



International Atomic Energy Agency

**Nuclear fuel cycle and radioactive waste
management (incl. decommissioning)**

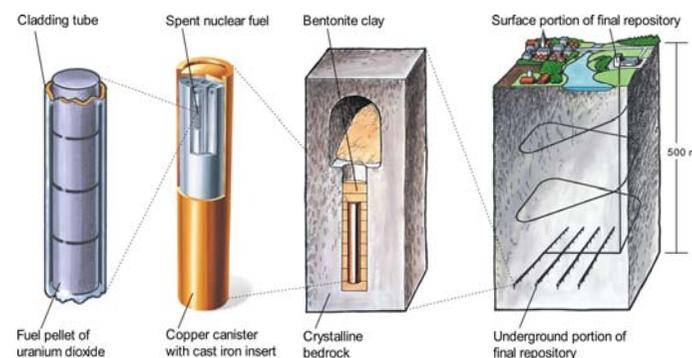
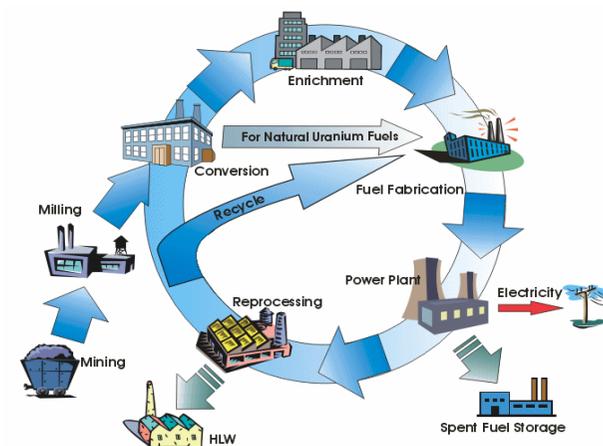
**Workshop on Milestones for Nuclear Power
Infrastructure Development
Vienna, 5 – 9 November 2007**

***Hans Forsström, Director
Division of Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste Technology***

Fuel cycle and waste management

Main messages

- **Long-term commitment**
 - Supply of fuel for ~60 years
 - Decommissioning ~ 20 – 40 years
 - Managing and disposing of radioactive waste ~ 100 years
- **Understanding of market for fuel supply important – competitive market**
- **Strategy for spent fuel management – with flexibility**
- **Planning for disposal of all types of waste – no market (yet?)**
- **Costs for decommissioning, spent fuel and radioactive waste management appear when generation have stopped – Funding system necessary**

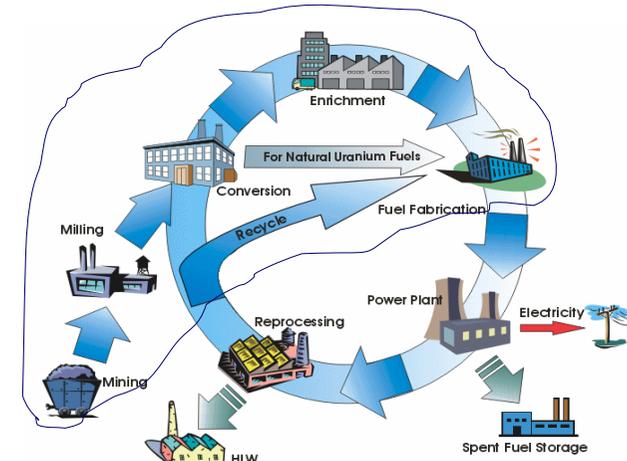


NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE



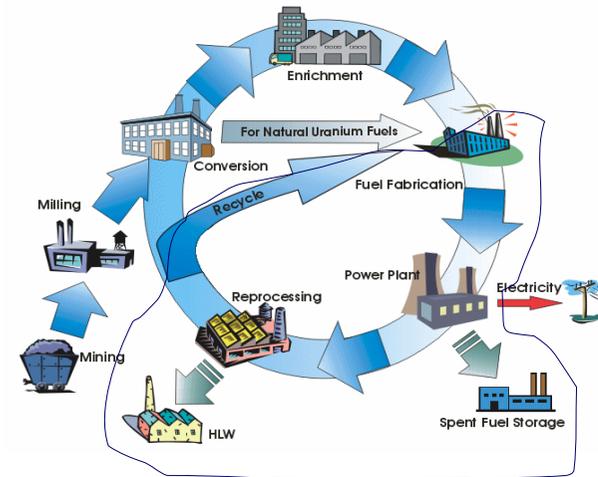
Fuel purchasing

- Different strategies
 - Separate purchasing of all components (natural uranium, conversion, enrichment and fabrication) on the market
 - Purchasing of finished fuel elements on the market
 - Long-term contract with reactor supplier for fuel (first core + some reloads to life-time)
 - Build national capacity
- Natural uranium, conversion and enrichment are commodities
- Fuel fabrication is a very specific product with a lot of IPR
- Production expected to match demand
- Assurance of supply discussed for exceptional cases
- Important to understand the market



Spent Fuel Management

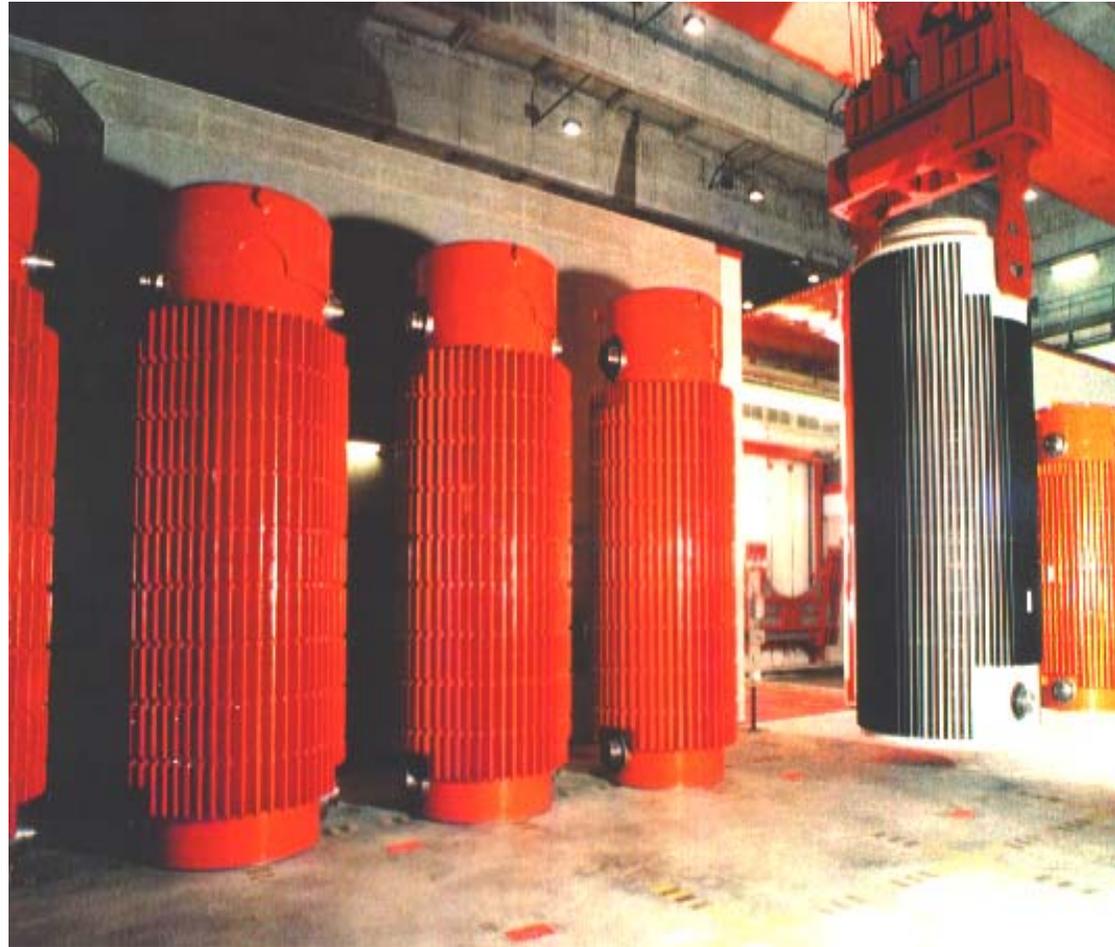
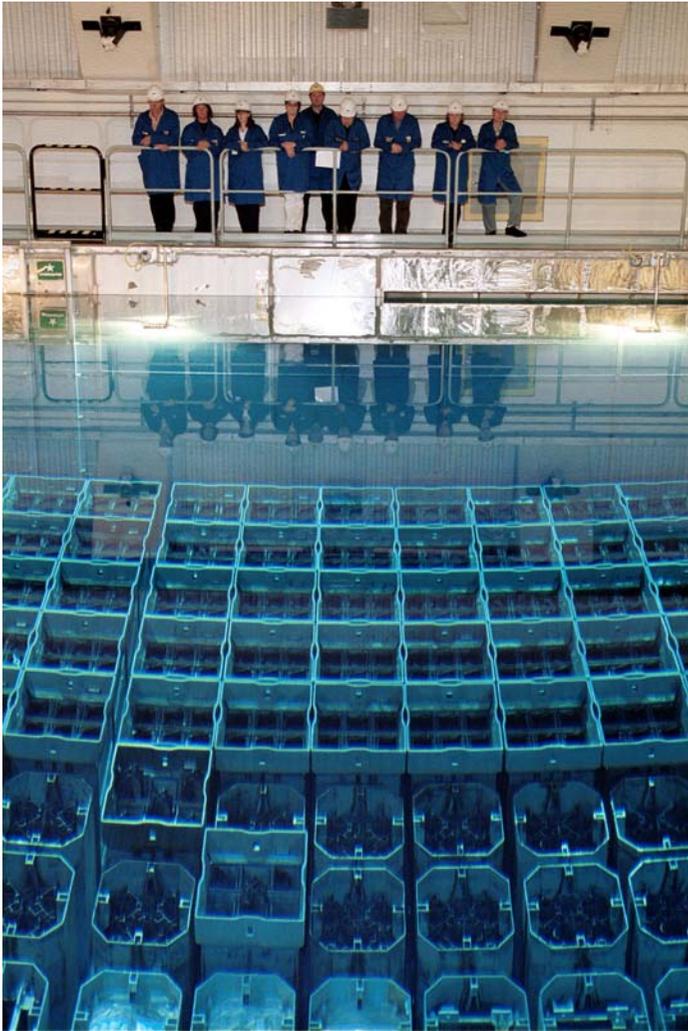
1. **Closed cycle** – spent fuel reprocessed after storage – Pu + U recycled – waste disposed
2. **Once-through cycle** – spent fuel stored and then disposed
3. **Deferring a decision**



- **Storage important component, probably for decades**
- **Today only 10 – 15 % of spent fuel reprocessed and recycled as MOX**
- **No market for disposal**



Storage of Spent Fuel

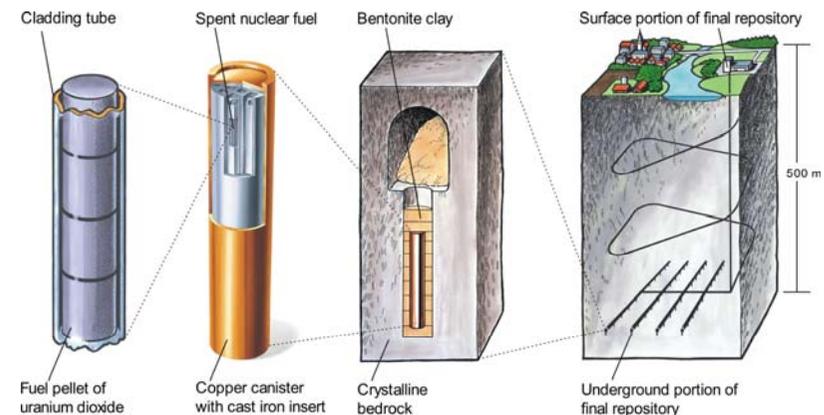


Transport of Spent Nuclear Fuel



Geological disposal

- Technical solutions are available for geological repositories
- No disposal facility for HLW or spent fuel in operation.
- Good progress for repositories for HLW or spent fuel in USA, Finland, Sweden and France. Delays in many programmes
- Typically the HLW or spent fuel will be stored for 40 – 100 years before disposal



Different types of radioactive waste

- **Exempt waste**
 - (no restriction on reuse)
- **Very low level waste**
 - Simple disposal on the surface
- **Low-level waste**
 - Engineered surface disposal
- **Intermediate level waste**
 - Geological disposal at intermediate depth
- **High-level waste and spent nuclear fuel**
 - Geological disposal



Different types of radioactive waste

- **Reactor operation waste**
Mainly low-level waste
- **Exchange of components**
Mainly low-level, but some intermediate level
- **Spent Fuel, or**
- **Reprocessing waste**
Mostly intermediate level or high level
- **Decommissioning waste**
Mainly very low or low-level, some intermediate level

Planning needed for all types, including treatment, conditioning, storage and disposal

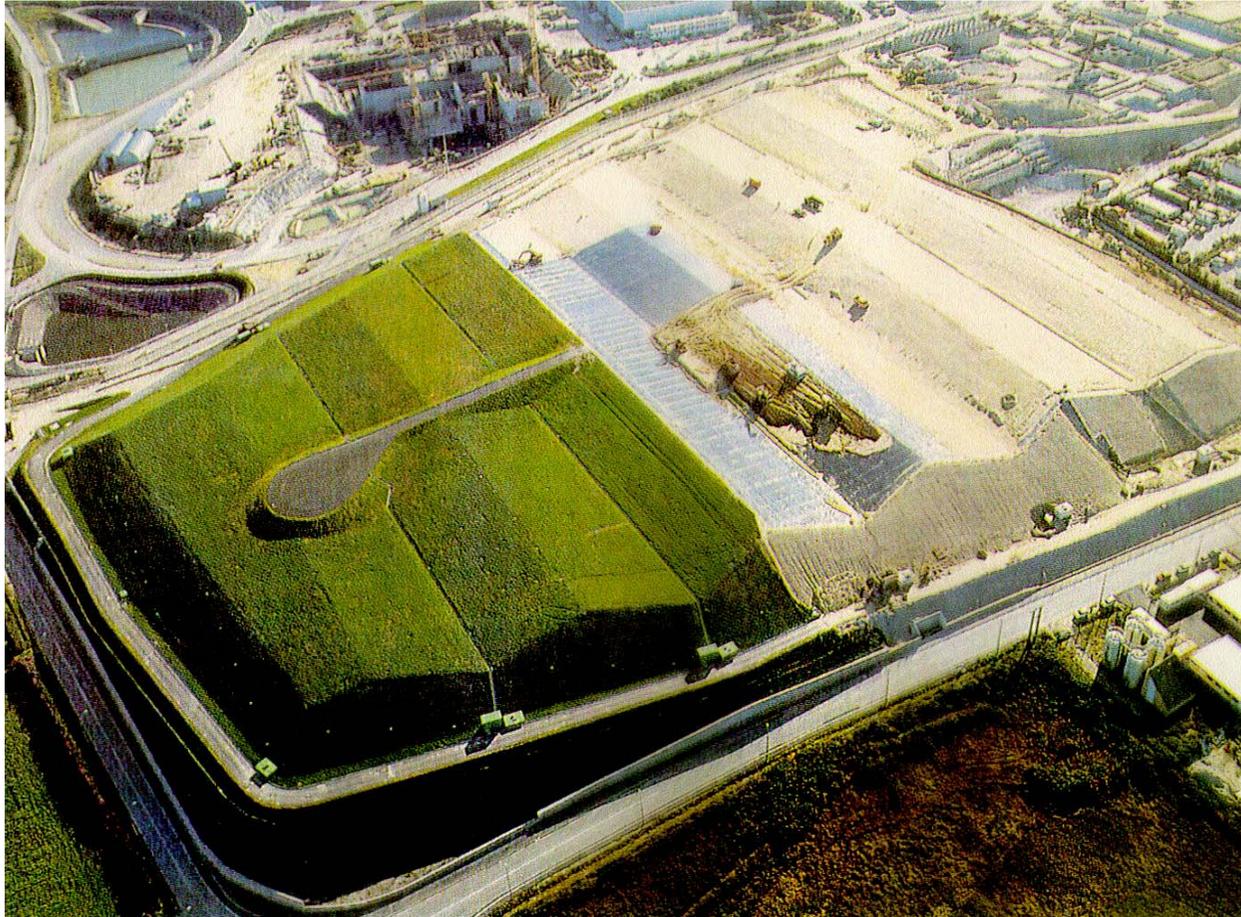
Storage of low- and intermediate level waste



Aerial View of the El Cabril Facility in Spain



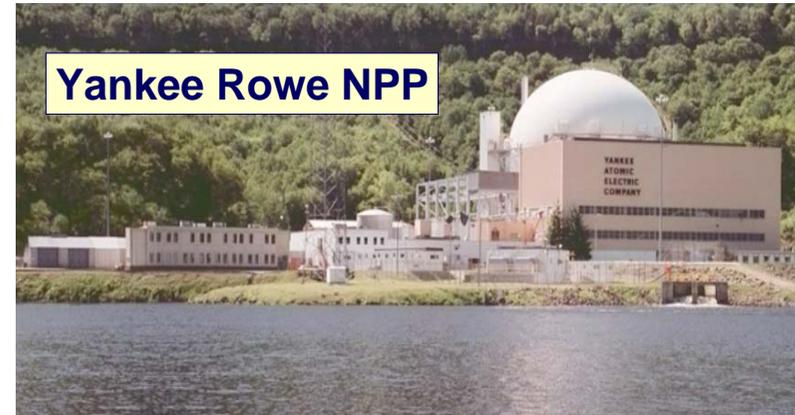
Centre de la Manche, France



*Final Covering of the Low Level Waste
Disposal Facility at Centre de la Manche (France)*

Decommissioning of nuclear facilities

- After finishing operation the nuclear power plant need to be decommissioned
- Preparedness for decommissioning needed
- Technology is available but can be optimized
- Timing of dismantling depend on many factors
- Waste management, planning and funding key to success
- Availability of disposal necessary



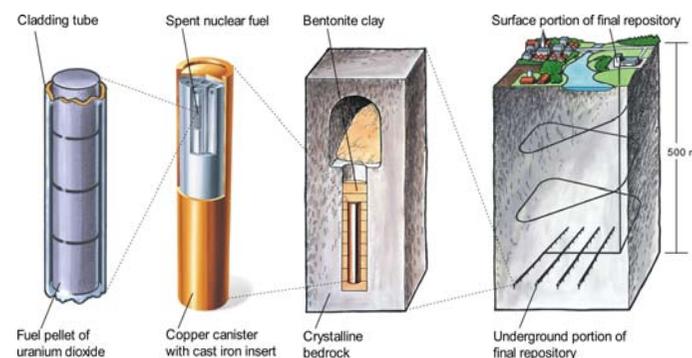
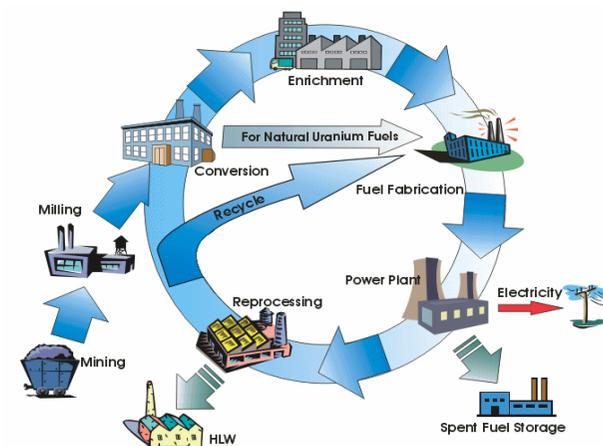
Funding of decommissioning, spent fuel and radioactive waste management

- Fairly high costs that will appear after the generation of power and revenue and sometimes very much after
- The costs should be seen as operational costs and internalized
- A stable funding system needs to be built
- Clear responsibilities for the different players need to be established, for financing, funding and implementation

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IAEA



Thank you for your attention

...atoms for peace.