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Institute of Environmental Geochemistry  
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Accession code № \_\_\_\_\_  
From “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” \_\_\_\_\_ 2011

Ex. № \_\_1

APPROVED by  
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Member of the NAS of Ukraine

\_\_\_\_\_ E. V. Sobotovich  
“ \_\_\_\_\_ ” \_\_\_\_\_ 2011

**I.s.**

**Scientific Environmental Assessment of the Project:  
“Consideration of construction investment of the Atomic Power  
Station in the Republic of Belarus”**

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**KIEV  
2011**

## ASSESSMENT PART

- 1) The EIA materials of Byelorussian APS are prepared in accordance with requirements of national environmental protection legislation of the Republic of Belarus.
- 2) The EIA procedure was carried out by Byelorussian side in accordance with conceptual issues of Espoo Convention.
- 3) Potential effects of the APS on all components of the environment including natural environment, social environment and technological environment are represented in EIA.
- 4) The EIA materials submitted under State Environmental Expertise of Ukraine, defines a reasonable performance of potential effects of estimated activities and designed object on the environment in area of influence of the APS (30-km control area) in whole.
- 5) All focal points of the environmental effects beyond the control area in Belarus and Lithuania are considered in the EIA materials.
- 6) Potential effects on the territories of other bordering countries including Ukraine or their absence are also considered in the EIA. The calculations of potential air pollution are performed by model analysis of emission of radioactive contamination in the atmosphere by ZA/ MPA.
- 7) The EIA materials analysis allows considering the choice of the project site of APS as reasonable from the point of minimal effect of external causes on the design reliability assurance.
- 8) The choice of the project site is reasonable from the point of the minimal effect on the population, because Ostrovets site is situated in the less populated territory of the country. However, the raising of social insurance of the local population affected by estimated activities should be foreseen, which includes also examination of compulsory evacuation issue for the most vulnerable groups funded with state.
- 9) The APS will significantly increase the man-included impact on the conserved natural complexes situated in its area of influence or nearby. Reasonably is to foreseen the enhancement of the complex ecological and biological monitoring of the objects of the natural guard fund of Grodno region.
- 10) The EIA technical characteristics of the currently selected type of the reactor give evidence of reasonability of such choice either from the point of economic efficiency or on the ground of man-caused, emergency and ecological insurance considerations.
- 11) In whole, the EIA materials allow to state, that while working at normal operation mode, the APS won't cause significant additional negative effect on the population and natural environment of the Republic of Belarus and bordering countries.

- 12) Emergency situations beyond design basis, which levels exceed the background level are expected within local territory of the station.
- 13) Any effects of the Byelorussian APS won't reach the territory of Ukraine by water way. In the case of significant emergency of Chernobyl scale the potential effects on the territory of Ukraine are possible only by atmospheric transport. The probability of such events doesn't fall outside the range of acceptable risk (10<sup>-6</sup>).
- 14) Byelorussian side has carried out all the necessary consultations with Byelorussian community and communities of other countries in accordance with Aarhus Convention and Espoo Convention. However, not all the considerations of the touched topics could find comprehensive answers.