

RAPORTEURS' REPORT SLOVAKIA
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 of Slovakia contains a compilation of conclusions and recommendations from the Compilation of Recommendations of ENSREG, key topics of the 2nd Extraordinary Meeting under the CNS, the state review of stress test results and findings, Peer Review Country Report and the Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the stress test.

The country followed the structure proposed in the ENSREG Action Plan.

In the Part I (generic activities), the title refers to the ENSREG recommendations, but no explicit references to these recommendations are provided for the activities.

NACp Part IV (implementation) has a good system of references to the above-mentioned documents. However, the correspondence of the measures listed in Part IV to the activities in Part I is not always clear.

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

The Slovak NACp generally follows the ENSREG guidance. Part I deals with generic activities to Topics 1-3. This part exclusively contains safety improvements which were planned pre-Fukushima, most notably in the framework of the SAM program which was begun in 2008, and to a large extent already had been implemented pre-Fukushima. Some of these improvements were the results of Periodic Safety Reviews.

Part II concerns Topics 4-6.

Part III presents specific activities to Topics 1-3, resulting from the Peer Review Country Report of Slovakia. Part IV presents the implementation of activities in table form.

An introductory section provides compact information on Slovak NPPs.

2.0 ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTENT OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

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

A significant part of the measures listed in the Slovak NACp is in an advanced stage of implementation or concerns analyses, studies and planning of further measures.

ENSREG recommendations as well as recommendations from the Peer Review Country

Report of Slovakia appear to be fully covered, partly by measures which have already been completed. In some cases, this does not become completely clear from the information in the NAcP. However, these points were clarified in the Slovakian presentation at the Workshop and the subsequent discussion.

2.2. Schedule of the implementation of the NAcP

The measures listed in the NAcP Part IV, some of which have already been implemented, are scheduled in three categories: Completion by the end of 2013 (short-term), by the end of 2015 (medium-term) and additional measures, which may result from analyses performed in the medium term (implemented after 2015).

The implementation of technical and administrative measures after 2015 will depend on what will be considered as necessary, based on the outcome of the analyses performed until that year.

In Part I dealing with measures planned pre-Fukushima, three actions with an original deadline at the end of 2018 are listed, one of which concerns accident management, and another increase of seismic resistance. During the national presentation of the NAcP at the workshop, it was stated that a number of previously approved actions like in the area of SAM have been reprioritized and accelerated, so that these actions are now to be implemented by 2015.

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

The NAcP contains comprehensive information on the actions planned post-Fukushima, as well as on earlier safety improvements and measures taken as a result of Periodic Safety Reviews. The correspondence between pre-Fukushima and post-Fukushima measures is not always entirely clear in the report; however, this was explained in the Slovakian presentation at the Workshop and the subsequent discussion.

The NAcP is accessible on the regulator's website; in English as well in as the national language.

Its implementation will be closely monitored by UJD, and the major results are to be made available to the public.

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

The systematic use of Periodic Safety Reviews, as documented in the NAcP Part I, to identify improvement measures in a structured manner, including appropriate schedules, can be seen as a good practice in Slovakia.

The explicit use of a return frequency of 10^{-4} /year for extreme weather events, and to consider events corresponding to this frequency as basis for evaluation of selected SSCs

(Part IV, ID 4.) can also be regarded as a good practice.

In-vessel retention is already implemented in both Slovakian NPPs. Analyses of consequences of IVR failure and the preservation of containment integrity in case of a severe accident are on-going and were emphasized to be important in the discussion at the Workshop.

Consideration of long-term heat-removal from the containment, including the option of filtered venting and taking into account the control of radioactive releases, is on-going and was considered to be important at the Workshop.

Pre-Fukushima and post-Fukushima improvement programs are interlinked – they proceed, to some extent, parallel in time and concern the same topics. For example, the consideration of multi-unit accidents was not part of the pre-Fukushima activities, but these have been modified to take this aspect into account to some extent, and after their conclusion new projects will be planned.

For Slovakia, it is a complex task to integrate these improvement programmes which started before Fukushima with new activities and to generate a consistent overall schedule. Such a schedule has been developed reflecting both categories of measures.

The NAcP contains a chapter on Monitoring of the Action Plan Implementation. Most tasks resulting from the NAcP are covered by ÚJD decisions issued in the past. According to these decisions, the operator has to report to ÚJD on course and results of implementation at yearly intervals. ÚJD SR will perform specific activities within its annual inspection plan – inspections the aim of which will be to ascertain the factual implementation of measures.

3.0 PEER-REVIEW CONCLUSIONS

The NAcP follows the Structure proposed in the ENSREG Action Plan. It contains comprehensive information on the actions planned post-Fukushima, as well as on earlier safety improvements and measures.

The actions listed in the Slovak NAcP cover the ENSREG recommendations and the Country Peer Review recommendations.

A considerable part of the measures listed is in an advanced stage of implementation or concerns analyses, studies and planning further measures. There is a clear schedule for these measures. Depending on the outcome of analyses to be performed until 2015, the implementation of the technical and administrative findings will take place after 2015.

The correspondence between measures planned pre-Fukushima and post-Fukushima does not become entirely clear from the NAcP; however, this is a complex matter and some explanations have been provided at the Workshop.

It is a complex task to integrate these two categories and to generate a consistent overall schedule. Such a schedule has been developed reflecting both categories of measures. It should also be appreciated that a number of safety improvements was initiated long before the Fukushima accident as a result of the Periodic Safety Review, and the Stress Tests only confirmed that the right decisions had been taken.

Good practices could be identified in the NAcP, in particular in respect to the systematic use of Periodic Safety Reviews to identify improvement measures, the implementation of in-vessel retention which is already completed, and the application of a return frequency of 10^{-4} /year for extreme weather events, as basis for the evaluation of safety important components and systems.