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[\[Energy\]\[Environment\] TaiPower Applies for Prolonging Present Nuclear Power Plants; Meanwhile, the Fourth Nuclear Power Plant Ready for Commercial Operation in the End of 2011](#)

[Energy][Environment] TaiPower Applies for Prolonging Present Nuclear Power Plants; Meanwhile, the Fourth Nuclear Power Plant Ready for Commercial Operation in the End of 2011 ([Chinese Version](#))

Radio Taiwan International (2010/02/22) & udn.com (2010/02/18) TaiPower has submitted applications for prolonging the present three nuclear power plants and their six generator sets for another twenty years, which are estimated to produce eight-hundred-billion-kwh electricity during the prolonged period. Meanwhile, Minister of Economic Affairs, visiting the four nuclear power plants during the lunar New Year vacation, points out that the Fourth Nuclear Power Plant (Nuclear-4) has been through the predicament and may begin to commercially operate in December 15, 2011.

TaiPower says the cost for prolonging the present nuclear power plants is between four and five billion NT dollars, about ten percent of the cost for building a new one. Besides, if Taiwan wants to reduce the carbon emission back to the level in 2000 by 2025, at least three nuclear generators are required. Hence, TaiPower plans to prolong the operation period of the present three nuclear power plants. According to TaiPower's prolonging timetable, the First Nuclear Power Plant has submitted the application in July, 2009, and the Atomic Energy Council will determine the case soonest in July, 2011. The Second Nuclear Power Plant will submit the application to the Atomic Energy Council in December, 2010, while the Third Nuclear Power Plant will deliver the application in 2012.

The President of the Taiwan Business Council for Sustainable Development Tung-liang LI (李棟樑) says, nuclear energy is an important transitional measure to achieve energy saving and carbon reduction; taking account of cost and energy efficiency, more and more countries have turned from against to for nuclear energy. ITRI's consultant Ri-chang YANG (楊日昌) points out that the industries take more than half of the energy consumption in Taiwan per year; if Taiwan wants to reduce GHG emission, the energy efficiency in industries needs to be lifted and the industrial structure needs to be adjusted, while nuclear energy plays a critical role in lifting energy efficiency.

Related Historical Message:

[\[Environmental Protection\] Nearly 70% of Taiwan People Supports Renewable Energy's Replacing Nuclear Energy 2009/12/30](#)

[\[Sci-tech Policy\]\[Energy\] Premier LIU: Taiwan Cannot Say "No" to Nuclear Power 2009/08/08](#)

Further Information:

[Radio Taiwan International 2010/02/22](#) (Chinese)

[Udn.com 2010/02/18](#) (Chinese)

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