



OPPDP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD MEETING MINUTES

December 15, 2022

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Omaha Public Power District ("OPPDP" or "District") was held on Thursday, December 15, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. at the Omaha Douglas Civic Center, 1819 Farnam Street, 2nd Floor Legislative Chamber, Omaha, Nebraska and via WebEx audio and video conference.

Present in person at the Civic Center were Directors A. E. Bogner, M. J. Cavanaugh, J. M. Mollhoff, C. C. Moody, M. G. Spurgeon, E. H. Williams and R. M. Yoder. Director S. E. Howard was unable to attend. Also present in person were L. J. Fernandez, President and Chief Executive Officer, S. M. Bruckner and T.F. Meyerson of the Fraser Stryker law firm, General Counsel for the District, B. E. Adams, Chief of Staff, and other members of the OPPDP Board meeting logistics support staff. Chair A. E. Bogner presided and B. E. Adams recorded the minutes. Members of the executive leadership team present in person included: J. M. Bishop, K. W. Brown, S. M. Focht, T. D. McAreavey, K. S. McCormick, L. A. Olson, M. V. Purnell, B. R. Underwood and T. R. Via.

Board Agenda Item 1: Chair Opening Statement

Chair Bogner gave a brief opening statement, including reminders for using the WebEx audio and video conferencing platform.

Board Agenda Item 2: Safety Briefing

J. D. Clark, Manager Protective Services, provided the safety briefing for the Civic Center. President Fernandez provided physical and psychological safety reminders, including current safety focus reminders about: (i) stay focused behind the wheel; (ii) holiday hazards; and (iii) dealing with familiar foes.

Board Agenda Item 3: Guidelines for Participation

Chair Bogner then presented the guidelines for the conduct of the meeting and instructions on the public comment process in the room and using WebEx audio and video conferencing features.

Board Agenda Item 4: Roll Call

Mr. Adams took roll call of the Board. All members were present in person except for S. E. Howard.

Board Agenda Item 5: Announcement regarding public notice of meeting

Mr. Adams read the following:

"Notice of the time and place of this meeting was publicized by notifying the area news media; by publicizing same in the Omaha World Herald, OPPD Outlets

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newsletter, oppd.com and social media; by displaying such notice on the Arcade Level of Energy Plaza; and by e-mailing such notice to each of the District's Directors on December 9, 2022.

A copy of the proposed agenda for this meeting has been maintained, on a current basis, and is readily available for public inspection in the office of the District's Corporate Secretary.

Additionally, a copy of the Open Meetings Act is available for inspection on oppd.com and in this meeting room."

Board Consent Action Items:

- Item 6. Approval of the October 2022 Comprehensive Financial and Operating Report, November 2022 Meeting Minutes and the December 15, 2022 Agenda
- Item 7. SD-8: Employee Relations Monitoring Report – Resolution No. 6539
- Item 8. Declaration of Anticipated 2023 Capital Expenditures Reimbursement – Resolution No. 6540
- Item 9. SD-2: Rates Policy Revision – Resolution No. 6541
- Item 10. North Omaha Station Unit 4 Preheater Baskets & Seals – Resolution No. 6542
- Item 11. Nebraska City Station and North Omaha Station Traveling Water Screen Equipment Procurement – Resolution No. 6543

It was moved and seconded that the Board approve the consent agenda items.

Chair Bogner noted the Board discussed the action items during the All Committees meeting held on Tuesday, December 13, 2022.

Chair Bogner then asked for public comment. There was no comment from the public in attendance at the meeting or via WebEx.

Thereafter, the vote was recorded as follows: Bogner – Yes; Cavanaugh – Yes; Mollhoff – Yes; Moody – Yes; Spurgeon – Yes; Williams – Yes; Yoder – Yes. The motion carried (7-0).

Board Agenda Item 12: 2023 Final Corporate Operating Plan – Resolution No. 6544

Mr. Adams read the following:

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of Omaha Public Power District as follows:

- 1. The 2023 Corporate Operating Plan is hereby approved.*
- 2. As described in Exhibit A, the revisions to the following Rate Schedules are hereby approved: Rate Schedule 261M (Large Power – High-Voltage Transmission Level – Market Energy) and Rate Schedule 350 (Municipal Service Street Lighting)"*

It was moved and seconded that the Board approve this action item.

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Chair Bogner then asked for public comment.

There was no additional comment from the public in attendance at the meeting or via WebEx.

The Board next conducted a discussion of the proposed resolution.

There was no additional comment from the members of the Board. Chair Bogner asked Mr. Adams to call roll on the resolution.

The vote was recorded as follows: Bogner – Yes; Cavanaugh – Yes; Mollhoff – Yes; Moody – Yes; Spurgeon – Yes; Williams – Yes; Yoder – Yes. The motion carried (7-0).

Board Agenda Item 13: Resolution of Appreciation – Rick Yoder – Resolution No. 6545

Mr. Adams read the following:

“NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Omaha Public Power District as follows:

- 1. That, at a meeting duly convened on this 15th day of December 2022, his fellow Board members and Management of the District hereby publicly acknowledge the dedicated and distinguished service of Rick Yoder as a Director of the Omaha Public Power District.*
- 2. That the Board wishes to express appreciation for Mr. Yoder’s valuable contributions to the success of the District.*
- 3. That a certified copy of this resolution, suitably prepared and inscribed, be presented to Rick Yoder to serve as a reminder of his faithful and loyal service.”*

It was moved and seconded that the Board approve this action item. Members of the Board expressed their individual appreciation for Director Yoder’s service on the Board and thanked him for his contributions.

Chair Bogner then asked for public comment.

Mr. John Pollack, 1412 N. 35th Street, Omaha, expressed his appreciation for Director Yoder’s service.

There was no additional comment from the public in attendance at the meeting or via WebEx.

Chair Bogner asked Mr. Adams to call roll on the resolution.

The vote was recorded as follows: Bogner – Yes; Cavanaugh – Yes; Mollhoff – Yes; Moody – Yes; Spurgeon – Yes; Williams – Yes; Yoder – Yes. The motion carried (7-0).

Board Agenda Item 14: Technology Platform Strategic Initiative Update

Kate Brown, Vice President and Chief Information Officer presented the following information:

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- Executive Summary – Technology Platform Strategic Initiative
- Technology Platform Strategic Objectives
- Roadmap Execution

Board Agenda Item 15: President’s Report

President Fernandez next presented the following information:

- November Baseload Generation
- November Balancing Generation
- November Renewables
- Cass County – Gretna 345kV Transmission Project
- Smart Energy Provider
- Honor Our Community Activities and Events, including:
 - State of Utility Update
 - Toys for Tots
 - Heat the Streets
- In Memoriam

Board Agenda Item 16: Opportunity for comment on other items of District Business

Director Cavanaugh left the meeting at 6:08 p.m.

Chair Bogner asked for comments from the public on other items of District business.

Mr. David Begley, 4611 S. 96th Street, Omaha, provided written materials that referenced his Midlands Voice letter that was published in the Omaha World Herald.

Mr. David Corbin, 1002 N. 49th Street, Omaha, discussed the Greener Together Program voting and screening process. He would like to see OPPD and the North Omaha Ad Hoc Committee work together. Mr. Corbin thanked Director Yoder for his service.

Mr. John Pollack, 1412 N. 35th Street, Omaha, provided a weather update.

There was no additional comment from the public in attendance at the meeting or via WebEx.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:16 p.m.

DocuSigned by:

S.M. Focht

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S. M. Focht
Vice President – Corporate Strategy
and Governance and Assistant
Secretary

DocuSigned by:

Christi Labs

FCBA33D4BAC248C...

C. A. Labs
Executive Assistant to President & CEO

David D. Begley, 4611 S. 96th St, Ste 234
Omaha, NE

MIDLANDS VOICES

Midlands Voices: OPPD Board should repeal its net zero carbon policy

David D. Begley

Dec 1, 2022

At the Nov. 17, OPPD Board meeting, I asked OPPD's directors to do the right thing. The requests were simple and in the best interests of OPPD's customer-owners. As a government entity without a profit motive, OPPD stands in a unique relationship with its customer-owners that the board continues to ignore.

USA Today reports that 20% of all Americans are behind in their utility bills (Aug. 24). MUD has warned its customers that they will likely pay 18% more this winter (OWH, Oct. 30). For many people, this is a crisis. Do they eat or pay their utility bills?

Thankfully, OPPD has an Energy Assistance Program to help its customer-owners. But the program is tiny compared to the need this winter. OPPD CEO L. Javier Fernandez told the board that its program only spent \$303,000 in 2021 (CEO's comments to the OPPD Board, YouTube video at 24:49, Nov. 17, 2022). OPPD, on the other hand, had \$412 million in self-reported cash liquidity as of Sept. 30 (OPPD website, self-liquidity worksheet). I asked the board to contribute \$10 million of its money to help its customer-owners in their time of need. Two percent of OPPD's liquidity is not material.

People are also reading...

- 1 **Chatelain: A letter to Matt Rhule**
- 2 **'Sounds like me': Matt Rhule leaves strong early impression on Nebraska QB Casey Thompson**

- 3 **Shatel: Matt Rhule vs. Luke Fickell — Did Nebraska or Wisconsin win the coaching search?**
- 4 **Bill Busch no longer with Nebraska football program**

Currently, OPPD is committed to achieving net zero carbon by 2050. OPPD's consultant told it that this will require buildings 3,000 MW of solar, 3,800 MW of wind and 800 MW of battery storage at the cost of at least \$28 billion (E3, Inc. draft final report of 2021 to OPPD Board regarding Pathways to Decarbonization. The \$28 billion recommendation appears at page 61).

OPPD is asking its customer-owners to greatly sacrifice in order to save the planet from global warming by 2100. I asked the board to do the small — and right thing — of lowering the temperatures in OPPD's buildings to 67 degrees. Since leaders lead and walk the walk and not just talk the talk, I requested that the directors and top managers to do the same in their homes. If the existence of life on Earth is really at stake, action by any means necessary is essential.

OPPD has gross revenue of about \$1 billion, but it is proposing to spend \$28 billion to achieve net zero carbon. Common sense dictates that this will result in a giant increase in electric utility bills for OPPD's customer-owners.

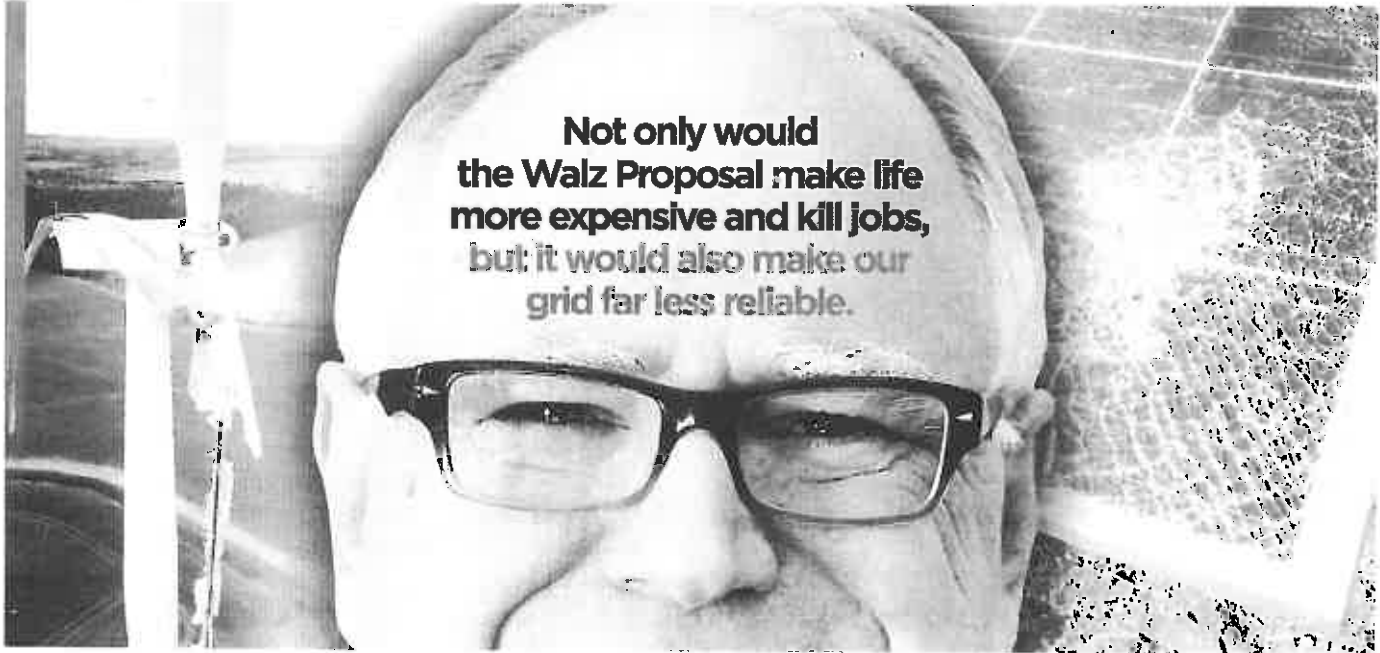
The states of Minnesota and Wisconsin are both planning to achieve net zero carbon. Nebraskans have traditionally demanded that their government entities be prudent in spending. In the last decade, \$3.8 trillion has been spent world-wide to reduce fossil fuel consumption and it has declined by only 1% (Jeff Currie, Goldman Sachs head of commodities, on CNBC's "Squawk Box" on Oct. 3).

In light of this, I asked the OPPD Board to repeal its net zero carbon policy. The board works for its customer-owners. OPPD is not a private company. The right thing to do is to end OPPD's pursuit of solar and wind energy.

But we don't have to rely solely on common sense. The Minnesota-based Center for the American Experiment has developed a sophisticated model to study the true cost of net zero carbon. It turns out that the cost of net zero carbon is quite high.

The states of Minnesota and Wisconsin are both planning to achieve net zero carbon. This will result in the tripling of electric rates, loss of jobs and state GDP and, worst of all, **blackouts in the winter.**

Energy



Not only would the Walz Proposal make life more expensive and kill jobs, but it would also make our grid far less reliable.

Walzifornia II: Electric Boogaloo

How Gov. Walz's plan for 100 percent carbon-free electricity by 2040 is untenable and irresponsible.

Minnesota sits at an energy crossroads.

We can either continue to make our electricity more expensive and less reliable by increasing our reliance upon wind turbines, solar panels, and battery storage, or we can correct course and focus on providing reliable, affordable electricity to the families and businesses that rely upon it, while seeking cost-effective ways to improve environmental outcomes.

Unfortunately, it appears Gov. Tim Walz will pursue the first option, as detailed in American Experiment's new report, "The High Cost of Carbon-Free Electricity by 2040: How Governor Walz's Plan Would Cost Minnesota \$313 Billion Through 2050 and Lead to Blackouts."

In January 2021, Walz announced his intention to lobby the legislature to pass a law mandating that 100 percent of Minnesota's electricity comes from carbon-free resources by 2040. Importantly, the Walz Proposal does not legalize the construction of new nuclear power plants, and his proposal does not include as "carbon-free" the electricity generated by large hydroelectric dams in Canada that Minnesotans already buy.

As a result, the Walz Proposal is effectively a wind, solar, and battery storage mandate, a policy that will cause electricity prices to increase substantially and reduce the reliability of the grid.

The costs of attempting to power our modern lives with unreliable wind and solar resources is jaw dropping. Ameri-

can Experiment determined it would cost Minnesota families and businesses an additional \$313.2 billion (in constant 2022 dollars) through 2050, compared to operating the current electric grid. This sticks the average Minnesota household with an additional \$4,890 price tag per year, *every year*, through 2050.

These crippling cost increases aren't just driven by higher electricity costs at home. Inflation adds to it exponentially as higher energy prices cause businesses to raise prices on goods and services to make up for higher overhead costs. This is an inescapable, economy-wide effect. When energy becomes more expensive, *everything else* becomes more expensive, which is why the Walz Proposal would be devastating for our economy.

The higher energy prices would also mean massive job losses. Using the economic modeling software IMPLAN, American Experiment determined these higher electricity prices would destroy nearly 79,000 jobs in our state. These losses would likely be concentrated in energy intensive industries like manufacturing and mining — which are some of

the best family-supporting jobs in the state, especially in Greater Minnesota.

Not only would the Walz Proposal make life more expensive and kill jobs, but it would also make our grid far less reliable. American Experiment determined that the mix of wind turbines, solar panels, and battery storage facilities would result in capacity shortfalls — otherwise known as blackouts — in two of the three years studied, based on real-life wind and solar productivity data obtained from the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Alamingly, if wind and solar output were the same as they were in 2020, Minnesota would experience a 55-hour blackout in late January, which is shown in red in the graph nearby.

This “below zero blackout” is caused by wind output dropping to below 10 percent of its potential output for 82 hours straight. Of those 82 hours, 42 straight hours saw wind capacity factors below 1.5 percent. Additionally, solar capacity factors never exceed 25 percent during the duration of the capacity shortfall.

Relatively short blackouts ranging

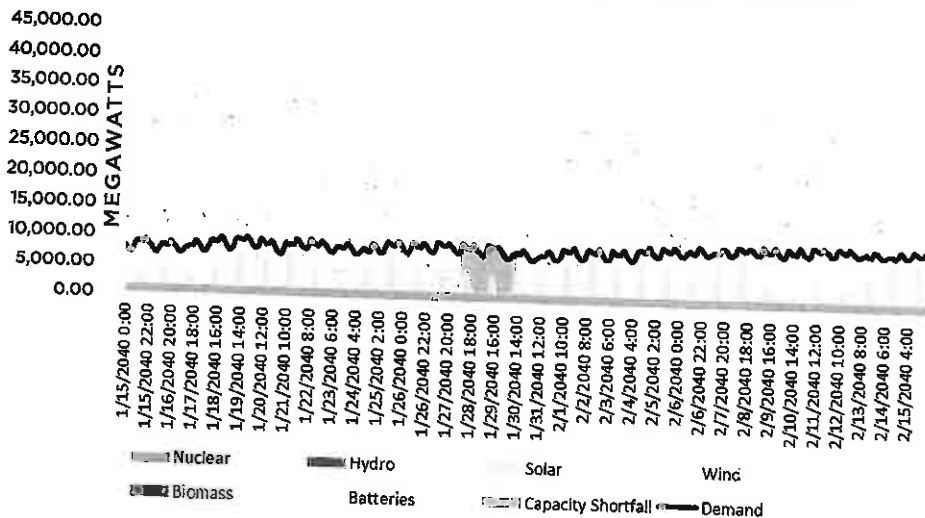
from four to six hours are economically damaging, but long sustained blackouts like the one illustrated are absolutely devastating. A 55-hour blackout in January would be nothing short of catastrophic in Minnesota.

Furnaces would stop working because the blower fans that circulate the warm air are powered by electricity. Water pipes would freeze, and hundreds, if not thousands, of people could die from carbon monoxide poisoning if they use dangerous alternative heat sources as they attempt to keep warm, as occurred in Texas during the blackouts of 2021.

In the end, the idea that we can run our electric grid on wind turbines, solar panels, and batteries is a dangerous and unserious one. If policymakers keep insisting that climate change is an existential crisis, they should look to options such as the legalization of nuclear power plants in Minnesota — which would reduce the cost of lowering emissions by \$224 billion compared to the Walz Proposal. Otherwise, it is impossible to take them seriously. ★

—Isaac Orr & Mitch Rolling

Walz Proposal Hourly Electricity Supply 1/15/2040-2/15/2040: 2021 Demand and 2020 Capacity Factors



Source: Center of the American Experiment



UPPER MIDWEST LAW CENTER

“The 2019-launched UMLC is an essential tool in protecting and defending individual liberty, the free enterprise system, the Constitution, traditional values and institutions, and the rule of law in Minnesota and the region.”

—John Hinderaker
President,
Center of the American Experiment

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justice and
the American way*

umlc.org

Seattle, WA – October 18, 2022 – In the third quarter, North American P25* solar and wind power purchase agreement (PPA) prices soared 9.6% to \$45.93 per MWh, according to a new report from LevelTen Energy, operator of the world's largest PPA marketplace. These long-term energy contract prices are now 34% higher than the same period last year, continuing the steady rise that began in 2020, when supply chain challenges worsened by the pandemic upended years of low PPA prices. The industry has since faced a series of compounding economic, regulatory and permitting challenges that have created an imbalance between PPA supply and demand, and led to an increase in development costs, keeping prices high.

The Inflation Reduction Act will invigorate the renewable industry, but remaining development challenges could keep PPA prices high

In August, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), which includes a package of financial and regulatory policies designed to scale renewables in the U.S. over the next decade. “The regulatory certainty that the IRA delivers over a 10-year horizon unlocks not just a pathway to developing more renewable energy, but it also unlocks a pathway to a *just* energy transition,” said Gia Clark, senior director, Developer Services, LevelTen Energy. “As the hard work of implementing the IRA begins, everyone wants to know when it will lower PPA prices. But it’s too soon to say if and when that will happen, for three reasons. The first involves supply constraints; while the IRA creates robust financial incentives that will bolster the development pipeline, it does not remove immediate, major roadblocks including interconnection queue congestion and supply chain challenges that are stalling buildout. The second involves development costs, which keep increasing as the price of labor, capital, commodities, and other project inputs continue rising alongside inflation. Finally, demand continues to grow from corporations and utilities, increasing competition for already limited renewable capacity.”

“The IRA will undoubtedly spur significant investment in renewables — as much as 94 GW of additional wind and solar by 2035 across ERCOT, PJM and CAISO,” said Martin Anderson, head of research, USA at Aurora Energy Research, an energy advisor within LevelTen Energy’s partner network. “While many in the industry expect the influx of low marginal cost generation to significantly depress power and PPA prices, Aurora’s analysis indicates a more muted market response because of supply bottlenecks, rising electricity and natural gas demand, pricing dynamics related to thermal generation, and basis risk.”

Developers look forward to IRA’s tax credits, but are unclear about PPA price impacts

Nearly two-thirds of developers that LevelTen surveyed for its Q3 report said that it's too soon to discern the IRA's pricing impacts, and that for the time being, PPA prices are still rising because of cost increases in other pricing model inputs. More than one-third of respondents said that PPA prices have thus far not been impacted by the IRA.

North American PPA market highlights

LevelTen's Q3 report, covering July to September 2022, shows PPA prices and trends in six U.S. Independent System Operator (ISO) markets, including CAISO, ERCOT, MISO, NYISO, PJM, and SPP, and one Canadian ISO: AESO. Report data is produced from actual PPA price offers uploaded to the LevelTen Energy Marketplace from wind and solar project developers in the third quarter.

- **Both solar and wind PPA prices rose significantly.** Solar P25 PPA prices rose 7.5% to \$42.21 per MWh, while wind P25 PPA prices spiked 11.4% to \$49.66 per MWh.
- **Solar supply chain challenges are one factor driving up solar PPA prices.** Prices for one key solar panel input, polysilicon, are at a **ten-year high** due to high demand and low supply, driven in part by the U.S.'s ban on polysilicon from Xinjiang Province, where production has been tied to forced labor. In late June, the Biden Administration began enforcing the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA), leading to more than **3 GW** of solar panels being withheld by Customs and Border Protection as of mid-August. According to the **Solar Energy Industries Association**, shipping and supply chain constraints have caused utility-scale solar photovoltaic installation costs to increase 12.7% over last year.
- **Extreme weather events likely contributed to a 20% increase in ERCOT's solar and wind PPA prices, which are usually known for their competitiveness and stability.** Triple digit temperatures pushed ERCOT's grid and pricing mechanisms to their limits in August. With the ERCOT grid expected to remain strained moving into winter, and the echoes of 2021's Winter Storm Uri still lingering, elevated and volatile wholesale prices are likely to continue in the market, putting upward pressure on PPA prices.
- **Wind prices saw steeper increases than the previous quarter.** "This trend is fueled by inflation, permitting issues, and transmission constraints in regions like MISO and SPP," said Jason Tundermann, chief operating officer, LevelTen Energy. "In July, MISO approved 18 new high-voltage transmission lines, which will enable the addition of 53 gigawatts of renewable energy capacity to the grid. These transmission lines will improve the region's grid resilience, which also impacts neighboring PJM and SPP. However, it is expected to take between **six to eight years** before these powerlines become operational, meaning that additional renewable capacity may remain limited until then."

PPA prices are likely to remain elevated in the near term, but PPA value remains compelling

“The IRA will fuel investment in renewable energy and provide developers with additional revenue that could blunt the impact of rising costs, but it’s going to take time to see how that impacts PPA prices,” said Clark. “Energy buyers who are waiting for prices to drop should know that may not happen in time for them to meet their emissions reduction goals, if it happens at all. Taking a wait-and-see approach could result in experiencing more competition for PPAs when you’re ready to enter the market. It’s important to remember that PPA prices are only half of the story. As wholesale energy prices continue to rise, so too does PPA value. And the brand value of bringing new clean energy onto the grid has never been higher, as investors, consumers and employees demand climate leadership”

Download the free Executive Summary

To download the free executive summary of LevelTen Energy’s Q3 PPA Price Index, visit: www.leveltenenergy.com/ppa. LevelTen’s PPA Price Index is the industry’s only source of data from hundreds of *real* PPA price offers in North America and Europe. The Executive Summary includes P25* PPA price data. The full report is available for purchase and includes more detailed price data, in-depth articles and analysis from market experts, survey data, PPA signings, and more.

*LevelTen’s P25 Price Index represents an average of the 25th percentile PPA price from each market. All PPA price data in LevelTen’s report are based on the prices that developers are *offering* for PPA contracts, not *transacted* PPA prices.

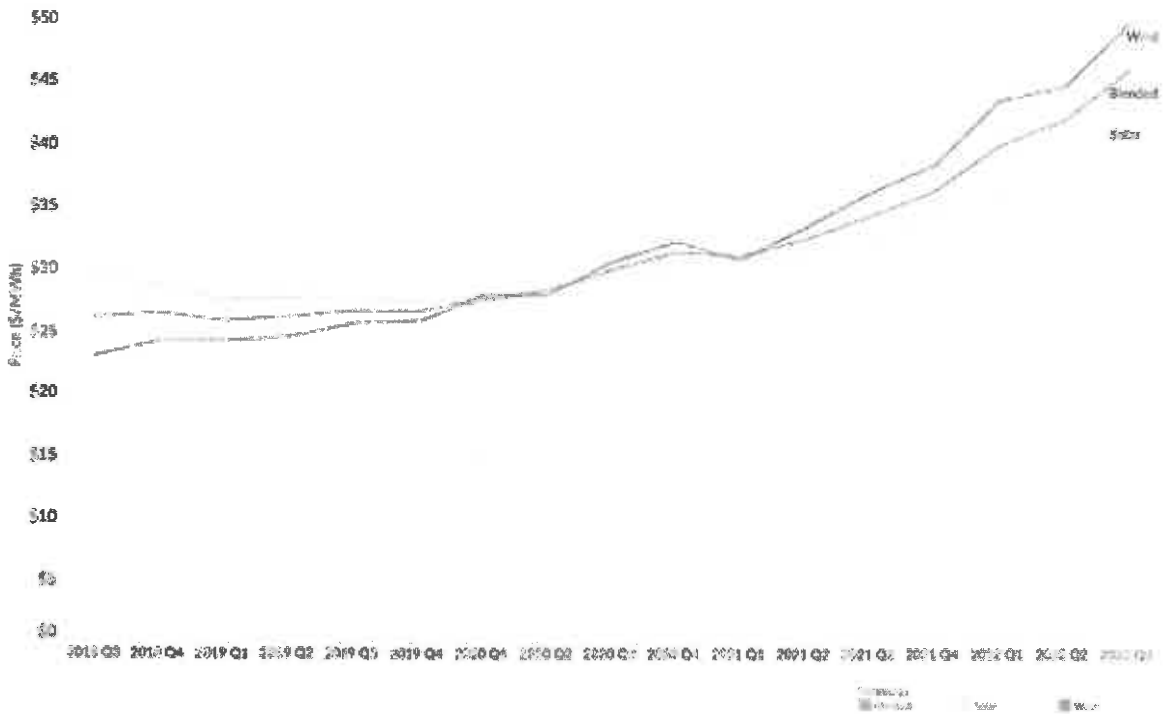
Tags: [PPA Price Index](#)

Posted by

LevelTen Energy

LevelTen Energy is the leading provider of renewable transaction infrastructure, delivering the marketplaces, software, automated analytics, and expertise required to accelerate clean energy transactions. The LevelTen Platform is the world’s largest online hub for renewable energy buyers, sellers, advisors, asset owners and financiers. The Platform includes the LevelTen Energy Marketplace, which delivers access to more than 4,500 power purchase agreement price offers spanning 24 countries in North America and Europe. It also includes the LevelTen Asset Marketplace, which brings together over 670 renewable energy project developers and owners, and delivers the online tools and expertise they need to buy, sell and finance assets quickly. Together, LevelTen and its partners share #OneGoal to accelerate the energy transition.

LevelTen North American P25 PPA Price Index





Wind Turbines' 50% Shorter Shelf Life // Chinese SMR Hits Installation Phase // Japanese Utilities Slapped With Antitrust Fines

Emmet Penney

December 08, 2022

Wind Turbines' 50% Shorter Shelf Life

How long does a wind turbine last? The ad copy says 25 years. But new research has chopped wind's life expectancy in half to 12 years.

"A study of almost 3,000 turbines in Britain – the largest of its kind – sheds doubt on manufacturers claims that they generate clean energy for up to 25 years, which is used by the Government to calculate subsidies," reports the Daily Mail. "Professor Gordon Hughes, an economist at Edinburgh University and former energy advisor to the World Bank, predicts in the coming decade far more investment will be needed to replace older and ineffective turbines – which is likely to be passed on in higher household electricity bills."

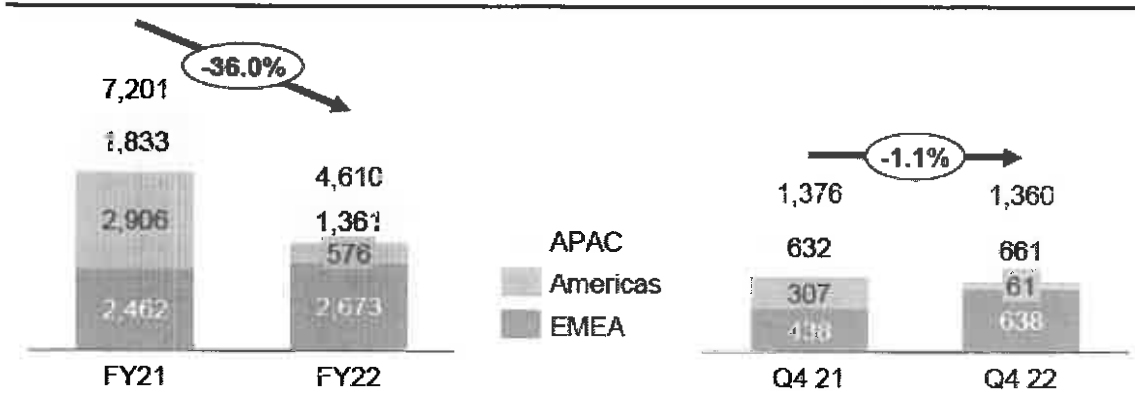
Hughes found that onshore and offshore wind turbines degrade differently. The monthly load factors, or the amount of electricity generated as a percentage of their nameplate capacity, drops from 24% percent in the first year to 11% after 15 years.

Offshore wind, meanwhile, declines more drastically from 40% in year one to 15% after ten years. This should not be surprising, as saltwater is an incredibly hostile environment.

Larger turbines fare worse than smaller turbines, Hughes says.

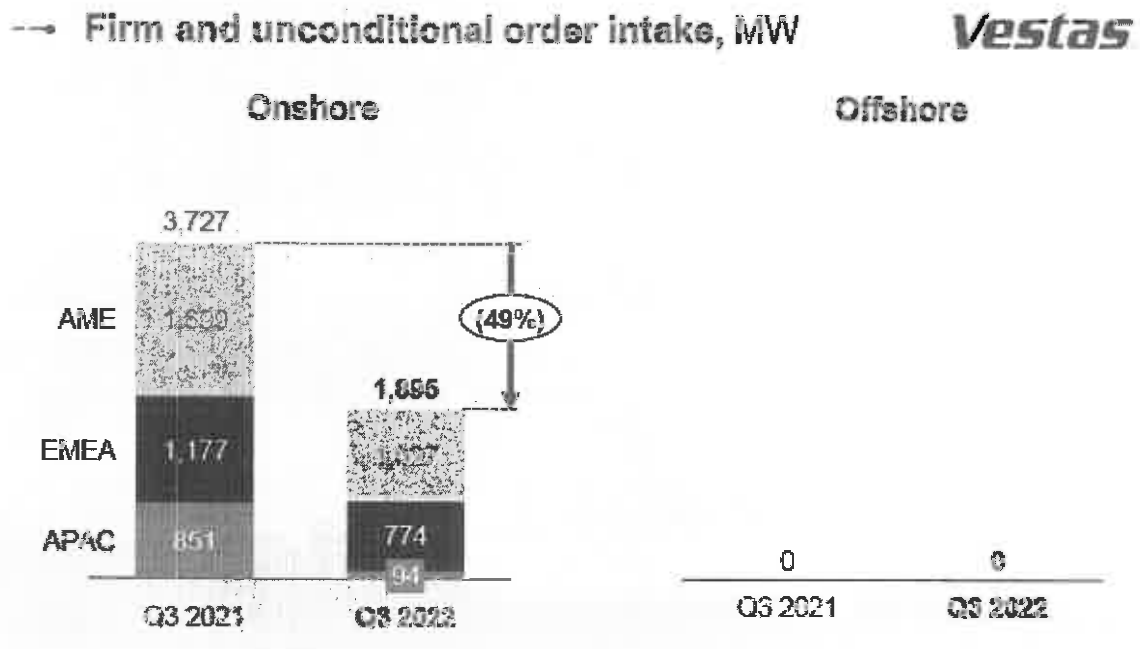
These are grim tidings for an already struggling wind industry. Recent images from Vestas and Siemens Gamesa presentations make clear just how difficult the market's gotten for wind.

Onshore order intake¹ FY and Q4 (MW)



© Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy

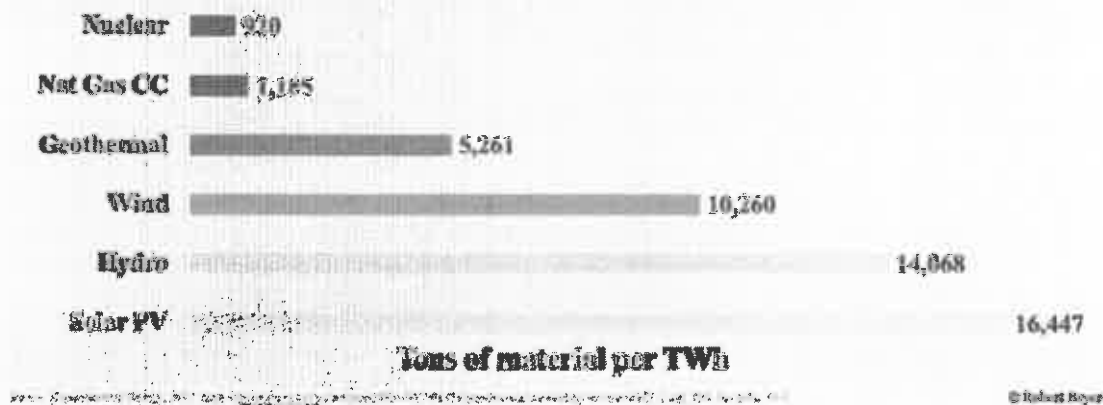
Onshore wind orders from Siemens are cratering, and for Vestas it looks even worse. "Siemens just posted a net loss of 647 million euros, which was up from a 560 million euro loss in the previous year," writes Robert Bryce.



Even GE's in trouble. "In October, GE announced that its renewable energy business will lose a staggering \$2 billion this year. Those losses are being driven in large part, by the surging cost of metals like zinc, nickel, neodymium, and copper," Bryce continues.

In other words, wind requires heaps of materials along fragile supply chains, lasts half as long as anticipated, with poorer performance than anticipated. No good news if you're a turbine company.

Iron Law of Power Density: The Lower The Power Density, The Greater The Resource Intensity



Correction: The information from the Daily Mail article is out of date. See Conversation Starter No. 1 from the [subsequent newsletter](#) for more info.

Chinese SMR Hits Installation Phase

China's ahead of the pack when it comes to advanced nuclear reactors. On November 30, the Chinese National Nuclear Corporation announced that its ACP1000 reactor had entered its installation phase.

"CNNC announced in July 2019 the launch of a project to construct an ACP100 reactor - also referred to as the Linglong One - at Changjiang," [reports](#) World Nuclear News. "The site is already home to two operating CNP600 PWRs, while the construction of the two Hualong One units began in March and December last year. Both those units are due to enter commercial operation by the end of 2026."