



European  
Commission

## Programme structure and format

### Day 1 – Monday 14<sup>th</sup> October 2013

**(AM): FISA and Euradwaste joint introduction:** Scene setter Lithuanian energy policy and national research and implementation programme, EU Energy issues and policies, Pan-European review of research and implementation programmes in reactor systems and safety and radioactive waste management.

**(PM): (Parallel Euradwaste and FISA sessions begin at near-by venues)**

Directive 2011/70/Euratom: Responsibility, high level of safety and transparent and inclusive decision-making process.

### Day 2 – Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> October 2013 (Cont. parallel sessions)

**(AM):** Directive (continued), Governance & training.

**(PM):** Euratom FP7 research programme in GD; partnering in research and innovation and Joint Programming of MS research programmes.

### Day 3 – Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> October 2013

**(AM):** Euratom FP7 research programme (// sess. cont.)

**(PM):** FISA and Euradwaste joint concluding session

### Day 4 – Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> October 2013

#### Technical visits

The conference will feature plenary and poster sessions. The plenary presentations will be made by invited speakers. The sessions will include keynote addresses made by representatives of the EC, international organisations, Euratom research projects and by external experts. The respective presentations will be in the form of overviews, summaries and analyses of the subject or project matter. Panel discussions will conclude the main thematic domains. More detailed results of projects and additional contributions will be presented by posters.

## Publication

The proceedings including written papers will be published in English by the EC.

## Practical information and registration

Venue: hotels to be announced in Vilnius, Lithuania.

Date: 14-16 Oct. 2013 conference & 17 Oct. 2013 technical visits.

Official language: English will be the working language for the oral and written communications of the conference.

Conference fee: There will be no conference fee. Advanced registration will be required.

Detailed information regarding the programme and accommodations will be made available, together with the registration form, in mid-2013.

## Important dates

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| January 2013       | Second announcement   |
| June 2013          | Preliminary Programme   |
|                    | Registration opens  |
| 15 September 2013  | Registration deadline   |
| 30 September 2013  | Online book of abstracts and final programme, printed version at the conference |
| 14-16 October 2013 | Euradwaste'13 (Vilnius)   |

## Contact: European Commission

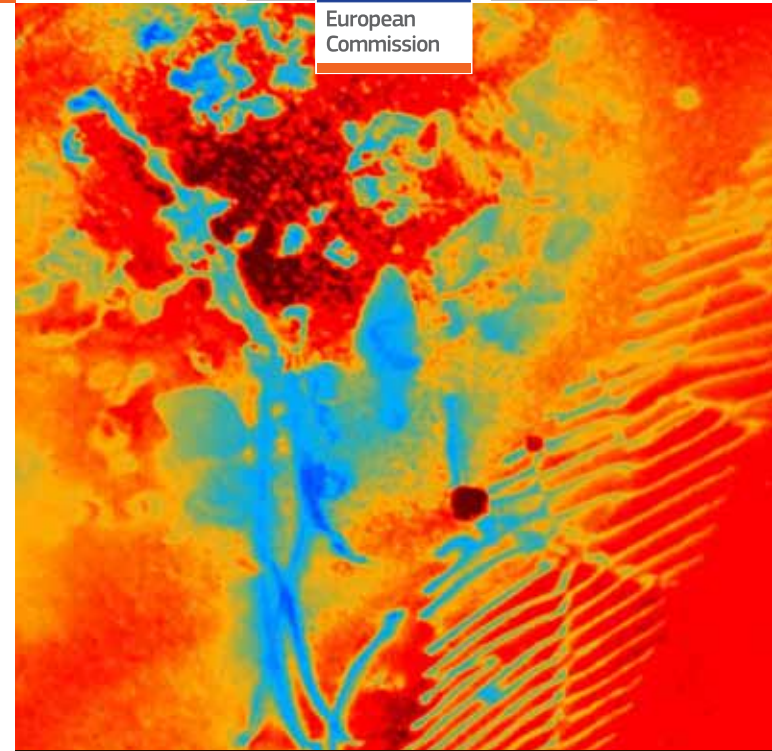
[RTD-EURADWASTE-2013@ec.europa.eu](mailto:RTD-EURADWASTE-2013@ec.europa.eu)

[http://cordis.europa.eu/Fp7/euratom-fission/Fisa\\_euradwaste\\_2013\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/Fp7/euratom-fission/Fisa_euradwaste_2013_en.html)

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Image © Courtesy EC-JRC, TEM picture of irradiated LWR fuel with dislocation defects.



# EURADWASTE '13

8<sup>th</sup> EC Conference on the  
Management of Radioactive Waste

Community Policy and Research on  
Disposal **14-16 October 2013**  
**Vilnius, Lithuania**



Co-organised by the  
European Commission and  
the Lithuanian EU Presidency 2013

Research and  
Innovation

## Background

Since 1975 the European Commission (EC) has been implementing, under the provisions of the Euratom Treaty, European Union (EU) research and training programmes on radioactive waste management. A key principle of these programmes remains the support for EU collaborative activities in implementation of safe and publicly acceptable solutions in the processing and disposal of radioactive waste.

While near-surface disposal of short-lived low and intermediate level waste has reached industrial maturity, there is world-wide scientific and technical consensus that deep geological disposal represents the safest and most sustainable solution as the end point of the management of high-level waste and spent fuel considered as waste. Furthermore, knowledge on fundamental processes of confinement and isolation of radioactive waste in suitable geological repository environments is now very mature. The 7th Euratom Framework Programme (FP7, 2007-13) has therefore focussed its support on all remaining key scientific and technological aspects required for actual implementation of repositories. The objectives of the programme have been the continuing development of a common European understanding of the scientific/ technical issues, the establishment of common research priorities, and support for joint implementation of related research and coordination activities.

In all these areas, FP7 has seen major progress. One notable success has been the establishment of the Implementing Geological Disposal Technology Platform (IGD-TP), piloted by leading European radioactive waste management organisations. This has enabled FP7 to focus support for research, development and demonstration (RD&D) activities on the realisation of the current vision of the platform: «*By 2025, the first geological disposal facilities for spent fuel, high-level waste and other long-lived radioactive waste will be operating safely in Europe*». In addition, depending on the energy mix choice of EU Member States (MS) and in view of the potential future role of nuclear energy in the EU energy

landscape, as presented in the *EU 2020 Energy Strategy* as well as the *EU Energy Roadmap 2050* scenarios for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95%, the successful implementation of geological disposal is an important prerequisite for socio-political acceptance and support.

Similarly, societal demands to ensure safe use of nuclear energy has led to the recent adoption, in 2009 and 2011, of two new EU Directives, one on basic requirements for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations and the other on the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste (Directives 2009/71/Euratom and 2011/70/Euratom). The Waste Directive requires each MS to establish and maintain national policy and legislative, regulatory and organisational framework for managing all types of radioactive waste from generation to disposal. This includes establishing a national programme with significant milestones and clear timeframes, as well as RD&D activities needed in order to implement technical solutions. A key requirement in the whole process is ensuring policy transparency and effective public participation in decision making.

## Objectives and scope

The full realisation of the European Research Area in nuclear fission and radiation protection can only be achieved if integration of Euratom and MS activities is deepened. Similarly, implementation of the above EU Directives by the MS in a harmonised way requires close interaction between the EC and the MS. To emphasise these links and the interrelation between all RD&D and socio-political activities at the Community level in the areas of radioactive waste and nuclear safety, the EC will hold the next Euradwaste conference concurrently with the next FISA conference on reactor systems and safety.

The EC is pleased to announce that Euradwaste'13 and FISA2013 will be organised under the auspices of the Lithuanian EU Presidency 2013. A common introduction and closure to the two conferences will provide a unique

opportunity to set the scene at EU and national levels and to obtain a synthetic view of issues and policies regarding the status of research and implementation programmes in both reactor systems/safety and high-level waste disposal in Europe. The rest of the sessions will be in parallel and cover specific FISA and Euradwaste themes.

The objective of Euradwaste'13 will be to present an overview of all recent EC activities in the field of radioactive waste management with the focus on geological disposal (GD) as the main challenge, including RD&D, policy, strategic, legislative and socio-political aspects.

Euradwaste'13 will address the main aspects of the Waste Directive which has to be transposed into national legislation, due by August 2013, and the establishment and/or implementation of the respective national programmes, to be effective by August 2015.

The achievements of more than 20 Euratom FP7 research projects in radioactive waste GD will be presented. Topics will include the source term, radionuclide migration, performance assessment, performance of engineered barrier systems, repository construction & emplacement technologies, networking / coordination & strategic planning / implementation of joint activities, public perception & involvement, and education & training / maintaining skills & competences.

Euradwaste'13 will take place on the eve of the new the Euratom research and training programme 2014-18 complementing Horizon 2020, the new framework for research and innovation in Europe 2014-20. In this context, the strategic integration and activities of IGD-TP will be covered against the backdrop of the evolving EU policy in RD&D in general, and the trend towards supporting programmes rather than projects in which the EC is now advocating partnering in research and innovation and Joint Programming of MS research programmes.