

Small Modular Reactors (SMR)

Results from the *SMR Dashboard* of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) and some remarks on SMR economics

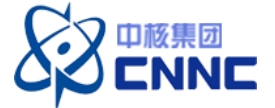
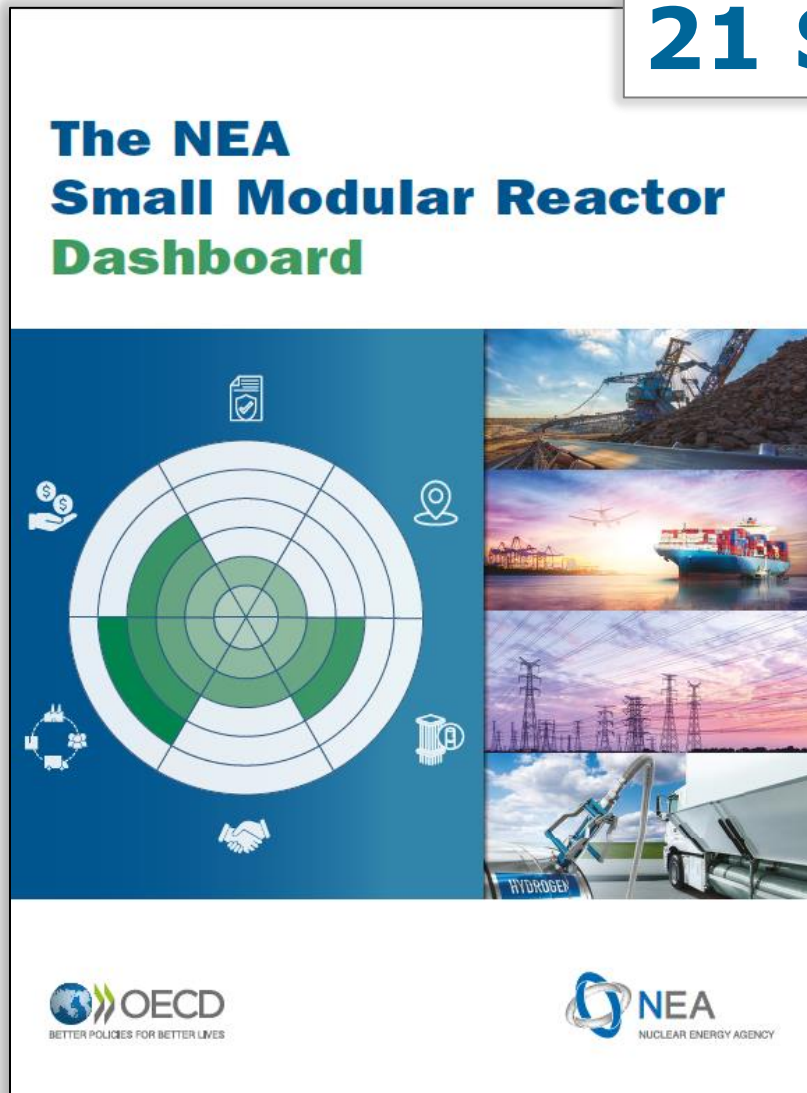


Jan Horst Keppler

Université Paris-Dauphine PSL, CEEM

Volume I launched on March 13, 2023

21 SMRs



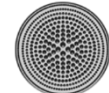
HITACHI



INET



Kairos Power



LeadCold



OKLO

NATRIUM



nuward



ROSATOM



SMR



ULTRA SAFE NUCLEAR



Westinghouse



energy

Volume II launched on July 20, 2023

21 SMRs

The NEA Small Modular Reactor Dashboard: Volume II



OECD
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

NEA
NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY

BWXT
BWXT Technologies, Inc.

SPIC

Dual Fluid

Jimmy

HOLTEC
INTERNATIONAL

newcleo
Futurable Energy

CVŘ | Centrum
výzkumu Řež

RADIANT

SEABORG

ROSATOM

ZÁPADOČESKÁ
UNIVERZITA
V PLZNI

CTU
CZECH TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY
IN PRAGUE

TERRESTRIAL
ENERGY

KAERI
Korea Atomic Energy
Research Institute

LAST
ENERGY™

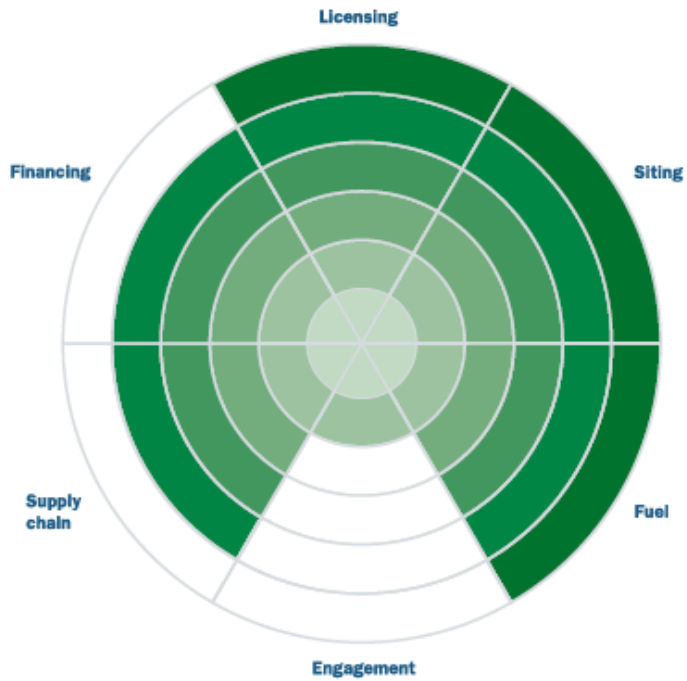
Westinghouse

JAEA
Japan Atomic
Energy Agency

ThorCon

TOSHIBA

HTR-PM



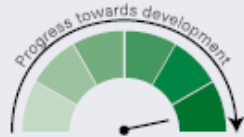
★ Active in multiple jurisdictions or countries.

Design organisation	INET
Thermal Power (MWth)	500
Outlet Temperature (°C)	750
Spectrum (thermal/fast)	Thermal
Fuel type	TRISO pebble
Fuel (LEU/HALEU/HEU)	HALEU

Licensing



Siting



Financing



Supply chain



Engagement



Fuel



Assessment of HTR-PM's progress to deployment

Licensing



The HTR-PM reactor is fully licensed. It is operating and connected to the electrical grid.

Siting



The HTR-PM is connected to the electrical grid as Shidaowan Nuclear Power Plant in Shandong province.

Financing



The First-of-a-Kind (FOAK) HTR-PM is operating and has been fully financed.

Supply chain



The HTR-PM is owned by a consortium composed of China Huaneng, China Nuclear Engineering Corporation and Tsinghua University's Institute of Nuclear and New Energy Technology. China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC) collaborated with the consortium to provide Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) services, to manufacture fuel elements and for the construction. Up to 93.4% of the equipment was manufactured domestically.

Engagement



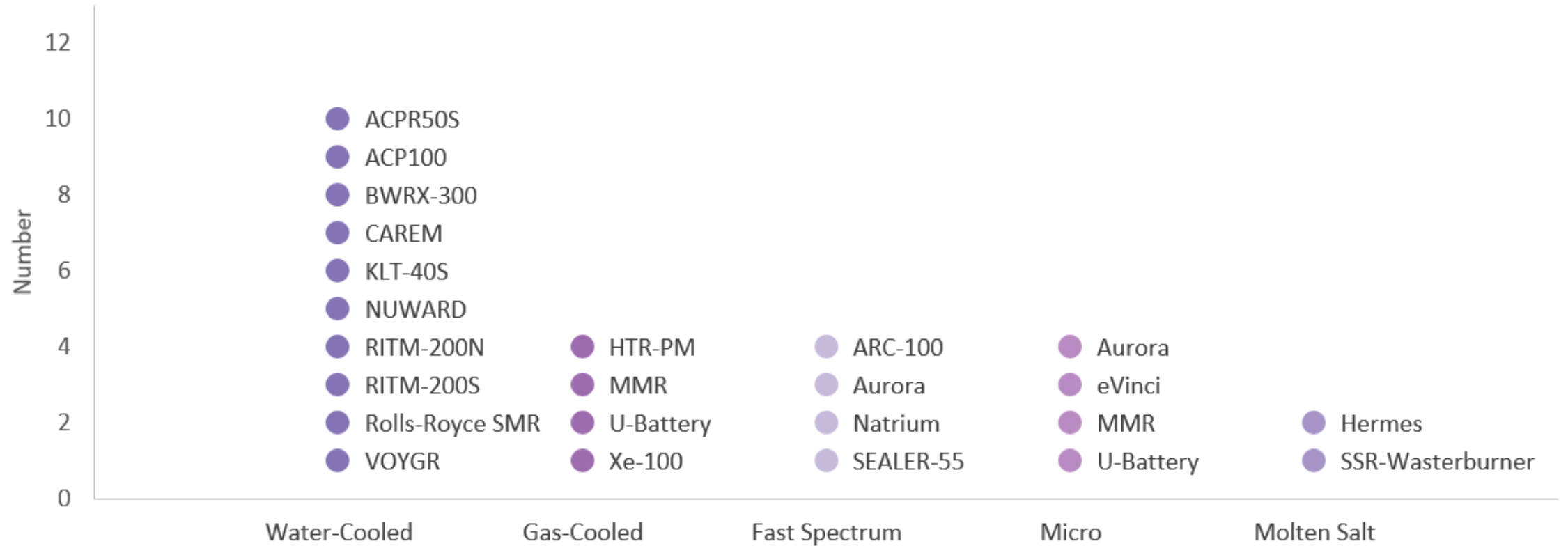
The HTR-PM project is owned by a consortium that includes Tsinghua University's Institute of Nuclear and New Energy Technology.

Fuel



HTR-PM fuel is licensed for operation.

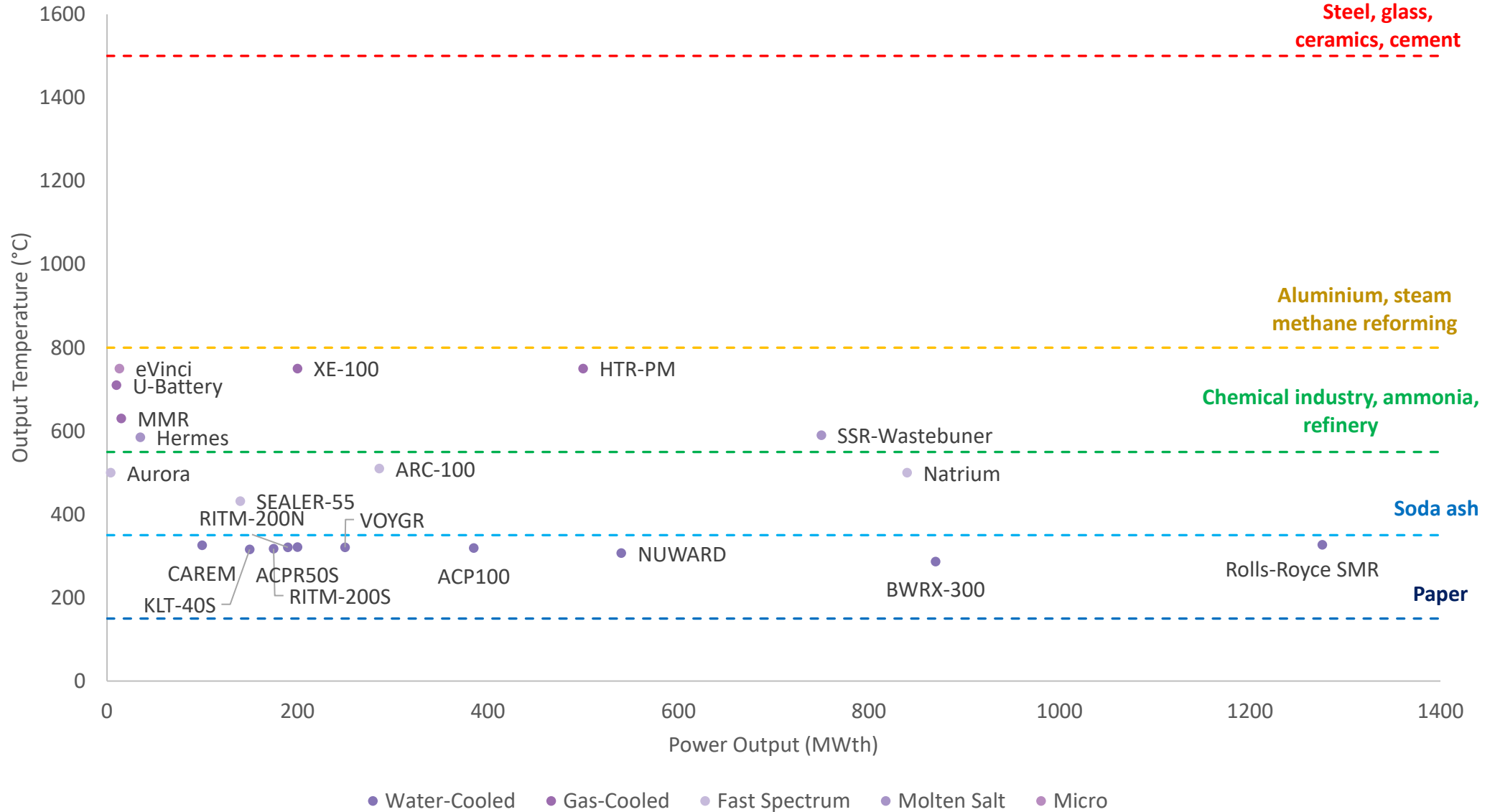
Reactor concepts (Vol I)



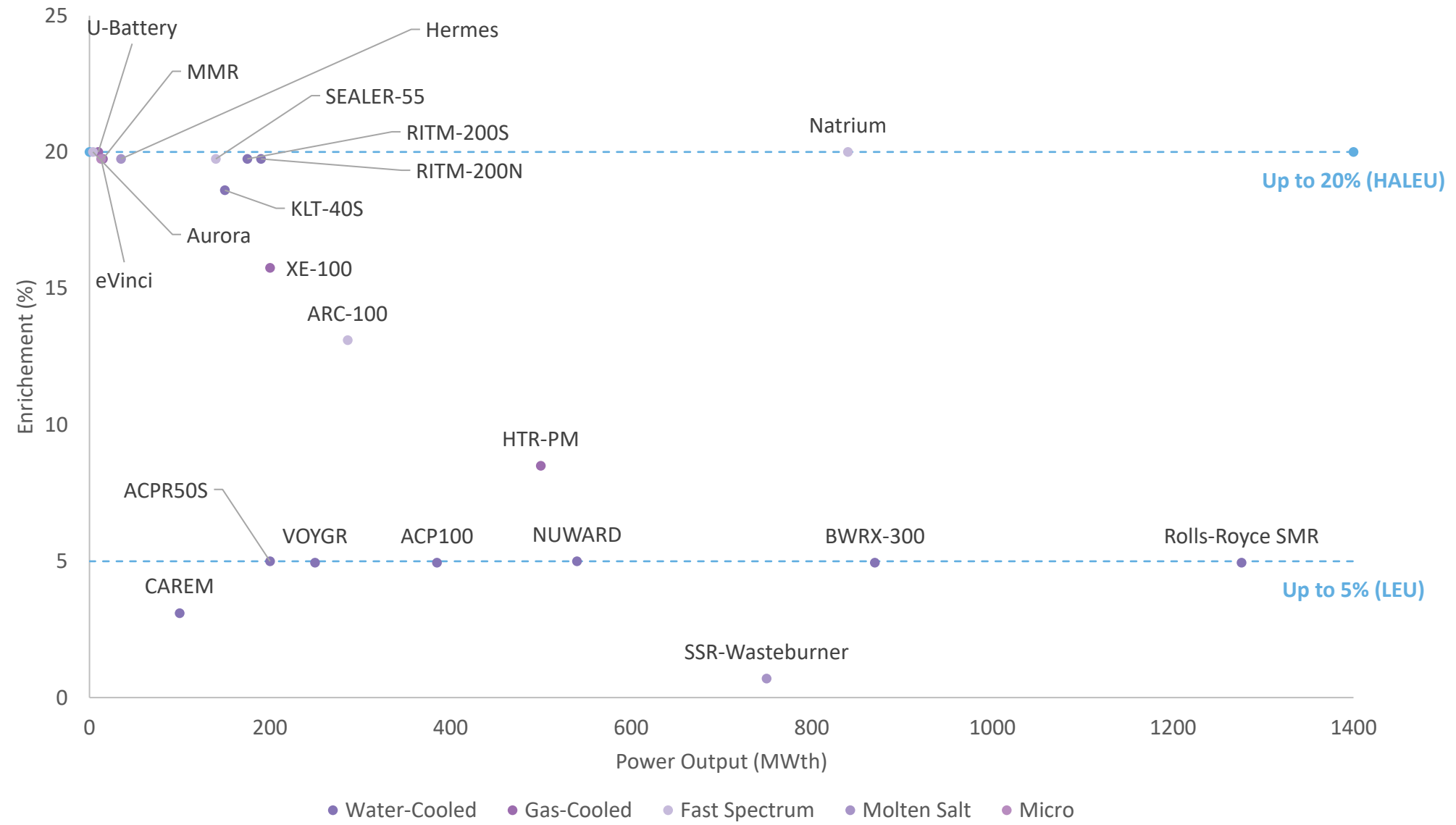
Reactor configurations (Vol I)



Sizes and temperatures (Vol I)



Sizes, temperatures, enrichment requirements (Vol I)



Key learnings

- ✓ Six new indicators by NEA contribute to evidence-based situational awareness
- ✓ Variety of SMR concepts, configurations, applications and markets is an asset and a challenge
- ✓ Russia and China leading on deployment with multiple land and marine-based SMRs already in operation
- ✓ Real and rapid progress towards deployment in North America and Europe
- ✓ Timelines are near-term and accelerating
- ✓ Many business models and financing strategies, public and private financing are unlocking and accelerating
- ✓ Fuel qualification and commercial availability is critical path
- ✓ Readiness of regulators, supply chain, and fuel suppliers may become limiting factors
- ✓ Many developers are focused on first-of-a-kind, the paradigm shift to fleet deployment has not started yet



On the economics and finance of SMRs

- Knowledge limited right now, but will increase quickly, as development of demonstrators begins in earnest; by 2030 we would expect the first demonstrators to be operating;
- SMRs are very diverse, financing and economics will be very different for
 - micro-reactors (<30 MW) for specialised applications in off-grid mining or research stations, industry (high temperature heat) or co-generation;
 - “small” reactors (30 MW < R < 400 MW) for baseload electricity in interconnected systems, possibly for coal replacement;
- For a long time, “large” reactors (>900 MW) were considered economically more advantageous due to increasing returns to scale (IRTS);
- Need to distinguish scaled down versions of existing Gen III designs from Gen IV designs;
- Scaled down Gen III versions promise advantages for supply chain (valves, transport...), factory production and financing (size matters even in trillion USD capital markets);
- SMR development has shown its ability to attract private investment
 - Some developers have proven industrial capabilities (EDF, GE, Hitachi, Rolls Royce, Westinghouse...);
 - Others may be primarily interested in design development;
- Governments, especially US, UK and Canada, view SMR development favorably and provide funds and frameworks. Europe watches with interest.