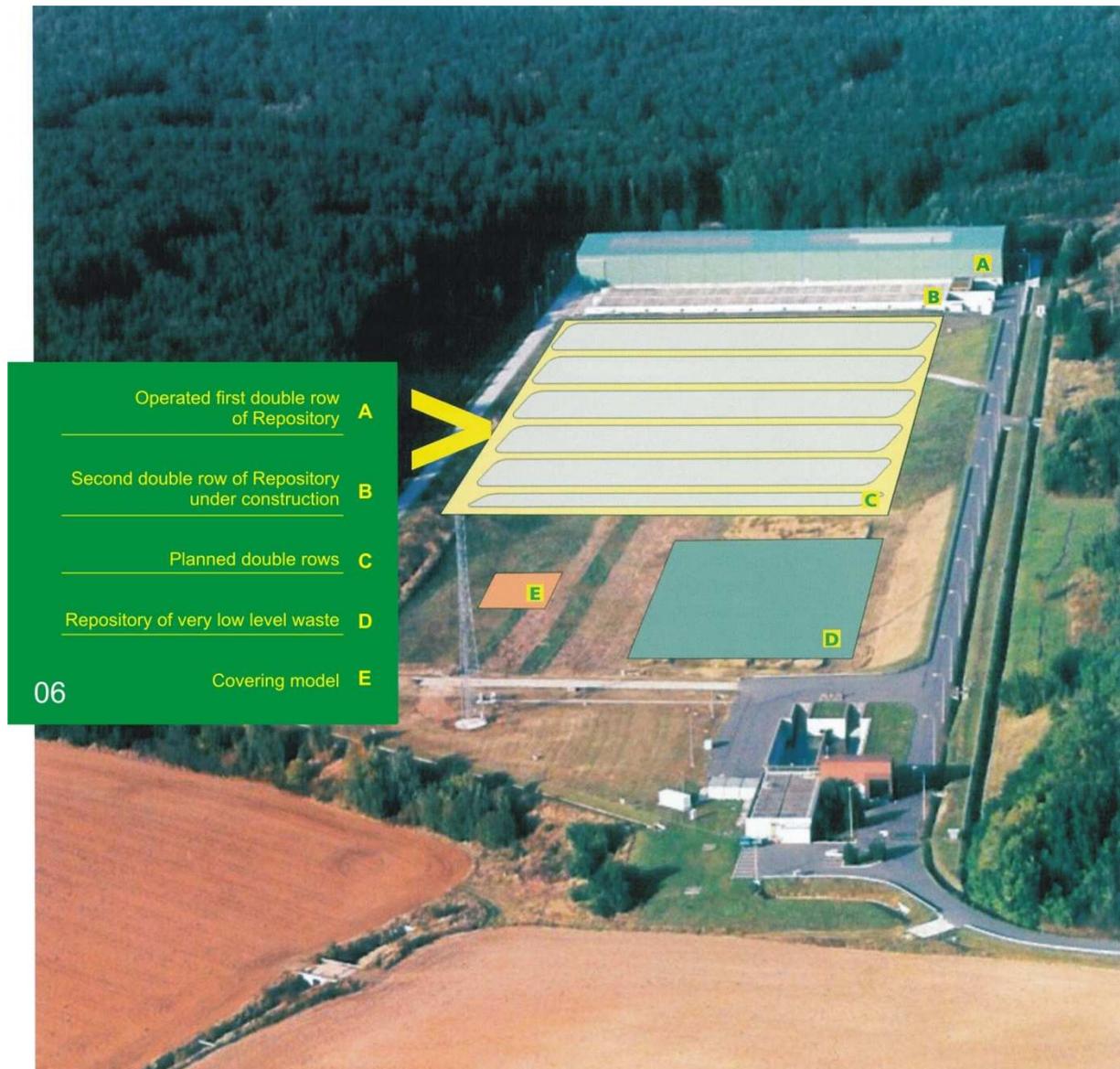


# Stakeholder Engagement Plan



## Enlargement of National Radioactive Waste Repository (NRR) in Mochovce for disposal of low and intermediate level waste (LILW) and erection of the repository for very low level waste (VLLW)

October 2011

### NOTE

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been prepared for the purposes of providing the public with information on the project for enlargement of NRR in Mochovce for disposal of low and intermediate level radioactive waste and erection of the repository for very low level radioactive waste.

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. Scope, Purpose and Objective of This SEP

This document represents the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the planned project of Enlargement of NRR in Mochovce for disposal of low and intermediate level radioactive waste and erection of the repository for very low level radioactive waste in Mochovce (Project).

This SEP describes the stakeholder engagement activities on Project, which is being developed by Jadrová a vyraďovacia spoločnosť, a.s. (JAVYS) in respect of decommissioning Slovak nuclear power plants V1 and A1 in accordance with Slovak strategy on Peaceful use of nuclear back-end cycle.

The SEP has been drawn up in accordance with Environmental and Social Policy rules and Public Information Policy rules of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) being the administrator of the Bohunice International Decommissioning Support Fund (BIDSF), which will cover most of the construction expenses.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan covers:

- Review of statutory requirements regarding conduct of public consultations and disclosure of information, in particular as regards public consultations carried out as part of the process of securing permits,
- Identification of stakeholders in the area impacted by the Project,
- Data on earlier consultations and disclosure of information about the Project,
- Description of the proposed manner of handling raised issues and grievances,
- Plan of future information disclosure activities during successive phases of the Project,
- Identification of sites where the relevant Project documentation will be accessible.

The goal is to ensure that adequate and timely information is provided to project-affected people and other stakeholders so that they have an opportunity to voice their opinions and concerns and these concerns can influence project decisions. The Plan aims to define a consistent, comprehensive, coordinated and appropriate approach to stakeholder engagement throughout the development of the Project. JAVYS is committed to undertaking this engagement in a manner which is consistent with international good practice.

Overall the plan is targeted at ensuring that all affected and interested parties are:

- provided with information which enables them to understand the Project and how it is likely to affect the environment and society; and
- offered opportunities to express their views as to how adverse impacts could be mitigated and managed and benefits optimised at a time when they can still have an influence on how the Project is designed and implemented.

## **1.2. Applicable standards of SEP**

Responsible planning of activities envisaged in this SEP, as well as its very definition is based on the international best practices on Public Consultation. The applied standards are committed to community engagement, ensuring free, prior, and informed consultation of affected communities, that is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, and intimidation, and that is conducted on the basis of timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information, provided in a culturally appropriate format.

In summary, applied international standards require:

- the identification of people or communities that are affected by the project, as well as other interested parties;
- meaningful consultation with project-affected or other interested parties on environmental and social issues that could potentially affect them;
- disclosure of appropriate information and appropriate notification about this disclosure at a time when stakeholder views can still influence the development of the project;
- stakeholder consultation during all project stages, and starting as early as possible during Project planning and preparation;
- operation of procedures by which people can submit comments and complaints; and
- maintenance of a constructive relationship with stakeholders on an ongoing basis through meaningful engagement during project implementation.

The benchmarking rules adopted in order to create this SEP are:

- EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy, 2008 (1) ;
- EBRD's Performance Requirement 10 on Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement; and
- EBRD's Stakeholder Engagement Plan Draft Guidance Note, January 2009;

Next to internationally defined standards, their local legal implementation has been accordingly followed, too. Legislation of the Slovak Republic has become fully compatible with the legislation of the European Union (EU) and thus Slovak Act no. 24/2006 Coll. on Environmental Impact Assessment.

## **2 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT**

### **2.1 General presentation of the waste emplacement plan**

Need of the Slovak Republic for enlargement of the existing NRR at Mochovce is imminent, in order to continue in Slovakia's responsible approach in dealing with radioactive waste. The necessity to enlarge the NRR arises from the commitment to discontinue operating the Bohunice V1 NPP unit 1 and 2 entered into by Slovak Republic in the framework of its accession to the EU. One aspect of the early shutdown of these reactors is the fact that resulting decommissioning waste has to be disposed of at a repository well ahead of the initial time schedule, leading to the earlier requirement of additional disposal capacity. Due to the shutdown and decommissioning of V1 NPP, the existing capacity will be filled by 2020. The

optimized way of radioactive waste disposal from the economic and safety points of view in connection with their radioactivity level is another significant reason.

The enlargement of the existing NRR consists of the construction of new structures like the ones existing for LILW and of the new facility for the disposal of VLLW. According to the “Feasibility Study of Enlargement of the NRR Mochovce” the required capacity for disposal of VLLW is 68 000 m<sup>3</sup> and 7.5 double-rows for LILW.

## **2.2 General presentation of the repository, type and class of waste**

NRR at Mochovce is a near – surface repository designed for disposal of solid and solidified LILW generated during the operation and decommissioning of NPP and institutional RAW. Site selection took place in 1975-78 according to valid legislation in the time and IAEA guidelines. Mochovce site was chosen from 34 evaluated sites.

NRR is built on the area approximately 11,2 hectares and it consists of a complex of buildings, technical facilities serving for handling waste packages from their arrival to the repository up to the final disposal. The part of the area is fence, access and interplant roads, retaining ditches, retention tanks of rain and drainage water, operational building, and the objects of the repository or repository vaults.

On the basis of anticipated generation of radioactive waste in the NPP in the SR designer proposed building two double-rows of reinforced concrete disposal vaults in the first period. Within one row, there are 20 disposal vaults with total volume capacity 22 320 m<sup>3</sup>. Energy connection and distribution, roads, sewerages and retention tanks of rain and drainage water were designed for the whole capacity of 10 double-rows of disposal boxes.

Repository started routine operation in 2001 and since then, it has been in continuous operation. At present, only about 20 % of the repository site is used for disposal purposes. The first double row is already in use (70% filled) and the second is being prepared for starting accepting typical operational RAW from operational NPPs in Slovakia.



*Fig. no. 1: First degree of barriers in double-row in operation*

The new double rows of vaults for LILW will be constructed within the NRR, next to the existing parts of the repository. The new VLLW disposal installation will be integrated at NRR Mochovce in all aspects: site, organization, infrastructures,

environmental impact, etc. and will be located in the south area of the current site of LILW.

VLLW is a waste that does not necessarily meet the criteria of exempt waste, but that does not need a high level of containment and isolation and, therefore, is suitable for disposal in near surface landfill type facilities with limited regulatory control. Concentrations of longer-lived radionuclides in VLLW are generally very limited. These wastes form a subset of the low and intermediate level waste set and, in general, they present specific activities between 1 and 100 Becquerel per gram, however some of them might reach several thousand Bq/g as in the case of certain radionuclides of low radiotoxicity or in case of small quantities.

LLW are above clearance levels, but with limited amounts of long-lived radionuclides. Such waste requires robust isolation and containment for periods of up to a few hundred years and is suitable for disposal in engineered near surface facilities. LLW may include short-lived radionuclides at higher levels of activity concentration, and also long-lived radionuclides.

### **2.3 Present stage of project and licensing procedure, envisaged commissioning and licensing steps**

The Feasibility Study for the enlargement of the NRR at Mochovce was prepared in 2007-2009. The objective of this study was to analyze and prioritize several potential alternatives to improve LILW management and select an appropriate disposal system for VLLW.

Based on the study, JAVYS approved proposal of procedure, preparation and realization of a VLLW repository. Process of preparation documentation pursuant to the Act no. 24/2006 Coll., on the Environmental Impact Assessment has been commenced in 2010.

### **2.4 Timescale, envisaged starting date, operational period and closure date**

Environmental Impact Assessment Report	2011-2012
Additional geological investigation	2012-2013
Design and pre-operational licensing	2013-2015
Construction of the third double row	2015-2018
Construction of the VLLW repository	2015-2018

NRR should be in the operation during all periods of operation and decommissioning of nuclear facilities in the Slovak Republic. Strategy of the peaceful use of the back end cycle of the nuclear energy considers the operation of the NRR Mochovce until 2080.

## 2.5 THE SITE AND ITS SURROUNDING

### 2.5.1 Geographical, topographical and geological features of the site and its environment

From the point of view of terrestrial and administrative arrangement of Slovakia NRR is located in the eastern part of the Nitra region, in the north-western corner of the district of Levice, approximately 12 km from the municipality of Levice, which is the largest town in a 20 km radius of the NRR. Other municipalities are Tlmače which is 7 km away, Zlaté Moravce 14 km away, Nitra 27 km away, and the outskirts of Slovakia's capital city of Bratislava approximately 90 km to the west of NRR, i.e. 120 km by public roads.

The closest residential community Nemčiňany is in the distance of 4 km. Significant elements for the NRR Mochovce locality are the neighboring villages of Čifáre and Telince. Other villages should not be affected by the existence of the repository neither today nor in the future, and neither under normal operation nor in case of non-standard situation and accidents.

Geographically, the NRR Mochovce territory belongs to the northernmost part of the Hronská pahorkatina (hills) – geomorphological subdivision of the Bešianska pahorkatina (hills). Geographical co-ordinates of the repository are: 18° 26' 11" eastern longitude, 48° 16' 18" northern latitude.



Fig. no. 2: Geographical location of the NRR.

### **2.5.2 The location of the repository in relation to other installations**

The main important element is the near nuclear power plant area of NPP Mochovce. NRR is built in the protective zone of the Mochovce Nuclear Power Plant, which is situated 1.5 km in the south-eastern direction. The NPP in Jaslovské Bohunice lies approximately 64 km from NRR.

### **2.5.3 The location of the site with regard to other Member States**

Slovakia shares its borders with five other countries: Hungary, Austria, Czech Republic, Poland and Ukraine (Figure 1). The approximate distances of the NRR site from the individual states are the following: Hungary - 37 km, Austria - 110 km, Czech Republic - 85 km, Poland - 130 km, Ukraine - 270 km. Budapest and Vienna are the closest cities with over 1 million inhabitants in a 200 km radius of NRR. The outskirts of Budapest are approximately 85 km to the southeast of NRR and the outskirts of Vienna are about 145 km to the southwest. Other large agglomerations with more than 1 million inhabitants are Warsaw to the north, Zagreb to the south, Kiev to the east, and Prague to the west.

## **3 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION**

For the purposes of this plan, a stakeholder is defined as any individual, organisation or group who is potentially affected by the Project or who has an interest in the Project and its impacts. The objective of stakeholder identification is to establish which stakeholders may be directly or indirectly affected - either positively or negatively - ("affected parties"), or have an interest in the Project ("other interested parties").

As part of this a particular effort must be made to identify any disadvantaged and vulnerable stakeholders who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the project or who may have difficulty participating in the process.

Stakeholder identification is also an ongoing process, and will require regular review and updating as the SEP proceeds.

Scope of the Project affects different groups of stakeholders who will be or are considered likely to be affected by the Project. These have been identified through the baseline studies and impact predictions undertaken as part of the EIA for the Project and also through a search for governmental and non-governmental organisations with responsibilities and interests relevant to the Project and its impacts.

The stakeholders can be divided into two main groups:

- a) the state and local authorities governing all aspects of any of the foreseen activities, mainly:
  - i) national governmental organisations
  - ii) provincial governmental organisations
  - iii) municipalities, municipal and regional authorities/

- iv) neighbouring countries
- b) different subcategories of population inhabiting or working in both immediate or wider neighbourhood area, depending on their point of view of interest in the Project, mainly:
  - i) owners of land within the project footprint
  - ii) tenants and other occupiers of land within the project footprint
  - iii) users of land adjacent to the project footprint
  - iv) road users
  - v) the general public and business community
  - vi) disadvantaged and marginalised people
  - vii) community leaders
  - viii) transport providers
  - ix) local, national and international environmental, sustainability and social NGOs
  - x) business and professional associations
  - xi) national and local press, TV and radio

A list of the organisations and individuals identified to date in each group is presented in Annex A. This list will be kept up to date if new stakeholders are identified during the course of the programme. Contact details of individual stakeholders have also been compiled by the EIA Team to enable the project to readily communicate with each stakeholder. This information will be retained, but will not be shared with any third party.

#### **4 PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE ACTIVITIES**

Provisions of Slovak Act No. 24/2006 Coll. on Environmental Impact Assessment defines minimum necessary steps in communicating proposed Project with potential stakeholders. Based on the JAVYS' experience and overall population's knowledge on the proposed nuclear activities, JAVYS has decided to continue in continuous dissemination all the relevant information to public via established and by citizens' well-known channels of communication, so that the existing air of trust and partnership between JAVYS and the affected stakeholders can further increase.

Launching Project's Environmental Impact Assessment thus represented An even increased intensity of communication towards stakeholders since the very beginning of the Project and its EIA.

The first introduction of the Project to concerned municipalities and citizens took place on the 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2011 and in the period from 4<sup>th</sup> March to 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2011 in order to inform them from the very beginning (already during drafting of the Preliminary EIA Report) about currently planned JAVYS' activities on Mochovce site – i.e. construction of Facility for management of institutional RAW and captured radioactive materials, as well as of Enlargement of the NRR.

Overview of the meetings that took place and the participation of the public is below:

Day	Municipality	Attendance
04 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Kalná nad Hronom	22
07 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Čifáre	21
11 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Nemčičany	23
14 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Telince	19
16 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Nový Tekov	33
17 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Malé Kozmálovce	28

Before the meetings took place an information leaflet had been developed and distributed explaining the purpose of the “Facility for management of institutional RAW and captured radioactive materials”. An information brochure about expansion of the NRR was prepared and distributed shortly afterwards (Annex B – information brochures).

The meetings were attended by the mayors of the municipalities (except for the municipality of Čifáre) and by the citizens interested in the activities being prepared by JAVYS to be implemented in the area in question.



Fig. no. 3: Presentation of NRR Enlargement in Nový Tekov on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2011

Understanding importance of the meetings and initial dissemination of the information, the meetings were personally chaired by the CEO and General Director of JAVYS, accompanied by other divisions' directors of JAVYS.

The representatives of JAVYS presented the aim of the planned activities, expected environmental and social impacts, answered the questions of the attending public. The meetings took place in peaceful air without crucial comments, or comments

made on the proposed activities. The public was also reminded of permanent possibility to visit the National RAW Repository itself.

#### **4.1 Management of the EIA process**

The EIA process in Slovakia is mandatory governed by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic. After March 2011 preliminary hearings with stakeholders and subsequent incorporation of the raised comments, a finalised Preliminary EIA Report has been formally submitted to the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic for public review and Scoping of the EIA report.

The Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic issued the Preliminary EIA report on its web page (<http://eia.enviroportal.sk/detail/rozsirenie-ru-rao-v-mochovciach-pre-ukladanie-nsao-vybudovanie-ulozisk>) and distributed it to all known parties on 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2011. The information on Preliminary EIA report was also published on JAVYS' web page ([www.javys.sk](http://www.javys.sk)).

All stakeholders were encouraged to provide comments until 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2011. Based on the gathered comments, as well as Ministry's of Environment own assessment, the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic has issued its Scoping of the Preliminary EIA Report on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2011, providing thus JAVYS and all stakeholders with limitation factors for finalising the EIA Report. The EIA scoping provided additional ten days for its own review by stakeholders and general public. JAVYS sent out the EIA Scoping for commenting and review on 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2011.

After review of the EIA Scoping, issued by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, no comments were given by any stakeholders.

However, the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic set up condition in the issued EIA Scoping that comments incoming from Austria and Hungary will need to be incorporated into EIA Report, too. The then prepared EIA Report therefore naturally incorporated also these comments from the neighborhood countries, delivered to the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2011.

## **5 PLANNED STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION, DISCLOSURE ACTIVITIES FOR EIA REPORT AND COMMENT MANAGEMENT PROCES**

Taking into consideration all presented comments, JAVYS will respond to all questions and/or implement proper modifications to prepared draft of the EIA Report with utmost care.

Based on the importance assigned to properly address all stakeholders' comments, JAVYS expects presenting the final version of EIA report to the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic in February/March 2012. Simultaneously, JAVYS plans to send the final EIA Report also to EBRD for publishing it through its international resources, too.

Once officially submitted to the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, the Ministry will follow activities in its position of EIA assessment manager and will officially publish the Project's EIA report on its web page (<http://eia.enviroportal.sk/detail/rozsirenje-ru-rao-v-mochovciach-pre-ukladanie-nsao-vybudovanie-ulozisk>), duly notifying JAVYS and all stakeholders.

According valid EIA Act the the Report shall be disclosed 30 days in which time comments can be sent.

To comply with EBRD Environmental Policy, JAVYS as a proponent agreed with Ministry of Environment that the comments will be taken into account during prolonged period that means the stakeholders will have then at least 120 calendar days for commenting of the published EIA Report.

Before and during the review period JAVYS intends to invoke number of official and unofficial meetings with local citizens and concerned stakeholder, informing them on the progress of the EIA Report process, explaining incorporation of their comments and analyzing additional requests (if any). Information brochures will be issued and distributed to municipalities and local contact points. Additionally, local media (newspapers, radio, television) will be notified and all information will be made available to them, too.

An official public hearing with stakeholders will be organized reasonable time after publishing the EIA Report. The public hearing will be organized under the management of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic. An official report will be made from the public hearing and it will be, along with the EIA Report, presented to independent professional Reviewer, appointed by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic. After his review of the EIA Report, based on minutes of the public hearing and comments obtained during 120 days period after publishing the EIA Report the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic will issue Final Statement on the Project's feasibility.

All planned publicity activities of JAVYS are summarised in Annex C.

Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic and JAVYS will implement a mechanism for handling questions and grievances in order to ensure that answers are given to the raised issues and grievances, particularly those relating to stakeholders and municipalities in which the Project is being located.

With respect to the Project in question, the said procedure will additionally involve:

- Publishing Project information on the dedicated web page of Slovak Ministry of Environment at <http://eia.enviroportal.sk/detail/rozsirenje-ru-rao-v-mochovciach-pre-ukladanie-nsao-vybudovanie-ulozisk>.
- General Project information providing its description, phases of implementation and the grievance lodging mechanism will be published and made available by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic.
- A dedicated telephone information line will be set up, with its numbers listed in the EIA Report.

- Information about the comments received will be distributed by Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic and will be widely communicated by all applicable means to concerned stakeholders.

Long term responsible and sustainable approach of JAVYS has created as long time ago a position of Contact Person (CP) and specialised Citizens' Information Committee, providing any and all information about all technical and environmental aspects of JAVYS' activities. They will continue their operation in a manner familiar and accustomed to all stakeholders.

Moreover, the CP will continue to be the key point for further interfacing with local communities and the local councils. CP will coordinate such issues on behalf of all involved parties (i.e. JAVYS and any and all stakeholders) involved.

The CP will also be responsible for advising the stakeholders and Contractors about the grievance mechanism.

## **6 GRIEVANCES MECHANISM**

The Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, the CP and JAVYS will keep a register of any comments, complaints, and suggestions and will take care of conflict resolution and follow-up and will keep records. Grievances will in general be responded to within 10 working days after receipt.

All queries in relation to the project will be filed and analyzed. The results and feedback of the public consultation and information disclosure will be reported by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic.

In parallel with established governmental legal process, JAVYS will consider any grievance communicated during preparation, implementation and post-implementation phase of the project.

The Grievance form is provided in Annex D and will be available to be used by any affected citizen, worker or other stakeholder willing to communicate its grievance.

Contacts to be used:

JAVYS - Communication Department: +421 33 531 2331, 3354

JAVYS - Spokesman: +421 2 48 262 259

E mail: [info@javys.sk](mailto:info@javys.sk).

## 7 ANNEXES

### ANNEX A

#### List of stakeholders

1. Municipality Telince
2. Municipality Nový Tekov
3. Municipality Čifáre
4. Municipality Kalná nad Hronom
5. Municipality Nemčiňany
6. Municipality Malé Kozmálovce
7. Slovak Environmental Agency, Banská Bystrica
8. Regional Directorate of Fire and Rescue Corps in Nitra
9. Krajský úrad životného prostredia Nitra, Department of protection of elements of environment
10. Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic
11. Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic
12. Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Section of geology and natural resources
13. Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Section of environmental assessment and management, Department of environmental impact assessment
14. Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Section of environmental assessment and management, Department of air protection
15. Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Section of environmental assessment and management, Department of waste management
16. Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Section of environmental assessment and management, Department of environmental risk and biological safety
17. Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Section on Waters
18. Regional Office of Public Health in Levice
19. Regional Office of Public Health in
20. Labour Inspectorate in Nitra
21. Railroad Transportation Regulation Office in Bratislava
22. Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic
23. County Office for road traffic and road infrastructure in Levice
24. County Environmental Office in Nitra, Department of state water management and nature and landscape protection
25. Office of the Self-Governing Region Nitra
26. County Office Nitra, Department of civil protection and crisis management
27. District real estate Office in Nitra
28. County real estate Office in Levice
29. County Office Levice, Department of civil protection and crisis management
30. County Environmental Office in Levice, Department of protection of elements of environment
31. Republic of Austria
32. Republic of Hungary

33. Mgr. Alžbeta Klučárová, Čifáre

34. Ing. Jozef Križan, Košice

## **ANNEX B**

Brochures and articles

## ANNEX C

### List of publicity activities to be implemented by JAVYS.

- 1) JAVYS will utilize its quarterly magazine „JAVYS U nás” to provide up-to-date information on JAVYS activities. This journal consists of 16 pages, its circulation is 7,000 pieces and is distributed free of charge in all regions around its facilities (i.e. also to Mochovce district). Contributions on envisaged activities in Mochovce National Radwaste Repository will be published in prepared article: „Radwaste Safety Tending as Model Behaviour and Radwaste Repository Operation in compliance with International Standards”.
- 2) A brand new web presentation ([www.javys.sk](http://www.javys.sk)) will be prepared during December 2011 and January 2012. This new version will differ from the original one not only from graphical point of view but also in terms of pages contents and structure resulting in a more user-friendly marketing tool, clearly distinguishing environmentally concerned information.
- 3) At the beginning of 2012, various media will be called for to publish relevant information in Mochovce region (e.g. newspapers “Nitrianske noviny”, “Pohronie” and “Tekovské noviny”) to contribute to higher public awareness of projects under preparation.
- 4) Platform for further communication development with Mochovce district inhabitants is „Civic Mochovce Information Committee”. This Committee gathers representatives of municipalities and organizations within Mochovce region. JAVYS has nominated two members into this Committee. Information on JAVYS activities in Mochovce district are being provided at Committee meetings. Updated information on status of Mochovce National Radwaste Repository enlargement and new VLLW repository erection will be presented on every meeting.
- 5) Field trips to nuclear facilities are indispensable part of JAVYS communication with public. Presentations in the JAVYS Information Centre are being provided on Company activities and projects under elaboration. The Information Centre and also technological premises (JE V1, BSC RAO, MSVP a RÚ RAO) are yearly visited by approximately 7,000 visitors, out of which about 400 visitors visits Mochovce National Radwaste Repository.

## ANNEX D

### Grievance form

<b>Reference No:</b>	
<b>Full Name</b> <i>Note: you can remain anonymous if you prefer or request not to disclose your identity to the third parties without your consent</i>	<b>My first name</b> _____ <b>My last name</b> _____ <b>I wish to raise my grievance anonymously</b> <b>I request not to disclose my identity without my consent</b>
<b>Contact Information</b> <b>Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail).</b>	<b>By Post: Please provide mailing address:</b> _____ _____ <b>By Telephone:</b> _____ <b>By E-mail</b> _____
<b>Preferred Language for communication</b>	<b>Slovak</b> <b>Hungarian</b> <b>German</b>
<b>Description of Incident or Grievance:</b>	
What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?	
<b>Date of Incident/Grievance</b>	<b>One time incident/grievance (date _____)</b> <b>Happened more than once (how many times? _____)</b> <b>On-going (currently experiencing problem)</b>
<b>What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?</b>	

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please return this form to:**

**Jadrova a vyradovacia spolocnost, a.s (Nuclear and Decommissioning Company, plc.),  
 ISM and Communications department,**

Tomasikova 22, 821 02 Bratislava, Slovak Republic,

Phone: +421 33 531 2331, 3354

Fax: +421 2 48 262 905, Email: [info@javys.sk](mailto:info@javys.sk)