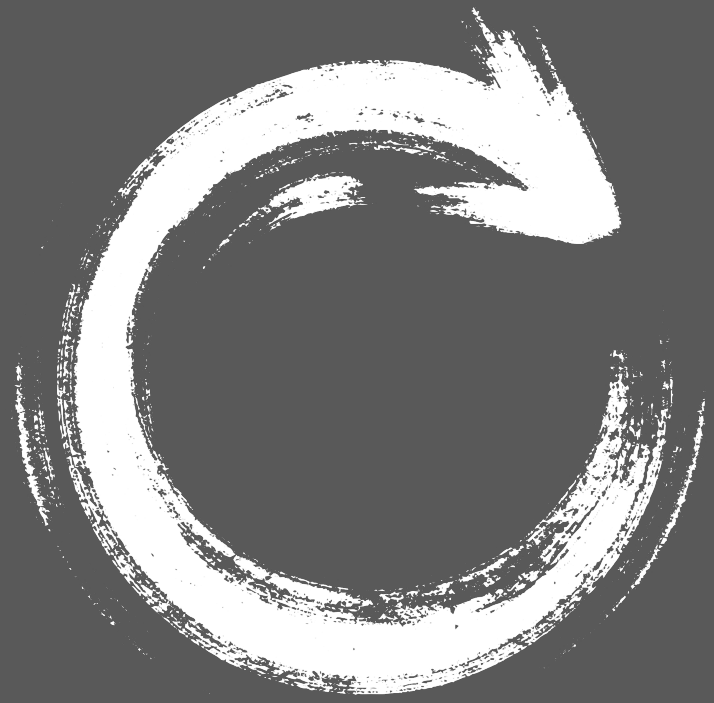


A NEXT STEP

WHERE DO WE BEGIN?

WHAT WE HEARD FROM A DELIBERATIVE SURVEY OF CANADIANS

A presentation by Hill+Knowlton Strategies


WHAT WE
LEARNED

Significant common ground around potential principles, priorities & considerations

Views can differ about potential strategy **approaches**

Pragmatism and coherence in the weighing of pros & cons and trade-offs

Expectation that **experience, expertise and science will guide** us

Desire to see an **optimal division of labour** among the players


OBJECTIVE

WHAT

First step in the NWMO's efforts to engage Canadians on the development of an integrated long-term strategy for managing Canada's radioactive waste

WHY

The research was designed to:

- Begin to identify principles, priorities and considerations the public believes should guide the development of Canada's ISRW
- Shape the design of subsequent engagement efforts

WHEN

January 18 - February 5, 2021

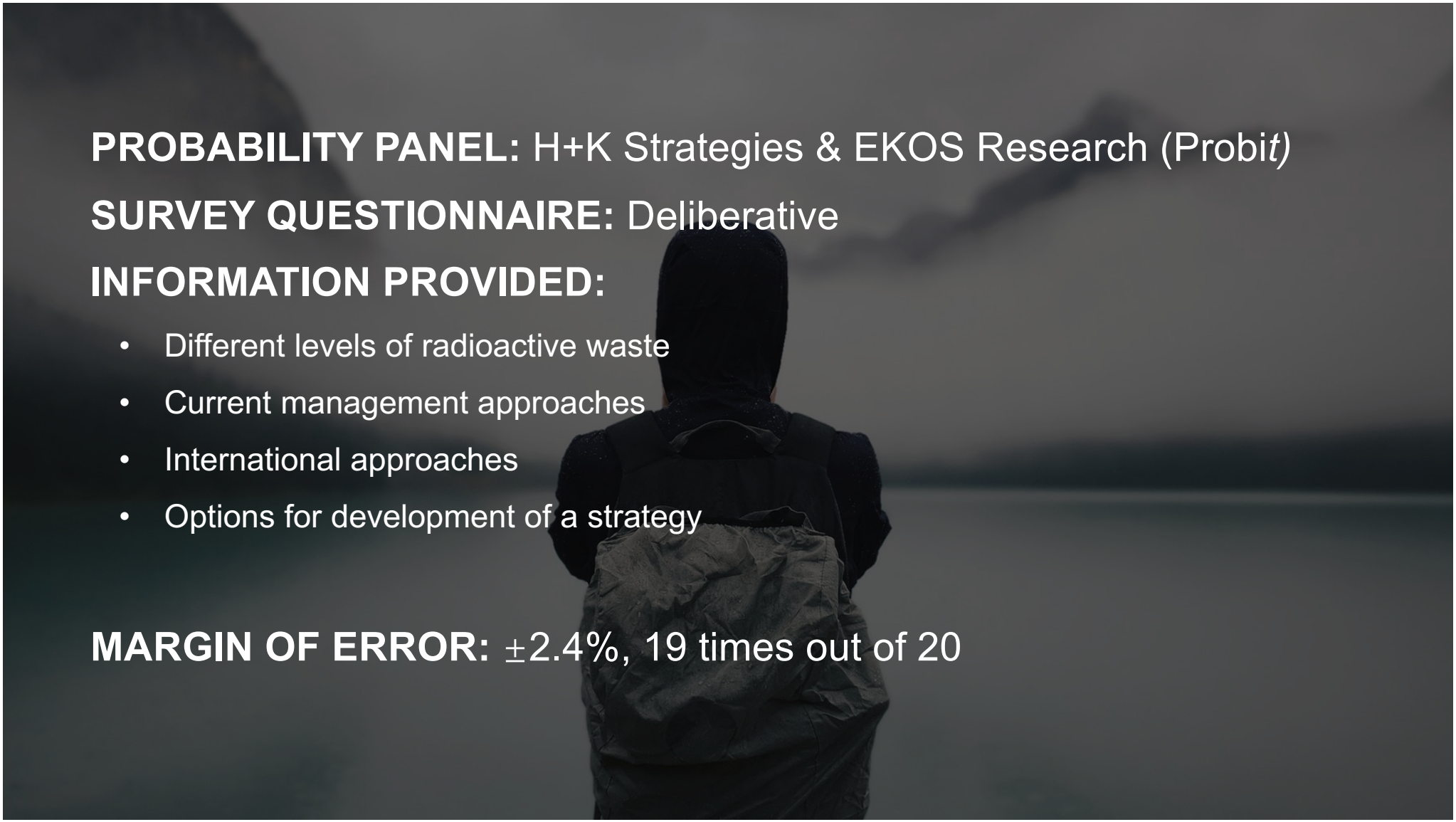
WHO

Random sample of n=1,625 adult residents of Canada

HOW

Self-administered online survey


APPROACH



PROBABILITY PANEL: H+K Strategies & EKOS Research (Probit)

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE: Deliberative

INFORMATION PROVIDED:

- Different levels of radioactive waste
- Current management approaches
- International approaches
- Options for development of a strategy

MARGIN OF ERROR: ±2.4%, 19 times out of 20


KEY FINDINGS


QUESTIONS,
PRINCIPLES &
PRIORITIES

SAFETY

“How safe actually are the sites now in use? What impact have these sites had on the environment? What guarantees are in place to ensure that future sites will be monitored and kept safe?”

TRANSPORTATION

“Will transport of waste be secured? How? In barrels or special containers? I don't want to see a cloud of radioactive dust billowing from a transport truck.”

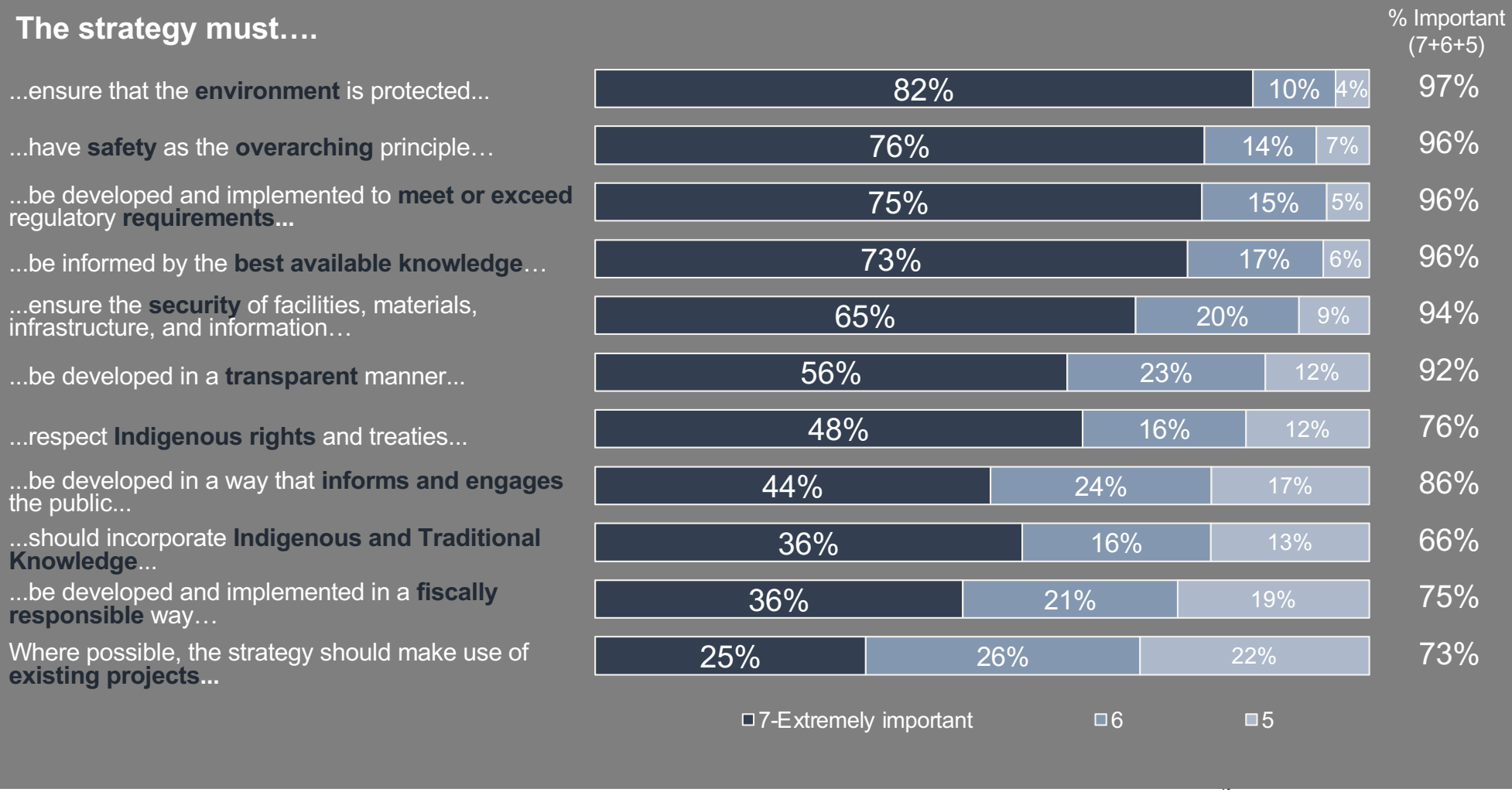
ALTERNATIVES

“Can Radioactive waste be repurposed?”

USE OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

“Are we planning on building more nuclear reactors in the near future? Is that why you ask this question at this point in time? How big will the waste pile get?”

IMPORTANCE OF GUIDING PRINCIPLES



PRIORITIES (FORCED CHOICE PAIRED TRADE-OFFS)


POTENTIAL
STRATEGY
PARAMETERS

APPROACHES TO RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

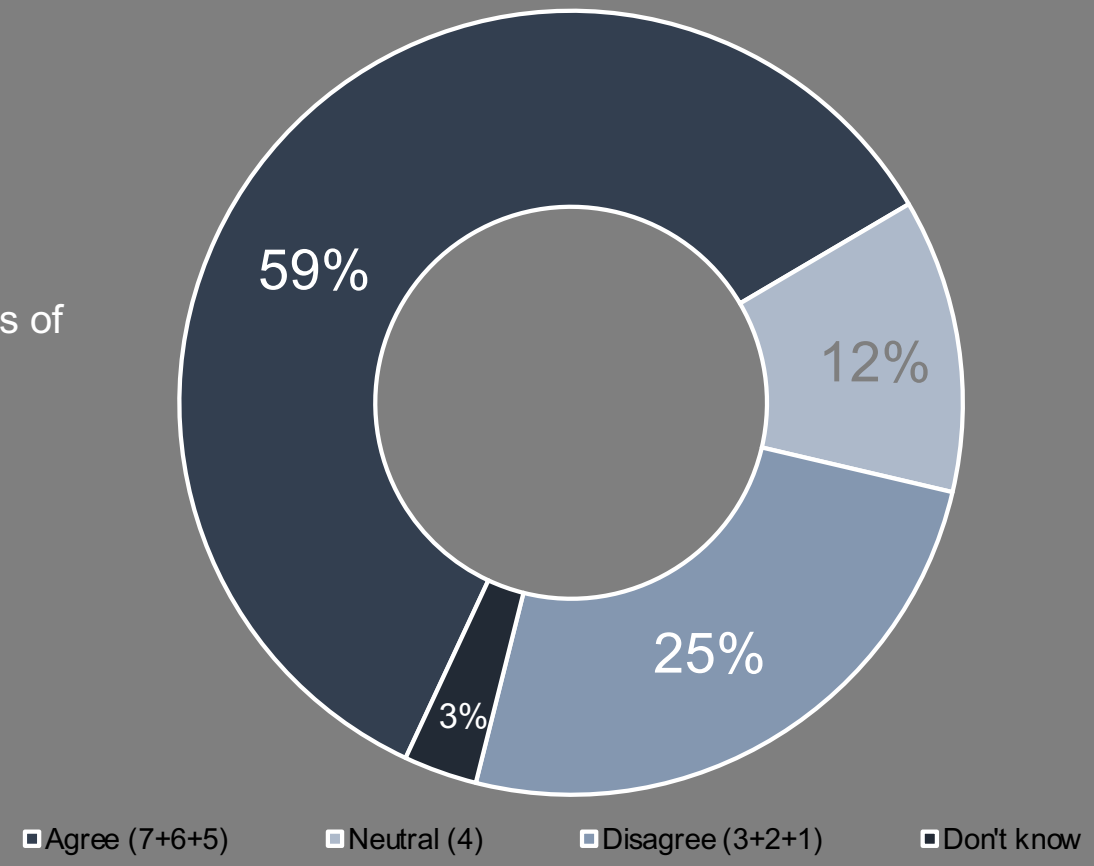
1 **Status Quo** vs. **Permanent Disposal**

2 **Single/Centralized Facility** vs. **Multiple/Decentralized Facilities**

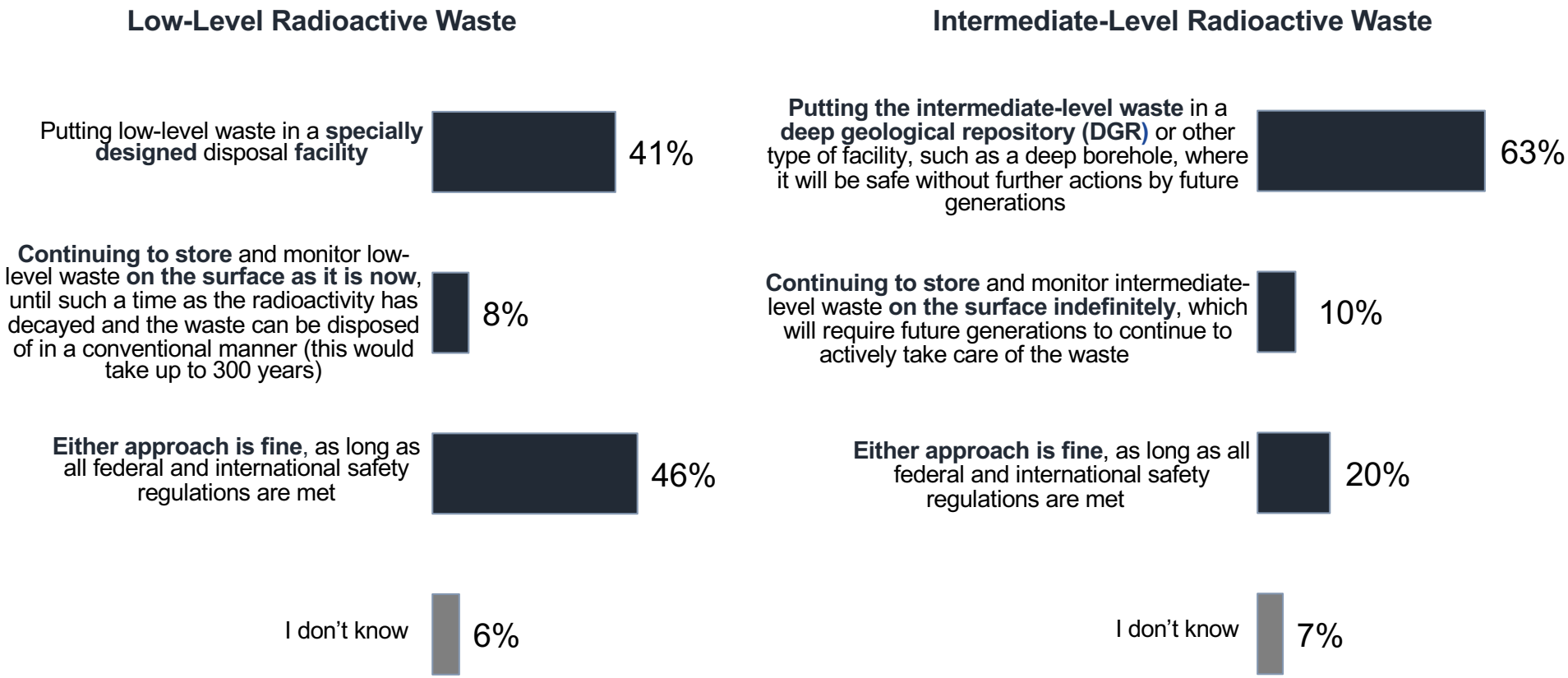
3 **Model for Strategy Implementation**

RELATIVE CONCERN WITH THE HAZARDS OF LLW AND ILW

I am just as concerned about the hazards of low-level radioactive waste as I am of intermediate-level radioactive waste

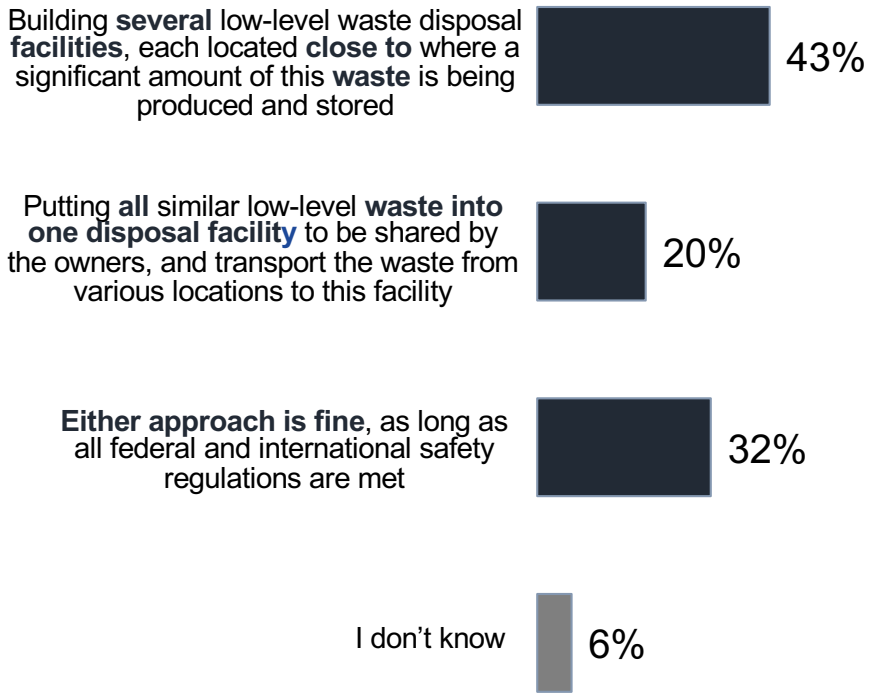


CONTINUED SURFACE STORAGE VS. USE OF SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FACILITIES FOR LLW AND ILW

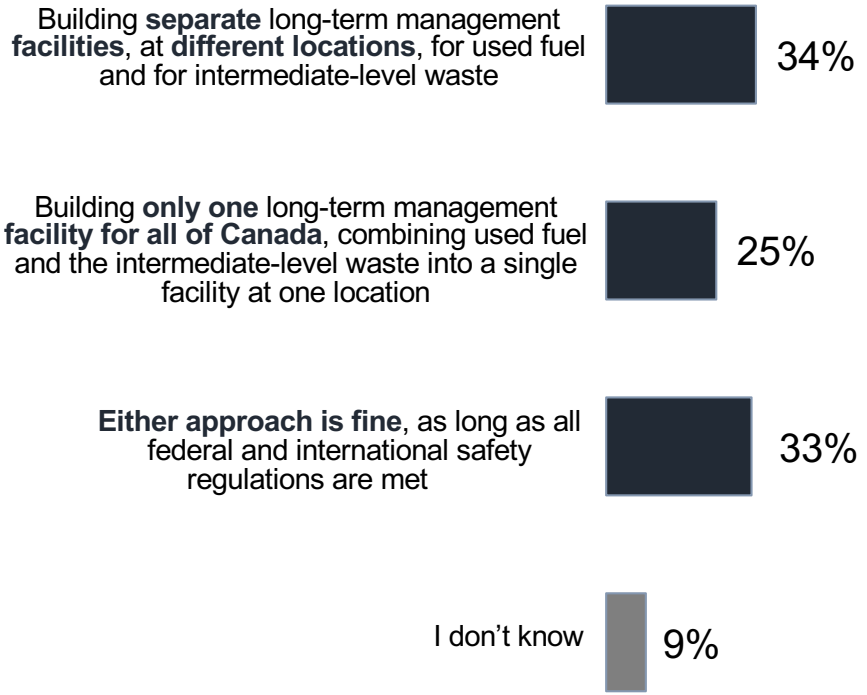


CENTRALIZED VS. A DECENTRALIZED APPROACH TO THE LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LLW AND ILW

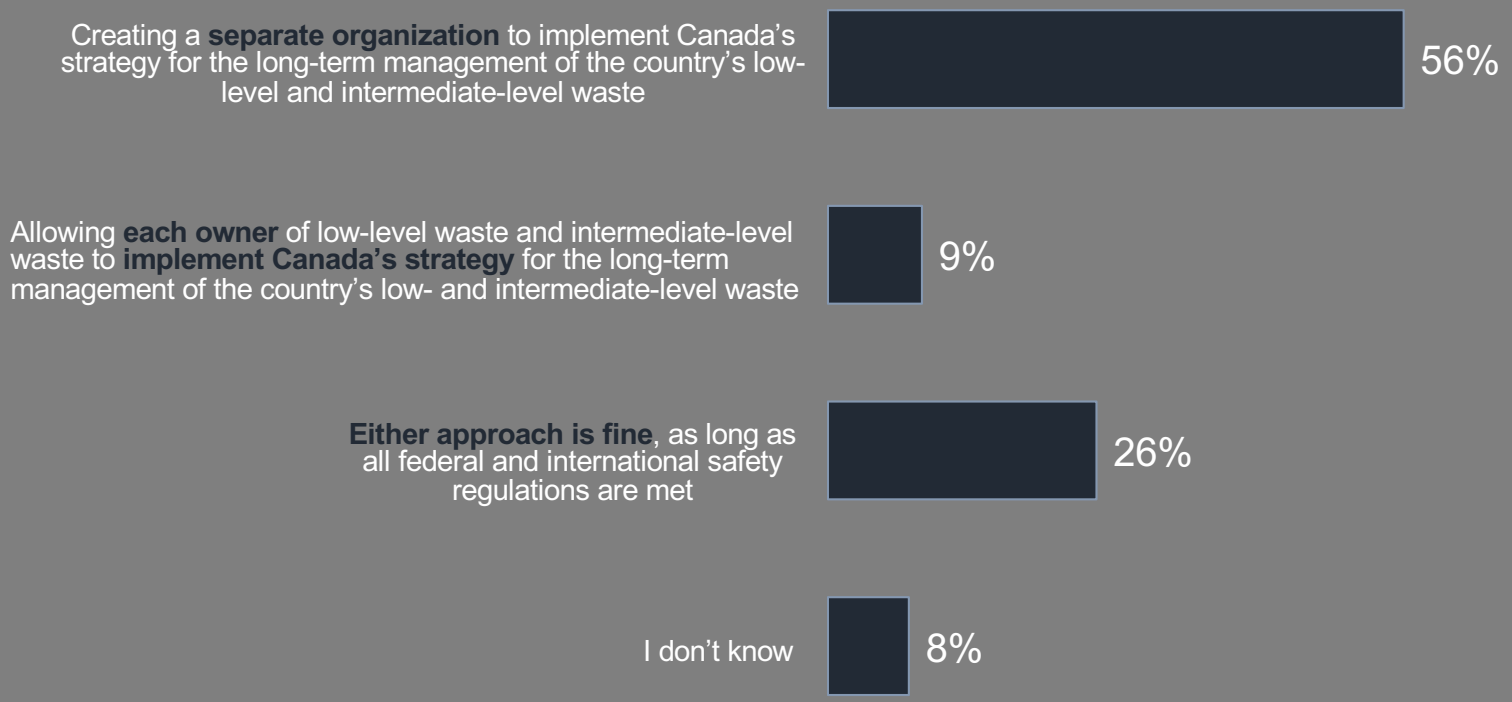
Low-Level Radioactive Waste



Intermediate-Level Radioactive Waste



CREATING A SEPARATE ORGANIZATION TO IMPLEMENT CANADA'S STRATEGY VS. ALLOWING EACH WASTE OWNER TO IMPLEMENT IT




CONSIDERATIONS
FOR STRATEGY
DESIGN

THE LENS

- Minimize impacts on the environment
- Reduce/eliminate potential for “leakage” into soil and water
- Keep the facility/facilities away from population centres

KEY TRADE-OFFS

- Reduce need for transportation
- Allow for design/building the safest & most secure facility (or facilities)
- Reduce vulnerability to weather, natural disasters, human error, and security threats
- Facilitate response/mitigation to accidents/incidents

VIGILANCE

- Encourage vigilance and ease & effectiveness of monitoring
- Promote transparency and accountability

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Reduce impacts on future generations (i.e., moral responsibility and capacity)
- Facilitate adaptation and incorporation of new technologies
- Make use of proven approaches
- Cost less (minor)


VERBATIM QUOTES

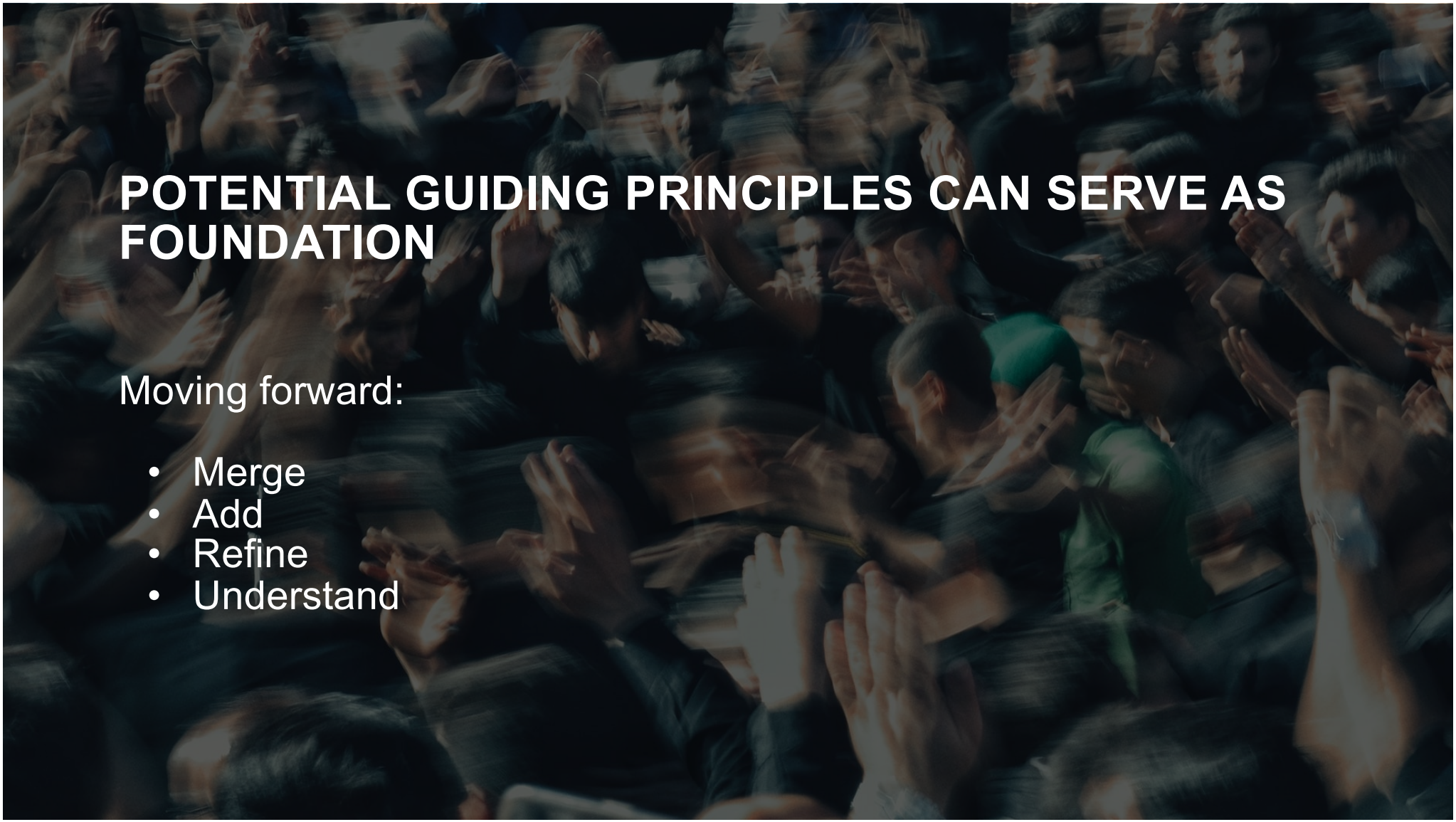
"**I wish I knew more** about **how nuclear waste was transported** to waste facilities but taking that out of the equation, I think it is better to have one **centralized facility**, created from the ground up to exceed international standards and maintained at that level…"

"Because **storing it on the surface** in a proper facility allows **careful monitoring and easier access** if needed. Storage **underground leads** to the saying **'out of site, out of mind'**."

"**Owners understand their businesses**, and their businesses waste/by product concerns. Most industries that utilize natural resources are well versed in putting procedures and plans in place based on governmental regulations, to ensure they can **run their businesses sustainably**."

"**Centralized decision making** and **accountability** is easier to monitor and report to the public."

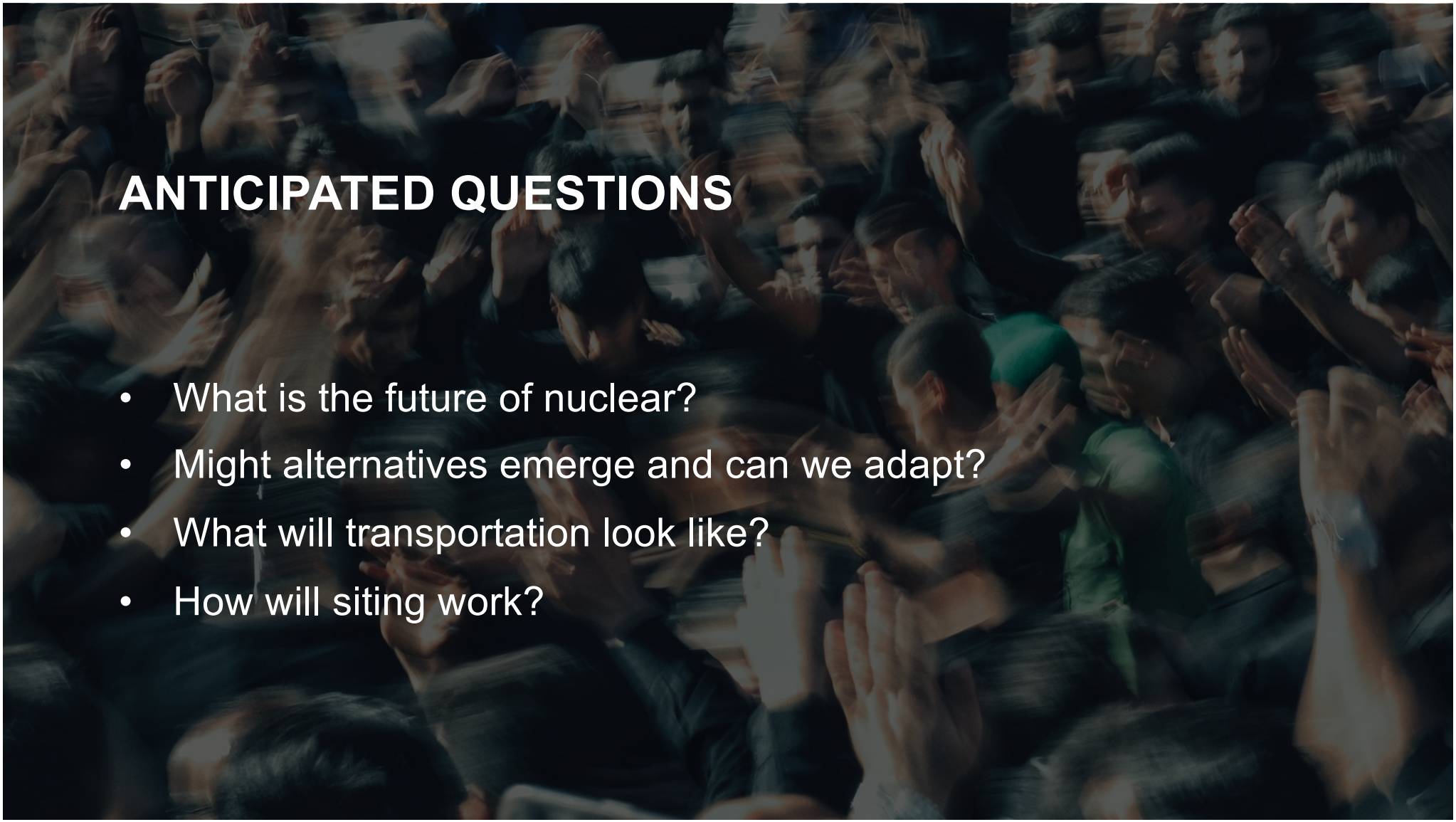

IMPLICATIONS
FOR FUTURE
PUBLIC
ENGAGEMENT



POTENTIAL GUIDING PRINCIPLES CAN SERVE AS FOUNDATION

Moving forward:

- Merge
- Add
- Refine
- Understand



ANTICIPATED QUESTIONS

- What is the future of nuclear?
- Might alternatives emerge and can we adapt?
- What will transportation look like?
- How will siting work?

COMMUNICATING WHO THE PLAYERS ARE WITHIN A COMPLEX REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Ultimately, faith and trust will lead to acceptance (or not).

Government and private sector are seen as having complementary strengths.

Challenges:

- There is a bewildering array of terms and relationships.
- The [diffuse] regulatory framework is hard to grasp.

Thank you

For more information contact:

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HILL+KNOWLTON STRATEGIES CANADA
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