

# Canada's Integrated Strategy on Radioactive Waste

## YOUTH ROUNDTABLE #1

SEPTEMBER 21, 2021





# LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT





# OPENING PRAYER





# ABOUT THE ROUNDTABLES

How should Canada handle its **low and intermediate level radioactive** waste so that it remains safe for the very long term?

How should we be **making decisions** about issues that will impact **future generations**?

How might we create a strategy informed by **different worldviews and ways of knowing**?

The roundtables are independently hosted by Groundswell Projects, Tawi:ne Consulting and Shake Up the Establishment.





# ABOUT THE ROUNDTABLES

3 working group-style roundtables to help us build relationships and practice shared decision-making:

September 21, 2021 | 6-8pm EST

October 5, 2021 | 6-8pm EST

October 19, 2021 | 6-8pm EST





# AGENDA

- 6:00pm **Welcome & Opening Prayer**
- 6:20pm **Getting to know each other**
- 6:35pm **Presentations + Q&A**
- 7:05pm **Break**
- 7:10pm **Break-out group discussion**
- 7:50pm **Closing Prayer**





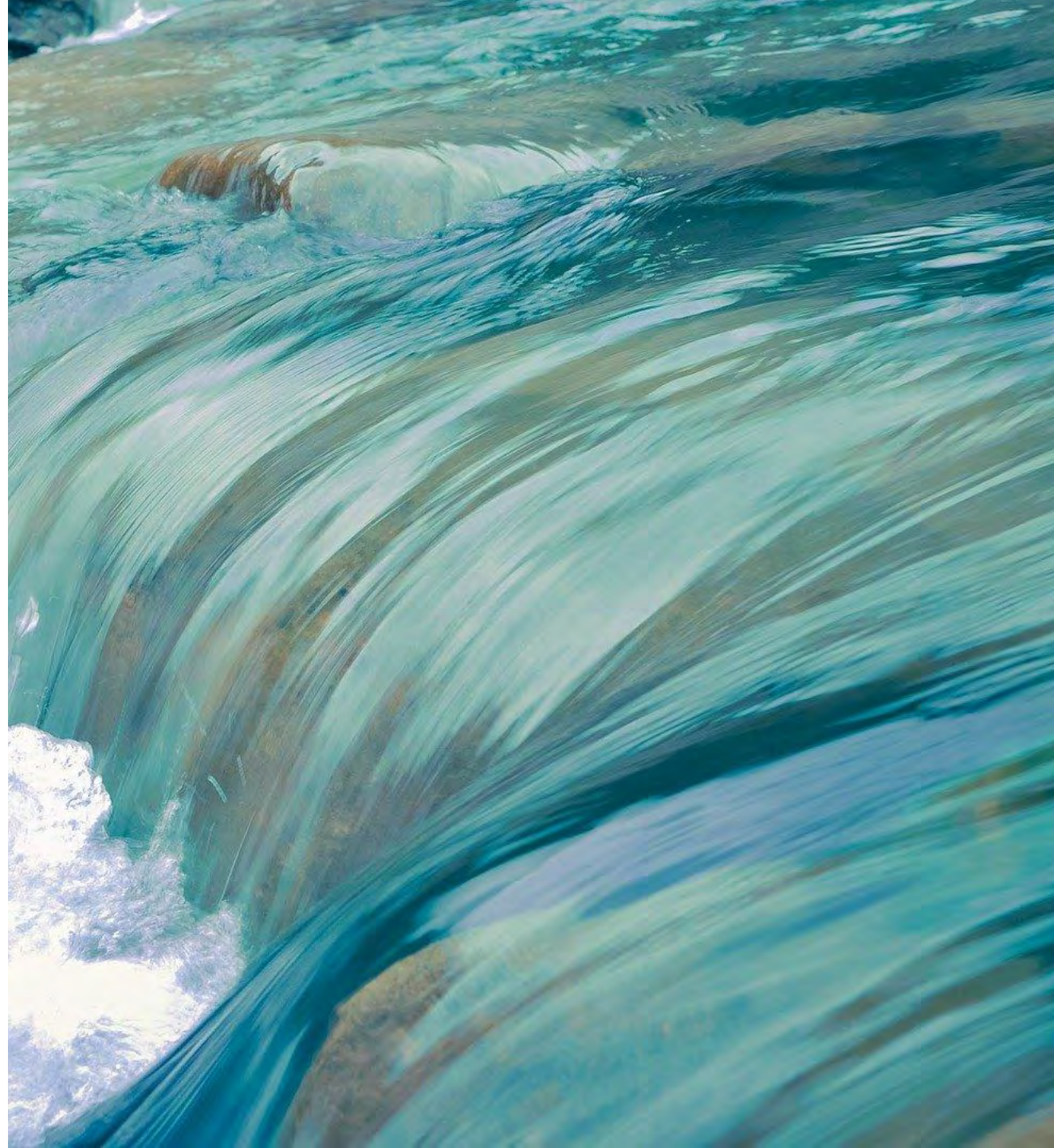
# COMMUNITY AGREEMENTS

- we are all learners and teachers
- we will uplift and support each other
- we will see disagreements as generative opportunities
- we will all work to create a welcoming environment for everyone to contribute
- we will take risks and foster each others' courage to create meaningful learning and exchange opportunities





**GETTING TO KNOW  
EACH OTHER**





# DISCUSS IN PAIRS

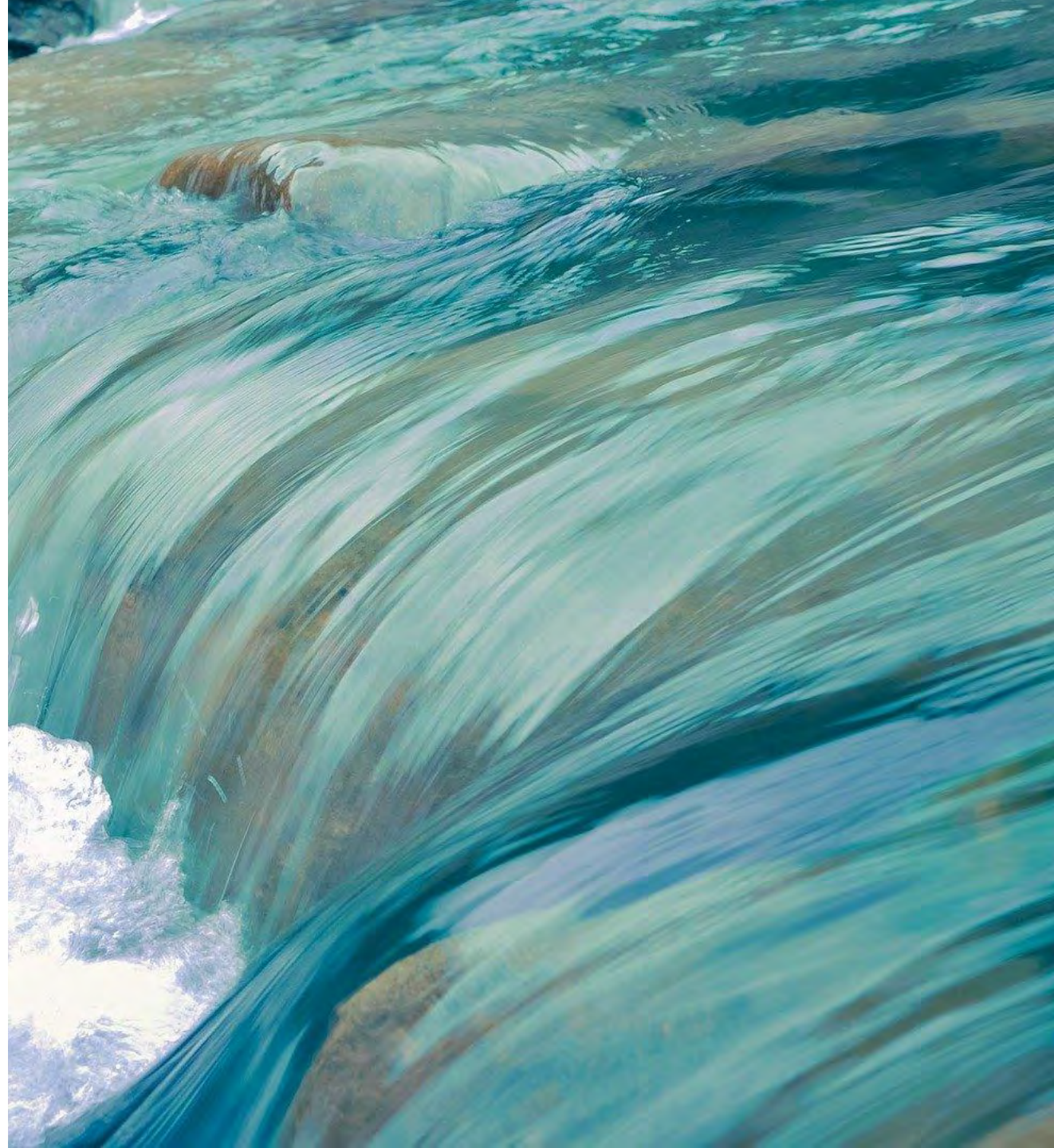
1. Introduce yourself and where you're from
2. Choose from the following questions:
  - What brings you joy?
  - What have you heard about your strengths?
  - What are you hoping we can accomplish together at these gatherings?
  - What are you bringing to these gatherings? / How do you want to contribute?
3. Do you want to add or make any changes to the community agreements?





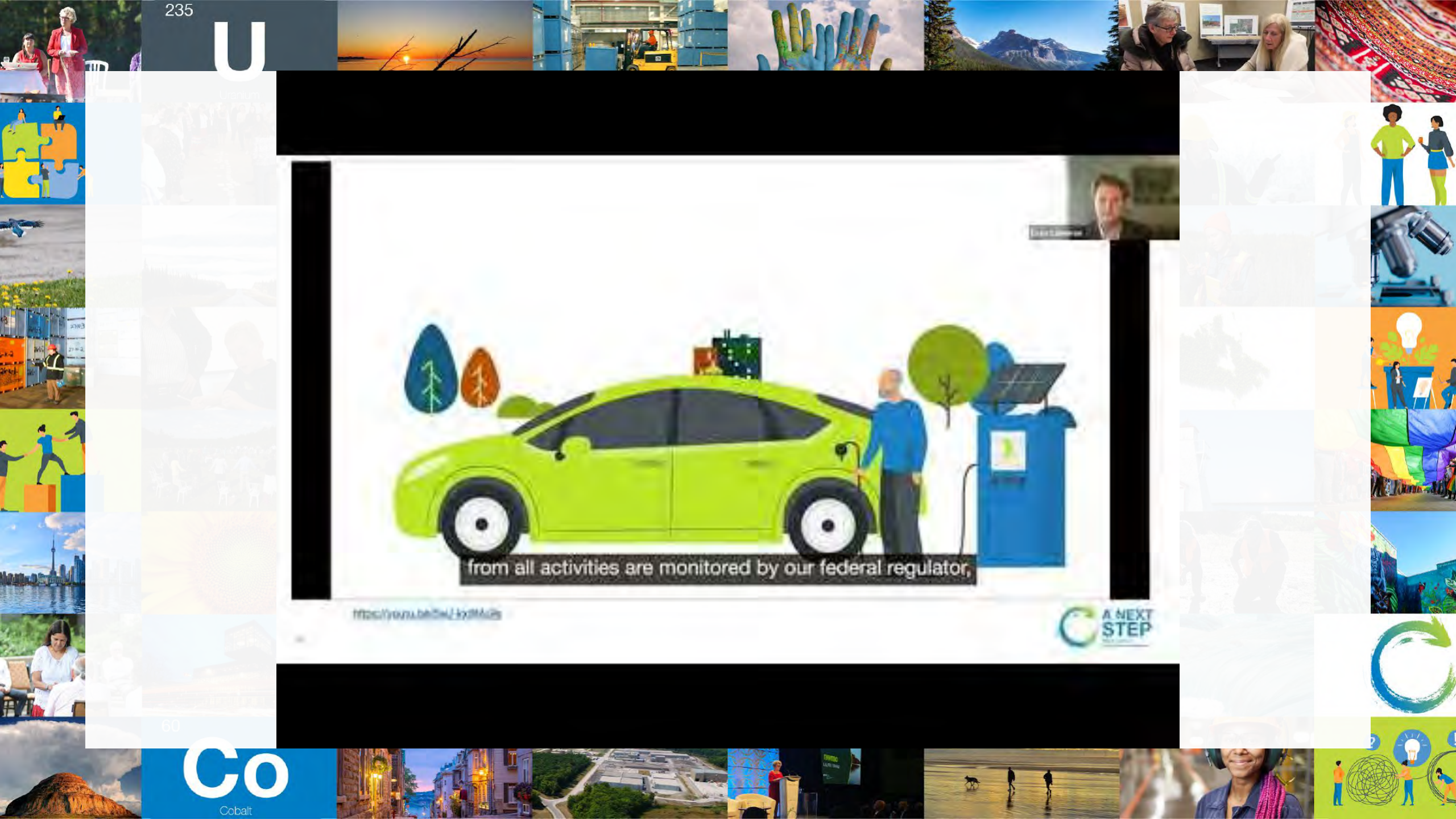


# **PRESENTATIONS + Q&A**





# U



from all activities are monitored by our federal regulator,

<https://www.ec.gc.ca/energy>



# Co

Cobalt





<b>Uranium Mine &amp; Mill Waste</b>	<b>Low Level Waste</b>	<b>Intermediate Level Waste</b>	<b>High Level Waste</b>
Tailings and waste rock generated by the mining and milling of uranium ore	Mop heads, rags and paper towels.  Medical Isotopes	Filters, resins and used reactor components  Medical / Industrial Sources	Primarily used nuclear fuel
No Heat Generated	No Heat Generated	No or Little Heat Generated	Significant Heat Generated
Long-lived radioactivity does not decrease significantly over extended time periods	Isolation and containment up to a few hundred years (less than 300 years)	isolation and containment for periods greater than several hundred years	Hundreds of thousands of years
Near Surface Repository	Near Surface Repository	Deep Geological Repository (DGR)	Deep Geological Repository (DGR)
Only practical option for these wastes, given the large volumes of waste generated	More radioactive than clearance levels & exemption quantities	Generally requires a higher level of containment and isolation than can be provided in near surface repositories.	Significant quantities of long-lived radionuclides necessitating long-term isolation



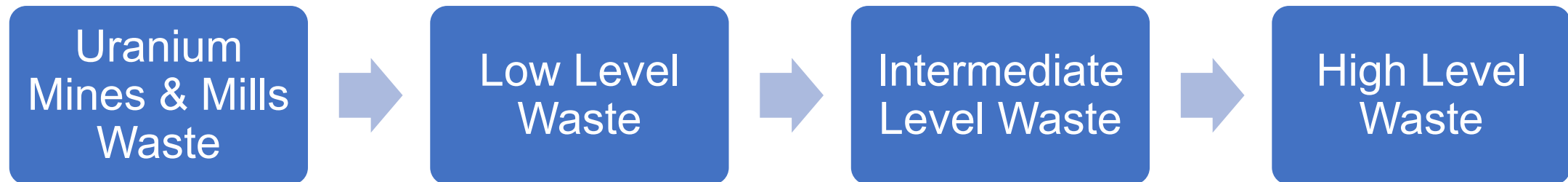
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Low Level Waste</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Intermediate Level Waste</b></p>
<p>Mop heads, rags and paper towels.</p> <p>Medical Isotopes</p>	<p>Filters, resins and used reactor components</p> <p>Medical / Industrial Sources</p>
<p>No Heat Generated</p>	<p>No or Little Heat Generated</p>
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<p>Near Surface Repository</p>	<p>Deep Geological Repository (DGR)</p>
<p>More radioactive than clearance levels &amp; exemption quantities</p>	<p>Generally requires a higher level of containment and isolation than can be provided in near surface repositories.</p>



# RADIOACTIVE WASTE CLASSIFICATION (CANADA)



Classes of radioactive waste are **organized according to the degree of containment and isolation required** to ensure safety in the short- and long-term and take into consideration the risk to the health and safety of humans and the environment





# Areas for input



- What is **most important to get right** when developing an Integrated Strategy for Canada's Radioactive Waste?
- How do we best deal with Canada's **Low-Level Waste** and **Intermediate-Level Waste** over the long-term?
  - What type(s) of facilities should we use?
  - Rolling stewardship vs disposal
  - How many of them should we build?
- **Who** should be responsible for implementing the strategy?





# Q&A



# DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What surprised you?
2. What outstanding questions do you have?  
What do you want to learn more about?

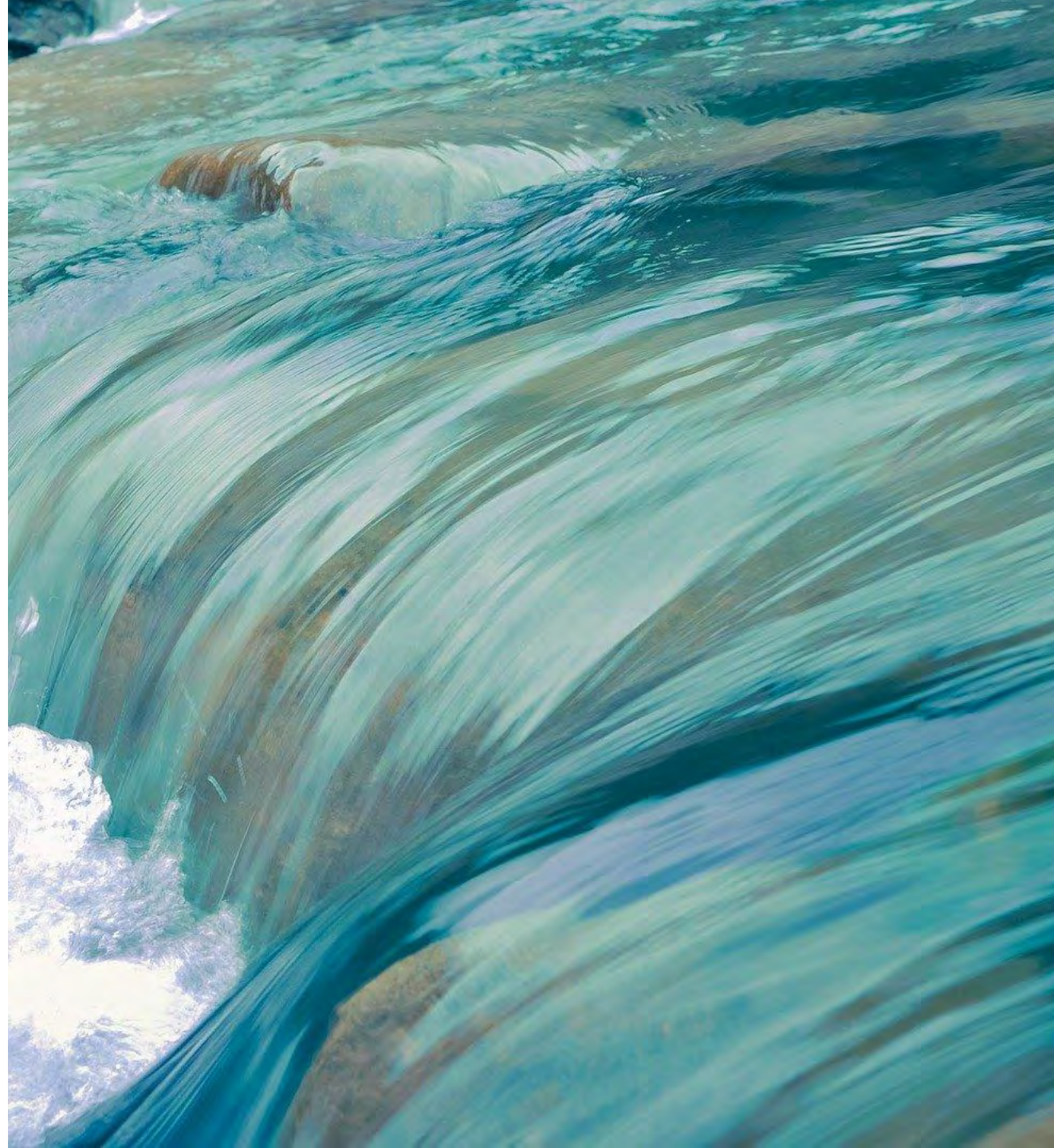







**Break**

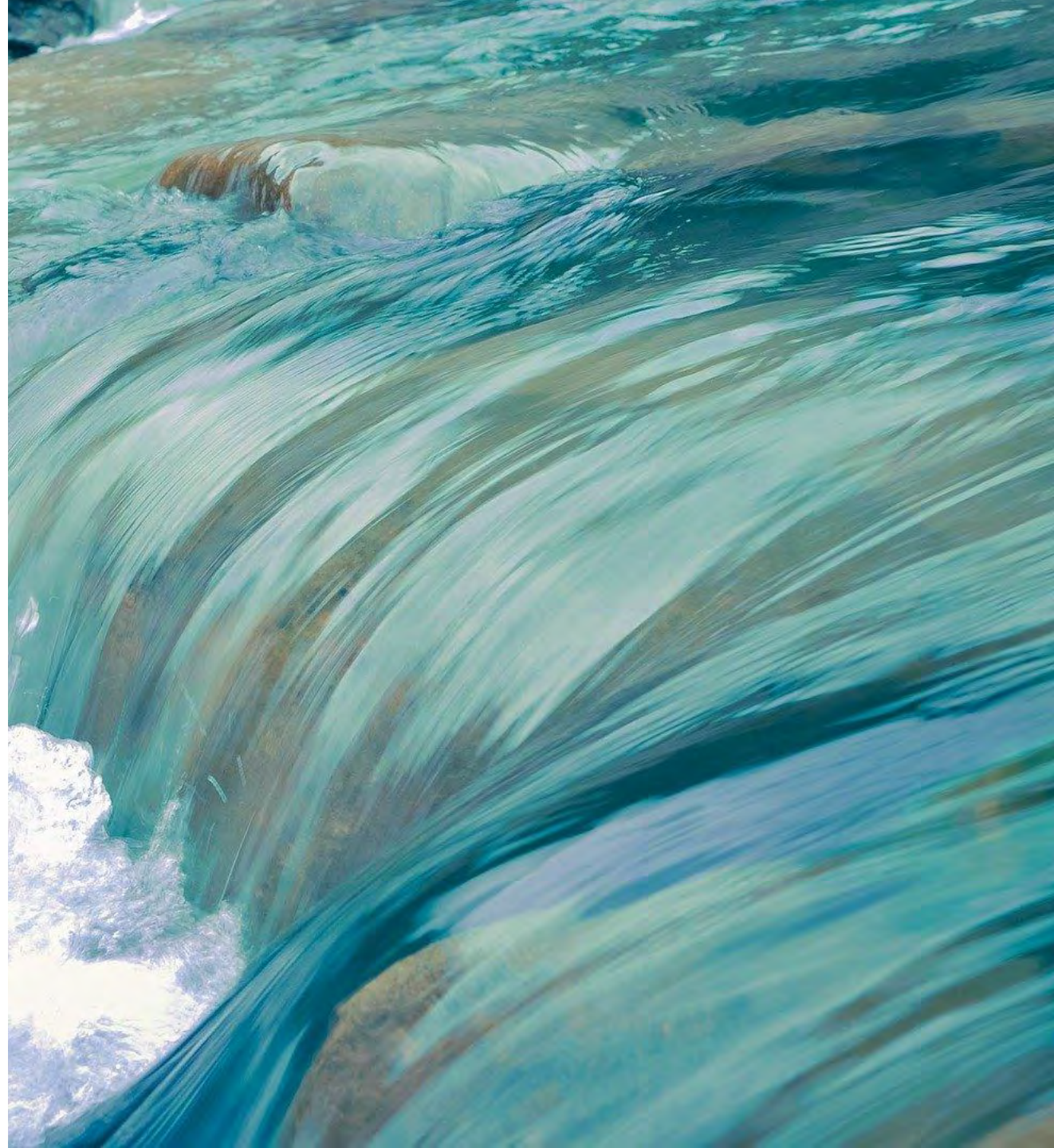
**5 mins**







# **BREAK-OUT GROUP DISCUSSION**





# HOPES FOR THE FUTURE

## Discussion questions:

- What do you love about your community and/or environment?
- What do you want the most for your community in the future?
- What are your hopes for how we relate to each other in the future?





# SHARE BACK





# CLOSING DISCUSSION

Please share a reflection on:

- A key takeaway or learning from this roundtable
- What you'd like to discuss in the future roundtables





# NEXT ROUNDTABLE

3 working group-style roundtables to help us build relationships and practice shared decision-making:

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**October 19, 2021 | 6-8pm EST**





# CLOSING PRAYER





# Canada's Integrated Strategy on Radioactive Waste

## YOUTH ROUNDTABLE #2

OCTOBER 5, 2021





# LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT





# OPENING PRAYER





# ABOUT THE ROUNDTABLES

Introduction of the host team:

Groundswell Projects

Tawi:ne Consulting

Shake Up the Establishment





# OBJECTIVES

How should Canada handle its **low and intermediate level radioactive** waste so that it remains safe for the very long term?

How should we be **making decisions** about issues that will impact **future generations**?

How might we create a strategy informed by **different worldviews and ways of knowing**?





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# AGENDA

6:00pm

## Welcome & Opening Prayer

6:25pm

## Presentations + Q&A

- Roundtable #1 Recap
- Video on how radioactive waste is regulated
- Learnings from bringing together Western science and Traditional Indigenous Knowledge
- Q&A

7:15pm

## Break-out group discussion

- Exploring intergenerational stewardship

7:55pm

## Closing Prayer





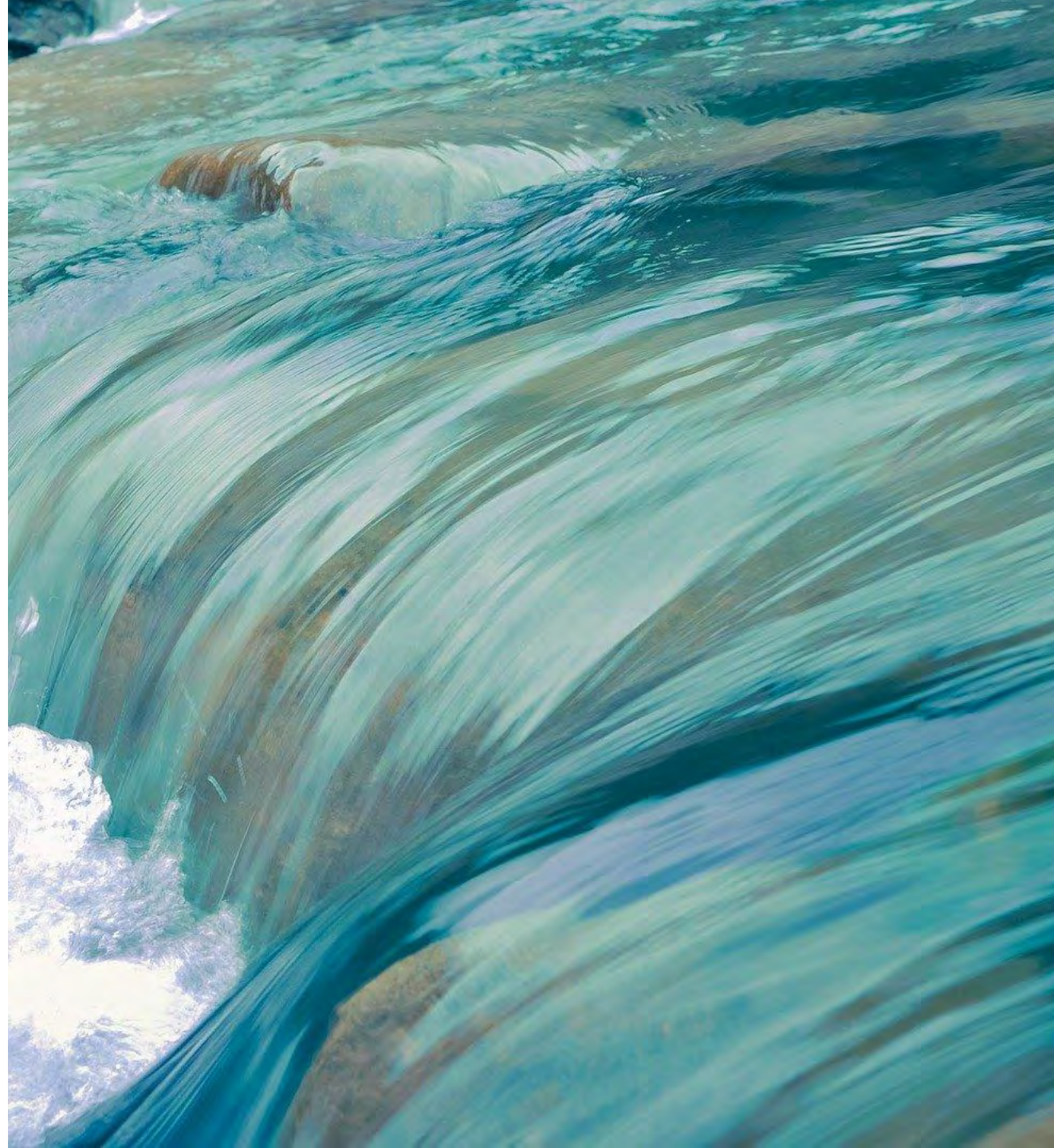
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# **ROUNDTABLE #1 RECAP**





# ISRW PROJECT

In November 2020, the Minister of Natural Resources Canada asked the NWMO to lead the development of an **integrated strategy on radioactive waste (ISRW)**

- Radioactive waste safely managed today
- Several long-term plans and projects exist
- Some gaps exist
- This strategy represents a **next step**





<b>Uranium Mine &amp; Mill Waste</b>	<b>Low Level Waste</b>	<b>Intermediate Level Waste</b>	<b>High Level Waste</b>
Tailings and waste rock generated by the mining and milling of uranium ore	Mop heads, rags and paper towels.  Medical Isotopes	Filters, resins and used reactor components  Medical / Industrial Sources	Primarily used nuclear fuel
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Only practical option for these wastes, given the large volumes of waste generated	More radioactive than clearance levels & exemption quantities	Generally requires a higher level of containment and isolation than can be provided in near surface repositories.	Significant quantities of long-lived radionuclides necessitating long-term isolation



## FOCUS IS ON GAPS IN EXISTING PLANS

### NO GAPS:

- **High level radioactive waste** - a long-term plan is in place through the NWMO's DGR project
- **Uranium mine and mill waste** - disposal facilities are in operation

### GAPS:

- Some long-term planning is underway for **low-level radioactive waste**, but several gaps exist
- **No long-term management plans in place for any of Canada's intermediate-level waste** - this is also a gap in the system.





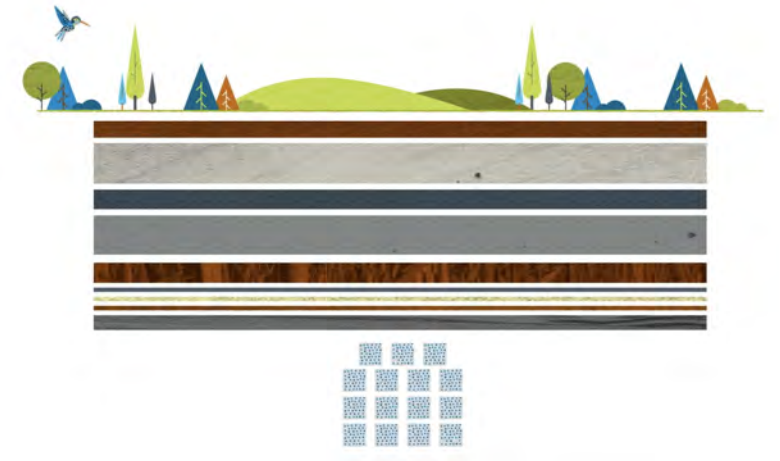
# WHAT WILL IT INCLUDE?



**Taking Stock of  
Current  
Waste Management  
Situation**



**Engaging on Options to  
Address the Gaps**



**Making  
Recommendations for  
Long-Term  
Management Solutions**





# Q&A



# ROUNDTABLE 1 RECAP

## Q1: What do you love about your community and/or environment?

- Green space and access to nature
- Community connections, collaboration and support.
- Community identity and culture that includes connection to nature and environment

## Q2: What do you want the most for your community in the future?

- Basic needs for all communities
- Investing into our communities based on their priorities
- Caring for our communities together
- Centering Indigenous knowledge and languages: recognizing the interconnection between the health of community and land

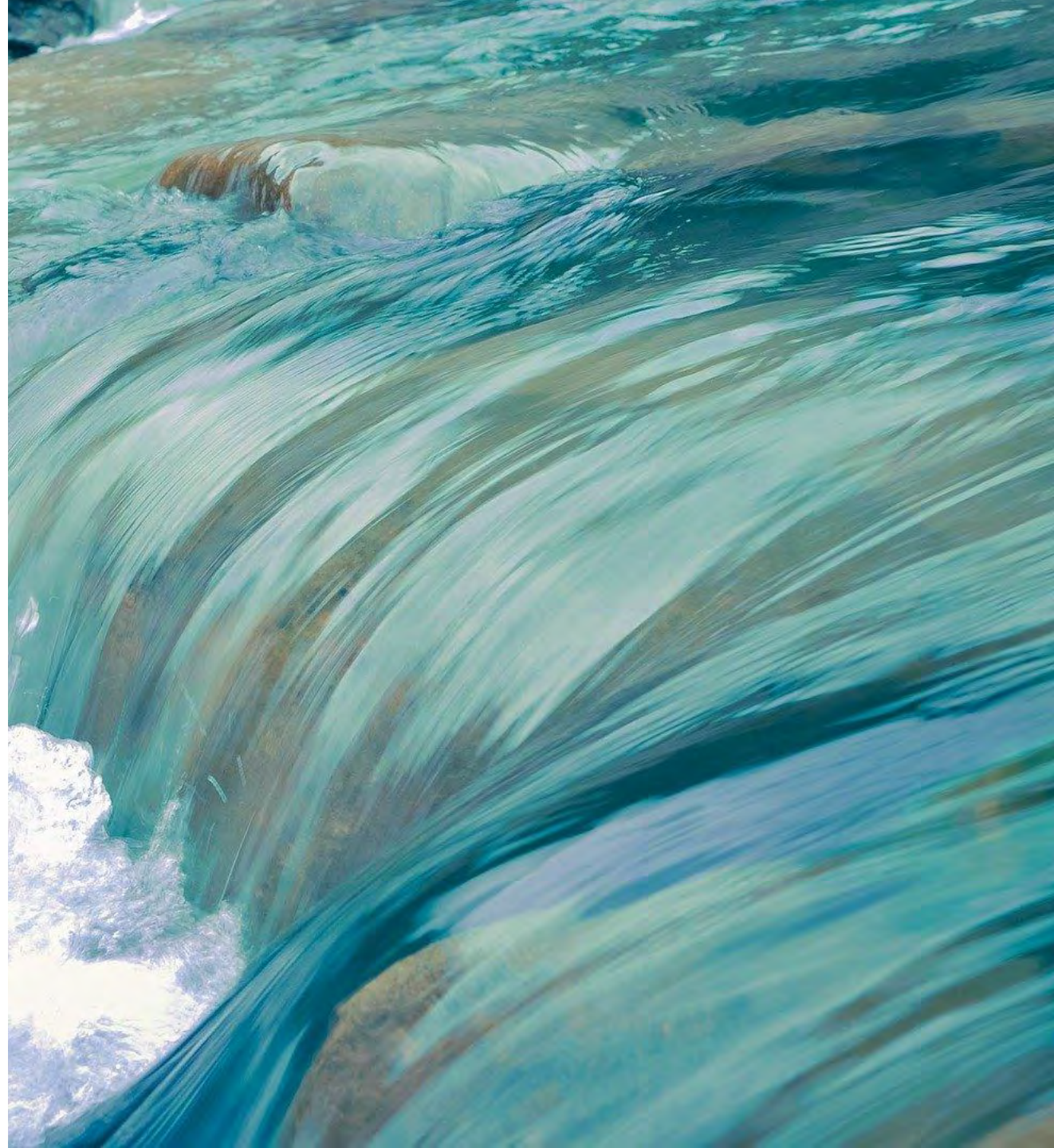
## Q2: What are your hopes for how we relate to each other in the future?

- Build connections across communities
- End systems that perpetuate inequity and cause harm
- Create more empathy and understanding
- Cultivate a collective mindset, including thinking about and caring for future generations





# **PRESENTATIONS + Q&A**





# HOW RADIOACTIVE WASTE IS REGULATED





# U

Uranium



# Co

Cobalt



from all activities are monitored by our federal regulator,

<https://www.ec.gc.ca/energy>







# Q&A



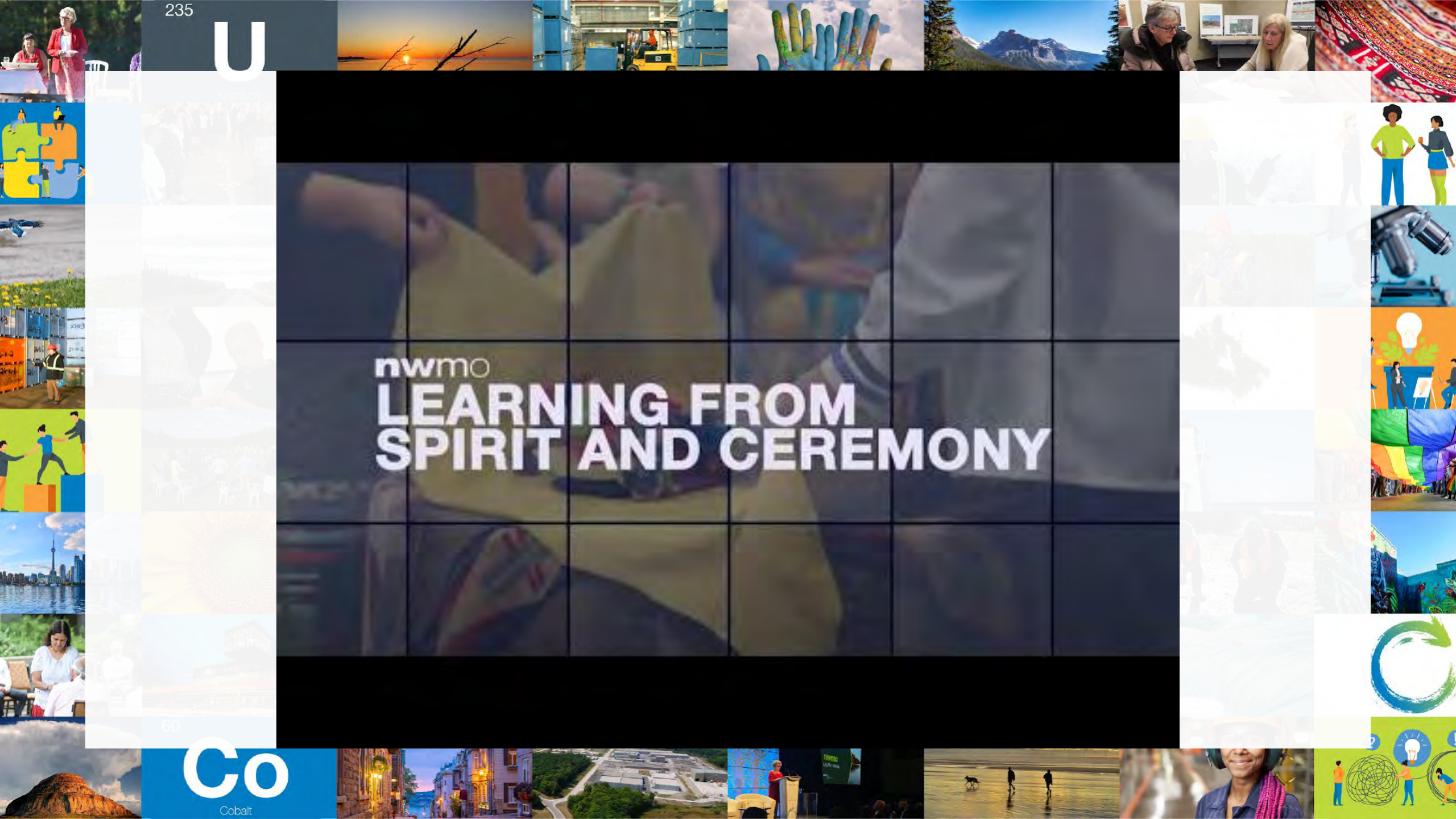
# BRINGING TOGETHER INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE & WESTERN SCIENCE





U

Lithium



nwmco  
**LEARNING FROM  
 SPIRIT AND CEREMONY**


Co  
Cobalt



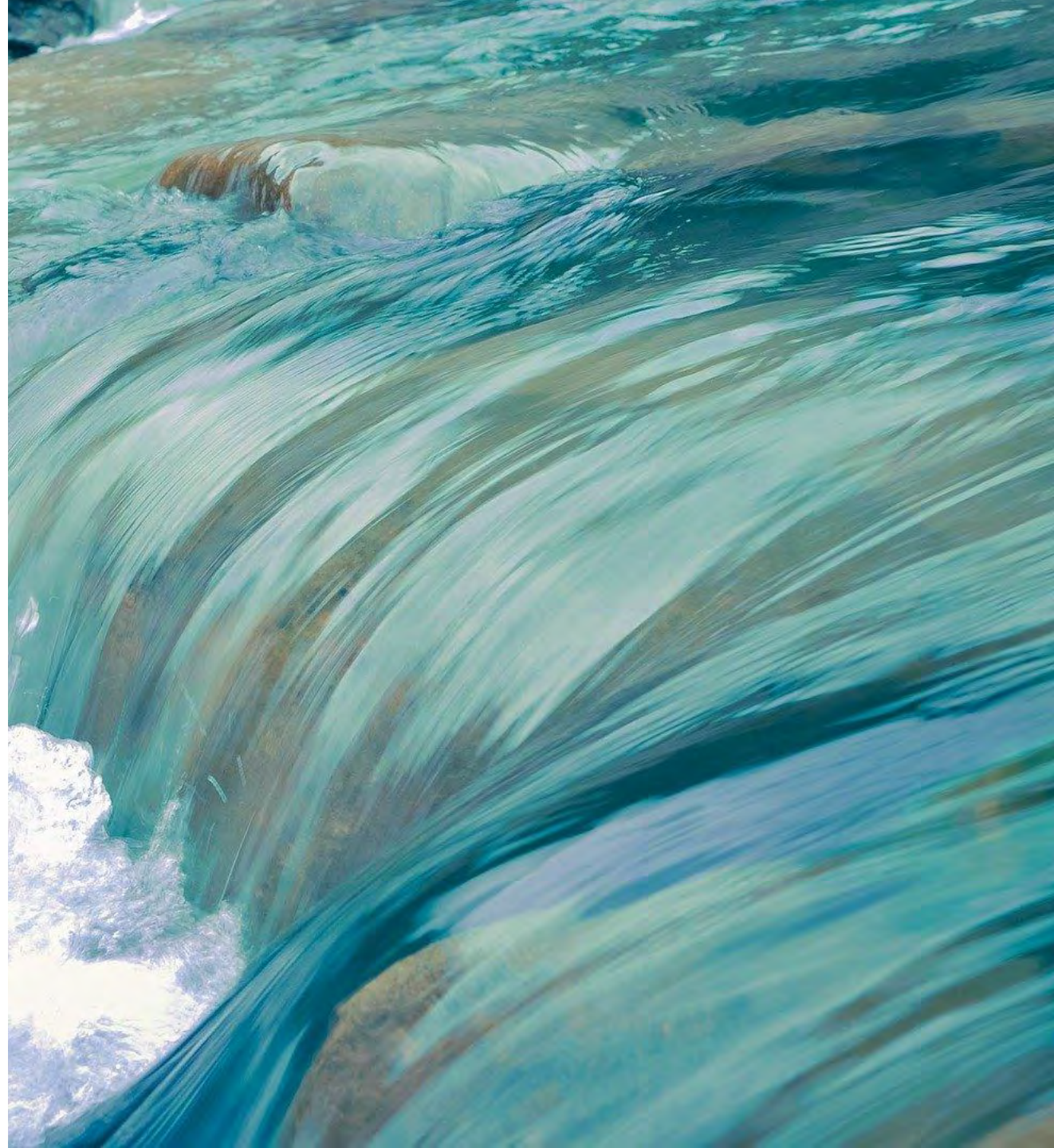


# Q&A





# **BREAK-OUT GROUP DISCUSSION**









# TIMESCALE REFERENCES



7 generations (140 years)



Bowhead whale lifespan (200+ years)



Old growth forest lifespan (200-2,000 years)



Alpacas species in existence (2.5 mln years)







# SHARE BACK





# CLOSING REFLECTION

Please share in the chat:

- A key takeaway or learning from this roundtable
- What you'd like to discuss at the next roundtable





# NEXT ROUNDTABLE

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**October 19, 2021 | 6-8pm EST**









# Canada's Integrated Strategy on Radioactive Waste

## YOUTH ROUNDTABLE #3

OCTOBER 19, 2021





# LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT





# OPENING PRAYER





# ABOUT THE ROUNDTABLES

Introduction of the host team:

Groundswell Projects

Tawi:ne Consulting

Shake Up the Establishment





# ABOUT THE ROUNDTABLES

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October 19, 2021 | 6-8pm EST





# AGENDA

6:00pm

**Welcome & Opening Prayer**

6:30pm

**Presentations + Q&A**

- Roundtable 1 & 2 Recap
- Recap of technical options
- Responsibility for implementation examples
- Q&A

7:05pm

**Break-out group discussion**

- How do we best deal with Canada's Low-Level and Intermediate Level Waste over the long-term?
- Who should be responsible for implementing the strategy?

7:55pm

**Closing Prayer**





# COMMUNITY AGREEMENTS

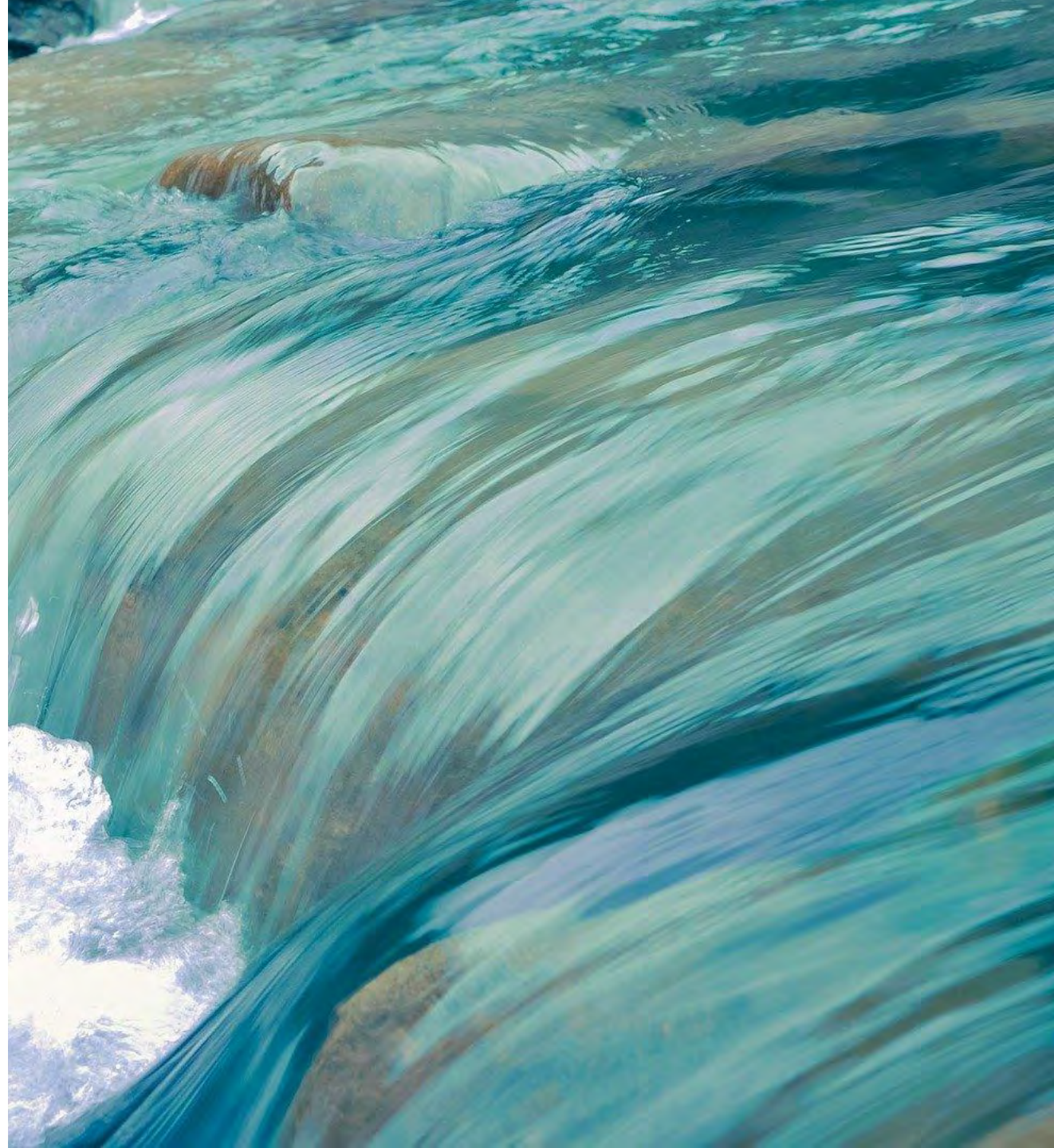
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# **ROUNDTABLE 1&2 RECAP**





# ROUNDTABLE 1 RECAP

## Q1: What do you love about your community and/or environment?

- Green space and access to nature
- Community connections, collaboration and support.
- Community identity and culture that includes connection to nature and environment

## Q2: What do you want the most for your community in the future?

- Basic needs for all communities
- Investing into our communities based on their priorities
- Caring for our communities together
- Centering Indigenous knowledge and languages: recognizing the interconnection between the health of community and land

## Q2: What are your hopes for how we relate to each other in the future?

- Build connections across communities
- End systems that perpetuate inequity and cause harm
- Create more empathy and understanding
- Cultivate a collective mindset, including thinking about and caring for future generations



# ROUNDTABLE 2 RECAP

**Q1. How does thinking about these timescales inform our decision-making today?**

**Q2. What does responsibility and stewardship mean in the context of these time scales?**

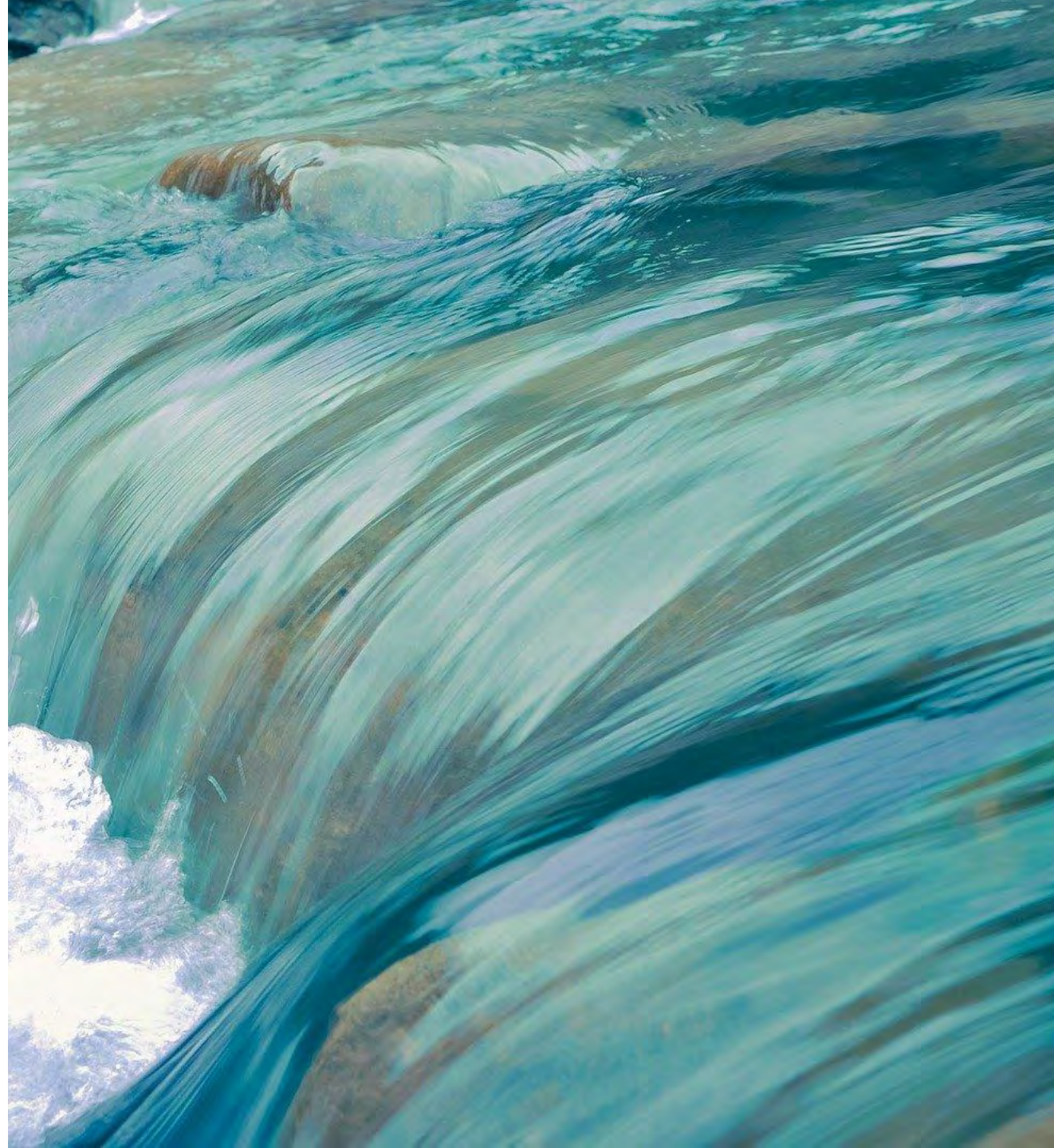
- Thinking about the long-term timescales can be challenging and overwhelming. But it is valuable because this reminds us about our responsibility to the future. We need to do more of this as part of our decision-making.
- Long-term thinking is an opportunity for a dialogue between Indigenous Knowledge and Western science.
- There are parallels between radioactive waste management and climate change as an issue where our actions today will have a long-term impact.

**Q3. What is most important to get right today with the ISRW when thinking about impact/implications over long time periods?**

- It is important to have broad, diverse and comprehensive engagement, especially with communities that may be directly impacted. This will help us to make better decisions on this issue.
- Focus on an ongoing relationship building with communities to ensure we can address emerging issues and to support intergenerational stewardship.
- Center environmental justice as part of the decision-making.
- Ensure accountability and transparency.
- Provide education that would support participation in decision-making.
- Focus on reducing the amount of waste we create in the future.



# **TECHNICAL OPTIONS RECAP**





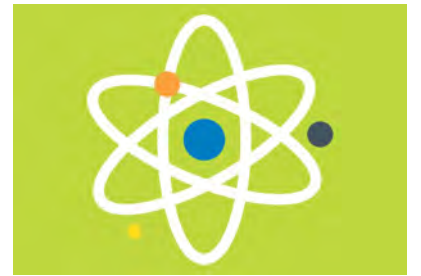
## Focus Is on Gaps in Existing Plans

### NO GAPS:

- **High level radioactive waste** - a long-term plan is in place through the NWMO's DGR project
- **Uranium mine and mill waste** - disposal facilities are in operation

### GAPS:

- Some long-term planning is underway for **low-level radioactive waste**, but several gaps exist
- **No long-term management plans in place for any of Canada's intermediate-level waste** - this is also a gap in the system.





# How do we best deal with Canada's **Low-Level and Intermediate Level Waste** over the long-term?

- What type(s) of facilities should we use?
- Rolling stewardship vs disposal
- How many of them should we build?





# Low Level Waste

Mop heads, rags and paper towels.

Medical Isotopes

No Heat Generated

Isolation and containment up to a few hundred years (less than 300 years)

Near Surface Repository

More radioactive than clearance levels & exemption quantities

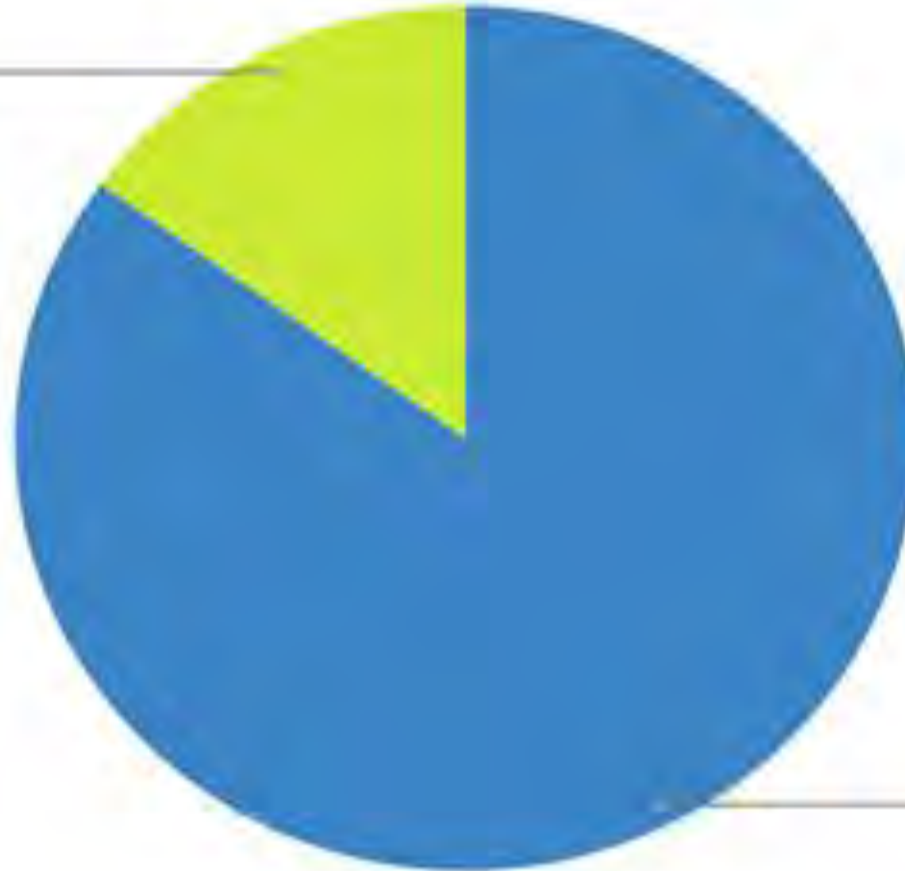
Every hospital has radioactive sources and produces radioactive waste!





# L&ILW With No Current Long-Term Plans

**ILW**  
**15%**



**LLW**  
**85%**

Reference: Technical Options Report Figure 4.1:

Lifecycle L&ILW with No Current Long-Term Management Plans Organized by Radioactive Classification



# LLW Technical Options

1. Engineered Containment Mound
2. Concrete Vault (tied with Shallow Rock Cavern)
3. Shallow Rock Cavern (tied with Concrete Vault)
4. Deep Geological Repository
5. Rolling Stewardship (not a disposal option)





# Engineered Containment Mound

- Uses layers of natural materials in combination with synthetic materials.
- May be constructed in several types of soil.
- Similar to the design of a landfill for domestic waste.
- In operation in Canada, France, Sweden, and the U.S.



Visualization of the Engineered Containment Mound at Port Hope





# Concrete Vault

- Simple, modular design.
- Expandable according to need.
- Suitable for low-level waste in various packages, including waste that may become compacted over time, such as clothing and paper products.
- May be constructed in several types of soil.
- In operation in the Czech Republic, France, Japan, Slovakia, Spain, and the UK.





# Shallow Rock Cavern

- Suitable for low-level waste, including waste that may reduce in volume or compact over time, such as paper products.
- Requires suitable geology.
- Makes use of natural barriers.
- Buildings on the surface are relatively small.
- In operation in Finland and Sweden.



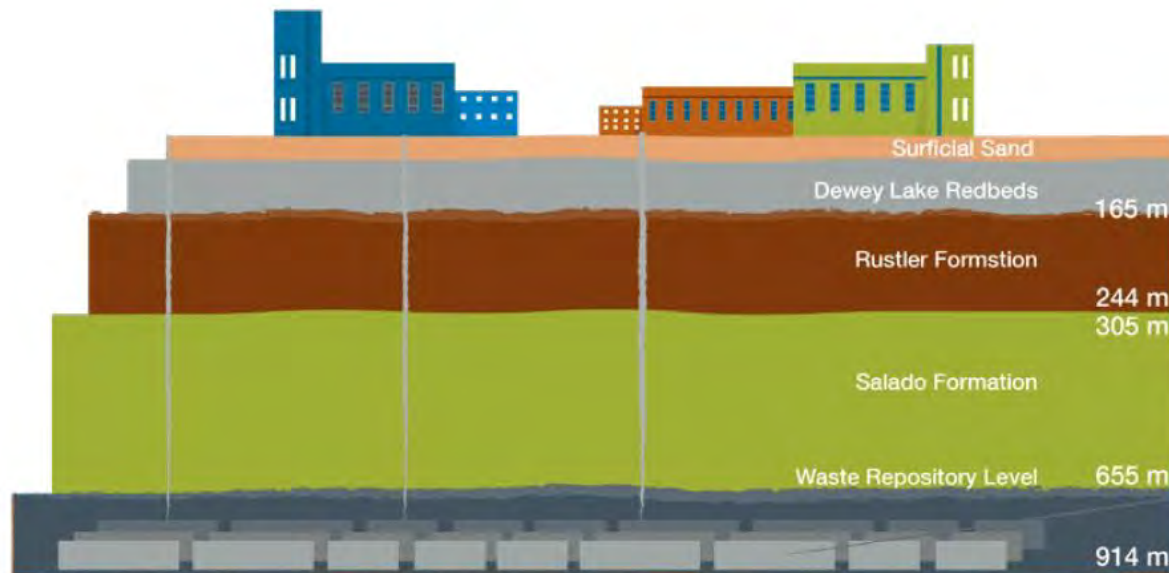
*One of the rock caverns for LLW inside Sweden's SFR facility*





# Deep Geological Repository

- International best practice for intermediate- and high-level waste requiring isolation for more than a few hundred years.
- Requires suitable geology.
- Makes use of natural and engineered barriers.
- In operation in Hungary and the U.S.



*Layout of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)*





# Rolling Stewardship

- A way to manage waste indefinitely, not to dispose of it. Keeps options open for the future.
- Assumes future technology will present a permanent disposal option.
- Requires continuous monitoring, inspection, and renewal of waste packages and storage facilities for many years.
- Requires work and investment by future generations.
- Not recognized internationally as a method for the disposal of radioactive waste.



Space in COVRA's climate-controlled L&ILW storage facility in the Netherlands is rented to museums as a depot to store priceless artwork for the next 100 years.





## Intermediate Level Waste

Filters, resins and used reactor components

Medical / Industrial Sources

No or Little Heat Generated

isolation and containment for periods greater than several hundred years

Deep Geological Repository (DGR)

Generally requires a higher level of containment and isolation than can be provided in near surface repositories.

**Only 1.4% of all radioactive waste**

No long-term management plan exists for this type of waste.



# ILW Technical Options

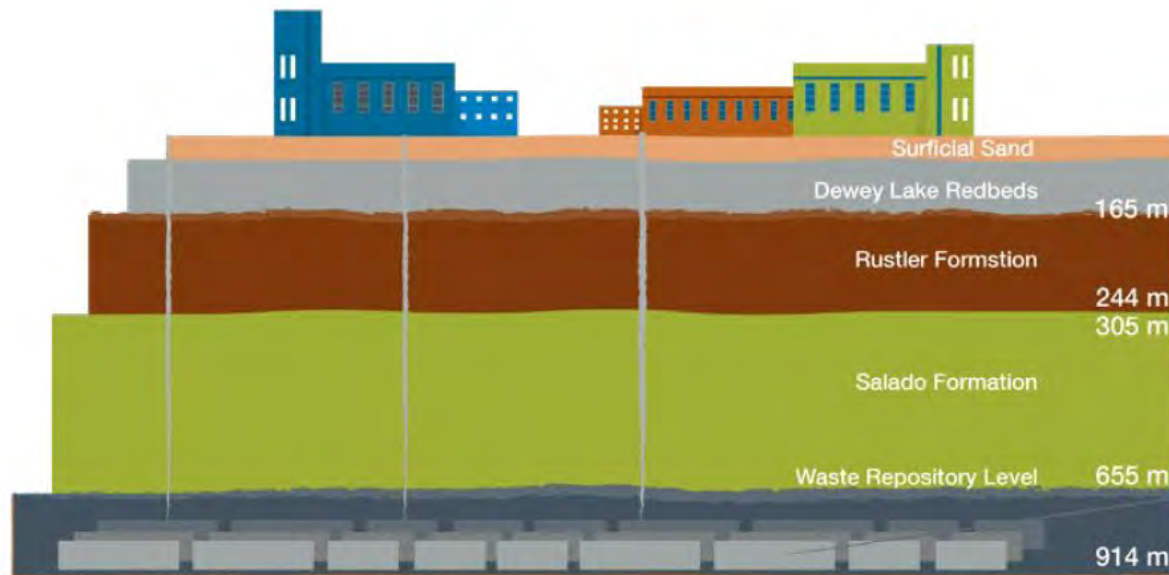
1. Deep Geological Repository
2. Deep Borehole





# Deep Geological Repository

- International best practice for intermediate- and high-level waste requiring isolation for more than a few hundred years.
- Requires suitable geology.
- Makes use of natural and engineered barriers.
- In operation in Hungary and the U.S.

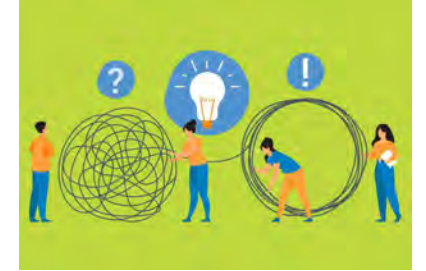
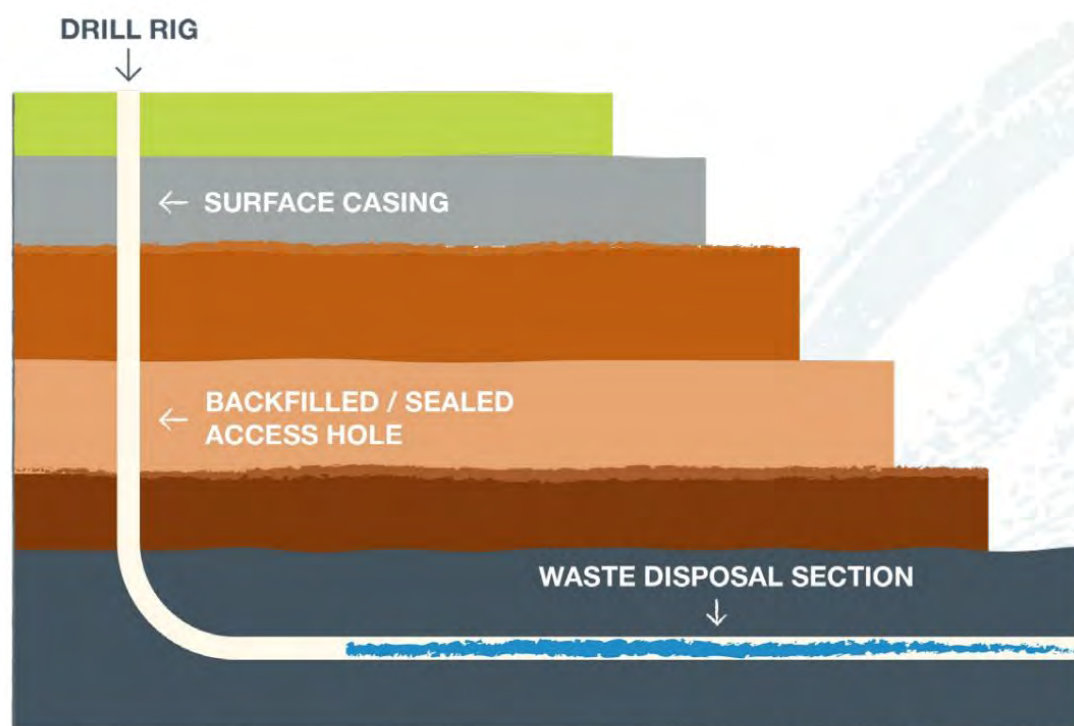


*Layout of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)*



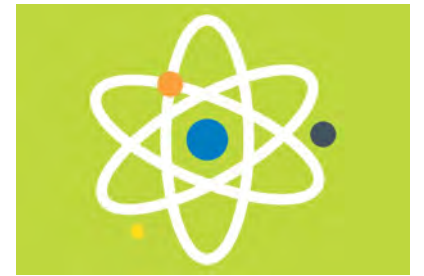
# Deep Borehole

- Relatively simple to construct and operate, compared to larger facilities.
- May be suitable for small volumes of intermediate-level waste.
- Requires suitable geology.
- Makes use of natural barriers.
- Limited in size.





# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES



# Who should be responsible for implementing the strategy?





# FUNDING WASTE & DECOMMISSIONING

- All licensees are required to establish funding for waste and decommissioning
- Two key principles: "polluter pays" and "intergenerational equity"
- There must be a financial guarantee instrument for the full estimated future cost, kept separate from their operating assets
- The CNSC has access to these funds, so that if the licensee/waste producer becomes insolvent, the Crown is not left with the liability


## EXAMPLES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

- **NWMO** is mandated to collaboratively develop and implement a long-term management approach for Canada's used nuclear fuel.
- In France, a **separate government body** was established to be responsible for building facilities for all radioactive waste.
- In the US, low & intermediate waste is managed by **private businesses** that operate disposal and management facilities.
- In Sweden & Finland, each of the **waste owners** operates their own low & intermediate facilities.

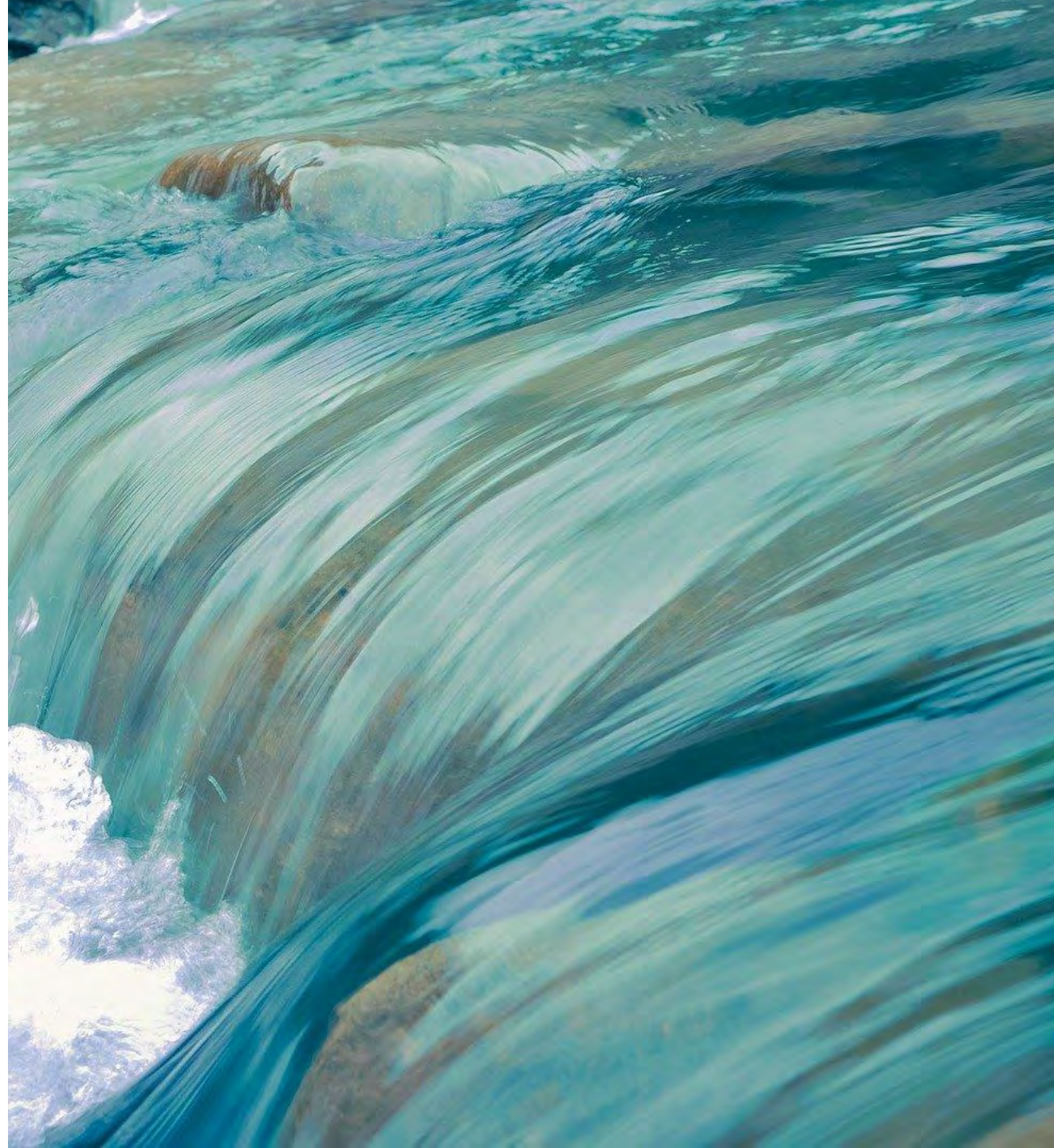





# Q&A



**BREAK-OUT  
GROUP  
DISCUSSION**







# Q1 / How do we best deal with Canada's **Low-Level and Intermediate Level Waste** over the long-term?

- What type(s) of facilities should we use?
- Rolling stewardship vs disposal
- Should we centralize the waste in as few facilities as possible or should we build disposal facilities closer to where the waste is?

25 mins

# Additional questions

- Do the options presented address your priorities? How?
- If none of these address your priorities, why?
- Are there any other options?
- What do you feel positively about? Why?
- What concerns do you have about the different options?
- What do we need to know more about to inform our thinking about the options?





Q2 / **Who** should be responsible for implementing the strategy?

15 mins



# Additional questions

- Based on the examples provided what are your thoughts on possible options for who should be implementing the strategy?
- What is important for us to consider when it comes to implementing the strategy? *Ideas identified in roundtable #2:*
  - Accountability
  - Transparency
  - Making sure environmental justice is at the forefront
  - Centering the priorities, voices and knowledge of Indigenous peoples
- What would addressing these considerations look like? Which options would best help to address these considerations?





# SHARE BACK





# NEXT STEPS

- Reflections:
  - “Why did you feel it was important for you to have a voice in this decision-making process?”
    - >> record an audio or video note
    - >> written quote
- Summary Report
- Feedback survey
- Resources & information for further learning

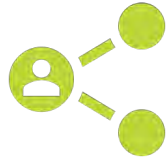




# FURTHER INVOLVEMENT



Register for updates



Make a formal submission



Learn More



Take our Survey

[www.radwasteplanning.ca](http://www.radwasteplanning.ca)

The screenshot shows the NWMO website's 'Further Involvement' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NWMO logo, 'Log In', and 'Home'. Below the navigation bar is a search bar and a grid of images representing various aspects of the organization's work. The main content area features a heading: 'Help us create a safe, integrated, long-term strategy for radioactive waste in Canada'. Below this heading is a sub-heading: 'Share your thoughts on the best options to ensure all of Canada's radioactive waste is managed safely, responsibly, and effectively long after we're gone'. The text explains that Canada is currently managing its radioactive waste and has several long-term plans and projects in place, but there are gaps in addressing certain streams of waste. The NWMO has been asked by the Minister of Natural Resources Canada to lead the development of a strategy by engaging with Canadians and Indigenous peoples. The page offers a survey link: 'Participate by completing our survey on ISRW'. There is also a 'Stay Informed' section with a Twitter link and a 'Register to receive news and invitations' button. The 'Current participation opportunities' section lists: 'Public Engagement on the Integrated Strategy for Radioactive Waste (ISRW)', 'Canadian Radioactive Waste Summit', 'Indigenous Relations', 'What Would You Like to Discuss?', and 'Learn More'.

# CLOSING PRAYER







235  
**U**  
Uranium

60  
**Co**  
Cobalt

**THANK YOU**  
[info@radwasteplanning.ca](mailto:info@radwasteplanning.ca)  
[www.radwasteplanning.ca](http://www.radwasteplanning.ca)