

The role of nuclear energy in the post-COVID recovery



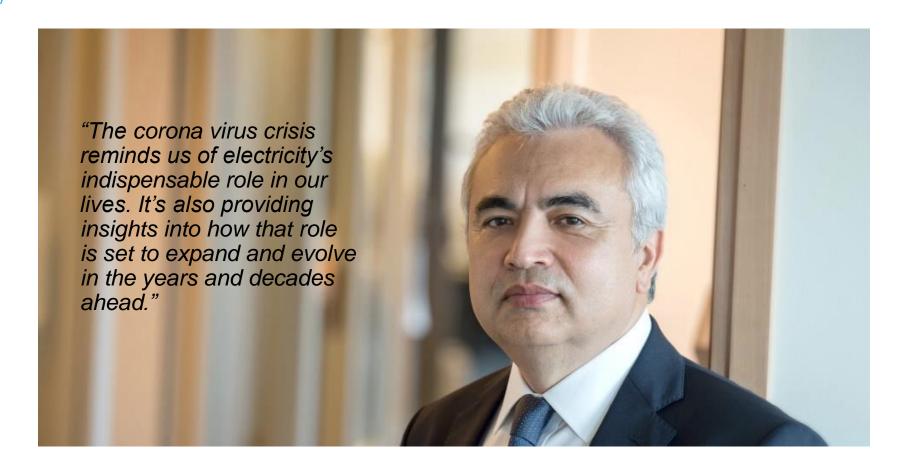
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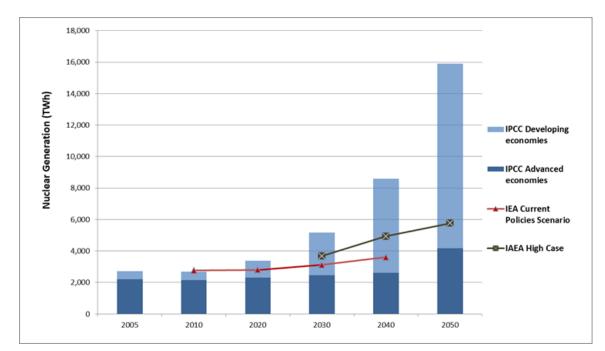


Corona virus reveals the future of electricity





The expectations on nuclear energy are growing



Data Source: IPCC Special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C, 2018, IEA World Energy Outlook 2019, IAEA Electricity and Nuclear Power Estimates for the Period up to 2050, 2020

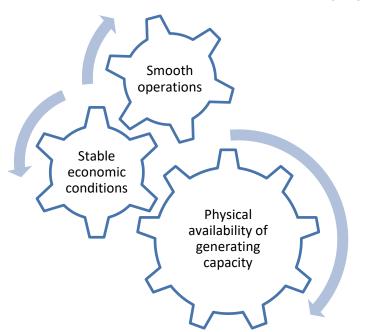
Nuclear energy needs to grow rapidly if we are to satisfy energy demand, achieve climate targets and help the world meet the sustainable development goals.

The projections from the IPCC 1.5°C Report Middle of the road scenario see nuclear energy grow six-fold by 2050, with 2243 GWe capacity, representing 25% of electricity generation



Nuclear energy helps build resilience at many levels

Three dimensions of a resilient electricity system



Key nuclear energy resilience attributes

Technical Design

Defence In depth, high standards, multiple layers

Energy system

Dispatchable and flexible, provides grid stability, onsite strategic fuel stockpiles

Organisational

Emergency preparedness, safety culture, continuous learning, international cooperation

Socio-economic

Low and stable operating costs, local high paying jobs, taxes and revenues, education



Stabilising the grid with nuclear energy

Nuclear plants are reliable baseload energy sources

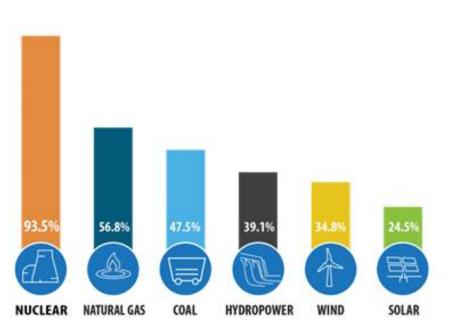


Chart showing capacity factors of different electricity sources in the USA for 2019. Source: US Department of Energy

...but can also operate flexibly if required!

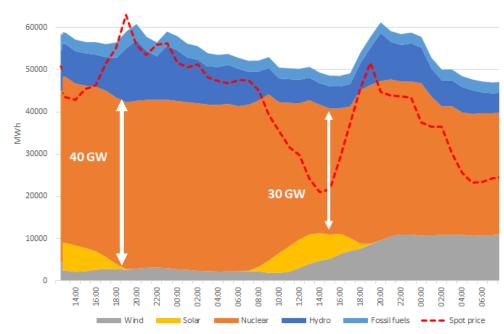
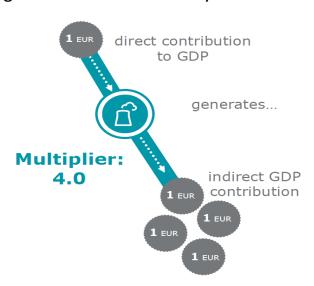


Chart showing load following of French nuclear plants on 27-28 March this year. Source NEA LTO report (forthcoming) based on data from RTE and Nord Pool



Empowering the economy and workforce with nuclear energy

Nuclear projects provide many socio-economic benefits throughout the wider economy



Impact of the Nuclear sector on the EU economy in 2019. Source: Foratom, Impact Report -Vision to 2050

Nuclear sector pay is typically the highest for any energy technology

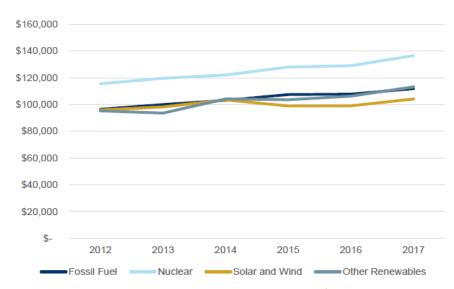


Figure. Average US energy worker pay trends. Source: Oxford Economics, 2019, Nuclear Power Pays



New policy papers

OECD NEA - The role of nuclear energy during COVID-19 and beyond policy briefs

Resilience



http://www.oecd-nea.org/news/2020/covid-19/post-covid-19-recovery/index.html

World Nuclear Association - COVID-19 recovery and nuclear jobs



https://world-nuclear.org/our-association/publications/policy-papers/building-a-stronger-tomorrow.aspx

https://www.world-nuclear.org/our-association/publications/technical-positions/employment-in-the-nuclear-and-wind-electricity-gen.aspx



Recommendations

Given the urgent need to promote economic recovery, to achieve the SDGs and to limit climate change, the World Nuclear Association calls on policy makers to:

- Consider nuclear and its socio-economic, environmental and public health benefits in any energy transition plan, and enact policies to ensure the realisation of the many benefits of nuclear energy;
- Accelerate the implementation of the 108 reactors which are already planned by governments, and ensure the long-time operation of the 290 reactors which have been operational for 30+ years;
- Unlock finance by providing the appropriate frameworks that will drive investment and provide better value for consumers.
- Encourage the multilateral banks to reconsider nuclear and adopt a technology neutral approach for low carbon solutions, especially in developing countries.