



# Environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context

## The french position for nuclear installations

- The dispositions of the Espoo convention are part of the french regulation
- The french environmental code (L.123-7 and R.122-1)
  - Notification of a project in France or outside the border
  - Consultation of the authorities of a neighbour country
  - Results of the consultation are taken in account for the final decision
  - Mandatory follow-up of the consultation by the french authorities
- Consultation in parallel with the public enquiry
- Sufficient time for the foreign consultation



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### The french position for nuclear installations

- France fully supports the application of the Espoo convention
- A project likely to cause a significant adverse transboundary impact :
  - No « accident » mentioned as a criteria in the convention
  - For french NPPs: 10 km radius for public enquiry
  - For new french NPPs: accidents with core melt which would lead to early or large releases have to be practically eliminated and, if not, only limited protective measures in area and time are needed for the public
- However, France could consider to transmit the impact assessment file to a foreign country to ensure a sound information of the public