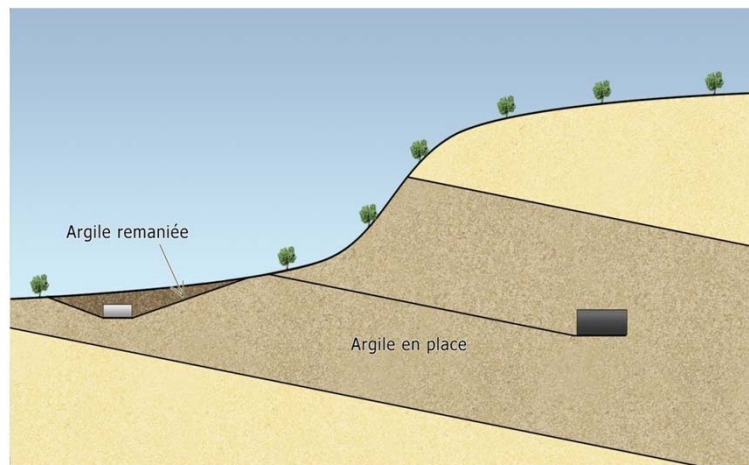


DOE – Borehole for GTCC



# ILW – Disposal Alternatives (2)

- Co-disposal of ILW
  - With HLW in a deep geological repository
  - With LLW in intermediate depth geological repository

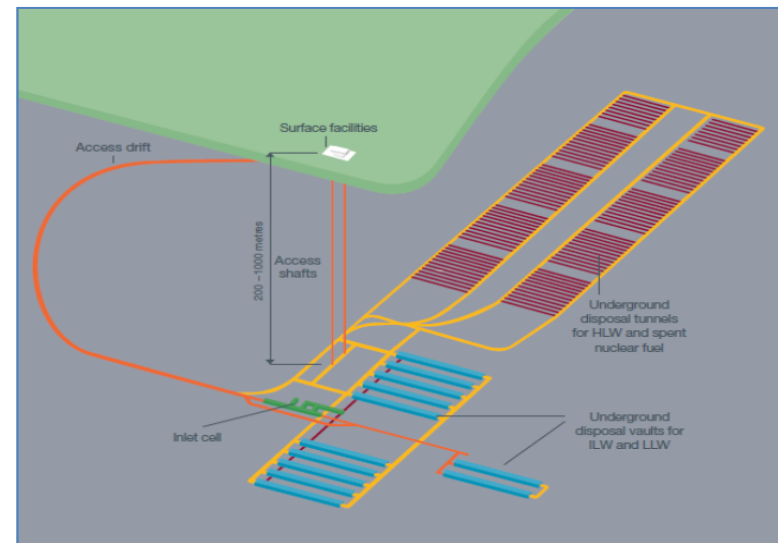


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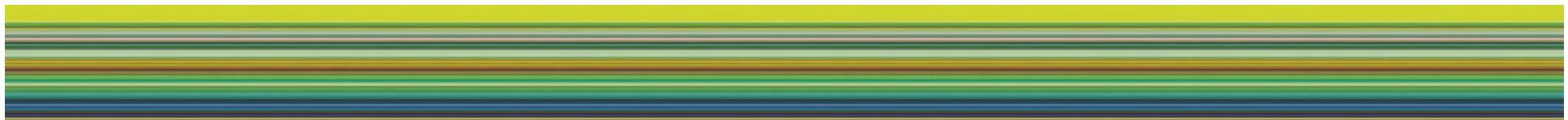
Stockage radifère

Stockage graphite

France(ANDRA) - ILW with LLW

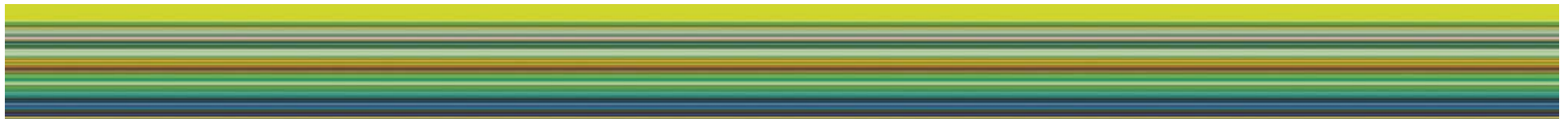


UK(RWMD) - ILW with HLW



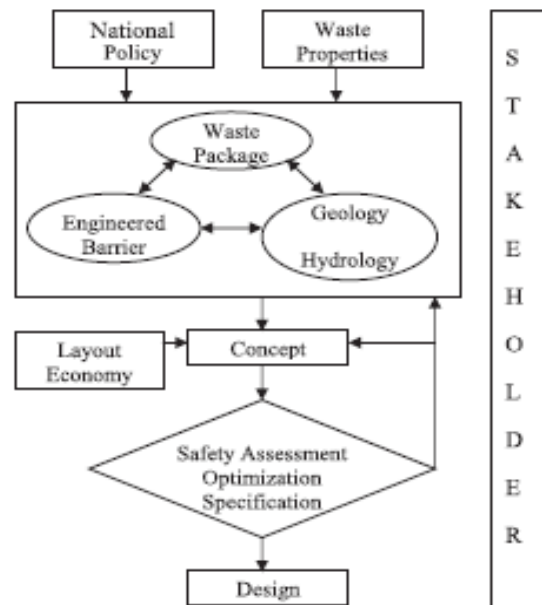
# ILW – Disposal Approaches (1)

- Key factors for selection of disposal concept
  - Protection of human health
  - Environmental protection
  - Availability of suitable geological environments
  - Availability of facilities and technologies
  - Economic and technical resources
  - Socio-political and ethical factors



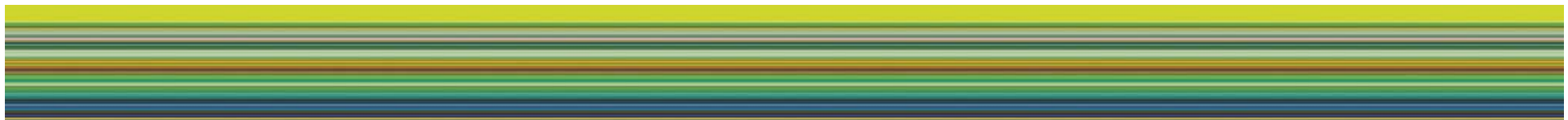
# ILW – Disposal Approaches (2)

- Decision making process for the development of a repository concept and design for ILW



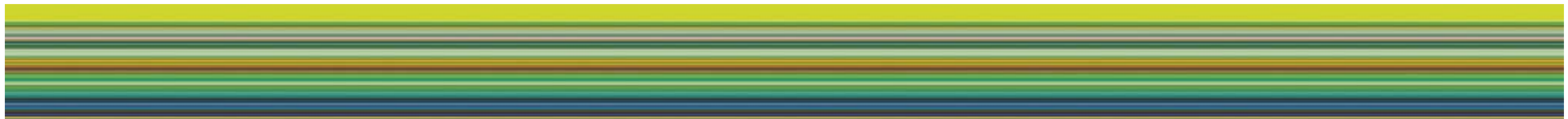
Ref. IAEA Nuclear Energy Series NW-T-1.20, Disposal Approaches for Long Lived LILW (2009)

- The suitability of waste for disposal in a particular disposal facility is required to be demonstrated by the safety case and supporting safety assessment for the facility. - IAEA GSG-1, Classification of RW (2009)



# Conclusions

- An important factor in the disposal of ILW is the concentration of long-lived radionuclides in the waste stream.
- There are currently several facilities in operation, and other disposal alternatives are being developed. Almost all of these are subsurface facilities with engineered barrier.
- All of the key factors(safety requirements, economic and technical resources, and socio-political and ethical factors, etc.) to develop a repository concept and design are likely to have a large impact on the choice of an option.
- The suitability of ILW for disposal in a specific disposal facility is required to be demonstrated by the safety case and supporting safety assessment for that facility.



**Thank you for your attention !!**

