

RAPPORTEURS' REPORT

Lithuania

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 structure and content of the document is based on the structure proposed in the ENSREG Action Plan, incorporating the aspects from the CNS Summary Report. National Stress Test results were considered as well as ENSREG and CNS aspects.

Not all items in the ENSREG compilation of recommendations and suggestions are individually discussed. Instead, the items that are considered relevant for Lithuania, which does not have an operating nuclear power plant, are grouped in several subjects, but it is not always clear how the recommendations have been addressed.

The NAcP does not systematically and directly reply to some comments formulated in the Peer Review country report. As an example the recommendation to consider further safe-ty studies, such as a dedicated PSA for the Spent Fuel Pools, or the consequences of possible releases in case of beyond design earthquake were not addressed explicitly. During the sessions Lithuania provided further explanation on these comments, such as the safety rationale for their spent fuel pools, which included a deterministic safety analysis. Lithuania also maintains severe accident management guidelines for its spent fuel pools.

As an additional topic "Safety of New Nuclear Power Plants" was considered.

Update 2015: No changes

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

The country specific NAcP has adapted the ENSREG guidance by integrating the European Level Recommendations in Part I, together with Topic 1-3. Part II treats topics 4-6, while part III briefly describes how the lessons learned from Fukushima are applicable to the Safety of New Nuclear Power Plants. Part IV provides a table with a summary of the resulting actions and their status.

Update 2015: No change

2.0 ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTENT OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

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

The NAcP lists 14 actions, clearly indicating the corresponding topic, the basis for the action (ENSREG Country Peer Review Report, National final report on “stress test”, CNS...), the responsibility and the deadline. Several actions imply regulatory review and procedural revisions; many demand additional studies and assessments, for example a confirmation of the availability of the accident management centre against an earthquake and an assessment of the robustness of instrumentation of the spent fuel pools.

Some technical improvements are planned or are already implemented. An important planned hardware improvement is the modification of a water level and temperature measurement system for the spent fuel pools.

2.2. Schedule of the implementation of the NAcP

Some actions have already been implemented and the finalization of most other actions is planned for 2013, with one action – on the necessity of improvement of emergency preparedness procedures concerning the spent fuel cask tip over during transportation – planned to be finalized in 2014. Two actions on the revision of regulations are depending on the publication of the WENRA guidance and are preliminarily planned for 2015.

2015 update: WENRA Safety reference levels have been taken into account. Consequently, two measures have been modified as announced in the 2012 Action Plan.

One measure has been modified following an IAEA EPREV review mission in 2012.

The NAcP includes 14 measures, 8 of them are implemented and 6 are in progress and are planned by 2017.

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

The NAcP informs comprehensively and well understandably how the safety of the nuclear power plants and Spent Fuel storage facilities in the country shall be improved in the aftermath of Fukushima according to the national assessments, the recommendations and suggestions of the European Stress Tests and the conclusions of the CNS process. The implementation schedules are clearly provided. The NAcP is accessible on the regulator’s website.

2015 update: No change

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

In 2013, all fuel assemblies were planned to be removed from the spent fuel pools and sent to the dry spent nuclear fuel storage by 2019, but delays are expected.

In 2015, the fuel assemblies are now planned to be removed from the spent fuel pools by 2021.

The construction of a new nuclear power plant on the site of Visaginas is considered as a challenge for Lithuania. Lessons from Fukushima will be taken into account for this new unit.

Lithuania invited an IAEA EPREV mission to review its Emergency Preparedness in 2012 and have integrated the final conclusions of this mission into their NAcP.

2.5 Technical basis related to main changes and relevant outcomes of studies and analyses

NA.

3.0 PEER-REVIEW CONCLUSIONS

The Lithuanian NAcP informs comprehensively and well understandably on how the safety of the Ignalina NPP, which is shut down, and the spent fuel storage facilities, including all spent nuclear fuel handling processes, in the country is going to be improved in the aftermath of Fukushima according to the national assessments, the recommendations and suggestions of the European Stress Tests and the conclusions of the CNS process.

The NAcP is transparent and accessible on the regulator's website.

The NAcP follows the structure of the ENSREG guidance. The items, that are relevant for Lithuania, which does not have operating nuclear power plants, are grouped in several subjects. Therefore it is not always clear how specific ENSREG recommendations and suggestions have been addressed.

The NAcP does not directly reply to comments related with the possible practical improvements of the spent fuel pools safety formulated by the Peer Review team in the Peer Review country report. During the workshop Lithuania provided explanations on this issue, as well as how other ENSREG recommendations and suggestions have been addressed.

In 2013 almost all actions were planned to be implemented by the end of 2013 or were already implemented. Most actions demand additional studies and assessments, several imply procedural revisions and review of regulations, while some demand hardware modifications, such as new measurement systems for the spent fuel pools.

In 2015 some significant delays have appeared in the measure implementation. On the 14 measures, 6 measures are still ongoing and should be completed mainly in 2016-2017. In particular two measures have been postponed by 4 years, to 2017, in relation with the updated planning for the dry storage facility.

The construction of a new nuclear power plant on the site of Visaginas is considered as a challenge for Lithuania. Lessons from Fukushima will be taken into account for this new unit.