Nuclear Transparency Watch

Working Group on Nuclear Emergency Preparedness & Response

Why a transboundary
Czech-German- Austrian- Slovakian-Polish
Aarhus Round Table Temelin
on EP&R provisions

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Aarhus Round Table EP&R Temelin

The Aarhus Convention

Access to information,
public participation on decision making environmental matters,
access to justice,
without discrimination.

Nuclear Transparency Watch and the Greens Fichtelgebirge

The Greens Fichtelgebirge

- strongly support the implementation of the UN Aarhus Convention into German and European Law.
- are founding members of the European Network Nuclear Transparency Watch.
- organized the Round Table Cattenom in Schengen/Luxembourg together with Roger Spautz from Greenpeace Luxembourg, Cattenom Non Merci. Three governments participated, only France refused to speak about Cattenom and about EP&R.
 Roger Spautz told us "that's their usual behaviour".
- covered the whole costs for the Round Tables Cattenom and Temelin. Supporters are
 Helmut Wesolek from Greenpeace Kronach (1000 Euro), BIWAANA (300 Euro), the
 Bavarian Greens (300 Euro), Eike Hallitzky (100 Euro), our participants. Each Round Table
 with four or five participating nations with costs between 3500 and 4000 Euro. More
 perfection, more money.
- Therefore, the governments have to offer Round Tables under the UN Aarhus Convention, because evacuation in Fukushima was disastrous.
- Let's have a look what are decision making environmental matters:



TERROR ATTACK

The German expert Oda Becker in a Greenpeace study:

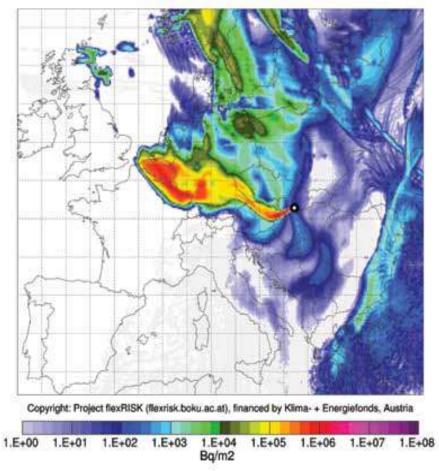
- No nuclear power plant will withstand an Airbus A 380.
- Russian bunker-breaking weapon AT 14 will be disastrous.

A German court decision backed this up (Brunsbuettel-Urteil).

Mochovce-1

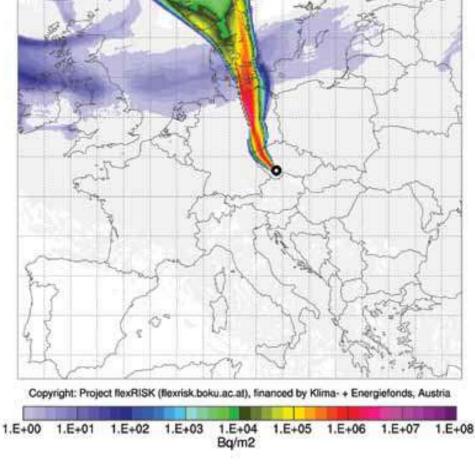
Deposition from a 76.05 PBq release of Cs-137

Simulation start 19950707 20 Actual time 19950722 20



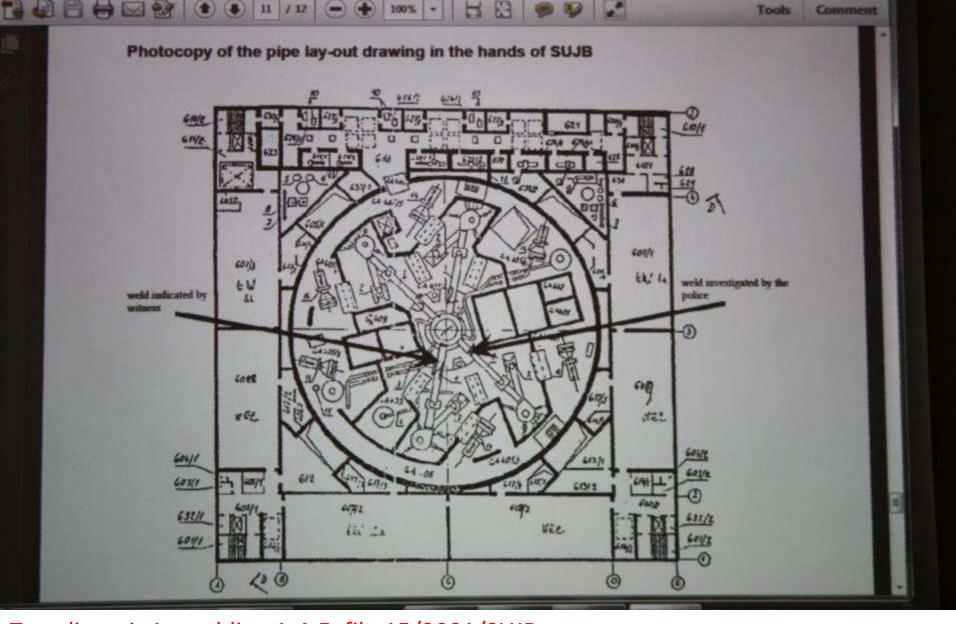
Why Mochovce? Wind from east - flexRISK source term and release frequency/ Greenpeace: Flaws, blind spots and complacency

Temelin-1 Deposition from a 51.05 PBq release of Cs-137 Simulation start 19950118 03 Actual time 19950202 03



Why Temelin? Wind from south- southeast - flexRISK source term and release frequency / Greenpeace: Flaws, blind spots and complacency



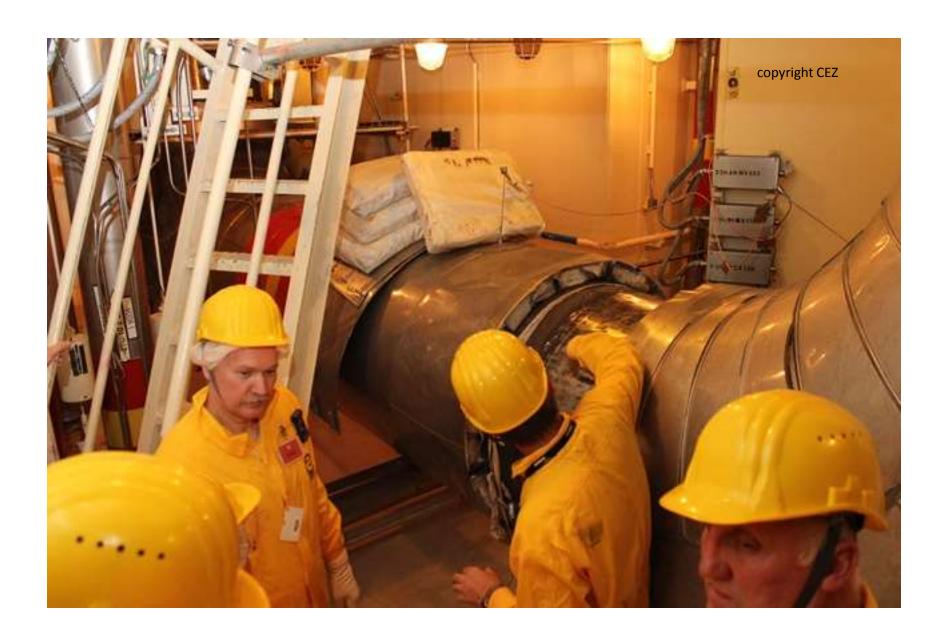


Temelin unit 1 - welding 1-4-5, file 15/2001/SUJB
On left side welding 1-4-5, on right side welding 1-3-5



Temelin Conference 2011 with director Miloš Štěpanovský







Governments have the responsibility ...

... to ensure the safety of their residents. The governments have to offer

- Transboundary Round Tables on EP&R under the Aarhus Convention. Workshops for
 emergency plans in all possible affected countries, councils and cities, together with the
 civil society, rescue teams and authorities. As much as possible unexpected local
 problems have to be taken into account <u>before</u> the emergency case!
- As a result of Fukushima the EU Commission ordered the ENCO Study which collected the European today situation of EP&R. The result is, national EP&R aren't adequate.
 Transboundary EP&R is less or more not existing.
- As a result of the ENCO Study Greenpeace demanded European EP&R stress tests from Brussels.
- For the first time in history the civil society is checking the transboundary EP&R plans.
- Until the governments will do so, the public will organize these Round Tables.

Temelin and Dukovany

- **Temelin** has an evacuation zone of 13 km. The Temelin operator CEZ informs on its website with data's from 1998: Within a range of 14 km live 23.387 persons, within a range of 30 km 255.000 persons, 100.000 of them in 25 km distance in the city of Ceske Budejovice.
- **SUJB and the Interior ministry answered:** In the evacuation zone live 110.000 persons, until today 40.000 persons have iodine tablets in their homes, there are special evacuation plans for children and pregnants, sheltering and evacuation is done ad hoc up to the situation, police, army and several organizations are involved. Rescue teams do exercises in this zones. Regularly siren tests. Pets should be left at home or taken outside the zone by the owners.
- Dukovany has an evacuation zone of 20 km. Four old reactors without containment and an expected lifetime extension from 40 to 60 years. 32 km east of it is the city of Brno with 371.000 inhabitants. Dukovany is 30 km north of the Austrian border, 98 km north from Vienna.
- **SUJB and the Interior ministry answered:** In the evacuation zone until today 110.000 persons have iodine tablets in their homes

Austria, Slovakia, Poland- the answers of the emergency officers

- Austria: The Austrian Government sent the Austrian Embassy to the Round Table as an observer. Austria is no-nuclear. No serious impact is expected, only some parts of Lower Austria might be affected with evacuation. Parents can fetch iodine tablets in pharmacies for their children. Iodine tablets are stored all over the country, have to be fetched. Austria is watching the German EP&R preparations. Local fire brigades exercise together. ENCO Study: No transboundary EP&R exercises.
- **Slovakia:** Sent an official representative to the Round Table. The answer is the ENCO study. Iodine tablets distributed to 410.000 persons. No transboundary exercises. Evacuation zone Mochovce 20 km, Bohunice reduced from 30 km to 25 km to today 21 km. Slovakia "Will participate on a Round Table Slovakia". Any volunteers?
- Poland: Jan Haverkamp`s part.

In Germany the disaster is getting bigger...

The German Federal Office for Radiation Protection (BfS) in 2012:

A severe nuclear accident can have much wider ranging consequences than previously officially supposed. The civil protection is not prepared at all.

Answer of the Bavarian Interior Ministry: After the decision of the Radiation protection commission in 2014 Germany should have 100 km evacuation zone, but implementation is not expected before 2015/2016. Today 20 km evacuation zone. Temelin is 60 km from the Czech/German border and Isar I+II are 90 km away. Therefore no transboundary impact is expected that will leed to evacuation, only iodine tablets will be delivered. Sheltering in houses, food and water is thought to be no problem, for pet's the owners are responsible, fire brigades and other civil protection are prepared.

Saxony: No preparation, not in 100 km German evacuation zone of any NPP.

German Government in ENCO Study: No transboundary EP&R exercises.

In reality the district governments forbid the fire brigades to do transboundary exercises.

The complete answers of the emergency officers will be available on the NTW website.



Thank you for your attention