

**COMMISSION OPINION****of 22 April 2002****concerning the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from the Socatri decontamination and uranium recovery plant (IARU) at the Tricastin site in France, pursuant to Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty**

(2002/C 99/03)

**(only the French text is authentic)**

On 23 October 2001, the European Commission received from the French Government, in accordance with Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty, general data relating to the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from the Socatri decontamination and uranium recovery plant (IARU).

On the basis of these data and clarifications subsequently provided by the French Government, and following consultation with the group of experts, the Commission has drawn up the following opinion:

- (a) The distance between the facility and the nearest border with another Member State (Italy) is approximately 170 km, and the closest other Member States are approximately 250 km distant (Spain) and 420 km distant (Germany).
- (b) Under normal operating conditions, the discharges of liquid and gaseous effluents will not cause an exposure of the population in other Member States that is significant from the health point of view.
- (c) Solid radioactive waste from the production operations will be stored or disposed of at approved sites in France.
- (d) In the event of unplanned discharges of radioactive waste which may follow an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data, the doses likely to be received by the population in other Member States would not be significant from the health point of view.

In conclusion, the Commission is of the opinion that the implementation of the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste in whatever form from the Socatri decontamination and uranium recovery plant (IARU) at the Tricastin site in France, both in normal operation and in the event of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data, is not liable to result in radioactive contamination, significant from the point of view of health, of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State.

---

**COMMISSION OPINION****of 22 April 2002****concerning the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste resulting from modifications at the site of the Grohnde Nuclear Power Station KWG in the Federal Republic of Germany, in accordance with Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty**

(2002/C 99/04)

**(only the German text is authentic)**

On 10 October 2001, the European Commission received from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, in accordance with Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty, general data relating to the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste resulting from modifications at the site of the Grohnde Nuclear Power Station KWG.

On the basis of these data, the Commission has considered that the plan concerned modifications to an existing plan on which an opinion had already been given. The Commission has further taken into consideration that the intermediate storage facility for irradiated fuel resulting from those modifications is designed to operate up to 40 years and could remain in operation after decommissioning and dismantling of the existing plant. Following consultation with the group of experts, the Commission has drawn up the following opinion:

- (a) The planned modifications require no changes to the existing authorised limits for gaseous and liquid discharges.
- (b) The planned modifications have no consequences in relation to the solid radioactive waste arising from the operation of the existing plant.
- (c) The planned modifications have no consequences in relation to the unplanned discharges of radioactive substances, which may follow an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data of the existing plan.

In conclusion, the Commission is of the opinion that the implementation of the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste in whatever form resulting from modifications at the site of the Grohnde Nuclear Power Station KWG, located in the Federal Republic of Germany, both in normal operation and in the event of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data, is not liable to result in radioactive contamination, significant from the point of view of health, of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State.

---

### COMMISSION OPINION

of 22 April 2002

**concerning the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste resulting from modifications at the site of the Unterweser Nuclear Power Station KKK in the Federal Republic of Germany, in accordance with Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty**

(2002/C 99/05)

**(only the German text is authentic)**

On 10 October 2001, the European Commission received from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, in accordance with Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty, general data relating to the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste resulting from modifications at the site of the Unterweser Nuclear Power Station KKK.

On the basis of these data, the Commission has considered that the plan concerned modifications to an existing plan on which an opinion had already been given. The Commission has further taken into consideration that the intermediate storage facility for irradiated fuel resulting from those modifications is designed to operate up to 40 years and could remain in operation after decommissioning and dismantling of the existing plant. Following consultation with the group of experts, the Commission has drawn up the following opinion:

- (a) The planned modifications require no changes to the existing authorised limits for gaseous and liquid discharges.
- (b) The planned modifications have no consequences in relation to the solid radioactive waste arising from the operation of the existing plant.
- (c) The planned modifications have no consequences in relation to the unplanned discharges of radioactive substances, which may follow an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data of the existing plan.

In conclusion, the Commission is of the opinion that the implementation of the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste in whatever form resulting from modifications at the site of the Unterweser Nuclear Power Station KKK, located in the Federal Republic of Germany, both in normal operation and in the event of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data, is not liable to result in radioactive contamination, significant from the point of view of health, of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State.

---