

Incorporation of specific requirements in the set SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

<i>Requirements concerning the Scope of Assessment</i>	<i>Evaluation – reference to the report</i>
<p>1. Perform an assessment of the proposed activity's impacts on the nearby protected areas and on the subject of their protection, protected trees, as well as on the elements of the ecological stability territorial system, important landscape elements, protected species, biotopes of national importance and biotopes of European importance during construction and operation (NATURA 2000 : SKCHVU056 Protected bird area Špačinskonižnianske polia declared by Decree of the MoE SR No. 27/2011 Coll. under Art. 26, par. 6 of Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Protection)</p>	<p>See relevant chapters C.III.7, C.III.9 and C.III.10.</p>
<p>2. Provide a more detailed description of the geological conditions (geological structure of the area, engineering and geological conditions, geodynamic phenomena, state of the geological environment), especially of ground waters which are described in the Plan only marginally.</p>	<p>See relevant sub-chapters in Chapter C.II.</p>
<p>3. Complete the study on health risks assessment with various exposure scenarios by a qualified person.</p>	<p>See Annex 5.</p>
<p>4. Provide data on the possible chemical, toxicological and radiological properties of active substances which will be the subject of treatment and processing.</p>	<p>See Chapter B.I.3.</p>

5.	Describe the ways of radioactive waste treatment under the assessed procedures.	The treatment of primary RAW (i.e. RAW aimed for processing arising from the NF operation and decommissioning, and IRAW) is detailed in Chapter A.II.8 as per technologies/worksites. The treatment of secondary RAW, i.e. RAW arising from the treatment of original RAW aimed for processing, is discussed in Chapter B.II.3., and the treatment of liquid RAW is also detailed in Chapter B.II.2, as this waste is also processed by available technologies, and in Chapter A.II.8.
6.	Describe the way of control of gaseous and liquid discharges with regard to the control of radioactivity and of other properties of substances which are harmful to the environment. Describe the measures implemented in the work process to eliminate such substances.	See Chapters B.II.1. and B.II.2.
7.	Provide detailed information on the application in the work environment of Act No. 124/2006 Coll. on Safety and Protection of Health at Work and on changes and amendments to some acts, Act No. 355/2007 Coll. on the Protection, Promotion and Development of Public Health and on changes and amendments to some acts, and other generally binding legal regulations laying down the conditions of workers' safety at work and the protection of their health against the effect of negative work factors.	See Chapters C.III.19.
8.	Note that the requirement for ensuring an opinion of a legal entity authorised to perform technical safety assessment on the technical documentation of the construction for the purposes of issuing a building permit is complied with during the decision-making process under Art. 18, par. 5 of Act No. 124/2006 Coll. on Safety and	See Chapter C.III.19.

	Protection of Health at Work as amended, as well as the requirement to ensure an opinion of an authorised legal entity on the project, design and technical documentation of classified technical equipment under Art. 14, par. 1 of Act No. 124/2006 Coll. on Safety and Protection of Health at Work and Art. 5 of Decree of the MoLSAF SR No. 508/2009 Coll. laying down the details of ensuring safety and protection of health at work with pressure, lifting, electrical and gas technical equipment and on specifying the technical equipment considered classified.	
9.	Note that the residual risks and hazards should be assessed under the project preparation stage from the point of view of safety and protection of health at work arising from the proposed technical designs under Art. 4 of Act No. 124/2006 Coll. on Safety and Protection of Health at Work and on changes and amendments to some acts.	See Chapter C.III.19.
10.	List among the affected authorities the Labour Inspectorate Nitra under Art. 7, letter c) of Act No. 125/2006 Coll. on Labour Inspection and on changes and amendments to some acts as amended (hereinafter referred to as Act No. 125/2006 Coll.)	See Chapter A.II.13.
11.	Highlight the fact that it will be necessary to introduce records on regular control and revisions for the use of electric manual tools under Art. 9 of Decree No. 508/2009 Coll. and STN 331600.	See Chapter C.III.19.

	Also introduce the obligation to keep records of used classified technical equipment under Art. 8 of Decree No. 508/2009 Coll., and records of fork-lift trucks and drivers, and to prepare an internal traffic regulation under Art. 43, par. 3 and point 3.2 of Annex No. 2 to Government Regulation No. 392/2006 Coll. It is also necessary to prepare an operating storage rule under STN 269030 for the purposes of storage.	
12.	Conduct a detailed assessment not only of the impacts of the operation of the assessed facility, but also of concurrent impacts of all functional nuclear facilities in Jaslovské Bohunice on the immission burden of the air and burden caused by radioactive particles (contaminated dust aerosol) within the affected area with an emphasis on the South Moravia Region with respect to “remote transmission of pollution” (i.e. cumulative impact of all operated units).	See Annex No. 9 containing responses to the requirements raised in all opinions on the assessed activity at the stage of the Plan, including opinion of the Regional Hygienic Station of the South Moravia Region with its headquarters in Brno.
13.	Make a more detailed assessment of health risks not only with regard to the impacts of the assessed Plan, but also in relation to the impacts of the operation of other equipment operated within the area under standard conditions, in the case of operation failures, and in the event of emergency leaks to the environment of radioactive substances in various forms (soil, water, and air in particular), related not only to the local exposure of people living in the territory of the affected area, but also to the exposure of people	See, for example, Chapters C.III.1., C.III.19., C.III.17., and for the exposure of inhabitants of neighbouring countries, see also Chapter B.II.16.

	<p>living in the potentially affected area of the South Moravia Region in the Czech Republic. An expert estimate suggests that inhalation related to the transmission of air pollutants is potentially most important to the territory of the South Moravian Region.</p>	
14.	<p>Evaluate the requirements of affected municipalities which demand the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with the safety conditions to prevent health damage of workers and leak of contaminated substances to the environment. • Provide information on the intensity of transport of processed waste to the NRAWR Mochovce. • Consider the possibility of reducing RAW incineration to the detriment of its processing. 	<p>The assessed technologies are operated in accordance with the work procedures defined in the internal operating rules subject to approval by the supervisory authority (Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the SR) under the legislation. The radiation burden of workers observes the conditions of Government Regulation No. 345/2006 on basic safety requirements for the protection of health of workers and inhabitants against ionising radiation.</p> <p>The approved internal operating rules include procedures to be applied in the case of extraordinary operation events with the aim to prevent the leak of contaminants to the environment.</p> <p>See Chapter B.I.5.</p> <p>The incineration of radioactive waste is one of the technologies of RAW processing aimed to (in line with the requirements of the respective legislation) reduce the volume of RAW and increase the safety of RAW treatment (the latter mainly refers to combustible liquid RAW). The final objective is to process and treat radioactive waste into a form enabling its deposition at the NRAWR which only has a limited storage capacity. The products of the incineration process have been for many years, together with the outputs from other operation units of the Proponent, far below the set limits. These facts imply that the preference of combustible RAW treatment by other processing methods (e.g. pressable for solid RAW or fixation for liquid RAW) would result in unjustified and non-efficient overloading of the limited deposition capacities of the Slovak Republic.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the radiation burden of the area, the traffic burden, and emissions of pollutants from the operation of the RAW incinerator to prevent the exceeding of legal limits. • Ensure optimal quality of the worksite with regard to noise, vibrations, radiation and odour in accordance with the hygienic standards and work safety requirements. 	<p>The assessment of the radiation burden, traffic burden and burden of the affected area caused by common pollutants is detailed in the respective chapters of the Assessment Report. In none of these cases the operation of the assessed activity represents unacceptable adverse impacts (i.e. limits set for health protection of people /radiation burden – Government Regulation No. 345/2006 on basic safety requirements for the protection of health of workers and inhabitants against ionising radiation, relevant decision of the PHA SR; immission burden caused by common pollutants – Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Regional Development of the SR No. 360/2010 Coll. on Air Quality/ are observed by the assessed activity).</p> <p>All required approvals and decisions have been issued for the assessed activity, which assumes that all the conditions to ensure optimal quality of the working environment have been met. The conditions set with respect to the assessed activity to ensure the health protection of workers are checked under state healthcare supervision and by means of the work health service MEDICHEM s.r.o., Bratislava.</p>
15.	Describe whether the proposed activity would result in any changes in waters from surface drainage which are discharged to the Horný Dudvák and Váh rivers with respect to Decision No. KUŽP-1/2006/00273/Fr of 13. July 2006, as amended.	All permits and decisions have been issued for the assessed activity, and the innovations thereof will not require any changes related to the discharge of waste waters to the recipients.
16.	Deal with the comments arising from the opinion of the Slovak Environmental Agency (letter No. CZA 200/2013 of 28 January 2013) and of the Regional Hygienic Station of the South Moravia Region with its headquarters in Brno (letter No. KHSJM 04349/2013/BM/HOK of 11 February 2013)	See Annex No. 9

17.	Perform a consistent analysis of all other comments on the Plan arising from the opinions of the parties to the assessment processes, and incorporate the relevant comments in the Assessment Report.	See Annex No. 9
18.	Prepare a written evaluation of all requirements and recommendations arising from the opinions on the Plan, and evaluate the fulfilment of the individual points of this Scope of Assessment and of the timetable for the proposed activity.	See Annexes No. 10 and 9. The Assessment Report observes the set timetable.