

Nuclear Energy

Status of Nuclear Energy Programs In the United States

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> Nanonuclear Conference Gaithersburg, MD June 6, 2012



President Obama's Nuclear Energy Goals

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"We can build the next-generation nuclear reactors that are smaller and safer and cleaner and cheaper."

Ohio State University-March 22, 2012





"With rising oil prices and a warming climate, nuclear energy will only become more important. That's why, in the United States, we've restarted our nuclear industry as part of a comprehensive strategy to develop every energy source."

Nuclear Security Summit-March 26, 2012



Renewed Interest in Nuclear Energy

- Early Site Permits: 4 early site permits approved for Clinton, Grand Gulf, North Anna sites, and Vogtle; additional permit applications filed.
- License Applications: 18 Construction and Operating License applications for 28 new reactors have been submitted for NRC review; Areva and USEC enrichment licenses filed; 72 reactor license renewals approved.
- Reactor Design Certifications: Four designs have been certified; three new designs (APWR, EPR, and ESBWR) are under review; ESBWR through ACRS; AP1000 certified.
- New Plant Orders: 4 plant construction contracts initiated; 9 power companies have placed large component forging orders.
- Plant Construction: TVA construction activities at Watts Bar 2, and reinstated construction permits for Bellefonte 1 and 2. LES enrichment plant operating. Vogtle and Summer COL issued.
- **<u>Financial Incentives</u>**: Conditional loan guarantees approved for Vogtle and Eagle Rock.
- Small Modular Reactor Program: Administration support for multiyear SMR Licensing and Deployment Program. \$67M in FY12. \$65M requested in FY13. Issued FOA April 22, 2012.



AP1000 Construction Sanmen and Vogtle

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Sanmen-January 2012

Vogtle- March 2012

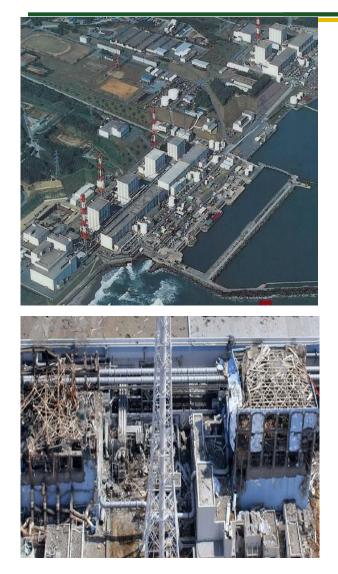


Recent Key Events

- Fukushima Dai-ichi Accident
- Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future- Final Report Issued January 26, 2012
- Small Modular Reactor Program Approved
- AP 1000 Design Certification and Combined Construction and Operating License (COL) Issued



Fukushima Dai-ichi – U.S. Responses



- President Obama asked the NRC to "do a comprehensive review of the safety of our domestic nuclear plants in light of the natural disaster that unfolded in Japan"
- Secretary Chu stated, "the Administration is committed to learning from Japan's experience as we work to continue to strengthen America's nuclear industry"
- Marvin Fertel, President & CEO Nuclear Energy Institute: "The industry's highest priority is the safe operation of the 104 reactors in 31 states and we will incorporate lessons learned from this accident at American nuclear energy facilities"



DOE/NE Research Impacts: Post-Fukushima

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Reducing the need for operator actions in accident response enhances overall safety.

- Passive Systems enhance safety
 - AP1000, ESBWR, SMRs, HTGRs
- Better understanding of dry cask storage systems.
- Re-engineering barriers can reduce complications.
 - SiC cladding
 - Enhanced fuel properties
- Re-evaluation of potential natural phenomena.
 - Re-evaluation of U.S. seismic criteria
- Targeted use of Modeling and Simulation.
 - Improved modeling of operating reactors
- Enlistment of the University Community.



Advanced LWR Fuels with Enhanced Accident Tolerance

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Vision:

LWR fleet with enhanced accident tolerance providing a substantial fraction of the national clean energy needs

Mission:

Develop advanced fuels and non-intrusive reactor system components (e.g. instruments, auxiliary power sources) with improved performance, reliability and safety characteristics during normal operations and accident conditions

10-year Goals

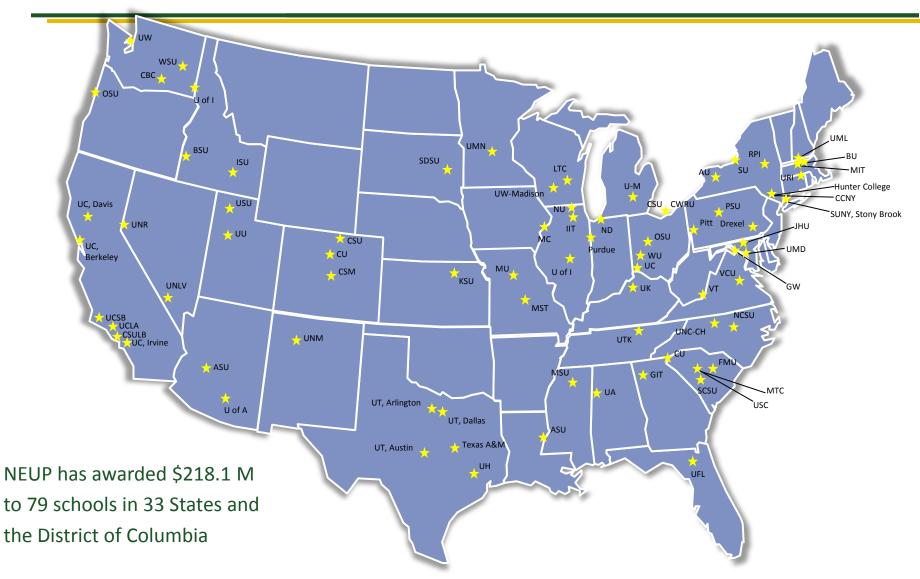
- Insert a LTA into a operating commercial reactor
- Demonstrate non-intrusive components that enhance safety (e.g. instrumentation with enhanced accident tolerance)

Must be acceptable to vendors/utilities

- Better safety performance (e.g. during normal, design basis accidents and beyond design basis accidents)
- Reliability and fuel configurations similar to current fleet
- Acceptable economics
- Favorable neutronics and licensing characteristics



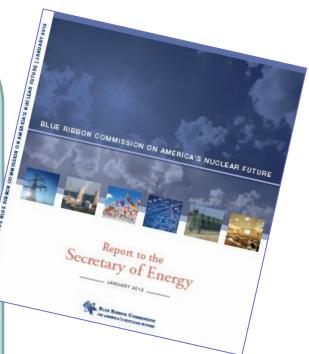
NEUP Award Recipients FY 2009 – FY 2012





Blue Ribbon Commission Recommendations

- 1. A new, consent-based approach to siting future nuclear waste management facilities.
- 2. A new organization dedicated solely to implementing the waste management program and empowered with the authority and resources to succeed.
- 3. Access to the funds nuclear utility ratepayers are providing for the purpose of nuclear waste management.
- 4. Prompt efforts to develop one or more geologic disposal facilities.
- 5. Prompt efforts to develop one or more consolidated storage facilities.
- 6. Prompt efforts to prepare for the eventual large-scale transport of spent nuclear fuel and high-level waste to consolidated storage and disposal facilities when such facilities become available.
- 7. Support for continued U.S. innovation in nuclear energy technology and for workforce development.
- 8. Active U.S. leadership in international efforts to address safety, waste management, non-proliferation, and security concerns.





Secretary of Energy Dr. Steven Chu Statement on the **BRC** Recommendations





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The Department recognizes that the BRC Report represents "a critical step toward finding a sustainable approach to disposing used nuclear fuel and nuclear waste."

The Department acknowledges that "the specifics of a new strategy for managing our nation's used nuclear fuel will need to be addressed in partnership with Congress."

-Administration strategy to Congress within 6 months

The Department "will work in parallel to begin *implementing the new strategy"* by taking sensible steps toward the implementation of near-term recommendations.



Where We Are Today

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Global demand for energy and concerns about climate change has accelerated deployment of reactor and fuel cycle facilities worldwide

There is a continuing build up of nuclear waste from commercial nuclear plants and stockpile of DOE wastes stored across the country.

After Fukushima – new awareness as a country of the need for a waste management strategy

- Interim storage
- Fuel cycle alternatives
- Disposal options



The BRC conducted a comprehensive evaluation of policies for managing the back end of the nuclear fuel cycle, including advanced fuel cycle technologies

The Fuel Cycle Technology Program seeks to <u>develop innovative technologies</u> that represent significant advantages in terms of economics, proliferation resistance, resource utilization and <u>waste management</u>



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Many potential benefits from SMRs:

- Enhanced safety from integral design
- Significant job creation opportunities
- Shorter construction time less financial risk
- Lower capital cost less financing required
- Could be air-cooled
- Security advantages from underground siting
- Could replace aging fossil plants provide low-carbon energy to address GHG goals



Goal of SMR Licensing Technical Support Program

- Facilitate and accelerate the commercial development and deployment of U.S.-based SMR designs at domestic locations
- 5 year \$452 M program
- Up to 2 SMR designs, consistent with FY12 budget
- FY12 Conference Report dictated that DOE should consider <u>any</u> SMR that can be "deployed expeditiously"
- Support only design certification and licensing for new designs no construction



Global Demand for Nuclear Energy Continues

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Key Drivers:

Long-term energy supply/energy security

Clean, base-load source of energy

Significant source of jobs and economic benefit



Benefits of Nanonuclear Advancement

- Structural Materials
- Reactor fuels and cladding materials
- Separations
- Waste Forms
- Instrumental and Control