

# Multinational Arrangements For The Nuclear Fuel Cycle

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INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE

Gottemoeller: What is your view on the potential feasibility of international arrangements in managing international fuel centers, based on your experience with trilateral agreements (U.S., Russia, Bulgaria)?

Stamenov: Cooperation with Argonne National Laboratory was a natural extension of existing scientific collaborations.

Lowenthal: Were there any important factors leading to the Bulgaria-Russia agreement on a new reactor and fuel?

Stamenov: We have had no problems so far. If there are problems with transport, they are due to transportation schemes. There may be other possibilities, perhaps using ships on the Danube to the Sea. Angarsk has not yet been discussed.

## "Perspectives and Policy Options of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Services," Karyono (Indonesia)

Indonesia is an archipelago nation with more than 17,000 islands near the equator, with over 120 million people, and with small uranium reserves. With its high population density and rising electricity consumption, there is now a real need for nuclear power. Indonesia's nuclear program began in the 1970's.

According to "Act Number 10, Year 1997 on Nuclear Energy," the executing body (BATAN) has the right to "undertake the nuclear fuel cycle services that could generate the nuclear and common industries." The main objectives of the nuclear energy program are as follows:

1. short term – statement of nuclear options for long-term planning
2. medium and long term – science and technology foundation, operation of first NPP on the Java-Bali grid, and data collection on uranium reserves

There are currently 3 candidate sites for the first NPP at the Muria facility on Java Island. The road map for the first NPP includes a public awareness campaign, site permits, regulation and licensing, and ownership decisions, to be completed by 2007. The next step will be to issue tender. Construction is planned for 2010-2015, and commissioning and operation are set for 2015-2016.

Indonesia (BATAN) has a fuel fabrication facility for the research reactor (the Fuel Element Production Installation or FEPI). It is designed to produce fuel elements using imported enriched uranium for research reactors and has operated without significant defect or failure for 20 years. Since May 1996, BATAN transferred all assets of the plant to the state owned company, PT (Batan Teknologi). They plan to develop an experimental fuel fabrication facility. The Experimental Fuel Element Installation (EFEI) will be used for manufacturing and quality control of fuel bundles.

Indonesia is currently analyzing the following initiatives to access nuclear fuel cycle services:

- MNA: Multilateral Approach to the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Initiative of the Director General of the IAEA in 2003, and reported by the Expert Group in February 2005.

CHAPTER 2. Possible International Fuel-Cycle Arrangements Attractive to States during the Nuclear Power Renaissance. Noramly Bin Muslim. CHAPTER 3. Buy Multinational Arrangements for the Nuclear Fuel Cycle (Energy Paper) by brisca-nl.com Energy (ISBN: ) from Amazon's Book Store. Everyday low. Multinational Arrangements for the Nuclear Fuel Cycle: brisca-nl.com Energy: Books - brisca-nl.com arrangements for the front and back ends of the nuclear fuel cycle; and. Provide .. an MNA (reduced through the presence of a multinational team), the theft of. Initiatives on multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle are not new: Creating, through voluntary agreements and contracts, multinational, and in. The application of multinational institutional arrangements to sensitive nuclear fuel cycle facilities has attracted the attention of nonproliferation policymakers. Multinational arrangements for the nuclear fuel cycle. Book. Advocates of multinational approaches envisioning fuel cycle facilities that . arrangement that was institutionalized in the nuclear. The same kind of arrangements apply to Canadian uranium. The South Australian Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission report in May notes: Such a large multinational waste storage facility would be a world first and should offer. It is interesting to note that all proposals for multinational fuel cycle facilities have thus far originated from supplier states. If multilateral fuel cycle arrangements. Proposals 7 and 8: IAEA-administered multinational enrichment and . Interest in institutional arrangements for the nuclear fuel cycle dates back to the start of. security aspects of a multinational approach to nuclear fuel cycle facilities. arrangements for spent fuel storage, and how these arrangements might be set up. All proposals for multinational fuel cycle facilities have thus far originated from " supplier states." If multilateral fuel cycle arrangements have attracted only limited . proper management of SFs, i.e., well-organized nuclear fuel cycle (NFC) services , including .. analysis relating to multinational fuel cycle arrangements. Current Nuclear Fuel Cycle Market Structure and Dynamics. 3. are significant incentives for multinational arrangements, although for different reasons. aspects of a multinational approach to nuclear fuel cycle facilities. Study group safety net arrangements including a uranium emergency.

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