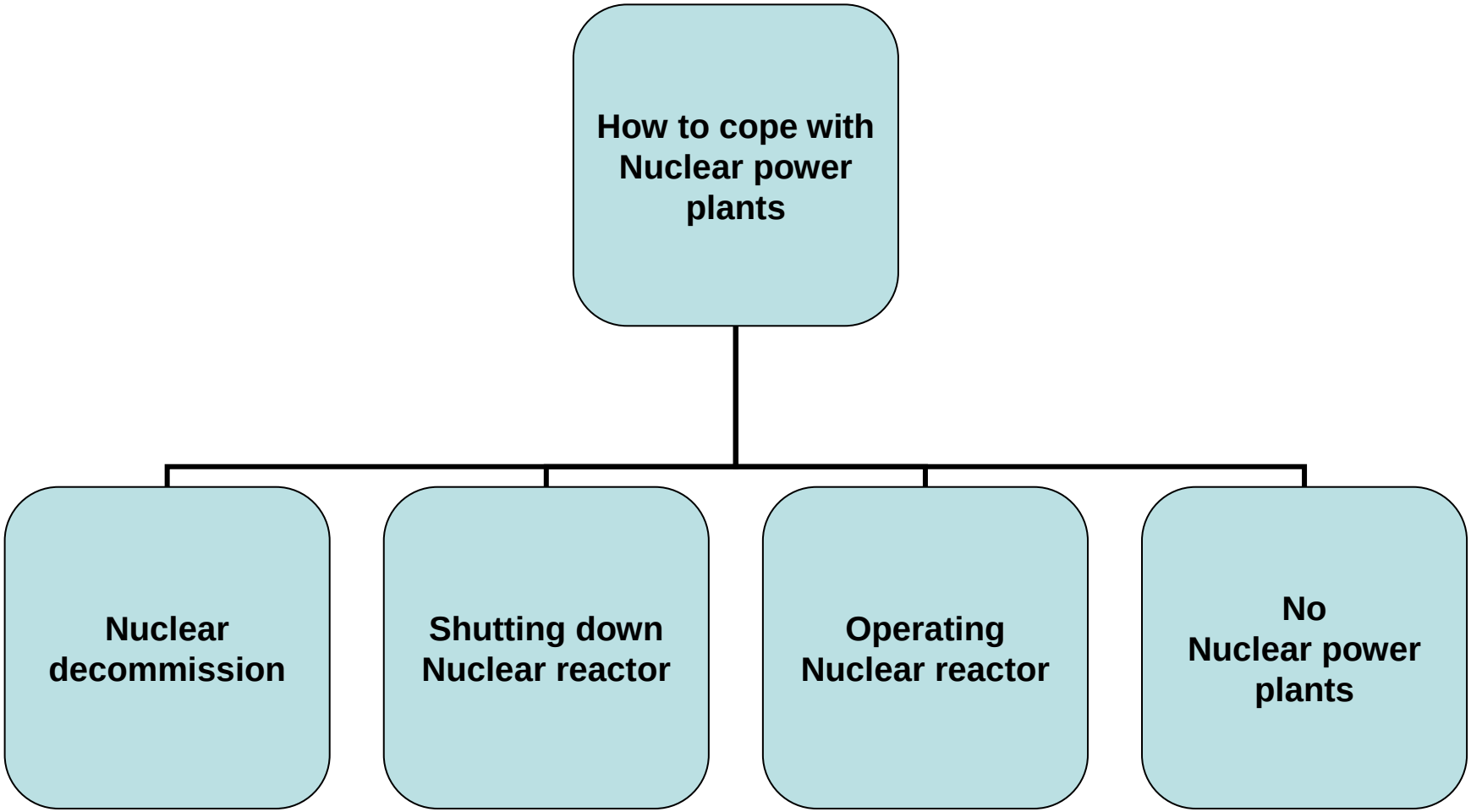
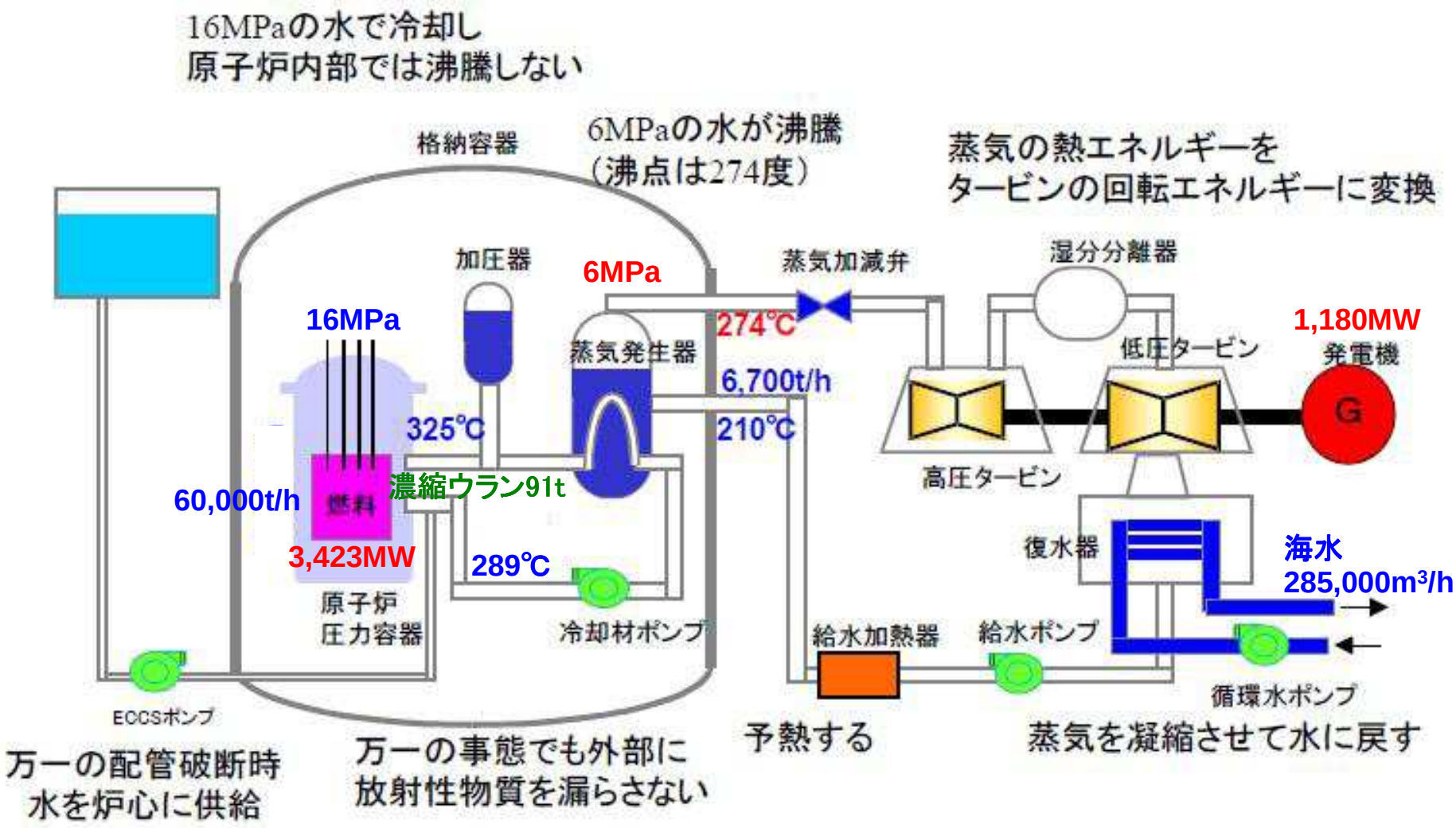
What to do with nuclear power plants



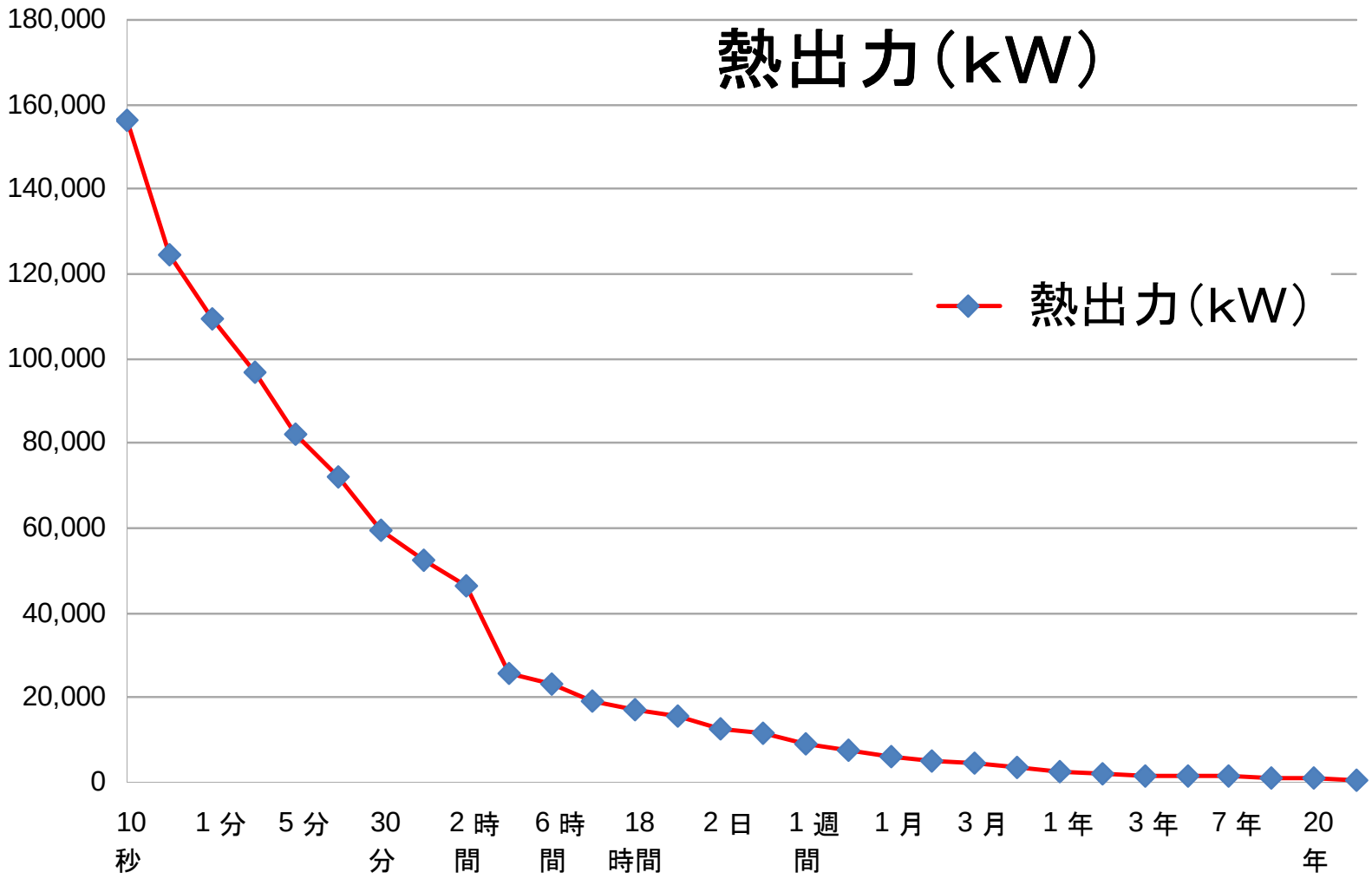
加圧水型軽水炉（PWR4ループ）



経過時間	熱出力（ｋW）
10 秒	156, 149
30 秒	124, 289
1 分	109, 657
2 分	96, 748
5 分	81, 985
10 分	72, 333
30 分	59, 309
1 時間	52, 327
2 時間	46, 167
4 時間	25, 877
6 時間	23, 068
12 時間	18, 954
18 時間	16, 897
1 日	15, 574
2 日	12, 796
3 日	11, 407
1 週間	8, 972
2 週間	7, 372
1 月	5, 940
2 月	4, 880
3 月	4, 351
6 月	3, 575
1 年	2, 453
2 年	1, 944
3 年	1, 697
5 年	1, 430
7 年	1, 278
10 年	1, 134

崩壊熱:出力3000 MW

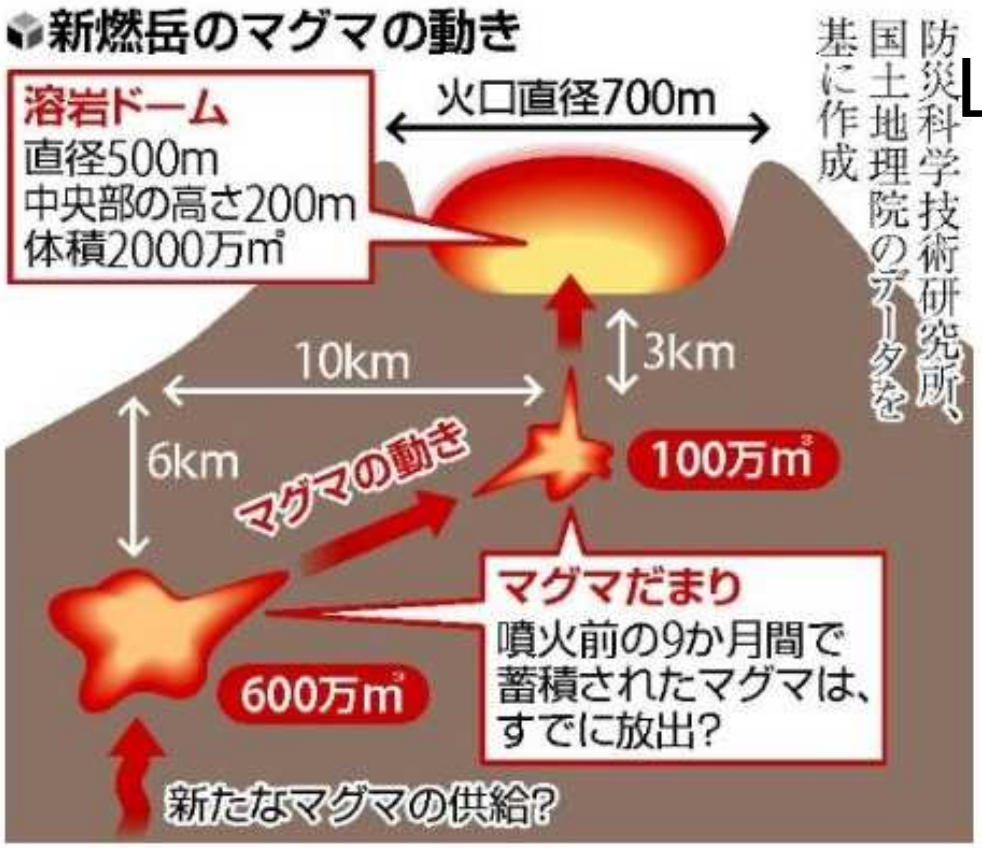
100万kW原発の運転停止後の熱出力



What is a magma power generator?

- Magma heat energy is transferred by high temperature heat pipes to conventional steam turbines for power generation.
- Heat pipes are tolerable up to 2000℃.
- Magma's temperature is around 1000℃。
- Magma's life time is 0.1 million to 1.0 million years.
- Magma plant can be constructed by new robots. (incubation of new robotics industry)
- Generated power not only satisfies Japan but also providing to Korea, North Korea, China, and Russia.
- Because of deregulation, it is now possible to build a magma plant in national parks.

Magma power generation



Life span:10^5 to 10^6 years

Shimoedake reservoir

$20*10^6$ m^3 magma/year

12/9*2000*10^4*10^6*2.5*1000/(3600*1000*10^8)
=185億kWh=185*10^8 kWh

Sakugajima reservoir

$90*10^6$ m^3 magma/year

9000*10^4*2.5*10^6*1000/(3600*1000*10^8)
=625億kWh=625*10^8 kWh

(Coutesy of USGS Hawaiian Volcano Observatory)

Magma power plant