



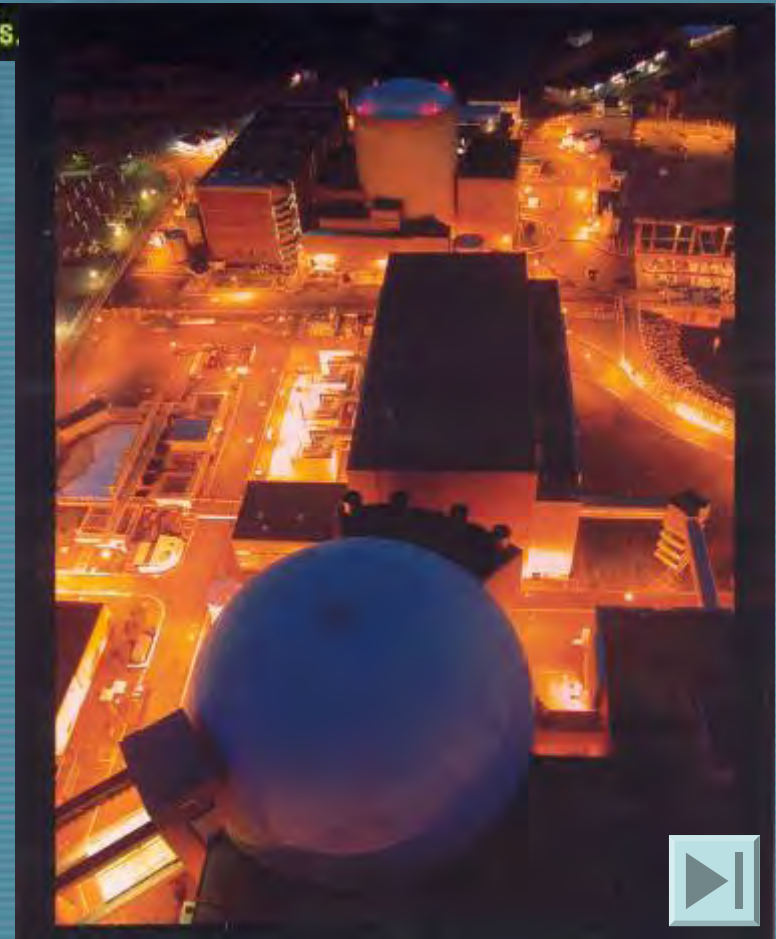
Seminário Internacional
Não Proliferação Nuclear e Desarmamento
Rio de Janeiro
29 e 30 de outubro de 2009

Panel 4: Impactos de Iniciativas de Não-Proliferação envolvendo Materiais Físseis.

Assurances of Supply



Brazilian utility perspective



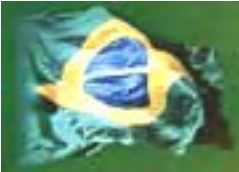
Rio de Janeiro, October 30th 2009

Leonam dos Santos Guimarães



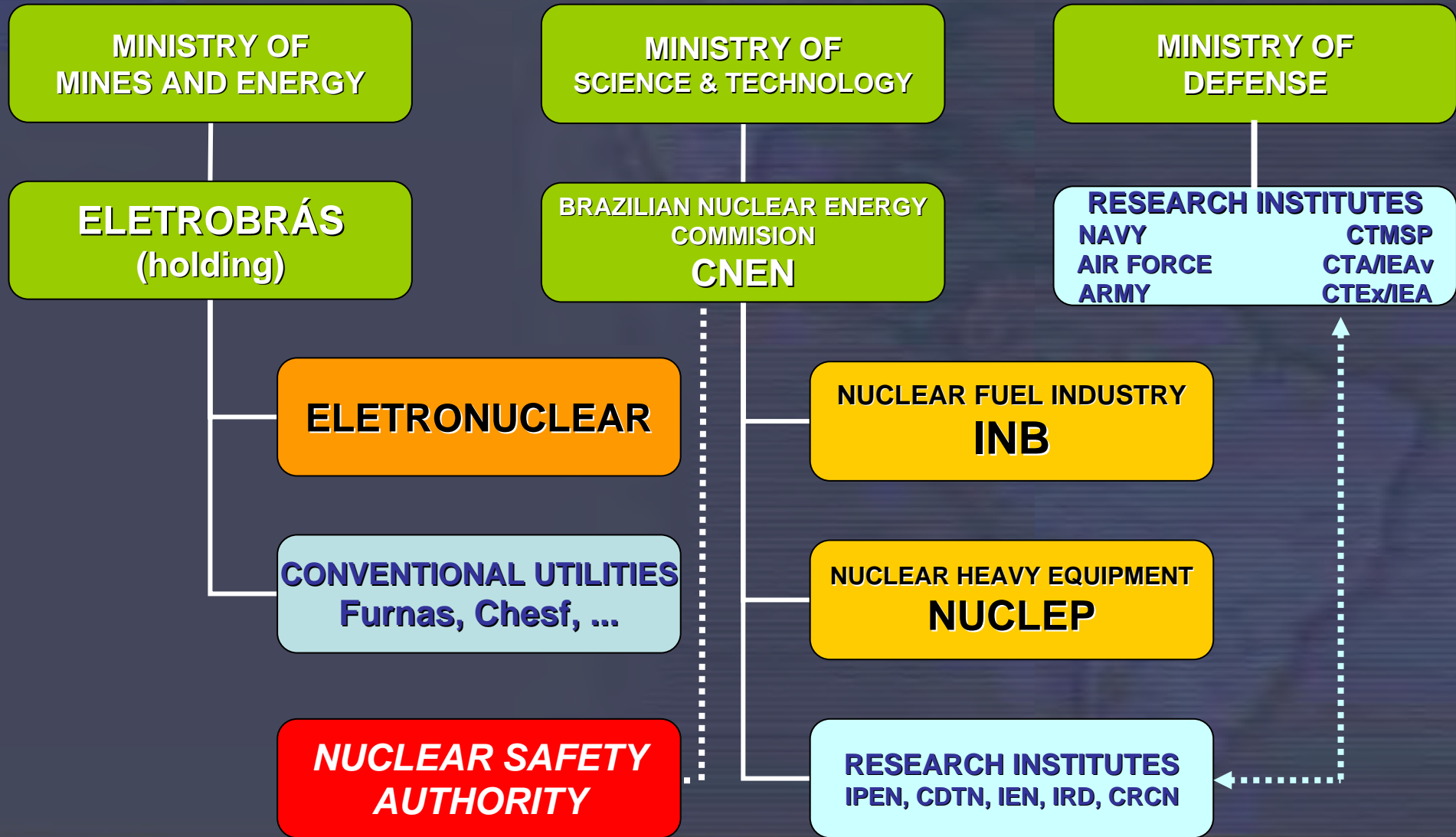
SUMMARY

- 1. Nuclear power in Brazilian Electric System**
 - Brazilian nuclear industry and ELETROBRÁS
 - unique role: complementing hydro power
- 2. The future of nuclear power in Brazil**
 - assuring electric system Renewability & Reliability
- 3. Brazilian nuclear fuel industry current status**
 - fortunate combination of uranium and technology
 - full application of NPT regime: a unique case
- 4. Assurance of supply and non-proliferation**
 - future of Brazilian nuclear fuel industry
 - Brazilian contribution for IAEA policies



BRAZILIAN NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

MONOPOLY ESTABLISHED BY CONSTITUTION





ELETRONUCLEAR MISSION

WORKING ON 3 TIME FRAMES



1. *TODAY : Operation & Maintenance*

- *Angra 1 :1985 (Westinghouse PWR 657 MW)*
- *Angra 2: 2001 (Siemens-KWU PWR 1350 MW)*



2. *TOMORROW: Engineering, Procurement, Construction & Commissioning*

- *Angra 3: 2015 (AREVA NP PWR 1405 MW)*

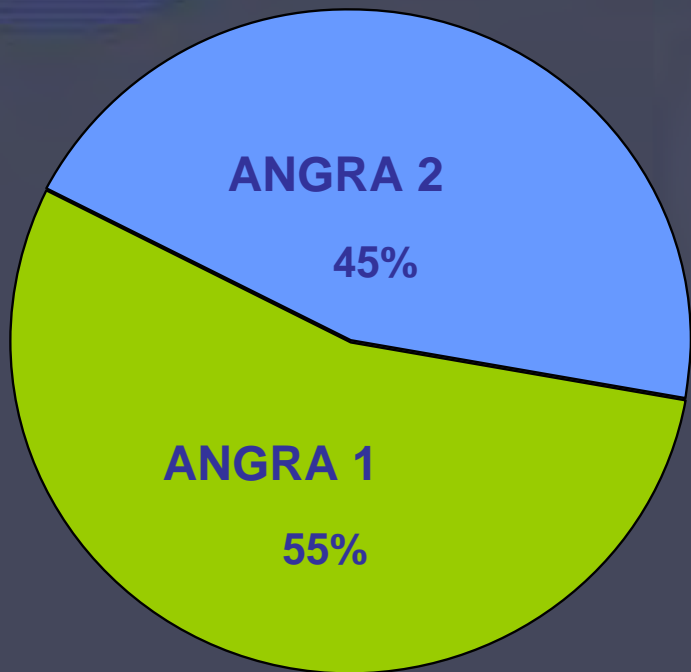


3. *FUTURE: Research & Development*

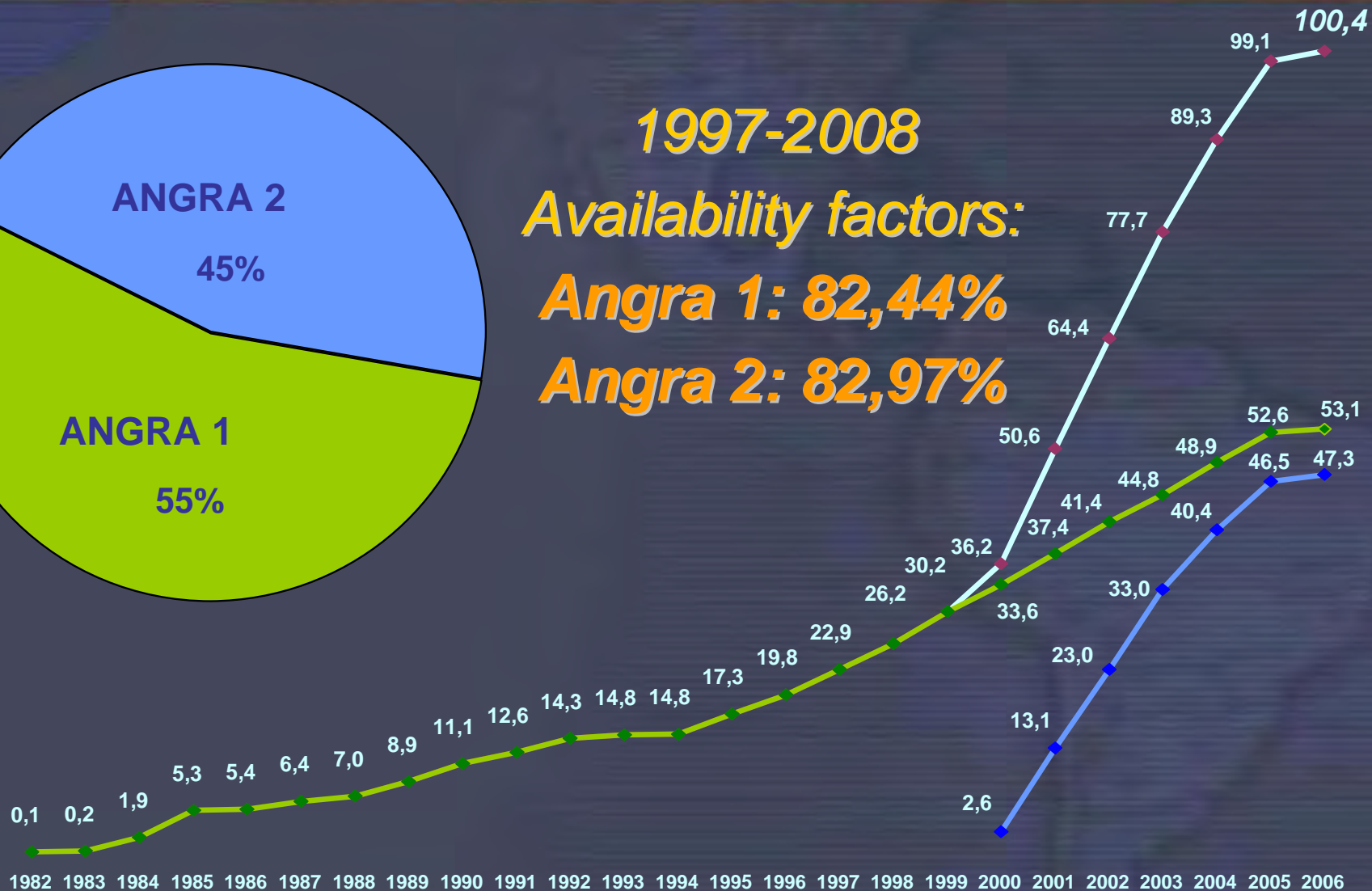
- *4 to 8 New NPP: 2015-2030*
(national configuration PWR concept)

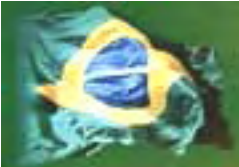
100 MILLION MWH GENERATED

MILESTONE REACHED ON FEBRUARY 2006



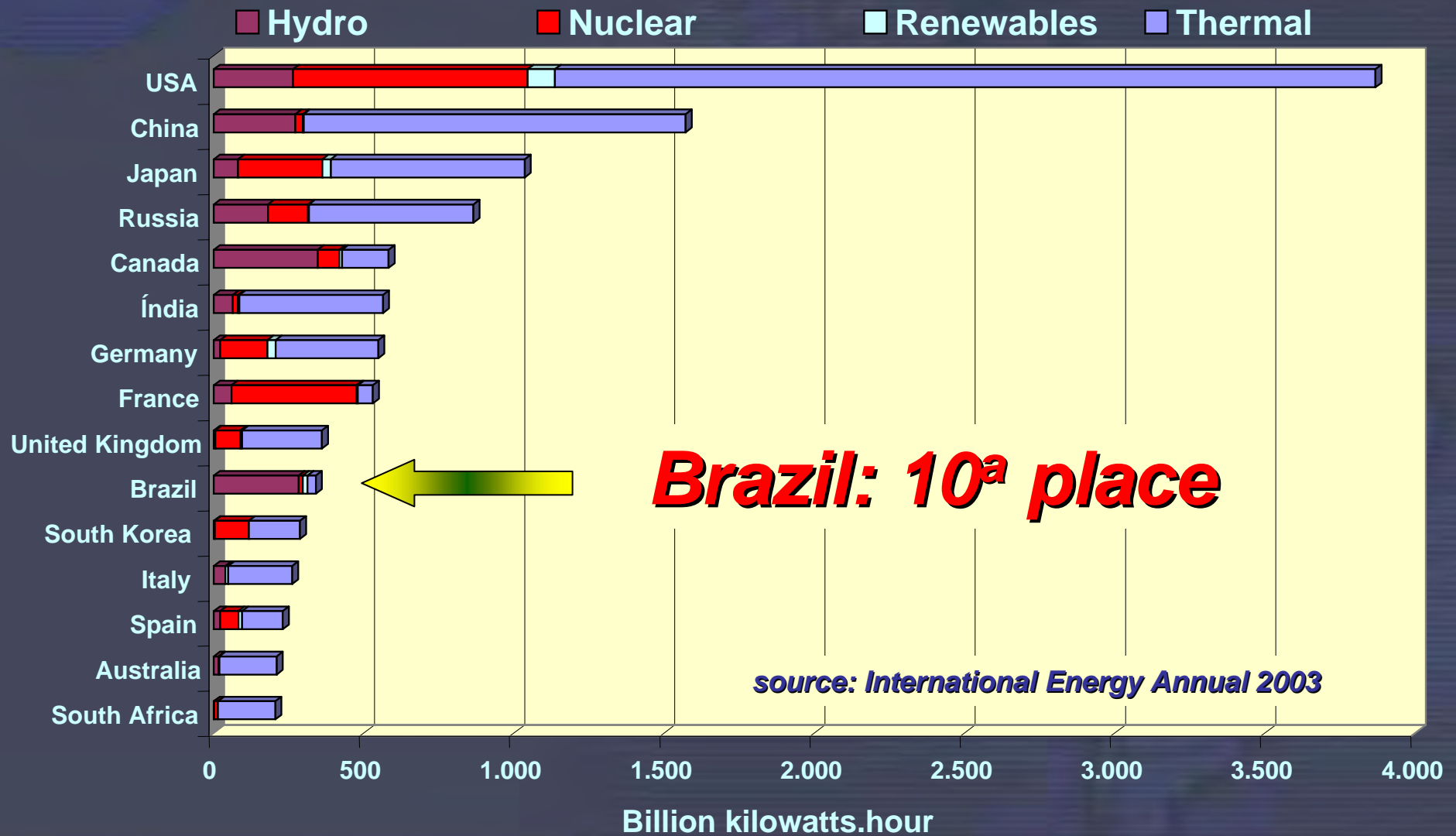
1997-2008
Availability factors:
Angra 1: 82,44%
Angra 2: 82,97%

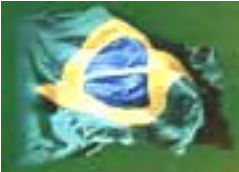




TOP 15 WORLD ELECTRIC GENERATORS

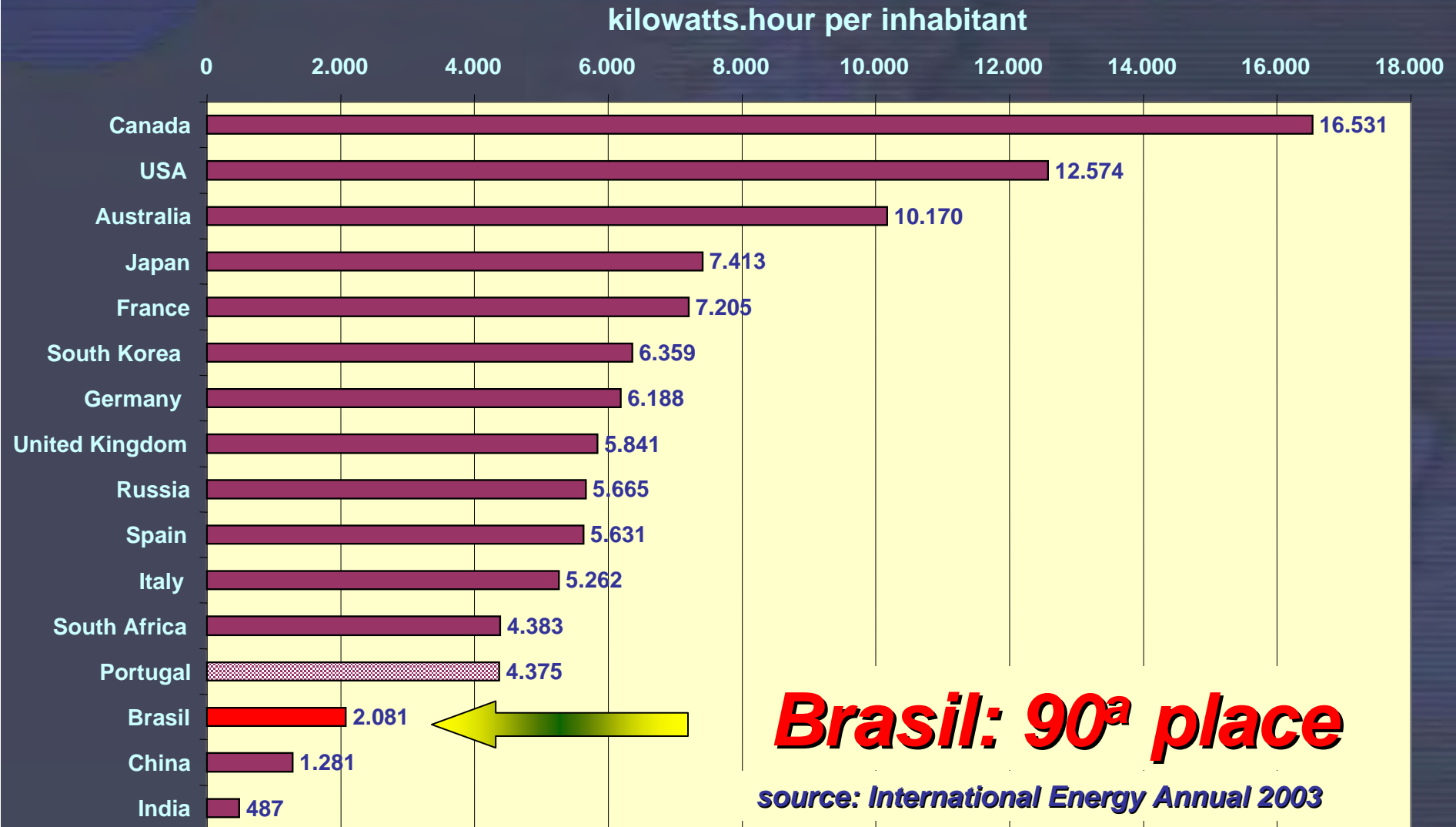
BRAZIL IS ONE OF THE MAIN WORLD ELECTRICITY PRODUCERS





TOP 15 WORLD ELECTRIC GENERATORS

but its consumption per inhabitant is very low

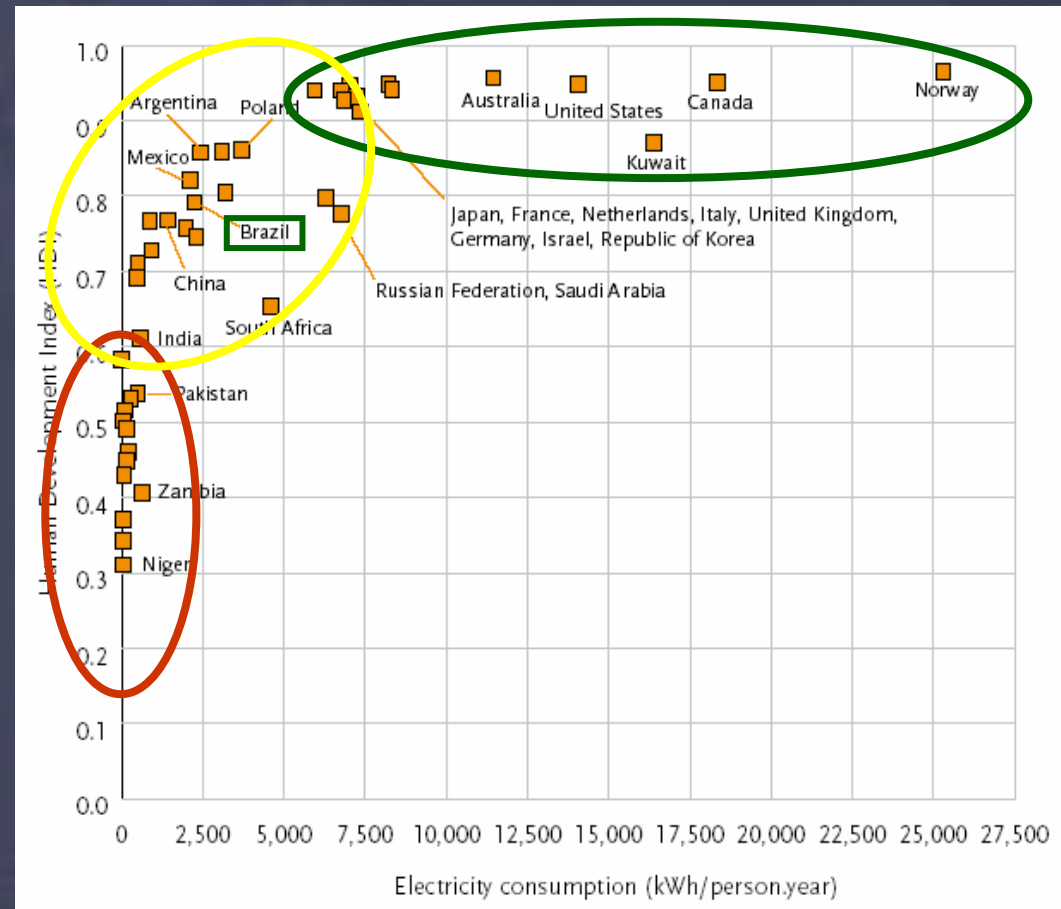
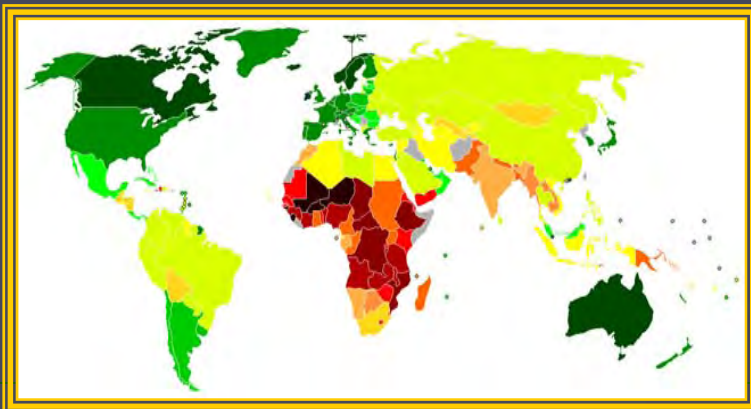


HDI X ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

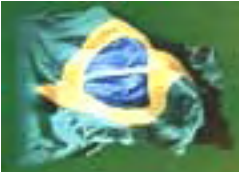
BRAZIL: 90th place



BRAZIL: 69th place

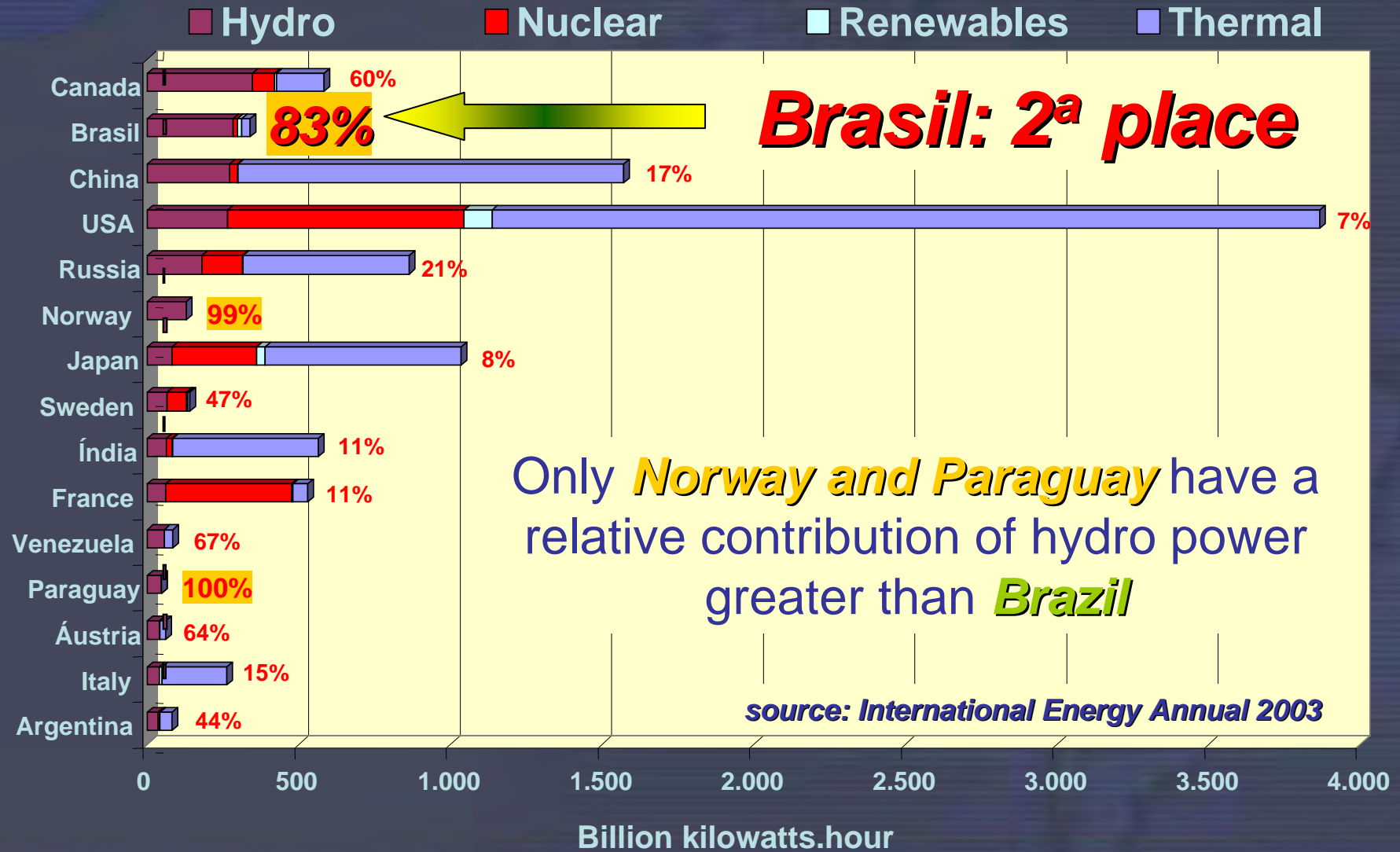


Fonte: Lighting the way, InterAcademy Council, 2007



TOP 15 WORLD HYDRO GENERATORS

GREATEST CONTRIBUTION OF HYDRO POWER



Brasil: 2ª place

Only **Norway and Paraguay** have a relative contribution of hydro power greater than **Brazil**

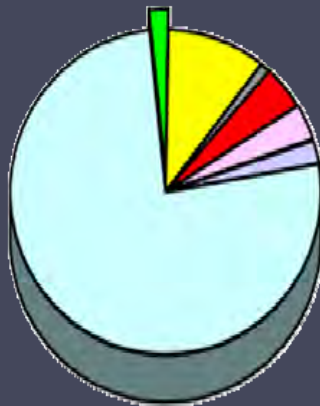
source: International Energy Annual 2003



ELECTRICITY GENERATION IN BRAZIL

an unique renewable matrix

Installed capacity



Total Generation



Thermal Generation



Hydro

Fuel Oil

Nuclear

Biomass

Gas

Wind

Coal

Import



CO2 emissions avoided in Brazil

2000 – 2006



HYDRO POWER:
1.677 million tons



BIO ETHANOL:
165 million tons



NUCLEAR POWER:
63 million tons



38%



HYDROPOWER REQUIRES SYSTEM INTEGRATION

HAVING CONTINENTAL DIMENSIONS EQUIVALENT TO EUROPE

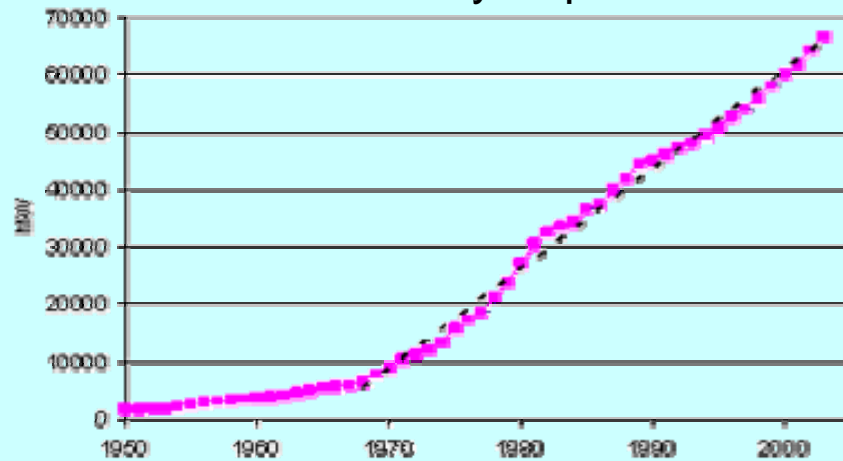




ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION IN THE 90's

NEED FOR THERMAL REGULATION

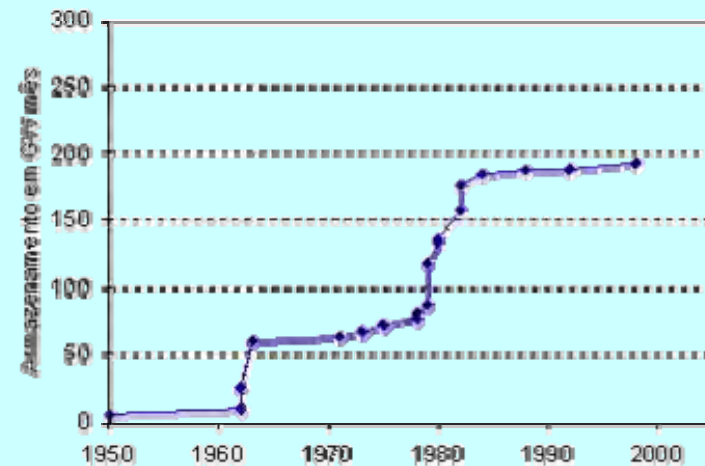
Installed Hydropower



installed hydro capacity increasing ...

... but without a proportional increase in the water stock

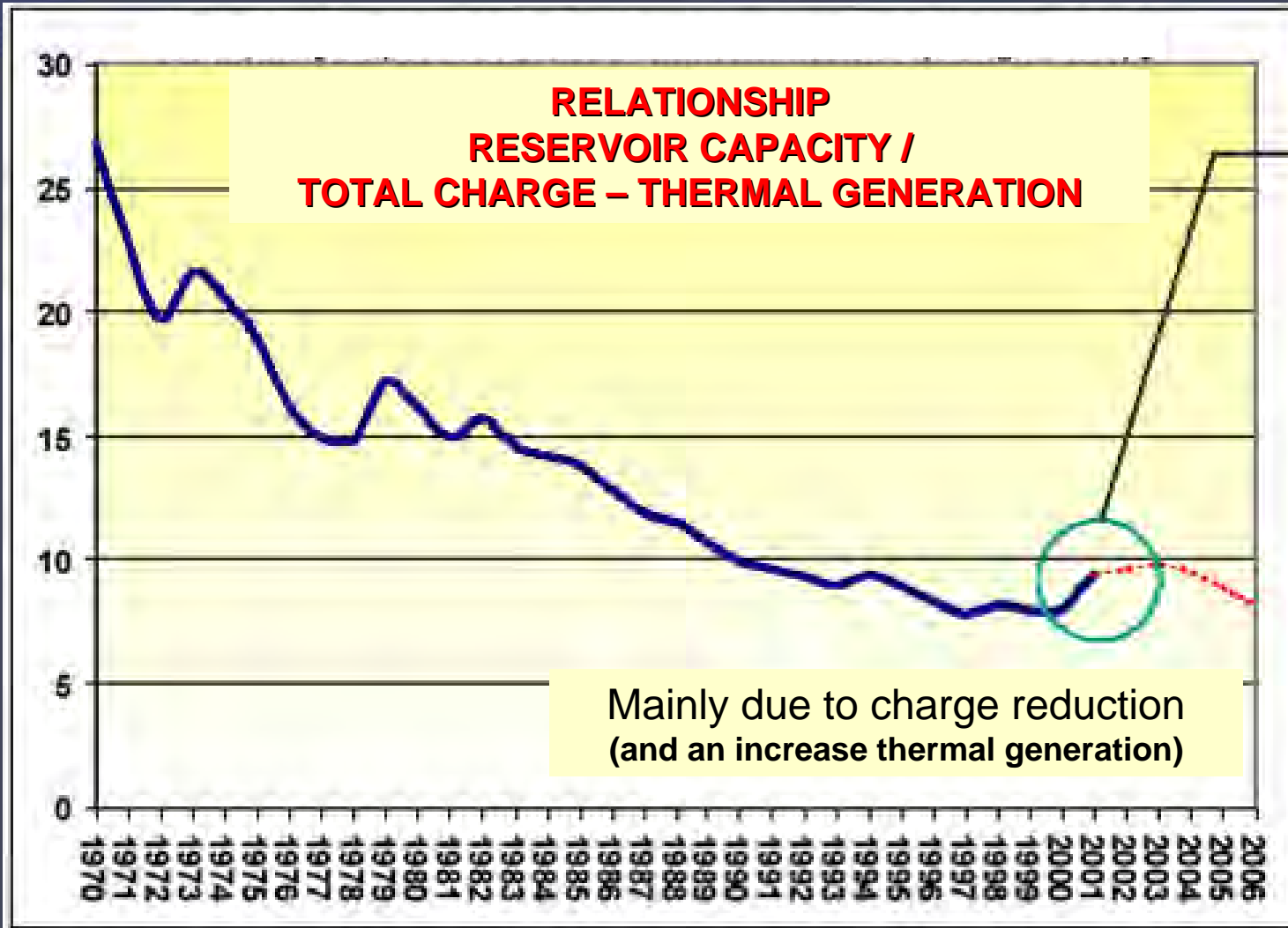
Reservoir capacity





ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION IN THE 90's

NEED FOR THERMAL REGULATION



2001

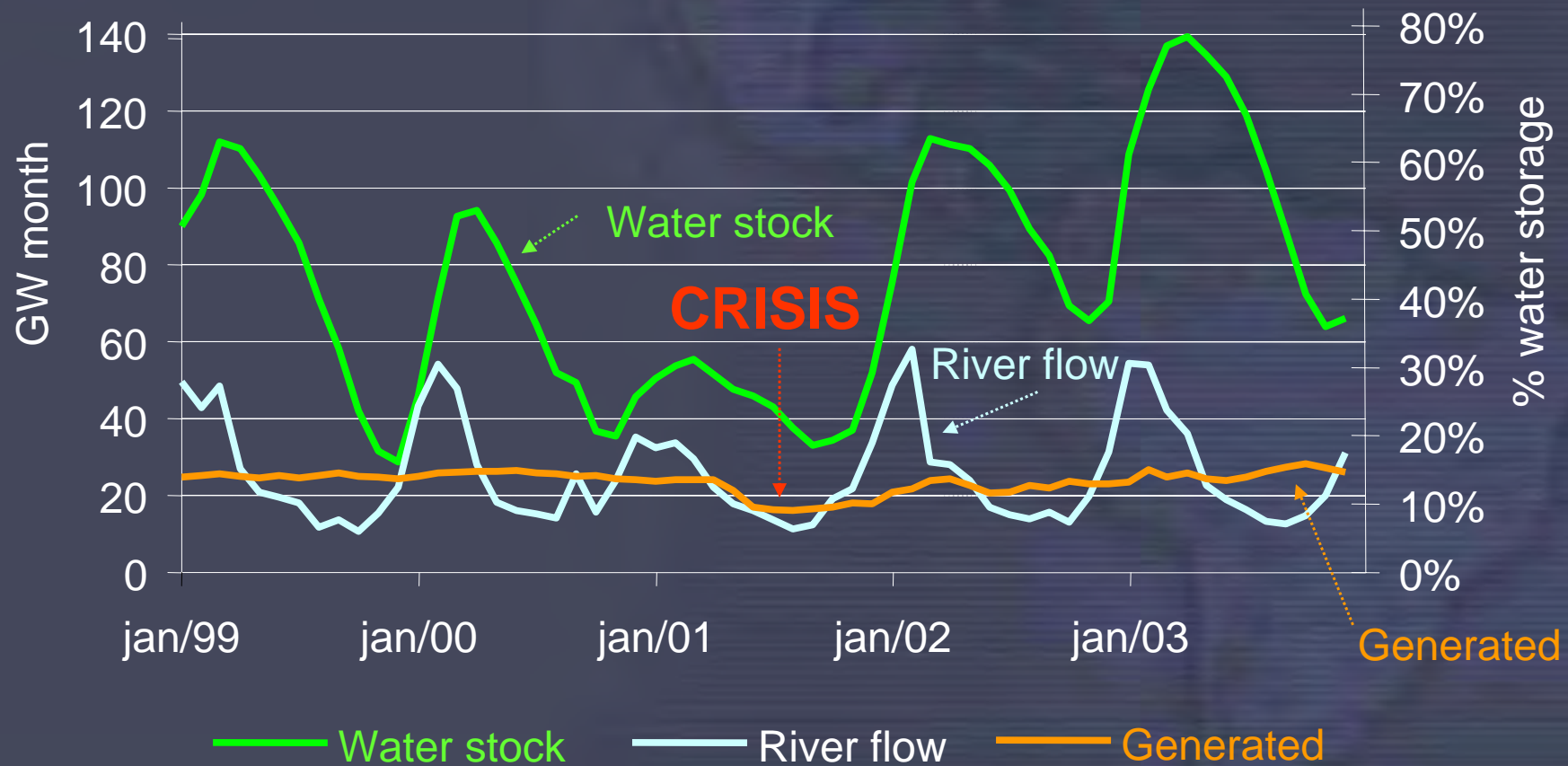
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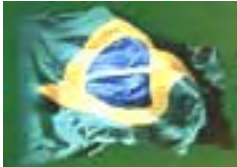
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ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION

NEED FOR THERMAL REGULATION

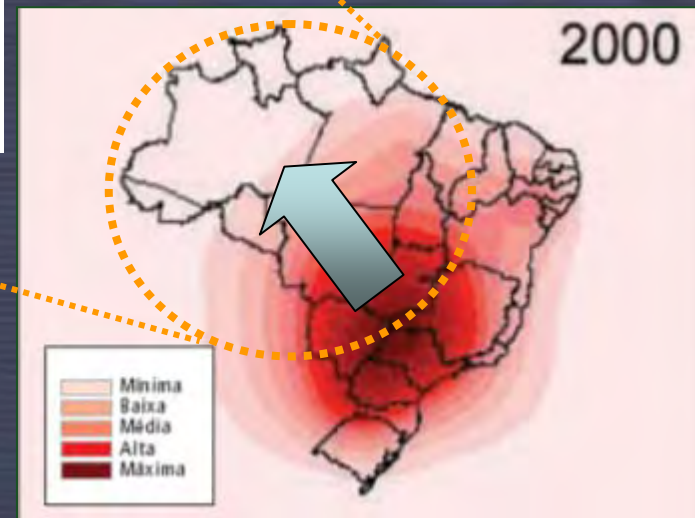
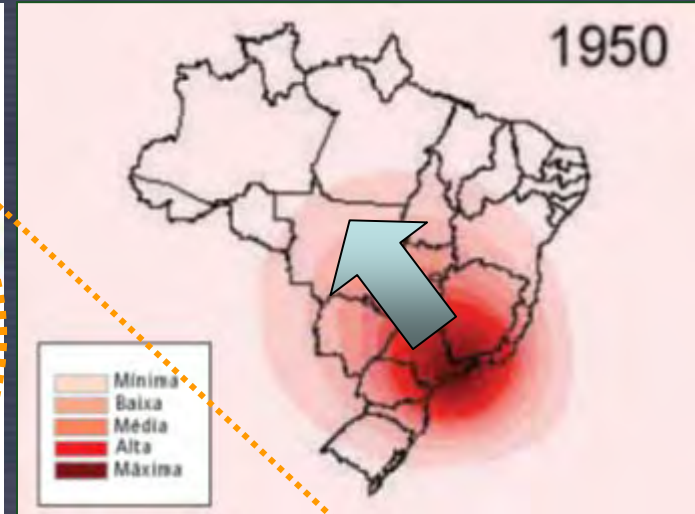
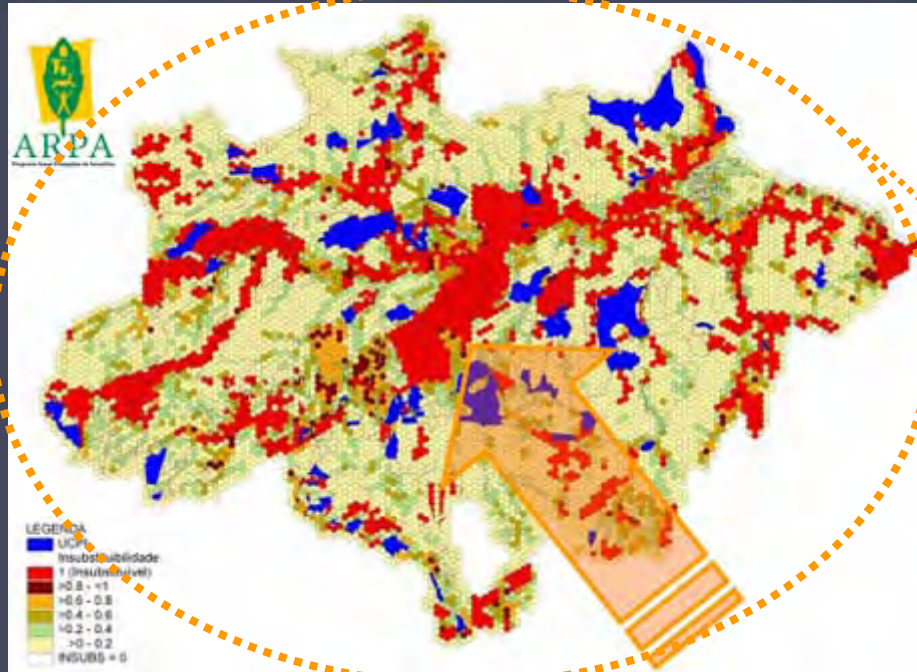
root cause of 2001 supply crisis





ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION IN THE 90's

“DAM CULTURE” CHANGE



*small reservoirs
to avoid flooding
large surfaces*



ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION IN THE 90's

NEED FOR THERMAL REGULATION

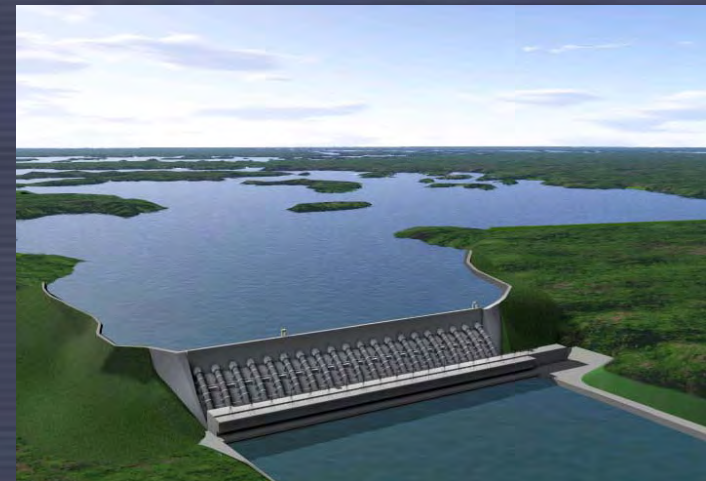
This tendency will be amplified by new projects in Amazon Basin



- Current average hydro capacity factor: **55%**
- Future average Amazon hydro capacity factor: **20-25%**



Project AHE MADEIRA 6.500 MW



Project AHE BELO MONTE 11.000 MW

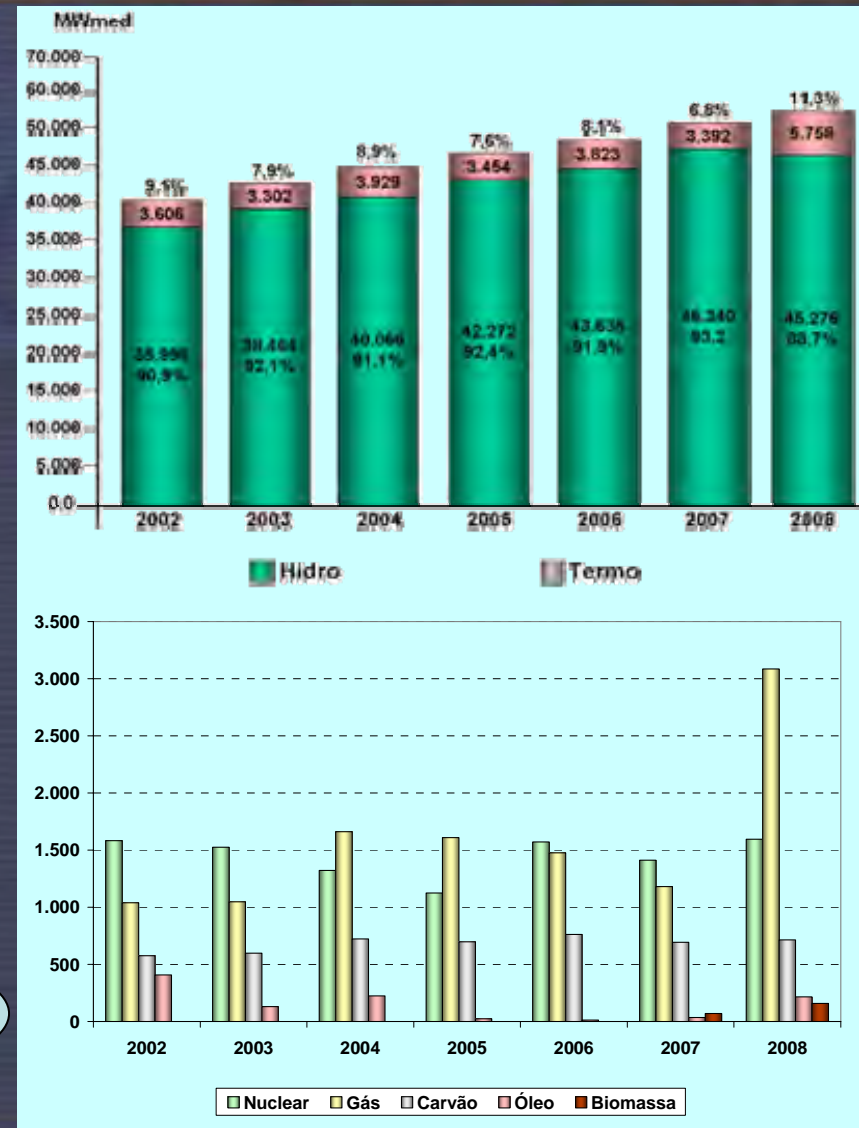


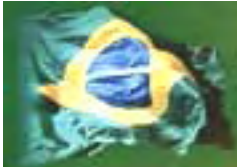
ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION IN THE 90's

NEED FOR THERMAL REGULATION



more nuclear could help me!





ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION IN THE 90's NEED FOR THERMAL REGULATION

BRAZILIAN THERMAL OPTIONS

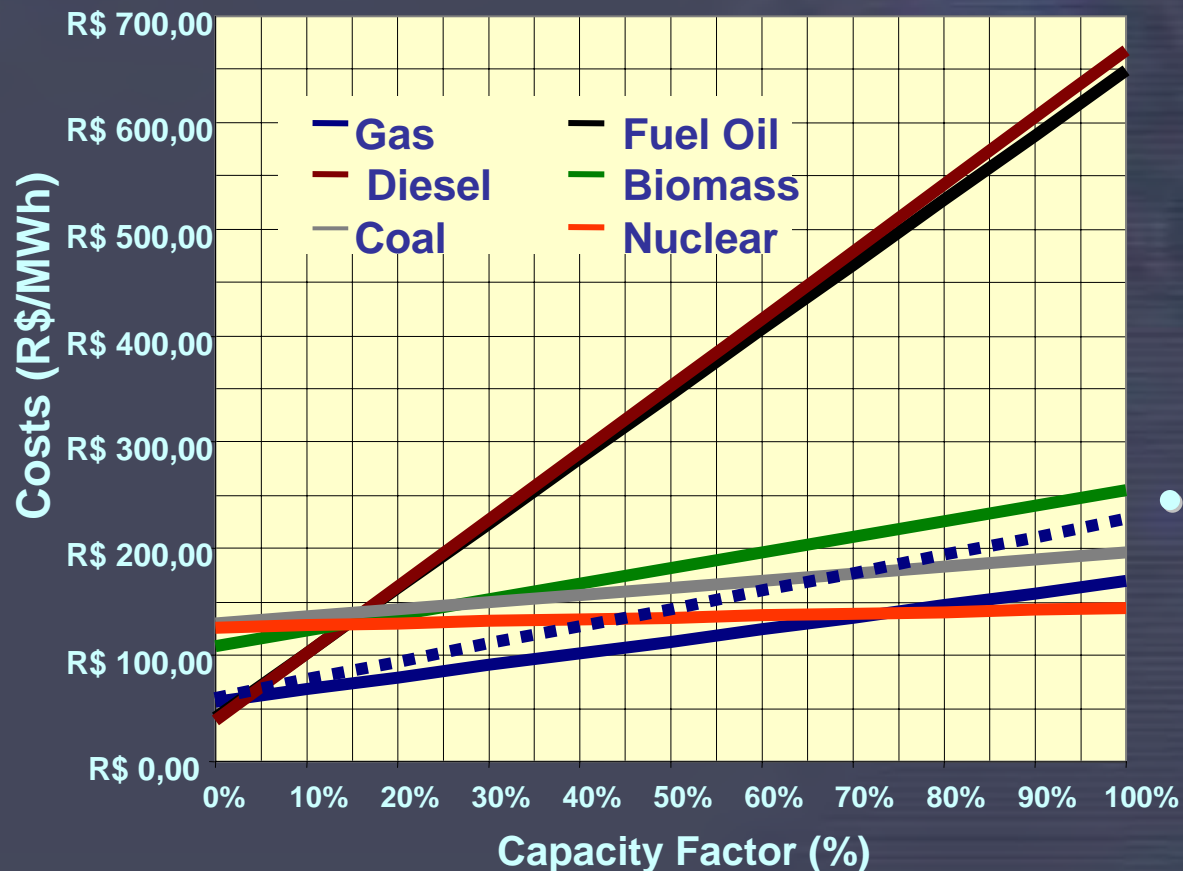
The main
thermal fuels
available in
the country

- 1. Coal**
- 2. Biomass**
- 3. Natural Gas**
- 4. Crude Oil**
- 5. Uranium**



ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION IN THE 90's

NEED FOR THERMAL REGULATION

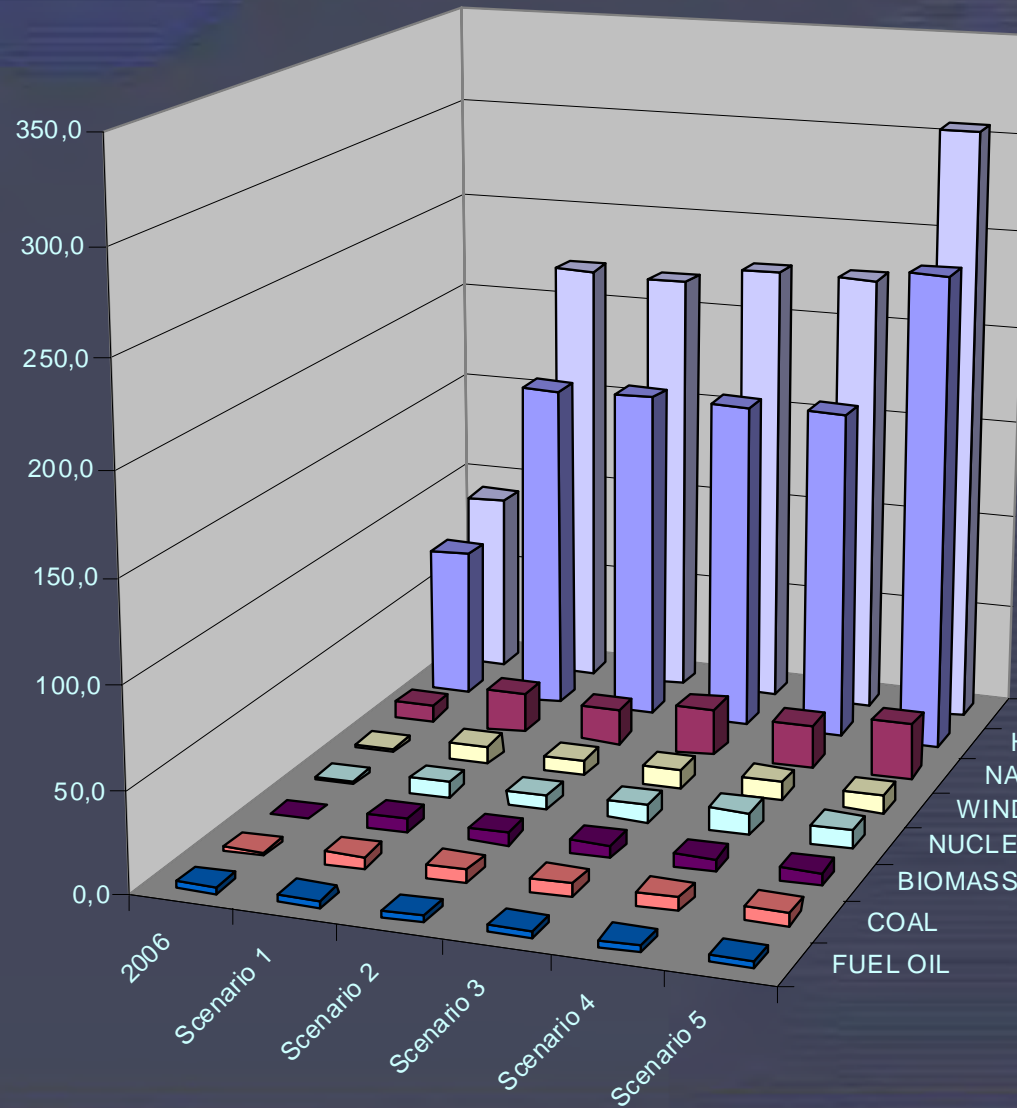


- There will be a place for all thermal options
 - **Minimum cost according capacity factor range**
- But costs are not the only decision factor:
 - **Price volatility**
 - **Assurance of supply****must be considered too**



NUCLEAR RENAISSANCE IN BRASIL

PROJECTIONS FROM NATIONAL ENERGY PLAN 2030



	HYDRO	NATURAL GAS	WIND AND OTHER RENEWABLES	NUCLEAR	BIOMASS AND WASTE	COAL	FUEL OIL	TOTAL
2006	75,6	8,1	1,6	2,0	0,1	1,4	2,9	91,6
Scenario 1	167,8	20,6	9,1	7,3	6,5	5,9	3,3	220,5
Scenario 2	168,8	18,1	8,0	7,3	6,5	6,5	3,3	218,5
Scenario 3	168,2	24,1	9,1	9,3	6,5	6,5	3,3	227,0
Scenario 4	168,7	21,6	9,1	11,3	6,5	6,5	3,3	227,0
Scenario 5	243,3	28,1	9,1	9,3	6,5	6,5	3,3	306,1

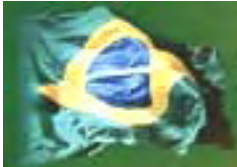
**A greater growth rate
for renewables**



NUCLEAR RENAISSANCE IN BRASIL

PROJECTIONS FROM NATIONAL ENERGY PLAN 2030

	<i>2007-2015</i>	<i>2016-2020</i>	<i>2021-2025</i>	<i>2026-2030</i>	<i>2016-2030</i>
REFERENCE	1.405 MW Angra 3	1.000 MW NE 1	1.000 MW NE 2	2.000 MW SE 1+SE 2	4.000 MW
MEDIUM	1.405 MW Angra 3	1.000 MW NE 1	2.000 MW NE 1+NE 2	3.000 MW SE 1+SE 2+NE 3	6.000 MW
HIGH	1.405 MW Angra 3	2.000 MW NE 1+NE 2	3.000 MW SE 1+SE 2+NE 3	3.000 MW SE 3+SE 4+NE 4	8.000 MW

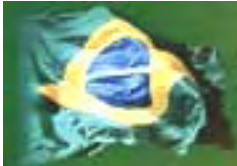


ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION

NUCLEAR CAPACITY INSTALLED - 2030

*Thermal based
Electric systems*

	High Scenario Adicional MW	Low Scenario Adicional MW
BRASIL	9.360	5.360
RÚSSIA	33.760	26.760
ÍNDIA	32.160	16.260
CHINA	43.830	24.830

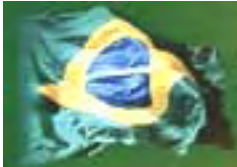


NUCLEAR EXPANSION IN BRAZIL

ANGRA 3 + 6 x 1.000 MW NUCLEAR STATIONS

ANGRA 3
CONNECTED
IN 2015





NUCLEAR EXPANSION IN BRAZIL

ANGRA 3 + 6 x 1.000 MW NUCLEAR STATIONS

ANGRA 3
WORKS ON SITE





NUCLEAR EXPANSION IN BRAZIL

ANGRA 3 + 6 x 1.000 MW NUCLEAR STATIONS

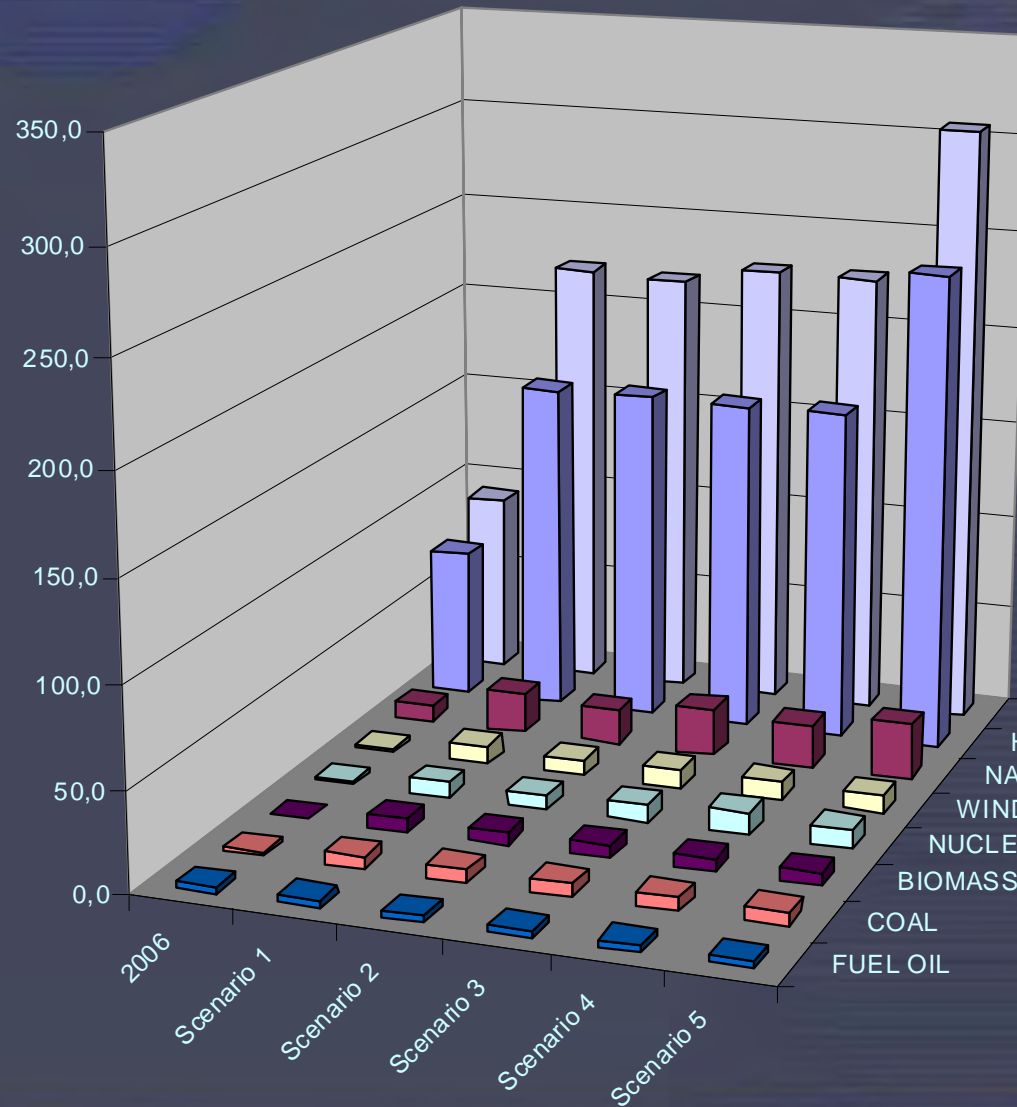
ANGRA 3
WORKS ON SITE





NUCLEAR RENAISSANCE IN BRASIL

PROJECTIONS FROM NATIONAL ENERGY PLAN 2030



	HYDRO	NATURAL GAS	WIND AND OTHER RENEWABLES	NUCLEAR	BIOMASS AND WASTE	COAL	FUEL OIL	TOTAL
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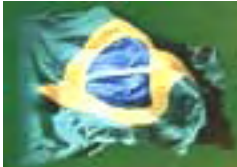
**A greater growth rate
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NUCLEAR RENAISSANCE IN BRASIL

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HIGH	1.405 MW Angra 3	2.000 MW NE 1+NE 2	3.000 MW SE 1+SE 2+NE 3	3.000 MW SE 3+SE 4+NE 4	8.000 MW



ELECTRIC SYSTEM EVOLUTION

NUCLEAR CAPACITY INSTALLED - 2030

*Thermal based
Electric systems*

	High Scenario Adicional MW	Low Scenario Adicional MW
BRASIL	9.360	5.360
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NUCLEAR EXPANSION IN BRAZIL

ANGRA 3 + 6 x 1.000 MW NUCLEAR STATIONS

ANGRA 3
CONNECTED
IN 2015





NUCLEAR EXPANSION IN BRAZIL

ANGRA 3 + 6 x 1.000 MW NUCLEAR STATIONS

ANGRA 3
WORKS ON SITE



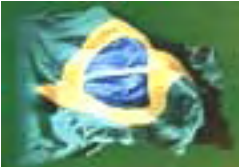


NUCLEAR EXPANSION IN BRAZIL

ANGRA 3 + 6 x 1.000 MW NUCLEAR STATIONS

ANGRA 3
WORKS ON SITE

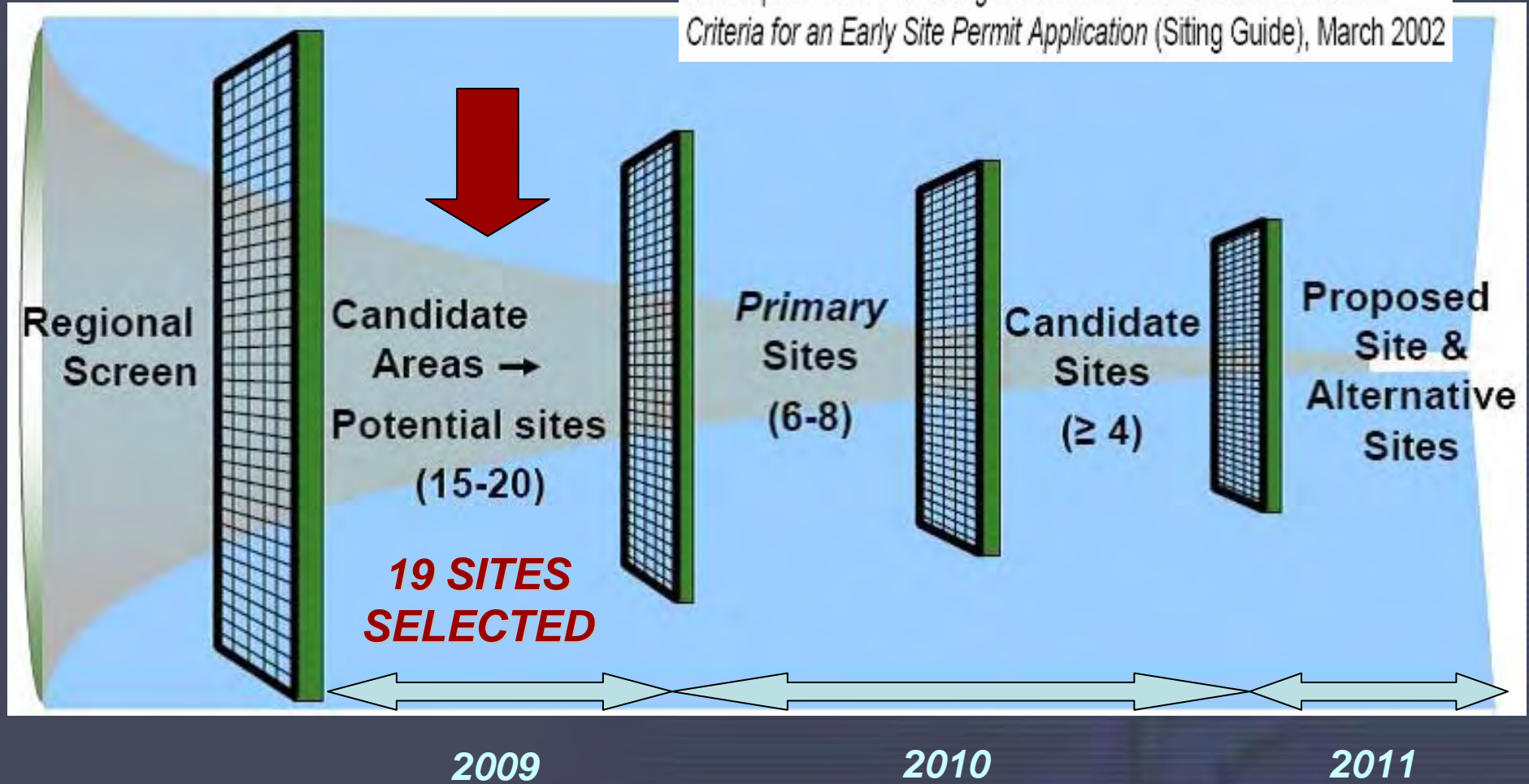




NUCLEAR EXPANSION IN BRAZIL

SITE SELECTION

Developed from EPRI Siting Guide: Site Selection and Evaluation
Criteria for an Early Site Permit Application (Siting Guide), March 2002

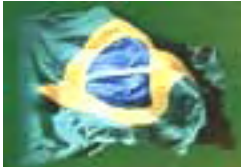




NUCLEAR EXPANSION IN BRAZIL

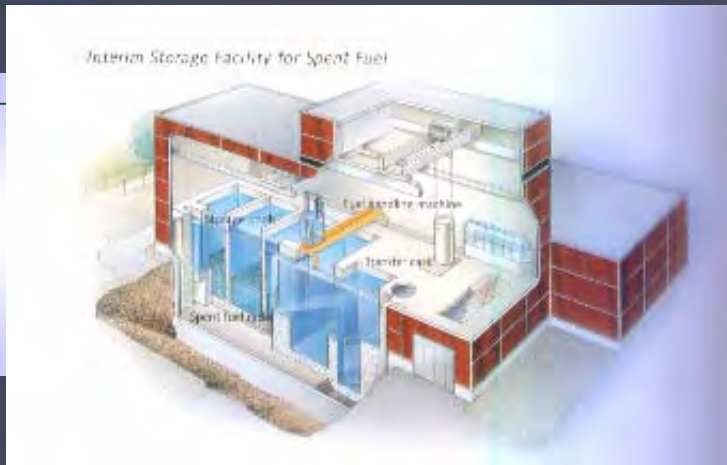
SITE SELECTION





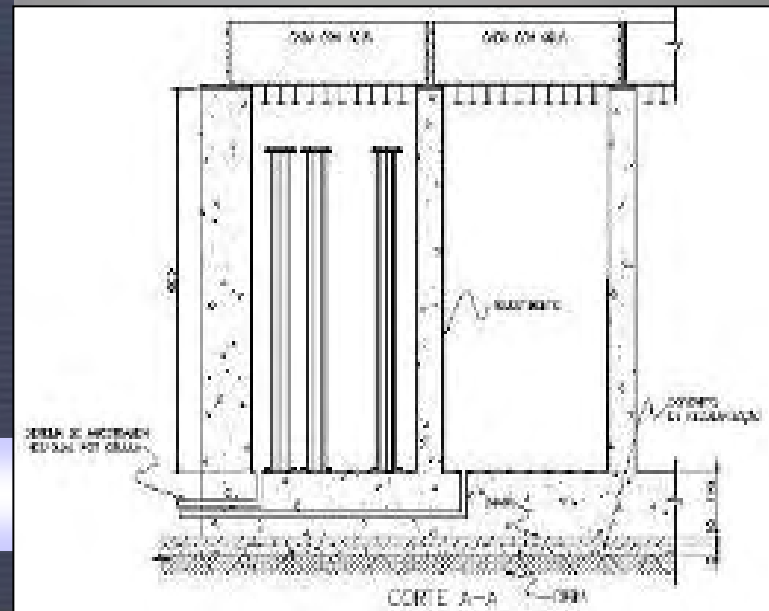
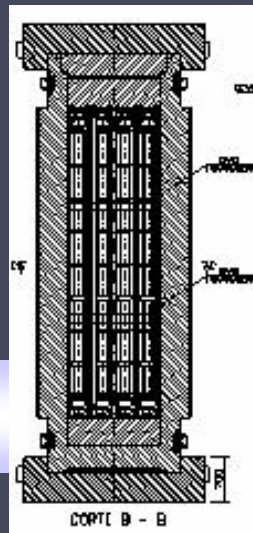
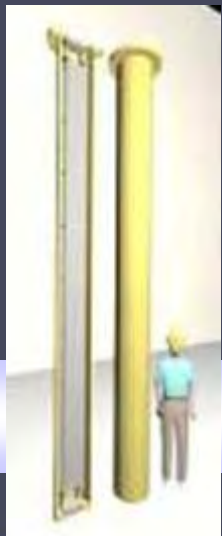
SPENT FUEL LONG TERM STORAGE BRAZILIAN SOLUTION

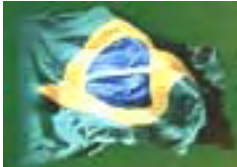
External pool (2020)



Designed for 500 years

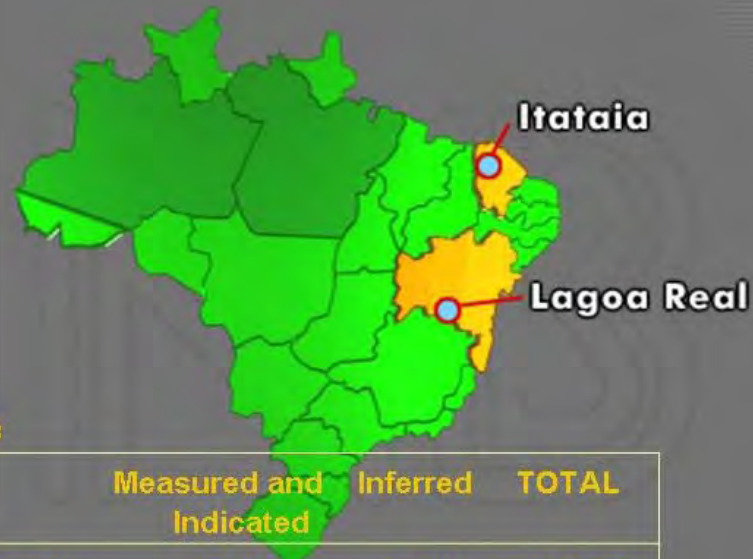
Long Term Interim Storage (2050)





BRAZILIAN URANIUM RESOURCES

ONE OF THE MAIN RESERVES IN THE WORLD



Tons U_3O_8

DEPOSITS	Measured and Indicated	Inferred	TOTAL
LAGOA REAL (BA)	94,000	6,700	100,770
ITATAIA (CE)	91,200	51,300	142,500
OTHERS	39,500	26,600	66,100
TOTAL	224,700	84,670	309,370

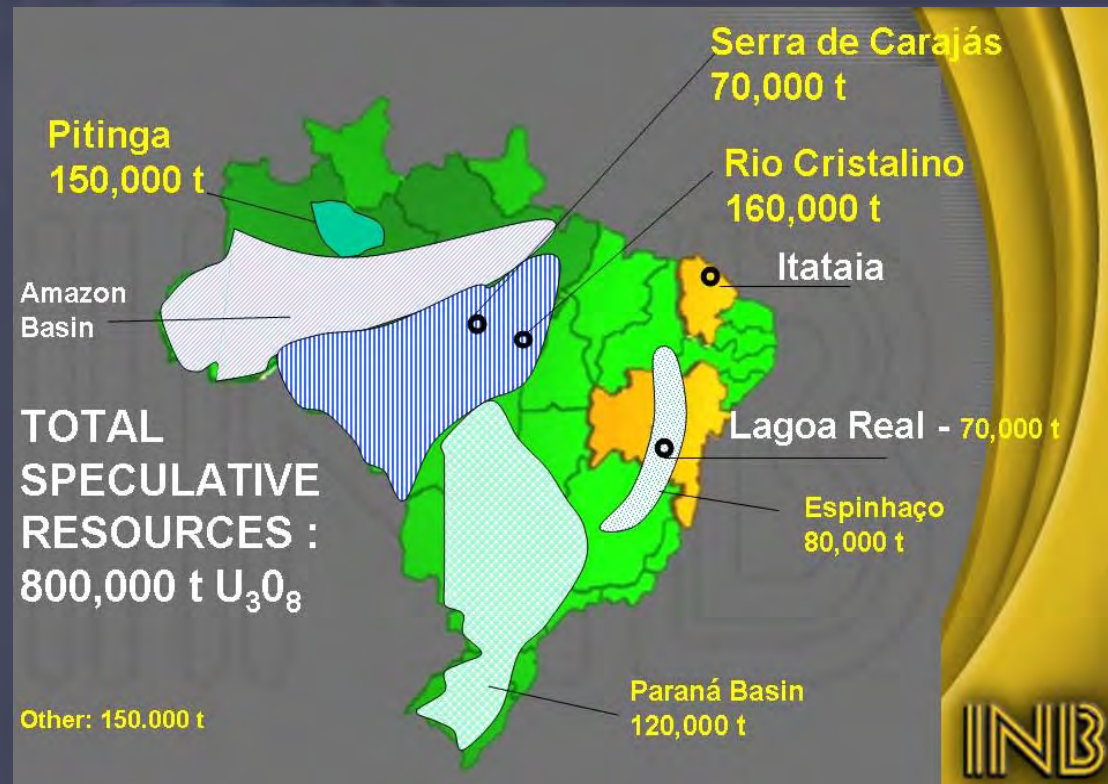
Prospected area:
only 30% of national territory up to 100 meters deep
6th. WORLD RESERVE



BRAZILIAN URANIUM RESOURCES

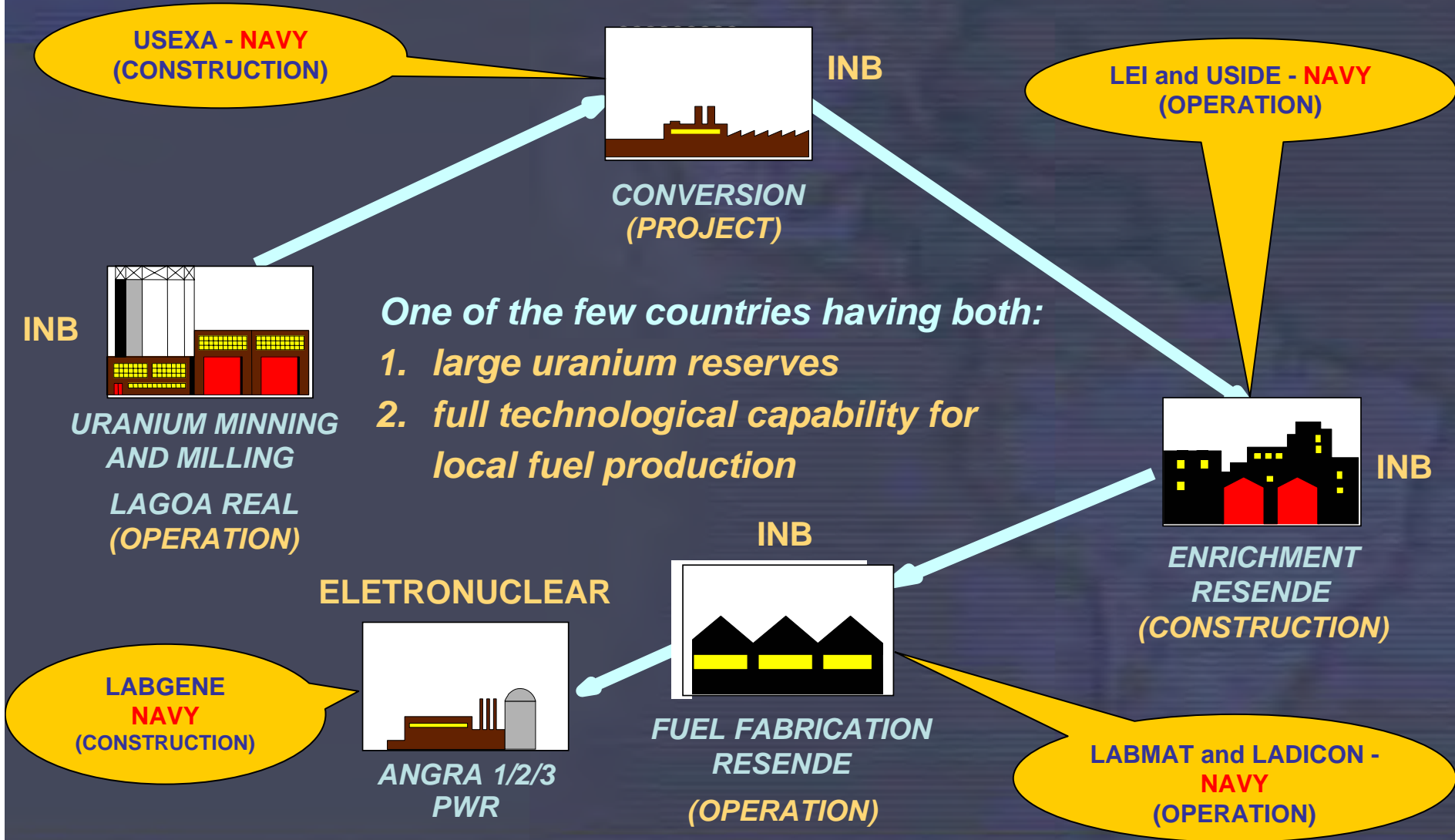
ONE OF THE MAIN RESERVES IN THE WORLD

After prospected
all the national
territory, probably
*Brazil should be
among the
3 MAJOR WORLD
RESERVES*



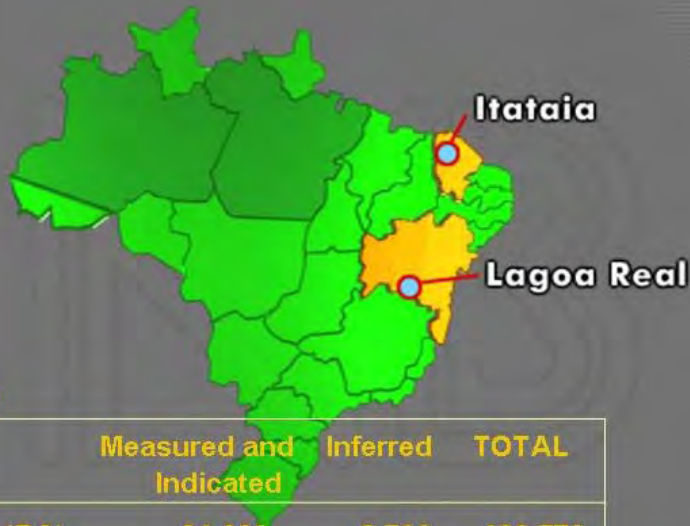
NUCLEAR FUEL INDUSTRY IN BRAZIL

URANIUM + TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES



NUCLEAR FUEL INDUSTRY IN BRAZIL

MEDIUM TERM VISION



Tons U_3O_8

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TOTAL	224,700	84,670	309,370



- **Lagoa Real** mine assures supply for Angra NPPs and NPPs planned for 2030
- **Itataia** mine (*phosphate and uranium production*) could be developed *for international markets*



NUCLEAR FUEL INDUSTRY IN BRAZIL

MEDIUM TERM VISION

The **profits** obtained through **Itataia** should be **invested** in industrial development:

1. **Prospecting**
2. **Conversion**
3. **Enrichment**

Aiming to achieve

1. **auto-sufficiency**
2. **added value exports**

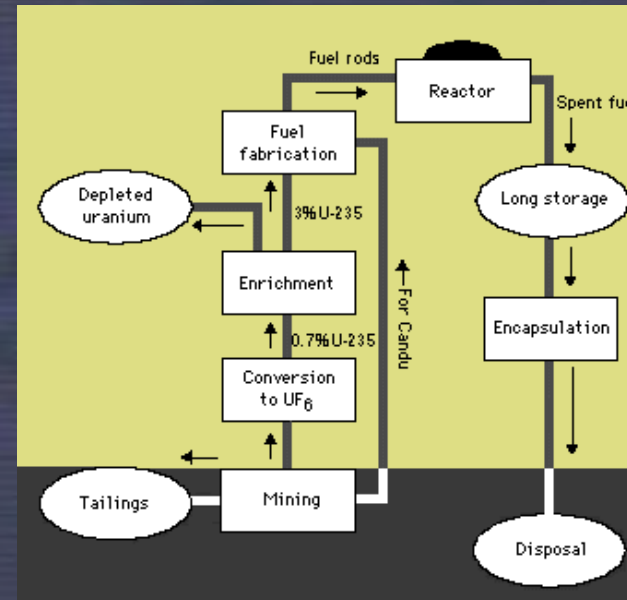


NUCLEAR FUEL INDUSTRY IN BRAZIL

LONG TERM VISION

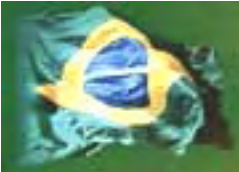
Continental integration

1. Mercosur
2. South America
3. Latin America



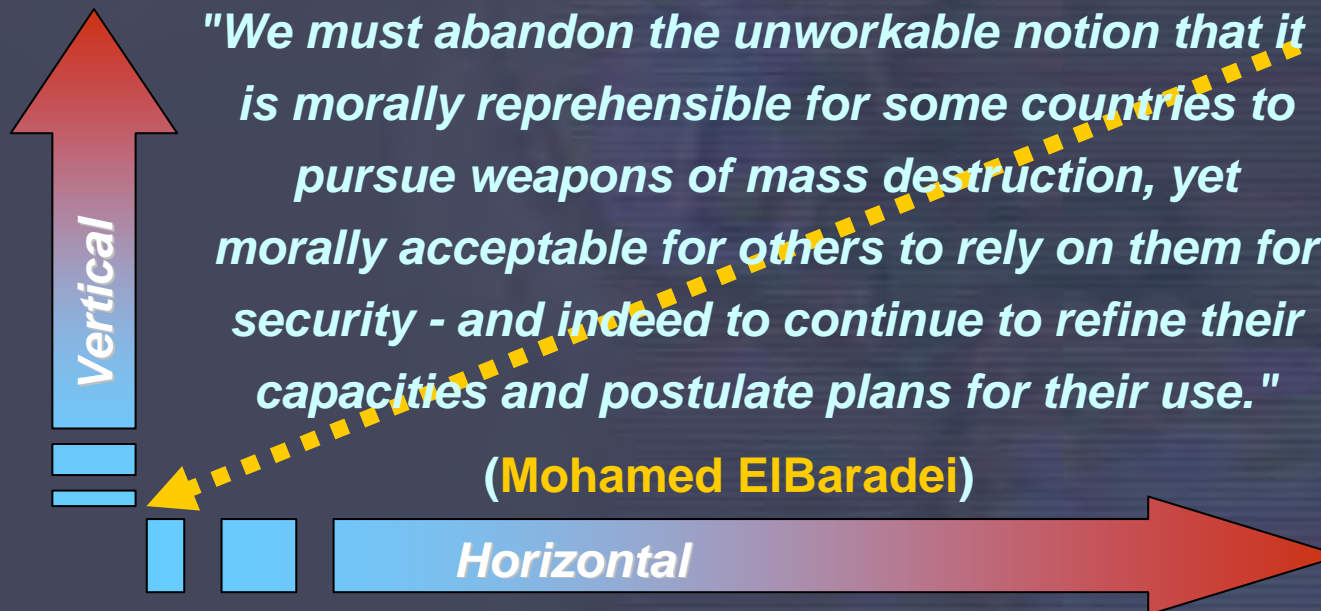
Assuring regional supply

1. Uranium supplier
 2. Integral nuclear fuel services supplier (open cycle)
- FULL SCOPE SAFEGUARDS**

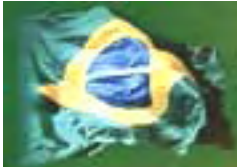


NON PROLIFERATION IN BRAZIL

UNIQUE SUCCESS EXPERIENCE



- **Over and above this paradox, Brazil is making an irreprehensible “homework” in non proliferation issues**



NON PROLIFERATION IN BRAZIL

UNIQUE SUCCESS EXPERIENCE

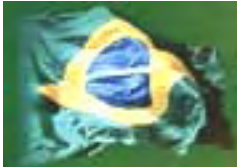


- ***Brazilian Constitution proscribes all non-pacific uses of nuclear energy***
 - ***Member of NPT***
 - ***Member of Tlatelolco Treaty***

- **All nuclear installations fully safeguarded**

- **Multilateral agreements (1990 + 1994)**
(Brazil – Argentina – ABACC) + IAEA
 - ***ABACC – bilateral regional agency***
- **IAEA full scope (NPT - 1997)**

A remarkable record of more than 25 years without technical deviations or suspicious events



NON PROLIFERATION IN BRAZIL

UNIQUE SUCCESS EXPERIENCE



LEI

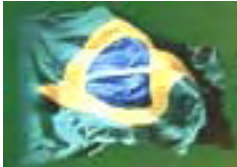
- ✓ As Japan, Germany and Holland, has 2+1 enrichment plants fully safeguarded
- ✓ Brazilian centrifuge program was never suspected being “proliferant” neither part of any international “black-marketing”
- ✓ Has produced 20% batches for research reactor fuel under full scope safeguards



USIDE



RESENDE
Enrichment
facility



CONCLUDING REMARKS

“PEPPERING” THE DISCUSSION

1. Any solution envisaging to limit access of some countries to technology will mean assuming the “bankruptcy” of international non-proliferation regime
 - **Unfortunately: in technical grounds, it can work very well**
 - **Brazilian example shows it clearly**



CONCLUDING REMARKS

TRYING TO ANSWER THE “DISCUSSION PAPER”

2. Having large uranium reserves, technology and fully safeguarded industrial facilities for all open fuel cycle steps
 - **Brazil could play an important role in future IAEA assurance of supply mechanisms**
 - ***as a regional production center***

Amazon forest

Football

Carnival

Coffee



Innovation technology competition and industry

Thank you!



Mineral processing equipment UO2 powder Pellets Fuel Elements Generation

