### research and technology

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At its meeting of 19 October 1970, the Group of high-ranking officials of the fifteen European countries responsible for the <u>SECOND STAGE</u> of the work directed towards <u>EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION</u> (see "Research and Technology" No. 70) drew up the guiding rules for the work of the expert groups who are to study the proposed cooperative projects in greater detail.

The Group of high-ranking officials of the fifteen European countries will hold its next meeting in Brussels on 8-9 December 1970.

The Commission of the European Communities has authorized a new research programme as part of the programme on "Physiopathology and clinical aspects of respiratory diseases" launched in 1964 by the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC).

This new research programme, which deals with CHRONIC RESPIRATORY COMPLAINTS, will comprise extensive epidemiological surveys conducted at work sites, in areas with heavy air pollution, and in areas free of industrial fumes likely to pollute the air.

A short account of the methods and aims of this research will be found in ANNEX 1.

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WASHINGTON DC 20037 2100 M Street, NW Suite 707, tel. (202) 296-5131 Replying to a question from Mr Cousté, a French member of the European Parliament, on the report which the Commission requested four independent experts to prepare concerning the PART WHICH THE JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE SHOULD PLAY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WITHIN THE COMMUNITY (see "Research and Technology" Nos. 49 and 57), the Commission stated that the experts expect to submit their final report in October.

The Commission of the European Communities has decided to carry out a STATISTICAL SURVEY ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS CONCERNING NEW INSTALLATIONS, COOPERATIVE SCHEMES AND CONCENTRATION in the member countries of the Community and certain other countries (European countries, United States, Japan and developing countries). The survey, which will provide a means of gauging the degree of "aggressiveness" of the Community's industrial firms compared with firms in the other countries, will deal with the years 1961-1969 and cover over 15,000 operations. It will probably be finished before the end of 1970.

Updating to 15 October 1970 of the percentage <a href="BREAKDOWN">BREAKDOWN</a>, by reactor type, of the <a href="NUCLEAR REACTOR CAPACITY">NUCLEAR REACTOR CAPACITY</a> in operation or under construction in the Community gives the following figures:

Graphite gas	21.7%
Boiling light water	31.2%
Pressurized light water	40.1%
Heavy water	1.9%
Other advanced converters	.3.2%
Fast breeders	1.9%

A list of the power plants in operation, under construction or planned in the Community at that date is given in ANNEX 2.

The two special sections concerned (Economic Section and Social Section) of the ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNITY have been planning their work in readiness for the study of the Commission of the European Communities memorandum on the COMMUNITY'S INDUSTRIAL POLICY.

\*\*In its reply to a written question from Mr Oele, a Dutch member of the European Parliament, on the part taxation might play in the FIGHT AGAINST AIR POLLUTION in the Community, the Commission of the European Communities states that it is attentively studying the problems of atmospheric pollution and watching the work being done in this field by other international bodies such as the Council of Europe and the These studies concern the various types of pollution, the criteria to be employed and the possible methods. Commission is at present working out a scheme for harmonizing turnover taxes and excise duties on hydrocarbons used as fuels; this scheme is without prejudice to solutions that may be introduced as weapons in the fight against air pollution, bearing in mind the variety of technical means that might be employed and the diversity of regional and local situations.

Representatives of the Community's research institutes and industrial circles concerned were called together by the Commission of the European Communities at Luxembourg on 2 October 1970 to prepare a five-year research programme, to start in 1971, on <a href="IMPROVEMENT OF HEALTH MEASURES IN COAL AND IRON MINES.">IMPROVEMENT OF HEALTH MEASURES IN COAL AND IRON MINES.</a>

The conference on the <u>PROBLEMS OF RADIATION PROTECTION RAISED</u>

BY TRANSURANIC ELEMENTS, held by the Commission of the

European Communities and the European Nuclear Energy Agency

at the European Institute for Transuranium Elements, the

Karlsruhe establishment of the Joint Research Centre, was

attended by some sixty scientists from eleven countries.

It provided an opportunity for the producers and users of transuranic elements to meet persons responsible for radiation protection. At the end of its work, the conference specified the two objectives regarded as essential for international cooperation, namely research on basic biological data for several transuranic elements on which such information is still scanty, so that maximum permissible values can be laid down for the inhalation and uptake of those substances; and the selecting of international transuranic standards similar to those already applying in non-radioactive toxicology.

Bundestag Committee for Education and Research, visited the Joint Research Centre's Ispra establishment on 12 and 13 October at the invitation of the Information Service of the Commission of the European Communities.

# A new Community research programme on chronic respiratory complaints

The Commission of the European Communities has authorized a new research programme, forming part of the general programme on the physiopathology and clinical treatment of respiratory complaints launched in 1964 by the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC).

The reason is that, over and above the work done so far on prevention, improvement of therapeutic methods, and retraining, it has been found necessary to embark on a programme of research into chronic respiratory deficiency. This programme will further scientific cooperation among the European institutes concerned, and will bring together the teams of research workers and experts who are now pursuing similar lines of work in separate contexts.

The research planned under the new programme will deal with:-

pneumoconiosis, including research on substances capable of inhibiting the effects of dusts;

the recrudescence of tuberculosis cases associated with pneumoconiosis;

standardization of tests carried out during diagnosis, to facilitate preventive medicine;

clinical and therapeutic aspects, including research on the control of infection by vaccines and antibiotics, and on the reduction of forms of asthma by pharmacodynamic and physiotherapeutic methods;

### retraining;

#### air pollution

The work should begin on 1 January 1971 and continue for three years.

### Net electrical capacity of nuclear power plants in service, under construction or planned in the Community at 15 October 1970

1. Net electrical capacity of nuclear power plants in service, under construction or planned: 18,111 MWe net, i.e.:

		country	in service MWe	under const. MWe	planned MWe
Gi Cl Cl Si Si Si G G	as/graphite hinon 1 (EDF 1) hinon 2 (EDF 2) hinon 3 (EDF 3) t. Laurent 1 (EDF 4) t. Laurent 2 ugey 1 (St. Vulbas) 2 Marcoule 3 Marcoule NEL (Latina)	ተ ተ ተ ቱ ቱ ቱ ቱ ተ	70 200 480 480 - 40 40 200	- - - 515 540 - -	- - - - -
KI KV V I EN KV KI KI	oiling water  RB (Gundremmingen)  WL (Lingen)*  AK (Kahl)  NEL (Garigliano)  KN (Doodewaard)  WW (Wurgassen, Weser)  KB (Kernkr. Brunsbüttel  NEL 4 (Caorso)  BE (Badenw/EVS Philipps	I	237 174 15 150 52 - -	- - - 640 770 783 864	
KV SE EN KK S. Ce (12 RV BA	ressurized water  NO (Obrigheim) ENA (Chooz)  NEL (Trino Vercellese) R 3 (Mol) KS (Stadersand Elbe) E.M.O. (Tihange s/Meusentre. Nucl. de Doel Doel s/Escaut) ZEM (Borssele) NE (Biblis s/Rhin) ASF (Ludwigshafen) essenheim (Rhin)	GFIBGBNGGF	328 266 257 10 - - -	- - 630 870 780 450 1,150	- - - - - 1,200 850

<sup>\*</sup>not including fuel-oil superheat

<sup>\*\*</sup>Franco-Belgian power plant (50/50)

with 50% French participation

		country	in service	under const. MWe	planned MWe
<b>b</b> )	ADVANCED CONVERTERS				
	Heavy water				
	MZFR (Karlsruhe) KKN (Niederaichbach) EL 4 (Monts d'Arrée) CIRENE (Latina)	G G F I	51 - 70 -	100 - -	- - - 32
	High temperature				
	HKG (Schmehausen) AVR (Jülich) KWSH Kernkr. Schleswig-	G G	- 13	308 -	1 1
	Holstein	G	_	22	-
	Sodium/zirconium hydroxide				
	KNK (Karlsruhe)	G	-	19	-
	Nuclear superheat				
	HDR (Grosswelzheim)	G	22	-	-
c)	FAST BREEDERS				
	Phenix (Marcoule) SNR (Weisweiler)*	F G	-	233 <del>-</del>	<b>-</b> 300
d)	TYPE NOT YET DETERMINED				
	TWS + Neckar W + B. Bahn (ex. Lauffen) ENEL 5 () Chem. Werke HULS + VEW ( KKW Schmehausen (VEW)	G I Marl)G	- - -	- - -	750 p.m. 700
	(Westphalia) GKB Isaramperw/Bayernwerk RWE/Farbw. Hoechst (Main PZEM (Borssele 2)	G k G	- - -	- - -	600 800 600 450
	TOTAL		3 <b>,</b> 155	8,674	6,282
	GRAND TOTAL 18,111				