

## REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

## Ministry of Environment and Water

0B0C-55 30 September 2020

**Subject:** Information on the environmental impact assessment procedure of extending Loviisa nuclear power plant's lifetime in Finland

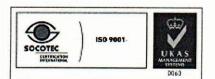
Dear Mrs. minister,

We hereby acknowledge receipt by e-mail of 26 August 2020 of a letter from the Ministry of the Environment of Finland concerning the above procedure; informing you of the following: As can be seen from the documentation provided to us, the project concerns a nuclear power plant with two WER 400 reactors with light pressurized water. The plant has implemented several projects to improve nuclear safety, including after the Fukushima incident, such as the construction of alternative heat dissipation, independent of the sea, i.e. air-cooled cooling towers and preparation for a high level of sea water, introduction of alternative heat removal from the tank and others.

The project envisages extension of the plant's operation by up to 20 years after the end of the current license period. There is also a possibility for receiving, processing and placing for temporary storage of small amounts of radioactive waste generated outside the nuclear power plant.

Mrs. Krista Mikkonen

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According to the information presented in the environmental impact assessment report, the potential transboundary impacts will be assessed on the basis of dispersion calculations, in which the impact of the dispersion of emissions in emergency situations will be determined at

a distance of up to 1000 km from the power plant.

Based on the documentation, the opinions received from the competent Bulgarian authorities and the provided public access, it can be concluded that the lifetime extension of the Loviisa nuclear power plant is not expected to have a significant transboundary impact due to the great distance from the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, more than 2000 km and the lack of a common river basin to cross the territory of the two countries. No negative impact on biological diversity is expected, as well as a significant negative impact on the subject and the purposes of protection of protected areas of the Natura 2000 network on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.

In view of the above, we would like to inform you that we do not consider it necessary for the Republic of Bulgaria to participate in a transboundary environmental impact assessment

procedure for lifetime extension of the Loviisa nuclear power plant. Ofens .

Yours sincerely,

EMIL DIMITROV

Minister of Environment and Water