



Authority services

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Swedish Environmental Protection Agency  
[registrator@naturvardsverket.se](mailto:registrator@naturvardsverket.se)  
[espoo@swedishepa.se](mailto:espoo@swedishepa.se)  
[asa.blomster@naturvardsverket.se](mailto:asa.blomster@naturvardsverket.se)

**Reference:** NV-26-044348, Oskarshamn DP

## Finland's response to the notification in accordance with Article 10 of the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Espoo Convention regarding the detailed development plan for energy production in the municipality of Oskarshamn, Sweden

The Finnish Environment Institute has received the notification, dated 20 May 2026, and the consultation documents from the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency concerning the strategic environmental impact assessment of the detailed development plan in the municipality of Oskarshamn, Sweden. The notification was sent in accordance with Article 10 of the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention).

The municipality of Oskarshamn is located on the east coast in the southern part of Sweden. The planning area, which is approximately 100 hectares, is located in Figeholm, north of the city of Oskarshamn. The planning area is bordered by the Baltic Sea to the east and an existing conventional nuclear power plant to the south. The municipality is responsible for the local planning and intends to prepare a detailed development plan for fossil free energy production, which may include nuclear power plants. The proposed land use includes fossil-free energy production, including nuclear power, as well as associated facilities, offices and temporary housing. Potential transboundary environmental and health impacts are associated with radiation in the event of an accident.

### Consultation in Finland

According to the Act on the Assessment of the Environmental Impact of Plans and Programmes of Authorities (200/2005, amendments 912/2022), the Finnish Environment Institute is the competent authority for consultation tasks related to the Protocol on SEA in Finland. In the notification it was requested to indicate, whether Finland intends to participate in the SEA procedure, provide comments concerning the scope for the assessment of the environmental impacts of the detailed development plan, and localisation of nuclear power plants, and submit comments received in Finland. In Finland, authorities and the public were invited to submit statements and express their opinions on the documents from 27 May to 26 June 2026. The documents were available on the website of Finland's environmental administration and on the platform for requesting and submitting statements electronically ([lausuntopalvelu.fi](https://lausuntopalvelu.fi)), maintained by the Ministry of Justice of Finland. Statements were also requested from the relevant stakeholders.

## Remarks received during the consultation

During the consultation period in Finland, the Finnish Environment Institute received a total of 10 statements from the authorities and one opinion from a private person. The full original statements in Finnish or Swedish, enclosed to this letter, include detailed remarks which need to be considered and taken into consideration in the procedure.

**The Finnish Supervisory Agency** considers that Finland's participation in the procedure is reasonable if, as part of that procedure, adequate modelling of the consequences of a nuclear accident is carried out. If, in accordance with Swedish law, these are carried out as part of some other procedure, Finland should participate only in that procedure. In other respects, the Finnish Supervisory Agency has no comments regarding the scope of the environmental impact assessment for the proposed nuclear power project. The Finnish Supervisory Agency concurs with the views presented in the consultation document. The plan currently under preparation may have effects extending into Finland if it allows for the construction of nuclear power plants. Significant impacts would arise in exceptional circumstances, as a result of a potential major nuclear power plant accident. It is noted that activities involving shipping and thermal discharge into the sea increase the risk of the spread of invasive species. This may have an impact on the Baltic Sea region and, consequently, indirect effects on Finland as well. In addition, the Finnish version of the consultation document contains translation errors in certain species names; it is recommended that scientific names are used when referring to the species.

**The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health** does not see need to initiate procedures for transboundary environmental impacts, as the maximum permissible accident release of 100 TBq from the nuclear power plant planned in Oskarshamn would not cause any such impacts in Finland, including the Åland Islands.

**The Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (STUK)** notes that the materials do not provide detailed information on possible additional nuclear power plant construction or an assessment of its transboundary impacts. However, based on previous assessments conducted in the vicinity of Finland, STUK concludes that it is highly unlikely that the new nuclear power plant to be built in Oskarshamn would cause significant transboundary radiation exposure on Finnish territory. Consequently, STUK does not consider it necessary to participate in the SEA procedure.

**The Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)** considers that it has no need to participate in the SEA procedure.

**The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the Finnish Border Guard, the Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare (THL), the Regional Council of Southwest Finland, the Helsinki-Uusimaa Regional Council and the Government of Åland** replied to the request for comment but did not have any comment on the matter. The statement of **the Ministry of Defence** will be submitted separately later.

**One private person** considers that Sweden's nuclear power projects could benefit the Nordic electricity system. At the same time, it is noted important that all environmental, safety and transboundary impacts are assessed carefully and transparently. In particular, impacts related to the Baltic Sea, radiation safety and emergency situations should be thoroughly investigated in cooperation with Finnish authorities. Finland is encouraged to support stable and fossil-free energy production in the Nordic region, as well as the responsible and safe development of existing nuclear power areas. In addition, Finland should provide support for the management of nuclear waste.

## Participation in the transboundary SEA procedure

Following a review of the received comments, the Finnish Environment Institute has decided that Finland will participate in the transboundary SEA procedure for the detailed development plan in the municipality of Oskarshamn, Sweden.

## Conclusion

The Finnish Environment Institute emphasises the importance of taking into account comments received. Overall, the assessment is presented in a general manner. It is noted that a reliable assessment of the impacts and potential risks requires more detailed information on the intended use of the area. The environmental impact assessment should be updated and supplemented as the plans become more specific.

The area covered is partially located on the seashore and is part of the expanded shoreline protection area. Most of the environmental impacts identified as potentially related to the project and the use of the project area are local, but some may affect Finland directly or indirectly. It has been noted that during construction or operation, direct impacts could include emissions of harmful substances into water or air, especially in the case of accidents, such that the impact may extend to Finnish territory - for example, radioactive substances or fuel. Potential increase in the use or transport of radioactive material or other harmful substances could increase the risk of an accident and the spread of contamination. Their potential environmental risks could be assessed through modelling, taking into account both their quantity and quality. In addition, one potential transboundary impact on soil has been identified as possible radioactive fallout resulting from a radiation accident. In addition, discharges into the sea may increase as a result of increased runoff and dust, especially during construction work.

The Finnish Environment Institute notes that the assessment of potential impacts related to birds, such as nesting sites and migration routes, should, where feasible, be reviewed at a later stage as the process progresses and more detailed information on the intended use of the area becomes available. It is suggested that maps presented at a following stage of the procedure could include a scale to improve clarity and ensure that distances can be accurately interpreted. In addition, it is requested that the assessment include an evaluation of transboundary impacts that may affect Finland.

Service Development Director  
(pp. Head of Services Jenni Juslén)

Heli Karjalainen

Senior Officer,  
Point of Contact to the Espoo Convention  
and the Protocol on SEA

Laura Aitala-Martesuo

*This document has been electronically signed. The electronic signatures can be verified from the register office of the Finnish Environment Institute.*

**For information**

- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
- Ministry of the Environment
- Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- Ministry of Defence
- Government of Åland
- Finnish Supervisory Agency
- Finnish Border Guard
- Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)
- Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (STUK)
- Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
- Helsinki-Uusimaa Regional Council
- Regional Council of Southwest Finland