Clean and practical energy - nuclear power

In order to have clean energy available for the sake of the climate and for as many people as possible, nuclear power cannot be dispensed with.

The best would be a practical, unlimited and safe source of energy for everyone. For many years researchers have been working on the dream of fusion power. Although this nuclear fusion, free of carbon, seems promising, it consumes more energy than it delivers.

But the researchers still hope to make progress with the development of a fusion reactor. In China, scientists were able to build a reactor that was the first to reach 100 million degrees Celsius last November. This is almost seven times as hot as the core of the sun. At this temperature hydrogen atoms can fuse to helium. These reactor concepts (Tokamak and Stellarator) are based on the technique of magnetic confinement. When two atoms fuse, a new atom is formed. Its mass is less than the mass of the two atoms before the fusion. The missing mass is then the energy source. This does not produce any long-lived atomic waste.

The prototype fusion reactor Tokamak in France, which costs around 25 billion US dollars, is to produce the first full power fusion by 2035. So the road is still long and uncertain. Today's nuclear power plants split the atomic nucleus. As long as the scientific and technical challenges of the fusion reactor have not been solved, proven nuclear reactors will provide the energy. For this they need uranium, which in turn uranium companies such as Uranium Energy or Fission 3.0 possess on their projects.

Fission 3.0 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CDpqleXvBTU - owns 100% of the Patterson Lake North uranium project in the famous Athabasca Basin of Saskatchewan, covering more than 27,000 hectares of land. High-quality uranium projects are adjacent here.

Uranium Energy - https://www.commodity-tv.net/c/search_adv/?v=298864 - has as a special plus a fully licensed processing plant in Texas. There are also a number of partly approved or (fully) licensed uranium projects. In particular, the largest and already approved ISR project in Wyoming will reduce the USA's strong dependence on uranium suppliers from other countries.

Current company information and press releases from Fission 3.0 (https://www.resource-capital.ch/en/companies/fission-30-corp/) and Uranium Energy (https://www.resource-capital.ch/en/companies/uranium-energy-corp/).

In accordance with §34 WpHG, I would like to point out that partners, authors and employees can hold shares in the companies mentioned in each case and therefore there is a possible conflict of interest. Only the German version of these messages applies.