Observed change in surface temperature 1901–2012



How to reduce CO₂ emission in a market-driven economy?

Carbon tax

Cap & Trade





Québec-California-Ontario Carbon Market: A Strong Example of North American Collaboration Français



Greenpeace suing Ontario government over cancellation of cap-and-trade program

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Lawyers for Ecojustice, in conjunction with uOttawa-Ecojustice Environmental Law Clinic, filed the suit

CBC News · Posted: Sep 11, 2018 3:33 PM ET | Last Updated: September 11

End of cap-andtrade will see Ontario natural gas bills go down

BY THE CANADIAN PRESS POSTED SEP 27, 2018 5:59 PM EDT

Electricity generation: Ontario electricity is relatively "clean".



But we use energy in forms other than electricity.



Figure 1: Total 2011 Ontario Energy Use By Fuel Type

SourceShareCoal and Coal Byproducts5%Electricity26%Natural Gas27%Refined Petroleum Products42%TOTAL100%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Tables 128-0016 and 127-0004

Canadian uses in average 100x 1500 kCal/day

Energy yield of nuclear vs. fossil fuels:

nuclear: $\Delta E = \Delta m c^2$

where $\Delta m \sim 0.1\%$ m

fossil fuel: per chemical bond $\Delta E \sim e^2/r$, where r ~ angstrom

per gram of fuel, the ratio of energy yield is $\sim 10^{6}$







10,000 barrels



~ 1000 tons of CO^2

I gram of Uranium can power a typical household (IkW) for two years.

fuel type	coal	nuclear	
energy content (kWH/kg)	6	10 million	
fuel efficiency	30%	30%	
cost of electricity (\$/kWH)	\$0.03	\$0.007 (fuel only) \$0.02 (overall)	~ 10 B/reactor; insurance; spent fuel
CO2 emission (kg/kWH of electricity)	I	0	

Nuclear power is not happening!

Figure 1.1: Worldwide nuclear generating capacity and number of operating reactors (1965-2011)



Source: IAEA Power Reactor Information System (PRIS).



Canada's uranium production is ~20% of total world output (after Kazakhstan)

together with exporting CANDU technology, nuclear industry is an important economics sector.

MCARTHUR RIVER OPERATION

McArthur River miner Ken Pederson uses a remote controller to run the scoop tram, keeping himself at distance from the high grade uranium ore being moved from the extraction chamber to the underground grinding circuit. <u>WWW.Cameco.com</u> Uranium spontaneous decay half life: ²³⁸U 4.5 Gyrs; ²³⁵U: 0.7 Gyrs; As well, ²³⁵U can undergo stimulated (induced) fission. Instant.



making it useful for nuclear reactors and....

Nuclear reactor & Waste: Nature does it fine Oklo, Gabon, Africa: Ancient Nuclear Reactor





The uranium isotopes found at Oklo strongly resemble those in the spent nuclear fuel generated by today's nuclear power plants.



HOME

About Greenpeace

What we do

Welcome to Greenpeace International

Greenpeace exists because this fragile Earth deserves a voice. It needs solutions. It needs change. It needs action.



Greenpeace website, 2014

"Nuclear power plants are, next to nuclear warheads themselves, the most dangerous devices that man has ever created. Their construction and proliferation is the most irresponsible, in fact the most criminal, act ever to have taken place on this planet." Patrick Moore (co-founder of Greenpeace), Assault on Future Generations, 1976

The reality of nuclear power is no different now than it was in the 20th Century - it is inherently dangerous. -- Greenpeace website



Which of the following is more radio-active?

A) your cellphone

B) the air in your basement

Spontaneous Decay: half-life



Which of the following is more radio-active?

A) a litre of gasoline

B) a glass of orange juice



Going Nuclear

A Green Makes the Case *By Patrick Moore* Sunday, April 16, 2006, Washington Post

.... Thirty years on, my views have changed, and the rest of the environmental movement needs to update its views, too, because nuclear energy may just be the energy source that can save our planet from another possible disaster: catastrophic climate change.... Fusion: the technology everyone will be happy with



How to set the nuclear fire? or, why haven't we had fusion on Earth yet?

nearly inexhaustible energy first hydrogen bomb 1952

. quantum tunnelling allows nuclear fusion at T ~10⁷ K (λ ~100fm) — tunnelling exponentially less likely at lower T, "ignition temperature" — reaction rate rises with density of material

"confinement": $P = \rho k_B T/\mu m_{H;}$

"Cold fusion": Pons & Fleischmann, Univ. of Utah, 1989

international thermonuclear experimental reactor

ter

china eu india japan korea russia usa





No one has reached the Mark: 10^8 K for 1,000 seconds

China overtakes Germany to make nuclear fusion breakthrough: Reactor creates conditions THREE times hotter than the sun

- Test was conducted on a magnetic fusion reactor known as EAST
- Chinese team were able to maintain 50 million°C for 102 seconds
- The breakthrough that could someday make fusion power a reality
- Last week Germany used 2 megawatts of microwave radiation to heat hydrogen gas to 80 million°C for a quarter of a second

By ELLIE ZOLFAGHARIFARD FOR DAILYMAIL.COM PUBLISHED: 21:41 GMT, 5 February 2016 | UPDATED: 13:20 GMT, 6 February 2016 Fusion may happen in another 20 years, meanwhile...

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SCRAP THE CARBON TAX

Rally with Premier Doug Ford and United Conservative Party Leader Jason Kenney

