The Case Against Nuclear Power

Gordon Taylor

G T Systems

www.energypolicy.co.uk

June 2011

Consequences of Radioactive Releases

 The critical issue for nuclear power is the consequences of a major radioactive release

 These were predicted in the Sandia CRAC-2 study of 1982 as 42,000 to 100,000 early deaths

Consequences of Radioactive Releases

 They were confirmed by Chernobyl in 1986, which contaminated huge areas of the Ukraine,
Belarus and Russia as well as 40% of Europe

 The eventual death toll has been put variously at 10,000 up to 1.8 million

 Fukushima has been predicted to cause up to 210,000 excess cancer deaths – so far

Probability of Radioactive Releases

 The probability of any size of radioactive release is not just unknown but logically unknowable

So it must be taken as 1 – i.e. inevitable

- 'Logic does not require empirical verification'
 - Nassim Nicholas Taleb (of 'Black Swan' fame)

Probability of Radioactive Releases

 The inevitability was understood from the start by the worldwide insurance industry, so nuclear is uninsurable and the risk carried by the state

 It was also understood by some involved in nuclear safety studies and some other analysts

If insurance was available, it alone would add
e.g. 45 to 348 p/kWh to the cost of nuclear power

CO2 Emissions and Costs

 For a uranium ore grade of 0.15%, the emissions of nuclear power plants are 135g CO2/kWh

Uranium would probably reach the energetic
'point of futility' before the end of their lifetime

 The cost of building long term stores for the UK's present nuclear waste has been put at hundreds of billions of Euros

 Oil is used for transport, gas and coal for heat and power, but what is electricity used for and how much less could we use for the same function?

• In the UK, electricity is 20% of energy and nuclear is 20% of electricity = 4% of energy, so what shall we do to replace oil, gas, coal and uranium?

 Germany has shown us the way – turn to energy efficiency and renewables, like the rest of the world

 Angela Merkel opened an offshore wind farm using Siemens wind turbines on May 2

 She announced 5 billion Euros in soft loans to encourage further, faster investment in renewables

 On May 13 Audi (VW) and partners announced the 'e-gas' project to produce methane from wind power to store 'months' of electricity & for transport & heat

 The 'e-gas' plant will use well-known technology based on decades of research and development

 Starting in July it will use Siemens wind turbines in the North Sea and cost tens of millions of Euros

 Others are adopting safer, sustainable and infinitely cheaper solutions for supplying energy services

 So there is no need to add to our already huge nuclear risks and debts

 As the consequences are completely unacceptable, all nuclear power plants should be phased out

Thank you for your attention

Gordon Taylor

G T Systems

email: gordon@energypolicy.co.uk

More energy presentations and papers are at: www.energypolicy.co.uk