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OMRI Daily Digets, No. 39, Part I

FWD: I haven't heard whether these Russian nuclear news items should continue, or who else might be interested for ANS.

Please advise.

Regards, Jim Muckerheide

-----forwarded message-----

IRAN NUCLEAR DEAL WON'T STOP RUSSIAN AID. U.S. State Department spokeswoman Christine Shelly said the Clinton administration opposes halting aid to Russia, even if it followed through with supplying nuclear reactors to Iran, Reuters reported on 22 February. Although the U.S. is against the Russian-Iranian deal, Shelly said, "The main purpose of our aid to Russia is to support Russia's transition to a democratic government and to a market economy, which are the key foreign policy objectives of this administration . . . Conditioning U.S. aid to Russian actions would be counterproductive to accomplishing these objectives." The U.S. speaker of the lower house, Newt Gingrich, has said such aid should stop if Russia goes ahead with the deal. On 23 February, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Georgy Mamedov will conclude talks in Washington on Russia's role in European security and the Iranian deal. -- Michael Mihalka, OMRI, Inc.

RUSSIA INTENDS TO SUPPLY NUCLEAR REACTOR TO INDIA. Russia has announced plans to supply another nuclear reactor to India, Interfax reported on 22 February. The Russian Nuclear Energy Ministry said a detailed contract would be signed in the near future. The ministry dismissed concerns expressed by the Nuclear Suppliers' Group that India does not adhere to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty saying the intended reactor's design does not permit the "industrial production of war plutonium." -- Michael Mihalka, OMRI, Inc.

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Information <ANS-PIE@GITVM1.BITNET>
From: Jim Muckerheide <JMUCKERHEIDE@DELPHI.COM@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV>
Subject: OMRI Daily Digets, No. 39, Part I, 23 F
X-To: ANS-PIE@gitvml.GaTech.edu, jtoscas@ans.org, jgraham@ans.org,
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EXAMPLE: Sending NW info to many

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From: [REDACTED] 23-FEB-1995 10:24:53.60

Well, the power reactor performance numbers for 1994 are out in Nucleonics Week. The arithmetic average of power reactor capacities increased from 69.57% in 1993 to 70.2% in 1994. Excluding reactors in the former Soviet east bloc, these figures are 70.75% (1993) and 72.36% (1994). Reactor performance was up over 1993 figures for PWRs, Gas-cooled, and PHWRs, but down slightly for BWRs and down considerably for RBMKs:

Reactor type	# reactors	1994 capac	1993 capac	1992 capac
PWRs	234	72.68%	72.21%	72.73%
BWRs	92	69.12%	69.43%	67.24%
Gas-Cooled	36	71.53%	64.69%	58.54%
PHWRs	33	65.99%	62.88%	61.70%
RBMKs	17	55.53%	66.61%	N/A

For the 27 AECL CANDUs, the 1994 capacity is 71.86% (68.35% in 1993 and 63.98% in 1992). For Canada alone, the 1994 capacity figure was 76.39% (1993 = 70.08%, 1992 = 68.09%). Canada produced 110,653,766 MWh (gross) of electricity from CANDUs (1993=97,483,667 MWh, 1992 = 81,279,479 MWh). This is a 25% increase from 1992 to 1994.

Worldwide, nuclear reactors output a total (gross) of 2,171,640,753 MWh of electricity in 1994, an increase of 2% over 1993. Based on an approximate energy content of 7.62 MWh per ton (2000 lb) of eastern U.S. coal ("Nuclear Energy Technology" by Knief, McGraw-Hill 1981), the world nuclear electrical production is approximately equivalent to 285,000,000 tons (260,000,000 tonnes) of coal. If the value of 5.27 MWh per ton of low-sulphur western coal is used, the world nuclear electrical production is approximately equivalent to 410,000,000 tons (370,000,000 tonnes) of coal.

For a complete picture of 1994 performances, have a look at Nucleonics Week, Feb 9 1995.

- Morgan Brown

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