The Municipality of Östhammar

JACOB SPANGENBERG, MAYOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Brief facts about us

• 21 400 inhabitants
• 5 000 summer houses
• Nuclear facilities; 2000 employees
• Metal manufacturing; 2000 employees
• Municipality; 1700 employees
• 2000 small companies
• Archipelago and green countryside
• Proximity to Uppsala, Arlanda airport and Stockholm
Nuclear facilities

- Nuclear power plants
- Final repository for Low Level – and Intermediate Level Waste (SFR)

Source: SKB
Features of the "Swedish Model"

Society and organisation
Swedish administrative system

- Sparsely populated
- High degree of selfgovernence and independence
- High degree of openness and transparency
- High level of trust in the authorities
Trustworthy Process

STRONG LOCAL PRESENCE
Predictable work in progress

- Voluntarism
- Clearly defined roles
- Financing
- Knowledge and awareness
- Openness and transparency
The Application Process

The right of veto
SKB
Prepares the application

Land & Environment Court
Prepare and make statement according to Environment Code

SSM
Prepare and make statement According to Nuclear Act

Municipality
The Local Council approve or disapprove to the project (the veto)

The government
Announce permissibility to final repository system according to Environment Code
Give permission according to Nuclear Act for CLINK and Final repository

Land & Environment Court
Give permission and conditions according to Environment Code

SSM
Give conditions according to Nuclear Act and Radiation Safety Act

Municipality
Approve Building permit

SKB
Initiate the subject of spatial planning to the municipality

Municipality
Make the spatial planning according to Planning and Building Act

Municipality
Local Council approve the spatial plan for the area

SKB
Apply for Building permit
Crucial aspects

- Long term safety
- Environmental impact
- Health effects
- Socio-economic aspects

The bedrock
The environment
The society
Our statements

• The longterm safety
  The overall issue for the municipality in relation with the inhabitants

• The municipality – an active part
  We want to participate and be an active part in the whole process of decision making, from start to a final closure. We are an asset.

• The conditions for permission
  We want the conditions stated clearly before we make a decision within the municipality

• Openness and transparency in the authorities´ decisionmaking
  We want to understand what assessments the authorities do when making decisions and writing statements to the government
Dissemination of information
• 1995 Feasibility studies in five municipalities
• 2001 Site investigations in Oskarshamn & Östhammar, with extensive studies relating to geological conditions, socio-economic aspects of a HLW repository
• 2007 ”Open letter” to SKB, Vattenfall and E.ON initiating a discussion about
  - National responsibility taken by the two municipalities
  - Extensive work load for the two municipalities, relating to a possible HLW repository
  - The need to create an enabling environment for the Nuclear Industry for a long time
• 2008 – 2009 Negotiations between the parties
• April 2009 An agreement was reached before the site selection where the ”HLW repository Municipality” was to receive 75% and the other 25 %
• June 2009 The site selection was finalised: Östhammar/Forsmark
Added value programme

• Long term commitment
• The Industry and the Municipalities share a common goal of "a favourable environment" to be able to host a repository
• Good infrastructure, people with relevant skills and competence, a good educational system, welfare delivery with the highest quality, a good business climate which is able to attract new companies as well as investments in the supporting structure for the municipality as well as for SKB and its owners
• Total financial commitment from the Industry  230 million USD
• Oskarshamn 75 %, Östhammar 25%
• Agreed before the sight selection was finalised
THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

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