<personal information removed>

To the attention of

Impact Assessment Agency of Canada

To Whom It May Concern

Survival of the planned Ignace deep nuclear waste depository in connection of massive bedrock movements during the next continental glaciation is one of the most critical issues which should be seriously addressed in the Impact Assessment Statement of NWMO. Therefore, I would most politely recommend that it should be included in the "scoping document" of IAAC. The DGR's ability to withstand major glaciation in the form of an ice-age needs to be carefully and competently assessed, drawing on evidence from all over the world.

In the Ignace area up to several hundred meters downward and upward movement of bedrock due to glacial loading are one of the main risks of the nuclear waste depository, but they are not addressed at all in the "Initial Project Description". I stressed in the "Last Resting Place" article in Science 2022 dealing with the Finnish Olkiluoto - Onkalo nuclear waste depository under construction, that not a single person is able to garantee that the waste depository will survive faulting and dislocations of bedrock during the next 100 000 years glacial cycle, the time interval mostly used in Europe.

Geology of Ignace and Olkiluoto is similar i.e. bedrock is Precambrian, the continental glacial history is similar, both localities were covered by 2000-3000 m thick Wisconsin/Weichselian glaciations and the deglaciation took place approximately 12 000 years ago in both areas. Therefore, geological lessons in both localities are comparable, even more so, as the Ignace concept is similar to the some decades older Olkiluoto project in Finland.

Respectfully

Matti Saarnisto
professor, retired

<personal information removed>