Zpráva o činnosti 2005

Správa úložišť radioaktivních odpadů
2006

Annual Report 2005

Radioactive Waste
Repository Authority

RAWRA's Mission

The Radioactive Waste Repository Authority (RAWRA) is a state organisation established under the provisions of Article 26 of Act No. 18/1997 Coll., on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and ionising radiation (the Atomic Act) and on amendments to certain other Acts. RAWRA's mission is to ensure the safe disposal of existing and future radioactive waste, in compliance with the requirements of nuclear safety and human and environmental protection.

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Managing Director's Introduction

During 2005, the Radioactive Waste Repository Authority (RAWRA) provided for the safe management of radioactive waste in the Czech Republic, thus successfully fulfilling its statutory obligations and respecting its in-house regulations. The operation of the Czech repositories for the disposal of low-level and intermediate-level radioactive waste at Dukovany, Richard and Bratrství was undertaken in compliance with the relevant legislation and licences granted by the State Office for Nuclear Safety.

The sealing of an emplacement chamber at the Richard repository commenced during the year following completion of the preparatory stage of the project co-financed by the EU. Work also commenced, at the same repository, on the reconstruction of the operations building, the hot chamber and the laboratory used for the testing of waste transport containers. Nuclear safety, radiation protection, physical protection, emergency preparedness and the maintenance of buildings, machinery and equipment were ensured throughout the year at all operational repositories.

RAWRA continued during 2005 to push ahead with the project for a deep geological repository for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel by reducing the surface area of six previously identified potential sites. Basic geophysical measurements have been taken at all six sites aimed at improving the accuracy of the geological information already obtained. This information will assist in the planning of future, more costly geological investigation and allow the surface area of these sites to be further reduced. A preliminary feasibility study has been conducted for all the candidate sites to assess their suitability for the construction of the repository's surface infrastructure. RAWRA continues to ensure that all the communities concerned are kept fully informed of developments and has organised a number of meetings to discuss the potential construction of a deep geological repository. Nevertheless, the general public in the affected regions is still overwhelmingly against the project. The period to 2009, for which all geological work at the sites has been suspended, should provide enough time for the Government and the local communities concerned to agree upon the conditions allowing the deep geological repository programme to continue.

RAWRA's administrative obligations during the year included the supervision of Nuclear Account funds paid by radioactive waste generators, verification of estimates of the costs involved in nuclear facility decommissioning, record keeping and reporting etc. RAWRA continued to keep the public up to date on its activities through its information centres, via the internet, through press releases and through various publications released during the year.

In conclusion therefore, RAWRA successfully fulfilled its mission as defined in the Atomic Act and maintained the required high standards in addressing its various obligations. It is my pleasure once again to express my thanks to all RAWRA's employees as well as to our various partner organisations for their contribution to our achieving such highly satisfactory results.

Vítězslav Duda, MBA

RAWRA's Board

The activities of the Radioactive Waste Repository Authority are supervised by RAWRA's Board. The membership of the Board comprises representatives of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Environment, major radioactive waste producers, the regions in which those municipalities with radioactive waste repositories are located, as well as representatives of the public. Through its various decisions and recommendations, the Board takes an active part in RAWRA's activities during the year.

In 2005 RAWRA's Board consisted of the following members:

Mr. Luděk Janík
Department of radioactive waste and nuclear safety at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Vice-Chairman of the Board up to the 47th meeting of the Board at which he was elected Chairman

Mr. Josef Sedlák
Director of the Personnel Section at ČEZ (the largest Czech power company), Board Chairman up to the 45th meeting of the Board after which he left the Board

Representatives of the state administration:

Mr. Martin Holý
Director of the Geology Section at the Ministry of the Environment

Mr. Luděk Janoušek
Head of the Department of Transport, Industry and Regional Development at the Ministry of Finance

Representatives of the general public:

Mr. Vladimír Černý
Chairman of the Rouchovany local council

Mr. Michael Kuneš
Chairman of the Jáchymov town council (commencing the 47th meeting of the Board)

Ms. Zdeňka Fiedlerová
former Chairperson of the Jáchymov town council (up to the 47th meeting of the Board)

Mr. Pavel Gryndler
Environment Department of the Litoměřice town council

Ms. Jitka Seitlová
Senator

Representatives of radioactive waste producers:

Mr. František Pazdera
Director General of the Nuclear Research Institute Řež

Mr. Ladislav Štěpánek
Director of the Fuel Cycle Section at ČEZ, elected Vice-Chairman of the Board at its 47th meeting

Mr. Dalibor Tlučhoř, CSc.
Head of the Technical Department at Immunotech (up to the 45th meeting of the Board after which he left the Board)

Mr. Ivo Kouklík
Director of the Technical Development and Project Administration Section at ČEZ

Staff of the office of the Managing Director

Ivana Škvorová - Public Relations
Vítězslav Duda - Managing Director
Jaroslava Liehneová - Personnel and Internal Audit Manager
Ivana Kédlová - Assistant to the Managing Director
Lucie Steinerová - Communications Manager

Current Situation in Radioactive Waste Management

Short-lived low-level and intermediate-level waste (LLW/ILW) makes up the largest category of radioactive waste in terms of volume. This type of waste, liquid or solid, is generated during the operation and decommissioning of nuclear reactors and when dealing with ionising radiation sources. The radioactivity content of this waste gradually decreases over a few hundreds of years and, subsequently, this waste can be disposed of in near-surface repositories. The technology for the processing and conditioning of radioactive waste prior to its disposal is well-established internationally and has been adopted in the Czech Republic.

Short-lived LLW/ILW generated at nuclear plants is disposed off in a surface disposal facility at the Dukovany NPP site itself. The facility's total disposal capacity of 55 000 m^3 (about 180 000 drums of 200 litres each) is able to accommodate all the waste that it is estimated will be generated at the Dukovany and Temelín NPPs provided that the waste meets acceptability criteria, as well as all the short-lived LLW/ILW to be disposed off following the decommissioning of both NPPs. In addition, this disposal facility can be partly used for the disposal of institutional waste.

Short-lived LLW/ILW generated by industry and research and medical activities is disposed of at the Richard (near Litoměřice) and Bratrství (near Jáchymov) repositories. The Richard repository was constructed on the site of the former Richard II limestone quarry (underground, beneath the Bídnice hill). Institutional waste has been disposed of at this site since 1964. The total volume of this underground facility exceeds 17 000 m^3, the disposal capacity making up approximately half that volume (the remainder being service corridors). The Bratrství repository is designed solely for the disposal of waste containing naturally occurring radionuclides. It was constructed in a mined cavity of a former uranium mine and contains 5 chambers with an overall capacity of approximately 1200 m^3. The facility was put into operation in 1974.

The operation of all Czech repositories, including the monitoring of the now closed Hostim repository, is undertaken by RAWRA in compliance with relevant licences granted by the State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB) and, in the case of mined cavities, in compliance with permits and licences issued in accordance with mining legislation. The overall capacity of Czech repositories provides enough space for waste disposal for the next few decades. The construction of new facilities for short-lived LLW/ILW disposal is not planned; the capacity of existing disposal facilities will be exploited to the optimum level and, if necessary, their enlargement will be considered.

In addition to short-lived LLW/ILW, a certain amount of long-lived LLW/ILW is also generated; however, this waste cannot be disposed of in existing near-surface facilities. For this type of waste there are special requirements concerning the method and quality of conditioning necessary for its storage and eventual disposal in a deep geological repository. This waste is currently stored either by waste producers or by RAWRA. High-level waste (HLW) and spent nuclear fuel (SF) classed as waste are also unsuitable for disposal in existing repositories. It is envisaged that a deep geological repository will be constructed for the final disposal of these types of waste. Until such time as the deep geological repository comes into operation, SF will be stored by its producers. With advances in technology, however, it cannot be ruled out that SF producers will decide to make further use of spent fuel in the future.

Operation of the Dukovany Repository

With regard to the day to day running of the Dukovany repository, RAWRA has entered into a contract with ČEZ, the Czech power company (in accordance with the Atomic Act, Article 26). Nevertheless, the acceptance of waste to be disposed of at this repository and certain other responsibilities, such as inspection, are carried out exclusively by RAWRA.

Normal repository operation includes an annual inspection of buildings and equipment, the maintenance of buildings, land, machinery and electrical equipment, radiation protection, physical protection, emergency preparedness and nuclear safety.

Vault D20 reached capacity level during the year and was sealed whilst the filling of vault D19 commenced in June and continued throughout the year. When sealing vault D20, bulky lump waste and pallets with unstabilised waste were placed in the upper layer. This waste was then stabilised using a cement-based backfill.

Waste disposed of during 2005	**Dukovany repository**
Number of waste packages (200-litre drums)	1254
Total mass (waste packages & lump waste)	299.047 t
Waste volume in total	258.6 m^3
Activity level in total - as at 31st December 2005	194.5 GBq

Monitoring of the repository and the surrounding areas was performed in accordance with the approved monitoring programme; no excess radiation or breach of the rules for the safe operation of the Dukovany repository were detected. Three inspections were conducted by the SÚJB at the Dukovany repository during 2005; no serious breaches were discovered during these inspections.

Utilisation of Budget Funding for the Dukovany Repository

Current expenses consist primarily of repository operation costs incurred during 2005 of which CZK 1.5 million was granted to the Rouchovany municipality as a contribution in compliance with Act 13/2002, Article I/54 and Government Decree 416/2002. Capital expenses consists of the cost of the rebuilding of certain concrete structures at the repository.

Utilisation of Departmental Budget Funding in 2005 (CZK 000)

Item No.	Item	Approved budget	Adjusted budget	Budget utilisation
5	Current expenses	14,750.00	14,996.00	14,136.92
6	Capital expenses	1,300.00	919.00	857.40
	Total expenses	16,050.00	15,915.00	14,994.32

Staff of the Department for the Operation of LILW Repositories

Miloš Janů - Repository Operation Specialist
Marcela Balášová - Radioactive Waste Repository Administrator
Ludvík Šindelář - Manager of the Dukovany Radioactive Waste Repository
Jiří Faltejsek - Deputy Managing Director and Head of the Repository Operation Department

Operation of the Richard and Bratrství Repositories

Both the Richard and Bratrství repositories were operated by RAWRA during 2005 in compliance with the relevant licences issued by the State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB) and the Czech Mining Authority (ČBÚ). Normal operation of these repositories covered the inspection of the mined cavities, the maintenance of buildings and equipment, machinery, electrical fittings and land. RAWRA was also responsible, in accordance with the relevant licences issued by the SÚJB, for the physical protection, radiation protection, emergency preparedness and nuclear safety of these repositories.

Waste disposed of during 2005	Richard repository
Number of waste packages (200-litre drums)	321
Total mass (waste packages & lump waste)	121.9 t
Waste volume in total	70.2 m^3
Activity level in total - as at 31st December 2005	731.2 GBq
Activity of alpha-emitters	1.76 GBq

Waste disposed of during 2005	Bratrství repository
Number of waste packages (200-litre drums)	16
Total mass (waste packages & lump waste)	5.3 t
Waste volume in total	3.2 m^3
Activity level in total - as at 31st December 2005	0.9 GBq

The geotechnical and hydrogeological parameters of the Richard and Bratrství repositories were regularly monitored throughout the year. Both facilities were operated in compliance with the relevant statutory safety requirements and legal regulations. Radiation monitoring of the repositories and surrounding areas was carried out in accordance with approved monitoring programmes. During 2005, a number of repository inspections were conducted by the SÚJB and the Czech Mining Authority. All the repositories were operated in compliance with the relevant legal regulations and safety of operation was assured at all times.

Repository	SÚJB inspections	ČBÚ inspections
Dukovany	3	0
Richard	4	4
Bratrství	2	1

The test laboratory at the Richard repository for the testing of transport packages and containers is used (in accordance with SÚJB Decision 4339/2001 of 28 March 2001) to test containers designed for the transport, storage and disposal of nuclear materials and radioactive emitters (with a mass of up to 3,200kg) as well as to test special radionuclide emitters. One B(U) type transport package was tested and the validity of 12 certificates for various types of packages was extended at the laboratory during the year. The laboratory also provided consulting services to container users throughout the year. The laboratory's total income for 2005 amounted to CZK 274,000.

The Richard repository is currently being used for the temporary management of certain radioactive waste (according to an SÚJB Decision issued in compliance with the Atomic Act, Articles 26 and 31). In 2005 a Decision was issued by the SÚJB obliging RAWRA to provide for the safe management and subsequent disposal of such sources and waste.

Utilisation of Budget Funding for the Richard and Bratrství Repositories

The safe management of radioactive waste disposed of at the Richard and Bratrství repositories in accordance with regulations effective in the period prior to the Atomic Act coming into force and the monitoring of the now closed Hostim repository were funded from the state budget in compliance with the relevant Decision issued by the Ministry of Industry and Trade in accordance with the Atomic Act, Article 28, paragraph 1 and Article 26, paragraphs 3 j) and 3 k). A total of CZK 11.64 million was used during the year for such purposes.

Current expenses primarily include operation costs (maintenance, monitoring, mining security, radiation protection etc.), costs of the repair and maintenance of the entrance portal at the Richard repository, the sewerage system and the entrance corridor, costs incurred in the digitisation of historical records etc. Furthermore, current expenses includes contributions of CZK 1.5 million to both the Litoměřice and the Jáchymov municipalities in compliance with Act 13/2002, Article I/54 and Government Decree 416/2002. Capital expenses consists particularly of the reconstruction of cabling, the installation of a strongroom gate and a security grille as well as the purchase of a forklift truck.

Utilisation of Departmental Budget Funding in 2005 (CZK 000)

Item No.	Item	Approved budget	Adjusted budget	Budget utilisation
5	Current expenses	17,350.00	18,400.00	15,634.15
6	Capital expenses	5,200.00	7,875.00	7,872.83
	Total expenses	22,550.00	26,275.00	23,506.98

Staff of the Department for the operation of the Richard and Bratrství Repositories

Josef Vojíř - Security Guard
Štěpán Vejražka - Security Guard
Jiří Kouba - Security Guard
František Koutek - Repository Operation Specialist
Antonín Hlušička - Security Guard
Václav Trhlík - Manager of the Richard and Bratrství Repositories

Development of a Deep Geological Repository

The "Concept of Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management in the Czech Republic" stipulates that radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel classed as waste be finally disposed of in a deep geological repository. The construction of such a repository in the Czech Republic is envisaged. The safety of the repository will be ensured by a system of both engineered and natural (geological) barriers which can isolate radionuclides contained in the waste from the environment until their concentration is reduced to a level which does not pose any risk to any component of the biosphere. Various potential options for the design of the repository are set out in the Reference Project for a Deep Geological Repository, available on RAWRA's website www.rawra.cz.

Site Selection

Following the completion of a survey and subsequent assessment of the whole of the Czech Republic, geological research at six potentially suitable locations commenced in the second half of 2003 with the aim of collecting more detailed geological data to reduce the surface area of the individual candidate sites. Work carried out before 2004 was considered geological research (in terms of Act 62/1988, on geological work practices) for which no special approval was required. Evaluation of the work performed was completed in 2005. However, in view of the overwhelmingly negative public attitude to the project, RAWRA has suspended all geological work at the sites until 2009. This time period will be used to identify conditions acceptable for both the Government and the local communities concerned so that work might continue.

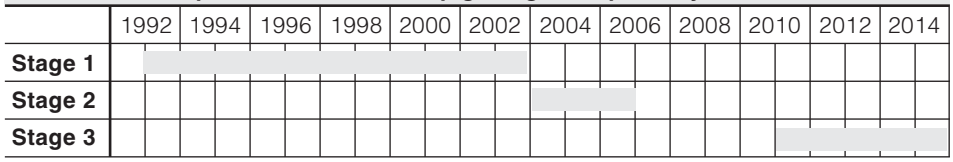
Work continued at the Melechov test site on the evaluation and refinement of geological research methods; a further aim was to obtain real data from the deeper parts of the granitic rock mass. Following on from work carried out in previous years, activity during 2005 aimed at providing a detailed characterisation of previously selected locations in the Melechov massif and at defining as precisely as possible the geological characteristics of individual prospective test polygons. The resulting boreholes have been fitted with measuring devices to enable the collection of hydrogeological data which is subsequently entered into the geographical information system.

The long-term monitoring and evaluation of seismic activity in the Czech Republic continued during the year in co-operation with the Prague Geophysical Institute in order to assess the stability of rock formations.

Key stages in the site selection process

Site selection has been carried out in compliance with the IAEA Guide "Siting of Geological Disposal Facilities" (SS No. 111-g-4.1); the process consists of three stages (below).

Development of a Czech deep geological repository for HLW/SF



Stage 1: Area survey - an assessment of the whole of the Czech Republic, based on available historical data (completed in April 2003).

Stage 2: Reduction of the surface area of potential sites – geological work, not including drilling; geological investigation (completed in December 2005).

Stage 3: Site characterisation – geological work including drilling; geological survey (the commencement of this stage has been postponed until 2009 at the earliest).

Results of Stage 1 - Area survey

The siting process for a deep geological repository commenced in 1992. During that year, 32 potential sites meeting the required geological criteria were identified by the Czech Geological Institute. As a result of further research carried out jointly by the Czech Geological Institute and the Nuclear Research Institute under the auspices of the Ministry of the Environment, the number of potential sites was narrowed down to 13 in 1998 and subsequently, following a detailed geological survey, to 8. RAWRA then took over responsibility for the project and completed a further survey of the whole of the Czech Republic according to clearly defined criteria contained in the IAEA Guide "Siting of Geological Disposal Facilities" (SS No. 111-g-4.1). At this stage of the site selection process, meeting the requirements of nuclear safety and radiation protection (as defined in the Atomic Act, Article 4, paragraph 3) was the overriding priority.

As the result of an evaluation based on predefined selection criteria, six sites (out of eleven sites previously identified) were chosen as suitable to be considered in the next stage of the siting process:

No.	Site	Region	Geological unit
G/1	Lubenec-Blatno	Ústí/Labem	Čistá-Jesenice massif
G/2	Pačejov - railway station	Pilsen	Central Bohemia pluton
G/3	Božejovice-Vlksice	South Bohemia	Central Bohemia pluton
G/4	Pluhův Žďár-Lodhéřov	South Bohemia	Central Bohemia pluton
G/5	Rohozná	Highlands	Moldanubicum massif
G/6	Budišov	Highlands	Třebíč-Meziříčí massif

Results of Stage 2 - Reducing the surface area of potential sites

The "Geological and Other Work Required for the Assessment and Reduction of the Surface Area of Potential Sites for a Deep Geological Repository" project was completed during the year 2005, as planned. The project, carried out by the Geobariera consortium, involved the following:

- compilation of geological information through indirect methods (aerial geophysical measurements and satellite photographs), field reconnaissance and the study of historical geological documentation; the information obtained allowed the surface area of the six potential sites to be reduced in order to facilitate the next stage of geological investigation;

- preparation of preliminary feasibility studies for each site to identify those sites where a surface area of the required size would be available for the siting of a deep geological repository whilst, at the same time, respecting all other statutory obligations and requirements;

- the design and installation of RAWRA's geographical information system (GIS), including the input of data relating to the project and handover to RAWRA.

The technical part of the project including field reconnaissance was completed in 2004. The interpretation of the collected data was performed, final reports prepared and the creation of the geographical information system completed in 2005. A peer review of the final reports consisting of about 1300 pages and a number of appendices was carried out by four independent experts in early December 2005. Work carried out during the year successfully resulted in the reduction of the surface area of each of the sites to be subjected to further geological investigation.

A preliminary feasibility study has been conducted for all the candidate sites the aim of which was to summarise and interpret all the information available at the current stage of the project. Since data relating to deep underground rock masses was not available, the study was concerned only with the surface area of each candidate site, its connection to the existing road or railway network and other infrastructure, conflicts of interest, risk analysis and comparison of capital intensity. The conclusions of the study show that all the candidate sites provide the required surface area. This is a key finding which will allow work on all the candidate sites to continue.

The further, more detailed development of the project for the siting of a deep geological repository, concerning both the surface area and the underground structures, is naturally a key objective for the future. New data, knowledge and information relating to the candidate sites will have to be acquired in order to meet this objective. Full versions of the final reports and feasibility studies for individual candidate sites are available at www.rawra.cz.

Staff of the Department for the Development of Deep Geological Repository

František Woller - Head of the of Geological Repository Development Department
Jitka Mikšová - GIS and Geological Project Manager
Věra Šumberová - Project Manager
Karel Kunc - Geotechnical Projects Manager

Design Projects, Design of Engineered Barriers and Safety Assessment

The potential design of both the underground structures and the surface infrastructure area is an important part of the deep geological repository programme. Variants for both horizontal and vertical spent nuclear fuel emplacement were considered during 2005. The stage of the project concerned with the underground structures and the assessment of technology and space requirements related to the horizontal emplacement of spent nuclear fuel was completed during the year. A two-storey underground structure concept including the connection of the site to the existing road or rail network was another variant considered. A comparison of all the variants will enable RAWRA to eventually make decisions on the most technologically and economically feasible solutions.

The design of the engineered barrier system which will form part of the disposal system as well as the interactions between various engineered barriers are further important issues to be addressed as part of the deep geological repository programme. Issues related to engineered barriers have been examined in a number of projects. The thermo-hydro-mechanical-chemical properties of bentonite of Czech origin have been tested in the "MOCK-UP" experiment underway at the Centre for Experimental Geotechnics at the Czech Technical University in Prague. Due to the amount of important information obtained from this experiment, its duration was extended by one year. The current progress of the experiment can be viewed on the internet at: http://ceg.fsv.cvut.cz/cz/ceg-mock-up-cz/.

A project entitled “Research of Near Field Processes in a Deep Geological Repository” commenced in 2005 with the aim of establishing the scientific and technological basis for the assessment of near field safety. The work involves particularly the systematic description and classification of the behaviour of various components of the near field, a description of conceptual and mathematical models and the identification of the research work required to assess the safety of the overall disposal system. The work is being carried out, on a contractual basis, by the BP-Bariéry consortium (consisting of the Nuclear Research Institute at Řež, the Technical University of Liberec, the ARTEC Centrum, the Centre for Experimental Geotechnics at the Czech Technical University in Prague, the Nuclear Chemistry Department of the Czech Technical University in Prague, and the Department of Analytical Chemistry of the Institute of Chemical Technology in Prague). During 2005, the baseline data needed to commence the study of near field processes was collected and subjected to preliminary analysis and the project schedule refined.

Data obtained from natural analogue studies plays an important role in the modelling of the long-term safety of the disposal system. A “Natural analogue” is defined as a situation in nature that parallels features of man-made systems. A long-term project was completed in 2005 by the Nuclear Research Institute at Řež in cooperation with GRS Braunschweig (Germany) involving the migration of uranium in clay materials studied at the Ruprechtov site.

A study carried out by the Institute of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Mineral Resources completed in 2005 involving the migration of uranium and other radionuclides relating to structural and chemical changes in the matrix of old glass coloured with uranium provided a number of interesting results, especially in terms of the possible vitrification of waste.

The second phase of a study on granites present in plutonic rocks in water supply tunnels in the Jizerské Mountains was completed in 2005. In addition to obtaining more detailed information on brittle and plastic deformations of the rock mass and disturbances to the rock mass caused by tunnelling, this phase provided information on slow movements along fractures. The deposition of newly precipitated minerals on the surface of the tunnel walls is a further natural analogue, the study of which is important for the development of a deep geological repository. The results of these studies will contribute towards understanding the processes which will occur in a repository in the period of time between the initial tunnelling phase and the repository's eventual closure.

Supporting Research Projects

The "Concept of Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management in the Czech Republic" requires not only that a deep geological repository project be developed but also that relevant studies concerned with SF reprocessing and other technologies allowing the separation of long-lived radionuclides from spent nuclear fuel followed by their conversion to less hazardous isotopes be monitored and supported. Such technologies could lead not only to a reduction in the number of radionuclide types contained in radioactive waste thus reducing the radiotoxicity of such waste but also to a softening of the requirements placed on a deep geological repository, particularly those concerning the period of time for which radioactive waste in the repository must be isolated from the environment. Consequently, RAWRA actively supports research in this field. Studies were made during the year on processes allowing the separation of minority actinides through their extraction from aqueous solutions which could improve the efficiency of the current commercially used Purex reprocessing application as well as on pyrochemical methods of separation (the fraction distillation of fluorides and electrochemical separation from fluoride melts). As regards transmutation, work focused on the development of a molten salt reactor, i.e. preparation for the active "hot testing" of certain elements of transmutation modules under conditions similar to the operating environment and, with regard to the stringent requirements for the structural materials of these modules, the development of corrosion test equipment.

Utilisation of Budget Funding for a Deep Geological Repository

Current expenses primarily include the costs of specific research and technology projects, consultancy services and expert opinions on projects related to the deep geological repository programme, the costs of running RAWRA's information centres etc. Capital expenses include the costs of design, research and development work related to the siting and construction of a deep geological repository and research and development related to transmutation technologies.

Utilisation of Departmental Budget Funding in 2005 (CZK 000)

Item No.	Item	Approved budget	Adjusted budget	Budget utilisation
5	Current expenses	17,350.00	18,400.00	15,634.15
6	Capitalexpenses	5,200.00	7,875.00	7,872.83
	Total expenses	22,550.00	26,275.00	23,506.98

Managerial, Technical, Legal and Administrative Issues

In addition to those outlined above, RAWRA is involved in a whole range of additional activities either in connection with its main area of business or as required by relevant legislation.

Licensing and Radiation Protection

RAWRA manages its repositories and relevant supporting activities in compliance with licences issued by the State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB) and as required by the Atomic Act. Further relevant documentation for RAWRA's operation of its repositories has been approved (the licence for the Dukovany repository has been extended to 31 December 2007 and for the Richard and Bratrství repositories to 31 December 2008). The necessary updating of certain documents was prepared during the year.

In order to meet all the requirements concerning radiation protection (as defined by Regulation 307/2002), the monitoring of repositories currently in operation as well as the now closed Hostim repository has been carried out. All staff potentially exposed to radiation have been equipped with personal dosimeters and receive full medical check-ups on a regular basis. The expertise and skills of A and B category workers are regularly verified and the inventory of RAWRA owned radiation sources regularly updated. More than 400 water samples were taken during 2005 and the air quality in underground facilities checked as part of the ongoing monitoring of the repositories and their surrounding areas. No radiation protection breach occurred during the year.

Concerning statutory requirements for radiation protection, RAWRA co-operated closely with the SÚJB during their facility inspections and supervised the subsequent correction of any deficiencies identified. Requirements defined in SÚJB Regulation 318/2002, on emergency preparedness, were satisfied.

Maintaining Records of Accepted Radioactive Waste and Nuclear Material

RAWRA is responsible (according to the Atomic Act, Article 26, paragraph 3d) for maintaining records of accepted radioactive waste and its producers. Detailed rules for maintaining these records are set out in Regulation 307/2002. Records of accepted radioactive waste are maintained both in paper and electronic form. ZISS, the electronic database, contains records of all the radioactive waste accepted by RAWRA. Historical data previously maintained only in paper form has been gradually transferred to the database. Data contained in historical accompanying documentation in paper form relating to waste accepted prior to the transfer of repositories into State ownership, i.e. before 2000, is gradually being incorporated into the digital archive. At the year end the database contained more than 13 678 historical references for the period 1965 to 1993, relating to more than 24 774 waste packages. This process will continue throughout 2006.

Staff of the Safety and Licencing Department

Jaroslav Jelínek - Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Specialist
Soňa Konopásková - Head of Safety and Licensing Department
Martina Ligaunová - Safety Analysis Specialist

Data on 325 licence holders, 134 of them waste producers, had been recorded by the end of 2005. In addition, 553 producers of historical waste, i.e. waste disposed of at the Richard and Bratrství repositories before 2000, is contained in the database.

Records on nuclear material were maintained in compliance with Regulation 316/2002. A total of 172 items of nuclear material, mostly (121 items) depleted uranium, had been recorded by 31 December 2005.

Administration of Nuclear Account Funds

The administration of Nuclear Account funds was governed in 2005 by the Atomic Act, Article 27; Government Decree 416/2002, on the scale of charges and manner of payment by radioactive waste producers to the Nuclear Account and on annual contributions to local communities; Act 337/1992, on the administration of taxes and levies, as amended; RAWRA Statutes; and the Rules for the Management of Funds contained in the Nuclear Account issued by the Ministry of Finance on 28 April 2000 (193/25 900/2000). Detailed records were kept on individual contributors to the Nuclear Account (in compliance with Government Decree 416/2002, Article 3).

Payments by producers of radioactive waste from nuclear reactors
Pursuant to Government Decree 416/2002, Article 1, ČEZ contributed CZK 1,236,379,000 while the yearly contribution made by the Nuclear Research Institute was CZK 540,000. Both amounts were paid in regular monthly instalments which were made directly to the Nuclear Account.

Payments by other producers of radioactive waste
Other waste producers, as specified in Article 2 of Government Decree 416/2002, paid their charges following acceptance of their waste for disposal by RAWRA. Payment notices were issued to each waste producer (based on a contract between RAWRA and the respective waste producer) on acceptance of the radioactive waste accompanied by the relevant waste acceptance documentation. The total sum paid in 2005 amounted to CZK 5,812,000.

Disposable funds in the Nuclear Account were invested by the Ministry of Finance in the financial market (in compliance with the Atomic Act, Article 27). The total gross return on these investments in 2005 was CZK 136.2 million.

Auditing Licensees' Decommissioning Reserves

RAWRA is responsible (according to the Atomic Act, Article 26, paragraph 3h) for ensuring, by means of an audit, that relevant licence holders honour their obligation (Atomic Act, Article 18, paragraph 1h) to create financial reserves for the future decommissioning of their plants.

During 2005, as in previous years, RAWRA conducted audits aimed at verifying the accumulation of financial reserves in the previous fiscal year, i.e. 2004. Audits were conducted of 15 organisations comprising a total of 27 facilities. All the organisations concerned deposited the respective funds in special earmarked accounts, as required by law. An agreement on the opening of such an account is concluded between the organisation concerned and a bank; this agreement contains a standard article stipulating that the agreement can be terminated by either of the parties to the agreement, i.e. the organisation concerned or the bank, without the involvement of RAWRA whilst according to the Atomic Act, funds in such accounts may be used only with RAWRA's consent.

The final report on the audits performed was prepared and presented to RAWRA's Board and the SÚJB in accordance with RAWRA Statutes. Following discussions between representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Industry and Trade, RAWRA and the SÚJB concerning the opening of earmarked accounts to create financial reserves for the future decommissioning of nuclear plants and other nuclear facilities, the SÚJB's position was published recommending that the following conditions for the opening of an earmarked account be fixed by way of agreement between the relevant licence-holding organisation and a bank:

- funds deposited in an earmarked account can be used solely for decommissioning, prepared and executed according to a draft schedule approved by the SÚJB;
- the account holder may use the funds deposited only upon the written consent of RAWRA; the written consent must be presented together with an application for the use of the funds;
- such an account can be closed only with RAWRA's consent.

Public Relations and Communications

RAWRA aims to enhance the public's awareness of radioactive waste and its management in the Czech Republic. The free availability of information on radioactive waste management is a necessary precondition for a full discussion involving all the parties interested in finding the best way to tackle the issue of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in the Czech Republic. The internet and RAWRA's information centres are primarily employed to provide information. The Prague information centre offers both individuals and groups of visitors multimedia and computer presentations, display posters, models, film clips and printed materials throughout the year. RAWRA's specialists are ready at any time to answer questions relating to radioactive waste, its generation and management.

RAWRA is keen to maintain good relations particularly with the local populations of those areas in which operating repositories are situated as well as areas potentially eligible for the construction of a deep geological repository. Following the refurbishment of the public library at Rouchovany and the establishment of a RAWRA information centre there, which was well received by the local community, similar information centres were set up at a further two villages - Lubenec and Rohozná. Display posters, RAWRA's website and those of other domestic and foreign organisations responsible for radioactive waste

management as well as printed materials and various relevant film clips are available to visitors. RAWRA information posters are on display and printed materials available at specially altered premises on the ground floor of the community council building at Dolní Cerekev. Another information centre, at Milíčov near Rohozná, was opened in April 2005; an opening ceremony was held attended by local council chairmen.

A major concern for local communities has, in the past, involved those projects relating to the siting process. In order to assure such communities of the complete transparency of the various projects underway or planned, RAWRA invited, in June 2005, community representatives to participate in a seminar on the results to date of the Geobariera project. Information on these results is available to the general public on the RAWRA website.

At various meetings held at the Rohozná location during the last two years it was agreed that further information and discussions on the possible variants of the repository were needed and the relevant memorandum of understanding was signed. By signing the memorandum of understanding, RAWRA pledges to seek such a solution to the issue of the siting, construction and operation of a deep geological repository which would respect as much as possible the interests of the communities concerned, keep local inhabitants informed of developments through local information centres, organise excursions for those interested to relevant facilities and explore, in cooperation with the communities themselves, the possibilities and conditions for implementing an accompanying programme to the benefit of the region concerned. The communities, by signing the memorandum, have expressed their willingness to at least discuss repository options thus allowing RAWRA to design a model procedure for approaching this issue and helping to create the right conditions for providing the local population with relevant information. These communities, however, reserve the right to reject in the future any further work concerning the siting or construction of a deep geological repository.

At a meeting with community representatives held to discuss ways in which to further the memorandum, continuing cooperation for the foreseeable future was agreed. An excursion to interim storage facilities and repositories, cooperation with local schools and public libraries as well as RAWRA's active participation in major local community events were seen as the main priorities. Excursions were organised in 2005 to the Dukovany interim storage facility for spent nuclear fuel and repository for the disposal of low-level and intermediate-level radioactive waste in which inhabitants of the Batelov and Dolní Cerekev communities as well as students of the vocational school at Třešť took part.

Provision of information according to Act 106/1999, on the free access to information

Number of applications for information under the Act	1
Number of appeals against a ruling	0
Conclusions of proceedings on sanctions for infringement of the Act	0
Other information concerning the implementation of Act 106/1999	-

Staff of the Technical Support Department

Miroslav Kučerka - Head of the Technical Support Department
Jozef Harčarik - Mine Operations Manager
Jiří Soudek - Information Systems Manager
Zdeněk Laštovička - Specialist in Technical Support and Quality Assurance

Internal Control System

RAWRA's internal control system was adopted in compliance with Act 320/2001, on financial control in the public sector, while respecting the Authority's specific conditions, primarily its organisational structure, the number of staff and the accumulation of functions.

RAWRA's internal control system is defined in the following basic management directives: The Handbook on RAWRA's Control System; The Standing Orders; The Internal Auditing System; and Principles of Asset Management. These documents specify the responsibilities of individual departments, the competences and responsibilities of the management and executives, as well as the main audit principles and methods to be adopted by RAWRA's management. Based on these management directives, a number of internal regulations have been drawn up which set out the rules governing individual activities.

Management control as specified in Articles 26 and 27 of the Act, i.e. preliminary, continuous and follow-up control, is ensured by responsible managers as part of the internal control system. RAWRA's work is governed by the yearly plan of activities, the budget approved by the Government and the principles of the internal control system.

Internal audits are performed, as stipulated in Articles 28 and 29 of the Act, by the internal auditor who is directly responsible to the Authority's Managing Director. Internal audits during 2005 were conducted according to a yearly plan approved by RAWRA's Managing Director.

Upon the request of the Ministry of Finance, an internal audit aimed at reviewing management compliance with guidelines and binding instructions as well as with the implementation of the Phare and Transation Facility projects was included in the yearly plan. Internal audits were performed in three activity areas: the staffing of projects, the funding of projects approved and the drawing up of relevant internal documents.

International Cooperation

The issue of radioactive waste management has to be satisfactorily addressed in each and every country employing ionising radiation sources. Broad international cooperation has been established to deal with this demanding and complex issue. International institutions generally co-ordinate radioactive waste management activities, put forward legal and regulative initiatives and, last but not least, form a platform for meetings of specialists and the exchange of information. The most important areas of international cooperation as far as RAWRA is concerned are the testing of methods for the assessment of repository safety, the demonstration of the feasibility of deep geological repositories and the development of new technologies. During 2005 RAWRA played a role in the preparation of various technical papers, was involved in coordinated research programmes and delegated experts to certain technical committees of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) as well as to various meetings of consultants and expert groups.

Since the Czech Republic is a signatory to the IAEA Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, RAWRA together with the State Office for Nuclear Safety share the responsibility for meeting the requirements defined in this Convention. Radioactive waste management issues are also handled by the OECD-NEA, specifically its Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC). The RWMC organises its activities in the form of internal and external working groups. RAWRA specialists represent the Czech Republic on the RWMC as well as in the Integration Group for Safety Case (IGSC) and the Forum on Stakeholder Confidence working groups. RAWRA also organises and in some cases finances the participation of Czech representatives in specific projects.

RAWRA was active during the year in supporting the following projects related to the various uses of nuclear energy conducted under the Phare and Transition Facility programmes organised by the Directorate General for Enlargement:

a) The "Solution for Closure of a Chamber in the Richard Repository" project comprises the technical solution itself, related safety analysis and eventual implementation which will be financed from funds provided for the project outlined in paragraph d), below.
b) The "Reconstruction of the Hot Cell at the Richard Facility" project is based on the results of a previous study on the reconstruction of the radiation chemistry building at this repository.
c) The "Development of the Waste Tracking Information System" project is concerned with the updating and completion of the ZISS information system so that it fully meets the requirements of the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management which concerns the monitoring of the whole radioactive waste management cycle, beginning with the occurrence of the waste up to its final disposal in a repository.
d) The "Realisation of Closure of Chambers in the Richard Repository as Input for Establishing a Safety Case" project is based on the results of the project outlined in paragraph a), above. The closure of one chamber commenced in 2005.
e) The "Modernisation of the Laboratory at the Richard Repository for the Testing of Transport Containers" project should ensure that the laboratory meets the requirements set out in new rules and regulations issued by relevant Czech and international institutions and obtains an internationally recognised certificate for the testing of containers designed for the transport, storage and disposal of radioactive waste.
f) The "Supply of Equipment for the Monitoring and Inspection of Radioactive Waste" project.
g) RAWRA submitted a draft project "RAWRA's Integrated Control and Information System" to be included in the Transition Facility programme for the financial year 2006.

RAWRA naturally pays close attention to all new European Commission legislation. The Commission has recently issued draft Directives concerning nuclear safety and radioactive waste management. These draft Directives relate specifically to the safety of nuclear installations during operation and decommissioning, financial reserves for future decommissioning (decommissioning funds), spent nuclear fuel management and the development of deep geological repositories including set timetables for the commissioning of such repositories. However, these draft Directives have not yet been

accepted due to the different views held by Member States on these issues; the Commission continues to seek consensus.

Concerning bilateral cooperation, RAWRA is keen to establish direct links with foreign organisations similarly involved in radioactive waste management to the mutual advantage of both parties and has, consequently, established strong ties with a number of foreign organisations and initiated bilateral activities including discussions on common projects or the exchange of information concerning specific issues relating to radioactive waste management. Framework cooperation agreements have been signed between RAWRA and ENRESA (Spain), NAGRA (Switzerland), POSIVA (Finland) amongst others and RAWRA has been involved in specific joint projects with SKB (Sweden), GRS (Germany) and Decom (Slovakia).

Quality Assurance and Control; Safety

Over the past few years RAWRA has been developing and constantly updating a quality assurance system the aim of which is to ensure the highest standards of performance. This system is consistent with the requirements of relevant legislation (the Atomic Act and SÚJB Regulation 214/1997, on quality assurance concerning activities related to the use of nuclear energy and radiation exposure and on defining the criteria for facility classification especially concerning safety). Quality assurance in 2005 focused on consolidating the quality assurance system itself and tailoring the system to the specific requirements of individual facilities.

Accuracy checks were carried out on dosimeters used during the acceptance of radioactive waste at disposal facilities and for measuring worker radiation exposure. As regards the checking of radioactive waste to be accepted at disposal facilities, data on the waste properties declared by waste producers in accompanying documentation was verified at the respective producers' sites.

Special training courses were organised for new employees. Compliance with regulations relating to health and safety at work and fire protection was regularly verified at all RAWRA's premises and inspections were performed at the repositories. Fire protection exercises were carried out, these exercises being organised in conjunction with mining specialists at sites with mined cavities. RAWRA's staff underwent training to improve their skills in the field of fire protection and risk assessment and a number of staff gained health and safety at work qualifications.

Staffing and Premises

RAWRA had 39 employees at the year end, including security guards at the Richard and Bratrství sites and 3 employees on maternity leave. As regards the staff educational profile, more than half the staff (54%) are university-educated employees while the rest (46%) have completed full secondary school education

A total of 14 one-off contracts for work concerning particularly peer and expert reviews on current projects as well as contracts for finance-related work were signed during 2005. A number of fixed-term employment contracts were also signed; 3 such contracts were terminated during the year. As of 31 December 2005, RAWRA had 6 employees working under such contracts.

RAWRA's staff attended various training courses in compliance with legislative requirements; the courses related to obligatory professional training, the further improvement of qualifications and language training. RAWRA's statutory obligations concerning health and safety at work and fire protection (the Labour Code and the Fire Protection Act) were met by employing a specially qualified person.

RAWRA fulfilled its obligation set out by Act 435/2004 (the Employment Act) concerning the obligatory proportion of handicapped persons employed on the staff.

Contributions were made from the cultural and social needs fund (created pursuant to Regulation No. 114/2002) towards the cost of meals and supplementary pensions as well as towards the organisation of cultural and sports events.

Since the end of 2000 RAWRA's head office has been located in a completely refurbished Interior Ministry building at Dlážděná Street 1004/6, Praha 1 and is equipped with the office technology and company cars required in order to meet its varied responsibilities.

Utilisation of Managerial, Technical, Legal and Administrative Budget Funding

Current expenses primarily include the costs of wages and salaries, insurance contributions, rent, materials and services. Capital expenses primarily include the costs of the technical upgrading of RAWRA's office facilities.

Utilisation of Departmental Budget Funding in 2005 (CZK 000)

Item No.	Item	Approved budget	Adjusted budget	Budget utilisation
5	Current expenses	18,700.00	19,275.00	19,170.52
6	Capital expenses	500.00	527.00	526.37
	Total expenses	19.,200.00	19,802.00	19,696.89

Staff of the Department for the operation of the Richard and Bratrství Repositories

Jolana Kubátová - Assistant
Jiří Zahn - Technician
František Železný - Technician
Jakub Kancov - Gatekeeper
Miroslav Černuška - Safety Guard
Antonín Knobloch - Technician

Financial Management

RAWRA's activities are financed principally from Nuclear Account funds. Nuclear Account income in 2005 consisted mainly of payments made by ČEZ in accordance with Government Decree 416/2002. Furthermore, RAWRA received grants from the state budget (in accordance with the Atomic Act, Article 28, paragraph 1) for the management of that radioactive waste disposed of prior to the Atomic Act coming into force and receives returns on the financial investment of disposable funds in the Nuclear Account. Detailed information on the Nuclear Account makes up part of the State Financial Statements prepared by the Ministry of Finance.

RAWRA is authorised to manage state property and consequently maintains the relevant accounts in pursuance of Act 563/1991, on accounting; Act 218/2000, on budgeting rules; and implementing Regulation 505/2002. RAWRA's budget is determined according to a budget structure defined by Ministry of Finance Regulation 323/2002.

RAWRA holds no assets of its own, effects no depreciation of fixed assets, creates no reserves, is not a payer of income tax (in terms of Article 18/2c, Act 586/1992), nor of value added tax, and makes no profit. All its revenues from services provided to radioactive waste producers as well as unused budget funding (except for the fringe benefits fund, i.e. the cultural and social needs fund) are returned to the Nuclear Account at the year end.

Utilisation of Budget Funding in 2005 (CZK 000)

Item No.	Item	Approved budget	Adjusted budget	Budget utilisation	Utilisation percentage
	EXPENSES				
5	**Current expeenses**	**52,400**	**54,300**	**50,568**	**93.1**
501	**Wages and salaries**	**11,310**	**11,310**	**11,310**	**100.0**
502	**Other remuneration**	**770**	**770**	**661**	**85.8**
503	**Employer's statutory insurance contributions**	**4,000**	**4,400**	**4,287**	**97.4**
5342	Transfer to fringe benefits fund	240	240	226	**94.3**
6	**Capital expenses**	**45,600**	**48,200**	**48,133**	**99.9**
61	**Asset acquisition and related expenses**	**45,600**	**48,200**	48,133	**99.9**
	Total expenses:	**98,000**	**102,500**	**98,701**	**96.3**
	REVENUES				
21,22,31	**Own revenues**	**0**	**0**	**2,598**	
411	**Non-investment grants from the central budget**	**52,400**	**54,300**	**53,342**	**98.2**
4119	Non-investment grants from the state budget.	13,000	13,000	12,042	**92.6**
421	**Investment grants from the central budget**	**45,600**	**48,200**	**48,200**	**100.0**
	Total revenues:	**89,200**	**102,500**	**104,140**	**101.6**

Note: Items 411 and 421 are grants from the Nuclear Account; item 4119 is a grant from the state budget.

Expenses are subdivided into current expenses and capital expenses. Expenses relating to technical development projects, materials purchased and utilised, telecommunications services, rental payments, education and training, consultancy services, travel expenses and purchasing of external services are included in current expenses. Expenses relating to the deep geological repository programme, reconstruction of existing repositories, investment in information technology and others are included in capital expenses. A detailed review of the utilisation of budget funding by individual item, accompanied by a commentary, has been submitted to RAWRA's Board. The balance sheet is given in Appendix A; the profit and loss account is in Appendix B.

Evaluation of RAWRA's Performance

RAWRA met its responsibilities for the safe and reliable operation of Czech radioactive waste repositories as defined in the Atomic Act during 2005. Preparations continued for the development of a deep geological repository where high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel will be disposed of in the future. Concerning the efficient utilisation of budget funds for external subcontractors, RAWRA complied with the provisions of Act 40/2004 (amended), on public works contracts. Funds were employed efficiently and in compliance with the budget in order to fully meet the targets set out in the yearly plan of activities.

Auditors' Report

The accounting records of RAWRA and its financial statements have been subjected to external audit, under the provisions of the Atomic Act, Article 30. The audit has been conducted by auditor Mr Vít Dobiáš, certificate No. 1593. The outcome of the audit shows that the keeping of accounting records and the financial statements comply with applicable regulations.

Report on the audit of the financial statements of the Radioactive Waste Repository Authority Dlážděná 6, Praha 1 as at 31st December 2005

We have audited the financial statements of the Radioactive Waste Repository Authority, the accounting entity identified in these financial statements, as at 31 December 2005. The Managing Director of the accounting entity is responsible for preparing the financial statements. Our responsibility is to report our opinion on the financial statements audited. The audit has been conducted in accordance with the Czech Auditor Act, International Standards on Auditing and relevant implementing regulations issued by the Czech Chamber of Auditors. Under these legal regulations, each audit shall be planned and performed in such a way as to provide the auditors with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from apparent misstatements.

The audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of completeness and conclusive evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures given in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates made by the management of the accounting entity, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the accounting entity, as well as an evaluation of the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. We are confident that the audit performed gives an adequate basis for forming our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all important aspects, of the assets, liabilities and the overall financial situation of the accounting entity as at 31 December 2005 as well as the costs, revenues and profit/loss for 2005 in compliance with the accounting regulations effective in the Czech Republic.

Prague, 2 February 2006

Vít Dobiáš
Holandská 52
101 00 Prague 10

licence No. 1593

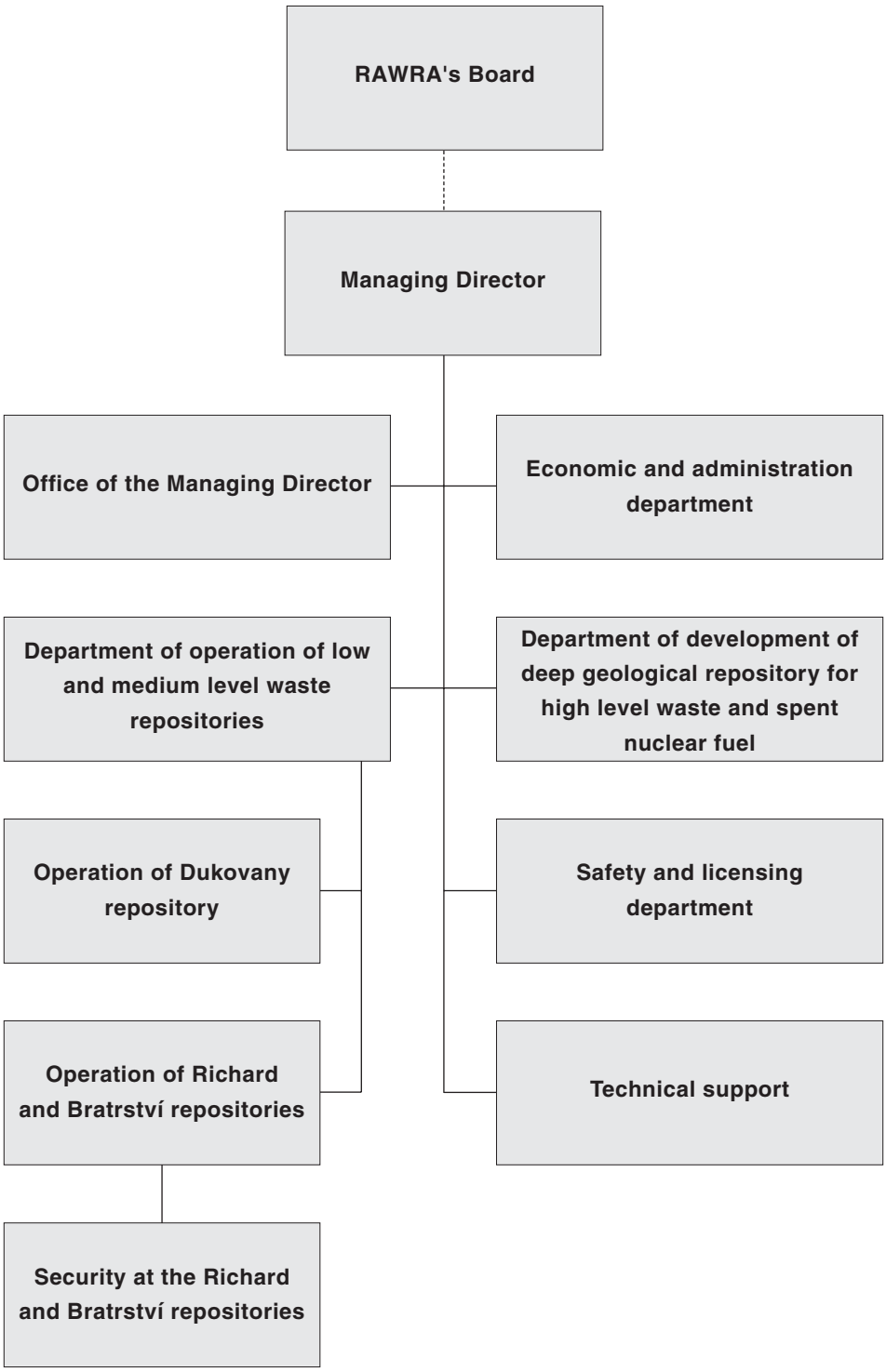
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2005 (CZK 000)

ASSETS	at 1st Jan. 2004	at 31st Dec. 2004
A. Fixed assets	**427,856**	**476,520**
1. Intangible fixed assets	126,868	166,355
Research and development	56,057	119,648
Software	6,617	6,913
Low-value intangible fixed assets	1,271	1,346
Intangible fixed assets under construction	62,923	38,449
2. Accumulated depreciation - intangible fixed assets	0	0
3. Tangible fixed assets	300,987	310,165
Land	3,924	3,924
Buildings, halls and structures	242,291	245,464
Machinery, equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	45,244	45,927
Low-value tangible fixed assets	6,422	7,170
Tangible fixed assets under construction	3,106	7,680
Advance payments made	300	0
4. Accumulated depreciation - tangible fixed assets	0	0
5. Financial asset property	0	0
B. Current assets	**4,564**	**7,933**
1. Stocks	0	0
2. Receivables	831	523
Trade receivables	831	523
Receivables from participants in an association	0	0
Receivables from employees	0	0
3. Financial assets	1,513	1,972
4. Budget management assets	2,220	5,438
5. Temporary accounts of assets	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	**432,420**	**484,454**
LIABILITIES		
C. Own financial resources for covering assets	**428,048**	**476,863**
1. Property funds	427,856	476,520
Fixed assets funds	427,856	476,520
2. Financial funds	102	104
Cultural and social needs fund	102	104
3. Special non-profit organisation funds	0	0
4. Sources for covering non-profit organisation budget	0	0
5. Profit and loss account	90	238
Balance of expenses and costs	-542	-7,172
Balance of income and returns	632	7,410
D. Liabilities	**4,372**	**7,591**
1. Reserves	0	0
2. Long-term payables	0	0
3. Short-term payables	4,372	7,591
Trade payables	1,262	1,471
Payables to employees	1	1
Payables to social security	703	492
Taxes and fees	187	189
Settlement of subsidies and payables to the state budget	2,220	5,438
4. Bank loans and short-term financial assistance	0	0
5. Temporary accounts of liabilities	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**432,420**	**484,454**

Staff of the Economic and Administrative Department

Milan Dvořák - Deputy Managing Director for Financial Administration
Jana Šoltésová - Acounts Specialist
Jana Mejdrechová - Finance Specialist

Organisation Chart



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