



# *A better way forward in clean energy*

The environmental case for  
nuclear power.

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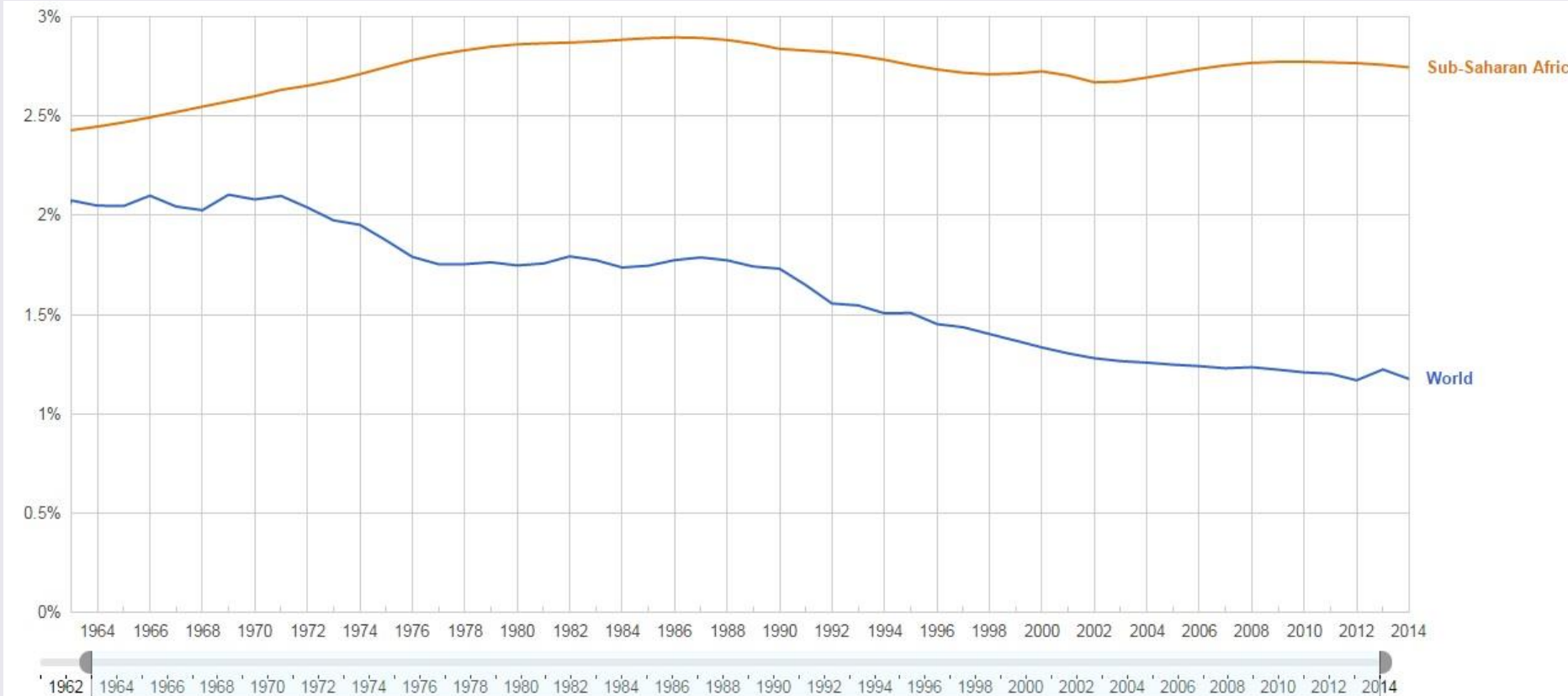


*Ben and Abigail (Australia)*



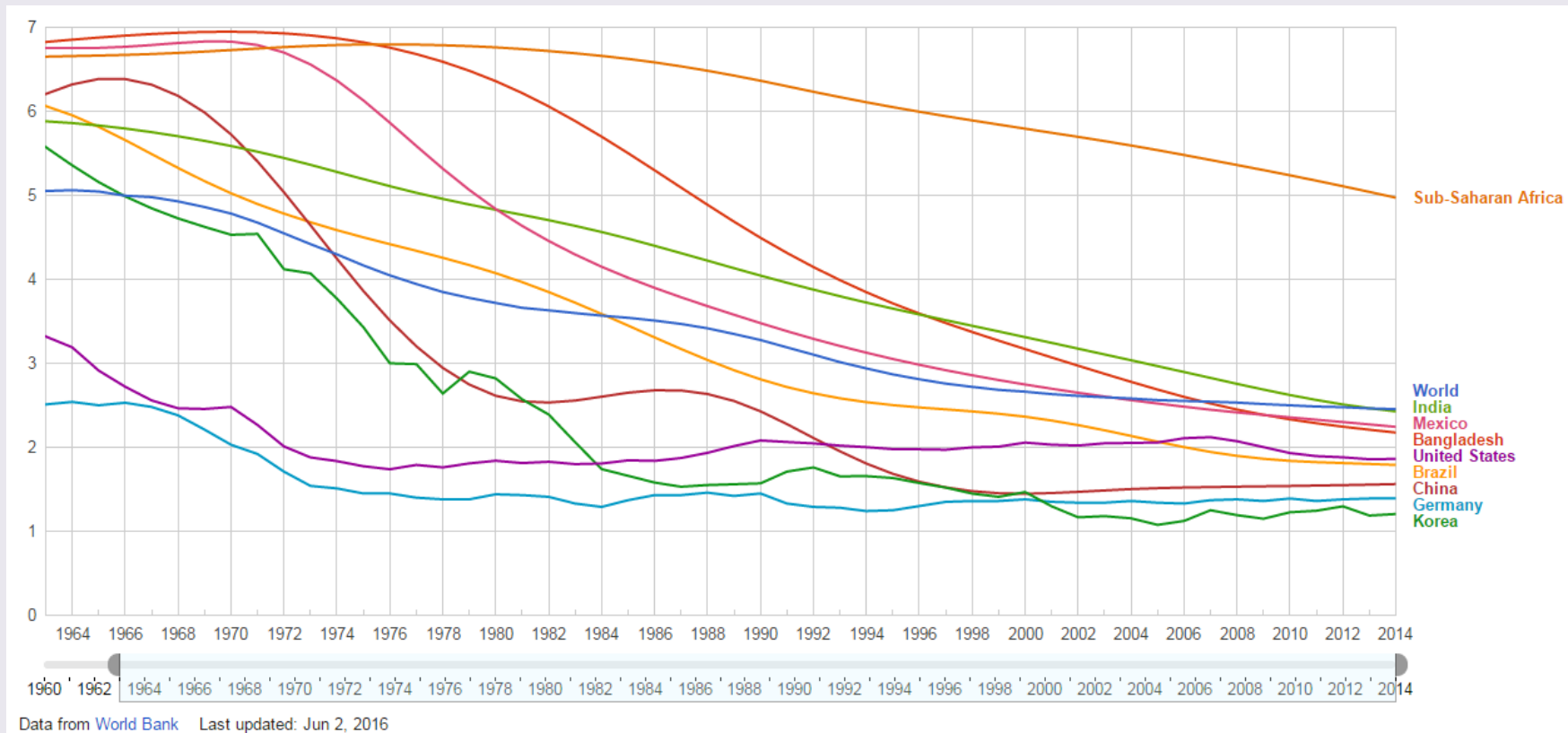
*Ainul, Lazina and family  
(Bangladesh) (Image from  
Plan International)*

# Population growth rate

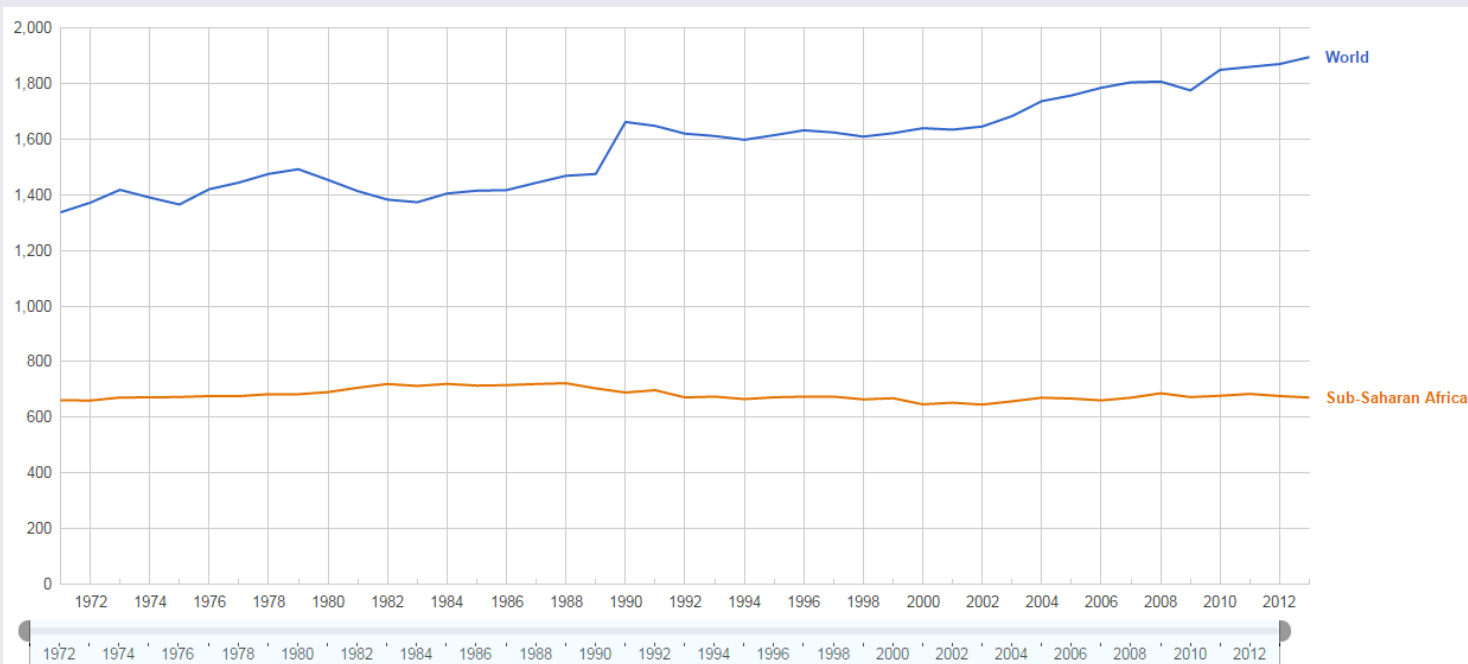




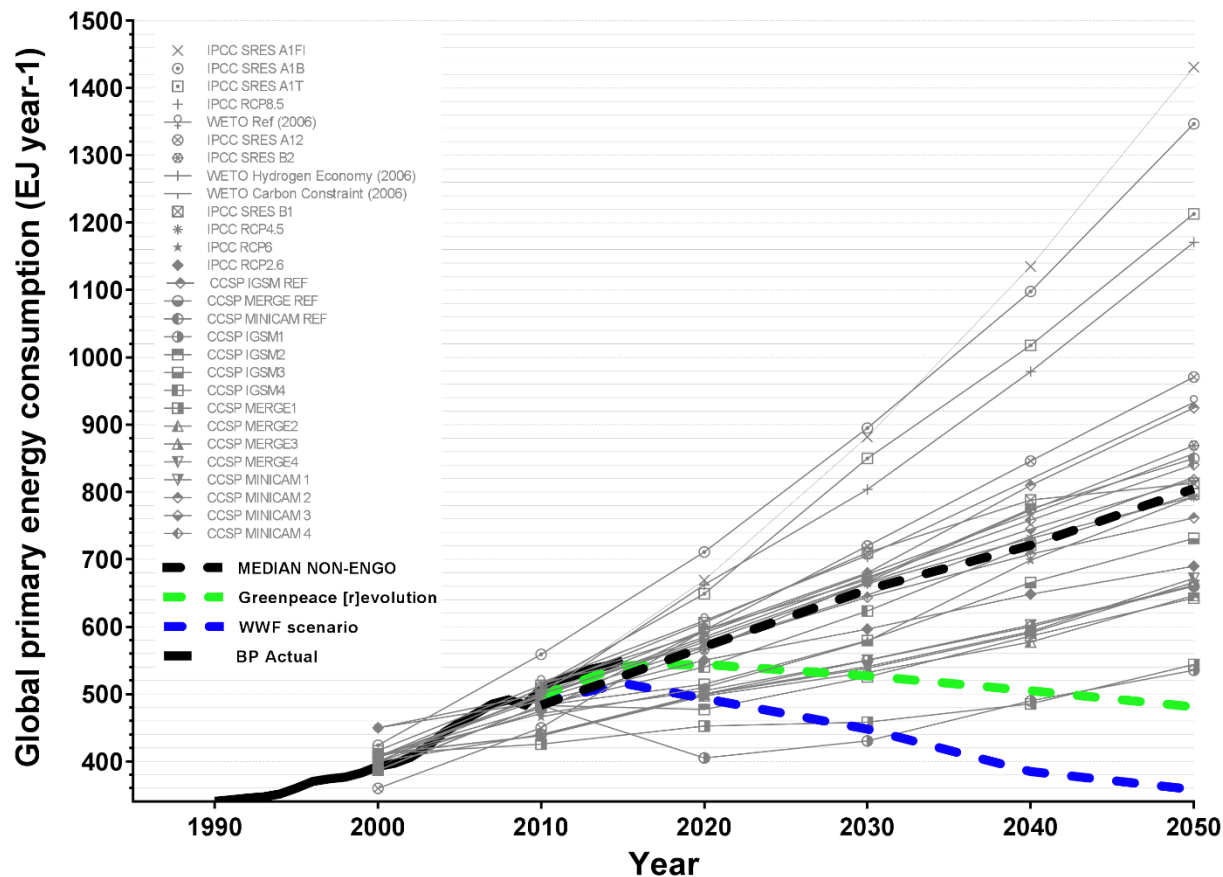
# Fertility in selected nations and regions



# Per-capita energy consumption- global average and Sub-Saharan Africa

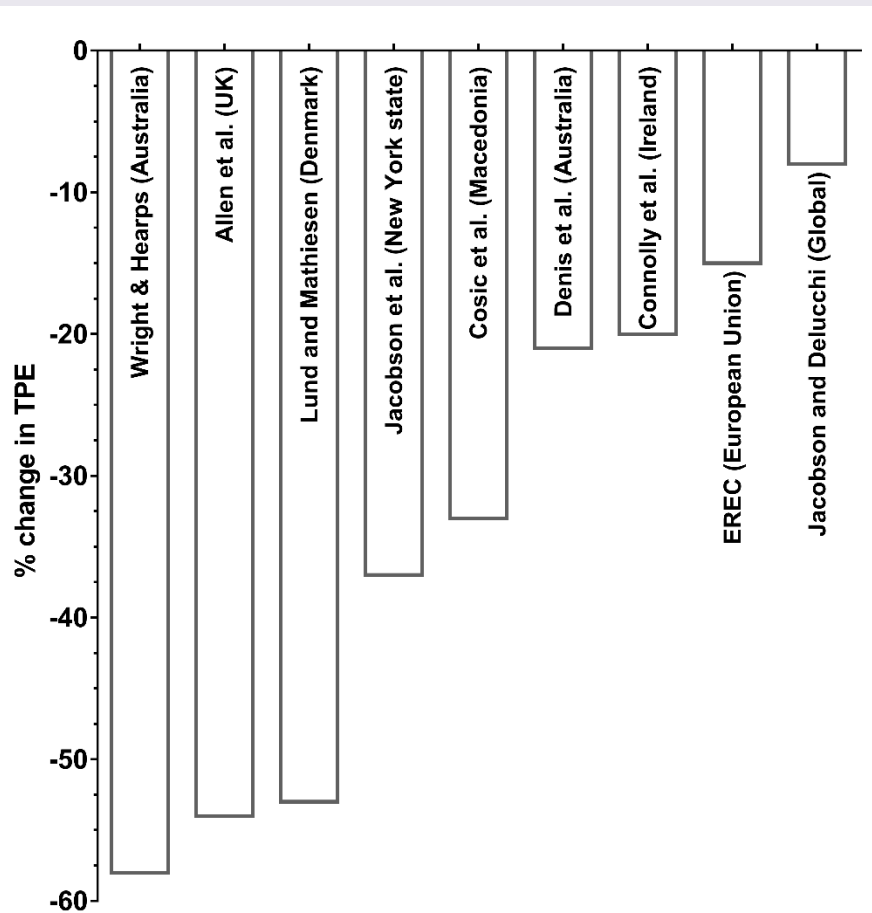


# Global Demand Forecasts



**Fig. 2** Comparison of scenarios for global primary energy from Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Climate Change Science Program (CCSP), World Energy Technology Organisation (WETO), BP Statistical Review, Greenpeace and World Wildlife Fund (WWF). Sources: US Energy Information Administration<sup>56</sup>; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change<sup>106</sup>; Jeffries *et al.*<sup>104</sup> Teske *et al.*<sup>20</sup>; European Commission<sup>107</sup>; van Vuuren *et al.*<sup>11</sup> All WETO values are converted from million tonnes oil-equivalent. All EIA values are converted from quadrillion British Thermal Units. All Greenpeace values are converted from petajoules. All WWF values were published as final energy only and are converted from final energy to primary energy based on the ratio of primary to final energy provided in the Greenpeace scenario.

# Contraction in primary energy



**Fig. 3** Summary of percentage changes in total primary energy (TPE) from baseline years across nine scenarios of 100 % renewable energy. Baseline years vary between scenarios. <sup>16,21,24,29-33,110</sup>



Another big problem is

**It's a sustainability disaster with  
hydro and biomass**





# Hydro v Nuclear



Facility	Guaranteed Power (MW)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Land Efficiency (MW km <sup>2</sup> <sup>-1</sup> )	Comparison	Nearest major city
Teles Pires	915	95.0	9.6	63	Brasillia (1,200 km)
Attucha I&II	822	1.4	604	1	Buenos Aires (100 km)

Sources: WNA (2015) *Nuclear Power in Argentina*; Neoenergia (retrieved 5 Sept 2015), *Hidreletrica Teles Pires Matto Grosso*

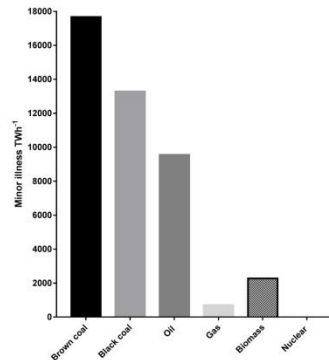
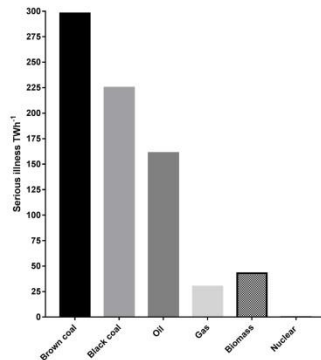
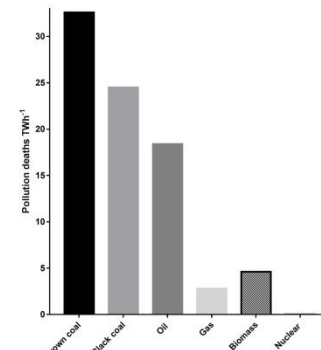
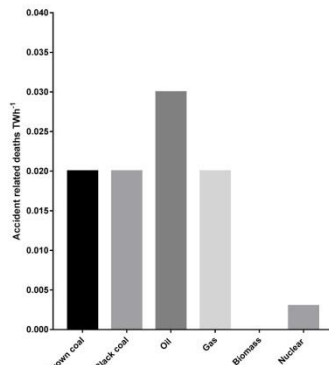






Deaths and illness from nuclear are small.

Pollution is a massive killer.



## Back end barrier – no service for a responsible decision

Nuclear technologies use super-dense fuels, then hold the waste for responsible management.

We then **penalize** the nuclear option by **failing to provide a solution**.

That makes it **easier, cheaper and less hassle** to pollute with fossil fuels.

Even when using nuclear technologies **saves millions of lives** by cutting pollution.

A service isn't just needed now, **it was needed yesterday**.

A used fuel management service would **makes clean energy the easier decision**.

### 3. Global **barriers**



*When we penalize nuclear responsibility...*



*...we promote fossil pollution.*

















