

# Marketing Update

China

WNTI SAMM 2025.2





**General Context** 



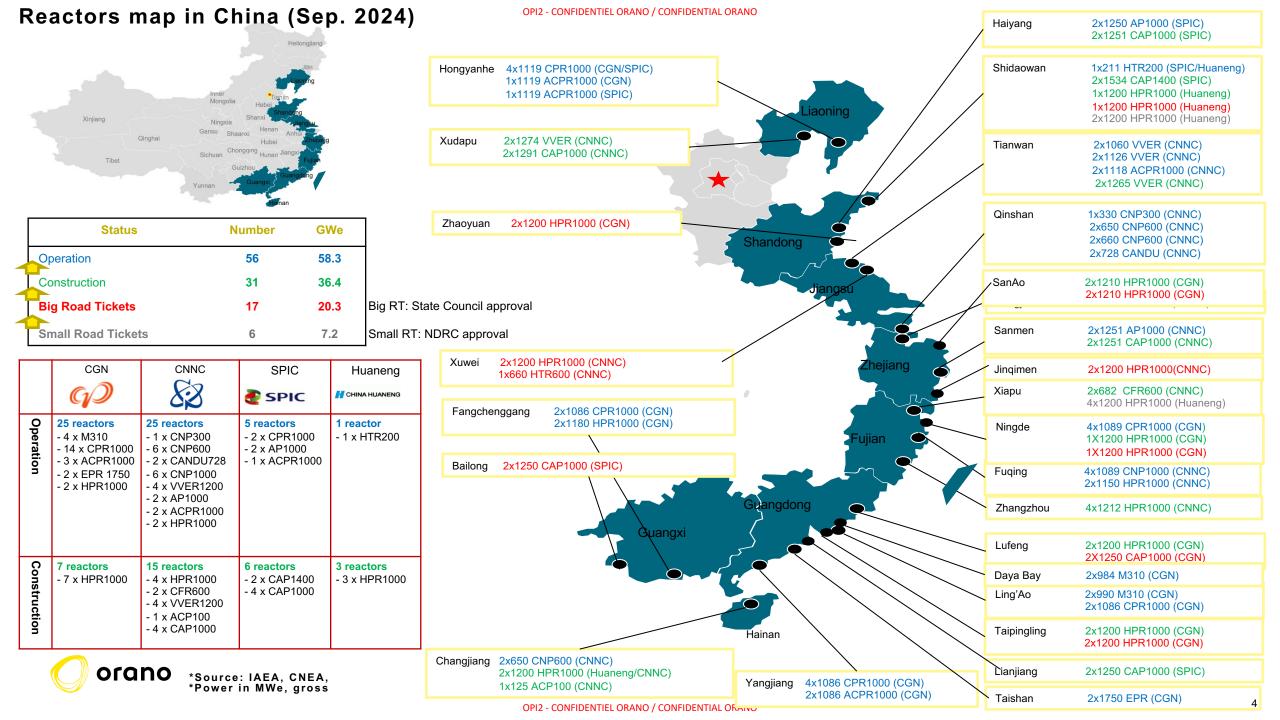


## Key points about the market context in China in 2024

## -- Very dynamic nuclear market

- Better economical context
  - → 5.2% growth of GDP achieved in 2023, and 5% GDP expected in 2024 (forecast confirmed by the IMF experts),
- ➤ In line with the 14<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, the Chinese government is acting "actively and orderly" to develop the nuclear industry:
  - → 56 reactors in operation, and 37 new approved reactor projects (in construction or in progress to pass FCD),
  - → The Nuclear installed base will be around 100 GWe by 2030, becoming the first nuclear fleet in the world,
  - → New projects combining Nuclear and Renewable generation,
  - → Inland reactor projects still forbidden but the use of nuclear energy to produce heat and vapor could open the way in the near future.
- > China is launching new investments to add conversion and enrichment capacities to support the ramping up NPP fleet.
- > China is very active on the field of SMR/AMR development technology but no significant move on the deployment of the closed fuel cycle (back end)
- > On non-nuclear side,
  - → Still massive investments in the renewable energy (+293 GWe for Solar and Wind installed based in 2023!),





### **Status 2023 - 2024**

## 2023 (FCD = first concrete date, COD = connection to grid date)

- o In 2023, 10 units were approved (big road tickets) by the State Council
- 5 FCD reached in 2023
- 2 COD reached in 2023

#### 2024

- It was expected that 6-12 units will be approved by the State Council In 2024:
  - 2 Small road tickets from NDRC
  - 11 projects already approved
- 6-8 FCD are expected in 2024
- 3 COD are expected in 2024

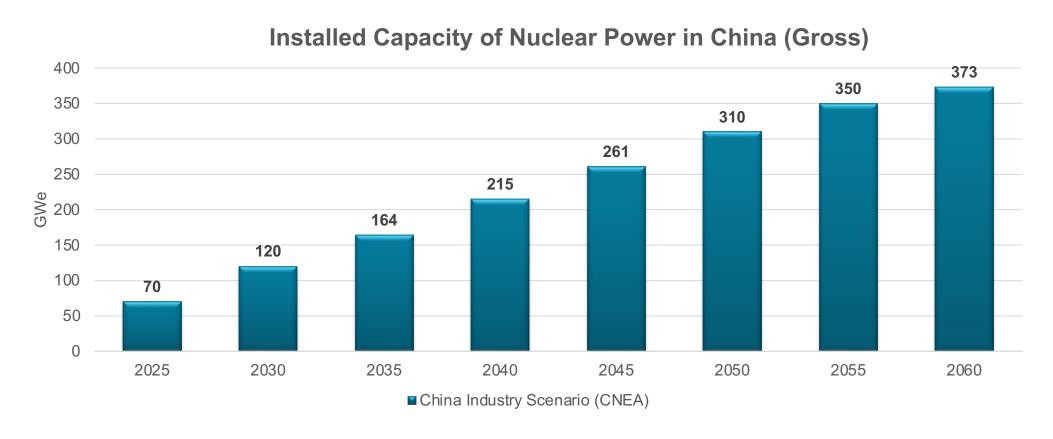


Assumptions link to carbon peak & carbon neutral strategy





# Estimation of Installed Capacity of Nuclear Power Development in China 2025-2060



Extension of 20 years has been considered in this scenario



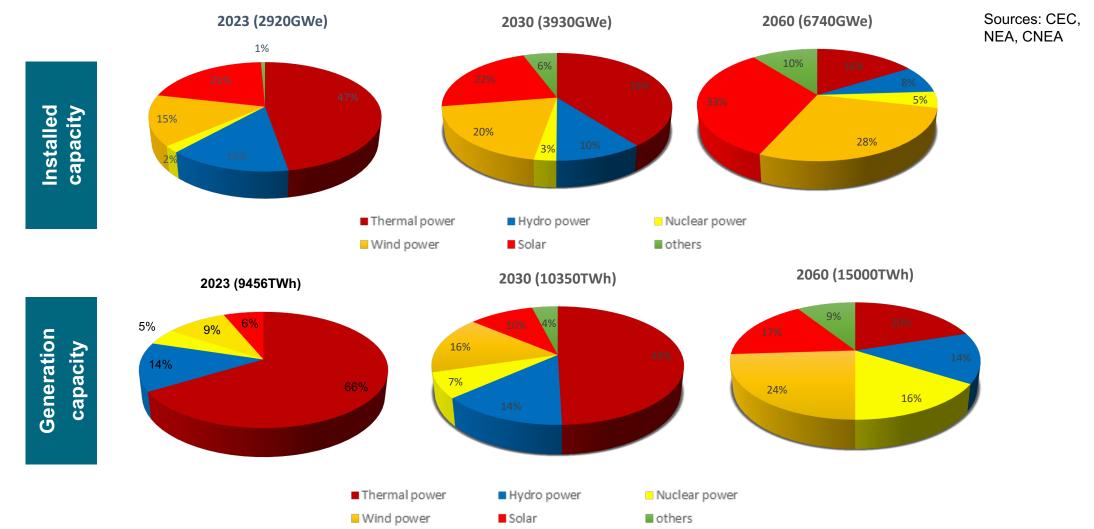
## 52% of the installed capacity is non-fossil origin at the end of 2023

Electricity Installed base Gwe (in gross)	Installed capacity Jan-Dec 2023 (GWe)	2023 Increasing rate vs 2022	2022 Increasing rate vs 2021	Remark
Thermal	1390	+4.1%	+2.7%	China continues to increase its installed capacity in 2023 and non fossil energy accounts for 1530 GWe (52%).
Hydraulic	422	+1.8%	+5.9%	In 2023, the Renewable installed capacity has increased by +293 GWe (Wind +76 GWe, Solar +217 GWe).
Wind	441	+20.7%	+10.9%	China most likely will reach CO2 Pic emission before 2030; and deploy its low carbon installed
Solar	610	+55.2%	+28%	capacity to reach carbon neutrality by 2060 as set by XI Jinping.
Nuclear	57	+2.4%	+5.7%	
Total	2920	+13.9%	+7.7%	

Source NEA and CEC May 2024

# Commitment of carbon neutrality of Chinese President XI Jinping calls for important roles of renewable and nuclear in energy's mix in the years to come

### Fossil energies to be around 20% or less by end of 2060!





**SMR** and Innovations





## Active SMR & AMR's technology development in China

SMR in China is subject to expansion but which will remain not in domain position by 2030

#### HTR-PM

The HTR-PM is a high-temperature gas-cooled reactor (HTGR) lead by Huaneng composed of two reactors based in Shidao Bay NPP in Shandong province.

- 2012: construction start
- 12/2021: reactor one was connected to the grid and began producing power
- 12/2022: 2 modules are coupled and connected to the grid
- 12/2023: official operation (COD) has been announced on Dec 06, 2023.
- Expected new projects of HTR 600 have been announced by Fujian and Guangdong provinces (no State Council authorization yet).

#### **CFR600**

The CFR600 is a sodium-cooled pool-type fast-neutron reactor under construction in Fujian province. It's a GEN-IV demonstration project by CNNC.

- 2017: construction started
- 2019: Abandon of Terrapower cooperation due to US sanctions
- 2019: fuel will be supplied by Rosatom
- 2020: construction of the second CFR600 started
- Unit 1 has been in operation in 2023, but no official announcement on its COD yet, the official COD is expected in 2024:
- Operation of unit 2 is expected in 2026

#### **ACP100**

The ACP100 is a PWR technology developed by CNNC

- 2019: CNNC announced to build an ACP100 on Changjiang NPP site (Hainan island) by end-2019
- 07/2021: CNNC started the construction
- 10/2021: the containment vessel bottom of the first two units was installed
- 03/2023: civil work of inside structure of nuclear island is achieved
- The dome is put in place in Feb 2024 and its commercial operation is planned in 2026

#### **TMSR**

The TMSR is a 2 MWt prototype molten salt reactor currently under construction in Gansu province.

- 2018: NNSA approved the site selection
- 2020: NNSA delivered the construction license
- 2020: SINAP launch the construction
- 2021: SASTIND approved nuclear material license (fuel)
- 2022: SINAP is waiting for the operating license
- 07/2022: commissioning is in progress
- 05/2023: the first criticality was scheduled at the end of May 2023, no official announcement on its operation yet.



# Next step announced on Fast Reactor Nuclear energy: CiFR 1000 program

- Develop CiFR1000 nuclear energy system in about 10 years, as the main product for the large-scale development of Fast Neutron Reactor in China, with the following main characteristic:
  - → Electric power: 1200 MWe (4 primary loops and 4 secondary loops)
  - → Fuel type: Metal Fuel (U, Pu, TRU)
  - → Maximum burn-up: 120 000 MWd/tHM
  - → Refueling cycle: 12 months
  - → Design life: 60 years // Expected construction cycle: 60 months
- Program in 3 phases:
  - > From 2021 to 2025: Research on key technologies
    - ✓ Complete standard preliminary design
    - √ Complete technical & economic feasibility study
  - From 2026 to 2030: Engineering verification
    - ✓ Complete all process validation
    - ✓ Completion of equipment and engineering validation tests
  - > From 2031 to 2035
    - ✓ Complete the construction of the first CiFR 1000 demonstration project

**Main Player Information** 





# CGN, CNNC, SPIC and Huaneng – 2024 Key Facts

#### **CNNC**

- By the end of March 2024, 25 reactors in operation (23.8 GWe) and 13 under construction (13.9GWe),
- Nuclear electricity production in 2023: 209.9 TWh, 5.6%% more than 2022
- 4 new reactors were approved in 2023

## CGN

- By the end of March 2024, 27 reactors (3 reactors with SPIC) in operation (30.5 GWe) and 7 under construction (8.4 GWe),
- Nuclear electricity production in 2023: 228.3 TWh.
- 4 new reactors were approved in 2023.

### SPIC

SPIC.

- By the end of April 2024, 5 reactors in operation (5.9 GWe, including 3 with CGN), 6 reactors under construction (8.05GWe),
- nuclear electricity production in 2023: 21TWh. 2 new reactors were approved in 2023
- ☐ Total installed capacity: 239 GWe (by the end of Sep 2023)

## CHINA HUANENG

- Huaneng
- By the end of 2023, 2 reactors are under construction (2.4 GWe),

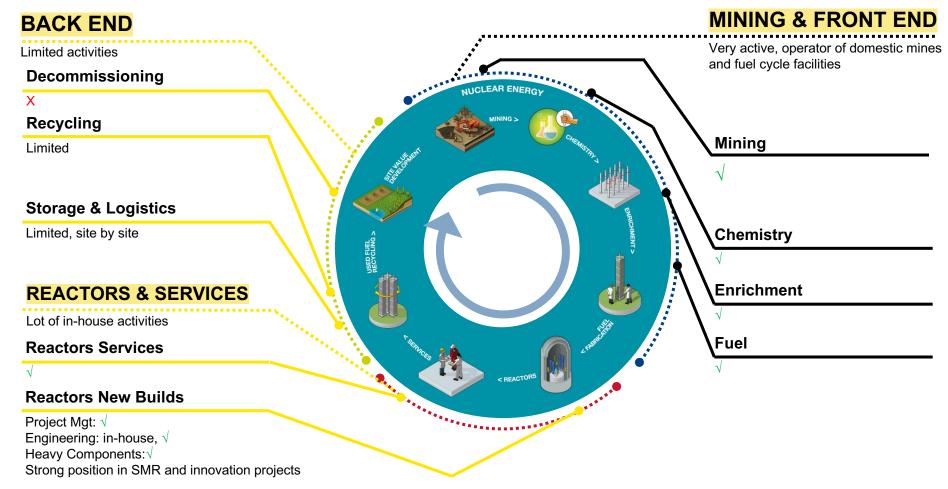
☐ Shidaowan HTR is in commercial

operation in Dec 2023.

- 2 new reactors were approved in 2023
- Nuclear installed capacity: 0.2 GWe



## **CNNC Activities**





## **CGN Activities**

