

**HEADLINE - EDF ANNOUNCES CUTTING RISK IN WINTER**

The French transmission and electricity network, which manages 100,000 kilometers of high-voltage power lines, predicts a possible risk of shutdown in the cold winter, due to the weakness of EDF's power plant fleet due to the failure of Certain reactors and reinforced controls carried out by the Nuclear Safety Authority following the discovery of falsifications at the Areva manufacturer; With the result that one third of French nuclear power stations are currently shut down. To meet the peak of consumption, EDF relied on its old coal-fired or coal-fired plants but limited compared to previous years (closure). Lack of luck on the hydroelectric dams, their level was in October at their lowest level in ten years. As for wind and solar panels it is still necessary that there is wind and sun to reach a real energy capacity. It would be necessary for the weather to be lenient for the French, otherwise the solution would be to import electricity (especially from Spain). But also to appeal to the citizenship of the French to reduce their electricity consumption to avoid a shortage. Should we still promote nuclear power in France?

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT – PAPER FROM
PANDAS EXCREMENT**

It is in Chiang Mai (Thailand) in a zoo that the person in charge of the pandas announces the possibility of making paper from their excrement. This animal eats about 20 kg of bamboo per day, and during its digestion it retains little fiber inside its body. Because of this, its excrements are very rich in fiber. It is then this texture that would make it possible to obtain after transformation of the paper. The process is simple: clean the excrement, and then boil them. The whole is mixed to soften and select the fibers. To obtain a particular final color, dye can be added. Once the slurry is sifted and dried, the fibers obtained are compressed in a huge press and bonded together: this is what gives the solidity of the paper. It is a process existing in other countries like India with elephants. But it could be popularized, when it is known that an average tree produces 120 kg of oxygen from CO2 and eliminates carbon equivalent to 42,000 kilometers rolled by an automobile per year. We must protect the green lungs of the planet.

**ENVIRONMENT – SAND EXTRACTION IN LANNION BAY ACCEPTED
BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE**

On December 5, the Council of State rejected the recourse of the associations and the municipality of Lampion against the extraction of shellfish sand. The Armorican shipping company will be able to resume exploitation of the limestone sand of the submarine dune located in the bay of Lannion, intended to amend agricultural land to lower their acidity.

The decision does not settle everything in this file which has given rise to a legal battle for many years. The Council of State recognizes that "this exploitation will have an impact on the environment", but adds that it has not been demonstrated "that there was a credible alternative to the use of these sands".

Faced with this decision, the impact on the environment and the economy is present. The associations do not only defend the environment but fear economic repercussions. Destruction of sand is likely to have impacts on seas and tourism.

**FOOD – ORGANIC SALMON MORE CONTAMINATED THAN OTHERS**

According to a survey by the association 60 million consumers, organic salmon would be more contaminated than the others. Salmon from conventional channels in Norway or Ireland would be less contaminated than before. The survey was conducted with 10 cobblestones of fresh salmon and 15 smoked salmon, confirming that a fatty fish tends to concentrate chemical substrates.

Of the 10 salmon pads, the 4 bio had a higher metal contamination than the conventional salmon.

This would be due to the pollutants brought by the food. It is a contamination of arsenic from the specialist Fabrice Teletchea (University of Lorraine) of the domestication of fish, flours and oils used to feed farmed salmon. For the so-called conventional salmon their method of preparation would allow a low contamination of these. Parts rich in greasy tissue are removed and the contaminants are reduced.

But the association offers three tips to consumers. First, ensure that the color is uniform, then avoid the fish whose packaging indicates not to refreeze, and finally to prefer the mention salting with dry salt.



JURISPRUDENCE

DELEGATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Council of State, 7th - 2nd House, September 21, 2016, 399656:

In this judgment, the Council of State ruled on the outline of the delegation of public service (DSP). Three companies requested the cancellation of a DSP award procedure launched by the Greater Dijon urban community. The applicants argued that they had been dissuaded from submitting their application for a CSP offer covering "the operation of mobility services" for 6 years on the grounds that the CSP was defined too broadly and thus did not allow them to Candidates.

The purpose of the contested CSP was to delegate the services of urban transport, parking and impoundment. The Conseil d'Etat rejected the applicants' claim, citing in particular the absence of legislative provisions or a general principle of law requiring a community to conclude as many agreements as there were separate services. However, the Conseil d'État frames this recognition on two conditions which are not applicable in the present case, namely, not to "give a delegation a manifestly excessive perimeter nor to bring together within the same agreement services which are manifestly unrelated between them".

NON-COMPLIANT PRODUCT

CJUE, 21 September 2016, European Federation for Cosmetic Ingredients c / Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, aff. C-592/14:

The Court of Justice of the European Union delivered an opinion following a preliminary ruling by the British court on European Regulation No 1223/2009 of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products.

If the Court identifies the willingness of the legislator to protect both human health and animals, the European Judges enshrine the possibility of prohibiting "the placing on the Union market of cosmetic products with certain ingredients, Animal experiments outside the Union, in order to allow the marketing of cosmetic products in third countries". In this, the Court shows its willingness to promote the development of so-called "alternative" methods, such as artificial skin.



BIODIVERSITY – THE BUTTERFLIES OF THE DAY IN ILE-DE-FRANCE THREATENED BY MAN

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has published a regional red list of Rhopalocerans and Zygens of Ile-de-France, the group of day butterflies. Involved in the publication of the World List of Threatened Species for fifty years, studies have shown the impact of urbanization on the species studied and the threats that may result. As noted in this regional red list, butterflies of days "are witnesses to the state of health of our prairies, lawns, moors and other open environments".



As such, the fauna of the Rhopaloceres and Zygens of Île-de-France is presented as having experienced a considerable regression. Indeed, out of 135 species of "day butterflies" this Red List emphasizes that a quarter of the species listed in the Île-de-France are threatened and 13% have already disappeared.

This severe observation retains two other major causes: on the one hand "land-use planning to the detriment of natural areas in favor of more intensive agriculture (especially with the massive use of pesticides) and / or urbanization" And climate change on the other.



WIND ENERGY – NEW TENDER FOR THE INSTALLATION OF A WIND FARM AT SEA EAR THE ISLAND OF OLERON

On November 23, Environment Minister Segolene Royal announced a new call for tenders for the installation of a wind farm at sea near Île d'Oléron.

This invitation to tender may benefit from the provisions of the Energy Growth Transition Law for Green Growth of 17 August, in particular the "competitive dialogue" procedure, that is to say when the buyer interacts with the admitted candidates To participate in the procedure to define or develop one or more solutions to meet its needs and on the basis of which the participants in the dialogue are invited to submit an offer or studies to remove the risks related in particular to the wind , To the depth and composition of the soil, carried out by public establishments.

In addition, the Minister of the Environment clarified that the economic and environmental issues of the area will be studied because of past disputes from fishermen who feared their activity would be penalized by the areas affected by the project. Various similar projects are being developed as a tender for a wind farm at sea off Dunkirk or the idea of a wind farm in Lower Navarre.



NUCLEAR - COMPLAINT AGAINST EDF ABOUT GOLFECH NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

On 28 November 2016, 9 associations decided to file a complaint with the Montauban court against the Golfech nuclear power plant. These associations include France Nature Environnement, SEPANLOG and FNE 82. They accuse the head of the power station, namely EDF, of being the author on 19 October 2016 "of a radioactive rejection exceeding the authorized thresholds "That is to say 136 billion Becquerels. This incident located in the discharge stack of an installation processing radioactive discharges from the primary circuit of reactor n ° 1 of the plant caused a shutdown of the reactor.

The latter associations turn to Justice for several reasons. First, the lack of transparency as to the incident involved. EDF took two days to notify the Nuclear Safety Authority. Moreover, the initiative of these associations resides in the desire to obtain answers from EDF on the origin of this incident. The nature of the dysfunction, whether human or material, as well as the question of a possible impact on the surrounding environment are all questions to which the actors concerned would like to obtain an answer.