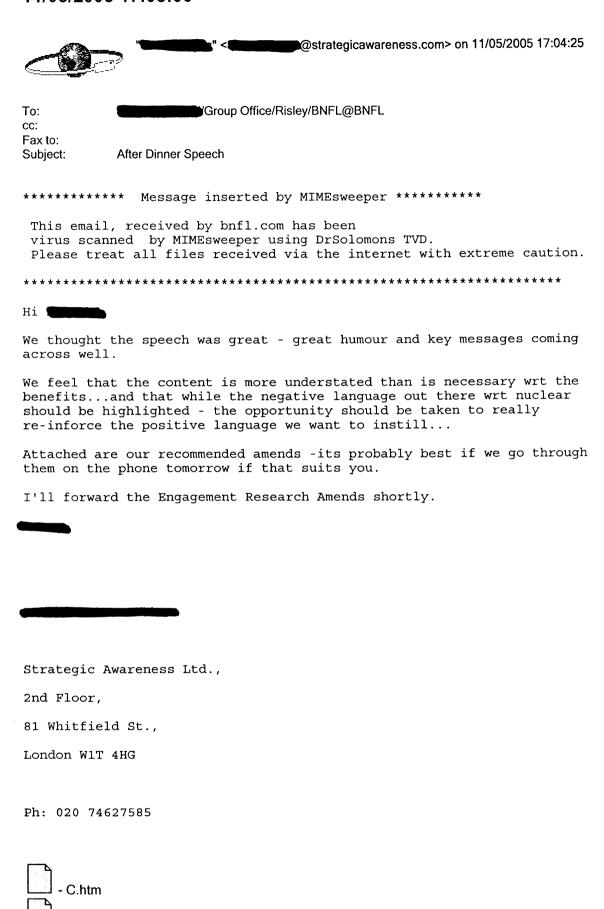
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After Dinner Speech.doc

After dinner speech

Nuclear Energy is a controversial subject. It's one of those phrases that has attracted strong emotions in many people. Not at all worrying for me, since I have I worked in the industry for nearly 30 years. I guess people's reaction to the words "nuclear" have gone back to links with the atomic bomb and their negative associations with Chernobyl and most recently scare stories about nuclear weapons of mass destruction. Nuclear is something that many people have become afraid of, for them nuclear is a bad word.

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Nuclear Power Power is a bad word too, it conjures up negative thoughts in your minds, through associations such as 'power corrupts, absolute power corrupts absolutely'.

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Alternative energy sources have much better names, renewable energy - a fantastic phrase – renewable sounds positive and energy is good, we all like having energy. Clean Coal sounds quite good, I think the best the phrase of all is Wind Farm, what a lovely notion: the idea of farming the wind. It's a beautiful concept, but of course even this is now starting to attract negative connotations.

So for many nuclear loses before it starts. So can we evolve the image of nuclear energy?

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Well, you might imagine that we could rebrand it, find a new name, can you imagine how we'd be pilloried if we tried to rebrand it. I remember in the early

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so new generation build projects around the world. Over 20% of the UK's' electricity is provided by nuclear and nearly 40% in Scotland.

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Nuclear has huge environmental benefits – fact! is very good environmentally.

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The carbon saved in OECD's nations by using nuclear energy instead of fossil

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fuels in any one year is around 1,200 million tonnes, that's more carbon than

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will be saved in the OECD under the Kyoto protocol. Closer to home in the UK alone, the carbon emissions avoided by nuclear are equivalent to taking

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around ten million cars off the road and x planes out of the air – it makes a

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very effective weapon in the war on global warming fantastic contribution to

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avoiding global warming.

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Nuclear is a reliable energy source – fact! Another key contribution of nuclear

is that is contributes to the reliability of our energy supplies. It provides

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reliable baseload electricity. Clearly, a lot of renewable energies do not,

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Renewables are not - they tend to be dependent upon the weather; indeed on

average they only produce on full power for 25% of the time.

But my biggest concern in relation to reliability of energy supplies is the fact

that o Despite this our nuclear power stations are being closed. By 2023 we

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will be reduced to only one nuclear power station in the UK. It seems

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inevitable that the nuclear baseload capacity is going to be replaced by

mevitable that the nuclear baseload capacity is going to be replaced by

additional gas capacity. The vast majority of that gas will be imported for the

first time in a long time. We were a net importer of gas in 2004 and by 2020,

80% of our gas will be imported. Right now it's sourced from places such as

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it Sometimes I think that we need to remind Government, to paraphrase Bill	
Clinton	

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Well what about the big challenges for nuclear? There are two that everybody cites. The first is the issue of nuclear waste. The New Generation of designs produce less waste – indeed if we replaced all our existing reactors with the new generation state of the art reactors they would only add about 10% to the legacy of waste.

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Generally, nuclear waste is produced in very small quantities. If we compare the wastes that each one of us produces: each one of us individually produces around 500 tonnes of domestic waste throughout our lives. Each one of use produces around 500 tonnes of carbon emissions throughout our lives. And in terms of nuclear waste, if all the electricity we use throughout our lives were produced by nuclear then the total waste produced would only

be about 8 litres, that wouldn't even fill a small waste paper bin.

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Waste management is an issue Everybody says that you haven't anywhere to put this waste – well that's not true, nearly all of that waste, about 80% of nuclear waste is low level waste for which there is already a long term disposal facility at Drigg in Cumbria. For the remaining 20% currently has no

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long term disposal route – although Government scientists are working on a solutions to store that waste.

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Finland and Sweden are making better progress than us. There is wide recognition of the benefits that nuclear delivers and they are in the process of

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Comment: INSERT A great benefit of nuclear is that nuclear costs are very insensitive to raw material costs. The fuel price only amounts to about 10% of the total cost. Nuclear is of course capital intensive: the new generation of reactor would Comment: INSERT cost at least a £billion each. Nuclear must be seen as a good long term investment; nuclear is a good steady reliable earner over the 60 year life of a new reactor. However, despite the cost of nuclear electricity being Comment: INSERT competitive, the large capital cost is a major hurdle to risk averse investors. Financing is the issue : not cost. To attract investment we need to look at two **Comment: INSERT** things Firstly, nuclear must be seen to be delivering to time and cost: past experiences (particularly in the UK) have not been good but : but other countries like South Korea and China can do it and we have the potential to Comment: INSERT do it too reactors are now being delivered on time and on budget regularly in **Comment: DELETE** the Far East - confidence should grow. Secondly, the market must provide **Comment: INSERT** an environment where long term (carbon free) investment can flourish. This Comment: INSERT means Govt must enable long term contracts to be put in place to provide confidence on future revenues: a level playing field with other low carbon Comment: DELETE technologies would be more than enough to encourage nuclear investment.

There should be no need for smoke and mirrors on nuclear economics. Unlike another advert I recall seeing early this year, it was a splash headline for Valentine's day "Bargain Breaks - Visit Paris for three days for £99". In the small print at the bottom it said "excludes 11-18 February". And I certainly don't want to see the headline "Red tape holds up Nuclear Power Station"

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So overall, on balance, I believe nuclear power should be seen as making a positive contribution to our energy mix. I'd love to see new nuclear build and don't want to see the headline 'Red Tape holds up Nuclear Power Station'.

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Many countries are becoming pro nuclear again: even the US...George Bush is very positive...Laura Bush mentioned the N word the other day at a White House Correspondents' Association dinner. The president traditionally delivers the punchlines, but this year, Laura Bush "interrupted" her husband to