
Decommissioning in Slovenia

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Slovenian nuclear programme



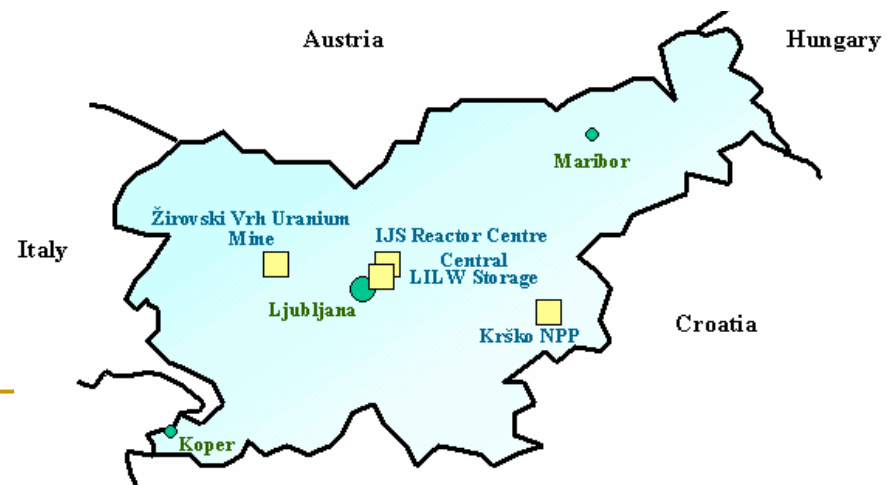
1. Krško Nuclear Power Plant



2. Research reactor TRIGA Mark II

3. Central Interim Storage Facility

4. Žirovski vrh uranium mine (Jazbec and Boršt repositories)



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Žirovski vrh uranium mine

- Start of exploitation in 1982
- Production of uranium concentrate started in 1984
- Decision to close it in 1990



Remidiated Jazbec mine waste pile



Boršt mill tailings site

Decontamination of buildings involved in past research on uranium extraction for nuclear technology – “Jožef Stefan” Institute

Technological hall was radiologically cleaned, among others about 2 m³ of various solid materials contaminated with long-lived radionuclides were sorted and repacked.



Liquid waste



Solidification



Contaminated areas

Decontamination of buildings involved in past research on uranium extraction for nuclear technology – “Jožef Stefan” Institute

Containers and tanks where solutions containing uranium were stored. The containers and tanks were chemically decontaminated as much as possible and some deeply contaminated areas were completely cut out. A layer of soil under the containers was also removed.



Sludge tank



Decontaminated container



Radiological survey

TRIGA Mark II research reactor

- Licensed in 1966 and re-licensed for steady state and pulse operation after renovation and reconstruction in 1991,
- Used in research projects, education and source production.
- It is operated by the Jožef Stefan Institute, a public research institution that is financed through the national budget by the Ministry for Higher Education, Science and Technology.



Strategy on operation and decommissioning

According to **The Resolution on the 2006-2015 National Programme for Managing Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel** the strategy about operation and decommissioning is following:

- Reactor will operate till 2016, spent fuel shipped back to USA, decommissioned after 2020.
- The spent fuel will be returned to the country of origin and while "US originating fuel repatriation program" was prolonged till 2019 the decision about the period of reactor operation was made in 2007 and the decommissioning plan was prepared at the same time.
- All LILW will be deposited in LILW repository,
- Decommissioning will be financed by the Ministry for Higher Education, Science and Technology



Nuclear power plant Krško

- Krško NPP with extended lifetime will operate until 2043
- Decommissioning programme is prepared and should be revised every 5 years. The last revision was prepared this year.
- The Krško NPP operates under joint ownership of Slovenia and Croatia and all obligations (waste, decommissioning...) coming from this joint ownership are responsibility of both owners.
- The majority of Slovenian part of the operational and decommissioning waste will be disposed of in a LILW repository (the site which is near the NPP was selected last year).
- Fund for decommissioning of Krško NPP is established and it is financed through the levy per kWh which amounts to 0.3 Euro cents.

