

# SHARE

H2020 NFRP-2018 CSA: Coordination and Support Action

Grant Agreement n° 847626

---

## D1.1: Inventory of the relevant actors

---

**Author: Angelika Bohnstedt [KIT]**

**With contributions from: Gintautas Poskas [LEI]**

**Laura Aldave de Las Heras [JRC]**

**Reviewers: Christine Georges [CEA]**



<b>Deliverable nature</b>	Report
<b>Dissemination level</b>	Public
<b>Contractual delivery date</b>	30. September 2019
<b>Actual delivery</b>	04. February 2020
<b>Version</b>	V 2

## Version history

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Editors</b>	<b>Description</b>
V 1	3.1.2020	A. Bohnstedt	Document to describe the work and results from task 1.1. 'Inventory of relevant actors within stakeholder's profile by country'.
V 2	31.1.2020	Laura Aldave de Las Heras Gintautas Poskas	see above

## Abstract

The overall approach of WP1 is the implementation of infrastructure for SHARE, to develop the methodologies and tools to ensure a successful project. The interview base will be structured by identifying the relevant stakeholder, with support and feed-back of the ERP (Expert Review Panel), and define the instrument used to analyse both the returns of interview in WP2 and the solutions benchmarked in WP3. Moreover, in WP1 qualifier will be provided helping the prioritisation in WP4.

As a first step in task 1.1. 'Inventory of relevant actors within stakeholder's profile by country' the SHARE consortium members established a preliminary list of relevant actors based upon own expertise, experience, personal contacts and web information. The objective is an inventory of actors ensuring that the relevant spectrum is addressed during implementation of the other WPs when establishing an inclusive roadmap for joint near future research, for stakeholders jointly to improve safety, reduce costs and minimize environmental impact in the decommissioning of nuclear facilities. As main actors are identified operators, industry, research organisations, regulators, waste management organisations, technical support organizations, standardization organizations, policy advocacy groups, etc. Based upon the feed-back of consortium members and the ERP the contact list is established for initiating work in subsequent work packages. Due to that iterative process of implementing the subsequent work packages, the inventory of relevant actors is updated regularly.

A delay in task 1.1. and therefore in the D1.1. was caused by changes in personnel and by the General Data Protection Regulation GDPR. At the consortium member KIT (leader of task 1.1) two persons left the research institution directly in the beginning of the SHARE project and it took some time to find a replacement. And the first ideas for a project to harmonize and coordinate research activities related to decommissioning were already discussed before the GDPR came into force in Europe. At that time it was foreseen to use an existing list with about 800 entries but later on it was no longer possible due to GDPR. So a more time consuming procedure to contact potential actors individually had to be started.

## Deliverable content

Version History.....	2
Abstract.....	3
Deliverable content.....	4
1.) Introduction.....	5
2.) Overview of Stakeholder.....	7
3.) Preparation of list of relevant actors.....	8
a.) Table with responsible SHARE members.....	8
b.) Template Table of Relevant Actors.....	9
c.) Data protection issue.....	10

## 1 - Introduction

Decommissioning operations are a key part of the nuclear value chain, estimated by IAEA and NEA at more than 220€ billion in the EU. Decommissioning across the EU vary reflecting national policies and choice of practices, with disparities regarding decommissioning approaches (immediate or deferred), radioactive waste management considerations, including availability of waste routes, financial mechanisms, and other strategic aspects. The decommissioning of nuclear power plants will become an increasingly important activity for the European nuclear industry in the coming years due to the ageing of the fleet. According to EU and IAEA reports it is expected that by 2050 well over 50 of the current 127 reactors will have to be decommissioned.

The aim of decommissioning activities is to allow removal of some or all the regulatory controls that apply to nuclear facilities while securing the long-term safety of the public and the environment and continuing to protect the health and safety of decommissioning workers in the process. Facilities that need to be decommissioned are very diverse. And with respect to challenging the cultural diversity between different stakeholders, including the wider public. These differences contain amongst others differences in terminology, understanding of responsibilities, preferred overall implementation approach (timely versus deferred), the role of radioactive waste management with its waste management routes, and perception of risks over different magnitudes and time-scales.

The market of future decommissioning activities in EU may benefit from greater harmonisation of the practices and knowledge of stakeholders. The SHARE project will gather information from stakeholders that can contribute to more exchanges. The project acts as a bridge between different stakeholders with partially diverging interests as it allows the different stakeholders to jointly identify areas of common interest and different tools for cooperatively implementing activities.

The vision of SHARE is to initiate and carry out collaborative actions in Europe and beyond to provide an inclusive roadmap for joint near future decommissioning research for stakeholders to improve safety, reduce costs and minimize environmental impact in the decommissioning of nuclear facilities, with commitment to:

- build confidence in the steps needed for the generation of knowledge on decommissioning and its safety, economic and environmental aspects
- encourage the future coordination of Research and Innovation (R&I) activities strategically recommendable for financing in the next decades
- facilitate access to expertise and technology and maintain competences in the field of decommissioning and environmental remediation for the benefit of Member States.

The SHARE Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) will be set to define research priorities, develop a roadmap, and suggest common activities that can actually be achieved in the field of decommissioning aiming at safety improvement, environmental impact minimisation and cost reduction. The SRA and roadmap will be built through a consultation process considering the needs and points of view of different stakeholders and the existing and emerging innovative techniques and solutions together

with international best practices and advanced technologies in decommissioning. Based on the feedback from the different stakeholders, consideration is given to the development of a set of coordinated activities at international level, reflecting the identified issues and the outcomes. SHARE will identify best practices, common challenges, and areas for improvement taking into account the different hazards and risks associated with decommissioning.

The objective in WP 1 is to develop a methodology to define and prioritise potential collaborative activities needed in the field of research for decommissioning through an inclusive process involving all the relevant actors. Creation of an inventory of the relevant actors ensuring that the respective spectrum of actors is addressed during implementation of the other WPs when establishing the roadmap. The specificity is to collect and assess the needs from a broad set of stakeholders involved in decommissioning, including operators, industry, research organisations, regulators, waste management organisations, implementers, technical support organizations, standardization organizations, policy advocacy groups, etc. adding to the previous work done by experts in the field of decommissioning.

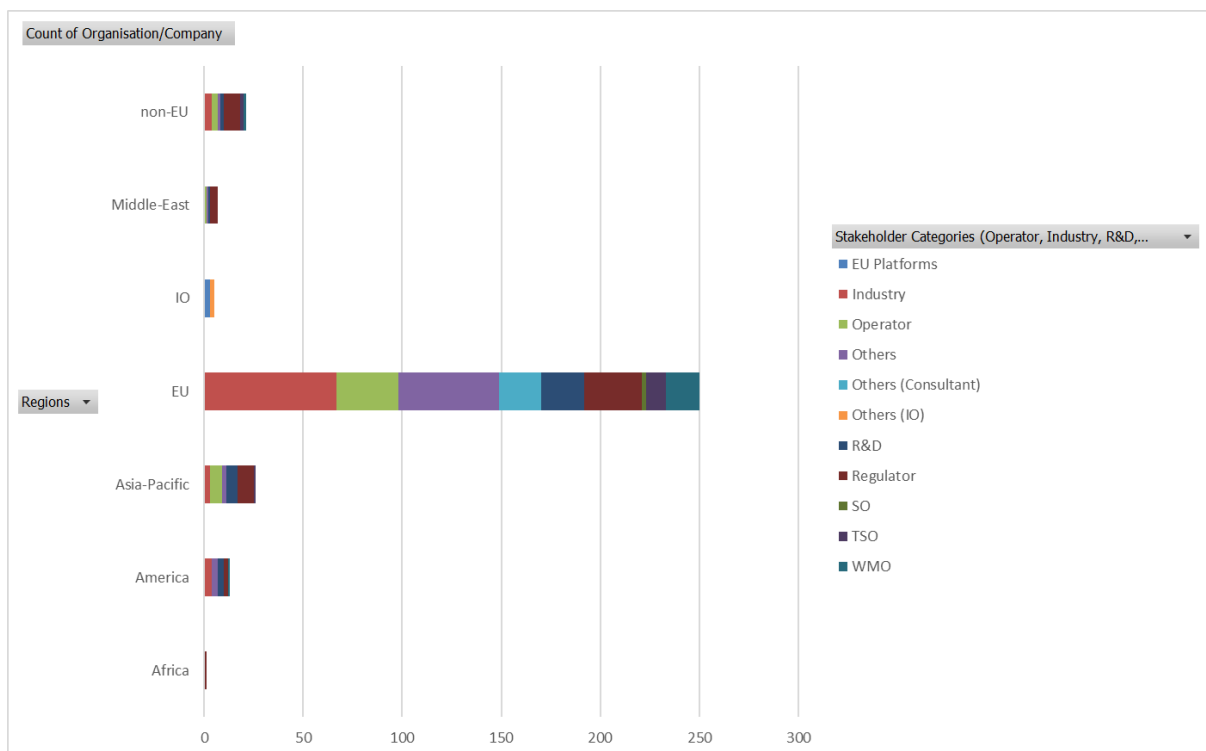
In task 1.1. members of the project identify a list of community stakeholders with insurance that the relevant spectrum (main actors like operators, industry, research organisations, regulators, waste management organisations, technical support organizations, standardization organizations, policy advocacy groups, etc.) is addressed. Based upon the feed-back of the consortium and the ERP the contact list is established for initiating work in subsequent work package. Based on the iterative process of implementing the subsequent work packages, the inventory of relevant actors is updated regularly.

Finally, the nature of the inquiry, an online consultation process to collect the views of the community, that will take place during the project in WP 2, will impose to the consortium to be compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation. Therefore, SHARE consortium will give a special importance to personal data collected during the project.

## 2 - Overview of Stakeholder

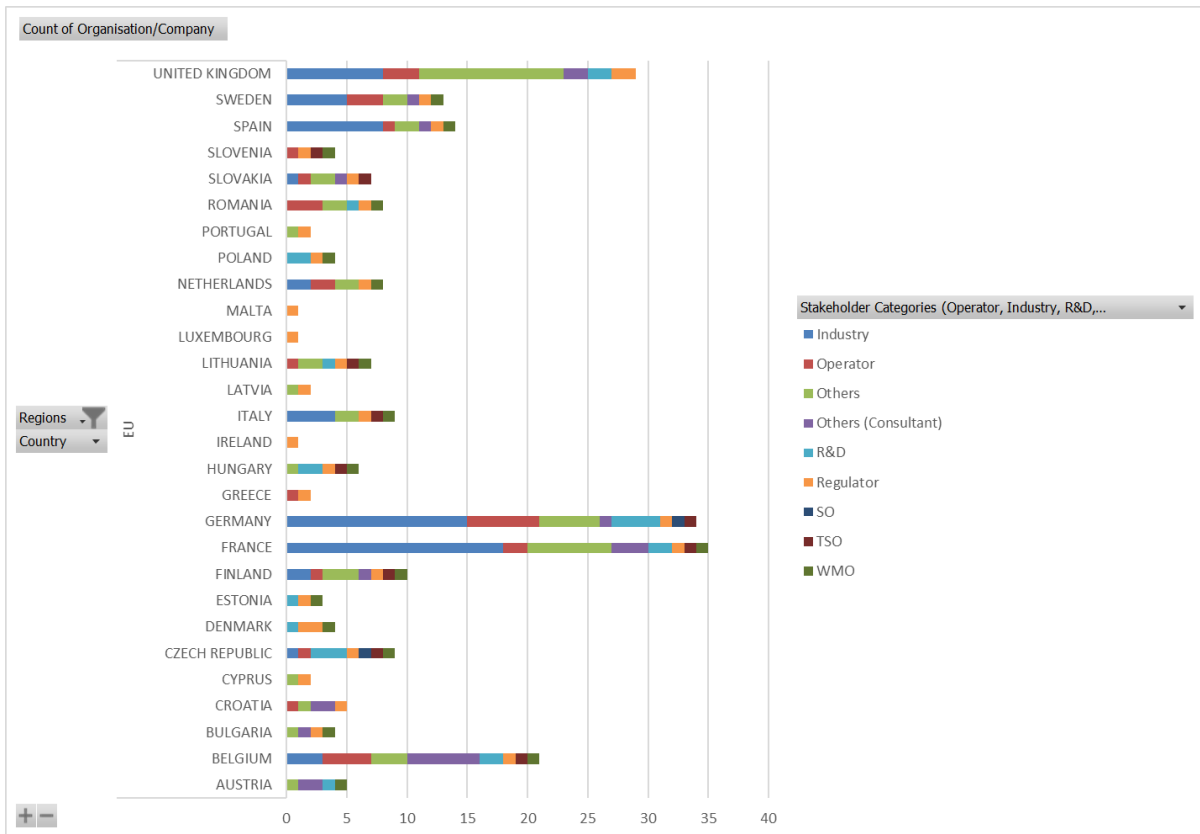
To establish a list of relevant actors to be contacted by the SHARE consortium first 2 overviews, worldwide (Table 1) and in Europe (Table 2), were prepared by the SHARE consortium members of the known stakeholders involved in decommissioning.

In Table 1 it can be seen that most of the known actors to the consortium are located in Europe, 250 compared to 323 in the world. In Europe in average 40% of the stakeholders are industry and operators. Another huge group with more than 20% are the waste management organisations (WMO), the technical support organisations (TSO) and the regulators. And about 10% of the actors are involved in Research and Development.



**Table 1 : Distribution of known stakeholders in the world**

Table 2 shows the distribution of known stakeholders in Europe'. It is obvious, also with respect to the members of the project, that most contacts exist in France, Germany, United Kingdom and Belgium followed by Spain and Sweden. In France, Germany, Sweden and Spain more than 50% of the actors are industry and operators, in United Kingdom and Belgium around 30%. In most of the other countries the known actors are well distributed between the different categories, but not all categories are represented in all countries.



**Table 2 : Distribution of known stakeholders in Europe**

One challenge for the list of relevant actors is to get stakeholders involved in the project reflecting the respective spectrum of actors and the distribution in the field.





### **c.) Data protection issue**

The nature of some data collected during the project will impose to the consortium to be compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation. Therefore, SHARE consortium will give a special importance to personal data. This issue 'Personal data collection and processing' is part of WP5 'Project results Dissemination and Exploitation' and described in the deliverable D5.2: 'Data Management Plan'. According to the importance of protection of personal data and as this D1.1 is a public report the respective tables of stakeholders set up in task 1.1. will not be added as annexes to the report.