Current Nuclear Power Program Plan

• In 2007, Thai cabinet approved Thailand’s Power Development Plan 2007-2021 (PDP 2007) which includes the nuclear power generation to supply 2,000 MW of electricity in 2020 and another 2,000 MW in 2021.

• PDP has been revised several times due to the change in the electricity demand. Nuclear Power remains in all revised PDPs.

PDP 2010 Rev. 3  
(2012 – 2030)

NPP project has been postponed for 6 years to promote the public understanding of NPP and fill major gaps identified by INIR mission from IAEA.
*Note: Nuclear Energy Study and Coordination Office was set up to replace Nuclear Power Program Development Office (NPPDO)
After Fukushima Nuclear Accident

Revision of PDP 2010 (2010 – 2030)

Cabinet approved PDP2010 Rev.2 On May 3, 2011
4 units of 1,000 MWe NPP: 2023-2024 and 2027-2028

Cabinet approved PDP2010 Rev.3 On June 19, 2012
2 units of 1,000 MWe NPP: 2026 and 2027

Main Reasons to postpone NPP project:

- Review Nuclear Safety Measures and Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan to include lessons learned from Fukushima Accident
- Prepare infrastructure to support NPP: Legislative Framework, Regulatory Framework, Stakeholder Involvement, etc.
- Promote public acceptance on nuclear power

Extension of Pre-Project Activities Phase (Additional Activities for 2011 - 2016)

- Lessons learned from Fukushima Accident
  - NPP Technical and Safety Review
  - NPP Site Selection Review
  - Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
- Infrastructure Preparation
  - Laws and regulations for nuclear power plant
  - Nuclear regulatory body
- Public communication, education and preparation
- Human Resources Development
Pre-Project Activities until now

Readiness Report

- NPIECC and sub-committees prepared and submitted Readiness Report to Ministry of Energy at the end of 2010

Contents of Readiness Report
1. Thailand NPP Policy and Development
2. Evaluation of Thailand Infrastructure for Supporting NPP Project
3. Activities in the Next Phases (Project Implementation, Construction and Operation)
4. Conclusion and Suggestions

- To Submit to National Energy Policy Council (NEPC) for Consideration to proceed to Phase 2 (Project Implementation)
Expectations for FNCA

TSO CHALLENGES

- Decreased in the number of young students and new generations who are interested in nuclear engineering and nuclear power technology.
- Post Fukushima: safety aspects & public acceptance issue are important for Thai people as well as for decision makers to make final decision on NPP.
- Waiting for the final decision on NPP from the Government and National Policy.
- After 9/11 – New control regime on technology transfer especially nuclear and other sensitive technology.
- Global economy outlook – impact in limiting in funding for HRD and R&D.

Gap analysis in term of expertise and capacity building needed to be determined.

International Collaboration with established institutes especially within the region is needed.
Thank you