P.R.C. Energy Agenda with Special Focus on Nuclear Power

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Evolution of Energy Demand & Supply in P.R.China
Energy Security Challenges
Nuclear Power in China
Building New Power Plants and Safety Issues
Prospects

The Evolution of Energy Demand

 - 1958 The Great Leap Forward

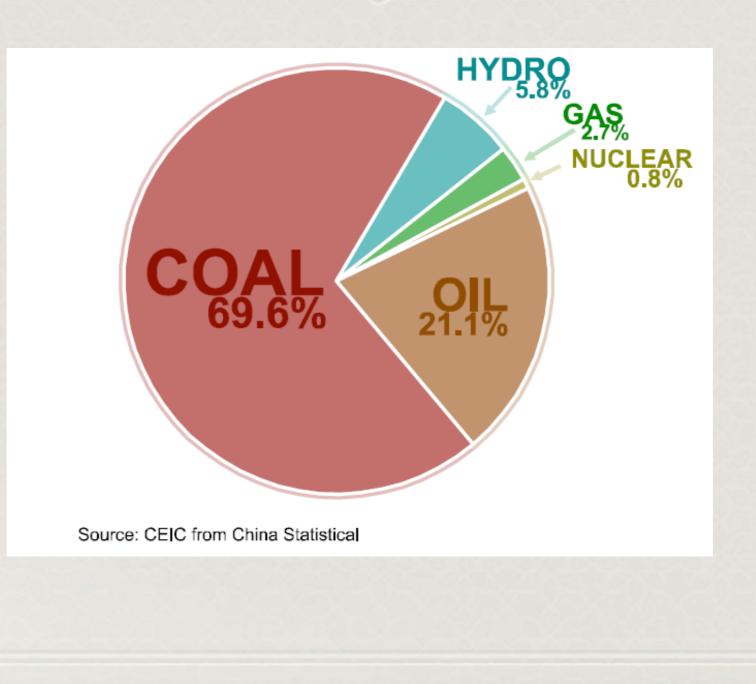
1978 Reform period

2002 Energy trend reverses (energy intensive industry)

"future consumers"



Energy Supply by Fuel Type (2005)



Energy Security Challenges

growing GDP that needs cheap electricity

- growing GHG emissions (World Bank calculated the loss due to pollution by coal plants at almost 6 % of Chinese GDP)
- growing population: 1.321.000.000 (2007) -? (2030)
- growing living standard
- Solution?

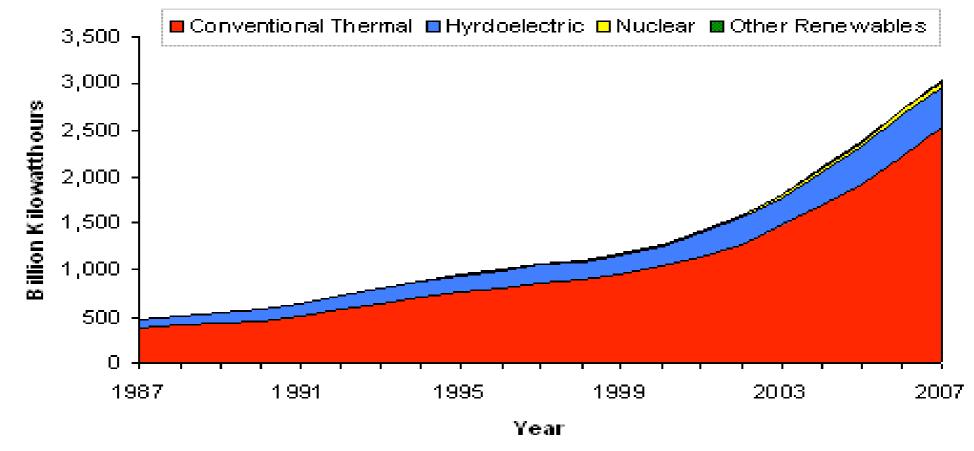
nuclear energy plants

Nuclear reactors in China (2007)



China's Electricity Generation by Type

China's Electricity Generation by Type, 1987-2007



Source: EIA International Energy Annual

Building new power plants (I.)

Today – 11 reactors working, 23 reactors at construction.

I20 proposed reactors

Plan: Today 8 GWH, 2020 – 60 GWH, 2050 – 200 GWH.

China is rapidly becoming self-sufficient in producing reactor design and construction. (licenses from USA)

Plans to upgrade grid for 600 billon US dollars.

Building new power plants (II.)

- Problems with shortages in Central Provinces.
- State-owned companies that runs Nuclear power plants and care about safety.
- Challenge to keep an eye at "an army" of contractors
- China welcomed foreign inspectors from AEA in Vienna

Safety Issues

- Vienna based agency will send specialist to assess training and staffing.
- Western experts regard Daya bay nuclear power plant in Shenzen as evidence that China can run reactors safely.
- In 2020 there will be still 9,7 percent from NPP.

Prospects

The challange persits to run these plants safely and insure "Atom World Security".

Thank you !