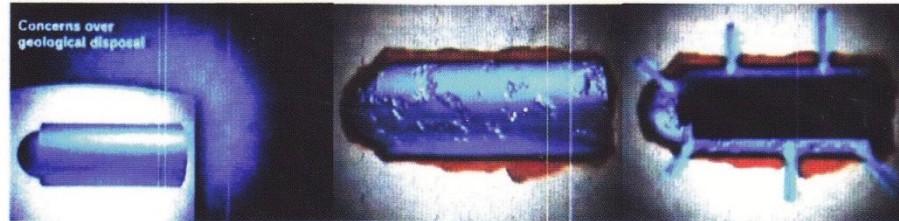


User ID	Question	Agree	Response
301	Comments slip		I had understood that geological surveys in 1996 had dismissed the idea of underground storage here as the area was totally unsuitable. I agree that waste should be kept as near site as possible to cut out unnecessary haulage but safety is paramount. Perhaps the area of Black Combe would be more suitable. The National Park seems to be the last area to use.
302	Comments slip		I am extremely concerned that the West Cumbria Managing Radiation Waste Safety Partnership can suggest that the area of Copeland between Egremont and Ravenglass may be suitable for an underground repository. This area was investigated thoroughly in the early 1990s with a number of boreholes being dug. An enquiry lasting several weeks was chaired by a Government Inspector at Clayton Moor Town Hall on the February 1st 1996. We decided that the proposed site for an underground repository (Longlands Farm) was unsuitable because of the geology and high water levels.
303	Comments slip and postcards x 2		[Comments slip] We will read the information. IF IT CAN BE GUARANTEED 100% SAFE, FINE, GO AHEAD. [Two postcards sent in same names as comments slip] Side one

WE KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT CUMBRIA'S GEOLOGY TO SAY NO TO GEOLOGICAL DISPOSAL



The graphic above is taken directly from a UK government sponsored video*. It illustrates what would happen to the geological disposal of nuclear wastes in...

...AREAS OF "HIGH RAINFALL, PERMEABLE ROCKS AND HILLS AND MOUNTAINS TO DRIVE THE WATER FLOW"

**Following the failure of Nirex's (British Government) push for geological disposal of nuclear wastes in Cumbria, the British Government sponsored a project called Pangosa, aimed at 'disposing' of nuclear wastes in Australia. The graphics above are from the Pangosa video of 1999. Australians said No Thanks! Cue Cumbria 2012.*

Side two [name and address removed]

			<p>To Cumbria County Council, Allerdale and Copeland Borough Councils,</p> <p>You are running a consultation to see if Cumbria should proceed along 'steps towards geological disposal of nuclear wastes.'</p> <p>Enough is known about Cumbria's geology to know that this area of "high rainfall and hills and mountains to drive the water flow" is NOT SUITABLE FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION.</p> <p>I do not support any further "steps" and ask that "no decision to participate" is taken by the 3 councils and decision making bodies.</p> <p>Please ensure that Cumbria has a viable future and STOP the STEPS TOWARDS GEOLOGICAL DISPOSAL</p> <p>yours sincerely,</p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Postcode:</p>	
304	Comments slip		The land area available in West Cumbria is too small. This expensive idea is premature as new processes are available to use spent fuel.	
305	Comments slip		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where would spoil be dumped or alternatively what would it be used for? Partial Duddon crossing? 2. Would road infrastructure in West Cumbria be improved in particular A595 south? 3. Would spoil be transported by road or rail? If by road item (2) would come into consideration. <p>I am in favour providing geological factors are watertight.</p>	

306	1 – Geology	Yes	It makes sense (to me) to investigate further. That you are willing to consider all aspects, and take time over it, gives confidence.
306	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made
306	3 – Impacts	Yes	It's heartening that you recognise the special character of West Cumbria – and of Cumbria in general, and are taking account of that in your assessment. I don't see any reference to the possibility of compulsory purchase of land, homes etc.
306	4 – Community benefits	Not Sure/ Partly	Every new government changes rules and even laws to suit its policies and funds. I would hope that in some way benefits could keep pace with the building of the repository to try and prevent any negative changes. Also that things which the Government says are too expensive, such as putting electricity cables underground and /or building the road across Morecambe Bay, be considered.
306	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	It seems to me you're saying that until you know where the thing is going to be, you can't get it designed.
306	6 – Inventory	Not Sure/ Partly	How can you design anything if you don't know what's going to go into it? I was a lot more confident till I read this section!
306	7 – Siting process	Yes	I note your extreme caution in dealing with Government promises and the pledges you've tried to build to protect them. Also that such a lengthy time frame can't be too absolute. It seems to me you've worked hard to ensure as far as possible that any siting would be clearly and openly understood by all concerned, and supported.
306	8 – Overall views on participation		Given the many years experience of working with the nuclear industry in Cumbria, and the number of people who have first hand knowledge of it, if the people in Allerdale/Copeland area feel they could and should take part, I'd support that.
306	9 – Additional comments		I'm somewhat concerned at the talk about a "new partnership". I don't understand why that would be necessary, I am not clear who/what would be added or dropped. Continuity would seem to be useful – imagine if you lost all this work because a new group took over and behaved like new brooms!

			[Additional comment slip] After I've read the pack I'll know better. But on the basis of what I've heard here, it seems reasonable to go on taking part in the search.
307	Comments slip		I am in favour of search going ahead.
308	Comments slip		Why are we concentrating on an area of doubtful suitability (i.e. the BGS survey) and possibly (probably) wasting a lot of money?
309	Comments slip		The decision at the enquiry on 1st February 1996 deemed that the boreholes proved that the water level was too high and so unsuitable for using as a repository in the Windscale/Gosforth area. Also the strong opinion at the time was that the repository should be monitorable and retrievable.
310	Comments slip		Must ensure that all the reprocessed glass encapsulated waste is buried. Spent fuel is a useful source of U & Pa which should be used.
311	Comments slip		Want better visibility of the impacts from the actual construction period eg transport impact, generation of carbon [?] particulates, numbers of workers staying locally. The mechanism of how the decision would be taken in the event of a parish, say eg Gosforth, declined to volunteer – needs to be clear. It would appear that the decision making body could over rule the parish.
312	Comments slip		The host community needs to be specified soon and it should be a small area eg Parish Council. The community benefits need to be specified sooner. They need to be in place before any work starts on the dump. The local (host) community should have the major say in what benefits there are and where they go.
313	Comments slip		I have yet to read the full consultation document, but at present I feel that the people of Allerdale/Copeland areas have expressed strongly before now their opinion that they don't want a repository in their area. Future energy provision is a problem – can we ever say that nuclear waste is definitely safe in storage forever. We probably need a mix of energy source – including wind and wave power.
315	Comments slip		I have looked at the exhibition and listened to an hour of debate. I feel that there are sufficient opportunities to withdraw from the process. The process towards a search for suitable areas should continue.

316	Comments slip		I feel a disposal site in West Cumbria would be a suitable suggestion as I believe that not only in the short term yet the long term as well, it would bring a greater economy as well as jobs to the area. Also the area has a lot of free space currently not in use so would therefore be acceptable.
317	Comments slip		I am in favour of going to the next stage. I would hesitate if there is a possibility of ugly sight above ground, but if underground and safe I would be in favour.
318	Comments slip		I would like to know what other countries (and EU partners) are doing to deposit their own nuclear waste or is the UK going to have to take on their waste as well. Why cannot the nuclear waste be deposited under the sea bed so as not directly affect communities.
319	Comments slip		On the surface, this looks like a valid and pragmatic approach to the already existing problem of longer term waste. However there are many factors involved e.g. jobs in the West Cumbria area v less obvious benefits for S Lakeland. How transparent the geological data will be and how understandable by the layman. How responsive the partnership councils will be to public opinion. How the consultation data from Ipsos/Mori will be interpreted. I think this process should go forward but options should be kept open.
320	Comments slip		I think it will be bad environmentally for the area – geology complex and leakage into water supply. Small earthquakes do happen. How safe would a repository be! Also may further destroy the area for tourism – health risk to people and environment.
321	Comments slip		Has any thought been discussed about sophisticated terrorists?
322	Comments slip		As a strong supporter of Nuclear Power I would be supportive of a repository in Cumbria. The area chosen however would need to have no effect on the Lake District National Park and be supported by local residents. There would need to be significant benefits to the local area.
323	Comments slip		In principle I would welcome the repository. As a former AERE scientist I have no difficulty with the physics and safety of the structure being addressed by appropriate design. A project of this nature cannot afford to go wrong as its impact could be similar to that of Calder Hall! I am a Lake District National Park volunteer and my concerns now relate to protection of the National Park environment and the precise nature of the benefits relate to promises made by a “Politician” and should be fully qualified before acceptance.

324	Comments slip		I think that this facility could seriously damage tourist confidence and people's conception of what the natural beauty of the area is all about. I think it's appalling that no other parts of the country are being considered for one of these facilities. I think that the so-called benefits package should not be trusted and is merely a bribe. I do not trust any government to carry out any promises it might make to an area, especially in the present climate. Having moved up from Berkshire – another 'nuclear' area, I do not feel that we can take the risk of damaging further this area of the country.
325	Comments slip		I am undecided about the issue of storage, I see the need but I have my doubts about the science. It seems to me that decision over the past decades have been made using the 'best science' currently available only to discover later that this was inadequate. Currently I think there is not sufficient scientific understanding to make a decision. Having formally lived near Aldermaston for 30 years I was constantly surprised and appalled at the problems it generated and uncertainty. As a result I do not trust the science and my instincts make me very wary of W Cumbria getting involved. I certainly do not consider the 'bribes' of jobs, etc sufficient to support this. I suppose I am siding more with a negative hesitant response than a positive one.
326	Comments slip		I think a lot of good and clever people are trying to explore the possibilities of nuclear waste disposal in as safe a way as possible. I wish I could believe that this would mean a safe future for generations. I do not believe this. The human factor, over-population, climate change, wars and greed are all going to affect this. The best I can hope for is that a way will be found to lock in the waste we have already produced and that the government will have the moral courage to say NO to any further waste and put the same millions of time and resources into exploring other ways to both reduce consumption and produce enough for our energy needs in imaginative and renewable ways.
327	1 – Geology	No	Why exclude the coal measures areas....if your repository is as robust as claimed you could put it anywhere.
327	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	The Nirex inquiry studied the issue in great detail and the conclusion by the government was that work should not proceed. Yet Nirex was only proposing to store ILW and this new plan is for High Level Waste. Because local authorities are being bribed with social funds councillors and officials cannot be seen to be unbiased when assessing planning and safety etc.
327	3 – Impacts	No	The repository should be an above ground store. This will generate more longer term employment, rather than the short term construction phase of an underground repository. The mountain of spoil close (or even in) the Lake District National Park could have serious impact on tourism and local property values. Burying the waste underground encourages a 'walk away from the issue' attitude , hence a greater risk of unseen or undetected contamination of environment.

327	4 – Community benefits	Not Sure/ Partly	While Sellafield is essential for the local economy, the use of social bribes indicates Whitehall wants the nuclear industry to be able to project the impression that it has solved the waste element of the nuclear cycle. The issue of nuclear waste will not (probably never) go away. Hence the new nuclear reactors plan should be minimised. This minimisation of new nukes would also benefit UK industry and public as both face a large rise in energy costs to underpin and guarantee an inflated price paid for nuclear generated electricity.
327	5 – Design and engineering	No	As stated before Nirex was ruled out after extensive 'expert' details on engineered solutions, and that was for ILW not HAW.
327	6 – Inventory	No	The waste, both ILW and HAW should be managed in above ground stores with robust protection and monitoring.
327	7 – Siting process	No	The process is contaminated by local area bribes and a Government White Paper that already indicates enthusiasm for a Bury and walk away strategy.
327	8 – Overall views on participation		Unless an above ground repository option is included then the whole process is distorted and biased.
327	9 – Additional comments		New nukes and Sellafield continuing to look after the nuclear waste are of immense benefit to the West Cumbrian economy and employment, but very bad news for the UK taxpayer and industry.
328	1 – Geology	No	The geological findings in the area have been challenged and contested. This is such an important issue for today and for future generations that surely a consensus of opinion is essential. If this is not possible then the area should be ruled out as suitable
328	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
328	3 – Impacts	Not Sure/ Partly	In the far west of the county employment opportunities have been created by the nuclear industry however this area has already been deemed geologically unsuitable for a new repository. The rest of Cumbria relies on Tourism as the economic mainstay creating more jobs (especially for local people) than the nuclear industry. Tourism relies on the unspoilt natural beauty of the area and the public perception that Cumbria is a wholesome and healthy place to visit. Spoil heaps and evacuation tunnels will be unsightly. Building this repository will ruin the tourism industry in the whole of Cumbria in particular none of it should be sited within the

			National Park a place that should be protected for generations to come.
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328	5 – Design and engineering	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
328	6 – Inventory	No	Far too much uncertainly about what could/would go into this repository. Once building has begun there is a good chance that the govt move the goal posts about what can and can't be stored or disposed of. They will claim that so much has been spent that it has to be there and Cumbria could become the dumping ground of the world. We must not allow this to happen.
328	8 – Overall views on participation		Allerdale and Copeland form part of the Lake District National Park. The National Park should be protected for generations to come. Neither Allerdale or Copeland should enter into any process that might result in the disposal of radioactive waste in or beneath the Lake District National Park or in any areas where there could be visual or environmental contamination that would affect the Lake District National Park.
330	1 – Geology	Yes	No comment was made
330	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made
330	3 – Impacts	Yes	Whilst I agree with the partnerships observations on impacts, I would like to see a more comprehensive consideration of the impacts on employment in the shorter term. At present reference is made to construction and early facility operations. These jobs will not impact on Cumbria for possibly tens of years. In the earlier phases of the programme significant investment will be required yielding a range of jobs - West Cumbria has an extensive engineering and scientific capability that could be brought to bare on the programme. How can this be encouraged?

330	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
330	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
330	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
330	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
330	8 – Overall views on participation		I would like to see the areas concerned taken part in the search for a repository. It offers a great opportunity for the area to take forward the nuclear opportunities whilst dealing with the legacy in a safe, effective manner.
331	1 – Geology	Yes	Repository should be close to Sellafield and avoid the National Park
331	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made
331	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
331	4 – Community benefits	Yes	Whilst I broadly agree I am afraid that any benefits will be grabbed by the most populous areas of the county and that the people likely to be most adversely affected in rural communities will lose out.
331	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
331	6 – Inventory	Yes	Broad agreement but there must be adequate safeguards to ensure that only UK generated waste is sent to the repository now and for the future
331	7 – Siting process	Yes	Transportation of waste locally is a very big issue
331	8 – Overall views on participation		Most people in West Cumbria believe a repository will be sited somewhere near Sellafield come what may so some of the study work at this stage appears to be more for the politicians rather than the people. I think everyone is anxious to see what happens next
332	1 – Geology	Yes	it looks fairly comprehensive

332	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	looks sound
332	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
332	4 – Community benefits	Yes	Principles look sound but it would be good to get commitment early in proceedings
332	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
332	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
332	7 – Siting process	Yes	its hard
332	8 – Overall views on participation		The UK needs to make some tough decisions in the very near future. If we're going for nuclear then we need to sort out a repository. It has to go somewhere, there's a balance between geology and public acceptance. Providing the geology is demonstrated good enough then I'd be willing to accept. But we must not be taken for granted. We must be suitably 'rewarded/supported'
333	1 – Geology	No	In 1997 geologists concluded that the Nirex project should be scrapped, the same opinion is being put forward today regarding the areas unsuitability. Given that why is the process being revisited, nothing has changed to the rock structure.
333	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	<p>This area is already a prime terrorist target, to create a repository will only increase this risk. I do not have confidence in the local security arrangements and am concerned that expansion of the facility will only exacerbate this.</p> <p>With regard to safety - again I do not have confidence in the safety provision given past lapses, and particularly now that there are so many different corporations operating on the site I can only see an unco-ordinated and un standardised approach to site safety.</p> <p>Environmentally - this is a disgrace, decisions are being taken now which affect future generations, we are leaving our mess for others to deal with. We have a moral responsibility to our future inhabitants we should be thinking more about this and less about the short term economic gains. This also means you can say goodbye to any ideas of expanding the tourist industry in the Copeland, who in their right minds would want to bring their family to this part of the country.</p>

333	3 – Impacts	No	<p>please refer to my previous submission.</p> <p>The government will be very keen to push forward and will promise incentives which will be short term only, no government (particularly this one) can make any binding longterm offers, and the local authority should not be naive enough to fall for them. Only recently this government has pledged to reduce environmental 'red-tape', so they will do all they can to rush through this process with incentives to the ONLY AREA IN THE COUNTRY TO WANT IT !!!!</p> <p>We've had nuclear impact in Copeland for years, what good has it done, take a look at Whitehaven town centre, that illustrates the impact.</p>
333	4 – Community benefits	No	<p>The benefits are purely short term economic. The nuclear industry has spent many years 'buying' local opinion. In fact the area has sold its soul to it. In the current worldwide economic climate there could be no better timing for an issue like this to be raised. The area has to decide its future, and we should NOT let short term economic benefits override the importance of rational discussion as to the moral responsibility facing the community. Our childrens grandchildren will judge us. I therefore believe that a referendum - not an opinion poll - should be available to west cumbrians so that an OPEN DEBATE can take place before any decisions are taken by the local authorities.</p> <p>Copeland council leader Woodburns recent remarks are astounding, she says we will only receive community benefits by saying yes - presumably a no means we are wriiten off by Government (just like the Thatcher government wanted to do with Liverpool ?). She also says she wants 200-300 year guarantees, get real ! no government can make that. What are the other councillors doing - they need to start engaging with their local areas with local discussion. OPEN DISCUSSION AND A REFERENDUM NOW BEFORE DECISION.</p>
333	5 – Design and engineering	No	No comment was made
333	6 – Inventory	No	No comment was made
333	7 – Siting process	No	Refer to my previous submission
333	8 – Overall views on participation		<p>I feel that this consultation document is a paper exercise to tick a box in the 'done deal'</p> <p>Already 5 parish councils and Cockermouth town council have all voted against moving to the next stage, and South Lakeland council are doubting the process.</p>

			Allerdale and Copeland have already made a commitment by actually going this far, they should stop now and start listening to the communities.
334	1 – Geology	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
335	1 – Geology	No	Being mountainous and with very complex geology, West Cumbria is just not suitable
335	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	By virtue of the geology, West Cumbria is just not safe enough
335	3 – Impacts	No	Again, potential impacts are underestimated due to the geology
335	4 – Community benefits	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
335	5 – Design and engineering	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
335	6 – Inventory	Not Sure/ Partly	Difficult to agree or disagree with an opinion that "we have received what we are looking for".
335	7 – Siting process	No	The process of getting communities to volunteer and only then seeking a suitable site is ridiculous. It seems no other parts of the UK have volunteered so that geologically far more suitable areas do not even get considered.
335	8 – Overall views on participation		These areas are geologically unsuitable and therefore should NOT take part.
336	1 – Geology	Not Sure/ Partly	The geology of West Cumbria is extremely complex and as far as I am aware underground water flows/gradients have never been extensively mapped. One reason for coal mining being terminated was the fractured geology and persistent water flows. Since the iron ore mines were closed and pumping of underground water stopped as far as we know all the mine workings have been flooded. How do we know

			that these underground flows would not adversely affect any repository. There does not appear to be any convincing scientific evidence to say with any degree of certainty that the geology of West Cumbria is suitable for a repository. Professor Smythe would seem to have made a rational case to say the area is not suitable. Dr Dearlove does not appear to have the evidence to back up his case that the geology of West Cumbria is suitable for a repository.
336	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	It is frequently mentioned that there is a final right of withdrawal available to the local community. Is this right legally enshrined in the consultation process? What is to stop the MIPU from playing the national requirement card and overruling local planning authorities. Going on past performance e.g. planning consent for wind farms, national requirements can override local planning refusals.
336	3 – Impacts	Not Sure/ Partly	The bulk of high level radioactive waste is already stored at Sellafield so from a safety /security point of view little would change by having a repository here in West Cumbria unless of course the geology is unsuitable. What would have an adverse impact would be the excavation and storage of the spoil from such a repository; how much, where would it be stored and for how long. Back filling does not make sense as the areas excavated need to be used for access and storage. Bunds or embankments 12 metres high would be impossible to disguise.
336	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
336	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
336	6 – Inventory	Not Sure/ Partly	Once a repository was operational and an inventory agreed would there be any safeguards in place to stop a government of a different political persuasion changing the inventory content and amount? How could there then be a right of withdrawal with the repository up and running? If new methods of treating nuclear waste became available at a later date would certain types of waste be retrievable for such treatment?
336	7 – Siting process	Not Sure/ Partly	Gauging Credible Local Support How would a PSA that decided it did not want to participate in the process be reconciled with the statement that it would still be included if the DMB decided that it was supported by a full justification and explanation; a full justification by which organisation? On the basis of the above rationale what is to stop central government overruling a PSA that decided to

			exercise its right of withdrawal. A prime example is the planning process for wind farms. Local government says no; central government on appeal says yes.
336	8 – Overall views on participation		I agree that the relevant councils should take part in the process but have no faith that local views will count for much if the government of the day decides that the repository will be in West Cumbria. Surely the current government's changes to the planning system will enable them to override any local government opposition.
336	9 – Additional comments		My opinion is that West Cumbria is geologically unsuitable for a waste disposal facility. If the geology was unsuitable at the time of the Nirex siting process then it is still unsuitable now. If the government of the day wants the facility in West Cumbria then in West Cumbria it will be.
338	1 – Geology	No	The geology and hydrology of the area make West Cumbria unsuitable. Proximity to mountainous regions means that there is a possibility of water flow and aquifers polluting local water supplies. The area is also complicated geologically so the effect of water flows is unpredictable. The geology of the area is unsuitable. The limestone cap on the proposed area make the area geologically unsuitable. The region does not comply with international guidelines on siting of such underground sites.
341	Comments slip		I am totally opposed to a repository anywhere for waste in Cumbria.
342	Comments slip		I find it difficult to believe that the MRWS initial opinions set out in the public consultation document have been obtained from a desk based study. With due respect to the BGS experts have been proven wrong many times in the past. It comes as no surprise there was no significant criticism of the study, the report of widespread publicity has to be bought into question. The fact that government policy states there is a presumption that only UK waste should be deposited of in this country is a cause for real concern and could see Cumbria becoming a nuclear waste tip for in future years. There are no nuclear experts in this country or any other. Scientists who create nuclear power owe it to the world's population to find a solution other than burying it in a hole in the ground and leaving it for future generations to deal with.
343	Comments slip		The above Councils should not take part in searching anywhere in West Cumbria for a high level waste

			repository: 1996 proved the case for the area being unsuitable, so why MRWS have wasted £millions+ is unreal: NDA is just NIREX under a different moniker, and with a nuclear biased (sponsored) council and committee it will be a foregone conclusion that it will be sited here; so more waste of money re – comments slips.
344	Comments slip		Over 20 years this has been going on. We thought it had gone away for good. Already enough evidence to show Cumbria is geologically unsuitable radioactive waste to be buried under ground. Please listen to experts and the people of Cumbria we don't want it. A nuclear dump in our beautiful Lake District? No thank you not in our back yard. Had to use comment slip, no response form with this leaflet.
345	Comments slip		No radioactive waste should be buried! I believe the government is ill advised promoting the idea along with proposed new nuclear power stations. Existing waste needs to be stored where it can be fully monitored and we owe it to our descendants not to create any more. Nuclear power is not environmentally friendly and can be replaced by renewable sources given the right incentive. The true costs of nuclear power show it to be a failed technology.
346	Comments slip		Please do not spoil our beautiful Lake District. Tourists will not touch this area with a barge poll if you do. Ask the people they don't want a nuclear dump in their back yard. Nobody else wants it and we defiantly do not. Send it to Wales or Scotland their barren land. You would have a war on your hands. Sorry no response form sent.
347	9 – Additional comments		We are unable to condone or agree with (in whatever form) making our county an ever increasing dumping ground for radioactive waste. On this basis the councils concerned should not take part in a search for or agree to a repository.
348	1 – Geology	No	A study in 1990s showed the geology was unstable and unsuitable and that can't have changed.
348	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	This is speculation because who knows what phenomena may happen in the future which are unexpected or yet to be discussed e.g. unbalanced and terrorist humans, climate change, physical occurrences like earthquakes, volcanos, tsunami. Is it fair to assume complete safety for future generations?
348	3 – Impacts	No	No comment was made
348	4 – Community benefits	No	It is too short term and not enough thought given to the loss of jobs in e.g. tourist industry or alternative methods or places of managing waste.

348	5 – Design and engineering	Not Sure/ Partly	not qualified to comment.
348	7 – Siting process	No	Previous extensive research has been ignored and little regard for ongoing scientific research by other bodies outside the partnership.
348	8 – Overall views on participation		ALL responsible people should be concerned with the search for somewhere to put a safe repository and the problem is, no one wants it in their area so why should proximity to a national park be chosen.
349	1 – Geology	No	As a Gosforth resident, I remember the Nirex investigation of our local geology. Their conclusion was that the Borrowdale granite was fractured and consequently unstable as a host rock as water would eventually return to the surface. What has changed?
349	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	The reasons I do not agree with the opinions on safety are set out on the previous page. Also, the seismic testing which is part of a geological investigation caused a lot of local damage when Nirex carried out their survey. Several local barns fell down on local farms. As the boreholes which were drilled at that time are still capped off, why do more drilling in the Gosforth area?
349	3 – Impacts	Not Sure/ Partly	Not knowing what benefits would accrue, it is difficult to decide. I think many local householders would probably like to leave the area if a repository is going to be on their doorstep. The best compensation would be a good price for our homes to enable us to leave the area. Local infrastructure is not up to the inevitable extra traffic.
349	4 – Community benefits	Not Sure/ Partly	Not sure what it is. It would appear that the only real advantage would be jobs, and we are being asked to pay a very heavy price, as any other form of employment would be threatened by our becoming a 'nuclear dustbin'. Our image as a tourist destination will be very damaged.
349	5 – Design and engineering	Not Sure/ Partly	I agree that a final resting place needs to be found for radioactive waste. I don't understand the engineering involved so therefore cannot give an opinion. I just hope that safety is the prime concern, and not a side-issue. Because Sellafield is in West Cumbria, a cynical view would be that we are being sacrificed to solve a problem.
349	6 – Inventory	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
349	7 – Siting process	Not Sure/	Already stated

		Partly	
349	8 – Overall views on participation		I feel there has been no rigorous debate involving local residents to help us reach a conclusion on suitability or otherwise. Most of us don't know what plans are in place for road/rail transport, potential waste e.g. spoil heaps, storage etc. All is hypothetical.
349	9 – Additional comments		The local population on the whole feel resigned to a repository and feel our opinions will matter little. We would like safety to be the prime consideration and substantial compensation scheme in place.
350	1 – Geology	Not Sure/ Partly	It remains unclear about the stability of geological structures in Cumbria. Earthquake activity is not unknown and although tremors in the past decades have been slight it is possible that a more substantial quake could occur.
350	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	I am not confident that all the Regulatory Bodies are fully aware of the nature of the infrastructure in Cumbria. The adoption of radioactive waste underground storage would necessitate a vast improvement in the road system in West Cumbria.
350	3 – Impacts	Not Sure/ Partly	The construction of the facility would have significant effects on life in West Cumbria. Although in the long term there may be economic advantages, it is likely in the short term that fewer local people will be employed on the project and more outside workers move into the area which will have some effect on the local economy and local services. West Cumbria already has poorer amenities than many other parts of the country, especially its health service provisions. Many conditions being treated in the North East. What effect will another influx of workers have on local services? This must be answered fully by the Regulatory Bodies.
350	4 – Community benefits	Not Sure/ Partly	It remains unclear whether there will be positive or negative impact overall. If the infrastructure of the area is improved then perhaps the net gain will be positive.
350	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
350	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made

350	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
350	8 – Overall views on participation		As West Cumbria has been a site of the Nuclear industry for so long (although the population of West Cumbria had little say in the development of the Sellafield site when it was first established) it seems logical to build storage facilities in the area subject to geological suitability and appropriate environmental and safety considerations.
351	1 – Geology	Yes	I do believe that underground storage is the preferred long term storage solution for hazardous nuclear waste. I also agree with the comments that some areas of West Cumbria are unsuitable for storage due to the possibility of accessing resources in future. I do not think West Cumbria as a whole should be written off from being considered a suitable location for the repository. Any possible areas of suitability should be identified and further studied to ensure they do not fall off the radar as the overall process moves forward (at which time it may be too late to have the necessary detail to back up any decision making).
351	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	I do agree with the partnership's opinions on safety, security, environment and planning. Even though detailed repository designs may not be possible at an early stage, it should still be possible to identify the main design features which would be necessary to provide such functions, even if actual fine details are not yet possible. Underground waste storage must surely be safer than overground waste storage purely in terms of distance / shielding from the material.
351	3 – Impacts	Yes	I do agree with the partnership's initial opinions on the impacts of a repository in West Cumbria. A general comment I would make on any kind of engineering / design projects of a large scale etc are to ensure that a proportional spread of employment resource comes from the area the facility will be located. The information suggests the repository could provide 550 jobs per year over 140 years, I would like to be assured that a fairly large percentage of this would be resourced from West Cumbria as opposed to engineers, specialists etc merely re-locating here because this is where the work will be. The project must benefit the West Cumbrian economy in some way as the objections to a project like this are perfectly understandable. A reduction in leisure & tourism revenue to West Cumbria must be a possibility to be considered if any repository was to be located here. I do think that the people of West Cumbria in the majority would put up with a certain amount of increased noise, traffic etc if in the long run the benefits outweighed the costs.

351	4 – Community benefits	Yes	As per my answer above, if the long term benefits of a west Cumbrian sited repository outweigh the costs, I would think most sensible and informed people would be supportive of such a project.
351	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	I can understand how the decision to make waste retrievable or not is a very big issue. I would think it would be best to make the waste not beyond complete recovery, but at the same time make the effort required to do so considerable (ie for security reasons). As the time frame associated with these repositories is many thousands of years, the possibility of a better method of storage or disposal at some point in the future should be considered. As such, access to the waste may be beneficial here for future generations.
351	6 – Inventory	Yes	Specific decisions can only be made at such times all relevant information is possible. I think it would be best to think in terms of complete inventory storage until it becomes clear exactly which material will or will not be stored in an unerground respository. Nothing should be ruled out at these early stages of design and option-eering.
351	7 – Siting process	Yes	Yes - a desk based exercise followed by a more detailed analysis once specific sites have been identified would seem a sensible, logical and cost effective method. I think the whole process should be run in consultation with universities, colleges etc so that students involved in any aspect of geology, engineering, nuclear safety / control etc can be part of such a novel feat of research.
351	8 – Overall views on participation		I believe all local councils should be involved in the project without commitment. If an area is to be chosen or rejected based on scientific suitability and / or local support or opposition, then this should be well documented, open and transparent. The surveys may locate preferred sites and secondary sites which could be utilised if the main sites become unworkable for any reason.
351	9 – Additional comments		Just to say that if and when underground waste storage facilities are constructed, I think the opinions of the public should be taken into account and used in any decision making as strongly as geological evidence. I would have thought that areas of the country which already have nuclear facilities located and operational would give the strongest community support. The negative's from installing any kind of nuclear facility will probably outweigh the positive's, so the benefits to the community which is chosen to locate the repository must be commensurate ie improved jobs, training, economy etc [Respondent also noted their organisation as Sellafield]
352	1 – Geology	Yes	No comment was made

352	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made
352	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
352	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
352	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
352	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
352	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
352	9 – Additional comments		It is my view that the country recognise the importance of finding a solution for long term disposal of nuclear waste as being key to the future at Sellafield and for new build. West Cumbria is the centre for nuclear expertise in the UK today and we need to keep it that way. Not only will this be a key enabler for new nuclear and provide a safe, long term solution for waste, but it will bring hundreds of new jobs and many millions of pounds of additional investment to West Cumbria.
353	1 – Geology	Not answered	I consider this question to be irrelevant as I am totally against the project.
353	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not answered	As above - irrelevant question
353	3 – Impacts	Not answered	As above - irrelevant question.
353	4 – Community benefits	Not answered	As above - irrelevant question.
353	5 – Design and engineering	Not answered	As above - irrelevant question.
353	6 – Inventory	Not answered	As above - irrelevant question.

353	7 – Siting process	Not answered	As above - irrelevant question.
353	8 – Overall views on participation		My opinion is that both borough councils should stop wasting resources on this proposal and fight against it vigorously.
353	9 – Additional comments		The Lake District is the jewel of Britain's tourist industry. The presence of this toxic site would be bad for the residents and bad for Britain. Chernobyl proved that disasters cannot be contained. It may be possible to prove its safety in today's world, but what about in 100 or 1000 years time. It must not happen here.
355	1 – Geology	No	There appear to be varying opinions of experts on this area's suitability, but it is not stated in your document
355	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	I just don't trust NDA
355	3 – Impacts	No	I feel that everyone in the areas proposed should have balloted and the results shown area by area. West Cumbria has been defiled by appalling wind farms go somewhere else with your radiation dump
355	4 – Community benefits	No	Nothing is promised and anyway nothing can make up for such a hazardous blight
355	5 – Design and engineering	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
355	6 – Inventory	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
355	7 – Siting process	No	No comment was made
355	8 – Overall views on participation		I don't think Copeland should take any part in looking to host a repository or overground facilities
356	1 – Geology	Yes	The expert reviews are sound
356	2 – Safety, security,	Yes	No comment was made

	environment and planning		
356	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
356	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
356	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
356	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
356	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
356	8 – Overall views on participation		A repository would be a huge boost for this area, in terms of jobs and would have the knock on effect of boosting the local economy, services, infrastructure etc. West Cumbria has the resident expertise for such a facility. It would attract the investment which this area needs. I would welcome it wholeheartedly.
357	Letter		<p>I am writing concerning the development of the site for the geological disposal of radioactive waste in West Cumbria.</p> <p>I believe the consultation process to be flawed. In other countries suitable geological sites have been found before consulting with the public, here the public consultation has come first in spite of the unsuitability of the site.</p> <p>I do not wish to be NIMBY but what is the point in farming, putting the environment first if such an unsuitable development is going to be allowed? We do not pollute our rivers with nitrates as we don't fertilize, we have large livestock exclusion zones next to our river banks, but we're not going to have any control over escape of polluted waters and gasses if this development goes ahead.</p> <p>I appreciate that the site would mean employment for the county but what is the point of having employment if the place is going to become uninhabitable? Have we not learnt lessons from Chernobyl or Fukushima?</p> <p>Surely safety must come before community packages and should be paramount in this development.</p>
358	1 – Geology	Yes	I agree that there is sufficient land mass not ruled out in W Cumbria for a deep repository. I understand that there are uncertainties regarding the suitability of the underground geology of the area but that further studies

			are needed. Independent verification of reports is vitally important and I believe you are doing this with highly knowledgeable geological experts
358	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	Development of a rigorous safety case with independent review coupled with a detailed planning consent process and required buy-in from Regulators gives me confidence that safety security, environment and planning are all being properly considered.
358	3 – Impacts	Yes	I agree that the impact of a repository on W Cumbria would be highly significant and that extensive support to infrastructure improvements in the wider area will be entirely necessary. W Cumbria is highly dependent on the nuclear industry and the public will be largely supportive if significant investment in the area were to be made.
359	1 – Geology	Yes	I believe the BSG Screening Report provides enough support to NOT rule out West Cumbria as a possible location for the Underground Repository. Only further investigations by taking part in the search for a possible site will prove whether West Cumbria is suitable or not.
359	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	There is a wealth of experience and expertise in providing long term, safe and secure storage and management of nuclear materials in West Cumbria at Sellafield.
359	3 – Impacts	Yes	Unless we participate further in the process there will be no true understanding of the impact, both positive or negative of the repository to West Cumbria.
359	4 – Community benefits	Yes	Although detail of benefits cannot be determine at present, the government has agreed to a set of principles to form the basis of future negotiations which allows the community to continue being apart of the process.
359	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	I am content that schemes for deep repositories are available for development and that detail will only come once the site is selected and the design process evolves.
359	6 – Inventory	Yes	The main grey area here that I see is to make a commitment to only store UK radioactive waste in the repository. Clarification would be needed to what that actually means - alot of the nuclear waste at Sellafield is from re-processing overseas customers nuclear fuel, so who's waste is it. This waste is generated in the UK, so to preclude it from being stored in the repository would leave a legacy to deal with above ground !!

359	7 – Siting process	Yes	The process seems appropriate and provides the opportunity to withdraw from the process up until stage 6, which give assurance that by continuing with the process to search for a site the community is not 'locked-in' !
359	8 – Overall views on participation		I believe it is essential both Allerdale and Copeland continue to be part of this process as the outcome may be extremely beneficial economically to the area, provided it can be demonstrated that any proposed site is feasible, and safe.
359	9 – Additional comments		West Cumbria has long been leaders in developing and deploying advances in nuclear technology. We are ideally placed to continue this reputation
360	1 – Geology	Not Sure/ Partly	Whilst some areas are ruled out, the whole of the Lake District National Park remains as potentially suitable. The BGS report shows that this is a mountainous area with a complex geology (Figs 4,6,8) and numerous fault lines (fig 5). Whilst I understand that this would be subject to further more detailed investigation later, my concern is that each fault line / change of bedrock will give rise to a degree of uncertainty over outcome. With such a complex geology, the overall uncertainty would be too high to allow safe storage of such hazardous material.
360	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made
361	1 – Geology	Yes	Agree with it all, argument seems solid.
361	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	Agree with all.
361	3 – Impacts	Yes	Agree with all.
361	4 – Community benefits	Yes	Agree.
361	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
361	6 – Inventory	Yes	Pragmatic and reasonable.
361	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made

361	8 – Overall views on participation		I am strongly in favour of continuing to take part in the search.
362	1 – Geology	No	<p>Firstly note I have a PhD in geology from Oxford University. I was born in West Cumbrian, and live here. I feel able to comment with some knowledge of the issues. The process is fatally flawed because the Govt initially put PR considerations BEFORE science. This has led to the crazy situation where the only area to express an interest in having a repository is known to be one of the least suitable in the UK.</p> <p>That West Cumbria is likely to be unsuitable is not merely an assertion. The work by NIREX, and our knowledge of the geology must lead us to this conclusion. It may be correct to say in strictly logical terms that we cannot exclude the possibility of finding a suitable site within the area designated by the BGS, but what we can also say is that knowing what we do about the geology of West Cumbria, it is highly unlikely that such a site will be identified. It is not sensible to continue to spend time and money investigating an area which is so unlikely to be suitable.</p> <p>the argument that all of West Cumbria should be excluded now on grounds of unsuitability is not generally accepted within the professional geological community.</p> <p>A report by some BGS staff, plus Dr Dearlove's opinion, is not a representative sample of the geological community. (Gudmundssons's letter merely reviews how well the BGS has discharged its mandate, within the limited terms of reference)</p> <p>I contend that if the 'geological community' were asked, then the majority view would support Smythe's position. Even now is not too late to scrap this flawed exercise and begin again.</p>
362	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	All such opinions are meaningless without the geology being right
362	3 – Impacts	No	see previous answer
362	4 – Community benefits	No	see previous answer
362	5 – Design and engineering	No	see previous answer

362	7 – Siting process	Not answered	Even now is not too late to scrap this flawed exercise and begin again. Start by identifying – using what are internationally well-established and understood geological criteria – suitable areas . Then find a way of persuading the local communities to participate.
362	8 – Overall views on participation		Geology not suitable so no further money should be wasted on this exercise. To give an analogy. if I lose my car keys I start by searching in the most obvious places. I cannot exclude the possibility that they are in the loft, but - given the effort of getting there - it would hardly be the first place I would look. (Unfortunately, to pursue the analogy, in this case we have been told that we can only look in the loft!)
362	9 – Additional comments		Even now is not too late to scrap this flawed exercise and begin again. Start by identifying – using what are internationally well-established and understood geological criteria – suitable areas within the UK. Then find a way of persuading the local communities to participate.
363	1 – Geology	Yes	I agree that earlier findings are not conclusive and the search for suitable geological sites warrant further investigation
363	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	Yes at this stage but safety must remain a paramount consideration
363	3 – Impacts	Not Sure/ Partly	criterion a) More analysis is needed at the next stage to assess the direct impacts, criterion b) I agree with the team's opinions that the long-term implications need to be better understood, criterion c) All aspects of sustainability should be included in future considerations including ecological sustainability
363	4 – Community benefits	Yes	I believe that the 12 principles proposed are the right approach
363	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	I agree that essentially these will be site specific and can only be resolved if a suitable site is located
363	6 – Inventory	Yes	Clearly this inventory is not fixed and will need continuing reviews and updating
363	7 – Siting process	Yes	The right of withdrawal at this stage gives the local community and all involved some insurance but if a suitable site is found the challenges then to keep all on board will be enormous.

363	8 – Overall views on participation		As there is already a considerable amount of radioactive waste in Cumbria I believe it would be better to bury it in a solidified state in a secure long term disposal repository. But at all stages of the process the safety of those involved and living near the site must remain paramount.
364	1 – Geology	Yes	No comment was made
364	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	Over time is it likely these will all change. It is likely that these changes will be good changes and tighten up the process to minimize any effects. e.g. Security at the Sellafield site has been increased greatly over the last couple of years - if this can be done in such a short space of time there is no reason why a repository cannot be well protected 15 or so years in the future.
364	3 – Impacts	Not Sure/ Partly	I don't personally agree that it would harm tourism or effect any brands. I think it is more likely to be seen as an extension of sellafield and I don't believe many people are put off of visiting the lake district or west cumbria because of that reason, therefore I can only really see the positives for the area of potential better infrastructure and greater employment prospects
364	4 – Community benefits	Not Sure/ Partly	Benefits should be agreed up front and realistically should be transport based. For too long west cumbria has been isolated by poor and dangerous roads. Duelling of the A66 to Penrith and the A595 from Sellafield to Carlisle are essential and should be guaranteed and built prior to any repository undergoing construction
364	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	Retrievability of wastes is an essential necessity even if it is never needed. It would be too stupid to make a irreversible decision at this point if a problem was ever discovered.
364	6 – Inventory	Yes	Spent fuel which has not been reprocessed should not be sent for disposal. This is a complete waste of what could potentially become the only affordable fuel left on the planet once the oil and gas has dried up. It would be silly to encapsulate it all and then have to dig it all back out. The GDF should always work in harmony with a fuel recycling/ reprocessing plant thus minimising the volume of unnecessary waste entering the GDF
364	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
364	8 – Overall views on participation		They should.
364	9 – Additional comments		I believe this will be good for our region. If it proceeds it will create jobs while at the same time moving legacy waste from sellafield and elsewhere into secure, permanent and underground storage. If the worst happens

			and something goes wrong atleast then it is below ground and not above ground by the coast. If St. Bees school with its locality to Sellafield can still attract (large fee paying) pupils from all over the uk/world then will a repository have that bad an effect on the West cumbria economy?
365	1 – Geology	Yes	As a member of the public without specialist scientific knowledge I have full confidence in the integrity of the BGS screening report.
365	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made
365	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
365	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
365	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
365	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
365	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
365	8 – Overall views on participation		I am strongly of the opinion that the areas covered by both councils should take part in the search for a repository site without further delay.
365	9 – Additional comments		In my view there are great economic benefits to be gained in our region from the establishment of a repository.
367	1 – Geology	Not Sure/ Partly	I agree that there is a largely unknown element to the Geological concerns, and I am conscious of the research carried out during the 1980s and 90s that highlighted an over-riding presence of variables within our Geology in Cumbria, natural passage of water through our porous rock and the mountainous elevations creating strongly flowing springs. Given that the waste 'degrades' underground this can be carried through the rock into the sea, and given the unknown future behaviour of the geology the remaining toxic waste is a serious hazard to future generations.
367	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	Safety can never be absolutely assured - this toxic waste will be present for thousands of years. If there are natural changes / movement in the geology, flooding, unforeseen damage / leakage this poses a risk that

			cannot be calculated. Cumbria has a complex and changeable geology that houses a very sensitive ecosystem of marine life, natural flora and fauna, not to mention the potential hazard to humans if there are unforeseen leakages into water or the wider environment, the risks are immeasurable and as such too great to take.
367	3 – Impacts	Yes	I agree that there would be job creation and some economic benefits, I understand that there could be 'compensation' packages for the local communities, but I worry that the risks that local people are being faced with are too great to balance against that.
367	4 – Community benefits	No	The benefits package is superfluous and superficial, communities need diversity and broad ranging opportunities to survive.
367	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	The Design and engineering question is unanswered, due to lack of a site. I believe that if there were to be a repository the critical design element would be retrievability for emergencies or developments or changes in safety requirements
367	6 – Inventory	No	High activity radioactive waste should not be stored in our sensitive landscape
367	7 – Siting process	Yes	I agree that there needs to be extensive research and consideration taken before identifying a site, and this should begin with the research already carried out at a cost of £400M during the 80s and 90s showing an unsuitable result
367	8 – Overall views on participation		I believe that our landscape by it's sensitive nature is unsuitable for this kind of repository, I believe that the communities of Cumbria deserve better than to be used as the carpet for this waste to be swept under, I believe that for communities to thrive there needs to be diverse forms of employment and enterprise, not one over-riding factor which makes or breaks a community, I believe that if anywhere in the world should wish to protect and preserve it's incredible natural heritage it is Cumbria, and these things should be at the heart of the decisions made.
367	9 – Additional comments		I do not agree that a site for a repository of this nature should be accommodated in our region.
369	1 – Geology	No	Any construction within the Lake District National Park (LDNP) or it immediate surrounding areas (with 10 miles of the boundary) would be unacceptable as it would seriously degrade the LDNP and the nature of its attractiveness.

369	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	The surface transportation of radioactive waste is inherently unsafe and therefore should be minimised to the maximum extent. The source of such waste should also be the source of the disposal process - i.e. Sellafield should house the disposal facility entrance and facilities in order to ensure that there is no surface transportation of such waste. No overseas waste should be permitted to enter the UK or use such facilities.
369	3 – Impacts	No	The negative impacts would be massively detrimental to Cumbria as a whole and especially to the Lake District National Park (LDNP). Tourism, currently a major employer in Cumbria, would suffer hugely due to the perception of a 'nuclear and radioactive' Cumbria and LDNP by potential visitors. In addition, the surface road network would not support construction traffic or major road upgrades without massive degradation to the environment in and around Cumbria and the LDNP. Whilst some jobs would be created during the construction period these would be massively outweighed by the loss of trade in the tourism industry that Cumbria so heavily relies upon. The long term jobs would not be an overall benefit when measured against the disbenefits. Financial compensation does not allow for lives destroyed and businesses ruined - especially where affected close to or around the edges of Allerdale and Copeland. Full engagement with ALL Cumbria councils and residents is essential to gain a sufficient understanding of the impact. This is not a good project for Cumbria.
369	4 – Community benefits	No	This is essentially an attempt to 'buy off' local opposition and does not take any account of the wider degradation to Cumbria and the Lake District National Park (LDNP) which is the bedrock of the tourism industry in Cumbria. A radioactive waste repository would have huge negative impact and would effectively destroy tourism in the tranquil and beautiful LDNP - the reputational damage could never be repaired to a strap line that would read 'Visit England's Radioactive Dumping Ground the LDNP!'
369	5 – Design and engineering	No	Without a full explanation of a 'full life cycle' of the repository proposals it is not possible to agree with such a hazardous concept. Future generations would be disadvantaged to a major degree if such things as 'retrieveability' were not fully understood before any such proposals were progressed. To understand the 'full life cycle' the entire process through construction, operation, decommissioning and eventual removal would have to be understood - even if it covers many hundreds of years. There is insufficient detail at this stage.
369	6 – Inventory	No	Any radioactive waste transported by surface means is inherently dangerous and risky and therefore should not occur except in extreme circumstances. Each nuclear power facility should have its own disposal facility onsite and this would negate any need for surface transportation of radioactive materials. Overseas waste should absolutely NOT be permitted under any circumstances and waste originating in the UK should be disposed of at the site that it originates - i.e. a pre-requisite of a nuclear power plant's construction should be the ability to deal with hazardous waste materials on site with transportation elsewhere. The road network in Cumbria is inadequate for the transportation of such materials and cannot be expanded or developed without significant adverse effects to the Lake District National Park (LDNP).

369	7 – Siting process	No	The siting of a repository in Cumbria would affect ALL of Cumbria not just Allerdale or Copeland. The negative impacts would be immense and would affect those living and working across all of Cumbria, especially where they are close to routes into/out of Cumbria and also where livelihoods depend upon tourism and the Lake District National Park (LDNP). It is unacceptable to try to say that this is a matter solely for Allerdale and Copeland - ALL of Cumbria would be affected and therefore should be consulted. The costs of such a project would be immense and the long term job creation relatively small - this would have to be measured against the major damage caused to other businesses and tourism based industry around Cumbria and in the LDNP. This damage would more than wipe out any benefits and destroy the LDNP's reputation as a beautiful wilderness that can be enjoyed by all - it would become the 'UK's Nuclear Dumping Ground' and major damage to existing jobs and the visitor economy would result.
369	8 – Overall views on participation		Allerdale and Copeland Councils should withdraw from such a search and only restrict the idea of a repository to the existing Sellafield site and absolutely no further afield. The whole of Cumbria would be significantly and adversely affected by the idea of even looking at a radioactive waste dump in and around any part of Cumbria, especially in and around the Lake District National Park and its adjoining areas. The overall benefits are very small compared with the massive disbenefits that would accrue against Cumbria as a whole and the existing tourism industry that would be decimated as a result of any continuing involvement in such a search. Reject this idea now, before any more damage is done to Cumbria.
369	9 – Additional comments		A vewry bad idea unless kept strictly within the existing Sellafield site. Huge damage will be done to the whole of Cumbria if this process of 'looking' (even without any commitment) is continued. Stop now and withdraw support for such a process.
371	Comments slip		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. West Cumbria is not suitable. There is substantial evidence of danger to the population of West Cumbria in future decades. 2. Look beyond the present day politics. 3. Do not take part in the search for a repository
372	Comments slip		I think Cumbria has already suffered enough nuclear pollution and would not like to see Copeland BC undertaking any further search for a repository within Cumbria.
373	Comments slip		With further places where the council can withdraw from the process I see no harm in going to the next stage BUT if it is to be in West Cumbria there should be absolute certainty that the infrastructure is put in place before any construction starts. Not like the Egremont by-pass built so many years afterwards.

374	Comments slip		Don't agree with the area being used as a possible site for an underground "dump", sorry repository; if the NDA/Government do want one, it should be located where the safest geology is; when Nirex was on going, the then Environment minister John Gummer even said the most suitable site for it would be in his own constituency close to Sizewell. But if that was to be considered, he would, in his own words, be un-electable in the next election; so the S East is where to send it, if any repository should be built. Though no doubt we will be the ones to be made to suffer it. (the shoe made to fit springs to mind!)
375	Comments slip		NO
376	Comments slip		I am totally against a repository being built in Cumbria, I have read the full geology report and agree that Cumbria is unsuitable.
377	1 – Geology	Yes	No comment was made
377	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made
377	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
377	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
377	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
377	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
377	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
377	8 – Overall views on participation		Go ahead - as quickly as possible. This is an essential part of creating a safe, secure and environmentally friendly energy future for this country.
378	1 – Geology	Yes	I quote from the Assessors Report as the Longlands Farm Public Enquiry, Para G28. "I cannot resist the conclusion that Sellafield is not a natural choice and that its pursuit represents the triumph of hope and optimism over a truly objective exercise to identify a small number of sites around the UK representing those in favourable geological setting..."

			<p>The present exercise in the same area seems to continue the same "hope and optimism" because the Cumbrian local authorities are the only ones that have volunteered - rather than because there is any new evidence to increase the probability of a successful outcome.</p> <p>How does one obtain 'clear detailed evidence that all of West Cumbria should be ruled out'? Given that there will be constraints on the number and location of investigative boreholes that can be drilled, there will always be hope that the next one will be successful!</p> <p>The NDA representative at the community drop in event I attended (Penrith) seemed unable, or unwilling, to suggest where such boreholes might be sited claiming that this would depend on the preliminary desk work. But this work did not start yesterday but probably at least 30 years ago!</p> <p>Given that about 80% of the available 1,890km² not ruled out as unsuitable, is within the boundary of the Lake District National Park it would seem statistically likely that such borehole exploration will be within the National Park and that a suitable site (if found) will also be within the National Park. Is this likely to be acceptable?</p>
378	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>I can believe that the scrutiny of the process up to the building and commissioning of a storage facility will be good and that the relevant authorities will be keen on a successful outcome.</p> <p>The potential problems could occur when it is up and running and low on regulators and politicians radar. We are talking of timescales of at least 100 years. Who is now worried about what went on before WW1?</p>
378	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
378	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
378	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
378	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
378	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
378	8 – Overall views on participation		<p>From the point of view of Local Authorities it can only be advantageous to continue to support the process whilst always maintaining the option of withdrawal. From the point of view of the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority I think it is a long odds gamble. I think they should be looking elsewhere, in parallel with this, in an area with more promising geology.</p>

378	9 – Additional comments		<p>I feel the whole process needs much more urgency. Why will it take 5 years before knowing where to site boreholes? Surely much preliminary work was done by Nirex.</p> <p>High Level Nuclear Waste has been accumulating at Sellafield for at least 50 years and a long term storage facility needs to be built and put to use with some urgency. A political decision not to licence the commissioning of any new nuclear facility until a waste storage facility has been built might generate some action.</p>
379	1 – Geology	No	Geologists who have worked on earlier proposals for waste disposal have stated that West Cumbria is inappropriate as a whole for radioactive waste disposal because the geology and hydrogeology is totally unsuitable. In 1996 the expert independent assessor to the 1995-96 Nirex public inquiry found that the geology of the West of Cumbria does not meet the criteria for a repository of nuclear waste. Prof Smythe has made a thorough and detailed assessment and found Cumbria totally unsuitable for radioactive waste disposal.
379	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	I disagree completely with the Partnership's opinions on safety, security, environment and planning. They have not taken into consideration the long term detrimental effects of siting a massive underground repository for nuclear waste and also the above ground facilities, they have not taken into consideration Prof Smythe's in-depth report.
379	3 – Impacts	No	The Partnership's initial opinions of the impacts of a nuclear waste repository are superficial to say the least. The long term effects again have not been considered i.e. physical and mental health of communities.
379	4 – Community benefits	No	Again, you don't know the long term detrimental effects of storing underground huge quantities of highly toxic nuclear waste. What about future generations? Apart from health and well-being, what about tourism and farming - these will be adversely affected, property will be de-valued, animals and plants will suffer, food producing will be affected etc.
379	5 – Design and engineering	No	I am not confident that the Partnership would ensure that design and engineering are absolutely safe, again it is something that has to remain safe for hundreds of thousands of years.
379	6 – Inventory	No	I think that once the repository is in place the levels of highly toxic nuclear waste will increase. The Partnership seems unsure exactly how much nuclear waste will be deposited and whether overseas waste will be included
379	7 – Siting process	No	It is worrying that Cumbria is only in this process as it makes it more likely that the process of finding a 'suitable site' will not be sound. There is no similar facility operating anywhere and, internationally, problems are being

			experienced in different nuclear waste disposal sites.
379	8 – Overall views on participation		These councils should not take part in this search for somewhere to put highly toxic nuclear waste underground. I am shocked that this has been considered. Cumbria is a place of natural beauty and this environment and it's communities would be adversely effected if this continues.
380	1 – Geology	No	- Disagree that the whole of West Cumbria should not be excluded - see David Smythe's evidence. - You yourselves have excluded a good amount of coastal areas in West Cumbria. In the end Cumbria and the Lake District is an area of natural beauty, we do not need more toxic waste down grading tourism, house and land prices etc
380	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	- Unless you give the general public more concrete plans for safety - rather than just general proposal AT THIS STAGE, I cannot agree with it - with so little information. - Testing should be done now while the general public has some kind of say.
380	3 – Impacts	No	I agree with the impact outlined but disagree that "an acceptable process can be put in place".... that can reduce or compensate for the negative effects/impact. - The impact long term can only be negative - on jobs - farming and tourism and on house prices/land prices!!
380	4 – Community benefits	No	- Do not trust the Government to agree to enough in terms of benefits for the area. - No amount of benefits would make up for having all the UK's nuclear waste shoved under Cumbria.
380	5 – Design and engineering	No	- No real opinion given by Partnership to agree with. - Retrieveability sounds like a bad idea.
380	6 – Inventory	No	- If we do get an underground disposal repository we should at least know what is going to be going into it before we give our opinions. - Don't want the area needed for the repository to grow and grow and grow!

380	7 – Siting process	No	- Cumbria County Council are for the repository despite the fact most residents I believe would be against it. I do not want the decision left up to County Councils.
380	8 – Overall views on participation		If they do not want to have it themselves then they should not dictate where it goes.
380	9 – Additional comments		You will ruin Cumbria if you do this.
381	1 – Geology	No	I do not agree that there was no significant criticism of the BGS study. Professor Smythe has made significant, detailed and expert criticism.
381	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	The partnership opinions on safety, security, environment and planning are made on the basis of ignoring the findings of Professor Smythe and the Nirex report.
381	3 – Impacts	No	The long term effects on health and wellbeing of the communities of the siting of a depository have not been accurately assessed or reported.
381	4 – Community benefits	No	The repository will be in place with high levels of nuclear waste for hundreds of thousands of years. Any millions of pounds made available in tax breaks, grants etc will be one off benefits of no benefit whatsoever to future generations that will have to face the downside effects of the waste storage. Also no assessment of economic effects on tourism, farming - major industries in Cumbria.
381	5 – Design and engineering	No	Although it is possible to engineer safe nuclear facilities - power stations etc - in practise savings are often then made in the competitive tendering and manufacture so that the final build is not safe - see the Fukuyama Power stations disaster due to savings in water cooling system. Therefore need to be certain that the safe design and engineering is actually the final build.
381	6 – Inventory	No	Once the repository is built I believe that high level nuclear waste will be stored there, and that the initial levels/loads of storage will be increased.
381	7 – Siting process	No	The fact that only Cumbria is in the process may mean that the criteria for assessing whether or not a repository can safely be sited in the geology of Cumbria are slackened. Again I would site previous surveys and the Nirex report.
381	8 – Overall views on		If they search for somewhere to site a repository - it may mean that a repository is more likely - so NO!

	participation		
382	1 – Geology	Yes	The partnership appears to have taken a measured, responsible and open view of the geology question. There is no clear proof that the area's available are suitable or unsuitable until a full survey is undertaken and this will not happen until Stage 5 of the consultation process. We are at present only at Stage 3.
382	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	The partnership has been totally open with all the regulatory bodies that exist in the public domain. The planning and environmental authorities will determine the required controls at the initial stages however I suggest an independant inspection authority should be employed during the construction process to ensure that the standards required in theory are actually delivered in practise. The research and development program appears to be sufficiently open ended and transparent to allow additional information to be added as it becomes available.
382	3 – Impacts	Yes	The general impacts have been well documented and will be effectively monitor. The uncertainties concerning property value, brand protection, jobs and skills can be addressed by considering the local history of nuclear development in the area. West Cumbria owes much of its investment and recent development of the nuclear industry whilst property prices have followed the national trend. The locally based industries have arrived and tourism is at an all time high. The decline of the steel and coal industries has reduced the availability of jobs and skills but most of the local workforce, especially professional engineers, have adapted from steel and coal to the nuclear industry retaining a high level of skilled workforce in the local communities. The overall percentage of people from the local communities being dependent on the nuclear industry, both directly and indirectly, far outweighs those dependent upon tourism.
382	4 – Community benefits	Yes	Any benefits package would be welcome in whatever form it takes. West Cumbria is in need of investment, and any infrastructure improvements that could help to encourage business into the area and also improve the ability to travel locally by rail road and air.
382	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	The major part of the design element was dependent upon the geological surveys however I feel that much importance must be given to the ability to retrieve any of the waste any time in the future. Technology advances especially in the nuclear field and this waste may be beneficial or rendered totally harmless by new processes and must therefore be easily accessible whilst remaining safe and secure.
382	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made

382	7 – Siting process	Yes	To date the public consultation given to the siting of a repository in west Cumbria has in my opinion been fairly low key. Only those members of the public directly involved, specifically interested, or having lots of time on their hands, have shown any involvement in the past organized events. This is normal for this area but as the procedure moves onwards the public awareness of the importance of this proposed scheme must be intensified. In order to get the full attention of the majority of the general public it may be necessary to hold a referendum before the final opt out stage. This will clearly show the overall consensus of opinion both in numbers of people interested and their viewpoints. The final decision must be transparent, democratic and represent the viewpoint of the local residents.
382	8 – Overall views on participation		It is my understanding that both high and low level waste is already being stored above ground at the Sellafield site. The amount stated at one presentation was 70% of the total waste in the UK. This amount of waste already constitutes a considerable risk to the ecology and population of the West Cumbria in its present form if not properly managed. A purpose built repository will ensure that this waste will be much safer and more efficiently managed than at present. We had (the people of West Cumbria) already live with this waste being stored in our community so the building of a safer long-term storage facility with the economic and commercial prosperity it will bring should in my opinion be embraced.
385	1 – Geology	No	There is no assurance of containment for the facility - unstable ground conditions (earthquakes happen regularly) and amount of water in the ground are VERY likely to lead to problems, possibly sooner rather than later!
385	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	There has to be a political/business agenda driving this proposal - no-one else would be daft enough! Even this questionnaire seem to me to be designed in a way to encourage the responses required by its commissioners.
385	3 – Impacts	No	There would be a very negative impact on tourism and probably on agriculture in the immediate future, with an impact on everthing/everyone when the inevitable leak happens.
385	4 – Community benefits	No	Are all taxpayers in this country not supposed to be entitled to roads, schools & hospitals - why should the provision in West Cumbria be dependent on this development as the Partnerships opinions seem to suggest.
385	5 – Design and engineering	No	Your plans state that 'Geological disposal safety plans do not assume that total containment by engineered barrier systems for ever is possible' Why would we even consider this as 'safe'!
385	6 – Inventory	No	Inventory very general and unspecific, worryingly also appears to include high level waste which will require

			more secure & even longer term storage.
385	7 – Siting process	No	Sites such as Longlands, which have previously been ruled out, are now included in the area being considered. What has changed about the geology of the area to alter their eligibility?
385	8 – Overall views on participation		These councils should not be fooled into thinking that they will be allowed to withdraw at ANY stage - it is our local councils who will be labelled as having 'wasted millions of pounds' and the plans will be railroaded through.
385	9 – Additional comments		When, and not if, the radiation leaks it won't just affect a small area of Cumbria but the lives and livelihood of many thousands of people. How sad that we are so determined to use such obviously inherently problematic and untested methods to dispose of the waste. Are we humans not intelligent enough to see what a problem we are creating - or are we just too greedy to care?
388	1 – Geology	No	I do not agree with the opinion of the partnership that the West Cumbrian geology is such that large areas should still, at this stage, be considered for further study. The criteria used in the initial screening are inappropriately narrow, leading to an over optimistic representation of the areas of West Cumbria which may be suitable to house a repository. Over the last decade or so Nirex spent in excess of £400M in investigating the geology of the area, but their outputs have not been used by the partnership to further refine their areas for future study - they should have been because they will eliminate quickly the majority of the area currently deemed as "not unsuitable". An agreement to move forward into the next stage should not be given before further unsuitable areas have been eliminated (and shared with the general public). Without this there is an unacceptable risk of ongoing abortive expenditure and delay and of sustaining an over optimistic representation of the suitability of the area in the eyes of the general public.
388	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	I am concerned that the planning process, as described, will be used to select a politically expedient location for the repository rather than one which is the safest choice. I am however reassured by the independence and integrity of the Regulatory Bodies and that they will strive to ensure a safe solution is chosen. However, it is the operator - not the Regulator - who carries the prime responsibility for safety and we must not place an over reliance on the Regulator , they should be a last line of defence ideally never called upon. It is disappointing that the partnership have failed to share the regulators final view of the generic disposal system safety case as part of the consultation process. No decision to move forward should be taken until this document has been recieved and consulted upon.
388	3 – Impacts	No	I do not agree with the opinions of the partnership in this area because they are too narrow and immature.

			West Cumbria is not a homogeneous entity but a blend of heterogeneous component parts. Whilst the nuclear industry has brought some massive and valuable benefits to the area, and to Copeland in particular, there is little doubt that over the past four decades the industrial and wealth generating base of the area has declined and some of this is inevitably due to the presence of Sellafield in our community. The new repository will have a larger blighting effect, but the document is silent on how this will be combatted across our region and what the strategies should be to sustain a broad wealth generating base in Copeland in particular and in the host community. It is again disappointing that the partnership have failed to share their "branding report" as part of the consultation, no decisions should be taken to move forward until this has been done.
388	4 – Community benefits	No	I do not agree with the partnership's opinions in this area because they are too narrow in scope, generic and lack ambition. Binding specific commitments to large scale benefits for West Cumbria (eg massive infrastructure / road improvements) should be sought and granted before any decision is taken and the benefits should be provided in parallel with the construction of the facility. I understand that the partnership have decided not to seek specific benefits on the basis that they will be charged with having been "bought out". My view is that the generalities that the partnership have left mean that there is a much greater risk of being "sold out", if we say "yes" this time that's it - there isn't another opportunity to say yes, only to withdraw and that is now in some doubt. It would be irresponsible not to extract the maximum benefit for the area from the outset. Additionally, I come from a parish with the Sellafield site within its boundaries and which consequently has felt the largest impact of site operations. Over the last four decades there has been NO recognition of this, and NO consequential benefits given to the parish, from either the County or Borough Councils - such inaction speaks far louder than words! A positive, irrevocable commitment to ring fenced benefits to any host community must be given before any decision to move to the next step is made.
388	5 – Design and engineering	Not Sure/ Partly	I agree with the partnership that design issues should be manageable once a site has been selected, only then can the site specific issues start to influence the design of the repository. I believe that the partnership should have given a higher profile at this point in time to spoil disposal. Whilst it could be argued that, in the grander scheme of things, this is a relatively minor issue it will have a massive visual impact at both the repository site and any site chosen for spoil disposal and act as a focus for immotive response to the construction of the facility.
388	6 – Inventory	Not Sure/ Partly	I agree with most of the information provided by the partnership but have concerns in two areas. Firstly they should have forced some early basis of design decisions so that a host community has some certainty on the likely size of the repository that will impact upon them (eg will Plutonium, Uranium, new fuel go in there or not). Secondly, the words in this chapter give a strong impression that non UK waste will not be placed in the repository, this is incorrect and misleads the public. There will be large volumes of intermediate level waste from the reprocessing of foreign fuel at Sellafield that inevitably and quite properly, will be emplaced in the repository and will impact quite significantly on its size. This inadvertent or deliberate mis-information should be corrected

			before any decision to move forward is taken, otherwise it will both convince the public they have been "lied to" and also undermine all the other assertions contained in the document.
388	7 – Siting process	No	<p>I have three areas of strong disagreement with the partnership.</p> <p>1. The current structure of the partnership is seriously flawed, it is entirely inappropriate for senior leaders from the decision making bodies to take senior leadership positions in the partnership. To do so removes the independent checks, balances and challenge which form an essential part of sound governance arrangements. The composition of the new "partnership" should be specified and agreed in a manner which avoids these flaws before any decision to move forward is taken.</p> <p>2. The consultation document is inconsistent and self-contradictory about how and when the host community will in the future partnership and decision making process. Whilst the commitment made to engage the parish tier of local government in the future decision making body is pleasing to see there is no clarity on how and when. Before any decision to move forward is taken we need explicit clarity on how and when the host community will be involved in future partnership and decisions.</p> <p>3. A "yes" decision will commit a host community to participate when they have played no part in the process of decision making. That's OK but it is extremely concerning that the partnership are now also proposing to water down the right of withdrawal to the extent it can be overruled with explanation. This is unacceptable and undermines the concept of voluntarism. Host community concerns must be addressed and removed not just overridden (see next section).</p>
388	8 – Overall views on participation		<p>In principle I am not opposed to further studies in West Cumbria to determine whether it is a suitable location for a HLW repository. If it is shown to be a safe location and the associated "blighting" effects are removed or mitigated, then for a number of reasons this is the best location for it. However, I do not believe the partnership have so far created a platform from which a positive decision can or should be taken. As exemplified by my previous detailed responses there are far too many generalities and gaps in the consultation document as it stands currently. These must be firmed up and removed in order to give confidence to both West Cumbria as a whole and in particular any future host community, that their interests are at the forefront of both the partnership's and the decision making bodies' minds. Insufficient consideration is given throughout the document to the specifics of engagement with the host community. The proposed watering down of the right of withdrawal by the host community is unacceptable. I accept that a way needs to be found to avoid a host community withdrawing on a "whim and fancy" but to propose that genuine and real concerns can be ignored on the basis of an explanation is unforgivable.</p>
388	9 – Additional comments		<p>My comments come from a position of someone who has lived as a close neighbour of the nuclear industry for 60 years and who has experienced directly its benefits and its pitfalls. Overall I am a supporter of the industry and its presence in West Cumbria, but only on the basis that both it, the regulators and politicians at ALL levels work in true partnership to manage its impacts on the local community. My comments are guided by the</p>

			<p>following , personal, principles :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The health , well being and livelihood of the current and future generational inhabitants of Calderbridge, Ponsonby and the adjoining areas of West Cumbria are of fundamental importance. 2. We are all stewards of the West Cumbrian environment and have an obligation to protect it from harm. 3. The current High / Intermediate level waste arrangements at Sellafield are becoming / will become increasingly unsafe with time. Appropriate arrangements for their safe storage and disposal must be agreed and implemented with the upmost urgency. <p>Measured against all of these criteria, I do not believe that the consultation document is yet specific enough to support a decision to move forward in the process. This decision point is the only one we get to say "yes", after that we are committed unless we withdraw (and the document puts that in doubt). On that basis we need more guarantees than we have currently before moving forward.</p>
389	1 – Geology	Not Sure/ Partly	I agree that no areas could be ruled out completely, but this is mainly due to the lack of information available. There are also too many contradicting opinions on the geology of the area. I realise that more research will be carried out further through the process but it is worrying that there are differing opinions already, rather than solid facts. I fail to see how an outcome can be reached like this and worry that only the studies/information which are deemed favourable will be taken into consideration.
390	1 – Geology	Yes	I would support the results of the BGS survey and give greater weight to the balance of technical opinion rather than the opinions of "some people"
390	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	<p>I have confidence that the regulators and Nuclear Decommissioning Authority will ensure the safety and security of the process.</p> <p>I have less confidence that the planning process will come up with the safest and most environmentally sound plans. I fear that a vociferous minority could outweigh considered and rational opinion</p>
390	3 – Impacts	No	At this stage - before the site is proposed - I would fully endorse the Partnership`s position.
390	4 – Community benefits	Yes	At whatever stage of negotiations, we have no choice but to trust that whatever agreements are made, with whichever government is in power.
390	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	It would appear that underground storage has the balance of technical opinion behind it and the the generic designs so far proposed meet any rational concerns.

390	6 – Inventory	Yes	As much flexibility as reasonably possible would seem to be the only reasonable way forward at this time
390	7 – Siting process	Yes	<p>The first key issue would seem to be the best site for the underground storage which will require further geological investigation.</p> <p>Once the best site or sites are identified, the surface works, mining waste disposal and infrastructure requirements will be a major concern to me and I would prefer a minimum of green field site usage and impact as this remains Cumbria's prime asset. I would prefer the use of brown field sites even if the construction has an immediate impact on more people.</p>
390	8 – Overall views on participation		At this stage I can see no rational argument against proceeding with the search process.
390	9 – Additional comments		I have a professional engineering and management background and would always back the judgement of the balance of technical opinion against the minority of sometimes more vociferous counteropinion. I would support a rational consultation process which does not give too much weight to irrational but loud pressure groups.
391	1 – Geology	Yes	<p>We already have nuclear waste, lots of stored here, it makes sense to store it more securely and safely. The economic gains would be more than welcome. I tire of protesters, protesting for protesting's sake. It's amazing the amount of people who are not local but like to protest on behalf of locals. I regret to say that from what I've seen a lot of them are retired pensioners like myself!</p> <p>It's exactly the same as the Wind Farm presentations, I've been and heard them vociferously mounting their views, expressed as "locals".</p> <p>There ought to be a law against professional protesters. I remember the Public enquiries before the MOX project, predominant for the professional protesters. I believe there were very few locals protesting at that one as well.</p> <p>I resent people protesting on my behalf, I have my views and am not convinced by their rhetoric, nor ever will be.</p>
391	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made

391	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
391	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
391	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
391	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
391	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
391	8 – Overall views on participation		I agree
392	1 – Geology	No	<p>My objection is to your plan which is to dump radioactive waste under-ground in Cumbria. This waste is highly dangerous which is why you plan to remove it away from public access.</p> <p>But your plan is [i] to dump it under-ground in an area whose geology is unstable [ii] using inadequately tested technology [iii] with no means of remedying "leakages" in the sequel Thus your plan is vulnerable to such waste returning to the above-ground environment (for example, by water contamination, fault zones, etc. whose frequency cannot be predicted in an unstable area but whose likelihood is greater than zero) with consequential risks of lethal public contamination. Yet the main reason for planning to remove (aka dump) this waste was to reduce public danger.</p> <p>This consequence is highly objectionable. That is why I object to your plan which provides insufficient assurance about public safety, notably about [ii] and especially about [iii].</p>
393	1 – Geology	Not answered	<p>Cumbria is not a waste centre for other counties/countries radioactive waste. The proposal to dump it in an unstable area with inadequately tested technology and no means of remedying leakages is highly objectionable.</p> <p>I object to your plan.</p>

394	1 – Geology	Yes	I see no reason not to accept the findings of the BGS. Further investigations should reveal whether the initial assessment is correct. If these identify suitable land the project can proceed, if not, then will be the time to abandon it.
394	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	I am satisfied that the various regulatory authorities that have responsibility [NDA, EA, ONR] will take the necessary steps to protect local residents and the workforce. My concerns relate more to the protection of the environment, particularly if the current government proposals are by then in force, such that economic benefits outweigh other considerations. I would expect full consideration to be given to landscape, access, wildlife and archaeological impacts. It is not just the National Park that deserves protection.
394	3 – Impacts	Not Sure/ Partly	I accept that it will only be possible to identify the full range of impacts once a possible site has been identified. There may well be positive economic benefits, but these must not be allowed to trump negative impacts. I feel it will not be easy to reduce all negative impacts to a sufficient degree and compensation would have to be looked at very carefully - destroying something wild and natural, for example ancient woodland is not easily compensated for by planting a few trees.
394	4 – Community benefits	Not Sure/ Partly	I'm not sure there is any alternative to the path suggested. Any agreement entered into by one government under one set of circumstances is always going to be open to major changes by a future government. There could be political, global, economic or other changes which dictate the attitude of a future government.
394	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
394	6 – Inventory	Yes	This sounds like a very fluid question. Again trusting that a future government honours principles agreed with a preceding one is tricky. If the facility goes ahead I do not see why it should not be used for waste from new nuclear power stations.
394	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
394	8 – Overall views on participation		I think Allerdale should take part in the continued search, provided it is on the current basis, namely that we can still pull out at any stage during the search. Nationally, we need somewhere to store the radioactive waste already produced and will continue to need storage facilities for a very long time to come. Geological disposal appears to be the safest available to us at present. West Cumbria has experience of working with radioactive materials so the general population and local workforce have some familiarity with the issues. It is worthwhile looking to see whether there is somewhere in the area that is geologically suitable before dealing with other

			considerations.
394	9 – Additional comments		<p>This on-line consultation is a good way of seeking public views. It would have been easier if the on-line questions had been more closely linked to the information sent out to every household without having to take further steps to download additional information or access a paper copy. Certainly those should be available to those who want them.</p> <p>I hope any decisions are made on the basis of rational assessment and clear evidence and not on emotional prejudice.</p>
395	1 – Geology	No	<p>If there is any doubt as to safety on geological grounds, then the Partnership should be honour-bound to not proceed. It is clear that the Partnership is predisposed to any argument in favour of long-term storage underground, disregarding evidence of a long-term lack of safety in favour of short-term gain. The "balance of opinion" is not good enough reason to proceed.</p>
396	1 – Geology	Yes	<p>there is enough information available at present to continue with the process and go for further geological exploration to find the best site in the county</p>
396	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	<p>It appears that a lot of consideration has been given to safety, security, environment and planning. The fact that the process is so long winded will give ample scope to check everything.</p> <p>I would fear for delays in planning being granted due to objections from people or organisations who will never accept the findings. There should be due democratic processes in place where if the majority of people and policy formulators accept that all concerns are taken care of the project can proceed unhindered.</p>
397	1 – Geology	Yes	<p>I agree that the initial BGS study has identified those areas which have been excluded as unsuitable does not rule out the whole of West Cumbria. There still remains considerable area which may be available however there would need to be significant detailed geological analysis of the remaining area. I do not believe that any location within or on the boundaries of the National Park should be considered regardless of geological suitability. There would be significant public and political backlash if these areas were considered.</p> <p>I would agree with the partnership's current position on geology and agree that further analysis of the area geology is required to identify a suitable location.</p>

397	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	<p>Much of the waste which is destined for this repository is currently within the area on the Sellafield site, I agree with the initial options on the safety, security and environment & planning as there is a long history of this type of interaction with the regulatory bodies (UK & international) within the area.</p> <p>Current robust arrangements would ensure that there is the necessary scrutiny of the planning and construction of such a facility by the regulator. The development of a comprehensive safety case would ensure that the plant could be built and operated safely. This is a process already applied to nuclear facilities in the area and throughout the UK and the framework to support this is already in place.</p> <p>Other geological disposal sites such as the Onkalo waste repository in Finland and the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in the USA have demonstrated the technology and application of the principles. This will ensure that any R&D necessary for the construction and operation of the UK repository can draw on these locations to ensure that the necessary technology and techniques are developed. Additionally repositories are being considered by other countries such as Canada, Japan and Switzerland which provides an opportunity to share development of R&D to reduce risk.</p>
397	3 – Impacts	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>There will undoubtedly be negative impacts of the area associated with the construction of a repository in the area. Typically these will not be from the majority of the local population, this is seen in the existing nuclear facilities such as Sellafield and the proposed new generation nuclear reactors to be built. As long as nuclear is used as a byword for environmental devastation in the public consciousness it will be difficult to mitigate any negative impacts. This maybe mitigated by better public education on the long term impacts and the relatively clean nature of the industry, however this is likely beyond any scope of this review.</p> <p>I would agree that the repository certainly will have a positive impact in line with the continued development of the nuclear futures which the area is aspiring to. There is a highly skilled workforce in the area and I believe that the construction of such repository would continue to offer a sustainable future for this workforce.</p>
397	4 – Community benefits	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>While I agree with the 12 principles detailed in the paper it is difficult to agree to the statement as the benefits to the area have not yet been detailed. It is good that the government has also agreed to the principles but I have concerns that in the current economic climate that they may not necessarily stick to them.</p> <p>There is a real danger that people may begin to see West Cumbria as the UK's nuclear dumping ground and the community must receive some benefit for the repository being sited here, especially when you consider the number of nuclear facilities already in the area.</p>

397	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	The detailed design cannot and should not be detailed at this point and the generic design is very similar to other repositories detailed around the world. I agree strongly with the partnership's initial option on the design and engineering of the repository.
397	6 – Inventory	Yes	<p>It is clear the types of material which will be placed in a repository, with the announcement of a new MOX plant on Sellafield it is likely that the quantity of Pu will be reduced. The initial assessment provides an upper limit and it is understandable that there will always be some uncertainty in these figures.</p> <p>I feel it is important to ensure that sufficient space is included in the repository for the "worst case" to avoid the repository filling too soon which may endanger the programme (as seen at the now cancelled Yucca Mountain Repository in the USA).</p>
397	7 – Siting process	Yes	<p>I agree that the support of the community is one of the most important things when considering the siting of the repository and making it clear the points at which the community can withdraw from the process.</p> <p>My one concern is if the local council changes (i.e. one political party to the polar opposite) may suddenly upset this, it is necessary to clearly define the public support / lack of support for this option and ensure that it is ongoing.</p>
397	8 – Overall views on participation		<p>I feel that there are real tangible benefits to take part in the search for a location for the repository, at this point there is no commitment to building the repository and currently there is "nothing to lose" in taking part in consultation.</p> <p>This allows a more detailed plan to be put to the community regarding the pros and cons of siting the repository in one of these areas.</p> <p>I think we should remember that much of the waste destined for the repository is currently located here, and if we decline this waste will still need to be moved across the county. This could provide long term job security and real community benefits.</p>
397	9 – Additional comments		<p>I would support the construction of a repository in the local area (if geological studies found it suitable).</p> <p>However I think it is important to recognise that advancements in technologies may mean that this waste can be rendered safe prior to the 10000 years currently quoted for storage. As such we should ensure that while the waste stays secure and safe the option to recover it safely remains.</p>

398	1 – Geology	No	The geology is totally unsuitable for radioactive waste, being full of faults. It has previously been established that this area is unsuitable and the only reason it is being considered now is because the councils want to have it for economic reasons. The whole premise of where to put the waste should be based first and foremost on where the geology is suitable, not which councils wish to have it.
398	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	The proposals would be very damaging to the environment and economy in terms of potential dangers due to unsafe geology, and also new infrastructure and public perception of the Lake District being unsafe due to radioactive waste which will damage the tourist economy.
398	3 – Impacts	No	No comment was made
398	4 – Community benefits	No	There are no real community benefits for Cumbria. The proposals will create some jobs but once the Lake District is known to have radioactive waste underneath it, the damaging effects on the tourism economy will far outweigh the economic benefits of more jobs.
398	5 – Design and engineering	No	No comment was made
398	7 – Siting process	No	No comment was made
398	8 – Overall views on participation		<p>I am a cumbrian from allerdale who will move back there from south lakeland one day.</p> <p>I am totally opposed to cumbria being a dump for the rest of the world's waste and the way that i feel the council's have overridden any of the public's views just for a few jobs.</p> <p>The area is not safe to have radioactive waste.</p>
399	1 – Geology	Yes	<p>It appears that a robust 3rd party consideration has been made on the British Geological Survey screening report by two credible independent experts. This provides me with confidence on the level of rigour applied to validating the report.</p> <p>It is clear that opinion is divided on the suitability of the host geology in West Cumbria but based on the review of the screening report it appears that a very large area is potentially still available for further more detailed assessment. Even taking the upper bound estimate of the size of a repository, and then assuming it is an underestimate by a factor of 10, it is clear that this remains a very small area in relation to the overall area</p>

			<p>potentially available for hosting the repository.</p> <p>It is made clear in your document that only a limited amount of information is available at this stage and that some significant uncertainty remains that can only be reduced/removed if the process were to enter a more detailed stage.</p>
399	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	<p>Your document provides a clear picture of the developing role of the regulators in relation to the development of a repository. It provides confidence that the whole process will be robustly scrutinised on an ongoing basis, and that stakeholder involvement and transparency will be ensured throughout. One area of concern will be the ability of the regulators to recruit and retain an adequate number of suitably qualified and experienced inspectors to manage the increasing workload relating to new nuclear build and the development of the repository.</p> <p>At present it appears difficult to understand what the requirements of the planning approvals process may be in the future and it is therefore hard to make comment on this aspect. I believe it is reasonable to assume that the IPC/MIPU will gain valuable experience through the current nuclear new build programme and that this will be of value to the process in future.</p> <p>It is clear that a large number of technical issues exist at this early stage in the process and that a significant programme of research and development will be undertaken to address these issues. It appears that the overall approach to the R&D programme will ensure good stakeholder involvement, accessibility and transparency.</p>
399	3 – Impacts	Yes	<p>The assessment of potential impacts, both positive and negative, appears to be both broad and well balanced. It clearly recognises the delicate balance between Cumbria's reputation as a high quality tourism venue of international repute and its very significant role in the UK nuclear industry.</p> <p>The conclusion that identified negative impacts should be capable of mitigation through adoption of appropriate processes seems well considered and a genuine reflection of the opinions gathered to date.</p> <p>The potential addition of the repository to the current nuclear infrastructure of West Cumbria (plus the potential future nuclear new build) appears to make a lot of sense. In particular the potential offsetting of current hazards presented by ageing facilities on the Sellafield site with the availability of a purpose engineered repository suggests that net levels of hazard may actually reduce, even with a repository based in the same area.</p> <p>The generation of both direct and indirect employment opportunities should provide a long term economic boost to the area and I believe that if the 'Energy Coast' brand is managed correctly it could significantly</p>

			enhance the reputation of West Cumbria as a centre of technical and scientific excellence. I am confident that the potential spin offs from this will include research and development into alternative energy sources so that the area is not solely regarded as being 'nuclear industry'
399	4 – Community benefits	Yes	<p>I fully support the concept of a community benefits package and recognise the significant contribution that a host community would be making to a very important national issue.</p> <p>I firmly believe that the benefits should not form a 'quick fix' but must be sustainable and based on genuine long term benefit, i.e a net improvement over the status quo. I believe the benefits could be wide ranging, potentially covering a wide range including economic, educational, health, infrastructure, tourism and employment.</p> <p>I agree with the 12 identified principles and particularly support principle 5 on impact mitigation. I believe any detriment associated with hosting a repository should be targeted 'at source' and should not be part of a benefits package. I also agree with Principle 9 that a form of proximity principle is effected whereby those most affected see the most benefit in return. I believe this will be essential during a construction phase when a large amount of disruption to local life in the vicinity of a repository may be envisaged.</p> <p>With respect to West Cumbria in particular I do not agree with those who feel the benefits would not be enough to outweigh the negative impacts of a repository, given that approximately 70% of the waste is currently stored at Sellafield and this will be made safer by the provision of a repository. This in itself would constitute a net benefit although I am not suggesting that this in any way forms part of a benefits package but is an additional benefit that would occur regardless of the location of the repository.</p>
399	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	<p>The current views on design and engineering are reasonable and sensible.</p> <p>I would add that although the detailed design should not (and can not) be progressed at this point there is still a large amount of underpinning research and development that can be done to support some of the already identified issues. This R&D is already underway, albeit at a fairly generic level, and will need to be finalised in conjunction with finalisation of design. This R&D is a key component of the development of a robust concept design.</p>
399	6 – Inventory	No	<p>The upper bound estimate being used seems reasonable and conservative.</p> <p>I appreciate the concerns expressed by some over volumes of waste that may arise from a nuclear new build programme but would point out the requirements for proactive management of these wastes required by the regulators and government will have a significantly beneficial effect on minimising waste volumes. In addition it</p>

			<p>is reasonable to assume that a future new build programme in the UK will be based on pressurised water reactor technology. These reactors will generate significantly less waste than the previous generations of gas cooled graphite cored reactors currently in operation and being decommissioned in the UK. I fully agree that any decision to incorporate further wastes in a GDF from a new nuclear programme should be a separate consideration and should certainly include considerations in relation to a community benefits package.</p> <p>I am totally opposed to the concept of importing or accepting radioactive waste from overseas.</p>
399	7 – Siting process	Yes	<p>The process as outlined appears fair and inclusive. I agree with the point that "the practical challenges of working together and making voluntarism work are not underestimated".</p> <p>I have only one additional comment and that is in relation to the identified assessment criteria (Stage 4b, box 29). I would suggest that in addition to the obvious impact of investigations and construction work the long term impact of repository operations (predicted overall duration, frequency of radioactive waste transports etc) would be of significant interest to a potential host community - this consideration may be implicit in the criteria as stated but perhaps needs to be explicit. I would suggest that the views of the community in the vicinity of the LLWR would be invaluable in reviewing this consideration.</p>
399	8 – Overall views on participation		<p>I applaud the decision by the councils to consider this issue. As stated elsewhere in my comments I believe the provision of a GDF anywhere in the UK will have bring a significant benefit to West Cumbria by facilitating reduction of obvious hazards at Sellafield. Their involvement has allowed the process of voluntarism to proceed thus far and will bring tangible benefit to the overall process even if they subsequently decide not to participate further.</p>
400	1 – Geology	No	<p>The method of selecting this area of the country is not a rational one, based on geology. It is entirely based on the community's possible predilection for supporting a repository, because of its nuclear history and dependence on the nuclear industry. Geologically, this is probably one of the worst areas of search in the country, and was rejected out of hand when this question was researched previously. I am extremely anxious about the possibility of groundwaters becoming radioactive, and this is a particular factor in this area due to high rainfall and mountain topography. I strongly disagree with your findings that because there are small areas of search left after your exclusions, it is still worth investigating further. Most of the unexcluded land is in the Lake District National Park and therefore impossible to find a huge area needed to support a dump, and also unthinkable, and therefore there are only tiny areas in between. The areas left are squashed between excluded areas and the mountains. This really is scraping the bottom of the barrel. The rushing groundwater here will be no less than in the excluded areas or in the mountains. I believe the level of risk is far too high to carry on with this process. There is no way to mitigate the existing conditions in this West Cumbria to make</p>

			them safe for a nuclear repository. You have shown no geologically sound reasons for volunteering this area in the first place, so the burden of proof must be on you. If in doubt, rule it out.
400	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	Fukushima has demonstrated that no nuclear facility is safe. There may be degrees of safety, but due to a combination of human error, the immense timescales involved, and the unpredictability of natural forces, it is impossible to say that this repository can be safe. Indeed the opposite is true for the reasons I have given above. This is intrinsically an unsafe area to even envisage locating a nuclear repository, as demonstrated convincingly by Professor Smythe. In addition there are all kinds of other sources of danger, eg transporting quantities of spent fuel rods for example around the country to dump it here in West Cumbria.
400	3 – Impacts	No	<p>This is a mixed bag of impacts, and I would make the point that these are all secondary concerns: because this area is such a poor choice to start with, we should not even be looking at these secondary questions. However for what it is worth, I believe negative construction impacts might be mitigated given a remote from settlement, former industrial site for example. But in the areas shown on your map which have not been excluded or are not the National Park, I am unconvinced that these impacts can be mitigated in this rich agricultural landscape, next to the NP, and with a close network of villages or towns. The transport infrastructure is totally unsuitable also and should not be expanded as this would have a hugely negative impact.</p> <p>Of course the special qualities of the Lake District will be damaged! Just take a bike ride along the coast at Sellafield and the beaches at Drigg. Potentially beautiful and wildlife rich areas of coastline backed by mountains now ruined forever. The National Park is not a physical enclosure - people do like to go outside it for leisure and tourism.</p> <p>Of course there will be devastating impacts on the local and wider environment of any such installation. The scale of it is horrifying. This cannot be hidden out of site.</p> <p>Any positive impact on employment has to be offset by negative effects on image, perceptions of safety for both tourists and local residents. I for one would not continue to live in proximity to this repository. It will affect house prices and demographics. Anyone with children would think twice about living in fear of radioactive contamination.</p>
400	4 – Community benefits	No	The questions of safety surrounding this facility are far too important to take into account any incentives by the government to host it. There are other ways of supporting jobs and the economy. We could for example have a genuinely green energy coast, which was at the forefront of developing new renewable technologies, manufacture of PV and turbines, and was a centre for excellence in energy efficient construction.
400	5 – Design and engineering	No	These are technical considerations which should not be included at this stage - they do not inform the decision

			sufficiently of whether to withdraw now.
400	6 – Inventory	Not Sure/ Partly	There seems to be too much uncertainty at the moment to even consider this as a factor in making the decision currently before us. I am unsure why this has been included at this stage. Your statement regarding how much waste could be put into a repository seem to be equivalent to how long is a piece of string, given that you then state you have no idea how much waste or what type would be put into it.
400	7 – Siting process	Not Sure/ Partly	This process is fatally flawed because it does not have an adequate means of assessing the community's opinion. I do not believe an opinion poll is adequate. How will this be sampled? Will the questions be objective and free from bias? Who will undertake this research? Will they be entirely neutral/independent? Will this process be convincing given that the MRWS now seem to have positive answers for all of the questions they raise? How will we be able to escape the nagging feeling that this is a done deal? I think the only way to proceed ethically is to hold a referendum.
400	8 – Overall views on participation		I strongly believe that Allerdale and Copeland should withdraw from this process now.
400	9 – Additional comments		I am mystified as to how the MRWS can blandly state that the negative impacts of this repository can be sufficiently reduced or compensated for. Have they commissioned any research into how perceptions of the sub region might change, how it might affect the local food and drinks industry or tourism? How can this statement be made when you have no idea what site might be actually selected once investigations narrow down the search? Traffic generation issues for example will be hugely different depending on which site is chosen, and may not be compensatable. At this stage this is purely an invalid assumption.