7 FULL TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FORECAST

1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY 1-1
1.1 Introduction 1-2
1.2 About the Report 1-3
1.3 References to other strategic documents 1-6
1.4 Current state of the natural environment in Poland 1-6
1.5 No-action alternative – impact on the natural environment in Poland 1-14
1.6 Nuclear energy – background information 1-15
1.7 Analysis and evaluation of the impact of radioactive emissions from nuclear power plants 1-23
1.8 Analysis and evaluation of other expected significant impacts related to the operation of nuclear power plants 1-31
1.9 Identification and description of the expected environmental impacts of the Programme 1-42
1.10 Review of alternatives to the solutions presented in the Programme 1-66
1.11 Findings and recommendations 1-71
2 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REPORT 2-76
2.1 Formal and legal grounds for the Report 2-77
2.1.1 The basic sources of community law regulating the Environmental Assessment procedure: 2-78
2.1.2 The basic sources of Polish law regulating the Environmental Assessment procedure: 2-78
2.1.3 The basic sources of international law that regulate the environmental impact of nuclear energy facilities 2-78
2.1.4 International requirements, guidelines, recommendations, and standards 2-79
2.1.5 Selective secondary legislation to the Atomic Law (currently in force): 2-79
2.1.6 Polish regulations in the course of elaboration (with agreed essential contents) 2-80
2.2 Content and main objectives of the program 2-81
2.2.1 Content of the Program draft 2-81
2.2.2 The main objectives and directions of actions assumed in the Program draft 2-83
2.3 Assumptions made in the Report 2-85
2.3.1 The objective and the scope of the Report 2-85
2.3.2 Methods applied in the Strategic Environmental Assessment 2-87
2.3.3 The structure of the Report 2-88
2.3.4 Description of the assumptions made and the methods of the individual analyses . 2-90
2.3.5 The difficulties encountered due to the technology shortcomings or insufficient scientific knowledge 2-94
2.4 The team who prepared the Report 2-97

3 ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF RADIOACTIVE EMISSIONS FROM NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 3-102
3.1 Analysis of radioactive emission levels 3-104
3.1.1 Emissions during regular operation 3-104
3.1.2 Emissions in transient and accident conditions 3-129
3.1.3 Emissions in the event of severe accidents 3-147
3.1.4 Emissions and radiation doses after decommissioning, during dismantling and after dismantling of a nuclear power plant 3-152
3.2 Evaluation of direct and indirect radiological hazard paths in emergency situations 3-162
3.2.1 Direct radiation 3-162
3.2.2 Hazard from leaks of radioactive substances from a nuclear power plant 3-163
3.2.3 Phenomena taken into account when calculating plume dispersion 3-164
3.2.4 Calculation of the atmospheric dilution factor 3-166
3.2.5 Methods of calculating atmospheric dispersion of radioactive substances released during continuous operation of a nuclear power plant. 3-167
3.2.6 Parameters of atmospheric dispersion for typical locations in Poland 3-170
3.3 Impact of radioactive emissions from a nuclear power plant during normal operation 3-171
3.3.1 Nuclear power plants with EPR reactors 3-171
3.3.2 Nuclear power plants with AP 1000 reactors 3-179
3.3.3 Nuclear power plants with ESBWR reactors 3-179
3.3.4 Reference nuclear power plant for conditions present in Poland according to the requirements set forth in the Atomic Energy Act 3-179
3.4 Impact in transient and accident conditions 3-180
3.4.1 Nuclear power plants with EPR reactors 3-180
3.4.2 Nuclear power plants with AP 1000 reactors 3-185
3.4.3 Nuclear power plants with ESBWR reactors 3-186
3.4.4 Reference nuclear power plant for conditions present in Poland according to the requirements set forth in the Atomic Energy Act 3-188
3.5 Impact in the event of severe accidents 3-190
3.5.1 Nuclear power plants with EPR reactors 3-190
3.5.2 Nuclear power plants with AP 1000 reactors 3-195
3.5.3 Nuclear power plants with ESBWR reactors 3-197
3.5.4 Reference nuclear power plant for conditions present in Poland according to the requirements set forth in the Atomic Energy Act 3-198
3.6 Case study – radiological impact of the Flamanville nuclear power plant on the ecosystem 3-200
3.6.1 Radiological impacts in a maritime ecosystem 3-200
3.6.2 Impact of the proposed EPR reactor on the land ecosystem 3-203
3.6.3 Conclusion 3-204

3.7 Impact of small doses of radiation on living organisms 3-204
3.7.1 Natural radiation on the Earth 3-204
3.7.2 The hypothetical linear relation between the danger and the radiation dose 3-207
3.7.3 Hormesis – small radiation doses advantageous in cancer treatments 3-207
3.7.4 Impact of small radiation doses on large groups of people 3-209
3.7.5 Research conducted on persons exposed to radiation at work 3-216
3.7.6 Consequences of small radiation doses absorbed for medical purposes 3-221
3.7.7 The impact of irradiation with small doses on children 3-222
3.7.8 Achievements in research on biological processes occurring after irradiation of people 3-224
3.7.9 Conclusion 3-226
4 ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF OTHER PREDICTED SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATION OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 4-227
4.1 Impacts at the Programme implementation stage 4-228
4.2 Impacts at the construction stage 4-228
4.2.1 Impact on water 4-228
4.2.2 Impact on the air 4-231
4.3 Impacts in conditions of normal operation of the nuclear power plant 4-231
[OBSZARY ODDZIAŁYWANIA UJĘTE W PROGNOZIE ODDZIAŁYWANIA NA ŚRODOWISKO – IMPACT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT FORECAST 4-232
4.3.1 Impacts related to the fuel cycle 4-232
4.3.2 Impact of cooling systems 4-265
4.3.3 Impacts of chemical substance emission to water 4-292
4.3.4 Impacts of chemical substance emission to atmosphere 4-301
4.3.5 Impact of noise 4-308
4.3.6 Impacts related to the land take 4-309
4.3.7 Impact of the infrastructure development 4-317
4.3.8 Impacts on the landscape 4-322
4.3.9 Socio-economic effects 4-326
4.3.10 Natural threats to the operation of a nuclear power plant 4-329
4.4 Non-radiological impacts at the nuclear decommissioning stage 4-331
4.5 Impact on biodiversity, including biological resources protected under the Natura 2000 network 4-332
4.5.1 Impact on biodiversity, including biological resources protected under Natura 2000 network 4-332
4.5.2 Impact on protected areas, including Natura 2000 areas 4-336
4.5.3 Impacts on biodiversity 4-338
4.5.4 Impact on animals 4-339
4.5.5 Impact on plants 4-339

4.5.6 Analysis of premises mentioned in art. 34 of the Environment Protection Act of 16 April 2004 4-342

5 IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPECTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION 5-348

5.1.1 Impact on humans 5-350

5.1.2 Impact on surface waters 5-351

5.1.3 Impact on ground waters 5-352

5.1.4 Impact on the air 5-354

5.1.5 Impact on the climate 5-355

5.1.6 Impact on the Earth's surface 5-356

5.1.7 Impact on the landscape 5-356

5.1.8 Impact on natural resources 5-357

5.1.9 Impact on historical buildings 5-358

5.1.10 Impact on material assets 5-358

9.1.11 Impact on biodiversity, including biological resources protected under the Natura 2000 network 5-359

5.2 Description of impacts 5-360

5.2.1 Characteristics of impacts - construction stage 5-362

5.2.2 Characteristics of impacts - operation stage 5-363

5.2.3 Characteristics of impacts - decommissioning stage 5-365

5.3 Characteristics and summary of impacts on the biodiversity resources, including those protected under the Natura 2000 network 5-366

5.4 Analysis of the likelihood of cumulative impacts 5-368

5.5 Information on possible cross border impact of the Programme on the environment 5-369

5.5.1 Basics of cross-border environmental impact assessment 5-369

5.5.2 Assessment of the possible transboundary impact of the Programme on environment 5-371

5.5.3 Analysis of possible cross-border impacts of the programme 5-372

5.5.4 The experience of neighbouring States in cross-border environmental impact assessment 5-376

5.6 Analysis of potential social conflicts 5-377

5.6.1 Potential social conflicts in Poland in the light of existing data and official documents 5-377

5.6.2 Organisations opposing the development of nuclear power in Poland and their initiatives 5-381

5.6.3 The overview of main problems related to the development of nuclear power – arguments for and against 5-386

5.6.4 Educational and information programs concerning nuclear energy in Poland 5-397

6 ALTERNATIVES TO THE SOLUTIONS INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM 6-399

6.1 Alternative solutions for energy security 6-400

6.1.1 Variant 1: Improving energy efficiency 6-401

6.1.2 Variant 2: Development of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) 6-402
6.1.3 Variant 3: Development of conventional energy production and its modernization 6-411
6.1.4 Selection of the optimum alternative 6-412
6.2 Technological alternatives 6-412
6.2.1 Types of nuclear reactors 6-412
6.2.2 Cooling system technologies 6-413
6.2.3 Potential use of heat generated in nuclear power plants for heating and other purposes 6-413
6.2.4 Selection of the optimum alternative 6-414
6.3 Location alternatives 6-414
6.3.1 Expert opinion on the siting criteria for nuclear power plants and preliminary assessment of the agreed locations 6-416
6.3.2 Description of location parameters 6-417
6.3.3 Recommended sites 6-418
6.3.4 Reserve sites 6-463
6.3.5 Summary and tabulation of major parameters for the recommended and reserve locations 6-488
6.3.6 Other proposals and location variants 6-488
7 FULL TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FORECAST 7-489
8 LIST OF FOOTNOTES 8-494

8 LIST OF FOOTNOTES

Below, all the footnotes in this document are given. At the same time, this is a synthetic description of data sources and literature used to prepare the report. This manner of presentation is most appropriate due to significant volume of the document.

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[82] TEDE is an acronym for Total Effective Dose Equivalent which is normally used in documents prepared in the USA. It is a counterpart of the term "effective dose". According to US regulations, TEDE is a sum of the *committed effective dose equivalent (CEDE*) and the *deep dose equivalent (DDE*). When calculating the two components, one must take into account all the radionuclides, including derivatives from decay of the parent radionuclides, if they make a significant contribution to the dose and the value of the released radioactivity.
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[164] I-129, Tc-99, Sn-126, Cs-135, Zr-93 i Se-79.

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[214] Especially if large conventional thermal power stations are built in the meantime, and such are currently planned on lower Wisła (near Grudziądz and Opaleń).

[215] With 2 units of any type, cooling water demand is lower.

[216] Local water resources seem insufficient without water from the river Warta.

[217] Local water resources seem insufficient without water from Lake Miedwie (also applies to Lisowo and Wiechowo sites).

[218] It was assumed that during normal operation of a power unit 300 persons are on the premises, the number increases to ca. 1000 during fuel reloading and current overhaul downtime, and to 1300 during medium overhaul downtime (every 10 years).

[219] Intake was executed from 8 deep water wells of total capacity 240 m^3/h = 0.067 m^3/s.

[220] Ordinance of Minister of Environment of 24 July 2006 on conditions of introduction of sewage to water or soil and on particularly harmful substances for aquatic environment (Journal of Laws No. 137 of 2006, item 984) - §18.1.

[221] Water law act of 18 July 2001 (Journal of Laws No. 115 of 2001, item 1229, as amended) – art. 39, excerpt 2, point 3.

[222] Ordinance of Council of Ministers of 14 October 2008 on environmental fees (Journal of Laws No. 196 of 2008, item 1217) - §4, point 1-3.

[223] Announcement of Minister of Environment of 4 October 2010 on environmental fee rates for the year 2011 (M. P. No. 74 of 2010, item 945) – Annex No. 2, Table C.

[224] If we disregard outdated analyses performed for the purpose of designing the "old" Żarnowiec power plant: 4 units with WWER-440/W-213 reactors, each with gross capacity 465 MWe, open-cycle cooling system.

[225] UK EPR. Pre-Construction Environmental Report. Chapter 12: Non-radiological Impact Assessment.

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[229] Semi-constant or pulsatory dosing with low concentration is used in Canada against zebra mussels and in France and the Netherlands to reduce number of sea clams in power plants.

[230] Total residual oxidizers (TRO).

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[236] Response of junior secretary in Ministry of Environment - pp. Prime Minister - to a query no. 11997 on Polish obligations in terms of emission of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides

[237] Fuel and Power Demand Forecast by 2030

[238] Polish Power Industry Policy by 2030

[239] Development Plan in terms of covering current and future power demand for the years 2010-2025. Extract. Konstancin – Jeziorna, March 2010. Polskie Sieci Elektroenergetyczne S.A.

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[242] Journal of Laws of 30 April 2004 No. 92 item 880

[243] Natural and landscape complexes are fragments of natural and cultural landscape under protection due to their visual or aesthetic values.

[244] Sources of photographs: http://ziemianarozdrozu.pl ; http://www.kleszczow.pl ; http://www.freefoto.com ; http://www.oregonlive.com ; http://www.greenpeace.org.uk ; http://www.theenergycollective.com

[245] Attitude of local communities in European countries towards locations of nuclear power plants in their neighbourhood, Senate Office, Warsaw 2009

[246] Ranking of the richest municipalities in the country published in the weekly local government newspaper "Wspólnota"

[247] What specific advantages will municipality and poviat (and to a lesser extent, province) residents obtain from a nuclear power plant?, www.atom.edu.pl

[248] www.kleszczow.pl

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[257] The only attempt at definitional approach to public interest is contained in the Act on Spatial Planning and Development (Journal of Laws of 2004 No. 80, item 717, as amended), which in art. 2 p. 4 contains the statutory definition of public interest, according to which it should be construed as "generalized target of goals and measures, taking into account the objectified needs of the general public or local communities, associated with land development". Without going into details, on the example of this definition one may indicate a fundamental problem of determining the content of the concept of "public interest", namely the definition of the indeterminate concept by other vague concepts (objectified needs), and the contradiction of various public interests of different social groups, and individual interests, whose sum is not yet public interest.

[258] Overview of interpretations of the notion of public interests see W. Jakimowicz, Wykładnia w prawie administracyjnym [Interpretation in administrative law], Zakamycze, Kraków 2006, p. 84 et seq., A. S. Duda, Interes prawny w polskim prawie administracyjnym [Legal interest in Polish administrative law], C.H. Beck, Warszawa 2008, p. 19 et seq. and R. Sowiński, Interes publiczny – dobro wspólne [Public interest - the common good]. Universal values as categories shaping the notion of administration, [in:] The right to good administration. Materials from the Congress of Departments of Law and Administrative Procedure, Warszawa-Dębe 23-25 September 2002, Wyd. WNT, Warsaw 2003.

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[260] K 23/98, OTK 1999, No. 2, item 25.

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[262] Journal of Laws 1997 No. 78, item 483 with corrigendum.

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[264] M. Stefaniuk, Interes państwa i jego odpowiedniki w orzecznictwie polskiego Trybunału Konstytucyjnego [Interest of the state and its counterparts in the Polish Constitutional Court case law], [in:] Pojęcie interesu [The concept of interest], p. 238.

[265] Journal of Laws 2006 No. 89, item 348 as amended.

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http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/management/docs/art6/guidance_art6_4_pl.pdf, in the version WWF Polska [15.07.2008].

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[274] S. Urban, Opinie Komisji Europejskiej [Opinions of the European Commission], p. 29.

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[277] Compare Management of Natura 2000 areas. Guidelines from 2007 on art. 6. 4 of Habitats Directive, concerning the concepts: alternative solutions, imperative requirements of overriding public interest, compensatory measures, overall coherence, the Commission's opinion - this is a revised version of Chapter 5 of the guidelines for Managing Natura 2000 sites. The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC of 2000, available at http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/management/docs/art6/guidance_art6_4_pl.pdf, in the version WWF Polska [15.07.2008].

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[279] Polish Power Industry Policy by 2030

[280] Krajowy Ośrodek Badań i Dokumentacji Zabytków [National Centre for Research and Documentation of Monuments]

[281] "Party of origin" means a Party or Parties to this Convention under whose jurisdiction a planned activity is to take place;

[282] "environmental impact assessment" means a national procedure for evaluating the likely impact of the planned activities on the environment;

[283] competent authority" means the authority or public authority designated by a Party as responsible for the execution of the tasks defined in this Convention and/or the authority or authorities entrusted by the Board with making decisions concerning the planned activities;
[284] A summary of the EIA programme was translated into the language of each notified Party; this summary was intended for use by the public http://www.unece.org/env/eia/pubs/factsheet5.html
[285] Example: „Rządzie, więcej energii, Gazeta Wyborcza, 2008, URL: http://wyborcza.pl/1,75248,5090397.html (access date: 2010-12-10)
[286] http://stop-odkrywce.pl
[287] http://www.trzcianka.info/elektrownia-atomowa-klempicz (access date 2010-12-09)
[288] Only in industrial areas
[289] NIMBY syndrome occurs
[290] 69% respondents from Temelin area support the development nuclear power plant in their area. 90% of the population of Dukowany, where the nuclear power plant is located - Moravia - support continued operation.
[291] Most operating nuclear power plants are located in tourist zones, potentially, often with optimal conditions for the development of agriculture
[292] All national and local polls showed widespread support for nuclear power plants, as electricity producers
[293] The investor may not receive permission for such construction
[294] The planned Visaginas nuclear power plant will be located near the nuclear power plant in Igalina. Some respondents (4.5%) asked about the impact of new nuclear power plant on tourism said that it will be positive, the opposite view was held by a smaller proportion (2.5%) of respondents
[295] None of the nuclear power plants was built in areas of higher than average touristic or natural attractiveness. Rather, they were built in industrial or agricultural areas. There currently is a ban on construction of nuclear plants.
[296] Lubmin is a small port near the island of Rügen and Usedom. These are coastal, tourist areas. The nuclear power plant located there - the largest in the former East Germany - was closed in 1990
[297] The reply: "It is difficult to imagine today the construction of new nuclear power plants. Any attempt to argue for their construction would be received by the public as a provocation. The public debate now focuses on the possible extension of the reactors' operation time. In German public opinion, nuclear power stations are not associated with the image of a modern infrastructure. Modern forms of energy are - according to widespread belief among Germans - renewable energy, possibly efficient gas turbines, and most of all thinking about energy efficiency and smart energy consumption. On the other hand nuclear energy is seen as the energy of the past, which today can only act as transitional,
supporting the change to renewable energy - and nothing more. All political parties represented in the Bundestag, are in agreement in this respect"
[298] The two power stations, Jaslovskie Bohunice and Mochovce, were built in the 70s outside the areas of touristic significance
[299] Currently, there is a ban on construction
[300] In Sweden the issue of building safe nuclear power plants was from the old days (1968) put at the first place,e therefore power plants could be located near population centers and it can be assumed that previously such a location in tourist areas was possible
[301] No polls on the location of nuclear power plants.
[302] A license was issued for a location in Akkuyu, in a naturally attractive area of Mediterranean bay
[303] Nuclear power plants were located far from population centers, in uninhabited areas. Only near the new built plants, settlements were constructed for newly arrived employees. In 2007 the government decided that new nuclear power plants will be built on the site of the old, closed plants.
[304] http://www.tvn24.pl/-1,1581562,0,1,mama-gosiewska-przeciwko-energii-atomowej,wiadomosc.html (access date: 2010-12-09)
[305] http://www.atom.edu.pl/images/stories/atomowe/bezpieczenstwo/czarnobyl/zarzad_ptfm_oryginal_oswiadczenia_o_jaskowskim.pdf (access date 2010-12-11)

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[317] http://www.koalicjaklimatyczna.org/lang/pl/page/stanowiska_koalicji/id/7/ (access date: 2010-12-10)

[318] http://www.greenpeace.org/poland/o-nas (access date: 2010-12-10)

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who carry out campaigns on the most important contemporary environmental and social problems, while working for the local and global sustainable development.

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