

**RAPORTEURS' REPORT – CZECH REPUBLIC**  
**ENSREG NATIONAL ACTION PLANS WORKSHOP**

**1.0 ASSESSMENT OF THE STRUCTURE OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**

**1.1 Compliance of the national action plan with the ENSREG Action Plan:**

The National Action Plan on Strengthening Nuclear Safety of Nuclear Facilities in the Czech Republic contains a compilation of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the National Stress Tests Report on Nuclear Power Plants of the Czech Republic, reports from the Peer Review Process, including the Final Summary Report of the 2nd Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear safety.

**1.2 Adequacy of the information supplied, taking into account the guidance provided by ENSREG.**

The NAcP has followed the ENSREG guidance very closely. The National Action Plan is structured, in accordance with the structure suggested by ENSREG, into four parts. Part I is devoted to the issues of external, loss of ultimate heat sink and complete loss of electrical power and their combination. Part II deals with the national organization, emergency preparedness and international cooperation. Part III is devoted to the cross/cutting issues. The focus of the Action Plan - Part IV - contains the list of measures aimed at implementing the recommendations contained in parts I - III. The set of measures contains actions identified during the PSR of NPPs, findings of IAEA missions, findings identified within the project LTO EDU and findings identified in the stress tests after the Fukushima accident.

**2.0 ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTENT OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**

**2.1 How has the country addressed the recommendations of the ENSREG Action Plan?**

Proposed measures addressing each site specifically (Dukovany NPP and Temelín NPP) and will be implemented by the licensee ČEZ, a.s.. Measures of general nature, such as the amendment of the nuclear legislation, off-site emergency preparedness, international cooperation, etc. will be implemented by the state administration, especially SÚJB and other ministries.

The NAcP is considered as a living document which will be regularly reviewed, based on new knowledge and continuously updated.

However in some cases it is not clear to which extent the NAcP is covering some of the ENSREG recommendations/findings for example presence of hydrogen in unexpected places, ultimate heat sink, or the development/update of severe accident management guidelines.

## 2.2. Schedule of the implementation of the NAcP

The implementation of improvement measures identified on European and National level in the aftermath of Fukushima is clearly scheduled. A number of measures are already implemented whereas other measures will be completed by 2015. Some of the proposed activities are scheduled after 2015.

Any problems that may affect implementation of the NAcP will be considered on case by case bases between the licensee and regulatory authority (SUJB). If an activity is to perform study or analysis, new measures may be identified based on its results. The NAcP will be updated accordingly based on results of these considerations.

## 2.3 Transparency of the NAcP and of the process of the implementation of the tasks identified within it

The NAcP informs comprehensively on how the licensee intends to improve safety of NPPs. The NAcP is accessible on the regulator's website in English language. It is stated that the conclusions of the interim inspections will be made public on the regulator's (SUJB) and licensee's (ČEZ, a.s.) websites.

## 2.4 Commendable aspects (good practices, experiences, interesting approaches) and challenges

The NAcP addresses each site and describes specifically the status and the measures for each NPP. This is a commendable approach. Many of the measures for both Dukovany NPP and Temelin NPP are already in advanced stage of implementation since they were proposed before the Fukushima events based on the results of the Periodic Safety Reviews. For example, in the case of the Dukovany NPP this applies particularly to the seismic reinforcement initiated in 2009.

The NAcP is considered as a living document and is enforceable. The specified timeframe to implement all the improvement measures is until end of 2017. In this regard a challenge remains in implementing measures for which the timeframe has been shortened compared to the original timeframe.

## 3.0 PEER-REVIEW CONCLUSIONS

The NAcP of the Czech Republic informs comprehensively and in an understandable manner how each NPP is improved in the aftermath of Fukushima according to national

assessments, the recommendations and findings of the European Stress Tests and the conclusions of the CNS process.

The NAcP follows the structure proposed by ENSREG and covers actions specified in the ENSREG Action Plan. The implementation of improvement measures is clearly scheduled.

The timeframe to implement the improvement measures is until end of 2017. In this regard a challenge remains in implementing measures for which the timeframe has been shortened after Fukushima compared with the original one.

The NAcP is accessible on the regulator's website currently only in English language. The conclusions of the interim inspections will be made public on the regulator's (SUJB) and licensee's (ČEZ, a.s.) websites.

A number of commendable practices are identified in the NAcP for example the extensive use of Periodic Safety Reviews to initiate further safety improvements as a precondition for further operation of NPPs. The NAcP is considered as a living document and is enforceable.

In some cases it was not clear to which extent the NAcP is covering the ENSREG recommendations and findings. These open issues were discussed and clarified during the national presentation.

A number of ENSREG recommendations are in an advanced stage of implementation. Some measures scheduled for long term were identified during the workshop as crucial ones, like analyses for maintaining the integrity of the containment and cooling of the molten core.