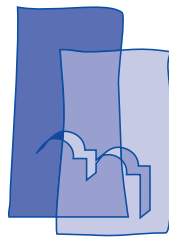


ANNUAL REPORT

— 2015 —



ALMARAZ
TRILLO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

A L M A R A Z - T R I L L O



NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS
ALMARAZ - TRILLO

ANNUAL REPORT

— 2015 —



Edition

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Almaraz NPP (UI-UII)

OWNERS

*Iberdrola Generación Nuclear, S.A.U. (52.687%)
Endesa Generación, S.A. (36.021%)
Gas Natural Fenosa Generación, S.L.U. (11.292%)*

LOCATION

Almaraz (Cáceres)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

*Reactor type: Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)
Supplier: Westinghouse
Thermal Power: 2,947 MWt (U-I), 2,947 MWt (U-II)
Fuel Enriched Uranium Dioxide (UO₂)
Nº of fuel elements: 157
Gross Electrical Output: 1,049.43 MWt (U-I), 1,044.45 MWt (U-II)
Net Electrical Output: 1,011.30 MWt (U-I), 1,005.83 MWt (U-II)
Cooling: Open Circuit. Arrocampo Lake*

COMMENCEMENT OF COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS

1 September, 1983 (UI) - 1 July, 1984 (U-II)

CURRENT OPERATIONAL AUTHORISATION

08/06/2010 for a period of 10 years

CYCLE DURATION

18 months both units

Trillo NPP

OWNERS

*Iberdrola Generación Nuclear, S.A.U. (48%)
Gas Natural Fenosa Generación, S.L.U. (11.292%)
Iberenergía, S.A.U. (15.5%)
Nuclenor, S.A. (2%)*

LOCATION

Trillo (Guadalajara)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

*Reactor Type: Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)
Supplier: KWU
Thermal power: 3,010 MWt
Fuel Enriched Uranium Dioxide: (UO₂)
Nº of fuel elements: 177
Gross Electrical Output: 1,066 MWe
Net Electrical Output: 1,003 MWe
Cooling: Natural Draft Towers (River Tajo)*

COMMENCEMENT OF COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS

6 August, 1988

CURRENT OPERATIONAL AUTHORISATION

17/11/2014 for a period of 10 years

CYCLE DURATION

12 months

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

Both plants have operated stably throughout 2015. The two units at the Almaraz nuclear power plant have recorded a combined gross production of 16,705 GWh. Meanwhile, production of gross electricity generated by Trillo nuclear power plant was 8,463 GWh, representing a good annual operational performance.

Also noteworthy are the excellent results obtained with the "Follow-up" and the plan developed at the Almaraz plant, with the aim of achieving similar results at its next follow-up evaluation. In addition, in December the Corporate Peer Review, which analysed the support and supervision that the various functional departments provide to the plants, was concluded with a positive balance.

The procedures necessary to construct an Individual Temporary Storage (ATI) unit at Almaraz

NPP were begun in 2015. This is a very important project related to a need based on operating the plant itself, and that will provide it with additional storage capacity for spent fuel.

The year was also characterised by the refuelling periods that took place at the plants. The work done and the results achieved were satisfactory, both in terms of their duration and the importance of the projects implemented. CNAT has continued to make improvements to its installations and systems aimed at strengthening safety and modernising them.

Finally, the CNAT Action Plan has become an essential tool for continuous improvement that is meeting its objectives and taking us on the road to excellence. Looking ahead to 2016, and after two years of implementation it will be totally reviewed to establish future direction.

CNAT PROFILE

BUSINESS OWNERS

The shares of the companies that own the Almaraz and Trillo Nuclear Power Plants in terms of the installed capacity of the two plants are as follows:



Iberdrola Generación Nuclear, S.A.U.
51.2 %



Endesa Generación, S.A.U.
23.3 %



Gas Natural Fenosa Generación, S.L.U.
19.3 %



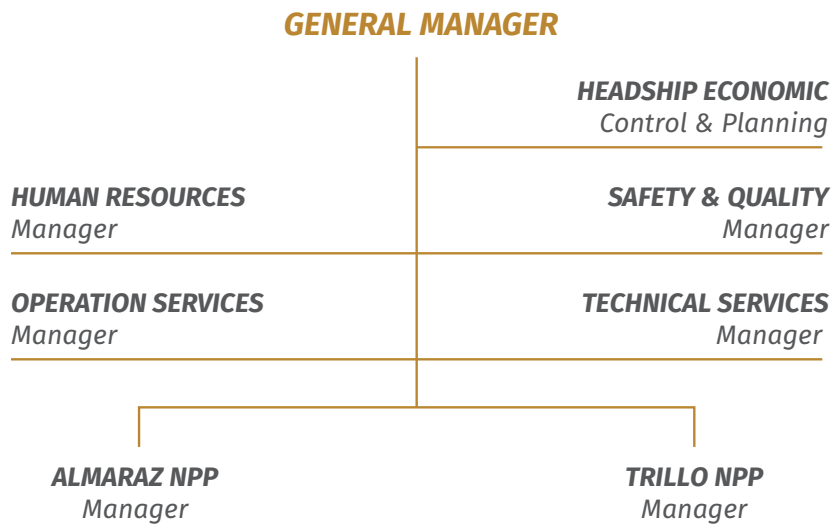
Iberenergía, S.A.U.
5.5 %



Nuclenor S.A.
0.7 %

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

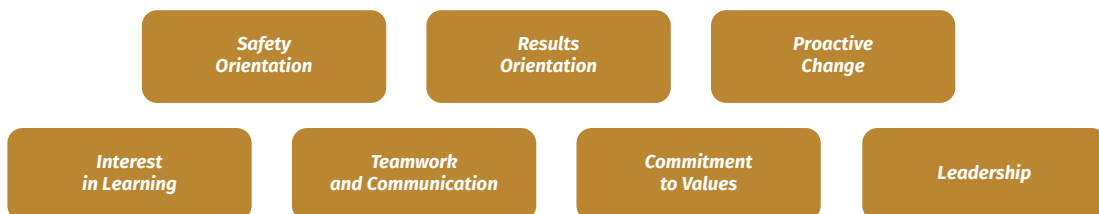
The chart reflects the organizational structure of the A.I.E. Almaraz – Trillo AIE Nuclear Power Plants.



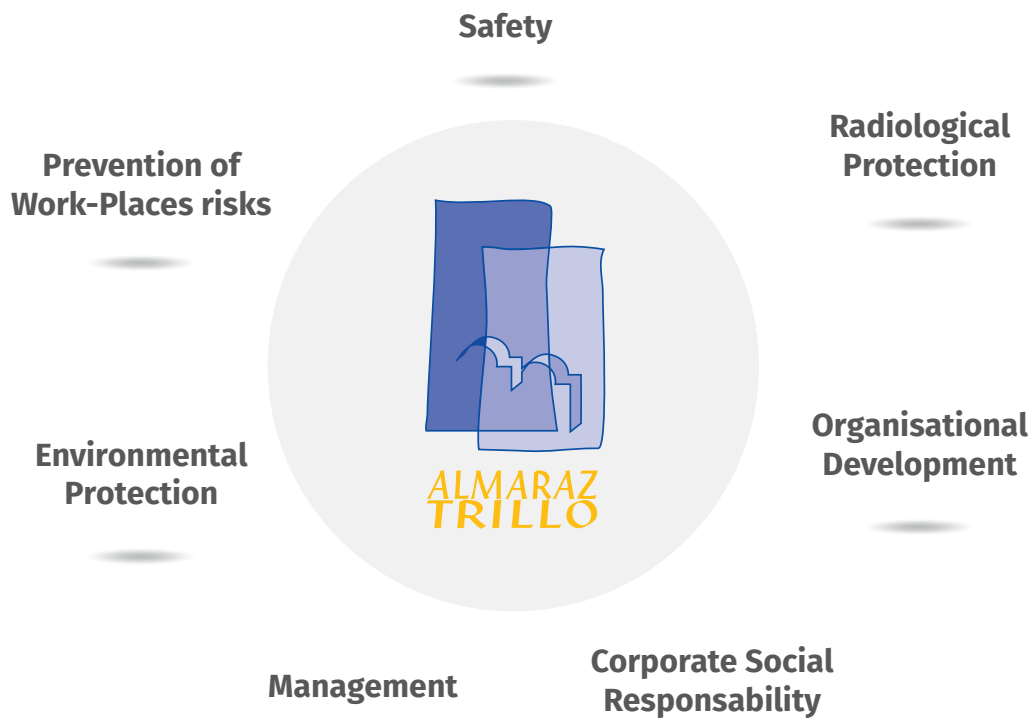
MISSION, VISION, VALUES, POLICIES

The mission of Almaraz-Trillo Nuclear Power Plants is to produce electricity in a manner which is safe, economic, respectful to the environment and guaranteeing long-term production by optimum operation of the Almaraz and Trillo plants. Our vision is to position the Almaraz and Trillo nuclear power plants amongst the best in terms of safety, quality and costs.

The mission and vision are complemented by a series of shared values, which shall always guide the actions of the people in the organisation and their contribution in undertaking the mission. These values are the cornerstone of social responsibility at CNAT and are based on ethical principles, respect for people, professionalism and attention to safety and the environment.



To fulfil the mission, various corporate policies are adopted aimed at achieving it, and they determine the work patterns within whole organisation to fulfil our mission in a socially responsible manner.
www.cnat.es



ACTIVITY REPORT

OPERATIONS

ALMARAZ PLANT

In 2015 Almaraz Nuclear Power Plant achieved a new milestone of combined gross electricity production at its two units, surpassing the previous highest annual production record achieved in 2005 (16,359,973 MWh).

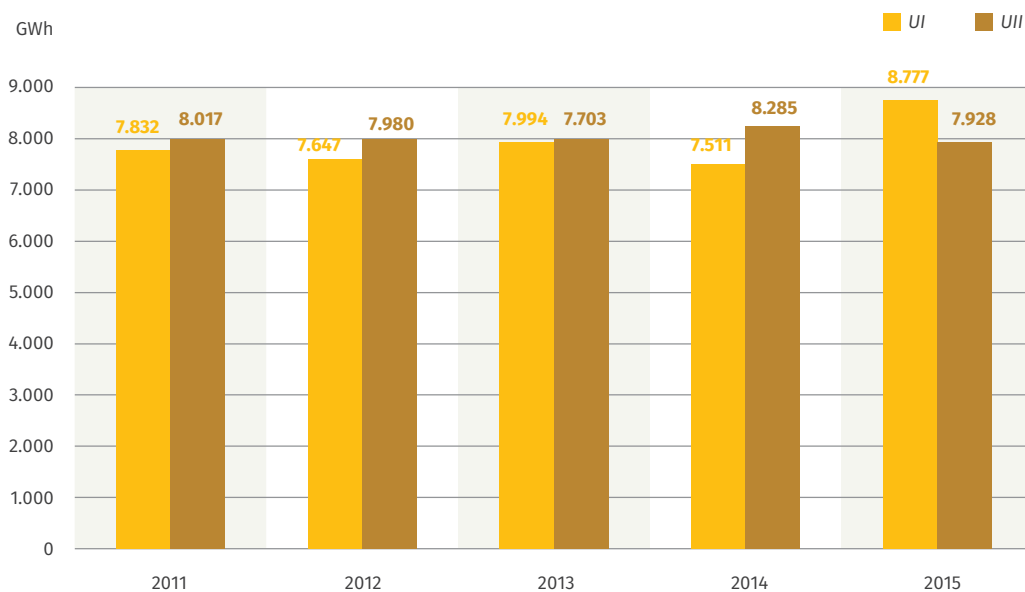
The gross electricity production for Unit I was 8,777,462 MWh, and 7,927,667 MWh for Unit II. In terms of net production, Unit I generated 8,438,616 MWh. and Unit II 7,635,929 MWh.

Unit I has maintained stable operation during the year, with power variations implemented in March (110 MWe) by chemical conditioning of

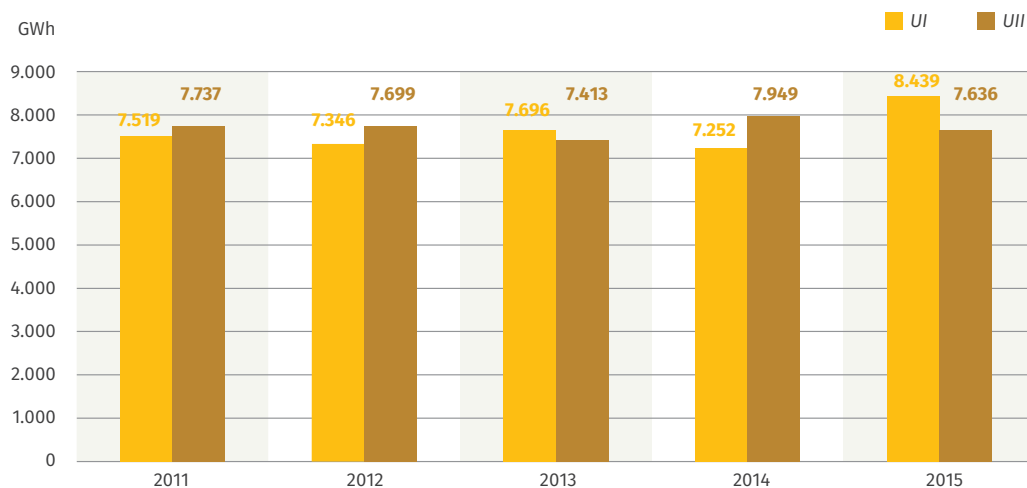
the steam generators, and during April and May (64% and 70% respectively) for repair work on two feedwater turbopumps. A scheduled 5 days outage was scheduled in October to replace the pressurizer safety valve, and in late November a power reduction up to 10% was implemented to repair loss of steam through the MSR-A superheater.

Unit II experienced a 39 days refuelling outage, from 1 June to 11 July. In addition to this outage, a 3 days outage was scheduled in October to run a functional test on Diesel generator 4DG.

ALMARAZ NPP-GROSS PRODUCTION UI+UII



ALMARAZ NPP-NET PRODUCTION UI+UII



TRILLO PLANT

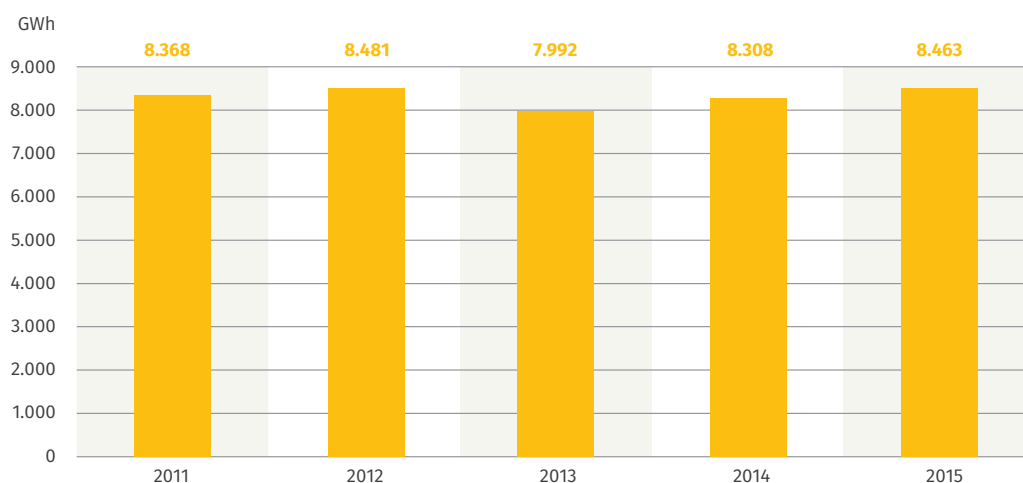
During 2015, gross production of electrical energy generated by the Trillo nuclear power plant was 8,463,389 MWh, and net production was 7,926,991 MWh. The Plant continues without experiencing any automatic reactor shut-downs for the eighth consecutive year. The twenty-seventh refuelling outage at Unit II lasted 31 days, from 29 April to 30 May.

ment Standby Centre (EMSC), as established by the appropriate Nuclear Safety Council Technical Instruction, and almost 100% of the structural civil work and around 90 % of the mechanical, electrical and ventilation assembly phase were completed.

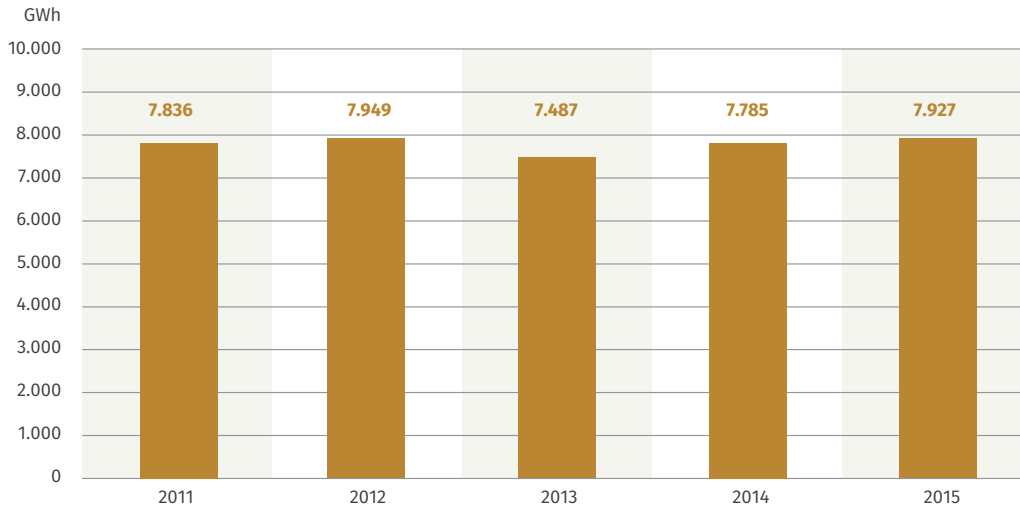
Throughout the year we have worked on the construction of the new Emergency Manage-

At 31 December 2015 the plant had 283.94 tons of nuclear material stored, held in over 30 dry storage containers.

TRILLO NPP-GROSS PRODUCTION



TRILLO NPP-NET PRODUCTION



REFUELLING OUTAGES

ALMARAZ PLANT

The twenty-second refuelling and general maintenance of Unit II was carried out over 39 days in accordance with the overall programme planning, from 1 June to 11 July. The activities included work to replace 64 fuel elements, eddy current inspection of the steam generators, maintenance of both safeguards trains, inspection of the penetrations at the bottom of the reactor vessel, modification of the “seal cones” of the reactor head, changing the NIS-44 chamber, including connectors and wiring, changing the pressurizer safety valves, replacing the motor of one of the reactor cooling pumps, inspection and electrical tests on the alternator and exciter, replacement of pipe sections and the tests corresponding to the first refuelling of the fourth 10-year inspection interval.

Several improvements were implemented including some concerning redundant filtration at the fuel building, independence of electrical systems, transition to NFPA-805, continuous analysis of gases dissolved in transformers, filtration systems in buildings, and structural improvements in the safety equipment ventilation units.

This refuelling outage resulted in the execution of about 9,000 different activities and the incorporation of more than 1,200 workers in addi-

tion to the usual staffing complement, brought in from different partner companies to provide specialised services to the installation.

TRILLO PLANT

The twenty-seventh refuelling outage at Unit II took place between 29 April and 30 May. The services of over forty specialised companies were employed for 31 days, providing around a thousand more individuals in addition to the usual staffing levels.

The refuelling and general maintenance activities included inspection of fuel elements and control rods and the reorganisation of fittings, electrical and mechanical inspection of redundancies 2 and 6, battery capacity tests in redundancies 3 and 7, and inspection of the components included in the pump and valve manuals. In addition, the turbine-bypass control and protection system was modernised, and the seals, and upper and lower bearings in YD20D001 were inspected.

5,671 work orders were executed of which 2,956 were for corrective maintenance (52.1% of the total) and the remaining 2,715 for preventive maintenance (representing 47.9%).

RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY AND PROTECTION

During 2015 the installations operated completely normally, without producing any significant incident that affected nuclear safety or radiological protection, the employees, or the plant environment.

The results obtained from the measurements performed show the dose rate for professionally exposed personnel was once again well below legal limits. In the case of Almaraz, the staff collective dose totalled 572.48 mSv per person for the combination of the two units, and at the Trillo Plant, the dose totalled 259.75 mSv per person.

TECHNOLOGICAL UPDATING

As in recent years, CNAT has continued to make significant investments aimed at improving the safety of its installations, and in the technological upgrading of its components and systems, so improving their reliability.

Based on the Operating Permit, both units at Almaraz Nuclear Power Plant have been equipped with a new redundant filtration system for the ventilation of each fuel building, in accordance with the requirements of RG 1.52, and the other filtration units in the remaining plant buildings have been adapted to RG 1.140. Fire protection improvements arising from compliance with NFPA 805 have also been completed together with improvements necessary to adapt the plant to RG 1.75 requirements.

As part of the technological renewal plan the design has been completed and the manufacture started of the new safety class units for cooling the Control Room and the 6.3 kV switch unit rooms, and replacement of the remaining cooling equipment by alternatives with gas which does not impact the ozone layer has been completed. Refurbishment of the main pumps motors has also been completed, and refurbishment of the start-up transformers has begun, together with the plan to renovate the 6.3 kV motors as well as the installation of new seal cones.





As part of the plans to modernise the instrumentation and control equipment, Trillo Nuclear Power Plant has successfully implemented the new turbine control and protection system and is progressing the design and manufacture of the new neumobolas system and the new level probes for the vessel, projects which will be implemented in 2016 and 2017.

One of the auxiliary transformers has been refurbished as part of the electrical renovation plans and the supply of new battery chargers and a new static converter has been instigated.

The IS30 project has also been implemented, and improvements in the reliability of the emergency and safeguards Diesel. As at Almaraz NPP, the cooling equipment is being replaced by alternative equipment which uses gas which does not impact the ozone layer.

As a result of analyses following the Fukushima accident, both the Almaraz and Trillo Nuclear Power Plants are constructing a new seismic building as an Emergency Management Support Centre (EMSC) and the implementation of a new wireless communications and lighting system has been completed to improve performance in emergencies. Both Plants are also designing a new filtered venting system for containment, which will be located in a new seismic building next to the Containment building. Finally, new hydrogen catalytic recombiners have been installed at Almaraz Nuclear Power Plant Unit 1, and this will be completed in 2016 with the installation in Unit 2. Trillo NPP already has this equipment.

Finally, a project has been instigated to build an Individual Temporary Storage (ITS) unit, which will house containers of spent fuel elements from 2018.

QUALITY

Quality is intrinsic to all activities at CNAT and is the main source of confidence for our owners, the social environment, employees and business partners. Since 1995, CNAT's commitment to quality has been recognised by the Spanish Association for Standardisation (AENOR) which has granted an official certificate, certifying the compliance of our Quality Management System with the UNE EN ISO 9001 standard for the production of electricity from nuclear sources. In 2015 AENOR carried out a follow-up audit to maintain certification of our Quality System and found it to be satisfactory.

Voluntary international evaluations were also requested to determine the degree of excellence of the organisation. These included the WANO Corporate Peer Review, an independent evaluation by a group of international experts, which during December 2015 was conducted at

the three CNAT work centres and the overall result was satisfactory. There were also the WANO Technical Support Mission (TSM) and INPO Technical Exchange Visits (TEV), which evaluate specific aspects with reference to best practices in the industry, and in 2015 there was the Almaraz Field Presence TSM, the Trillo Decision Making TSM and the Systems Engineering TEV.

Continuous Improvement is part of CNAT's organisational culture and that is why we manage annually about 7,000 corrective actions, improvement and studies, whose origin is not only independent internal evaluations (Quality Assurance audits and inspections), but also self-assessment by the units themselves of their activities and processes. In addition, trend analyses of low level incidents were conducted to enable identification of preventive actions to avoid incidents of greater severity.



ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

A.I.E.'s commitment to respect the Environment is expressed in the organisation's Environmental Policy.

The Environmental Policy drives the application of the Environmental Management System and its continuous improvement, reflecting the Board's commitment and constituting the starting principles on which the programme of annual objectives is based, and in more general terms, the activities of the company in relation to the Environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The mission of ALMARAZ-TRILLO NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS is to produce electricity in a manner which is safe, reliable, economic, respectful of the environment and which guarantees production over the long term, by optimum operation of the Almaraz and Trillo nuclear power plants, and an Environmental Policy has been defined appropriate to its nature, magnitude and environmental impact, which serves as a reference for the establishment and review of objectives and environmental aims, and based on this, it commits to:

- Guarantee compliance with the environmental legislation in force and other voluntarily accepted requirements, maintaining an attitude of ongoing adherence.
- Operate the installations with respect for the environment, identifying, preventing, controlling and minimising, as far as possible, the environmental impact of its activities.
- Continually making improvements to all processes which could have environmental repercussions.
- Controlling and reducing, as far as reasonably possible, leakages, and conventional and nuclear waste.
- Motivating and training staff in respect to the environment, stimulating development of an environmental culture and communicating the Environmental Policy within and external to the Organisation.
- Introducing and maintaining updated a Standard Environmental Management System.

ACTION PLANS

Almaraz-Trillo Nuclear Plants continued to develop significant activities in relation to environmental issues during 2015, which are incorporated in the Environmental Management Programme, the most significant of which are detailed below:

It should be noted in relation to high level waste constituted by the spent fuel extracted from the reactor, Almaraz NPP has initiated the design and administrative procedures to provide an Individual Temporary Storage (ITS) unit, on its own land within the facility. Other Spanish nuclear power plants, including Trillo NPP are already equipped with a working ITS. Currently the project is in the MAGRAMA impact assessment.

Engineering and assembly work has been implemented to replace fluorinated gases to protect the ozone layer. Since this programme began, about 130 items of equipment have been replaced.

Improvements have been made in the treatment of Legionella in cooling towers, consisting of the implementation of a new biocide-based system in the generation of chlorine dioxide for the Trillo NPP tower systems, and the installation of supplementary biocide dosers for the Almaraz NPP systems.

New material has also been provided for storage and management of hazardous waste at Almaraz NPP, and improvements have been made in the E.D.A.R. installations.

Starting in 2013 and until the present day, various activities have been carried out with the aim of reducing paper consumption throughout the organisation. In 2015 milestones were established aimed at the suppression of paper controlled distribution, replacing it with electronic distribution, and this is being consolidated throughout 2016.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS

In September 2012, the annual audit of the Environmental Management System (ISO 14001) was carried out by the Spanish Association for Standardisation and Certification (*Asociación Española de Normalización y Certificación - AENOR*), after the Certificate had been in force for ten years, and was found to be compliant.

The auditors inspected the Almaraz and Trillo plants and the activities at the Power Plant Of-

fices. Previously, in April, an internal System audit was implemented, which forms an obligatory part of the verification process.

There were several inspections by the Nuclear Safety Council on subjects related to the environment at both plants.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMMES

Almaraz and Trillo plants have historically performed several environmental monitoring programmes, with the aim of verifying the absence of significant environmental impacts as a consequence of their activities, whether of a radiological or conventional type.

STUDY OF AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS

Basically, two environmental studies are carried out in the surroundings of Almaraz NPP, which includes the Arrocampo and Torrejón reservoirs: an ecological study of the aquatic ecosystem and a thermal study of the reservoirs.

These monitoring studies are far-reaching because the Arrocampo reservoir can also be considered to be another Plant system as it was built exclusively for the industrial cooling of Almaraz NPP, and therefore it is used for final heat dissipation requiring the most accurate knowledge possible about the characteristics relating to its capability to fulfil the cooling function in both the short and the long-term. This requires intensive monitoring and surveillance of both physical and chemical parameters, especially temperature, as well as biological factors.

The environmental study of the aquatic ecosystems carried out in the vicinity of the Trillo plant consists currently of monitoring the river Tajo, where the thermal surplus discharge is made after cooling in the towers, and the general physico-chemical condition of the Plant, and the Entrepeñas reservoir, located downstream in the proximity of the Plant.

This study includes evaluating the water quality from the physico-chemical viewpoint, and its content of metals and other undesirable substances, as well as the characteristics of other elements of the aquatic ecosystem such as sediments, benthic algae, phyto and zoo plankton and ichthyofauna.

ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

The Almaraz and Trillo Plants exercise continuous strict control and monitoring of their own radioactive effluent emissions. Nonetheless, with the objective of verifying experimentally the impact radioactive elements might have on the environment, the plants have implemented an Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programme (ERMP) through direct measurement of radiation levels in the surroundings near to the installations, and of the content of radioactive substances from a series of types of environmental samples which are collected from a set of sampling points.

Comprehensive monitoring is carried out on all abiotic elements and living organisms represented in the ecosystems associated with all the natural resources of the surroundings of the plants (air, land and water).

Over a thousand samples are taken at each of the plants and between 1,500 and 2,000 different types of analyses are carried out (gamma spectrometric, beta activity, environmental doses, strontium, tritium and radioiodine), clearly demonstrating the magnitude of the surveillance implemented.

The usefulness of the results obtained from the analysis are assured through parallel implementation of a quality control programme by another, independent laboratory, and by the implementation of a programme of independent monitoring (PVRAIN) directly by the Nuclear Safety Council.

Also, in the case of the Almaraz Plant, a collaboration agreement is maintained with CEDEX to enable this official body, reporting to the Ministry of Development, to carry out independent surveillance of the aquatic resources in the prox-

imity of the Plant. Extremadura Council also carries out independent radiological monitoring, with the help of the University of Extremadura. The results obtained during 2015 at both plants indicate that the radiological state of the ecosystems of their surroundings have experienced no significant variations during the year, with natural background values remaining unchanged, confirming the absence of environmental effects due to the leakage of radioactive elements, rendering radiologically insignificant any leakages from both plants.

METEOROLOGICAL STUDIES

The Almaraz and Trillo plants have meteorological stations which are used continuously to measure and record the most significant parameters such as temperature, precipitation, wind direction and speed, humidity and solar radiation. The meteorological information is of particular relevance for various applications related to the

environment, providing an excellent description of the climate at the site, after thirty years of monitoring.

The stations provide the required redundancy to ensure continuous availability of meteorological information.

SOCIAL

PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

CNAT brings together a team of 839 professionals characterised by their experience and high qualifications: 48% have a university degree.

There were 21 new recruits during 2015 and in all cases prior to their recruitment to their work place, they received initial training and specific training about their work place functions. These recruits facilitate staff turnover while ensuring the safe and reliable operation of the plants in the long-term.

CNAT staff, with an average age of 50, are mainly concentrated in Extremadura (51%), Castilla-La Mancha (39%) and Madrid (10%). The presence of women in the different groups within the company, stood at 8.8%, and the recruitment of young graduates with a broad qualification is notable.

CNAT staff	839
Almaraz NPP	427 (51%)
Trillo NPP	328 (39%)
Central Offices	84 (10%)

It should also be noted that the CNAT staff is continuously supported by personnel from external companies during normal operation of the plants, and especially, during refuelling.

PREVENTION OF WORK-PLACE RISKS

The continuous improvement in working conditions and the quality of working life for all those employed, is a basic CNAT objective. The Board is committed to improving the health and safety culture in the workplace and involves all levels of the organisation in it, and all who works at CNAT are the main players in prevention, equivalent to the Board, its managers and leadership.

During 2015 CNAT's own Prevention Service has established risk detection tools using IT, facilitating trend analysis of routine activities.

The most significant activities include the audit of the prevention management system, without any deviation or non-compliance. Rated strengths by the auditing entity, include Board involvement;

supervision of the work in-Plant (monitoring); risk analysis of routine activities; field observation programme; coordination of business activities; satisfactory assessment of the development of prevention in all workplaces, by the Workers Representatives or in the management of emergencies. The rating of the integration of Prevention in the organisation was very good.

Throughout 2015 several actions have been taken arising from the Prevention Integration Action Plan 2015-2018, such as the introduction of a weekly Safety Minute; conducting two awareness campaigns on musculoskeletal disorders and the inherent risks of the surrounding environment; implementation of the occupational risk prevention observations for managers; development of a guide to spread awareness of accidents in the organisation; definition of a methodology for assessing the integration of preventive culture in the Contracting companies, and involvement of

the partner companies in the Action Plan by requesting preventive action plans.

The cross-organisation self-evaluation between the Technical Prevention Sections at Almaraz and Trillo plants is also noteworthy, which analyses the best practices in every workplace, in order to promote even more convergence on the prevention of occupational hazards.

CNAT is convinced that all accidents can and should be avoided, and regards risk control and training of all individuals working in its work centres as key tools to achieve the goal of zero accidents.

With regard to the accident rate, there has been a reduction in the overall frequency rates, and more severe accidents involving time off work for in-house staff, and for the total of own staff plus contractors compared to 2014.

Contents 2015	Personnel In-house CNAT	contractors Contractors	In-house + Contractors
General	3.69	2.97	2.97
With time off work	2.21	1.19	1.19
Serious	0.114	0.035	0.035

CNAT's Prevention Service employs a Health Surveillance unit at each Plant, which is responsible for monitoring the health of workers in the three workplaces, and in their medical examinations they employ all the specific health surveillance protocols required by the risk assessment conducted by Prevention Technical for each post.

Also, this unit performs functions of health care, support in medical emergencies or accidents, and maintain Level accreditation for caring for irradiated and contaminated casualties.

With the aim to maintain health of our workers with the highest quality standards, in Planning Preventive Activity for 2015, in addition to spe-

cific Health Surveillance activities, a programme of health promotion "2015 Healthy Company Plan" was introduced. The most significant actions of this Plan were the briefings held at the three centres on nutrition and healthy habits, prevention of colon cancer and also on positive psychology, taught by expert, and this was well received by all staff. Three health promotion campaigns were run, consisting of a colon cancer screening (fecal occult blood), another ophthalmic pathology screening campaign (retinography) and another on oral pathology. The reception of all briefings and campaigns was very favourable, and a desire to repeat them and introduce new actions was expressed.

TRAINING

The skills of people working for the Almaraz-Trillo Nuclear Power Plants is one of the priority areas of interest, and for that reason CNAT has permanent resources devoted to the planning and development of annual training plans for each work centre, not only for initial training, but also retraining and training in management skills.

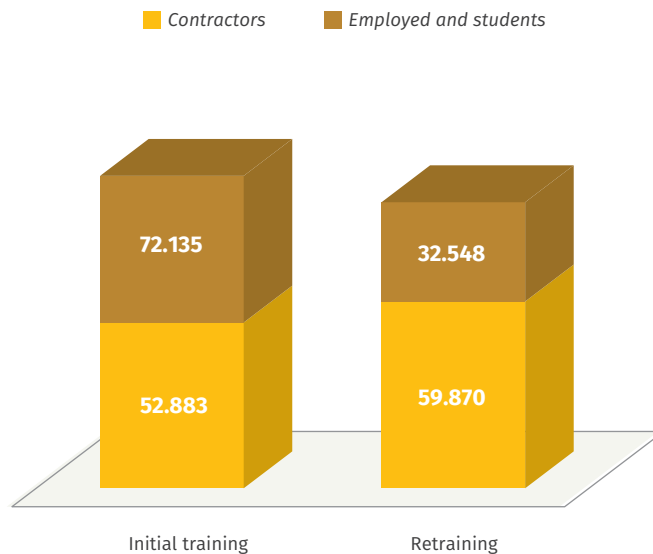
In 2015, 766 initial and retraining courses were provided, which resulted in conducting **217,436 hours of training** for **6,034 workers**, including future plant operators (29 young students in training).

The part of the training programme dedicated to the retraining of workers represented 43%, and that corresponding to initial training was 57%.

During the year, **805 CNAT employees** (96% of the total) participated in training activities, totalling **72,363 hours of training**, and the average training hours per employee was 90 hours, representing an annual day dedication ratio of 5.5%. The training programmes for future plant operators, prior to joining the workforce, have resulted in the implementation of more than **40,390 hours training** during the year.

In regard to monitoring the qualification of contracting personnel, CNAT continued to encourage improvements in their training, by providing support for training activities planned for their staff, and by arranging specific training action for these workers. In 2015, **104,683 hours of training** were dedicated to **5,200 workers belonging to contractors**.

GENERAL BREAKDOWN OF PROGRAM 2015



INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

Internal communication represents a strategic element for CNAT. Throughout the year several actions and initiatives were started under the Internal Communication Plan and the 2015-2018 Action Plan. Communication channels that the company makes available to employees have been strengthened, and the internal magazine “CNAT World”, the newsletters “In five

minutes” and “Current” should be noted, the latter dedicated to the development and evolution of the Action Plan. During 2015 regular broadcasting has started, via e-mail, of videos of very short duration (eg: “Safety minute” dedicated to the prevention of occupational risks), for their recognised effectiveness as a communication tool.

RELATIONS WITH SOCIETY

CNAT continues to have direct, fluid and stable relationships with the institutions in surrounding areas, which in 2015 has enabled 4 semi-annual meetings to be held, two at each plant, with the mayors of nearby municipalities and with the media. In these meetings all the information concerning operational results is presented together with news about future plans and projects. 163 personalised meetings were also held with mayors of surrounding municipalities to study on a bilateral basis the relationships of the Plants with each municipality and potential collaboration channels. In addition, this year the management of both plants is actively involved in local Information Committees, convened by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade, and provides any information required at all times

The commitment of the Almaraz and Trillo plants to their neighbouring communities is reflected in the cooperation agreements that have been renewed in the fields of economic and social, environmental and educational development projects.

Similarly, CNAT has renewed cooperation agreements with news and press agencies most representative of the Plant environs, and these are used to promote the training and specialisation

of Information Science final year students on nuclear sourced electricity production. A nuclear technology course for communication media professionals was also held at the Trillo installation, which is run annually.

The informative actions by CNAT on nuclear energy and on the operation of its plants is confirmed by the welcoming of 11,514 visitors this year in the Information Centres, 5,241 at Almaraz and 6,273 at Trillo. Between the two Plants, over one million people have visited the Almaraz and Trillo installations since they began operating in 1977 and 1981 respectively. Meanwhile, both the website (www.cnat.es) as well as the blog www.energiaymas.es, contribute to this task of creating closer ties with the nuclear world by offering relevant information about the activity of the plants and their environments.

To ensure continuous improvement of the quality of products and associated services, CNAT ensures that its suppliers are aware of and participate in the company’s work processes and protocols.

Trading volume in 2015 was €250.6 M. Of the total number of identified suppliers (812) with contract awards, 92.5% (751) were domestic suppliers.





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