



2009 SUMMER SEMINAR **CREATING OUR FUTURE**

Advancing Nuclear Power for Korea's Green Growth

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Green Growth in Korea



Low-carbon, green growth is mapped out as Korea's new national vision for a post-oil era



Improving Energy Efficiency & Reducing its Consumption

Increasing Clean Energy & Reducing Fossil Fuels

Boosting Green Energy Industry

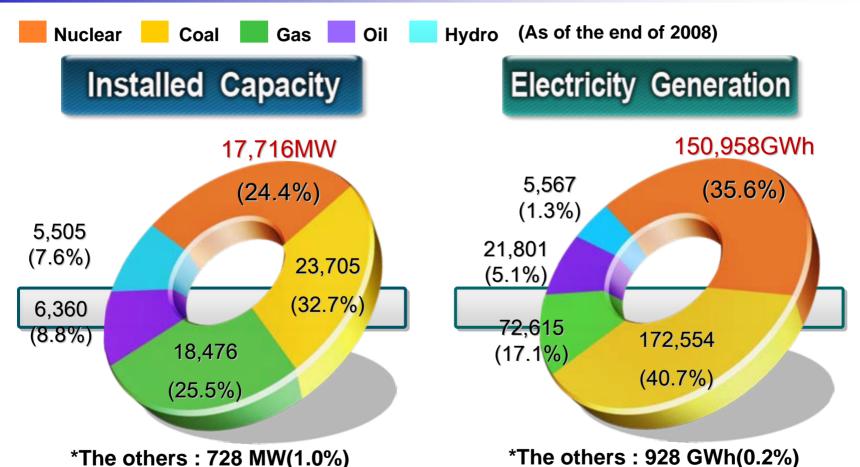
Ensuring Citizens' Access to an affordable Energy



Energy Security, Economic Efficiency & Environmental Protection (3Es)

Status of Korea's Electric Power



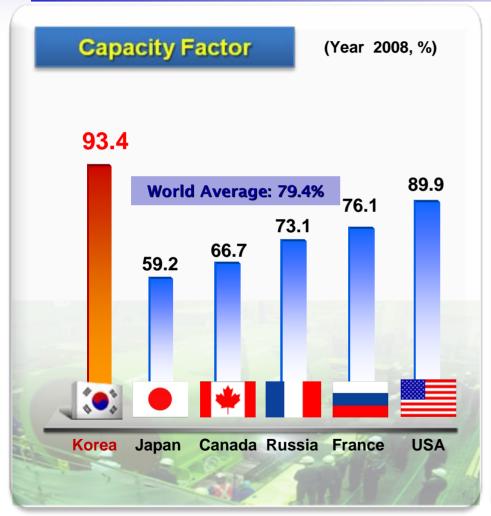


Total: 424,423 GWh

Total: 72,490 MW

Nuclear Operation Performance





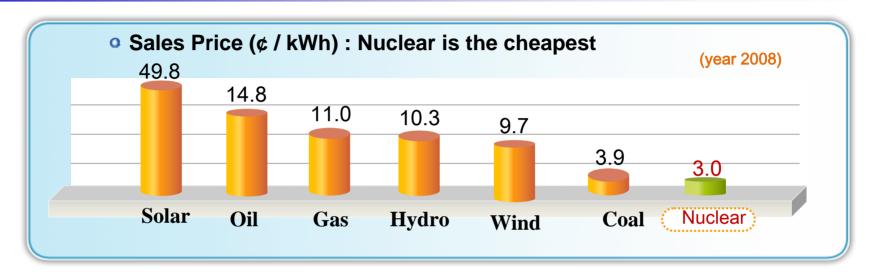


※ Source: Nucleonics Week (2009. 3)

Source : IAEA

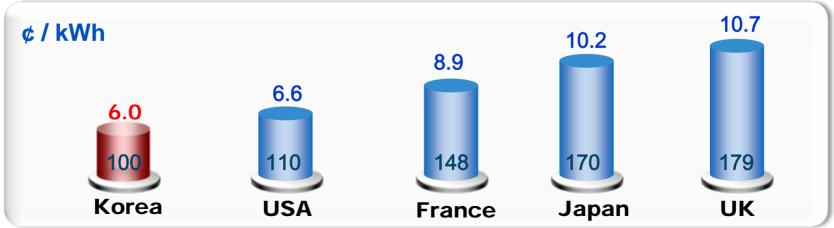
Cost-competitive Energy in Korea





< Electricity Price>

(Korea: 2008 data, Other countries: 2007 data)

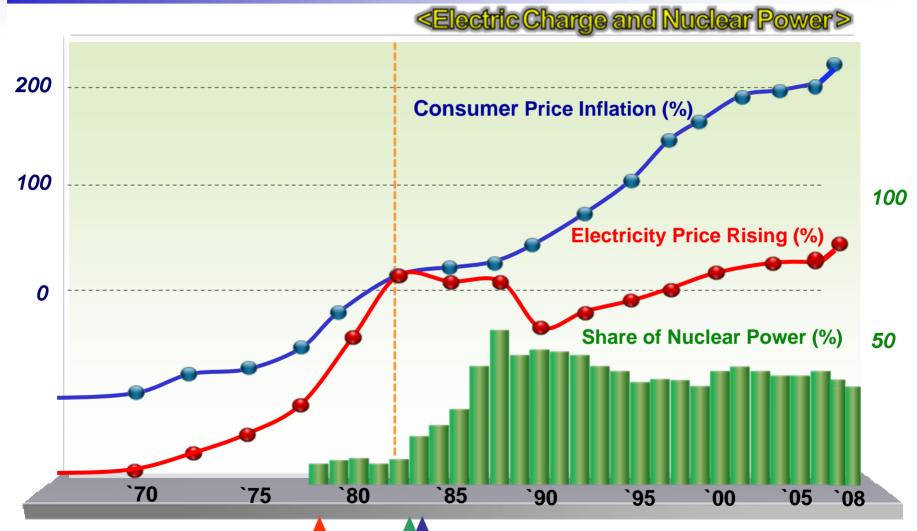


Effects of Nuclear Power Introduction

Kori #1 Wolsong Kori #2

#1 COD COD





Key Players of Korea's Nuclear Industry

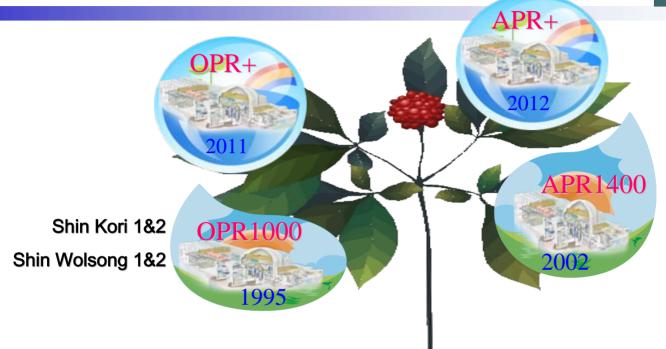


Korea is one of a few countries in the world that has implemented NPP projects continuously and aggressively up to now since 1970's.



Development of 3 Korean Reactors





Shin Kori 3&4 Shin Ulchin 1&2

Experienced Engineers

Advanced Technology

Good Infrastructure

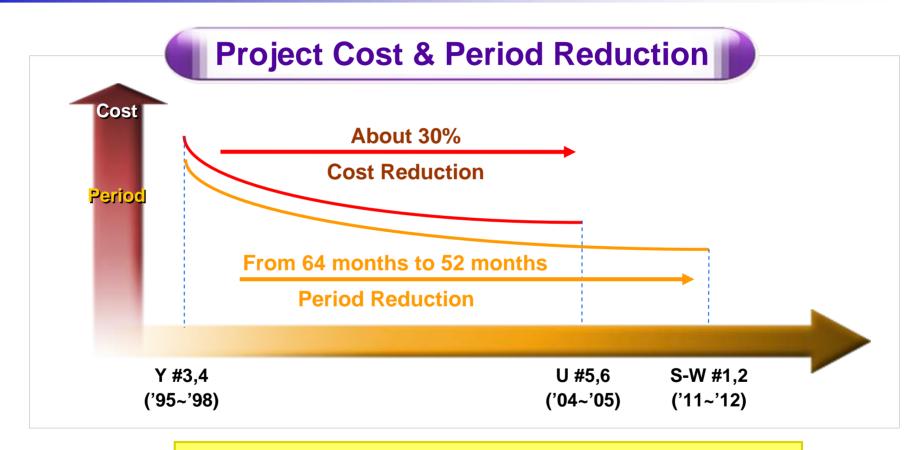






Economic Efficiency in Construction

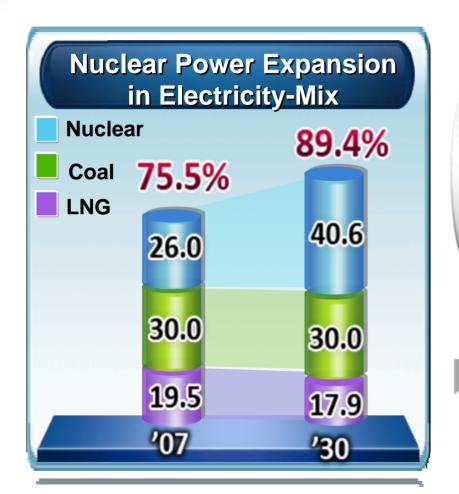




Korea has completed 20 NPP projects within the planned schedule & costs.

Long-term Nuclear Power Projection





Increasing the share of nuclear power generation 36% ('08) → 59% ('30)

Some 40 nuclear power plants will be in operation in 2030.

Main Issues for the future



Securing new plant sites

Sustainable nuclear fuel supply system

Promoting public acceptance

Furthering the nuclear technology