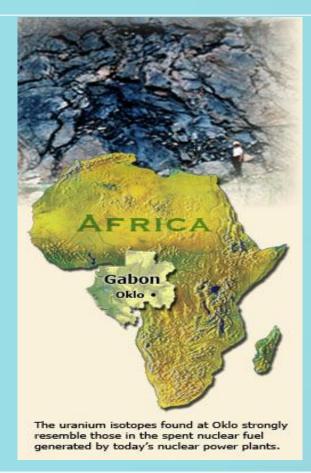
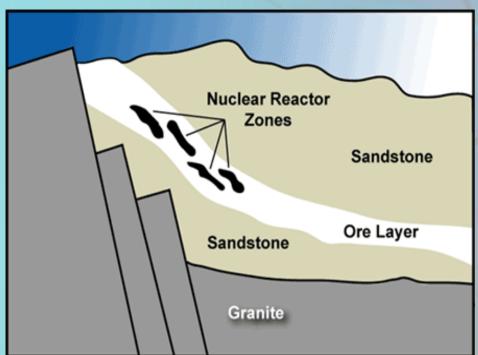
### Nuclear Technology: Global trends and Local Possibilities

By
Rob Adam
CEO: Necsa



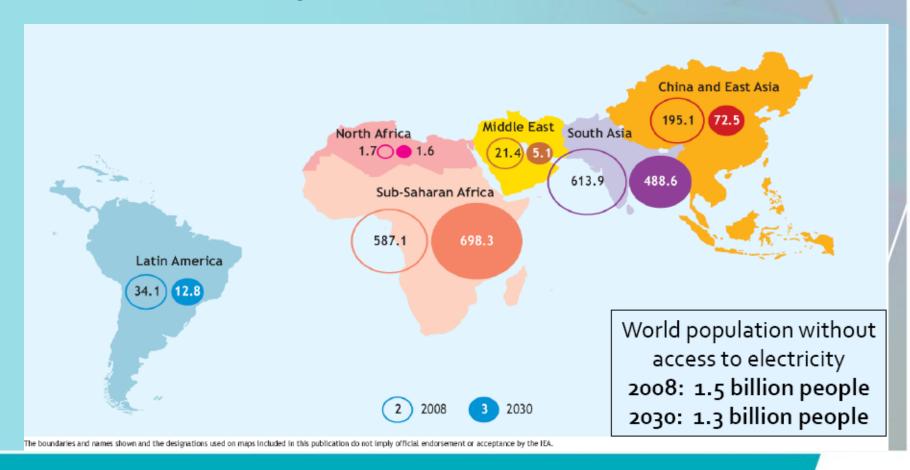
#### The first nuclear reactor in the world?





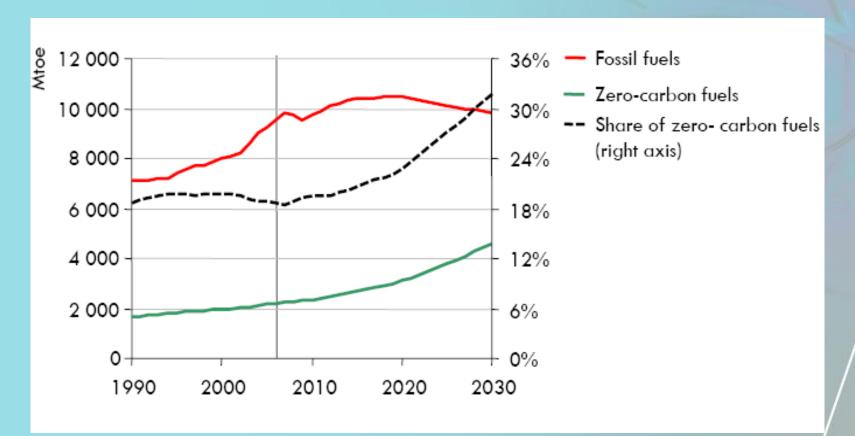


# Number of people without access to electricity in Reference Scenario.



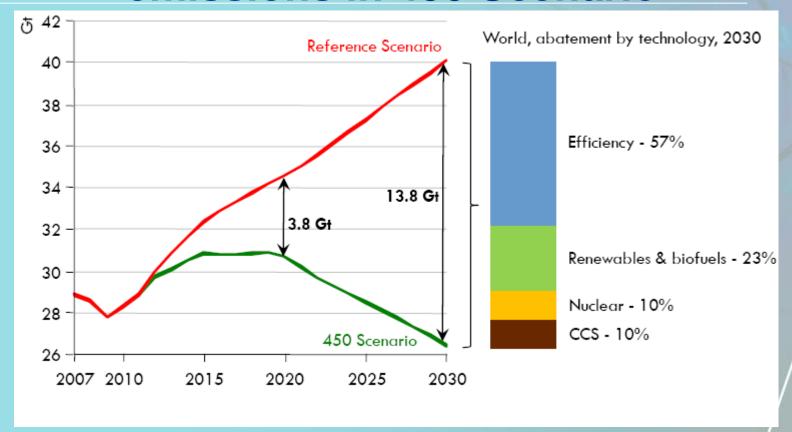
An investment increase of only 5% p.a. would secure universal access by 2030

# WEO 450 Scenario (450 ppm CO<sub>2</sub> maximum)



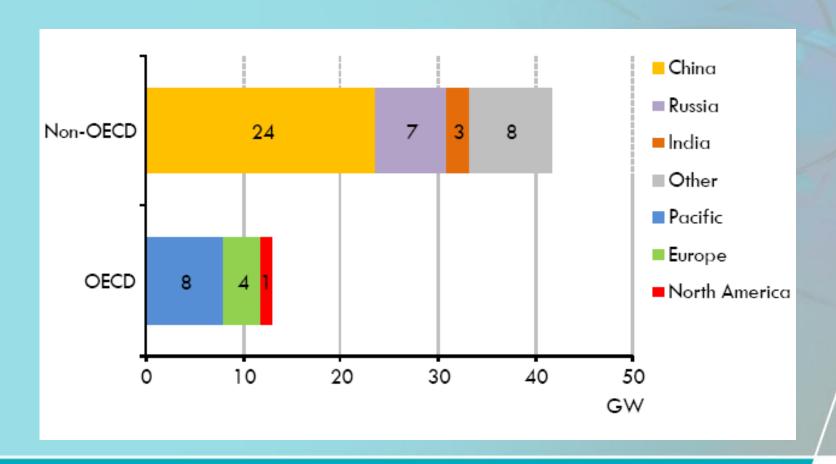


## World abatement of energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 450 Scenario



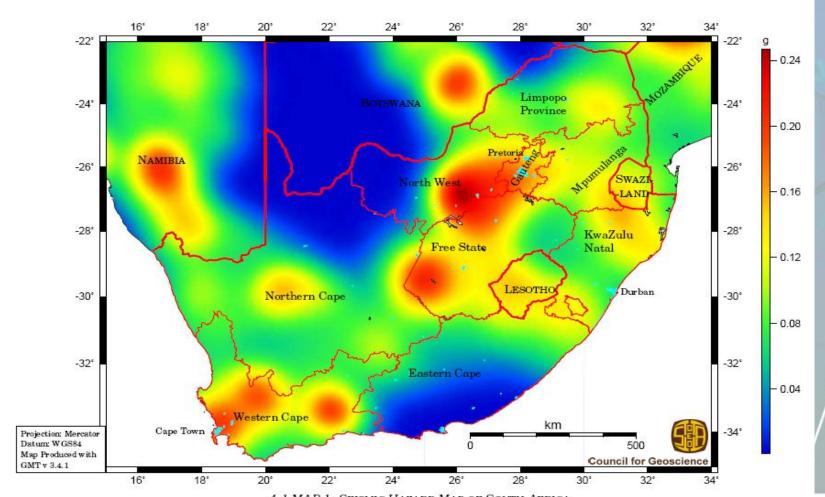


#### **Nuclear capacity under construction**



necsa 🙏

### A seismic map of South Africa

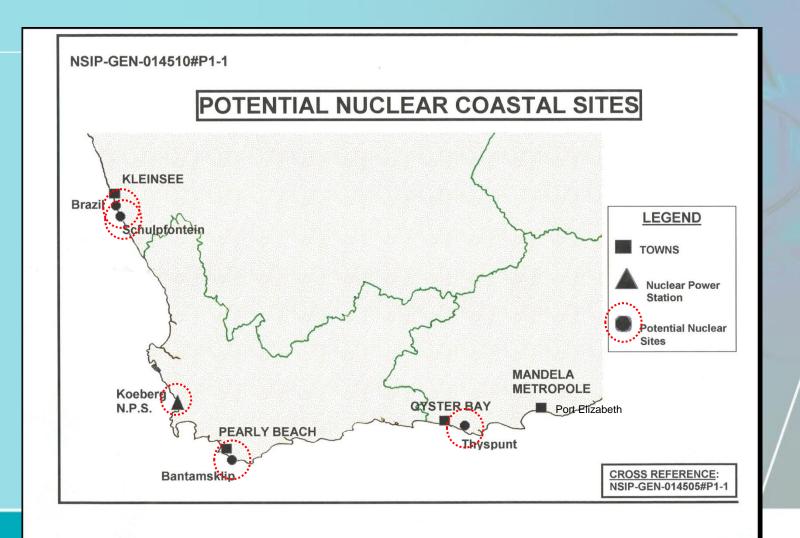


4.1 MAP 1: SEISMIC HAZARD MAP OF SOUTH AFRICA (INCLUDING THE KINGDOMS OF LESOTHO AND SWAZILAND)

Peak ground acceleration (g) with a 10% probability of being exceeded in a 50 year period



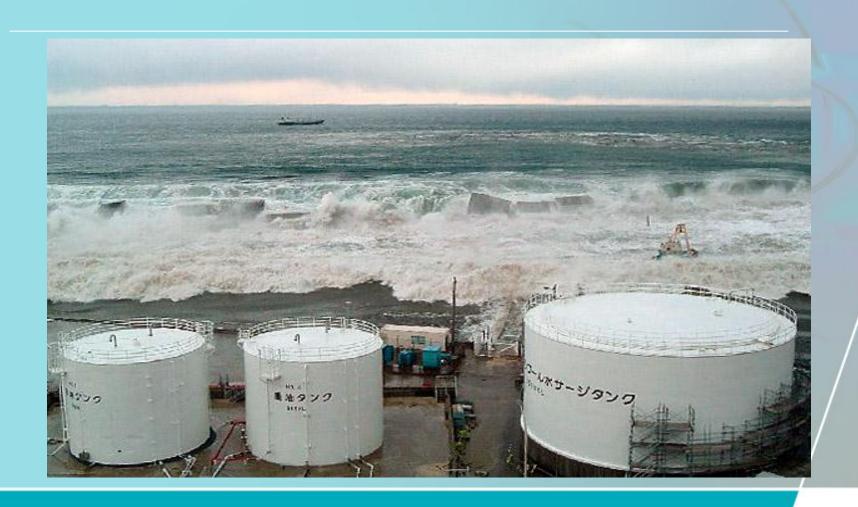
#### **Potential Nuclear Sites**







### Fukushima –the wave arriving





# Fukushima - sea water rushing into the plant



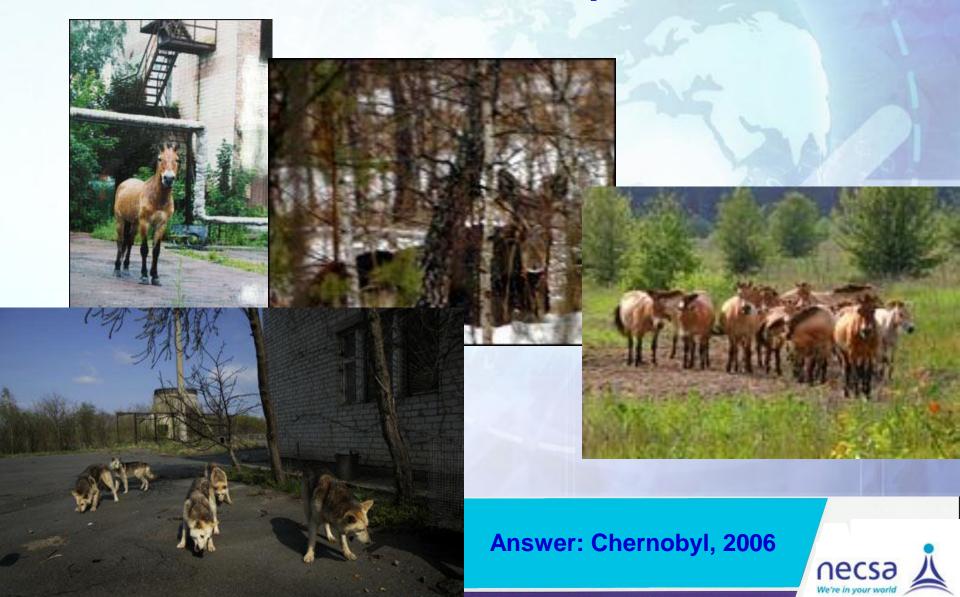


## Submerged....





#### Where & when were these pictures taken?

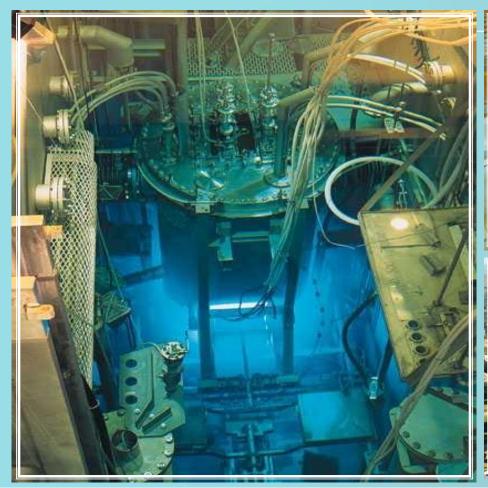


## Mining.... 4<sup>th</sup> largest uranium reserves in the world are in South Africa





#### **SAFARI-1 Research Reactor**









#### **Historic Strategic Programme**



**Uranium Enrichment** 



Weapons programme



**Fuel Fabrication** 

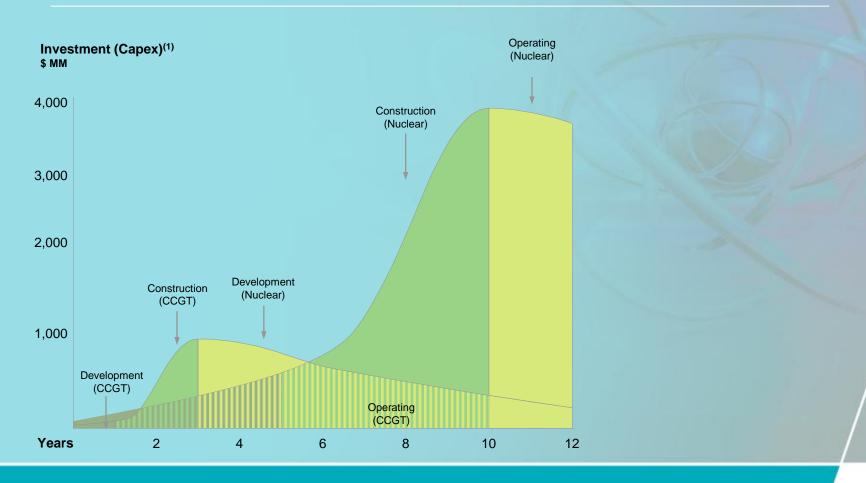


## Two PWR Reactors at Koeberg (1800 MW)





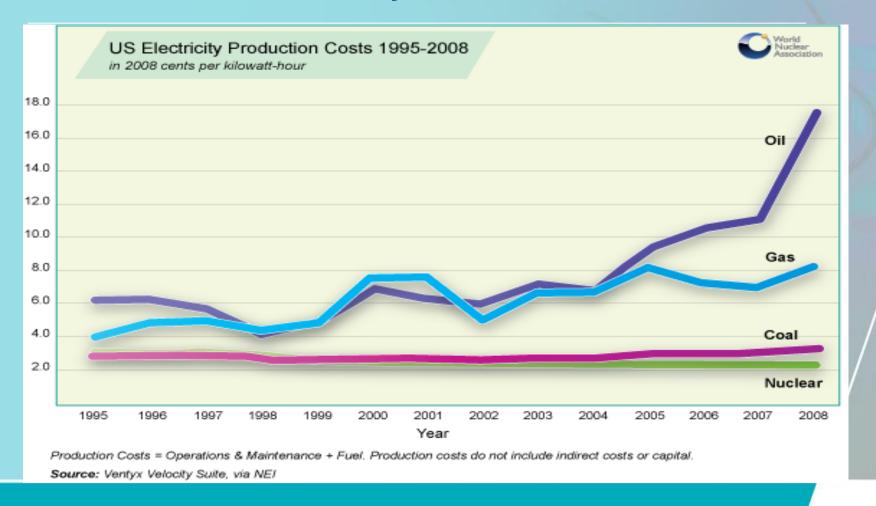
#### **Financing Concerns**



Assuming 1,000 MW plant



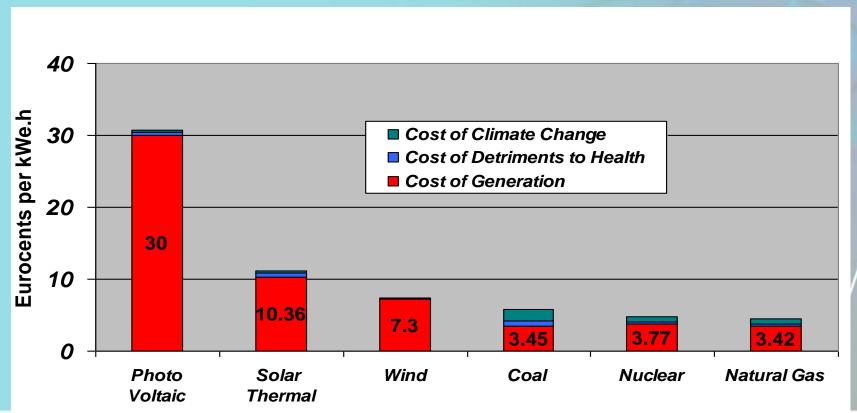
#### **US Electricity Production Costs**





## Cost of producing electricity from new power stations

(European Union estimate, 2008)



#### But the fundamentals remain unchanged...

Diversification from reliance on coal must lead to more nuclear because of absence of other baseload options. If we don't diversify, our carbon strategy will be to plead for special treatment as a developing world nation to avoid penalties.

Geographic factors in Western Cape & Eastern Cape rule out local coal or hydro, and gas prices are very volatile. Transporting millions of tons of coal to these regions is impractical and prohibitively expensive.



#### But the fundamentals remain unchanged...

Costing over the 60 year life time of power stations, in a world that is rejecting unsequestrated carbon, introduces large cost uncertainties into fossil fuel generation.

Long term price trajectories means nuclear fuel cycle investment is attractive and may be needed to underpin security of supply.

