

The same people are currently trying engineer a *fait accompli* by bringing the first section of the Mochovce nuclear power station into operation in the summer, before the parliamentary elections, without carrying out the minimum prescribed adaptation measures.

What ways of intervening are open to the Commission? The building of the installation was, after all, only possible in the first place with the help of German and French loans (from the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau and the Société Générale) and guarantees from Hermes in Germany and Coface in France.

Is the Commission aware that in the case of the Greiswald nuclear power station, which was built in the same way using Soviet technology, more than 200 safety enhancement measures were prescribed by the Gesellschaft für Reaktorschutz (GRS — Reactor Protection Company), and that this catalogue of measures was reduced to 87 in the case of Mochovce? By the end of November 1997 only 24 of these had been implemented. In the negotiations between the Skoda executive, whose past was referred to above, the management of the Praha energy project and representatives of the Slovakian electric power company it has now been decided to dispense with a further series of safety measures in order to bring the power station into operation before the parliamentary elections. Can the Commission approve these actions?

(98/C 354/162)

WRITTEN QUESTION E-1489/98

by Hiltrud Breyer (V) to the Commission

(13 May 1998)

Subject: Mochovce

Is the Commission aware that the radioactive contamination, by α -nuclides in particular, released into the environment following the second accident in 1977 has still not been completely eliminated, and that the population has not been informed of its extent? Mud from the contaminated river bed and banks, for example, has been used as garden fertilizer. What measures are proposed to inform and protect the population?

(98/C 354/163)

WRITTEN QUESTION E-1490/98

by Hiltrud Breyer (V) to the Commission

(13 May 1998)

Subject: Mochovce

Is the Commission aware that the work of decontaminating the reactor room being carried out by the British firm AEA-Technology was broken off in June 1996 before the contamination present since 1991 in the foundation and under ground or the high level of radioactive contamination in parts of the installation had been anything approaching eliminated? What were the reasons for this action?

(98/C 354/164)

WRITTEN QUESTION E-1491/98

by Hiltrud Breyer (V) to the Commission

(13 May 1998)

Subject: Mochovce

Is the Commission aware that the A1 block of the nuclear power station in Jaslovske Bouhunice, Slovakia, which was damaged in an accident in 1976 and again, irreparably, in 1977, still exists and that a nuclear volume of circa 20 tonnes of non-manipulable fuel elements resulting from these accidents is still present on the site?

Is the Commission also aware that other objects touched during clearance and storage of damaged material show significant safety deficiencies or are seriously contaminated, resulting in continuous radioactive contamination of the soil and ground water?