

# SMALL MODULAR REACTORS

## MARKET POTENTIAL FOR NEAR TERM DEPLOYMENT

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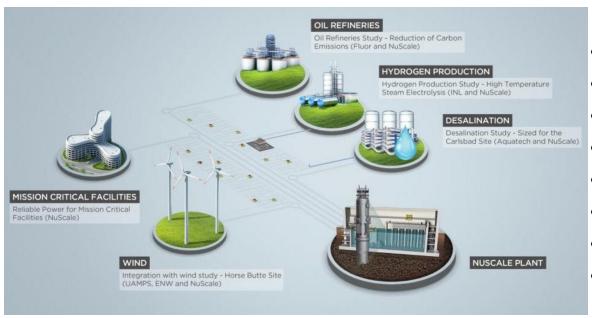
#### What are SMRs

- Small-sized nuclear reactors < 300 MWe</li>
- Micro-reactors < 10 MWe</li>
- Factory fabricated and assembled on site
- A power plant may be composed of several reactor modules
- Many technologies: water-, gas-, liquid metal-, molten saltcooled
- "Traditional" and "Non-traditional" refuelling cycles
- Various levels of Technology Readiness (TRL) and Licensing Readiness (LRL)





#### **Integration and Diverse Energy Products**



- Remote populations
- Seasonal & remote industry
- Mission critical
- Integration VRE
- Flexibility
- Fresh water
- Heat
- Hydrogen

Source: NuScale





#### **Overall Benefits**



- Simplicity
  - Factory fabrication
  - Fewer components
  - Reduced construction time
- Safety
  - Inherent safety
  - Passive safety
  - Integral design



- Flexibility
  - Grid appropriate
  - Match demand
  - Diverse energy products
- Security
  - Below grade

Source: NuScale





#### **SMR Business Case**

#### **More Affordable**

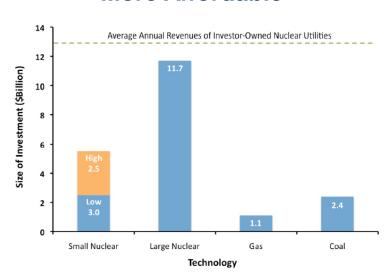
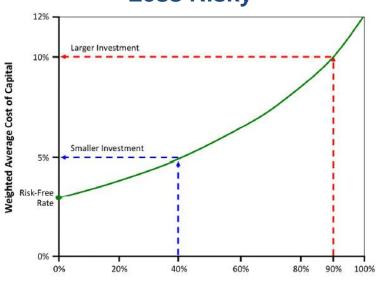


FIGURE 1 Comparison of Size of Investment (i.e., Overnight Cost) with Average
Annual Revenues of Investor-Owned Nuclear Utilities 17

#### **Less Risky**



Cost of Project, Divided by Size of Firm (\$13 Billion)

FIGURE F.1 Firm's Investment in Nuclear Reactor Project for SMRs and GW-LWRs<sup>82</sup>

Source: "Small Modular Reactors - Key to Future Nuclear Power Generation in the U.S.", University of Chicago, Nov 2011





## Some SMRs Under Development

DESIGN	POWER [MWe]	TYPE	DESIGNER	COUNTRY	STATUS
CAREM	30	PWR	CNEA	Argentina	Under construction
ACP100	100	PWR	CNNC	China	Basic design
SMART	100	PWR	KAERI	Korea	Certified design
NuScale	50 × 12	PWR	NuScale Power	USA	Licensing process
SMR-160	160	PWR	Holtec International	USA	Preliminary Design
KLT-40S	70	Floating PWR	OKBM Afrikantov	Russian Federation	Under construction
HTR-PM	210	HTGR INET	Tsinghua University	China	Under construction
SC-HTGR	272	HTGR	AREVA	USA	Conceptual Design
Xe-100	35	HTGR	X-energy LLC	USA	Conceptual Design
48	10	LMFR	Toshiba	Japan	Detailed Design
EM2	265	GMFR	General Atomics	USA	Conceptual Design
IMSR	190	MSR	Terrestrial Energy	Canada	Basic design
ThorCon	250	MSR	Martingale Int	USA	Basic design
BWRX-300	300	BWR	GEH	USA	Conceptual Design





Some ongoing development... (1/3)



**CAREM** (Argentina, 25MWe): under construction, commercial operation > 2019



**ACP100** "Linglong One" (China/CNNC, 100MWe): under development



**KLT40s** (Russia/OKBM, 2x35 MWe): fuel loaded, commercial operation > 2019



**ACPR50s** (China/CGN, 60MWe): under construction, commercial operation > 2020





Some ongoing development... (2/3)



**SMART** (Korea/KAERI): under development, MoU with Saudi Arabia – desalination, deployment > 2024



**HTR-PM** (China/CNEC – 2 units/210 MWe): under construction, operation > 2019

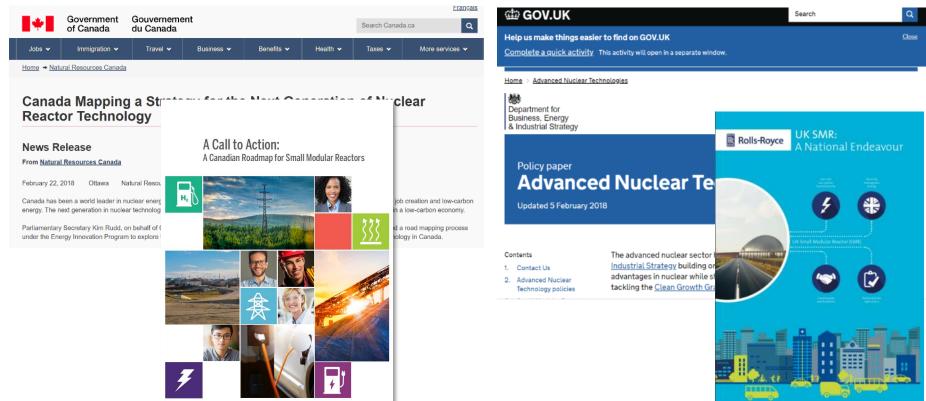


NuScale (US, 50MWe – up to 12 modules)
March 2017: Design
Certification Application accepted by NRC
Demonstration by 2027





## Some ongoing development... (3/3)







#### SMRs for newcomer countries?

- Several "newcomer" countries are expressing interest in SMR technology:
  - Indonesia interest for High Temperature Reactors
  - Saudi Arabia interest in desalination applications (SMART) and Chinese-design HTRs
  - Jordan interest in HTR (X-Energy) and LWR-based SMRs (Rolls Royce), as well as with Rosatom-designed SMRs.
  - Poland, HTR roadmap
  - Could SMRs help the introduction of nuclear energy? a first step towards the deployment of larger LWRs or GenIV reactors?











### Some takeaway points

- Addressing climate change and air pollution will demand massive structural changes in the electricity sector.
- Nuclear, hydro and renewables are the main sources of low C electricity. Due to the
  intermittency of variable renewables, flexibility will be needed (generation, system)
- Challenges for new nuclear build:
  - Cost, finance, electricity markets, public acceptance, policy stability
- SMR can potentially play an important role in future energy markets:
  - Easier financing, public acceptance (safety)
  - Electricity & heat (cogeneration) flexibility, new market opportunities
  - Competitiveness need a high build rates to get economics right
  - Facilitate the introduction of nuclear energy in newcomer countries





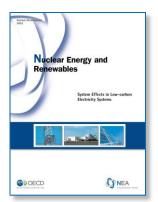
#### **Conclusions**

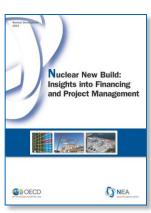
- True economics of SMRs are not yet known
- Risk sharing among governments, power utilities and industry is necessary
- Indispensable collaboration with nuclear regulators to maximize the inherent advantages of SMRs
- Future deployment of SMRs will depend on the success of demonstration and FOAK projects
- Global markets and supply chains required to optimize the economics of SMRs
- Successful SMR deployment will likely require a 'fleet' based approach to operations to benefit from standardization

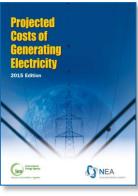


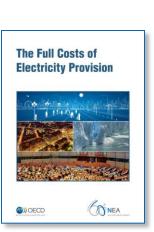


#### **Ongoing OECD NEA Work on Nuclear and Electricity Supply**

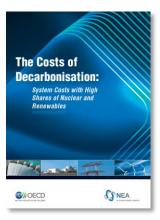
















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