APPENDIX NO. 1 INCORPORATION OF COMMENTS ACCORDING TO THE ASSESSMENT SCOPE- SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Point of assessment scope	Incorporation
2.2.1 Amend the health risks assessment regarding the local and transboundary impacts of the operation by the various exposure scenarios (common standard conditions of operation, states in case of operational malfunctions and eventual emergency leakages in various state of matter into the elements of environment - water, air and soil) in the individual proposed alternatives	Evaluated in part A II chapter 16, part C-III especially chapter 1, chapter 18 and chapter 19. The current status in terms of radiological impact assessments of nuclear facility operation at site is described in part C-II. chapter 16 and chapter 17
2.2.2 Complete more detailed data on chemical toxicological and radiological attributes of active substances in waste, as subject of disposal, including the data on radioactive half-life.	Completed in part A-II, Chapter 8.1.1
2.2.3 Amend the graphic part with drawing of the scope of protection zone of the proposed facility to summary situation map with the summary of the individual nuclear facility positions placed at site. (If is it not necessary to form protection zone for NRR, comprehensively state the reason) Describe the method of monitoring of the nuclear facility impact on environment.	Completed in part C-I and on the figure C-IX.1. Monitoring the environmental impact of nuclear facilities is briefly described in Section A-II, Chapter 8.1.3 (subchapter 8.1.3.4) an in detail in part C-II, Chapter 16 and Chapter 17 (subchapter 17.1.1.2) and in part C.VI, chapter 1
2.2.4. Advantages and disadvantages of the individual alternatives shall be developed in respect of nuclear safety according to the statement of NRA SR no. 1227/340-127/2011 of 15.06. 2011.	In an opinion by NRA SR was preferred placement option in Bohunice site, due to the production of most of the RAW from decommissioning of nuclear installations in this area. In connection with the uncertainties of the location of the new nuclear source was at assessment scope negotiation held on 18.7.2011 by participated representatives of NRA SR, company JAVYS, a.s. and other not objecting participants explained disadvantages of the location of the repository for VLLW in Bohunice site. Based on this explanation NRA SR did not insist on the development of repository for very low-level waste in Bohunice site and this alternative was not included into the assessment scope, as it is stated there. NRA SR in his statement to Intent described advantages and disadvantages of the individual alternatives. Commentary of the report processor to the individual alternatives is stated in part C chapter 1 and.3 of Assessment Report.
2.2.5. Within the development of the assessment report harmonise the information stated in the assessed Intent at the end of the chapter *8.2.3 Disposal of FCC into boxes* with the report on periodical nuclear safety assessment of nuclear facility NRR - reg. no. v01-3483/RÚ RAO/PH; revision 02 – where it is stated, that generally 5 findings were identified with low safety significance, non-compliance level no. 2, to which has been stated corrective measures.	In compliance in part A-II. Chapter 6 and Chapter 8.1.3 (subchapter 8.1.3.4)
2.2.6. To amend in the proposed estimate of the overall amount of RAW Chapter 4. - table 1 The required capacity of NRR Mochovce for disposal of LILW and VLLW, which could be disposed there.	Completed in part A-II, Chapter 8.1.1 (subchapter 8.1.1.1.).
2.2.7. State the amount of RAW, disposed on site of NRR Mochovce. To quantify the scope of activities of the individual	Stated in part A-II. Chapter 8.1.1 (completed in subchapter 8.1.1.1). The scope of activities of

Point of assessment scope	Incorporation
alternatives in the technological units at least in such scope, as it is stated in the zero alternative.	alternatives is quantified in A-II.8.2, Table A-II.11 Assessment of impacts activated by placement of the proposed activity has not showed the significant differences between the alternatives, and based on that was the assessment stated commonly for all four alternatives.
2.2.8. Develop the technical and technological concept of disposal of the individual radionuclide wastes in Intent of the stated similar alternatives with completed schematic graphic appendix. Describe in detail the individual technology of RAW management, amend the used tools and equipment.	Developed in part A-II, Chapter 8.1.3 for LILW and in Chapter 8.2.1.7 for VLLW
2.2.9. State, whether are the proposed disposal cells of repository a prototype, or already exist any references about its operation on other repositories.	Stated in part A-II, chapter 8.3 Selection of solution according to the current state of technology. Completed pictures from the technical literature on the used processes.
2.2.10. State the concept of transport of RAW to repository site due to the activity assessment in continuity.	It is stated in part A-II, chapter 8.1.1 Subchapter 8.1.1.3 Transport of packaged form of RAW
2.2.11. State the financial costs for the implementation of the individual alternatives of the Intent.	Estimate of the overall costs is stated in part A-II. Chapter 10.
2.2.12. Develop in detail part 2.3 Wastes according to the individual alternatives, with differentiation on waste produced in the course of construction as well as during the operation of the proposed facility stating the assumed amounts of the individual waste types and its assessment or disposal.	Developed in part B-II, chapter 3 Wastes. The individual alternatives will not differ in the amount of created waste. The proposed activity represent disposal of waste. Any „production“ activities by which would be created waste are not performed.
2.2.13. Consider the provisions of § 19 letter a) - bearable loading of territory (EMO Mochovce, NRR, two regional waste dumps), § 19 letter c) – cumulative and concurrently acting events in the various time horizons with regard to its conclusiveness (EMO Mochovce, NRR, two district waste dumps), and § letter d) - prevention, minimising or compensation of the direct or indirect impacts of the proposed activity on environment of the act no. 24/2006 Coll. on Environmental Impact Assessment.	Assessed in part C-III, chapter 17
2.2.14. Develop the missing information about the state of pollution of underground and surface water.	Data are stated in part C-II Chapter 17.1.1.2
2.2.15. Complete the chapter III.4.2, (Impact assessment of radioactivity and ionising radiation in the area on population) in this chapter is not stated the existence of 52 monitoring boreholes and the results of monitoring of radiochemical characteristics of underground and drainage waters of the plant and in the wider surrounding are missing.	The result of monitoring of underground waters of NRR are stated in part C-II, chapter 17.1.1 (subchapter 17.1.1.2) and overall in Table C-IX-1. Underground waters of NPP SE-EMO and NRR are two independent systems. (NPP SE-EMO belongs to the basin of Hron and NRR to basin of Váh)
2.2.16. In the process of pre-project preparation meet the requirement for implementation of the suitable engineering and geological and hydrogeological survey.	Requirement stated in part A-II, chapter 7 and 8.2.1
2.2.17. State the information about the emergency scenarios, possible by the proposed activity and viewpoint of its impacts on population health and environment (e.g. the possibility of floods, large fire, stealing or misuse of material, or combination of the impact e.g. failure of technology, human factor or natural disaster.).	Information of this type belong between the basic information about the whole philosophy of safety analyses are stated in part C-III, chapter 19

Point of assessment scope	Incorporation
2.2.18. Specify and make more comprehensive information on post-operational monitoring, and the fact, during which period will be this repository monitored, who will be responsible for this activity, and how will be this activity financially covered in the future. (How long has to be repository monitored by operator, what is the lifetime of the disposed material, or eventually after which period will these materials not represent danger.)	Information are in the various parts of the Report (mainly in part A-II, chapter 8.1.1, in parts C-II chapter 17 and in part C-VI, chapter 1.3.
2.2.19. Defend the argument, that occurrence of emergency state is not feasible, and if it happens, the company shall proceed according to the emergency plans (state the experiences by solution of abnormal states).	It is stated in part A-II, chapter 8.1.3.2 and in part C-III, chapter 19
2.2.20. Specify the information, that enlargement of NRR will be contribution for given region in respect of the social and economic side.	Part B-I chapter 6 and C-III chapter 1.1.3
2.2.21. Defend the Intent, that long-term radionuclides can be disposed in the repositories from safety reasons.	It is stated in part A-II, chapter 8.3. Selection of solution according to the current state of technique.
2.2.22. State the information about the suitability of the proposed site regarding the rock subbase.	It is stated in part C-II, chapter 2 Geological conditions
2.2.23. Specify in more detail data about the tightness (permeability) of engineering barriers.	Assessed in part A-II. chapter 8.1.2.5 Assessment of lifetime of engineering barriers and in part C-VI, chapter 1
2.2.24. Describe whether the statement, that on the site is being processed liquid RAW, is impartial.	On the site are not processed any RAW, not even liquid waste. RAW is processed in facilities designed for that purpose at site of NPP namely at site Bohunice and Mochovce. It is stated in detail in part A-II, chapter 8.1.1.2.
2.2.25. Defend the independency and impartiality of data on radiation load of population, which is stated in the Intent of the assessed activity.	chapter C-III , chapter 1.1.2 (subchapter Credibility of assessment results).
2.2.26. Identify the negative externalities of repository during the operation and after the closure.	It is stated in part C-III, chapter 17

APPENDIX NO. 2 ASSESSMENT OF OTHER COMMENTS TO THE INTENT

Requirement	Statement, reference to the report
Ministry of rural development, Hungary	
1. Provision of health and environment protection during the whole period.	Priority objective of RAW disposal – the whole report concerns these questions, assessment based on modelling are stated in part C-III, chapter 1, radiation impacts on population in part C-II chapter 16, monitoring results of current operation in C-II chapter 17 and after whole repository lifetime C-VI
2. Requirement of hydrodynamic modelling	It is stated in part C-III, chapter 5
3. Prevent, that the contaminated waters flow into Danube	Both repositories are designed as multi-barrier system, released waters are controlled, part A-II, chapter 8.1.2 and 8.2.1.7.
4. Requirement to control waters	It is stated in part A-II, chapter 8.1.2, 8.2.1.7 and C-II chapter 17 and in part C-VI.
5. Requirement to develop an emergency plan	Emergency plan is developed for different emergency events and maximal designed accident. Besides of it into the emergency plan NRR are included emergency events on the NPP EMO, part C-II chapter 19 and C-IV, chapter 4.
6. Requirement to inform the Hungarian authorities	It will be incorporated into emergency plans
7.-9. Monitoring plan	Described in part C-II chapter 17 and C-VI The proposal of monitoring and post-project phase
10. Influences of Danube –ipeľský national park	It is stated in part C-III, chapter 9
Recommendations of Austrian ecological institute authorized by Lower Austria state	
1. State the definition of VLLW	Stated in page 17 and part A-II, chapter 8.1.1. (subchapter 8.1.1.1 Overview of RAW, its inventory and activity.
2. Since when is assumed the transport of LILW from interim storage of RAW in Bohunice to NRR in Mochovce.	In the interim storage in Bohunice will be stored RAW, which do not comply with acceptance criteria on NRR. It is planned to transfer RAW into deep geological repository.
3. State whether VLLW should not be stored at the place of its production, i.e. on NPP	VLLW will be **stored** in place of tis creation on NPP until its final **disposal** at NRR Mochovce
4. Requirement of event assessment, which could cause accidents (fire, explosion, earthquake, plan crush, floods, accident during the transport)	Stated in part C-III, chapter 1.1.2 and chapter 19
Recommendations from the statement of Upper Austria state	
1. State how the system of underground waters will be implemented	System of underground water monitoring will be completed in order to enable capturing of any leakages to underground waters from all (also newly built) disposal structures. Liquidated will be only monitoring boreholes, which are placed in the area of planned enlargement.
2. Describe in detail the disposal container	Description is stated in part A-II, chapter 8.1.2.2
3. Describe in detail the accident scenarios	Done in part C III chapter 19
Greenpeace	
1. State in more detail data on disposed waste	Stated in part A-II, chapter 8.1.1.1
2. Development of alternative solution and zero alternative	The proposed alternatives are described in part C-V. The Ministry of Environment of SR ceased the site alternatives.

Requirement	Statement, reference to the report
3. Post-operational monitoring	Stated in part C-VI.
4. Include Hungary to EIA process	Hungary is the participant of EIA process
5. Assessment of habitants load during accident	Stated in part C-III, chapter 19
Mr. J. Križan	
1. The repository is designed as „medium-term “ and radionuclides disposed there are long -term.	In repository is stored RAW for indefinite period. Explained in part A-II, chapter 8.3 Selection of solution according to the current state of technique
2. Intent is developed in a way, in order to hide the actual risks: -not suitable site, - tightness and lifetime of barriers, -waste produced by repository and its processing.	Statements of Mrs. Križan are false-see -part C-II, chapter 1 and 2, -part A-II,-chapter 8.1.2.5 -on repository is not created liquid RAW, see part A-II
3. Intent defends at any cost the current, not suitable site	Suitability of the site was not questioned by mission of IAEA in 1994 or any other survey. In NRR Mochovce is already stored LILW. Disposal of VLLW at new site would mean permanent violation of environment at other place, while the radiation impact would not significantly change with comparison of NRR Mochovce.
4. Radioactive substances will migrate to environment since the period of disposal beginning	Statements of Mr. Križan are false. Ten years of NRR operation prove otherwise.
5. Risk project endangering the environment, which was not allowed in any other countries from E15	The statements are false. See part A-II, chapter 8.3 Selection of solution according to the current state of technique and Fig. C-IX.5,6,8
6. Presented values on radiation load is not independent data	The results of monitoring are submitted to PHA SR, being verified by them. On the monitoring participate also other organisations (e.g. Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics of Comenius University in Bratislava). Nothing prevents other organisations (also Mr.. Križan), to submit the results of own measurements.
7. Negative externality	It is described on various places, e.g. also in part C-III, chapter 17.
Mgr. Klučárová	
Comment no. 1	Answers similar as for the comment no. 1 Greenpeace
Comment no. 2	Answers similar as for the comment no. 2 Greenpeace Activated transport load of the site in connection with NRR operation compared to the current state (annual number of shipments aprox. 140) will be slightly increased due to the transport of VLLW. It is not a new activity, it is continuing in operational activity, which is in compliance with land-use documentation of municipality Kalná nad Hronom and with the functional use according to land-use plan of Nitriansky self-governing region. The Ministry of Environment of SR ceased the site alternatives. Disposal of LILW in new site would mean violation of the current state of environment on other place, while the radiation impact would not significantly change in comparison with NRR Mochovce.
Comment no. 3	Answers similar as for the comment no. 3 Greenpeace

Requirement	Statement, reference to the report
Comment no. 4	Answers similar as for the comment no. 4 Greenpeace
Comment no. 5	Answers similar as for the comment no. 5 Greenpeace
6. How many jobs will be required by enlargement of NRR?	Temporal working positions during the erection and new working forces by means of aprox. 3 employees will require operation of the VLLW repository.
Municipality Čifáre	
Answers similar as stated by Mrs. Klučárová	Answers similar as for Mrs. Klučárovú.
Municipality Telince	
Comments similar as stated by Mrs. Klučárová	Answers similar as for Mrs. Klučárová.