

Bulgarian nuclear vote set to fail

January 28 2013



A woman receives a ballot at a polling station during the national referendum in the town of Belene on January 27, 2013. Low turnout appears to have scuppered a Bulgarian referendum on whether the former Communist nation should build a second nuclear power plant.

Low turnout appears to have scuppered a Bulgarian referendum on whether the former Communist nation should build a second nuclear power plant.

Some 4.35 million people, about 60 percent of eligible voters, needed to

cast ballots for the results to be binding.

Although the central electoral committee is yet to announce its final turnout figures, [exit polls](#) showed that participation was somewhere between 20.5 and 21.8 percent.

The final turnout figures are expected to be announced on Tuesday.

Central electoral committee spokesman Biser Troyanov told AFP that out of those who did cast ballots, 60.66 percent said "yes" to the poll question: "Should Bulgaria develop nuclear energy by constructing a new [nuclear power plant](#)?"

Some 37.93 percent were against and there were 1.4 percent of invalid ballots, Troyanov added, citing an almost total count of the ballots.

If final official participation is confirmed to be over 20 percent, with over half of the voters in the "yes" camp, parliament will have to review the issue within three months.

Lawmakers will not be obliged however to revive the on-again, off-again Belene project which was at stake in the referendum question.



The construction site of Bulgaria's second nuclear power plant is pictured in the town of Belene on January 24, 2013. Severe financial constraints and a lack of foreign investors after the 2009 withdrawal of German energy giant RWE prompted Prime Minister Boyko Borisov's rightwing government to abandon the project last March.

The right-wing government of Prime Minister Boyko Borisov decided last March to ditch a deal with Russian state-owned company Atomstroyexport to build the 2,000-megawatt plant at Belene in northern Bulgaria.

And Borisov confirmed late Sunday that his near-majority GERB party will definitely overthrow the long-delayed project once again.

The government is not against [nuclear energy](#) in general.

It already announced plans to extend the operational life of the two

reactors at Bulgaria's single [nuclear power](#) plant at Kozloduy and to possibly add another [reactor](#) at the same site.

(c) 2013 AFP

Citation: Bulgarian nuclear vote set to fail (2013, January 28) retrieved 26 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2013-01-bulgarian-nuclear-vote.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.