

Danish Decommissioning

- Established in 2003 as a separate organisation
 - To decommission the nuclear facilities to "greenfield"
 - To receive, treat and store radioactive waste from Danish users of radioactive materials
 - Participates in process of a long term solution
 - Maintains nuclear facilities until decommissioning
 - Time frame: 2003 + 11-20 years
 - Total cost: ~1 bill. DKK ~135 M€)

Waste in containers

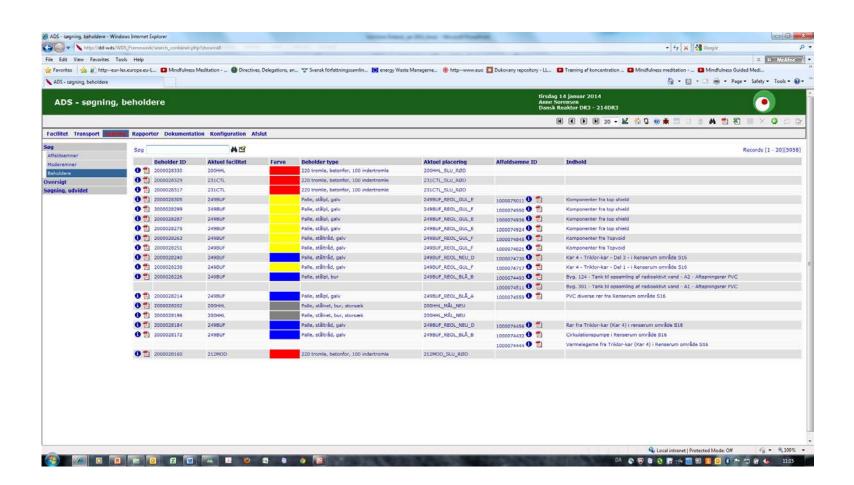


Waste Documentation

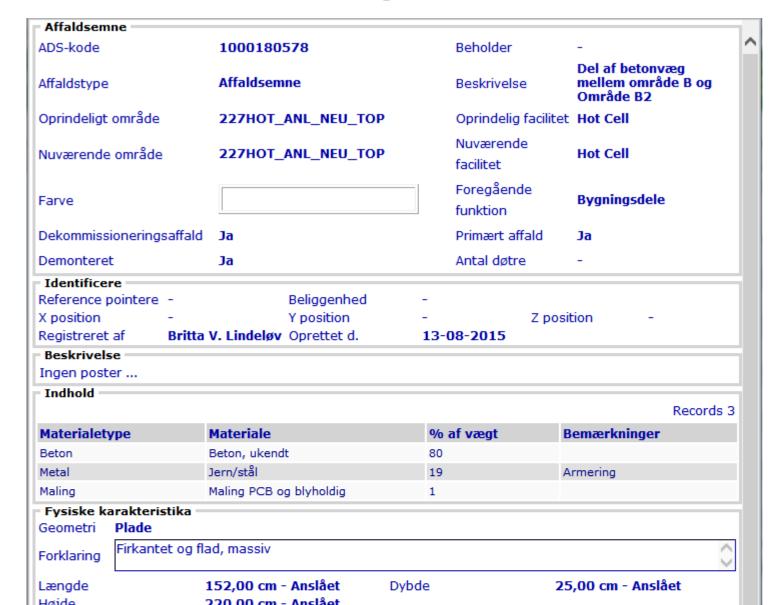
- Database
 - "what when who where"
- Barcode
 - Waste
 - Containers
- Colors
 - Gray, yellow, red, blue, white

ADS: Internet based system

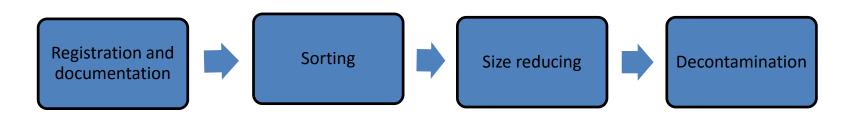
(waste documentation system)

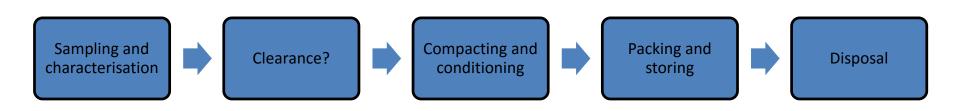


Waste Acceptance Criteria



Waste Management (WM)





Buffer Storage



Overall Strategy in WM

- Volume reduction
- Sorting according to material, origin, size and radionuclides
- Maintaining data about waste for future generations (ADS – waste documentation system)

The Waste

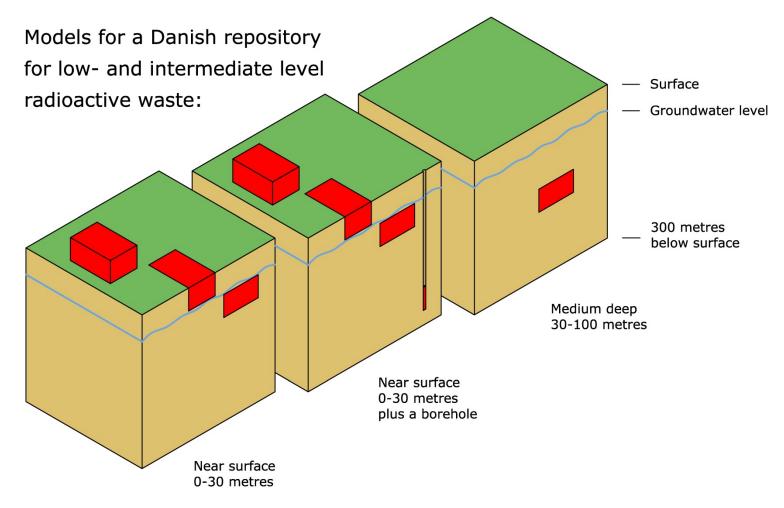
- Amount
 - 5-10.000 m³
 - An area of estimated 150m*150m
- Type:
 - Low- and intermediate level waste
 - Primarily short lived waste
 - A small amount of 'special waste' and long lived waste
- Origin:
 - Research
 - Health sector
 - Industri
 - Decommissioning

Long Term Solution: Three Different Tracks

- Final disposal
- Long term storage (followed by final disposal)
- Exporting all waste



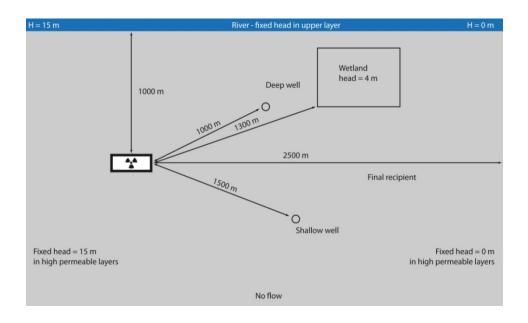
Dansk Dekommissionering



Safety assessments

- Preliminary Models
- Long term impacts
 - Repository model
 - Geosphere model
 - Biosphere model

The Geosphere Model



Summary

- Ongoing waste management WAC along guidelines for long term solution
- Preliminary studies on final disposal done
- Preliminary studies for long term storage underway
- Decision 2016 on final disposal or long term storage.

Questions

