

Summary of the August Workshop to Identify Potential Synergies between Nuclear and Renewable Energy Opportunities

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Workshop Report at:

<http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/52256.pdf>

Summary Presentation Outline

- Purpose and mission of the initiative
- Workshop summary
- Path forward



Initiative's Purpose / Mission

The objective of the workshop was to assemble experts in nuclear energy and renewable energy to

Identify and prioritize potential synergies between nuclear energy and renewable energy / energy efficiency

Identify potential leveraging opportunities

Why?

Meeting the U.S.'s energy needs will be challenging especially if carbon emissions are constrained or domestic and / or non-traditional sources for transportation energy become more important. Synergies may lead to additional and better options.

Advantages/Challenges of Each Technology

Nuclear

Renewable

Advantages

- Low GHG emissions
- Energy security – fuel needs can be met in the U.S.
- Proven, commercial technologies with ~20% market share and many potential improvements
- Baseload power supply with very low fuel cost
- High power density – small footprint

- Technologies gaining market share
- Low to zero feedstock price volatility
- Many of the technologies have the potential for distributed generation

Challenges

- Spent nuclear fuel
- Concerns regarding potential accidents
- High up-front capital requires high capacity factors & makes financing challenging
- Long-lead times
- Many designs have large water reqs.

- Intermittent and variable production leads to integration challenges
- Reductions to levelized costs are needed for some technologies
- Siting is limited for some technologies leading to transmission challenges
- Land area requirements can be challenging to meet

Workshop Structure



Pump primed with specific idea presentations

- 32 Attendees:
- 18 from National Labs
 - 3 from DOE
 - 1 from NRC
 - 2 from White Sands Missile Range
 - 1 from academia (MIT)
 - 7 from industry (AREVA, CH2M Hill, Duke Energy, High Bridge Associates, Lifeboat Energy, TerraPower)

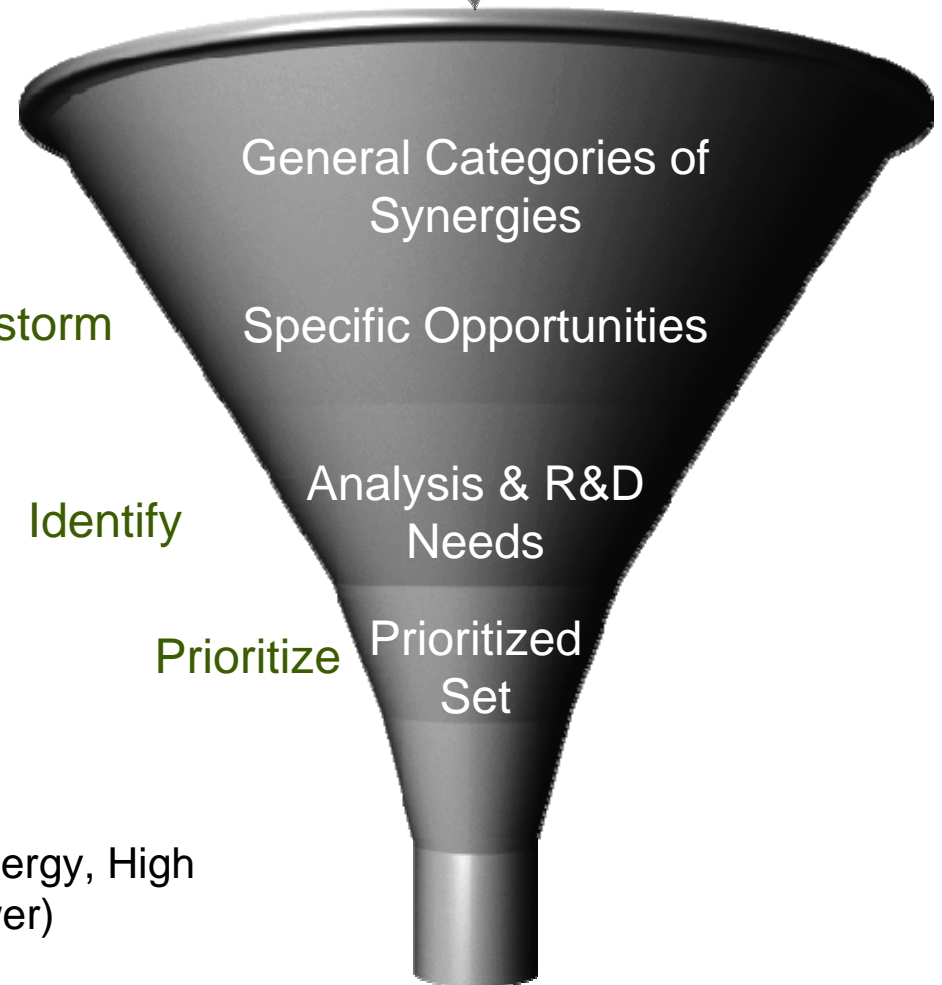
Brainstorm

Prioritize

Brainstorm

Identify

Prioritize



Leveraged Needs

Workshop report to be public by December 9, 2011

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Workshop Presentations (1)

- U.S. Nuclear Power Policies and R&D Programs
 - Pete Lyons – Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy at DOE
- Nuclear/Wind/Hydrogen Systems for Variable Electricity and Hydrogen Production Synergies
 - Charles Forsberg – MIT
- Potential Role of Thermal Energy Storage
 - Paul Denholm – NREL
- Southeast Defense Energy Initiative
 - Ben Cross for Mike Navetta – SRNL

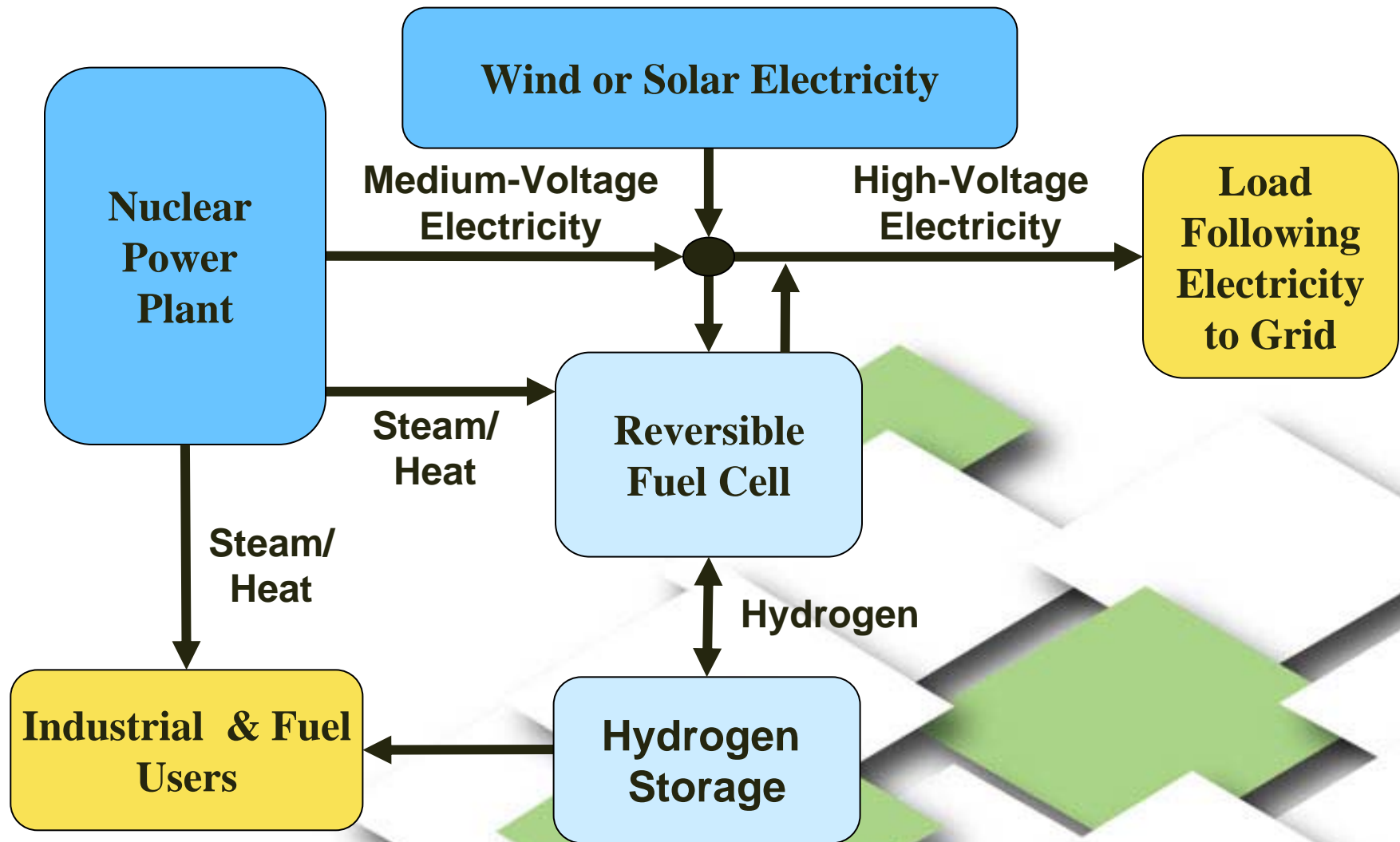
Workshop Presentations (2)

- Small Reactors for Energy Supply: Islanded Generation and Load Management
 - Philip Moor – High Bridge Associates
- Grid Scale Hybrid Energy Systems: Integrating Renewable and Nuclear Power
 - Richard Boardman – INL
- Non-Technical Considerations for Small Modular Reactors
 - Phillip Bond – White Sands Missile Range
- Small Modular Reactors – NRC Readiness for Licensing Reviews
 - David Matthews - NRC

Identified & Prioritized Opportunities

- Hybrid energy systems
- Energy for transportation
- Value Proposition/Business case development
- Example from Hybrid Team
 - Balancing capacity on the grid / grid optimization
 - Islandable Micro-grids with Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) and renewable energy
 - Nuclear energy source for industrial applications
 - Lessons-learned
 - Permitting / licensing / financing / risk
 - Policy and institutional opportunities
 - Common R&D needs

Example Nuclear-Renewable Hybrid System



Hybrid Energy Systems

Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basis of a sound national energy policy with improved sustainability and energy security and without reducing quality of life.• Increase domestic energy production, which improves energy security and balance of trade ratios.
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stovepipes between regulatory agencies for nuclear and renewable energies• Financing and risk assessment• Management.
Priority Analysis Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requirements definition• System design• Engineering components (effects of different generation services, intermediate carriers, storage systems, and tradeoffs with storage/service options)
Priority R&D Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrated, dynamic models• Pilot integration especially with disparate technologies• Enabling technologies such as energy storage, reactor design, energy conversion components, and interface components.

Energy for Transportation

Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might improve cost competitiveness of biofuels and transform their potential from boutique fuels to viable alternatives to oil. • Converting to a biofuels-based transportations system would contribute to several national policy goals
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as hybrid systems • Developing economic options for combining heat/power/hydrogen from nuclear facilities for generating fuels • Overcoming benefits of sunken capital in existing fuel infrastructure • Developing technologies to increase the density of biomass for transportation • Addressing concerns about nuclear safety
Priority Analysis Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top-level systems analysis that includes what ifs, econometrics, customer input • Cost analyses for scenarios • Scale balancing and optimization.
Priority R&D Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processes where all of the biomass is converted to biofuel instead of a large portion used for heat, electricity, and hydrogen • Processes that provide low cost hydrogen with a focus on nuclear processes • Energy crops with high energy-to-land densities

Value Proposition Development

Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expansive markets and huge potential
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bold vision and strong leadership• Involvement of multiple stakeholder points of view• Technical difficulty• Engaging all stakeholders• High risk / Quantification of risk
Analysis and R&D needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Systems Analysis (Techno-economic, policy)• Quantification of the risks of the current energy system• Identification of the barriers to entry with the increasing complexity of integrated systems• Gap analyses looking at the build-out from current to the future state• Computational Tool Development• Energy management studies• Market acceptance studies

Conclusions & Path Forward

- High level of interest in the potential for synergies between nuclear, coal, and renewable hybrid systems
- A 2nd workshop with INL in March 2012.
- Continue the Dialogue & Further input for a roadmap that identifies:
 - Multiple options for hybrid systems
 - Tool, simulation, and modeling
 - Necessary assessments (risk, demand variability, etc.)
 - Gaps for R&D focus
 - Regional, national, and international opportunities and organizational needs
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