

Print This Article



Close This Window

U.S. to Join International Fusion Research Project

Thu January 30, 2003 04:50 PM ET

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The United States will join an international research project aimed at harnessing the power of fusion and turning it into a clean and safe source for energy, President Bush said on Thursday.

ITER, the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor, is a fusion research project that is already a joint operation of Britain, other European Union nations, Russia, China, Japan and Canada.

Bush said he would like to see fusion energy turned into a source for clean, safe, renewable and commercially available energy by the middle of the century.

"Commercialization of fusion has the potential to dramatically improve America's energy security while significantly reducing air pollution and emissions of greenhouse gases," Bush said.

Bush drew fire from Europeans for withdrawing the United States from the Kyoto treaty aimed at taking steps to reduce greenhouse emissions blamed for global warming.

At home, environmentalists have questioned his commitment to the environment because he wants to open Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to drilling.

Fusion is the energy source that powers the sun. It occurs in the sun when the intense heat and pressure within the sun's core cause light atoms to collide and fuse together. This creates heavier atoms and releases energy.

But fusion energy has been hard to make on a commercial scale. ITER plans to build a demonstration fusion power plant.

Bush directed Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham to represent the United States at ITER meetings in February in St. Petersburg, Russia.

© Copyright Reuters 2002. All rights reserved. Any copying, re-publication or re-distribution of Reuters content or of any content used on this site, including by framing or similar means, is expressly prohibited without prior written consent of Reuters.

Quotes and other data are provided for your personal information only, and are not intended for trading purposes. Reuters, the members of its Group and its data providers shall not be liable for any errors or delays in the quotes or other data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon.

© Reuters 2002. All rights reserved. Republication or redistribution of Reuters content, including by caching, framing or similar means, is expressly prohibited without the prior written consent of Reuters. Reuters and the Reuters sphere logo are registered trademarks and trademarks of the Reuters group of companies around the world.