

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PRESENTED DURING THE INTERNATIONAL HEARING

1 Sweden: Naturvårdsverket

In a hearing held in Sweden by the Swedish coordinating authority, Naturvårdsverket, 19 different authorities or associations issued their statements.

One of the bodies that issued their statements was Boverket, acknowledging that one option for the transportation of spent nuclear fuel is sea transportation, which may also have an impact on Sweden.

Environmental organisation Miljöorganisationernas kärnavfallsgranskning pointed out the uncertainties associated with the long-term safety of the technical solution.

Additional information

As regards Boverket's statement, Posiva declares that any sea transportation will be carried out according to the rules and permissions required for transporting spent fuel by sea. The Swedish already have a significant amount of experience in sea transportation, as all spent fuel is transported from the plant units to the interim storage facility in Oskarshamn.

Following the comment by Miljöorganisationernas kärnavfallsgranskning, Posiva remarks that the final disposal of spent fuel in Sweden will be based on the same KBS concept as the final disposal of spent fuel planned by Posiva. The licensing procedure for the repository in Sweden will begin in 2010.

2 Norway: Ministry of the Environment

The Ministry of the Environment acts as the coordinating authority in Norway. It held a hearing in Norway and, as a result of its request, received two statements. The coordinating authority declares that the extension of the disposal facilities for spent nuclear fuel has no impact on Norway. In addition, the statement comments on the acceptability of the disposal and propounds that final disposal is a better alternative than the zero option.

Additional information

Posiva believes Norway's conclusions – that the emissions from the normal operation of the repository have no impact on Norway and that the effects resulting from accidents do not reach Norway either – to be correct.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

2 (3)

3 Germany: Innenministerium Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

The German coordinating authority Innenministerium Mecklenburg-Vorpommern enquires how the experience gained from the operation of the plant over time will be taken into consideration as the repository is expanded.

Additional information

The Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, STUK, requires that the periodic safety review for the encapsulation of spent fuel must be carried out together with the corresponding review for the repository. These reviews are prepared at least once every 15 years unless the conditions of the operating licence determine otherwise.

The periodic safety review for the final disposal of nuclear waste must be prepared at least once every 15 years unless the conditions of the operating licence determine otherwise. The periodic safety review must contain evaluations on the level of safety in the repository as well as on the possible development targets. Updates to the safety analysis report and the safety case must also be included. Drafting the periodic safety review must follow the requirements of YVL Guide 1.1, where applicable.

The periodic safety review in question consider, among other themes, the latest developments in the final disposal technology and the experience gathered on the basis of existing repositories and other final disposal activities. These periodic safety reviews will, therefore, be prepared at least three times by the year 2070.

It should also be pointed out that monitoring the development of final disposal technology and benefiting from operating experiences are not limited to the periodic safety reviews, but are part of the day-to-day activities at nuclear facilities.

4 Estonia: Ministry of the Environment

The Estonian coordinating authority, the Ministry of the Environment, held a public hearing session on 7 January 2009 and the citizens had the opportunity to present their opinions on the materials until 12 January 2009.

The statement of the coordinating authority declares that the EIA report should have described the treatment of spent nuclear fuel before disposal and the environmental impact monitoring programme in more detail. The coordinating authority requests that the monitoring programme is described in more detail.

Additional information

A description of the treatment of spent nuclear fuel between its removal from the reactor and its final disposal is included in the licensing procedure of the nuclear power plant. In case of LO3 plant unit, the treatment of spent fuel before it is submitted to Posiva is described in the EIA report on LO3 and in the LO3 licensing material. A description of the fuel transport from Loviisa to Olkiluoto has been presented in the EIA report concerning the expansion of the repository, and fuel

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

3 (3)

transports will be licensed separately with the relevant transports. Sea transports, if any, will be carried out according to the rules and permissions required for transporting spent fuel by sea.

In Olkiluoto, Posiva is constantly implementing an extensive monitoring programme that also covers the monitoring of environmental impacts. Legislation on the final disposal activities as well as the YVL Guides by the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, STUK, require, among other issues, that the radiation in the surroundings of the repository is monitored and that a monitoring programme ensuring the long-term operability of release barriers is drafted. A detailed monitoring programme covering these monitoring targets will be developed and implemented in its full scale before the repository is taken into use.