

Near Term Perspectives of Nucle ar Power in Korea

March 23, 2004, the 14th PBNC

Tai-Sun Kim Senior Vice President Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Company

1. Introduction

- Today, nuclear power marks more than 11000 RY of experiences
- As experiences accumulate, the performance of nucl ear power has improved remarkably

78.9* % in 2002



* average unit capacity factor

Source: Nucleonics Week

Worldwide Nuclear Power Reliability Improvement



at his ada di 18

Nuclear Power Around the Pacific Rim

- Nuclear power is considered as an important energy source in many Pacific basin countries.
- However, there appears a wide spectrum of the stat us in nuclear power.
 - Outstanding improvement in U.S
 - Some setback in Japan and Canada
 - Active development in China
 - Positive movement in south-east basin countries
 - Steady progress in Korea but with growing challenges



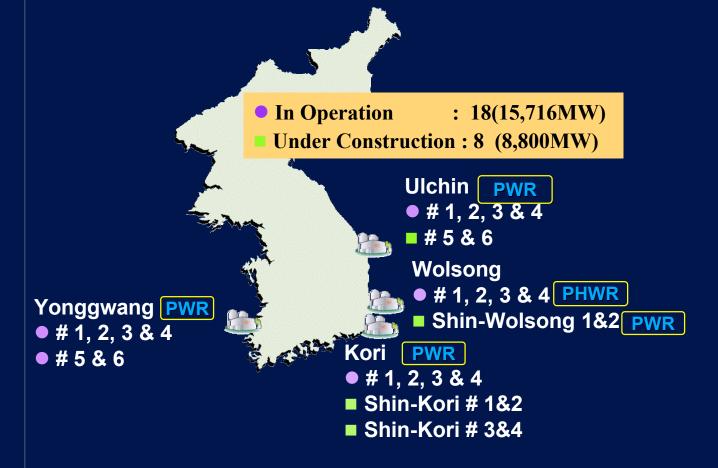
Nuclear Power at a Crossroad

- Nuclear power is being revisited worldwide.
 - Nuclear power has proved its competitiveness and safety.
 - A new construction project was launched and nuclear pha se-out policy is reconsidered in Europe.
 - International programs for next generation reactor develop ment is moving forward.
 - In some countries where nuclear power has been well acc epted, however, challenges and new issues are growing.

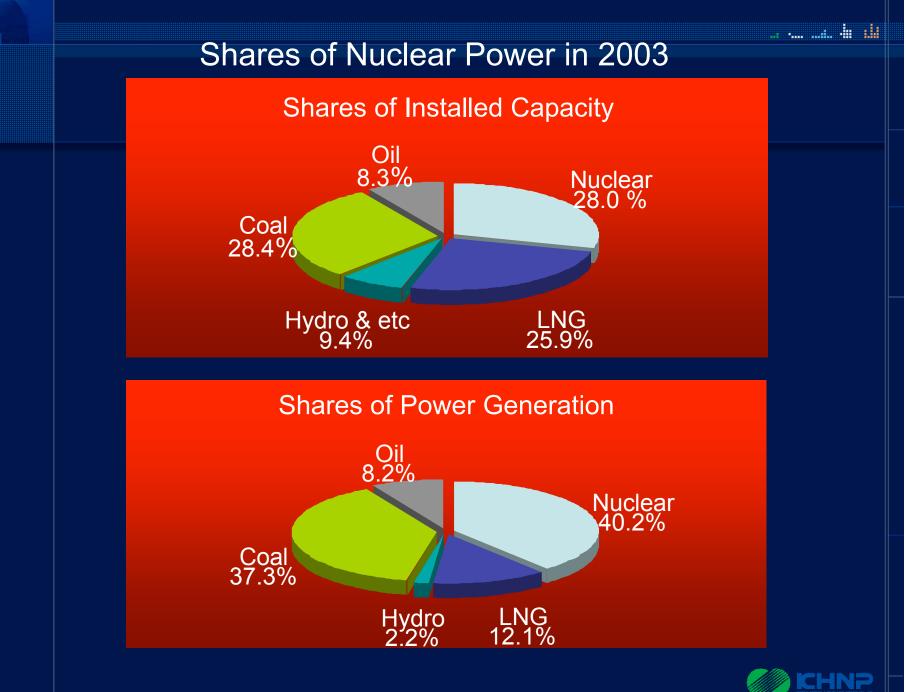


2. Status of Nuclear Power in Korea

Nuclear Power Map of Korea







Operation Status : 18 units (15,716 MW)

- Nuclear power of Korea has grown to be the 6th both in power generation and capacity size in the world.
 15.7 GW of capacity and 130 TWH of generation in 2003
- Operational performance is at the top notch.
 - Record high of average capacity factor in 2003 : 94.2 %
 - 12 units over 90 % and all 18 units over 80%
- Keeping outstanding performance records is a best way to respond to controversies on nuclear power.

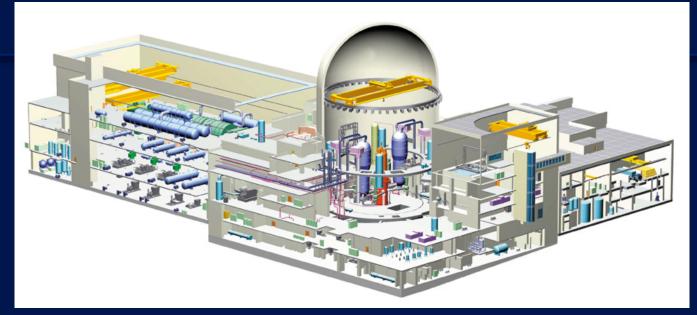


Construction Status: 8 Units (8,800MW)

Project		Reactor T ype	Capacity (MW)	Plant Type	Commercial Operation
Ulchin	#5	PWR	1000	KSNP	June 2004
	#6	PWR	1000	KSNP	June 2005
Shin-Kori	#1	PWR	1000	KSNP	Dec. 2009
	#2	PWR	1000	KSNP	Oct. 2010
	#3	PWR	1400	APR1400	June 2011
	#4	PWR	1400	APR1400	April 2012
Shin-Wolso ng	#1	PWR	1000	KSNP	Sep. 2010
	#2	PWR	1000	KSNP	July 2011



APR 1400



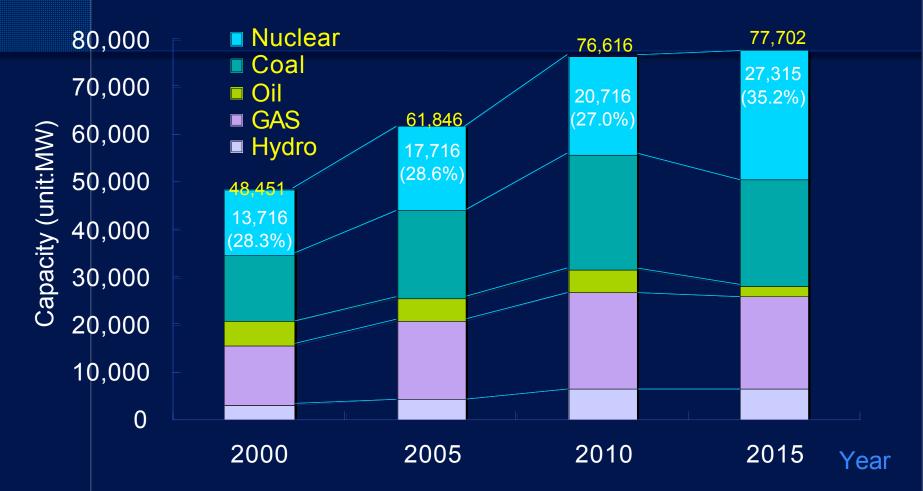
- Advanced Power Reactor 1400
 - 1400 MWe Evolutionary PWR with safer and more competit ive features
 - Developed since 1992 with the state-of-the-art technology
 - Standard design ready and the construction project in progr ess targeting the commercial operation at the Shin-Kori site in 2011



- New projects to build PWR types of Evolutionary ALWR are co-currently carried out in Asia and Europe.
 - APR1400 in Korea : Shin-Kori 3&4 by KHNP
 - APWR in Japan : Tsruga 3 & 4 by JAPC
 - EPR in Finland : Olkiluoto 3 by TVO
- Since these are the first project for the first kind of nucl ear power plants, sharing Information and experience will benefit the projects.



Power Development Forecast by 2015



• Two more APR1400s are in plan and licensing renewal f or old units are considered.

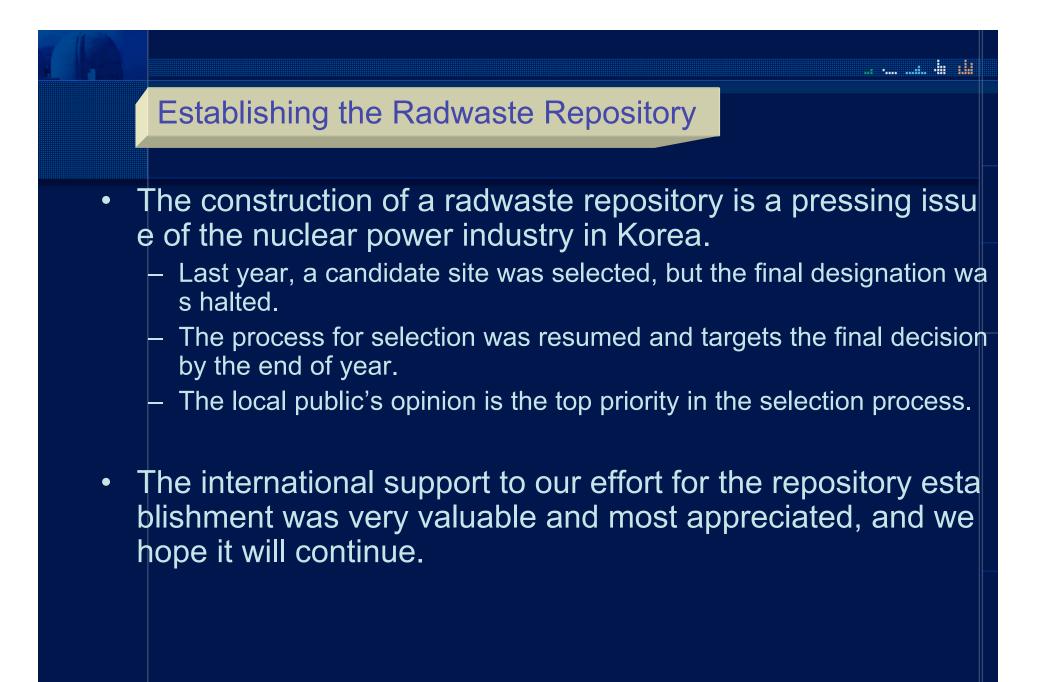


Near Term Issues and Prospects of Nuclear Power in Korea

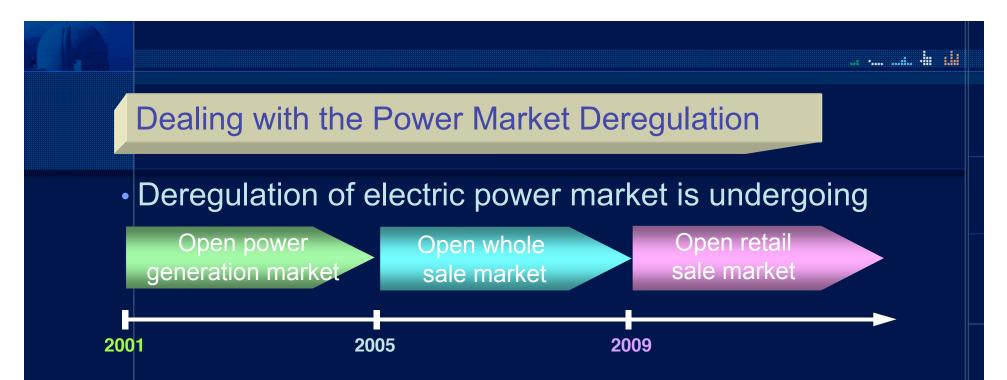
- Nuclear Power has grown steadily during the past 25 years.
 - Supplying high-quality and reliable power at affordable prices
 - Securing stability and diversity in energy supply.
- However, the business environment on nuclear power are g etting more difficult.
 - As economic development progresses, the public becomes more se nsitive on the safety and environment issues.
 - Not-IN-My-Back-Yard syndrome prevails.



.....







- Competition demands nuclear power to maintain higher reliability without safety concern.
 - Excellence in operation without fault are the only key to satisfy both safety and economics.
 - Power up-rating and extending operation licenses are of the top priority to reinforce the competitiveness.
 - APR1400 is expected to fortify the competitiveness of nuclear power



Near Term Prospects of Nuclear Power in Korea

- Maintaining nuclear power in the energy portfolio has been an underlying consideration in Korea.
- Though there could be some variation in the near term, nucl ear power in Korea is expected to take an important role in t he future as well.
- However, challenges for nuclear industry to overcome are g rowing as well.



4. Pre-requisites and Technology Needs for the Advancement of Nuclear Power

Improving Public Acceptance

- The public acceptance cannot be overemphasized.
- Cooperation with local community is a key for nuclear power.
- Communication with anti-nuclear groups gets more difficult.
- Delivering correct information and building trust with the public are the impending task of all nuclear community.



Attracting Excellent Manpower

- People are the key in any industry and organization.
 - Excellence of personnel is essential to assure the competitiveness of nuclear power.
 - Safety and performance also depend on the qualification of individuals.
- Overcoming the declining image of nuclear power and attracting the young generation is a pre-requisite for the advancement of nuclear power.

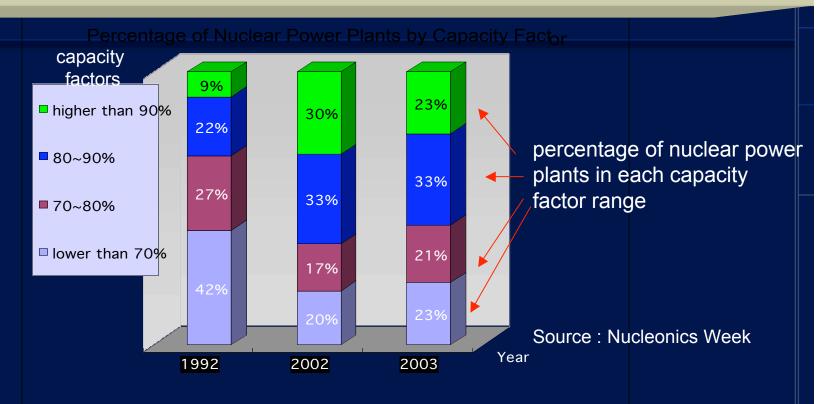


Technology Needs for the Future of Nuclear Power

- Breakthroughs in technology are necessary.
 - To clear up the lingering controversies of safety and high level radwaste.
 - To expand the peaceful use of nuclear power for new energy systems.
- Development of new generation reactors is essential for the success of the nuclear power industry.
 - Korea is also actively participating in the international R&D programs.



Technology Needs for the Present Excellence of Nuclear Power

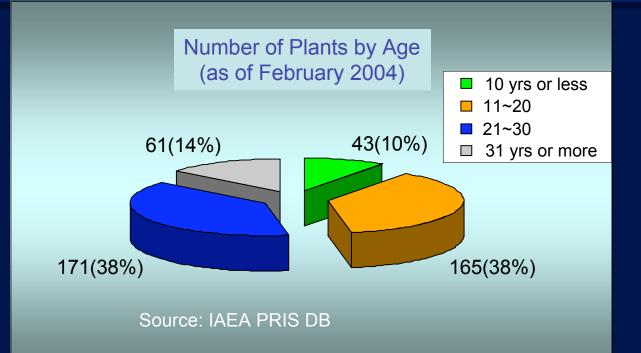


Performance of nuclear power in details

 The overall planned outage time of nuclear power plants would be increased in coming years due to the increased inspection and refurbishment.



The world nuclear power plants are 23 years old in average



From the plant operators' view, coping with ageing is a prior concern to preserve outstanding performance in the near term.
Advanced inspection and evaluation technologies need to be developed.



5. Concluding Remarks

- Energy is one of central agenda in the new century.
- Nuclear power is inevitable at least in the near term.
- This is the moment of a turning point where opportunities an d challenges co-exist for the future of nuclear power.
 - The world nuclear community should double the public outreach efforts.
 - New technology breakthroughs are ever more necessary.



. ii (ii

Thank you all ! ∞®^aÁ«'¥œ¥Ÿ

