



Restart of the German siting procedure for HLW - Changes in Nuclear Waste Governance

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Heavy Protests and huge Demonstrations in the past





But also decline of nuclear industry because of economic reasons since 1980s





Dimension of the Problem in Germany



- 28.000 m³ of ,heat developing' nuclear waste (HLW)
- 300.000 m³ of non-heat developing waste disposal planed in ,Schacht Konrad' (LLW + MLW), 200.000 m³ from Asse II (LLW + MLW).
- further > 300.000 m³ depleted uranium and 'other' waste
- Nuclear phase out till 2021/22 opened a window of opportunity to negotiate waste issues
- Actual costs for decommissioning + Waste:
 - -~23 Billion Euro paid by energy companies
 - State will pay additional costs
 - till 2099 overall 169,8 Billion Euro (with inflation)
- Growing pressure from communities, which hosted nuclear power-plants and where is spent fuel left







Restart? – Changes in Forms of Governance in siting process for HLW



- Background: the final nuclear phase out decision in Germany (after Fukushima) is the actual basis for the process
- Changes in:
 - -Polity: Reorganisation of institutional framework, two new institutions:
 - requestor and implementer: state owned company (BGE), bought from industry
 - regulator: federal office for nuclear safety/disposal of waste (BfE)
 - \rightarrow advantages e.g. long time institutional stability, no interest for profit
 - **Politics**: decision stepwise made by national parliament (Bundestag)
 - Policy: no preferation of host rock (salt in the past) or region
 - the structure of the stakeholder-landscape (e.g. hardly electricity-companies), but also (of course) broad continuation



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Outlook



• New forms of participation to be developed

- Important task is to overcome the still existing mistrust between state and e.g. the Anti-Nuclear-Movement:
 - -Visible changes in governance,
 - -Attempt to create more possibilities for participation,
 - -Working together,
 - -Transparency,
 - -Reliability
- Dealing with the conflicts of the past between state and stakeholders (Aufarbeitung der Vergangenheit), seen as necessary by many stakeholders and institutions
- Future stronger: cooperation of Civil Society and state institutions?



Energiepolitik und Klimaschutz Energy Policy and Climate Protection

RESEARCH

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Nuclear Waste Governance

An International Comparison

Freie Universität

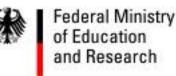
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