

TIMETABLE

Monday, 9 December 2002

08:00 - 09:30	Registration
09:30 - 11:15	Opening Session
11:15 - 12:30	Session 1: International Overview
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch Break
14:00 - 15:30	Session 2: Controlling Discharges of Radioactive Effluents to the Environment: Policies and Trends
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 - 17:30	Panel and Discussion
17:30 - 19:00	IAEA Reception

Tuesday, 10 December 2002

09:00 - 10:30	Session 3: Long Term Storage of Radioactive Waste
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 - 12:30	Panel and Discussion
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch Break
14:00 - 15:30	Session 4: Geological Disposal of Radioactive Waste
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 - 18:00	Panel and Discussion

Wednesday, 11 December 2002

09:00 - 10:30	Session 5: The Management of Disused Radioactive Sources Panel and Discussion
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 - 12:30	Session 6: The Management of Large Amounts of Low Activity Radioactive Waste Panel and Discussion
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch Break
13:30 - 18:00	<i>Side Event: Special Poster Session on Institutional Framework for Long-Term Management of High Level Waste and/or Spent Nuclear Fuel</i>
14:00 - 18:00	Parallel Sessions
14:00 - 16:00	Session 7: The Management of Radioactive Waste from Past Activities and Events <i>IAEA Boardroom (C04)</i>
16:00 - 16:30	Coffee Break
16:30 - 18:00	Panel and Discussion
14:00 - 15:30	Session 8: Public Attitudes to Radioactive Waste <i>Meeting Room I (C02)</i>
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 - 18:00	Panel and Discussion
19:00 - 21:00	Reception sponsored by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan

Thursday, 12 December 2002

09:00 - 10:30 ***Session 9: Involving Stakeholders in Decisions on the Siting of Radioactive Waste Facilities***

IAEA Boardroom (C04)

10:30 - 11:00 Coffee Break

11:00 - 12:30 Panel and Discussion

12:30 - 14:00 Lunch Break

09:00 - 12:00 *Side Event (Meeting Room I): ISAM/ASAM Workshop*

14:00 - 15:00 ***Session 10: International Regime for the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management***

15:00 - 15:30 Coffee Break

15:30 - 18:00 Panel and Discussion

Friday, 13 December 2002

09:00 - 12:00 ***Closing Session***

MONDAY, 9 DECEMBER 2002

08:00 **Registration**

09:30 **Opening Session**

Welcome (IAEA)

President's address

A. Baer, Switzerland

10:00 ***Keynote Addresses***

A.J. González, IAEA

L. Echávarri, OECD/Nuclear Energy Agency

C. Waeterloos, European Commission

J.B. Ritch, WNA (World Nuclear Association)

11:15 **Session 1: International Overview**
Chairperson: A.J. Baer (Switzerland)

Views of relevant international stakeholders on “what has been achieved so far and what remains to be done?”

These presentations will give a perspective on the question asked from the viewpoint of the respective organizations - all of which have an interest in the subject of radioactive waste management.

P. Nygård, Sweden/EDRAM (International Association for Environmentally Safe Disposal of Radioactive Material)

L.G. Williams, UK/INRA (International Nuclear Regulators Association)

S. Carroll, Greenpeace International

12:30 *Lunch Break*

14:00 **Session 2: Controlling Discharges of Radioactive Effluents to the Environment: Policies and Trends**
Chairperson: R.G. Holmes, UK

A. Simcock
UK/OSPAR
Commission

New international legal instruments influencing the control of radioactive discharges to the environment

This presentation will provide a perspective on the subject of discharge control in general, and in particular control of radioactive discharges. Some historical background, global and regional, will be provided, describing the changing attitudes towards the environment. The previous reluctance of States to endorse international control regimes affecting coastal zones, compared with, for example, what has been agreed for the high seas, e.g. sea dumping, will be discussed. Does the Sintra Statement represent a change in that position? Is it a

special case, or should we expect the new regime of targets and timescales for the reduction of pollution to be extended beyond the OSPAR region? Will the 2002 Earth Summit have any influence?

X. Rincel
France An assessment of the implications of a regional convention on discharge control policies

The Sintra Statement of 1998 sets new targets for reducing environmental concentrations resulting from discharge practices. What is happening in the countries that were signatories to the Statement? Have national policies changed? What are the implications for the radioactive waste management practice? How would discharge reductions be obtained? What would be the costs in terms of finance, radiation protection and waste disposal? What are the long term implications of retaining the waste previously discharged? This presentation will address these issues.

L.-E. Holm
Sweden/ICRP
(International
Commission on
Radiological
Protection) The development of new policies on protection of the environment from the effects of ionizing radiation

It is expected that the ICRP will revisit its policy statement on protection of the environment. Why has this become necessary and what will it be replaced with? What will be the implications of the proposed new protection policy? How will international safety standards be affected? These issues will be addressed in the presentation.

15:30 *Coffee Break*

16:00 **Panel** Implications of the new trends in discharge policies for the nuclear industry worldwide

Panellists: A. Simcock, UK/OSPAR Commission
X. Rincel, France
L.-E. Holm, Sweden/ICRP
A.L. Rodna, Romania
M.E. Clark, USA

17:30-19:00 *IAEA Reception*

TUESDAY, 10 DECEMBER 2002

09:00 **Session 3: Long Term Storage of Radioactive Waste**
Chairperson: A. Nies, Germany

M. Buser Switzerland Technical considerations in the long term storage of radioactive waste

This presentation will review, in a general way, the ethical, social and technical considerations involved in decisions related to the disposition of radioactive waste. It will consider available historical evidence to inform our views on the sustainability of concepts for storage and disposal of waste. It will consider the uncertainties inherent in predicting the future and the implications for decision making on the different options for waste management and the implications for decision making.

D. Bonser UK Development of the ‘Interim Safe Storage’ concept

This presentation will consider the question of waste disposition from the perspective of the UK. It will recall past events in the UK related to waste disposal, review the current situation with respect to the existing waste and describe the UK industry’s plans for resolving, on an interim basis, the management of the various and varied waste streams.

K. Sullivan USA The case for long term storage of radioactive waste

The view of some members of the public is that disposal represents ‘putting a problem out of sight’ rather than solving it. If the waste remains ‘in sight’ and is being taken care of by visible arrangements then this is preferable, until a ‘proper’ solution is found. This view has influenced decision making in at least one waste management situation. This general position will be discussed in the presentation.

10:30 *Coffee Break*

11:00 **Panel** Is long term storage a technically acceptable management strategy for radioactive waste from safety, sustainability and physical security perspectives?

Panellists: M. Buser, Switzerland
 P.P. Poluektov, Russian Federation
 D. Bonser, UK
 A. Wallo, USA
 K.-L. Sjoebloom, IAEA
 K. Sullivan, USA

12:30 *Lunch Break*

14:00 **Session 4: Geological Disposal of Radioactive Waste**
Chairperson: M.S.Y. Chu, USA

M.S.Y. Chu The path forward to licence application for a geological repository at Yucca Mountain

The major event in 2002 in relation to radioactive waste disposal was the recommendation by the President of the USA, subsequently upheld by the US Congress, of the Yucca Mountain site in Nevada as a site for an underground repository for spent nuclear fuel and high level radioactive waste. This presentation will summarize the work done in support of the site recommendation, the work currently being done for licence application and the next steps leading to repository operation.

Panel 1 What are the present and future issues and challenges in relation to the implementation of geological disposal?

Panellists: S. Masuda, Japan
P. Zuidema, Switzerland
Ju Wang, China
V. Ryhänen, Finland
C. McCombie, UK

15:30 *Coffee Break*

M. Tarvainen How to accommodate nuclear safeguards requirements for spent fuel in a final disposal facility
Finland

With the decision in principle made by the Finnish Parliament in 2001 to site the repository for spent fuel at Okiluoto, the need to consider how to accommodate nuclear safeguards requirements in relation to geological repositories has suddenly moved from being a rather theoretical matter to a real issue. This presentation will describe the current situation.

Panel 2 How will nuclear safeguards requirements affect the design and post-closure management of geological repositories? What knowledge is required for the future and how will it be retained from safety and safeguards perspectives.

Panellists: A.J. Hooper, UK
M. Tarvainen, Finland
G. McCarthy, Australia
C. Pescatore, OECD/NEA
B.W. Moran, USA
P. Button, Canada

WEDNESDAY, 11 DECEMBER 2002

09:00 **Session 5:** **The Management of Disused Radioactive Sources**
 Chairperson: **N.K. Bansal, India**

V. Friedrich Overview for disused radioactive sources
Hungary

In recent times, the problem of radioactive source control has received considerable attention. In fact, the problem has been with us for many years and there is a long history of international involvement in attempting to improve the situation. In this presentation, emphasis will be given to the options for long term management of sources; this includes return to supplier, safe storage in situ, decay storage, and the various options for disposal, including consideration of disposal in boreholes.

Panel The way forward in managing disused radioactive sources

Panellists: J.C. Benitez, Cuba
 V. Friedrich, Hungary
 E. Martell, Canada
 R. Heard, South Africa

10:30 *Coffee Break*

11:00 **Session 6:** **The Management of Large Amounts of Low Activity**
 Radioactive Waste
 Chairperson: **J. Hulka, Czech Republic**

H. Fernandes Management of NORM – an international overview
Brazil

In recent years, the radiological problems associated with managing the waste from industries using substances containing naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) have become increasingly evident. This presentation will give an overview of the sources of this type of waste and of the approaches being adopted for their management and regulation.

Panel How should policies be developed in this area and can they be consistent with policies in other areas of radioactive waste management?

Panellists: J. Avérous, France
 A.W. van Weers, Netherlands
 H. Fernandes, Brazil
 P. Metcalf, IAEA

12:30 *Lunch Break*

13:30 **Side event:** *Special Poster Session (see ‘Side Events’ at the end of the programme)*

14:00 **Session 7:** **The Management of Radioactive Waste from Past Activities and Events (Parallel Session)**

IAEA Boardroom (C04)

Chairperson: **T. Norendal, Norway**

In the early days of nuclear energy, often insufficient attention was paid to the management of radioactive waste. The residues from this period are with us today and, in many situations, are in need of attention in order to reduce radiation exposures and to enable land areas to be released for use for other purposes. In this session a number of case studies will be presented to show the extent and nature of the problem and to draw out the lessons to be learned from their management.

T. Norendal
Norway Contact Expert Group for international radioactive waste projects in the Russian Federation

P. Ormai
Hungary Safety upgrading of a near surface disposal facility in Hungary

V. Romanovsky
Russian Federation The management of HLW from past activities at the ‘Mayak’ plant

J.-P. Minon
Belgium Remediation of the Olen site

P. Bubar
USA Status of the US DOE’s site remediation programme

16:00 *Coffee Break*

16:30 **Panel** What lessons have been learned from past experiences? How should we manage waste in facilities built to previous safety standards?

Panellists: P. Ormai, Hungary
P. Romanovsky, Russian Federation
J.-P. Minon, Belgium
P. Bubar, USA

14:00 **Session 8: Public Attitudes to Radioactive Waste
(Parallel Session)**

Meeting Room I

Chairperson: J. Barceló Vernet, Spain

D.M. Taylor Public opinion survey on radioactive waste in the EU
EC

The attitude of the public to radioactive waste is a large factor in determining the success or failure of measures proposed for its management. It is therefore instructive to examine public opinions on radioactive waste issues. This presentation describes the outcome of a survey of public opinion conducted in European Union countries.

L. McGinty Media perspectives on the radioactive waste issue
UK

The media are very influential in determining public attitudes and it is therefore important to examine the factors which influence the views, objectives and motivations of those responsible for producing media materials on radioactive waste management. This presentation will address these and other related aspects.

15:30 *Coffee Break*

Panel What determines public attitudes? What should be done?

Panellists: E. Atherton, UK
D.M. Taylor, EC
L. McGinty, UK
B.-M. Drottz-Sjöberg, Norway
B. Robinson, USA/Environmentalists for Nuclear Energy
J. Sokolov, Russian Federation

19:00-21:00 *Reception sponsored by the Ministry Economy, Trade and Industry of
Japan*

THURSDAY, 12 DECEMBER 2002

09:00 **Session 9:** **Involving Stakeholders in Decisions on the Siting of Radioactive Waste Facilities**

Chairperson: **M.V. Federline, USA**

C. Thegerström National experiences in siting waste management facilities in Sweden

C. Murray The lessons learned from the UK's waste management programme

The two presentations will describe national experiences related to the siting of radioactive waste disposal facilities. The emphasis will be on the lessons learned from the approaches which have been followed and the way forward as seen from a national perspective.

Y. Le Bars Status Report on NEA Forum on Stakeholder Confidence
France

The OECD/NEA Forum on Stakeholder Confidence provides a venue in which national experiences of involving concerned parties in decisions related to radioactive waste management can be shared. This presentation will describe the work of the Forum and summarize the experience obtained and the lessons learned so far.

09:00 **Side event:** *ISAM/ASAM Workshop (see 'Side Events' at the end of the programme)*

10:30 *Coffee Break*

Panel Involving stakeholders in the process of decision making: When and how?

Panellists: T. Flüeler, Switzerland
P.A. Brown, Canada
C. Thegerström, Sweden
C. Murray, UK
Y. Le Bars, France
R. Nocilla, USA

12:30 *Lunch Break*

14:00 **Session 10: International Regime for the Safety of Radioactive
Waste Management**
Chairperson: A.-C. Lacoste, France

O. Jankowitsch-Prevor The need for a binding international safety regime: The
Austria Joint Convention

This presentation will discuss the existing legally binding undertakings in the field of nuclear safety with special emphasis on the Joint Convention. It will discuss the need for such instruments and the benefits which derive from having them. It will consider what might be expected to result from the Joint Convention in the longer term and its part in establishing an 'international regime for safety'.

R.P. Pape The achievement of globally applicable safety standards
UK

The IAEA's Safety Standards have existed for many years and have been gradually elaborated and improved as more experience with nuclear facilities has been gained. A complete package of Safety Standards in the waste area will soon exist with the completion of Safety Standards covering the geological disposal of radioactive waste. The Standards are used to varying degrees in Member States ranging from full-scale adoption as regulations to use as reference documents to support existing national regulations. In a world of increasing globalization and with the coming realization that national borders do not provide for nuclear safety, is it foreseeable that the Standards will eventually become used as truly global safety standards? This presentation will address these issues.

15:00 *Coffee Break*

Panel An international safety regime – is it desirable? If so, how to
achieve it?

Panellists: J. Greeves, USA
A. Suzuki, Japan
S. Carroll, Greenpeace International
O. Jankowitsch-Prevor, Austria
R.P. Pape, UK

FRIDAY, 13 DECEMBER 2002

09:00 **Session 11: Closing Session**
 Chairperson A.J. Baer (Switzerland)

Presentation of Session Chairs (followed by discussion after each presentation)

Session 2 R.G. Holmes, UK
Session 3 A. Nies, Germany
Session 4 M.S.Y. Chu, USA
Session 5 N.K. Bansal, India
Session 6 J. Hulka, Czech Republic
Session 7 T. Norendal, Norway
Session 8 J. Barceló Vernet, Spain
Session 9 M.V. Federline, USA
Session 10 A.-C. Lacoste, France

10:30 *Coffee Break*

11:30 **Final summary by Conference President**

12:00 **Closing of the Conference**

SIDE EVENTS AT THE CONFERENCE

1. A presentation of contributed papers will be located in the Poster Area during the whole week.
 2. A Special Poster Session presenting the results of the IAEA project on the Institutional Framework for Long-Term Management of High Level Waste and/or Spent Nuclear Fuel (a study financed by extra-budgetary contributions from Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)) will be held on Wednesday, 11 December 2002 starting at 13:30. The session will be followed by a reception.
 3. A Workshop on the IAEA co-ordinated research project on Safety Assessment for Near Surface Radioactive Waste Disposal - ISAM to ASAM, will be held on Thursday, 12 December 2002 from 9:00 to 12:00.
 4. A programme of videos related to the subject of the Conference will be shown during the lunch breaks.