20

20 years of history

Jadrová a vyraďovacia spoločnosť, a. s.

javys

Today, we aspire to shape the future of nuclear energy

JAVYS has evolved from activities in the back end of the nuclear energy cycle into a company with the ambition to participate in new, innovative nuclear projects. Chairman of the Board of Directors ***RNDr. Peter Gerhart, PhD.****, talks about a mental transformation, key moments, and why the company's future is inextricably linked to courage.*

Do you still remember your first day in the environment we now know as JAVYS?

Based on an advertisement, I applied for the position of specialist in radioactive waste management in the A1 NPP decommissioning project. I was already interested in this field back then because it combined technical complexity, safety aspects, and a certain "unexplored" area. After I started, I had the opportunity to work in an office with people who had decades of experience – experts who had also worked in an international setting. For me, it was like a second university.

The year 2006 marked the establishment of JAVYS as an independent entity. How did you perceive this moment from the inside?

Looking back, I consider this a very sound decision. If the activities that JAVYS carries out today were fragmented or weakened, we would never have reached the level we are at today. The integrated model – decommissioning, waste, and fuel – laid the foundation for the company's technical and market strength.

If you were to identify key milestones in the history of JAVYS, which moments do you consider the most significant in terms of the company's direction?

There are several, but some are truly decisive. The first was the arrival of the management team that gave the company a clear structure and direction. Processes, an organisational structure, and the style of managing the company were established that essentially still function today. The second, and for me personally the most crucial, was entering commercial activities. Until then, JAVYS had operated primarily as an organisation that "did what was necessary and what sort of came our way on its own". The decision to enter the free market marked a fundamental shift in mindset. Ultimately, this also paved the way for the Advanced Modular Reactor (AMR) project. Another key milestone was the systematic launch of Stage II of the A1 decommissioning process. Its first stage was called "Bringing the A1 NPP to a Radiation-Safe State".

And, of course, the shutdown of the V1 NPP in 2006 and 2008. That was a huge turning point, both psychologically and professionally. People who had spent their entire lives operating the power plant had to shift their focus to decommissioning it. This wasn't just a technical change; it was a mental transformation.

If you were to characterise JAVYS today, after twenty years of existence – where does the company stand, and what is its character?

To me, it most closely resembles a human life. The company has gone through a period of searching, growth, and maturing. Today, it is at a stage where it knows where it stands, understands its role, but at the same time has the ambition to move forward. To be even more precise, I would compare it to a person in their thirties – they've already been through a lot, but they still have the courage to take on new things. And that is key. Because today, JAVYS is facing projects that go beyond its original mission. We're talking about new nuclear power sources, advanced reactors, and deep repositories. These are strategic challenges.

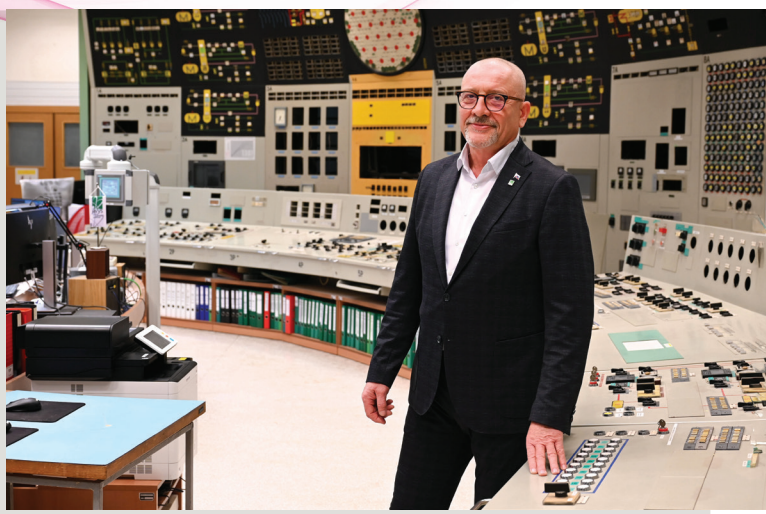
Do you think it is right for JAVYS to venture into new areas – such as the construction of new nuclear power sources or advanced technologies?

Absolutely yes. I consider this essential. Over the past twenty years, JAVYS has accumulated unique know-how – in the areas of decommissioning, waste management, and spent fuel management. It would be a pity not to make use of this experience. At the same time, the reality is that decommissioning projects have their own life cycle. And if a company is to function and grow in the long term, it must have new challenges. And honestly, building is always more appealing than dismantling or decommissioning. Although decommissioning has its own significance and expertise, building new projects brings new energy, motivation, and strength. That is why it is natural for JAVYS to shift from an organisation that "closes the door on the past" to one that helps shape the future of nuclear energy in Slovakia.

Scan the QR code to read the complete interview or go to www.javys.sk/javys20-pp-eng

The hardest part was changing people's mindsets

The twenty-year history of JAVYS is the story of one of the most significant transformations in the Slovak energy sector. From the operation of nuclear units to their decommissioning – a process that requires not only technical know-how but also a fundamental shift in mindset. CEO Ing. Miroslav Obert is among those who have not only experienced this journey from a managerial position but have gone through it from the very ground up. In his case, from working as an operator in the main control room of a nuclear power plant to becoming CEO of JAVYS.



Today you are the CEO of a company that is decommissioning the power plant where you worked and which you also managed from a managerial position at one time. You started right on the power plant floor. How do you remember those early years?

I started as a secondary circuit operator, gradually moved on to reactor operator, unit supervisor, and later to shift engineer. Shift engineer was a key position at that time. During my shift, I was responsible for virtually the entire power plant—the process units and the staff – and I made important decisions in real time. Outside of working hours, the shift engineer on duty even stood in for the plant manager in certain areas. It was a learning experience that taught you not only technical solutions but also responsibility and the ability to make decisions under pressure.

The establishment of JAVYS in 2006 represented a major milestone for the Slovak nuclear sector. In your opinion, what significance did this moment hold in a broader historical context?

The establishment of JAVYS as an independent company was one of the significant systemic steps in the history of Slovak nuclear energy. Until then, nuclear energy in our country was perceived primarily through the lens of electricity generation. Power plants were designed, built, and operated with the goal of long-term production. The topic of decommissioning of nuclear installations was viewed solely through the lens of the decommissioning of the A1 nuclear power plant, which was unique in that it involved decommissioning a nuclear power plant following a serious operational incident. With the establishment of the independent JAVYS, this perspective changed fundamentally. Suddenly, there was an independent organisation whose main strategic mission was not primarily to generate energy, but to manage the final phase of the nuclear energy sector, conclude the life cycle of nuclear installations through their decommissioning, and address the management of radioactive waste and spent fuel.

If you look at the 20-year history of JAVYS as a whole, what key periods would you highlight from a historical perspective?

There are several periods, and each had its own significance. The first was the actual preparation and establishment of the company. That was the period when the basic processes were defined, structures were put in place, and the team was formed. I would also include the operation and subsequent shutdown of the V1 units here, which was a historic moment in itself. The second stage was the commencement of the decommissioning of this nuclear power plant following its successful commercial operation. This was a new experience for us, also because the decommissioning process was partially funded by the EU, and we worked closely with the administrator of the V1 NPP Decommissioning Fund, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, based in London. At that time, international cooperation and the transfer of experience from abroad also played a major role.

The next stage was stabilisation and professionalisation. Gradually, a system was established that operates as standard today – processes, project management, financing, and communication with foreign partners. And today, I would say that we have reached a stage where we are not only capable of implementing our own projects to complete the final phase of nuclear energy utilisation in Slovakia, but we also aspire to serve as a partner for other countries and share our experience with them. We have even reached the stage where we have established two subsidiaries through which we are preparing significant and ambitious development projects in the field of building new nuclear power plants.

What was the most challenging aspect of transitioning the V1 nuclear power plant from its operational phase to the decommissioning process?

Of course, it was the multitude of legislative, technical, and administrative measures and complex solutions. But a very significant moment was the shift in mindset among employees at all levels of management and activities, from plant operation to decommissioning. This "mental transformation" was, in my opinion, an absolutely crucial and often underestimated factor. When a person has worked their entire life in a nuclear power plant, certain principles are ingrained in them – to keep the facility running, ensure maximum safety, and eliminate any risk. Decommissioning does not change this principle in terms of safety, but fundamentally expands it to include economics and efficiency. And we managed to successfully overcome this serious challenge as well.

JAVYS is now an established part of the nuclear sector in Slovakia. What do you think will be the company's main tasks in the coming years?

We will continue with the decommissioning of nuclear installations, a process that takes years and requires a systematic approach. At the same time, there is the area of radioactive waste management and spent fuel management, which is equally important and sensitive. I also see opportunities to participate in international commercial projects and, of course, to develop new nuclear units, which we are implementing through our subsidiaries.

Finally, what message would you like to convey to JAVYS employees on the occasion of the company's 20th anniversary?

First and foremost, a huge thank you to all employees, my colleagues. The fact that JAVYS is today an exceptionally successful, modern, and thriving company is not the result of a single managerial decision or a single strategy. It is the result of the daily work of the people who work here in all positions – often for many years, under demanding conditions, and on projects that are not always visible to the outside world. I would also like to extend my sincere thanks to all members of the management team and CEOs who have served the company from its founding to the present day.

Scan the QR code to read the complete interview or go to www.javys.sk/javys20-gr-eng

20 years of JAVYS in numbers
JAVYS, a. s.

Human Resources

21	years old is our youngest employee
14	years is the average length of employment at the company
36 %	of employees have been with the company for 20 years
46	years of service for some employees in the nuclear sector
48	years is the average age of an employee
50 – 60	years old is the largest age group among employees
69	years old is the most experienced employee
287	employees have been with the company since its founding
509	employees have been with the company for more than 10 years
806	employees as of 31 December 2025

Finance

289.1	mil. EUR in cumulative after-tax profit
99.9	mil. EUR in dividends paid
83.0	mil. EUR paid to the state budget
42.3	mil. EUR paid to the NNF account in the form of a voluntary contribution
47.1	mil. EUR paid to municipalities in the form of local taxes
2.5	mil. EUR donations to support the region, promote culture, education, and sports, and assist children with physical disabilities, in total

Activities related to SNF, FNF, and RAW

7,230	pcs of SNF transported from NPP units to ISFS
142	shipments of SNF it carried out
67	shipments of FNF, in which it provided technical support
22	- shipments of which by rail
45	- shipments of which by road transport
7,278	pcs of FCC produced
14,737	shipments of RM carried out
7,102	pcs of FCC disposed of at the NRWR
28,298	m^3 of very low-level RAW disposed of at the NRWR
285	shipments of collected radioactive materials of unknown origin within the Slovak Republic
2,146	tons of solid RAW processed by incineration
324	tons of liquid RAW processed by incineration
7,379	tons of solid RAW processed by high-pressure compaction
562	tons of metallic RAW processed by remelting

Inspections and audits

891	inspections conducted by NRA SR inspectors
163	inspections carried out by IAEA inspectors in cooperation with NRA SR and Euratom inspectors
9,702	inspections in the area of occupational health and safety
9,430	inspections in the area of fire protection

Negotiations, decisions, and opinions

1,588	decisions issued by the NRA SR to JAVYS
400	working meetings with the PHA SR and MDV SR in the field of radiation protection
345	decisions and opinions issued by the PHA SR, MDV SR, and the relevant RPHA SR in the field of radiation protection

Radiation protection area

3.3	million entries into the controlled area
1.8	mil. R-orders opened
11,700	700 single-time entry permits issued and used, during which not a single incident occurred that would be in conflict with applicable laws and regulations in the field of radiation protection.

Data for the period from 1 January 2006 – 31 December 2025

ABBREVIATIONS

FNF	fresh nuclear fuel
NPP	nuclear power plant
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
MDV SR	Ministry of Transport of the SR
ISFS	Interim spent fuel storage
NNF	National Nuclear Fund
RAW	radioactive waste
RM	radioactive material
NRWR	National RAW Repository
RPHA	Regional Public Health Authority
FCC	fibre-concrete container
SNF	spent nuclear fuel
NRA SR	Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic
PHA SR	Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic

Slovakia has a system that stands up to global comparison

The decommissioning of nuclear installations and the processing of radioactive waste represent one of the most challenging areas of the nuclear energy sector. Chairwoman of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic ***Ing. Marta Žiaková, CSc.****, assesses developments over the past decades in this interview.*

From your perspective, is it appropriate that the field of decommissioning and radioactive waste management in Slovakia is concentrated in a single company, namely JAVYS?

Definitely. In this field, it does not make sense to have capacities fragmented among multiple entities. On the contrary, international practice clearly shows that the most effective model is to concentrate know-how, technology, and infrastructure into a single, strong centre.

Looking back at 20 years of existence of JAVYS, how much do you think the company has changed?

Before 1990, the issue of radioactive waste was not being addressed at the level it required. The establishment of JAVYS was directly linked to the breakup of Slovenské elektrárne in connection with its privatisation. Suddenly, there was a need for an organisation that would specialise in the decommissioning of nuclear installations and radioactive waste treatment. It is important to realise that after the breakup of the federation, Slovakia inherited a very challenging legacy – including the damaged A1 power plant. And decommissioning such a power plant is incomparably more complex than standard decommissioning. Over the past 20 years, however, a truly comprehensive system has been built. Today, JAVYS has a technological infrastructure that includes effective technologies for the treatment of various types of radioactive waste, repositories for low-lewel and very low-level and an interim spent fuel storage facility. It is no longer just an organisation that "solves problems". It is a systemic pillar that ensures that the nuclear energy sector in Slovakia is sustainable, even from the perspective of future generations.

How does Slovakia fare in this area in an international comparison?

Slovakia fares very well in this comparison. The system we have built is functional, logically interconnected, and technologically sound. The key is that JAVYS does not deal with isolated activities, but ensures a comprehensive chain of activities from decommissioning through treatment to storage and disposal. It is precisely this integration that makes us strong.

Can Slovakia transfer its experience abroad as well?

It is already happening. The know-how that has been built up in Slovakia is, in many cases, directly applicable in other countries, especially those with similar types of reactors. For example, the technological processes for decommissioning large components – such as reactors or steam generators – are unique and highly valuable.

Is Slovakia keeping pace with global technological developments?

Yes, and in many cases, we are among the most progressive countries. We are not at the very forefront on a global scale, particularly in areas related to specific types of waste, such as from the military sector, but for our needs, our technologies are at a very high level. What matters is that we know how to use them effectively and, at the same time, are able to develop certain solutions ourselves – either directly at JAVYS or in collaboration with partners.

I would also like to emphasise that Slovakia is now recognised as a centre of excellence in the field of decommissioning of nuclear installations. The International Atomic Energy Agency recognises the expertise of JAVYS in this field and sends experts and students from various countries to us.

What message would you give to JAVYS employees on the occasion of the 20th anniversary?

To maintain respect for the work they do. This is a field where we can never say that we already know everything and that activities can be carried out automatically. There is always a risk, and therefore maximum professionalism and a high level of safety culture are required every time. At the same time, I wish JAVYS employees continued success in the quality of the work they perform, thereby ensuring that the impact of nuclear facilities on the population and the environment is minimised.

History of Jadrová a vyraďovacia spoločnosť

JAVYS, a. s. was formally established in 2006 as a result of the transformation of the Slovak nuclear sector following the separation of electricity generation activities from the so-called back end of the nuclear fuel cycle and the temporary operation of the V1 nuclear power plant. Its establishment responded to the need to create a specialised organisation that would systematically and long-term ensure the decommissioning of nuclear installations, the management of radioactive waste, and the management of spent fuel.

From the outset, the company was conceived as an integrated entity covering the entire chain of activities, from the dismantling of technological equipment through the treatment and conditioning of radioactive materials to their safe disposal. It is precisely this concentration of expertise, technology, and infrastructure that has proven crucial for the effective and safe management of one of the most demanding segments of the nuclear energy sector. Today, JAVYS ensures the operation of strategic facilities such as the National Radioactive Waste Repository in Mochovce and the Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility in Jaslovské Bohunice, which form the foundation of the national system for managing these materials. At the same time, it executes the treatment of various types of radioactive waste through incineration, compaction, or remelting; arranges for its transport; develops and manufactures specialised containers for its storage; and provides expert, design, and consulting services in the field of nuclear installation decommissioning both domestically and abroad.

The company's primary mission is to ensure that all activities related to the end-of-life of nuclear facilities are conducted safely, transparently, and in accordance with the strictest legislative and international standards. Emphasis is placed not only on the technical implementation of projects but also on minimising environmental impacts and protecting public health. In practice, this means the systematic application of radiation protection principles, rigorous monitoring of environmental impacts, and continuous improvement of the safety culture across all activities.

In addition to fulfilling its core tasks, JAVYS has gradually established itself as a source of specific know-how that extends beyond Slovakia's borders. Experience in the decommissioning of nuclear installations and the treatment of radioactive waste is applied in international projects, with the company collaborating with specialised institutions and partners in various regions of the world. This aspect confirms that JAVYS is not only an operator of national infrastructure but also an active participant in the global professional community.

Today, nearly two decades later, JAVYS is a stable and respected institution that plays a key role in ensuring the sustainability of the nuclear energy sector in Slovakia. In addition to continuing decommissioning projects, it is also involved in the preparation of new development initiatives, primarily through its subsidiaries – the Jadrová energetická spoločnosť Slovenska (JESS), which is preparing a nuclear new build project, and a joint venture with technology partner newcleo focused on advanced reactor technologies and the utilisation of spent fuel. The company is thus gradually transitioning from an organisation focused on closing the past to an entity that also contributes to shaping future solutions in the field of nuclear energy.

20 years of **significant milestones**

Ing. Stanislav Reguli
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2006

Ing. Jozef Valach
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2006 – 2007

2005 2006 2007

6 July 2005
Establishment of the company GovCo.

1 April
Contracts and licences came into effect and company GovCo took over responsibility for operating the Bohunice V1 NPP, decommissioning of nuclear facilities, and RAW and SNF management.

5 August
Change of business name GovCo, a. s., – Jadrová vyraďovacia spoločnosť, a.s.

19 August
Inactive commissioning tests of the system began at the nuclear installation Liquid RAW Final Treatment Facility in Mochovce.

31 December
At 5:45 p.m., V1 NPP Unit 1 was permanently shut down.

1 March
Approval of the Statute of the Citizens' Information Commission for the Bohunice Nuclear Power Complex.

23 March
Change of the company's business name to Jadrová a vyraďovacia spoločnosť, a. s.

A1 NPP decommissioning

The A1 NPP was the first nuclear power plant in the former Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Work on the A1 NPP projects began in 1956. The nuclear power plant was conceived as an experimental project of the former Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. Its construction began in 1958. After its completion in 1972 and testing, it was connected to the power grid on 25 December 1972. The A1 NPP KS-150 reactor used natural unenriched uranium as fuel and was cooled by carbon dioxide and moderated by heavy water.

During the operation of the A1 NPP, two operational incidents occurred that resulted in serious damage to the technology.

The second operational incident, in which a reduction in the flow of cooling gas caused one fuel element to overheat and led to the destruction of the fuel channel, occurred on 22 February 1977. The incident had a significant impact on the subsequent decommissioning process and was classified under the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale (INES) as Level 4; it resulted in the end of operations in 1979.

In the first two decades following the decision to cease operations, the decommissioning preparation process had to cope with several challenges. There was no prior experience, no preliminary plans for the decommissioning of the A1 NPP, and no financing system in place. The non-standard inventory of radioactivity, the properties of the spent fuel, and the method of its storage posed particular challenges. In 1994, the first project was developed, aimed at achieving a radiation-safe state at the A1 NPP by the end of 2007 (achieving a state at the A1 NPP comparable to that of an operation finished in a standard way). Later, the project to achieve a radiation-safe state was renamed Stage I of decommissioning.

An important milestone was the successful transport of spent fuel to the Russian Federation, which was completed in 1999.

The decommissioning of the A1 NPP is divided into six continuously interconnected stages, with the planned completion of the final sixth stage – the release of the A1 NPP site from administrative control – no later than 2045. The implementation of Stage I of the A1 NPP decommissioning started in 1999 and was completed in 2009. In 2009, A1 NPP decommissioning Stage II started, which, based on the achievement of all the objectives set out was completed as of 30 September 2016. The main objective of Stage II was the decommissioning of the A1 nuclear power plant's external structures. The implementation of Stages III and IV of the A1 NPP decommissioning followed continuously on from Stage II. By the end of 2024, all decommissioning activities for the technological equipment and structural units planned for Stages III and IV of the A1 NPP decommissioning had been completed. The scope of these activities included the decommissioning of the entire primary circuit, with the exception of the reactor and the four steam generators, which are scheduled for decommissioning during Stage V of the A1 NPP decommissioning.

To ensure continuity in the A1 NPP decommissioning process, due to the absence of a valid licence from the NRA SR for the implementation of Stage V of the A1 NPP decommissioning – resulting from procedural delays within the EIA process – in 2025, JAVYS, a. s. continued to ensure the decommissioning activities of the A1 NPP on an ongoing basis to the extent necessary to ensure nuclear safety and radiation protection within the premises of the A1 NPP.
In accordance with compliance with legislative requirements, decommissioning activities at the A1 NPP continue in accordance with the valid licences for Stages III and IV of the A1 NPP decommissioning, particularly through activities such as the fragmentation of cladding tubes originating from the long-term storage of spent fuel, and the vitrification of liquid radioactive waste. Preparatory activities for Stage V of decommissioning are also under way, including the preparation of implementation documentation and the procurement of equipment, technical resources, and workstations necessary for the decommissioning of the remaining steam generators and the KS-150 reactor. Radioactive waste management, remediation, monitoring, and sorting of contaminated soil and concrete, remediation pumping and monitoring of groundwater and seepage water, and processing of materials contaminated with radioactive substances are also continuing.

Ing. Ján Valko
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2007 – 2010

Ing. Peter Mitka
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2010 – 2011

2008

October
In the NRWR, first fibre-concrete containers with the treated waste from the Liquid RAW Final Treatment Facility in Mochovce were disposed of.

17 December
The Slovak government decided to build a new nuclear power plant in the Slovak Republic and has selected the Czech company ČEZ as the strategic investor.

2009

31 December
At 7:59 p.m., V1 NPP Unit 2 was permanently shut down.

18 June
The NRA SR permitted the decommissioning of the A1 NPP – Stage II within the scope provided in the document "Plan of A1 NPP decommissioning Stage II".

31 December
Jadrová energetická spoločnosť Slovenska, a. s. (JESS) was established to oversee the construction of a new nuclear power plant in Jaslovské Bohunice.

2010

31 May
The internationally recognised ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 certification for information technology service management systems has become an integral part of the development of an integrated management system at JAVYS, a. s.

V1 NPP decommissioning

The safe shutdown and decommissioning of the V1 Nuclear Power Plant (V1 NPP) is a long-term commitment of the Slovak Republic. Following a political decision, Units 1 and 2 of the V1 NPP were shut down in 2006 and 2008. After 28 years of commercial operation of both units of the V1 NPP, a so-called operation termination period followed, serving to prepare the technical, organisational, and legislative conditions for obtaining a decommissioning licence. During the final stage of the nuclear power plant's life cycle, the plant will be dismantled, all radioactive waste will be safely disposed of at the National Radioactive Waste Repository (NRWR) in Mochovce, and the site will be prepared for further limited industrial use.

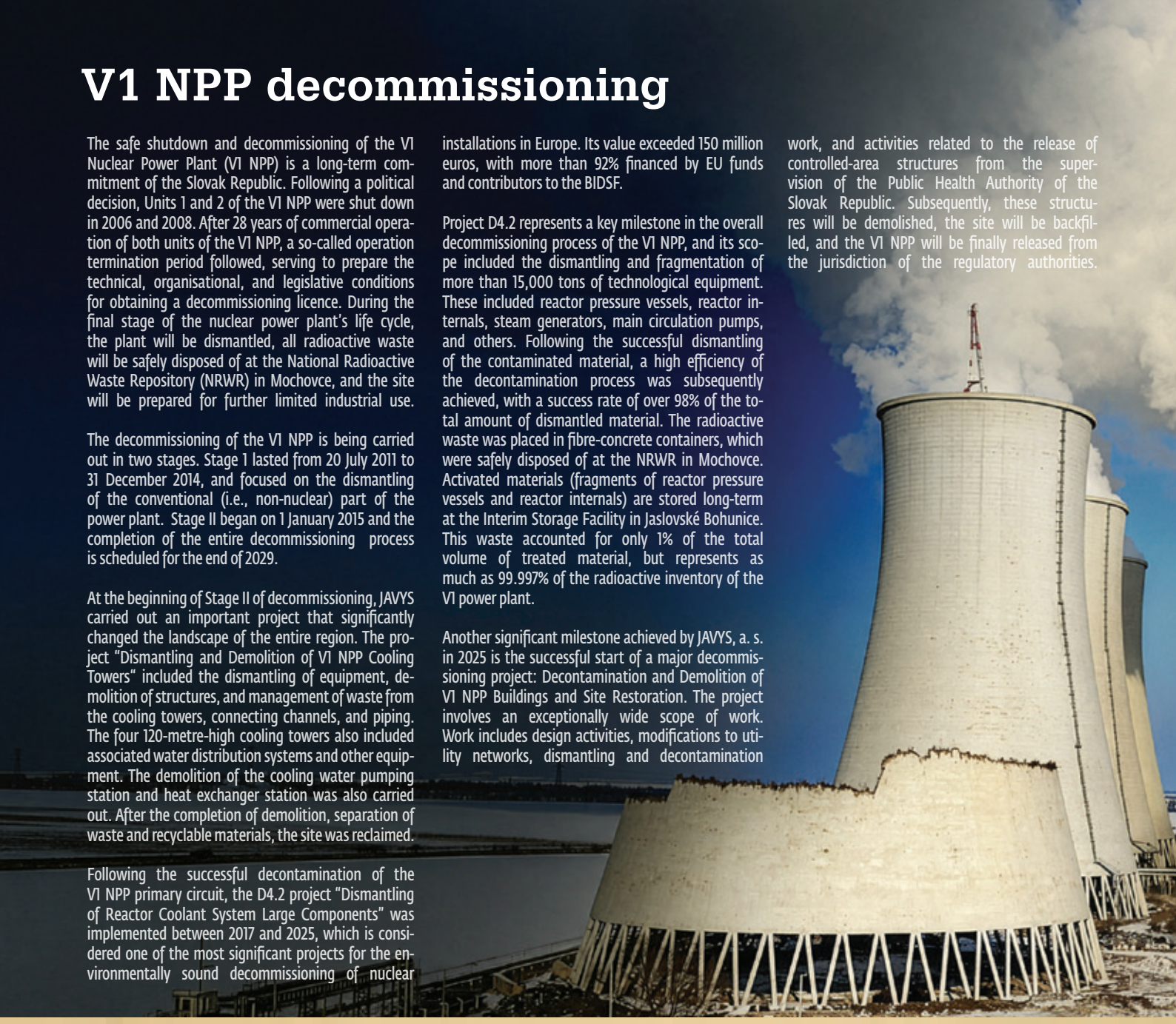
The decommissioning of the V1 NPP is being carried out in two stages. Stage 1 lasted from 20 July 2011 to 31 December 2014, and focused on the dismantling of the conventional (i.e., non-nuclear) part of the power plant. Stage II began on 1 January 2015 and the completion of the entire decommissioning process is scheduled for the end of 2029.

At the beginning of Stage II of decommissioning, JAVYS carried out an important project that significantly changed the landscape of the entire region. The project "Dismantling and Demolition of V1 NPP Cooling Towers" included the dismantling of equipment, demolition of structures, and management of waste from the cooling towers, connecting channels, and piping. The four 120-metre-high cooling towers also included associated water distribution systems and other equipment. The demolition of the cooling water pumping station and heat exchanger station was also carried out. After the completion of demolition, separation of waste and recyclable materials, the site was reclaimed.

Following the successful decontamination of the V1 NPP primary circuit, the D4.2 project "Dismantling of Reactor Coolant System Large Components" was implemented between 2017 and 2025, which is considered one of the most significant projects for the environmentally sound decommissioning of nuclear installations in Europe. Its value exceeded 150 million euros, with more than 92% financed by EU funds and contributors to the BIDSF.

Project D4.2 represents a key milestone in the overall decommissioning process of the V1 NPP, and its scope included the dismantling and fragmentation of more than 15,000 tons of technological equipment. These included reactor pressure vessels, reactor internals, steam generators, main circulation pumps, and others. Following the successful dismantling of the contaminated material, a high efficiency of the decontamination process was subsequently achieved, with a success rate of over 98% of the total amount of dismantled material. The radioactive waste was placed in fibre-concrete containers, which were safely disposed of at the NRWR in Mochovce. Activated materials (fragments of reactor pressure vessels and reactor internals) are stored long-term at the Interim Storage Facility in Jaslovské Bohunice. This waste accounted for only 1% of the total volume of treated material, but represents as much as 99.997% of the radioactive inventory of the V1 power plant.

Another significant milestone achieved by JAVYS, a. s. in 2025 is the successful start of a major decommissioning project: Decontamination and Demolition of V1 NPP Buildings and Site Restoration. The project involves an exceptionally wide scope of work. Work includes design activities, modifications to utility networks, dismantling and decontamination work, and activities related to the release of controlled-area structures from the supervision of the Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic. Subsequently, these structures will be demolished, the site will be backfilled, and the V1 NPP will be finally released from the jurisdiction of the regulatory authorities.



20 years of **significant milestones**

Ing. Ján Horváth
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2011 – 2012

Ing. Peter Čižnár
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2012 – 2018

2011

21 January
The V1 Nuclear Power Plant is defueled.

22 June
A public hearing was held in Kalná nad Hronom, attended by the affected municipalities, relevant authorities, and the public, to discuss the reporton the environmental impact of the Mochovce facility for the management of IRAW (institutional radioactive waste) and CRAM (collected radioactive material).

19 July
The Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic issued Decision No. 400/2011, licensing Stage I of the decommissioning of the V1 NPP.

13 November
The Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic has authorised JAVYS, a. s. to carry out activities related to the disposal of radioactive waste and spent fuel on behalf of all nuclear installation operators at the national level.

2012

29 February
A public hearing was held in Jaslovské Bohunice, at which JAVYS representatives presented the environmental impacts of the Interim Storage of RAW.

Storage, disposal and transport of radioactive waste

JAVYS uses approved transportation equipment for the transport of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel, as well as the appropriate vehicles for their transport. It has qualified personnel and the necessary authorisations from regulatory authorities for these activities.

JAVYS carries out the safe transport of radioactive waste, institutional radioactive waste, radioactive materials of unknown origin, and spent nuclear fuel.

From its establishment through the end of 2025, JAVYS has carried out 14,737 shipments of radioactive materials and radioactive waste, carried out 285 shipments of radioactive materials of unknown origin, and also transported 7,230 assemblies of spent nuclear fuel from nuclear power plant units to the interim spent nuclear fuel storage facility in 142 shipments. JAVYS also collaborates on the transport of fresh nuclear fuel and, from its establishment through the end of 2025, has technically participated in a total of 67 shipments, with 22 shipments carried out by rail and 45 shipments carried out by road from transshipment airports.

13 December
JAVYS obtained internationally recognised certificates in accordance with ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standards, awarded by the certification body Det Norske Veritas.

May
Work began on the project to dismantle the V1 NPP turbine hall equipment.

1 July
The first fibre-concrete container with treated and conditioned radioactive waste was disposed of in the second double-row of disposal vaults at the National RAW Repository in Mochovce.

2013 2014 2015

27 September
The Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic issued a positive opinion on the construction of the Integral RAW Storage Facility in Jaslovské Bohunice.

14 February
Slovak Prime Minister Robert Fico visited JAVYS.

18 – 21 June
Slovakia hosted the first international conference on the decommissioning of nuclear installations and RAW treatment in Central and Eastern Europe, ECED 2013.

23 December
The Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic issued a decision, on the basis of which the implementation of Stage II of V1 NPP decommissioning began.

11 March
A public hearing on the Environmental Impact Assessment Report for Stages III and IV of A1 NPP decommissioning project was held at the Cultural Centre in Radošovce.

Disposal of low-level and very low-level radioactive waste

National RAW Repository (NRWR)

The nuclear installation National Radioactive Waste Repository in Mochovce is a surface-type repository designed for the final disposal of solid and solidified low- and very low-level radioactive waste. The repository is constructed in a geological environment with low permeability and high sorption capacity. The fundamental safety requirement for the repository is that no radionuclides are released into the environment during operation, during institutional control, or after its termination; this is achieved through the barrier protection system that has been constructed.

The disposal areas for low-level radioactive waste consist of a system of boxes arranged in eight rows in four double rows. Each box can hold 90 fibre-concrete containers with conditioned radioactive waste. The four double-rows (160 boxes) can hold 14,400 such containers with a total volume of 44,640 m^3. The repository site allows for the construction of a total of 7.5 storage double-rows, i.e., for the storage of approximately 27,000 fibre-concrete containers with solidified radioactive waste. From its establishment through the end of 2025, JAVYS, a. s. has disposed of 7,102 fibre-concrete containers with radioactive waste at the low-level radioactive waste (LLW) repository.

A separate storage structure was built in the southern part of the NRWR site for the disposal of very low-level radioactive waste (VLLW), i.e. waste whose activity only slightly exceeds the limits for its release into the environment. The total capacity upon completion of the VLLW disposal structures in 2028 will be 68,000 m^3 of VLLW. From its establishment through the end of 2025, JAVYS, a. s. has disposed of 28,297.669 m^3 of VLLW at the VLLW repository.

Spent nuclear fuel management

Spent nuclear fuel (SNF) management is one of the most challenging areas of the nuclear energy sector in terms of environmental protection and fuel cycle economics. Spent fuel produced in the reactor units of nuclear power plants in the Slovak Republic was transported, after meeting specified parameters, and is stored long-term in the nuclear installation Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility in Jaslovské Bohunice.

The Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility was renovated between 1997 and 1999 with the aim of increasing storage capacity, extending the facility's service life, and seismic retrofitting. The total storage capacity of the ISFS following the reconstruction and seismic retrofitting is nearly three times higher than the originally designed capacity (an increase from the original 5,040 fuel assemblies to the current 14,112 fuel assemblies). To ensure sufficient spent nuclear fuel storage capacity, JAVYS, a. s. implemented an investment project between 2017 and 2025 to expand the current spent fuel storage capacity by 10,115 spent fuel assemblies.

20 years of **significant milestones**

25 February
Commissioning of the Facility for the Management of Institutional Radioactive Waste and Collected Radioactive Material in Mochovce.

July
By decision of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, JAVYS, a. s. was rincluded into the public administration sector.

7 July
Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic authorised the disposal of very low-level radioactive waste in new storage facilities that were constructed in the southern part of the National RAW Repository site as part of the project "Construction of a Very Low-Level Waste Repository – Stage I".

12 August
The Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic issued a licence for Stages III and IV of A1 NPP decommissioning.

25 – 29 September
JAVYS, a. s. organised an international IAEA training course in Bratislava focused on the release of materials from the decommissioning of nuclear installations into the environment.

2 October
Dismantling began on the first of four cooling towers at the decommissioned V1 nuclear power plant.

13 December
Based on a decision by the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic, the use of the Very Low-Level Waste Repository Mochovce Stage II was authorised.

26 – 28 June
JAVYS, a. s., made its debut at the WORLD NUCLEAR EXHIBITION 2018 in Paris with its own booth.

JUDr. Vladimír Švigár
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2018 – 2020

2016 2017 2018

Development projects at JAVYS and international partnerships

In 2013, JAVYS, a. s. began making efforts to obtain commercial projects. Subsequently, a separate department was established in 2015 to pursue this goal.

The development of commercial activities built on many years of experience and expertise in the decommissioning of nuclear installations, radioactive waste (RAW) treatment, and spent fuel management. Commercial projects were intended to capitalise on this acquired knowledge and skills.

Between 2015 and 2021, several consulting agreements and contracts for RAW treatment were concluded, totalling more than EUR 40 million. The promising development of commercial activities in the field of RAW treatment was suspended by a political decision in October 2021. For several reasons, the company's management at the time completely dissolved the department between 2022 and 2024, integrated the remaining staff into another department, and scaled back the activity.

The Development Projects Unit, as we know it today, has been a dynamic pillar of JAVYS, a. s. development since 2025. It oversees the preparation and implementation of commercial projects both domestically and abroad, provides technical and consulting services, participates in international tenders, and manages communication with international organisations. It consists of a team of experts specialising in project management, the development and implementation of technical solutions, and international cooperation. Since 1 February 2025, it has been led by Mgr. Michal Belianský who coordinates the company's development and business activities abroad. Every new contract represents not only an economic benefit but also a reference and an opportunity for further professional growth.

Over the past decade, JAVYS, a. s. has established itself as a respected partner in the global nuclear services market. During this period, it has provided radioactive waste treatment services for partners in Italy, the Czech Republic, and Germany. Among the most significant successfully implemented international projects are the processing of spent resins and sludge from the Caorso NPP and the treatment of operational radioactive waste from Czech nuclear power plants, which demonstrates that JAVYS, a. s. is capable of applying technologies for the volume reduction of RAW thereby significantly reducing the demands for their disposal and contributes to the global goal of sustainable nuclear energy sector.

Consulting services for partners in Croatia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the Balkan and Caucasus states, and even in South Africa, Iraq, and other countries form the basis for the further professional growth of JAVYS, a. s. experts who participate in the preparation and implementation of international projects.

A major achievement was the signing of an agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the establishment of the IAEA-JAVYS Collaborating Centre, which facilitates technical missions, training, and the transfer of Slovak know-how abroad. JAVYS is also actively involved in OECD expert bodies and participates in projects funded by the European Commission. The high level of interest in Slovakia's experience in the field of decommissioning and radioactive waste management is reflected in the company's regular participation in the World Nuclear Exhibition in Paris, where JAVYS, a. s. held dozens of technical meetings in 2025 and reaffirmed existing partnerships.

A special place in the Development Projects Department's portfolio is held by the Advanced Modular Reactor (AMR) project in Jaslovské Bohunice, which represents a strategic initiative in the field of modern nuclear technologies and the potential to close the nuclear fuel cycle with the aim of maximising energy potential. The project reflects the latest international trends and reinforces the ambition of JAVYS, a. s. to be an active player in the future of nuclear energy.

The unit's goal is to continue expanding commercial activities, build strong international partnerships, and leverage Slovak experience to support the safe and responsible decommissioning of nuclear facilities and the safe and effective RAW management both at home and abroad, thereby contributing to the fulfilment of low-carbon strategies.

Pavol Štuller, PhD., MBA
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2020 – 2023

2019

12 April
The Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic authorised the operation of the third double row of disposal spaces for low-level radioactive waste at the National RAW Repository in Mochovce.

26 August
A public hearing was held on the Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the activity Optimisation of Capacities of Facility for Treatment and Conditioning of RAW (RAW TCF) of JAVYS in Nižná.

13 March
Transport of steam generators to the fragmentation facility built in the former turbine hall of the V1 NPP began.

25 April
Dismantling of the gantry crane from the intermediate building of the A1 NPP.

2020

30 May
Transport of the reactor pressure vessel from the reactor shaft to the wet fragmentation pool of the V1 NPP.

8 June
Following the fragmentation of the first of twelve steam generators (PG11) at the newly established dry-cutting workplace in the V1 NPP turbine hall, the second steam generator (PG15) was transported.

24 September
The first cut fragment from the reactor pressure vessel of V1 NPP Unit 1.

Nuclear safety

Compliance with nuclear safety requirements is a priority at JAVYS. The safety of nuclear installation operations is assessed on a quarterly basis using operational safety indicators. The results of these assessments confirm the professional work of the staff and the high reliability of the technological equipment. No event classified as an accident or incident has occurred at JAVYS nuclear installations since 2006. Given the number of events between 2006 and 2025, we can assess nuclear safety as very favourable. According to the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale (INES), all events since 2006 have been classified as events of no safety significance (outside the INES scale) or as events of minor safety significance (INES 0). For nuclear safety management, our company also utilises the methods and tools of the Safety Culture, which aims to continuously maintain employee awareness of personal responsibility in the area of safety and to motivate them toward safe behaviour.

To ensure emergency planning and civil protection, JAVYS has prepared documentation in accordance with legislative requirements and has established a functional emergency response organisation capable of addressing emergencies at nuclear installations and during the transport of radioactive materials. The analyses, on the basis of which the emergency planning zones were determined, have shown that the operation or decommissioning of the nuclear installations of JAVYS, a. s. at the sites of Jaslovské Bohunice and Mochovce has a negligible impact on the population and the environment in the vicinity of these nuclear installations.

Radiation protection

Since its establishment, JAVYS has devoted exceptional attention to the radiation protection of workers, the workplace, the public, and the environment. In the field of radiation protection, our company has three key priorities: protecting our own employees and the employees of contractor companies, protecting the work environment, and protecting the public and the environment.

In the areas of managing workers' personal doses, the release of radioactive substances into the environment (including discharges into the atmosphere and hydrosphere), and the management of radioactive waste, the ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) principle is applied.

All received doses are monitored and evaluated on an ongoing basis, and by adopting a maximum internal guideline value for an employee's effective dose of 13 mSv/year, the received doses are lower than permitted by current legislation (20 mSv). As part of the work performed, more than 3.3 million entries into the controlled area and approximately 11,700 single-entry visits were recorded. As a result of their operation, JAVYS nuclear installations release limited quantities of radioactive substances into the environment that can no longer be technically processed or separated. Their quantity is extremely low, and therefore their impact on the environment and the surrounding population is negligible. The activity levels of discharges released into the atmosphere and hydrosphere represent only tiny fractions of the values permitted by regulatory authorities. In the field of radiation protection, approximately 400 working meetings were held and approximately 345 decisions and opinions were issued.

Environmental impact assessments in the vicinity of nuclear installations are also conducted through 24 monitoring stations equipped with large-volume air sampling devices (air flow rate of approximately 200 m^3/h). At the same time, the content of radioactive substances in soil, fallout, surface and drinking water, milk, and selected agricultural products is monitored. The primary objective of JAVYS in the field of radiation protection is the continuous reduction of radiation exposure at operating nuclear facilities and, of course, in their surrounding areas.

20 years of **significant milestones**

JUDr. Vladimír Švigár
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
2023 – 2024

2021

17 February
Change of company headquarters, new company address: Jaslovské Bohunice 360, 919 30 Jaslovské Bohunice.

24 April
Transport of the second reactor Pressure vessel to the fragmentation facility.

23 March
An online signing ceremony for a cooperation agreement on the decommissioning of nuclear installations took place at the premises of JAVYS in Bratislava and the IAEA in Vienna.

28 September
The fragmentation of all main circulation pumps, main isolation valves, and primary piping was completed.

2022

20 November
Completion of the fragmentation of the reactor pressure vessel of Unit 1 of the V1 NPP with a total weight of 205 tons.

10 January
Optimisation of radioactive waste incineration capacity.

7 February
JAVYS began accepting historical Institutional Radioactive Waste (IRAW) from non-state-owned healthcare facilities, other state institutions, and other entities in the fields of industry, research, education, and similar operations in the Slovak Republic.

8 April
Completion of fragmentation of the second reactor pressure vessel at the V1 NPP.

2023

17 July
JAVYS, a. s. and Westinghouse Electric Company LLC signed two memoranda of understanding (MoU).

Environment

During 20 years of operation, no violations of legal requirements were found during inspections by regulatory authorities (Slovak Environmental Inspectorate, Regional Office, District Offices); no obligations to implement measures to improve the company's environmental performance were imposed, nor were any financial penalties imposed.

The company responds flexibly to changes in legislation across various environmental sectors (water, air, nature and landscape, waste...) and consistently implements their increasingly stringent requirements into the company's internal documentation, ensuring employee training and raising environmental awareness, thereby achieving compliance with all provisions of legal regulations applicable to the company's activities. The operation of all nuclear and non-nuclear installations is authorised in accordance with the final opinions of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic issued following environmental impact assessment processes, in which the affected municipalities and the public are actively involved. All decisions issued to date by the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic have recommended carrying out the assessed activities in compliance with specified conditions, which are met throughout the operational life of each facility. When decommissioning nuclear installations, emphasis is placed on adhering to the waste management hierarchy, and significant quantities of recyclable waste are achieved, thereby supporting the principles of the circular economy and conserving natural resources. For example, in 2015, more than 4,000 tons of metal waste were recycled, and in subsequent years, the recycling of metal waste continued in quantities ranging from 755.56 tons to 5,163.524 tons. JAVYS thus exemplifies a responsible approach to the environment and safety throughout its 20-year history.

Occupational health and safety

Promoting occupational safety health, and protecting employees from adverse effects while performing any work, is part of the company's ongoing OHS policy. The policy is implemented through a set of legislative measures that provide guidance and a set of control systems that ensure compliance with established legal requirements. Maintaining a high standard and continuously improving OHS requires ongoing activities and support from management.

The concept of occupational health and safety policy is not understood merely as accident prevention, but also encompasses conditions for satisfactory work, well-being at work, social protection for employees, and legal protection for other persons who are present at workplaces with the employers' knowledge. It is understood as the protection of employees with regard to all aspects related to work, including factors such as stress and equal opportunitys. Health is not merely the absence of illness; it is a state of physical and mental well-being in the workplace. The aim of this policy is also to influence employees' attitudes toward a healthy lifestyle, to enhance the culture of occupational safety, and to strengthen responsibility for one's own health.

Ing. Miroslav Obert
Chief Executive Officer of JAVYS
since 23 August 2024 – until now

2024

25 August
JAVYS,a. s. and Électricité de France S.A (EDF) signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) in Paris on 25 August 2023.

21 December
The fourth and final shipment of final products from the treatment of radioactive waste of the Italian company SOGIN was dispatched from Jaslovské Bohunice back to Italy.

30 April
JAVYS, a. s., became a member of the European Industrial Alliance on Small Modular Reactors (Small Modular Reactors – SMR).

12 September
Completion of disposal capacity for spent fuel.

13 November
Construction of the 4th double row of the LLW storage facility at the Mochovce National RAW Repository Mochovce.

2025

3 June
Signing of a shareholder agreement between JAVYS and the technology company newcleo, resulting in the establishment of the joint venture Centrum pre vývoj využitia vyhoretého jadrového paliva, a. s. (currently Newvys a.s.).

2 July
Completion of Project D4.2 Dismantling of Reactor Coolant System Large Componentsof the V1 nuclear power plant.

23 June
Technical conference that launched strategic cooperation between JAVYS, newcleo, and VUJE in the development and deployment of a Generation IV advanced modular reactor.

16 September
Jadrová a vyraďovacia spoločnosť, a. s. and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) extended the operation of their joint Collaborationg Centre through 2025–2029.

JAVYS management

RNDr. Peter Gerhart, PhD.
Chairman of the Board of Directors
and Safety Division Director

Ing. Miroslav Obert
Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors
and Chief Executive Officer

Mgr. Štefan Kotásek
Management Support
Division Director

Ing. Ivan Galbička
Member of the Board of Directors and RAW,
SF Management and
A1 NPP Decommissioning Division Director

Ing. Milan Bárdy
Member of the Board of Directors
and V1 NPP Decommissioning
and PMU Division Director

Ing. Miriam Špacírová
Economics and Services
Division Director

JAVYS as a good neighbour: dialogue, openness, and cooperation

For decades, the Jaslovské Bohunice region has been inextricably linked to nuclear energy. As the industry has developed, the need for open communication, understanding, and trust between experts and the public has naturally grown. Since its establishment, JAVYS has recognised that the responsible operation of a nuclear company depends not only on expertise and safety, but also on open dialogue with the region in which it operates.

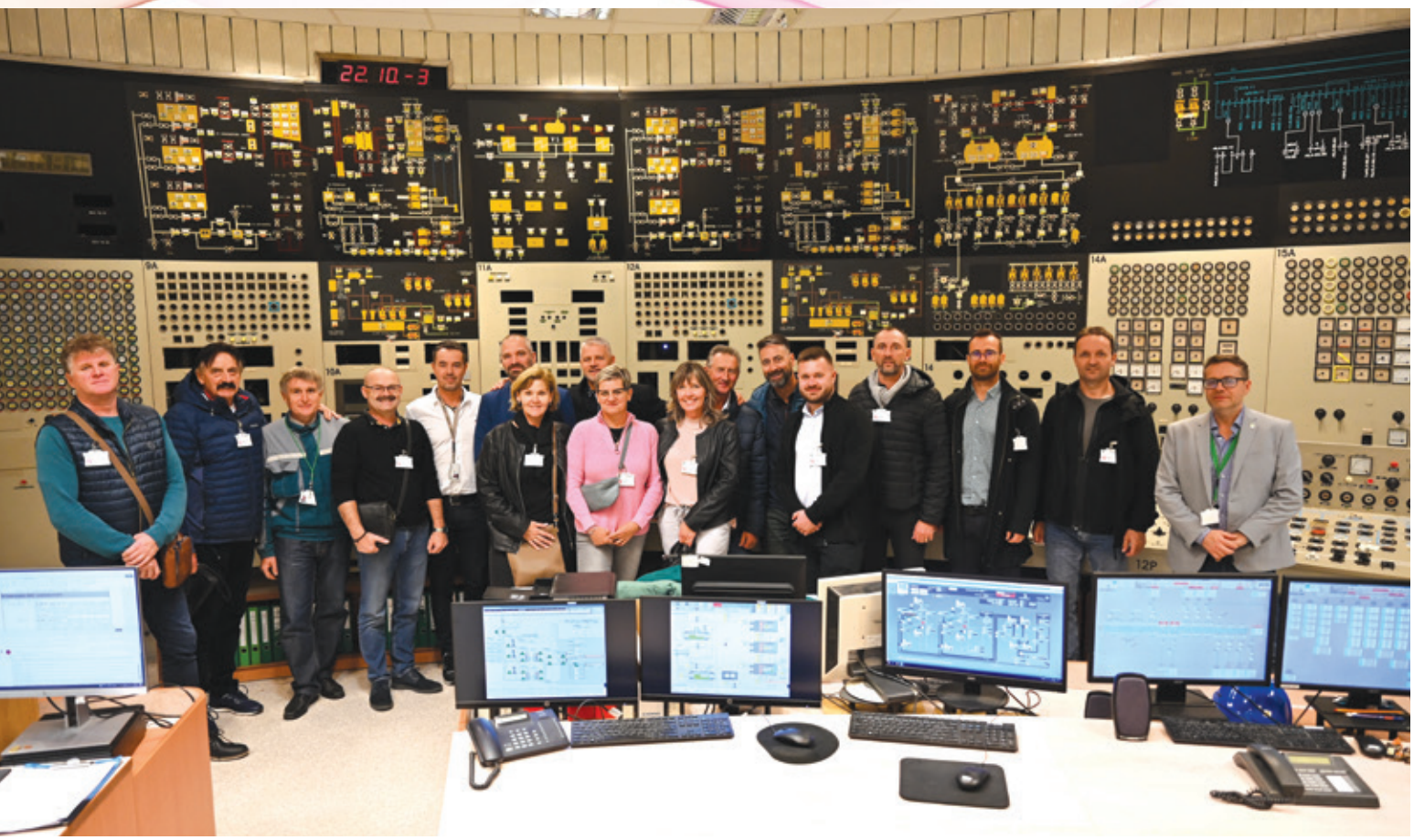
Dialogue with the region through Citizens' Information Commissions

One of the most important tools for this communication is cooperation with Citizens' Information Commissions. These are platforms that bring together representatives of the nuclear sector, local governments, and the public, creating a space for regular updates on activities related to the decommissioning of nuclear installations and the management of radioactive waste.

The Bohunice Citizens' Information Commission holds a special position; it was established in 2007 on the initiative of the Association of Towns and Municipalities of the Jaslovské Bohunice NPP Region. It has gradually established itself as a stable and respected platform for dialogue, through which JAVYS regularly informs mayors and local government representatives about the company's current projects and activities. At the same time, it creates a space for discussion and the exchange of views between experts and regional representatives.

The importance of these commissions is also confirmed in daily practice. Regular meetings, open exchange of information, and the opportunity to ask experts directly contribute to ensuring that topics related to nuclear energy do not remain confined "behind the gates of the facilities", but become part of a factual and constructive discussion in the region.

The Mochovce Citizens' Information Commission, which operates in the region of the nuclear installations in Mochovce, plays a similar role. In this location, JAVYS operates the National Radioactive Waste Repository, designed for the safe disposal of low- and very low-level radioactive waste from Slovak nuclear installations. The company also uses this platform to regularly communicate with local governments about the operation of the repository and activities related to the safe management of radioactive waste.



Information Centre: Education and technology in practice

Another important pillar of public communication is the Information Centre in Jaslovské Bohunice, which presents topics related to nuclear energy in an accessible and interactive manner. It is visited annually by students, industry professionals, and foreign delegations.

A significant part of its activities consists of systematic work with schoolchildren and students. The programmes are designed to explain the principles of nuclear energy, radiation protection, and radioactive waste management in an appropriate manner. Emphasis is placed on clarity and practical application – models of technological equipment, process visualisations, and expert explanations by staff directly involved in these activities are utilised.

The Information Centre thus plays an important role in fostering young people's interest in technical and natural science fields. For many students, this is their first exposure to the real-world environment of the nuclear industry, which adds a practical dimension to their school education. Field trips are often combined with a discussion during which students have the opportunity to ask specific questions and gain a more detailed understanding of how individual processes work.

In addition to its educational function, the Information Centre also serves as a venue for professional presentations and for hosting domestic and international visitors. This allows us to present the experience of JAVYS in decommissioning of nuclear installations and management of radioactive materials within a broader professional context.

Over the twenty years of existence of JAVYS, it has become clear that open communication and partnership with the region are an integral part of a nuclear company's responsible operations. Public trust does not arise automatically – it is built gradually through daily work, transparency, and a willingness to engage in dialogue.

This is why communication with the public remains one of the company's priorities – just as important as its technical activities. Strong relationships with the region are the foundation of long-term sustainable and responsible operations of JAVYS.

20 years through the eyes of our employees

The company's twenty years are not just about technologies, projects, and milestones. They are primarily about the employees who shape it every day. In these interviews, we share memories, experiences, and a glimpse into the future through the eyes of colleagues who were there at the company's inception and remain part of it to this day.

Eva Chnapková – Radiochemistry Technician

*When **Eva Chnapková** started working at the nuclear power plant in Jaslovské Bohunice after graduating from a secondary technical school specialising in chemistry, she probably had no idea that it would turn into a career spanning four decades. Today, she sums up her career simply – in one word: satisfaction.*

Do you still remember your first day on the job?
I've been at this workplace for forty years now. It was my first job after school, and I hope it will be my last. I started at the V1 nuclear power plant in the chemistry department in 1985, right after graduating from a secondary technical school specialising in chemistry. After maternity leave, I moved to the bituminisation line, where I continued to work in chemistry. Later, in 2004, I transferred within the chemistry department to Building 47, where I still work today.

When did you realise you were working on something truly important?
Gradually, as operations of JAVYS began to ramp up in full swing. In addition to operating the V1 power plant, preparations were under way for its shutdown, and the process of decommissioning of nuclear installations began. My work hasn't changed fundamentally, but the instrumentation has improved significantly over the years. More modern analysers and new software tools have been added, which have advanced the work technologically.

Your job carries a great deal of responsibility. How do you feel about that?
Working in the field of decommissioning is a very responsible job; it requires expertise, reliability and consistency. Even within the framework of chemical and radiation monitoring, it is important to accurately analyse various samples and correctly interpret the results. Each of us realises that our work is also part of safe operation.

What has kept you with the company for four decades?
I'm from Špačince, so it was a stable job in the local region. Job security and the benefits the company provides under the collective agreement were also important. There's also a family history connected to the power plant. My mother started working here back in 1975, and my husband has been working in the energy sector for forty years as well. I've never considered changing jobs. I've been lucky to have a great team, good managers, and interesting work.

Do you think the atmosphere at the company has changed?
Every company evolves naturally. In recent years, I've noticed, in particular, better communication between management and employees. Practical matters affecting daily work life – such as meals or parking – are also being addressed.

Was there a moment during your career that pushed you forward?
Definitely the transition in 2004 from the bituminisation line to Building 47. It was a new position and a different type of work, so I had to learn a lot of new things. I completed various training sessions and courses and gradually got the hang of the new tasks.

If you had to sum up your time at the company in one word?
Satisfaction. My work is fulfilling, I have a great team, and I've made friends who have remained close even outside of work.

Where do you think the company will be in ten years?
New projects are currently getting under way, and I believe they will be successfully implemented. By then, I'll probably be only reading about them in the company newsletter and celebrating their success.

Ing. Miroslav Klč – Specialist MRB Equipment Dismantling and Civil Buildings Demolition Management

***Ing. Miroslav Klč** has dedicated his professional career to nuclear energy – from the very first days in operation to his current role as a specialist. For more than three decades, he has been both a witness to and an active participant in key moments – from the power generation of the units to their gradual decommissioning. Today, he is among those who are transforming the end of one era into a safe and responsible new beginning.*

Do you remember your first day on the job?
I remember it, even though it wasn't exactly a single specific day. First, I had an interview, then psychological tests, since I was applying for an operator position. I joined Slovenské elektrárne on 15 September 1992. At first, I worked as a primary circuit technician. After eight months, I moved on to training as a secondary circuit operator at the Education and Training Centre in Trnava. After completing the training, internship, and state exams, I became a secondary circuit operator at Unit 2 of the V1 nuclear power plant. It was a huge challenge, but also a sense of responsibility that I felt from day one.

How did your career develop from there?
I worked as a secondary circuit operator for four years. I then moved on to training for the position of primary circuit operator. In 1999, I was promoted to head of the operations department. It was a large team, with about 120 people working in shifts. Later, I moved into asset management. The responsibility was just as great – to operate the facilities safely, prepare for outages, and prevent breakdowns. Each of these stages was different, and each taught me something.

How do you remember the period when JAVYS was founded?
It was a major turning point. We went from being part of a large corporation to becoming a smaller, independent company. Both our operations and our responsibilities changed. Some things were no longer as straightforward as they had been before. For example, in the area of maintenance, we had to rely on the central maintenance department, which remained at Slovenské elektrárne. It wasn't always easy, but we gradually built our own system and forged our own path.

Which moment or project do you remember most?
What really stuck with me were the projects involving the dismantling of large technological units—secondary circuit equipment and large-scale primary circuit components. It was a demanding process from both an organisational and logistical standpoint, but we handled it very well. At the same time, I realise that I've had the opportunity to experience the entire life cycle of a nuclear facility – from operation to decommissioning. That's an experience not many people have.

What has kept you with the company for more than three decades?
Technology and my relationship with it. I've always been close to technology, and this work fulfilled me. The work of an operator was exceptional for me. It's similar to being a pilot – it requires concentration, responsibility, and experience. Once you go through that, it stays with you. The long-standing relationships built with colleagues are also irreplaceable.

Where do you think the company will be in ten years?
I believe it will continue to excel in what it does best – decommissioning nuclear installations, treating, conditioning and disposing of radioactive waste, and storing spent fuel. At the same time, it will also get involved in new projects, such as the construction of nuclear installations. It would be an honour for me to witness the start of construction of a new nuclear power plant.

What advice would you give to new colleagues?
They should appreciate this job and the opportunity they have. It's not something to be taken for granted. It's important to be responsible, to work together, to ask questions, and to learn. The experience they gain here is invaluable.

How would you sum up your time here in a single thought?
I'm proud of how the company has evolved and where it has gone. And most importantly, everything we do must be safe. That's the foundation – for us, for our work, and for our families.

Scan the QR code to read the complete interviews or go to www.javys.sk/javys20-zam-eng

Martin Slezák – System Engineer Technician – A1 Decommissioning

***Martin Slezák** has been involved in the decommissioning of the A1 Nuclear Power Plant for more than two decades. He talks about responsibility and respect, as well as how the handling of radioactive waste is becoming a meticulously managed process with an emphasis on safety and the environment. In this interview, he discusses the key moments of his career and the values that, in his view, determine how successfully we can close the nuclear chapter of our past.*

Do you remember your first day at the company?
Before the establishment of JAVYS, a. s., there were challenging years of organisational changes and transformation from Slovenské elektrárne. A subsidiary, GovCo, a. s., was established, where I worked from 1 June 2006 as a nuclear power plant safety analysis technician – radioactive waste treatment – in the strategy and project preparation department for the decommissioning of the A1 Nuclear Power Plant. I had 12 years of experience in the operation of the liquid radioactive waste purification plant at the A1 NPP, first as a technician, later as a process engineer for the active water treatment facility. From 2006 I worked in the project team and managed the activities of Stage I of A1 NPP decommissioning.

How did you feel when you started, and what did you think lay ahead?
Working at a new company and in a new workplace was a challenge for me, with higher demands on precision, thoroughness, and personal growth. I needed to acquire new knowledge in the areas of project management and public procurement. It wasn't easy, but I was glad to be able to contribute to the decommissioning of the A1 NPP. I remember how my supervisor quoted St. Benedict's rule: "Ora et labora", which encourages a balance between work and rest. In other words: "Keep order, man, and order will keep you". I consider this to be key to managing the demanding professional and personal tasks in a person's life.

Which moment or project from those 20 years are you most proud of?
Over the years, I have participated in numerous investment and operational projects across A1 NPP decommissioning stages. Among the most significant is the long-term project for groundwater monitoring and remediation pumping. Other completed projects include the renovation of HVAC systems for the main reactor building of the A1 NPP, construction of Building Structure 30/A for the handling of large-scale metal components from A1 NPP decommissioning, and the ongoing project to prepare and construct workstations for the decommissioning of the KS-150 reactor.

Working in the field of nuclear installation decommissioning carries a great deal of responsibility. How do you personally view this?
In the process of decommissioning the A1 nuclear power plant, the most important thing is to keep a cool head and think comprehensively, taking into account the impact of this activity on people, nature, and the landscape. These topics dominate our project team in the A1 NPP decommissioning section.

What do you think the public should know or understand better about the work we do?
It is important for the public to know that our company conducts all its activities with due regard for the environment and the people who live in it. That safety comes first, not profit.

If you had to describe those 20 years in one word, what would it be?
"Respect". It takes years for a person to understand that even though they have learned many things, they are still at the beginning of complete knowledge, which they will never fully attain. We are constantly on a journey, even within our company.

What would you wish for JAVYS on its 20th anniversary?
A permanently stable place and position for JAVYS in our country as it fulfils the irreplaceable tasks of radioactive waste management. 26 April 2026 marked 40 years since the nuclear accident at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant. I wish for our company, JAVYS, that we never witness such a tragedy in Slovakia.

Ľubomír Cibulka – Administrator – End Devices

*When **Ľubomír Cibulka** started working at the power plant in 1983, after graduating from a secondary technical school, the world of computing looked completely different from what it does today. Computers took up entire rooms, users had to reserve "machine time" in advance, and printers were large machines that hummed away somewhere in the server room.*

Do you remember your first day on the job? How did you get started?
After graduating from a secondary technical school in 1983, I started working as a technician at the computing centre. My work focused mainly on external devices – barcode scanners, printers, and disk drives. At that time, there were also terminal workstations at various locations within the power plant. Users had to reserve so-called machine time in advance to be able to work on the computing equipment. When payroll was being processed, we often worked two or three shifts, and we frequently stayed overnight when something needed to be recalculated or corrected.

How did your work gradually change?
A major change came with the arrival of personal computers. These began to be widely deployed throughout the power plant – along with printers, scanners, and monitors. Gradually, they also made their way into the operations departments, to the maintenance foremen. Our job was to respond as quickly as possible so we could help them and keep work moving forward.

The founding of JAVYS was a turning point. How do you remember that time?
A major change took place in 2006, when Slovenské elektrárne was split up and JAVYS was established. At that time, a new server room was built, new computer equipment was purchased, and new operating systems began to be implemented. The beginning wasn't easy, though; we had to figure out a lot of things very quickly. It was a challenge for us.

What has kept you at this job for over 20 years?
There were moments when I thought about leaving. In the end, however, two things always won out – a great team and work that I enjoy. When you give someone a new computer after six or seven years and see how happy they are, it's such a nice little feeling. I like to say that I play Santa Claus even in the summer.

What role does the team play?
A big one. We have a great group here and we can rely on each other. If I don't know something, a colleague helps me – and vice versa. We also know each other on a personal level and know a lot about one another. This collaboration is very important.

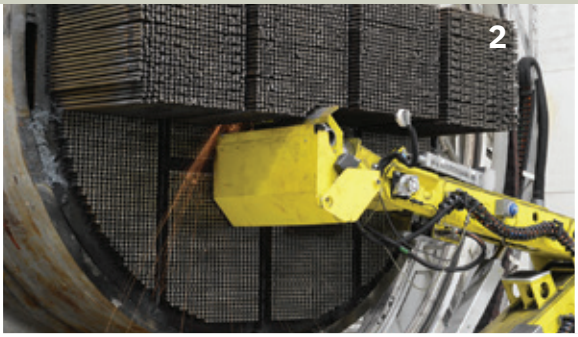
Has anything changed at work over the years?
Definitely. We used to hang out more often outside of work. There were various get-togethers where we'd chat and have fun. Today, the pace of work is faster, and there are fewer opportunities like that. For example, sometimes we have a Christmas party, or we meet up with colleagues for a beer, but the old days had their own charm in that regard.

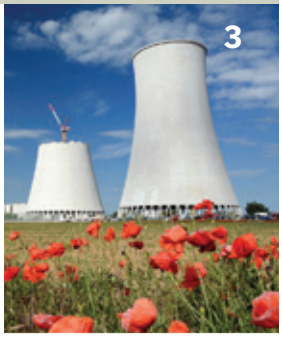
Where do you think the company will be in ten years?
I think it should continue to be a leader in the field of decommissioning of nuclear installations. We have the technological infrastructure and experience that need to be utilised. At the same time, I believe that nuclear energy still has great potential in Slovakia and will remain an important part of the energy sector in the future.

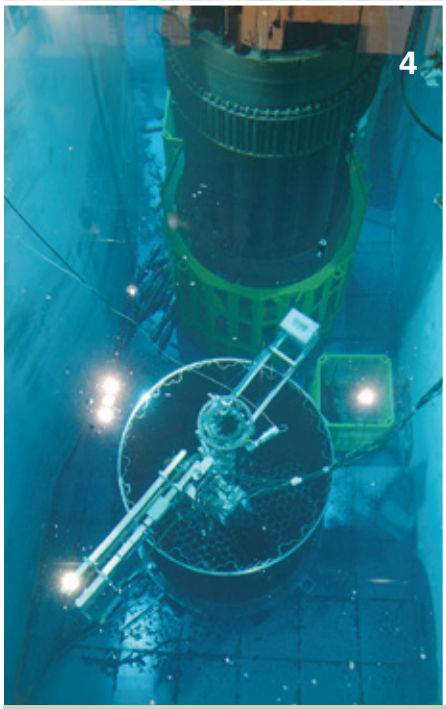
What advice would you give to new colleagues?
Don't be afraid of hard work, and don't give up at the first sign of failure. When you're given more tasks or have to solve a problem, that's when you learn the most. Practice is the best teacher.

What would you wish for the company on its 20th anniversary?
That it be able to fully utilise its potential. We have experienced people, technology, and know-how. We need the courage to move forward, collaborate, and tackle new challenges.

V1 NPP decommissioning







A1 NPP decommissioning

1. Dismantling of the electric generator in the turbine hall; 2. Fragmentation of the steam generator's heat exchange tubes; 3. Demolition of the cooling towers; 4. Fragmentation of the reactor's internals; 5. Demolition of the turbogenerator base; 6. Dismantling of the gantry crane; 7. Part of the A1 NPP fuel-charging machine after dismantling and decontamination; 8. Demolition of underground radioactive waste storage tanks.

Safety

Treatment

RAW disposal and transport

Production of FCC

9. Sample analysis in the chemical laboratory; 10. Employees in the incinerator control room during the pandemic; 11. – 12. Disposal of very low-level RAW at the NRWR; 13. Placement of a fibre-concrete container at the NRWR in Mochovce; 14. A view of the fibre-concrete container production facility; 15. A view of the manufactured fibre-concrete containers.

We would like to thank
our employees, business partners,
and domestic and foreign institutions
for 20 years of cooperation

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