

No 747

Додаток: на 5 арк.

Посольство України в Румунії засвідчує свою повагу Міністерству Закордонних Справ Румунії та має честь передати у додатку копію листа Заступника Міністра Екології та Природних Ресурсів України пана Миколи Кузьо на адресу Міністерства Закордонних Справ Румунії та Міністерства Навколишнього Середовища Румунії.

Посольство України в Румунії користується цією нагодою щоб поновити Міністерству Закордонних Справ Румунії запевнення у своїй високій повазі. 🗸 🏏

м. Бухарест, 28 квітня 2017 року

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ЗАКОРДОННИХ СПРАВ РУМУНІЇ

м. Бухарест

Traducere neoficială din limba ucraineană

AMBASADA UCRAINEI ÎN ROMÂNIA Nr. 747

Anexă: 5 file

Ambasada Ucrainei în România prezintă salutul său

Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al României și are

onoarea de a transmite anexat copia scrisorii Domnului

Mykola Kuzio, Ministrul adjunct al Ministerului

Ecologiei și Resurselor Naturale al Ucrainei, adresată

Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al României și

Ministerului Mediului al României.

Ambasada Ucrainei în România folosește acest

prilej pentru a reînnoi Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al

României asigurarea înaltei sale considerații.

București, 28 aprilie 2017

MINISTERUL AFACERILOR EXTERNE AL ROMÂNIEI

București



МІНІСТЕРСТВО ЕКОЛОГІЇ ТА ПРИРОДНИХ РЕСУРСІВ УКРАЇНИ (Мінприроди)

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No.		
на №	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	of
	Romania Ministry of Environment, W	ater
	and Forests of Romania	

The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine (hereafter – the Ministry) presents its compliments to the Romanian colleagues and has the honour to inform the following.

For the purposes of implementation of the provisions of the Espoo Convention the Ministry submits to you the explanation of the continuation of the procedure for implementing the Espoo Convention provisions to the construction of power units No. 3 and No. 4 of Khmelnitsky NPP.

Please be kindly informed that we are waiting for your comments on this letter till 15 May 2017.

The Ministry would like to take this opportunity to emphasize the high level of the previous cooperation and we hope to strengthen mutual efforts in the field of environmental protection.

Attachment:

 Explanation of the continuation of the procedure for implementing the Espoo Convention provisions to the construction of power units No. 3 and No. 4 of Khmelnitsky NPP on 4 pages in 1 copy. JAK J

Deputy Minister for European Integration

Mykola Kuzyo

Explanation of the continuation of the procedure for implementing the Espoo Convention provisions to the construction of power units No. 3 and No. 4 of Khmelnitsky NPP

The construction of power units No. 3 and No. 4 of Khmelnitsky NPP has been carried out in accordance with and on the basis of the following legislative documents:

- Energy Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2030, approved by the CMU's ordinance No. 1071 on 07.07.2013;
- Decree No.118 "On Priority Measures for Construction of Units №3 and №4 of Khmelnitsky NPP" approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 18.02.2009;
- Ordinance No.498-r "On approval of the feasibility study for construction of power units No.3 and No.4 of Khmelnitsky nuclear power plant" approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 04.07.2012:

In 2010 the Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine sent a "Notice about the proposed activity to be sent to an affected Party in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention" to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine as the National Coordinator for implementation of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in the Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention).

Between 2011 and 2013, reasoned and explicit responses were given to all the questions, considerations and comments received from the representatives of neighboring countries (Poland, Belarus, Hungary, Moldova, Slovakia, and Austria).

In August - September 2013, three expert consultations were held with representatives of the Polish, Austrian and Hungarian state organizations to address the implementation of Article 5 of the Espoo Convention in connection with the construction of Khmelnitsky NPP units No. 3 and No. 4. In addition, the consultations with the Republic of Moldova, Slovakia, Romania and Belarus were held taking a form of an exchange of letters. Based on the outcomes of consultations, protocols were drawn up confirming the sufficiency of information provided.

The Report on informing the neighboring states about a possible transboundary impact of the construction of Khmelnitsky NPP units No. 3 and No. 4 on meeting the Espoo Convention requirements was developed to properly inform the neighboring countries and the public about the construction of KhNPP units 3 and 4. That Report was posted on the Company's website, thereby completing the procedure for informing neighboring countries, as required by the Espoo Convention.

In line with Law of Ukraine No. 696-VIII, dated September 16, 2015, "On termination of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Russian Federation on cooperation in the construction of power units No. 3 and No. 4 of of Khmelnitsky NPP", the Scientific and Technical Board of SE NNEGC Energoatom decided on replacing the vendor of reactor facility equipment. Later on, Ŝkoda JS a.s., European supplier, was introduced as the vendor of VVER-1000 reactor facility. Ŝkoda JS a.s. that manufactures, under the license, the same reactor facility, which was subject to previous cross-border consultations, conforms to the most recent technical codes, standards and regulations applicable in Ukraine, as well as the IAEA recommendations, and provides compliance with the advanced safety requirements for nuclear power plants.

Following the decision on substitution of the reactor facility vendor and as a result of several safety and reliability improvements implemented, as well as other activities resulted from the stress tests, which were conducted in the aftermath of events at Fukushima-1 nuclear power plant, and moreover, bearing in mind the experience in developing such activities for running nuclear power plants and also the need for implementing the provisions of regulatory and legal acts, ammended or put into effect after approval of the feasibility study, as well as requirements of the IAEA safety standards, a need eventually emerged to revise and properly update the Feasibility Study materials.

Changes in performance indicators, as shown in the updated Feasibility Study

Performance Indicator	Measurement Unit	FS-2011	FS-2016
Design electric capacity of the enterprise	MW(e)	2094	2178
On-grid time ¹	hours /years (h/y)	7185	7450
Design lifetime of power units	years	50	50
Reactor	type	VVER-1000 (JSC Atomstroyexport)	VVER-1000 (Ŝkoda JS a.s. Fabrication)
Turbine	type	based on K-1000-60/1500-2M	based on K-1000- 60/1500-2M
Generator	type	TVV-1000-4UZ	TVV-1000-4UZ
Annual output	billions KW·h	15,044	16,226
Annual electricity supply to consumers	billions KW·h	14,300	15,420
Construction period	months	72	72
Area of the site	ha	14,8	14,8
Built-up area	ha	4,5	4,5

Technical solutions, which are not related to these modifications, do not entail any changes to the conclusions and performance indicators given in the feasibility study previously approved for all facilities and buildings of the KhNPP units 3 and 4 complex.

The table below shows changes in the scope of materials of the updated EIA (environmental impact assessment) volumes.

Description of Sections	Modifications	
Rationale for the Environmental Impact Assessment	Sections of these volumes have been	
General specifications of power units	changed in so far as such sections relate to the references to statutory and regulatory	
Predictive estimates of the radiation impact on agro- ecosystems and population under normal operating conditions and accidents	acts and standards, which were ammended or put into force after approval of the feasibility study. Statutory and regulatory acts applicable to the EIA confirm the results of the EIA	
Assessment of an impact of power units on the anthropogenic environment		

¹ On-grid time: the total clock hours/years during which the unit operated with at least one main generator connected to the grid [Source: IAEA TRS 428] (translator's note)

Assessment of consequences of transboundary transfers under normal and emergency modes	provided in the previously approved feasibility study.
Assessment of impacts of power units on the social environment	
Comprehensive measures aimed at securing the statutory environmental condition and safety	
Statement on environmental implications of the operation of power units	
Materials for public hearings and a consultative referendum	
Climate and microclimate	The data given in these volumes remain
Geological environment of the monitoring area, the point, the site and a satellite town of the nuclear power plant	unchanged.
Physiographic features of the area and the site where nuclear power units are located	
Ground waters	
Soils	
Air environment	
Surface waters	
Flora and fauna, natural reserves in the monitoring area	
Assessment of environmental impacts from the	
construction of power units	

This information is provided for the purpose of informing about the consultation procedure being continued in accordance with the Espoo Convention provisions.

SE NNEGC Energoatom as the operating organization, is fully aware of the importance of these on-going activities and gives high priority to human security and safety, as well as preservation of the natural environment, above all else. The Company believes that production of electricity under present-day conditions should be safe and environmentally friendly and intends to further keep on covering far and wide the progress under the construction project of Khmelnitsky NPP units No. 3 and No. 4.