File / dossier : 6.01.07 Date: 2022-05-17 Edocs: 6772906

#### **Supplementary Information**

Renseignements supplémentaires

Presentation from Michael B. Benson

Présentation de Michael B. Benson

In the Matter of the

À l'égard des

#### Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL)

Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens (LNC)

Application from the CNL to amend its Chalk River Laboratories site licence to authorize the construction of a near surface disposal facility Demande des LNC visant à modifier le permis du site des Laboratoires de Chalk River pour autoriser la construction d'une installation de gestion des déchets près de la surface

Commission Public Hearing Part 2

Audience publique de la Commission Partie 2

May 30 to June 3, 2022

30 mai au 3 juin 2022



#### Michael Benson NSDF Intervention

CMD 22-H7.106

Wednesday, June 1st, 2022









#### **Topics**

• My Background / Why this project is important to me

- Chalk River's Historical Waste Disposals
- Current waste Management practices



Why the NSDF will improve environmental safety



Misinformation and Fear Mongering
 Vocal detractors cause undue public alarm



### My Background

 Resident of Deep living on Blamer Bay close to CRL on the Ottawa River



- Mechanical Engineering Technologist
   Studied at Lakehead University
- Work at CRL in Waste Management Operations









#### Work History at AECL and CNL

- Started at AECL-CRL in R&D with Fluid Sealing Technology branch
- Currently Waste Management Technical Officer at WMA-B



#### Waste Officer at WMA-B

- Receive and Store many type of waste
- Perform waste area inspections at:
  - All historical/closed disposal sites
  - Currently operating waste management areas
- Knowledgeable of waste categories, disposal methods, current practices
- Receipt of commercial waste
- LLW, ILW, HLW emplacements
- Facility Maintenance
- Design of waste packages



Pic from: WM 2005 Conference, Tucson AZ.

Management of Legacy Spent Nuclear Fuel Wastes



#### Historical Waste

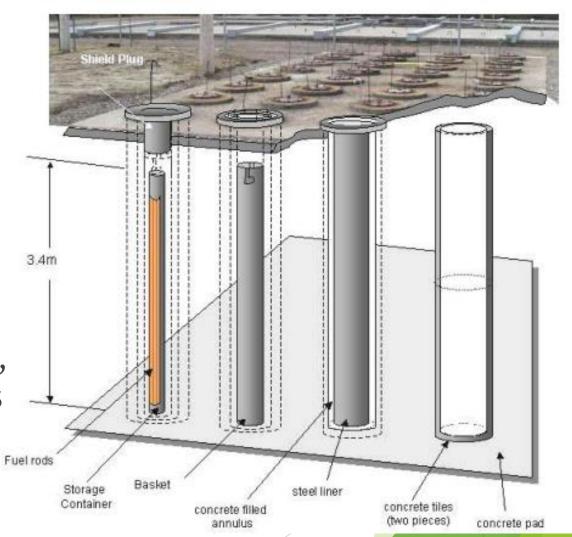
- Sand Trenches
- Water ingress into tile holes
- Liquid Dispersal Pits (NRX Meltdown)
- Direct Burials of reactor parts
- Contaminated Soils and Buildings
- WMA-C 'landfill' with 100,000m<sup>3</sup>
- Past Disposals leaking into groundwater, with no path forward for remediation



Picture from Ottawa Citizen article 'Chalk River's toxic legacy'

#### Historical Waste: HLW Fuel and FPS facility

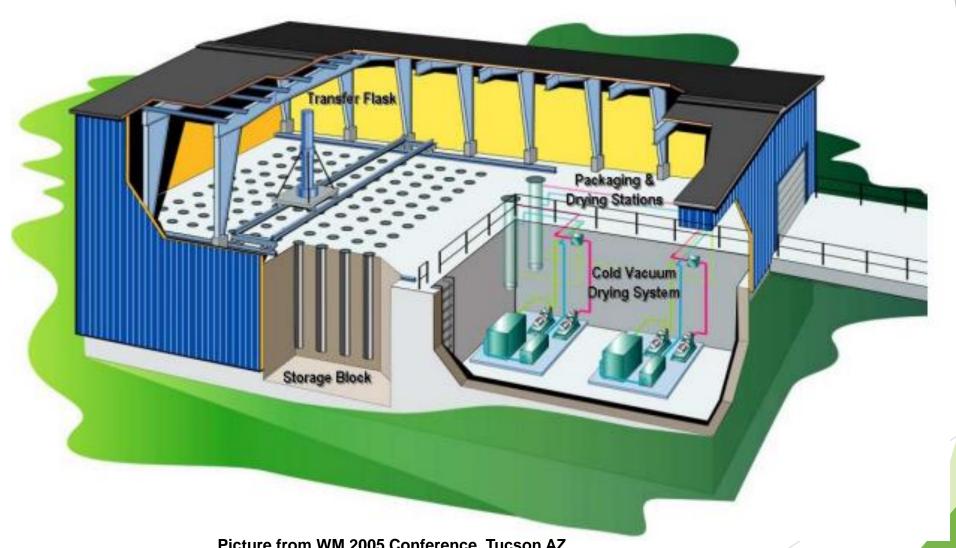
- Water ingress into many tile holes
- Highest risk was antique NRX fuel
- Groundwater Intrusion, Corrosion
- Solution: FPS Project
   Fuel Packing and Storage facility
- Remove fuel from ground, move indoors, repackage, remove moisture, then store safely manage for 50 years



Picture from WM 2005 Conference, Tucson AZ.

Management of Legacy Spent Nuclear Fuel Wastes

# F.P.S. Facility



Picture from WM 2005 Conference, Tucson AZ.

Management of Legacy Spent Nuclear Fuel Wastes



#### **FPS Facility**





- I worked there during operations, and now during surveillance
- FPS is only rated for 50 year life, then what?
- Very expensive project Over budget
- Slow build time and was behind schedule
- Overly engineered, yet still had design flaws and omissions
- 'Bleeding edge' technology (\$\$\$) when built, yet already going obsolete
- The folly of perfectionism? How complex is too complex?
- Unreasonable lifetime maintenance costs and staffing requirements

#### Current Dilemma: Waste and Land contamination



contaminated

# Proposed NSDF location is Sensible

CRL is already contaminated!

Area is best studied land in Canada:

- Water flows know
- Sampling stations already in place
- Swamp has worked as a natural filter for decades



## Why do I support the NSDF?

I live in a directly affected area, and would like to see <u>site cleanup</u> continue, and accelerate ASAP



I know that many <u>current</u> waste burials are in need of remediation to improve safety







NSDF is a cost effective, long term disposal solution Low Level Waste

Endless <u>management</u> is not realistic



I am confident in the <u>IAEA-approved</u> disposal method for LLW

NSDF will help to <u>restore the</u> <u>environment</u> at CRL



## Are we Wrong? People are Upset!

From concernedcitizens.net, March 22<sup>nd</sup> 2021 "Six reasons to STOP the Ottawa River radioactive waste dump"



# Open letter to Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and the Federal Cabinet:

**STOP the Chalk River Nuclear Waste Dump** 

From concernedcitizens.net "Six reasons to STOP the Ottawa River radioactive waste dump"

"International safety standards do not allow landfills to be used for nuclear waste disposal"

"Canada would be shirking its international obligations as a member state of the IAEA"

# IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

- IAEA does allow for landfill disposal of Very Low Level Waste "such as soil and decommissioning rubble"
- From SSR-5 1.14 (a) Specific landfill disposal: Disposal in a facility similar to a conventional landfill facility for industrial refuse but which may incorporate measures to cover the waste. For VLLW only with low concentrations of quantities of radioactive content. Typical waste disposed of in a facility of this type may include soil and rubble arising from decommissioning activities.

From concernedcitizens.net/chalk-river-mound/

"The proposed giant mound flouts international guidance"

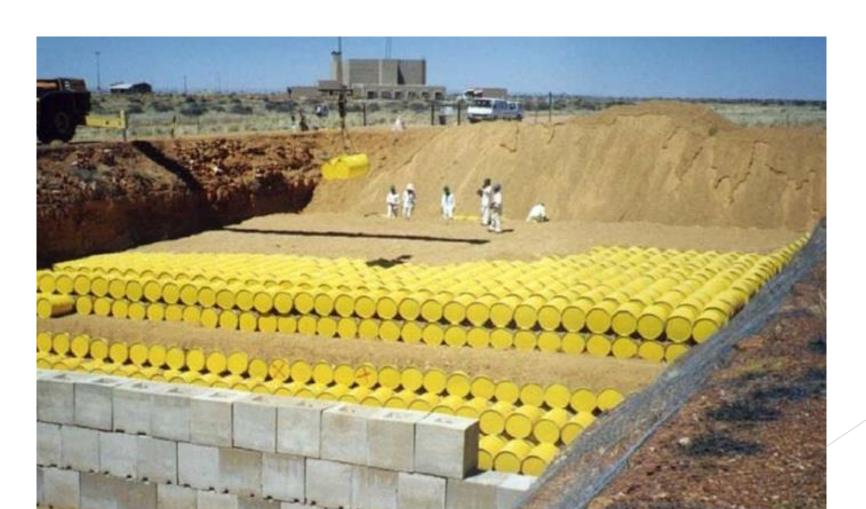
# IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

...but the IAEA reference does NOT support this statement. It reads:

1.14. (b) Near surface disposal: Disposal in a facility consisting of engineered trenches or vaults constructed on the ground surface or up to a few tens of metres below ground level. Such a facility may be designated as a disposal facility for low level radioactive waste (LLW)

- Example of "International Guidance" from IAEA webpage
- Totally Legal NSDF at Vaalputs, South Africa shown here



#### Misinformation / Fear Mongering

Dr. Ole Hendrickson, from concernedcitizens.net: nuclear liabilities discussion paper 4

"Although the revised inventory [of NSDF] should not include intermediatelevel waste, cobalt-60 emits intense gamma radiation and its wastes require lead shielding, making them intermediate-level, and posing serious risks to workers handling"

I'm one of those workers who handles Co-60 shielded packages
There is no 'serious risk' to me, safety is always #1
Worker doses in waste management have never been lower!

Co-60 has a short half life, therefore it is often LLW

#### Misinformation / Fear Mongering

Dr. Ole Hendrickson, from concernedcitizens.net: nuclear liabilities discussion paper 4 "Low-level waste is a misnomer that causes a lot of confusion.

Low-level waste is so named because it can be handled without using robots or special shielding, unlike used nuclear fuel rods which can provide a fatal dose of radiation within seconds to a person standing a few feet away."

Notions of confusion and ideas of instant-death chosen to incite fear Incorrect statements about LLW classification are confusing the public Dose rate does not define waste category

#### Misinformation: Is NSDF Unsafe?!

- RiverKeepers video on NSDF →
- Letter from Elizabeth Logue says NSDF is 'on the banks of the Ottawa River' and 'Canada has no laws in place for active Waste'
- ???
- Environmental Assessment Act is the law



Picture from Ottawa Valley Riverkeepers

#### Misinformation: Is NSDF Unsafe?!

Edibility of Sport Fishes in the Ottawa River near Chalk River Laboratories, AECL nuclear review vol 2, #2, Dec. 2013

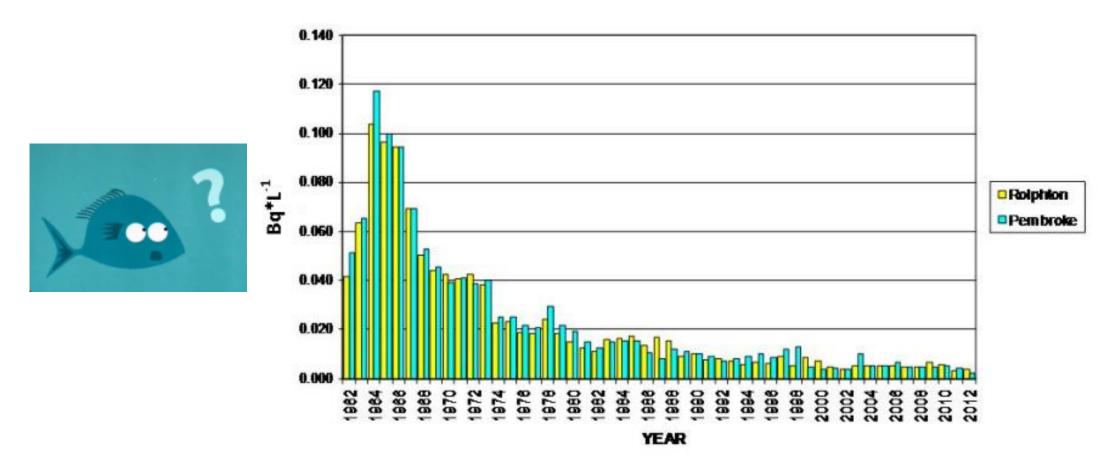


FIGURE 12: Annual average concentration of 90Sr in the water of the Ottawa River upstream (Rolphton) and downstream (Pembroke) of CRL from 1962 – 2012.

#### Misinformation: RiverKeepers Narrative

From RiverKeeprs website, Article "An update on nuclear waste at Chalk River", Feb 2022 ottawariverkeeper.ca/an-update-on-nuclear-waste-at-chalk-river

False claims from E. Logue's letter repeated elsewhere on website:

- Article falsely states: NSDF is "a few hundred meters from river"
- "issues are exacerbated by weak regulation of nuclear waste at the national level in Canada"

Canada has strong regulation with CNSC, IAEA acting as legal authority

#### Misinformation: Why it Matters

- Riverkeeper's and 'Concerned Citizens' are very active and vocal detractors of the NSDF, and espouse incorrect information, intentionally misleading ideas, and scary anti-nuclear rhetoric
- Public may look to them as a moral authority, without fact-checking
- Anti-NSDF sentiment/letters/editorials often quotes theses source
- Therefore, some % public opposition is rooted in misinformation

#### Conclusions

- We need to act now to clean-up the CRL site Delays will cause further leaks!
- NSDF will never be a major source of "leaks" like historical disposals
- Cannot do small projects that take decades, one at a time (eg: FPS)
- Over-engineered waste management structures are not a solution
- NSDF is a chance to start CRL site remediation in a meaningful way











# Thank you