

User ID	Question	Agree	Response
403	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	BGS report provides sufficient confidence at this stage to proceed with assumption that West Cumbria can provide a suitable location. Independent subject matter experts endorse this opinion.
403	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>In general I am confident that the correct processes are in place or being developed. I am uncomfortable about planning consent going to MIPU rather than the local planning authority, because I think this will lead to a reduction in the influence that the local population will be able to bring to the planning and approvals process for the infrastructure.</p> <p>I notice that in the information document there does not appear to be much consideration given to the visual impact on the local environment (accepting that environmental safety is well covered). I am strongly in favour of minimal impact on the national park, but I do not think that this needs to be at the cost of significant impact on the remaining west cumbria environment and population. I believe that there needs to be an early commitment to minimise surface construction as far as possible to reduce visual impact in the countryside to maintain quality of life for local residents. Sellafield is already a major eyesore and with an early financial and planning commitment to avoid another large surface facility I think that it is possible to build the repository without further spoiling the local area. For example, I think that as excavation costs will be so huge, there would be little additional cost by percentage in also locating the proposed surface facilities underground as well, so the only surface feature is the tunnel entrance.</p>
403	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	I partly agree with the opinions. Some of the impacts can be more easily identified and quantified than others. I agree with the opinions on those things which have been identified and quantified, but until the form, size and location of the facility are better understood there are many impacts that can not be identified and quantified yet. This supports my expressed view in the previous section (Planning, Environment, etc) that securing a commitment to minimal surface facilities is important, and this will lead to minimal negative impact where-ever the site is finally located. By securing this commitment early in the planning stages, there will be more information available early in the process so the impacts that are currently unidentifiable and unquantifiable will become identifiable and quantifiable so that they can be managed. We can't manage what we can't measure.
403	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	This community benefits package appears to be those factors that are additional to the employment opportunities and economic prosperity that goes with it. I have little confidence that a community benefits package will amount to much because I do not see west cumbria getting any special privileges from a grateful nation on account of the nuclear facilities that we already have and are expecting in the near future. Eg, Sellafield and Moorside Power Station. Infrastructure, services and facilities are all poor in the local area now, and we already have major facilities that the local population supports in the national interest.

403	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	As a Chartered Design Engineer in the nuclear industry, I know that the design and engineering will be fit for purpose for the chosen site. I stress my opinion that surface facilities should be kept to an absolute minimum to reduce visual and environmental impact, even if this adds to cost. There is very little within the scope of design and engineering that prohibits this requirement being realised and achieved. Design and Engineering is the process and not the end result. Therefore, you design and engineer to achieve whatever end result you require in your scope and specification, so by stating clearly these requirements in the specification, the design and engineering will achieve it.
403	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	<p>At the present time the partnership has only asked for guidance on what might be put in the repository, and has not yet placed any limits of exclusions on what may be included. For this reason, I agree with the partnership's opinion.</p> <p>I also believe that the partnership should not place limits or exclusions on the inventory in the future. The whole point of this project is to provide a safe disposal for all the nuclear legacy waste. Only by providing the means to safely dispose of the waste can there be a clean nuclear industry, and only by being a clean industry can nuclear be a defensible source of power generation in the future. Therefore, if the facility fails to provide a suitable disposal route for every kind of waste due to imposed limits and quantities, it has failed in its purpose and the nuclear legacy remains unsolved. The repository must be able to accept all nuclear waste types or there is no point in having it.</p>
403	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	I agree that the process is sufficiently open and transparent. I think it would be wise to reconsider the assumption that there is no need for formal "pause points". Although I believe that parliament are sincere about the principle of volunteerism, it is in the volunteers' interest to periodically pause, take stock and decide if they want to continue to volunteer. Without having defined pauses within the programme, how do we as a community express our collective views at key stages of the process. Surely this questionnaire is fulfilling exactly that purpose; but this same exercise needs to be repeated for each key stage of the planning process or the Partnership will not know whether or not it still has local community support. These pauses are known as project Stage Gates in the nuclear industry, so if they are a familiar planning tool within the industry, it makes sense for them to be applied in parallel within the local community to take account of local opinion and support/
403	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>I support our area leading the search for a suitable repository site, and if a suitable site is found, I support our area hosting and managing the site. It makes environmental and safety sense for it to be positioned locally to the biggest source of the inventory material (Sellafield).</p> <p>I think there are issues that still need to be addressed with sensitivity, such as the conventional impact on the</p>

			<p>countryside and local rural communities of a potentially large surface industrial site. However, I have no concerns about the nuclear safety or environmental issues associated with the repository as these will all be managed through existing processes and practices.</p> <p>I think it is essential that an underground repository is made available to facilitate the clean-up and major hazard reduction of Sellafield Site. I would like to see a direct and demonstrable link between the local community hosting the new repository and decommissioning and removal of surface facilities at Sellafield as a pay-off. As many of Sellafield's infrastructure is a waste processing and storage facility (rather than production facilities), it would go a long way in justifying local support for the new repository to see a marked acceleration in removal of these facilities at Sellafield back to green field sites.</p>
403	9 – Additional comments		<p>I work in the nuclear industry and support the principal of nuclear power. I also care about the countryside, the environment, rural England and the local population. I do not believe that damage to the the above is an inevitable consequence of providing modern facilities for the nuclear industry, and with sensitive and considered planning, combined with the appropriate financial commitment to overcome these issues, it is possible to make all these issues compatible. West Cumbria is currently dominated by the impact of Sellafield site, and it is my view that the continued 'urban sprawl' of this site and the proposed new sites is neither necessary or acceptable. This is why although I am in favour of the new repository I think every effort should be made to keep any surface workings and facilities to an absolute minimum, even if this adds to cost. Any additional costs incurred to achieve this and minimise detriment to our local environment could be included as an off-set in the Community Benefits Package. There is simply no Communtiy Benefits Package that could possibly recompense me for living in an island village surrounded by Sellafield, Moorside Power Station and a 1Km Square surface repository, so my greatest concern is that surface workings are negligible.</p>
404	1 – Geology	Yes	<p>If the geology is not fit for the storage of HA wastes. Then an alternative should be found As these wastes have a very long half life future generations must not be burdened with the legacy of our actions. Therefore if the rock cannot support effective containment of these HA wastes then the proposal to build in Cumbria should be scrapped.</p>
404	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>The safety and security of these HA wastes should of the highest priority. After the initial confirmation of the geology is a safeguard for the environment. These factors must go hand in hand, in planning and future storage. After all this is not a short term storage solution. This is a future generation committment. Security must also be a factor, not pensioners being paid minimum wage to sit on a gate and watch over the most toxic substances known to man. This should be looked after by high paid local security using the most up to date secutity equipment and techniques. On the planning, the infrastructure should be in place prior to any building work being started. Road and rail networks should be upgraded to meet the needs of this facility and the local</p>

			community.
404	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	If it is agreed the geology is ok if the infrastructure is in place if the security, planning and thought for the environment is all acceptable. Then there would be no impact negative or positive to the repository being sited in West Cumbria. This would just be another place of work for many local residents hopefully. After all these wastes needs to go somewhere I think we are all agreed on that, West Cumbria has had Sellafield site for a very long time now, we have done our bit for the country I think it is time for the country to do something for West Cumbria.
404	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The benefits package for the area should be seperate from any other council funding.  I have not a lot of confidence in any council running the budget for a benefits package. Maybe an independant body should be set up to look at the benefits this developement would bring. This would hopefully be a long term package for the lifetime of the repository. Not on a sliding scale. Again this is a long term committment, so I would hope the benefits would be long term.
404	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The inventory for this proposed developement will determine the design of the facility.  I agree only UK wastes should be stored within it. The wastes should include all long life radioactive wastes including plutonium, and future dry stored fuel if recycling is to end at Sellafield along with the vitrified wastes. All will need differing containment designs, within the facility.
404	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		There is a need for a waste repository. It makes sense to put it where the most waste is generated. Wether we like it or not this is a legacy for future generations. Both councils should embrace this developement, if the geology supports it and benefits for our community and future generations are guaranteed. The infrastructure should be in place prior to any sod being cut.
405	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The geology of Cumbria is far too varied to make any underground facility safe.
405	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The only way to answer this question is to imagine myself living in Cumbria 1,000 years from now and being happy that a nuclear waste was buried beneath me; I do not think I would be happy.
405	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The matter of economics is irrelevant. The only aspect to consider is safety and the effect on future generations.

405	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	My previous answer applies here.
405	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Not sure.
405	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	We haven't the expertise to answer these questions.
405	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	We agree with it all; the plan seems thorough.
405	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		We are in favour of the Borough Councils making their due investigations.
405	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		We can only repeat our previous comments; is to imagine that if we were living 1,000 years hence we would be happy that nuclear waste had been buried beneath our feet.
406	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	The waste must be stored safely for hundreds of thousands of years and there is no track record of forecasting changes to geological conditions over that period. The whole of Cumbria is riddled with fault lines and no one can confidently predict that they will not move significantly over the period of storage. Once buried any breach of the storage containers could go unnoticed and contamination could spread to the wider environment. Rectification would be extremely difficult if not impossible
406	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	This whole exercise seeks to take a highly contentious proposal out of the sphere of normal people and make it a technical decision. It is not a technical decision but a human one. We would be burdening our children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and many further generations with the threat of radioactive contamination. We would threaten the country with the loss of the amenities of the Lake District. This proposal is a none starter. No amount of economic incentives or graft can make this mouthfull swallowable
406	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	I am implacably opposed to any underground storage of radioactive waste. I am against any further transport of radioactive waste to Cumbria. Like most household waste, radioactive waste should be the responsibility of the community, county or country that produced it.
406	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	This a a bribe pure and simple. It is against all my principles and ethics that such bribes should be offered,

			never mind accepted. A government which cared for West Cumbria would look to its economic health without passing it a poison pill as the price.
406	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	There is no engineering solution to a problem which cannot be clearly stated. In other words since we cannot predict the geological forces which may come to bear on the engineering structure we cannot determine its suitability for prolonged storage of highly radioactive waste.
406	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	There is no acceptable underground storage solution for highly radioactive waste. All waste should be kept overground where it can be regularly inspected. Furthermore and away from or protected from tsunami, earthquakes, abnormal weather conditions, theft and terrorism until such time that its natural decay makes it harmless. That will be along time.
406	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	<p>This process is a slippery slope down which only the unwary or simple minded would stray. It has been carefully constructed (like this consultation) to try and exclude normal people from the decision process and keep it to the selected technicians who will come up with the "right answer".</p> <p>The only answer that is right is that no underground storage facility should be built and certainly not built in West Cumbria which is possibly one of the worst geological solutions in the UK. It is being considered because it depends economically on Atomic Power and therefore political pressures can be managed.</p>
406	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		This is another slippery slope. Don't get involved in this.
406	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		If this goes ahead I predict that there will be widespread horror amongst Lake District lovers and that the site will make the Greenham Common protests look like the Teddy Bears Picnic. It will cost way more than predicted and take years longer to build.
407	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	<p>Logic and integrity mean that a case to accept or dismiss should be equally applied. Thus since a case to reject the geology is not overwhelmingly made then a case to investigate further is logically the appropriate course of action.</p> <p>Also, we have a moral and practical duty to future generations to deal with this waste within two generations; we cannot predict financial nor social or political constraints after that. We made some of the nuclear waste, our community has benefited from employment and investment in nuclear, our children's future should be in high tech nuclear related industries, including decommissioning and disposal. We have a history of accepting</p>

			<p>nuclear industry activities. Thus should make every effort to find a place in Cumbria for the depository.</p> <p>Also, I fear for the prevarication case; if nothing is done then we effectively have surface storage of highly dangerous waste in buildings that need replaced every 50 years or so. This is costly, risky and a continual worry for future generations. There needs to be a clear comparison of the cost and risk and future problems associated with the prevarication, "keep waiting" case; there is no option of doing nothing and no case in which there is no risk. Not enough has been done to expose the dangers of the status quo ie of surface storage in decaying buildings that are potentially accessible and which need regularly renewed.</p> <p>Have the depository under our house or other Cumbrian appropriate geology.</p>
407	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>If we are to make a "balanced decision" we need to balance doing with not doing ie a creating an underground depository or keeping the waste on the surface. However I strongly criticise that there is no information about how safe or unsafe surface storage is. I could have an ignorance or bias that makes me feel that long term storage on the surface is satisfactory with no inherent risks. My ignorance or bias could persuade me that unknown techniques of underground storage are unsafe because they are unknown.</p> <p>Thus to make a balanced decision I must know what happens if the waste is stored on the surface for 100, 1000, 10,000, 100,000 years.</p> <p>We need to know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risks with storage media decaying; effect of concrete &amp; steel buildings decaying versus the packing material and geology of underground storage decaying</li> <li>• Potential risks by humans eg terrorism, theft, revolution or malicious occupation of the site; the effect and access re surface stored waste versus underground stored waste.</li> <li>• Potential geological risks, eg how long since last ice age and the effect of glaciation on surface storage versus underground storage.</li> <li>• Opponents mention earthquake affecting surface storage but there is no comparative information about the effect of earthquakes on surface storage, so how can we know which is safer? We need relevant information to compare both scenarios.</li> <li>• Potential climate related risks eg melting of ice caps, raising sea levels; tsunami hit the Shetland Isles due to an undersea slippage; surface storage would be affected worse than underground storage, but where is your analysis.</li> </ul>
407	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	No comment was made
407	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	No comment was made

407	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	I have more faith in the professionalism and integrity of the partners than with the amateur and sometimes hysterical voices of some objectors
407	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	No comment was made
407	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	No comment was made
407	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Just do it! Don't let hysteria and ignorance take over sensible rational debate. We support Allerdale seeking a suitable place for the depository and I would accept it under my house.
407	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		You must present information so we know the risks and management and costs associated with doing nothing ie keeping surface storage long term
409	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	I do not agree with the Partnership because I consider that their conclusions on geology are wrong. The terrain is folded and fractured and very wet. I am persuaded by the testimony of Professors David Smythe and Haszeldine that the geology is not suitable and is potentially dangerous for the siting of a repository. See document October 2011 regarding the unsuitability of Eskdale granite.
409	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	I disagree with the Partnership's opinion chiefly because I consider that is the wrong site for a repository. A dry site should instead be considered such as Bridlington in the northeast or a clay site such as Norfolk. Plutonium could be unstable in a water logged repository, leading to a release of radiation, heat and steam onto a Cumbrian landscape, following the repository acting like an electric kettle heating up.
409	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	Again I disagree with the Partnership as I do not see any positive impact on West Cumbria, only negatives. I understand that this year the Lake District National Park is seeking World Heritage Status. How can that be achieved with the prospect of the repository itself, the generated spoil heaps and the activity of numerous lorries crowding the roads? I understand the site will be visible from any of the peaks in the National Park. All of the above will torpedo this plan and impact not just West Cumbria but the whole of the county.
409	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	I disagree with the above because as previously stated West Cumbria is the wrong site and any bribe should be given to a more appropriate community such as either Bridlington or Norfolk. I do agree with the idea of 'property value protection' as I consider any property adjacent to a facility would be blighted and probably unsaleable.



409	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	I do not agree with the initial opinions on design and engineering because the measures described would not contain the microscopic particles of plutonium in a water logged repository. Leakage is inevitable. I also consider that not enough research has gone into retrievability in the case of a potential crisis.
409	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	I again disagree with the above. The as previously stated I consider the site unsuitable particularly for the storing of spent fuel and plutonium. I am particularly concerned about the very near prospect that overseas waste could be sent here as a means of charging other countries, who do not want to store their own waste, as a means of recouping some of the cost already expended. Governments have changed their minds in the past on the storing of foreign waste and I expect that they will perform a u-turn despite the assurances from the Partnership that this will not happen.
409	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	I do not agree with the Government's decision on 'volunteerism', rather than identifying geological suitable sites. West Cumbria has already been discredited as a suitable site on the Nirex debacle. Is this not déjà vu? Why spend money on this consultation process unless the Government has already decided that this is a 'done deal'?
409	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		The areas covered by Allerdale/Copeland Borough Councils should not take part in the search for the repository. They are too closely involved. They are utterly dependent on the Nuclear Industry for jobs but their selfishness should not be allowed to blight the whole county. I consider that they are short sighted in not recognising the very real dangers that this repository poses for future generations.
409	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		I consider that the Partnership should be dissolved and the enquiry halted immediately to put a stop to the obscene waste of money on this whole pointless exercise. The bottom line is that West Cumbria is geologically unsuitable for a repository which would not only blight West Cumbria but the whole of the county. The Public Accounts Committee today (7 Feb 2012) expressed concerns about the exorbitant costs of decommissioning old nuclear plants, and the legacy this will leave for future generations. Is it not the time to face up to the fact that the promise of cheap nuclear power was always 'pie in the sky?'
410	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	I think that being guided by the BGS reports and independent reviews is all that can be done at this stage. My concern is that there is no way of knowing at the moment the nature or quality of the really deep rock. It will be this that will determine the advisability of continuing.
410	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	The process seems sound with its opportunity to withdraw from the process clearly stated. I suppose the most difficult thing to do is to gain a fairly wide set of opinions/concerns from the public at large.

410	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		A concern is the transporting of material to West Cumbria. I presume that the current rail network would have to be extended/developed further. And the local road network? I read some time ago about road/rail links across the M estuary as part of such a development.
411	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	The document does not say much, but based on the map of the excluded area it is apparent that the repository is more or less certain to be placed in the National Park, although the entrance shaft may be outside of this area.
411	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Storage of radioactive waste is by its nature unsafe and environmentally damaging. Stating that a safety case will be done does not address my concerns, and the very nature of process will always have an element of risk attached.
411	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	I believe that the negative impact's will outway the positive impact. Benefits to jobs in the area will likely be minor as in past labour will be brought in from outside the area. Legally there is no way of ensuring employment for local people under present UK and EEC legislation.
411	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	The community will not benefit, the area will be lumbered with a nuclear waste dump for generations, for the benefit of a 20 year period during it's construction.
411	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	If you do not know the geological site how can you engineer the project. Distance between storage tubes will need to determined on the rock mechanics and this will vary on the source rock. What you have presented is no more than a simple schematic.
411	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	There is no clear list of what will be stored and in what quantities. My particular concern is with the mention of spent fuel. Surely the Government body has estimates of what is to be stored and in what time frame that should be made available for public discussion.
411	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	The Council should not take the final decision, there are few engineers or scientists on local councils (if any) so how can they make a more informed decision on an issue that will effect this area for generations. The decision needs to be taken via a public referendum of the population affected by the repository and logistics involved in building the repository.
411	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		As with every other council in England, Wales and Scotland they should not consider siting the repository in Allerdale or Copeland.

411	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		There are numerous geologically stable basins outside highly populated areas. In particular technology exists that could dispose of this waste in depleted oil basins. Land space is precious and the nuclear industry needs to be more innovative than digging a pit and burying the waste. Most of the consultation document is waffle and information could have been presented in a much briefer document.
412	<b>Comments slip</b>		I have never made a comment before on this subject. In my opinion nobody is thinking about the next generations to come. Its not all about money and work, its about the health of others if something drastically goes wrong. What will they do then when its to late to fix it?
413	<b>Comments slip</b>		I am fully convinced that the areas covered by Allerdale and Copeland are geologically totally unsuitable, and indeed dangerous places to serve as a repository for radioactive waste.
414	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	<p>I would need to know more about hydrogeology and how water moves through various rock systems.</p> <p>A great fear is that imperfect geology will be accepted when more favourable rock structures are present nearby under the Lake District National Park, or even elsewhere in the UK (eg London Clay, former Anhydrite mines, disused Salt Mines etc.). It is unacceptable for such a long term project to be situated where the geology is not ideal just because the current local authority deems it beneficial to volunteer one of its village communities as host.</p> <p>Serious consideration must be given to locating the Repository under the National Park where better rock structures (volcanic as opposed to sedimentary) are known to exist than on the coastal strip.</p>
414	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	No comment was made
414	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>Under-investment in infrastructure in Cumbria has resulted in an area unsuitable for industrial development.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The road system is inadequate with poor connections with the National network,</li> <li>-local roads are inadequate resulting in extended use of rat-runs through villages, and</li> <li>-the hospital is under threat (being partly demolished without confirmation of funds for development).</li> </ul> <p>The limited number of local jobs for locally recruited people make the arguments for a repository here not sustainable without substantial other benefits to the community. No other industrial area of the UK has such</p>

			<p>poor connections with the national transport network; it is not surprising that efforts to diversify industry in the area have been unsuccessful and that such a heavy dependence on Nuclear Projects has come to dominate the local job market. As a minimum a full dual carriageway connection to the Motorway Network and widening of the southern A595/A591/A590 route should be committed to before entering further negotiations.</p> <p>If the nation wants the Energy and Waste Disposal facilities in Cumbria then the infrastructure must be upgraded first before any commitment to further industrial expansion. Firm commitments by Government to infrastructure reinforcement, including allocation of funding, are required before any further progress towards volunteering to accept a Repository here.</p>
414	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	There must be a commitment from Government to provide funds for infrastructure to make up for many years of under-investment. This must be over and above any nice-to-have "community benefits package" for community facilities etc.
414	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	More detail of the design proposal is needed before any view can be taken of whether it will meet the engineering requirements to ensure the long term safety of the community.
414	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>The following uncertainties need more information;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Will any foreign waste be included?</li> <li>-Will Scottish waste be accepted for disposal following independence, and will current stocks of Scottish waste be repatriated?</li> <li>-Will future once through cycle fuels be directly disposed in this facility or will a separate facility be built?</li> <li>-Will separated Plutonium Oxide unsuitable for fuel manufacture [eg due to Americium build up or Chlorine contamination] be disposed here and in what form?</li> <li>-Will military waste be disposed here?</li> <li>-Will Scottish military waste be disposed here?</li> </ul>
414	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	<p>The great fear is that Copeland council dominated by Trade Unions will, for the sake of a few extra jobs and the 'community benefits ', be in favour of a Project in West Cumbria despite strong objections from the village host communities, and will seek to spend any community benefit money for the benefit of the towns in Copeland rather than the host villages.</p> <p>The elected representatives (ie the parish councillors) of the host villages should have a dominant voice in the final decision whether to volunteer to host repository in their area</p>

414	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I do not believe any further action should be taken without a firm Government commitment with budgetary provision for essential infrastructure reinforcement up to the standard for industrial areas elsewhere in the UK.. As a minimum a full dual carriageway connection to the Motorway Network and widening of the southern A595/A591/A590 route should be committed to before entering further negotiations.
415	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	<p>It seems clear that there are more suitable areas in the country, why waste time and money trying to make west Cumbria fit, it doesn't meet the criteria-</p> <p>The location should be in a region of low hydraulic gradients, so that there should be slow-moving &amp; long groundwater pathways:</p> <p>The geology &amp; hydrogeology of the site and its district should be sufficiently uncomplicated as to be readily characterisable &amp; predictable."</p>
415	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Its all a bit woolly to say, it needs further work in the following stages before I would be confident in it.
415	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>I don't agree that an acceptable process can be put in place during the next stage of the MRWS process to assess and mitigate any negative impacts.</p> <p>The negative impacts on the lake district will be too great.</p> <p>I don't agree with the following statement, it is only a relatively small number of long term jobs that do not outweigh the negatives.</p> <p>"At this time there appears to be enough of a prospect of new job-creating opportunities in West Cumbria to move into the next stage of the MRWS" process</p>
415	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	Why not agree the benefits package up front, what harm could it do? it may make other more suitable areas interested.
415	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	No comment was made
415	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	No comment was made
415	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	The process should include stages for what happens if a suitable site is not volunteered, ie putting it in the most

			suitable place in the country.
415	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>The Lake district is a very special place it should not be tarnished with this facility.</p> <p>I think the repository would badly affect tourism in the Lakes and hence jobs.</p> <p>The majority of the construction work would be specialised and have minimal long term benefit.</p> <p>The negatives far out weigh the positives, the few long term jobs and incentives are not worth the disruption and nuclear dustbin label. There would be more jobs managing the waste above ground.</p> <p>The Geology of west cumbria is not ideal, there are far better sites not in national parks.</p> <p>I don't think the waste should be stored underground, I think having it easily accessible for control, monitoring and further work outweighs the small risk of terrorism.</p> <p>We already live with the risk of terrorism at Sellafield, they would be unlikely to target very heavy containers of vitrified material that are well guarded, there are easier targets.</p> <p>The cost of building it and disruption are too great.</p>
416	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	The fact that the geology is complex and needs careful investigation and analysis is clearly explained.
416	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The whole document is written as/or a nuclear reactor disposal repository. The various conditions of this spent fuel are described and the different disposal for each is given. Not until page 83 does the word military appear and the various forms of these wastes are not given.
416	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	Cumbria took the brunt of the early large scale nuclear work and are a population with experience in its application.
416	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	Should a site be found to be suitable and safe it will give a good long term industry to an area of the country which has not good much potential for industry.
416	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	No comment was made

416	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>As I said earlier the inventory statement is entirely based on nuclear reactor requirements, the military side is not spelt in volume, content, or types of encapsulation.</p> <p>I know the repository needs to be national and take reactor military and university waste and so this inventory statement must get the balance right as Reactor (Civil) and Military (not civil) will affect many people.</p>
416	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	No comment was made
416	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		The area has the need from existing plant and the need for the employment should a satisfactory site be found.
416	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		A very good approach to consultation.
417	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	A better understanding should be gained in order to make a fully informed decision.
417	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	No comment was made
417	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	No comment was made
417	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>Agree with the community benefit principles. Don't agree with Spain and Italy's approach of benefits being linked to amount of waste stored. I think this is too much like a bribe.</p> <p>I think the details on what a community benefit package would look like both short term and long term should be made visible to the public as soon as possible.</p> <p>-how will commitment to the benefits package be secured?</p> <p>-would be important to the general public that the government couldn't 'pull out' of committing to benefits particularly in light of recent 'cuts' and economic climate.</p> <p>Agree with lower taxes as incentive.</p>
417	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	Is there a concern about earthquakes caused by construction (as recently associated with 'fracking').
417	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	Agree that the repository should only be used to store UK waste.

417	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	No comment was made
417	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I feel there should be further investigation into where a repository could be sited. This area, due to its history is generally tolerant to the nuclear industry and are not initially 'scared off' by the nature of radioactive material being stored nearby.
417	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		My main concern would be to do with the social/economic impact on the local communities. This area is still relatively deprived despite the security and well paid employment offered by Sellafield, both internally and externally. Many shops are empty, more are closing each day, the transport (particularly trains) are very poor. Access to local facilities are very poor e.g. swimming pools (currently 1 municipal pool serving several communities over many square miles). Other leisure facilities, shopping centres, cinemas etc. There is currently no money coming/new investment/new local provisions coming into the area. Where do local people spend their money? Would hope that the community benefit scheme is massive and has a large positive impact as currently there is nothing.
418	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	The outcome of the Nirex planning enquiry was conclusive: the geology in the region is unsuitable.  It is simply 'grasping at straws' then to re-visit West Cumbria again. It is wrong to spend further money on more investigation.
418	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	Far too vague at present.
418	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Simply being next door to Sellafield and suffering high levels of unemployment should not have any influence on a future repository's location.
418	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		Surely offering community benefits is wrong. How can local people give their consent to issues they simply do not understand.  It is politically and economically expedient to locate the repository in West Cumbria. That pressure is likely to over-ride any local democracy.
419	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	West Cumbria is still subject to volcanic activity in the form of earthquakes. As the nuclear waste would be present for thousands of years, in which time who knows what may happen to the county, and as Nirex did a lot of exploratory work here some years ago and then gave up as they considered the area was not suitable for a



			waste dump, what makes you think anything different on the subject? You would be putting everyone in Cumbria at risk by considering this proposal.
419	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	The proposal is not safe for the people of Cumbria (see above) and the environment of a small area would be compromised at the expense of the tourist industry which brings in a large amount of revenue, because of the visual impact of the enterprise.
419	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The impact would be totally negative.
419	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	Are you trying to bribe people to accept this repository?  Are you being bribed to accept something which it would seem to be to be madness even to consider?
419	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	Would jobs go to Cumbrians? I doubt it very much - it would go to whoever would do it cheapest, not a good way to do anything.
419	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	No comment was made
419	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	ALL of Cumbria is unsuitable, see above.
419	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		You are wasting taxpayers' money doing this and it makes one wonder if money is being offered to get a positive response from the Councils.
419	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		The whole idea is wrong because West Cumbria is not suitable for deep digging and housing nuclear waste for a long period of time. Our descendants are being given a problem they have not sought or decided themselves. Please stand up and tell the Government that.
420	<b>Comments slip</b>		I am entirely AGAINST this exercise: which has a purely political agenda.  It is dangerous and putting future generations at risk.
421	<b>Comments slip</b>		I am strongly AGAINST taking any part in a search - as is the rest of my family. I am not convinced by the argument that geological disposal is safe. The talk of gases and groundwater playing a part eventually is very worrying. What about the recent floods in Keswick and earthquake - unexpected weather events. In addition the transport of the waste has potential for a breach - remember when Sellafield had waste transported there

			<p>from down the country which was leaking radiation the whole way and they were fined. It could be more of a worry than a fine. I think the disruption of drilling unsightly, noisy, dusty boreholes in a national park would be detrimental. The Lake District economy is based on tourism and farming. Remember the effect of Chernobyl on farming. Whether it was 100% safe or not the perception of the park as being a healthy beautiful place for all to enjoy and breath fresh air (and Keswick being an adventure capital) would be injured and tarnished by becoming a "nuclear dump". I think that the type of tourist would go to Scotland/Wales instead. I don't believe any 'community benefits' for a few would make up for wrecking the UK's favourite national park. I have worked near Sellafield and seen a lot of unusual cancers in the young. I also think the local food industry would be affected as people may worry i.e. contamination and affect restaurants/hotels etc. Beatrix Potter must be turning in her grave. I doubt the international tourists would be impressed.</p>
422	<p><b>Comments slip with attached press report</b></p>		<p>This is a matter of great concern. Looking into the future regarding leakage into the water table is very worrying. I am enclosing a photocopy of a press report in June 1992.</p> <p>[Article attached: 'In the dumps - Nirex plan put on hold until 1993' – see below]</p>

# In the dumps

## Nirex plan put on hold until 1993

By PAUL GARNETT

PLANS for a massive underground atom dump at Sellafield have been put on hold.

Nuclear waste authority Nirex announced today that it will not make a planning application to bury waste at the site until autumn, 1993.

The original intention was to put in an application by autumn this year.

Worried county councillors, concerned about the scheme's safety, today welcomed the announcement and said they would demand that more questions are answered about the controversial plans.

Nirex says it needs extra time to carry out investigations into water flows around the site.

But leaders of all main political parties in the county claim there is 'disturbing' independent evidence about the affect the dump could have on water.

The county councillors fear that radioactivity could get back into the water system and are concerned about the chances of retrieving waste after it has been buried.

Despite the delay, a spokesman for Nirex said it had no intention of ditching its plans.

He said: "This is definitely not a euphemism for saying the whole scheme is going to be scrapped. It is not a statement that will lead up to something bigger in a few months time."

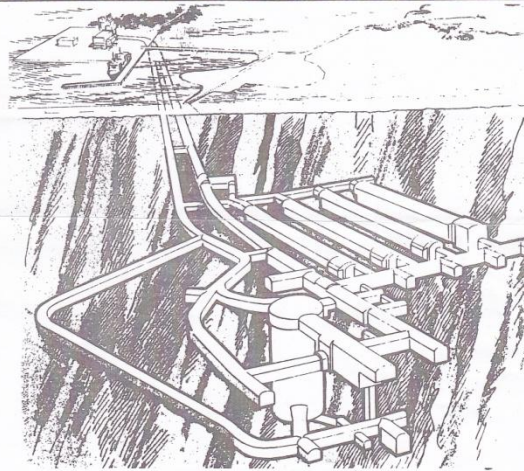
Michael Folger, managing director of Nirex, added: "The general picture is so far so good."

"But we have insufficient information and a fuller understanding is needed before we can submit a well-founded planning application for repository development. Safety is paramount."

County council party leaders Bill Minto, Rex Gyngeil and Joan Robinson criticised Nirex in a joint statement.

"We have always said the proposals were so important that full public consideration of all the issues was necessary and that the timescale originally proposed was just not viable."

"We must ensure that the extra time we have is used to good effect. Another opinion survey into the views of Cumbrians will be held in the autumn."



An artist's impression of the atom dump

## Anti-atom link-up

A LEADING light in Cumbria's own anti-nuclear group has joined Greenpeace in Germany to block atom waste bound for Sellafield.

Campaigner Janine Allis-Smith, of Cumbrians Opposed to a Radioactive Environment, and

14 members of German Greenpeace blocked off the Unterweser nuclear power plant.

The move is part of an international drive by Greenpeace to halt expansion plans at Sellafield. It follows news, revealed

by the News and Star yesterday, that Irish rock giants U2 would front a major anti-nuclear protest outside Sellafield on June 20 against the opening of a new reprocessing plant there.

Protestors in Germany

blocked train tracks beside the gates of Bremen plant with a metre mast tower. T containers of high radioactive waste were due to leave plant for Sellafield to stockpile for future processing.

423 Comments slip

I find it inconceivable that Allerdale/Copeland Council can support in any way the consultation of such a facility within, or anywhere near, the National Park. The effect on the landscape would be devastating and the impact on tourism catastrophic - worse than 15 or more years of foot and mouth disease!

424	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	<p>The government says a repository will only be put where geology is suitable and there is a community that has volunteered to have it.</p> <p>According to the leading geologist Professor David Smythe, who was heard at the Queens Hall, Laithwaite Friday 3rd. February, the geology of the whole of West Cumbria is certainly not suitable, it being very complex and subject to the vast watershed of the Cumbrian fells; this is very different to the sites in Finland and Sweden or even other possible sites in the U.K.</p> <p>It appears that West Cumbria has been chosen as a preferred site for the wrong reasons, one, being an existing compliant population that has enjoyed high employment and security provided by the nuclear industry for two to three generations</p>
424	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	The procedure may be correct but, if the geology is not sound, then how can you possibly end up with a safe and secure result.
424	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	The geology is of paramount importance and if this is not correct then there is nothing else to consider.
424	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	Yes, many jobs would be created, but I fear future generations may well see this a short term bribery.
424	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	The design no doubt will be excellent, but if the geology is not safe then it becomes irrelevant.
424	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	You can assess what type of nuclear waste is to be stored in a repository provided said repository is built in a geologically safe place, which West Cumbria is not.
424	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	No, because it relies on a compliant population whose over-riding need is jobs for a redundant workforce, this will have a tendency to over-rule the geology aspect which should be paramount.
424	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I have no reason to believe that the geology is suitable, I therefore conclude that any further research would be a waste of time and money. This surely would be better spent in an area of the country which is more suitable.
424	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>I realise that over decades we have accumulataed nuclear waste that has to go somewhere, however if we have to have a repository in this country of ours, then surely, it has to be in the best place geologically. I am led to believe that there are such areas which were rejected at a very early stage in this process - WHY?</p> <p>[Additional letter]</p>

			<p>The government says a repository will only be built where the geology is suitable and there is a community that has volunteered to accept it.</p> <p>According to the leading geologist Professor David Smythe, who was heard at the Queens Hall, Laithwaite on Friday 3rd February, the geology of the whole of West Cumbria is certainly not suitable, it being very complex and subject to the vast watershed of the Cumbrian fells, this is very different to the sites in Finland and Sweden or even other possible sites in the U.K.</p> <p>It appears that West Cumbria has been chosen as a preferred site for the wrong reasons, one being an existing compliant population that has enjoyed high employment and security provided by the nuclear industry for two to three generations. If the go ahead for the scheme is chosen, at sometime in the future a decision will have to be made between scrapping the whole idea when it is revealed the geology is not sound, or, going on regardless because such vast sums have already been spent "We can't turn back now".</p> <p>The consequences of the above could be catastrophic for future generations and we will certainly not be forgiven by them, our very own descendants.</p> <p>Forty years ago I was of the opinion that, if a reasonable percentage of resources spent on nuclear energy, were to be diverted into research into alternative energy, then a viable safe solution could be found. Surely we are not going to squander the next forty years creating yet more nuclear waste which cannot be disposed of safely.</p> <p>However I do accept that the nuclear waste material we already have has to be addressed. If putting it in a deep depository is the only answer, then at least it should go somewhere where the geology is sound, which according to Professor Smythe is certainly not West Cumbria.</p>
425	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	It would appear that a suitably professional and independent organisation has been used for the study.
425	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	I have no doubt that it is possible to design an adequately safe, long-term / permanent store. My concern would be how we ensure that it will be properly looked after into the future, and robust against future government cut-backs?
425	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	I don't believe the economic benefits to the area are particularly significant - once up and running, it will only employ small numbers of people. Equally, there is no objective negative impact either. The main benefit is as part of a general nuclear capability being retained in the area. After all, if there's no nuclear, there will be no nothing in West Cumbria, other a small amount of farming, tourism, and wind turbines.

425	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	I think that the main emphasis should be on long-term sustainable infrastructure improvements, such as north, south, and central dual carriageway links to the M6.
425	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	Do you need to employ your experts, or are you happy to accept what the NDA etc tell you?
425	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	The repository can be designed and built to safely and securely accomodate any type of waste.
425	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	No comment was made
425	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Yes, the councils should definitely take part in this.
425	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		If the geology etc is suitable then it would make most sense for there to be a local repository. The long-term direct employment benefits would be moderate, but the community incentive package has the potential to provide significant and long-lasting benefits.
427	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	I do not believe that the complex geology of West Cumbria is suitable for this project. There are many different rocks, complex formations and fault lines that make up the geology. There can be no certainty of the safety of the area to prevent leaks of contaminated water or other issues which would affect future generations living in this area.
427	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Full understanding of the nature of the complex geology cannot be really understood until physical checks and drilling takes place. Before this stage is reach, more stable geology must be found in England, such as Norfolk, Stanford in particular, that would support the project without the worries, indeterminate environment that is found in West Cumbria.
427	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	I do not see how the Partnership can be confident that "appropriate possibilities" exist when the full impact cannot yet be assessed. I agree that the Repository will have some economic advantages and necessary employment opportunities for West Cumbria but I think that this is offset by unknown effects that could affect future generations over a wider area.
427	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	We have seen an example already of how an extension to Sellafield benefited a nearby community. Any community, in these cash-strapped times, would gratefully receive cash injections but as the long term effects are not known, the cash benefits can only be a short-term sweetner. West Cumbria has low employment, low

			salary levels and would be only too willing to take benefits without thought for the long term health and environment effects of the installation for future generations.
427	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not answered	I think that the wording used can be used to cover any area that could be suggested. It cannot be specific to West Cumbria until the geological features are understood.
427	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not answered	There does not seem to be a definite description of the items to be set out in the inventory.
427	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	I am very concerned that other areas of the country are not being considered for the underground repository. The consultation process seems to have moved a long way and centred on West Cumbria. Other, more stable areas should also be considered at the stage.
427	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I think that other areas of the country with more stable geology should be considered before the Borough Councils take any further action.
428	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	I agree with Dr Smythe's report on the geological unsuitability of the area.
428	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	No comment was made
428	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	No comment was made
428	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	It is a bribe, pure & simple.
428	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	No comment was made
428	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	No comment was made
428	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	No comment was made
428	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I do not want them to enter into the process.

429	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>I agree on the understanding that this is an initial opinion based on an initial report by the BGS. The BGS has stated the limitations of its survey clearly. You have added important qualifications, which I accept.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Areas not screened out by the report may not be suitable at all depths.</li> <li>* The BGS report does not show areas where a facility could be located.</li> <li>* More rigorous geological assessments would be required if decisions are taken to proceed to future stages in the MRWS.</li> </ul> <p>I disagree with the opinions on page 33 of your report. The Greenpeace report mentions thr complicated and fractured nature of the geology of West Cumbria. I am not, nor do I intend to be, a member of Greenpeace, but this caution casts sufficient doubt on the whole idea of location a site in Copeland or Allerdale process.</p>
429	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	<p>I am sure that the regulatory and planning authorities will do their tasks as conscientiously as they can.</p> <p>The proposal to locate a disposal facility in West Cumbria was made for historical and politioal reasons. The decision to proceed or not will be made by politicians. Most of the local politians support the idea. There are votes in it. Any adverse reports or recommendations from the regulatory or planning bodies could be overruled by the Government "in the national interest". I have little faith in our present political process.</p>
429	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>I note that Cumbria County Council and Copeland and Allerdale Borough Councils are the only local authorities in thr UK that have expressed interest in hosting a repository. That fact alone speaks volumes.</p> <p>"Brand protection" - West Cumbria is already seen by too many people as a nuclear dustbin.</p> <p>"New job-creating opportunities" - The estimate is that about 550 permanent jobs would be created by a repository, about trhe same as two large supermarkets. Big deal!</p> <p>"Mitigating negative impacts" - You have to say that, don't you? Please spell out any negative impacts that you foresee and your proposals for mitigating them.</p>
429	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	<p>You wrote: "We have agreed a set of principles with the Government as the basis for any future negotiations. However, we cannot be certain what specific package the Government might agree to this far in advance and, therefore, whether the amount and type of these benefits would match the expectations of local people."</p> <p>The principles are sound enough but the previous government put the hation deeply into debt and the priority of the present one is to clear that debt. Reasons will be found why the Government cannot honour its</p>



			<p>undertakings.</p> <p>Our local politicians have accepted the bait of "community benefits". They look forward to the vote-winning potential and the increased patronage that the power to dispense extra funds will bring them. They all have their shopping lists but they don't yet know the size of the bribe that they may be offered. We peasants need more positive assurances than this.</p>
429	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	So far the design can only be generic.
429	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>Too many uncertainties. The difference between the baseline and upper inventories is enormous.</p> <p>"Overseas waste" - for "overseas" read "foreign", then consider what the Government's response may be if Scotland decides to become a foreign country.</p> <p>Will military waste from decommissioned weapons and submarine power plants be included?</p> <p>The amount of waste generated by future new nuclear power stations is still unknown.</p>
429	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	<p>As I wrote previously, only Cumbria CC and Copeland and Allerdale BCs have "volunteered". The case for siting the dump in West Cumbria is mainly, if not purely, historical and political. We have Sellafield, which was put here "in the national interest" by the post-war Attlee government because it had decided that Britain must be a nuclear power but the USA had forbidden the export of fissile material in the wake of the Fuchs spy scandal. We therefore had to have our own plutonium factory and there was a convenient bit of Crown Land in a safe Labour seat far enough away from any major urban population. Now the West Cumbrian economy is dependent on the nuclear industry and most of the "stakeholders" have vested interests in it.</p> <p>Nuclear waste disposal is a national problem. It should not be just a Cumbrian problem. I have to challenge the assumption that a high-level nuclear dump should be sited anywhere in Cumbria. "Voluntarism" means "looking for turkeys who will vote for Christmas": nothing more.</p>
429	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>No, they should not. Given that disposal of HLW is a national problem, there should be a national search for a suitable site with stable geology. The first consideration should be the safety of future generations, up to 250,000 years hence. So far I have seen no such guarantee for a site in West Cumbria.</p> <p>Other possible solutions:</p>

			<p>* The present policy for our "legacy" waste: surface storage at Sellafield.</p> <p>* Waste from new nuclear power stations. Do we need the enormous generating capacity of a new power station here in West Cumbria and gigantic overhead power lines across the Lake District? No. That capacity is needed in our big cities and major manufacturing areas, so tell their local authorities, "You can have a nice new power station but it will have to be nuclear and the deal includes a waste storage facility. If you don't want it, you'll have to explain to your electorate when your lights go out."</p> <p>* Store the HLW and ILW under Whitehall and the Houses of Parliament. It's the Government's waste, not ours, and sitting on it will concentrate the minds of our masters wonderfully.</p>
429	9 – Additional comments		<p>I am not against nuclear power as such. Climate change is a real problem, so we need cleaner ways of generating electricity. Wind power will not carry the base load. It's not reliable. Hydro power is fine where suitable sites are available but they are not available everywhere. Tidal power possibly, but not enough R&amp;D money has been invested in it. We need a reliable source of energy to carry the base load. So far that is fossil fuel: coal (dirty, therefore no longer politically correct), oil and natural gas.</p> <p>We are using fossil fuels as if they were an infinite resource. They are not. They are also becoming more difficult and expensive to obtain because of geological, geographical and political difficulties. I do not want my children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren to become involved in wars to prove that they have a better right to oil and gas reserves than the foreigners who are sitting on them.</p> <p>Therefore we need nuclear power to make us cleaner and more self-sufficient. But it does not follow that Cumbria should be the dumping ground for the waste that more nuclear power stations will produce. Generating capacity must be spread more widely and fairly over the rest of the UK. So must waste disposal.</p>
430	1 – Geology	No	<p>The NIREX assessment that took place around Gosforth found that the local geology was unsuitable. The recent BGS screening for suitable areas to host a repository has been done at a very superficial level, such that the Gosforth area has not been ruled out by this process. There are expert views that the whole of west Cumbria is unsuitable, due to its geology. This cannot be confirmed without extensive geological exploration.</p> <p>A presumption already exists that a GDF will be developed in west Cumbria - the DMBs has already volunteered, and there are no other potential national candidates.</p>
430	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	No	<p>Were the Japanese nuclear safety authorities content with their own contingency plans, prior to the Fukushima incident? Did the Egyptian authorities predict that their burial chambers in the Pyramids would be raided by</p>

			people at some time in the future? Did civilisation predict the advent of immense destructive forces, such as the atomic bomb? Human civilisation is not good at predicting far into the future, especially when the time-scale is in thousands of years.
430	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>The impact assessment "document 168" reveals serious flaws in the process. It shows gross bias towards the views of the principle urban communities, and no quantitative data is available on the views of rural communities. All but 0.8% of the residents questioned came from 9 towns, and 50% come from just two towns. Both of these towns are in an area that is already screened out of the process. But the rural communities, which are for all practical purposes excluded from the survey, are the most likely to be hostile to hosting a GDF. Such a study serves to undermine any confidence in the impartiality and transparency of the whole process.</p> <p>In addition, the report about protecting the brand and reputation of the Lake District is not yet complete, so it is not available as part of this stage of the consultation process. Given that this is part of a protracted multistage consultation process, it does seem unreasonable that one significant report should not be available to this vital stage, due to the time constraints. The deadline for this stage should have been adjusted to allow for any delayed reports.</p>
430	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	<p>I have no confidence in the impartiality of the DMBs, nor in their ability to make wise decisions with far-reaching and profoundly significant consequences.</p> <p>In this consultation process, the government is apparently seeking, at least at a superficial level, a specific and affirmative response from the community as a whole. However, the finer details of the consultation process reveal no assurance of an actual referendum, but a "representative opinion poll".</p> <p>Appendix 4 indicates that the opinion survey would take place at the end of this stage of the consultation stage. This means that it would be unable to take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) any points of concern that the community should be aware of, as a result of problems revealed by the consultation itself</li> <li>b) any reports not yet available to the consultation process, such as the Lake District branding report.</li> </ul> <p>The previous opinion-gauging process conducted by GVA was biased and unrepresentative of community views. If this is similar to the opinion poll about to take place, then it would not be credible as an assessment of local opinions. It would be a demonstration of obfuscation and dishonesty by the government.</p>
430	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		The process has already shown itself to be lacking in integrity, and controlled by factions within the DMBs which are not democratic.

			<p>Statements to the effect that "without any commitment to have it", and "it's early days" are suggestive of meaningless platitudes. Their purpose is designed to reassure the local population, but there is evidence that this is a sham process, designed to appear to be going through the motions of a consultation, but in effect the decision has already been made, and that stopping the process will be extremely difficult.</p>
430	9 – Additional comments		<p>Additonal comments which could not be made in Q7.2, due to the set character limit.</p> <p>A decision made by the DMBs to proceed to the next stage is likely, because it is for such bodies to be seen to be doing something positive towards ensuring long-term and predictable employment in the area. They have already volunteered the community to take part in the search for suitable site for a GDF. It is politically not in their interests to turn down such potentially significant inward investment, nor to represent rural communities or tourist interests, if it conflicts with other more tangible employment opportunities. This is even more apparent when it can be seen that an urban community would potentially benefit from employment opportunities created by a GDF, but is not likely to be directly involved in the issues arising from the construction of a GDF. A rural community somewhere would be directly impacted by the construction of a GDF, but it is not necessarily going to benefit, except in compensatory measures.</p> <p>Once the decision has been made by the DMBs to proceed to the next stage of the consultation, then it can be seen from the document's various statements and caveats that it would be difficult for a community within the area to withdraw from the process.</p>
431	1 – Geology	No	<p>Do I agree with the Partnership's opinions on geology? Sorry, I must be missing something here. You have no opinions on geology, just a vague concept that Cumbria might, after some very expensive boor hole testing sometime in the future, turn out different than previously. Previously, when you discovered twenty years ago our geology was unsafe, you failed, remember, to use Cumbria to dump the waste. Now, instead of searching elsewhere for a geologically appropriate site, you choose to return to Cumbria, ignoring all that you had learned earlier. The true nature of this exercise, which is not so cleverly hidden by words like Partnership and Volunteer, is clearly, to ensure that this time nothing will get in your way. Your empty assurances that, if we agree to volunteer, we will continue to have a right to withdraw at any future stage, is in fact untrue, the government white paper states that once the voluntary process is entered into, it will not be an easy task to withdraw. Volunteers will be selectively chosen to make a crucial vote, leaving many Cumbrians without any vote in this matter. Despite your evasion of Cumbrian geology status, at some time you will have to present an expensive report for scrutiny amongst your regulators. All I can hope is that, if the ground beneath the Cumbrian hills was unsafe in 1997, then it will remain so today. What will not be acceptable is your wasting shed loads of money on performing the same operations previously attempted, then at a cost of £400 million</p>

			<p>pounds (wasted Cash) in the 1990's, by Nirex.</p> <p>Our only hope here is that the regulators remain thorough and untainted.</p>
431	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	<p>You offer no answers on geology, safety issues are linked inseparably to the geology. This whole enterprise will be unique and untested, a first, and therefore, potentially, open to serious mistakes. The trouble is, too much is at stake here, any mistake will be catastrophic and yet you show little concern that anything really matters except getting West Cumbria to sign up to the repository regardless. There is an eminently, valid opinion that waste could migrate and find its way to the surface within sixty short years via the water table and fractured rock structures in Cumbria's flawed sub-strata. What price safety once the waste is migrating. Further migration, of communities, out of Cumbria probably forever, will follow turning Cumbria into a barren place. Remember Winstanley was indestructible, and safe, until it wasn't, and what price safety there. more recently, Fukushima, same problems, same poisons, different delivery. When things go wrong, this industry is incapable of dealing with the resulting devastation. Japan is no longer interested in nuclear power. Planning a build of this size and destruction cannot be handled sympathetically in our National Park. God help the Park if it is chosen to house this monster. Our major industry is tourism which will suffer badly from the effects of this project. All that will remain intact and thriving will be our nuclear industry. Everything else will be forced out.</p>
431	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>I watched a Simpsons cartoon on TV recently in which the whole family went off to a Toxic Theme Park and spent many a joyful hour wrapped up in the delights of all things Toxic, polluted ponds, nuclear accidents, you know the kind of thing. The kids loved it, despite many dangerously near misses they all returned home weary but intact (this was a cartoon after all). Come to think of it, a similar family option was mentioned at the MRWS Maryport meeting last year when it was put forward that trains could run alongside the Drigg to Waste site allowing families to see the wonders of it all from close range. With this in mind I wondered if perhaps this nuclear waste repository, if built here in Cumbria, could actually provide a similar day out for the family. Providing a positive aspect to an otherwise dirty industry might be the way forward, a facilitator maybe? All it would require is good PR (MRWS perhaps), and some additional infrastructure to enable them to move amongst the waste products. Alternatively, and perhaps better all round, the site could be built in Alton Towers where the infrastructure is already in place for the fun side of things, the hole being an added incentive to encourage the masses to visit and thus add to the already huge profits which could go towards further waste extensions as and when required.</p> <p>Seriously though!!!!!!!!!!!!!! I know,,,,, it sounds daft doesn't it!</p>
431	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	<p>In reality, the community benefits offer is irrelevant, West Cumbria will agree to whatever the MRWS offers them regardless of bribes. As you are well aware, most of the West Cumbrian communities are either working</p>

			<p>within the nuclear industry or one of the many satellite industries feeding the nuclear industry. All that they are interested in are retaining their jobs and income, regardless. Benefits will sweeten the pill, but are not really necessary. West Cumbria has little choice in the matter, without the nuclear industry they will wither and die because any chance of alternative work has long since been eradicated by the juggernaut industry slowly taking over the entire coastline from Barrow up to Sellafield and beyond.</p> <p>My concern is for the rest of Cumbria who will have to suffer any consequences of this project failing, without having had any input in the decision to proceed. As you know the industry is not averse to getting things wrong from time to time. If this too fails, it will be the entire population who will suffer and not just West Cumbria. So, if you are really interested in a diplomatic approach here, then perhaps a referendum involving all Cumbrian communities and residents would be the way to approach this decision on our future.</p> <p>But I think this might be too radical for you as it might give a true picture of our collective response to your proposal, which I suspect would be a very clear, big raspberry.</p>
431	5 – Design and engineering	Not answered	<p>Design and engineering is not something which I or, I suspect most Cumbrian residents have any opinion or knowledge of whatsoever. How it looks is not as important as it will be safe. Safety requires knowledge which you confess you do not have. Safety, get this wrong and we are in deep ****.</p> <p>To backfill or not to backfill that is the question? You appear to be uncertain regarding this issue also, and this uncertainty leaves me confused and concerned. Once backfilled, there is no way to deal with any serious problem as and when it arrives. Leave it open and there is serious risk to security and attack. So what to do? is the question.</p> <p>How about you get the geology right first then this will ease your concerns regarding high level nuclear waste migration through the rock to the surface.</p> <p>Any fantasy regarding the design of this monster must fall into a category which enhances our beautiful landscape, perhaps another, larger, Reghed maybe, disguising the entire surface project with grass so that folk can walk amongst it without being in any way aware that they may be taking home more than they bargained for from seepages. I speak here of the few who just want to continue to enjoy the peace and tranquility of our treasured, Heritage bestowed land, the others will be at the theme park doing what comes unnaturally. Perhaps, if it is at all possible, an adjacent lake could be heated. This would certainly add to the visitor quota and rake in more revenue for more waste storage. Finally, what not to have on show would be a sign telling everyone to,,,,, keep out!</p>
431	6 – Inventory	No	From your vague answers, once again, to the question of inventory, I can only assume that this repository,

			<p>once under-way, will be the toilet of the world regarding the disposal of nuclear waste. Your feint assurances that consultation will prevail throughout is facile. Once this begins, it will serve to bury nuclear waste on a scale and variety never before imagined. This is the only place being considered, therefore, this is where every single item of waste, both present and future, will find its way, all down this hole. I have no faith in the vague assurances that waste from other countries will not be considered, once under-way anything will be considered, so long as it brings in the desperately needed revenue to support and sustain this voracious and unwieldy industry into the next century. Your persistent vagueness throughout your consultation document leaves the whole repository exercise open to however the government may choose, at some later date, to manipulate and expand the project. Change is the mantra of the whole exercise which will leave Cumbria powerless to intervene and the government able to solve the problem of the century as and how they so wish, regardless.</p> <p>All government projects lead to overspend and, in this case over- build. There will be no questions asked regarding costs as the government will be so relieved to get rid of waste, it will bear any cost I suspect, and there is no other waste site on the agenda. Cumbria has been and always will be, IT!</p> <p>I sense that this time there will be no room for error, as previously, Cumbria could find itself in a bad place when they wake from their slumber</p>
431	7 – Siting process	No	<p>Interesting, at this stage of the consultation, when every attempt has been made to appease the natives regarding right of withdrawal at any time, to discover limitations to the right of withdrawal suddenly rearing its ugly head (page 88 of document) although you direct at this point to definition on page 11 in chapter 3 which leads nowhere, no explanation whatsoever exists. If limitations to withdrawal exist, then why are you implying otherwise?</p> <p>You state that, in order to change the remit on the right to withdrawal, the government would have to change its decision. Are we supposed to take comfort from this statement? As with Mr Pickles in regard to a recent legislation in South of England, where he overruled a decision and allowed nuclear waste of low level to be dumped at a rural site without any right of withdrawal from the local populations. Governments can, and often do, change their minds on matters of expediency, so why not here?</p> <p>A further thought on the question of governments changing tack,,,,,which they are apt to do occasionally,</p> <p>If the MRWS geologist, Dr Dearlove, is found at some later stage to have gotten the geology seriously wrong, will the government disown him and, perhaps, return Professor Smythe to favour in order to both distance themselves from the ensuing mess, and discover the true nature of the Cumbrian geological sub- strata at an albeit unrecoverable stage?</p>

431	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>	<p>West Cumbrian Councils will do whatever is necessary to gain work for their communities, regardless. As they have little in the way of options here, then the nuclear industry is their only hope. West Cumbria is unable to see the wood for the trees and is therefore incapable of making a rational or sane decision. As for the 'without commitment' option, I have covered that in other questions and it remains a big, fat lie. Personally, I think the vast sums of money being spent on things nuclear would be better invested in real and diverse jobs throughout West Cumbria in order to offer a more balanced opportunity to all concerned. The nuclear industry has proven unreliable and unsafe as well as in decline. Other, more trouble- free, emerging industries will take it's place and the sooner the better. This repository exercise is futile and the sooner the councils wake up to this fact, instead of sleep walking towards disaster, the better for all concerned. Sellafield has consistently failed to live up to the hype and has become a mill stone around the neck of the UK economy. It is a dinosaur unable to economically compete in their chosen industry, it is dirty, dangerous and prone to countless failures and you want it all to come to Cumbria? Britain could do worse than follow Japan and Germany in their recent awakening and spend the hard earned cash on other, more benign and wholesome industries, you know it makes sense.</p>
431	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>	<p>Our government initiative to turn Cumbria into a nuclear wasteland is ongoing. it pays little heed to advice which could show them a more trouble free place to dump, acting only on a knee jerk reaction of expediency and proximity, neither of which can be approached without a suitable, safe site to begin with. After banging their heads against the same stone wall with Nirex, they have chosen to ignore the advice given and returned, like a troubled mutt, to gnaw at the bone regardless. Despite huge sums of taxpayers hard earned cash having been thrown down the Nirex dream hole, they now need to spend even greater sums of taxpayers money performing the same exercise, in the hope that the geology has miraculously changed in the lapsed period since Nirex failed. When they have squandered further millions on the same futile exercise, they will, no doubt be forced to look elsewhere. But I suspect they cannot and that at some later stage they will return once more intent on using brute force to mould this landscape into one, which, instead of the fractured, random rock it is, becomes by means of willpower alone, the ideal rock required to support a nuclear waste repository. Only then will they rest easy, safe in the knowledge that they have, using the force of the mind, truly turned water into stone.</p> <p>I suffer no delusion that you will offer any consideration to my dissenting reports. I realise, like others who choose to oppose your flawed project, will be given short shrift in favour of the Yes man. However, I thrive in the certain knowledge that you have failed to convince me and will, despite your dubious and devious tactics throughout your campaign, end up in the same washed up situation as Nirex, back at square one. Perhaps then you will get it right and look elsewhere for your geologically suitable site. But after what further monetary waste, I wonder?</p>



433	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	No comment was made
433	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	No comment was made
433	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>I am a member of the Business community and I do not share nor experience the general positive response outlined in your accompanying document.</p> <p>There will be a huge impact on tourism which makes a substantial contribution to the Cumbrian economy. My work brings visitors and income into Cumbria. I will be relocating if this proposal is succesful.</p>
433	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	No comment was made
433	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	Far too many unknowns and unanswered questions at this point
433	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	No comment was made
433	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	No comment was made
433	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>Investigating /consulting in an area patently unsuitable for deep disposal is simply an expensive distraction from dealing with the legacy of nuclear waste. As a process of decision its a mockery. Why are't all councillors involved in the decision process ?</p> <p>It should not be left to a random poll of 1,000 people to determine further commitment.</p> <p>Any disposal proposals should be based primarily on the suitability of an area not one where one Council's [Copeland]intial enthusiasm to draw in money and very limited employment has driven the agenda for County involvement.</p>
433	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>[Letter sent in addition to online response]</p> <p>After attending several meetings and reading through the material published by MRWS I request that you withdraw from the consultation process.</p> <p>I am in full agreement with the recent letter written by Churches Together in Cumbria to the Secretary of State</p>

		<p>for Energy and Climate Change. Although engaged with the West Cumbria Managing Radioactive Waste Safely Partnership, Churches Together have now asked the Secretary of State to take full responsibility for decisions about the disposal of nuclear waste back to where it properly resides, in central government, and not leave it unfairly on the shoulders of the local authorities of Cumbria.</p> <p>They point out that it is the Government's 'voluntarism' approach which has focussed the search for a repository solely in Cumbria.</p> <p>Their concern and mine is that Cumbria is the only site being investigated. This has led to assumptions already being made (Essex CC re Bradwell) that future storage of waste will be in West Cumbria regardless of outstanding and insoluble geological issues such as seismic stability and water impermeability.</p> <p>I have seen nothing thus far in this consultation which reassures me as to the environmental suitability of the safe containment of this material for the thousands of years it will require.</p> <p>Having lived on the West Coast for some time now and been aware of the many successful prosecutions against the nuclear industry for safety and competence issues I have little confidence in them managing or maintaining this facility safely.</p> <p>I question why it needs to irretrievably stored underground.</p> <p>There is already promising progress on research to reduce the longevity of the waste from this industry and I consider we have a debt to the generations to follow to invest in that activity now rather than burying it in an expensive and potentially dangerous hole.</p> <p>I am self employed and my work brings both visitors and income to this area.</p> <p>I have no doubt that the image created by a vast underground nuclear storage facility will severely undermine Cumbria's current reputation- a destination with a beautiful natural environment and a growing reputation for good food.</p> <p>Whilst two local boroughs have been the only ones nationally to express an interest to profit in hosting this facility the whole County would be tainted and affected by an engineering project of such magnitude</p> <p>We should have learnt from the impact of the negative images that accompanied Foot and Mouth. They were at least temporary. This project would blight the area for centuries and create an economy virtually dependent on the nuclear industry.</p>
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			I was one of the many businesses in this area adversely affected by Foot and Mouth who received no assistance. I will not wait around to feel the economic impact of an action voluntarily undertaken by local politicians. This is not a 'community' decision. Like many other businesses I will relocate and leave Cumbria if work commences on a nuclear waste facility in the County.
434	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	The Environment Agency are not a suitable organisation to be used to regulate and monitor any potential development.  Just look at the floods in Cockermouth. The Agency is incompetent.
434	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	Take money out of the positive reasons given for hosting a repository and its downhill all the way.
434	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	My beliefs cannot be altered or changed by offers of money to accept radioactive waste.
434	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	I know nothing about the design or engineering arguments, so lets have an enquiry and hear experts on both sides and then make an informed judgement.
434	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	The Government has said that the upper limit of the estimates may change as the process continues, so if anyone believes that the maximum estimates of size and volume of a repository will not increase, they are living in La La land.
434	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	The Nuclear industry has bought and paid for the majority of the general public in this area and will continue to do so until development begins.
434	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Leave it to the experts. I'm not qualified.
435	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	No comment was made
435	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	No comment was made
435	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	No comment was made

435	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	No comment was made
435	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	No comment was made
435	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	No comment was made
435	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	No comment was made
436	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	There is no suitable site at a required distance from high mountains.  The inspectors report of 1996 which found there to be no suitable geological site in West Cumbria has been ignored but the geology has not changed.
436	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Criterion B - Safety I have no trust in the RWMD for being capable of protecting residents and the environment.
436	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	a) Direct impact It seems inevitable that the repository will leak as some future date; the objective seems to be to direct these leaks into the Irish Sea, with totally unforeseeable results.
436	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	This amounts to bribery and should be seen as such. (In view of the economic turmoil in the world it is highly unlikely that funds will be readily available).
436	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	No comment was made
436	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	No comment was made
436	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	* the search for a suitable geological site should come before canvassing local opinion.
436	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		ABSOLUTELY NO. What justification is there for a US waste management/construction company to open offices at Whitehaven at the juncture??

436	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		If any doubts about the result of this exercise - please hold a public referendum.
437	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	It is vitally important all potential sites with possible mineral wealth are ignored for survey, even if current technology makes extraction unviable, future generations may require access &/or use. Saline & freshwater aquifers need particular assessment in addition to 'faults' & minerals due to possible precipitation extremes predicted as a consequence of climate change.
437	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	The only safety/security issue we have regards operation. Typically large gov. projects utilise low pay migrant workers; these are a potential security risk, particularly if foreign workers are employed in construction as background checks of foreign nationals can be problematic & with such a vast complex anything could be done to create future issues!
437	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	Whilst the current consultation process is widespread & effective what g/tees are there for future public consultations regarding possible changes of the (agreed) inventory?
437	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	It must be proven that any 'benefits' package is the choice of the host community-this could be achieved with local committees approval on any documentation or agreement. Benefit package must serve the wider community not only those in the immediate vicinity but those next door! All West Cumbria will be the 'in the eyes of the nation' due to this project, degradation of well-being is not going to be confined to the location site only but will be part of all West Cumbrian residents lives, forever.
437	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	THIS IS ONLY AGREED ON THE BASIS OF RETRIVABILITY, SHOULD THIS CHANGE SO WILL OUR AGREEMENT FOR GEOLOGICAL DISPOSAL & THIS FAMILY WILL PROTEST IN STRONGEST POSSIBLE TERMS. FUTURE GENERATIONS MUST BE ABLE TO UTILISE THIS HUGE ENERGY RESOURCE IF REQUIRED OR TECHNOLOGY ALLOWS FOR DIFFERENT STORAGE SOLUTIONS! use of CAPITAL letters is meant to express this point, this family has the strongest feelings regarding retriability as a must have.
437	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	With current tech. the inventory is acceptable & should in our opinion continue with all future wastes until a better alternative disposal can be found. Expandability is key to success as there is no point in building another disposal site. The current gove. white paper on energy security has committed this nation to 'new' nuclear power generating plants ( <a href="http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/meeting_energy/nuclear/nuclear.aspx">http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/meeting_energy/nuclear/nuclear.aspx</a> ) this will create more waste please 'keep Britain tidy' & use this 'safe' site for this waste.
437	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	It is vital to find geologically stable rock without saline or freshwater aquifers. The wording of stable refers to

			our time frames not geological ones! The continuous tectonic movement negates stability of Earth & I assume has been taken into consideration, for example with half lives running into thousands of years some radioactive waste will be a danger to life well into the future. Even though this piece of solid rock we call home appears stable it is moving (N.W. direction) due to the normal tectonic activity. What safe guards have been built in to cover 'wholelife' of this site?
437	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		The waste requires storage in our opinion this area should be looked into.
437	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		The compensation package afforded to 'host' communities should encompass a large geographic area not simply the immediate site vicinity. Residents within the same & neighbouring councils will suffer from some form of environmental degradation. The debt owed by the rest of the country should enable sufficient funds to be allocated in order to meet the needs of those close by & in addition provide a 'value added' infrastructure with community based projects to facilitate a sense of equality & respect. This is deserved for such a long lasting service to society.
438	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	The opinion on geology - there is a constant worry regarding the instability of the rock structure of West Cumbria - many and varied rock types. Nirex did a detailed study of this area and it was deemed at the time to be unsuitable. The question must be asked: "what has changed?"
438	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Absolute safety could never be fully guaranteed and inevitably damage to the environment. Planning would be forever ongoing. No amount of planning could eliminate the devaluing of the areas properties and compensation is not the answer to blighted lives.
438	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>The impact of a repository in West Cumbria, frankly will be negativity, and to the detriment of all other industries; farming, food production and tourism being two important ones. Milk production would decline, sheep and beef farming also.</p> <p>The national park does not sit well with a nuclear repository. Tourism would be harmed irreparably.</p> <p>Many Cumbrians would prefer not to host the repository, as the social structure i.e. small family farms - small local business but be ruined.</p> <p>We would be forever defined by "Nuclear Repository"</p>

438	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	We cannot agree to the Partnership's initial opinions, as we do not know what is offered in a community benefits package.
438	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	The design and engineering are as detailed as it is possible, given the unknown quantity of such a massive operation. It seems that all of the possible suitable area would be needed - maybe in a piecemeal way.  In any event, it is imperative that retrievability is a top priority.
438	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	There is a vast difference between baseline and upper inventories. The future of how nuclear power stations will proliferate in the future will influence vastly the input into (very probable) repository. Everything will be such an unknown quantity. The historic waste, both intermediate and high level will be from all areas and hopefully only from this country. The inventory may need many, many changes, approved by the public?
438	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	The siting of an (underground?) repository could perhaps be partly a foregone conclusion in West Cumbria. The reason being that the waste is already here. Transportation to distant areas, is really not an option in uncertain times. Added to this, is the hope of employment for this area. The rest of Great Britain would not contemplate being host to a repository.
438	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Our opinion is still the widely held belief that Nirex proved the area to be unsuitable and nothing can change the geology.  Taking part in the search will be a very expensive operation and maybe a futile one.
439	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	It is clear that there are areas in West Cumbria that may be suitable for a repository. However, this has still to be determined.
439	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	Whilst we are at an early stage, it does appear that sufficient regulatory bodies can be called upon to ensure that "safety" is paramount and must be adhered to, above all else.
439	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	The final opinion is not yet formed; therefore further research has to be carried out before a firm response can be issued.
439	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	It is unacceptable not to know what the Government will agree to. Firm commitment (i.e. legislation) before we agree to consider the repository being sited in Cumbria, must be given. If the Government will not agree to this proposal, then the Partnership should advise the Government to site the repository elsewhere. No other line of

			action is acceptable.
439	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	It is early days yet to comment on the D&E however I am confident that we have the necessary expertise to carry out this work, providing the geological case can be proven.
439	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	The Partnership’s opinion on the Government’s proposals seem to satisfy and give a good understanding.
439	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	Whilst the siting process appears to be sufficiently robust, any comments on Q4 must be given before this process commences.  We need to know before any further work begins, exactly what the Government proposes for the benefits for the area (infrastructure for roads, rails etc).
439	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		My comments on Q4 and Q7 apply. No further work should take place until firm commitments from the Government (that cannot be later withdrawn) are given.
439	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		no further comments.
440	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	Opinions on integrity of BGS screening report.  Agree with two independent reviewers (although I suspect this won’t be enough independent reviewers to please everyone). Agree that they are happy that there has been no significant criticism. PLUS this doesn’t matter at this stage, further geological work will be done. It just gives people an idea at this stage.  I am happy that further work will be done to rule in or out areas of land as suitable. At this stage we do not have enough information to make decisions on the geology.
440	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	I support that stakeholders will be involved in the R&D planning. I think that the critics should be involved as stakeholders, to ensure that the NDA’s scientists can develop the answers to the critic’s questions.
440	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	I don’t think there is enough information in this section. It says it is “broadly compatible” but I don’t think we have any idea of what we want to achieve in West Cumbria.  Where would we end up without the repository?  What do we want?



			There are lots of conflicting opinions I have heard, some people want the Energy Coast, the Silicon Valley of the Nuclear Industry etc. Others want to retain the natural beauty of the lake district, support farmers, increase tourism etc. Where are we going?
440	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	It doesn't really say much at this stage. I agree with what is said. I agree with the 12 principles. I think it is important to determine what West Cumbria wants and plans to be (see question 3) before the commitment benefits package is drawn up.
440	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	Agree that the design will be site specific.
440	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	"We will only take waste from the UK" If Scotland becomes independent I imagine we will probably have to take their HLW anyway. I would like to see this discussed openly and the legal issues with this discussed too e.g. if Scotland (a separate country) can dispose of their waste then what is to stop other countries disposing of their waste in our country. I don't want it to become a "free for all" once it's open. The size of the project needs to be declared up front, we don't want the repository to exponentially increase in size once the work starts.
440	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	I believe the process will work as long as continued efforts are made to keep people informed and to give opportunities for input. Not just directly to the process but on developing a vision for West Cumbria and for determining what goes into the community benefits package.
440	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Overall I would like to see the repository sited in Allerdale and Copeland. I think it will bring many benefits to the area. I think the R&D will be robust and the repository will be well engineered and designed.  We already have the waste and it is our responsibility to deal with it in a safe manner.
440	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		Retrievability – I am not sure I agree with the waste being retrievable. I think it should be certain that there is no better option before it is put down there! Retrievability is (in my opinion) a waste of time and money and makes the repository less safe (removing an engineered barrier). Make a plan. Follow the plan. Stick to your decisions.  Community benefits and West Cumbria Vision – I would like to see people from outside of West Cumbria involved in submitting ideas. What would attract new businesses, tourists, etc? I think Cumbria can sometimes be a bit too unambitious in it's thinking and some input from elsewhere would be beneficial (although obviously Cumbrians should get to decide) I would just like some suggestions from elsewhere.

441	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>When there are such diverse opinions – who is right?</p> <p>Radioactivity can travel through tiny cracks and can be very slow to show up. This repository needs to be safe for 100,000 years so will we know if the rock is geologically safe for that time?</p> <p>The pressure is to find a place for it and wrong decisions can be made.</p>
441	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>The theory sounds fine. What concerns me is on p13 where the Government minister would like the repository to be ready 11 years earlier. Was it not the political pressure on the nuclear scientists which caused the near meltdown in the 50s? there will be many generations of politicians (and scientists) who will have their say during the repository filling and lifetime.</p> <p>There have been many nuclear accidents in the past (and often not reported) It's easy to become complacent re the dangers and we don't know what the situation will be in 10-50,000 years.</p>
441	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>West Cumbria has been made 'nuclear dependent' – does it have to be the nuclear dump also and will it want to continue to be dependent on nuclear? Could it not become a place for tidal and wave energy rather than nuclear? That would be safe with no long term side effects. It's convenient that it's so far from London.</p> <p>What are the 'economic aspirations' of West Cumbria – they seem only to have the choice of nuclear? We don't know what will be the effect on tourism or how things will be in 10,000 years.</p>
441	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>Is there ever going to be a large enough compensation for those working and living in a nuclear area? Nothing can compensate for the effects of radiation on health and this is not always acknowledged. I wouldn't want to live near Sellafield, and I certainly wouldn't want children to be brought up in that area.</p>
441	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>It all seems so flexible and vague – how can one be confident? Don't understand why we would want retrievability? Seems to add more risk of accidents. Monitoring is essential – but don't know how.</p>
441	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>Too many uncertainties. Feel its open to pressure by the Government and nuclear industry and could be seen as a way of making money – taking from overseas and private companies</p>
441	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>If not everybody agreed with the repository – would it still go ahead? Perhaps the minority would be right!</p>

441	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I would like the councils to refuse to have the repository if this would stop us producing more nuclear waste. Obviously we have to deal with what we have now, but is it not easier to monitor this above ground rather than burying it in our crowded island?
441	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>What concerns me is that human nature is not infallible and its fine to say that there are committees making decisions, but it could have been said the same thing in NR and RBS. There were boards running these institutions and the FSA etc should have been monitory, but 1 strong minded man was allowed to make massive mistakes which caused ramifications around the world. This could easily happen with nuclear waste disposal. Who knows who will be looking after this repository over its 100,000 year lifetime – we have no idea.</p> <p>Nothing will change my concerns about human nature. I feel that our generations should be prepared to reduce our need for power and not be producing more waste which will be a burden/responsibility for generations to come. We are being selfish.</p> <p>I realise there are many unknowns at this stage of the planning and feel I can only mark the not sure box.</p>
442	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	<p>Opinions are just that – opinions. You can find experts to both agree and disagree. Have heard from expert disagreeing and favour his views – all such sites in other countries are on flat stable ground, mountains cannot said to be stable by nature of their formation. This is an area of high rainfall and underground water and seepage is widespread.</p> <p>Geology in Cumbria is too complex, with too many fault lines to predict no movement for thousands of years ahead and mountains too high with extremely high rates of surface water and seepage through rocks rushing past the repository.</p> <p>Volunteerism is no way to choose a site like this !!</p>
442	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Safety can never be guaranteed, everything is safe until ‘an accident’ happens.
442	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>West Cumbria is an area of different priorities – Whitehaven and Workington have different needs and wants to those of Keswick and the Lake District.</p> <p>Cannot see any positive impact for the residents of Keswick and the Lake District - an area which people visit for its natural unspoilt beauty. Who would want to visit West Cumbria when it becomes known as the site of</p>

			The Nuclear Waste Dump!
442	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	<p>Feel that this is a bribe and will be targeted at Whitehaven and Workington. People in Keswick are largely dependent on tourism for a living and cannot see this flourishing much with radioactive waste underground.</p> <p>The economic impact to residents and businesses in Keswick will be disastrous. 550 extra jobs created over 140 years is derisory for the sacrifices the community will be making for the benefit of the nation!</p>
442	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	<p>Options all being left open.</p> <p>No information is available to the public enable a view to be made.</p>
442	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	<p>Too many decisions to be made in the future.</p> <p>No information is available for a decision to be made or opinion expressed and the Partnership is biased.</p> <p>6 to 11 times the size of the Royal Albert Hall sound horrific.</p>
442	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	<p>The siting process for this is only going ahead because Copeland/Allerdale is the only local authority in the country who has agreed to this. Nobody else wants it!</p> <p>After extensive and expensive research in the 1990's the Planning Inspector concluded this area unsuitable. That decision appears to be ignored in the hope that poor innocent 'Joe Public' of West Cumbria can be misled into accepting it.</p> <p>The process, like the mountains of Cumbria, are badly flawed.</p>
442	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>The Lake District is an area of outstanding natural beauty and should be seeking World Heritage Site status, not radioactive waste site status.</p> <p>I think it is outrageous to even consider this in a National Park, areas which should be protected as an inheritance to our children and their children.</p>
443	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	<p>As I'm not an expert on geology I can't argue with the suitability of the area. But I'm aware that there have been problems in Gorleben Germany, where problems came up only after the desposal was used and the waste now</p>

			has to be stored in a different way. So I consider this as a big experiment that is totally irresponsible to future generations and therefore oppose the idea of the nuclear waste site.
443	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	I don't think that the disposal is safe and I consider it irresponsible to leave this waste to the next generations to come only to maintain our level of consumption
443	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	No comment was made
443	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	This waste will be there for longer than any community benefit package will last. I wouldn't want a waste disposal for anyone anywhere for whatever I would be given.
443	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	No comment was made
443	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	No comment was made
443	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	No comment was made
443	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I would not want Allerdale and/or Copeland Borough council to take part in the search for a repository. As a housewife and mother producing waste that can be a problem for future generations, some of them so far in the future we can't even ensure to let them know about the waste, is totally irresponsible. And all of it to keep our comfortable cheap lifestyle. I just can't possibly think that way how ever safe it would be. It is still an experiment with results none of us will have to stand up for. The waste disposal doesn't agree with my understanding of responsible lifestyle. I don't want nuclear power for the waste and a repository would make more nuclear power stations being built. Germany opted out of nuclear power, can't Britain? It would be devastating for tourism in the lake district, but I wouldn't want it anywhere on the world. I only would start thinking about how to deal with all the nuclear waste once all nuclear power stations are shut down
445	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		I think it would be remiss of all parties involved not to commit to further investigations regarding the underground repository.  The Nuclear Industry has strived to meet its commitments on nuclear waste disposal and storage. This is just a further continuance of this process.

			<p>The safety aspect of an underground storage facility has been proven in other countries. The economic benefits for West Cumbria are substantial also.</p> <p>Whether or not the ultimate decision ends with an underground repository in West Cumbria is immaterial if the all the partnership members refuse to enter into stage three.</p> <p>Cumbria has missed out once on this issue in the past where we threw away the chance to be a world participant in the nuclear waste storage industry, we should not let it happen again. It has to be safely stored somewhere and the benefits to West Cumbria far outweigh the negatives.</p> <p>[Respondent also noted their organisation as Sellafield]</p>
446	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	Who are the people on the MRWS and how are they qualified to have opinions on this. As I have no information that tells me how the members of the Partnership are qualified to come to any opinion, how can I know if their opinions are right or not.
446	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	for the same reason as above.
446	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	for the same reasons.
446	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	for the same reasons.
446	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	for the same reasons.
446	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	for the same reasons.
446	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	for the same reasons.
446	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>To be honest I do not want this anywhere near my home. I do not want the inconvenience of the construction, the dangers involved in the transport of the waste or the potential damage to the land / water table for future generations by storage.</p> <p>A problem with (without any commitment to have it) is, as the affected area becomes more defined, less people are affected by the decision and therefore less people to oppose it.</p>

			MRWS should be asking why would we want to do this, not as it seems, why wouldn't we. I can not see any benefit to my community by taking a risk like this with it's future.
<b>447</b>	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	Because it is a national park, any damage done could be unsightly. We know that it WILL have some permanent damage, that the waste will pollute not only the land but the sea, which is frequently used in this area.
<b>447</b>	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	The planning has disregard to certain long term implications, nuclear waste will rise underground, this will become highly dangerous. It will of course, be difficult to transport and the roads especially in West Cumbria, could make this difficult. The environment will be destroyed not just by the immediate effects of the radio active waste but the transport that will frequently pass through the lake district. This could terminate some of the habitats in the national park we would consider important, as well as increasing the amount of traffic, therefore danger on the roads will be indisputable. I do not think the planning has been thought through as there is no sort of scientific case to prove that west Cumbria is suitable for this sort of conduct. I would also like to remind you that these plants are meant for land with little running water nearby. Although you might consider a lake by the sea as a perfect place to build the nuclear active dump, they also require flat land. Something which west Cumbria does not possess.
<b>447</b>	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	I agree that this operation could create a substantial amount of jobs in the area, and could be part of an expanding local industry. However I think that the negative impacts of the idea greatly outweigh the positive. It will considerably increase the amount of emissions in an almost carbon neutral place, not only being unsightly and space wasting, it is somewhat irreversible. Much feeling is that once we have started the operation and it has gone wrong there would be little or no way out of it. You state on page 2 that radiation can be contained for a long time, but not forever. I strongly recommend you heed your own advice, and understand that this radiation will be released somehow and at sometime. I also believe that there will be a lot of noise and smell pollution nearby, and the point that if we seal off the waste it could have disastrous effects and if we don't it could have disastrous effects. There could also be dust which I understand can cause health difficulties, I believe that ignoring the health of the local public would be a particularly pompous thing to do. This will also damage the local tourism industry which keeps west Cumbria "afloat" and of course will make many more people unemployed than your "business" has to offer. This could result in people leaving the area, and unemployment rising. This changes the investment in the area. I think that it is ridiculous to suggest there could possibly be visual effects on the landscape, of course there will be visual effects and lots of other impacts on the environment. There has been no surveys or studies conducted and therefore you are not very aware of the impacts on the public alone.

447	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	Although this will create jobs (in the short term construction), every person I have spoken to in the local area is completely opposed to it (some even disgusted with the idea). On page 6 you say "new facilities for local people", I do not understand how this could work, or what "new facilities" this Nuclear dumping site could possibly give us. As far as I see, the ramp to enter the building does not make up for the radio active disaster shortly following.
447	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	International standards have been met. I have no problem with the design and engineering it's just mainly the whole idea I have a problem with.
447	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	They make no sense.
447	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	They have showed great disregard to some of the main industries we have in Cumbria such as the tourist and farming. They have selected areas nearer to towns and the sea and with little scientific evidence to back up their reasons for the location. I suggest they move the project to somewhere at least a few hundred miles away. Using this area will have effects on not only the industry and public nearby, but the environment. The site is too near local towns and therefore could have health implications on local people.
447	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I believe they could greatly relate to the local environment and therefore should be included to increase the voice of the public. They could provide some interesting and relevant points to the project.
447	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		I think the idea is underdeveloped and potentially dangerous.
448	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Even as an amateur geologist I have neither the data or the education to analyze that data. All I can do is believe the experts or not. In this case I do believe the experts.
448	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	Again this is a very technical series of issues and much detail has yet to be thought about. However, yet again I go along with the experts opinions published.
448	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Until you can say where the repository will be situated, its extent & the depth the impacts are only hypothetical. For example, if the repository is totally within the bounds of agricultural land or upland countryside the impacts are going to be different to those of a repository bordering or underlying residential areas.
448	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	Additional income to local communities would be very beneficial as the general West Cumbria area is one suffering from under investment.
448	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	All I can do is agree with the experts or not. In this case I agree with them.



448	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>I'm not sure whether the proposals would allow the storage of waste resulting from overseas sources. I strongly oppose the use of a repository for the permanent storage of foreign derived waste.</p> <p>I think the repository should be large enough to stow waste from future UK nuclear power generation.</p>
448	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	No comment was made
448	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>I agree Copeland &amp; Allerdale should be involved in the search for a suitable repository site.</p> <p>The overriding criteria should be the suitability of the geology. We mustn't end up with a compromise due to an area being either too keen to having a repository nearby or totally opposed.</p> <p>All decisions must be made absolutely clearly so that there can be no suspicion of any back room or underhand deals.</p>
448	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		I am not contacted in any way with the nuclear industry but I'm quite happy to have a suitably designed repository close to where I live or even under where I live. I would feel much safer with the waste underground than with it being in surface facilities.
449	<b>Emailed letter</b>		<p>I write to you to express my concerns regarding the nuclear waste repository consultations which are attached.</p> <p>As background, I have lived in the area (&amp; worked on the West coast) for 35 years &amp; am therefore fully aware of West Cumbria's economic problems.</p> <p>As you will see from below, I feel that this issue is of such a long term nature that the selection of a site that has "simple" geological conditions gives the best prospects of the repository's effectiveness / safety, &amp; overrides economic considerations.</p> <p>I hope you will be able to provide a strong voice to push for alternative sites in other counties to be considered so the decision is not just made on the basis of convenience &amp; the local economy but on sensible geological considerations.</p> <p>This link <a href="http://www2.geolsoc.org.uk/presentations/nuclear7/#">http://www2.geolsoc.org.uk/presentations/nuclear7/#</a> provides professional consideration of the issues, presented by Prof Haszeldine of Edinburgh University at the Geological Society in 2008 that you may</p>

			<p>wish to consider.</p> <p>Comments on MWRS process</p> <p>Voluntarism as a first stage is bound to get only one area in the country producing a positive response - that which already has a substantial nuclear industry.</p> <p>It therefore seems highly probable that we will get the Ground Disposal Facility even if the geology is far from ideal. It seems unlikely that MRWS would ask the government to have other potential sites reviewed to ensure that West Cumbria is the most suitable geological site.</p> <p>This view is reinforced by the failure to find a recognised body to present a positive geological case for this area, &amp; oppose “the against” geological case, at the event organised by local Parish Councils recently at Keswick.</p> <p>In effect it would seem that the dice is loaded against a solution that would be in the nations very long term environmental interest.</p> <p>The issue is such an important one for the long term that it is a dereliction of duty not to identify the geologically most suitable (lowest risk) sites as the first stage.</p> <p>I understand that other nations such as Sweden &amp; Finland have taken this evidently logical approach before voluntarism by those communities that fall within the good geological zones.</p> <p>It is entirely wrong that short term (cf geological time) economic gains for a depressed area such as West Cumbria could be the lever that dictates that a potentially inferior location in the country is chosen.</p> <p>It seems that other countries have looked for areas that apart from having a suitable strata for a GDF are also free from complex geological faults, &amp; nearby mountains (which give high hydraulic heads), &amp; make the ground water flow patterns around such a facility very difficult to predict with a good degree of confidence, &amp; hence the likelihood of proper containment of radiated materials. Thus if the very long term interests of the nation are to be paramount, such areas are to be avoided in favour of areas of far less complexity.</p>
<b>450</b>	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	As a reader of the report I have to believe in the integrity of the experts opinions put forward, what is quite clear is that an agreement to proceed to the siting stage is not an agreement to proceed with the project.

451	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	No, it is unsafe geologically to put waste in Cumbria as proved by the Nirex inquiry
451	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	No comment was made
451	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	The impacts on the whole of Cumbria and the Lake District would be devastating especially for the landscape and tourism economy.
451	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	No comment was made
451	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	No comment was made
451	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	No comment was made
451	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	There is no proper say for the people of cumbria. copeland and allerdale are biased and have not fully consulted the residents.
451	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Sensible governments and countries seach for geologically suitable areas first, then consider if the residents will find the proposals acceptable. Here, it is the opposite - no one wants the repository, so Cumbrians are pushed into having it even though geologically it is unsafe. allerdale and copeland are obsessed with short term jobs without taking into account the huge loss of revenue and tourism jobs which will occur when the world's population realise the lake district is a nuclear dumping ground and deicide they will not come and visit any longer.
452	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	I positively support the Partnership's initial opinions on geology, it has been reviewed by eminent experts who have peer reviewed the study and confirmed its reliability.
452	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	Making sure that any repository would be safe, secure and environmentally sound is of the highest importance to me.  I fully support the stance of the Partnership and the work done to date.  I believe the repository would indeed be safe and secure.

452	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	I believe the impacts of a repository in West Cumbria will only be positive and I fully support the stance of the Partnership and the work done to date.
452	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	My views support the partnership and would quote 'However we take the view as a Partnership that community benefits defined in this context are a reasonable opportunity, as long as clear and appropriate principles are established to guide negotiations and the distribution of benefits'.
452	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	I believe the partnership has outlined a rigorous and sound approach to Design and engineering, which I fully support.
452	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	No comment was made
452	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	No comment was made
452	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>The continued commitment to the principle of voluntarism and the right of withdrawal as set out in the White Paper would allow councils take part in the search for somewhere to put a repository, without any commitment to have it.</p> <p>This is important as a positive and supportive 'buy in' is much more likely to produce results than one tied to initial commitment.</p>
452	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>West Cumbria has shown its commitment to a safe nuclear industry for many years. The proposed repository will give employment to many generations to come.</p> <p>As a resident in the areas likely to be affected I fully support the partnership in its aims.</p>
453	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	There may well be areas that are un/suitable but Keswick is sited on the map as still within the potential zone. Keswick had an earthquake last/previous winter & my house shook - that does not sound like a geographically safe zone for hosting nuclear waste to me!
453	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>Human error can occur whatever is planned. The Cockermouth/Keswick floods show what 'unforeseen' accidents/freaks of nature can do - as does the Japanese tsunami/disaster and previous in Ukraine/Europe.</p> <p>As a child living in Maryport 30 yrs ago I was kept from playing on the beach due to radioactive fears of contamination. My sister teaches E. European students - one of which still suffers from Chernobyl. Having</p>

			informally known various people from Sellafield I would not be confident of limiting 'incidents' & having a repository on my doorstep/water supply/food chain. I have difficult health & would not like anyone else to suffer needlessly. I think Cumbria would be a lot more healthy & safe to invest in genuine forms of green energy.
453	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Concerns about tourism.
453	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	I agree it is good to define a set of principles - but it is on the basis of the unknown/speculative & I do think - as was mentioned it is somewhat unethical to 'compensate' for what could potentially be v damaging.
453	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not answered	See previous.
453	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Not answered	I am bothered - as stated previously - that Keswick is still in the zone after suffering an earthquake. I am not sure the people will be heard.
453	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		No!
454	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Geology, seems to be the best idea on paper ,but i don't agree with back filling the waste must be retrievable so to ensure that after a number of years or decades that when the waste containers corrode they can be repacted also we need to keep a very carefull eye on the waste at all times for now and future generations also in the future there could be better ways of dealing with nuclear waste
454	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	every safety aspect needs to be checked and double checked regularly we can't have any doubts or botch ups the safety case must be water tight security must be 24/7 not only in the construction but for the entire duration and our enviroment must be of the upmost priority for our future generations
454	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Im not sure that the consoltation process can identify or cover every impact that could occur with the repository being placed in west cumbria, 500 jobs in the long term is not alot especially if sellafield is to be run down, and 1000 contract jobs with past knowledge i know the vast amount will be for traveling workers, this will not help our comunity

			also our infrastrucure is the worst in the country, roads are a joke and the railway is worse, we have a west coast line with the last train from barrow to carlisle about five oclock
454	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	i think there has to be community benefits but if you look at the most that has been paid out to Swedan £139m , i think that may not be enough to out weigh the negative impact of the resposity, as i have said our road and rail is shocking, alot of money needs to be spent on our small towns and hamlets not just whitehaven /workington enough has been given to them already
454	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	the decision on weather retrievability should be in the design, needs to be addressed right from the start
454	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	surely we can only look after our waste , bringing in overseas waste will turn us into the nuclear dustbin of the world its not about making money from other countries
454	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	every thing seems to be covered
454	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		It makes sense to look into the possibility of a repository in west cumbria , because of the amount of nuclear waste already stored here
454	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		one of my concerns is that a repository may be pushed on us as a sweetener to job loses at sellefield , it can only go ahead if every safety aspect is covered to 100% and the majority of west cumbria agree's I think that the community of west cumbria should have a referendom on such an important decision
455	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	Disagree with the suitability having listened to an eminent geologist who has reported that the geological structure of Cumbria is unsuitable.
455	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Concerned about the safety issues due to a lack of convincing evidence that this can be controlled without danger of contamination at some time in the future. You have stated that you cannot guarantee 100% safety.
455	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not answered	It is not possible to answer Question 3.1 as you quote in your report that "the research and strategy to protect the brand and reputation of the area is not yet complete and will be considered before forming our final opinions and reporting to the Councils." As you have not formed an opinion yet how can the public be expected to say "agree" or "disagree"? All your partnership's initial opinions are open-ended and meaningless.
455	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not	This needs to be clarified as to what benefits would be to the area, both long and short term. It would appear

		answered	that the benefits have not been identified at this stage. This needs to be clarified at this stage of the process, rather than trusting and hoping that it will all work out in the end. Again it is impossible to agree or disagree with something so intangible.
455	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not answered	I do not believe there is sufficient design and engineering expertise to build a secure repository to be secure for the lifetime of the waste materials being stored.
455	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not answered	Again impossible to answer 6.1 because you have not stated in your overall opinion what you are looking for on the inventory.
455	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	Voluntarism is a complete waste of time. What is required is an independent body of worldwide geologists/engineers to produce hard facts as to the suitability of the location. This should be based on facts not opinions and emotions.
455	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I do not think that any councils should be in a position to invite the siting of a repository. They are too close to the situation in trying to create economic growth, wealth and improved infrastructure and amenities for the area, particularly in an area of high unemployment. Their opinions are bound to be influenced by these factors. This is far too important an issue for local councils to be debating. This area is a national park where income from tourism far outweighs any income that a repository would bring to the area and should a radio active incident occur Cumbria would become another Chernobyl. We all saw the devastation that foot and mouth caused to the economy of the area in 2001 just by restricting walking on footpaths. Any radio active contamination in the area or the water system would be totally devastating and as we all know that could happen in the future.
455	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>The nuclear industry should have come up with a solution to this problem 50 years ago. There is a general distrust by the public of the nuclear industry and it has only been in recent years that the full story of the radio active incident in the 1950's at Sellafield has been made public. As a child I can recall this incident. Dairy farming in West Cumberland was affected when the farmers had to dispose of their milk as it was unfit for human consumption and the full effect of that leak in terms of health will never be fully realised. Would a repository be built under a major city if the geology was correct? I think not.</p> <p>I have found this questionnaire totally overwhelming and had I not felt to strongly about it I would have given up. I feel that Mr Joe Public without strong views, whether he agrees or disagrees, will not have the stamina to wade through this. I therefore feel there will not be a true reflection of opinions on this matter. People living on the western fringe of the county, who are likely to have a vested interest in this matter, directly or indirectly, I am sure will agree to a repository and their numbers will outweigh the lesser populated areas of the county.</p>

456	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	<p>British Geology Society has conducted a detailed survey and therefore money would be wasted on further investigations.</p> <p>I am convinced by Professor David Smythe's analysis - there is considerable movement of water from the fells and it seems to me that a flat area of land would be better suited to dispense of the very serious consideration of water contamination/erosion over time.</p>
456	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	<p>I am not convinced that an underground depository is safe enough and having read the information so far I am concerned that priority has not been given to being able to retrieve any nuclear waste in the future. This has to be more of a priority in my view since we do not know what can happen to certain materials over years of exposure to movements of the rock and water courses through the rock.</p>
456	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>I am sceptical of the amount of help would be given to an area such as West Cumbria in order to re-vitalise it's economy - this is complex and will likely be a one-off payment.</p> <p>Once the disposal is created there is more possibility of it being extended to house all the nuclear waste from new power stations and possibly other parts of the world since no other country yet has got to grips with this huge problem of nuclear waste.</p> <p>Do we really want to be the dumping ground of Europe or even of Britain ?</p> <p>For me looking at the map it seems like our most beautiful part of the Lake District will be effected - it will be an extensive blight in this lovely area of the lakes.</p>
456	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	<p>I would need to be sure of a substantial benefits package - this is not outlined in any detail and my worry would be that it is too little considering the unknown risks and the possible expansion in the future.</p>
456	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	<p>What an eyesore above ground and I am concerned about the amount of soil that will be dug out to form the underground depository - this is hardly mentioned where the soil is to be put - will it be two or three new mountains created ?</p> <p>I do not feel satisfied that water courses have been considered enough in this design.</p> <p>The diagram showing the beautiful green land on top does not match well with the factory like sprawl showing how it will look on the surface.</p>



456	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	The whole process is the wrong way round - surely a suitable geological site needs to be located in the UK and then all the debate needs to begin with the communities around that site with substantial money spent on hearing views both for and against in the geological community and so on until all views are heard and then the community decides. This has happened in other countries - your way is presenting the argument that you are satisfied so far which is hardly a vigorous debate. This is too important an issue and the process needs to be robust.
460	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	Most of the north-western land in England and Scotland has a very complex geology, and this includes the whole of West Cumbria. In addition, the area was subject to volcanic action in the past, and is subject to sizeable earthquakes from time to time. It is not possible to predict what geological events will occur over future thousands of years - during which the waste will remain dangerous. All these reasons make the whole of West Cumbria unsuitable. In view of the highly dangerous nature of the waste, and the enormous timescales over which it remains so, the precautionary principle should be applied, and this area should not be considered for nuclear waste disposal.
460	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	National Regulatory bodies may well exist, but it can't be guaranteed they will have the capacity or remit to fully consider all relevant issues, especially in view of the current and on-going financial Government cut-backs. Even if staff within the Regulatory bodies (or professionals recruited) have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience to comment on all relevant matters, (including biodiversity, hydrology etc), I think it highly unlikely that they would have the remit, time, relevant background information etc., to be able to give these serious matters the depth of consideration required. Most staff in bodies such as the Environment Agency, Natural England, etc are severely overstretched already, and this situation is continually worsening.
460	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	Its not possible to mitigate many of the direct impacts, let alone the multiple indirect ones, which don't appear to have even been considered. The overground structure would be huge and ugly; not possible to mitigate, Sellafield is bad enough, and this would be far larger. People come to the Lakes for their natural beauty, and this would further damage the tourist industry. Very few people venture near the sea around Sellafield, for example - due to the widely known radioactively polluted waters and adjacent land, and the associated cancer clusters - not just here, but along other coastal areas affected by this radioactive pollution. The underground structure would be unbelievably vast, and would inevitably drastically affect the geology and hydrology of that vast area and beyond - with many unpredictable widespread and long-term effects. Just consider the adverse impacts deep mining has had on associated areas - often totally unpredicted - including subsidence, pollution of water supplies,etc. - and this would be on a vastly larger scale. The large range of adverse direct and indirect impacts cannot even be comprehensively predicted, and could not realistically be mitigated.

460	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	It is not possible to agree an appropriate community benefits package (i.e. a bribe), for potentially poisoning the water, soil, rocks and health of the land, associated plants, animals and people, for potentially many thousands of years to come. We cannot morally make such a decision; one which would affect the health, viability, and very existence of many generations to come. (In addition to this, it is not possible to trust people in central Government, as the vast majority of politicians really do not appear to know what the truth is any more, and certainly have no integrity. They continually say what they think will win them support, then carry on and do whatever they wish, disregarding any promises or agreements they may have previously made.)
460	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	Surely retrievability should be a must given the numerous unknowns which surround the whole idea and the incredibly long time scales involved. There should also be honesty in expressing the fact that it may well be impossible to retrieve all (or even a substantial amount) of any high level nuclear waste put in such a repository. It is not possible to guarantee there wouldn't be leaks, and quite possible any leaks may not be detected for some time (and not reported even if discovered, given past experience in these things). It is also possible that the repository could be badly damaged by some future event such as a large earthquake, severe flooding etc. (look at what happened in Japan recently - presumably not predicted). In addition, as it is apparently not possible to design a repository without being site specific (which is understandable), I don't really see the point in asking whether the structure would be acceptable or not, just based on general design principles.
460	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	I agree it has been shown it is not possible to predict exactly what would go in a repository, or how much that could change over time. All we know is what could potentially go in a repository - and to be honest, I don't see how it would be possible to obtain sufficient certainty (given the vast amount of unknowns about the whole thing), before any final commitments would need to be made.
460	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	<p>Don't trust central Government to stick to its stated course of action on this - it doesn't on most things. It is also not clear what penalties there would be regarding the right to withdraw at a late stage in the process (or even if it would - in reality - be allowed).</p> <p>There is no definition given of "credible local support" (and it's acknowledged that making "voluntarism" work is extremely difficult). I don't think you can ensure you have the views of the majority of local people in a community. Most people won't respond (lack of energy, time, knowledge etc), even if they are aware of the consultation process. (Not surprisingly in this case - its taken me many hours of free time, over several weeks to wade through all this!) And no-one I've spoken to around my area was even aware this consultation process is going on.</p> <p>There will always be a very important group of people missing from this consultation - future generations. How</p>

			can we make decisions on something like this, which could potentially seriously damage their environment, their health, and their very ability to survive?
460	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>I don't think the areas covered by Allerdale and/or Copeland Borough Council should be considered in the search for a nuclear waste repository. It is impossible to predict the direct and indirect impacts of storage of these dangerous materials, particularly given the extremely long time periods involved. In addition, many people come to Cumbria because of its beauty, and such a facility would inevitably adversely affect tourism, already adversely affected by the presence of Sellafield.</p> <p>Any repository would inevitably have a range of adverse impacts (some predictable, some not), on the areas covered by both the overground and underground parts of such a facility - and surrounding areas. It would not be possible in reality to mitigate for even those impacts which could be predicted - and there would always be inevitably many unknowns, particularly given the extremely long timescales.</p> <p>No proposed advantages to any "host community" for a repository could possibly outweigh potential catastrophic damage to the land, water, plants, animals and people's health - possibly over many thousands of years into the future. Nuclear waste contamination of a potentially very large area of land and water could threaten the very ability of people, plants and animals to survive here in the future.</p> <p>Due to the potentially extremely serious adverse impacts, and the impossibility of knowing or predicting many possible consequences of siting such a repository here, the precautionary principle should be applied, and we should stop producing the waste, instead of looking for places to store it.</p>
460	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>Our priority should be decommissioning nuclear power stations. Quite apart from the safety aspects of running them, and the fact that they produce plutonium needed for making nuclear weapons (causing huge amounts of environmental damage, pollution and human misery across the world), they produce continuous amounts of nuclear waste - something we should not be doing unless we can work out a way of breaking the waste down into truly safe components. We should be concentrating on how to do this, rather than trying to find places to store it. What would we do next if we did build a repository, and that became filled? Simply keep building more? We cannot keep throwing away our rubbish for ever.</p> <p>We need to start thinking intelligently about how to live in a truly sustainable fashion, having as low an impact on this planet as possible - while its still possible. We are meant to be guardians and caretakers of this planet for other species, for ourselves, and for future generations - not destroying our life support systems.</p>
461	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	I am still reading through the various opinions on the geology of the area and need to try to better understand things from a "laymans" perspective.

461	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Safety and the environment are the key issues on this subject and once again I want to be absolutely sure before fully committing to this question.
461	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	It is important that the local community do not suffer any adverse impact to the placing of a repository , and hopefully that some guarantees are made that ensure local people are given priority for jobs etc , also that new infrastructures are put in place to better service the area before any initial work begins.
461	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The benefits need to be beneficial to the local community in both the short and long term.
461	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	This is very in depth part of the document and I need to try to better understand it before making a judgement.
461	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	If the geology of the area is sufficient to ensure the inventory is safe when it is placed within the repository then it will hopefully decide what levels of inventory can be placed.
461	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Undecided as yet
461	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I believe it is right to look into this further to better understand if it is right to place a repository in this area.
462	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	I would of thought in a democracy the opion of businesses and people who rely on the tourist trade in the lake district nation park would have be sought before any initial geological studies especialy from a desk would have been sought. Or do you think we are not worthy.
462	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Do you honestly think the Lake District National Park will attract any Tourists knowing there is higher activity radioactive waste buried in the ground. Remember they will not have spent many hours reading about how safe it may be according to one being built in Sweden. I have had planning permission turned down for a small extention on my cottage do you really think the same authorites who also regected a Zip wire in Borrowdale will give planning permission for your vandalism of a nationl park?
462	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	What do you think the impact will be of this?? Tourists will holiday in Scotland/North yorkshire Dales/ moors.

			Thousands of jobs will be lost . Empty hotels/ cottages all over the LakeDistrict. Remember foot and mouth ??
462	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	You do not know what the benefits would be . You tell us about how you are proposing to completely ruin a nation park brand spending many thousands of pounds on a consultation document when you dont know what benefits ie money you will get back. sounds like a really clever buisness brain to me.
462	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	As you do not know the size/capacity of repository or where it would be accessed i can only been drawn to your comment"The partnership is satisfied that the design concept being developed are appropriate". i say how can any high grade nuclear waste underground dump be appropriate in a Nationl Park?? Have you read why previous Governments set up National parks in the first place?
462	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	you have put in too many presumptions about many questions. Don't presume anything.At the end of the day Joe public ie cumbria's biggest employment stream will not worry which type of nuclear waste is being moved around and pumped into the odd mountain or under a lake. They will go on holiday somewhere else. The Lake district will be empty, is that what you want?
462	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	How have you got to stage three without even asking the people who live in Cumbria if we want this repository?? Then you say it will be up to Allerdale/Copeland and Cumbria cc to make decisions about whether to move to stage four?? I ask the question is this public consultation just a Public Relations stunt?? Is there a private agenda us public are not privy to.
462	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>A local referendum should have been held before all the cost of this huge amount of work undertaken. The money would be better going to local hospitals/schools and sustaining the cumbrian enviroment.</p> <p>You do not know the benefits (are there any?? ) of this project.</p> <p>No other area in the country has shown any interest- i wonder why??</p> <p>I think this is an ego trip for councillors.</p> <p>Anybody who lives and has a lively hood from the tourist trade in Cumbria like me will be wondering who have we elected to run our councils. are you in the real world or am i ??</p> <p>THE SEARCH FOR SOMEWHERE TO PUT A REPOSITORY SHOULD GO NO FURTHER.</p>
462	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		The most important requirments in Cumbria are jobs. The biggest source of those jobs comes from the tourist industry. Is does not matter the size or make up or exact location of a higher grade nuclear radioactive waste

			<p>repository. Just having one in cumbria with all the scares of Japan's problems potential earthquakes etc will put customers off coming here. The Lake District National Park is a well known BRAND. It is known throughout most of the world . In one fell swoop that BRAND IMAGE will be devastated. It will be a huge disaster for the region.</p> <p>As a matter of interest in all your consultations why dont you employ a PR company to carry out a national poll of holiday makers and ask them if they would still visit the region . Or are you afraid of what the answer would be .</p> <p>NO TO A NUCLEAR WASTE REPOSITORY.</p>
<b>465</b>	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	<p>This is the single most important factor as it underpins the whole effectiveness and safety of underground storage. The narrowness of the remit given to the BGS mean that it is of little value in making this decision. The geological evidence, while clearly not conclusive, does indicate that there are a number of areas in the UK that are far more likely to be suitable than West Cumbria. The likelihood of the area proving to be unsuitable on closer examination would suggest that it should be, at the very least, low on the list of possible locations. In my view, this is sufficient grounds for ruling it out even at this early stage.</p>
<b>467</b>	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	<p>The Lake District, as a whole, is a highly complex geological example of 450 million year old irregularly intruded rocks. No matter how many studies are done, our ability to predict future stability, for the hundreds of thousands years necessary to provide any degree of confidence, is indisputably low (the last ice-age was only about 10,000yrs ago - when will the next one be?). In short it the Lake District is an unstable geological anomaly unsuited to the long-term needs of an underground repository.</p> <p>Question: What evidence for long-term geological stability in the area in question has the BGS screening work provided to the partnership which gives you confidence in the integrity of their report?</p>
<b>467</b>	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	<p>On page 35 of the PCD you say "Safety can never be 100% guaranteed...." (I agree). Why then have you used the word "safely" in the title of the publication? Was it intended to imply something that cannot be achieved? Your conclusions in this section are so qualified as to have no value at all in meeting your objective of being "satisfied" as to the robustness of the processes concerned. This section of the report seems to have been no more than an exercise to move the debate on without expressing any firm opinion on safety, security or environmental issues. So far, this report looks like a simplistic, formulaic, box-ticking exercise designed to look authoritative.</p>

			<p>It is one thing to know-of the processes involved, it is quite another to have confidence they work. How many Off-Site Radiological Impact incidents have there been at Sellafield? How have you tested the NDA's RWMD processes you say you are confident about?</p> <p>You say on page 38 "...[the site security plan] ...would be many years away and could only be done if and when a site is identified." This is nowhere near good enough; there are many generic facets of security which could be stipulated in advance for such a site. I would have thought that you would at least have some view on the distinction between underground and above ground security - have you?</p>
467	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>This section seems to be treating the long-term management of hazardous nuclear waste as a short-term opportunity for economic regeneration. I disagree completely with this stance. The value of short-term jobs does not equate with the long-term blight on Cumbria or the lives of future generations. Burying and forgetting is not the answer.</p> <p>The section also confuses opportunity with the oppression of opportunity for the future; yes, we need employment now but there are many emerging industries that, with the right investment opportunities, could be attracted to this area; for example, investment in a UK hub to discover a better way of disposing of nuclear waste than burying it.</p> <p>Why is the partnership so confident that this repository fits with the status of a National Park?</p>
467	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	<p>This is completely absurd. Do you think anything (especially something promised by a government which will never see the outcome) can possibly compensate for the destruction of future generations' freedoms and rights to exist in a better place than their ancestors?</p> <p>This section focuses on short-term benefits only; what about the long-term consequences of mismanagement of the facility?</p> <p>What possible commitment can the government give that will last for hundreds of thousands of years? How can the partnership presume to speak for future generations?</p> <p>What about those that don't want to live next to this facility - will there be guaranteed relocation packages? Will there be compensation for the blight of land and property?</p> <p>Many people value the health and future of their families more than wealth.</p>

			The twelve community benefit principles are no more than a contract for thirty pieces of silver. By what right does the partnership presume to speak for the moral compass of the community? There should be one principle only and that is to have a resident vote on the question - Do you want an underground nuclear waste repository in West Cumbria - Yes or No.
467	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	On the basis that I am against going any further forward with this process, I do not agree with the Partnerships opinions in this section. However, I do agree that it would be ESSENTIAL to be able to retrieve waste from any underground facility. I agree because it is certain that future generations WILL develop a solution for the neutralisation of nuclear waste and for them not to be able to retrieve the waste will compound our stupidity even more. BURYING THE PROBLEM IS NOT A SOLUTION, IT IS ABDICATION OF RESPONSIBILITY. I do not agree with the NDA/DECC position (p74) that details of the design.....are site specific. By accepting this statement the partnership has, again, failed to properly question the authorities. Fundamental design issues such as drainage, leakage, security, gas build-up etc are generic issues pertaining to all underground workings and responses from the NDA (others?) should have been sought at this stage. Your supporting document (No 30) has nothing whatsoever to do with design concepts (see wording used on p73 of the public consultation document) it is a mixture of questions about jobs, cost, and design process. Document No 29 deals with the theory of generic design but does not list components or give me any confidence that the NDA has begun to consider elements of a long-term underground storage facility. Will the Partnership now go back to the authorities to redress these omissions?
467	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	I am confused as to the case for UG storage of radio-active waste if DECC are uncertain as to what is to be stored and whether if "might" be added to over time. I am also not clear as to how it will be "managed" if the facility is to be sealed.  Do you really expect communities to agree, in principle, to hosting this facility if the authorities do not know, at the outset, what WILL be stored?  Reference the assumption on p85 that the facility would remain "open" for between 100-130yrs; has any thought be given (by anybody) as to the likelihood of future generations being able to re-process/re-cycle this "waste" into some useful, useable product of some description as yet unknown to us?
467	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	How many candidate councils in the UK have volunteered to take part in this process to host a radio-active waste repository in their area?  This process has been designed to "suck-in" councils by promises and enticements that can't or won't be kept. For example, will all constituents be given a democratic say in this voluntary decision process?



			This is a black-hole which will draw-in generations hereafter forever. How on earth can today's authorities presume a) to speak for future generations and b) be so unrestrained as to think burying radio-active waste is an answer to this problem. It is only sixty years since the earliest commercial use of nuclear power started and now we want to bury the toxic residues for hundreds of thousands of years. No - I don't trust anyone to do that.
467	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>This question is phrased very oddly; why not just ask ".....whether Allerdale and/or Copeland Borough Councils should take any further part....."</p> <p>Allerdale and/or Copeland are already taking part in the search for somewhere to bury radio-active waste - probably a politically influenced decision.</p> <p>In summary, I think it would be very unwise for Allerdale and/or Copeland to continue with this process; personally, I think the best course of action would be to invest the money in a scientific hub (in Cumbria) with the goal of resolving this problem, without detriment to future generations, once and for all. Fresh minds; new solutions.</p>
467	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>My views on whether Allerdale and/or Copeland should take any further part in this process have been influenced by the quality and representation of the public consultation document (Nov' 2011 to March 2012). I think it is a very poor document with, unsurprisingly, inconclusive opinions and variable quality supporting material. Most of the supporting documentation appears to be administrative in content or consisting of opinionated reviews of earlier papers/studies. I find this confusing and unhelpful in coming to a conclusion and cannot understand why the Partnership seems so "satisfied" with the answers to its questions. I understand the process - it is designed to achieve a desired end - however, the process is flawed, morally insane, and a terrible folly to stupidity.</p> <p>I also found the document simplistic in its approach, formulaic and selective in the issues addressed. For example, why no consideration of the nuclear industry's safety record and its bearing on this undertaking to "safely" manage buried waste? Why no consideration as to the moral question of burying radio-active waste? Why no thought given to advances in science in the future i.e recovery of the buried waste?</p> <p>If this is the best that can be done at this stage, there is absolutely no case FOR continuing with this process. Questions have not been asked, and those that have have not been answered adequately.</p>
468	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	I cannot comment on the technical reasons but as a scientist I recognise that BGS are a reputable organisation in the this field and having the work peer reviewed by two independant spcialists is good practice in research. I

			recognise that there has been quite a written and vocal challenge by another academic. I do not fully understand the various technical reasons, geology is not my field, but on the balance of the evidence provided and that written on D Smyth's web site I am happy with the current opinion expressed by MRWS and your experts. Having this debate is encouraging, you must maintain open debate and the historic material should be discussed along side new evidence. This is in some ways good in that it provides information for debate and discussion. This should allow subsequent assessment to be undertaken taking into account all views.
468	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	Yes the opinions are acceptable. Consultation with the various community and regulatory organisations is fine and commensurate. The key need here is to demonstrate that all these factors are considered along side the major situation that the waste exists and we as a nation have to deal with it. A geological disposal facility is in my opinion better than leaving it on the surface. I also accept that we might not know every thing and ambiguity will be open to interpretation by different experts, but provided a risk based assessment is undertaken openly and transparently we should get on with dealing with this legacy. As someone with over 25 years experience in the nuclear industry I would say that the regulators will be diligent in assessing any of these factors. I have undertaken public consultation on waste management in my professional role and your approach is acceptable. Open debate, inclusion of risks on risk registers and commissioning and publication of research is critical to allow us the decision makers to consider the evidence available.
468	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	Yes, the overall vision for West Cumbria is fine with me. The engagement level is good and visible in the area. I have been involved albeit at a distance in aspects of Energy Coast through my job and so I've seen some of the work elsewhere and this confirms my view that the initial opinions are valid and acceptable.
468	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	The Community Benefits principles are acceptable. As a West Cumbrian I would certainly not expect to be disadvantaged if the GDF comes to West Cumbria. We not only have the prospect of managing the repository for the country but also the legacy of the Sellafield, Windscale and LLW repository at Drigg to care for as well as a potential new reactor complex at Moorside. I am happy with these developments but we need other industries or comparable income streams.
468	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	The design is comparable to designs I've seen or been considered elsewhere. I would ask that the question of retrievability is considered soon.
468	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	The principles explained are acceptable. My reason for agreeing is that we should design and build a facility capable of dealing with the full spread of radioactive wastes ending a disposal facility in the UK. Do the job properly first time
468	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	A systematic approach using a blend of community discourse along with expert derived information.

468	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I am perfectly happy with our local councils undertaking this search. The areas appear to be suited to a repository and the bulk of the waste is nearby.
468	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		First of all get on with it. I do work in the nuclear industry and am working on waste treatment needing a repository. The delay/uncertainty does cause the industry problems. Secondly, the socio-economic package is important, west cumbria is not an affluent area we need some investment for the future and this should be both nuclear and non nuclear. Maintain the open and transparent discourse. It is for the local community to decide if a facility is built. The science and engineering has to be sound and subject to balanced evidence and risk based assessment and open to peer review. Finally, perhaps we can trade our water for a decent rail network with the southas part of the Energy Coast
469	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	I would have like to see some reference to risk and past history taken into account. As with the Japan tsunamithe water levels were known hisorically yet the geologists were not from that area and didnt take it into account.
469	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	Being safe secure and enviromentally sound is my first priority. Independant verifiers would satisfy this.Current updates and time scales would also help to know the people making the decisions know what is going on.
469	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	The impacts of a repository will be the sort of thing west cumbria has had for the past 50 years. I agree there will be more disruption than at present. However we went through disruption when THORP was built and people took it in there stride. I am please to see the partnership is working out how much disruption it would cause as this can then be better planned.
469	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	I would like to some mention of benifits to education in this area. This may take the form of schools colleges and possibly funding for universities. Medical facilities should also be inproved
469	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	I agree in principle but I do believe we need the ability it retrieve and inspect the stored material. Too much technology can also be an error trap. Simplistic recovery method should be employed where possible.
469	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	I have some concerns about the types of waste that will be stored . This concern is more from a safety of storage and being able to detect and retrieve if necessary rather from where the waste came.
469	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	The siting process seams robust enough . The fact that this area has been the fore front of the nuclear industry in britain seam to me that we have allready over come the negative asumptions by people in this area. In fact most west cumbrian people welcome this industry having a new lease of life.

469	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		More than 70% of Britains nuclear waste is allready stored at sellafield so it makes sense both safety wise and financially to keep the storage here. We should say Yes to the search because we need our nuclear material to be secure. We need to be able to retrieve and inspect the the stored waste and re use it when possible. We need a plan for the disposal of nuclear waste and if the geology is right in this area we should go ahead and prepare the site. Whatever happens we need the results of the seach for theis area to make a desision.
469	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		Overall I am in support for further research in this area.
470	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	The geology of our area is complex. More work is needed to establish whether there is any suitable site in this area. In the absence of any other region volunteering to join in the process the UK must be prepared to spend and possibly waste money to end the uncertainty for good.
470	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	Based on my own experience of these aspects whilst working at Sellafield in a Professional and Managerial role during the 'Nirex years', I am satisfied that the current position is satisfactory.
470	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	I agree with all the parts, though the relevance and significance of the various impacts will change as site selection proceeds.
470	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	A framework is in place.
470	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Detail design could end up in the hands of (a number of ) Contractors. They will be working to their own commercial criteria alongside the Specification. i.e. they will be trying to make a profit. At this stage all the groundwork could be wasted if controls are inadequate. Has this been recognised in principle?
470	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	This will be a moving target until the Repository closes. However the current position is satisfactory.
470	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	'...the practical challenges of working together and making voluntarism work are not underestimated.' Too true!
470	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I support the Councils.
471	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	To call BGS report 'screening' is misleading, in that it implies some level of scrutiny of geological suitability. It seems very little has changed since the NIREX enquiry, which raises very strong issues about West Cumbria

			as a deep disposal site
471	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	I am completely unconvinced that either of these criteria have been met. The whole process appears rather to be driven by political expediency and vested interests.
471	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	No comment was made
471	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	There is no such thing as an 'appropriate community benefits package'. I think what you mean is either (a) Are these people sufficiently poor and desperate to be bought off (b) Can this package be 'sold' to the residents
471	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	No comment was made
471	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	No comment was made
471	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	The siting process is not robust.
471	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		The Council should not take part in the search. The only way to ensure that we do not wind up with a repository here is to withdraw from the process immediately. If the council proceeds, too many people will view it as a "done deal", and the right to withdraw is not set in stone. Another government may decide that it has overemphasised the volunteer aspect, and claim that the initial interest was a sufficient proof of public support.
471	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		I fully support the view of the Greenpeace report 'Rock solid'. Deep disposal is not a technique which we should be embracing at this time. I believe that this whole process is being driven by a program for new nuclear build while we still have NO safe method to dispose of existing waste. I totally endorse the views of Doctor Wallace on the social/political/economic context of deep disposal programs.
472	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	It seems to me that any geology would be unstable for this type of repository as fault lines and fissures can develop thereby creating cracks which would allow migration of leaking waste
472	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	I object to having such a facility in an area which is renowned for its quality of life and natural resources available
472	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	No comment was made

472	4 – Community benefits	No	No comment was made
472	5 – Design and engineering	No	No comment was made
472	6 – Inventory	No	No comment was made
472	7 – Siting process	No	No comment was made
472	8 – Overall views on participation		I don't think the process should be initiated.
473	1 – Geology	Yes	No comment was made
473	2 – Safety, security, environment and planning	Yes	No comment was made
473	3 – Impacts	Yes	No comment was made
473	4 – Community benefits	Yes	No comment was made
473	5 – Design and engineering	Yes	No comment was made
473	6 – Inventory	Yes	No comment was made
473	7 – Siting process	Yes	No comment was made
473	8 – Overall views on participation		It would be short-sighted and frankly stupid to either adopt or reject any stance without searching thoroughly using the criteria outlined.  The searches should be made thoroughly, and then we are in a better position to decide whether or not any parts of West Cumbria are suitable for this type of storage facility.
474	1 – Geology	No	The partnership appears to be ignoring the accepted guidelines from the IAEA, EU, BGS etc. in commissioning the Initial Geological Unsuitability Screening, having instead taken a much narrower set of exclusion criteria

			<p>involving just natural resources and groundwater. Given the extensive knowledge of Cumbria's geology, it would have been possible to use the full range of accepted exclusion criteria including complex geology and high hydraulic gradient. The suspicion has to be that this wasn't done as it would have ruled out the entire area of West Cumbria.</p> <p>This gives the impression, deserved or otherwise, that the partnership is not conducting an honest consultation process, but simply going through the motions, having already decided to proceed. My conversations with the partnership's geologist, Dr Dearlove, have reinforced this, since he acknowledges that a much greater area should be excluded on geological grounds leaving just two potential sites - the mudstone around Silloth and the granitic intrusion in Eskdale. Why then does the partnership keep up the charade that only about 25% of West Cumbria has been excluded?</p> <p>I am very concerned that the geology appears unsuitable due to its complexity, high hydraulic gradient, significant fracturing and lack of a suitable seal. Yet these issues are being brushed aside as just another opinion.</p>
474	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	<p>I don't believe that the planning matters will be decided by the local councils and the National Park Authority as the report suggests. I believe planning decisions will be made in Westminster with lip service paid to local bodies.</p> <p>The safety case is also unconvincing since (as described earlier) I have little faith in the geological process being undertaken, which will ultimately have far greater importance than engineered barriers.</p>
474	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>It is simply not believable that there will be sufficient mitigation in economic terms to offset the damage to tourism in the region. Over the 150 year lifespan of the repository, tourism would be conservatively expected to produce £300bn of revenue, assuming no growth in the current revenue of £2bn per year. Even a very slight impact (say 5%) to the tourist trade would cost the region £15bn, i.e. more than the entire cost of building and running the repository (£12bn). The chances of the mitigation, in the form of the benefits package or otherwise, being £15bn or above must be pretty close to zero. In other words the economic damage to Cumbria will far exceed any mitigation.</p> <p>After the 150 year lifespan of the repository, Cumbria may be left with permanent damage, at best to just the reputation, and at worst parts may become uninhabitable.</p>
474	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	<p>It is simply not believable that there will be sufficient mitigation in economic terms to offset the damage to tourism in the region. Over the 150 year lifespan of the repository, tourism would be conservatively expected to produce £300bn of revenue, assuming no growth. Even a very slight impact (say 5%) to the tourist trade</p>

			would cost the region £15bn, i.e. more than the entire cost of building and running the repository (£12bn). The chances of the mitigation, in the form of the benefits package or otherwise, being £15bn or above must be pretty close to zero. In other words the economic damage to Cumbria will be far greater than any mitigation.
474	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	I have explained in detail my concerns about the geology which can't be separated from the design and engineering in my opinion. In the wrong geological location, even a well engineered repository will fail very rapidly. Geological barriers such as an effective seal are of far greater long-term importance than engineered barriers.
474	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	My greatest concern is the effect of the heat generated by spent fuel rods on the groundwater in the absence of a highly effective geological seal to prevent upward migration. Convection will drive water upwards and this becomes a greater concern once the engineered barriers are breached, which can be expected to happen relatively quickly in a sub-optimal geological setting. In my conversations with several members of the partnership, including the geologist, Dr Dearlove, it became clear that this is a real grey area, and one in which they appear keen to avoid discussion.
474	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	This is perhaps the least satisfactory part of the process. To place voluntarism above geology is ridiculous. The first thing that should be done is to identify the safest areas from a geological perspective and only once that has been done, look for volunteer host communities. This is accepted international best practice and is frankly obvious. In the longer term, geology is critically important to the waste remaining safe, yet it is only being considered as an afterthought in West Cumbria.
474	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>For the reasons given earlier, this consultation process appears to be a sham to reassure the public that they are being listened to. There are several vested interests involved and it looks very much like the partnership are quite prepared to proceed against the wishes of the public. The consultation document which tries to give the impression of voluntarism while page 93 paragraph e, shows that we can voluntarily withdraw, only to be overruled. Page 94 paragraph i also does this.</p> <p>This is a disgraceful piece of deception. These are the most critical parts of the consultation document and yet they are hidden away on pages 93 and 94, presumably on the basis that not many people read that far in.</p>
474	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		The idea that Cumbria Tourism is representing the interests of the tourist industry in this process is patently false. The chairman, Eric Robson is a part owner of Osprey Communications, so he personally benefits from the large sum (£1.3m?) the partnership have paid Osprey for PR work. No wonder Cumbria Tourism have been rather quiet about the potential blight of having one of the largest nuclear waste dumps in the world on our doorstep. He should resign from at least one of those organisations to remove this conflict of interest.



475	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	<p>The initial opinions seem to be well presented and in an honest fashion.</p> <p>However I welcome the insistence that the process must be taken only one step at a time and that withdrawal can be made if and when geological studies lead to unsuitability or serious doubts.</p>
475	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	There will always be the uncertainty of geological changes in the future which would render safety factors risky.
475	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>The initial benefits of extra employment are transitory only.</p> <p>Apart from the spurious bribes of infrastructural improvements etc., there seem to be no significant long term benefits to West Cumbria.</p>
475	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Please see my answers to 3.1
475	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The video presentation was all too glib. Beautiful graphics but would it all be as simple and safe as all that ?
475	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	<p>There remains a conflict of opinions in scientific circles.</p> <p>I have a feeling that the Partnership is always eager and ready to choose and accept those opinions which fit in with their underlying inclinations.</p>
475	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>I don't understand your awful English. How can areas decide whether or not to take part in the search ?</p> <p>I hardly think that local councillors are in a position to form a disinterested opinion on these matters. I know it seems nice to ask them but they are always bound to say "Yes please".</p>
475	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>From the inception of nuclear energy the risks from meltdown, disposal of waste etc. were never put in the public domain. The problems are now coming home to roost.</p> <p>I recognise that a solution to disposing of current waste needs to be addressed. But let us not add to the problem any further. The large facility now being considered would encourage the continuation of indefinite production.</p>

			I have to say that I am against any further nuclear energy sites or nuclear weapons with which they are linked. All I am saying is that the future should be clean and renewable !
476	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	I am not convinced that any of the area is suitable.
476	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	I believe it will only be safe if the waste is disposed of where it is produced not if it is moved round the county.
476	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	I believe that losses to tourism will outweigh jobs created.
476	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	No comment was made
476	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I believe that both economic (loss of tourism vs jobs) and safety issues mean that this proposal should not be taken forward unless the site is at an existing nuclear location (Sellafield) outside the National Park. Even then I am still concerned about the safety of the process given differing opinions on the geology.
477	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	NO part of the region appears suitable for a repository. The steep hydrological gradient means that contaminated groundwater may be extruded onto the surface. The region's geology is highly complex with severe folding and faulting making predictions of groundwater flow extremely unreliable. No part of the region conforms in any way to agreed international standards: •Low relief coastal crystalline rocks •Basement under sedimentary cover (BUSC)
477	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	I am concerned about containment - metal canisters of any kind will decay while the radioactive waste is still hazardous. Thus the integrity of the surrounding rock will effectively be the only containment.  I am concerned about the environmental effects of both a repository and surface storage would have in the Lake District National Park and also on the possible economic damage to the tourist industry should any scheme go ahead.  I am also concerned about the possible effects of a glacial episode - an ice sheet hundreds of metres high (which is well within possibilities within the next few thousand years) would destroy any surface sites and would seriously compromise a repository. If a repository were to be sited in the Lake District National Park, then

			<p>because of the complex geology it will be impossible to predict the flow of contaminated fluids, the behaviour of escaping gas , or how the heating effect of the radioactive waste will change the surroundings.</p> <p>A reliable safety assessment can therefore never be achieved.</p>
477	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	<p>PVPs would be of no use - houses located near to waste deposits would be unsellable.</p> <p>Reference is constantly made to West Cumbria yet the Partnership area includes large areas of central Cumbria including a large section of the Lake District National park. Radioactive waste would ruin the tourist trade on which a large proportion of the population in the LDNP depend. Visitors will not come to the area.</p>
477	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	<p>No level of benefit can persuade me that it is acceptable to have radioactive waste under or within a national park.</p>
477	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	<p>There seem to be very few concrete proposals on design and engineering. It is therefore difficult to have any faith in the process.</p>
477	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	<p>No comment was made</p>
477	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	<p>The fact that the British Geological Survey are involved means that they cannot remain an impartial source of information - which they should be.</p> <p>The area identified as potentially suitable is far too large. What may be acceptable to an urban area which already processes and stores waste is not acceptable to a rural national park 30 or more kilometres away.</p>
477	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		<p>The investigation should be confined to the area of West Cumbria which already stores and processes nuclear waste and areas within or below the Lake District National Park should not even be considered.</p> <p>My fear is that Allerdale's executive council will bulldoze any proposal through because they see it bringing employment and prosperity to West Cumbria. They will not consider the views of people living in the national park even though the repository may well lie under the park and there may well be surface storage within the park. I am also concerned that there will be pressure from central government to "find the most suitable site" in West Cumbria. There is no suitable site however much one stretches the criteria</p>
477	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		<p>Siting a repository in a totally unsuitable area would be irresponsible and possibly criminally negligent. If the proposal goes ahead then Allerdale, Copeland and Cumbria Councils and UK central government will have acted in a negligent manner and will face legal proceedings.</p>

<b>479</b>	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	I agree that the BGS is an excellent expert body and I also agree with their exclusion of areas in West Cumbria (especially coalfields). In my view parts of West Cumbria could well prove suitable for a repository, though I agree detailed investigation will be needed. My concern is however that there may be areas in Britain that are better suited (eg areas of deep clay or dry salt/anhydrite beds). I was Chief Scientist in the Department of the Environment in 1980 when we commissioned BGS to explore ten sites in different rock formations to test relative suitability. Public opposition (demonstrations) caused the premature termination of this investigation, but I believe Government should have repeated it rather than begun by asking local councils for expressions of interest. West Cumbria may, with good engineering, be a practicable site but it may not be the best available in Britain.
<b>479</b>	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	I agree that the NDA, Environment Agency and Office for Nuclear Regulation are competent and could develop a safe and secure repository. I believe it would be helpful to set out now the criteria which a repository must satisfy. For example it needs to be in a seismically stable location (which Britain generally is), should be deep enough to be secure against terrorism, accident and future glaciations (possible within the next few thousand years, when the longest lived isotopes in waste may retain above-background activity), should be engineered to exclude water penetration (but to collect and if necessary treat any water that does enter; should be monitored to detect any water penetration or loss of containment and leakage of radioactive material; and be capable of entry to retrieve waste should this be necessary or should a better disposal method present itself in future. Environmentally, the key is to ensure long-lived isotopes cannot enter aquifers or surface streams where they could come into contact with people or wildlife. I have other environmental concerns addressed in reply to question 3.1
<b>479</b>	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	The list of possible impacts is rather a muddle and not complete. My personal view is that the largest environmental impacts will come not from the repository itself once it is in operation but from the construction process and the above-ground installations and transport links. If the volume of spoil to be excavated is comparable with that from the Channel Tunnel its disposal will need great care in a scenically outstanding county like Cumbria. It should not be dumped in the shallow sea behind a rock bund, as was done at the Channel. It might be shaped into a dumlin-like hill but this must fit the scenery and not impinge on wildlife habitat. The associated works must also avoid wildlife sites. A full EIA will be required under UK and EU law and there must be mitigation of any impact on biodiversity. Natural England will need to play a substantial part in the environmental assessment and mitigation process alongside the other agencies. The Partnership would be wise to take advice and possibly scope an EIA at an early stage. Of course positive impacts on the economy in employment terms must also be considered, and I agree that if it is done well the whole development could be positive or at worst neutral - but this will be a very demanding exercise to get right.

479	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	It is important not to present a community benefits package in terms that make it sound like a bribe for accepting something nasty. Also, this possible development is just one of several that may affect West Cumbria - including one or possibly two new nuclear power stations, a grid upgrade on the west coast and possibly new road and rail crossings of the Duddon and Morecambe Bay to enhance the region's links to the main UK transport network. There are also suggestions for revitalising the engineering industry and for expanding renewables on the 'Energy Coast'. If done well these should all bring social benefits in terms of better employment and greater prosperity in an area that desperately needs revitalisation. What is needed is not to tag a 'benefits required' label onto the possible plan for a repository in isolation but to accept the repository in the context of a wider plan for the Energy Coast and revitalised communications, employment, social services and environment.
479	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	I am sure that a satisfactory repository can be built in West Cumbria (possibly in the Eskdale granite). I agree that it will need to be deep underground in homogeneous strata with low water permeability (is the Eskdale granite intrusion favoured?). At the same time, West Cumbria may well not be the best location in Britain for such a facility (I have read proposals favouring deep clay deposits because of their lower permeability). The weaker the geology the more weight that will have to be put on the engineering (and the greater the cost). As to depth, I have seen it stated that it needs to be below 300m as the possible depth reached by ice scour in a glaciation, though by the time ice returns (2000 years?) much of the high activity waste will have decayed. Obviously repository, access tunnels, means for retrieving waste if necessary, means of extracting and treating any water that enters, and the associated surface reception, temporary storage, waste vitrification and other plant will need to be planned as an integrated whole. I agree that this is a matter of good design and good engineering and well within the capacity of the industry though they will need to meet stringent environmental standards.
479	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	The urgent need is to find a long-term safe storage repository for higher activity waste, especially that which has been accumulated over past decades under less satisfactory conditions at Sellafield. As is well known, Magnox spent fuel rods have to be de-canned and processed and higher activity material derived from that treatment is now being vitrified: because it is heat generating it has to be kept for a number of years before disposal. A repository is to be seen (and presented) as a solution to an existing and long-standing problem that Ministers should have addressed decades ago. Treasury must now be pressed to allow construction of a repository that will contain existing and foreseeable arisings of higher activity wastes - and imposition of a high test discount rate must not lead to minimisation of the facility and the need for another one a few decades hence! The inventory of waste needing deep disposal must be compiled by professionals and properly catered for!

479	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	My uncertainty is over whether too much weight is being put on expressions of uinterest by councils and too little on geological optima. It is understood that Ministers will not wish to impose a facility on a hostile community - but equally, it would be wrong for this to lead to a bad site in geological terms. In my view the geological criteria should come first, and this (as was done in West Cumbria) should lead to an indiation of the areas where a repository could not sensibly be sited. Expressions of interest should then have been sought in the 'possible' areas. However we have to remember that much of the higer activity waste already exists and is currently in West Cumbria - and not stored in an optimal way. If it can be safely sited in a deep repository in West Cumbria, where the nuclear industry is well know and understood, that may be the best practical solution even if in theory more suitable geological locations exist elsehwere. The best must not be allowed to be the enemy of the good - remembering that the present arrangements are not good.
479	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I think they should take part, for reasons already stated. A lot of waste needing secure safe long-term disposal already exists and much of it is on the surface at Sellafield. Of course it is in secure storage, but it is in theory more vulnerable (and people more vulnerable as a result) than would be the case if a repository was constructed. It is in the interests of the peopkle of West Cumbria, including those working at and around Sellafield, to get this material into a better facility. The Councils should very strongly urge that this is funded and carried forward with all reasonable speed. If the geology proves impracticable they need to redouble the pressure on Ministers to find an alternative either in the shape of a deep repository elsewhere (fraught with political difficulties though that will be) or a strongly engineered and secure near-surface facility at Sellafield. This situation cannot be left to drift for another forty years.
479	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		I think enough has been said!
480	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	I am not in agreement with Nuclear enegy as a whole,and therefore cannot agree to anything which might further it.
480	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Ditto above.
480	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	Ditto above
480	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	Ditto above.
480	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Ditto above.

480	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	No	Ditto above.
480	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	Ditto above.
480	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		N/A.
480	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		I feel that nuclear has no place in a sane world, and that we should be looking to alternatives for answers. However, as I doubt that this will be entertained as a serious proposition, I have always been reluctant to express my view. It seems to me that generally we, as the human race, should concentrate on consuming less. This would then lead to a reduction of demand for energy, and so the very question of how to increase our energy supply, whether nuclear or alternative, becomes irrelevant. The present ways of thinking can only lead to more crises in the future.
481	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	The areas identified are clearly those of natural beauty as the areas outside the zones are residential areas. We strongly object to any such disposal in West Cumbria as we have already taken our fair share of it. Any infrastructures will destroy the beauty of West Cumbria. Rather than investing in such potential destructive waste we should be investing in our farming industry and tourism industry. The only people that this will benefit are outside contractors and foreign countries wanting to dump their waste. Why should we take it at the cost of our generation and future generations and at the cost of our natural environment. An absolute NO!
481	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	No	Ofcourse the partnership would say that they can provide adequate safety but we know that nothing is secure and there is always potential for leakage or sabotage. We know that there have been leakages at Sellafield and if the partnership are trying to say that this is the basis of the experience gained in West Cumbria we need to be worried. Again an absolute NO.
481	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	I think that the Partnership have essentially identified that the impacts will largely be negative. The only positive would be employment but as most of this goes to people outside the county it will only serve to increase the population and contribute to an increase in crime and drug use as it did when Sellafield was being built. There would be additional strain on health resources and as the hospital resources are slowly being stripped away and allocated to Carlisle or further afield, West Cumbria would not have the comprehensive health structures required to serve a larger population. The partnership has clearly identified that the negatives far outweigh any positives.

481	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	No	Very flimsy arguments. We know that money never reaches where it is meant to. This is like bribery. All the money would go towards is building bigger roads across our beautiful countryside and natural habitats, so how would that benefit us? The Partnership would be better considering how to harness one of our plentiful free resources and selling it further south i.e. our plentiful supply of water.
481	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	No	Clearly there is little understanding of this at present. May be the uncertainty by the partnership is a positive as it could suggest that it isn't a given that it is going to happen as is the case in many consultation processes. I would suggest that the partnership don't waste any more time and money on this and just abandon the idea. It can't be beneficial for any community to have a repository dumped on their doorstep.
481	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	I am left with more questions than answers from this section. So, does the possible new nuclear power station in Beckermest mean that we take the waste too? The UK is a small island and we cannot take areas of waste in the same way as the US, China, or Japan for example. Money would be better spent on buying areas in bigger countries where there is a vast expanse of uninhabited areas and building a repository there.
481	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	No	Allerdale and Copeland Borough councils have really failed their constituencies by even thinking of entering in to this process. The fact that the rest of the country have not entered into this process speaks volumes. This is a short sighted and naive money grabbing venture by people who have no consideration for their environment, the communities that they are meant to represent and the future of our generations.
481	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I do not agree that Allerdale or Copeland Borough Councils should enter any further in to this process and should pull out now.
481	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		I completely disagree with this proposal. It is to the detriment of our community.
482	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	At this moment it is inconclusive if the geology is safe, so I believe further investigation should take place to determine whether it is or not.
482	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	I believe it should be able to make it safe, secure and environmentally safe, however I believe all waste should be retrievable because the packaging will not outlive the waste.
482	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	The impacts will all have to be taken into consideration both negative and positive.
482	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	A community benefits package will need to form an integral part of any decision on a repository in West Cumbria.



482	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	It is appropriate at this time, however I firmly believe that the waste must be retrievable.
482	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Not answered	Some people believe it is only the waste from Sellafield that would go to the repository, where as it is Britains waste.
482	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	I agree with it all thats mentioned but 15 years seems a long time deliberating.
482	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I think it is imperative we check the geology, that might put and end to it. Even if it comes back that some of Cumbria is suitable, we can then enter into further debate.
483	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	No comment was made
484	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	No comment was made
484	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	No comment was made
484	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	No comment was made
484	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	New road A596 and A66(dual Carriageway) from Carlisle too Barrow in Furness. Pluss Free places for all oldage pensioners in homes for west cumbrians.
484	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	No comment was made
484	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	No comment was made
484	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	No comment was made
484	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Copland and Allerdale Must take part in the search for the repository as it is important that we find a suitable place for long term storage. The closer to Sellafield the better

485	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	Although the BGS screening report has been endorsed by two independent reviewers, there are other experts who still think the area considered is geologically unsuitable, e.g. Prof David Smythe. It is important to realise that the BGS study is simply saying that, as the result of applying the present exclusion criteria, it cannot yet say that the area that has not so far been ruled out, will - when studied further during Stages 4 and 5 - be found to be suitable. In other words, the BGS has answered a very limited question that was never designed, at this Stage 2, to establish whether any areas of Allerdale and Copeland would be suitable for a Deep Geological Repository.
485	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	Like the Partnership, I have full confidence in the Regulatory Bodies, their processes and the planning system. I am also confident that the detailed regulatory scrutiny of the safety cases and all aspects of the site selection, design, construction, operation and ultimately closure of the repository - if a suitable site is found at the end of Stage 5 - will ensure adequate levels of safety in the short term, and of persons and the environment for many thousands, tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands of years.
485	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	The Partnership has rightly identified that there are a number of aspects of public acceptability that remain to be tested at this stage. However none of these uncertainties should, at this Stage 3, merit the withdrawal of the Councils from the site selection process.
485	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	Again, the Partnership has correctly identified that there are issues with regard to the benefits package that remain to be negotiated. As stated in answer to Q.3.2, these uncertainties are not a good reason for withdrawal at Stage 3.
485	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	Again, the Partnership has rightly identified that detailed design can only be done when a site or sites are identified. On the issue of Retrievability, the Partnership needs to bear in mind that there are aspects of both operational and environmental safety - both in the short and long term - that could be improved if the notion of retrievability was made a lesser priority in the detailed design. In other words, the design should not be compromised by clinging to the policy of retrievability at the expense of worker safety during the operational period of the repository, and environmental safety in the long term post-closure. The robustness of the design needs to be such as to make the need for retrievability effectively incredible.
485	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	The Government has been entirely open in setting out both the types of waste, and their approximate quantities - so far as these can be known at this stage. The modular design proposed for the repository allows for the uncertainties to be accommodated without invalidation any of the design principles or assumptions.
485	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	The Partnership has identified the appropriate issues in the siting process, and in relation to the right of withdrawal.

485	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		Allerdale and Copeland have nothing to lose by continuing to participate on a voluntarist basis, given that they still have the right of withdrawal at the end of Stages 4 and 5.
487	<b>1 – Geology</b>	Yes	No comment was made
487	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	No comment was made
487	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	Yes	Whilst I agree with the opinions, there is an issue that is not being considered. It is equally important to consider the negative impact of not having a repository in West Cumbria. If a repository is not constructed, there is no alternative disposal location. The consequences are that much of the waste will remain in storage above ground indefinitely.
487	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	No comment was made
487	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Not Sure/ Partly	Partly agree. I do not agree with the principle of retrievability. Once emplaced, it is not realistic to remove waste, either on cost or safety grounds. Planning for retrievability will introduce unnecessary additional cost which could be spent on the community instead.
487	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	The absence of alternative sites outside Cumbria compromises the process. While the principle of voluntarism allows us to withdraw, the consequences are that most of the waste will remain in Cumbria, including some of the most problematic waste. This is not really withdrawal. During the siting process, the government should continue its efforts to seek other volunteer communities.
487	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I am totally in favour of the waste being sited in Cumbria if a satisfactory geological site can be identified. The area should be willing to make an early commitment to accepting the waste. This would allow earlier release of a community benefit package and would also avoid wasting large amounts of public money on a process that may fail for political rather than technical reasons.
488	<b>Comments slip</b>		I am totally against any form of geological disposal of radioactive waste in West Cumbria.
489	<b>Comments slip</b>		West Cumbria must not be used as a repository for nuclear waste as it is a well recognised and documented area of seismic activity, and considering the life-span of nuclear waste in its present form, and the possible

			<p>danger of an absolute catastrophe resulting from such a scheme is totally unacceptable.</p> <p>Whilst most people realise that nuclear power is essential for the foreseeable future, much more research needs to be done regarding the use of thorium as an alternative source of power as it seems to be a much safer element with much less dangerous waste and is apparently more plentiful than uranium. This should be looked into as a matter of great urgency.</p>
490	Comments slip		<p>I certainly think this would benefit West Cumbria in maintaining the number and quality of employments available to local people. This would also have a positive effect on local service industries. Surface facilities as far enough from the main Lakeland tourist industry to mitigate any negative impact. Allerdale/Copeland Councils should definitely take part in this process.</p>
491	Comments slip		<p>Evidence already exists, although not in this document, that Cumbria is unsuitable for a Repository and that other areas in England are. These other areas should be looked at first – it is illogical to look at unsuitable areas just because they have volunteered. We should go no further in looking for a site in Cumbria. The whole process is ill conceived and the government should be made to think again by stopping it. We should not go into stage 4.</p>
492	Comments slip		<p>I do not agree that there needs to be a search as I do not agree that the repository is suitable for this area.</p>
493	Comments slip		<p>No problems whatsoever. Totally in agreement (will complete detailed response form).</p>
494	Comments slip		<p>Geological disposal of radioactive waste in West Cumbria</p> <p>I feel very strongly that the Government is not going about this search in the right way.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The first step is for geologists to identify all areas in Britain that may be suitable for such a repository.</li> <li>2. Then the local people should be asked for their reactions.</li> </ol> <p>This means that the search for a suitable site in Cumbria should be made at the same time as in other parts of the country. This could save years of delay, and we need to find a suitable site a.s.a.p.</p> <p>I do know that certain Scottish geologists say that there is no site which is suitable in West Cumbria. Other geologists are less emphatic about the unsuitability of West Cumbria. This raises huge questions so I'm very</p>

			wary of West Cumbria being a suitable site.
495	<b>1 – Geology</b>	No	BGS is a reputable organisation. I attended a meeting where a group of "antis" said that geological surveys of the UK should be carried out prior to opening discussions with communities (I.e. the Nirex approach). In order to pre-empt such nonsense, it would have been helpful if the consultation had spelled out the financial significance of dealing with the subject back to front.
495	<b>2 – Safety, security, environment and planning</b>	Yes	It seems a reasonable pragmatic way in which to proceed. The case would have been better made if the consultation had considered the risks and costs of taking some other route (this theme recurs in my response).  The alternative to a geological repository is presumably a succession of generations of surface stores. What is the cost of this, how long does the material need to be managed for (10,000 years? 100,000 years?), generational equity issue could all have been considered - and weren't
495	<b>3 – Impacts</b>	No	Economics: a certain amount of discussion about the economics has taken place - at the meeting that I attended, a view was expressed that somehow a repository would cost tourism revenues. I don't think that this is so, since West Cumbria already gets £1.6B annually from the nuclear industry and it doesn't seem to impinge on tourism in the Lake District per se. Shame that the Sellafield visitor centre has shut - it was rather good and married well with a ride on the Ratty.
495	<b>4 – Community benefits</b>	Yes	Accepting a repository saves the nation money (in terms of successive generations of surface stores). Like any business transaction, there is a price for this in terms of disturbance disruption, noise, traffic etc.
495	<b>5 – Design and engineering</b>	Yes	No more design can be done until the geological questions are resolved
495	<b>6 – Inventory</b>	Yes	It would be interesting to know how long the material would remain a risk to the environment (including humans)
495	<b>7 – Siting process</b>	Yes	So far as it is possible to go, the process is fine. There is scepticism that once the community do not object, there is the risk of an inexorable slide into acceptance.
495	<b>8 – Overall views on participation</b>		I have no problem with this. The "antis" at the meeting that I attended were critical because they felt that geology should come first (rather than voluntarism), they had no knowledge of CoRWM, they were not able to consider the question of cost/ risk of alternatives, there was concern about a drift into acceptance, they had no real grasp of likely economic consequences (nor since this was meeting in the Vale of Lorton do the individuals often venture into West Cumbria).

495	<b>9 – Additional comments</b>		Good luck - this is the least bad option for dealing with the extremely unpleasant legacy of previous generations! Wailing, gnashing of teeth etc is not going to resolve the problem.
496	<b>Comments slip</b>		I was born in Whitehaven, grew up here, and am now set to return to Braystones to live. Why anyone thinks there will be any substantial benefit to the local community, from siting such a repository here utterly escapes me. I am utterly opposed to it, as the community investment will be an infinitesimal amount of capital compared to the mega-capital it will raise to build it.
497	<b>Comments slip</b>		No geological evidence has been produced and no notice has been taken of the Nirex report of 1998. We have no information of the possible host rock or the danger of inflowing ground water, nor of the reaction of engineered barriers.  The process should be stopped now before any more money is wasted.  The national park is not the place for this. We should not go to stage 4.
498	<b>Comments slip</b>		I would like to know how the geology of West Cumbria (Allerdale & Copeland) has changed since the geological surveys of the 1990s conducted at that time, the results of which were that Cumbria was unsuitable for such a project. The project should not go ahead until the area is proven totally suitable.
499	<b>Comments slip</b>		I am in favour of CBC taking part.
500	<b>Comments slip</b>		I would like CBC to take part.