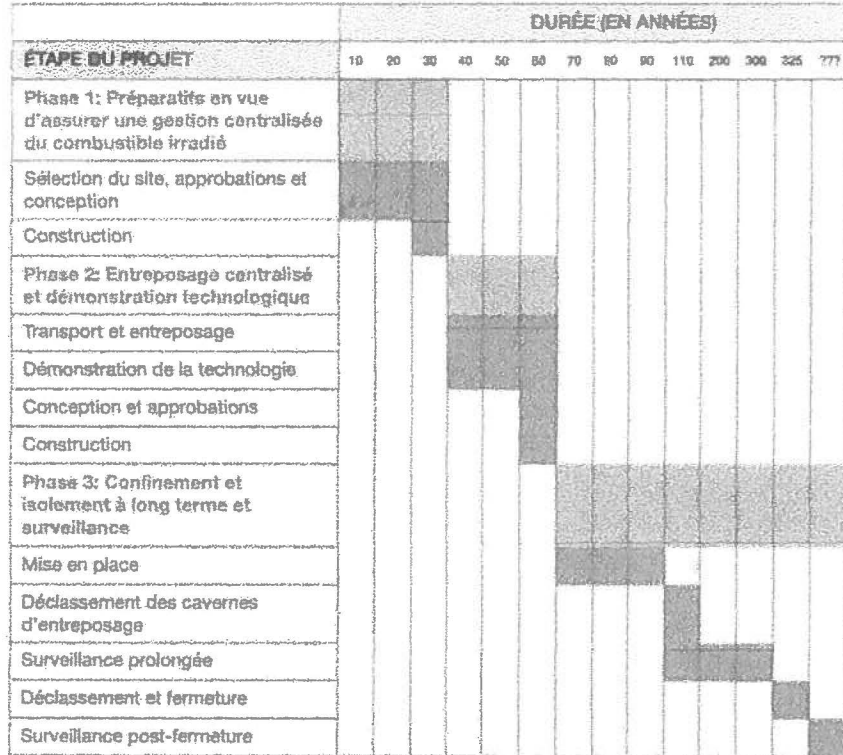


Figure 16-7 Calendrier global de mise en œuvre d'une méthode de gestion adaptative progressive

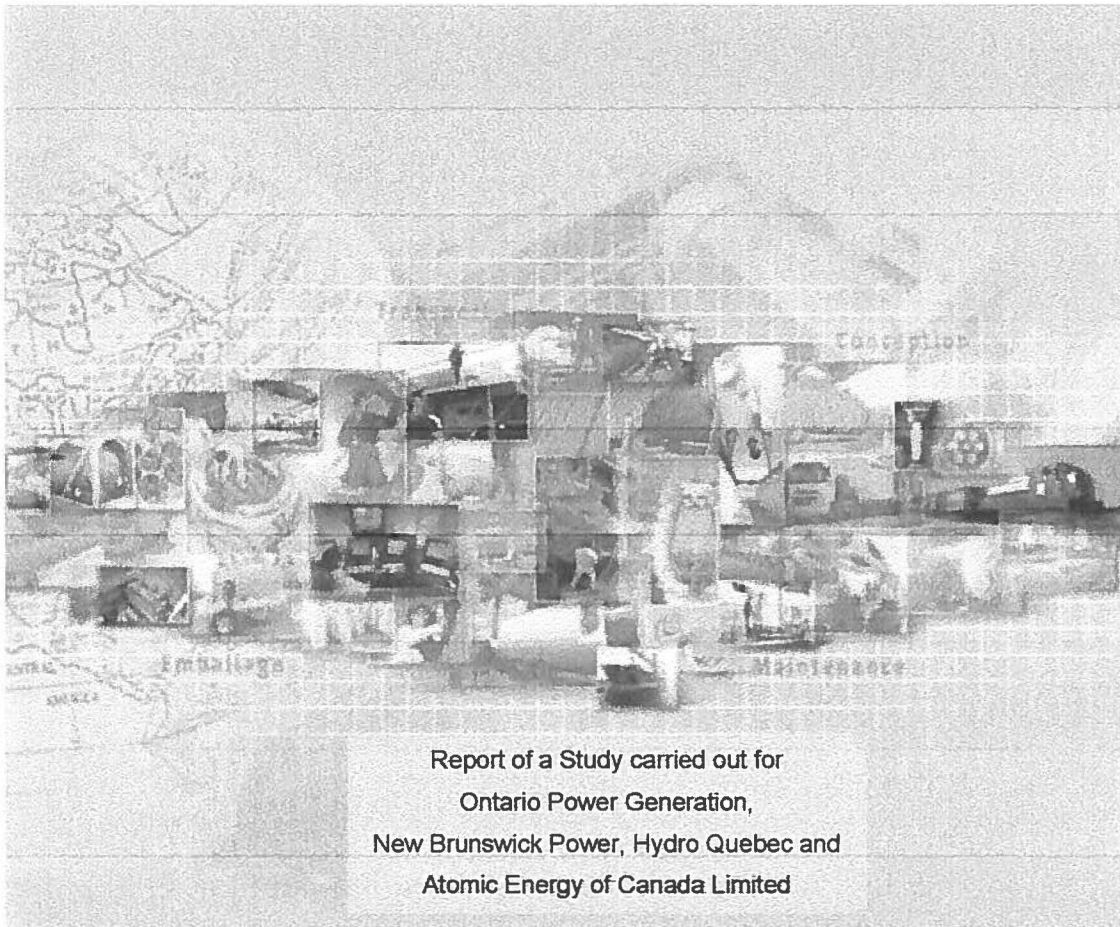


308 P NP MEM2.2

Les enjeux de la filière uranifère au Québec

6211-08-012

**Cost Estimate for Transportation of
 Used Fuel to a Centralised Facility**



Report of a Study carried out for
 Ontario Power Generation,
 New Brunswick Power, Hydro Quebec and
 Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

PARIS DIVISION				Prepared by	Roland LECERF		22/09/03
PROJECT DEPARTMENT				Checked by	Jean-Pierre BERSEGOL		
Ref.	500276-B-010	Rev.	00	Approved by	Jean-Luc MONDANEL		

CENTRALE NUCLÉAIRE GENTILLY-2

CENTRALE NUCLÉAIRE GENTILLY-2	Analyse 2008 RÉFECTION (\$ 2008)	Analyse 2012 (\$ 2012)		
		RÉFECTION Coût total	RÉFECTION Coût futur seulement	FERMETURE
Arrêt de la centrale	Mars 2011	Décembre 2012	Décembre 2012	Décembre 2012
Début de la réfection	Mars 2011	Janvier 2014	Janvier 2014	-
Mise en service	Novembre 2012	Septembre 2016	Septembre 2016	-
Coût prévu de la réfection	1,9 G\$	4,3 G\$	3,4 G\$	-
Coût de la fermeture	1,6 G\$	2,0 G\$	2,0 G\$	1,8 G\$
COÛTS TOTAUX	3,5 G\$	6,3 G\$	5,4 G\$	1,8 G\$
Prix de revient total de la réfection (¢2012/kWh)	8,6	12,3	10,8	-
Prix de revient différentiel de la réfection (¢2012/kWh)	7,2	9,7	8,3	-

Reducing the Hazards from Stored Spent Power-Reactor Fuel in the United States

Robert Alvarez, Jan Beyea, Klaus Janberg, Jungmin Kang,
Ed Lyman, Allison Macfarlane, Gordon Thompson,
Frank N. von Hippel

Because of the unavailability of off-site storage for spent power-reactor fuel, the NRC has allowed high-density storage of spent fuel in pools originally designed to hold much smaller inventories. As a result, virtually all U.S. spent-fuel pools have been re-racked to hold spent-fuel assemblies at densities that approach those in reactor cores. In order to prevent the spent fuel from going critical, the fuel assemblies are partitioned off from each other in metal boxes whose walls contain neutron-absorbing boron. It has been known for more than two decades that, in case of a loss of water in the pool, convective air cooling would be relatively ineffective in such a “dense-packed” pool. Spent fuel recently discharged from a reactor could heat up relatively rapidly to temperatures at which the zircaloy fuel cladding could catch fire and the fuel’s volatile fission products,

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Robert Alvarez, Senior Scholar, Institute for Policy Studies, 733 15 St NW, Suite 1025, Washington, DC. E-mail: kitbob@erols.com

Jan Beyea, Consulting in the Public Interest, 53 Clinton St, Lambertville, NJ 08530. E-mail: jbeyea@cipi.com

Klaus Janberg, 40 J.P. Melchiorstr., 40996, Ratingen, Germany. E-mail: klaus@janberg.de

Jungmin Kang, 101-1005 Chunggu Apt., Jamwon-dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul, South Korea. E-mail: jmkang55@hotmail.com

Ed Lyman, Nuclear Control Institute, Suite 410, 1000 Conn. Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20036. E-mail: lyman@nci.org

Allison Macfarlane, Security Studies Program, Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, E38-620, 292 Main Street, Cambridge, MA 02139. E-mail: allisonm@mit.edu

Gordon Thompson, Institute for Resource and Security Studies, 27 Ellsworth Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. E-mail: irss@igc.org

Frank N. von Hippel, Program on Science and Global Security, 221 Nassau St, 2nd Floor, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08542-4601. E-mail: fvhippel@princeton.edu

CENTRALE NUCLÉAIRE GENTILLY-2

Échéancier de la fermeture

