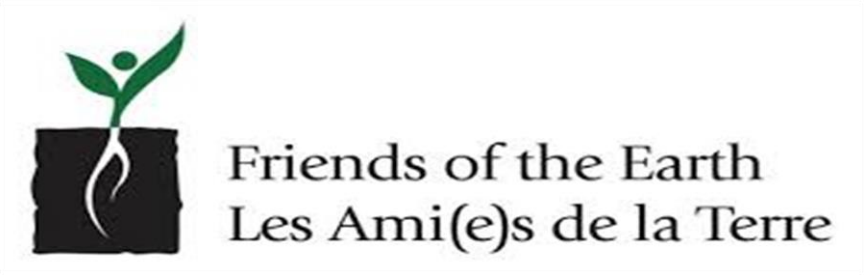


Small Modular Nuclear Reactors & Climate Change in Canada

January 2020

Table of Contents

Methodology & Logistics

Overview

The following represents the results of a January 2020 national omnibus telephone survey of N=2094 Canadian residents, 18 years of age or older, conducted by Oraclepoll Research Ltd.

The results contained in this report are from the questions subscribed to by Friends of Earth on issues related to Small Modular Nuclear Reactors and climate change.

Study Sample & Error Rates

A total of N=2094 interviews were completed, with residents across Canada. All respondents were screened to ensure that they were residents of Canada and they were 18 years of age or older. Adjacent is a breakdown of the total sample by area or region.

Atlantic	N=191	9%
Ontario	N=768	37%
Quebec	N=466	22%
Man / Sask	N=173	8%
Alberta	N=231	11%
BC	N=265	13%
TOTAL	***N=2094***	***100%***

The margin of error for the total N=2094 sample is ± 2.1%, 19 times out of 20.

There was an oversample of residents from New Brunswick and Saskatchewan to reach a sample of N=100 for each Province. The results were then weighted accordingly to reflect their proportion of the total national sample.

In addition to overall results, this report references the findings from Ontario (± 3.5%), New Brunswick (± 9.8%) and Saskatchewan (± 9.8%).

Survey Method

All surveys were conducted by telephone using live operators at the Oraclepoll call center facility using computer-assisted techniques of telephone interviewing (CATI) and random number selection (RDD). Twenty percent of interviews were monitored and the management of Oraclepoll Research Limited supervised 100%. The dual sample frame random database was inclusive of landline and cellular telephone numbers.

Logistics

Interviews were completed between the days of January 2nd to January 12th, 2020.
Initial calls were made between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. Subsequent call backs of no-answers and busy numbers were made on a (staggered) daily rotating basis up to 5 times (from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. within each time zone) until contact was made. In addition, telephone interview appointments were attempted with those respondents unable to complete the survey at the time of contact.

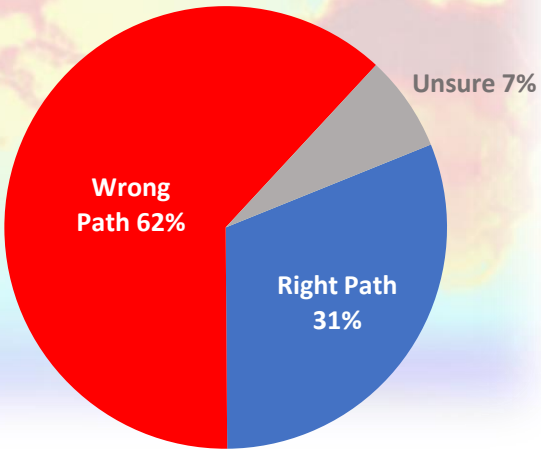
Energy Policies & Climate Change

The following short introductory statement was read to respondents that provided background information about the plan of Ontario, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick to develop Small Modular Nuclear Reactors. They were then asked if this policy of energy production and dealing with climate change was heading down the right or wrong path.

Introductory Statement

"Ontario has recently paid $237 million to shut down 758 renewable energy projects, while Saskatchewan is refusing to allow any more homeowners to install solar panels. Recently, Ontario, Saskatchewan and the New Brunswick Premiers announced support for a $27 billion plan to produce hundreds of uranium fueled Small Modular Nuclear Reactors."

"Do you think these governments are on the right path or wrong path with respect to energy production and dealing with climate change?"



More than six in ten or 62% are of the opinion that Ontario, Saskatchewan and the New Brunswick governments are on the wrong path to dealing with climate change. This compares to only 31% that said they are on the right path while 7% were unsure.

	RIGHT	WRONG	UNSURE
Atlantic	31%	63%	6%
Ontario	35%	58%	7%
Quebec	21%	72%	8%
Man / Sask.	37%	57%	7%
Alberta	36%	58%	6%
BC	28%	68%	5%
{New Brunswick	*28%*	*65%*	*7%}*
{Saskatchewan	*40%*	*51%*	*9%}*

While a majority from all areas stated the wrong path, Quebec (72%) and BC (68%) residents were most likely to say wrong path, followed by those from Atlantic Canada as a whole (63%) and especially New Brunswick (65%). While right path responses were higher in Ontario, the Prairies and Alberta, there were still almost six in ten in each area that said wrong path.

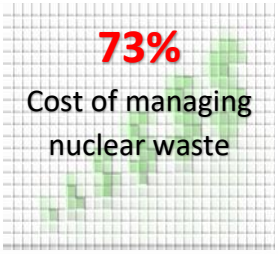
	RIGHT	WRONG	UNSURE
18-34	24%	70%	6%
35-64	31%	63%	6%
65 & over	43%	49%	9%

Younger respondents 18-34 were most inclined to say things are on the wrong path (70%), followed by those 35-64 (63%). Older Canadians were more divided with almost half (49%) stating wrong path and 43% the right path – 9% were unsure.

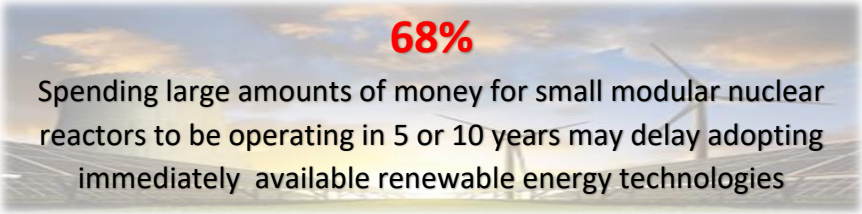
Concerns

All respondents were next asked about concerns they may have about nuclear energy and reactors. They were read a list of ten areas and were probed if they were concerned over each.

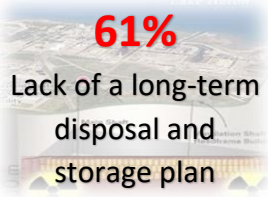
"Which of the following concerns, if any, do you have about nuclear reactors and nuclear energy?"



The highest rated concern among 82% was over spills that may contaminate drinking water, while worries over neighbourhood safety followed at 77%. Rounding out the top tier concern areas were issues related to cost. This included concern over the cost to build them by three-quarters (75%) and the price tag to manage nuclear waste at 73%.



At the next highest level of concern were trepidations over the security risks around transporting nuclear fuel and waste by seven in ten (70%). Closely followed at 68% was the concern that the large amount of money being spent on new reactors would delay the adoption of renewable energy technologies.



The above three areas were lowest in terms of concern, but nonetheless a roughly six in ten majority took issue with each. This included 61% concerned over a lack of a long-term disposal or storage plan, 59% about risks related to the long-term disposal of the waste and 58% fears over radiation exposure to workers.

Summary

A low percentage of Canadians (approximately three in ten) feel that the governments of Ontario, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick are on the right path to dealing with climate change by pursuing a policy of developing Small Modular Nuclear Reactors. A majority feel they are on the wrong path especially younger Canadians as well as those from BC, Quebec and New Brunswick.

Regardless of their perception of the path being taken, more than eight expressed concern over nuclear energy or reactors as it relates to potential spills and the contamination of drinking water. More than three-quarters are also concerned about nuclear plants posing a risk to neighborhoods, while the cost of building these facilities and managing their waste follows closely behind in terms of concern. Security over transportation is an issue to seven in ten, while a near equal number take issue over the high cost of building these facilities and that it will potentially delay new green technology developments.