

Rooppur Nuclear Power Programme : Bangladesh's Nuclear Leap Forward

TIMELINE

ROOPPUR POWER PROGRAMME

<p>1961 Initiative to build a nuclear power plant (NPP)</p>	<p>1962-69 Rooppur on the bank of the river Padma in Pabna chosen as project site</p>	<p>1971-80 Sheikh Mujibur Rahman decides to set up 200 MW(e) NPP at Rooppur</p>	<p>1981-86 Govt decides to build 2x150 MW(e) plant at Rooppur</p>	<p>1995-96 1st National Energy Policy (NEP) formulated, nuclear energy included as an option for power generation</p>	<p>1997-2001 Bangladesh Nuclear Power Action Plan (BANPAP) approved by govt</p>
<p>2013 Jan 15: BD and RUS sign IGA for \$500mn loan for prep phase. Feb 12: Independent nuclear regulatory authority BAERA* formed. Jun 27: BAEC and ASE sign 1st contract on feasibility, evaluation, site engineering survey and EIA. Oct 2: PM lays foundation stone for construction of 1st phase Oct 2: BAEC and ASE sign 2nd contract on design and 1st priority documentation and engineering survey</p>	<p>2012 Feb 27: Inter-Agency Agreement signed between Rostechznadzor and Ministry of Science and Technology of Bangladesh.</p>	<p>2011 1st meeting of Natl Committee on Mar 2; decision taken to conduct project under govt ownership. Jul 10-14: IAEA Mission visit. Nov 9-15: IAEA INIR Mission conducted. Nov 2: BD and RUS sign Inter-governmental agreement (IGA). BAEC appointed customer and ASE* contractor.</p>	<p>2010 May 21: BD and RUS sign Framework Agreement on cooperation in use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. NEPIO* formed. Natl Committee on Rooppur NPP formed under leadership of Hon'ble PM. Nov 10: Parliament adopts decision for immediate implementation of Rooppur.</p>	<p>2009 May 13: MoU signed between BAEC* and ROSATOM* for peaceful use of nuclear energy. Technical assistance project 'Establishing Nuclear Power' approved by IAEA for cooperation in establishing national nuclear infrastructure</p>	<p>2007-08 BD requests IAEA* to support Rooppur. IAEA Mission for establishing nuclear infrastructure conducted in Nov '08. Commitment made for implementation of Rooppur by all leading parties in '09 election manifestos.</p>
<p>2014 BAEC and ASE sign 3rd contract on Performance of First Priority works for prep stage on June 5</p>	<p>2015 Sep 16: BD Nuclear Power Plant Act '15 passed. Sep 26: BD Nuclear Power Plant Ordinance passed. NPCBL set up as operating body. Dec 25: BAEC & ASE sign General Contract for construction. 90% of contract price \$12.65bn funded by RUS loan</p>	<p>2016 BD and RUS governments sign Intergovernmental Credit Agreement of \$11.38bn for construction</p>	<p>2017 Apr 8: BD & India sign IGA on peaceful use of nuclear energy and inter-agency agreement on NPPs. Jul 3: DG of IAEA Yukiya Amano visits site, satisfied with compliance. Aug 30: BD & RUS sign agreement on returning spent fuel from Rooppur to RUS. End of Oct/Early Nov: 1st Concrete Day.</p>	<p>2021-22 First unit of Rooppur will be commissioned and its electricity will be added to national grid</p>	

IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency
BAEC: Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission
ROSATOM: Russian State Atomic Energy Corporation
NEPIO: Nuclear Energy Programme Implementing Organisation
ASE: Atomstroyexport
BAERA: Bangladesh Atomic Energy Regulatory Authority
NPCBL: Nuclear Power Company of Bangladesh

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Non-refined steel can never be earthquake resistant



Majority of construction steel in Bangladesh are made from non-refined steel using old Induction Furnace technology. Steel can be only melted in Induction Furnace but impurities cannot be removed. Structures made from non-refined steel remains vulnerable to earthquake. Developed countries like England, America & Japan do not use Induction Furnace to produce construction steel.



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