



4-7 June 2019 Pitesti, Romania

### **European Joint Programme on Radioactive Waste Management**

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### **Background – European RD&D**

- For more than 40 years, considerable **scientific and technical knowledge** has been acquired in Europe in the field of radioactive waste management (RWM).
- Through EURATOM, EC has supported EU collaborative RD&D ad-hoc projects and enhanced coordination by supporting IGD-TP platform and SITEX network.











- Leap forward: EC Policy & Strategy for integration of EU Member-States R&D programmes
  - Replace EU competitive calls for projects by inclusive European Joint Programmes (EJP)
- In 2014, EC called for a **feasibility study** of creating such an EJP in RWM field: **JOPRAD** (2015-2017)
  - identified those actors with key responsibility for directing RD&D on safe RWM; and
  - engaged them in the development of a shared Vision and the basis for a shared Strategic Research Agenda







# JOPRAD Feasibility study – 2015 -2017







WMOs identified the aspects of the IGD-TP SRA that could be included in an European Joint Programme





TSOs identified the aspects of the SITEX SRA that could be included in an European Joint Programme



### **Programme Document**

Scientific and technical basis (incl. knowledge management) for a potential EJP.

Scope originally focused on deep geological disposal for spent fuel and high level waste.

Prioritisation according to High, Medium or Low level of Common Interest Nationally funded Research Entities identified the aspects of their SRA that could be included in an European Joint Programme

www.joprad.eu







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- In 2017, **H2020 EURATOM WP2018** EC called for the establishment of an **EJP** on RWM (NFRP6)
  - 2017 2018: Further development of the founding documents of the EJP on RWM
    - A proposal submitted to EC in September 2018; positively evaluated in Feb. 2019
  - Official launch: June 2019!









# **European Joint Programme** on Radioactive Waste Management



The project leading to this application has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 847593.







### **EURAD Vision and goals**

#### **Vision**

A step change in European collaboration towards safe radioactive waste management (RWM), including disposal, through the development of a robust and sustained science, technology and knowledge management programme that supports timely implementation of RWM activities and serves to foster mutual understanding and trust between participants.

#### Goals

Support the implementation of the <u>Waste Directive</u> in EU Member-States (MS), taking into account the various stages of advancement of national programmes:

- Support MS in developing and **implementing their national RD&D programmes** for the safe long-term management of their **full range of different types of radioactive waste**;
- **Develop and consolidate existing knowledge** for the safe start of operation of the first geological disposal facilities for spent fuel, HLW, and other long-lived radioactive waste, and **supporting optimization linked with the stepwise implementation of disposal**;
- Enhance knowledge management and transfer between organisations, MS and generations.





### **EURAD Mandated Actors (Beneficiaries)**

Ministries from 23 European countries (21 Member-States, 2 Associated countries) provided mandates to 52 organisations acting as Beneficiary within EURAD, recognising their role of directing RD&D at national level, as:

- Waste Management Organisation (WMO);
- Technical Support Organisation (TSO); or
- Research Entity (**RE**).



National RWM programmes in Europe cover a broad spectrum of stages of development and level of advancement depending on:

- National waste inventory
- Relatively small inventories (medical/research reactor-derived wastes)
- Large and /or complex inventories derived from large nuclear power (and fuel reprocessing) and defence programmes
- national policy and socio-political landscape with respect to long-term management of RW
- particularly with respect to plans and national policy towards implementing geological disposal for Spent Fuel, High-level Waste and long-lived intermediate level waste







**13 regulatory Technical Support Organisations**Providing S/T basis for supporting regulators' decisions



**20 nationally funded Research Entities** Working on the RWM challenges under the responsibility of MS







### **EURAD** other participants

- 53 additional organisations (mostly universities and research centres) will also be involved in the implementation of tasks as third parties with a legal link to a Beneficiary (**Linked Third Parties**).
- Group of Civil Society organisations such as local communities having interest in RWM (local association, local Committee of Information, local partnership), national or European CS Organisations taking part in interactions in the field of RWM.
- Waste Producers and those with a pre-disposal waste management remit are engaged via the NUGENIA association.
  - Although not direct contributors or participants of EURAD yet, continued engagement via dissemination and consultation with NUGENIA will set a foundation for future collaboration in projects influencing the waste form for final disposal.

### International Organisations

- Already EURAD has established close links with IAEA from inception to avoid duplication of effort and resources. Such co-operation will continue, e.g. with the establishment of a Memorandum of Understanding;
- and extend to other organisations, including OECD-NEA, to strategically direct and offer clear added-value to EURAD objectives.



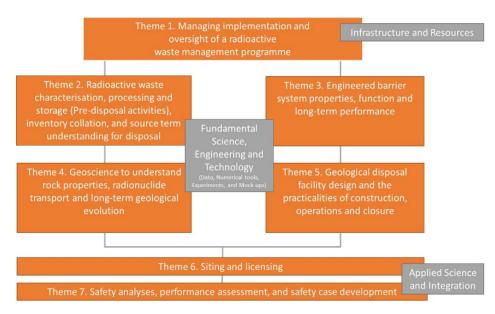




### **EURAD Strategic Research Agenda**

#### Scope

- EURAD SRA is a shared SRA building on the SRAs of the three colleges of Actors:
  - IGD-TP SRA for WMOs;
  - SITEX SRA for TSOs;
  - RE (EURADSciences) SRA for REs.
- It covers:
  - All waste types;
  - Pre-disposal waste characterisation and processing (incl. treatment/conditioning/packaging) and interim storage;
  - Disposal primarily geological disposal, and also other types of disposal
- It does not cover decommissioning
- It is split into 7 scientific themes (see next slide)
- It is a dynamic and living document that will be regularly updated









### **EURAD Roadmap**

#### **EURAD SRA Themes**

**Theme 1 -** Managing implementation and oversight of a RWM programme

Theme 2 - Waste characterisation, processing & storage and source term understanding for disposal

**Theme 3** - EBS properties, function and long-term performance.

**Theme 4 -** Geoscience to understand rock properties, radionuclide transport and longterm geological evolution.

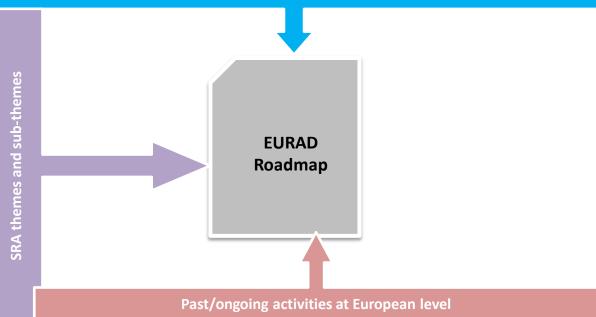
**Theme 5 -** Facility design and the practicalities of construction, operations and closure.

**Theme 6** - Siting and licensing.

**Theme 7 -** Performance assessment, safety analyses and safety case development

Phase 0: Policy, framework and programme establishment Includes conceptual design and preliminary safety analyses Phase 1: Site evaluation and site selection Includes preliminary site(s) design and generic safety case(s)/analyses Phase 2: Site characterisation Includes detailed design and site safety case/analyses for construction license Phase 3: Facility construction; Includes final design and site safety case/ analyses for operational license Phase 4: Facility operation and closure Includes maintenance/ update of license documentation, as required

#### Different phases of a RWM programme



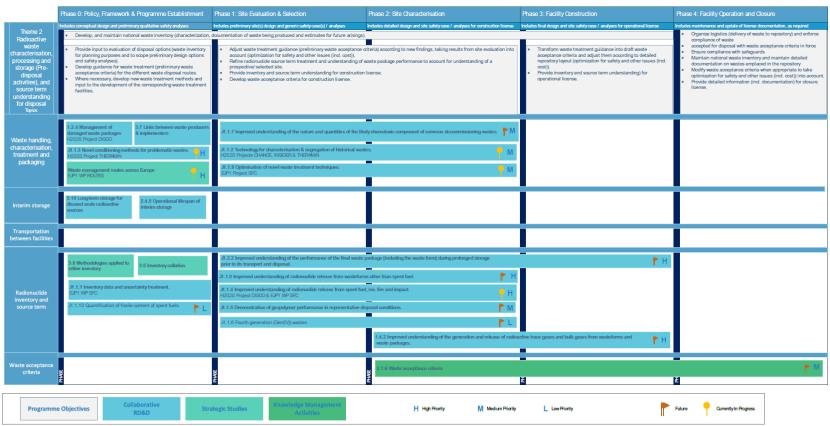






# **EURAD Roadmap (illustration)**

Roadmap Theme 2: JP Priorities and Activities of Common Interest that relate to Radioactive waste characterisation, processing and storage (Pre-disposal activities), and source term understanding for disposal







# **EURAD Deployment Mechanisms**

Studies  Studies  Methodological/ strategical issues and advance significant challenges that are common to various National Programmes and that are in direct link with scientific and technical issues.  Actions consisting of developing State of Knowledge; developing descriptive methodological guidance and developing/delivering Training modules and mobility measure.  Studies/KM activities), report on generic methodologies, best practices  State-of-knowledge documents; Guidance documents, Training delivery and materials  Day-to-day administrative, financial and legal management, reporting, interactions with EC, communication and dissemination activities,  Management	Type of activity	Type of actions	Type of deliverables
Strategic Studies  Studies  Strategic Studies  Studies  Studies  Studies  Actions consisting of enabling experts and specialists to network on methodological/ strategical issues and advance significant challenges that are common to various National Programmes and that are in direct link with scientific and technical issues.  Actions consisting of developing State of Knowledge; developing descriptive methodological guidance and developing/delivering Training modules and mobility measure.  Actions consisting of developing State of Knowledge; developing descriptive methodological guidance and developing/delivering Training modules and mobility measure.  State-of-knowledge documents; Guidance documents, Training delivery and materials  Day-to-day administrative, financial and legal management, reporting, interactions with EC, communication and dissemination activities,  Management		knowledge. Activities shall be a balance between those with a direct link to operational RD&D (direct links with implementation and safety of RWM) and prospective RD&D (to demonstrate the robustness of RWM and to maintain	update), S/T deliverables, reports, demonstrator, pilot, prototype, plan designs,
Knowledge Managementmethodological guidance and developing/delivering Training modules and mobility measure.State-of-knowledge documents; Guidance documents, Training delivery and materialsProgramme ManagementDay-to-day administrative, financial and legal management, reporting, interactions with EC, communication and dissemination activities,Management tools, Periodic 	_	methodological/ strategical issues and advance significant challenges that are common to various National Programmes and that are in direct link with	needs for future RD&D/Strategic Studies/KM activities), report on generic methodologies, best
Management interactions with EC, communication and dissemination activities, reports, financial statements,	_	methodological guidance and developing/delivering Training modules and	Guidance documents, Training
Scientific and technical coordination/integration of the overall JP website, platforms			_

Cross-cutting component

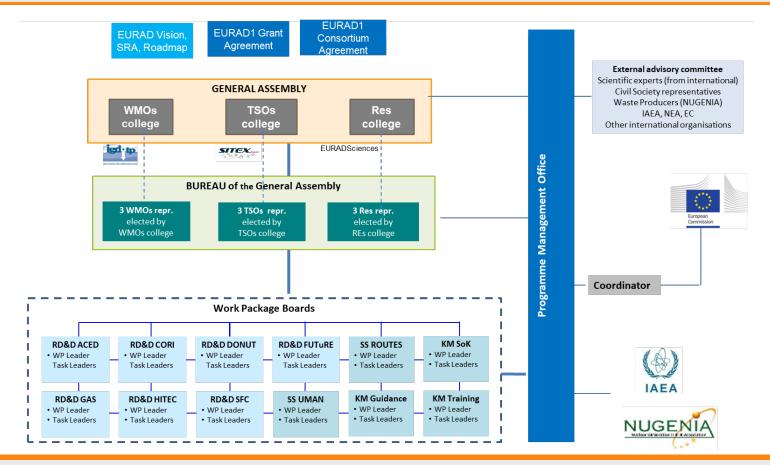
Actions consisting of implementing EURAD proposed framework for

interaction with CS





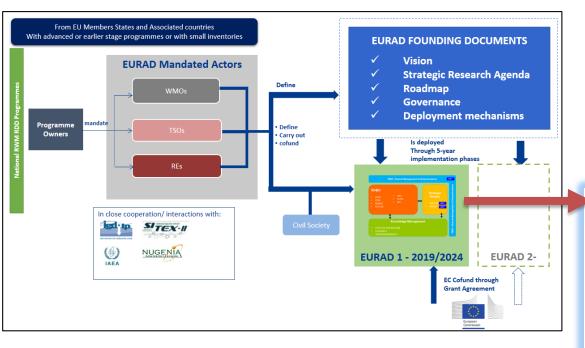
### **EURAD Governance**







### First implementation phase (2019-2024) – EURAD-1



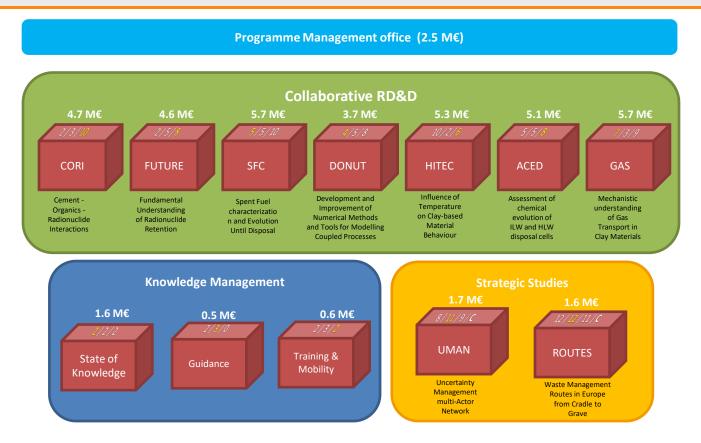
- Launch: June, 1st 2019
- Duration: 5 years (2019-2024)
- Resources:
  - EC EURATOM cofunding: 32,5M€ (Total costs: 59M€)
    - 23,1M€ of EC grant is allocated for a "first wave" of activities 5000 man-months (415 FTE)
    - 9,4M€ of EC grant remains not allocated for a "second wave" of activities (2021)
  - EURAD 52 Mandated organisations embarking 56 Linked Third Parties
    - Total: 108 organisations







# First implementation phase (2019-2024) - EURAD-1







### Conclusion – Ambition (1/3)

- Fruit of determination, tremendous amount of work from European RWM R&D actors since 2013:
- Establish a sustainable, inclusive, transparent, leading-edge scientific and goal-oriented, entirely new approach on European collaboration towards safe RWM
  - Sustainable approach particularly pertinent in view of long lead-times & operational time-spans
- Holistic and multi-disciplinary programme between generations that shall guide cooperative research and investments in the RWM field over the coming decades in Europe;
  - Predisposal and disposal activities, full range of waste, during all phases of a disposal programme
- Gather organisations in Europe with key responsibility for directing RD&D on safe RWM irrespective of the stages of development of their national programmes.
  - Small and early stage programmes are especially strongly involved in the Strategic Studies WP ROUTES and will also benefit from the Knowledge Management programme





### Conclusion – Ambition (2/3)

- Implement a robust & sustained state-of-the-art science & technology programme established to:
  - complement national R&D programmes for safe long-term management of their full range of radioactive waste,
  - carry out activities of high common interest between the actors where there is addedvalue at European level.
  - Support research needs of advanced and early stage programmes
- Elaborate upon complex issues and identify emerging ones by bringing together all interested actors to jointly conduct Strategic Studies.
  - May be referred to as 'think-tank' activities to determine if there is a RD&D need on an emerging issue, if there is a need of a position paper or if it is considered mature and suitable for knowledge management activities.
- Foster mutual understanding/trust between participants and other stakeholders, incl. from Civil Society.





### Conclusion – Ambition (3/3)

- Consolidate efforts across Member-States on Knowledge Management this includes:
  - access to existing Knowledge (State-of-Knowledge);
  - guiding the development of capability in line with core competencies (Guidance and Training);
  - improving access to quality tools, resources and communities of practice to share and learn from each other.
- Deepen the interaction/cooperation that have been established since JOPRAD with:
  - Waste Producers to set the foundation for future collaboration in predisposal activities (link with EURATOM Call NFRP10);
  - IAEA to avoid duplication of effort/resources and identify possible joint development and implementation of actions
  - Such co-operation shall extend to other organisations, including OECD-NEA to strategically direct and offer clear added-value to EURAD.







### **EURAD – Challenges for Year 1**

- Launch EURAD and experiment initial learning phase with respect to the governing bodies and mechanisms which may require some fine-tuning.
- **Extend the Roadmap** to support identification of the key need-gaps, which will then be used to prioritise the scope of KM activities:
  - Competency Matrix to identify necessary competencies against Roadmap themes and phases;
  - Mapping of existing/available state-of-knowledge, training, guidances, etc.;
  - Identification of subject matter Experts against each of the Roadmap topics.
- Establish SOTA reports of the 7 RD&D projects and start implementing the R&D work.
- Initiate the two Strategic Studies and start implementing planned work
- Set the scene for the launch of the Knowledge Management Activities





### Thanks for your attention!

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