

# NUCLEARE IN ITALIA : UNA BUONA IDEA?

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LA SCIENZA **NON** CONSIGLIA O SCONSIGLIA IL RICORSO  
ALL'ENERGIA NUCLEARE PER UN SINGOLO STATO:  
È UNA DECISIONE DI **INDIRIZZO POLITICO**  
BASATA SU ANALISI DI **COSTI E BENEFICI**.

iea

## Nuclear Power and Secure Energy Transitions

From today's challenges to  
clean energy systems

"NO RECOMMENDATIONS"

## Policy Recommendations

The following recommendations are directed at policy makers in countries that see a future for nuclear energy. The IEA makes no recommendations to countries that have chosen not to make use of nuclear power and fully respects their choice.

# NUCLEARE: IL PROBLEMA PER LA REALIZZAZIONE DI NUOVI REATTORI È IL **TEMPO DI COSTRUZIONE**.



## EUROPA:



**Olkiluoto 3**, Finlandia, **18 anni**  
*Inizio lavori 2005 , produzione energia 2023.*



**Flamanville 3**, Francia, **17 anni?**  
*Inizio lavori 2007, produzione energia 2024?*



**Hinkley Point C**, UK, **15 anni?**  
*Inizio lavori 2016, produzione energia 2029-2031?*



**Hinkley Point D**, UK, **>13 anni?**  
*Inizio lavori 2019,  
produzione energia:  
Dopo il completamento di Hinkley Point C .*



## USA:

**Vogtle 3**, **10 anni**  
*Inizio lavori 2013, produzione energia 2023.*

**Vogtle 4**, **11 anni**  
*Inizio lavori 2013, produzione energia 2024.*

**Virgil Summer 2**, **MAI**  
*Inizio lavori 2013, progetto cancellato.*

**Virgil Summer 3**, **MAI**  
*Inizio lavori 2013, progetto cancellato.*

A questi tempi vanno aggiunti almeno cinque anni per il processo autorizzativo. Tutti questi reattori sono stati costruiti su siti ove erano presenti già altri reattori e le infrastrutture collegate. *Reattori costruiti dopo il 2000. Fonte: database PRIS di AIEA, maggio 2024*

# DAVVERO IL NUCLEARE ABBASSA LE BOLLETTE?



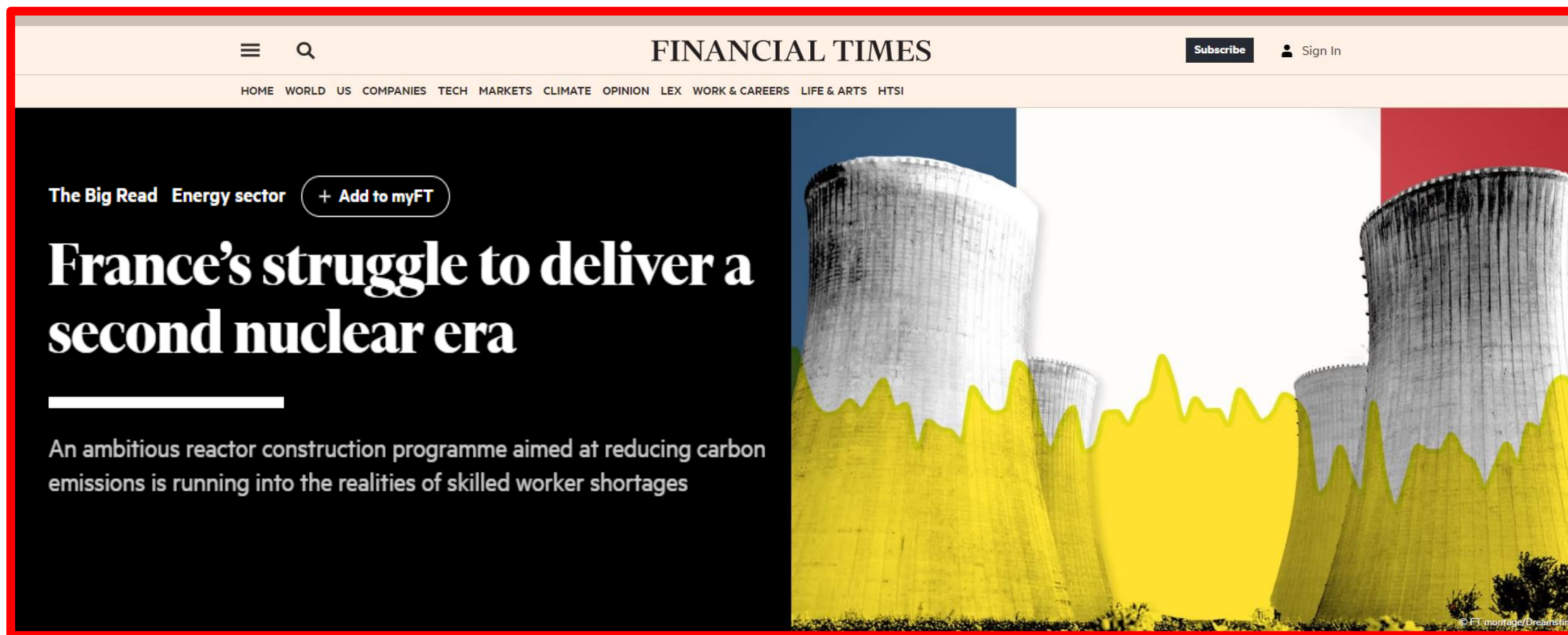
Unit one of the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station near Jenkinsville, S.C., photographed on Sept. 21, 2016. Photo: Chuck Burton/AP

## **SOUTH CAROLINA SPENT \$9 BILLION TO DIG A HOLE IN THE GROUND AND THEN FILL IT BACK IN**

Cost is often raised as a critical objection to combating climate change. But South Carolina shows what's possible.

...residents in South Carolina are **footing the bill** for a massive **failed nuclear reactor program** that cost a total of **\$9 billion...**

# LA FRANCIA PREVEDE DI AVVIARE I NUOVI REATTORI SOLO NEL **2037**. E QUESTO È CONSIDERATO **POCO REALISTICO**.



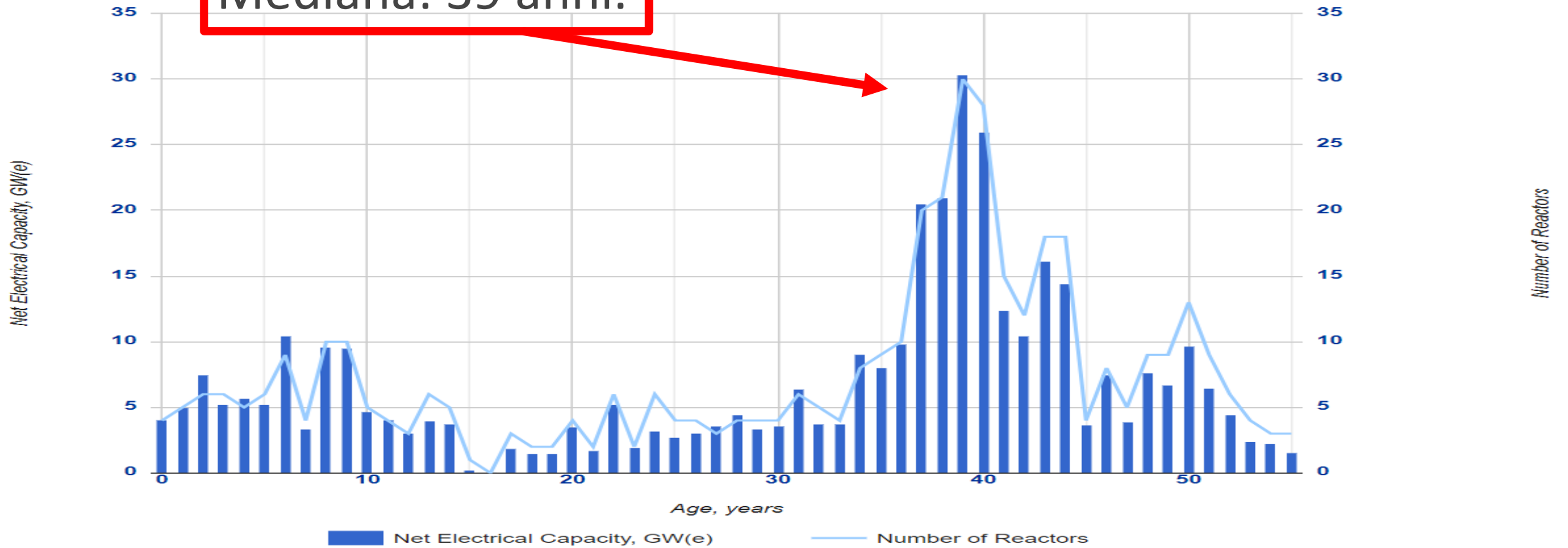
The screenshot shows the top of a Financial Times article. The header includes the 'FINANCIAL TIMES' logo, a search icon, and 'Subscribe' and 'Sign In' buttons. Below the header is a navigation menu with categories like HOME, WORLD, US, COMPANIES, TECH, MARKETS, CLIMATE, OPINION, LEX, WORK & CAREERS, LIFE & ARTS, and HTSI. The main content area features a large image of several nuclear cooling towers. Overlaid on the bottom of the image is a yellow area chart with multiple peaks and troughs. To the left of the image, the text reads: 'The Big Read Energy sector + Add to myFT', followed by the headline 'France's struggle to deliver a second nuclear era' and a sub-headline 'An ambitious reactor construction programme aimed at reducing carbon emissions is running into the realities of skilled worker shortages'. A small copyright notice '© FT montage/Dreamstime' is visible in the bottom right corner of the image area.

Fonte: <https://www.ft.com/content/d23b14ae-2c4e-458c-af8a-22692119f786>

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# ETÀ REATTORI NEL MONDO.

Mediana: 39 anni.



# CHI COSTRUISCE ANCORA REATTORI NUCLEARI? CINA, MA SOPRATTUTTO **RUSSIA**.

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## Russian nuclear energy diplomacy and its implications for energy security in the context of the war in Ukraine

[Kacper Szulecki](#)  & [Indra Overland](#)

*Nature Energy* **8**, 413–421 (2023) | [Cite this article](#)

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### Abstract

Since Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022, the possibility of reducing Europe's energy dependence on Russian resources has been hotly debated. The fossil fuel industries received most attention as European Union leaders first introduced gradual sanctions on Russian coal and later on oil and gas, while Russia responded with supply cuts. However, Russia's role as a major player in the global nuclear power sector has remained largely below the sanctions

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## Putin hails Turkey ties as first Turkish nuclear plant inaugurated

Reuters



A CAUSA DELLA DIPEDENZA USA DAL COMBUSTIBILE  
NUCLEARE RUSSO **NON È STATO POSSIBILE** EMANARE  
SANZIONI VERSO **ROSATOM**.

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The New York Times

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*The U.S. Is Paying  
Billions to Russia's  
Nuclear Agency.  
Here's Why.*

Fonte: <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/06/14/climate/enriched-uranium-nuclear-russia-ohio.html>

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# CONCLUSIONI.

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Prima di discutere di un eventuale ritorno all'energia nucleare in Italia andrebbero affrontate numerose incognite come:  
**tempi di realizzazione, costi,  
situazione geopolitica.**

*Grazie per la vostra attenzione*

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«Bisogna imparare dagli errori degli altri,  
perché non si può vivere  
abbastanza per commetterli tutti.»