



Presentation prepared for
the Blue Ribbon Commission
on America's Nuclear Future

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40 years of development

Detailed characterization, repository construction

Encapsulation plant and deep repository

2011 Application to build a repository

Site investigations

2006 Application to build an encapsulation plant

2000

Feasibility studies

Canister Laboratory

Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory

1993

Methodology development

SFR in operation

Clab in operation

1984

The government approves KBS-3 for the start-up of new reactors

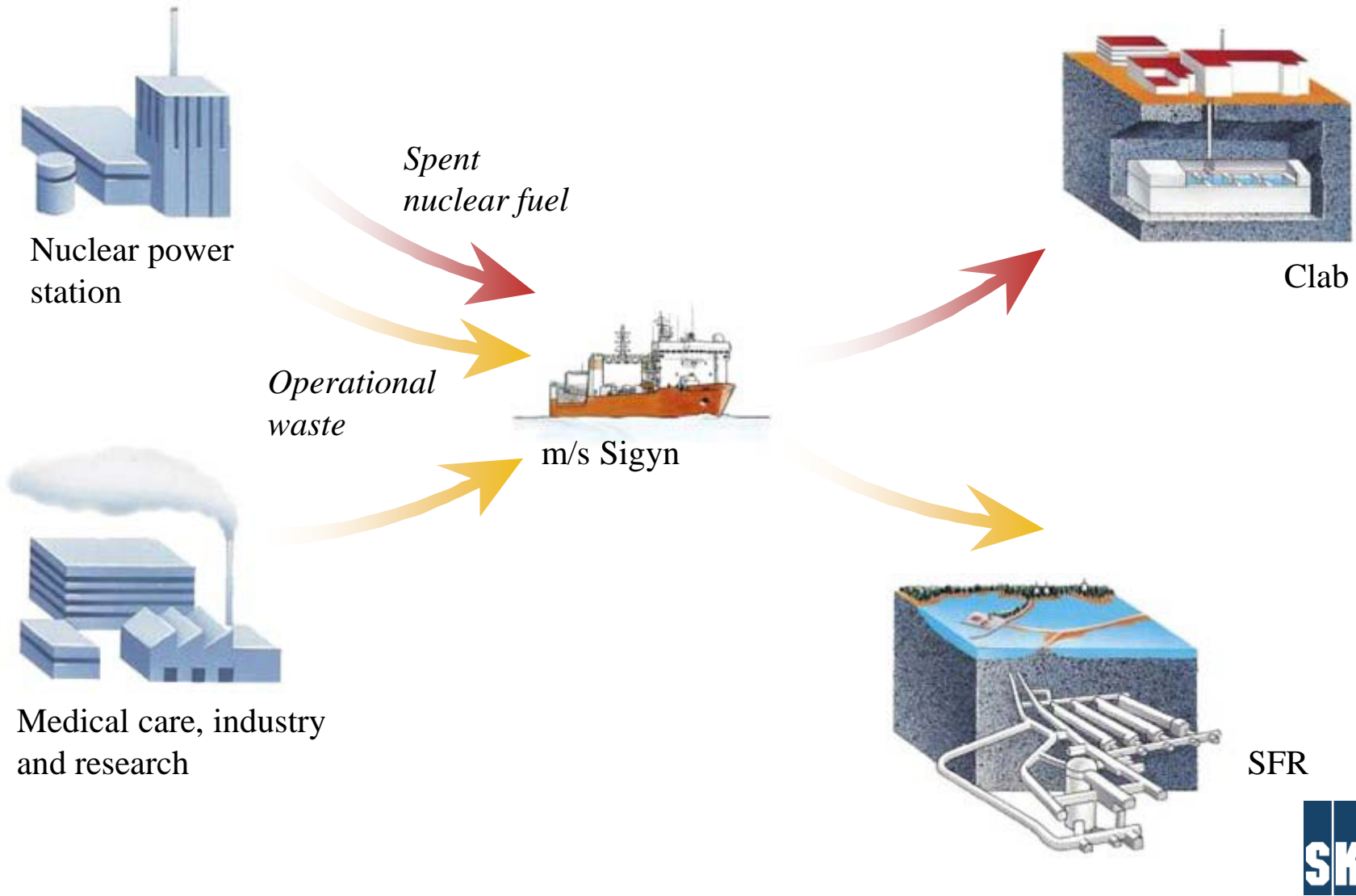
m/s Sigyn in operation

1976

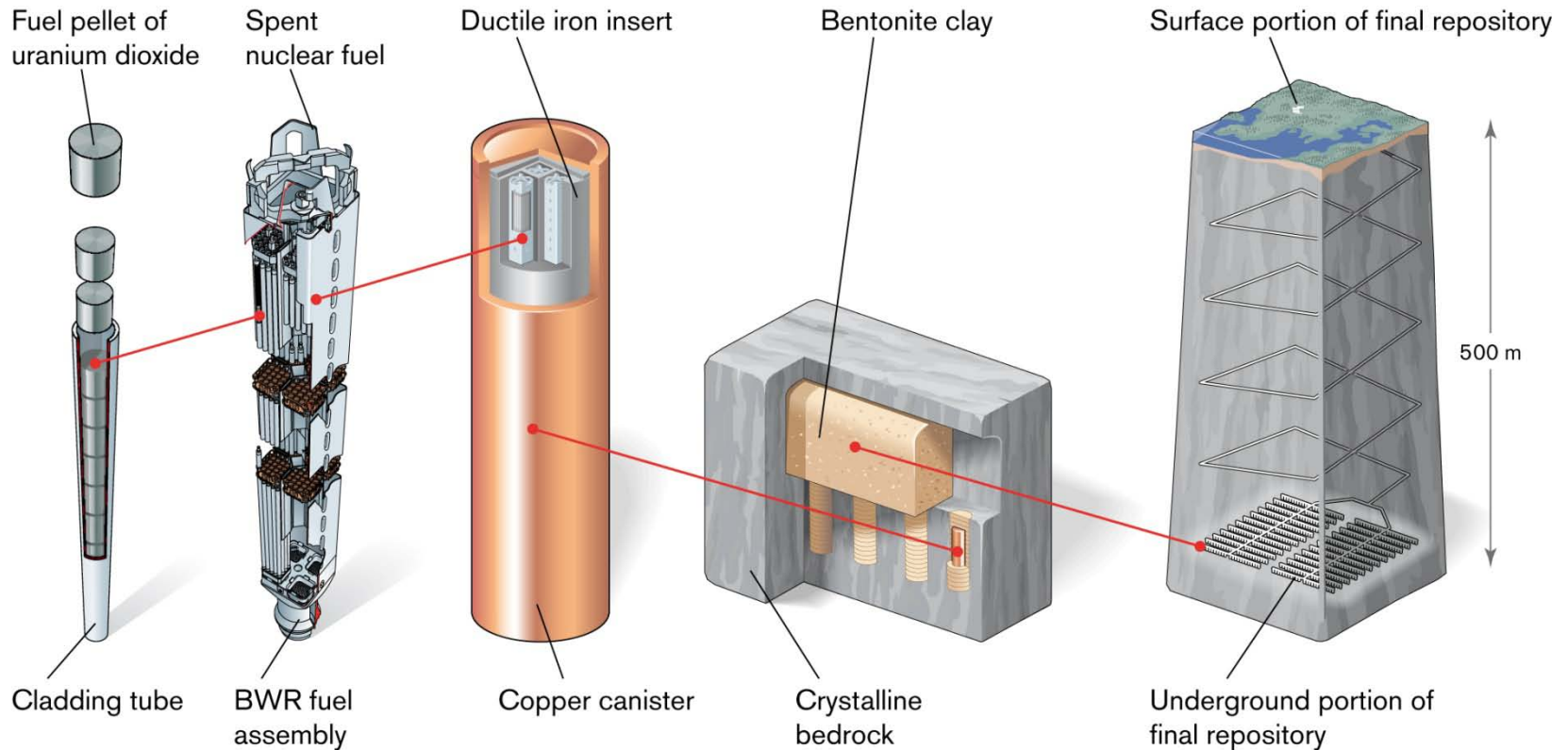
The Nuclear Fuel Safety (KBS) Project starts



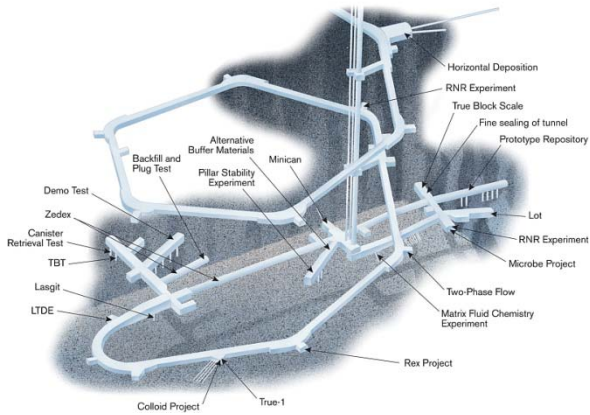
SKB's system in operation



The KBS-3 concept



SKB's full scale laboratories



Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory,
in operation since 1996



Canister Laboratory,
in operation since 1998



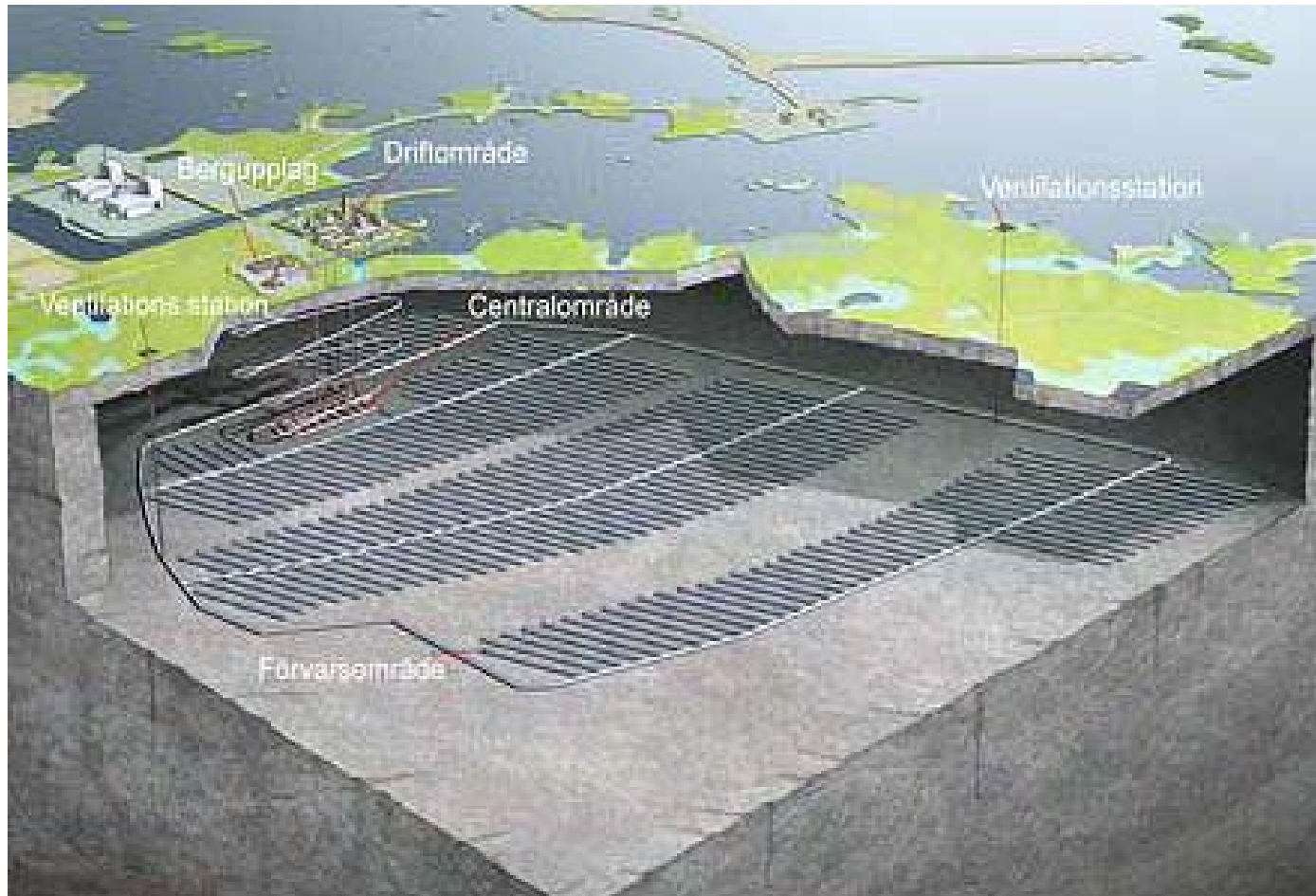
Bentonite Laboratory,
in operation since 2007



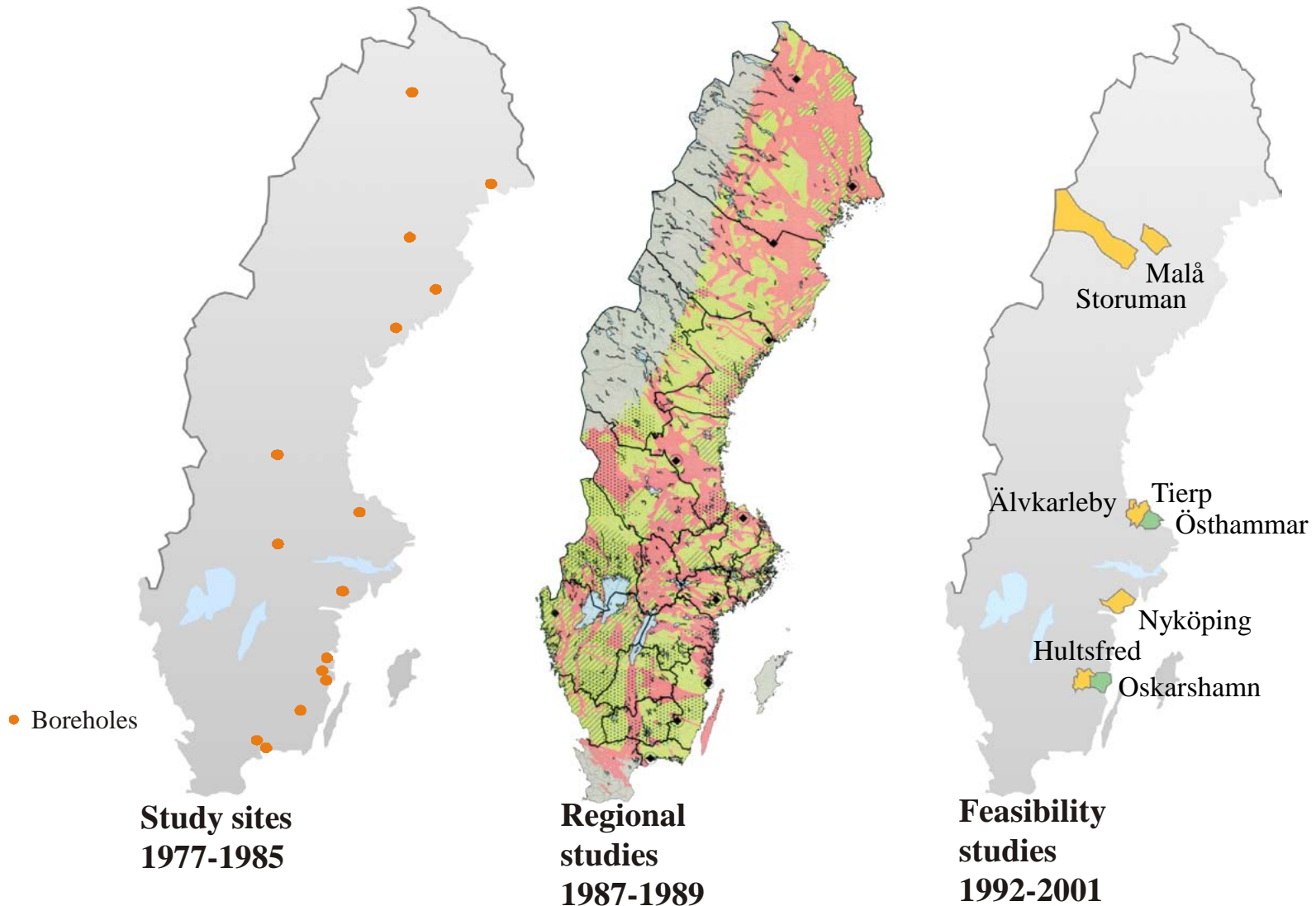
Clab and the future Encapsulation facility



Repository for spent nuclear fuel

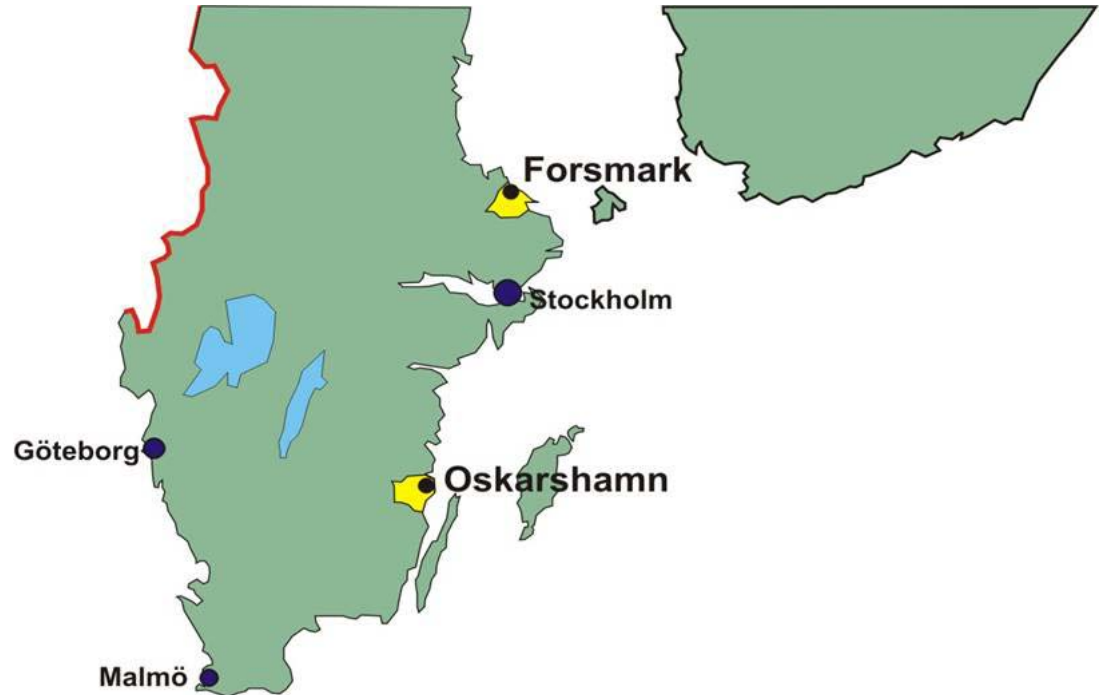


Siting studies 1977–2001



2002-2007
Investigations of
two candidate sites:

Forsmark
and
Oskarshamn



SKB has selected Forsmark



Announcement of site selection Forsmark June 3rd, 2009



Östhammar and Oskarshamn municipalities work in partnership regarding the siting of the repository



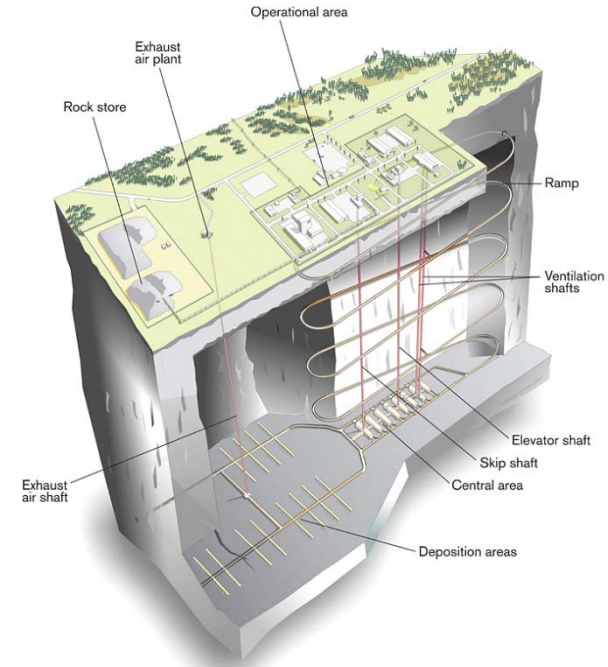
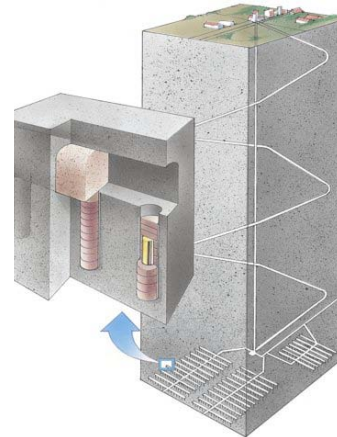
Photo: My Laurell Östhammarsmedia

- Safety is the main siting criteria
- Two winners
- Request for added values in respond to solving a national problem
- 75% of the added values to the municipality not receiving the repository

*Mayors
Jacob Spangenberg, Östhammar
and
Peter Wretlund, Oskarshamn.*



Time frame



Eight feasibility studies

Site investigation
Forsmark
Oskarshamn

Construction

Operation

1990

2000

2010

2020

Challenges

- To move from RD&D to industrialization
- To further strengthen the scientific base for the safety case
- To keep and develop the public confidence

