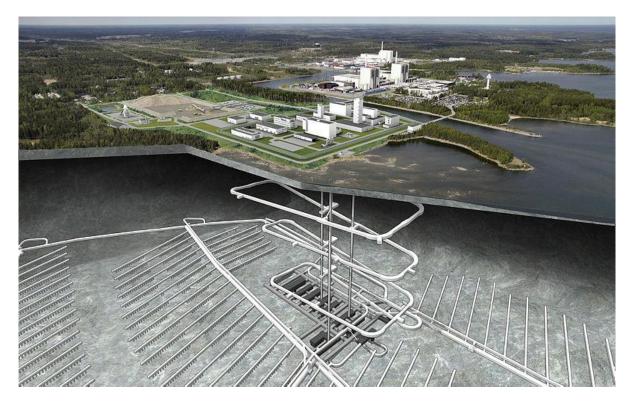


## SKB - communication of technical reliability St



- Stakeholder-specific communication
- Explaining complex concepts
- Building and measuring trust



## Cooperation with universities and research institutes



- SKB collaborates with a large number of Swedish and international universities and research institutes to obtain critical knowledge in important areas
- Access to such expert competence has in many cases been a key factor in being able to resolve critical research and investigation issues

Establish our technology within the research community





### The RD&D Programme



- Programme for Research, Development and Demonstration of methods for the management and disposal of nuclear waste and spent fuel aims to report the comprehensive research and development activities necessary for the advancement and implementation of the remaining operations stipulated in the Nuclear Activities Act
- SKB is required to submit the RD&D Programme to SSM (Swedish Radiation Safety Authority) for review every three years
- Universities, environmental groups, municipalities follow the RD&D process
  - The RD&D programme have contributed to openness and insight into research and development issues for the final repository systems
- Information to, and dialogue with, the municipalities



## Assessment of technology maturity Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs)



- SKB uses a system of Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) to assess and demonstrate the maturity of nuclear waste management technologies
  - TRL 1-2: Basic principles are observed
  - TRL 3: Experimental proof of concept is achieved
  - TRL 4-6: Technology is validated in a laboratory environment, then in a relevant environment
  - TRL 7-9: The system prototype is demonstrated in an operational environment, followed by the system being complete and qualified, and finally proven in the actual operational environment
- The Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory played a crucial role in these demonstrations, and hence for communicating the technical reliability of the Swedish system to different stakeholders

### Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory (HRL)



#### Pre-investigations 1986-1990

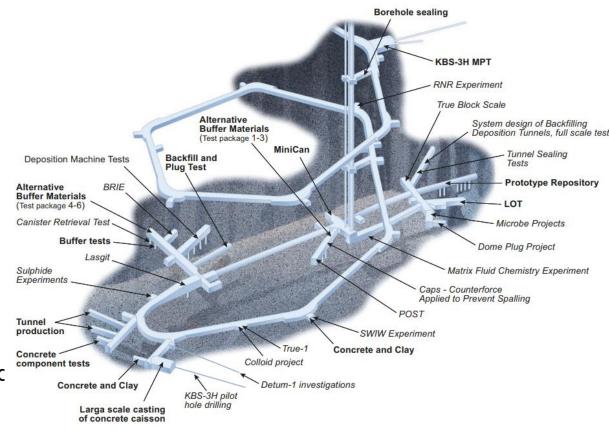
- Surface and borehole investigations
- Predictions

#### Construction 1990-1995

- Evaluation of predictions
- Methodology for detailed characterisation

#### Operating Phase 1995-2025

- Test models describing the barrier function of the rock
- Demonstrate technology and function of the repository system



#### Review, openness and transparency



- The fundamental principle is that SKB 's research results will be published open access to facilitate external review
- Shared data from SKB 's site investigations, technology development and research with other researchers or institutes
  - Data are available for the authorities in their review
- SKB is also working to distribute research results outside the scientific world
  - by publishing in popular scientific journals
  - SKB's magazine Lagerbladet
  - conducting themed evenings in Östhammar and Oskarshamn municipalities
  - providing information at schools and universities

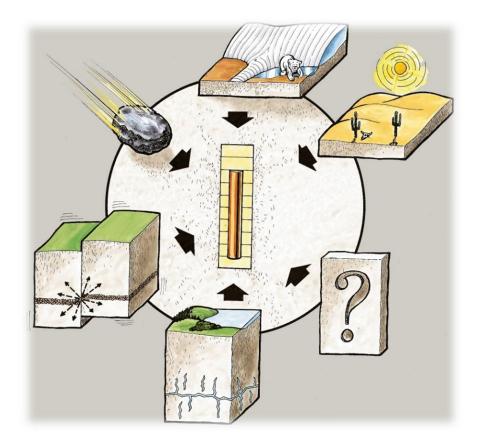




#### Explaining complex concepts

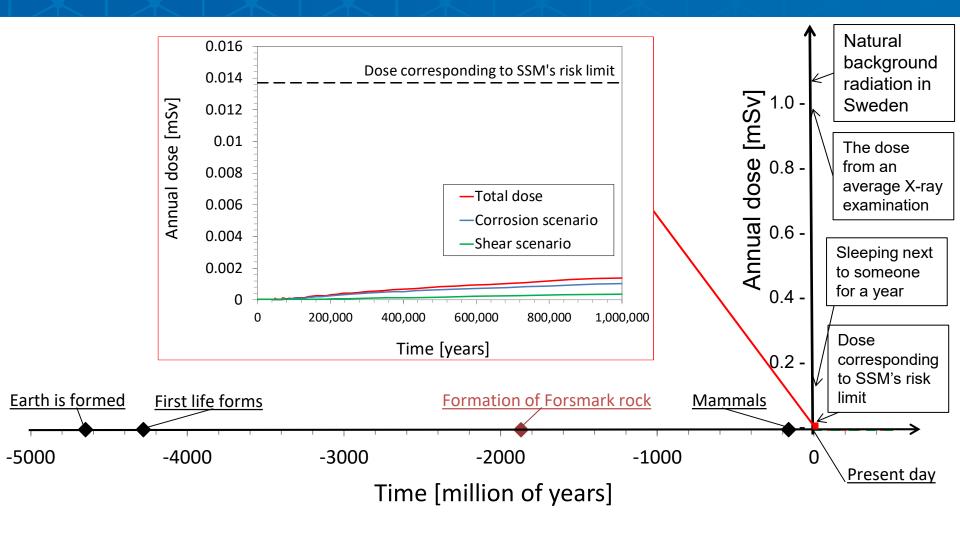


- Experiences in communication around the safety case for a spent fuel repository
  - Putting risks/doses in perspective
  - The time scales of the safety case



# Explaining dose and time perspectives in the safety case





#### Building trust



- SKB has been active in the municipalities of Oskarshamn (location of the planned Encapsulation plant) and Östhammar (location of the planned final repository) for decades
- Dialogue with landowners and nearby residents
  - Broad scope of information and dialogue activities
- The municipalities received funding to hire their own experts to review SKB's work and technical solutions





### Visits to our facilities – seeing is believing



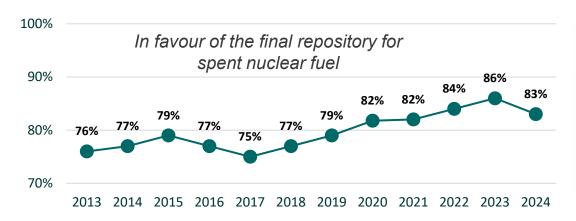




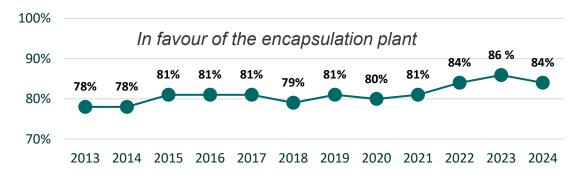


#### Measuring trust - local acceptance











#### Conclusions



- Openness and transparency has been key in communicating technical reliability and nuclear safety with stakeholders
- Step-wise implementation
  - Constant dialog, knowledge building and stakeholder involvement
- Financial support to stakeholders to allow them to be able to actively participate in the review process has built trust and confidence

