

U.S. Perspective on Advanced Nuclear Generation, Development & Deployment

Rosa Yang, Ph.D.
Vice President, Technology Innovation

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The Electric Power Research Institute

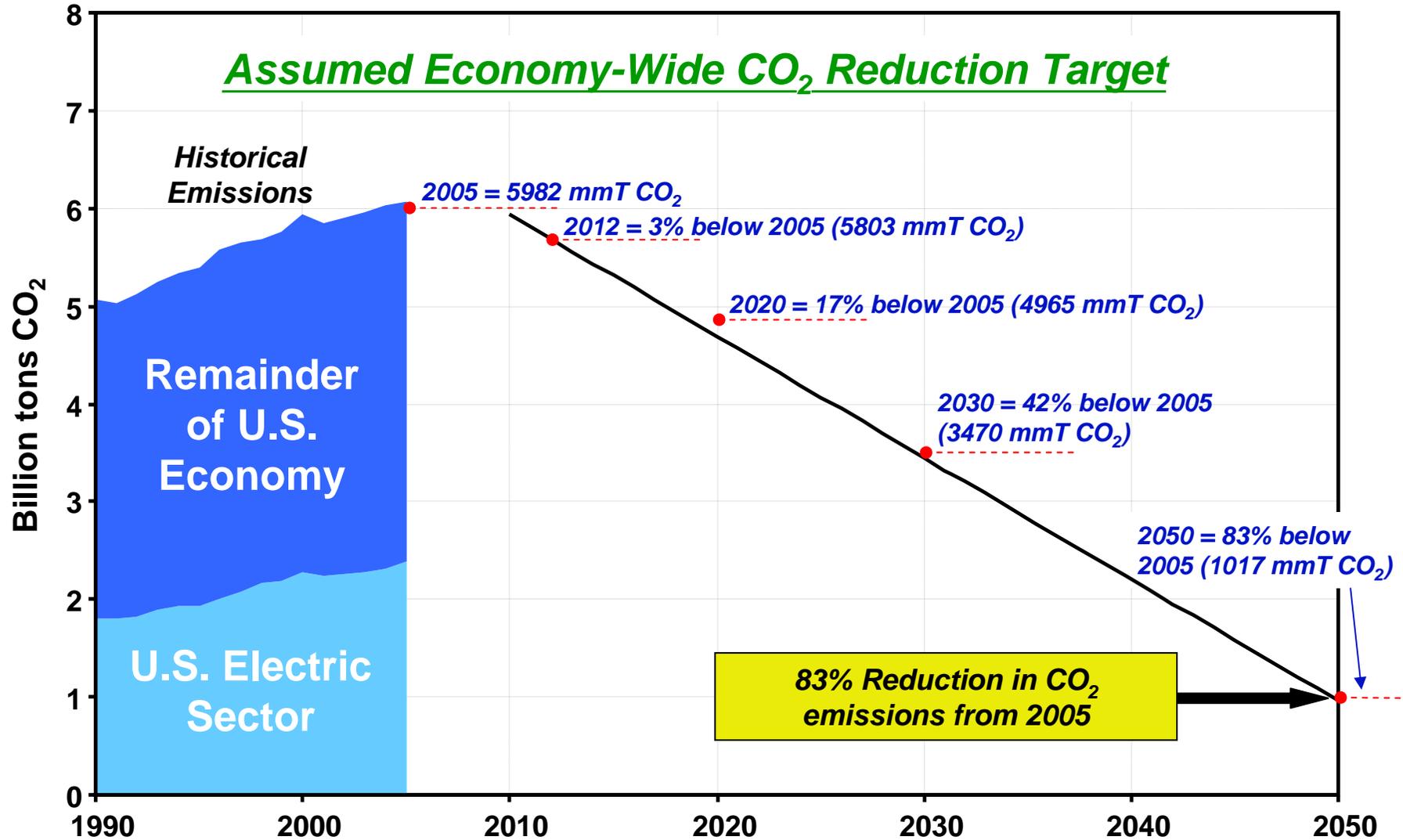
- Independent, unbiased, non-profit, collaborative research institute
- Full spectrum industry coverage
 - *Nuclear*
 - *Generation*
 - *Power Delivery & Utilization*
 - *Environment*
 - *Technology Innovation*
- 460 participants in over 40 countries
- Major offices in Palo Alto, California; Charlotte, North Carolina; and Knoxville, Tennessee



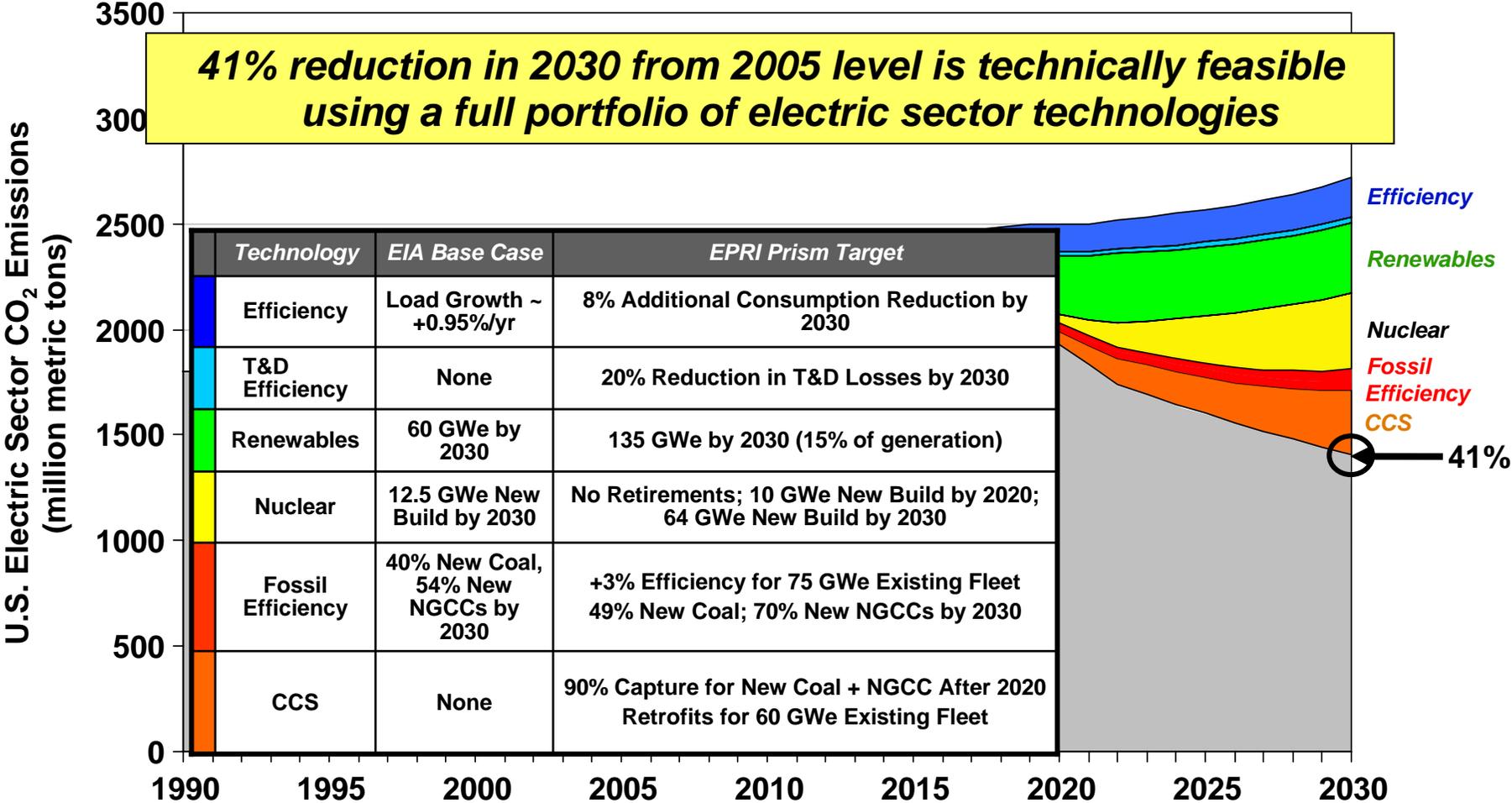
Presentation Outline

- Electricity Technology Challenges
- Nuclear Power, U.S. and Worldwide
 - Current Status
 - Future Expansion
 - Advanced Light Water Reactor (ALWR)
 - Small Modular Reactor (SMR)
- Summary

The U.S. CO₂ Challenge



EPRI Prism Study of CO₂ Reduction Potential

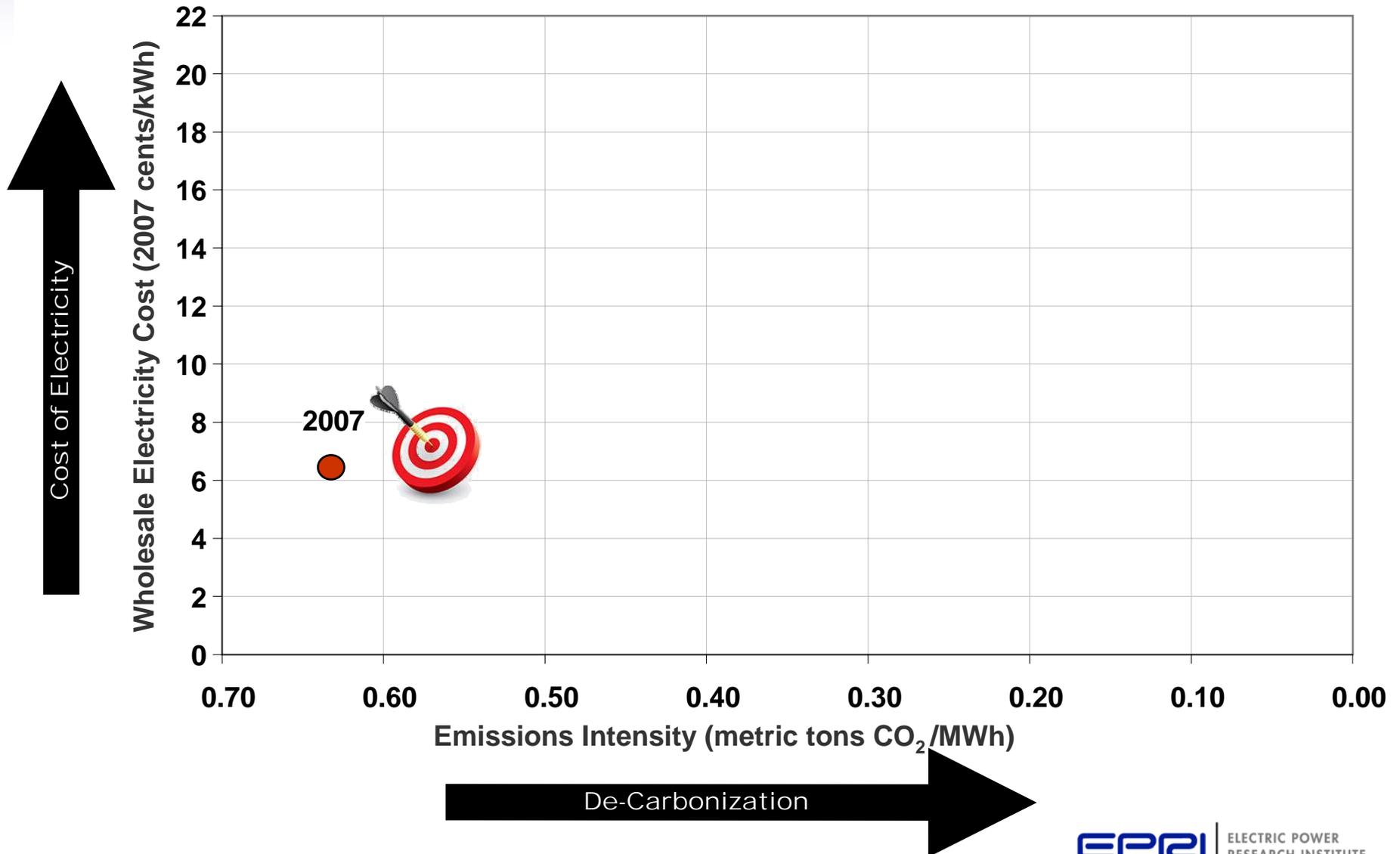


Defining the Electricity Technology Challenge

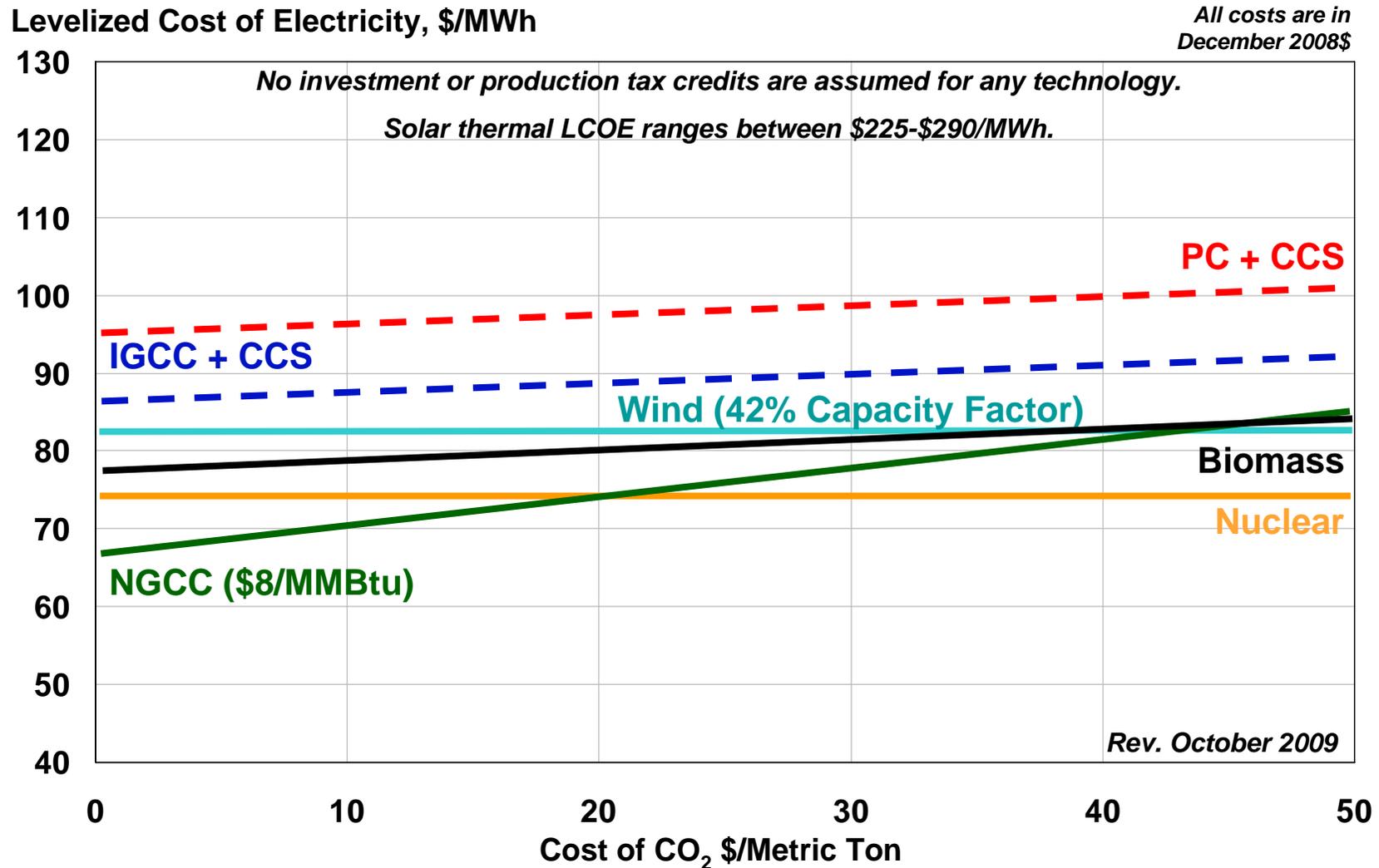
- **De-carbonize the electricity infrastructure**
- **Provide reliable, affordable, and environmentally responsible electricity to consumers**

Two Key Metrics: CO₂ Emissions and Cost of Electricity

The Technology Challenge



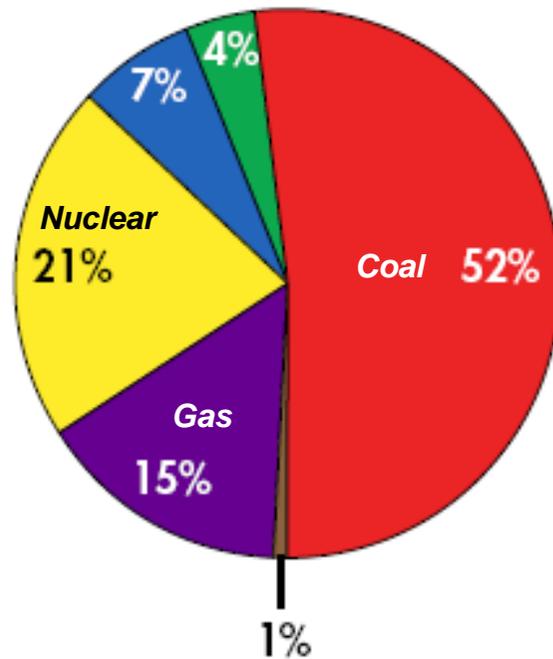
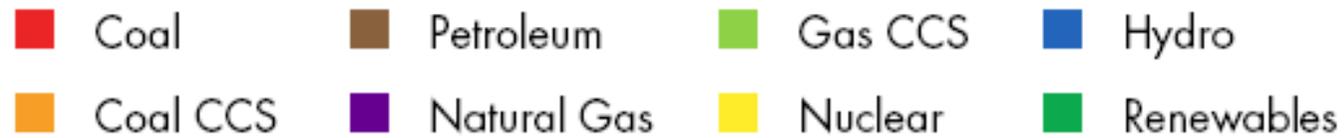
Comparative Levelized Costs of Electricity – 2025



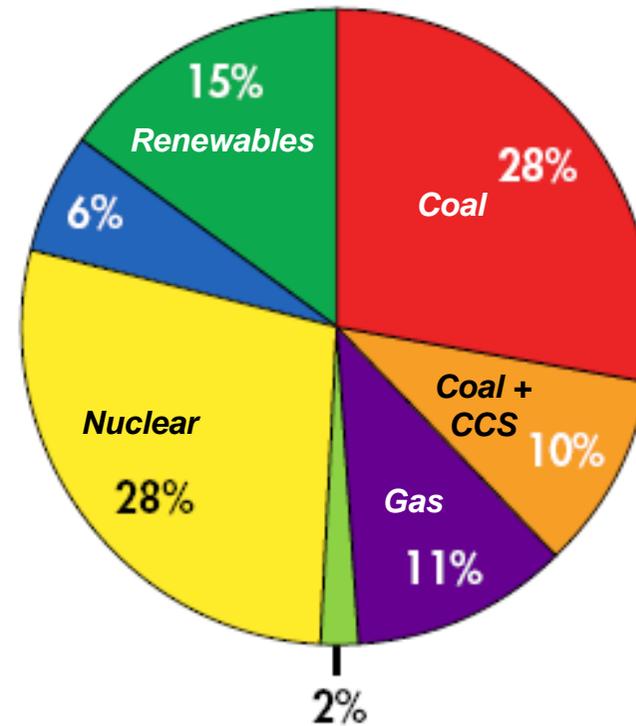
Some Insights from EPRI's Prism/MERGE Study

- **Near term response to high CO₂ price likely dominated by renewable, efficiency and natural gas**
 - Coal retirements offset by new renewable, efficiency
 - Natural gas fills any remaining demand
- **Longer term, nuclear and CCS will be important to provide reliable, affordable and environmentally friendly electricity to consumers**
 - Without them, rely on more costly renewable

Nuclear Will Play an Increasingly Important Role – 2009 U.S. Electricity Generation Prism Study



EIA 2009
3854 TWh
“TODAY”



Prism 2030
4888 TWh
“FUTURE”

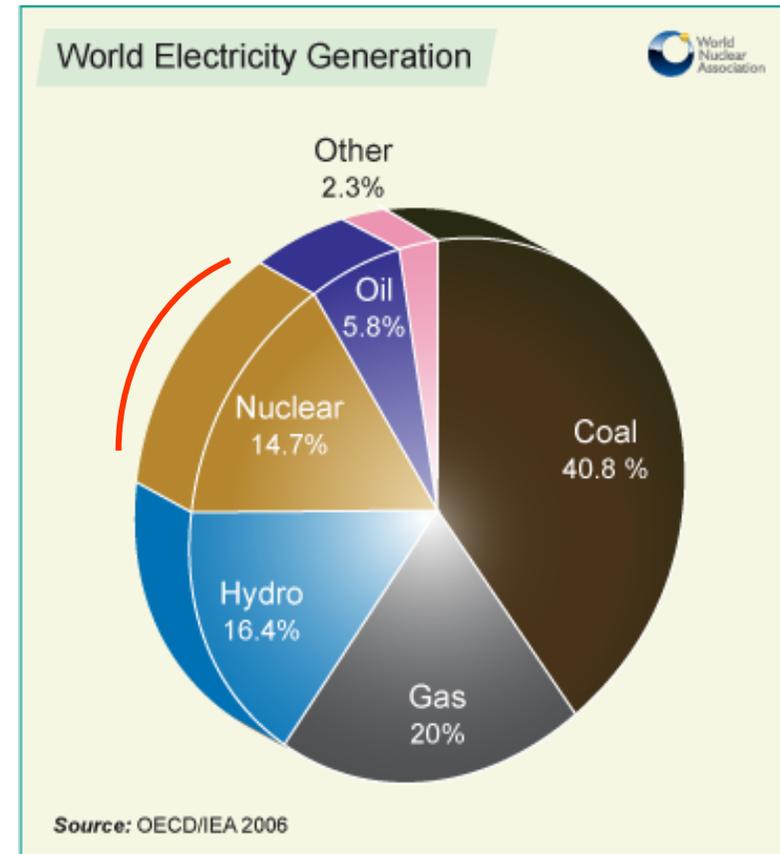
Nuclear is a Mature Technology, with Further Improvements Expected

- Near zero CO₂ emission
- A key baseload technology, with safe and excellent performance
 - Improved safety record
 - High capacity factor
- Poised for expansion
 - U.S. and worldwide
 - New technologies are expected to be safer
 - Evolutionary improvement built on existing nuclear fleet



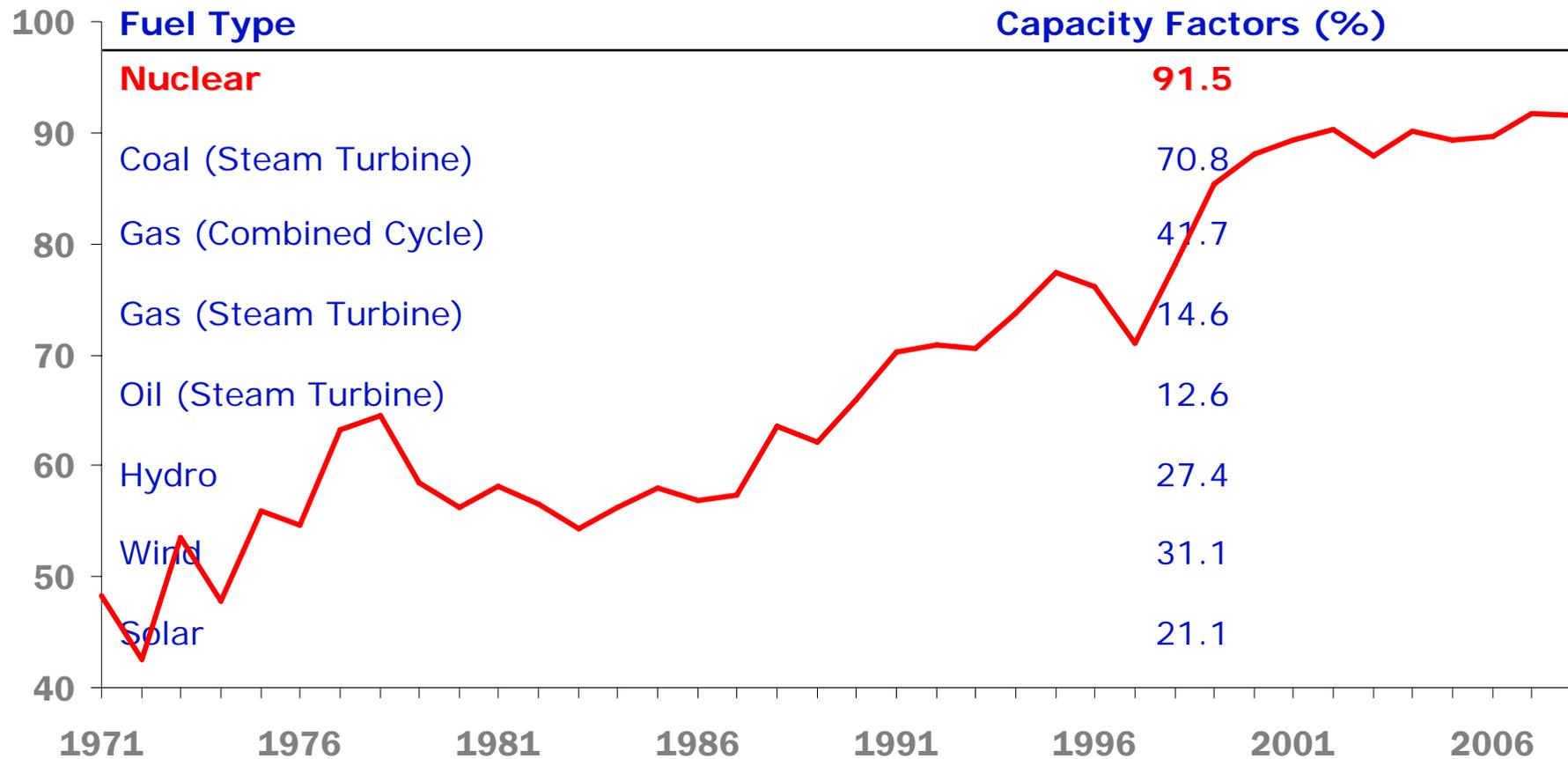
Nuclear Plant Status Worldwide

- **436** plants generating
- **15%** of world's electricity
- In **31** countries
- **370,000** MWe capacity
- **13,649** reactor years



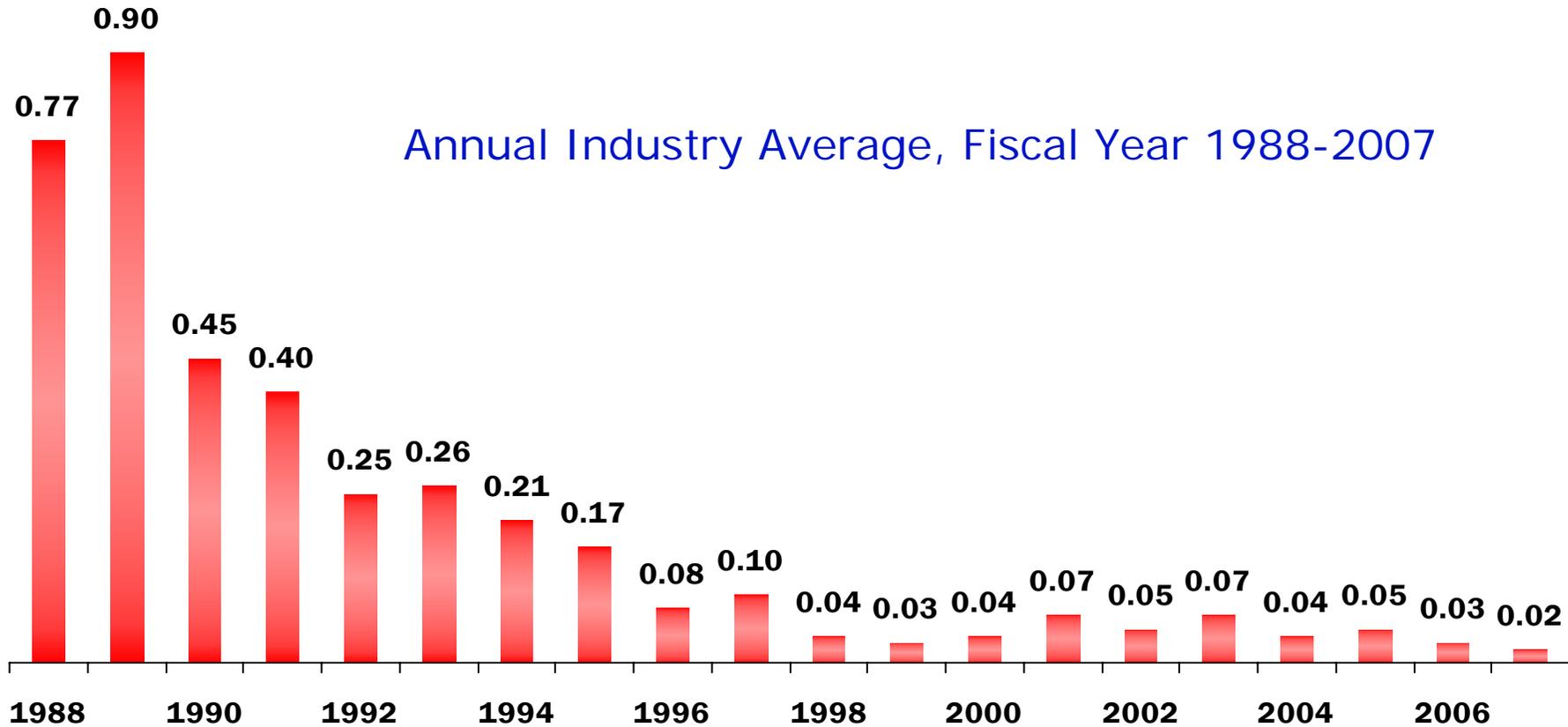
Source: IAEA

U.S. Capacity Factors by Fuel Type



Source: Ventyx Velocity Suite / Energy Information Administration

Significant Reduction in Reported Events – U.S.

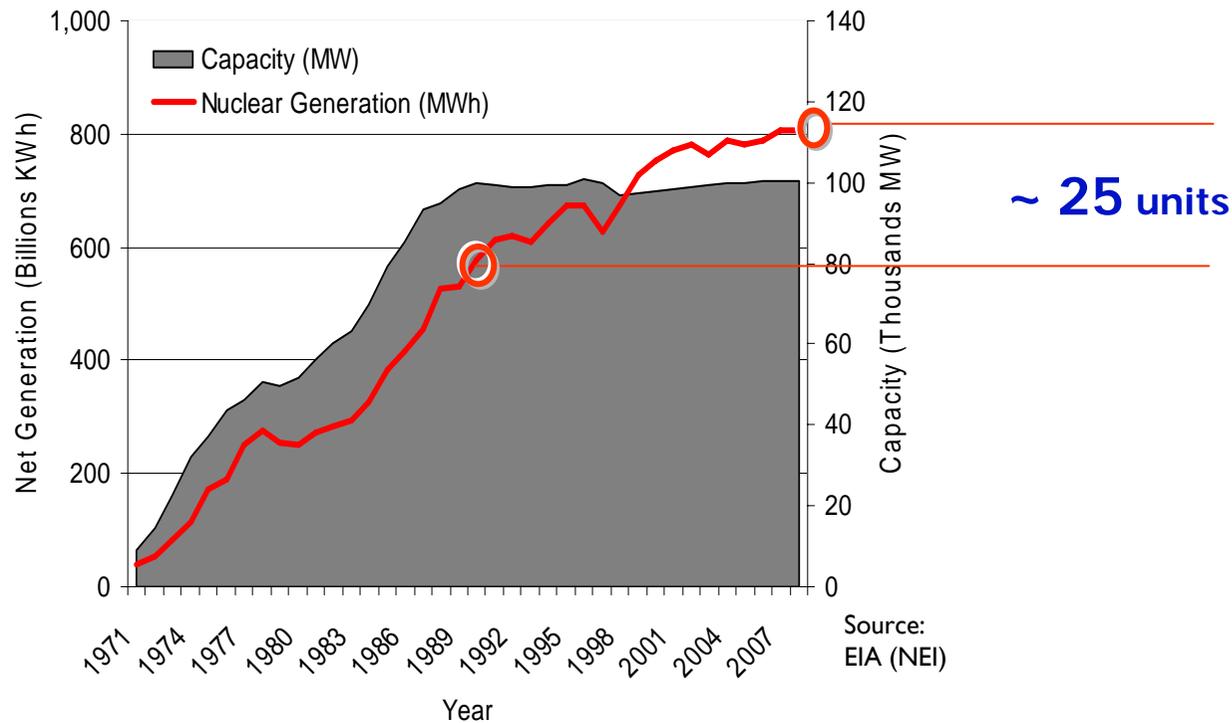


Source: NRC Information Digest, 1988 is the earliest year data is available.
Updated: 4/09

How to Grow Nuclear Electricity Generation from 21% to 28% by 2030?

- Existing plants
 - Keep existing plants running safely, reliably, economically, **and** extend plant life
 - 40 → 60 → 80 years
 - Materials, inspections, maintenance
 - Plant uprates
- Building new nuclear plants
 - Large capital investment
 - Build new plants on schedule and budget
 - Improved licensing process
 - Modular construction

U.S. Nuclear Generation Growth



**Up Rate + Capacity Increase + Fuel
~ 25 New Units**

An Examples of R & D for Plant Life Extension

- EPRI, U.S. Department of Energy, and Constellation Energy have a 3-year collaboration to assess aging concerns at Ginna and NMP-1
 - Plants are beyond 40-year life
 - To examine data, inspect and test for aging degradation
 - Lead tasks
 - Comprehensive containment examination
 - Incremental reactor internals inspection for >60 years
 - Others, e.g., confirm reactor pressure vessel (RPV) life and assess cable condition in severe environments

Work Started at Vogtle Site in Georgia

ESP & LWA Received in August 2009; Loan Guarantee February 2010



Backfill begins on Vogtle Unit 3

March 8, 2010

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Photos Courtesy of Southern Nuclear

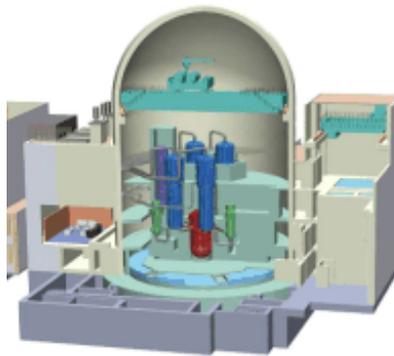
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The Technology...

Gen III/III+ LWR Designs Under Consideration in U.S.



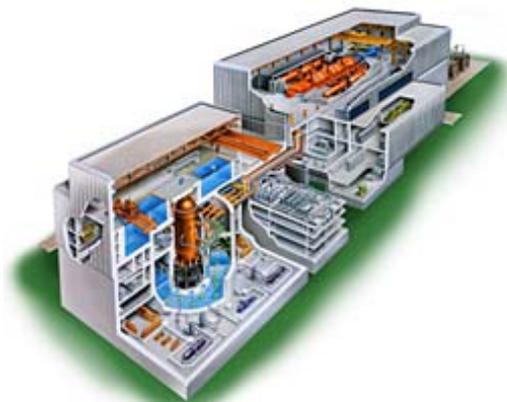
Westinghouse
* AP1000 (1117 MWe)



MHI APWR (1700 MWe)



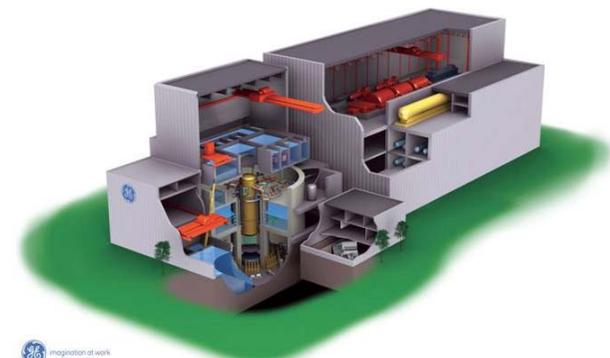
AREVA US EPR (1600 MWe)



GE-Hitachi / Toshiba
* ABWR (1,371 MWe)

* *Design Certified*

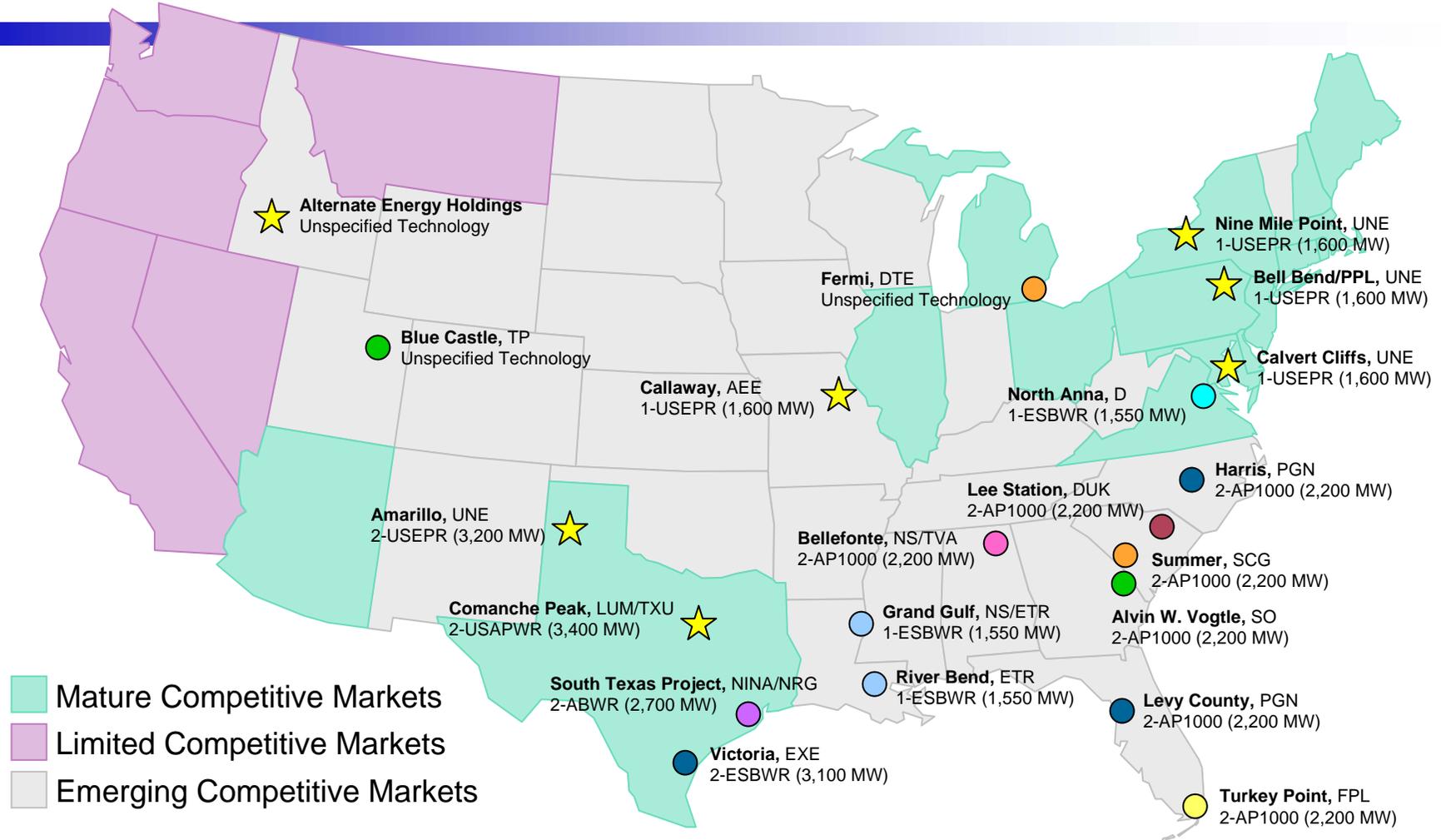
Current Status of Announced U.S. Intentions		
Technology		Units
AP1000		14
EPR		7
<i>TBD</i>		4
ABWR		4
APWR		2
ESBWR		1



GE-H ESBWR (1535 MWe)

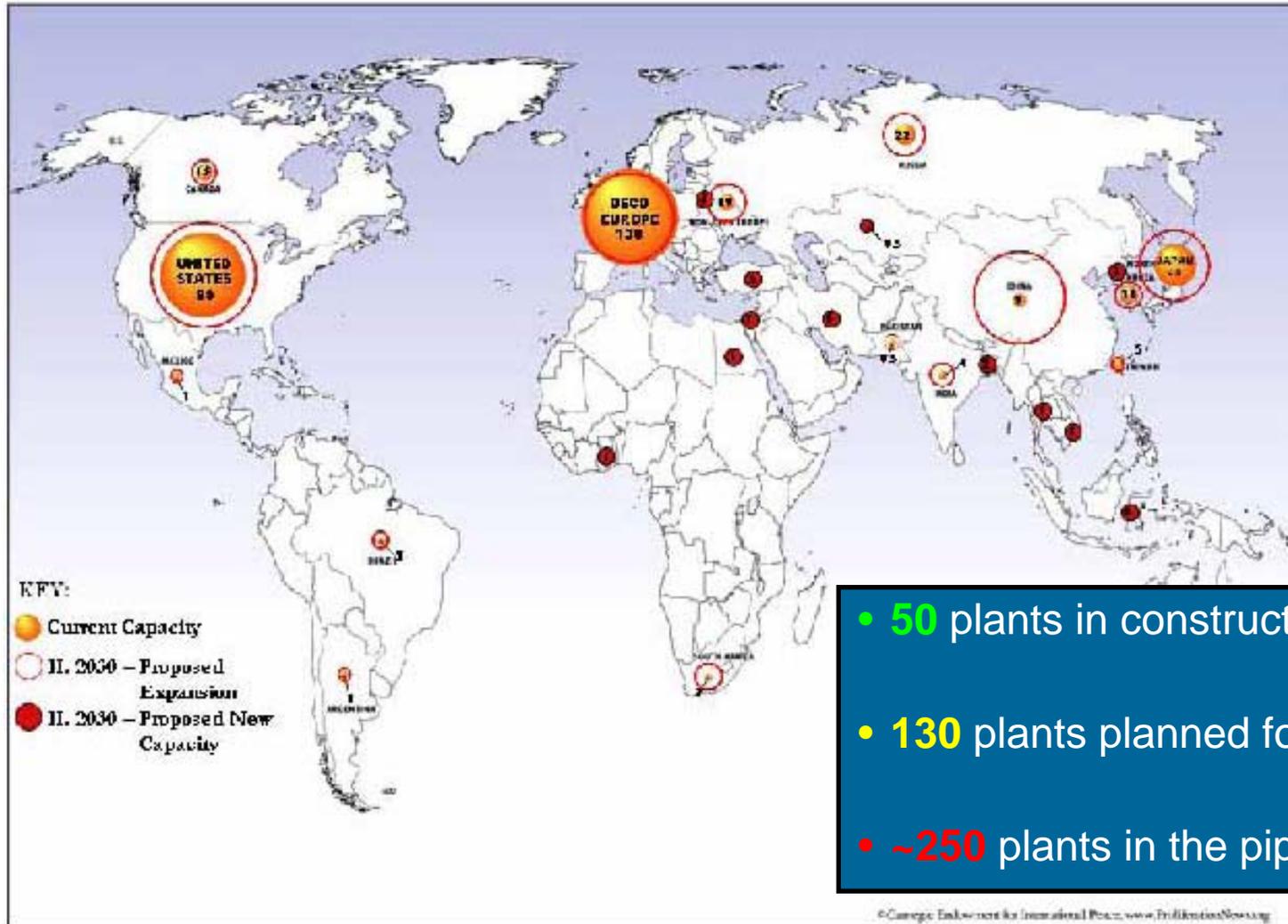
Nuclear Renaissance in the U.S.

34 Nuclear Units, 23 Nuclear Sites, 16 Nuclear Operators

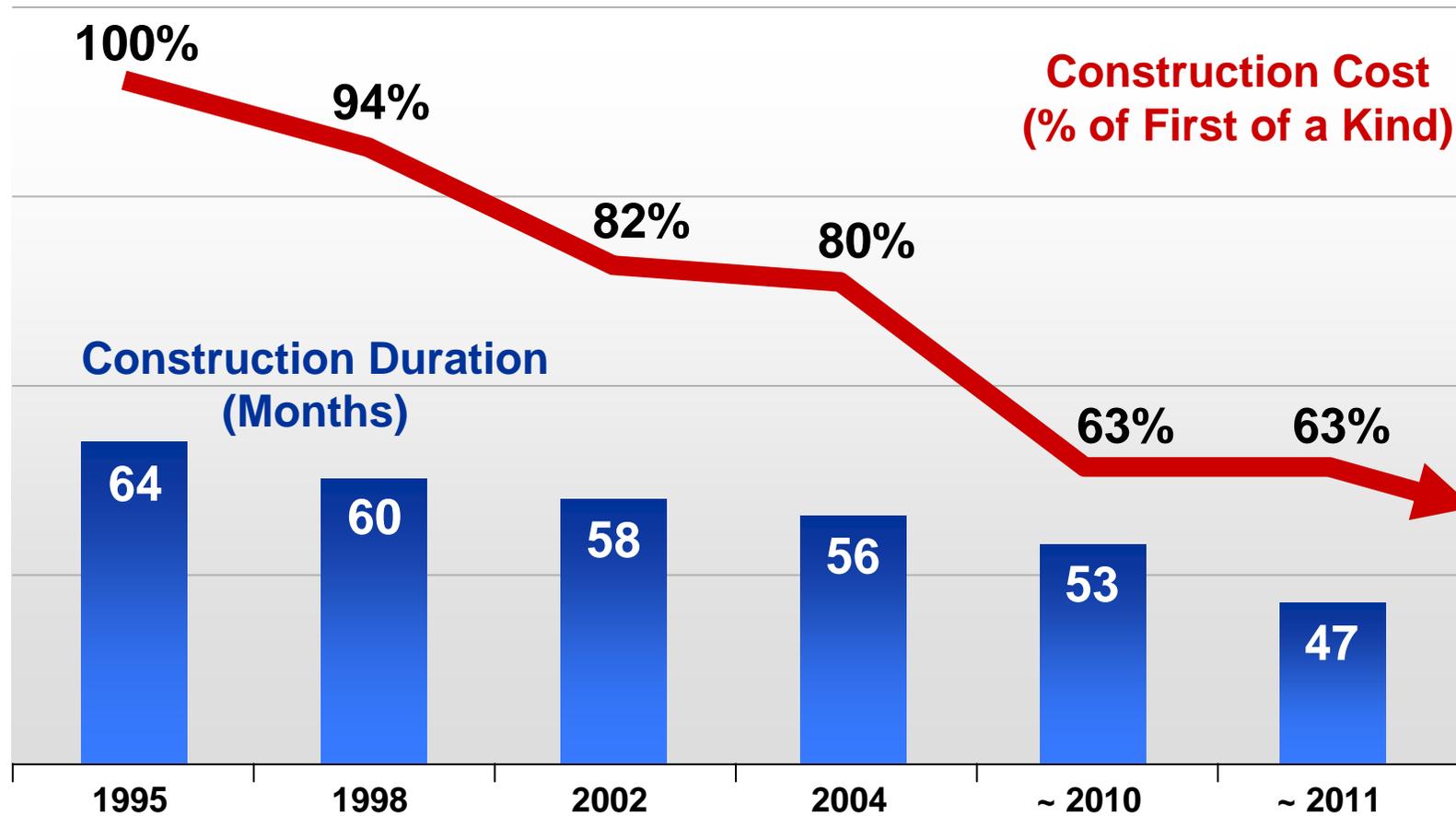


*Includes 2 unidentified utilities

Global Nuclear Expansion



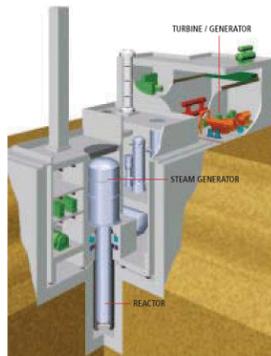
Learning Curve Opportunity – Korean Example



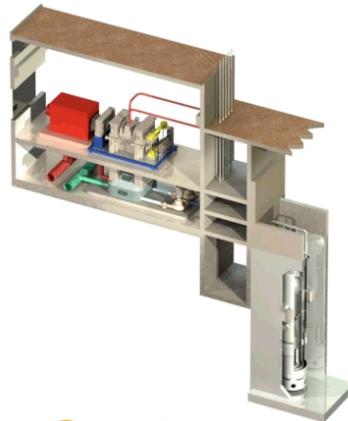
Repetitive Construction of Standardized Plants

On The Horizon...Small Modular Reactors (SMR)

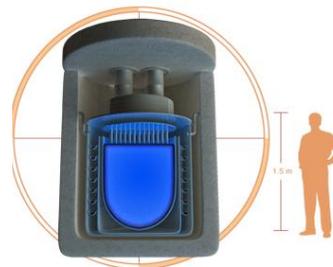
- Many different small, modular-sized nuclear technologies (SMRs) being discussed for commercialization
- Many designs present new licensing challenges and new construction/operating paradigms that have not been pursued before by current U.S. or international owner/operators



TOSHIBA



**NUSCALE
POWER**



HYPERION



**INTELLECTUAL
VENTURES**



B&W
babcock & wilcox
modular nuclear energy

Opportunities and Challenges to the Successful Deployment of SMR

Opportunities

- Low capital cost; shorter construction time
- Infrastructure
- Incremental additions to meet demands

Challenges

- Have sufficient resources to complete the designs in a timely fashion
- Complete licensing process in a timely manner
- Ensure continued strong U.S. Department of Energy funding
- Have a strong utility support base
- Demonstrate performance and cost

Summary

- Nuclear power is a safe, reliable and cost-effective way to generate electricity with close to zero carbon foot print
- Maintain the nuclear power option in the 21 century
 - Continued operation of existing plants, with
 - Uprates
 - Extended operations
 - Building new plants
 - Advanced LWR
 - Cost and schedule
 - Small Modular Reactor
- Technology and innovation are critical to maintain the nuclear option



Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity