

## **Nuclear Engineering Seminar**

## Dr. Won-Pil Baek,

Senior Research Fellow, Korea Atomic Energy

## **Wednesday, September 25, 2024 3:30 pm | MATH 175**

Nuclear Power Programs in Korea

## Abstract

This short lecture will cover the past, present, and future prospects of nuclear energy in Korea. The lecture will begin with an overview of the energy situation and the history of energy policy in Korea. It will also include general information on energy-related topics such as the energy and electricity mix, as well as greenhouse gas emissions. Following this, nuclear energy will be discussed in greater detail with a focus on the significance of nuclear energy, an overview of nuclear power plants, progress and major players in nuclear technology development, available reactor designs, nuclear R&D infrastructure, and the challenges for future advancement.

Nuclear power is a critical, stable, economical, and semi-domestic lowcarbon energy source in Korea. Currently 26 commercial nuclear reactors, mostly pressurized water reactors, supply about 30 percent of the nation's electricity. Two reactors are under construction, two more will begin construction in a few months, and three additional units are planned to be connected to the grid by 2038, according to the recent government plan.

Korea has successfully pursued technology self-reliance and advancement programs from the 1980s to the 2000s alongside the construction of nuclear power plants. The representative product of these efforts is the APR1400, with eight units in operation and four units under construction. There are also customer-specific designs such as US-APR1400, EU-APR1400 and APR1000. Additionally, there is a potential for the construction of APR+ (1,500 MWe) both domestically and internationally. Current development activities are focused on SMRs, with the i-SMR (PWR) being the short-term priority, and SFR, VHTR, and MSR being considered for the longer-term perspective.



Dr. Won-Pil Baek is currently a Senior Research Fellow at the Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute (KAERI). Since joining KAERI in 2001, he has held several key leadership roles.

Dr. Baek studied nuclear engineering at Seoul National University and the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST). Before joining KAERI, he worked as an engineer at Doosan Enerbility and as a research professor at KAIST.

Dr. Baek is currently one of twelve members of the Presidential Advisory Council on Science and Technology and has also contributed to various advisory committees of government ministries. He is the immediate past President of the Korean Nuclear Society (KNS) and chaired the KNS Committee on the Fukushima Accident. Additionally, he served for more than 10 years as a Vice-Chair for the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) and the Steering Committee (SC) within the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency.

He has co-authored several books, including Nuclear Safety (1998), Nuclear Debate (2017), and Fukushima Nuclear Accident: Controversy and Truth (2021), all published in Korean. He is a Nuclear Reactor Thermal-Hydraulics (NURETH) Fellow of the American Nuclear Society and has been honored with the Order of Science and Technology Merit by the Korean Government. He also received the Distinguished KAIST Alumni Award in 2017.