Advancing Advanced Nuclear Technologies



American Nuclear Society



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COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Advancing Advanced Nuclear Technologies



About ANS The Importance of Nuclear Energy **Evolution of Nuclear Power** Small Modular Reactors Advancing Advanced Reactors **ANS Nuclear Grand Challenges Benefits of ANS Membership** What Can You Do?



About ANS

An international professional organization of engineers, scientists, educators, and others devoted to peaceful applications of nuclear science and technology.





About ANS



More than 10,000 individual members

More than 100 organizational members

International alliances, bilateral agreements with 25 nuclear societies outside the U.S.

51 Local Sections (including 9 outside the U.S.)

53 Student Sections

20 specialty Professional Divisions

Nuclear – Important, Clean Energy Source

- Nuclear power is the clean, reliable, expandable base load energy source
 - Provides over 70% of U.S. emission-free electricity
 - Avoids about 600 MMTCO₂ each year
 - Helps reduces overall NOx and SOx levels





Current Issues – United States



Keeping Current Plants Operating Full Value for Reliable & Clean Generation **Building New/Replacement Plants** Opening Generation III+ Plants Enabling Small Modular Reactors Advancing Advanced Reactors Managing Used Nuclear Fuel Educated, Trained & Dedicated Workforce **ANS Nuclear Grand Challenges**

Currently Operating Plants



- Deregulated markets in US do not recognize emissions reduction or even capacity factors
- Low price of natural gas
- Overall slow demand growth
- No credit for operating plants in the EPA CPP
- Only four new units presently under construction
- Little recognition of vital role nuclear plays in reducing emissions
- Good news:
 - August 1, 2016, New York Public Service Commission enacted <u>Clean Energy Standard (CES)</u> including provisions to prevent closure of emissions-free nuclear facilities
 - December 1, 2016, Illinois Legislature approved the <u>Future</u> <u>Energy Jobs Bill</u> to keep Clinton and Quad Cities nuclear power plants open
 - License extensions to 80 years

US nuclear units shut down since 2013





Fort Calhoun shut down in October 2016 Fitzpatrick scheduled to close January 2017 Pilgrim to shut down in 2019 Oyster Creek scheduled to close in 2019

Fight to Save US Nuclear Plants



ANS

- DOE-NE Workshop
- Save US Nuclear activities
 - > Third Way
 - Environmental Progress
 - Mothers for Nuclear
 - Breakthrough Institute
 - Clean Air Task Force
 - > Others

Nuclear In the States Toolkit



Policy options for States considering the role of nuclear power in their energy mix

- Policy pathways to support the current nuclear fleet
- Goal is to prevent early plant retirements
- Comprehensive overview of a wide range of policy and other options
 - Federal-level initiatives such as federal tax credits
 - Community-level options like public hearings
 - Policy tools
 - Market-based tools
- State policymakers determine methods to best fit their goals
 - Policy
 - Environmental
 - Energy
 - Economic
- Each State faces a different set of circumstances regarding nuclear power

ANS Nuclear in the States Special Committee Focus for 2016-2017



- Identify specific states for focus
 - States with plants that are under the greatest challenge
 - States considering new plant construction
- Identify constituents and stakeholders to provide sustainability
- Engage local and student ANS Sections
- Refine and develop the tools already developed
- Provide constituents and stakeholders with tools & training

Outlook on New Construction









Source: NEI - Nuclear Units Under Construction Worldwide

Challenges to New Construction



- High capital costs (\$8-12 billion)
- Used fuel issues
- Availability of nuclear qualified components
- Availability of skilled personnel
- Lengthy licensing and construction schedule
- Cost and schedule performance
- Public concerns/misunderstandings
- Price/availability of natural gas

Managing Used Nuclear Fuel



More open questions than answers Process stalled, but all fuel safely stored Uncertain future of

- Long-term storage (distributed/central/other)
- Intermediate storage
- Repository identification
 - Blue Ribbon Commission Report in January 2012
 - Yucca Mountain

Recycling?

Evolution of Nuclear Power

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Advanced Nuclear Technologies



Opportunities

- Highly Efficient Technologies
- New Instrumentation and Control Strategies
- Modular Construction
- Dramatic Reduction of Waste Production
- Proliferation Resistant
- New Markets, Grids (Small & Large)
- New Missions

Challenges

- Different Operations and Industry Comfort?
- New Licensing Strategies/Requirements?
- Inexperience with New Technologies?
 - □ Industry?
 - Regulator?
 - Workforce?
- Turning the Economy of Scale on it's Head?

Advanced Nuclear Technologies



Many recent new and old ideas

- Small Modular Reactors
- Advanced Reactors
- □ Innovative Nuclear Concepts
- Innovative Development Constructs
- □ Innovative Nuclear Business Models

Small Modular Reactors



- Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) are being developed for deployment around the world
 - Offer enhanced passive safety features and promise lower construction and financing costs
 - Domestic market focused on replacement of 600+ smaller, aging coal fired plants
 - Export market focused on emerging economies with smaller grids

Benefits of SMRs



- SMRs potential for changing social and energy supply paradigms is compelling
 - Jobs
 - National Security and energy policy
 - Climate change benefits
 - Complement large reactor programs



NuScale Integral PWR

SMR licensing must address technology-neutral Issues







Molten Salt Reactor



KLT-40 Icebreaker Reactor (35 Mwe floating nuclear power plant)



Hyperion Reactor

General Atomics MHR



Toshiba 4S (10 to 50 MWe) Sodium-cooled



PBMR (165 MWe)

NuScale Reactor Design Features

Primary side

- Natural circulation
- Integral pressurizer
- No Reactor Coolant Pumps

Secondary side

- Feedwater plenums
- Two helical steam generators with large surface area per volume to maximize thermal efficiency
- Steam plenums –





primary coolant flow path



Reactor Building Cross-Section

Reactor building houses reactor modules, fuel pool, and reactor pool





Response to Loss of All Power

Stable Long-Term Cooling Under all Conditions Reactor and nuclear fuel cooled indefinitely without pumps or power



* Based on conservative calculations assuming all 12 modules in simultaneous upset conditions and reduced pool water inventory



NuScale Integral System Test Facility @ Oregon State University





Advanced Reactor Missions



- Process heat applications including cogeneration
- Actinide management to extend fuel resource utilization
- □ Reduce the nuclear waste burden
- Integration of with intermittent energy sources for reliable energy systems
 Hybrid Energy Systems

Technology Innovations



- Reduction of capital cost and improvement of thermal energy conversion
- Incorporation of passive safety features
- Advanced fuels
 - Dissolved
 - Particle
 - Metallic
 - **C**eramic
 - **G** Fusion
- Cladding innovations enabling high burnup, extensive actinide destruction, and enhanced accident tolerance
- Advanced power conversion systems (Brayton, supercritical CO₂) to improve overall energy conversion efficiency and reduce water usage

Advancing Advanced Reactors



Generation IV Designs and Concepts

- □ US Department of Energy
- International Development
- □ Large Companies Private Investments
- □ Startup Companies Venture Capital

Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear (GAIN)







□New DOE-NE approach

Provide the nuclear community with access to the technical, regulatory, and financial support necessary to move innovative nuclear energy technologies toward commercialization

Ensure continued safe, reliable, and economic operation of the existing nuclear fleet

Advancing Advanced Reactors



High Temperature Gas Reactors

General Atomics http://www.ga.com/energy-multiplier-module

Areva http://us.areva.com/EN/home-3225/areva-inc-areva-htgr.html

Hybrid Power Technologies http://www.hybridpowertechnologies.com/

Molten Salt Reactors

Transatomic Power http://www.transatomicpower.com/

Terrestrial Energy <u>http://terrestrialenergy.com/</u>

Oklo (formerly UPower)

http://oklo.com/

ThorCon Power <u>http://thorconpower.com/</u>

Liquid Metal Reactors

TerraPower <u>http://terrapower.com/</u>

General Electric http://gehitachiprism.com/

Advanced Reactor Concepts

Gen4 Energy http://www.gen4energy.com/

Westinghouse <u>http://www.westinghousenuclear.com/</u>

Fusion Reactors

Helion Energy <u>http://www.helionenergy.com/</u>

Tri Alpha Energy http://www.trialphaenergy.com/

General Fusion http://www.generalfusion.com/

International Advanced Reactor Developments



Sodium fast reactor demonstration reactor projects

- Russia (880 MWe BN-800)
- India (500 MWe PFBR)
- China (Experimental Fast Reactor (CEFR) in operation since 2010)
- Japan (restart of Japan Experimental Fast Reactor (JOYO) test reactor and Monju demonstration reactor)

Sodium fast reactor design projects

- Korea (150 MWe PGSFR)
- France (300 MWe ASTRID)

High temperature gas-cooled reactor projects

- China (building two-unit 250 MW pebble bed)
- Eastern Europe (ALLEGRO fast-spectrum gas-cooled reactor study)

International Advanced Reactor Developments



Lead-cooled fast reactor project

Russia (BREST-300 design project, aiming for 2020 operation)

Subcritical accelerator-driven test projects

- Belgium (85MWth Multi-purpose hYbrid Research Reactor for High-tech Applications (MYRRHA) design project)
- Russia (study phase)
- European Union (study phase)

Molten salt reactor projects

- Canada (Terrestrial Energy)
- China (2 to 10 MW molten salt pebble bed reactor)
- Europe (study phase)
- Russia (study phase)

IMSR – INNOVATION FOR INDUSTRIAL USE





© Terrestrial Energy USA Ltd. 2016

IMSR[™] 400 MWth (192 MWe) FOR INDUSTRIAL HEAT USE



IMSR[™] heat has many industrial uses



Workforce Issues



Continuous requirement for a well educated, trained and dedicated workforce – facilities last much longer than individual careers!

Engineers (Nuclear and other); Health physicists; Radiation protection specialists; Operators (licensed and non-licensed); Chemists; Technicians; Others

Important facets to maintain:

- Interested and engaged students
- Faculty and research support
- Training, teaching & research facilities

Generic Time-line and Activities



Projects



People



Dr. Andrew Klein ANS President

November 2016 American Nuclear Society

ANS Nuclear Grand Challenges



Objectives

- Identify, accumulate, analyze, vet, select, release and promote a set of technical ANS Nuclear Grand Challenges that need to be addressed by 2030
- Professional/Technical focus to improve economic/political/public acceptance of the various nuclear technologies
- Mobilize and energize ANS membership around a Society-wide project

ANS Nuclear Grand Challenges



An all-ANS, grass-roots activity utilizing ANS Division Structure and ANS Collaborate

Process in a Nutshell:

- Identify and select 1-3 Division Grand Challenges
- Select 6-10 ANS Nuclear Grand Challenges from all of the Division Grand Challenges
- Announce/promote/publicize/utilize all ANS Nuclear Grand Challenges and Division Grand Challenges
- Technical, community identified focus areas for future activities



Key Benefits of ANS Membership

Knowledge

- Gain a professional edge
- Journals, Digital Nuclear Library, Nuclear News, Conference Proceedings, Books

Credible voice supporting nuclear

 Strengthen ANS's ability to support and advance nuclear science and technology with public and policy makers

Networking and collaborating

- Personal connections with key nuclear professionals
- Professional advancement
- Members only online communities





Your Membership Includes:

- Subscription to Nuclear News monthly magazine
- ANS News, bi-monthly newsletter
- Two Professional Division memberships
- Exclusive access to members-only resources
- Member discounts: publications, ANS conferences
- Student Program: conference registration, reimbursement & travel assistance for selected students



ans.org/join

See ANS website to learn about even more benefits



The Center makes the complex nuclear world easier to understand for the general public.

It encourages nuclear education for K-12.

Helps the public and policy makers learn the many benefits that nuclear science and technology bring to their lives.

Is funded entirely through donations.

Center for Nuclear Science and Technology Information

An initiative of the American Nuclear Society

nuclearconnect.org





A Lead Partner at COP21 in Paris









Teacher Workshops



In Communities

Center for Nuclear Science and Technology Information

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Bookmarks





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Easy to understand handouts

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Myths

about Nuclear Energy

Myth: Americans get most of their yearly radiation dose from nuclear power plants.

about the same as eating 1 banana per year

Myth: A suclear reactor can explode like a suclear bomb.

Myth: Nuclear energy is bad for the environment.

forms of energy. Myth: Nuclear energy is not safe.

Truth: We are surrounded by naturally occurring radiation. Only 0.005% of the average American's yearly radiation dose comes from nuclear power; 100 times less than we get from ceal⁹, 200 times less than a cross-county flight, and

Truth: It is impossible for a reactor to explode like a nuclear weapon; these weapon contain very special materials in very particular configurations, noither of which are present in a nuclear reactor.

Truth. Nuclear reactors emit no greenhouse gasses during operation. Over their full lifetimes, they result in comparable emissions to renewable forms of energy such as wind and solar? Nuclear energy requires less land use then most other forms of energy.

Truth: Nuclear energy is as safe - or safer - than any other form of energy available No member of the public has ever been injured or killed in the entire 50-year

Myth: There is no solution for large annuals of maclear wasts being generated. Trefs. Hall to be used nuclear field generated in every machine plant is the part 50 years would fill aboutal field to add the facts that it opensity, and 5%. of hist's weath' can be negled? Used that is centrally being safety stand. The U.S. Matter Academy of Skinesca and the angivestar founds with every parts is new major county support geneticity and parts and the angivest the professional strendor first are intradictional of such wates as the professional strendor first are intradictional.

history of commercial nuclear power in the U.S. In fact, recent studies have shown that it is safer to work in a nuclear power plant than an office⁴.



In Government









Congressional Seminar Series



In Media



Home * More Business Industry News * Incoming ANS president says group must inform public, policy makers

Jun 10, 2015

Incoming ANS president says group must inform public, policy makers









Improving Nuclear Communications with the Public

Center for Nuclear Science and Technology Information





Speakers Bureau



Improving Nuclear Communications with the Public

Center for Nuclear Science and Technology Information





nuclearconnect.org - Website for public audiences



Position Statements

Position Statement #44

Nuclear Energy's Role in

Climate Change Policy



ANS supports policies designed to address carbon emission roductions that are performance-based and technology neutral. While ANS believes that nuclear energy has a crucial role to play in addressing the global need for reduced emissions from energy generation, it is the position of ANS that carbon-reduction policies should not explicitly privilege any one energy sources based upon their ability to reliably contribute to meeting carbon reduction goals.

national and international level.

To date, few state and local governments have adopted approaches that explicitly include nuclear energy among targeted ways to reduce carbon emissions. Some nenewable and clean energy portfolios mandate technologies and/or fuel sources, in effect, this excludes other energy technologies on an a priori basis. ANS contends that performance-based, technology neutral policy approaches must be the standard and are the best way to encourage innovation and achieve intended carbon reduction goals.

ANS considers nuclear energy an essential component to policies designed to address risks presented by a changing climate and future energy needs and believes that the increased use of nuclear energy in offsetting the use of fossil fuels where appropriate offers an effective means of reducing global carbon emissions. Nuclear

Nuclear Energy's Role in Climate Change Policy | Position Statement #44

energy delivers large amounts of reliable, economically competitive electricity with no carbon emissions during reactor operations and has among the lowest lifecycle carbon emissions of any energy source². Nuckare energy is the only such energy technology with a proven capability of delivering large amounts of baseload electricity essential to modern industrial societies.

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ANS recognizes the value of energy diversity⁴ and believes that other low-carbon energy technologies (such as wind, solar, and hydro) should be deployed as appropriate while recognizing the benefits and drawbacks associated with each technology. However, with the exception of hydro, renewable sources are limited by their intermittency, requiring backup power generation or storage capabilities. Further, competing priorities, such as wildlife protection and land use requirements constrain the contributions of these inherently diffuse energy sources. In all cases, policymakers should carefully evaluate external costs of energy technologies¹.

For background and further information on this topic, visit www.NuclearConnect.org or www.ANS.org.

The American Nuclear Society, founded in 1954, is a not-for-profit professional society of more than 10,000 scientists, engineers, educators, and other professionals from universities, government, private laboratories, and industry devoted to the peaceful applications of nuclear science and technology.

Position Statements are the considered opinions and judgments of the Society in matters related to nuclear science and technology. They are intended to provide an objective basis for weighing the facts in reaching decisions on important national issues.

www.ans.org @ANS

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What Can You Do?



- Share the message: social media, letters to editor, etc.
 - The World Needs Nuclear!
- Share the link: <u>www.nuclearconnect.org</u>
- Be involved
- Be a part of the public discussion:
 - Why is your view of the energy future not part of the current energy discussions?
- Challenge bad science wherever you encounter it
- Be proud of who you are and what you do
- Join, renew and recruit for ANS!

The WORLD needs NUCLEAR

NUCLEAR needs the American Nuclear Society

and ANS needs you!











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