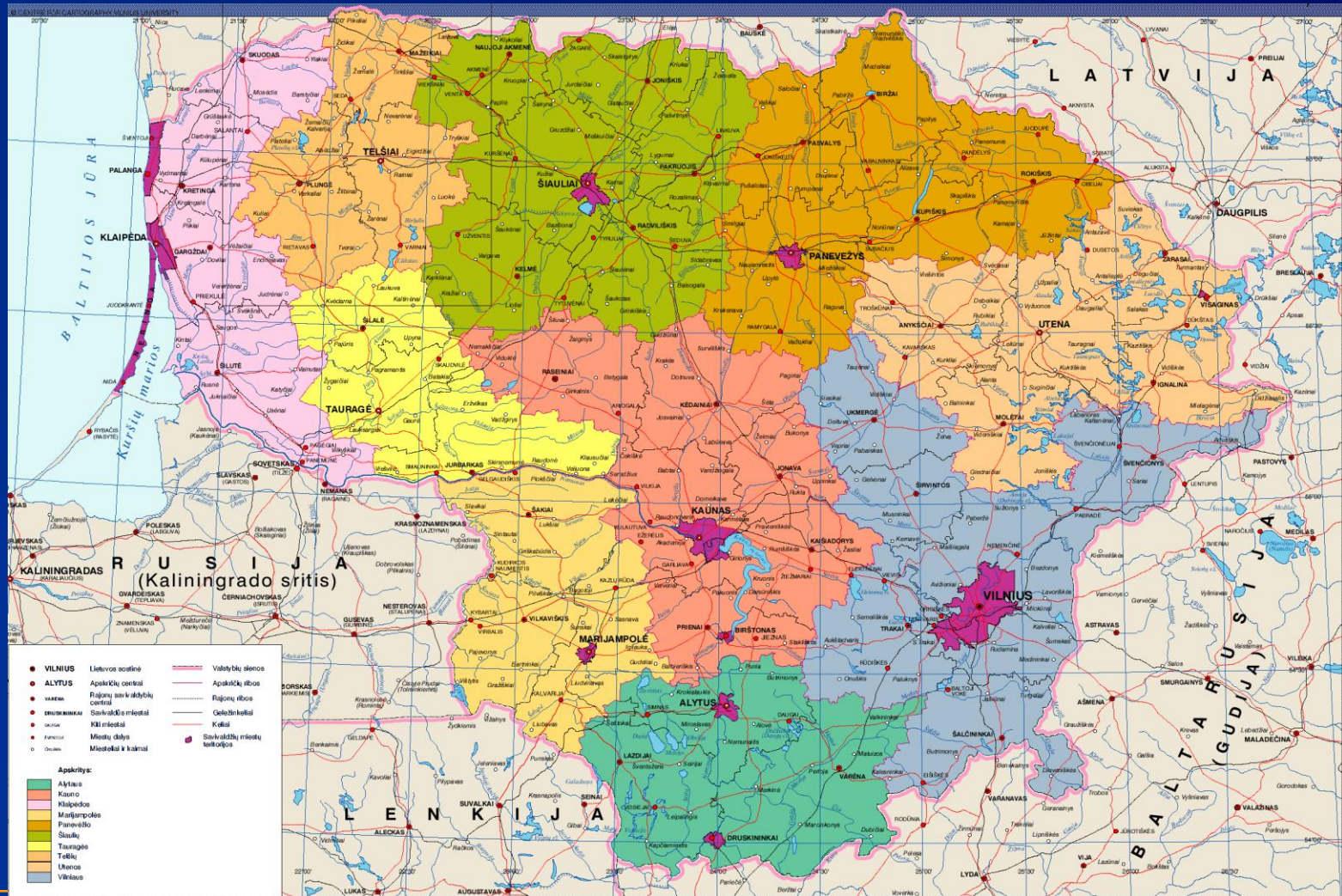




Lithuanian Experience in the Environmental Impact Assessment for the Nuclear Power Plant Projects: Lithuania, Russia, Belarus

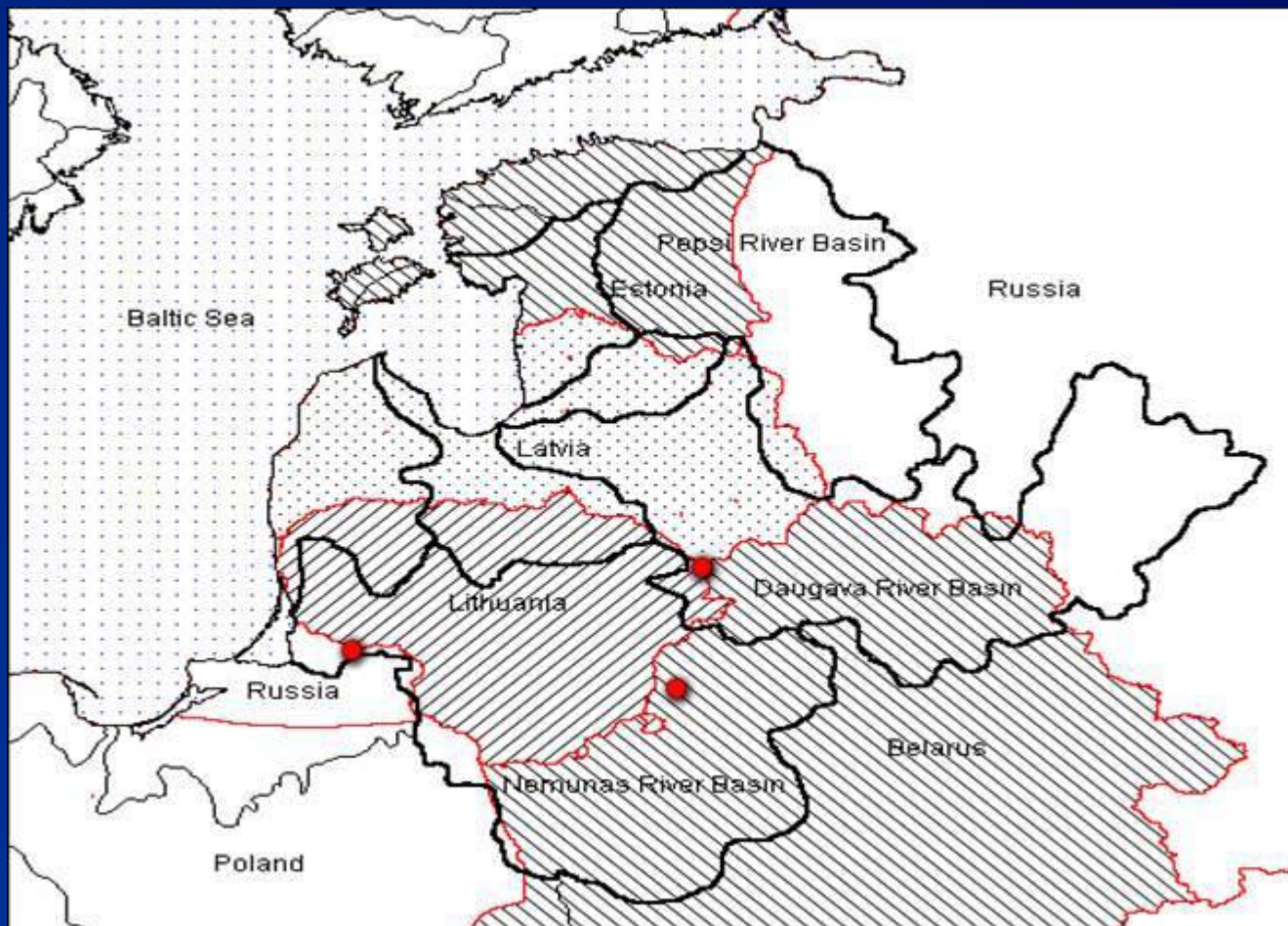
Lithuania and surroundings



2010 06 16

Lietuvos Respublikos aplinkos ministerija

International river basins



● NPP sites

Information about projects



	Belarusian NPP	Kaliningrad NPP
Reactors:	2 (1200 MW each)	2 (1200 MW each)
Place:	Grodno district	Neman district
Km to borders:	23 km to LT (50 km to LT capital)	10-12 km to LT
Cooling:	Neris	Nemunas
Construction:	2010	2010
Commissioning	2016	2015

Transboundary EIA procedure



Lithuanian NPP

Notification in July 2007: Belarus, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Poland, Russia, Sweden. (EIA scoping document and general information about project).

Responses to the notification with comments: Belarus, Estonia, Finland, Sweden, Latvia, Poland. Austria participated on their own initiative.

EIA report in August 2008 (EIA report and summaries – in official languages of the affected parties).

Poland, Belarus, Latvia, Austria requested additional consultations: Meetings at MoE of Lithuania (November 2008 – February 2009)



Transboundary EIA procedure



Belarusian NPP

- September 2008 – MoE (LT) informed BY about willingness to participate in the transboundary EIA.
- January 2009 and April 2009 – requests by MoE to BY to provide information.
- October 2009 – MoE provided preliminary remarks (39) on EIA.
- May 2010 – LT final position.
- June 2010 – bilateral meeting.
- February 2011 – EIA report from BY
- March 2011 – LT Position regarding the EIA report

Kaliningrad NPP

- June 2008 and June 2009 – requests by MoE (LT) to provide information according Espoo Convention.
- December 2009 – MoFA received information on EIA of NPP.
- March 2010 – MoFA provided remarks (25) on EIA to MoFA of Russia.
- February 2010 – final state expertize conclusion of Russia
- October 2010 – LT comments on submitted answers submitted by MoFa
- February 2011 MoFA of Russia submitted answers and amended EIA report

Public participation



Lithuanian NPP

EIA report in (LT, EN, RU) placed on developer's website www.vae.lt
Open public meetings during scoping phase: Riga, Tallinn, Visaginas, Vilnius.
Open public meetings on EIA report: Riga, Daugavpils (LV), Tallinn, Braslav (BY),
Visaginas, Vilnius.

Belarusian NPP

September 2009 – EIA report provided to NGOs and other institutions.
February 2010 – information to the media (press, internet) regarding open public
meeting. Invitations to institutions, NGOs.
March 2010 – open public meeting in Vilnius University.

Kaliningrad NPP

No information to public according Espoo Convention.

Major concerns



Belarusian NPP

Sitting – the EIA report presented the analysis only for one site as the other two chosen site alternatives are in the karst region; no clear site selection criterias; no assessment of alterantives.

The analyzed site is ~ 50 km from Lithuanian capital Vilnius. In the radius of 50 km from the nuclear power plant high density population areas must have an evacuation plans in case of nuclear disaster. In practice it would require evacuation of half a million citizens from Vilnius and moving out all governmental institutions of Lithuania, what is being considered as totally unacceptable by the Lithuanian side.

EIA quality – lack of geological, seismological, and seismo-tectonic data; insufficient assessment of possible negative impacts on the ecosystem and hydrological regime of the second largest Lithuanian river Neris (crosses Vilnius) which water will be used for the cooling purposes; incomplete assessment of the radiological impact on the population under normal operational conditions and in the event of an accident.

Major concerns



Kaliningrad NPP

Sitting – final state expertize conclusion is already made, although transboundary EIA is not finished.

EIA quality – no information on geological, seismotectonic, hydrogeological, hydrological, climatic and meteorological characteristics of the area; Insufficient assessment of possible negative impacts on Natura 2000 areas, the ecosystem of the largest Lithuanian river Nemunas and Curonian Lagoon. The assessment of radiological impacts on Lithuanian population during normal operation and in the case of accidents is not thorough enough.

Transperancy – EIA should be in accordance with the provisions of the Espoo Convention. Public of the affected parties should have access to the relevant procedures of EIA.



Thank you