NOTIFICATION TO AN AFFECTED PARTY OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY UNDER ARTICLE 3 OF THE CONVENTION

1. INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY	
(i) Information on the nature of the proposed activity	
Type of activity proposed:	Power Generation using the nuclear fission process
Is the proposed activity listed in Appendix I to the Convention?	Yes
Scope of proposed activity (e.g. main activity and any/all peripheral activities requiring assessment)	Main activity: Construction, commissioning and operation of two new nuclear units
Scale of proposed activity (e.g. size, production capacity, etc.)	Two Units of 720 MWe each
Description of proposed activity (e.g. technology used):	The units will be equipped with a CANDU 6 reactor developed by AECL-Canada and using natural uranium as nuclear fuel and heavy water as moderator and coolant.
Description of purpose of proposed activity:	The Road Map identified that demand for electricity in Romania will begin to exceed available domestic supply in 2005, with this deficit increasing to 5,498 MW by 2015 if no remedial action is taken. The Government has therefore identified a number of strategic objectives in the energy sector, including the refurbishment of some existing thermal and hydro plants and the construction of new hydro, thermal and nuclear plants. In this context, the Government has announced that it plans to increase nuclear generating capacity to 1,414 MW by 2007 through the commissioning of Unit 2 and to 2854 MW through the commissioning of Units 3 and 4 of the Cernavoda NPP. This will significantly change the mix of electricity generated in Romania, with nuclear power forecast to generate 1/3 of Romania's electricity production by 2015.
Rationale for proposed activity (e.g. socio-economic, physical geographic basis)	The Government long-term commitment to nuclear energy is based on: • Levelized Unit Energy Cost analysis indicates that new nuclear plants are superior to new fossil fuels fired plants in terms of net cost per MWh; • Romania has proven expertise in nuclear power generation; • Romania is self sufficient in uranium

	and heavy water; • Nuclear energy does not emit significant levels of green house gases and acid rain pollutants. • The production of nuclear energy is independent of weather conditions; and • Nuclear power plants have a proven record of cost stability.
Additional information/comments	As a member state of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Romania has developed a legal and institutional framework which observes all of the organization's requirements and recommendations. Romania is a signatory to all international treaties and conventions which regulate the peaceful use of nuclear energy. As Romania is in the process of joining the European Union, it has included the "acquis comunitaire" in its energy legislation. Significant investment by Romania in CANDU technology has created a wide range of expertise and resources that could be used in constructing and operating Units 3 and 4 of the Cernavoda NPP. The Romanian nuclear power program uses domestic uranium as a primary resource. Uranium consumption is about 100 tones /year per unit. The heavy water plant at Drobeta - Turnu Severin is able to produce about 170 tonnes of heavy water per year, giving it the capability to supply one CANDU 6 unit every 2½ years. Through involvement in the construction of Units 1 and 2, several Romanian manufacturing and constructing firms have developed expertise allowing them to build the plant and manufacture major components for CANDU 6 reactors. Romanian agencies such as the Center for Technological Engineering for Nuclear Objectives , the Institute for Research for the Impact on Environment and ISPE have developed extensive expertise in the design and assessment of various aspects of CANDU 6 plants. Due to the experience gained during the construction of Units 1 and 2 and the operation of Unit 1, suitably qualified Romanian technical and project management staff exist that could be transferred to Units 3 and 4. Staff training is performed using a full scope CANDU 6

	simulator. The training programs are fully compliant with international best practices and standards.
(ii) Information on the spatial and temporal boundaries of the proposed activity	
Location:	The site of Cernavoda NPP Units 3 and 4 is located in Constanta county, at about 2 km South - East far from the limit of Cernavoda town, at about 1.5 km North-East far from the first lock of The Danube – Black Sea Canal (DBSC), on the site of ex-lime stone Ilie Barza quarry, having the geographic coordinates $44^0$20' North latitude and $28^0$1' East longitude.
Description of the location (e.g. physical-geographic, socio-economic characteristics);	The NPP site is bordered by Valea Cismelei in the North, and DN 22C and the secondary access railway to the industrial and port area of Cernavoda town in the South-West. The Plant site is located in the area of the platform resulted from the excavations at Ilie Barza ex-quarry, having the current ground elevation at El + 16.00 m MB. The nearest settlement are Cernavoda town (3Km), Constanta (around 60 Km East of Cernavoda NPP) Fetesti (20 Km West) and Medgidia (also about 20 Km, East). The nearest settlement from Bulgaria is Silistra town, at about 40 Km South from Cernavoda NPP.
Rationale for location of proposed activity (e.g. socio-economic, physical-geographic basis):	The site investigation studies have proved the fact that the geologic structure of the site offer good conditions of stability and foundation of plant buildings, and consequently it does not rise problems concerning to nuclear safety.
Time-frame for proposed activity (e.g.: start and duration of construction and operation)	Construction: 2008-2014 Operation: 2013-2044
Maps and other pictorial documents connected with the information on the proposed activity	
Additional information/comments	-
(iii) Information on expected environmental impacts and proposed mitigation measures	

Scope of assessment (e.g. consideration of: cumulative impacts, sustainable development issues, impact of peripheral activities, etc.):	The goals of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) include the establishing of the way of locating the facility in the environment, the positive or negative changes that might occur in the quality of the environmental media, the level of impact on the environment and public health as well as the management of accidents, the way of framing in the lawful regulations in force regarding the environment and public health protection, and the assessment of the cumulative effects of four units in operation. The assessment will analyze the impact on the environment, differently for the two stages of the project, respectively: - The impact caused during the construction and the commissioning period, and: - The impact caused during the operation of the Cernavoda NPP Units 3 and 4.
Expected environmental impacts of proposed activity (e.g. types, locations, magnitudes):	Potential Sources of Releases to Water: The main activities with potential impacts on surface waters are the discharge of cooling water and service water with thermal and chemical load modifications, the water chemical treatment discharges, and the discharge of other waste waters and rainfall water. Potential Sources of Emissions to Air: Releases into atmosphere of radioactive nuclides and aerosols. Potential Sources of Noise and Vibration: The noise produced by steam release into the air may occur at the atmospheric steam discharge valves or at the main steam safety valves (which are opened only under emergency situations). Potential Sources of Soil Pollution Contamination of soil from spills of fuels, oils, and chemicals during: • flushing, cleaning and filling • water treatment • land transportation, including traffic accidents Potential Sources of Pollution for aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems Contaminant accumulation from spills of fuels, oils, and chemicals Radiological contamination and doses from waterborne and airborne emissions produced during NPP operation and during processing of radioactive solid, chemical and oil wastes, and their transportation. Expected environmental impacts will be analysed within the EIA Report.

Inputs (e.g. raw material, power sources, etc.)	Raw materials: • natural uranium (100 tU/year)
Outputs (e.g. amounts and types of: discharges in air, discharges into the water system, solid waste)	During construction the impact on all the environmental factors (water, air, flora and fauna, soil and subsoil, human settlements and other objectives) will be smaller, as compared to the impact determined by Unit 1 construction, as the greatest part of site arrangement and civil works, is already performed. During operation the impact on the air, flora and fauna, the soil and subsoil, human settlements and other objectives is similar to that one of Unit 2. The cumulative effect of simultaneous operation of the four units will be recorded (with sufficient margins) within the limits allowed by applicable national and international norms.
Transboundary impacts (e.g. types, locations, magnitudes):	In case of normal operation accidents or abnormal events of the Cernavoda NPP, no transboundary effects can occur.
Proposed mitigation measures (e.g. if known, mitigation measures to prevent, eliminate, minimize, compensate for environmental effects):	Cernavoda NPP design has got technical and administrative measures to maintain the risk of operation in accordance with Romanian Regulatory Body (CNCAN) requirements. Together with the technical design of Cernavoda NPP Units 3 and 4, a number of administrative measures were taken to ensure the safe operation of the plant. The operational documents, the normal and abnormal operating procedures, working procedures, emergency radiological procedures are all such developed to ensure that the operation of the plant is within the Regulatory Body approved limits and in accordance with the radiological international and national norms and limits. In order to ensure that the systems will operate according to the design, Cernavoda NPP Units 3 and 4 should and will have during operation, several programs to cover different aspects so that the plant is operated with a risk lower than the maximum risk allowed by the regulatory body. These programs will cover the following aspects: • emergency plans; • operation in case of accident; • severe accident management; • environmental monitoring; • special safety systems reliability monitoring;

	• periodical inspections and maintenance; • control of design changes and configuration; • events analysis; • periodic safety review; • risk monitoring.
Additional information/comments	-
(iv) Proponent/developer:	
Name, address, telephone and fax numbers	Societatea Nationala "NUCLEARELECTRICA" S.A 65, Polona Street, Sector 1, C.P. 22-102 010494 – Bucharest, ROMANIA Tel: (+4021) 203.8200; Fax: (+4021) 316.9400
(v) EIA documentation	
Is the EIA documentation (e.g. EIA report or EIS) included in the notification?	A Technical Memo for Units 3 and 4 in electronic format is available (CD).
If no/partially, description of additional documentation to be forwarded and (approximate) date(s) when documentation will be available	The check list for scoping will be transmitted after receiving your answer to the present notification.
Additional information/comments	-
2. POINTS OF CONTACT	
(i)Point of contact for the possible affected Party:	
Authority responsible for coordinating activities relating to the EIA (refer to decision I/3, appendix): Name, address, tel and fax numbers	Ms. Vania GRIGOROVA Director Ministry of Environment and Waters 67, W. Gladstone St. 1000 Sofia Telephone: +359 2 940.62.27 or 63.27 Fax: +359 2 981.33.98 E-mail: vaniagr@moew.government.bg
List of affected parties to which notification is being sent	Bulgaria, Ukraine, Republic of Moldova, Austria, Hungary
(ii) Points of contact for the Party of origin	
Authority responsible for coordinating activities relating to the EIA (refer to Decision I/3, appendix) Name, address, tel and fax numbers	Ministry of Environment and Water Management Impact Assessment, Pollution Control and Risk Management General Directorate Ms.Angela FILIPAS- General Director 12, Libertatii Blvd, sector 5, Bucharest, Tel:+4021 316 77 35; Fax:+4021 316 04 21 e-mail: angela.filipas@mmediu.ro
Decision making authority if different than authority responsible for coordination activities relating to the EIA Name, address, tel and fax numbers	Government of Romania – Government Decision
3. INFORMATION ON THE EIA PROCESS IN THE COUNTRY WHERE THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY IS LOCATED	
(i) Information on the EIA process that will be applied to the proposed activity:	

Time schedule:	Approx.12 months
Opportunities for the affected party/parties to be involved in the EIA process	Yes
Opportunities for the affected party/parties to review and comment on the notification and the EIA documentation	Yes
Nature and timing of the possible decision:	December 2007 for the final EIA Decision.
Process for approval of the proposed activity	In accordance with Romanian legislation- GD no.918/2002 as amended by GD no.1705/2004, MO no.860/2002 amended by MO no.210/2004 and by MO no.1037/2005, MO no.863/2002, MO no.864/2002
Additional information/comments	-
4. INFORMATION ON THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	
Public participation procedures	In accordance with Romanian legislation, public participation during the procedure: public debate with 30 working days access to the EIA Report and an opportunity for submitting comments in writing before and during public debate.
Expected start and duration of public consultation	$1^1/_2$ months: September 2007 for public debate on EIA report.
Additional information/comments	-
5. DEADLINE FOR RESPONSE	
Date	4 weeks from the date of receiving the notification