BASED ON THE PRECEDING CONCLUSIONS AND THE BODY OF THIS REPORT, GREENPEACE GIVES THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CERNAVODA 3,4 PROJECT:

GR1: (To the Romanian Nuclear Regulatory Agency CNCAN): In considering the approval of operation license for the proposed CANDU 6 reactors at Cernavoda 3,4, the Regulator CNCAN should apply stringent criteria of safety and security, and should do so uniformly for all licensees. Also, the Regulator CNCAN should require licensees to perform full-scope PRAs that examine unrestrained reactivity excursions and other fuel damage scenarios. Complementary studies should be performed to assess the risks of unplanned releases caused by malevolent acts. Those PRAs and studies should be available for independent review. Licensees should be required to identify and characterize a range of risk-reducing options, including the use of low-enriched uranium fuel. Descriptions of the options and their effects on risk should be published.

GR2: (To the Romanian Nuclear Regulatory Agency CNCAN and the European Commission): On the basis of the information provided, it has to be concluded that the second generation design of the CANDU 6 reactor does not fulfil globally shared notions of security against terrorist attack. We recommend the Regulator CNCAN and the European Commission to request a full assessment of vulnerabilities in this respect, including an attack with a hijacked large passenger aircraft from near-by airfields, the use of shaped charges and other scenarios mentioned in this study, and require full protection against such possible events.

GR3: (to the European Commission and the Romanian Government): Given the role that the construction of CANDU 6 reactors at Cernavoda 3,4 is playing within marketing of the CANDU 6 design world-wide, the European Commission and the Romanian Government should direct their relevant agencies, including the High Level Group on Nuclear Safety and Waste (ENSREG), to assess the risk that international marketing of the CANDU 6 reactor will contribute to the risks of nuclear-weapon proliferation and nuclear war. That assessment should be published, with limited exceptions for sensitive information.

GR4: (to Nuclearelectrica, ENEL, RWE, CEZ, GdF Suez / Electrabel, Iberdrola and Arcelor-Mittal – participants in the Cernavoda 3,4 project): The participants in the Cernavoda 3,4 project should support recommendations GR1 to GR3 by taking appropriate actions. The participants should also independently assess possible regulatory consequences related to these recommendations. They should furthermore assess the risk of on-site economic impacts from fuel-damage events. Those assessments should inform a review of the costs and benefits of the construction of Cernavoda 3 and 4. The risk-assessment and the cost-benefit review should be published.

GR5: (to the European Commission, the European Parliament, the European Council and Romanian legislators): The European Commission, Parliament, Council and Romanian legislators should support recommendations GR1 to GR4 through appropriate initiatives. If Commission services, the Romanian Regulator and the participants in the project do not act on those recommendations, the European Commission, Parliament, Council and Romanian legislators should consider sponsoring alternative actions such as the conduct of independent hearings and studies.

Greenpeace calls on the project participants Nuclearelectrica, ENEL, RWE, CEZ, GdF Suez / Electrabel, Iberdrola and Arcelor-Mittal to seriously reconsider the project on the basis of the above mentioned findings. These findings make clear that a new-build CANDU 6 project provides Romania with a second class nuclear power station and thus degrades the region's citizens to second class citizens.