

NEW NUCLEAR PROJECTS IN THE CONTEXT OF EURATOM REQUIREMENTS

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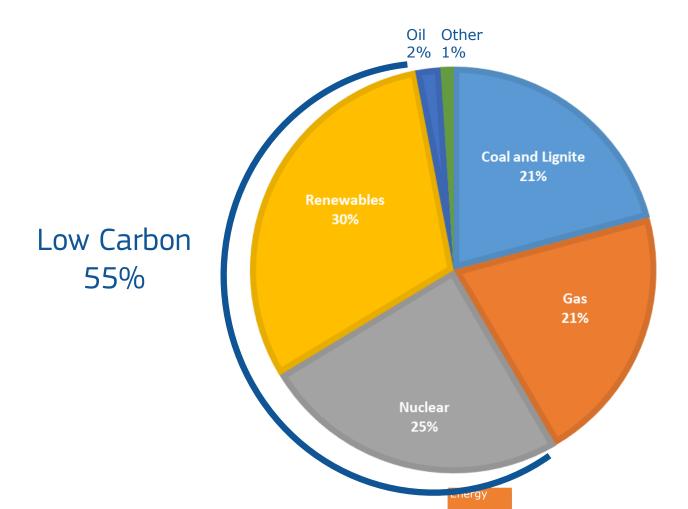
Unit D3 - Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety



Energy



Nuclear Power in the electricity mix EU-28 gross electricity generation in 2017



Total 3294 TWh



Climate and energy targets 2020–2050

2020

20% greenhouse gas reduction 20% renewable energy

20% energy savings

Contribution of nuclear:

2030

>40% greenhouse gas reduction

32% renewable energy

32.5% energy savings

Low carbon source

Security of energy supply

2050 COM's long-term strategic vision

80 - 100% greenhouse gas reduction estimated 85% renewable energy 15% nuclear

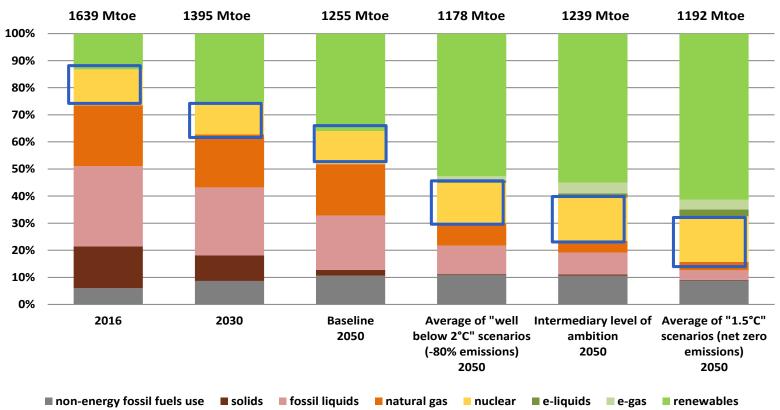
Network stability: reliable baseload supply



Our vision for the Power Sector

Power is nearly decarbonised by 2050 in scenarios provided. Strong penetration of Renewables and Nuclear still plays a role

Gross Inland Consumption





The initial 3 Communities

Three founding treaties, establishing:

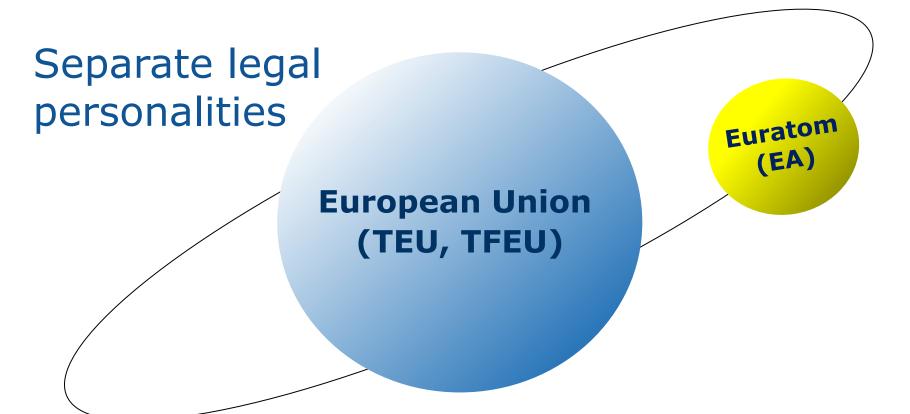
European Coal and Steel Community (1951-2002)

European Economic Community (1957)

European Atomic Energy Community(1957)



EU/EA relationship

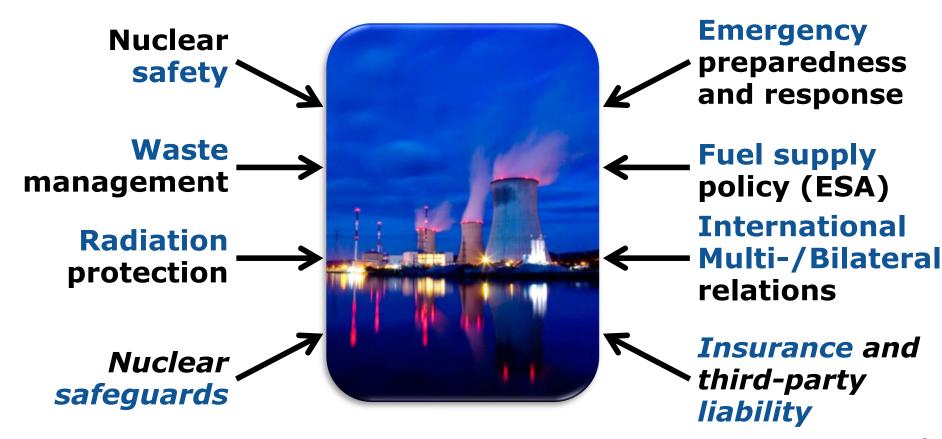


Common institutions





Euratom Treaty competences





Main requirements of the Euratom Treaty & TFEU applicable to new nuclear projects

Euratom Treaty

TFEU

NSD RWD BSSD

Art. **37**

Art. **41**

Art. **78**

COMP

Art. 107-109

GROW

Directives: 2014/0024/EC

2014/0025/EC

ENV

Directive 2011/92/EU



Main Euratom secondary law requirements applicable to new projects

Nuclear Safety Directive

(2009/71/Euratom as amended by 2014/87/Euratom)

Basic Safety Standards Directive

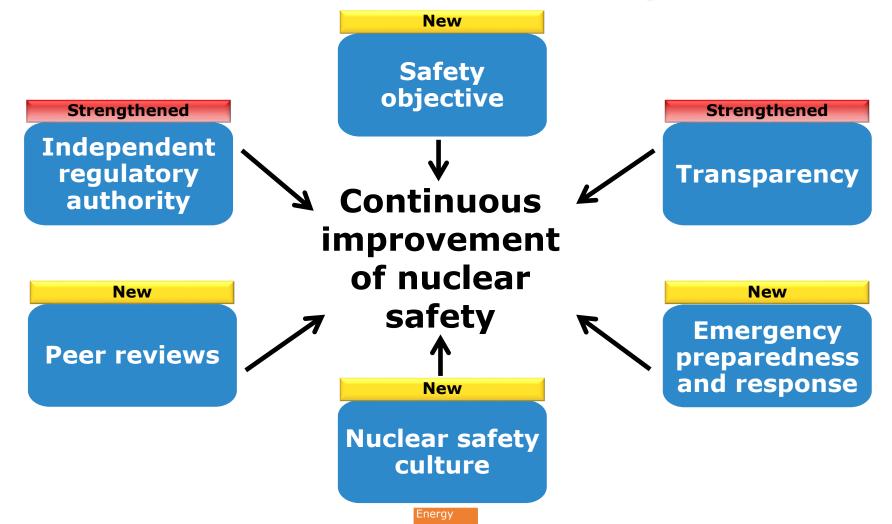
(2013/59/Euratom)

Radioactive Waste Directive

(2011/70/Euratom)



2014 Amended Nuclear Safety Directive





NSD: Safety objective for new NPPs

Design



Decommissioning



Operation

Prevent accidents

In case of an accident:

- Mitigate consequences
- Avoid radioactive release

Siting



Construction



Commissioning





NSD on the nuclear safety objective

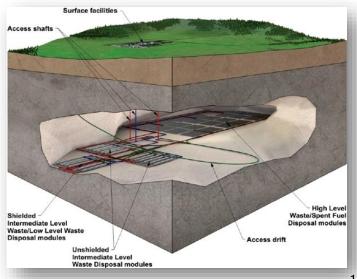
"In particular, this objective calls for significant safety enhancements in the design of new reactors for which the state of the art knowledge and technology should be used, taking into account the latest international safety requirements."



Radioactive Waste Directive (2011)

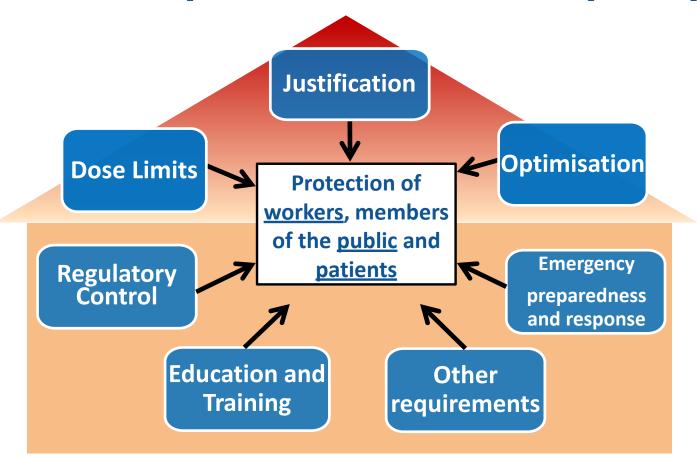
- Legally binding and enforceable standards for managing radioactive waste and spent fuel
- By August 2015: National programmes
- Strict control of exports of spent fuel and radioactive waste (outside EU)







Radiation Protection Basic Safety Standards Directive (2013)





3 notification obligations applicable to new nuclear projects under Euratom Treaty

- Member States: provide the Commission with data relating to plans for the disposal of radioactive waste (Article 37)
- Investors: communicate to the Commission investment projects (Articles 41-44)
- Operators: safeguards obligations: declaration of technical characteristics, accounting for ores... (Article 78 and foll.)





Article 37 EA: disposal of radioactive waste – transboundary contamination

Each Member State **shall** provide the Commission with such general data relating to any **plan** for the **disposal of radioactive waste in whatever form** as will make it possible to determine whether the implementation of such plan is liable to result in the radioactive **contamination** of the water, soil or airspace of **another** Member State.

The Commission **shall** deliver its opinion within six months, after consulting the group of experts referred to in Article 31.

- Responsibility on the Member State
- Plan: **prospective** in nature (the article does not apply retroactively, it is an *ex ante* assessment).
- Disposal of radioactive waste in whatever form: planned discharges and accidental releases of radioactive substances, in gaseous, liquid or solid form into the environment.
- -Article 37 is part of Chapter 3 of the Treaty, titled "Health and Safety." Hence, the word contamination covers the notion of radiological impact from the point of view of health.

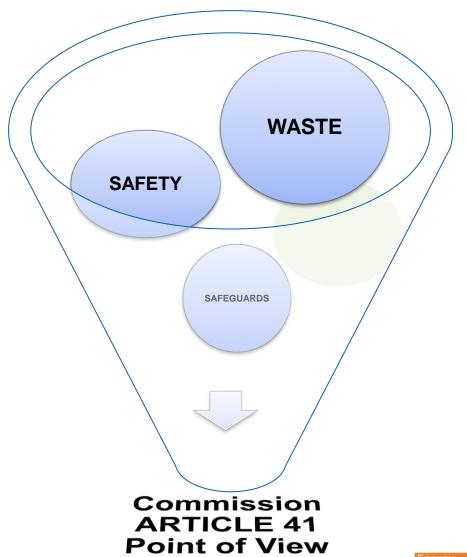
Application of Art. 37: Commission Recommendation 2010/635/Euratom



Article 41 EA: Investment notification

"Persons and undertakings engaged in the industrial activities listed in Annex II to this Treaty shall communicate to the Commission investment projects relating to new installations and also to replacements or conversions which fulfil the criteria as to type and size laid down by the Council on a proposal from the Commission."

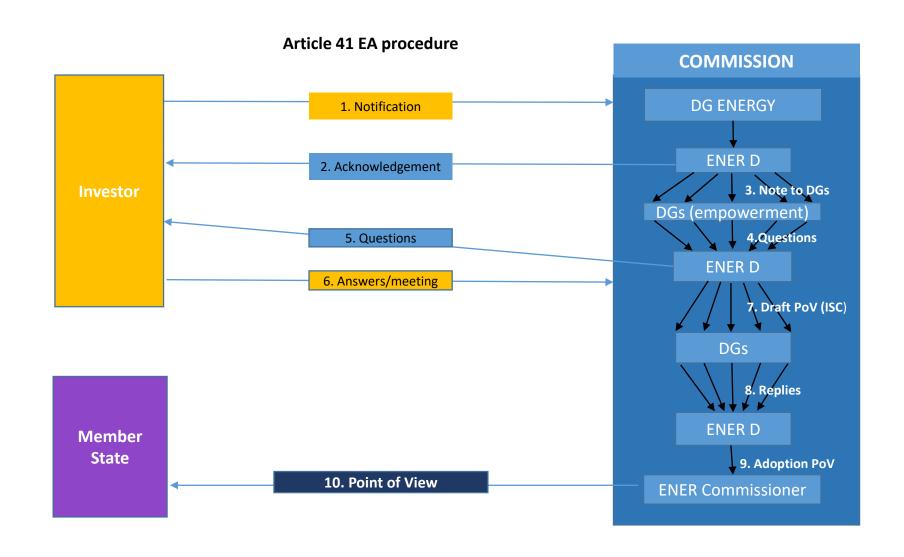




- Council Regulation (Euratom) No 2587/1999
 - ☐ Types of projects
 - ☐ Thresholds
- CommissionRegulation (EC) No1209/2000
 - Contents

Investments under Article 41 Euratom Treaty (Annex II), and related thresholds (Million €)

New Replacement
and conversion
nium and thorium ore 40 20
n of such ores 40 20
cessing and refining of uranium and thorium concentrates 40 20
of nuclear fuels, in any form 20 10
f nuclear fuel elements 20 10
uranium hexafluoride 20 10
enriched uranium 140 70
rirradiated fuels for the purpose of separating some or all of 140 70 ontained therein
reactor moderators 40 20
of hafnium-free zirconium or components thereof 20 10
actors of all types and for all purposes 100 40
the industrial processing of radioactive waste, set up in 50 20 none or more of the facilities specified in this list; or treatment, storage or disposal of radioactive waste
rial installations intended to prepare the way for the 20 plants involved in any of activities in sectors 3 to 10
the industrial processing of radioactive waste, set up in one or more of the facilities specified in this list; or treatment, storage or disposal of radioactive waste trial installations intended to prepare the way for the





Article

Project aims

Project financing

Spent fuel, waste & decommissioning

Security of supply

Safeguards

Radiation protection & EP&R



NOT: reactor safety!

Euratom Safeguards are the EU-wide controls of civil nuclear materials.

NOT: nuclear **security**.

150 inspectors are verifying **590.000 tons** of nuclear material in the EU every year, ...

- ... reassuring European citizens that nuclear materials are not diverted.
- ... providing trust at international suppliers in the peaceful use of their materials.
- ... contributing to the global efforts under the UN nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.





Articles 77 EA and foll.

Commission Regulation)

on the application of Euratom No 302/2005



Article 77:

The Euratom Community shall make certain that **nuclear materials are not diverted** from their intended uses.



Article 78:

"Anyone **setting up or operating an installation** for the production, separation or other use of source materials or special fissile materials or for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuels **shall declare to the Commission the basic technical characteristics of the installations**, to the extent that knowledge of these characteristics is necessary for the attainment of the objectives set out in Article 77."

"The **Commission must approve** the techniques to be used for the chemical processing of irradiated materials [...]."



Thank you!