

Final Question Two-Suggestions

The exact phrasing of the question to answer is:

“In this era of unchecked global climate change, what is the future of nuclear energy when global demand for energy will rise by 50 percent by 2040 in global contexts?”

ON ENERGY

There is already a global energy deficit. For example, under Objective Eleven, “Living in the Dark” by The Washington Post reveals that 1.3 billion human beings on the Planet are existing without electricity, 57% in Sub-Sahara Africa.

ON GLOBAL WARMING

Under ESSENTIAL COURSE DOCUMENTS, “Surviving the Era of Catastrophic Risk” Indicates the threats facing the Planet. Beginning November 30-Dec 12, 2023, the Climate Change Conference of the United Nations will occur. There is already evidence that September of 2023 was the warmest September in the last 174years of records of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Global surface temperatures were 2.59 degrees Fahrenheit above the average for the 20th Century.

RECENT CONSEQUENCES

The class viewed “Superstorm Sandy” by the BBC. It began as a tropical depression off the coast of West Africa. Six days later it had killed at least 233 people, did 70 billion in damages, and disrupted the lives of 2 Million in New York alone.

“Hurricane Otis” went from a tropical cyclone to a Category 5 Hurricane in one day doing tremendous damage to the resort town in Mexico of Acapulco. 45 people died.

Both were fueled by warmer oceans.

POSSIBLE ROLE FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY

Based on 2014 data there are 436 nuclear reactors in the world. Based on when they were built, 200 will retire within 20 years. There are only 60 under construction in the world based on 2015 data. An example the class knows about is Three Mile Island One.

A potential path forward was presented in class on November 27, 2023: Small Nuclear Reactors. Students are encouraged to re-view Nuclear Engineer Leslie DeWan “Save the World with Nuclear Power”, Bill Gates “Explains Terra Power”, and “Rolls Royce Small Nuclear Reactors.”

What is different about Rolls Royce is their highly capable nuclear division which built the two nuclear power plants for all British Submarines.

NuScale has already failed, something I learned from current students.