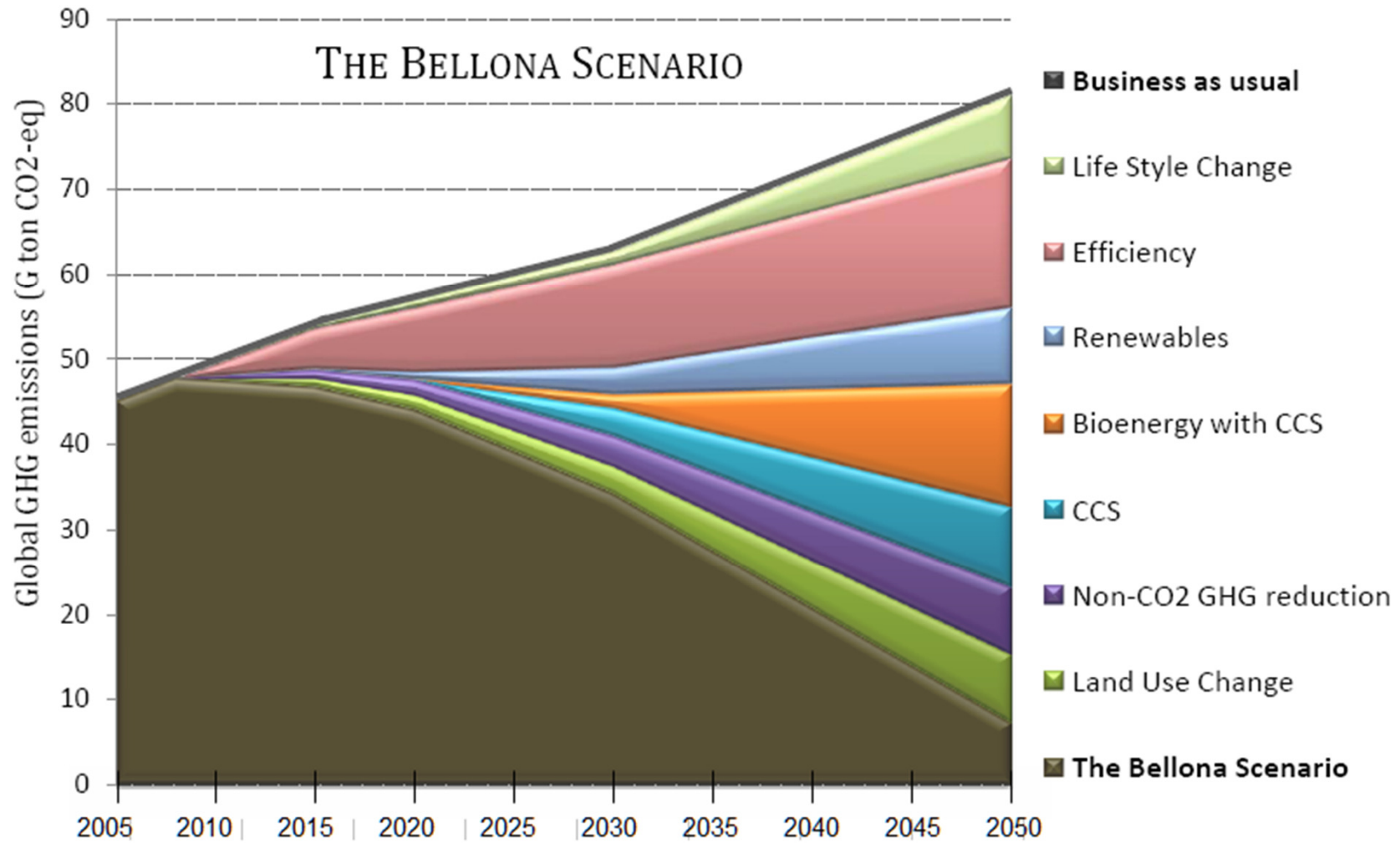


## How to combat global warming: The Bellona Scenario



## Nuclear industry

- ❑ Total global electricity production is 19,756 TWh in 2009
- ❑ 2,719 TWh produced by nuclear power plants, equivalent to **14%** of global electricity production.
- ❑ But ... it's only **6%** of global energy consumption

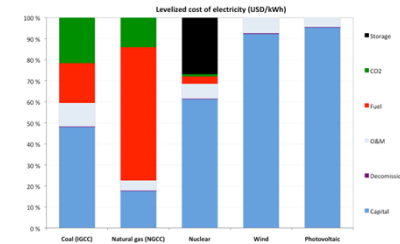
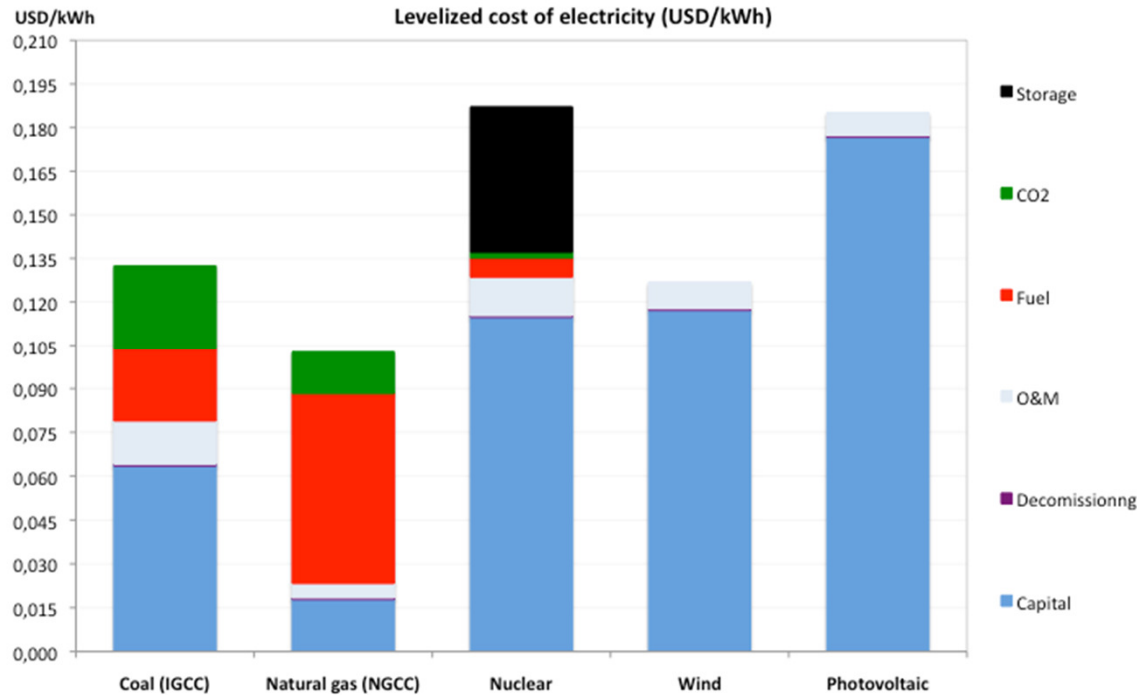
*Source: World Energy Outlook , World Nuclear Association*

# Electricity generating costs in USA 2011; General assumptions & definitions

## ❑ Main cost assessment components of power production

- ❑ LOE – Levelized cost of electricity
- ❑ Main cost components
- ❑ Cost of capital
  - *Investment and return on investment over the lifetime of investment*
- ❑ Operation & Manning cost
- ❑ Fuel cost
- ❑ Carbon cost
  - *Cost of carbon emissions at USD 30 per tonne*
- ❑ Storage cost
- ❑ Decommissioning cost
- ❑ Disaster insurance
- ❑ No transmission or distribution costs, i.e. cost at plant gate

# Cost of electricity – 2011 update



## Main assumption

- 9% required return on investment
- Coal & N-Gas prices as seen in market
- EIA – US DoE latest capital cost assessment (Nov 2010)
- 30 USD/mt CO<sup>2</sup>
- PV at current market prices for large installations
- Current Nuclear storage cost as seen in the US system over the utility bill of consumers (i.e. not charged to the manufacturing cost for producers of nuclear energy)

### Primary sources of information

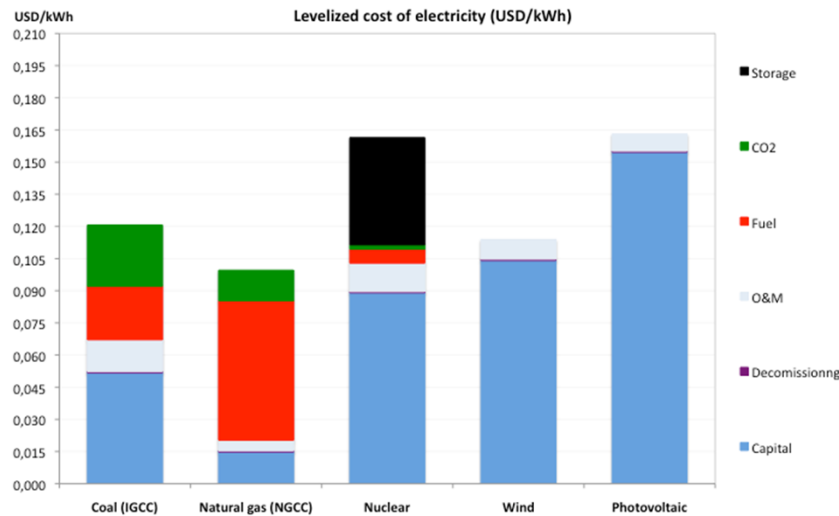
EIA, US Department of Energy November 2010; "Updated capital cost for electricity generation plants"

IEA/NEA, "Projected cost of generating electricity – 2010 edition"

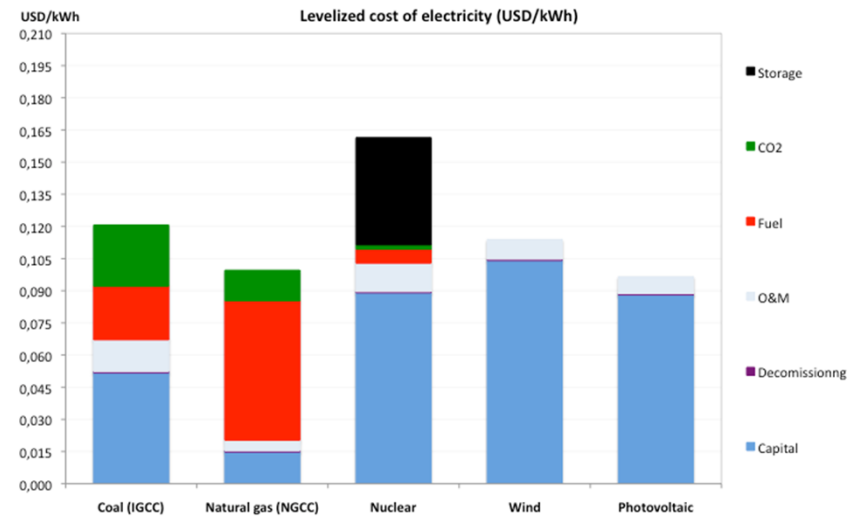
## Sensitivity to capital and true cost of PV

“Nuclear energy stands out as the most expensive ... and **risky** source of electricity” ....

7,5% interest



7,5% interest & PV at current manufacturing cost



### Primary sources of information

EIA, US Department of Energy November 2010; “Updated capital cost for electricity generation plants”

IEA/NEA, “Projected cost of generating electricity – 2010 edition”

... and the **cost** will only **increase** going forward!

## **Nuclear Power is too expensive to play an important role in future energy-supply because....**

- Cost is too high**
- Risk is too high**
- Resources too scares**
- Dismantling and storage cost are not properly included in the power producers production costs**