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Ms Vesna Kolar Planinšič
Chair, Implementation Committee
Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment
in a Transboundary Context

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Only per Email

**NPP Hinkley Point C, your letter of 14 October 2013
(EIA/IC/INFO/12)**

Reference: ZG III 4 - 42124/10.2

Berlin, 31.10.2013

Dear Ms Kolar Planinšič,

Thank you for your letter regarding the planned construction of the nuclear power plant (NPP) Hinkley Point C (United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Northern Ireland). Our answers to the questions raised by the Implementation Committee under the Espoo Convention read as follows:

(a) Was the Government of Germany notified by the United Kingdom about the planned construction of an NPP at Hinkley Point C? And if it was, did the Government of Germany respond to the notification? Can the Government of Germany provide a copy of the notification and any response?

The United Kingdom did not notify the planned construction of Hinkley Point C to the German Government.

(b) Was the Government of Germany informed by the United Kingdom about the planned construction of an NPP at Hinkley Point C? And if yes,





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did it consider the information it received as a notification under the Espoo Convention? Did the Government of Germany respond to any information from the United Kingdom about the planned construction of an NPP at Hinkley Point C? Can the German Government provide copies of any communication with the Government of the United Kingdom concerning the Hinkley Point C NPP?

The German Government did not receive any information on the planned construction of Hinkley Point C by the United Kingdom which could have been considered as a notification under the Espoo Convention.

(c) Does the Government of Germany consider that the proposed NPP at Hinkley Point C is likely to cause significant adverse transboundary environmental impact on the territory of Germany?

On 3 February 2012 the European Commission issued an opinion on the proposed NPP at Hinkley Point C in accordance with Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty (Official Journal of the European Union, 2012/C 33/01). In its opinion the European Commission concluded that, both in normal operation and in the event of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the General Data concerning two EPR reactors on the Hinkley Point C nuclear power station, the implementation of the planned project would not be liable to result in a radioactive contamination of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State. Taking this statement into account the German Government came to the conclusion that there was no reason to question the results of the assessment made by the United Kingdom indicating that the proposed activity was not likely to cause significant adverse transboundary impacts on other Member States.





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(d) Has the Government of Germany held discussions with the Government of the United Kingdom on whether the proposed activity at Hinkley Point C is likely to cause significant adverse transboundary impact?

No discussions have been held between the German Government and the Government of the United Kingdom according to Article 3 paragraph 7 of the Espoo Convention.

Yours sincerely

For the Federal Ministry for the Environment,
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety


René Grandjot

