Lifetime Extension of Nuclear Power Plants Legal Tools for Public Participation

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What is ÖKOBÜRO?

ÖKOBÜRO is the Alliance of the Austrian Environmental Movement:

- 20 member organisations (incl. GLOBAL2000/FoE AT and the Austrian Institute of Ecology)
- Advocacy on legal and political level
- Focus on rights of civil society
- Member of the European environmental law network Justice and Environment (J&E)

For further information visit <u>www.oekobuero.at/EN</u>

Overview

- I. Regulatory frameworks for public participation
- II. Distinction Espoo and Aarhus
- III. LTE from a legal perspective
- IV. Rights of the public according to the Espoo Convention
- V. Transboundary EIA procedure
- VI. Public Participation Toolkit



Regulatory Frameworks

UNECE Aarhus Convention

→ Access to Information, Public Participation, and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters

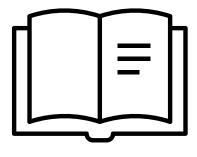
UNECE Espoo Convention

→ transboundary EIA, procedure between different states

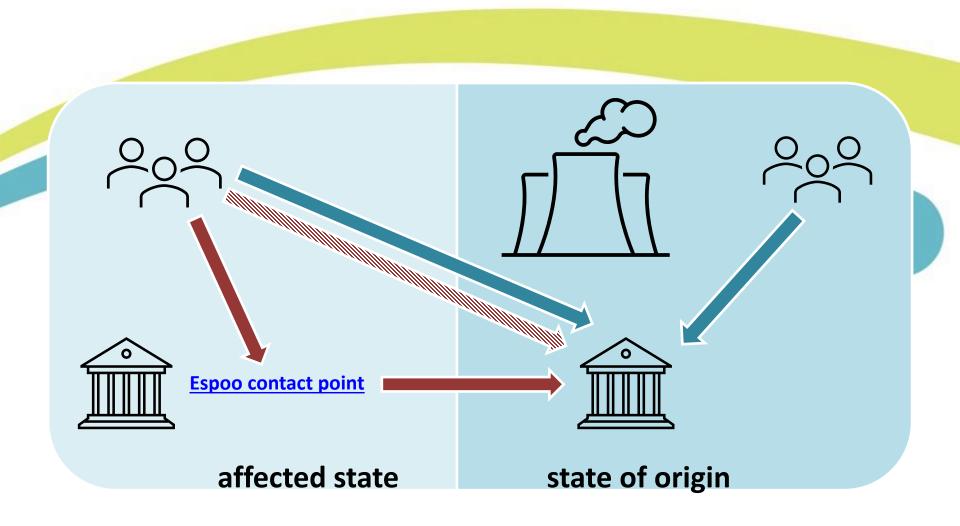
• EU EIA Directive

 \rightarrow transposes Aarhus and Espoo

• Other European legislation (Habitats Directive, Nuclear Saftey Directive etc.)



Espoo vs. Aarhus



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LTE from legal perspective

- different scenarios of LTE under Espoo Guidance:
 - 1. end date of a limited licence was reached, but NPP is intended to continue operation
 - 2. time unlimited licence, but the design life of irreplaceable safety critical structures, systems and components has been reached
 - 3. A periodic safety review is carried out in support of the decision-making process for LTE
 - 4. Modification of a NPP not covered by the existing authorization to operate (requiring a licence modification)
- Aarhus Convention:
 - Public participation requirements must be applied *mutatids mutandis* and where appropriate; no complete discretion of states!
 - Applys also for PSRs (see Dukovany case)
- ECJ case-law (Doel):
 - LTE by a significant period of 10 years, "combined with major renovation works"

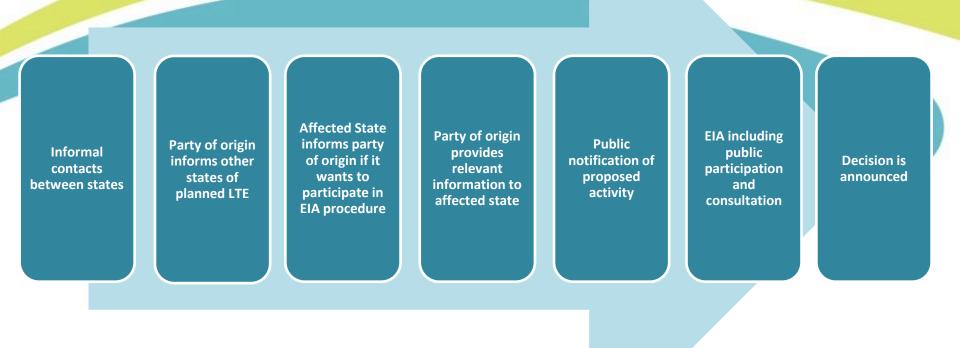
Rights of the Public according to Espoo

- 1. Regarding the state of origin:
 - Information and involvement of potentially affected states
 - EIA when all options are open; comments/objections must be taken into account
- 2. Regarding their own state:
 - Enter into transboundary EIA procedure if transboundary environmental effects are likely (includes effects from accidents!)
 - Publication of documents in easily accessible way
 - Possibility to submit comments to be forwarded to the state of origin
- 3. Regarding both states
 - Be informed of the proposed LTE incl. translations (if necessary)
 - Reasonable timeframes

... Otherwise: Legal remedies on national level, complaints to the European Commission and/or to the Espoo Implementation Committee



Transboundary EIA procedure



Public Participation Toolkit

- Explanation of different legal frameworks relevant for LTE
- Practical interpretation for NGOs and citizens
- References and useful sources of information

Available at: https://www.oekobuero.at/files/717/tool kit public participation Ite okoburo 202 2 fin.pdf

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !

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