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EDF – France - Nuclear Generation What the future may hold ?

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Agenda

- **1.** EDF in the world and in France
- 2. The « Grand Carenage » renovation plan
- 3. Main orientations of EDF R&D
- 4. The future will be digital
- **5.** The future will be flexible
- 6. Advanced reactors & new builds
- 7. Conclusion & Questions





1.1 EDF in the world







EDF at a glance







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1.2 EDF in France





EDF Generation in France (2017)

Sales to end-customers 2016-2017⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾





Global power									Date of 1st criticality
1,800 INW							essenheim 2	Fessenheim 1	1977
1,800 IAW							Biggy 3	Jugry 2	1978
1,800 MW							Bogry S	Bagey 4	1979
7,200 INW	Stimblewort B1	Grand Inter 3	Dempierre 1	Genelius 2	Intentinal	urstin 2	Gravelines 1	Tecestie 1	1980
6,300 INW	1	Somptions 4	Gravelines 4	Dicestin 4	lompiene 3	layais 1	ioKaarent 87	Dompierre 2	1981
1,800 MW4							Cline B1	Biryoti 2	1982
3,600 MW					Ellison 82	layais 3	Boysis 4	Eross T	1983
6,200 MW/		Erues 4	iovelines 5	lud 2		Grues 2	Foluei 1	Cruze 3	1984
4,800 MW/			1	Tiencoville 1	velinos é	I D	Pedge	SointAben	1985
6,100 MW		un I	Gather	Clines 83	Fiummelle 2	6Z		Fotual 4	1986
4,800 INW				Chinao 84	Selevile 1		linger	Cottonero 2	1987
2,600 INW			100			1:	lioan	Belleville 2	1988
3,900 INW					Gallech		Peni	Gattenern 3	1990
1,300 IMW/								Catterium 4	1991
1,300 MW/								Fenily 2	1992
1,300 MW								Gallech 2	1993
1,450 MW/								Chaoz B	1996
2,900 MW/						aux 1		Chooz 8	1997
1,450 MW								Overs	1999

AGE PYRAMID of the French WPP reactors (French WPP fleet as at end 2016; by date of first criticality; power per reactor)

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS IN FRANCE



•The French nuclear fleet:

- 19 nuclear power plants -
- 58 pressurized water reactors in operation
- Standardized fleet: 34 x 900 Mwe _ 20 x 1300 Mwe

4 x 1450 Mwe

under construction 1 x 1650 Mwe +

EDF's nuclear fleet approaching the age of 40





The « Grand Carenage » renovation plan



FLEET LIFE EXTENSION: AN ECONOMICALLY BALANCED OPTION

First reactors reaching the age of 40

• Fleet's lifespan:

- No technical or regulatory limitation

- Every ten years a specific authorization must be granted by the regulator

Advantages for the country

Preservation of competitive energy prices
Cost per MWh are much lower than in alternative scenarios



TEN-YEARLY OUTAGE





FLEET LIFE EXTENSION: IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY

- In terms of workload, Grand Carénage is comparable to nuclear new build
- Significant economic stimulation
- 110 000 direct and indirect jobs
- Over 3000 additional workers involved in the peak of activities at a single site



Cost of the Grand Carenage Program 2014-2025 : € 45 Bds

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R&D involvement in the Grand Carenage

An approach that involves EDF R&D teams

 An example of R&D: VERCORS mock-up, laboratory conducting studies into the aging of containment vessels





Main orientations of EDF R&D for the nuclear sector





Nuclear of the Future Initiatives

A set of technological bricks :

- Safety continuous improvement (fuel, seism, fire, cyber)
- Digital transition, AI and Data Analytics for Operation
- New solutions for manufacturing and repair
- Flexibility ENR / NUC beyond 2040



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The future will be digital

4.1 Evolution of Control Systems Design at EDF NPPs



Evolution of Control Systems Design at EDF NPPs



1300 MW P4/P'4– Mix of analog & digital technology









Evolution of Control Systems Design at EDF NPPs

- During the 3rd 10-year visit of the 1300 MW (VD3-1300), P4/P'4 design, an important upgrade is implemented on the digital I&C control systems :
- Started in 2016 on PAL and to be achieved on the 20 reactors of the 1300 MW fleet, the improvements are related to the Neutron instrumentation, reactor protection, and Rod control systems. Included in the design changes :
 - Transition from analog multibloc technology to digital SPINLINE technology
 - > New network connections, for ex. implementation of a maintenance network with interfaces at various locations
 - > New functions & alarms, improving troubleshooting, automation and control
 - > Implementation of digital recorders in the CR, and display of new information
 - > New connectivity hardware consisting of copper & optic fiber
 - > New system for logic control and improved calculations
 - > Ex : Automated reset of the neutron flux thresholds during shutdown and startup operations
 - > Ex : Automation of the periodic tests of the RPN (NIS) system and improved software for diagnosis
 - > The new system is modular for implementation of future functions
 - > Cyber-security features included (one-way transmission, coded specific usb keys, etc...)











Evolution of Control Systems Design at EDF NPPs

- For the training and testing of the new systems, a "digital control room & simulator" has been developed :
- Principles of the SDCN :
 - > Initially designed for training in the scope of the 1300 MW I&C Digital Upgrade
 - First fully digital PWR CR in France
 - > Mostly designed with available commercial technology and devices
 - > Fully configurable : adaptable to various plant configurations (following major modifications for example)











The future will be digital

4.2 The uses of data for operating reactors



The uses of data

Since the mid 2000's, EDF is building its data lake, dedicated to nuclear generation



The uses of data

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The uses of data Examples

Data Analytics Factory for generation

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A team of data engineers, scientists & analysts, mixed with subject matter experts

- Clustering and mutualization of data science skills / business / technological from
 Production business, R&D business or
 Information Systems business,
- Secured Data Governance
- Capitalization of the results and reuse of the deliverables, between producers and between business.
- Centralization of multi-trade's data within a data lake

Data Analytics Factory for generation

Example - SG clogging data analysis

Needs :

- Identify the main influencing parameters controling the evolution of the clogging
- ➤ Anticipate maintenance



VALEURS REELLES

The uses of data Examples



The use of data Examples

AI Diagnosis for Maintenance teams



METROSCOPE engine is powered by Markov Chain, just like Google page rank!



The Metroscope[™] tool is planned to be used for all of the reactors in operation in France





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The future will be digital

4.3 R&D for the future



EDF R&D strategy for digital transition

Nuclear of the Future Initiatives

A set of technological bricks :

- Safety continuous improvement (fuel, seism, fire, cyber)
- Digital transition, AI and Data Analytics for Operation
- New solutions for manufacturing and repair
- Flexibility ENR / NUC beyond 2030





360" photos : automated localisation of areas and equipments Scans : direct measurement of clearance CAD : object reconstruction and plant walk-down







Reactor building digital twin for

outage preparation

1025 photos 1086 scans 450 million pixels 40 billions dots

precision 2 cm



EDF R&D strategy for digital transition



The future will be flexible

5.1 FPO at the EDF French PWRs



Flexible Operation of nuclear plants at EDF: a long story

- The first French NPP originally designed for base load
- Early 80's, decision taken to improve NPPs Load Following capabilities, leading to studies, modifications and administrative authorizations
- Modifications implemented :
 - mechanical design : surge line, spray line, charging line
 - pressurizer control loops
 - control rod drive mechanisms
 - introduction of a new core control mode (grey mode)
- Flexible Operation has been successfully implemented at EDF NPPS for 35 years with manageable impacts

What is Plant Flexibility ?

Power variations recorded in June 2013 at a French 1300 MW NPP





The future will be flexible

5.2 The French & European governmental policies



In France, new policy priorities have been issued on Jan 2019 "the Pluriannual Planification For Energy"

French Government key points integrated in "PPE 2019-2028"

- France must decarbonize its economy as per its climate goal commitments:
 - Reducing drastically the consumption of fossil fuels through low CO2 electrification of end uses
 - No new thermal fossil plants (coal, gas) in the French Mix.
 - Closing by 2022 last coal plants or convert them to biomass.
 - Contribute to get a significant CO2 price in Europe.
 - Develop the use of electricity in transport and building (vehicles, Heat Pump, smart grids)
- Energy efficiency must be accelerated particularly in buildings
- Build a new energy mix based on pragmatic objectives:
 - 40% renewable share by 2030: X 3 onshore wind by 2030, X 5 for PV.
 - a balanced energy mix of 50 % nuclear 50 % renewable by 2035.



The future will be flexible

5.3 The increase in renewables, an opportunity for nuclear Generation ?







leads to an increase in gas production in France but also at European level

Flexible Operation at EDF

Market Price setting and merit order



The increase in renewables, an opportunity for nuclear Generation ?

https://www.rte-france.com/en/eco2mix/eco2mix-echanges-commerciaux-en





New builds & advanced nuclear



EDF New builds : EPR & EPR2

Flamanville 3 : Hot tests in progress. Start-up delayed to 2020 because of secondary welds issues



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Potential future projects :

- Additional EPRs in France (no decision before 2021)
- UK/Sizewell C
- India/Jaitapur

Hinkley point C Concrete work in progress, start-up scheduled > 2023

Strategic Contract for the Nuclear Sector (CSFN) Contrat stratégique de la Filière Nucléaire

Mid-term

2019-2022

- Recycling of plutonium in PWR using MOX2 type of fuels containing both Pu recycling rods and enriched uranium rods (Corail) or rods containing both (MIX)
- R&D plan to be implemented with the target to introduce a test assembly in reactor by 2025 horizon.



Short term :

- Guarantee a production rate in line with the needs of the nuclear fleet
- Prepare the moxing of part of the 1300 MWe reactors fleet

Long term :

• Conduct an R&D program on the Generation IV and closure of the fuel cycle, including sodium FNR reactors and corresponding cycle plants.

• R&D programme will capitalize on the learnings of the Astrid and includes :

- a simulation program, using new digital know-how (e.g. digital twin)
- an experimental program

Plutonium Multi-recycling in PWR

Multi-recycling in PWR study program

- An R&D program under construction between CEA and industrials EdF, Framatome and ORANO
- Global vision of a possible industrial cycle has to be built
- Issues for industrial deployment have to be integrated into the different stages of scenario studies





Merci / Thank You



Conclusion :

- The French nuclear fleet is undergoing a massive renovation program to ensure the continuing of operations
- > The digital transition ('Plant modernization') is on track
- The strategic context has changed with the French government plans
- But this context is now secured, some difficult decisions will have to be made but the path is clear
- In this context, Flexibility of nuclear reactors is an opportunity and a competitive advantage
- For new builds and advanced nuclear, a strategy is defined but a lot of uncertainties remain.



Appendixes



French strategy for climate and energy Multiannual Energy Program (PPE)

Main measures :

The Government has set the target of achieving a 50% share of nuclear power in the electricity mix by 2035. The objective set in the Energy Law will be modified accordingly.

2024-2028

Achieving this goal will mean the closure of 14 NPPs (900 MW reactors), including the 2 Fessenheim reactors.

The plant shutdown schedule will meet the 5th decennial visit schedule of the concerned reactors, with the exception of 2 reactors that will close in the second period of the PPE, in 2027 and 2028, provided the security of supply of the country is ensured.

If certain conditions related to the electricity price and the evolution of the electricity market at European level are fulfilled, the shutdown of two additional reactors could occur by 2025-2026, on the basis of a decision to be made in 2023.

The Government will identify sites that will be subject to these closures, based on a proposal to be built by EDF. Except for a few possible cases, the decrease of the nuclear fleet will not lead to the complete closure of any nuclear site.

The strategy of treatment and recycling of nuclear fuel will be preserved over the PPE period and beyond, until the 2040's horizon. To this end, a certain number of 1300 MW reactors will be moxed and studies will be conducted for the deployment of the multi-recycling of fuels in the current reactors.

Strategic Contract for the Nuclear Sector (CSFN)

Axis 1: Employment, skills and training

Contrat stratégique de la Filière Nucléaire

2019-2022

Axis 2: Digital transformation

The aim is to structure the supply chain and the innovation approach in the nuclear sector through digital technology.

Axis 3: Ecological transformation, R&D and tools for the future

Promote a circular economy within the nuclear industry.

Recycling spent fuel is a major element of the strategy for ensuring sustainability of Nuclear Energy.

Define the reactors and tools for the future.

We must conceive the "Nuclear Plant of the Future" with EDF, CEA and Framatome and develop a French technology SMR model launching in 2019 the preliminary design phase of the reactor.

Axis 4: International matters





The closing of the fuel cycle : Gen. IV reactors and cycle

	R&D programs objectives
Future Reactors	 Consolidation of technical knowledge on sodium FNRs and R&D basis to maintain skills and further develop 4th advanced generation technologies (reactors and cycle plants) Actions for the development of SFR technologies and, ultimately, qualification of industrial components (using simulation tools and experimental facilities, e.g. JHR reactor) Sketch studies and R&D assessment of other FNR technologies, in particular MSR-FNR with identification of challenges (salts, corrosion / durability, online processing, safety) Construction of a "small FNR reactor", for demonstration or experimental purpose, at an horizon compatible with the industrial needs (horizon of the 2nd half of the XXI century)
Cycle Back-end	 Used fuel reprocessing: advanced processes and technologies for recycling in FNR MOX manufacturing for FNR: industrial manufacturing capacity Development of a multi-recycling process for uranium and plutonium (CORAIL/MIX) Assessment of the consequences of U and Pu multi-recycling on Pu flow and Minor Actinides inventory, in particular in respect to the deep geological disposal
International	Development of collaborations with partners, in particular Europe, USA, Japan, Russia