INPRO Dialogue Forum on Global Nuclear Energy Sustainability:
Long-term Prospects for Nuclear Energy in the Post-Fukushima Era

27-31 August 2012
Seoul, Republic of Korea

Uruguayan NEPIO Strategy

Ing. Martín Ponce de León
NEPIO/ URUGUAY
Country name: República Oriental del Uruguay
Land area: 176,215 km²
Population: 3.3 million inhabitants
Annual growth rate: 0.3 %
Density: 18.8 inhabitants/km²
Life expectancy: 76 years
Infant mortality rate: 9.5/1000 (22.8 in Latin Am)
Electrification: 98.7 %
Peak power demand (2010): 1,698 MW
1a. National vision and strategy for Nuclear Power in the 21st century in Uruguay

- NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY 2030
  - Approved by the Council of Ministers (2008)
  - Ratified by a Special Committee with all Political Parties (2010)

  - Short, medium and long term goals
  - More than 30 working areas
    - Short-term goal (2015): Non-conventional renewable energy > 15% electric mix
    - Long-term options (2030): power plant considering nuclear
1b. National vision and strategy for Nuclear Power in the 21st century in URUGUAY

• Nuclear power programme
  • The President met the opposition leaders
    They decided to launch Phase 1
  • Decree:
    Creates a NEPIO, including experts from many Ministries and all political parties in Parliament.
    It is chaired by the Secretary of Energy and reports to the President
  • Decree’s mandate:
    “To deliver all the elements for the country to make a technically, economically, environmentally, politically and socially sustainable decision, following IAEA’s recommendations”
  • Committee’s mandate, in other words:
    “Is it interesting to consider a NPP as a possible long term option for the Uruguayan electric mix?”
Uruguay: Management of Preparatory Activities

Resources

- The NEPIO follows IAEA’s Milestones document, properly adapted to the local context (culture)

- We are not “developing infrastructure” but just noticing what should need to be done in case a Nuclear Programme were to be launched

- We are studying depthly the nuclear power option, particularly analysing the most critical aspects to reach a sustainable decision

- We have two consulting contracts:
  - With 'Burns & Roe' about 'Actual state of technology'. (Now in 'final draft')
  - With 'Andra' about 'Waste management'. (Just beginning)
2. Main lessons learned after Fukushima in URUGUAY

- Decisions are more complex and need more carefully study
- Fase 1 will be longer
- NEPIO continue working.
3. URUGUAY expectations for global Nuclear Power development in the 21st century

- We expect to do a good job, face to new generation necessities
- We expect to continue having a National Energy Policy
- We expect to continue having the IAEA Technical Assistance
- We expect all countries take a policy in order to assure the global sustentability possibilities
- We expect that science improve actual relation 'people-world'
- We expect that decisions about NPP may be 'national decisions' with political and social support
- THANK YOU!