

# World Nuclear Association Working Groups

Plans and Activities for 2012



# Introduction

The WNA Working Groups are forums through which the enterprises of the global nuclear industry share information, conduct analysis, prepare WNA Position Statements, and develop and implement strategies for advancing their collective interest in the safe and expanding worldwide use of nuclear power. Each Working Group (WG) is chaired by an expert from the WNA membership. The WNA Secretariat provides administrative and technical support.

Each January, during meetings in London, the WNA WGs finalize their plans for the remainder of that year. Further WG meetings are held in April and September alongside the WNA's conferences: World Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Annual WNA Symposium. Groups may also meet around WNA Symposia in China and India.

Co	ntents	Page Number
01	Nuclear Fuel Cycle Plenary Session (Plenary Session)	4
02	Cooperation in Reactor Design Evaluation and Licensing WG (CORDI	EL) 5
03	Radiological Protection WG	6
04	Industry Economics WG	7
05	Nuclear Law and Contracting WG (NLC)	8
06	Supply Chain WG	9
07	Transport WG	10
80	Fuel Technology WG	11
09	Waste Management and Decommissioning WG	12
10	Capacity Optimization WG	13
П	Uranium Mining Standardization WG	14
12	Construction Risk Management WG	15
13	Security of the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle WG	16
14	Strategic Advisory Group (SAG)	17
15	Fuel Market Report Drafting Group	18
16	Energy Futures Study Group	18

## **NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE PLENARY SESSION (PLENARY SESSION)**

Chairman: Penny Buye (Cameco)

Staff Director: Serge Gorlin (gorlin@world-nuclear.org)

# **Mission and Background**

This forum, inaugurated in 2008, builds on the work of the previous long-established Nuclear Fuel WG and Trade Issues WG. In view of overlaps in subject matter and attendance, it was decided that the work of these two groups could better be pursued through a combined Plenary Session, with detailed "traditional" working group activities to be carried out through smaller interest groups or task forces.

The largest members' forum, the Plenary Session occurs three times a year as part of the normal cycle of WNA WG meetings. Sessions consist of formal presentations and panel discussions on nuclear fuel and trade, as well as reports from interest groups in the areas of primary uranium supply, conversion, enrichment, fuel fabrication, secondary supply and

demand. The demand interest group, created in 2010, looks into nuclear generating capacity by country, as well as the effect on demand of reactor operating characteristics.

So as to serve as a practical means of informing members about the WNA's full agenda, the Plenary also receives periodic reports from the drafting group for the WNA biennial Fuel Market Report and other WNA Working Groups.

A Plenary Advisory Group (PAG), composed of senior WNA members, meets regularly to help set the agenda for Sessions and secure high-calibre speakers. The PAG also recommends on the creation of interest groups or task forces. One PAG role is to maintain a list of current topics impacting the nuclear fuel cycle, which helps to shape the agenda of future meetings.



# COOPERATION IN REACTOR DESIGN EVALUATION AND LICENSING WG (CORDEL)

Chairman: Jerry Head (GE-Hitachi)

Deputy Chairmen: Hae Ryong Hwang (KEPCO E&C) and Xavier Pouget-Abadie (EDF)

Staff Director: Irina Borysova (borysova@world-nuclear.org)

Director of Strategy (Adviser to WNA): John Waddington (johnwadd@magma.ca)

# Mission and Background

Created in 2007, CORDEL works to promote the achievement of a worldwide regulatory and industry environment where internationally accepted standardized reactor designs can be widely deployed without major design changes. The WG brings together experts in reactor design, licensing, nuclear law, safety and engineering from a wide range of WNA member companies and observers from international organizations.

In 2010, CORDEL published a report entitled International Standardization of Nuclear Reactor Designs, outlining a three-phase approach to achieving international standardization in parallel with efficient, transparent regulatory procedures and harmonized worldwide standards of nuclear safety.

Also in 2010, CORDEL created a Steering Committee that works to identify strategies and policies which are then assigned to relevant task forces for implementation.

# **2012 Key Activities**

- Act as industry's voice vis-à-vis the Multinational Design Evaluation Programme (MDEP) and other regulatory initiatives.
- Maintain active participation in the IAEA Nuclear Safety Standards Committee (NUSSC). Continue to provide industry comments on the ongoing IAEA Safety Standards revision process and on specific draft standards.
- 3. Working through CORDEL's Design Change Management Task Force, analyse and develop mechanisms which would enable standardization to be maintained throughout a standard fleet's lifetime. A report with recommendations on how

to improve international institutional mechanisms in this area will be released this year.

- 4. Working through CORDEL's Probabilistic Safety Goals Task Force, promote harmonization of probabilistic values and methodologies in the industry.
- 5. Working through the Licensing and Permitting Task Force (set up jointly with the WNA's Nuclear Law & Contracting WG), develop guidance and best practice on licensing and permitting, notably in support of emerging markets. To this end, the task force conducted a survey of the WNA membership and will this year deliver its findings in a report.
- 6. Building on the recent MDEP Code Comparison Report, the CORDEL Codes and Standards Task Force has created two expert groups to investigate divergences in the areas of Qualification of Personnel in Non-Destructive Examination (NDE) and Design Methodologies. Relevant questionnaires, problem statements, comparison documents and best practice reports will be drafted throughout 2012. This work will be conducted in active collaboration with MDEP's Codes and Standards WG and the Standard Development Organizations' Board of Convergence.
- 7. Monitor developments in the field of nuclear regulation and standards at the IAEA, the European Union, at the national level and at various code and standard development organizations. Pay close attention to nuclear new-build policies at the national level.
- Encourage international cooperation in design reviews, mutual acceptance of design approvals, and (in the longer term) international certification of designs. Continue to promote the "harmonization" concept at international and national conferences and forums.

#### RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION WG

Chairman: Willie Harris (Exelon)

**Deputy Chairman:** Marcel Lips (Kernkraftwerk Goesgen-Daeniken AG) **Staff Director:** Sylvain Saint-Pierre (saintpierre@world-nuclear.org)

# Mission and Background

The Radiological Protection Working Group (RPWG), created in 2002, aims to promote improvements in the international radiological protection (RP) system by developing and advocating scientifically sound positions of policy and practice for nuclear industry operations. It acts as global nuclear industry's interface on ICRP' and on IAEA<sup>2</sup>, notably through the IAEA Radiation Safety Standards Committee (RASSC).

Post-Fukushima, RPWG plans to orientate its effort on: (a) tissue reactions and non-cancer effects (e.g. blood circulatory diseases), a key issue that could result in a considerable reduction (by a factor of 2 or 4) in current whole body dose limits, and increase the complexity of compensation schemes in the event of accidents; (b) RP for emergency and post-emergency situations; (c) approaches for normal radioactive discharges associated with nuclear new build; and (d) RP of the environment.

- I. Keep industry engaged in international RP developments (e.g. by leading organizations such as ICRP, UNSCEAR<sup>3</sup>, IAEA and OECD/ NEA<sup>4</sup>) with a particular emphasis on the above items (a) and (b). Ensure industry's views are heard, develop supporting material, and coordinate sustained participation from industry internationally (events, reviews, etc.).
- 2. With regard to tissue reactions and non-cancer effects, develop industry views on a recent ICRP draft report (entitled "Early and late effects of radiation..."), strengthen support for these views, and advocate them at the following two key RP events in 2012: the IRPA13 Congress

- in Glasgow (May) and the OECD/NEA 3rd Workshop on Science and Value in RP in Tokyo (November). Position industry in anticipation of a 2nd ICRP international symposium.
- In anticipation of a revision of international policies and standards relating to RP for emergency and post-emergency situations, develop industry positions and promote them through IAEA and ICRP.
- Develop and advocate industry positions on unsound approaches to controlling radioactive discharges from normal operations, which act as a hindrance to new build.
- 5. Continue to monitor the work of international organizations on RP of the environment and coordinate industry participation in this work.
- 6. Monitor scientific and policy developments arising from a recent draft ICRP report on protection against radon exposure, which could result in revision of the dose coefficient factor (DCF) and in further imbalance of the control over public exposure. This item is led by uranium miners through the WNA WG on Uranium Mining Standardization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ICRP: International Commission on Radiological Protection

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> UNSCEAR: United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

OECD/NEA: Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

#### **INDUSTRY ECONOMICS WG**

Chairman: Milt Caplan (MZ Consulting)

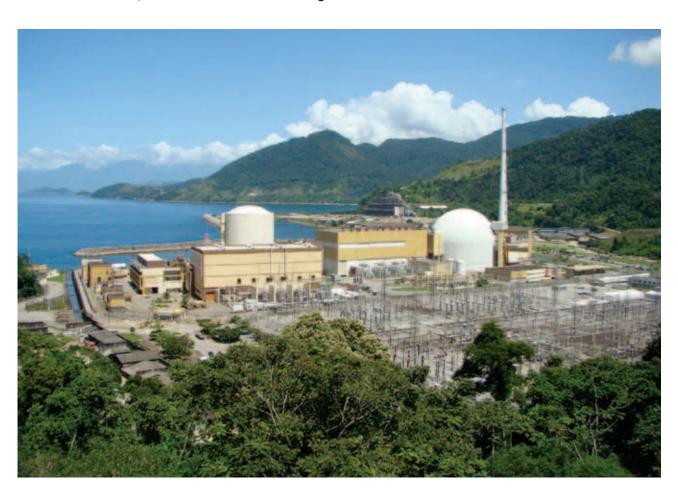
Staff Director: Steve Kidd (kidd@world-nuclear.org)

# Mission and Background

This WG's initial product was a widely-referenced report *The New Economics of Nuclear Power*, issued in 2005. This was followed by *Structuring Nuclear Projects for Success* in 2008. The WG's primary focus now is on developing a better understanding of the capital costs of new nuclear plants and comparing projections showing the potential role of nuclear power in the 21st century global energy mix.

- I. Continue to provide regular updates to the heavily-used WNA website Information Paper: *The Economics of Nuclear Power.*
- 2. Launch a consolidated report combining The New Economics of Nuclear Power and Structuring

- Nuclear Projects for Success as Nuclear Power Economics and Project Structuring. This will reflect recent changes in key data and different approaches to presenting the nuclear case.
- Continue to collect and discuss new data demonstrating the strong economics of existing nuclear power plants and the arguments for continuing to operate these, even in the face of substantial additional capital expenditure.
- 4. Study the structuring of nuclear projects and their financing in different regions of the world with a view to publishing a report.
- 5. Examine heavily renewables-dependent energy strategies to highlight their fundamental economic weaknesses and their attendant threat to nuclear.



# **NUCLEAR LAW AND CONTRACTING WG (NLC)**

**Chairmen:** Pierre Charreton (Areva) and Joseph Huse (Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer) **Staff Director:** Virginie Ryan-Taïx (ryantaix@world-nuclear.org)

# Mission and Background

NLC was established in 2010 with a mandate to address all legal issues facing the nuclear industry, and with a major focus on legal, regulatory and procurement aspects of nuclear new build. As an additional function, the group offers assistance to other WGs when necessary on ways to respond to specific legal challenges.

In 2011, the group organized its work around the following activities:

- (a) Identifying industry issues of concern arising from the practical operation and application of the civil nuclear liability treaty regimes for third party nuclear damage
- (b) Preparing guidelines for contractual arrangements for the construction of nuclear power plants targeted at emerging markets
- (c) Working through the Licensing and Permitting Task Force (set up jointly with the WNA's CORDEL WG), conducting a survey of the WNA membership with a view to developing guidance and best practice on licensing and permitting, notably in support of emerging markets.

- I. Gain endorsement for the competition law guidelines to be used for all WNA WG activities.
- 2. Through the NLC Liability Sub-Group, finalize a paper, using practical examples of transport and installation scenarios, advocating more treaty relations amongst states. Also undertake a comparative analysis of the extent to which the Joint Protocol and the Convention on Supplementary Compensation can contribute to enlarging treaty relations on a global scale, leveraging work already conducted in this area.
- 3. Through the NLC Procurement Sub-Group, produce a WNA Information Paper describing various contracting arrangements for new build.
- 4. Through the CORDEL / NLC Licensing and Permitting Task Force, draft a report based on the findings of the 2011 survey identifying best practices, and outlining industry proposals for making current licensing regimes best interact with commercial activities.



#### **SUPPLY CHAIN WG**

Chairman: Juan Molina (Westinghouse Electric Company)
Staff Director: Greg Kaser (kaser@world-nuclear.org)

**Deputy Chairman: TBD** 

# Mission and Background

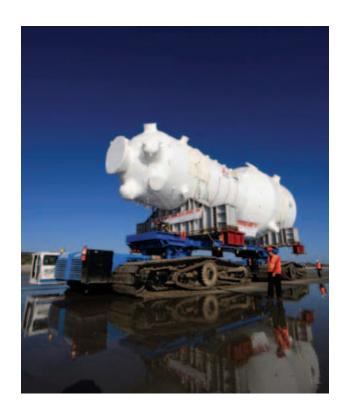
As nuclear power spreads around the world, economic factors and initiatives for localizing production are driving the internationalization of the supply chain. The industry is facing common challenges in, for example, understanding and meeting national technical regulations, achieving vendor and product qualification and monitoring and identifying market trends.

The Working Group, set up in 2010, provides a voice for the industry with its key stakeholders, including the investor community, at an international level. It has been preparing a Market Report consolidating key data and information on the nuclear supply chain. This will seek to address both technical and legal topics and examine market trends. The report will complement WNA's Fuel Market Report and include:

- An up-to-date picture of planned and on-going NPP construction
- An analysis of the worldwide market for components
- An analysis of supplier capacity
- A review of trends in the market
- A look at how the industry is addressing the challenges in the market
- Recommendations for harmonization of practices and standards

The remit of the WG encompasses the sharing of general information and leading practices, as well as identifying and addressing common issues in the manufacture of components and systems and associated services.

- I. Build up a database of "who does what and where" on key components.
- 2. Build up a database on the status of planned and ongoing NPP construction projects.



- 3. Provide information that facilitates vendor qualification internationally.
- 4. Produce the first WNA Market Report on the nuclear supply chain.
- 5. Collate a database of key companies worldwide able to participate in major nuclear projects with a view to developing a separate "buyers' guide".
- 6. Develop an in-house source of expertise on the codes and standards already applying to certification of NPP components (e.g. ASME) and develop ideas for harmonization of these.
- 7. Identify possible "pinch points" of supply.

#### **TRANSPORT WG**

Chairman: Armin Orichel (RSB Logistic) Deputy Chairman: Francisco Tarin (ENUSA) Staff Director: Serge Gorlin (gorlin@world-nuclear.org)

# Mission and Background

The mission of the Transport WG, formed in 1995, is to act as a forum for communicating industry developments and best practice, to identify and resolve issues relating to the shipment of radioactive materials (RAM), and to ensure that key transport issues are not overlooked by other parts of the industry.

The WG represents the industry on the IAEA's Transport Safety Committee (TRANSSC) and on the International Steering Committee on Denials of Shipments (ISC-DOS) hosted by the IAEA. It maintains regular contact and coordinates activities with relevant organizations working in the transport domain, such as: World Nuclear Transport Institute, Foratom, the International Source Suppliers and Producers Association, Tantalum-Niobium International Study Centre and the Nuclear Energy Institute.

# 2012 Key Activities

- Following successful visits to shipping terminals in Fos-sur-Mer, Bremerhaven and Shanghai in 2010-11, continue to conduct uranium stewardship visits to terminals with a view to developing mutual assurance, and encouraging best practice in the handling of RAM.
- 2. In collaboration with fellow members of the ISC-DOS:
- Publicise the ISC-DOS brochure, and continue to develop materials that emphasize the excellent track record of shipping RAM over the last 50 years, the essential benefits that RAM brings to economies and health services, and the negative consequences that can ensue when movement of these materials is denied;

 Encourage the WNA membership to report difficulties encountered in the shipment of RAM for inclusion in a confidential database administered by the IAEA/IMO, thus helping the ISC-DOS to establish a global picture of bottlenecks and hot spots, and take appropriate action.



- 3. Working through TRANSSC, affirm the need for, and recommend ways of implementing:
- A stable and harmonized regulatory framework for the shipment of RAM
- A relevant portfolio of products maintained by the IAEA Transport Safety Unit, for use by Members States and industry.
- 4. Work with IAEA and other trade associations to ensure that international transport security guidance brings real benefits to security, without inhibiting the sustainable transport of radioactive materials
- 5. Conduct special nuclear transport event in New Delhi around IINS, providing a forum for transport experts from inside and outside India to exchange information on leading practice, while giving WNA members an insight into the specificities of the regulatory regime in this important developing market.

#### **FUEL TECHNOLOGY WG**

**Chairman:** Jim Malone (Lightbridge Corporation) **Staff Director:** Julian Kelly (kelly@world-nuclear.org)

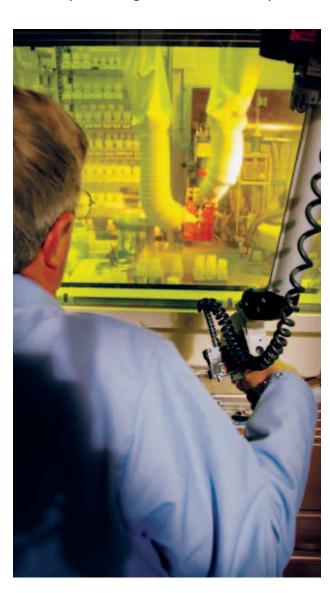
# Mission and Background

The Fuel Technology Working Group (FTWG) was set up in 2011 in response to the heightened impetus to develop nuclear fuel technologies that can offer improved safety margins and/or better operational economics. Already, nuclear fuel operates for long periods producing power with high reliability in a harsh environment. However, there is still scope – through the enhancement of materials and designs – to make advances in: (a) maximizing operational power ratings (b) minimizing spent fuel volume & radiotoxicity (c) improving materials reliability and safety margins (e.g. to melting).

FTWG is assessing a range of new nuclear fueltypes that will be suitable for deployment in the current generation of water-cooled reactors. It has identified the few broad fuel technologies that have particularly strong potential for nearterm commercialization, including robust ceramic fuel claddings and higher thermal conductivity fuel matrices.

The FTWG is a forum for technically-minded industry professionals interested in the generating deeper understanding of the nuclear fuel technologies that are currently under development. Its goal is to accelerate timelines and lessen the perceived investment risk associated with the development of new nuclear fuels.

- I. Building on work already undertaken by the WG, collate technical information on the various new fuel types, and draft a report: Safety Criteria for New Fuel Technologies to be published mid-year.
- Continue to work closely with the OECD-Nuclear Energy Agency on the issue of establishing and using peer-reviewed fuel safety criteria.
- 3. Examine the impact of the deployment of various new fuel types on uranium and SWU demand and report findings to the WNA Plenary.



#### WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DECOMMISSIONING WG

**Chairman: TBD** 

Staff Director: Jamie Townes (townes@world-nuclear.org)

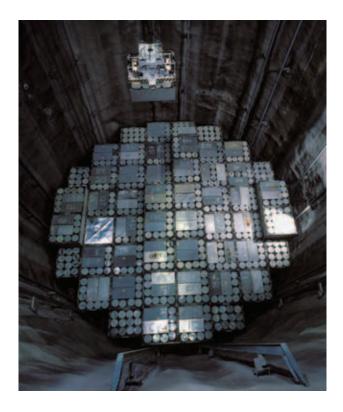
# **Mission and Background**

This WG monitors developments and shapes industry positions with a view to improving the system of waste management and decommissioning, and promoting re-use and recycling of material – and safe disposal of wastes – from nuclear sites.

The WG has produced two WNA Position Statements: (I) Safe Management of Nuclear Waste and Used Nuclear Fuel; and (2) Safe Decommissioning of Nuclear Industry Sites. The WG represents industry interests on the IAEA Waste Safety Standards Committee (WASSC).

- 1. Build on the 2011 WNA Statement Towards Greater Efficiency in the Management of Low-Level Radioactive Material that Concurrently Supports Reuse, Recycling and Disposal by developing strategies that help deliver the aims of the Statement, including bringing the key issues to the attention of a wider range of stakeholders.
- 2. Create a group of industry experts to engage in the international debate that is emerging post-Fukushima on sound management strategies for the back end of the nuclear fuel cycle. The interests of this group will cover the management of used nuclear fuel (UNF) at nuclear power plants (NPPs), interim storage (wet and dry) of UNF, the disposal of UNF or high-level radioactive waste (HLW), and the related national and company strategies and practices. This group will focus in particular on:
- Changes to UNF storage specifics
- The need to avoid indecisions and/or inactions on the decongestion of UNF inventory in NPP pools that are reaching design capacity

- Support for the evolution of practical and workable solutions for interim storage and disposal of UNF and HLW based on increased realism and efficiency
- Promotion of the idea that standard engineering know-how as well as unique expertise are necessary at an early stage to produce sound storage and disposal solutions



- 3. Monitor developments and advocate the industry's views on key waste management and decommissioning policies, standards and concepts within leading international organisations such as the IAEA, OECD/NEA and ICRP.
- Using the IAEA classification for radioactive wastes, explore options for simple and innovative applications for low-level and intermediate-level radioactive wastes.
- 5. Create a sub-group of experts on decommissioning and dismantling strategies with a view to improving industrial efficiency in this area.

#### **CAPACITY OPTIMIZATION WG**

**Chairman:** Mike Baron (Exelon Nuclear Partners) **Staff Director:** David Hess (hess@world-nuclear.org)

# Mission and Background

Created in 2008, this WG's remit is to survey all aspects of nuclear power plant operations in order to identify means by which nuclear plants worldwide can attain optimal capacity. There are numerous benefits to this – both direct benefits to individual companies, as well as benefits for the industry at large.

In 2010, the WG published its first report entitled *Optimized Capacity: Global Trends and Issues*, where it identified the major factors contributing to energy loss and suggested areas for further investigation.

In 2011, the Group created two **Task Forces** in the areas of **Extended Power Uprates (EPU)** and **Outage Optimization**. The first of these is being led by Westinghouse and Vattenfall; the second by Exelon.

- I. Conduct survey of reactor vendors, operators and turbine manufacturers with a view to identifying lessons learned and best practices in EPU projects around the world. The data will be used to prepare a report, including case studies, aimed at senior management.
- 2. Recognizing the very important role that outages and unplanned outage extensions play in capacity loss, circulate to nuclear plant operators worldwide a macrogap analysis template for key windows on a typical refuelling outage. To encourage sharing of information, the template will contain Exelon's own estimates for outage windows. The data collected may identify areas where operators are underperforming, thus informing the WG of future work areas.
- 3. Issue revised version of: Optimized Capacity: Global Trends and Issues



#### **URANIUM MINING STANDARDIZATION WG**

**Chairmen:** John Takala (Cameco) and Frank Harris (Rio Tinto) **Staff Director:** Sylvain Saint-Pierre (saintpierre@world-nuclear.org)

# **Mission and Background**

In anticipation of an era of a global expansion of uranium supply with a growing number of emerging uranium production countries, WNA will maintain a strong focus on – and promote – best practices in uranium mining. Underpinning this work is the WNA policy document on Sustaining Global Best Practices in Uranium Mining and Processing, Principles for Managing Radiation, Health and Safety, Waste and the Environment, published in 2008. The document has wide support from uranium mining producers and major international and national organizations.

To build on the WNA policy document, a core group of uranium mine operators agreed in 2011 on a specially funded three-year work program, which comprises the three projects described below. The Uranium Mining Standardization Working Group was created in April 2011 to formalize the launching of this work programme.

# **2012 Key Activities**

*Project One*: Provide industry leadership associated with the risks of radon in uranium mining, through the following steps:

- (a) Develop a protocol for determining, with respect to radon decay products, dosimetric parameters for practical implementation in uranium mining;
- (b) Review the findings of relevant epidemiological studies to help ensure that industry understands underlying issues and remains abreast of scientific developments;
- (c) Engage with IAEA, ICRP and other organizations to seek collaboration and cooperation in the development of a practical radon standard consistent with both safety and industry efficiency.



Project Two: Achieve widespread agreement on indicators that demonstrate adherence to sustainable development performance. This will require developing a protocol for the evaluation of uranium mine operator's performance in the areas of environment, health and safety, and management systems. This project brings together major nuclear utilities and mine operators to cooperate on standardization of routine reporting on sustainable development. The aim is to produce a valuable, internationally credible source of information that helps nuclear utilities in interacting with stakeholders on uranium supply.

Project Three: Promote universal adherence to the WNA policy document on uranium mining standards through communication of the principles with stakeholders (industry, government and external) and the use of common indicators (as described under Project Two) to encourage compliance. The premise of this effort is that the principles set in the WNA policy document hold special relevance for emerging uranium producing countries that lack fully developed regulations on radiation, health and safety, waste and the environment associated with uranium mining and processing.

#### **CONSTRUCTION RISK MANAGEMENT WG**

Acting Chairman: François Perchet (EDF) Deputy Chairman: TBD

Staff Director: Greg Kaser (kaser@world-nuclear.org)

# Mission and Background

Discussions between engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) companies and generators within WNA and from outside its membership during the course of 2011 have led to the establishment of a new WG focused on Construction Risk Management. WNA members involved in construction (as clients and contractors) felt that they needed a mechanism to coordinate views on regulatory and policy issues that impact the nuclear industry as a whole, in terms of, for example, responding to IAEA consultation exercises and helping to define, develop and promote industrial standards.

The remit of the WG shall encompass the sharing of general information and leading practices and addressing common issues in constructing safe, timely and cost efficient nuclear power projects that enhances confidence in nuclear power. The WG intends to meet about three times a year or as necessary.

- Analyze the lessons learnt from recent workforce accidents on nuclear construction sites to see if there are general principles to be taken on board for improving health and safety.
- 2. Examine the initiative by the China Atomic Energy Authority for an International Construction Training Centre set up in Beijing with IAEA support.
- 3. Provide industry feedback on the IAEA's draft Safety Guide on Construction of Nuclear Installations.
- 4. Consider the implications of the IAEA's decision to conduct pre-OSART (Operational Safety Review Team) missions during the construction phase.
- 5. Share available studies on risks and adverse events available from engineering and professional sources.
- 6. Examine the scope for improving communication with local communities and public understanding in the light of recent protests in India and elsewhere.



## SECURITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE WG

**Chairman:** Pat Upson (Consultant)

Staff Director: Isis Stafford (stafford@world-nuclear.org)

# **Mission and Background**

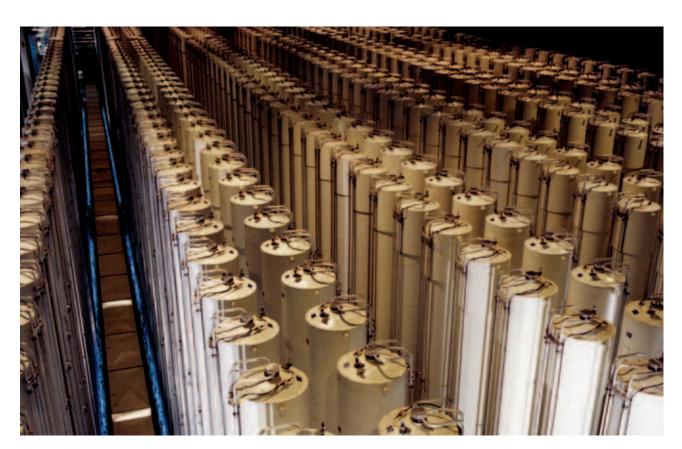
The Security of the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Working Group was established in 2005. The original mission, completed in 2006, was to produce a report providing an industry analysis and commentary on the policy debate evolving at that time on sensitive nuclear technologies, with particular reference to the IAEA initiative on Multilateral Approaches to the Nuclear Fuel Cycle.

The WG has continued to meet and keep abreast of the issues. The report has formed the basis for proposals subsequently put forward, and continues to be consistent with the fuel bank proposals of the IAEA and national governments.

During 2011, the WG reviewed and updated the report, taking account of agreed changes in approach, and new fuel bank initiatives which have been proposed. It was reissued in January 2012.



This year, the WG will continue to review any new initiatives and to develop opportunities to disseminate its report to the nuclear industry, new players and other stakeholders worldwide.



**Chairmen:** Jean-Jacques Gautrot (Areva) and Robert Van Namen (USEC) **Staff Director:** Virginie Ryan-Taïx (ryantaix@world-nuclear.org)

# Mission and Background

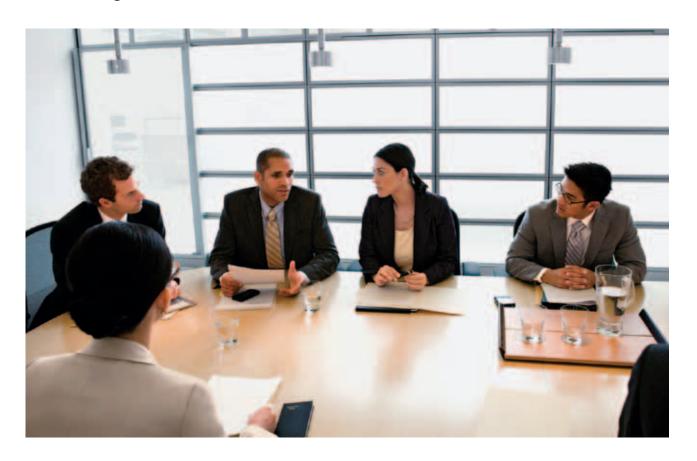
This Group, created in 2011, builds on the foundations of the Global Strategies Group (GSG).

SAG seeks to identify challenges facing the global nuclear industry, as well as opportunities to advance its position in international, regional and national policy arenas, including ways to improve public acceptance of nuclear energy. It further assesses work being undertaken by the WNA Working Groups and by the WNA Secretariat. It provides a regular report to the Board of its recommendations on how to improve the industry's position.

SAG membership is restricted to selected WNA member company representatives who are well positioned to conduct broad analyses of the worldwide nuclear industry, are familiar with WNA's internal organization and working processes, and are involved in WNA Working Groups and the Board of Management.

#### **2012 Focus**

In 2012, SAG will continue to assess the consequences of the Fukushima accident for the industry, and consider restorative actions. In particular, it will make recommendations to the Board on practical ways for the WNA to become the global hub for sharing of best practices and lessons learned on public communications, and with responsibility for creating a common set of messages on the future of the nuclear industry.



#### **FUEL MARKET REPORT DRAFTING GROUP**

**Chairmen:** Sashi Davies (Extract Resources) and Miroslav Sedina (CEZ) **Staff Director:** Ian Emsley (emsley@world-nuclear.org)

# Mission and Background

The biennial WNA Fuel Market Report, published since the days of the Uranium Institute, is an authoritative industry reference on nuclear fuel supply and demand. The next edition of the report will be published in September 2013.

An expert group has been created from the WNA membership with responsibility for data collection, analysis and drafting. This group is then broken down into teams covering different areas of the nuclear fuel cycle.

The 2013 report will provide long-term data and forecasts, and include chapters on nuclear generating capacity, as well as uranium, conversion, enrichment and fuel fabrication supply and demand.



#### **ENERGY FUTURES STUDY GROUP**

Staff Director: Ian Emsley (emsley@world-nuclear.org)

# **Mission and Background**

This study group was set up in September 2011 to examine the impact of developments in non-nuclear generating technologies and policy on the outlook for nuclear generation. A principle task will be to review multi-sector energy/electricity scenarios produced by credible forecasting organizations. The output from this work will be used to support scenarios in the WNA Fuel Market Report and may also be published as a separate report.

- 2. Establish contact with the authors of previous multi-sector energy scenario work produced by bodies, such as International Energy Agency, World Energy Council, Energy Information Administration, European Commission, Eurelectric, and Nuclear Energy Agency in order to understand better the approaches and assumptions used by these authors.
- 3. Present findings of energy/electricity scenario reviews at both WNA and external meetings.

# **2012 Key Activities**

 Conduct detailed review of the EU's Energy Roadmap to 2050 and consider publication of a global nuclear industry response.

