



TOMSK POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

NPP ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

- NPP capital costs
- Generating electricity and heat costs
- Total cost
- Capacity factor

SPECIFIC CAPITAL COSTS

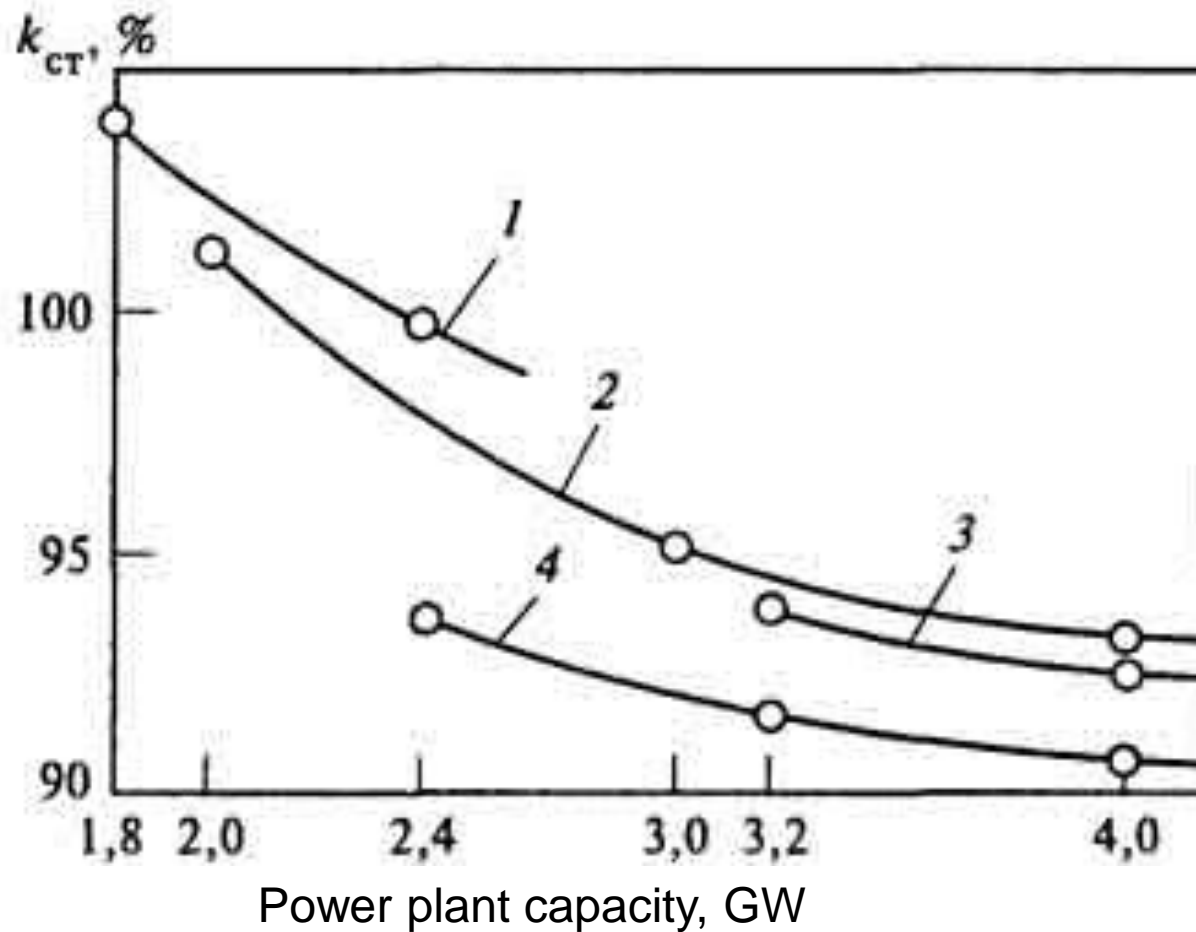
$$k_{sp} = K/N_{el}^{inst}, \text{ rub / kW}$$

- **K** - capital costs, [rub]
- **NeI** - installed electrical capacity, [kW]

SPECIFIC CAPITAL COSTS DEPENDS ON

- Type of power plant
- Working fluid properties
- Type of coolant-moderator and properties
- Electrical capacity of the NPP and single power unit

DEPENDENCE OF SPECIFIC CAPITAL COSTS ON CAPACITY



INCREASE OF SPECIFIC CAPITAL COSTS

- Additional capital investments in NPP
 - Plant safety system
 - Nuclear waste dump
 - Decommissioning of the nuclear power plants

POWER PLANT'S SPECIFIC CAPITAL COSTS WORLDWIDE, [US\$ / KW]

■ NPP	4610–7550
■ Coal Power plant	1870–4090
■ Gas turbine	540-1000
■ Combined-cycle plant	880-1600
■ Combined-cycle plant (coal gasification)	2860-4770
■ Geothermal power plant	2570-3580
■ Wind power plant	1340-2700
■ Solar power plant	3080-5100

SPECIFIC ELECTRICITY AND HEAT GENERATION COSTS

$$c_{el} = C_{el} / \mathcal{E}$$

$$C_{heat} = C_{heat} / Q$$

- C_{el} и C_{heat} - generating electricity costs, [Rub], or heat costs, [Rub]
- \mathcal{E} – power generation, [kWh]
- Q – heat production for the consumer, [GJ]

TOTAL ELECTRICITY GENERATION COST

$$C_{el} = C_{fuel} + C_c + C_{O\&M}$$

- The cost per kWh is determined by:
 - Fuel costs
 - Construction cost (depreciation, repairs, safety systems modernization etc.)
 - Operation and maintenance (O&M) costs (salaries and wages, taxes, consumable materials etc.)

SPECIFIC ELECTRICITY GENERATION COST

$$\begin{aligned}c_{el} &= C_{el} / \mathcal{E} = C_f / \mathcal{E} + C_c / \mathcal{E} + C_{O\&M} / \mathcal{E} = \\ &= C_f + C_c + C_{O\&M}\end{aligned}$$

SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION COST

$$C_c = EK / (N_{el}^{inst} \cdot \tau_{inst})$$

$$C_c = p_a k_{sp} / \tau_{inst}$$

WORLDWIDE ELECTRICITY GENERATION COSTS, [CENT / KWH]

■ Coal Power plant	2,4–3,3
■ Combined-cycle plant	1,6–2,55
■ NPP (VVER-1000)	1,8–3,24
■ Cogeneration plants	1,2–2,8

SPECIFIC ELECTRICITY / HEAT GENERATION COSTS

- Cost depends on amount of generated electricity or heat (generating equipment performance)

ELECTRICITY TARIFFS

- Prices may exceed generating electricity cost by 1.5 times
- Fraction of tariff goes to decommissioning fund of NPP

CAPACITY FACTOR

$$CF = \mathcal{E}_{\text{yr}} / (N_{\text{yr}}^{\text{inst}} \cdot \tau_{\text{yr}}) \cdot 100 \%$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{yr}} = N^{\text{mean}} \cdot \tau_{\text{yr}}$$

- \mathcal{E}_{yr} – amount of electricity generated during the year
- Generally, $N^{\text{mean}} < N_{\text{yr}}^{\text{inst}}$
- Power reduction is due
 - planned and unplanned shutdowns of equipment
 - load limits in accordance with the dispatch load schedule, etc.

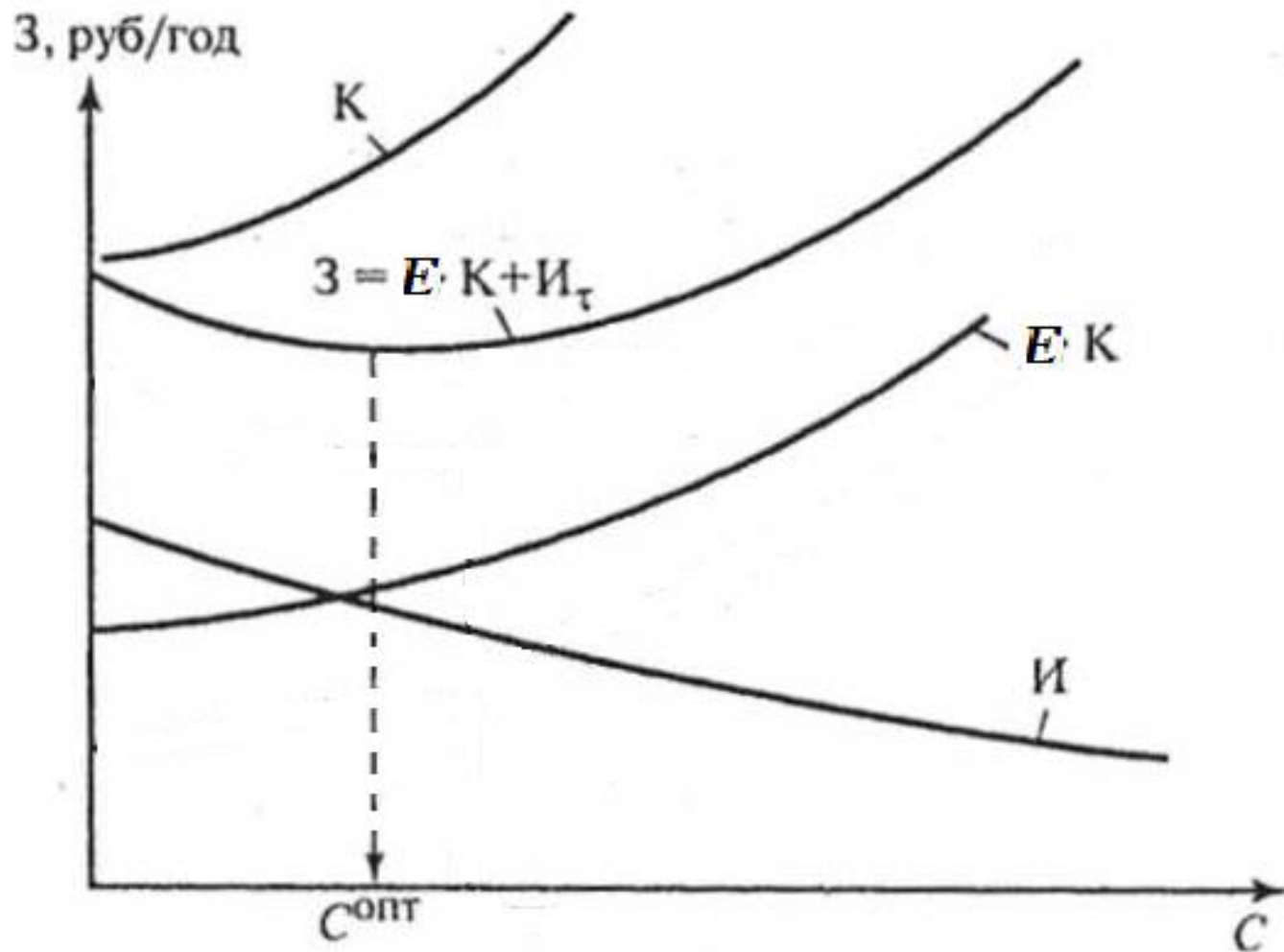
ANNUAL NUMBER OF HOURS OF USE OF INSTALLED CAPACITY

$$\tau_{\text{inst}} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{yr}} / N_{\text{el}}^{\text{inst}} = CF \cdot \tau_{\text{yr}}$$

CAPACITY FACTOR

- Global average CF – 87 %
- Finnish NPP "Loviisa" (VVER-440)
 - CF - 95 – 96 %

OPTIMIZATION CRITERION



NPP CLASSIFICATION

■ Base load

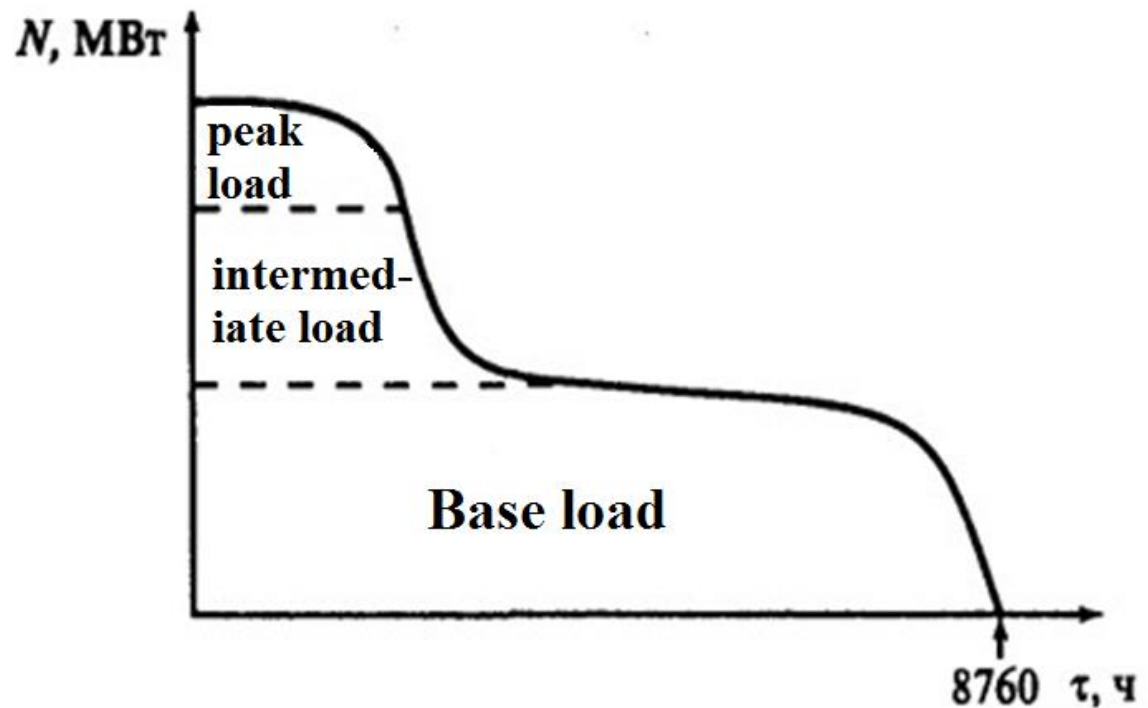
□ $T_{\text{Inst.}} > 5000 \text{ h / year}$

■ Intermediate load

□ $T_{\text{Inst.}} = 3000\text{-}4000 \text{ h / year}$

■ Peak load

□ $T_{\text{Inst.}} < 1500 \text{ h / year}$





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION