NUCLEAR ENERGY

THE BETTER ENERGY

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Nuclear Energy - The Better Energy is an initiative to create awareness about the applications of peaceful Nuclear Energy. We proudly present our May newsletter.

NUCLEAR 101

Nuclear 101 is a section where we will bring to you some of the most basic concepts of Nuclear Physics explained in a non-specialist way

Myth: Americans get most of their yearly radiation dose from nuclear power plants.

Truth: We are surrounded by naturally occurring radiation. Only 0.005% of the average American's yearly radiation dose comes from nuclear power; 100 times less than we get from coal[1], 200 times less than a cross-country flight, and about the same as eating 1 banana per year[2].

Myth: A nuclear reactor can explode like a nuclear bomb.

Truth: It is impossible for a reactor to explode like a nuclear weapon; these weapons contain very special materials in very particular configurations, neither of which are present in a nuclear reactor.

Myth: Nuclear energy is bad for the environment.

Truth: Nuclear reactors emit no greenhouse gasses during operation. Over their full lifetimes, they result in comparable emissions to renewable forms of energy such as wind and solar[3]. Nuclear energy requires less land use than most other forms of energy.

Source: http://nuclearconnect.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Top_10_Myths_web.pdf

Visit our website (thebetterenergy.net) for latest updates about Nuclear Energy

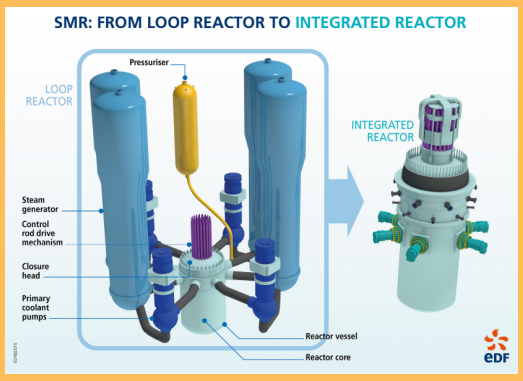
Highlighted Articles

Super Uranium's sidekick: Thorium

When it comes to nuclear energy, uranium typically takes center stage as the primary fuel of commercial nuclear reactors. However, another actinide element, thorium, is just as important.Thorium was discovered in 1828 by Jons Jakob Berzelius. Its name derives from Thor, the Scandinavian god of weather and thunder.

READ FULL ARTICLE HERE: HTTPS://THEBETTERENERGY.NET/THORIUM

Small Modular Reactors (SMR): Capsulizing Nuclear Power



Two of the most decisive factors against the adoption of nuclear energy are related to the amount of nuclear waste produced and their overall construction cost. SMRs are a viable choice over the typical large-scale Nuclear Power Plants. SMR is a fission reactor, smaller than the conventional nuclear power plants. Their compactness enables them to be manufactured in factory conditions and transported to the site for installation, thus reducing the financial burden associated with the on-site construction.

READ FULL ARTICLE HERE: HTTPS://THEBETTERENERGY.NET/SMR

DID YOU KNOW?

Nuclear waste isn't as scary a problem as most people think.

All of the used nuclear fuel generated in every nuclear plant in the past 50 years would fill a football field to a depth of less than 10 yards, and 96% of this “waste” can be recycled.

Used fuel is currently being safely stored. The U.S. National Academy of Sciences and the equivalent scientific advisory panels in every major country support geological disposal of such wastes as the preferred safe method for their ultimate disposal.