

Media about Polish Nuclear Power Programmme

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Short history of the unsuccessful attempts to construct the first NPP in Poland

- 1972 1973 decision on the construction of nuclear power plants in Poland, 8 sites selected, siting decision for "Żarnowiec" and "Klempicz"
- agreement between Polish People's Republic and Soviet Union signed; decision on the type of the first NPP (four WWER-440/213 reactors)
- **01.1982** decision by Council of Ministers
- **04.1983** construction contract signed
- **1984 -** construction works started

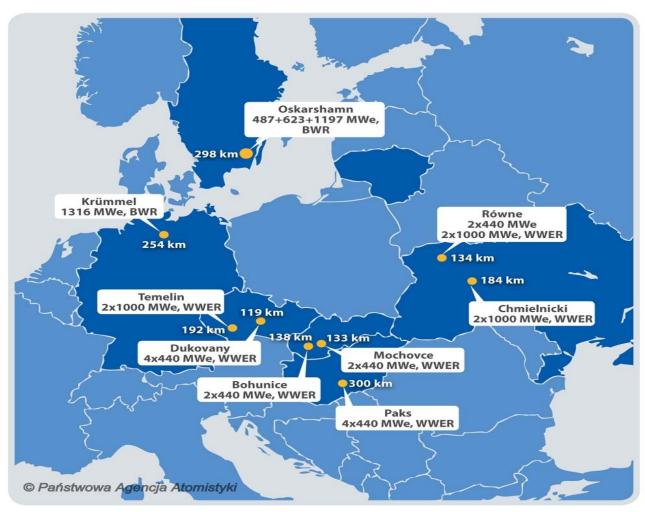


Short history of the unsuccessful attempts to construct the first NPP in Poland (2)

- 1989 1990: protests against Żarnowiec NPP ("Żarnobyl"), seen as an example of obsolete Soviet technology, selected for political reasons and imposed upon Poland as a USSR satellite, without adequate economic and technical justification, without an attempt to gain public acceptance, etc.
- 1990 Council of Ministers consulted the programme with domestic and foreign experts
- 04.09.1990 Council of Ministers decided to abandon the programme
- **09.11.1990** Government's decision approved by the Parliament, although at the same time it was stated that nuclear energy would have to be developed after 2005



Nuclear power reactors surrounding Poland



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Unfinished main building of NPP Żarnowiec





After nearly 20 years in year 2009 important governmental decisions have been made.

Beside: The text of governmental resolution (13. January 2009) on the measures undertaken in the area of nuclear power development signed by Prime Minister Mr. Donald Tusk.

KANCELARIA PREZESA RADY MINISTRÓW

RM 111-12-09

U C H W A Ł A Nr 4 /2009 RADY MINISTRÓW z dnia 13 stycznia 2009 r.

w sprawie działań podejmowanych w zakresie rozwoju energetyki jądrowej

W celu zapewnienia bezpieczeństwa energetycznego kraju oraz uwzględniając zrównoważony rozwój gospodarczy, Rada Ministrów postanawia, co następuje:

- § 1. Rada Ministrów uznaje za niezbędne przygotowanie i wdrożenie Programu polskiej energetyki jądrowej.
- § 2. 1. Pełnomocnik Rządu do Spraw Polskiej Energetyki Jądrowej, powołany zgodnie z odrębnymi przepisami, przygotuje i przedstawi Radzie Ministrów projekt Programu, o którym mowa w § 1, a także program zmian instytucjonalno-legislacyjnych niezbędnych do wdrożenia tego Programu.
- Projekt Programu, o którym mowa w § 1, powinien w szczególności określić liczbę, wielkość i możliwe lokalizacje elektrowni jądrowych.
- § 3. Zobowiązuje się Ministra Skarbu Państwa do zapewnienia współpracy PGE Polskiej Grupy Energetycznej S.A. przy przygotowaniu Programu, o którym mowa w § 1, jak również jej wiodącej roli przy realizacji Programu.
 - § 4. Uchwała wchodzi w życie z dniem podjęcia.



PREZES RADY MINISTRÓW

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After governmental decision nuclear power was a subject of many publications...

Bedziemy mieli elektrownie atomową

Energia atomowa ratunkiem dla Polski Energia atomowa W Polsce?

Bez elektrowni jądrowej zabraknie nam energii Będzie atomówka?

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According to the

Framework timetable of actions for nuclear energy,

the construction of the first nuclear power plant in Poland will begin in 2016.

The Ministry of Economy has presented to the Council of Ministers information about the planned actions aimed at the introduction of nuclear energy production in Poland. The actions were divided into four stages, with specified measures, time of their implementation, objectives and expected results.

At Stage I - by 31 December 2010, the government should adopt the *Polish nuclear energy programme*.

At Stage IV - from January 2016 to 31 December 2020, the construction of the first nuclear power plan in Poland will begin.

None of given above dates was kept.



Ranking 27 potential Polish NPP sitings





Sites of planned NPP constructions in Poland and neighbouring countries

PLANOWANE ELEKTROWNIE ATOMOWE W POLSCE I U NASZYCH PÓŁNOCNYCH SĄSIADÓW



C GAZETA WYBORCZA

*elektrownia powstanie najpewniej w jednej z tych miejscowości

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On January 28, 2014 The Council of Ministers adopted a resolution on Polish Nuclear Power Programme (PNPP)

The program saved the scope of the measures to be taken to safely use nuclear energy in Poland.

PNP programme determines, among others, schedule for construction of two nuclear power plants and preparation for these investments regulatory infrastructure and organization. The document has been established roles and responsibilities of the institutions responsible for the implementation of the Programme, as well as issues related to ensuring nuclear safety and radiological protection. The program also includes: economic justification for the implementation of the construction of nuclear power in Poland and its financing and ways of dealing with spent fuel and radioactive waste.



The Polish Nuclear Power Programme was entrusted to carry out such important enforcement activities, as:

- the choice of nuclear technology,
- choice of location of nuclear power plants,
- choice of financing model and partners with whom the investment will be implemented,
- start building a nuclear power plant.

Ministry of Economy continues its actions to support the efforts of the investor for the development of scientific facilities and personnel for the nuclear sector and the acquisition of social acceptance.

Research centers in the field of atomic physics have been consolidated in the National Centre for Nuclear Research (NCBJ), which is to provide expert support for nuclear power. Ministry carries out an information campaign on nuclear energy: *Meet the atom. Let's talk about Poland with energy.*



Meet the atom

The main aim of the campaign is to provide the Poles with current reliable information on nuclear power and technologies as well as on ionizing radiation. The campaign included a number of actions making use of traditional (the press, radio, publications) as well as modern communication tools (social media, social debates). A website was launched (www.poznajatom.pl), along with the campaign's profiles on community portals (Facebook, Twitter).





Other informative acivities of Ministry of Economy

The construction of a nuclear power plant is a major project that could become a driving force for the entire Polish economy. One of the most important tasks of the state in this process is to ensure the safety of citizens broadly understood. Advertising campaigning was carried out in the media and direct public enquiry was held with regional civil servants of the West-Pomeranian and Pomeranian Provinces. A number of educational publications were issued, including newspapers' thematic supplements. Moreover, there were numerous debates, seminars, lectures and meetings concerning the implementation of PNPP.

Additionally the potential investor pursues his informative and educational actions, mainly on a local level.



Activity of other stakeholders and sources of information

The National Atomic Energy Agency (Polish nuclear regulatory authority) also carries out its information activities, as required by the law.

Knowledge on nuclear power is proactively popularised by the National Centre for Nuclear Research, the Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology (INCT) as well as by certain universities or colleges.

Information on nuclear issues carry out also such institution as Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection and numerous associations and foundations (Polish Nuclear Association, Association of Environmentalists for Nuclear Energy, Polish Association for Radiation Research, Atomic Forum Foundation).



Media about PNPP Printed articles(1)

Gazeta Wyborcza (Electoral newspaper)

Rząd przyjął program energetyki jądrowej (Government has adopted the Polish nuclear power programme)

28.01.2014

Minister Pietrewicz: program energetyki jądrowej może być zrealizowany w terminie Minister Pietrewicz: PNPP can be realized in due time

09.04.2015



Media about PNPP Printed articles(2)

Gazeta Wyborcza (Electoral newspaper)

NIK: zużycie prądu będzie rosnąć; elektrownia jądrowa zagrożona opóźnieniem (Supreme Audit Office: electricity consumption will increase; NPP threatened with delay)

14.04.2015

Atom znaczy niepodległość (Atom means independence)

18.04.2015



Media about PNPP Printed articles(3)

<u>Środowisko</u> (Environment)

Pejzaż z reaktorami (Landscape with reactors)

and

Polska musi znaleźć własną drogę (Poland have to find her own way)

January 2015

Atom się sypie (Atom is crumbling)

February 2015



Media about PNPP Internet sites(1)

TV channel TVN 24

Polska elektrownia jądrowa jak widmo?

Może zobaczymy ją w 2027 roku

(Polish NPP like phantom?

May be we will see it in 2027)

09.02.2015

Onet.pl

Polska czeka na dobrą francuską ofertę w sprawie budowy elektrowni atomowej
Poland waits for good French offer on NPP construction

11.03.2015



Media about PNPP Internet sites(2)

Money.pl

Elektrownia atomowa w Polsce. Decyzja o jej lokalizacji powinna zapaść za dwa lata (NPP in Poland.Decision about location should be make in two years` time)

19.02.2015

Elektrownia jądrowa rozpędzi polską gospodarkę (NPP will set in motion the Polish economy)

04.5.2015



Media about PNPP Internet sites(3)

Money.pl

Energetyka jądrowa: Polska skorzysta z doświadczenia Wlk. Brytanii (Nuclear energy: Poland will benefit from Great Britain experiences)

01.08.2014

Elektrownia atomowa w Polsce.
Polacy wierzą, że będzie bezpiecznie
(NPP in Poland. Poles belive it will be safe/secure)

02.12.2014



Media about ionizing radiation

Odpady i Środowisko (Waste and Environment)

Odpady z bekerelami (Waste with becquerels)

February 2015

Technologie.gazeta.pl

Czarnobyl - to zupełnie inna katastrofa, niż nam się wydawało. Jak było naprawdę?

(Chernobyl – quite different catastrophy from what seemed for us. What was really?)

20.04.2015



Media about other nuclear questions

TV channel: TVN 24

Polacy wierzą w zieloną energię, boją się atomu, punktują wysokie koszty węgla

(Poles belive in green energy, fear atom, point out high prices of coal)

01.02 2015

ncbj.gov.pl

<u>Dni Otwarte w Narodowym Centrum Badań</u>
<u>Jądrowych,30-31 maja 2015</u>
(<u>The Open Days in the National Centre for Nuclear Research, 30-31 May 2015</u>)

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'Governmental" media about nuclear questions

mg.gov.pl

Polski przemysł a energetyka jądrowa Polish industry and nuclear power

05.02.2015

paa.gov.pl

Brak zagrożenia po pożarze lasów w okolicach Czarnobyla "No threat after forest fire in the neighbourhood of Chernobyl"

04.05.2015



Other media not mentioned in the above review of publishing materials on nuclear questions

TV channels,
Radio stations,
Weekly magazines,
Websites:
Nuclear.pl,
Cire.pl
Wnp.pl
Poznajatom.pl,
Forumatomowe.pl,
Energiajadrowa.pl,
Ekoatom.com.pl,
Ekologia.pl,
Chronmyklimat.pl,
Elektrownia-jadrowa.pl



Some specific conclusions

- Polish Nuclear Power Programme is present in Polish media;
- Majority of the publications have a informative character; very seldom more extensive texts appear;
- The articles in ecological magazines, even are opposing towards PNPP they are not aggressive;
- Media very often criticize government and other decisionmakers for the deley in PNPP realization;
- Expected assistance from France, UK and other "nuclear" countries in PNPP realisation is expressed in the Polish media;
- Only occasionally (fire of the forest near Chernobyl) the media have reported on ionizing radiation events.



Other conclusions

- Media are not intrested in daily information on NPP or PNPP because nuclear subjects are not affect on our life;
- Some journalists think that nuclear experts/stakeholders should be more active in their contacts with media representatives; they should themselves initiate such contacts;
- Media materials and especially websites need review by stakeholders; errorneous information should be quickly corrected;
- Faster pace of PNPP realization may be could contribute to the appearance of the nuclear matter in the main stream of public information in Poland
- In the process of planning and implementation of nuclear power, a task of real importance will be to pursue reliable and professional informing and popularising actions based on the best practices, with support from companies specialising in mass media communication.



Thank you for your attention!

