

1 reactor (1 NPP)ĆRomania: 2 reactors (1 NPP)ĆSlovakia: 4 reactors (2 NPPs)ĆSlovenia: 1 reactor (1 NPP)ĆSpain: 8 reactors (6 NPPs)ĆSweden: 10 reactors (3 NPPs)ĆUnited Kingdom: 19 reactors (10 NPPs)Ć2. What is the danger if a nuclear power plant is hit by a tsunami or an earthquake?ĆThe reactor itself is normally well protected inside a so-called primary containment made from steel-reinforced concrete, which cannot be easily damaged by external events. In most cases, a secondary layer of containment provides additional protection to prevent releases of radioactivity to the environment.ĆHowever, under conditions of extreme external impact, such as a tsunami or large earthquake, there is the risk that important safety functions of the plant could be destroyed, including the cooling and electricity supply systems. As happened in Fukushima, this could include the corresponding backup systems, thereby stopping the normal cooling functions needed to prevent the fuel inside the reactor core from becoming too hot and possibly melting. In such an accidental situation, the pressure inside the reactor containment increases and could âĖĖ if not appropriately reduced âĖĖ lead to explosions and possible breaks in the containment structure