



NTW actual work

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Organization of the work



NTW

Transversal issues

- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Radioactive Waste Management
- Ageing of NPP and PLEX

National cases

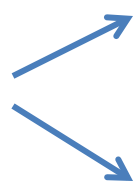
- Aarhus Hotline

Emerg. Preparedness & Response



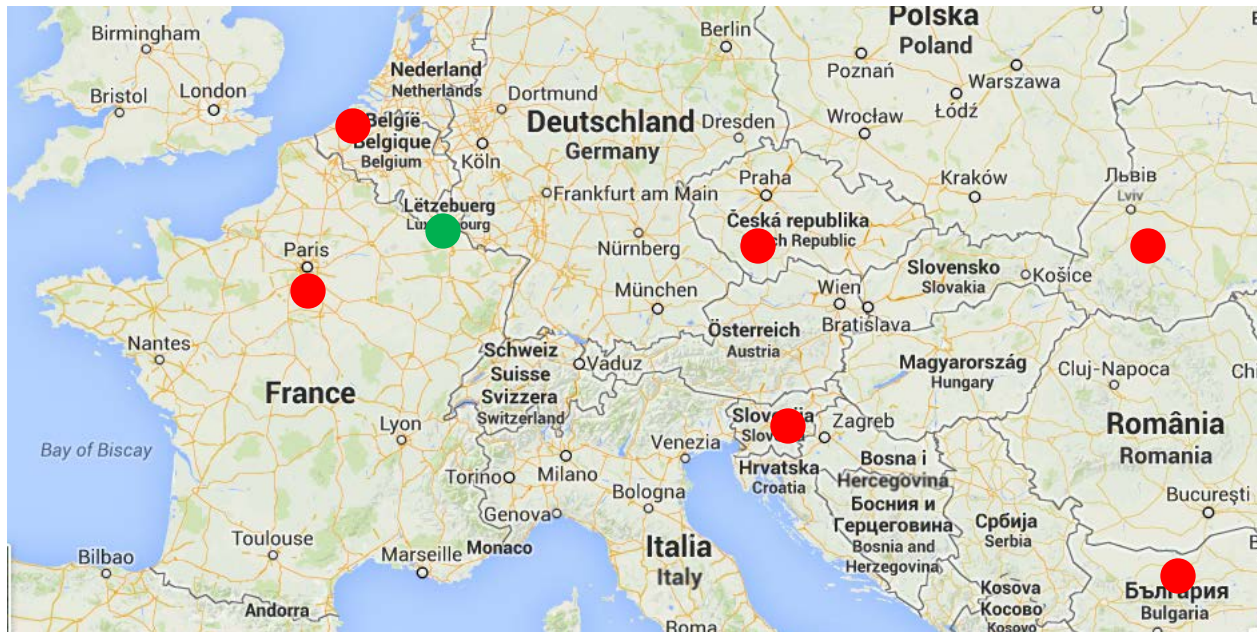
Emerg. Preparedness & Response

- First observations:
 - top-down, non inclusive approach
 - no harmonization
 - After Fukushima: ∅ inclusion in stress tests
- > Creation of a working group in November 2013

- Aims:
 - involve local civil initiatives + experts
 - identify the main stakes for civil society
 - improve harmonization
- content
- decision process
- 

Emerg. Preparedness & Response

- Work:
 - European + crossborder levels: surveys, interviews, questionnaires
 - Organization of regional or national roundtables (ACN)



- Work:
 - European + crossborder levels: surveys, interviews, questionnaires
 - Organization of regional or national roundtables (ACN)
- Problems identified :
 - Limited monitoring capacities, communication lacks
 - ∅ correct preparation: lack of personal (included medical), obsolete plans, new infrastructures
 - ∅ transborder cooperation
- Coming next:
 - Report with all findings
 - Final European roundtable on EP-R

Radioactive Waste Management



Radioactive Waste Management

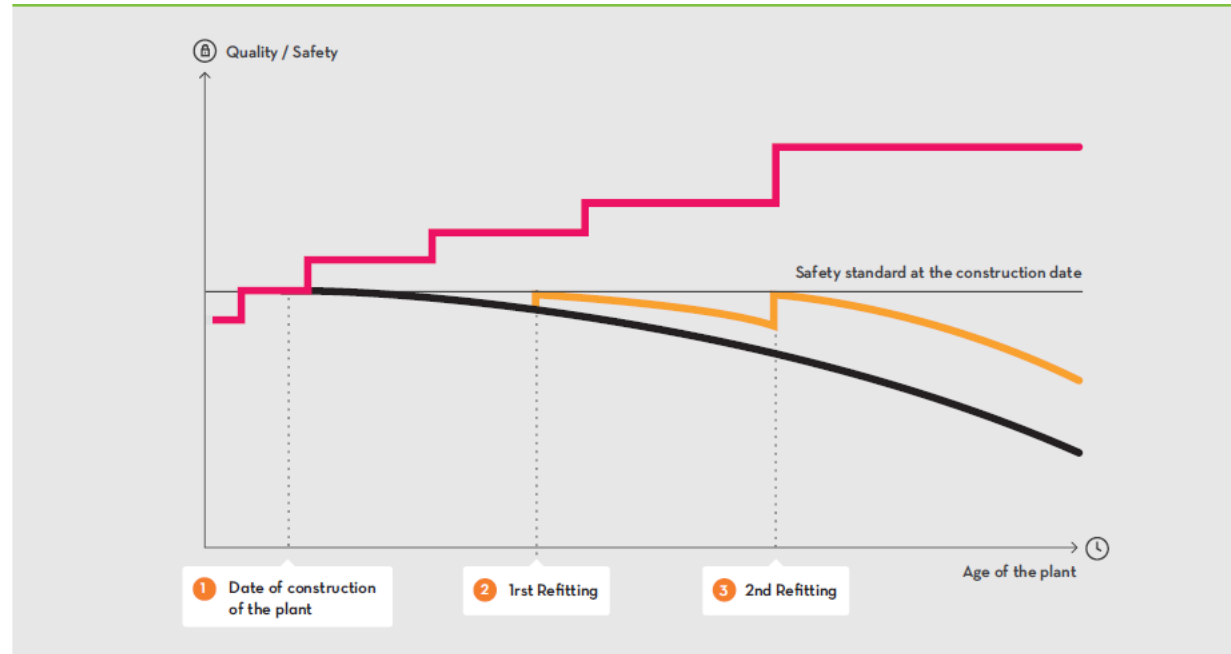
- First observations:
 - today: ∅ operating final repositories for RW
 - on-going development of: disposal methods + finding sites
 - Key principles in RWM:
 - no burden for future generations
 - responsibility to producer
 - PPP
 - voluntarian siting
- Importance of public participation: democratic right (ACN) + better and more consensual results

Radioactive Waste Management

- Tasks of a working group on RWM:
 - setting-up a functioning network of CSOs
 - Interaction with SITEX (Sustainable network of Independent Technical EXpertise for radioactive waste Disposal)
 - transparency regarding the national processes for producing the reports on national radioactive waste programmes
- Currently:
 - network
 - provisions for transparency and participation in national RW plans

Ageing of NPP and PLEX

- 1/3 of European nuclear reactors > 30 years old
- Safety threats
 - design
 - system and components
 - human knowledge



Source: Öko-Institut

Without refitting
Safety level when a plant is getting older

With refitting
Safety level when ageing effects are treated

Required safety level
Safety requirements according to the state of the scientific and technical knowledge

- Exploratory workshop at the European Parliament
- Plant Life-Time Extension: Espoo convention

Aarhus Hotline

- Support to NTW's members
- Formal requests to the EU institutions or to the States
- Directly based on the Aarhus Convention
- Examples:
 - Dec 2013: radwaste export from Hungary to Russia
 - March 2014: access to a study commissioned by the EC



JUSTICE

AARHUS CONVENTION
for our environment



NUCLEAR TRANSPARENCY WATCH

Prevent and anticipate through transparency and participation

Thank you for your attention



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