

The (non)—Effects of Public Experiments on High-Level Radioactive Waste Programs.

Céline Parotte, University of Liège, Belgium



Siting processes: sensitive step of nuclear waste management



The « participatory turn »

- Strong local oppositions
(Canada: 1978-1981; France: 1987-1990)
- Larger public consultations
- Nuclear waste management as a **sociotechnical issue**

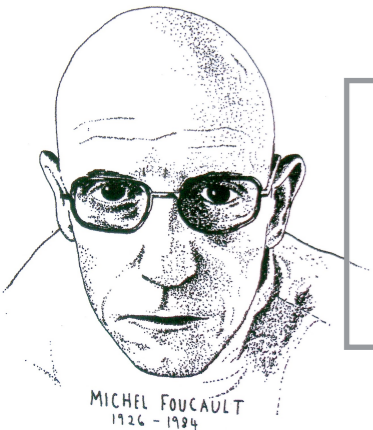


Nuclear waste programs and the territories seen as ...



The art of government
(Dean 2010)

Strong coproduction
(Joly 2015)

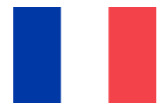


Two case studies: Canada & France

- Nuclear countries
- **Geological disposal approval**
(FR 2006; CAN: 2007)
- **Siting process *in progress***



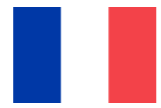
A threefold NWM strategy



1. An **official separation** between the siting process and the choice of an option
2. The **choice of geological disposal** as the option
3. Creation of specific **local information committees** for the project



1. Official separation between program and territory

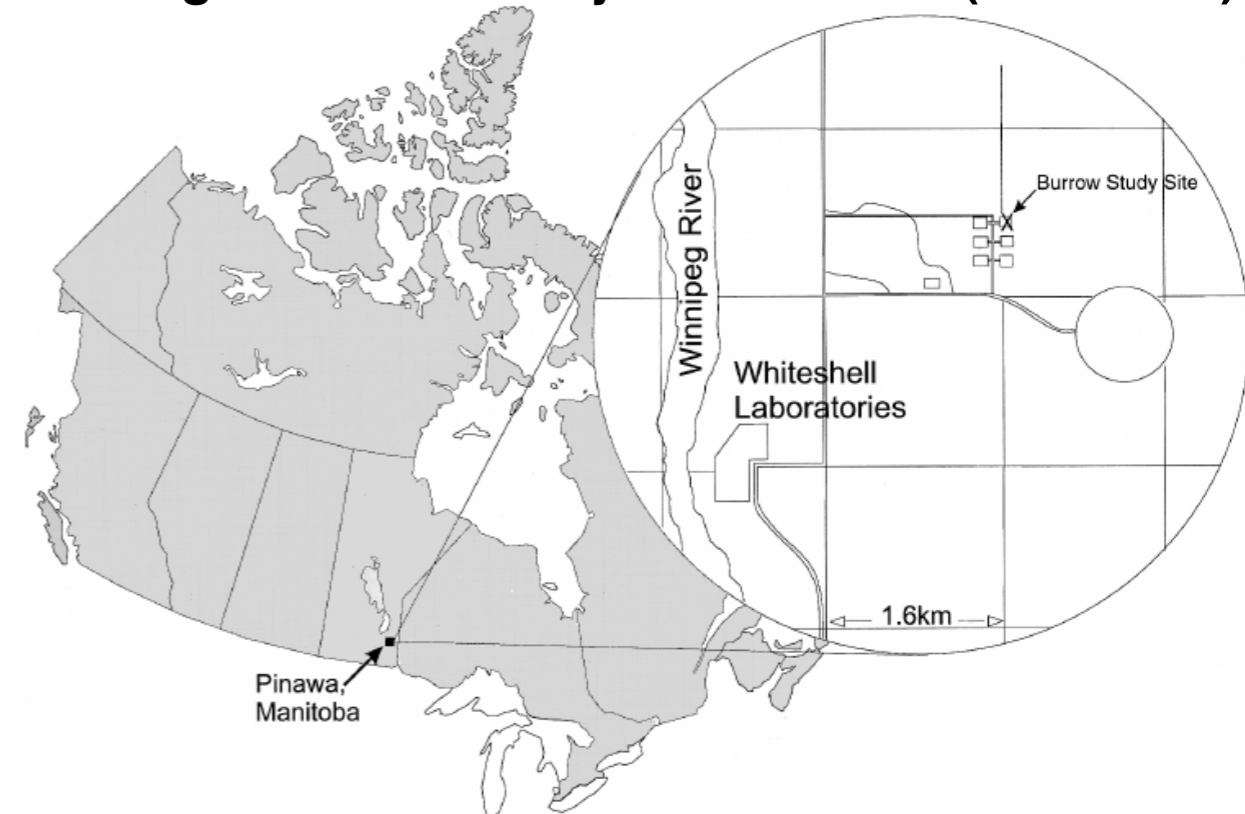


But territories and **R&D program(s) on geological disposal**



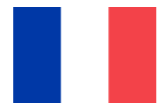
New site - Call for volunteer regions

Underground laboratory of Whiteshell (1984-2010)



Existing nuclear site

2. Choosing an option



The **political choice of geological disposal** for territories

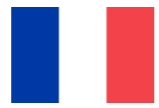


One site



Still **nine possible** sites

3. Creation of local information committees



Institutionalizing spaces for concerned publics

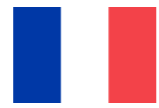


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CLC
canadiens

3. Creation of local information committees



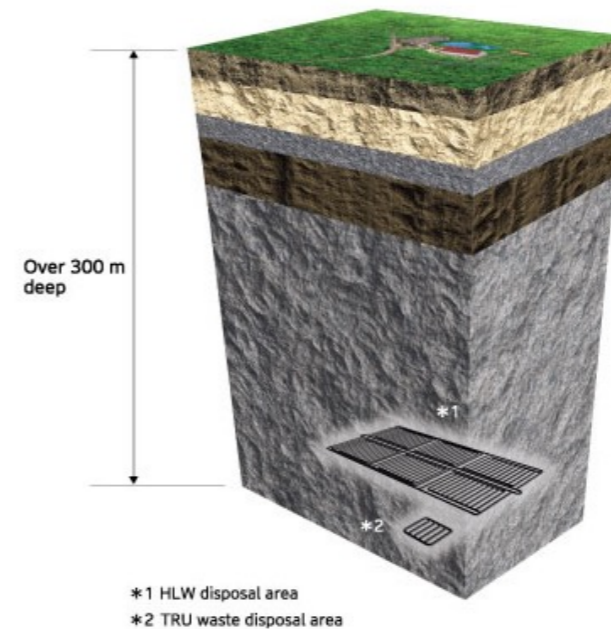
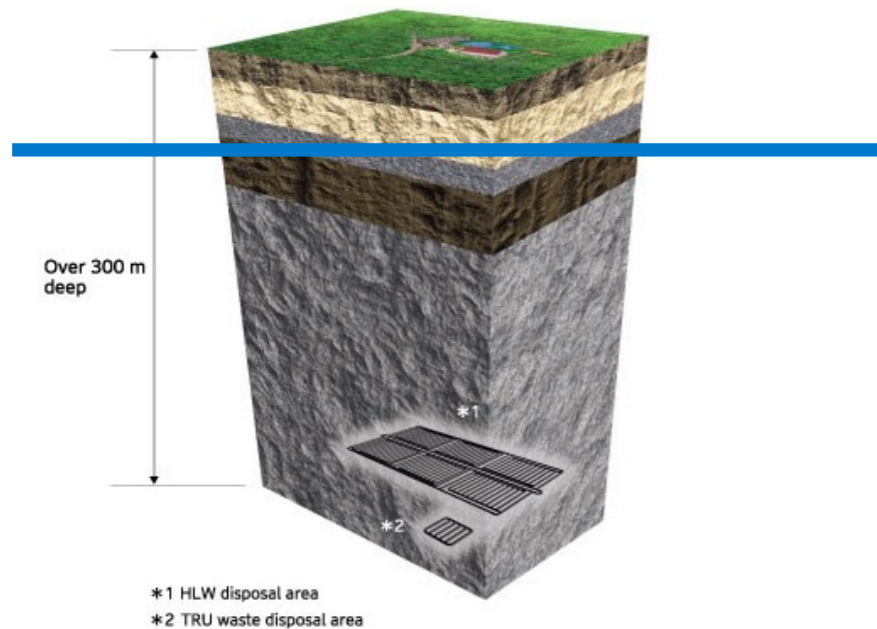
Institutionalizing spaces for concerned publics



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3. Creation of local information committees



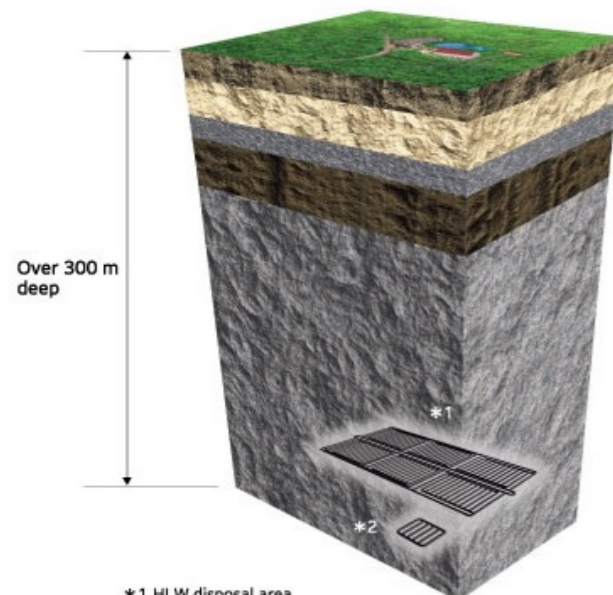
Publics' responsive



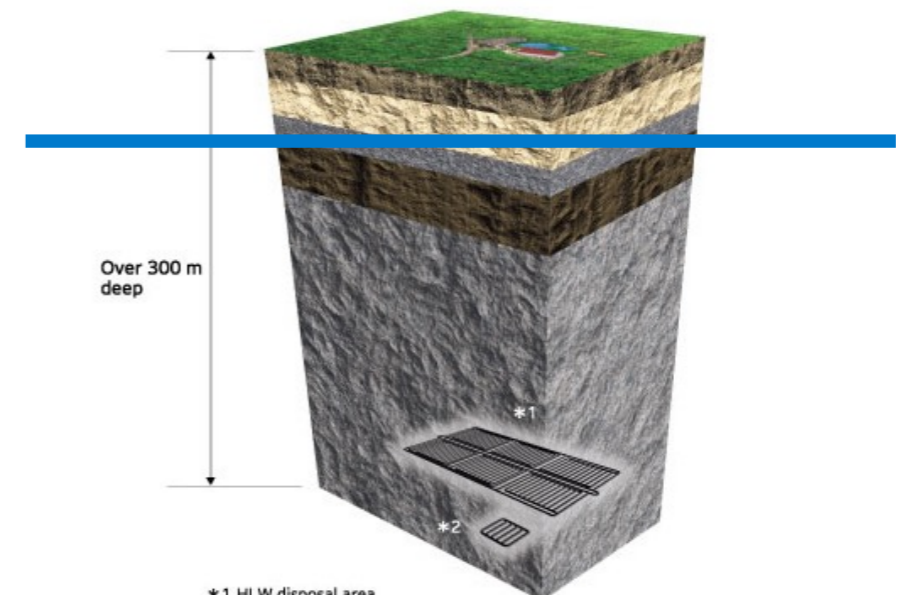
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*1 HLW disposal area
*2 TRU waste disposal area



*1 HLW disposal area
*2 TRU waste disposal area

Conclusions



Territory and nuclear wastes programs

Both concerned publics **influence** program but **at the margin** (surface)

The underground remains the field of NW managers only

In France: **strong influence of NW organization**
top-down process

In Canada: **weak engagement of concerned publics**
very inclusive process

Conclusions



What is the aim of the participation? Improving/
challenging the program or increasing trust/acceptability?

Thanks for your
attention!

celine.parotte@ulg.ac.be

Data's

Official and legal documents

82 semi-structured interviews

participatory Observation

- 2 ethnographic fieldworks in France and in Canada

