

- Reprocess current news
- Add industry-informed comment
- Link to other info sources pro and anti
- Provoke outside comment
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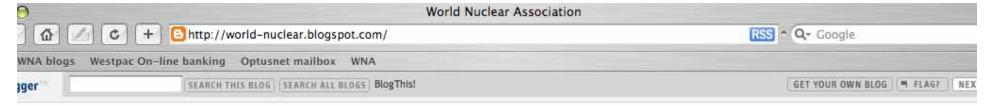


- Need wide group of intellectually-active and informed bloggers
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- Simple upload procedure
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- Hosted by Blogger



- http://world-nuclear.blogspot.com
- Focus the industry effort widely from outside USA
- Involve our detractors
- Head off wrong info in media
- Express confidence in nuclear power









come to the World Nuclear Association - representing the technology, people and organisations of the global nuclear energy industry.

# ednesday, February 08, 2006

#### 00 billion of investment

doubt: Renewable energies will play an important part in many countries' future energy mix. Trying to find ways of internalizing tive and negative externalities of the different primary energy sources is an important area of work for the economy and ironmental ministries around the world. Subsidizing wind generators, bio-mass power plants and solar panels by fixing a certain e for feeding the electricity generated by such means into the grid might a good way to start.

vever, it has to be remembered that the electricity-consumers have to pay for this. Possible effects on the economy should efore be carefully analyzed. At least there should be some kind of cost-benefit calculation.

ding the latest publication from the German environmental ministry BMU (a pdf-document in English can be downloaded on ://www.bmu.de/english/renewable\_energy/downloads/doc/36582.php) doesn't give me the impression that either of this was e in the case of the so-called "Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG)":

ween 2001 and 2005 investments in plants for electricity generation from renewable energies totalled around €24.5 billion, and stment volumes in the following five-year period 2006 - 2010 are likely to be a similar sum. In total, therefore, around €50 on can be expected in the second decade. This amounts to around €100 billion of investment, of which by far the largest share be activated by the EEG."

ivated by the EEG" is a nicer expression for "paid by the country's industry and population by the means of increased electricity es".

we really afford this? Isn't there a more intelligent way of spending a lot less money with maybe even more positive effects for environment and for our country's economy?

#### nnorati

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ronment

# Contributors

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- Ian Hore-Lacy
- Jonathan Cobb
- Wolfgang
- Jasmin
- Irina
- Steve Hawker
- Per Jander

#### Links

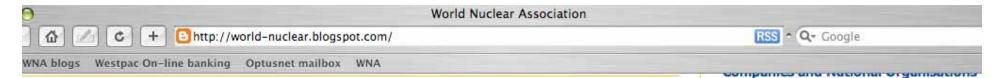
- World Nuclear Association
- World Nuclear University

#### News

- NucNet
- Nuclear Engineering International
- One Nuclear Place
- IAEA Worldatom

#### International Bodies

- International Atomic Energy Agency
- OECD Nuclear Energy Agency
- World Energy Council
- World Association of Nuclear Operators
- World Council of Nuclear Workers
- UN Climate Change Convention



# ednesday, February 01, 2006

## eden to be free of fossil fuels by 2020

Swedish minister of environment, Lena Sommestad, mentioned during a speech on national climate strategy the intention to e Sweden free of fossil fuels by 2020. This was earlier stated by prime minister Goran Persson during a party congress in ember 2005.

ctly how this is going to be done remains a secret. 34 percent of the energy supply in Sweden comes from oil, mainly for heating transportation, and a distribution network for natural gas is currently being built by Fortum and E.ON.

lear energy is far too politically sensitive to mention in regards to future energy supply, considering the social democrats ruling lition with the left and the greens. And in all honesty, it is hard to communicate a policy when in 2005 one reactor was taken out ervice by the government based on a decision from 1997, and at the same time they granted other reactors permissions for ver upgrades.

lear energy was mentioned by Sommestad however, as one of the reasons to Sweden's low levels of historical and present enhouse gas emissions. 34 years of commercial nuclear power plants in operation together with ample resources for hydropower to Sweden as one of the leading industrialised countries in emissions per capita.

rgy policy will most likely be a central topic in the upcoming parliament elections in September this year. The opposition lition has after years of disagreements finally reached a united view on the continued use of nuclear power, and being able to sent a feasible long-term energy policy backed by all coalition parties will surely strengthen them in the elections.

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ural gas on emissions

ted by Per Jander @ 3:25 PM 0 comments

# Enviro minister positive re nuclear

aking to a UK cross-parliamentary climate change group, Margaret Beckett acknowledged that "Nuclear power is a low-carbon rgy source - no-one can dispute that, and it has a contribution to make" in reducing UK carbon emissions. Action was needed n.

- Areva
- BNFI
- . Energy Choices, UK
- Framatome ANP
- Analysis Group, Sweden
- Urenco
- Pebble Bed Modular Reactor
- NEI, USA
- NEI Nuclear Notes
- · CNA, Canada
- Rosenergoatom, Russia
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### **WNA Information Papers**

- Nuclear power today
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- Nuclear power reactors
- · Nuclear fuel cycle
- Sustainable energy

#### Extras

- Google News Search
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- €100 billion of investment
- Sweden to be free of fossil fuels by 2020
- UK Enviro minister positive re nuclear
- Russian gas supply strategy and German future energy policy
- Lothar Hahn appointed Chairman of the CSNI of NEA
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come to the World Nuclear Association - representing the technology, people and organisations of the global nuclear energy industry.

# day, February 10, 2006

#### v US initiative "a landmark event"

discussion with the UK, France, Russia, Japan and China, the US government has announced a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership EP) through which it "will work with other nations possessing advanced nuclear technologies to develop new proliferation-resistant cling technologies in order to produce more energy, reduce waste and minimise proliferation concerns. Additionally, these partner ons will develop a fuel services program to provide nuclear fuel to developing nations allowing them to enjoy the benefits of abundant ces of clean, safe nuclear energy in a cost-effective manner in exchange for their commitment to forgo enrichment and reprocessing ities, also alleviating proliferation concerns." The fuel leasing plan envisages supplying enriched fuel for initial use in customer itries before return followed by separation and burning of recycled components in the "fuel supplier nations" or "fuel cycle nations".

P goals include reducing US dependence on imported fossil fuels, and expanding the US domestic use of nuclear power by building a generation of nuclear power plants - incentives for which are already in place. GNEP includes co-operative development of small tors for developing countries. Two significant new elements in the strategy are new reprocessing technologies which separate all suranic elements together (and not Pu on its own) - starting with the proven UREX+ process, and Advanced Burner (fast) Reactors t) to consume the result of this while generating power.

ngineering-scale demonstration (ESD) plant for reprocessing is planned for operation from 2011, and the ABR program will build on jous fast neutron reactor experience. An initial Advanced Burner Test Reactor will be 100-150 MWe to prove the concept and is to be ational about 2014. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is examining licensing issues raised by GNEP, particularly for reprocessing.

t from military experience with metal fuel, the USA has some experience with reprocessing oxide fuels - the small West Valley NY plant ated 1966-72, and a 1500 t/yr plant at Barnwell SC was built but not commissioned due to changed government policy. It is now olished. The French, UK and Japanese oxide fuel reprocessing plants use a process which would need to be adapted for GNEP use. ever, it could give them a new lease of life.

I Ritch, Director General of WNA, said that he saw the GNEP as "a landmark event in history - the USA taking command of the global ay-environment situation and doing something very real about it. This is a major US commitment to a bold vision of the nuclear re -- not just for the USA but for the whole of the developed and developing worlds. Implicitly it says: 'Environmentalists can talk It Kyoto and renewables until we fry; but the USA is going to lead the world in creating the nuclear technology and associated national arrangements that will transform deep emission cuts from rhetoric to reality'. The Bush Administration has not yet embraced :limate problem, but it has now taken an impressive step toward a global solution."

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