

Association of Swedish Municipalities with Nuclear Facilities, KSO Est. 1977
Presentation by Mayor Mrs. Pia Almström, KSO, at GMF seminar on
decommissioning October 6 th 2020

Energy politics in Sweden short summary from the last years events

- Proposal from a Parliamentary Commission on Energy (2014-2017): The Government aims to create a long-term sustainable energy agreement due to national uncertainty about future energy politics
- June 2016 National framework agreement on energy and energy policy. Parliaments decision was: “Goal 2040: 100 per cent renewable electricity production. This is a goal, not a deadline for banning nuclear power, nor does it mean closing nuclear power plants through political decisions.”
- Nuclear industry decisions due to economy, low profitability and low market prices.
 - UNIPER decided to close down Oskarshamn NPP Block 1 and 2 year 2015 and 2017
 - State owned Vattenfall has decided to close down Ringhals NPP Block 1 and 2 year 2019 and 2020

From a total of 12 reactors Sweden is now down to 6 reactors in production.

- In the future there is a need of more electricity in the society and industry. At the same time there is a lack of electricity power production Sweden have like in Germany big problems with transmissions within the national grid from North to South. This is the biggest challenge for the future.
- Because of the Pandemia/Covid -19: there is a need to stimulate industrial renewal “Restart Sweden”. Industry and Government together. Energy solutions are a vital part in this work.

The long process regarding a final repository for High Level Waste in Sweden has been going on for over 25 years.

In 2011 an application from industry for a final repository according to the KBS 3- method in Östhammar Municipality 130 km North from Stockholm was handed in to the Governmental agency for Nuclear and Radiation Safety.

A legal process according to the Environmental Act and the Nuclear Act have continued until 2020.

A national Governmental decision is a priority issue for the two Municipalities concerned
Östhammar and Oskarshamn and KSO.

A lot of experience and knowledge on the local level among politicians, civil servants and inhabitants.

We see this as a national responsibility which has been taken on local level

The Swedish model for Stakeholder involvement is as following:

- Full openness, participation and influence from the local level !
- The regulatory authorities are our experts
- Nuclear Waste Management Ltd (SKB), and the regulators

Which was confirmed at the IAEA- (ajj ejj ii ejj) Technical Meeting November 2018 in Vienna. "Learning from local stakeholders involved with RWM programmes."

Östhammar was select from the-Nuclear industry as the prime location for a High Level Waste repository.

In Östhammar the Executive Committee decided for an unconditional proposal to The Government which recommends that Nuclear Waste Management (SKB) to establish facilities for final disposal of spent nuclear fuel and nuclear waste from the Swedish nuclear power program according to the KBS-3 method at Forsmark in Östhammar municipality.

- The Municipality will not exercise its right of a veto. However a Municipal approval is required.
- Final municipal decision in Council will be taken in an extra meeting October 13th this year 2020

- Some priority issues for the municipality:
 - The National Government must take a long-term responsibility for the final repository facility.

On June 10 2020, the Parliament decided on amendments to the laws which clarifies the state's responsibility for certain nuclear facilities which includes the High Level Waste repository.

The Local environmental impact that has be taken into account have been:

- Measures to protect human health and the environment.
 - Transport and noise.
 - Fully financed so that the Municipality can be an active part.
 - Openness and participation on local level.
 - Infrastructure regarding all types of traffic types/modes.
 - Competence building and long time skills supply.
- Oskarshamn is also affected of the process and decision. The Central Interim Storage (CLAB) has to be extended and the building of an Encapsulation Plant at CLAB for the HLW will be built.

Thank you for your attention!