



IBM Global Business Services

UK New Nuclear

Evaluation of supply chain capability  
and capacity

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**REAL ESTATE & FACILITIES**

Land  
Offices, Warehouses  
Barracks, Airfields  
Schools, Hospitals  
Housing



**INFRASTRUCTURE**

Railways  
Electric and Gas Distribution  
Road User Charging  
Telecommunications  
Water and Wastewater

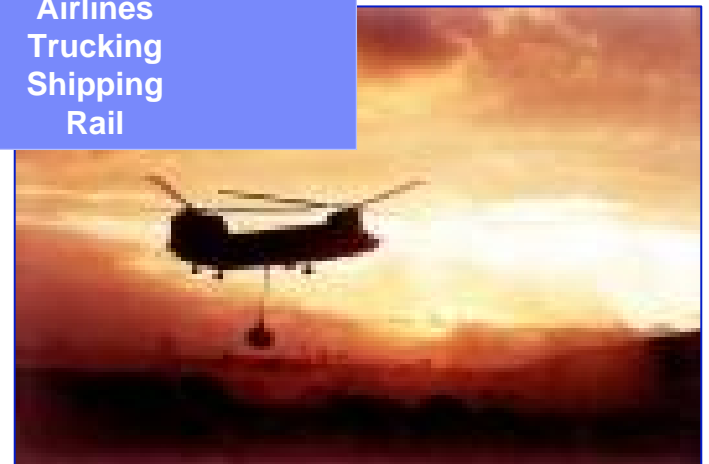
**PLANT & PRODUCTION**

Mining  
Semi-Conductor  
Textile  
Petroleum & Chemicals  
Electronics, Food



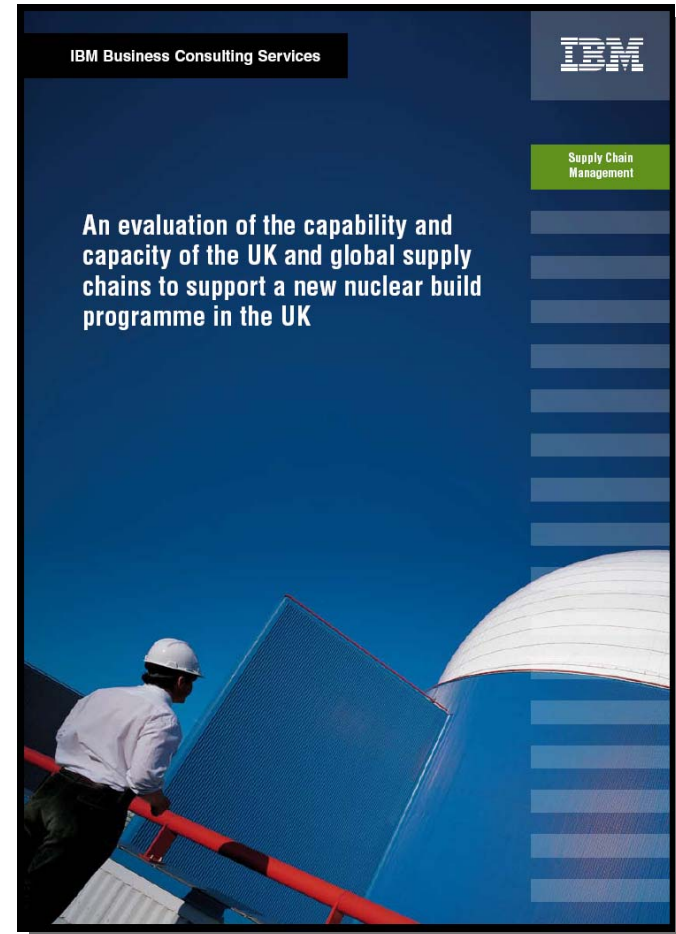
**MOBILE ASSETS**

Military  
Airlines  
Trucking  
Shipping  
Rail



## Structure

- Context
- Objectives and approach
- UK and Global supply chain capability and capacity
- Enabling new nuclear in the UK



## Context

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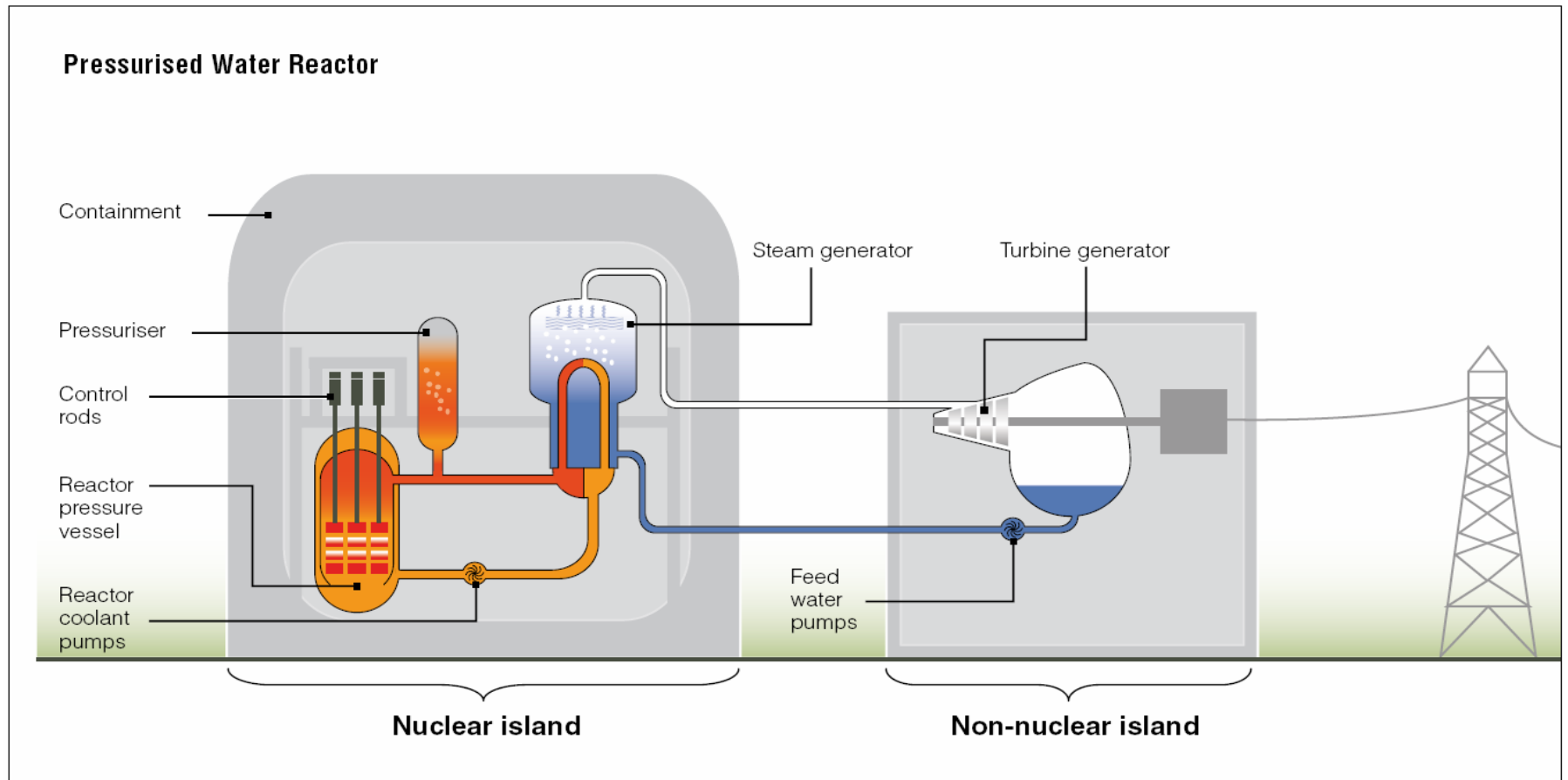
- Study undertaken in Autumn 2005 in response to increasing profile of New Nuclear build in the UK
  
- Context set by:
  - Energy White paper 2003
  - Need for reductions in carbon emissions
  - Rising costs of oil and gas supplies
  - Security of supply issues
  - Need for additional capacity to off-set planned decommissioning of existing generation capacity
  
- Energy review announcement on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2005 at the end of the study

## Study Objectives

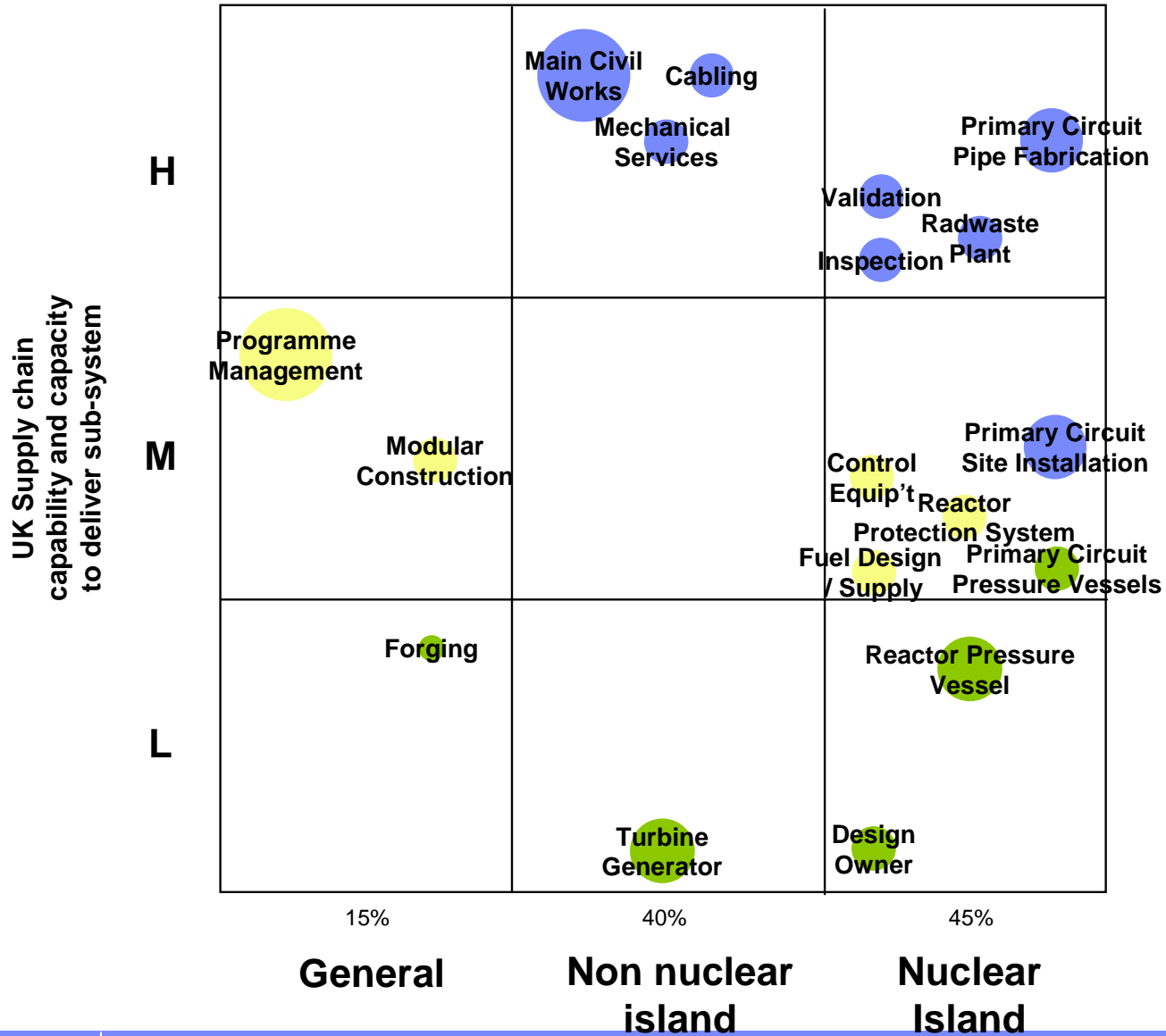
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- What is the capability and capacity of the UK and global supply chain to support a new nuclear build programme in the UK?
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- What are the “pinch-points” that could occur between the requirements and the UK supply chain’s ability to deliver? Are there any global constraints?
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- Where pinch points do exist, what actions could be taken by the UK Government or the private sector?

# Approach



# UK Supply Chain Capability and Capacity Summary

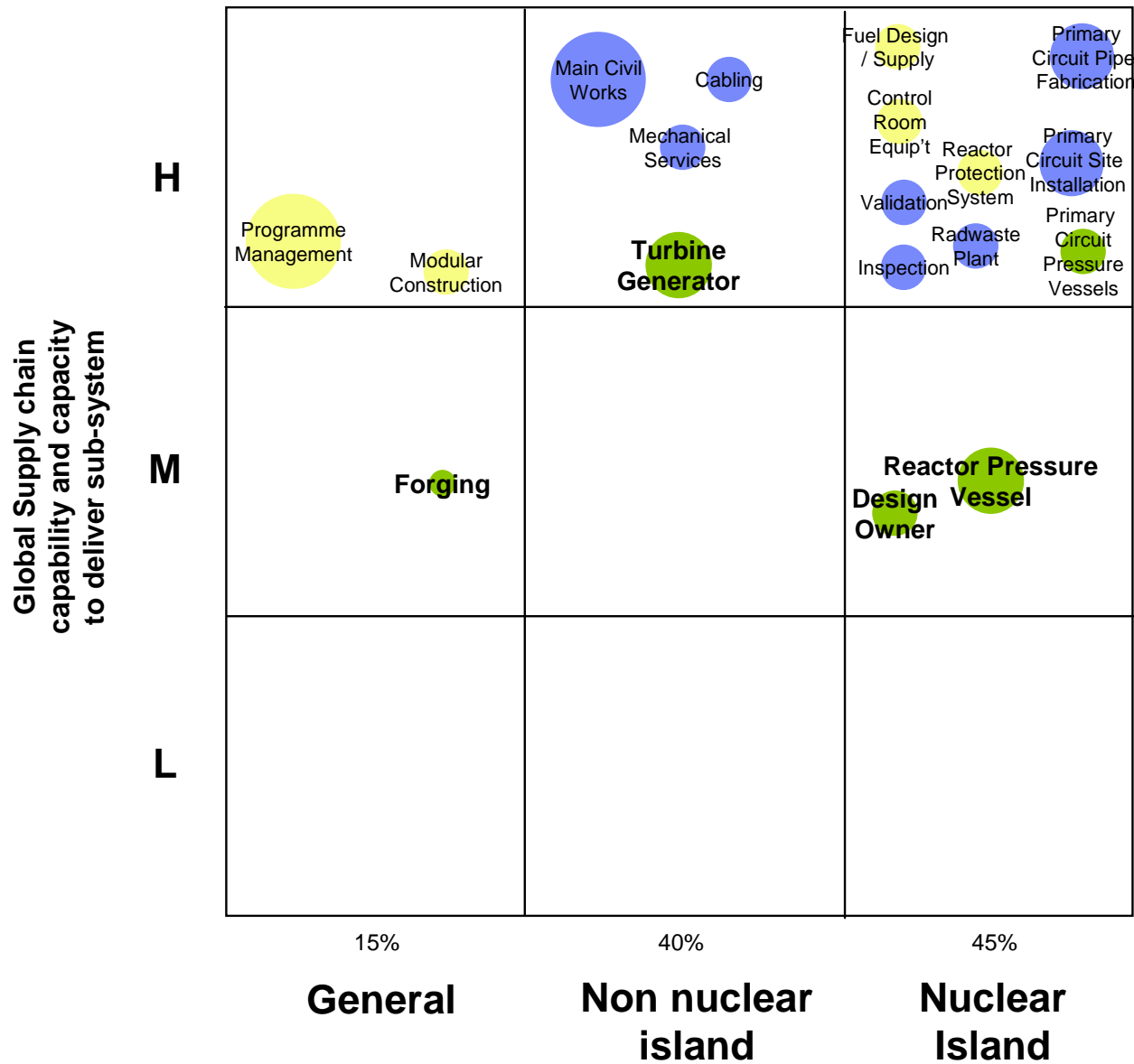


## UK Supply Chain Issues and Barriers

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- UK supply chain capability is strong for site based activities, however:
  - Availability of skilled resources is a critical issue and levels are diminishing year on year
  - Considerable competition for UK construction resources from other sectors
  
- UK will have a significant reliance on overseas suppliers for key components:
  - Reactor design
  - Reactor pressure vessels and forgings
  - Turbine generators
  
- Suppliers are willing to invest in recruitment, training and new assets **BUT** only when there is clarity around a new nuclear programme in terms of:
  - Government commitment to a programme of new build
  - Programme timeline
  - Certainty around the regulatory and public inquiry processes
  - Waste strategy

# Global Supply Chain Capability and Capacity Summary



## Global Supply Chain Issues and Barriers

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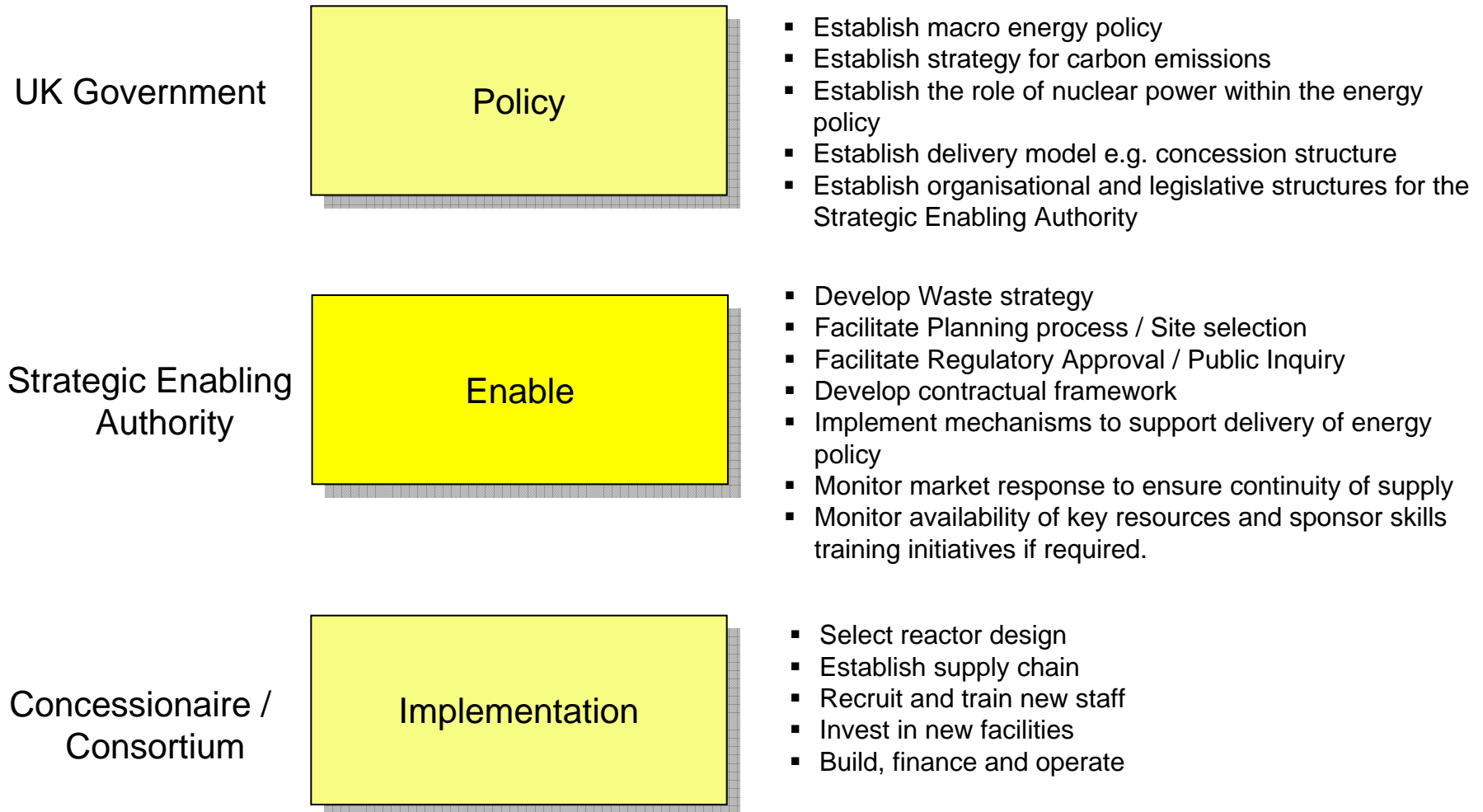
- **Increasing global demand**
  - Demand forecast to increase significantly (From ~5 pa to 10-20 pa)
  
- **Capacity of Design Owners**
  - Limited number of design owners - Design Owners expect to be able to meet forecast demand.
  - There is a risk that demand will exceed supply
  
- **Low Alloy Forgings**
  - Low-alloy ring forgings are in globally short supply. Current suppliers are reported to be considering further expansion, but the short-term capacity is likely to remain limited.
  
- **Scale of the UK programme**
  - The UK programme will be relatively small compared to the global market and may not be a priority market for suppliers, operators or investors.
  - ***The UK needs to ensure it is an attractive market for the global supply chain.***
  
- **Total cost of ownership**
  - A clear strategic programme will encourage suppliers to approach this as a programme, rather than a series of isolated projects.
  - Smaller number of reactor designs => reduced operational costs, and improved supply chain investment in support and maintenance facilities.

## Summary of our findings

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- **The UK supply chain has the capability in many areas, particularly the non-nuclear systems and infrastructure.**
  - Competition for a limited pool of skilled and experienced staff
  - Investment needed in facilities and staff
  
- **The UK supply chain alone, unable to deliver a new build programme**
  
- **There is a risk that the global supply chain may be capacity limited.**
  - Increasing global demand
  - Limited capacity – Reactor Pressure Vessels, Design Owner
  - Need to make the UK attractive to global supply chain
  
- **A number of key enablers would need to be put in place to ensure the UK is an attractive market**
  - Clarity on policy for new nuclear
  - Waste Strategy
  - Site Selection / Public Inquiry / Planning
  - Impact of regulatory environment

## Enabling new nuclear in the UK



## Summary

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- UK and global supply chains have sufficient capability and capacity in many areas provided some investment in staff and facilities, but some constraints have been identified.
  
- A UK new build programme needs to be attractive to both UK and global supply chains.
  - The first step is the establishment of a clear position on nuclear power.
  - The Government needs to decide what role it wishes to take to ensure the successful delivery of a new nuclear build programme, and resolve the issues identified in the report.
    - Waste Strategy, Regulatory framework, Public Inquiry, Site Selection, Planning processes
  
  - IBM believes that the establishment of a Strategic Enabling Authority would provide a vehicle for resolving the strategic issues facing a new nuclear programme and increase the likelihood of a successful build programme.

## The capability and capacity of the UK and Global supply chains to support a new nuclear build programme in the UK

- If you would like a copy of IBM's Point of View on the capability and capacity of the UK and global supply chains to support new nuclear please send an email to:

[jamie.houghton@uk.ibm.com](mailto:jamie.houghton@uk.ibm.com)

