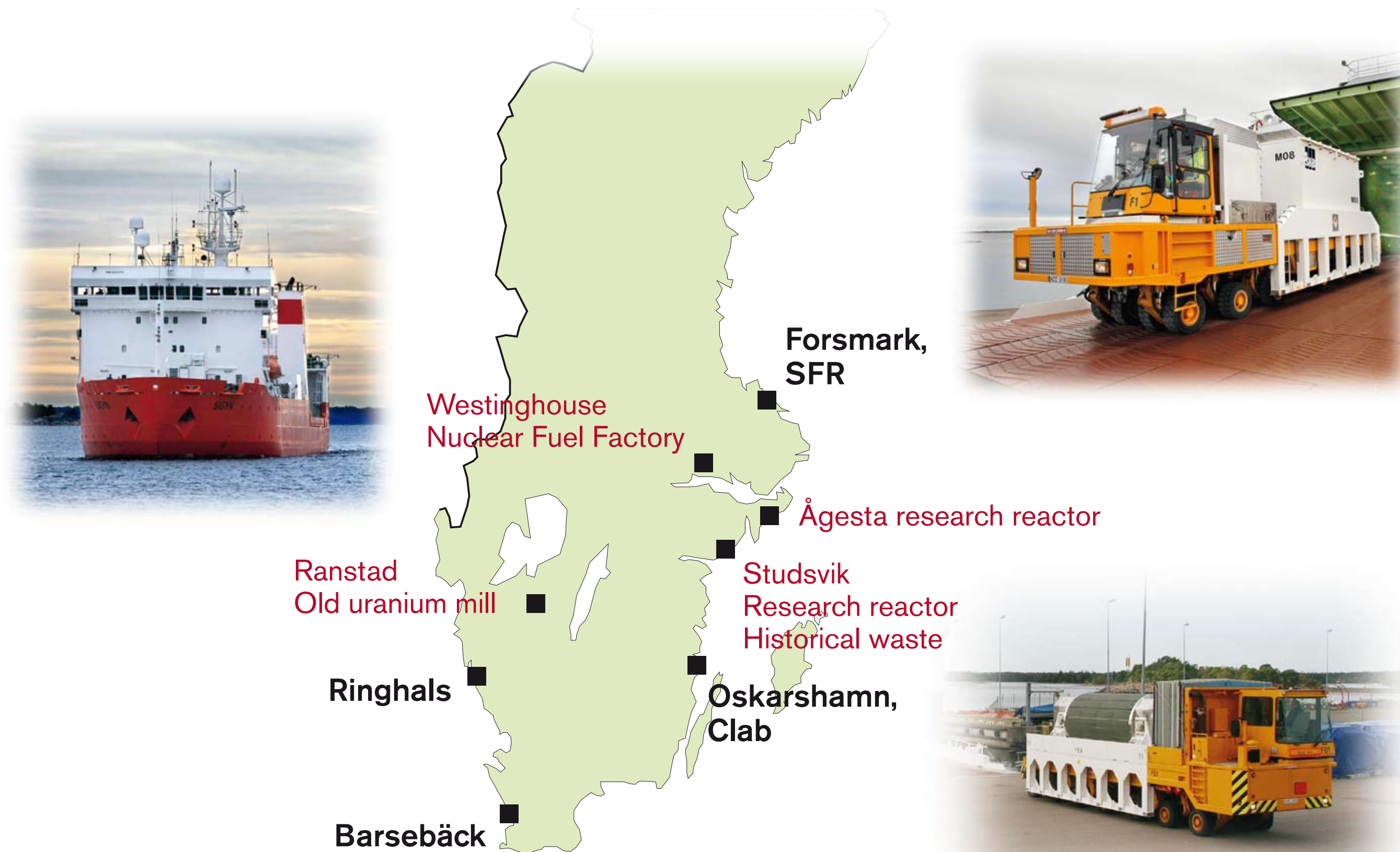


SKB's program for Low- and Intermediate Level Waste (LILW)



Site specific decommissioning studies

Decommissioning studies are performed by SKB in cooperation with the utilities in order to estimate:

- Waste volumes
 - Long-lived LILW (SFL)
 - Short-lived LILW (SFR)
 - Short-lived VLLW (Near-surface repositories/SFR)
 - Free Release
- Nuclide inventory
- Costs (for funding)
- Techniques and Logistics

Strategy for decommissioning

- Prompt dismantling after final shut-down and defueling. Operation of NPPs is estimated to 50–60 years (except Barsebäck).
- End-stage: Free released site for other industrial use.
- Repository, storage and transport capacity available before any major dismantling work.
- Dismantling of the Barsebäck power station commence the year 2020 when a disposal facility is available. The other NPP sites are scheduled for decommissioning 2030–2050.

Storage and disposal of long-lived LILW

- Long-lived waste from operation and decommissioning will be stored intermediately before final disposal.
- A final repository for long-lived waste (SFL) is scheduled for operation year 2045.
- The location of SFL has not yet been decided.
- A concept study including evaluation is ongoing and will be completed in 2013.
- A safety analysis will be completed in 2016.

