Up to **95 %** drinking water contamination in case of severe accident

Seismic hazard assessment **UNRELIABLE**

Authorities willing to cooperate **NOT**

Stress-tests had to happen **5** years ago. Still nothing.

NPP site&design review: Belarus will skip **4 of 6** steps

# #Ostrovets Is Not Safe

10 reasons why Belarusian nuclear power plant is a HUGE problem

By December 2016, at least **10** incidents **4** deaths

Site selected **WITHOUT** evaluation

**16** European capitals within radiological impact range

CANNOT RESIST commercial plane crash → Level 7 nuclear severity

National nuclear safety body **WEAK**

## Reason No 1

By December 2016, at least **10** incidents **4** deaths

Information came several weeks **LATE**

From **UNOFFICIAL** sources.

Belarus authorities tried to **DENY** everything.

## Reason No 2


**16** European capitals within radiological IMPACT range

## Reason No 3

Site selected **WITHOUT** evaluation

**Skipped impact assessment procedure.**

**Site selection criteria - TOP SECRET.**

**Alternative sites NOT evaluated.**

## Reason No 4

**UNRELIABLE** seismic hazard assessment

**Earthquake history in territories around the Ostrovets site (5-7 on Richter scale).**

**Belarus' experts admit seismological research based on false conditions.**

## Reason No 5

NPP site&design review: Belarus will skip **4 of 6** steps

**BEFORE site selection, SEED* mission must take place.**

**7 years into building the plant...**

**...the review has NOT been done yet.**

**Moreover, Belarus REFUSES to complete 4 out of 6 SEED steps.**

*SEED - Site & External Events Design

## Reason No 6

Stress-tests had to happen **5** years ago. Still nothing.

In 2011, Belarus officially committed to European Commission to perform stress-tests.

This commitment remains an empty promise.

**Stress-tests were never perfomed.**

## Reason No 7

Up to **95 %** drinking water contamination in case of severe accident

Cooling source for Belarus NPP - river Neris. It forms the main part of Nemunas river basin, which covers 72% of the neighbouring Lithuania.

Severe accident would contaminate 95% of drinking water for 1/3 Lithuanian population.

## Reason No 8

**CANNOT RESIST commercial plane crash** → **Level nuclear accident 7**

Belarus NPP can resist only a light airplane (~5 tones) crash.

**No design adaptations** for a heavy commercial airplane (200 tones or more) have been made.

Similar design NPPs across Europe reinforced containment building.
**Not Belarus.**

**Plane crash would cause level 7 major nuclear accident.**

**This is a TOP nuclear severity.**

**Chernobyl, Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disasters = level 7.**

## Reason No 9

National nuclear safety body **WEAK**

Both politically and profesionally.

**Political solutions to technical problems**

**Lack of experience and competence:**
- License approval doubtful
- No control of the NPP project

So... who IS in charge?

**EXAMPLE.**

Fukushima tragedy occurred due to lost electricity supply to the cooling system.

Belarus has still not figured out how to ensure its NPP's continuous electricity supply to water pumps.

Yet Belarus Regulator sees no problem with that.

## Reason No 10

Authorities willing to cooperate **NOT**

**Dangerous INCIDENTS**

Most serious incident on 10 July 2016, when a 330-ton reactor vessel dropped down from the height of 4 metres.

**Dangerous SECRECY**

Belarus:
- did not disclose any information about the incident
- after it leaked, denied the incident
- called it an "unusual situation."
- this is a typical action pattern for Belarus.

**Dangerous ATTITUDE**

First Deputy General Director of "Rosatom" Mr. Lakshyn said that the reactor vessel did not fall down, but "touched the ground at a speed of a pedestrian".