

- The documents state that the original service life of the reactor was designed to be 30 years and that extensive modernization is necessary to ensure continued safe operation. How are components dealt with that cannot be replaced? For example, the reactor pressure vessel or other components on the primary side. What measurement methods are used to decide whether the component in question still meets the necessary safety requirements?
- Is the replacement of the steam generators which are required for the ultimate heat sink being considered? If not, what methods are used to verify whether the components in question still comply with the safety standards?
- The war in Ukraine has shown the vulnerability of nuclear power. It has become apparent that if nuclear power plants are becoming part of a war zone, even accidental hits can cause considerable damage. Nobody expects a war in the EU countries, but are there nevertheless considerations to improve the security aspects of the reactor in the course of the LTO?
- The dangers of terrorism and cyberattacks for nuclear facilities are becoming ever more present. Will the digital security of the reactor also be examined as part of the LTO?