

Costing and Funding of RW Management and Disposal in Denmark

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DANSK DEKOMMISSIONERING



Risø history

- 1956-58: Risø National Laboratory was established
- Aim: To prepare for the introduction of nuclear power in Denmark
- 1976: Scope broadened to include research in other energy sources (wind, oil/gas)
- 1985: Parliament decided that nuclear power should not be introduced in Denmark – nuclear related research reduced
- 2000: DR 3 reactor closed; decomm. planning started



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DD

- Established in 2003 as a separate organisation under Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
- Tasks:
 - Decommission RNL to "greenfield"
 - Receive, treat and store Danish radioactive waste
 - Assist in a long-term solution for waste



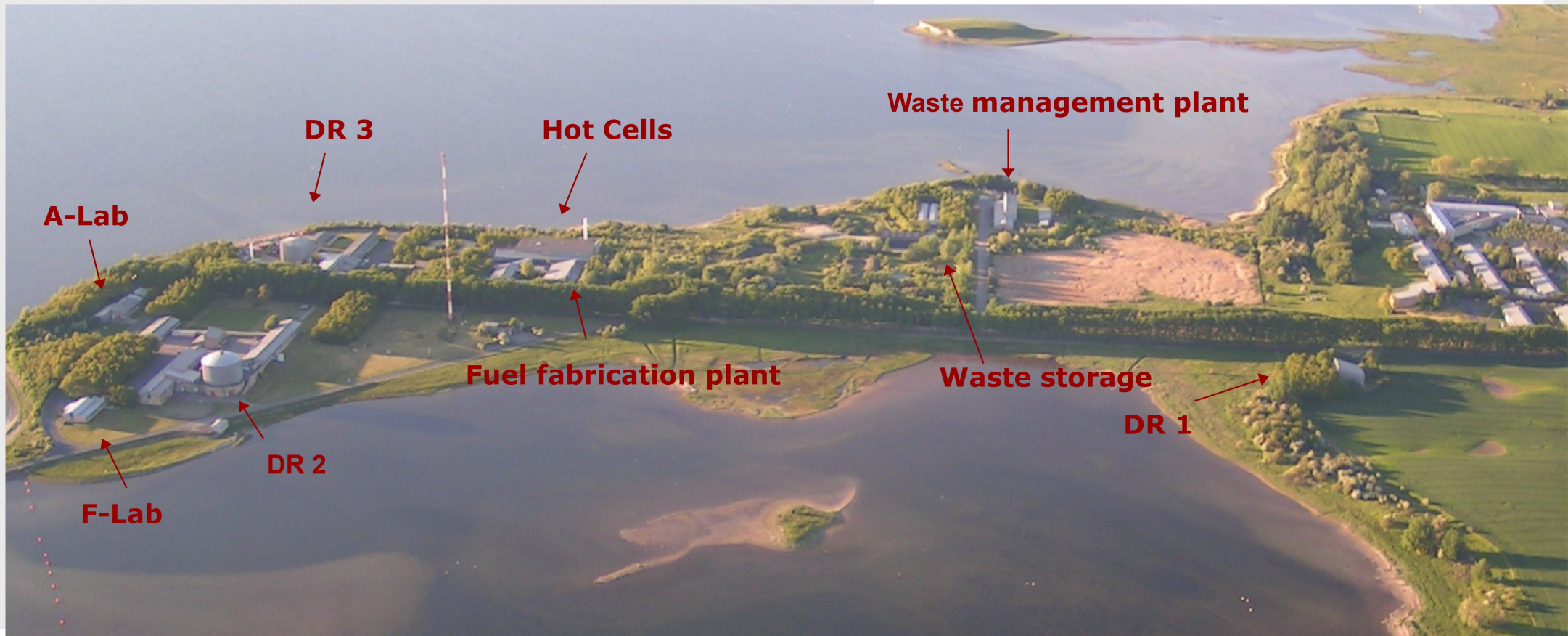


DD

- Time frame for the decommissioning: up to 20 years from 2003
- Estimated total cost: ~1.8 billion DKK ~240 M€) (2018 price level)
- Including WM of operational, decommissioning and institutional waste, but
- Excluding costs for a long-term solution for the waste



Location of DD facilities



Decom projects

- Reactor DR 1 ✓
- Reactor DR 2 ✓
- Reactor DR 3 - ongoing
- Hot Cell facility - ongoing
- Fuel Fabrication Plant - ongoing
- Waste Management Plant - in operation – decommissioning plan recently approved by authorities



The Danish RW inventory

- Amount
 - 5-10.000 m³
- Type:
 - Low- and intermediate level waste
 - Primarily short lived waste
 - A small amount of 'special waste' (irradiated RF) and long lived waste
- Origin:
 - Research, health sector, industry
 - Operations
 - Decommissioning



Storage



Storage (2)



Repository process so far

2003: Parliamentary resolution B48

2008: Technical study of repository is presented -

2009: Parliament decides to initiate a pre-feasibility study

2011: Pre-feasibility study presented; 6 recommended sites

2012: Parliament decides to initiate studies of longterm storage

2013-15: Local area-studies & environ. assessment of 6 sites

2015: Technical study of longterm storage is presented

2016: Further analyses of longterm storage are presented

2018: Parliamentary resolution B90



Parliamentary resolution B90, adopted unanimously 15th May 2018

Proposal for parliamentary resolution

on a long-term solution for Denmark's radioactive waste

The Danish Parliament notifies of its consent for the Government to implement a solution for Denmark's radioactive waste with the objective of upgrading the Danish Decommissioning storage facilities at the Risø peninsula and to prepare the localisation and implementation of a deep geological final repository to be in operation by 2073 at the latest.

https://ufm.dk/en/newsroom/issues/radio-active-waste/english-material/english_translation_of_danish_parliament_resolution_b90.pdf



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Policy for long term solution for the waste

Parliamentary resolution B90, May 2018:

Continued storage in the Risø area for up to 30-50 years. New, upgraded facility placed at a higher elevation than the present storages

A further investigation of the possibility of exporting the special waste (233 kg irradiated research fuel from our Hot Cells facility)

New investigations to find possible locations for a deep geological disposal – in previous studies, only surface and intermediate depth solutions have been investigated

Preparations for the waste to be disposed of in a deep geological disposal. A new political process including stakeholder involvement to be organised



Financing of Danish RW programme

- State owned research facilities. Waste handling, decommissioning etc. 100% financed by the state.
- Upgraded storage facility and final repository to be financed 100% by state budget as well.
- Fee for handling of institutional waste from hospitals, universities etc. (does not cover all costs.)
 - Fixed price per kg solid waste and per liter liquid waste
 - Payment for waste handling, transport, equipment.
 - Administration fee.



Upgraded storage facility (2017 price level)

- Without U ore, tailings and Hot Cell concrete:
 - ❑ 16,8-32,1 MEUR. Most likely price 21,8 MEUR.
- Including U ore, tailings and Hot Cell concrete:
 - ❑ 23-44 MEUR. Most likely price 30 MEUR.
- Costs to be assessed and detailed during design process.
- Estimated costs including ROI, operations and decommissioning: 1,1 bill. DKK (~ 147 MEUR).



Final repository

- No estimated budget yet for geological repository.
- Geological survey started – 5 year project, budget 80 MDKK (2018 price level) (~ 10,7 MEUR)
- Previous estimated costs of near surface or intermediate depth repository: 300-600 MDKK (2011 price level) (~ 40-80 MEUR) depending on depth, design etc.

