

# Nuklearna energija u RH i EU

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Sveučilište u Zagrebu

# Noć nad Europą



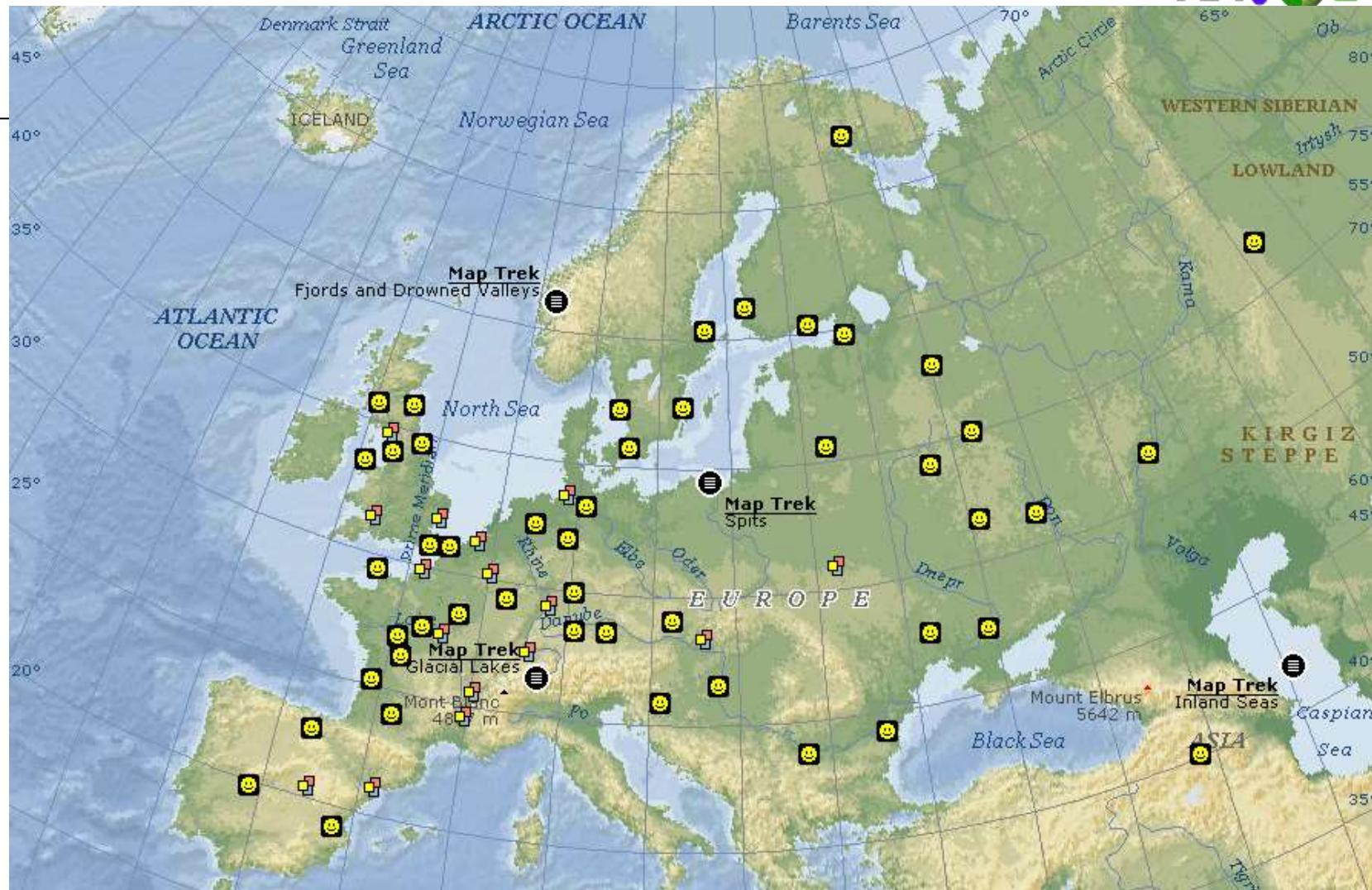
Map Trek  
Buying Power

Map Trek  
Europe: Earth At Night

# Noć nad Europom



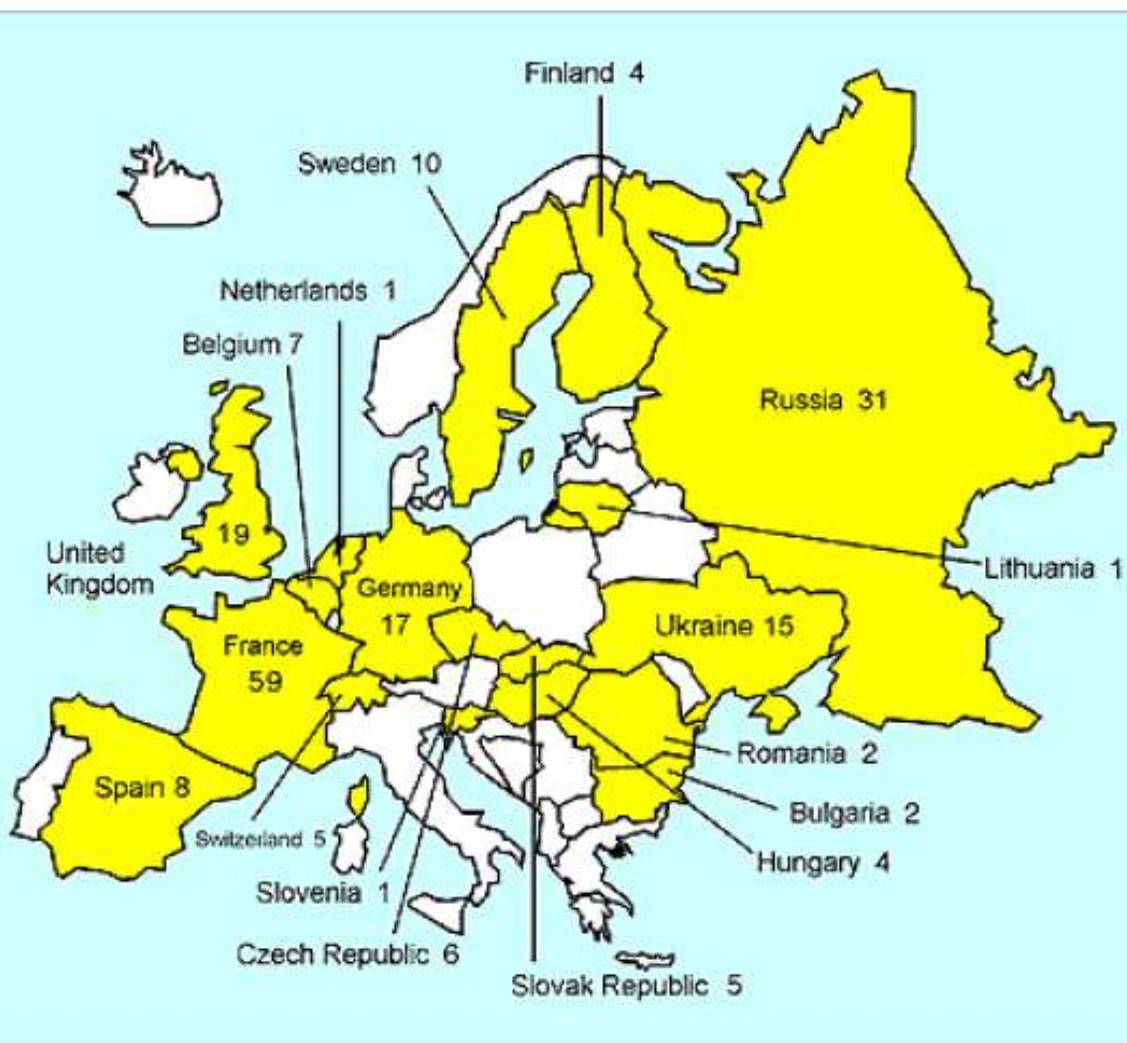
# Nuklearne elektrane u Evropi



- 216 reactors
- 89 sites, 17 countries

- 168.846 MWe installed power
- 35.3% share of annual production

# Nuklearne elektrane u Evropi



Nuclear Power Plants in Operation in Europe, April 2008

- u 15 država članica Europske unije, u pogonu je 146 nuklearnih elektrana
- proizvode trećinu od ukupno proizvedene električne energije
- u EU u gradnji je nuklearna elektrane u Finskoj (Olkiluoto-3, 1600 MW) i u Francuskoj (Flamanville-3, 1600 MW)



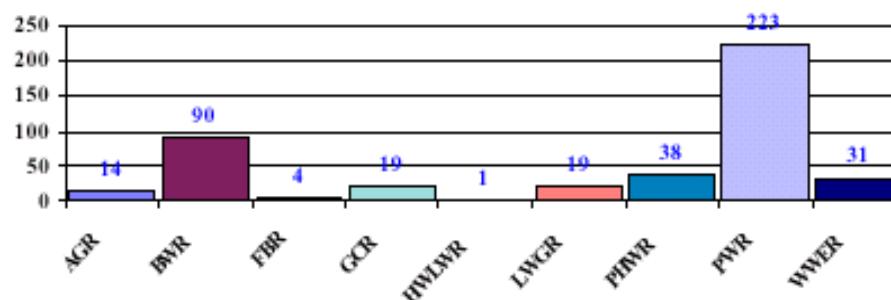
In total (world):

- 436 units
- production of ~ 2500 billion kWh
- = all Hydropower
- > Saudi Oil production
- ~17% world power
- ~6% primary energy

# Pregled tipova nuklearnih reaktora

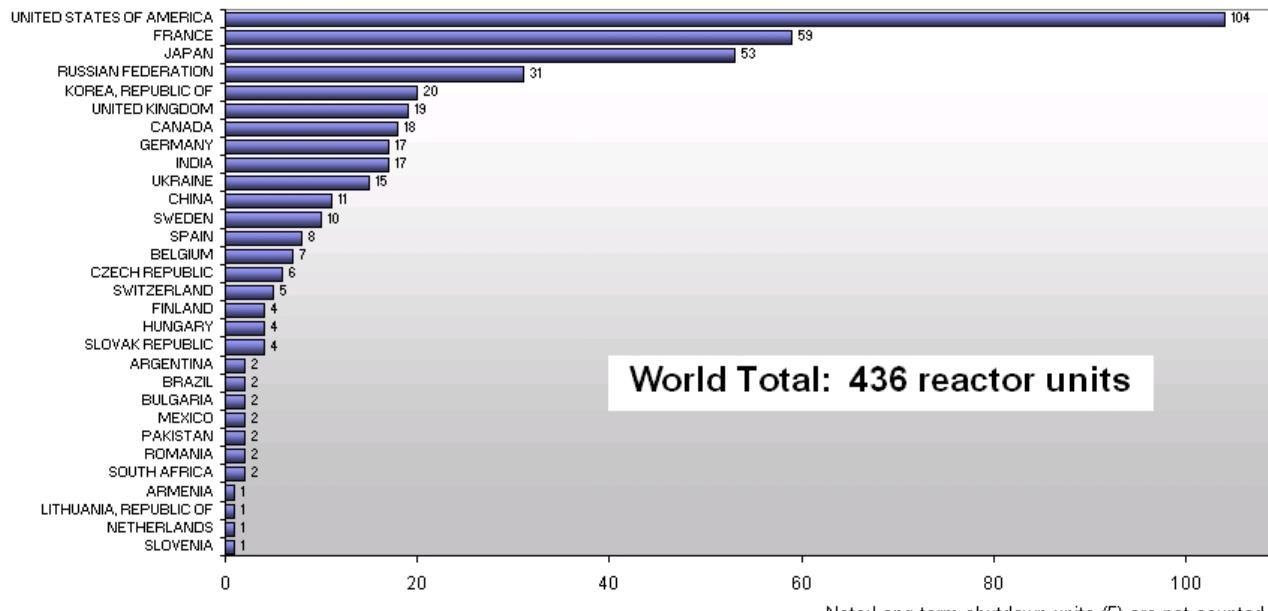
*Number and power (in MW) of operating reactors by types and continents*

Code	Type	Europe	Africa	America	Asia	Total
AGR	Advanced Gas Cooled Reactor	14	8.360			14 8.360
BWR	Boiling Water Reactor	20	17.261	36	31.639	90 77.020
FBR	Fast Breeder Reactor	2	793		2	261 4 1.054
GCR	Gas Cooled Reactor	19	3.125			19 3.125
HWLWR	Heavy-Water-Moderated, Light-Water Cooled				1	148 1 148
LWGR	Light Water Cooled Graphite Reactor	19	13.544			19 13.544
PHWR	Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor	1	650	23	15.305	14 4.411 38 20.366
PWR	Pressurized Water Reactor	111	107.330	2	1.842	71 65.917 39 31.748 223 206.837
WWER	Water Cooled Water Moderated Power Reactor	30	17.783			1 376 31 18.159
		216	168.846	2	1.842	130 112.861 91 65.064 439 348.613



## NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS INFORMATION

## Number of Reactors in Operation Worldwide



Note: Long-term shutdown units (5) are not counted

**Note: In the World Total there are also 6 reactors in operation in Taiwan, China.**

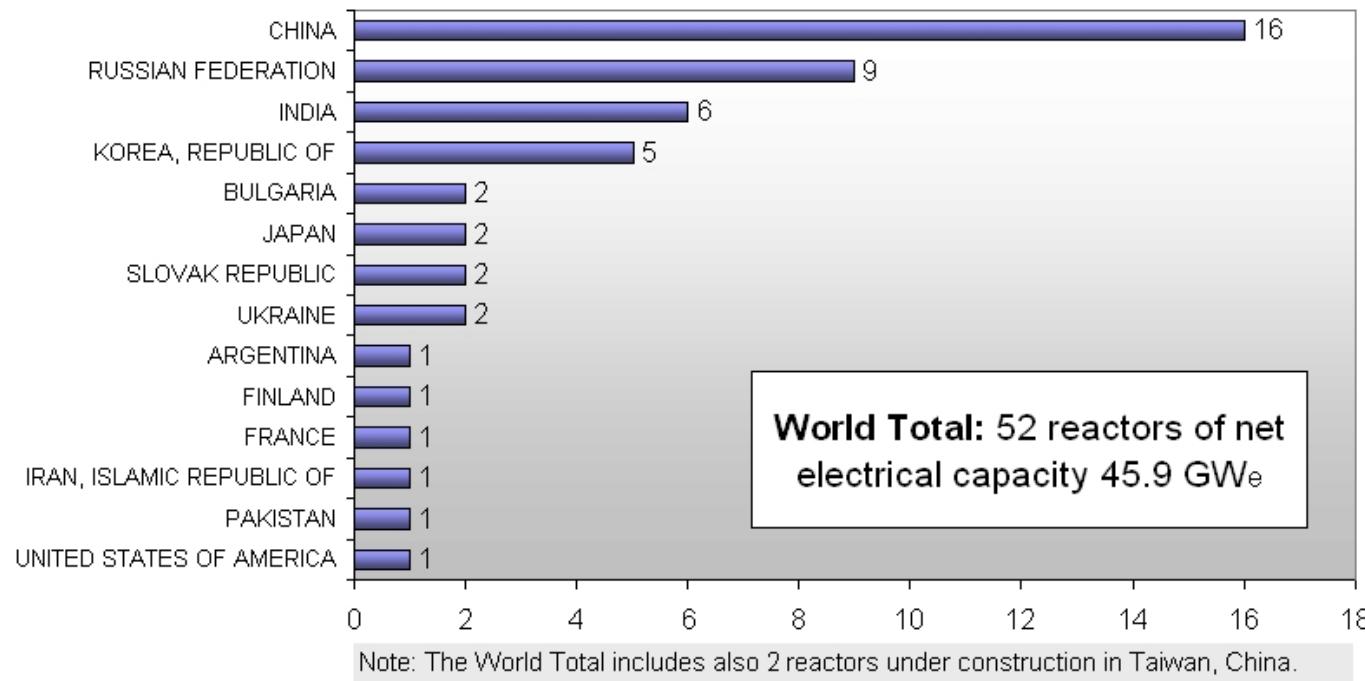
[Go Back to Nuclear Power Plant Information](#)

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## NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS INFORMATION

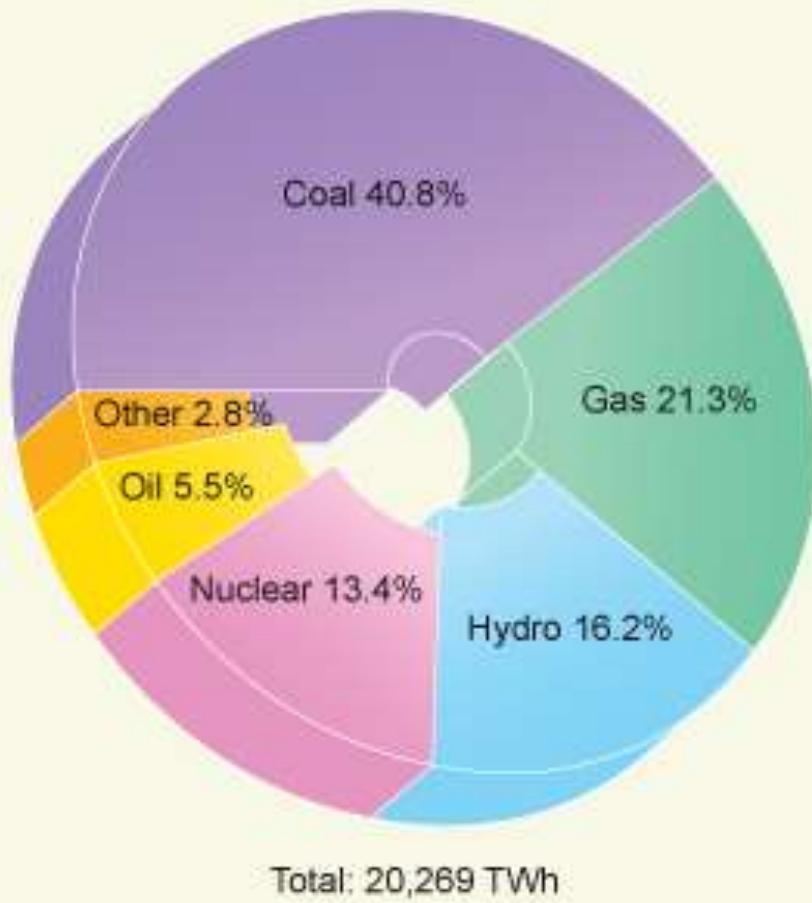
### Number of Reactors under Construction Worldwide



[Go Back to Nuclear Power Plant Information](#)

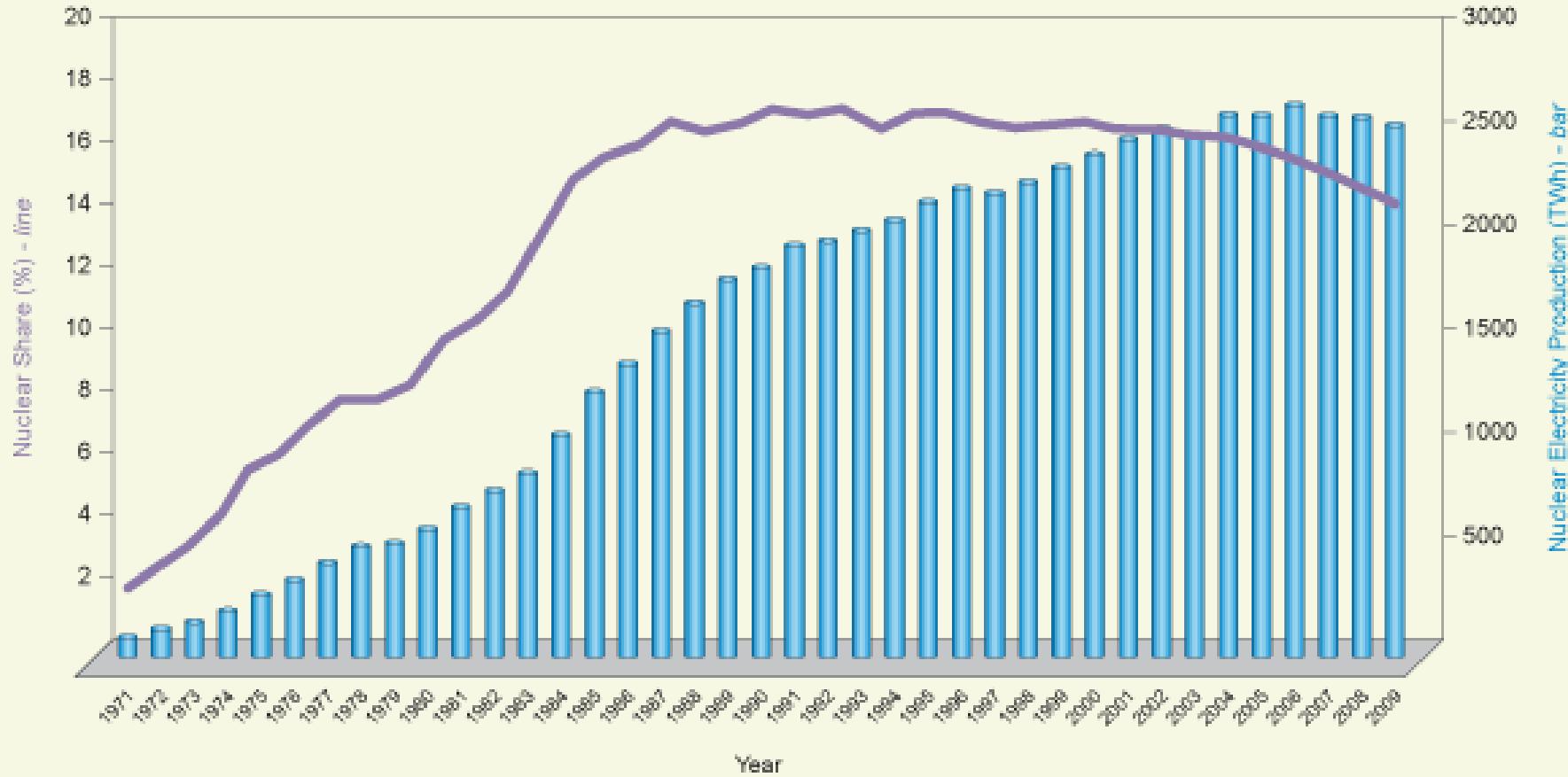
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## World Electricity Production 2008

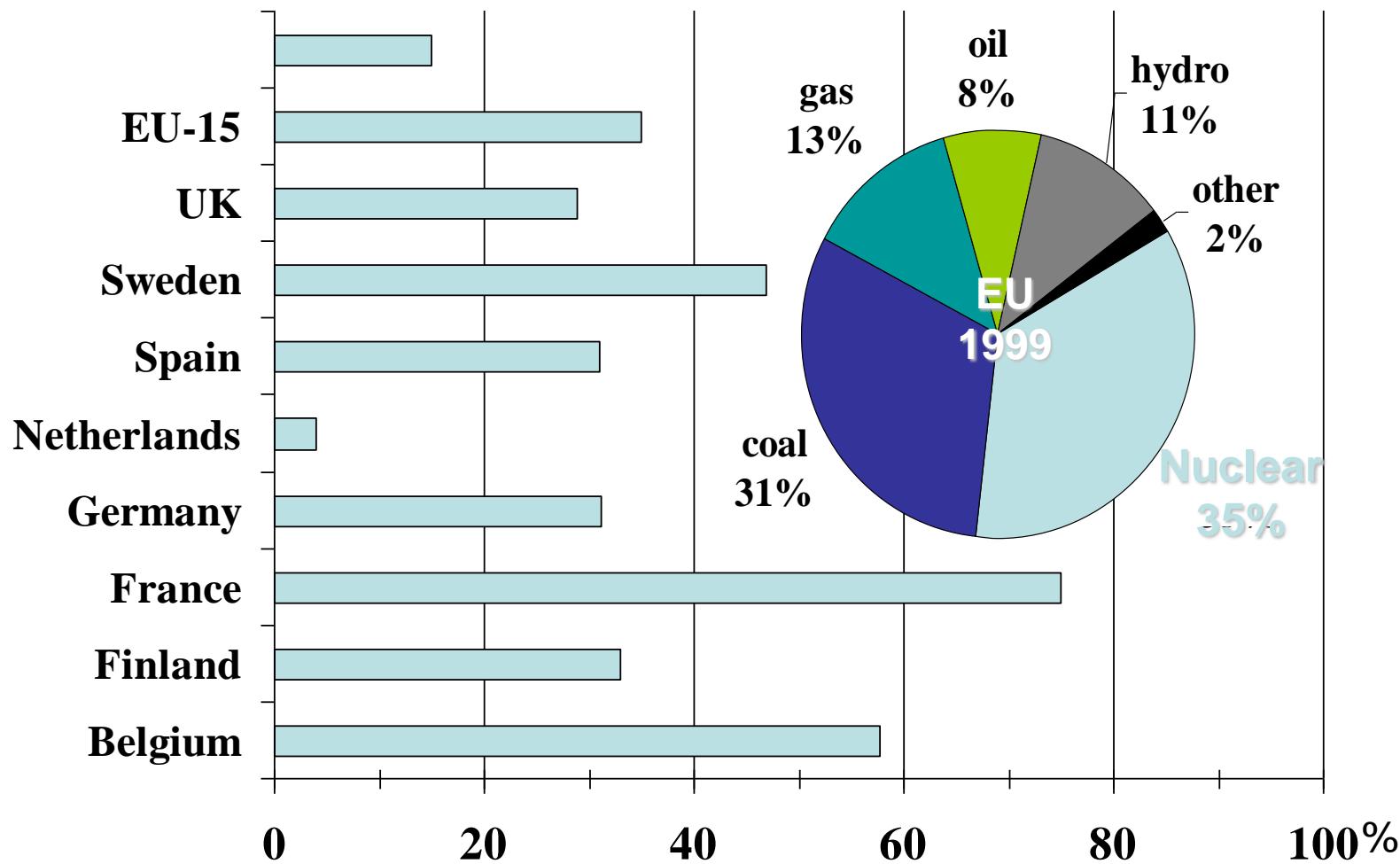


Source: IEA Electricity Information 2010

## Nuclear Electricity Production and Share of Total Electricity Production

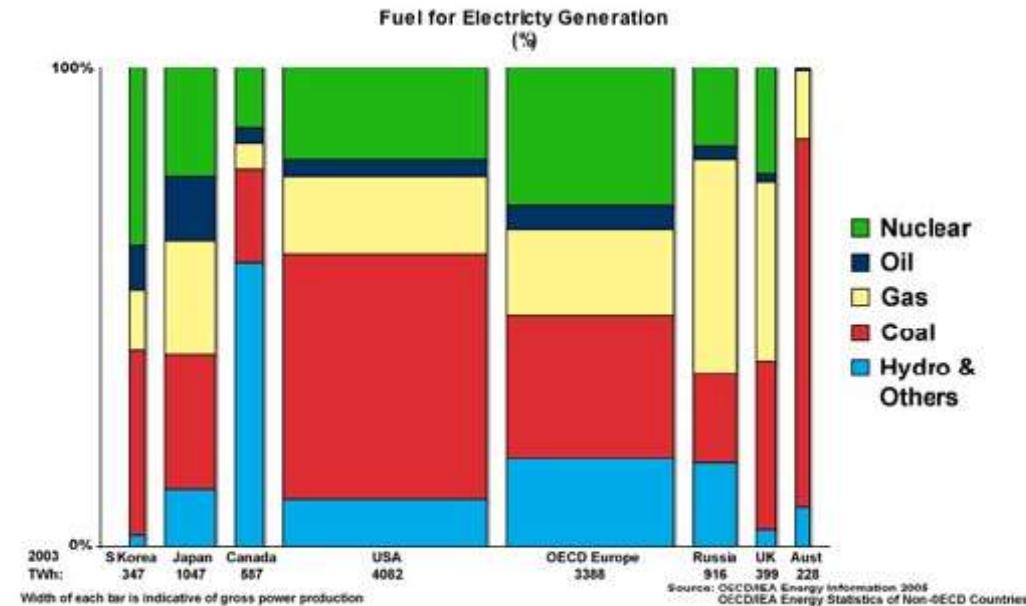
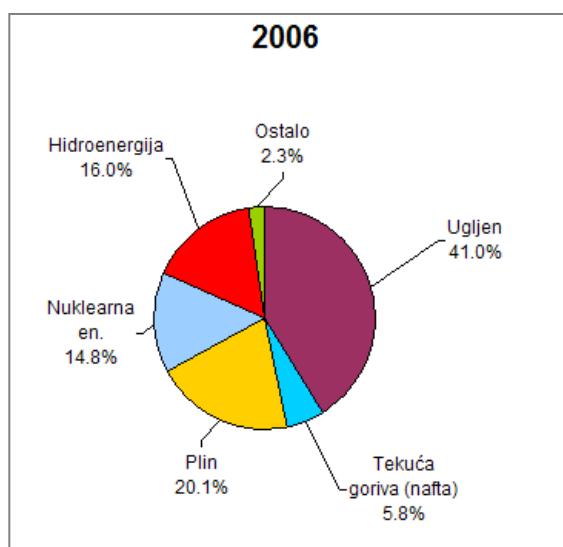


# European Union



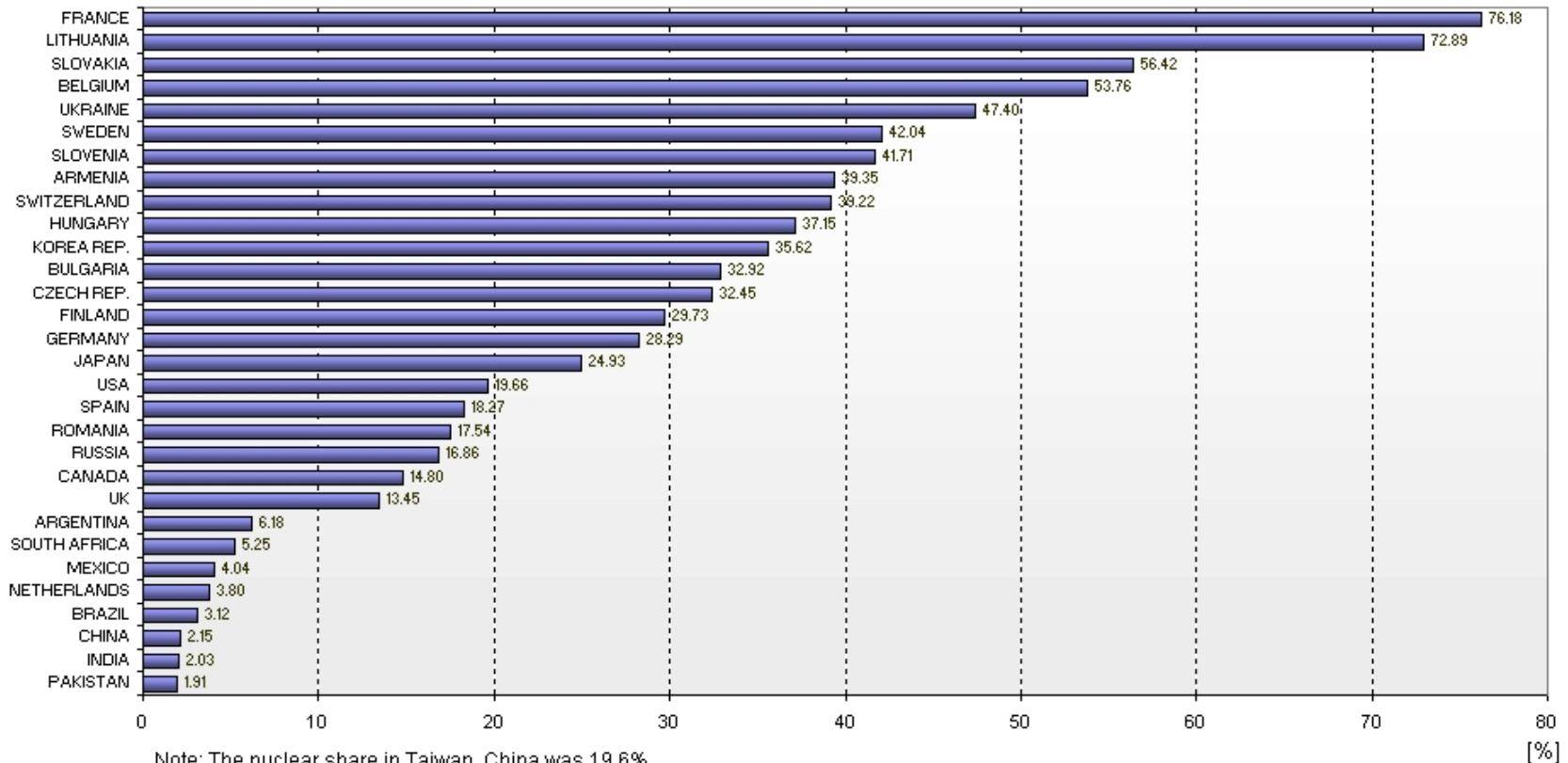
# Nuklearne elektrane pouzdan i ekonomičan izvor električne energije

- prema podacima IAEA, u svijetu u pogonu 436 nuklearnih elektrana (instalirana snaga 370.202 MW) radile su s prosječnim faktorom opterećenja većim od 80%
- u izgradnji 34 nuklearne elektrane
- akumulirano iskustvo je veće od 12.700 reaktora godina



## NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS INFORMATION

### Nuclear Share in Electricity Generation in 2008

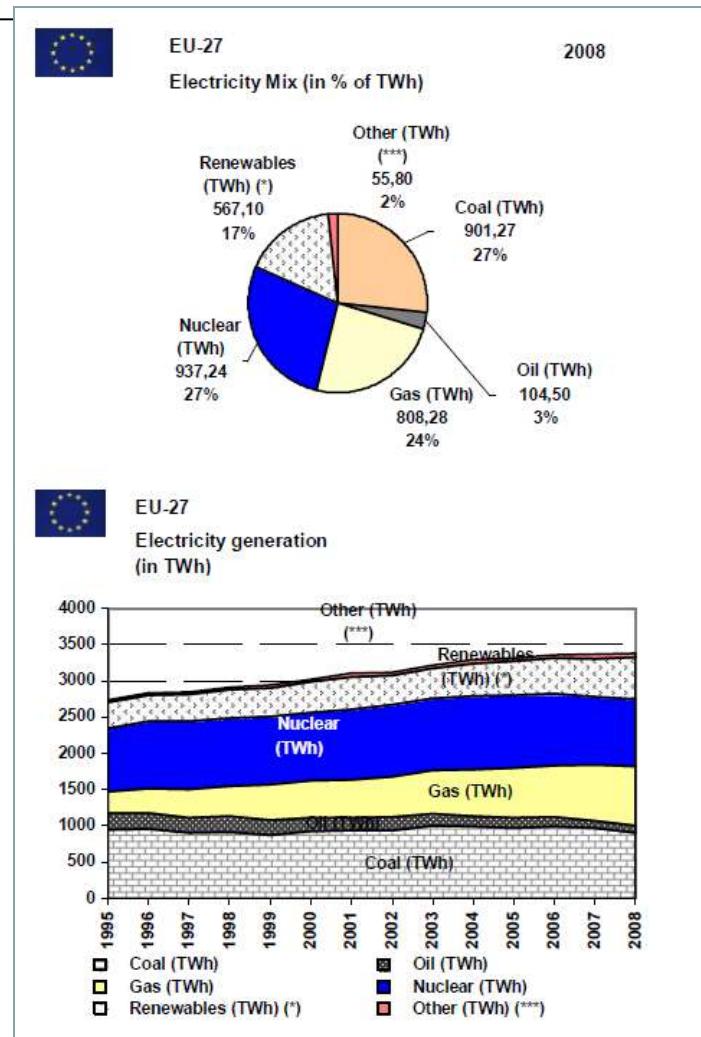
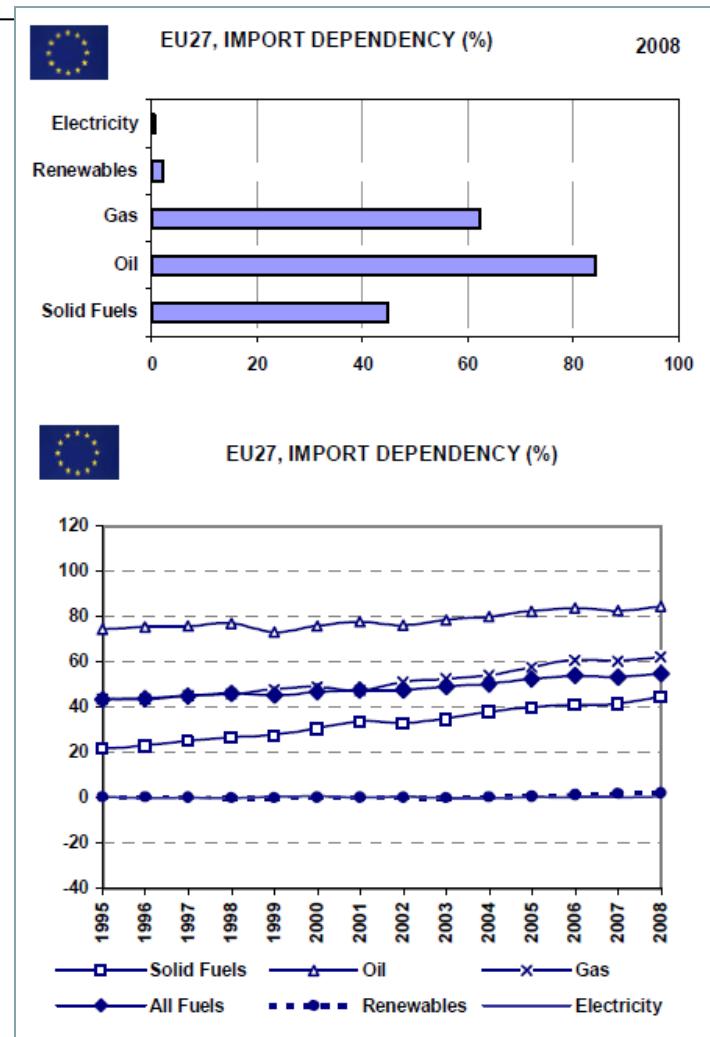


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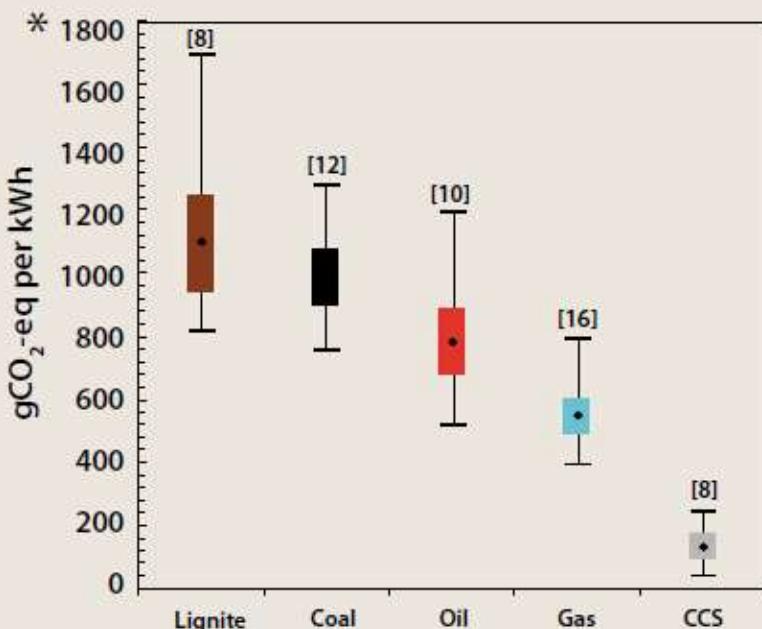
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# EU-27 Ovisnost o uvozu energetika i diverzifikacija

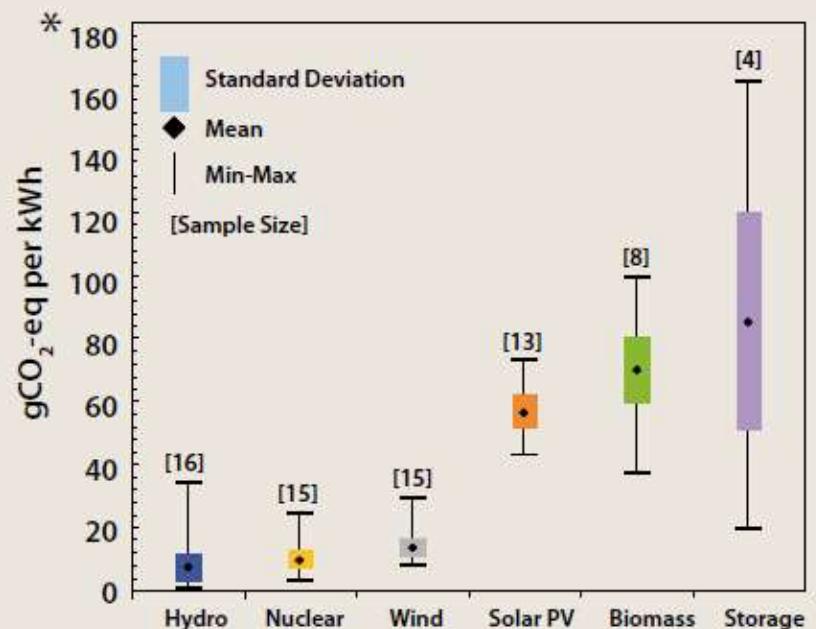


# Emisije stakleničkih plinova tijekom cijelog životnog ciklusa elektrane

## Fosilne tehnologije



## Ne-fosilne tehnologije



\*NB: The vertical scales in the two figures differ by a factor of ten.

Note: [WEISSER, D., A guide to life-cycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from electric supply technologies, Energy 32 (2007) 1543–1559]. Left panel: fossil technologies. Right panel: non-fossil technologies.

# Development of Commercial Nuclear Power

"Atoms for Peace" :

- Title of a speech by Dwight D. Eisenhower to the UN General Assembly in 1953.
- The United States then launched an "Atoms for Peace" program that supplied equipment and information to schools, hospitals, and research institutions within the U.S. and throughout the world.

The Atomic Energy Act signed on August 1, 1946, transfers the control of atomic energy from military to civilian hands.

United Nations' "First Geneva Conference" in 1955.

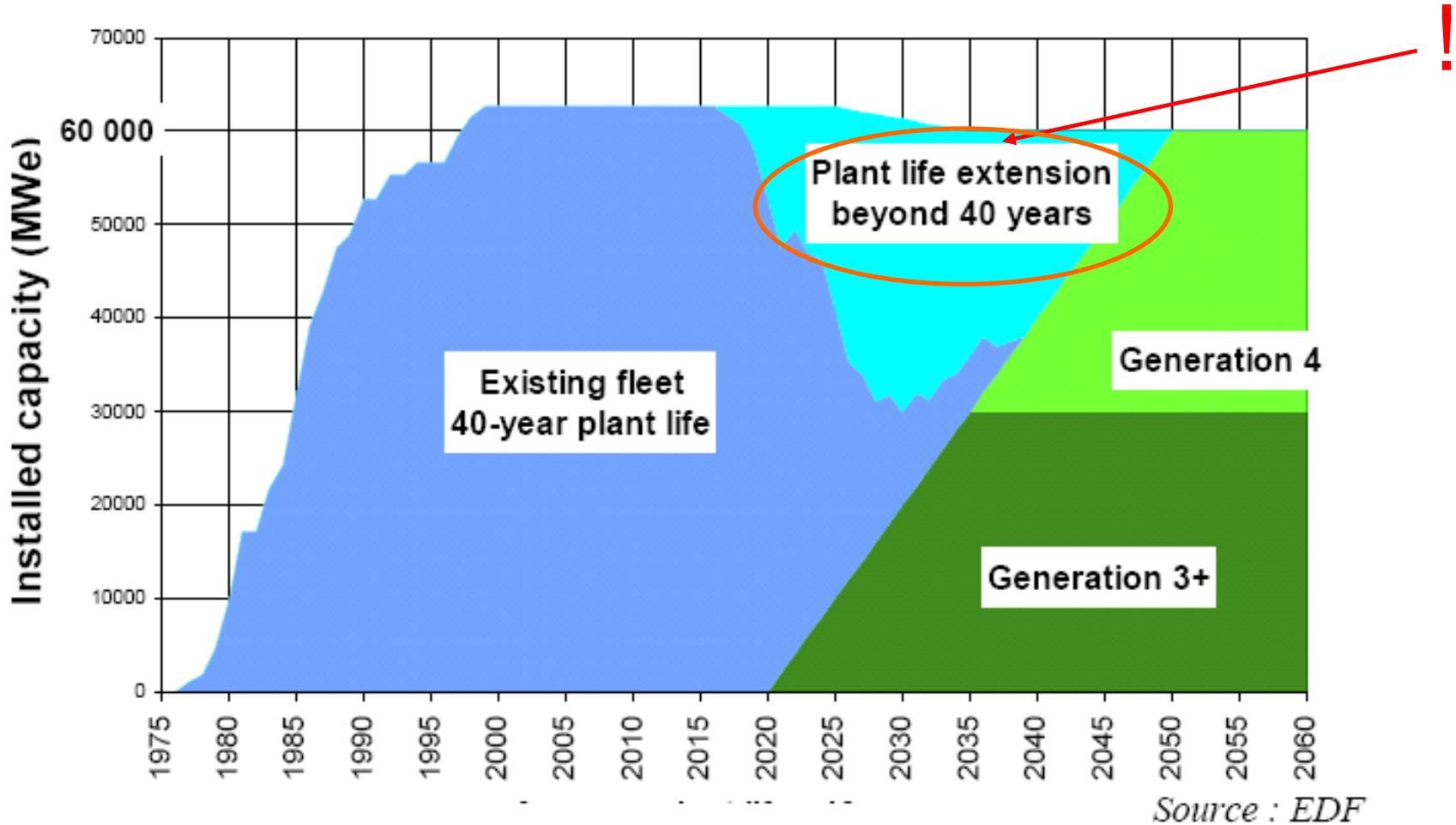
EURATOM In 1957 was launched alongside the European Economic Community (ECC).

In 1957 the **International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)** is established.



IAEA Headquarters in Vienna, Austria

# Nuklearne elektrane u Francuskoj



# Finland as example: why new NPPs?

## Key indicators

Population (millions), 2008.....	5.3
GDP (US\$ billions), 2008.....	274.0
GDP per capita (US\$), 2008 .....	51,989.4

## Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 133)
GCI 2009–2010.....	6 ..



## Why OL3 ?

- ✓ OL3 meets growing demand for electricity
- ✓ reduce carbon dioxide emissions in Finland
- ✓ support the competitiveness of Finnish industry by offering a reliable electricity supply at a reasonable price
- ✓ reduce dependence on electricity imports

*Source: TVO*

# Primjer: Finska



## Olkiluoto 3



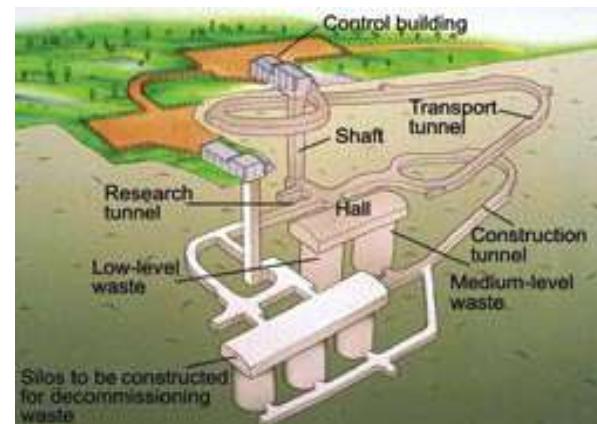
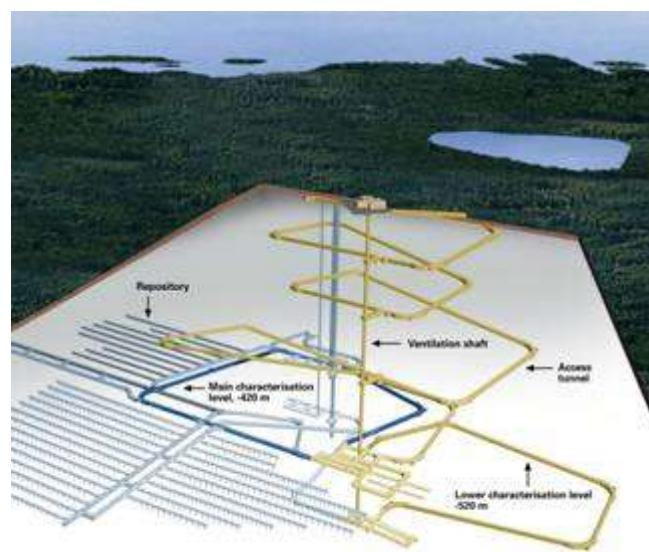
# Primjer: Finska

## Odlaganje radioaktivnog otpada i istrošenog goriva

Olkiluoto NPP

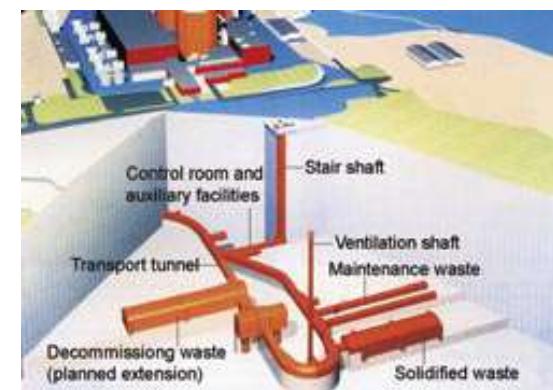


spent nuclear fuel



*The final disposal repository for operating waste in Olkiluoto, in operation from 1992*

Loviisa NPP



*In Loviisa, final disposal of operating waste started in 1998.*

## German government pledges nuclear phaseout by 2022



Nuclear energy has long been unpopular in Germany

Japan's recent nuclear troubles triggered a rethink of a plan to keep Germany's nuclear power plants on line longer. The governing coalition has now established a new timeline for Germany's nuclear shutdown by 2022.

**DW-WORLD.DE**  
**DEUTSCHE WELLE**

YOUR LINK TO GERMANY

### German nuclear power units

Plant	Type	MWe (net)	Commercial operation	Operator	Provisionally scheduled shut-down 2001	2010 agreed shut-down	March 2011 shutdown & May closure plan
Biblis-A	PWR	1167	2/1975	RWE	2008	2016	yes
Neckarwestheim-1	PWR	785	12/1976	EnBW	2009	2017	yes
Brunsbüttel	BWR	771	2/1977	Vattenfall	2009	2018	yes
Biblis-B	PWR	1240	1/1977	RWE	2011	2018	yes
Isar-1	BWR	878	3/1979	E.ON	2011	2019	yes
Unterweser	PWR	1345	9/1979	E.ON	2012	2020	yes
Phillipsburg-1	BWR	890	3/1980	EnBW	2012	2026	yes
Krumbel	BWR	1260	3/1984	Vattenfall	2016	2030	yes
Total shut down (8)		8336					
Grafenrheinfeld	PWR	1275	6/1982	E.ON	2014	2028	2015
Gundremmingen-B	BWR	1284	4/1984	RWE	2016	2030	2017
Gundremmingen-C	BWR	1288	1/1985	RWE	2016	2030	2021
Gröhnde	PWR	1360	2/1985	E.ON	2017	2031	2021
Phillipsburg-2	PWR	1392	4/1985	EnBW	2018	2032	2019
Brokdorf	PWR	1370	12/1986	E.ON	2019	2033	2021
Isar-2	PWR	1400	4/1988	E.ON	2020	2034	2022
Emsland	PWR	1329	6/1988	RWE	2021	2035	2022
Neckarwestheim-2	PWR	1305	4/1989	EnBW	2022	2036	2022
Total operating (9)		12,003					
Total (17)		20,339 MWe					

nuclear power plant	type	gross capacity MWe	net capacity MWe	gross electricity generation 2010 MWh
<b>in operation</b>				
GKN-2 Neckar	PWR	1,400	1,310	10,874,050
KBR Brokdorf	PWR	1,480	1,410	11,945,182
KKE Emsland	PWR	1,400	1,329	11,560,347
KKG Grafenrheinfeld	PWR	1,345	1,275	7,938,413
KKI-2 Isar	PWR	1,485	1,410	12,006,506
KKP-2 Philippsburg	PWR	1,468	1,402	11,797,122
KRB B Gundremmingen	BWR	1,344	1,284	9,953,737
KRB C Gundremmingen	BWR	1,344	1,288	10,935,801
KWG Grohnde	PWR	1,430	1,360	11,416,876
<b>subtotal 1</b>		12,696	12,068	98,428,034
<b>end of licence 7th August 2011</b>				
Biblis A	PWR	1,225	1,167	5,042,097
Biblis B	PWR	1,300	1,240	10,306,260
GKN-1 Neckar	PWR	840	785	2,207,634
KKB Brunsbüttel	BWR	806	771	0
KKI-1 Isar	BWR	912	878	6,543,273
KKK Krümmel	BWR	1,402	1,346	0
KKP-1 Philippsburg	BWR	926	890	6,790,514
KKU Unterweser	PWR	1,410	1,345	11,238,640
<b>subtotal 2</b>		8,821	8,422	42,128,418
<b>total</b>		21,517	20,490	140,556,452

## German Energy Sector Open For Russian Grabs After Merkel Medvedev Meeting (Part Two)

Jamestown Foundation Eurasia Daily Monitor ^ | 7/22/2011 | Vladimir Socor

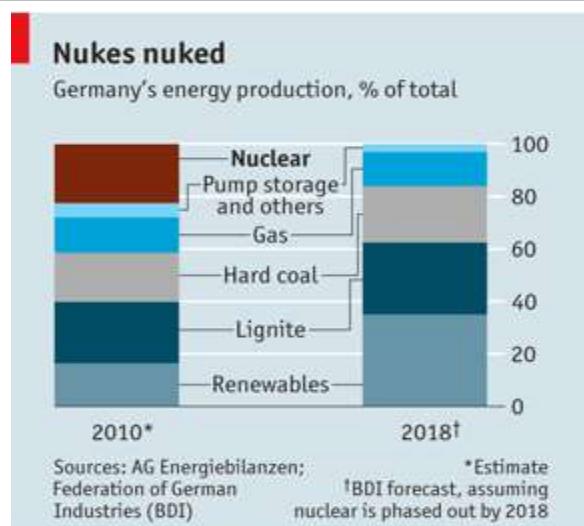
Posted on 26. srpnja 2011. 7:27:08 by bruinbirdman

President Dmitry Medvedev and Chancellor Angela Merkel led the Russian-German Interstate Consultations on July 19-20 in Hannover. This annual event, with the collective participation of Russian and German government ministers and industry leaders, punctuates the gradual integration in key economic sectors of the two countries.



**Nord Stream pipeline**

Germany's recent political decision to phase out nuclear energy delighted the Russian side at this summit. Medvedev's delegation offered to supplement gas deliveries massively within the next decade and beyond, so as to replace the lost nuclear power at least in part with Russian gas in Germany's energy mix.



# EES Hrvatske

## HRVATSKI ELEKTROENERGETSKI SUSTAV S OKRUŽENJEM

HRVATSKA ELEKTROENERGETIKA d.o.o.  
Djelatnost prema  
Pravilniku o prenosu



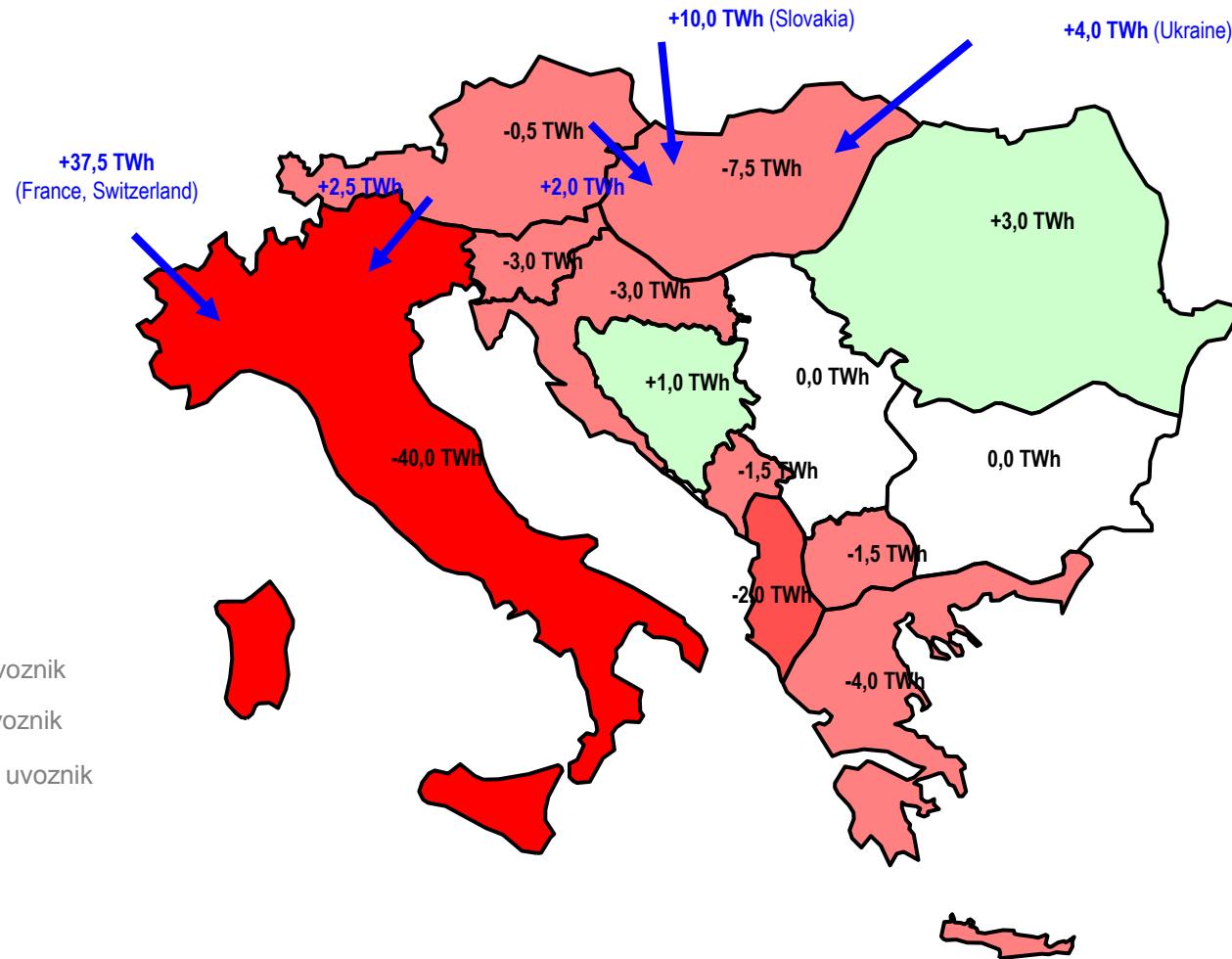
### Legenda:

- 400 KV mreža
- 220 KV mrežni vod
- 220 KV dvosistemski vod
- 110 KV (240 mm<sup>2</sup>)
- 110 KV mrežni vod
- 110 KV dvosistemski vod
- 110 KV (150 mm<sup>2</sup> i manje)
- 110 KV katunarski vod
- 400/220/110 KV
- 220/110 KV
- 110 KV
- ▲ EVP
- TE
- HE
- Industrijska TE



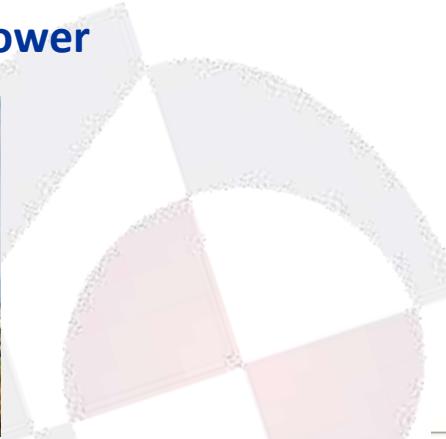
Total Power Product. (including Nuclear)	Nuclear Power
Hungary	35.377 GWh(e)
Slovakia	32.805 GWh(e)
Czech Republic	76.348 GWh(e)
	12.787 GWh(e)
	17.953 GWh(e)
	18.738 GWh(e)

# Regionalna elektroenergetska bilanca



- █ Neto izvoznik
- █ Neto uvoznik
- █ Najveći uvoznik

# Slovakia , in 2007, 28.1 billion kWh gross was produced, 55% of this from nuclear power



Operating Slovak power reactors

Reactor	Model	Net MWe	First power	Expected closure
Bohunice V2-1	V-213	436	1984	2025
Bohunice V2-2	V-213	452	1985	2025
Mochovce 1	V-213	436	1998	
Mochovce 2	V-213	436	1999	
Total (4)		1760 MWe		



Slovak power reactors under construction, planned and proposed

Reactor	Model	Net MWe	Construction start	First power	Operator
Mochovce 3	V-213	405	6/09	2012	SE
Mochovce 4	V-213	405	6/09	2013	SE
Bohunice V3	?	1000-1600		Before 2025	Jess <sup>k</sup>
Kecerovce	?	1200		After 2025	?
Total under construction (2)		810			



66%

Czech Republic, in 2007, electricity generation was 88.2 billion kWh, of which 62% (54.9 billion kWh) was from coal, 30% (26.2 billion kWh) from nuclear, with net export of 16.2 billion kWh

### Operating Czech power reactors

Reactor	Model	Net MWe	First power
Dukovany 1	VVER-440 V-213	428	1985
Dukovany 2	VVER-440 V-213	428	1986
Dukovany 3	VVER-440 V-213	470	1986
Dukovany 4	VVER-440 V-213	434	1987
Temelin 1	VVER-1000 V-320	963	2000
Temelin 2	VVER-1000 V-320	963	2003
Total (6)		3686	



### Planned and Proposed Czech power reactors

Reactor	Model	MWe	First power
Temelin 3	?	1200 approx	2018?
Temelin 4	?	1200 approx	2020?
Dukovany 5	?	1200 assumed	
Total planned (2)		2400 approx	

**Hungary , in 2008, electricity generation was 40.0 billion kWh,  
of which nuclear 14.8 billion kWh**

the price of a kilowatt-hour of electricity from Paks was 3.58 Euro cents/kWh



Operating Hungarian power reactors

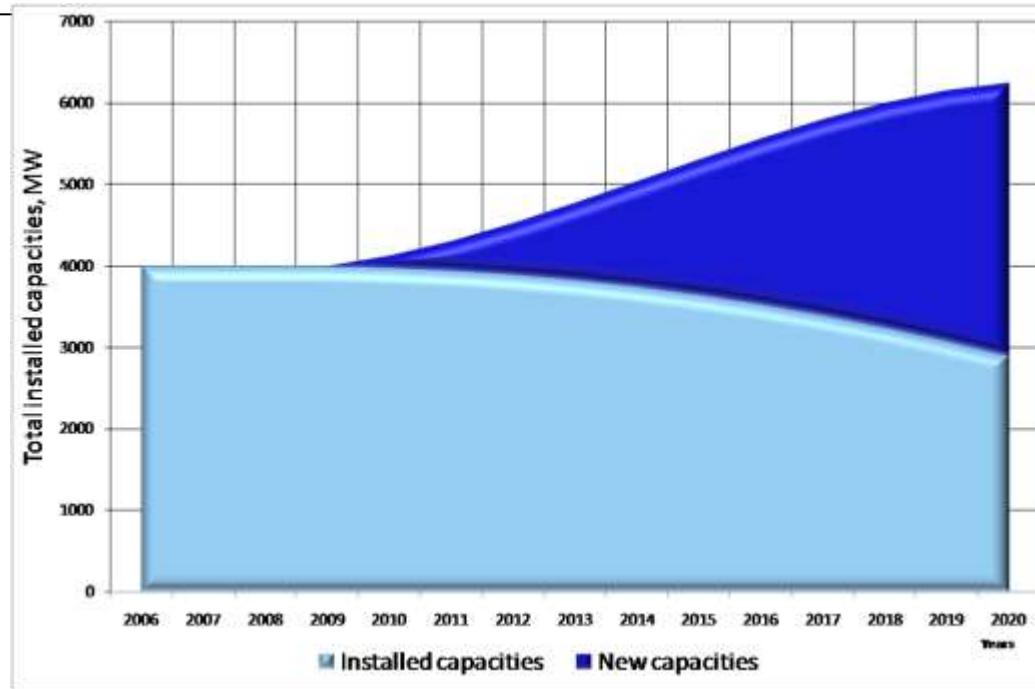
Reactor	Model	Net MWe	First power	Scheduled close
Paks 1	VVER-440/V-213	470	1982	2012
Paks 2	VVER-440/V-213	470	1984	2014
Paks 3	VVER-440/V-213	470	1986	2016
Paks 4	VVER-440/V-213	470	1987	2017
Total (4)		1880 MWe (2000 MWe nominal gross)		

Proposed Hungarian power reactors

Reactor	Model	MWe gross	First power
Paks 5	?	1250-1700	2020
Paks 6	?	1250-1700	2025
Total (2)	2500-3400 MWe		

# Strategy of Energy Development in Croatia

## Power plants: Installed capacities and new capacities



- coal-fired power plants and gas-fired power plants, with installed capacity of 1200 MW each, are expected to be built before the year 2020
- decision to build nuclear power plant will be made by the end of the year 2012
- ....



# Hrvatski sabor

[Sjednice Sabora](#)[Aktualno](#)[Najave](#)[Pristup informacijama](#)[O Saboru](#)

› Naslovna / Sjednice Sabora / Akti 6. saziva / 14. sjednica Hrvatskoga sabora

[Ustrojstvo Sabora](#)

## PRIJEDLOG STRATEGIJE ENERGETSKOG RAZVOJA REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

Rasprava je zaključena 15. listopada 2009.

Strategija je donesena na 14. sjednici 16. listopada 2009. (73 glasova "za", 30 "protiv", 1 "suzdržan").

[Važniji propisi](#)[Doprinosi Saboru](#)



## HRVATSKI SABOR

3192

Na temelju članka 80. Ustava Republike Hrvatske i članka 5. stavka 3. Zakona o energiji (»Narodne novine«, br. 68/01., 177/04., 76/07. i 152/08.) Hrvatski sabor na sjednici 16. listopada 2009. donio je

### STRATEGIJU

### ENERGETSKOG RAZVOJA REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

...

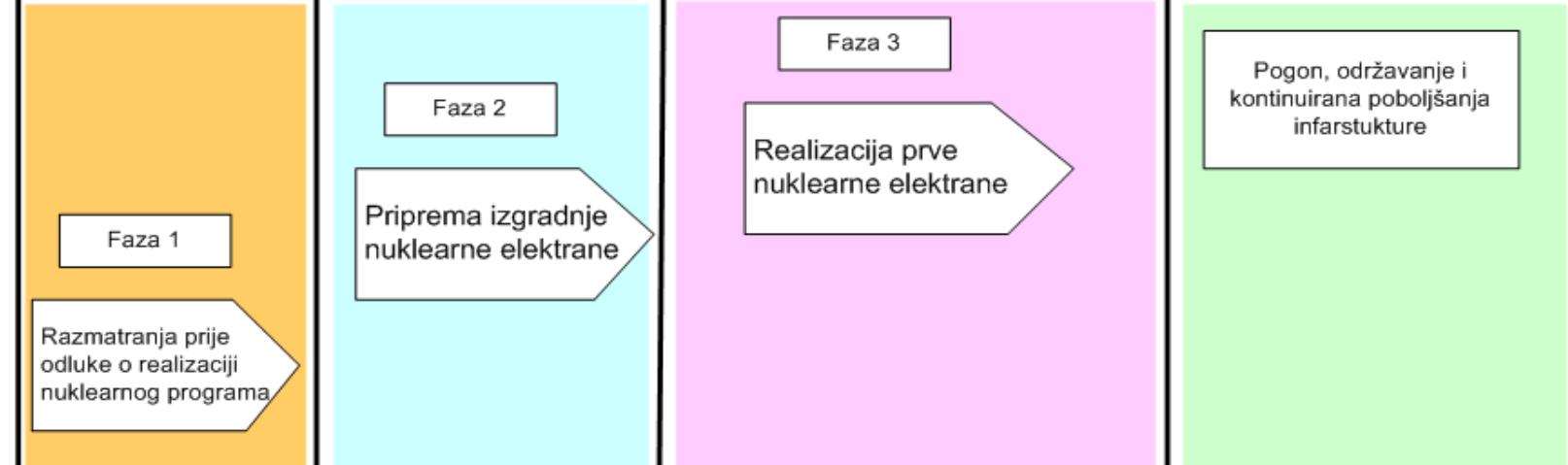
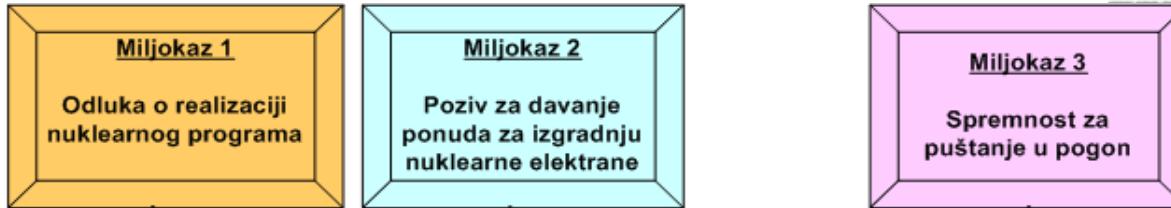
- ✓ Republika Hrvatska pokreće hrvatski nuklearni energetski program
- ✓ U Programu provedbe Strategije Vlada Republike Hrvatske razraditi će program pripremnih aktivnosti kako bi se do kraja 2012. godine moglo pristupiti donošenju odluke o izgradnji nuklearne elektrane
- ✓ Donošenje odluke o izgradnji nuklearne elektrana očekuje se najkasnije 2012.godine



Nuklearna  
opcija je  
sadržana u  
energetskom  
planu

RAZVOJ INFRASTRUKTURE

1. NUKLEARNI PROJEKT



Predprojekt      Projekt      Izgradnja      Pogon

Preliminarna  
studija izvedivosti

Otvoren natječaj

Puštanje u pogon

10 – 15 godina



2012. g. !!!

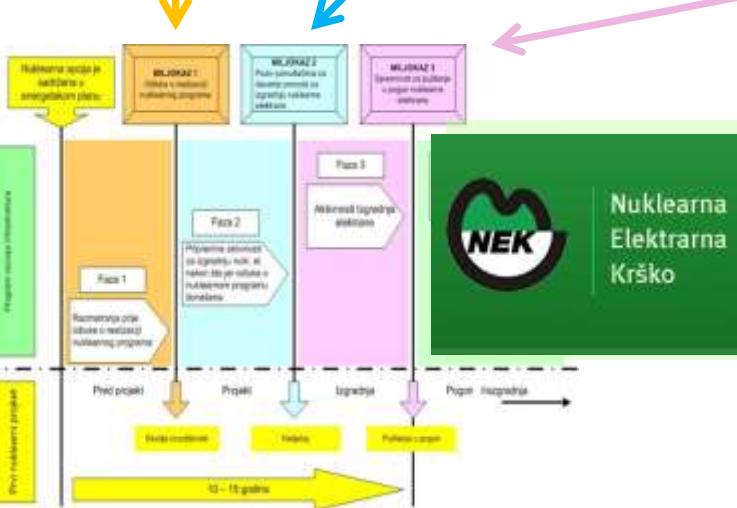
Ref.: IAEA Nuclear Energy Series No. NG-G-3.1  
Milestones in the Development of a National  
Infrastructure For Nuclear Power



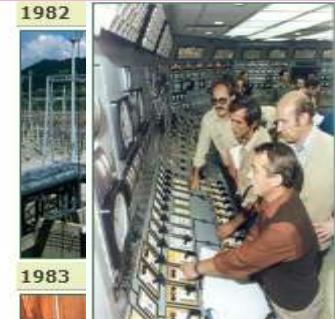
**Listopad:** predsjednik IS Skupštine SR Slovenije Stane Kavčič i predsjednik IS Sabora Hrvatske Dragutin Haramija potpisuju sporazum o gradnji nuklearne elektrane

1974.

- investitori **Savske elektrane Ljubljana** i **Elektroprivreda Zagreb** u skloplili ugovor o nabavi opreme i gradnji s **Westinghouseom**
- položen je kamen temeljac za nuklearnu elektranu Krško



1982



1983



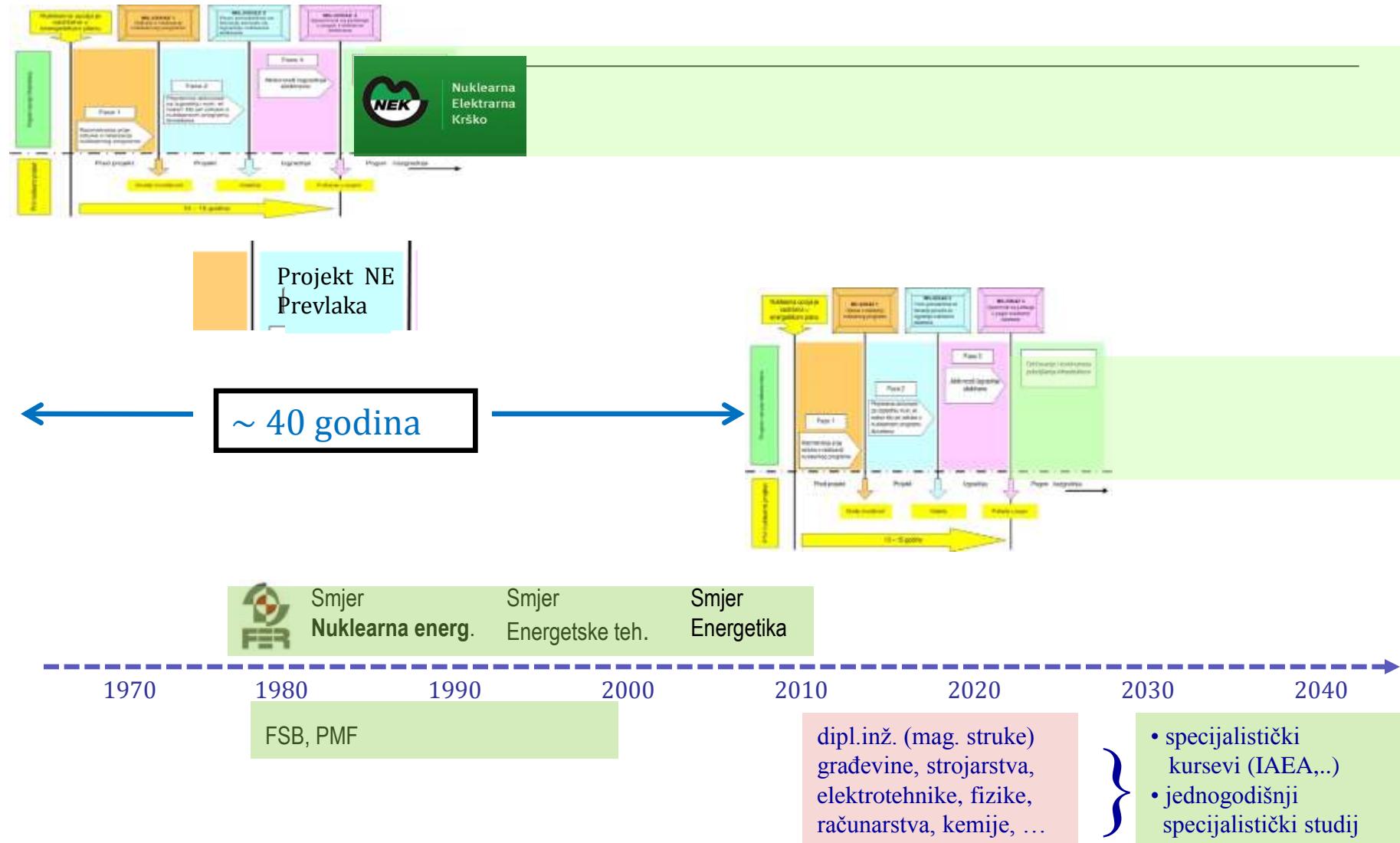
**Veljača:** prvi je put postignuta 100-postotna snaga elektrane

**Srpanj:** obavljena je modifikacija sustava za napajanje parogeneratora

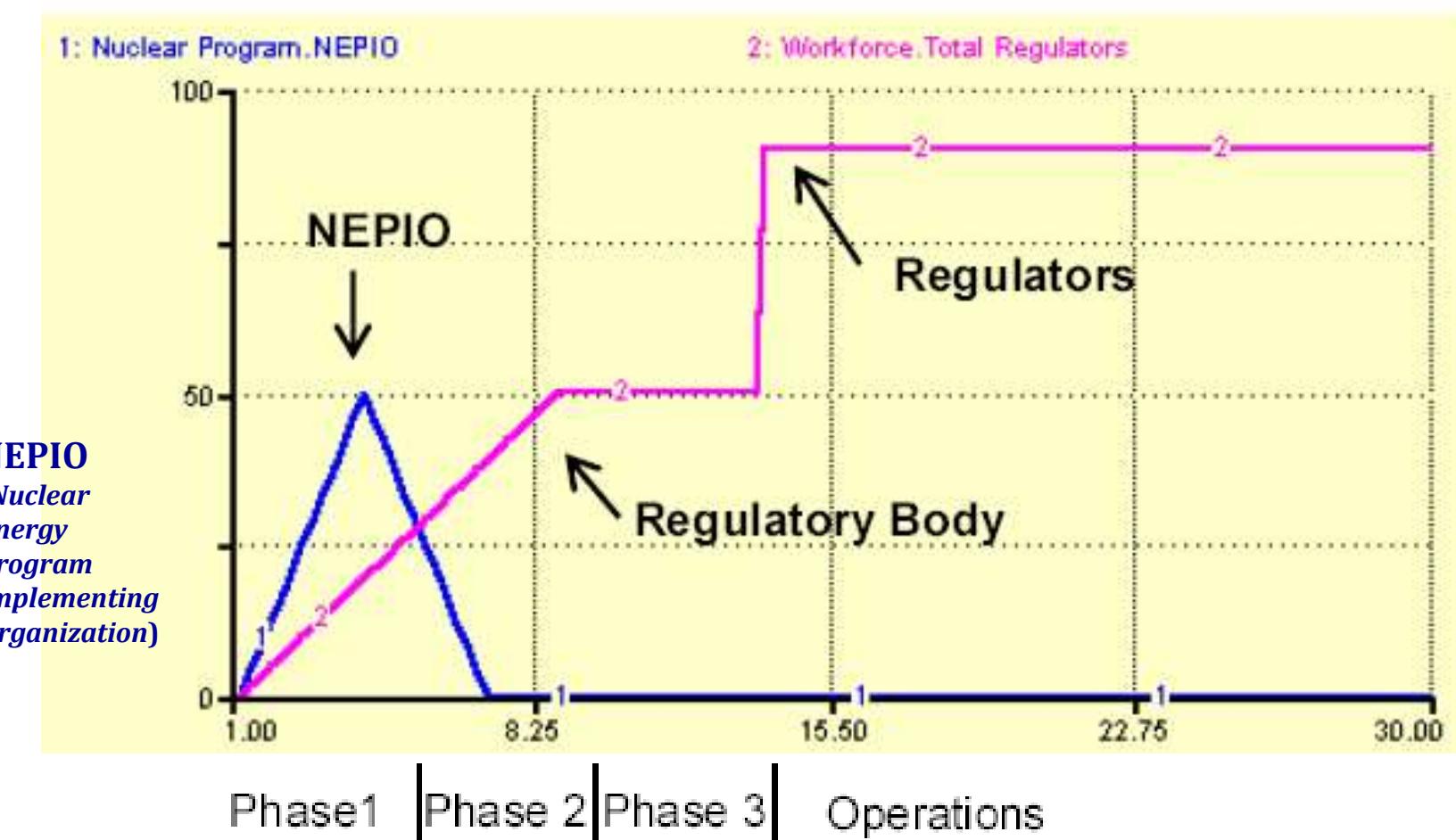
**Kolovozi:** početak rada punom snagom

**Siječanj:** početak komercijalnoga poslovanja

# Kadrovi za novi nuklearni program

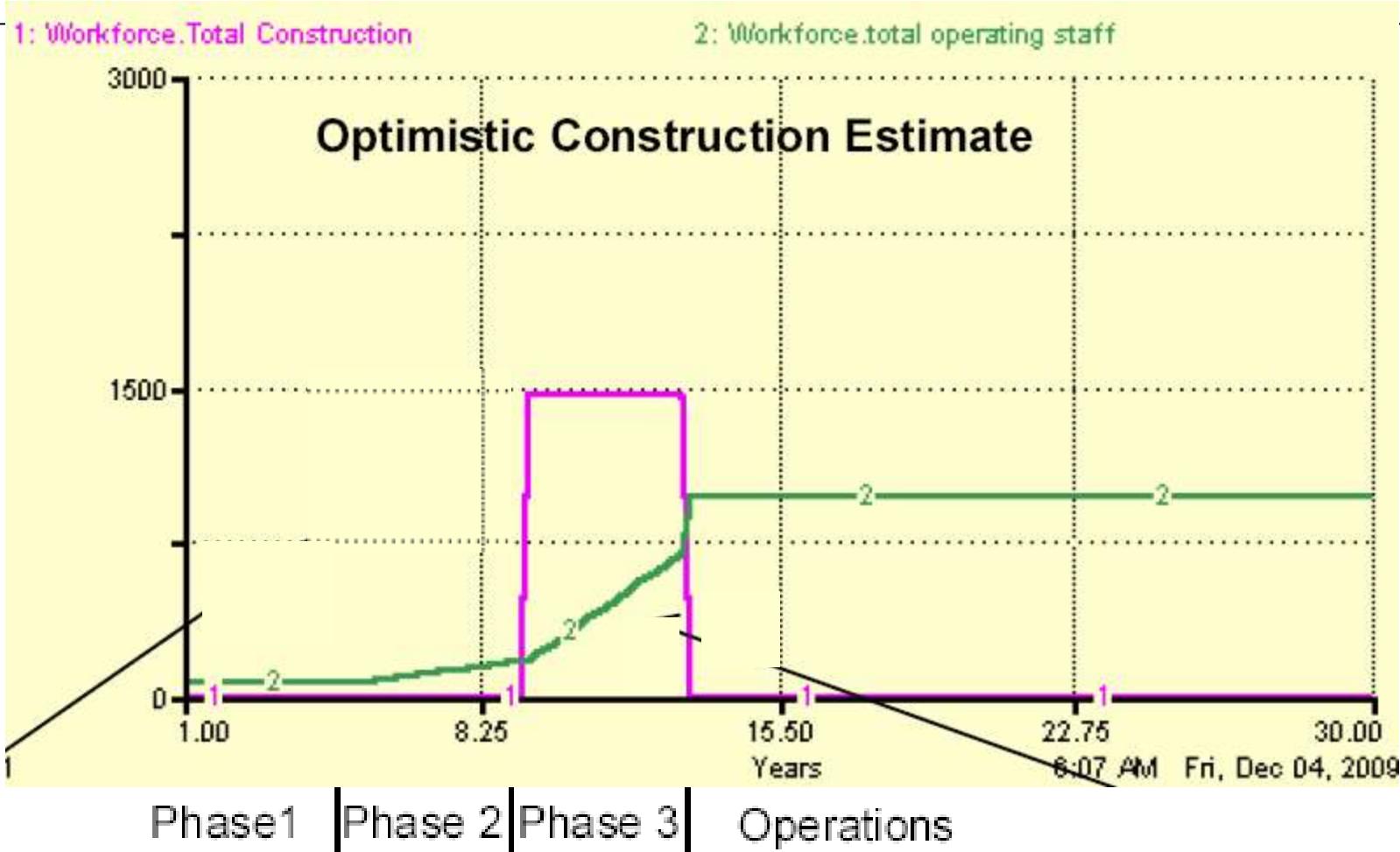


# Procjena potrebnog broja kadrova za prvi nuklearni program



Ref.: Sara Scott, Los Alamos National Laboratory: [Modeling Human Resource Development for New Nuclear Power Programs](#), International Conference on Human Resource Development for Introducing and Expanding Nuclear Power Programs, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, March 14 to 18, 2010

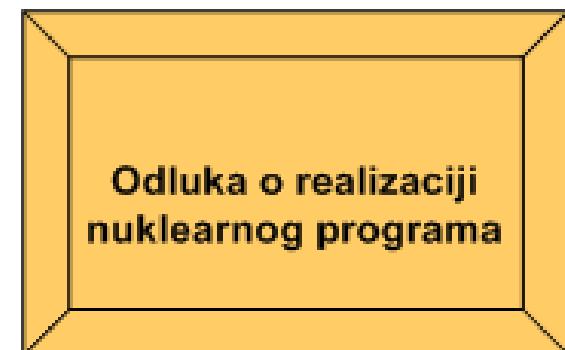
# Procjena potrebnog broja kadrova za prvi nuklearni program (nast.)



Ref.: Sara Scott, Los Alamos National Laboratory: [Modeling Human Resource Development for New Nuclear Power Programs](#), International Conference on Human Resource Development for Introducing and Expanding Nuclear Power Programs, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, March 14 to 18, 2010

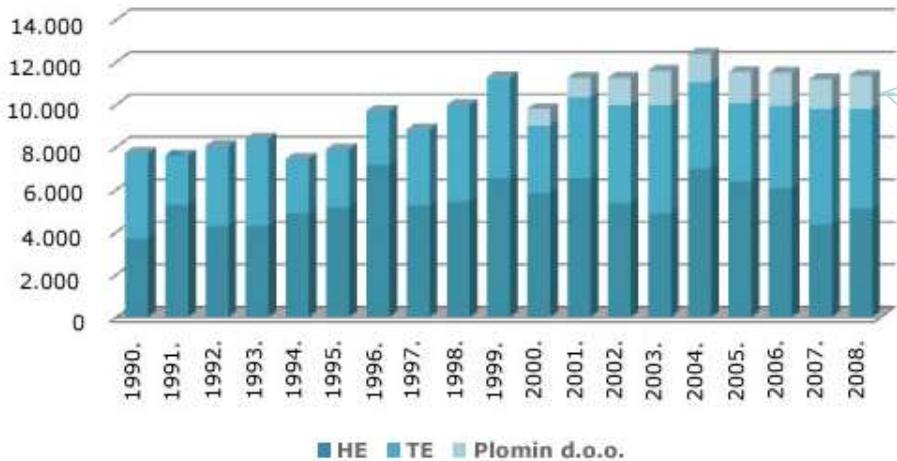
## Razmatranja i podloge za odluku o realizaciji nuklearnog programa:

1. Nacionalno stajalište
2. Nuklearna sigurnost
3. Upravljanje nuklearnim programom
4. Financiranje programa
5. Zakonski okvir
6. Pitanje proliferacije
7. Regulatorni okvir
8. Zaštita od zračenja
9. Elektroenergetska mreža
10. Kadrovi za nuklearni program
11. Zaštita okoliša
12. Komunikacija s javnošću
13. Lokacija i infrastruktura
14. Krizno planiranje
15. Sigurnost i fizička zaštita
16. Nuklearni gorivni ciklus
17. Zbrinjavanje radioaktivnog otpada
18. Uključivanje lokalne industrije
19. Politika nabave opreme i usluga



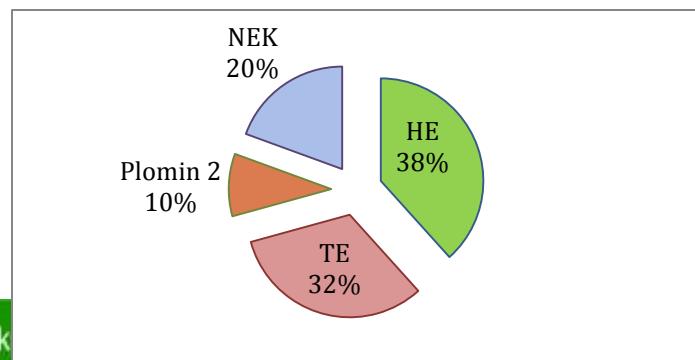
**do 2012.g. !!!**

Ostvarena godišnja proizvodnja (GWh)



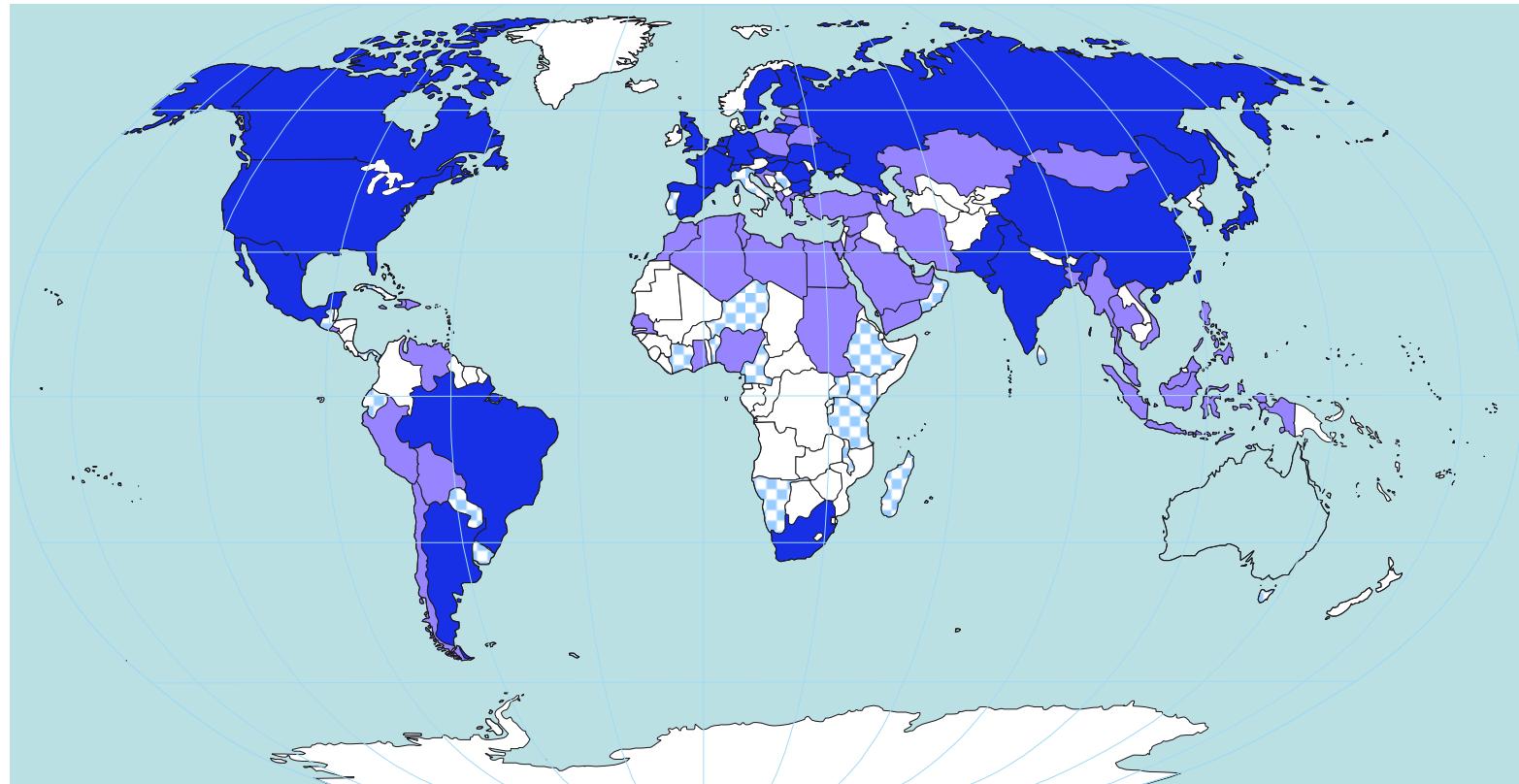
U 2008. godini:

hidroelektrane	<b>5890 GWh</b>
termoelektrane	<b>4978 GWh</b>
TE Plomin 2	<b>1514 GWh</b>
Nukl.el. Krško (1/2)	<b>2985 GWh</b>



Fak  
pon i energetiku

# Countries Considering Nuclear Power

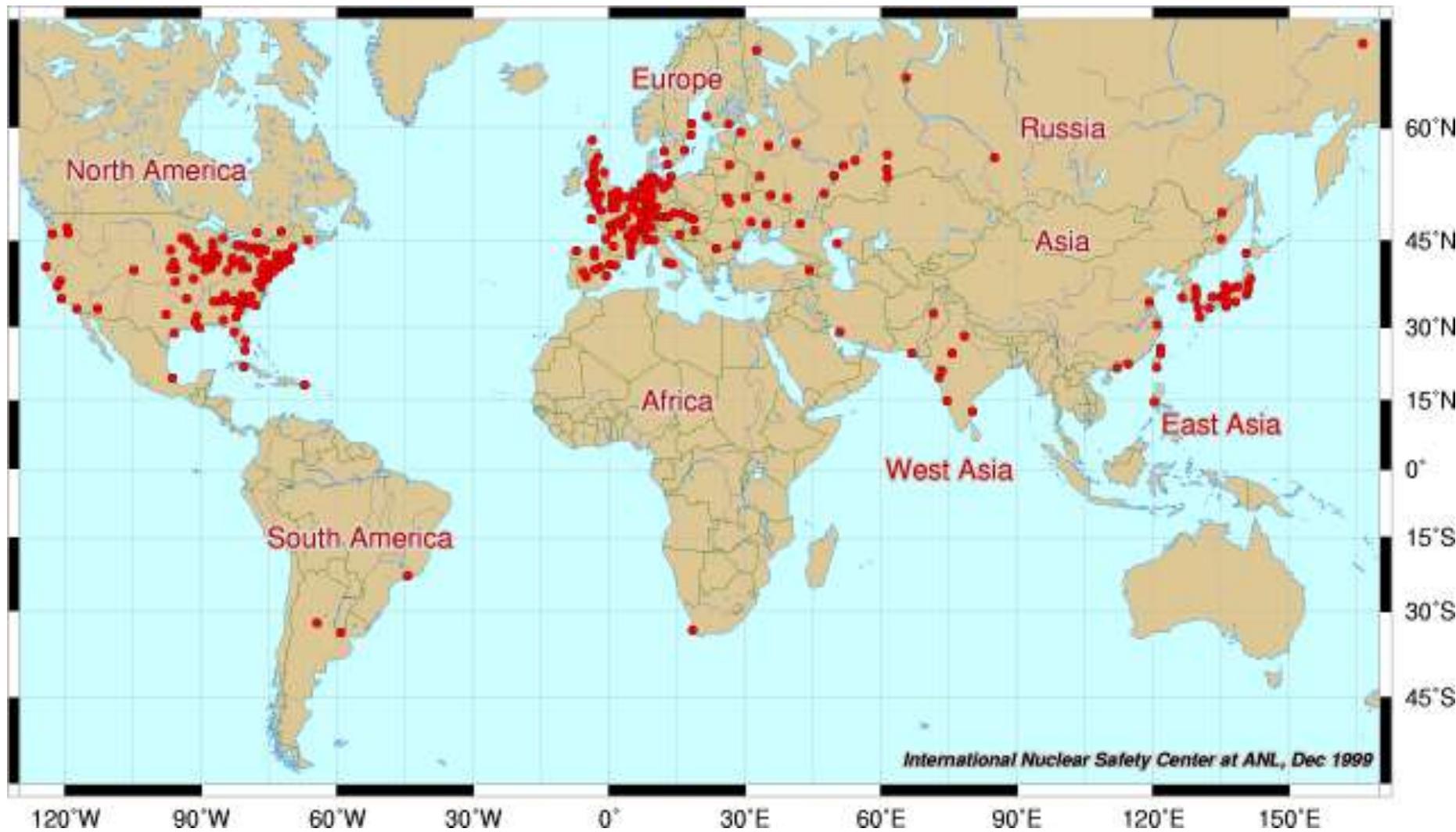


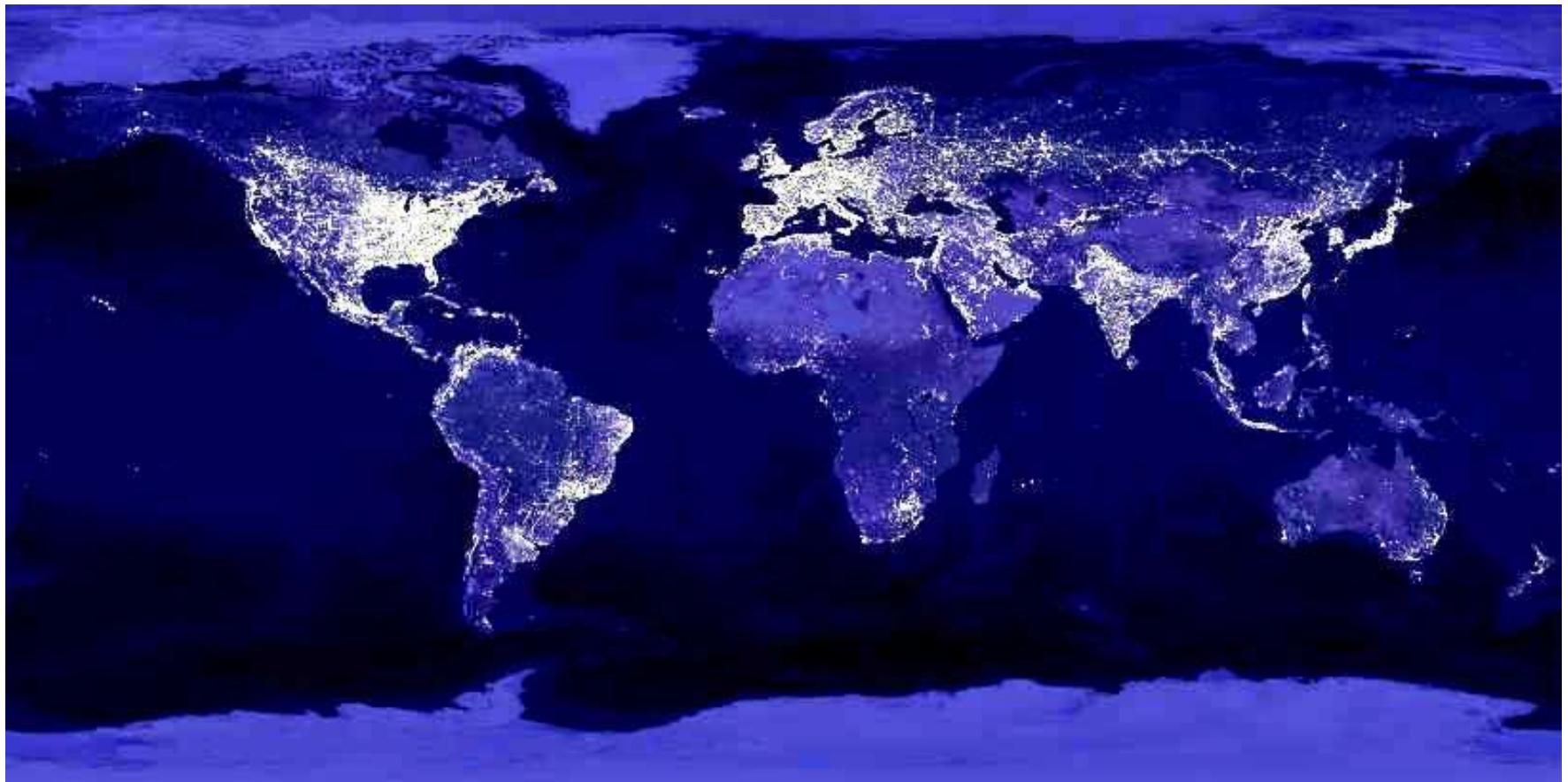
■ Operating (30)

■ Considering (43)

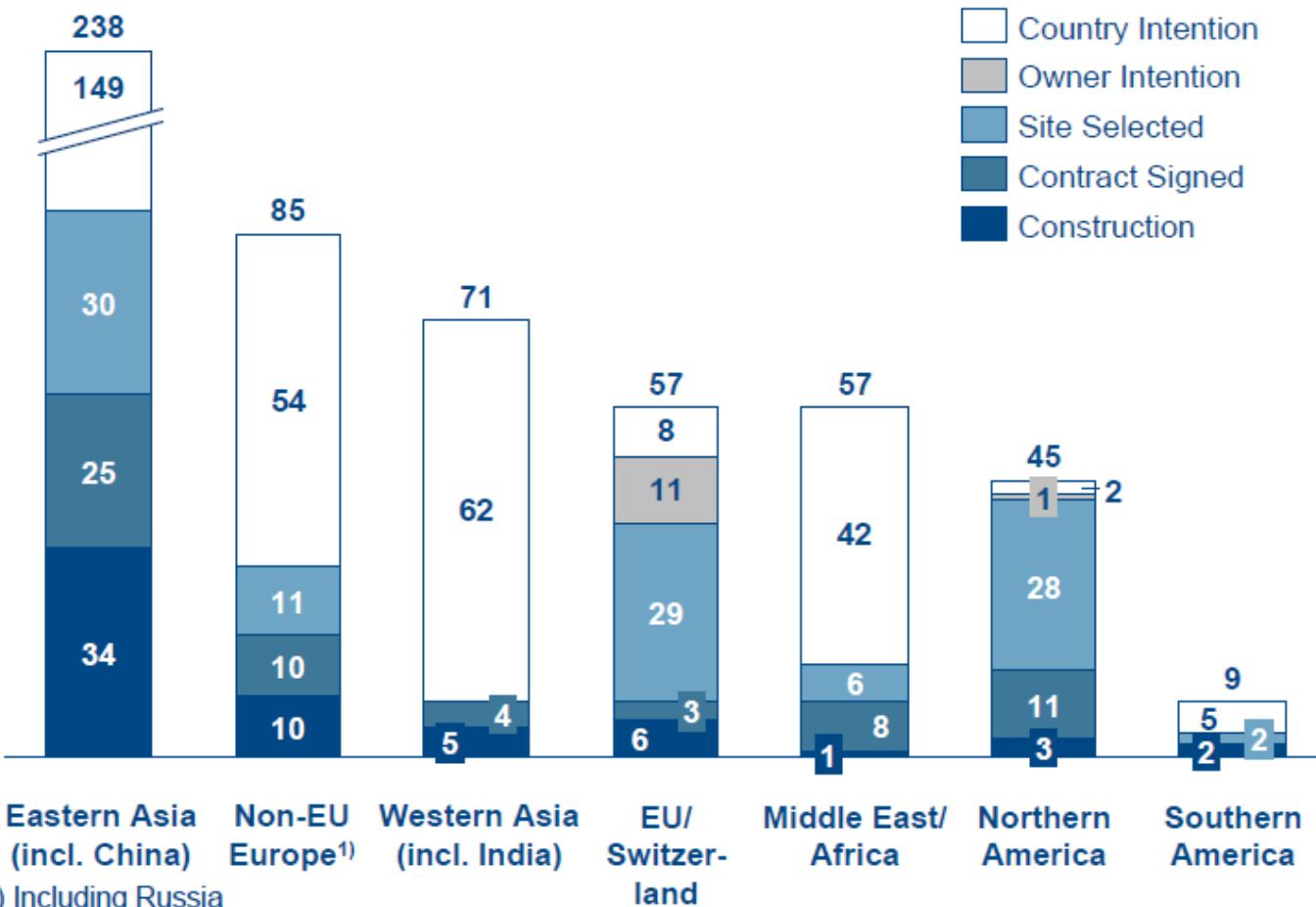
■ Expressing interest (25)

Source: IAEA, B.Tyobeka: Global Status of Nuclear Power, Int. Conf. HND, 2010





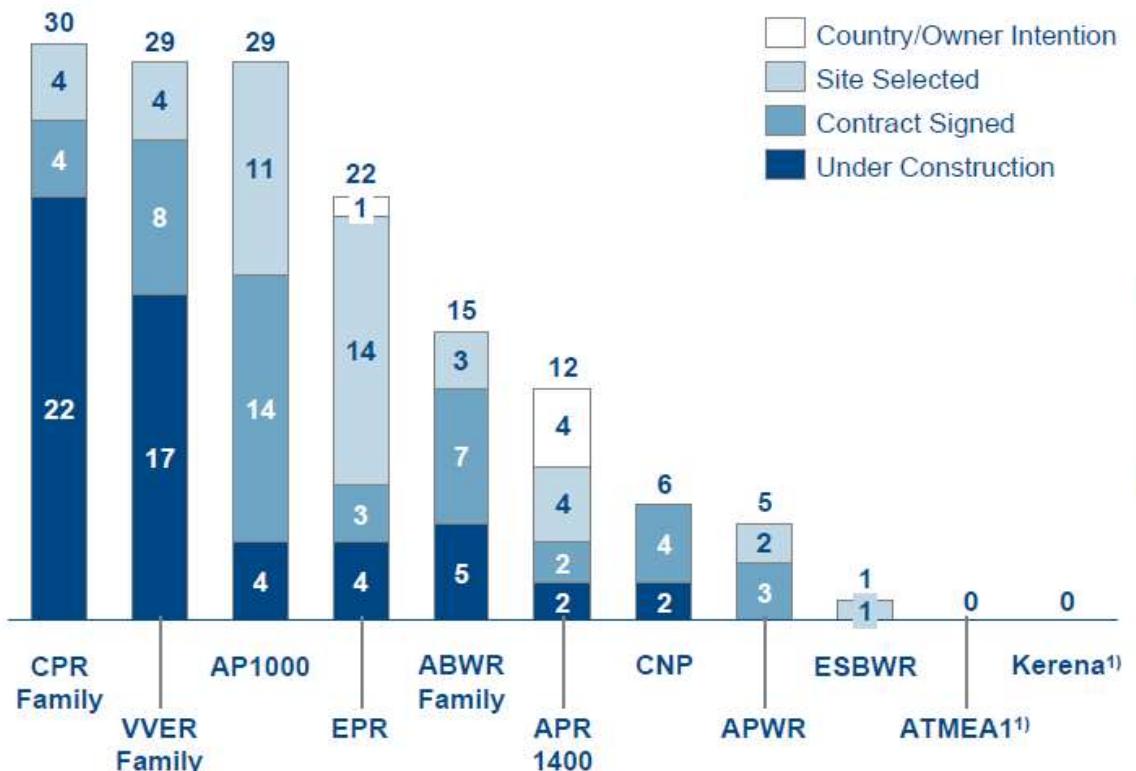
## Status Nuclear New Build Intentions in Regions and Units ( $\Sigma=562$ )



Source: World Nuclear Association; Arthur D. Little Analysis (Status June 2010)



## Status of formally selected Light Water Reactors ( $\Sigma=149$ )



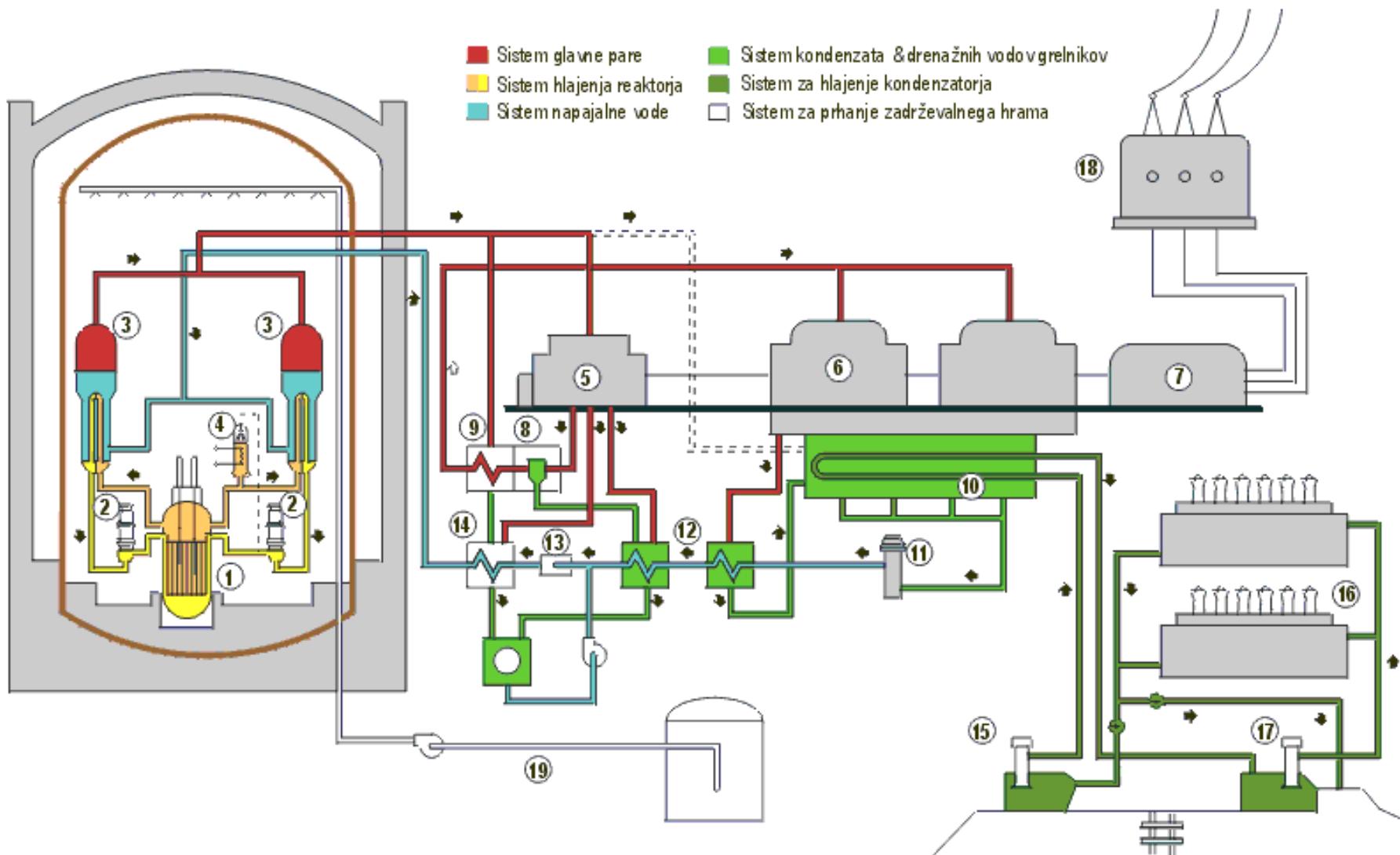
## Country of Origin | Reactor Types

Country of Origin	Reactor Types
CGN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPR Family</li> </ul>
ACG-ASE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VVER Family</li> </ul>
Westinghouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AP-1000</li> </ul>
AREVA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EPR</li> <li>ATEMA-1</li> <li>Kerena</li> </ul>
TOSHIBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ABWR</li> <li>AB-1600<sup>1)</sup></li> </ul>
HITACHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ABWR</li> </ul>
GE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ESBWR</li> <li>ABWR</li> </ul>
KEPCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>APR-1400</li> </ul>
MITSUBISHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>APWR</li> <li>ATMEA-1</li> </ul>
CNNE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CNP Family</li> </ul>

1) ATMEA1 and Kerena considered by several owner but not formally selected. Toshiba's AB-1600 not included due to unclear design status, Chinese CAP-1400 (Demonstration-) Reactor not included; Source: Arthur D. Little Analysis (Status June 2010)



# Nuklearna elektrana Krško - Funkcionalna shema



# Usporedba elektrana Krško i Angra-1

(31.12.2009.)

## KRSKO

### Historical Summary

Date of Construction Start:	30 Mar 1975	Lifetime Generation:	127838.395 GW(e).h
Date of First Criticality:	11 Sep 1981	Cumulative Energy Avail. Factor:	83.78%
Date of Grid Connection:	02 Oct 1981	Cumulative Load Factor:	82.81%
Date of Commercial Operation:	01 Jan 1983	Cumulative Operating Factor:	82.25%
		Cumulative Energy Unavail. Factor:	16.22%



$\Delta = 67.038.000 \text{ MWh}$   
 $\Delta \sim 3 \text{ milijarde } \text{€}$

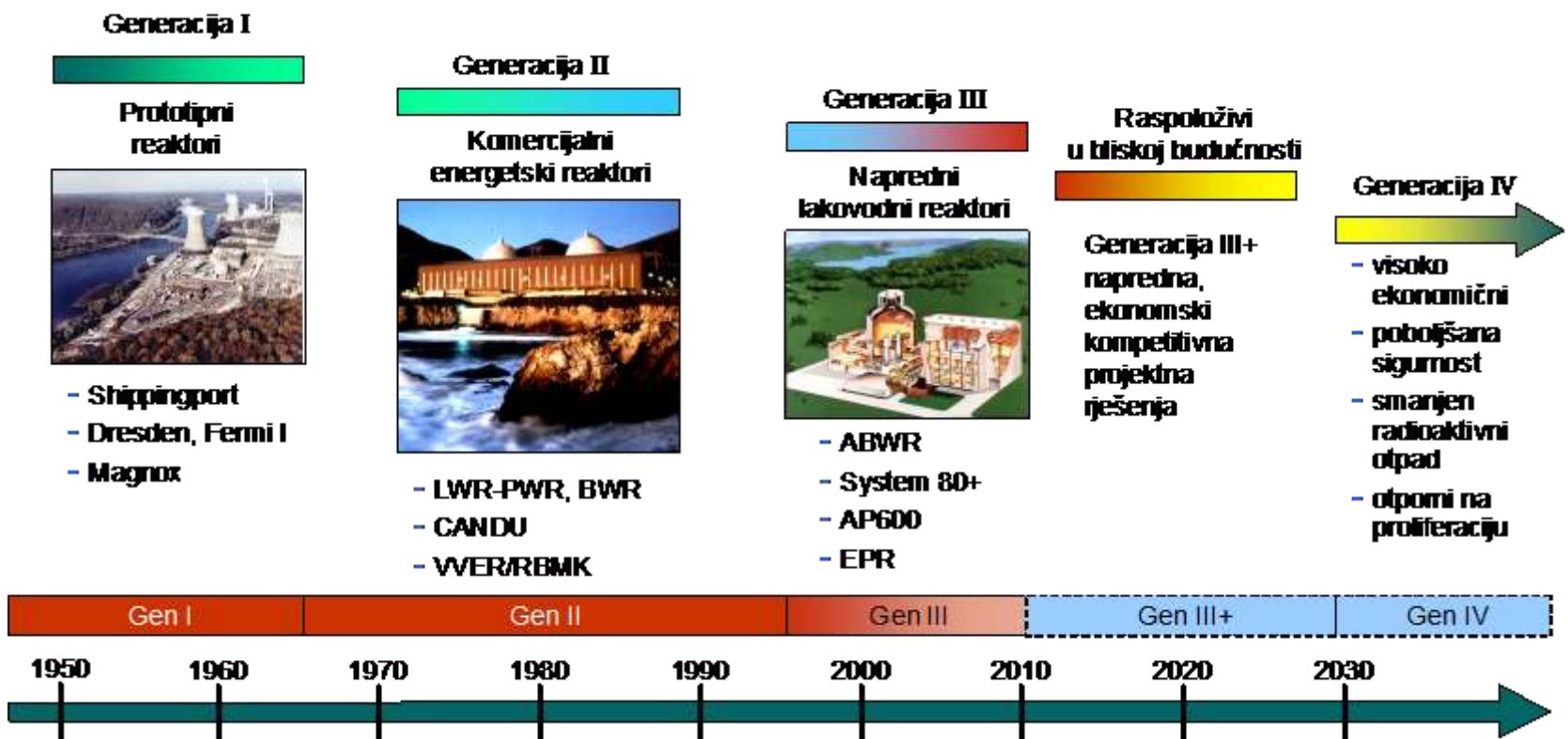
## ANGRA-1

### Historical Summary

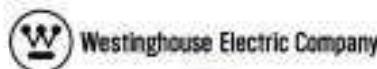
Date of Construction Start:	01 May 1971	Lifetime Generation:	60800.391 GW(e).h
Date of First Criticality:	13 Mar 1982	Cumulative Energy Avail. Factor:	53.46%
Date of Grid Connection:	01 Apr 1982	Cumulative Load Factor:	43.71%
Date of Commercial Operation:	01 Jan 1985	Cumulative Operating Factor:	58.06%
		Cumulative Energy Unavail. Factor:	46.54%



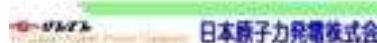
# Četiri generacije nuklearnih elektrana



# IRIS Partners



ANSALDO NUCLEARE



日本原子力発電株式会社

Berkeley  
University of California



OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY



# Hvala na pozornosti!

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Sveučilište u Zagrebu