

The Status of Decommissioning in France

Status, Recent Developments and Problems Ahead

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NTW Seminar

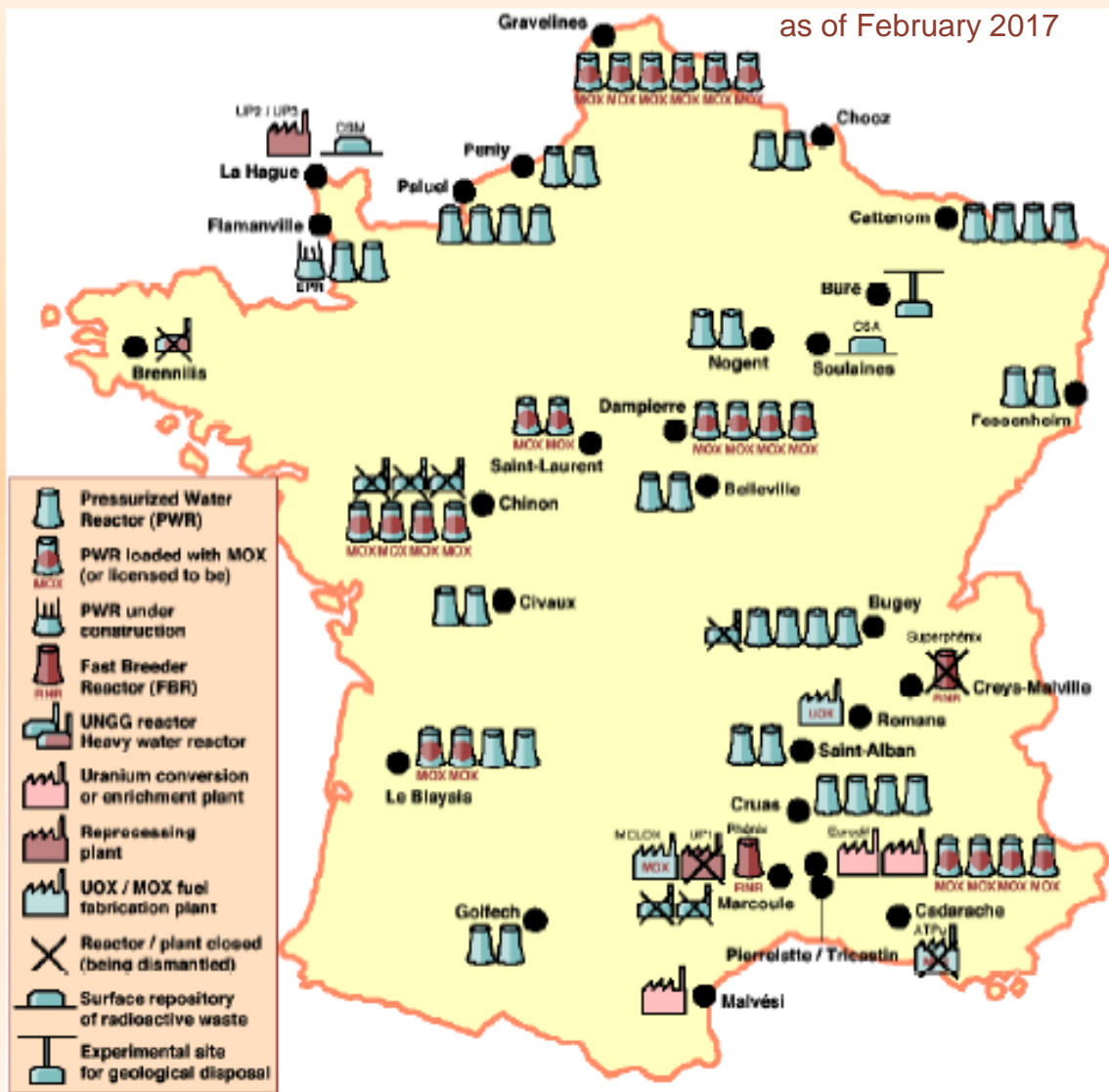
Decommissioning, a new challenge for nuclear safety

European Parliament, Brussels

6 February 2017

French uranium and plutonium related nuclear facilities

as of February 2017



The most “nuclearized” country in EU and the world

- Past and current operating activities:
 - 12 reactors being decommissioned
 - 58 operating reactors (and 1 under construction)
 - Large fuel “cycle” facilities (uranium enrichment, uranium and MOX fuel fabrication, reprocessing)
 - Waste storage and disposal sites
 - Numerous nuclear research reactors and facilities
- A showcase for current decommissioning status
- A major stake in EU decommissioning policy



Areva: technically bankrupt

83.2%
State
owned



- 2015 results:
- Revenue €4.2bn
 - Loss of €2bn (5th consecutive year)
 - Debt €6.3bn

Stockmarket value down by €10bn (-95%/2011)

- **A €5bn rescue plan of Areva's fuel cycle branch is prepared, which should call for reassessing the industrial strategy**
- **A €4bn capital increased is planned for EDF**
- **EDF is set to buy Areva's reactors branch for €2.5bn**
- **Liabilities related to decommissioning costs become a real issue**



EDF: huge financial stress

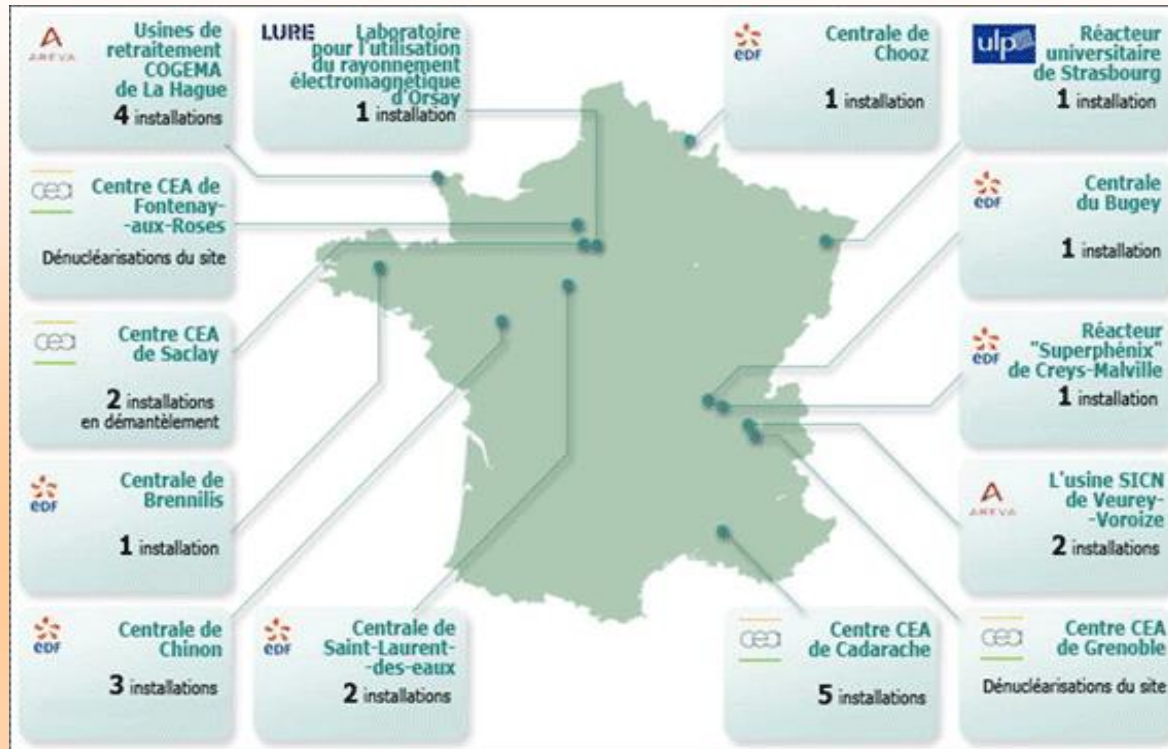
84.5%
State
owned



- 2015 results:
- Turnover €75bn
 - Debt €37.4bn

Stockmarket value down by €140bn (-85%/2007)

Huge investment needed ahead



A bitter experience...

- The industry has so far failed to demonstrate “industrial capacity” to manage decommissioning
- Unexpected technical issues arise, specific waste management issues appear
- **Delays and costs are far from under control**

- **Brennilis:**

18 years operation,
47 years for decommissioning
2005 planned cost €482 million
x 20 initial forecast...

- **UNGG reactors:**

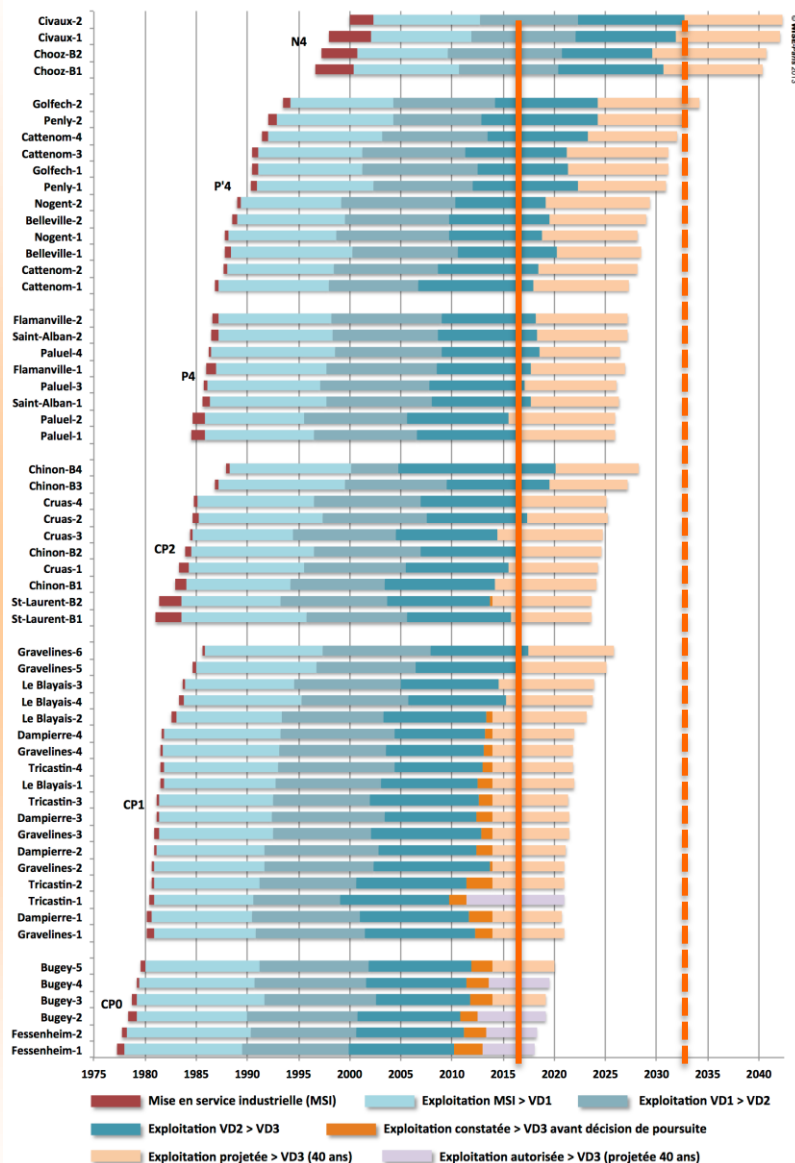
EDF unilaterally changed in 2016
the licensed strategy
Postpones completion schedule
from 2037-2041 to 2060-2100...

- **Superphénix:**

Official cost up to €955 million

- **Reprocessing plants:**

UP1: at least €5 billion
UP2-400: at least €1.95 billion



- **58 operating reactors:**

45% of operating reactors in the EU (53% of capacity)

A “wall” of costs, whether for decommissioning or life extension investments

EDF’s cost estimates:

- based on a 2009 detailed study for decommissioning of 4 reactors of 900 MWe

- €309/kWe (or €278 million per reactor)

- argues that it is low thanks to high level of standardisation of its fleet

EDF’s overall estimate of €22bn for past and existing reactors is increasingly criticized for being 2 to 3-fold too low

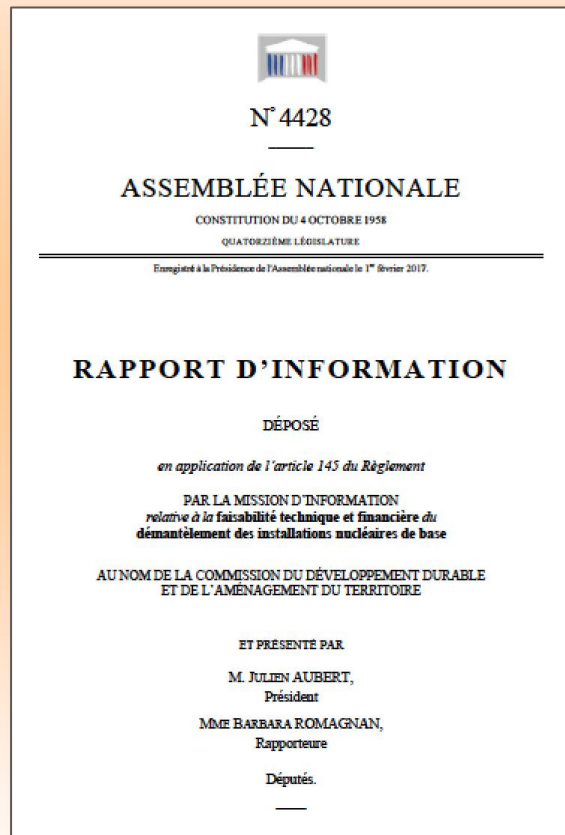
Provision mechanisms might prove insufficient

- **Other facilities:**

Huge technical issues and costs can be expected with the decommissioning of ageing La Hague UP2-800 and UP3 plants

Strong issues with nuclear research centres too

Information Report by the National Assembly
on the **technical and financial feasibility of decommissioning nuclear facilities**
1st February 2017



Main conclusions:

- **Decommissioning will last longer than planned, and the risk is high that operators try to postpone it**
- **Technical uncertainty over feasibility is still high**
- **Some optimistic assumptions won't materialize, including standard gains and EDF's replacement plans**
- **EDF's provisions seem insufficient, with no financial security margin**

Main recommendations:

- **Review and adapt decommissioning cost estimates, including on a reactor per reactor basis**
- **Establish a clear schedule for planned final shutdowns**
- **Set up for competition on decommissioning of French facilities to accelerate implementation**

Thank you for your attention

More information :



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