



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING

SLOVENIAN NUCLEAR SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Transboundary Aspects of Emergency Preparedness and Response

SLOVENIA

Andrej Stritar, Marjan Tkavc

Aarhus Convention and Nuclear Roundtable, Luxembourg, 29 Nov
2016



The Krsko NPP



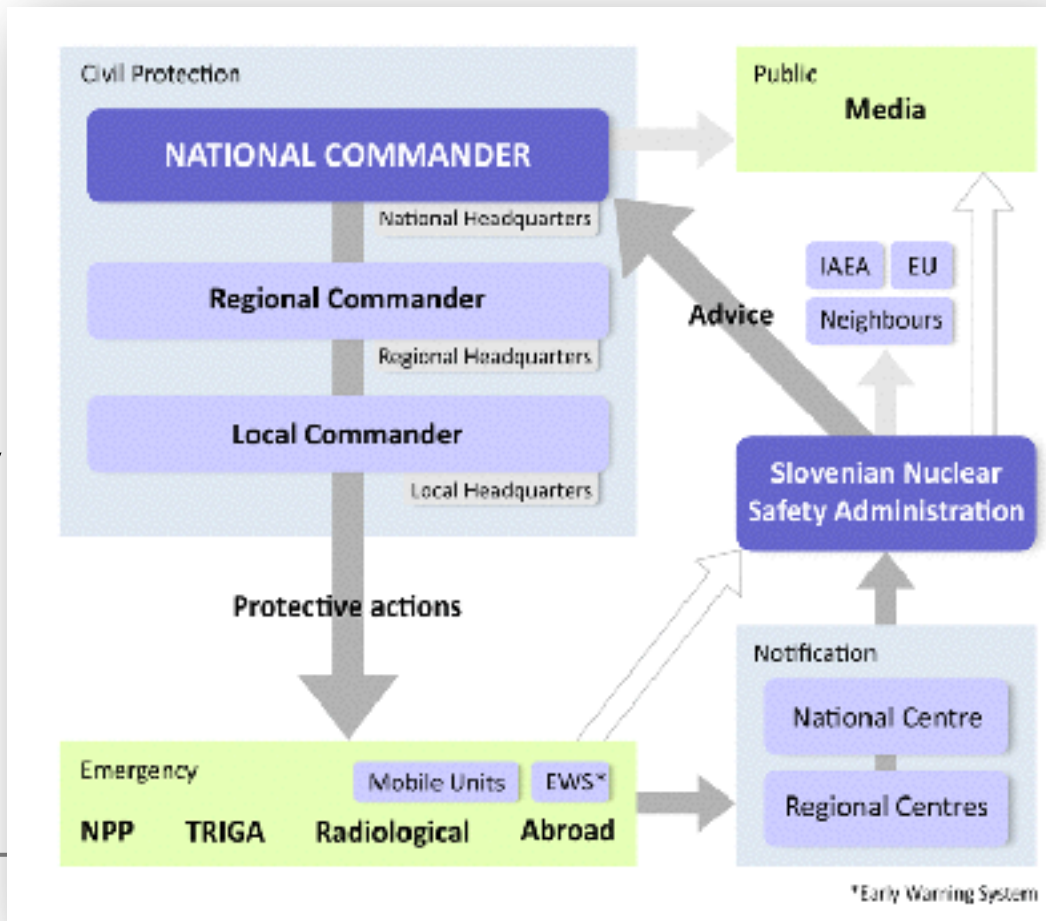
The Krsko NPP

- Westinghouse PWR
- 2 loop
- 700 MWe
- In operation since 1983
- Ownership 50:50
Slovenia-Croatia



EPR in Slovenia

- National plan for nuclear & radiological emergencies
- National Commander of Civil Protection is in charge
- SNSA is competent authority



Protection strategy for NPP

● Emergency Classification

- Level 0: Unusual Event
- Level 1: Alert
- Level 2: Site Emergency
- Level 3: General Emergency

● Emergency Planning Zones

- 3 km :: Precautionary
- 10 km :: Urgent
- 25 km :: Extended
- Whole country



Protection strategy for NPP

- **Evacuation:**

- when General emergency,
3 km and then 10 km

- **Sheltering:**

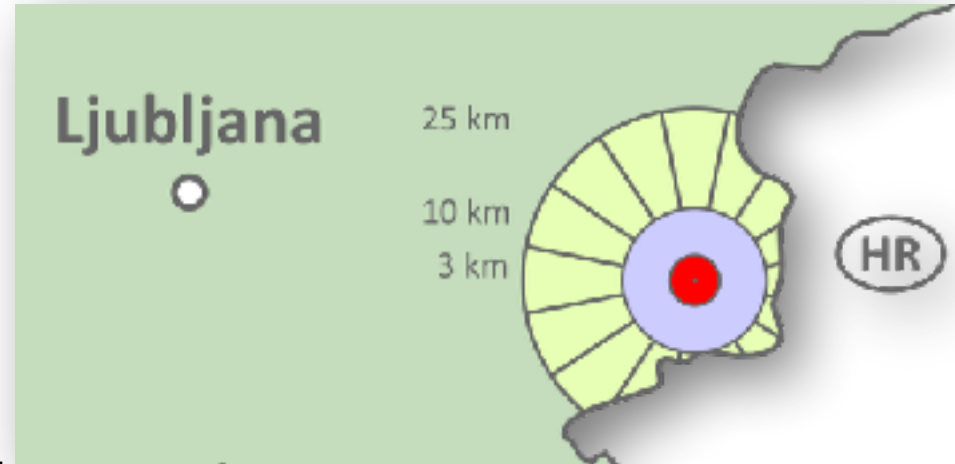
- only if safe evacuation
not possible

- **Iodine thyroid blocking:**

- in parallel with evacuation or sheltering
- pills are pre-distributed in 10 km
- stockpiled for the rest of Slovenia

- Food, milk and drinking water restrictions, inadvertant ingestion ...

- Protective actions in 25 km and beyond based on measurements and models



Challenges after 2011

**Are sizes of our EPR zones appropriate?
Harmonization with Croatia**



Severe accident analysis by SNSA

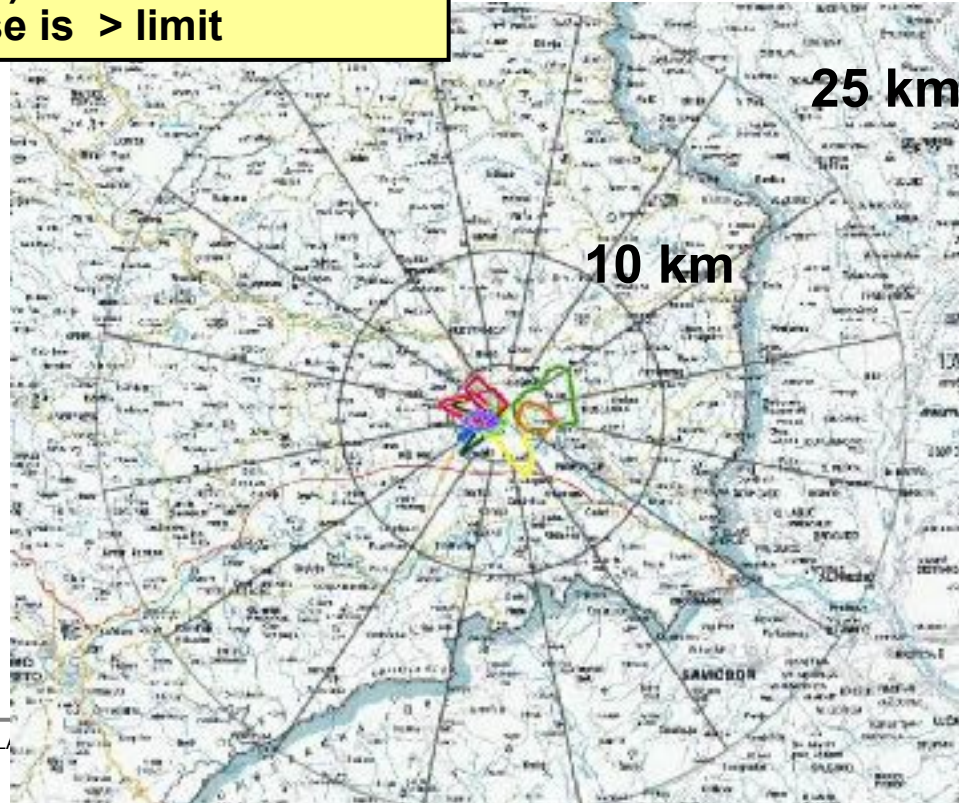
- Modeling of releases using RODOS
- Real weather on the day of analysis
- Different source terms
- With and without containment filters, installed in 2013

Severe accident consequences - RODOS

No filters

1 % core inventory (Iodine)

Areas where effective dose is $>$ limit

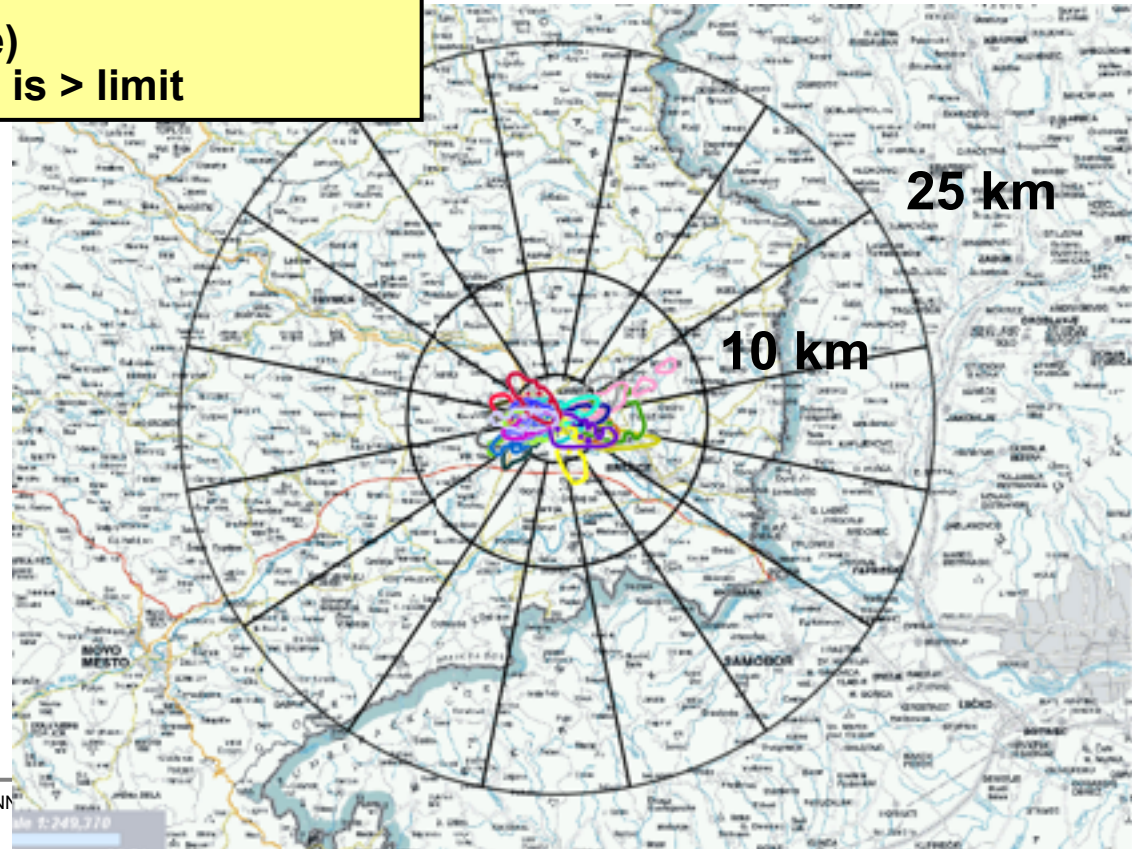


Severe accident consequences - RODOS

With filters

50 % core inventory (Iodine)

Areas where effective dose is > limit

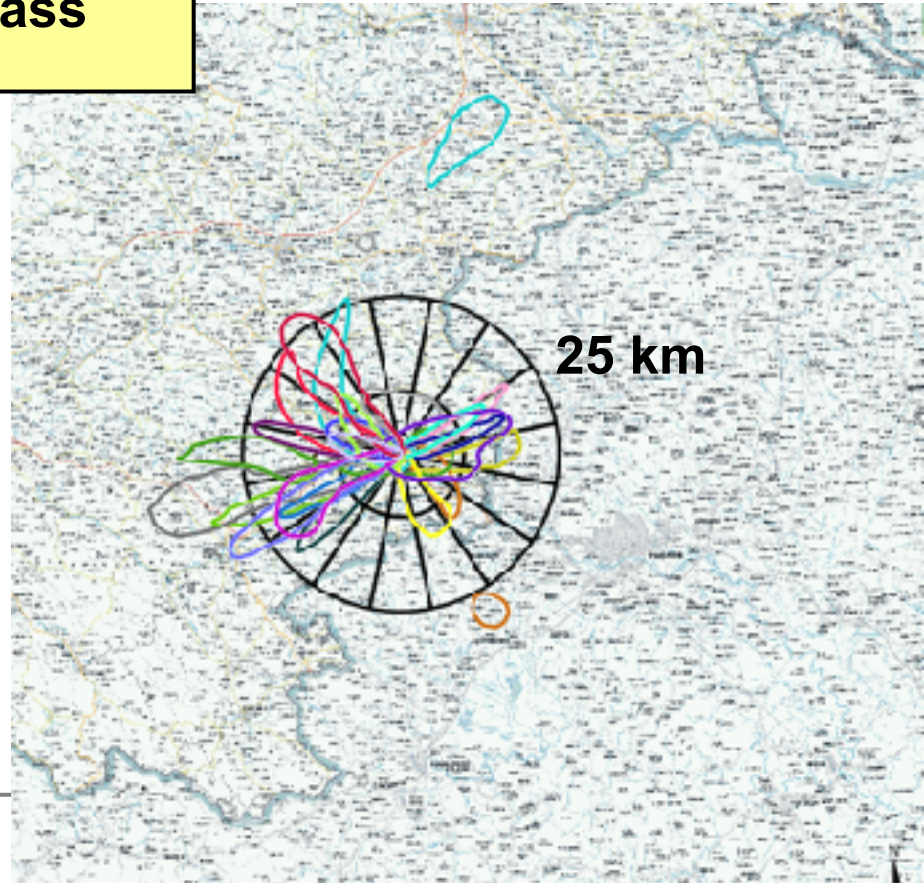


Severe accident consequences - RODOS

10 SG U-tubes break, filter bypass
Areas where effective dose is > limit

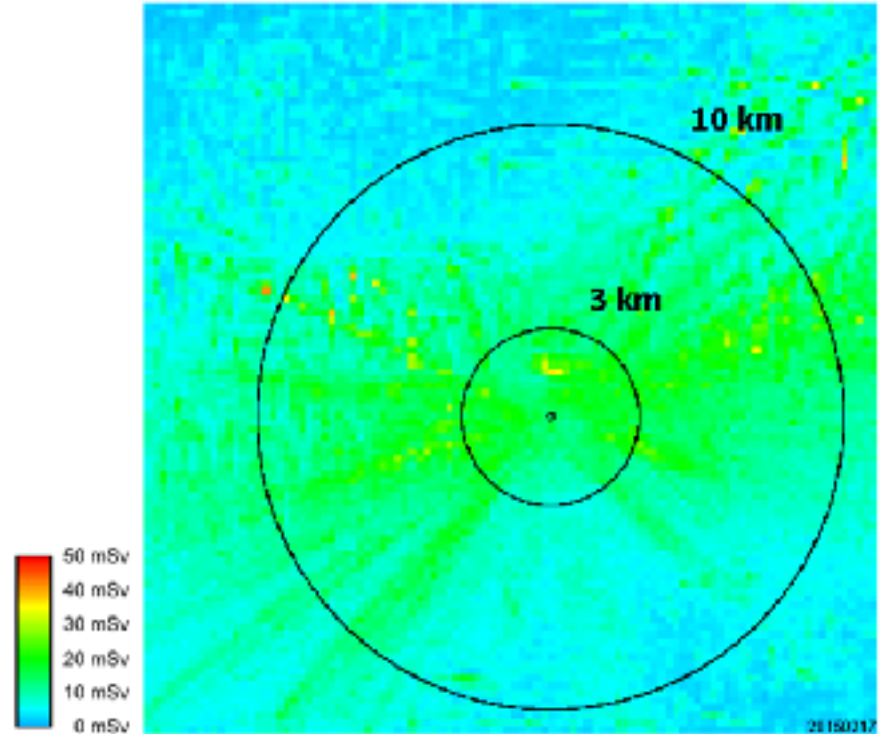
Very low probability:

- $5.2 \cdot 10^{-7}$
- 1.2% of all releases



Severe accident analysis by NPP

- Filtered release
- MAAP + dispersion model
- Scenario repeated with weather data every hour in the year
- $365 \times 24 = 8760$ results
- Max effective doses for 2 days in a year are shown
- 10 km zone could be even reduced!



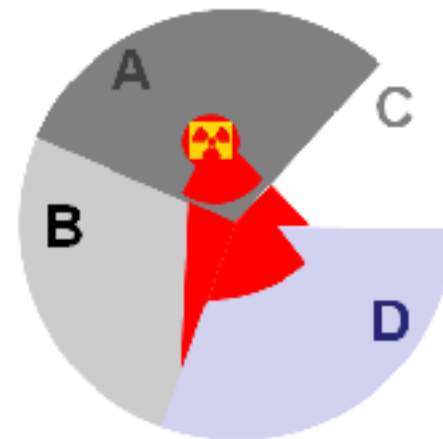
1. Are sizes of our EPR zones appropriate?

- Yes , they could be even smaller, but
- ... we decided to be conservative and keep the same planning zones
- To be even more conservative we are removing sectors in 10 km zone and will evacuate the whole zone

2. Harmonization with Croatia

The problem

- Different emergency planning zones
- Communication across the border was poor
- In case of emergency authorities would act differently!



HERCA - WENRA Approach

2. Harmonization with Croatia

The solution

Commitment on both sides to harmonize:

- Understanding of Emergency Plans on both sides
- Direct communication during emergency
- To order compatible protective actions



HERCA - WENRA Approach

2. Harmonization with Croatia

INEX 5 Exercise in March 2016

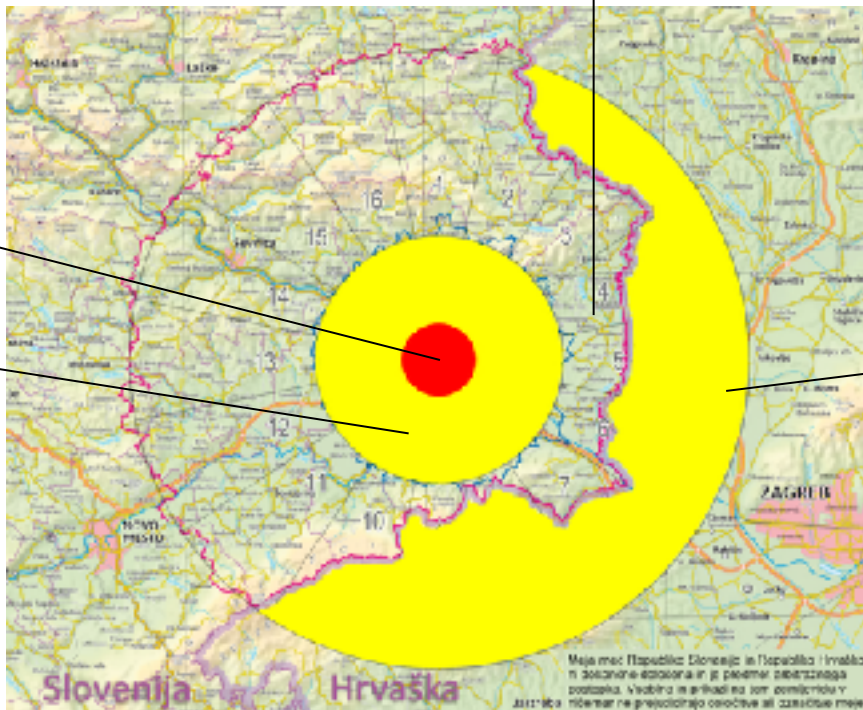
- For the first time Croatian authorities had full access to communication system of Slovenian authorities - MKSID
- In Slovenia sheltering was within 10 km around NPP
- ... while in Croatia sheltering was ordered within 25 km

Protective actions during INEX 5

?????

Evacuation

Sheltering



Sheltering

For the end

There were improvements ...

... but we need to do more!

