Arabs fear fallout of nuclear conflict

Arab governments are deeply worried about the prospect of war between Iran and Israel and/or the US for the very good reason that several of them would be directly in the firing line if hostilities erupted. Any fallout could have devastating consequences. Iranian retaliation against oilfields, refineries and desalination plants in the Gulf, especially in eastern Saudi Arabia, and desalination plants in the...the Bushehr nuclear reactor, two...Any nuclear accident would be...civilian nuclear power and (...)

How far will you go?

Trekking to Kathmandu, going nomadic with the !Kung of the Kalahari or visiting the slums of Kolkata are no longer exotic enough. Today's trophy tourists want to tick off ever more extreme locations on their global adventures. Travel supplements bulge with the ultimate - and ultimately self-defeating - quest to find the completely unspoilt destination, whether it is the (...)a well-trodden eco-tourism destination). Tonight's "wife" is typical. Yvonne Power, 37, spent a month with the Himba, semi-nomadic pastoralists who (...)

What a waste: dream of free energy turns into £3bn-a-year public bill

Britain's nuclear complex at Sellafield is Europe's biggest single industrial site and home to what was meant to be a huge fuel reprocessing system that would produce power while reducing the legacy of radioactive waste. It was built amidst enthusiasm that atomic power would be "too cheap to meter" and yet, 52 years on, its catalogue of failures has left it with one of the world

Timeline: Nuclear power in the United Kingdom

1934 Nuclear fission is first experimentally achieved by Enrico Fermi. 1956 The Queen opens the first two 85MW dual purpose reactors at Calder Hall at Windscale (later Sellafield). The government says Britain has become "the first station anywhere in the world to produce electricity from atomic energy on a full industrial scale". 1957 The government promises a nuclear power
1934 Nuclear fission is...a nuclear power building programme...nuclear power accident occurs at...of new plants will (...) Environment

Beginner's guide: How nuclear power works

The Guardian, Wednesday April 30 2008
Ian Sample
Nuclear power The world's first large-scale nuclear power plant opened at Calder Hall in Cumbria, England, in 1956 and produced electricity for 47 years. Nuclear power is generated using uranium, a metal that is mined as an ore in large quantities, with Canada, Australia and Kazakhstan providing more than half of the world's supplies. Nuclear reactors work in a similar way t (...)waste and could release radioactive material if there was an accident. But nuclear power plants do not release greenhouse gases, which cause coal and (...) Environment

When I was four I wanted to be Jesus. It was only a short step to becoming an artist

The Observer, Sunday April 27 2008
Sean O'Hagan
The more I read about Anselm Kiefer, the more worried I become about interviewing him. He is, after all, the very epitome of the serious artist, and the serious German artist to boot. His work tends towards the monumental and the esoteric. He tackles the big issues: collective memory, mourning, the weight of history, the fate of the earth itself. On the Eurostar to Paris, wher Environment

Uranium sell-off to help pay for £72bn clean-up

The Guardian, Friday March 7 2008
Terry Macalister
The most wide-ranging sell-off of British nuclear assets was under way last night, with the private sector being offered everything from stockpiled uranium to atomic fuel manufacturing plants and land at 18 sites. The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA), which is nursing a £300m budget overrun for 2006-07 alone, is attempting to raise cash to help pay for a £72bn clean-up bi (...)off of British nuclear assets was under...atomic fuel manufacturing plants and land at...Germany and other power companies that (...) Environment

Uranium sell-off to help pay £72bn clean-up bill

guardian.co.uk, Thursday March 6 2008
Terry Macalister
The most wide-ranging sell-off of British nuclear assets was under way tonight, with the private sector being offered everything from stockpiled uranium to atomic fuel manufacturing plants and land at 18 sites. The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA), which is nursing a £300m budget overrun for 2006-07 alone, is attempting to raise cash to help pay for a £72bn clean-up bi (...)off of British nuclear assets was under...atomic fuel manufacturing plants and land at...Germany and other power companies that (...) Environment

Minister admits nuclear fuel plant produces almost nothing

The Guardian, Monday March 3 2008
Terry Macalister
A nuclear plant built at a cost of £470m to provide atomic fuel to be used in foreign power stations has produced almost nothing since it was opened six years ago, the government has admitted. The mixed oxide (Mox) facility at Sellafield in Cumbria - which was opposed by green groups as uneconomic - was originally predicted to have an annual throughput of 120 tonnes of f (...)of an accident and (...) From the Guardian

Sir John Hill

The Guardian, Wednesday February 20 2008
Martin Adeney
As chairman of the UK Atomic Energy Authority, Sir John Hill, who has died aged 86, was a key figure in the 1970s debate about the future of nuclear power. He was regarded as an effective, if sometimes indecisive, chairmain. But long-running disagreements between the UKAEA generating companies and the government left the country with a mix of idiosyncratic nuclear plants and (...) Future of nuclear power. He was...idiosyncratic nuclear plants and the...serious nuclear accidents ever (...)

http://browse.guardian.co.uk/search?search=nuclear+power+plant+accidents&No=40&sea... 3/9/2010