

Australian ITER Forum: News & Media Log 2005

Note: Links were functional at time of conversion to PDF

New Scientist, 12 November 2005 Magazine issue 2525

<http://www.newscientist.com/channel/fundamentals/mg18825250.500.html>

The great fusion experiment. It's back, it's hot and it's bigger than ever - will fusion power silence the critics for good, asks New Scientist...

Confusion over going green - Courier Mail 11 November 2006

Jennifer Marohasy

Climate change and other problems associated with greenhouse emissions have been addressed with the Kyoto Protocol, however it appears that many countries may not achieve the expected target emission rates, whilst Australia and the US refuse to ratify the Protocol. Fusion energy is promises an alternative method for the long term reduction of greenhouse emissions.

Nuclear Fusion: The future of Energy Production Australasian Science Volume 26 Number 10 November/December 2005 Matthew Hole and Ben Powell

This article presents a basic physics justification of Fusion research highlighting its benefits over alternative for future energy. ITER is presented as the premier magnetic-confinement based nuclear fusion experiment, and Australia's absence from the collaboration is noted.

<http://www.control.com.au/bi2005/bi2610.shtml>

. See also full article (PDF)

Liberal Party Conference

Bennelong Federal Electoral Conference of the Liberal Party held a symposium on the topics of Power Generation, Transport and Global Warming - 4th of August 2005. [See more information ...](#)

Forum on Fusion - Daily Telegraph Tuesday 5 July 2005

Press release about decision for the ITER site (France) and the creation of the Australian ITER forum.

ABC News Online : The World Today - Wednesday, 29 June , 2005

<http://www.abc.net.au/worldtoday/content/2005/s1403140.htm>

Here are calls today for Australia to take part in a major international energy project which could revolutionise the supply of the world's energy and have major environmental benefits. Countries representing a third of the world's population have just invested in an experimental nuclear fusion reactor with the promise of unlimited clean energy within decades. The bold \$16 billion project will be built in France after an international agreement overnight. But Australia is not involved and both scientists and the energy industry say that's a mistake...

ABC News Online AM Wednesday, 29 June , 2005

<http://www.abc.net.au/am/content/2005/s1402868.htm>

With oil prices soaring to \$ US 60 a barrel and threatening to push petrol to more than \$1.20 a litre, it's no wonder that people are looking for energy alternatives. Calls for a nuclear power debate have fallen flat in Australia , one of the reasons being that no one wants to be saddled with the problem of storing nuclear waste. But what about virtually unlimited, cheap and clean energy? A \$16 billion experiment – some people would say gamble – is about to begin in France where, a host of nations want to build a nuclear fusion reactor...

Canberra Times Wednesday, 29 June 2005

http://canberra.yourguide.com.au/detail.asp?story_id=404651

The Federal Government is warming to a rational debate on energy options, which includes nuclear power. Such a debate is long overdue, and follows similar discussions in the US , Japan , and Europe . These discussions are driven by both resource and environmental considerations...

ANU Media Release, Wednesday 29 June 2005

http://info.anu.edu.au/mac/Media/Media_Releases/_2005/_June/_290605fusion.asp

Technology pioneered at ANU that could see the future of power generation become clean and green has come a step closer today with the announcement of an international development to harness fusion technology...

Newcastle University Media Release Monday 4 July 2005

<http://www.newcastle.edu.au/research/researchperformance/news/media-releases/2005/oconnorfusion.htm>

The University of Newcastle is part of a group of Australian scientists and engineers seeking to advance fusion science. A site in Cadarache in the South of France has been chosen for the next generation fusion project, the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER). ITER will be owned and funded by a consortium of six countries and groupings, the United States , Russia , China , Japan , Korea and the European Union.

Inquiry into and report on the development of the non-fossil fuel energy industry in Australia

'On Tuesday 15 March 2005 the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources, the Hon Ian Macfarlane MP, asked the Committee to inquire into and report on the development of the non-fossil fuel energy industry in Australia', see

<http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/isr/uranium/index.htm> . The inquiries agenda to promote nuclear fission based power industries clearly evident from the web address of the document. Even so, the case was presented for nuclear fusion and ITER as cleaner and safer alternatives to nuclear fission, see

<http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/isr/uranium/subs/sub17.pdf> and

http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/isr/uranium/subs/sub17_1.pdf . For the Hansard transcript of the presentation given see

<http://www.aph.gov.au/hansard/reps/commtee/R8978.pdf> , and

<http://www.aph.gov.au/hansard/reps/commtee/R9194.pdf> .

Australian ITER Forum established

At the Australian Institute of Physics Congress January 2005 (

<http://aipcongress2005.anu.edu.au/>) the Australian ITER Forum was established, complete with steering committee to lobby the Australian Government and Industry to back the ITER experiment.

For more information on the Australian ITER forum
