NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY GROWTH IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

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PERSPECTIVES FOR NUCLEAR POWER

New energy sources are needed to

- Replace fossil fuels
- Satisfy the demand of a growing world population
- Provide better share of economical growth and quality of life

0.0

0

2000

6000

4000

8000

ANNUAL PER CAPITA ELECTRICITY USE (kWh)

10 000

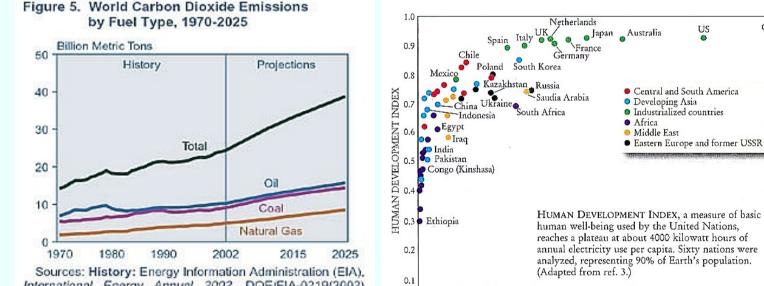
12 000

14 000

16 000

Canada

US



International Energy Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0219(2002) (Washington, DC, March 2004), web sile www.eia.doe.gov/ iea/. Projections: EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2005).

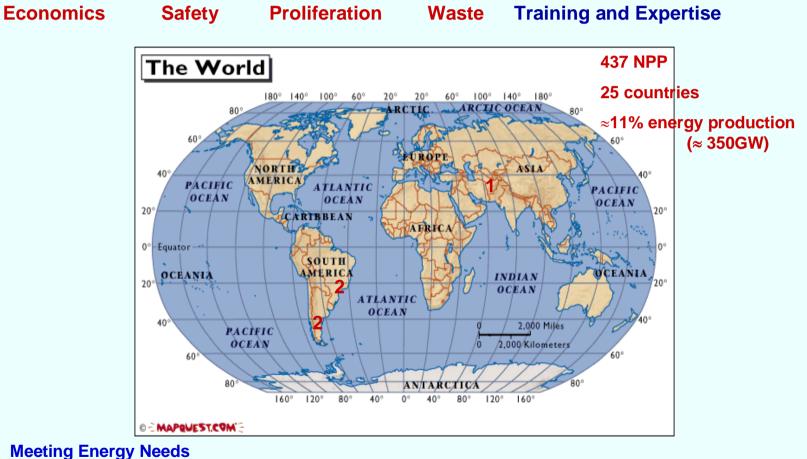


	Safety	Proliferation	Waste	Training and Expertise
				437 NPP
				25 countries
				≈11% energy production (≈ 350GW)
			1	
		2		
		2		
Meeting Energy N IAEA - 2005	eeds			



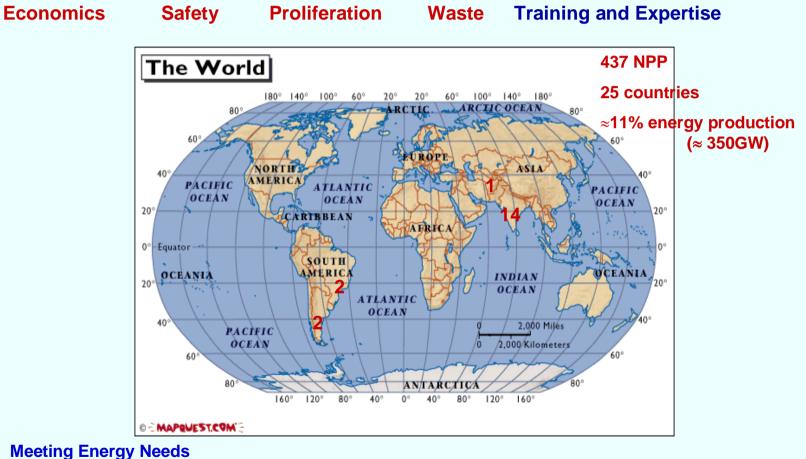






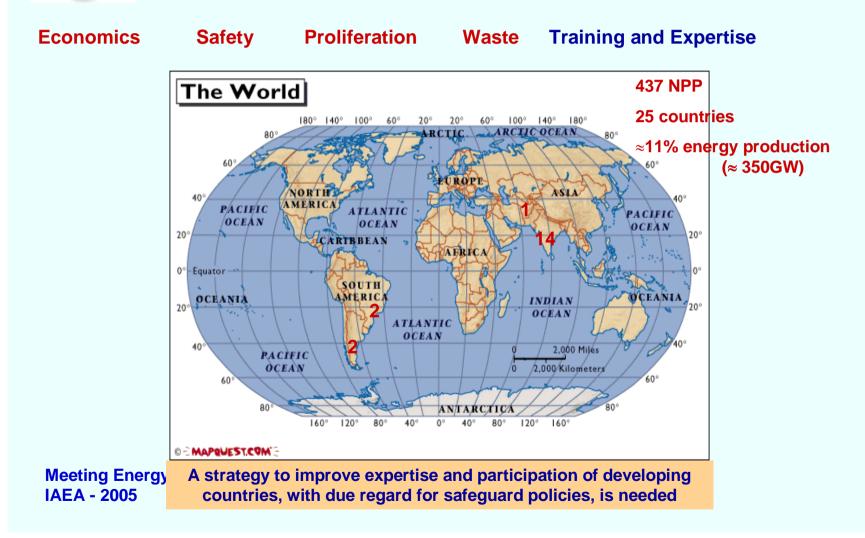
IAEA - 2005





IAEA - 2005







Next steps in the development and application of nuclear power pose significant challenges, but also open new possibilities for international collaboration, strengthening the participation of developing countries

- Prototypes
- Current operating plants
- Advanced light-water reactors



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Latter two activities will have to be based upon strong international collaboration in order to reduce costs and risk of proliferation, get wide acceptance, and yield economically and environmentally acceptable energy options

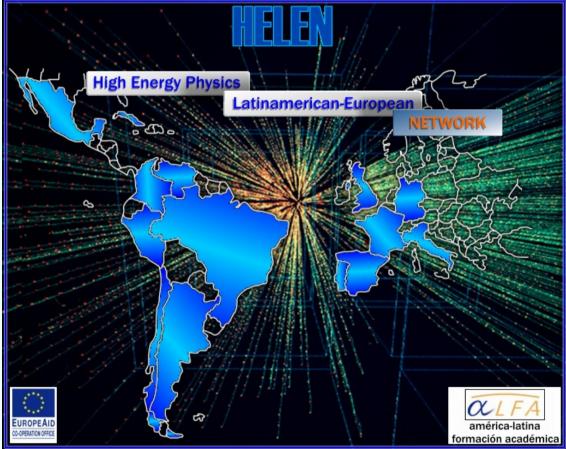


COLLABORATION SCHEMES OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC AREAS COULD BE EFFECTIVE



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PARADIGM: HIGH-ENERGY PHYSICS





D0 EXPERIMENT - FERMILAB





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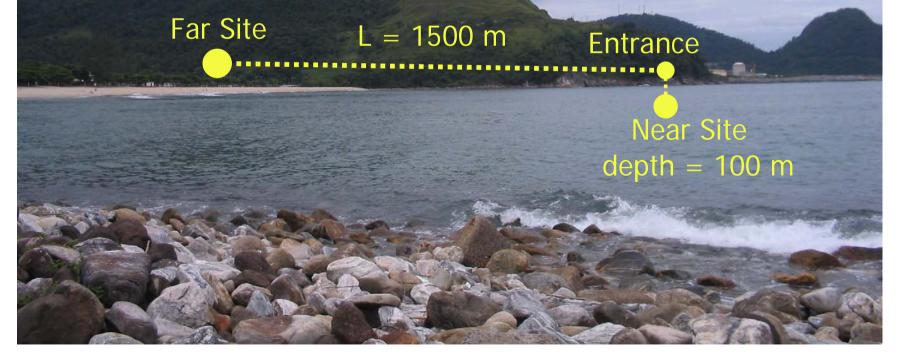
D0 EXPERIMENT - FERMILAB

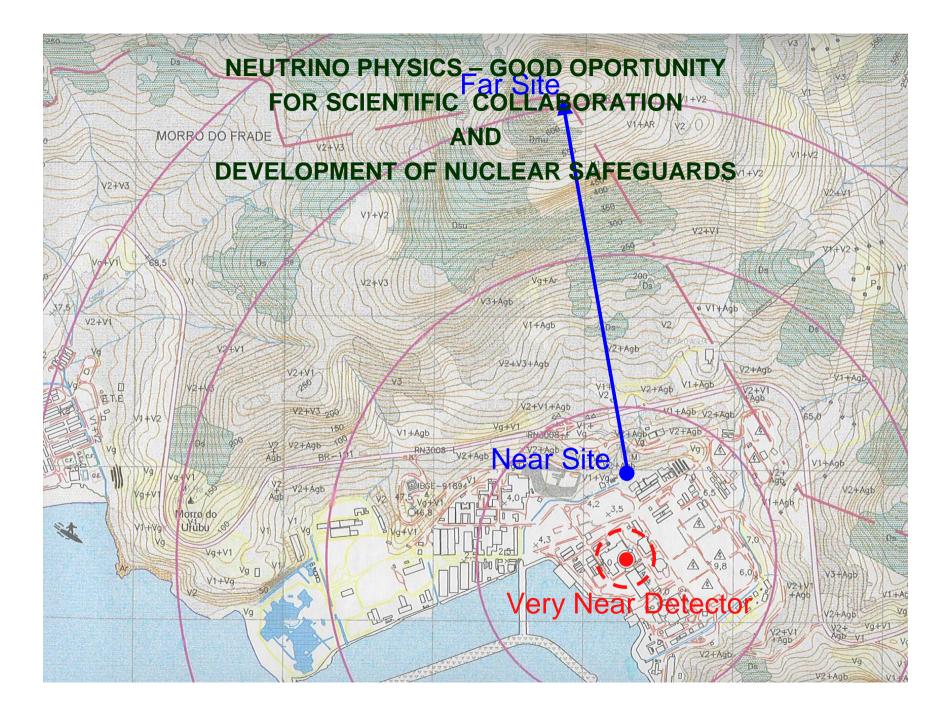




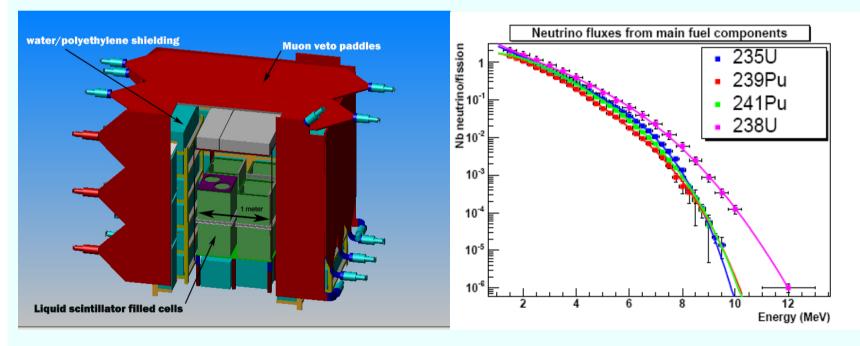
NEUTRINO PHYSICS – GOOD OPORTUNITY FOR SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR SAFEGUARDS

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NEUTRINO PHYSICS – GOOD OPORTUNITY FOR SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATION AND Nevelopment of the fuel composition in nuclear reactors.



Antineutrino energy spectra of the main components of the nuclear reactor fuel. Meeting Energy Needs (²³⁸U has not been measured, so the error bars are not shown)



NO POLICY YET ESTABLISHED FOR WIDE-RANGE INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

Meeting Energy Needs IAEA - 2005

Tokamak experimental papers published in Nuclear Fusion



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This type of scheme not usual in nuclear energy research, even in fusion

Meeting Energy Needs IAEA - 2005

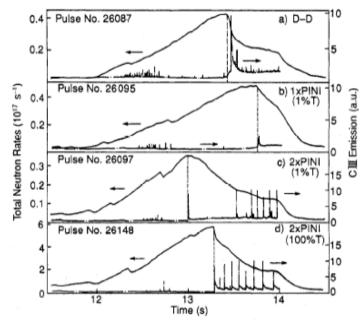
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FUSION ENERGY PRODUCTION FROM A DEUTERIUM-TRITIUM PLASMA IN THE JET TOKAMAK

JET Team* JET Joint Undertaking, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, United Kingdom

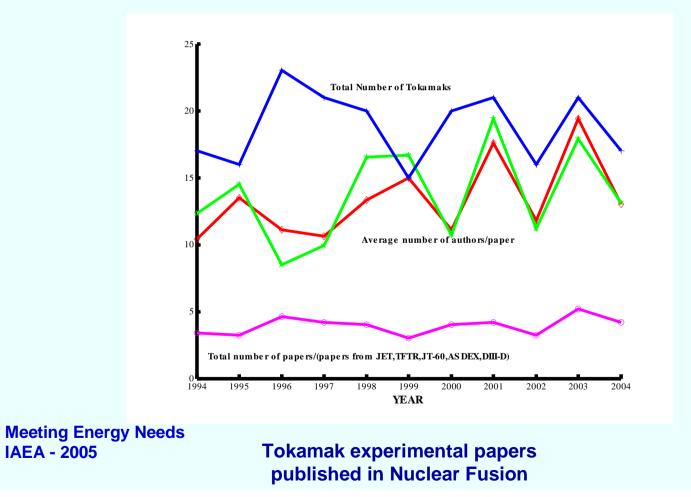


P.-H. REBUT, A. GIBSON, M. HUGUET, J.M. ADAMS¹, B. ALPER, H. ALTMANN, A. ANDERSEN², P. ANDREW³ M. ANGELONE⁴, S. ALI-ARSHAD, P. BAIGGER, W. BAILEY, B. BALET, P. BARABASCHI, P. BARKER, R. BARNSLEY³, M. BARONIAN, D.V. BARTLETT, L. BAYLOR⁸, A.C. BELL, G. BENALI, P. BERTOLDI, E. BERTOLINI, V. BHATNAGAR, A.J. BICKLEY, D. BINDER, H. BINDSLEV¹, T. BONICELLI, S.J. BOOTH, G. BOSIA, M. BOTMAN, D. BOUCHER, P. BOUCOUEY, P. BREGER, H. BRELEN, H. BRINKSCHULTE, D. BROOKS, A. BROWN, T. BROWN, M. BRUSATI, S. BRYAN, J. BRZOZOWSKI², R. BUCHSE²², T. BUDD, M. BURES, T. BUSINARO, P. BUTCHER, H. BUTTGEREIT, C. CALDWELL-NICHOLS, D.J. CAMPBELL, P. CARD, G. CELENTANO, C.D. CHALLIS, A.V. CHANKIN⁸, A. CHERUBINI, D. CHIRON, J. CHRISTIANSEN, P. CHUILON, R. CLAESEN, S. CLEMENT, E. CLIPSHAM, J.P. COAD, I.H. COFFEY? A. COLTON, M. COMISKEY 10, S. CONROY, M. COOKE, D. COOPER, S. COOPER, J.G. CORDEY, W. CORE, G. CORRIGAN, 5. CORTI, A.E. COSTLEY, G. COTTRELL, M. COX¹¹, P. CRIPWELL¹², O. Da COSTA, J. DAVIES, N. DAVIES, H. de BLANK. 4. de ESCH, L. de KOCK, E. DEKSNIS, F. DELVART, G.B. DENNE-HINNOV, G. DESCHAMPS, W.J. DICKSON¹³, K.J. DIETZ, L. DMITRENKO, M. DMITRIEVA¹⁴, J. DOBBING, A. DOGLIO, N. DOLGETTA, S.E. DORLING, P.G. DOYLE, D.F. DÜCHS, I. DUQUENOY, A. EDWARDS, J. EHRENBERG, A. EKEDAHL, T. ELEVANT⁷, S.K. ERENTS¹¹, L.G. ERIKSSON, 1. FAJEMIROKUN¹², H. FALTER, J. FREILING¹⁵, F. FREVILLE, C. FROGER, P. FROISSARD, K. FULLARD, M. GADEBERG 1. GALETSAS, T. GALLAGHER, D. GAMBIER, M. GARRIBBA, P. GAZE, R. GIANNELLA, R.D. GILL, A GIRARD, 1. GONDHALEKAR, D. GOODALL¹¹, C. GORMEZANO, N.A. GOTTARDI, C. GOWERS, B.J. GREEN, B. GRIEVSON, R. HAANGE, 3. HAIGH, C.J. HANCOCK, P.J. HARBOUR, T. HARTRAMPF, N.C. HAWKES¹¹, P. HAYNES¹¹, J.L. HEMMERICH, T. HENDER¹¹ HOEKZEMA, D. HOLLAND, M. HONE, L. HORTON, J. HOW, M. HUART, I. HUGHES, T.P. HUGHES¹⁰, M. HUGON, Y. HUO¹⁶ C. IDA¹⁷, B. INGRAM, M. IRVING, J. JACQUINOT, H. JAECKEL, J.F. JAEGER, G. JANESCHITZ, Z. JANKOVICZ¹⁸, O.N. JARVIS, J. JENSEN, E.M. JONES, H.D. JONES, L.P.D.F. JONES, S. JONES¹⁸, T.T.C. JONES, J.-F. JUNGER, F. JUNIQUE, A. KAYE, 3.E. KEEN, M. KEILHACKER, G.J. KELLY, W. KERNER, A. KHUDOLEEV21, R. KONIG, A. KONSTANTELLOS, M. KOVANEN20 3. KRAMER¹⁹, P. KUPSCHUS, R. LÄSSER, J.R. LAST, B. LAUNDY, L. LAURO-TARONI, M. LAVEYRY, K. LAWSON¹ 4. LENNHOLM, J. LINGERTAT²², R.N. LITUNOVSKI, A. LOARTE, R. LOBEL, P. LOMAS, M. LOUGHLIN, C. LOWRY, J. LUPO, 3.C. MAAS¹⁵, J. MACHUZAK¹⁵, B. MACKLIN, G. MADDISON¹¹, C.F. MAGGI²³, G. MAGYAR, W. MANDL²², V. MARCHESE, 3. MARCON, F. MARCUS, J. MART, D. MARTIN, E. MARTIN, R. MARTIN-SOLIS²⁴, P. MASSMANN, G. MATTHEWS, 4. MCBRYAN, G. MCCRACKEN¹¹, J. MCKIVITT, P. MERIGUET, P. MIELE, A. MILLER, J. MILLS, S.F. MILLS, P. MILLWARD, MILVERTON, E. MINARDI⁴, R. MOHANTI²⁵, P.L. MONDINO, D. MONTGOMERY²⁶, A. MONTVAI²⁷, P. MORGAN. 4. MORSI, D. MUIR, G. MURPHY, R. MYRNÄS28, F. NAVE28, G. NEWBERT, M. NEWMAN, P. NIELSEN, P. NOLL, V. OBERT, D. O'BRIEN, J. ORCHARD, J. O'ROURKE, R. OSTROM, M. OTTAVIANI, M. PAIN, F. PAOLETTI, i. PAPASTERGIOU, W. PARSONS, D. PASINI, D. PATEL, A. PEACOCK, N. PEACOCK¹¹, R.J.M. PEARCE, D. PEARSON¹², .F. PENG¹⁶, R. PEPE DE SILVA, G. PERINIC, C. PERRY, M. PETROV²¹, M.A. PICK, J. PLANCOULAINE, J.-P POFFÉ, L PÖHLCHEN, F. PORCELLI, L. PORTE¹⁰, R. PRENTICE, S. PUPPIN, S. PUTVINSKII⁸, G. RADFORD¹⁰, T. RAIMONDI. 4.C. RAMOS DE ANDRADE, R. REICHLE, J. REID, S. RICHARDS, E. RIGHI, F. RIMINI, D. ROBINSON¹¹, A. ROLFE, 3.T. ROSS, L. ROSSI, R. RUSS, P. RUTTER, H.C. SACK, G. SADLER, G. SAIBENE, J.L. SALANAVE, G. SANAZZARO, A. SANTAGIUSTINA, R. SARTORI, C. SBORCHIA, P. SCHILD, M. SCHMID, G. SCHMIDT²¹, B. SCHUNKE, S.M. SCOTT . SERIO, A SIBLEY, R. SIMONINI, A.C.C. SIPS, P. SMEULDERS, R. SMITH, R. STAGG, M. STAMP, P. STANGEBY³. 3. STANKIEWICZ22, D.F. START, C.A. STEED, D. STORK, P.E. STOTT, P. STUBBERFIELD, D. SUMMERS, H. SUMMERS SVENSSON, J.A. TAGLE¹⁹, M. TALBOT, A. TANGA, A. TARONI, C. TERELLA, A TERRINGTON, A TESINI, P.R. THOMAS, 3. THOMPSON, K. THOMSEN, F. TIBONE, A. TISCORNIA, P. TREVALION, B. TUBBING, P. VAN BELLE, H. VAN DER BEKEN,). VLASES, M. VON HELLERMANN, T. WADE, C. WALKER, R. WALTON¹¹, D. WARD, M.L. WATKINS, N. WATKINS, 4.J. WATSON, S. WEBER34, J. WESSON, T.J. WIJNANDS, J. WILKS, D. WILSON, T. WINKEL, R. WOLF, D. WONG, 2. WOODWARD, Y. WU²⁵, M. WYKES, D. YOUNG, I.D. YOUNG, L. ZANNELLI, A. ZOLFAGHARI¹⁹, W. ZWINGMANN

FIG. 15. Variation in the time of termination of the high performance phase of a number of similar discharges as shown by the fall in the neutron emission rate. The dashed vertical lines show the time of the 'carbon bloom' as characterized by increased emission of C III light from the plasma edge. In **COMMANDA Software Experimental papers** occurs 'naturally', in (c) it is triggered by an ELM, and in (d) it is presented by a sawtooth collapse coupled to an ELM.



NO POLICY YET ESTABLISHED FOR WIDE-RANGE INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION





Ex (CERN): Payment of maintenance and operational costs

Establish mechanisms for secondary participation in major international nuclear energy projects

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Ex: (Fission) IRIS Project

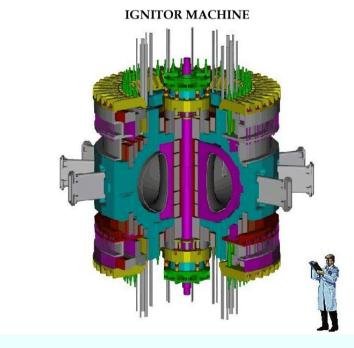




Establish mechanisms for secondary participation in major international nuclear energy projects

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Ex: (Fusion) IGNITOR Project



IGNITOR Project not established as a broad international collaboration

However its cost, approximately one tenth of ITER, time to construct, estimated around five years, and main physical objective, i.e, a burning – plasma experiment, makes it very attractive for participation of developing countries.



REMOTE OPERATION AND DATA ANALYSIS

ITER GRID

- Real time interactions of large, geographically extended teams
- Real time interactions between small specialized groups
- Requirement of fast between pulse analysis
- Simulations producing very large data sets ($GB \rightarrow TB \rightarrow PB$)
- Grid can be assembled with many small computers clusters
- Suitable for participation of low budget groups
- Expertise available from high energy phsics

