

Nuclear power - an unlikely prospect

An analysis of common perceptions



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World's primary energy

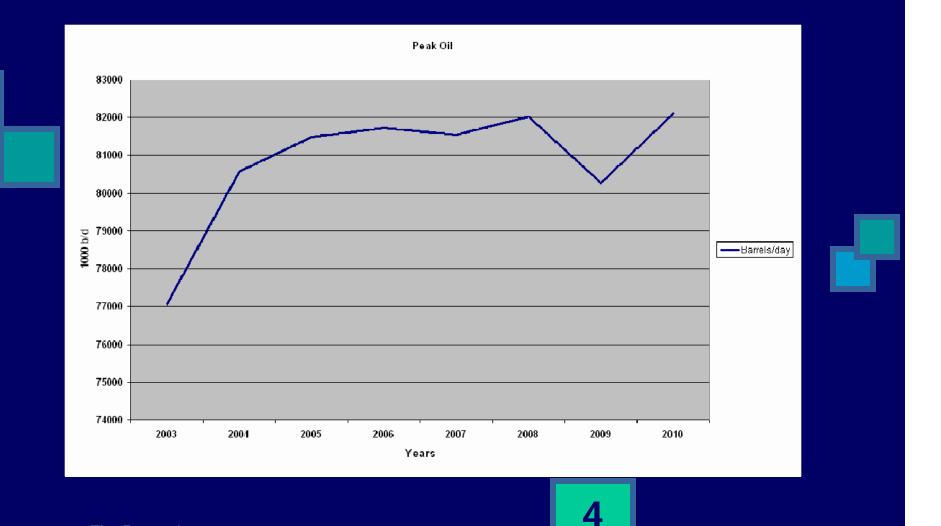
BP's Statistical Review of World Energy
World's primary energy 2010 – 88 Gb/a
Oil 33.6%; Gas 23.8%; Coal 30.5%
Hydro 6.5%; Nuclear 5.2%;
Renewables 1.3%



A peak in global oil production?

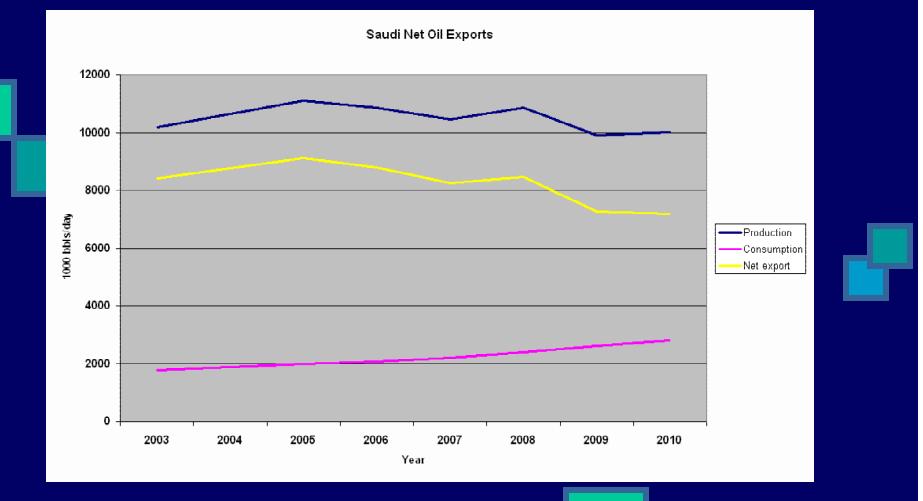
BP's review – since 2005 "all-oils" production has "plateaued" at 30 Gb/a
It may be its on its global peak
Saudi Arabia passed its national peak in 2005
The UK's national oil peak was in 1999

Global oil production



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BP's Statistical Review 2010



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The UK's energy consumption is falling

- Since 2005 crude oil consumption has fallen 12%
- Since 2004 gas consumption has fallen 3.7%
- Since 2006 coal consumption has fallen 23.7%
- In 2005 electricity generation was 397.3 TWh
- In 2010 it was but 381.2 TWh a fall of 4%
- Since 2005 primary energy consumption has fallen by 8.4%



Mobility of people and goods depends on petrol, diesel and jet fuel

- Liquid fuels can be synthesised from gas (GTL) with a thermal penalty of 50% and from coal with a penalty of 60% of heating values
- Gas and coal can only replace oil at twice the rate of depletion

Transport by electricity

Personal and local transport by battery

- Batteries useless for long distance goods
- Electricity useless for air transport
- Best for trams, trolleybuses and trains
- Total rail electrification would free diesel for road and sea transport
- Emptying motorways will provide routes for rail

Electricity market

- Reduction in road and air traffic will reduce associated electricity consumption
- Better insulation will reduce heating
- Domestic, industrial and agricultural solar and wind power will reduce market
- Loss of revenue from free electricity
- Grid only extended for off-shore wind

Nuclear power

Just 5% of world primary energy at low carbon offers little alleviation of climate change
UK imports its nuclear fuel and technology
Canadian and Oz uranium mining in decline
EPR's delayed, overspent, replaced with ATMEA-1
AP1000 assessment 'paused' – non-metric design
EdF in France in financial meltdown
DECC incentives inadequate, investment unlikely
BE will be re-nationalised for decommissioning

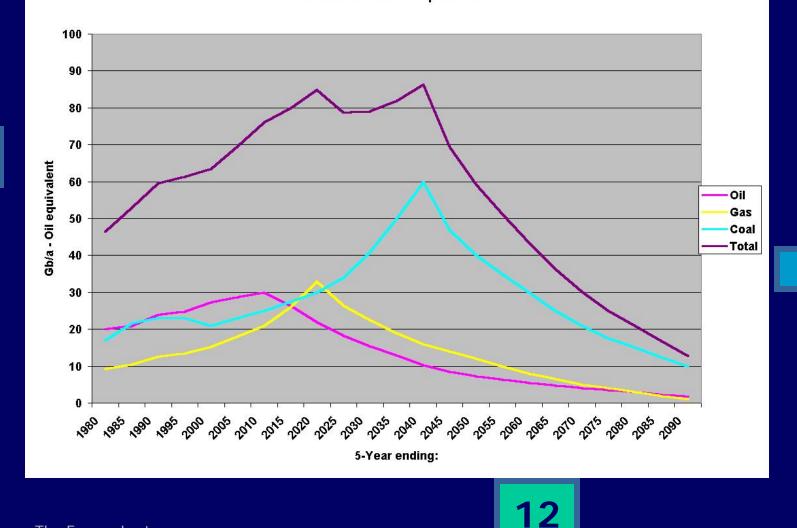


Climate change

- By 2100 fossil fuels virtually gone, situation selfcorrecting, temperatures will moderate
- The problem for man is the lack of fossil fuels not imagined consequences of burning them
- Water grid for irrigation would, with atmospheric carbon, increase plant growth for agriculture and fuel crops and control floods

Oil, gas and coal

Fossil fuels - Annual production



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Solutions?

Tailor our energy consumption to that from renewables – less than 25% of now
Lack of movement compensated by Internet and small devices
Localisation instead of globalisation
The "Big Society" is the answer

