Yves Desbazeille Director General, nucleareurope, 13 June



# ABOUT nucleareurope





#### We act as the voice of the European nuclear industry in energy policy discussions with EU Institutions and other key stakeholders



#### Membership

## The membership of nucleareurope is made up of 15 national nuclear associations representing more than 3,000 companies.



#### Corporate Members:

<u>CEZ</u> (Czech Republic), <u>Fermi Energia</u> (Estonia), <u>Nuvia</u> (France), <u>PGE EJ1</u> (Poland), Rolls-Royce led SMR <u>Urenco</u> (Global)

## NUCLEAR ENERGY AT EU LEVEL



## What does nuclear contribute to the EU's economy?





#### Status of EU's power sector

Electricity generation by technology (% in 2019)



© nucleareurope - Source: IEA



## EU balance of powers



Many EU states have announced their plans to invest in or continue using nuclear energy:

- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Estonia
- Finland
- France

- Hungary
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Romania

All nuclear projects, examined by the EC, have been cleared and will be carried out.

Each MS has the right to choose nuclear as part of its energy mix in line with the objectives of the Euratom Treaty.



## BENEFITS OF NUCLEAR



#### Nuclear as an electricity provider

Carbon neutrality will require the increased electrification of industry But this electricity will need to be clean, affordable & available 24/7





# Nuclear is low-carbon and avoids SOD and NOx emissions



Comparison of average greenhouse gas emissions (grammes CO<sub>2</sub> eq/kWh)

\*Concentrated Solar Power

© nucleareurope - Source: IPCC 2014

Average lifecycle SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx emissions of different generation technologies



© nucleareurope - Source: Masanet et al. 2013



#### EU power production CO2 intensity – 2020





#### Nuclear electricity is affordable

Comparison of LCOE (levelized cost of electricity) for different technologies in Europe (7% discount rate)

|                      | 25 €/MWh  | Nuclear (LTO, 20 years) |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
|                      | 28 €/MWh  | Nuclear (LTO, 10 years) |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}$         | 49 €/MWh  | Onshore wind (>=1 MW)   |  |  |  |
| 0000<br>0000<br>0000 | 54 €/MWh  | Solar (utility scale)   |  |  |  |
| 8                    | 64 €/MWh  | Gas                     |  |  |  |
| •                    | 68 €/MWh  | Biomass                 |  |  |  |
| 4                    | 71 €/MWh  | Reservoir hydropower    |  |  |  |
|                      | 73 €/MWh  | Nuclear (New Build)     |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}$         | 74 €/MWh  | Off-shore wind          |  |  |  |
|                      | 102 €/MWh | Geothermal              |  |  |  |
| < < <                |           |                         |  |  |  |

\*LCOE metrics are not sufficient to characterize the competitiveness of different power generating technologies. A comparison should include system costs, i.e. networks and flexibility costs in addition to the sole production costs.

© nucleareurope - Source: IEA 2020



#### 2050 Nuclear scenarios



\* The updated "Pathways to 2050: Role of nuclear in a low-carbon Europe" report, Compass Lexecon, November 2021 \*\* <u>EU Reference scenario 2020</u>, released in July 2021



## THE QUESTION OF NUCLEAR WASTE



#### Sources of radioactive waste



On average, each year one person generates: **1.36** tonnes of total waste 270 kg 54 kg 54 g Municipal solid waste Hazardous waste Radioactive waste

© nucleareurope - Source: OECD/NEA 2015 & The World Bank 'What a Waste 2.0' 2018



# Types of radioactive waste and their distribution per category (2016)







Low level waste (LLW) E.g., scrap metal



Intermediate level waste (ILW) E.g., nuclear reactor components



**High level waste (HLW)** *E.g., by-product of fuel reprocessing* 



© nucleareurope - Source: 2016, Report from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on progress of implementation of Council Directive 2011/70/EURATOM and an inventory of radioactive waste and spent fuel present in the Community's territory and the future prospects



# Applying a circular economy approach to radioactive waste





#### DEVELOPMENTS AT EU LEVEL WITH AN IMPACT ON THE NUCLEAR SECTOR



#### European Green Deal – Fit for 55 Package





## Decarbonisation of the EU's economy





#### Decarbonisation of the EU economy



Source: Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition - COM(2020) 562 final

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## The importance of LTO of the existing nuclear fleet



Source: The updated "Pathways to 2050: Role of nuclear in a low-carbon Europe" report, Compass Lexecon, November 2021



#### THE POTENTIAL OF NUCLEAR FOR HYDROGEN PRODUCTION





#### Low-carbon generations capacity factors



- With optimal economic functioning time of 3000h-6000h/year resting only on renewable doesn't make sense
- The carbon intensity of H2 from grid can fulfil required thresholds only w/ support of nuclear (i.e.
  France Sweden Orchfolg pathways in decarbonisation scenarios", July 2018
  Note: medium capacity factors for 2030 has been considered for the selected technologies



#### Nuclear and energy sector integration



![](_page_26_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Nuclear: more than just power

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### SECURITY OF ENERGY SUPPLY

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_2.jpeg)

## Security of energy supply

#### Nuclear technology advantages

- Nuclear fuel is high in energy density leading to advantages regarding transport and storage comparing with some other dispatchable power sources
  - No supply uranium shortages: "ESA finds that most of the utility inventories are at a healthy level. [...]on average the inventory could fuel a utility for 2.75 years" Euratom Supply Agency, 2020

![](_page_29_Picture_4.jpeg)

1 Uranium fuel pellet produces as much energy as:

![](_page_29_Figure_6.jpeg)

© nucleareurope - Source: American Nuclear Society 2013

![](_page_29_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### Security of energy supply

#### Origins of uranium delivered to EU utilities in 2020

![](_page_30_Figure_2.jpeg)

Source: Euratom Supply Agency, 2020

![](_page_30_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Current situation of the power market

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

Source: EMBER

![](_page_31_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### Measures to combat the energy prices increase

**Short term measures - avoid any nuclear power plant closure**. It is clear that nuclear can provide stability of the nuclear power price production

With uranium prices fluctuation having an marginal impact on the power production cost is able to provide stability to final power prices

![](_page_32_Figure_3.jpeg)

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{S}}$  nuclear europe - Source: World Nuclear Association 2017, Nuclear Energy Institute <u>FT - France bets on more nuclear power in face of Europe's energy</u> <u>crisis</u>

![](_page_32_Picture_6.jpeg)

## SMALL MODULAR REACTORS (SMRs)

![](_page_33_Picture_1.jpeg)

## SMR technology features

#### Nuclear Safety

Enhanced levels of safety through the incorporation of lessons learned from major safety events in the SMR design under development should facilitate faster acceptance by the energy policy maker and stakeholder.

#### • Funding and Financing

Easier to finance due to a lower upfront capital cost; less interest during construction; phased financing; private sector interest; and potential for minimized investment risk.

#### • Electrical Grid

SMRs can be deployed on smaller grids that require less reserve capacity and be less dependent on off-site power for safety functions.

#### Human Resource Development

A built-in factory setting and the use of modular construction technology can reduce the peak construction workforce and shorten the construction period;

![](_page_34_Picture_9.jpeg)

## SMR technology models

#### Single unit on the site

![](_page_35_Picture_2.jpeg)

**BWRX-300** 

![](_page_35_Picture_4.jpeg)

Rolls-Royce SMR

![](_page_35_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Multiple units on-site

![](_page_35_Picture_8.jpeg)

<u>NuScale</u>

![](_page_35_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### Global map of SMR technology development

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Timeline of deployment of SMR designs to 2030

|          | 2018<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2019<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2020<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2021<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2022<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2023<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2024<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2025<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2026<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2027<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2028<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2029<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | 2030<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 (            | 2031<br>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| KLT-40S  |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  |                     |
| HTR-PM   |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     | Design Phase<br>Construction Pha | ase                 |
| CAREM    |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     | Commissioning P                  | hase                |
| ACP100   |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     | Operational                      |                     |
| RITM-200 |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  |                     |
| NuScale  |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  |                     |
| BWRX-300 |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     | 8                   |                                  |                     |
| Xe-100   |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     | -                   |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  | a                   |
| IMSR     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  |                     |
| MMR      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  |                     |
| SMART    |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  |                     |
| UK SMR   |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  |                     |
| NUWARD   |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                                  |                     |

Source: <u>IAEA</u>

![](_page_37_Picture_3.jpeg)

### Thank you!

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![](_page_38_Picture_3.jpeg)