# 社会とのコミュニケーションや 信頼構築に向けた技術開発



# **A Safety Case**

The safety case is an integration of arguments and evidence that describe, quantify and substantiate the safety, and the level of confidence in the safety, of a geological disposal facility

IAEA Safety Standard for Geological Disposal

What is behind this apparently simple statement?

# Challenges

- Extremely long time frames
- Dependence on predictive analyses
- Extrapolation of data (time and space)
- Large uncertainties

With these challenges, how is it possible to analyse the safety with confidence?

### **Reliable Analyses are Feasible**

- System is ROBUST (MBS)
- We do not need a single accurate prediction
- We only need to bound the behaviour
- Sound, well chosen R&D programmes are the basis for this



# **R&D AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO PUBLIC COMMUNICATION AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING**

Lynda Warren

# UK CONSULTATION MANAGING RADIOACTIVE WASTE SAFELY (MRWS)

**Comments on proposed technical approach** 

More R&D needed

**Comments on funding for communities** 

For R&D, information gathering and independent advice

#### **More R&D Needed** Need for more R&D repeated in a large number of response

- R&D, especially on geological aspects, important to maintain public confidence
- R&D should be generic as well as site specific
- Modelling of radionuclide migration is essential
- R&D programme should be visible and open

# Public Engagement Packages

- Funding should cover R&D under direction of community partnership
- Funding should be provided to enable community partnership to gather information from outside sources
- Funding should be provided for the engagement of specialist advisors to clarify technical aspects for participants in local community partnerships

### Conclusions

- Knowledge that R&D is continuing is a positive message not a negative one
- Especially the case if the public can help shape the R&D programme so that R&D addresses their concerns
- R&D messages flexible programme, building confidence, sharing of uncertainties

# Applying These Conclusions to the Japanese Situation

- Extensive R&D of generic sort already
- Good dissemination of results into public
- Lack of site specific research as yet is not a problem; public appreciate need for step wise approach
- However, involvement of public and other stakeholders in the R&D programme is more limited than in some other countries

### Recommendations

 It would increase public confidence in the programme if they could comment on it and feed in their wishes and suggestions

It would increase public confidence if they could receive resources to enable them to conduct their own research



# No message is trusted if you don't trust the messenger

- What the implementer does is more important than what he says
- Continuous improvement is key
- Peer review and international comparisons
- Listening and responding to public concerns
- Communication activities must include the technical staff



# 社会とのコミュニケーション

TV番組インタビュー 故映 約2分

経験から「得たもの」

取材相手の意図の理解

何を伝えられるか

誰に伝えるか

与えた印象 地下水理、土木の専門家? 便利な辞書代わりではなく 私の知識・経験でなければ 応えられないものを明確に

# 信頼性構築(技術の視点)

#### 例) 地震国の日本で生活する

何がわかっていて	何がわかっていないのか
地震の想定はできる	何時起こるかわからない

信頼できる情報 → 耐震、避難訓練、備蓄 などの防護策
100%の理解が困難な状態で 判断し行動する

判断と行動

# **C.McCombie**

### **Key Interfaces for Implementer**



### **Implementing Bodies Should be ...**

- Successful in implementing repositories!!
- Cost-effective in their work
- Accepted by a sufficiently large fraction of the community
- Recognised as competent even by those opposing their mission
- An inspiring and rewarding place of work for their wide range of personnel
- Open and transparent in their communications