

Slovenia

EPR Fact Sheet

Decision making

Decisions on protective actions are made by the Civil Protection Commander, who is supported by the Civil Protection National Headquarters. The headquarters is staffed by representatives of all relevant ministries and government bodies. Decisions are implemented through chain of command all the way down to the local level. The decision making is the same for all hazards.

Advice

Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration (SNSA) is competent authority in Slovenia on radiation matters during an emergency. Its emergency team provides advice on protective actions to the Civil Protection Commander. Slovenian Radiation Protection Administration staff are members of the SNSA emergency team as well.

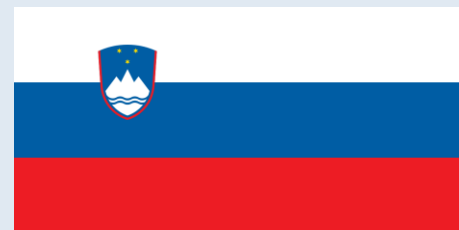
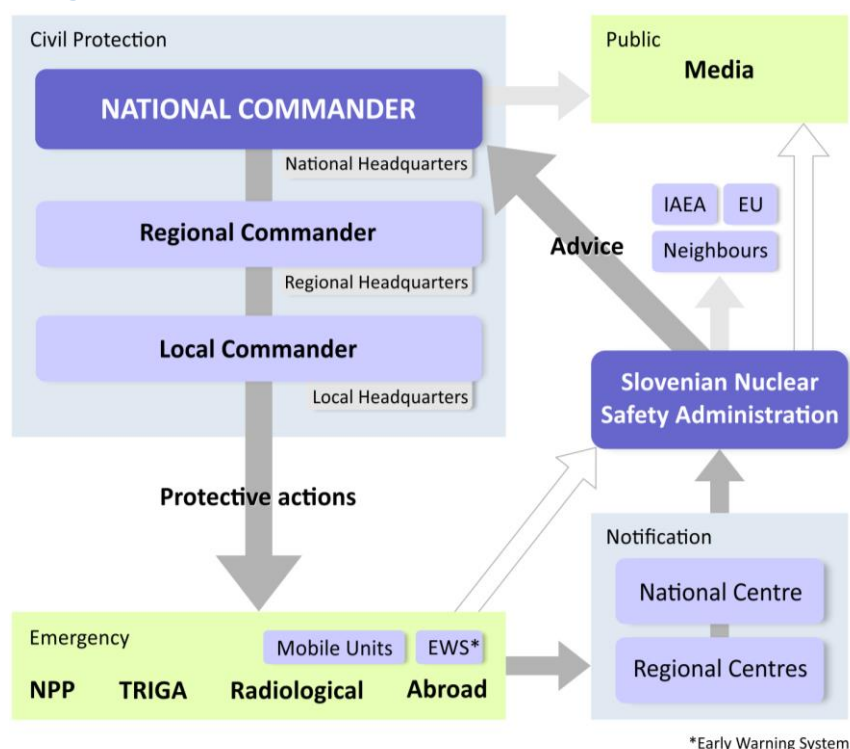
Licensee

The NPP is obliged to notify off-site authorities (Regional Notification Centre, National Notification Centre and Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration) within 15 min of emergency declaration. They have to report in writing every 30 min during an emergency. They have to make available plant parameters via an on-line system. They have to give recommendation of protective actions.

Alarming

Instructions and warnings to the public are provided by stationary siren system and through the media. Alarming is the same for all hazards.

Organizational structure



Country info

Capital	Ljubljana
Official language	Slovenian
Population	2 M
Area	20 000 km ²
Currency	Euro (€)
Time zone	UTC+1 (CET)
• Summer (DST)	• UTC+2 (CEST)
Calling code	+386
Internet TLD	.si
NPPs /ele. share	1/24%

NWP*

Notification Centre of the Republic of Slovenia

NCA*

Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration (SNSA)

Radiation protection

Slovenian Radiation Protection Administration (SRPA)

Emergency website

www.ursiv.gov.si/

Online measurements

www.radioaktivnost.si/#trenutne

Bilateral agreements

Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Italy

RANET capabilities

- Source Search and Recovery
- Radiation Survey
- Environmental Sampling and Analysis
- Radiological Assessment and Advice
- Dose Assessment
- Decontamination
- Nuclear Installation Assessment Advice
- Expertise
- Resources

*National Warning Point and Competent Authority under the Emergency Conventions

Nuclear facilities* and population

NPP	Type	MW _e	GPS coordinates	3 km pop.	10 km pop.	25 km pop.	Comments		
Krško	NEK	PWR	700	45.93811° N	15.51523° E	11 000	27 000	55 000	

Research reactor	Type	kW _{th}	GPS coordinates	Comments		
Ljubljana	TRIGA	Mark II	250	46.09426° N	14.59769° E	Located in Brinje, 8 km outside Ljubljana

*The IAEA emergency preparedness category 1 and other relevant facilities

Planning zones



Emergency classification

0 - Unusual Event: potential degradation of safety; no releases requiring offsite response are expected

1 - Alert: actual or potential substantial degradation of safety; limited releases possible with no risk to environment

2 - Site Emergency: actual or likely major failure of plant functions; any releases are not expected to exceed exposure limits beyond the site boundary; the NPP site is evacuated

3 - General Emergency: actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity, releases requiring off-site protective actions can be expected

Comments

Classification is based on the US classification (the NPP is a Westinghouse PWR).

Protection strategy

The protection strategy is based on 100 mSv reference level. For emergency at the NPP protective actions are predefined and based on emergency classification. Evacuation of 3 km zone is ordered when general emergency is declared, which is followed by evacuation of 10 km zone. Evacuation is accompanied by ITB, if needed. In the 25 km zone protective actions are based on field measurements and dose assessments.

For other radiation emergencies protective actions are based on field measurements and dose assessments. Safety perimeters for radiological emergencies are based on the IAEA recommendations.

Criteria

Protective Action	OILs /EALs	Comments
Evacuation	General Emergency	For the NPP only.
ITB	General Emergency	
Evacuation	1000 μ Sv/h	Dose rate is measured 1 m above surface or source.
ITB	1000 μ Sv/h	OILs are based on the IAEA recommendations.
Relocation	100 μ Sv/h (25 μ Sv/h after 10 days)	
Food chain restrictions	1 μ Sv/h	