

IES

Integrated Energy Systems

Integrated Nuclear-Renewable Energy Systems to Maximize Clean Energy Utilization

Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform
(SNETP) FORUM 2021

virtual platform

4 February 2021

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Today's Grid

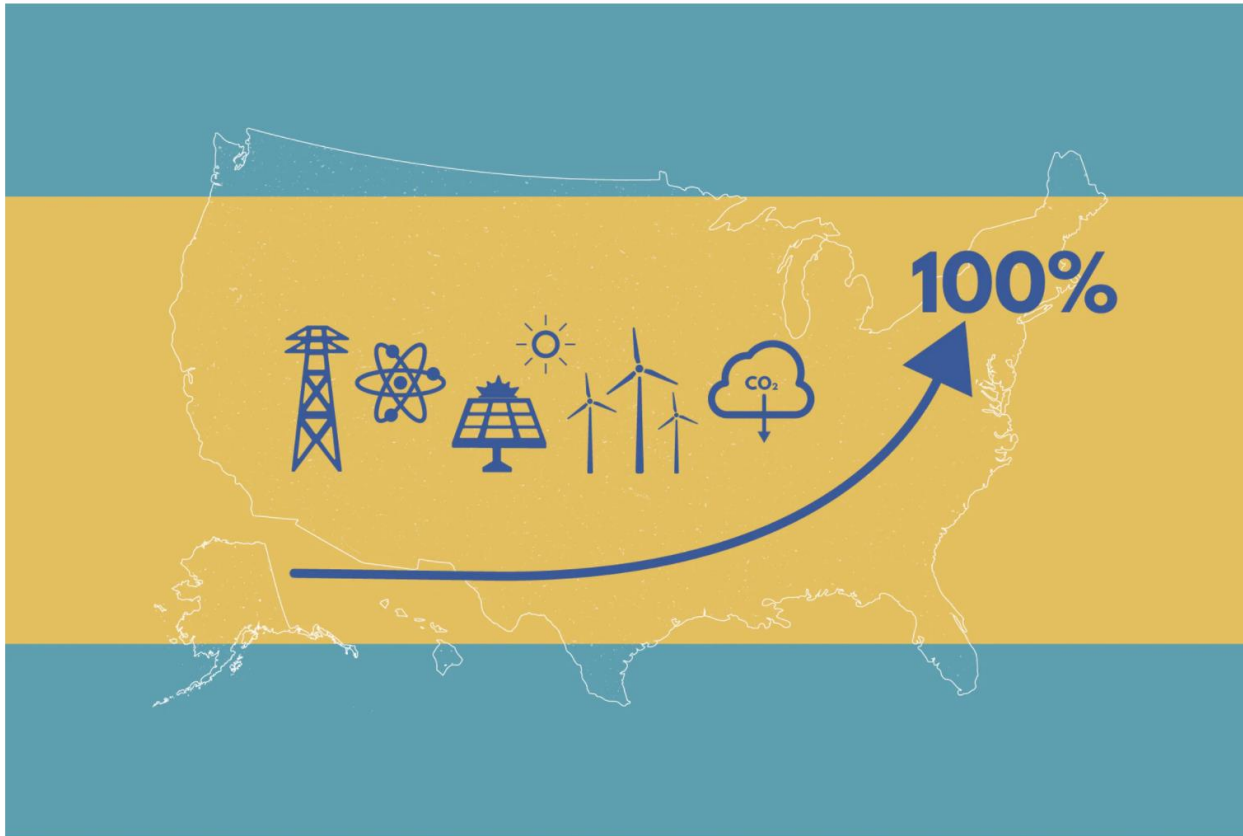


- Individual generators contribute to meeting grid demand, managed by an independent grid operator
- Individual thermal energy resources support industrial demand
- Transportation mostly relies on fossil fuels (with growing, yet limited, electrification)

Technology-Inclusive Clean Energy Standards Offer Opportunities

GRAPHIC Published December 11, 2019 • Updated November 19, 2020 • 15 minute read

Clean Energy Targets Are Trending



Two essential themes:

Clean energy commitments are rapidly gaining popularity. Our research identified a total of 153 portfolio standards and other commitments to clean energy since 1983. But a whopping 67% of them were adopted just since 2016.

Climate leaders want more technology options to choose from. Prior to 2016, 90% of commitments were exclusive to renewable energy. That trend has almost completely reversed since then, with 73% of states, utilities, and major cities now embracing “technology-inclusive” commitments like **clean energy standards** that take advantage of nuclear power, carbon capture, and other carbon-free options.

[Go to the article](#)

Consequences of Increasing Variable Renewable Power Generation

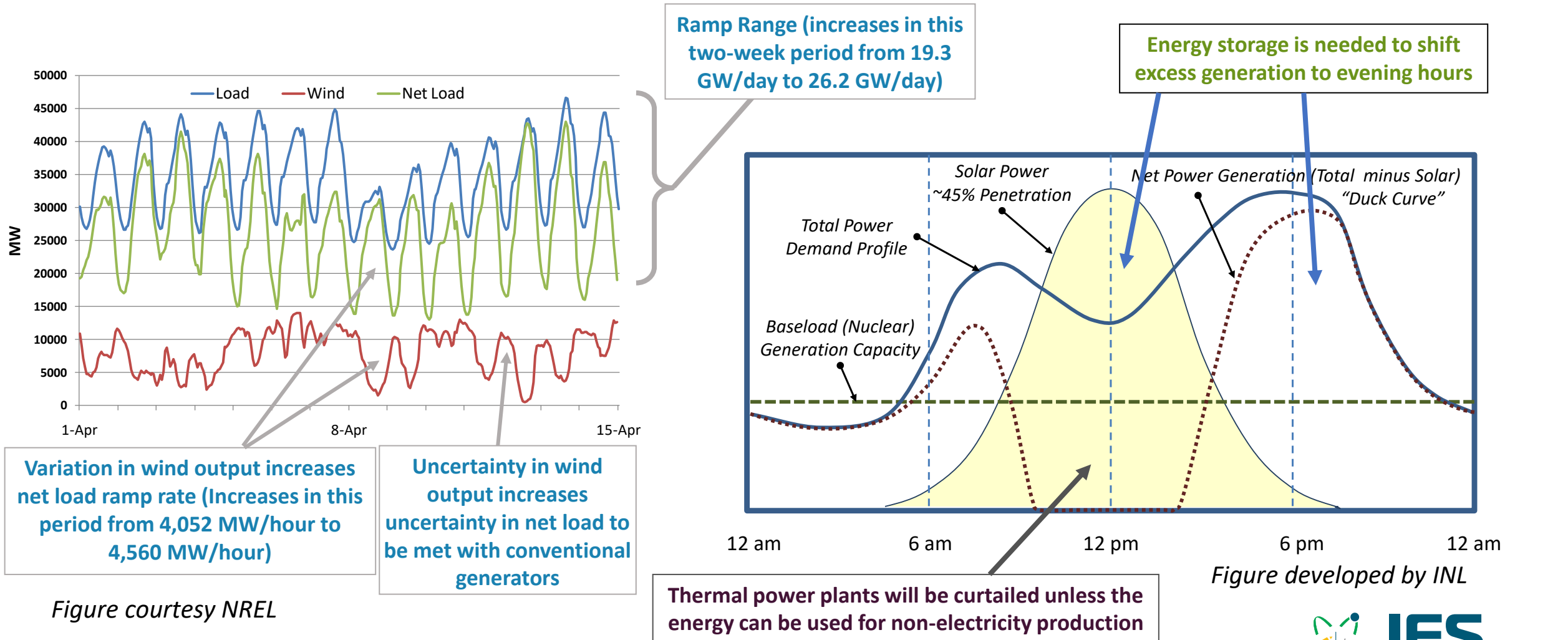
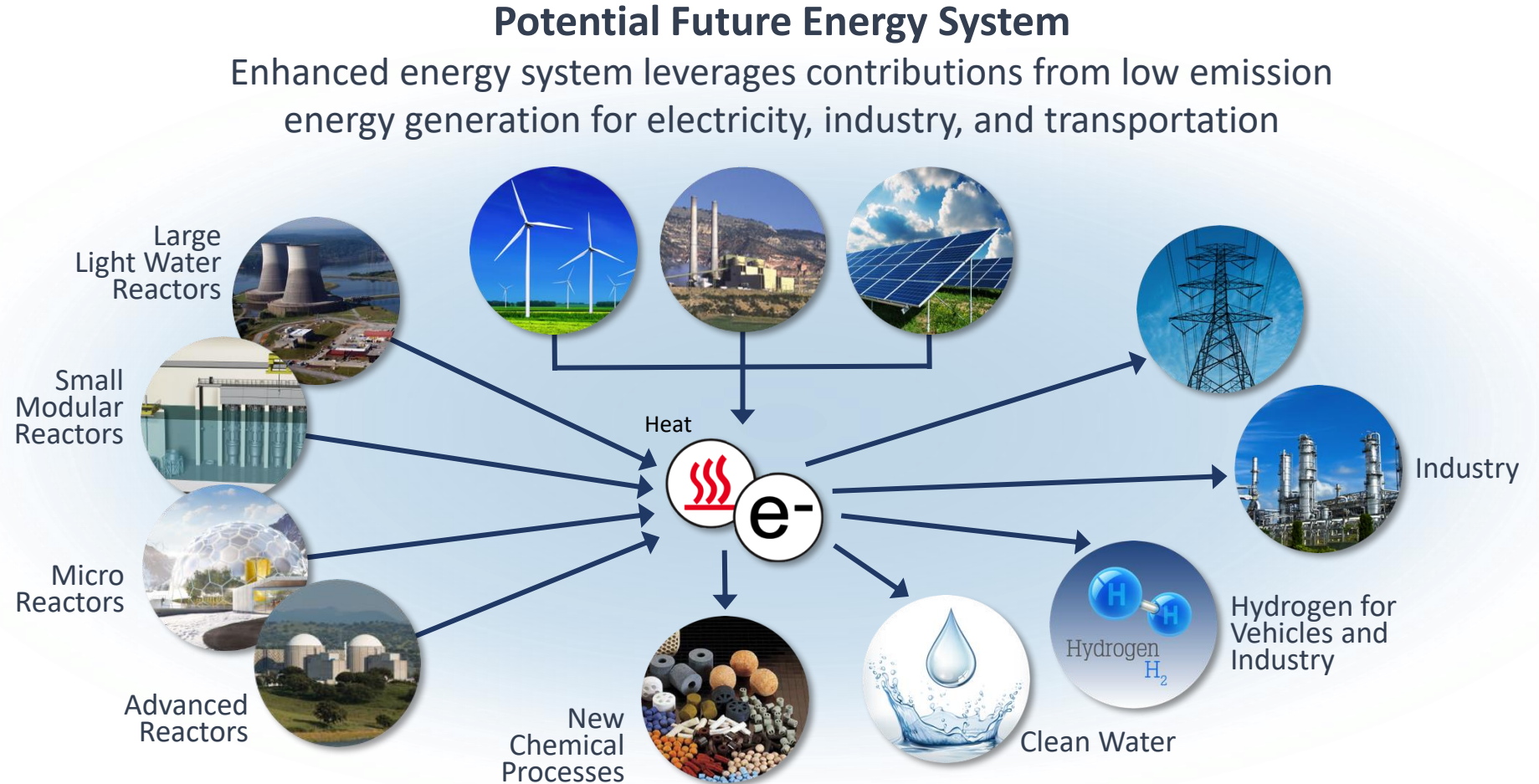


Figure courtesy NREL

Potential solution: Multi-input, multi-output systems

- Maximizing energy utilization and generator profitability
- Minimizing environmental impacts
- Maintaining affordability, grid reliability and resilience



Flexible Generators ❖ Advanced Processes ❖ Revolutionary Design

Priority Application: Conceptual H₂@Scale Energy System*

Can hydrogen effectively be a new energy currency for nuclear energy?

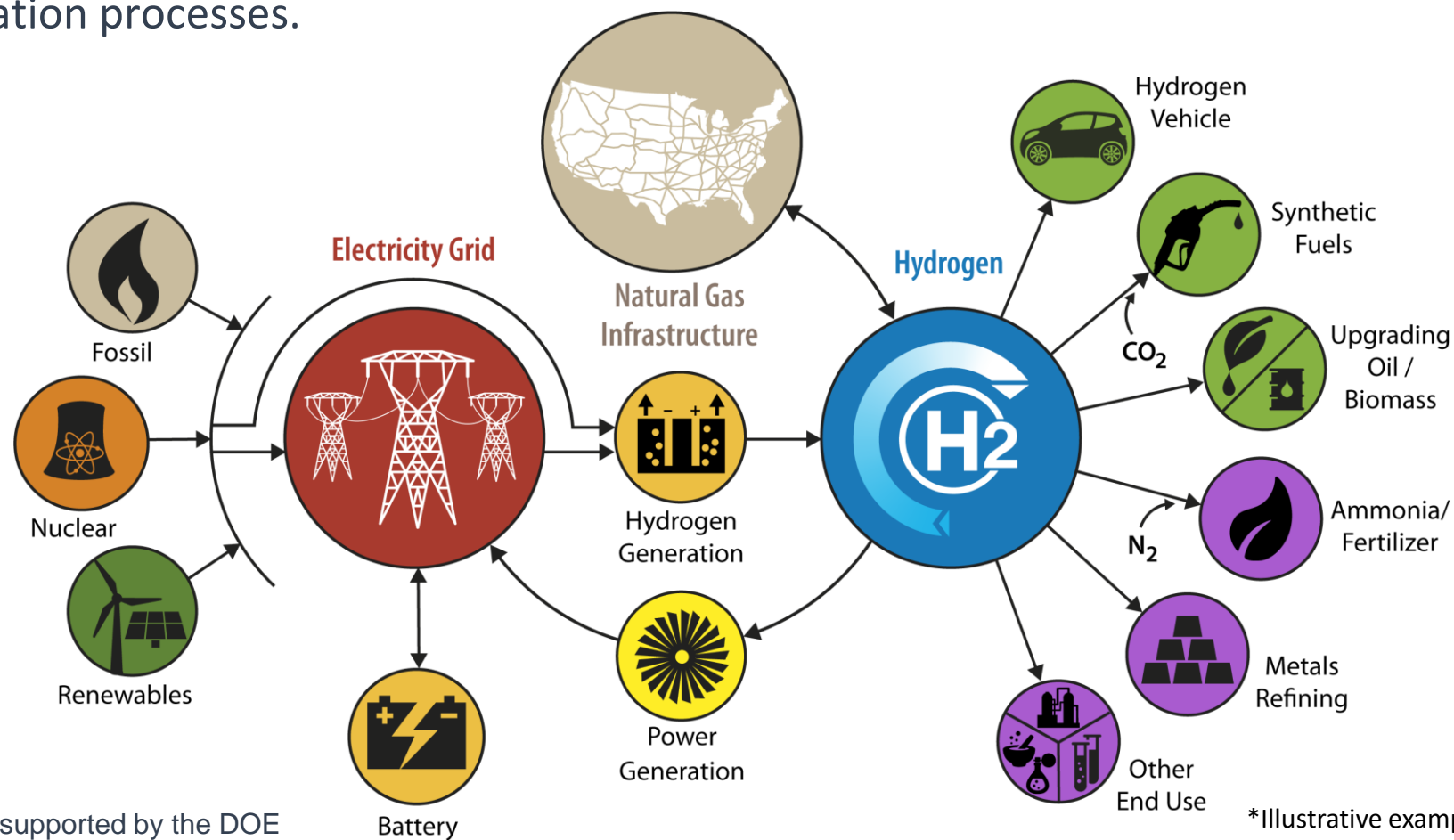
Vision: Leverage hydrogen's unique ability to address cross-energy sector issues and to enable clean, efficient industrial and transportation processes.

Hydrogen Attributes:

- Clean and convenient energy carrier
- Scalable energy storage
- Vital to fuels and chemicals production
- Used to upgrade coal to higher value products

Other key H₂@Scale Benefits:

- Provides grid resiliency
- Deeply reduces air pollutant emissions



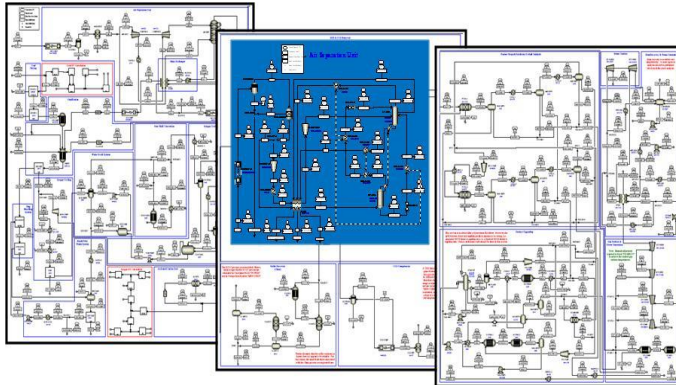
*Illustrative example,
not comprehensive

*H₂@Scale is a complementary, collaborating program supported by the DOE Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies Office.

Modeling, Analysis, and Evaluation for Optimal Energy System Design and Realtime Dispatch

Graded approach to identify design options and evaluate integrated system architectures

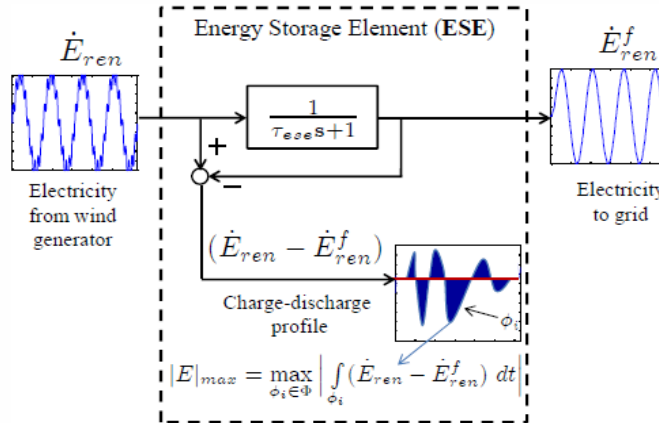
Aspen Plus® and HYSYS® Process Models



*Process Modeling
technical and economic
value proposition*

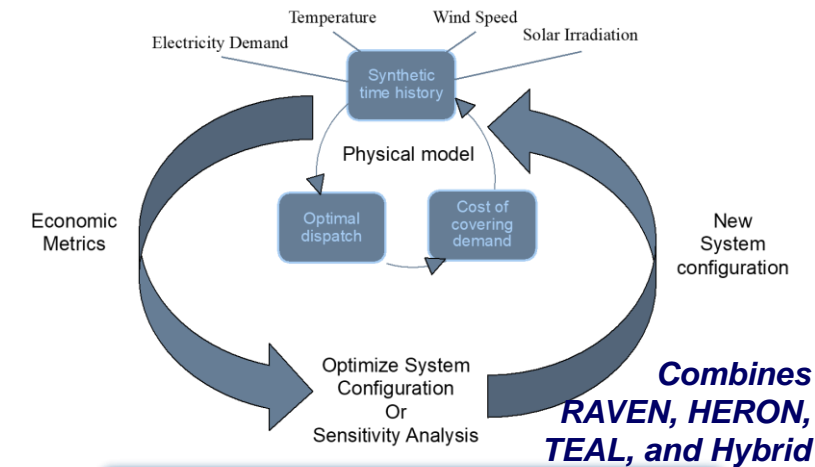
*Leveraging commercial
and specially-designed
simulation tools.*

Modelica®, Aspen Dynamics®



*Dynamic Modeling
technical and control
feasibility*

Framework for Optimization of Resources and Economics (FORCE) (System-level Optimization)



*High Fidelity Optimization
energy system design and
realtime dispatch*

Consideration of Resource—Technology—Economic—Market Potential

Tri-laboratory initiative collaboration for IES

- The U.S. DOE Applied Energy Tri-Laboratory Consortium published a foundational article on modeling, simulation, and analysis approaches for novel hybrid energy systems
- The consortium includes INL (nuclear energy), the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, and the National Energy Technology Laboratory (fossil energy)
- The intelligent design of increasingly complex, multidimensional energy systems is a significant challenge, requiring innovations in the approaches to formulate and optimize the complex, dynamic, multiscale interactions among energy sources, electricity generation and distribution, energy services, energy-intense processes and products, and markets
- The Tri-Lab team is working to develop a framework for modeling, analysis, and optimization of these systems and identifies key capabilities that are needed to adequately represent tightly coupled HES
- Successful implementation of this new paradigm requires interdisciplinary RD&D via cross-sector research programs

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Volume 5, Issue 1, 20 January 2021, Pages 47-58



Perspective

Multi-input, Multi-output Hybrid Energy Systems

Douglas J. Arent¹ ✉, Shannon M. Bragg-Sitton², David C. Miller³, Thomas J. Tarka³, Jill A. Engel-Cox^{1,4}, Richard D. Boardman², Peter C. Balash³, Mark F. Ruth¹, Jordan Cox¹, David J. Garfield¹

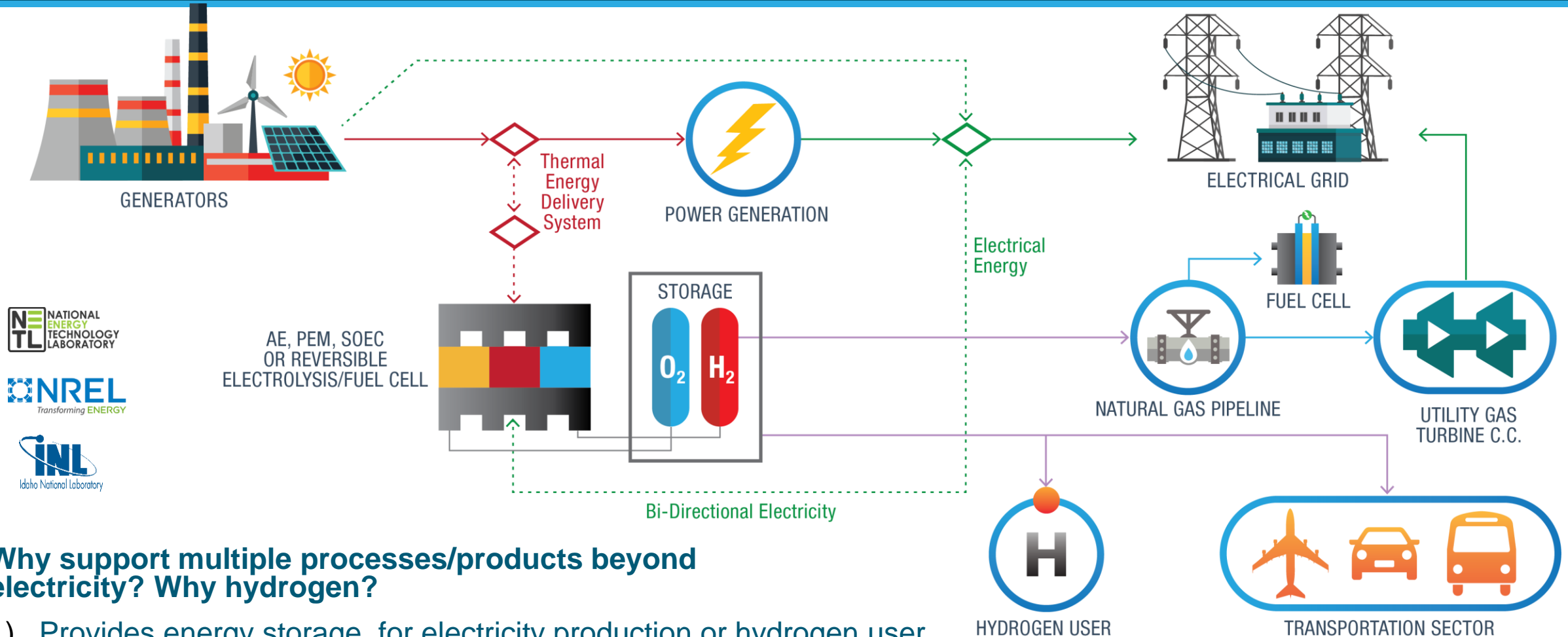
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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joule.2020.11.004>

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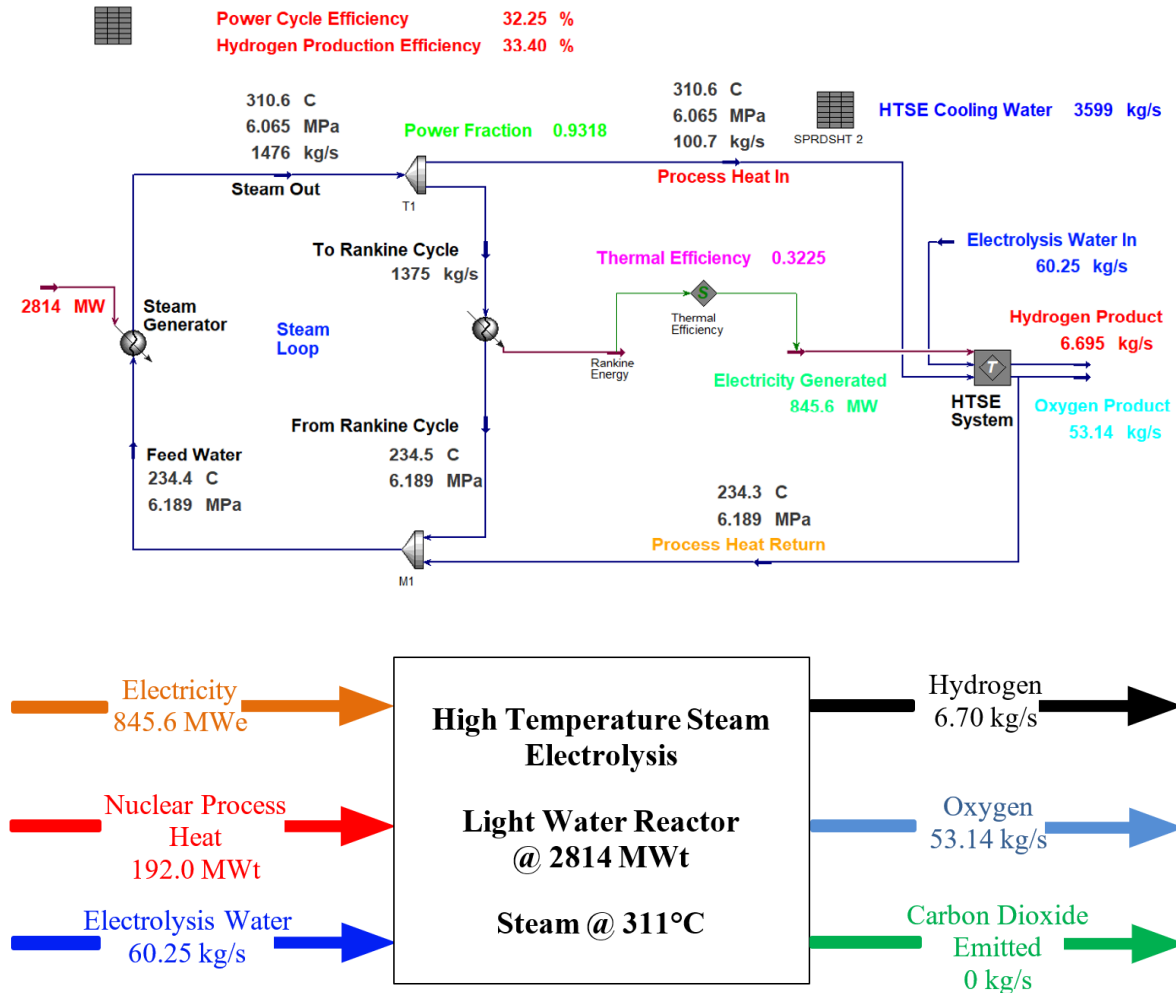
Example: Multiple Generators for Hydrogen Production



Why support multiple processes/products beyond electricity? Why hydrogen?

- 1) Provides energy storage, for electricity production or hydrogen user (e.g., chemicals and fuels synthesis, steel manufacturing, ammonia-based fertilizers) HYDROGEN USER
- 2) Provides second source of revenue to the generator
- 3) Provides opportunity for grid services, including reserves and grid regulation

IES Technoeconomic Analysis



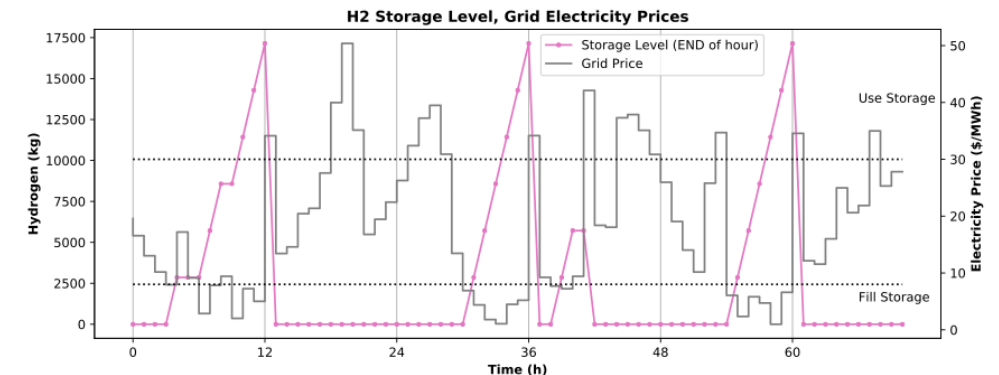
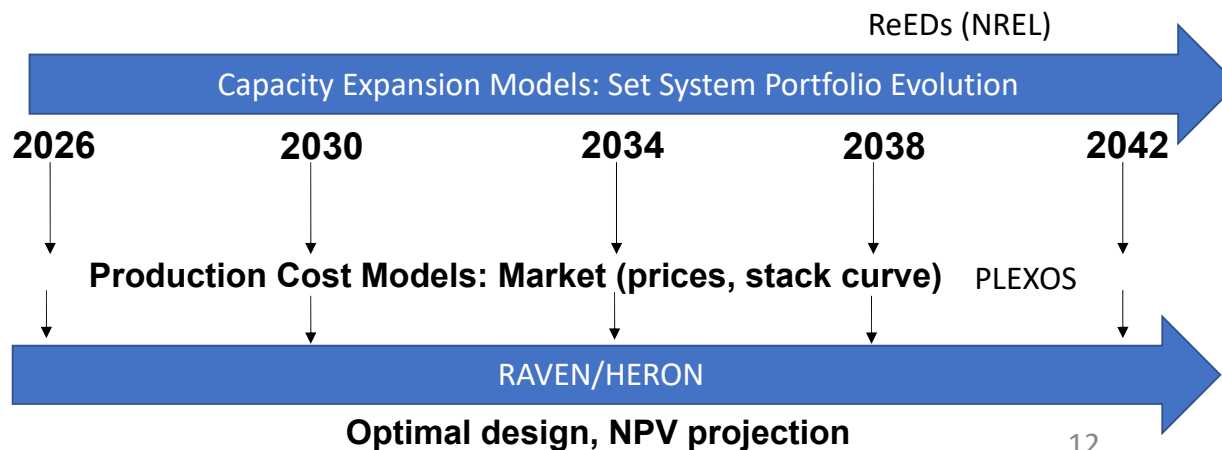
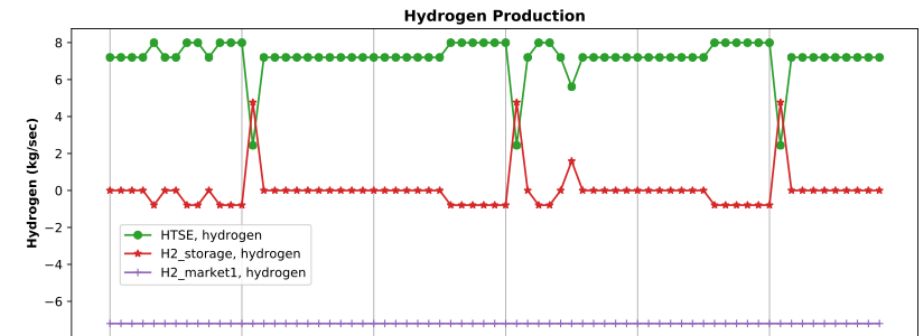
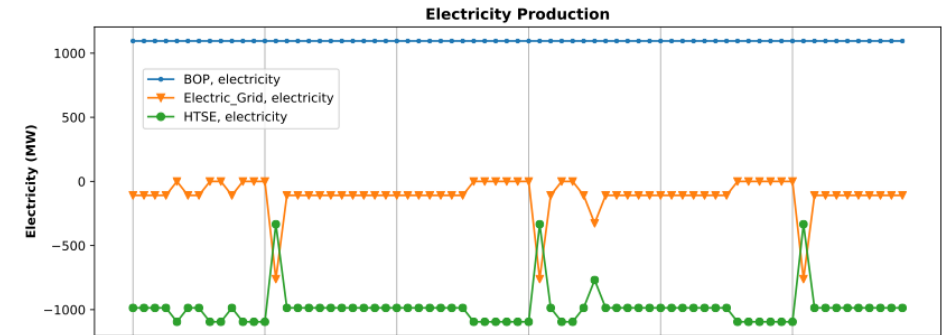
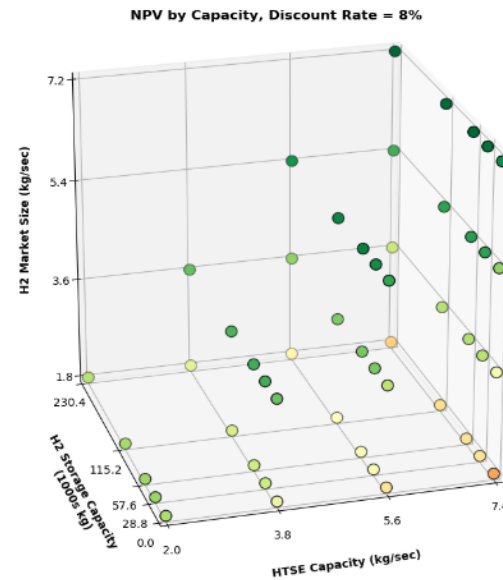
INL/EXT-19-55090, *Evaluation of Non-electric Market Options for a Light-water Reactor in the Midwest*, August 2019.

- Identify potential integration points for thermal and electrical interconnections between the nuclear plant and energy user (e.g., high temperature electrolysis)
- Design and evaluate system control approaches
- Assess energy and process flows
- Evaluate and optimize process economics to determine cost to produce commodities (e.g., electricity, hydrogen)
- Assess market viability for the nuclear-IES, e.g.,
 - Determine resulting levelized cost of H_2 as a function of various assumptions (production scale, efficiency, electricity price, etc.)
 - Evaluate product costs relative to incumbent technology, i.e., steam methane reforming
- Determine optimal realtime energy dispatch to coupled energy users

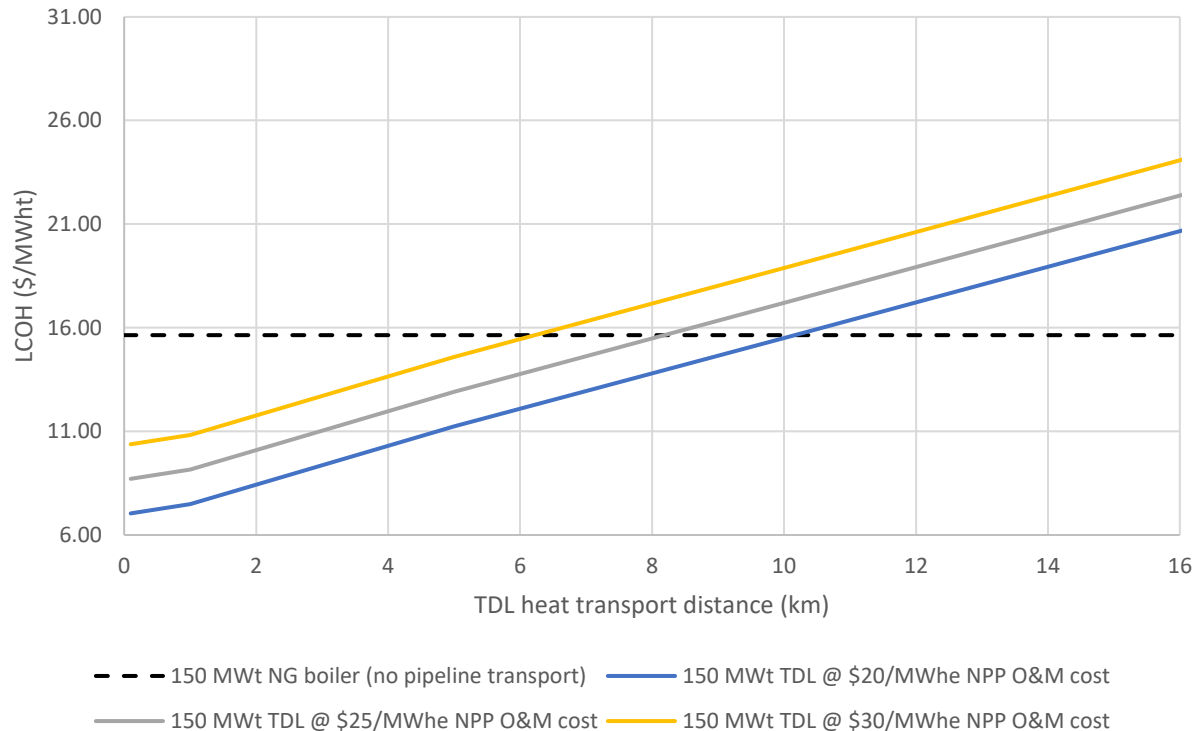
Plant- and Region-Specific Case Analyses: NPV Optimization

- LWR with thermally coupled HTE
- Markets
 - Day ahead electricity
 - Hydrogen (demand curve)
- NPV optimization, parameters
 - Electricity price (buy vs. sell)
 - H₂ production capacity
 - H₂ storage capacity
- Constraints
 - Maintain hot standby for HTE
 - Ramp rates for switching (grid vs. H₂)
 - 24/7 provision of H₂ to market

Optimize Net Present Value

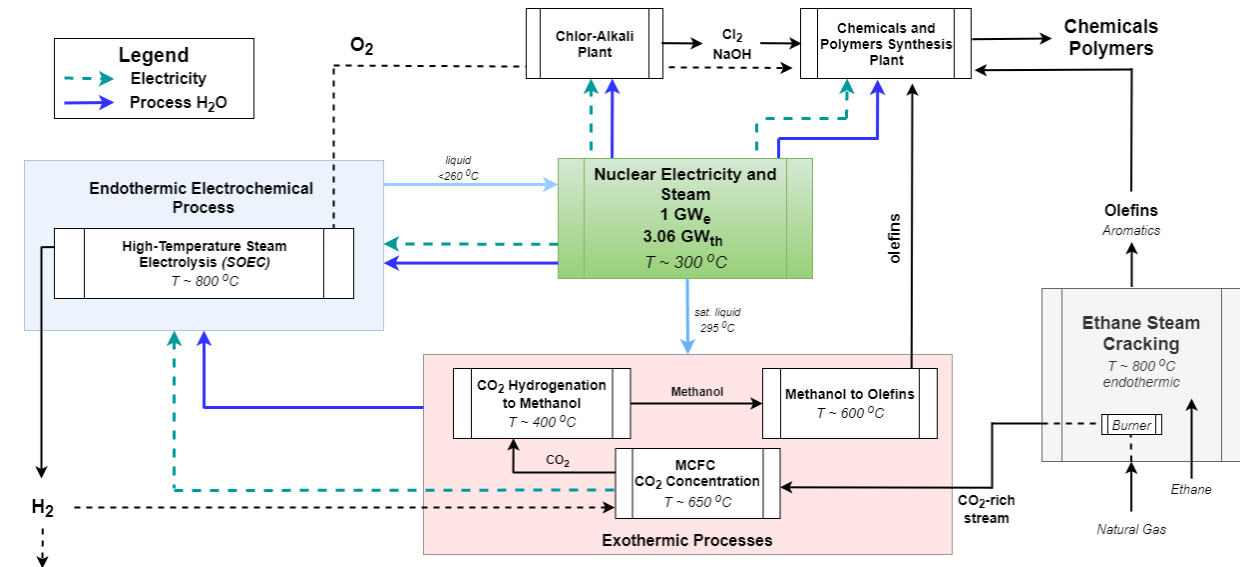


Finding cost-competitive markets for nuclear



Cost of High-Pressure Steam Delivery from a Nuclear Power Plant to Industrial Users versus Natural Gas Boiler (in 2019\$)

INL/EXT-20-58884: Markets and Economics for Thermal Power Extraction from Nuclear Power Plants for Industrial Processes, June 2020
<https://www.osti.gov/biblio/1692372-markets-economics-thermal-power-extraction-from-nuclear-power-plants-aiding-decarbonization-industrial-processes>



Specific Industrial Park Concept using nuclear heat and electricity to produce chemicals and polymers with minimal CO₂ emissions



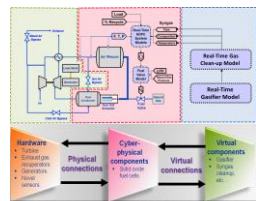
ARIES

IESS at Flatirons Campus



NREL
Transforming ENERGY

NEL NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY



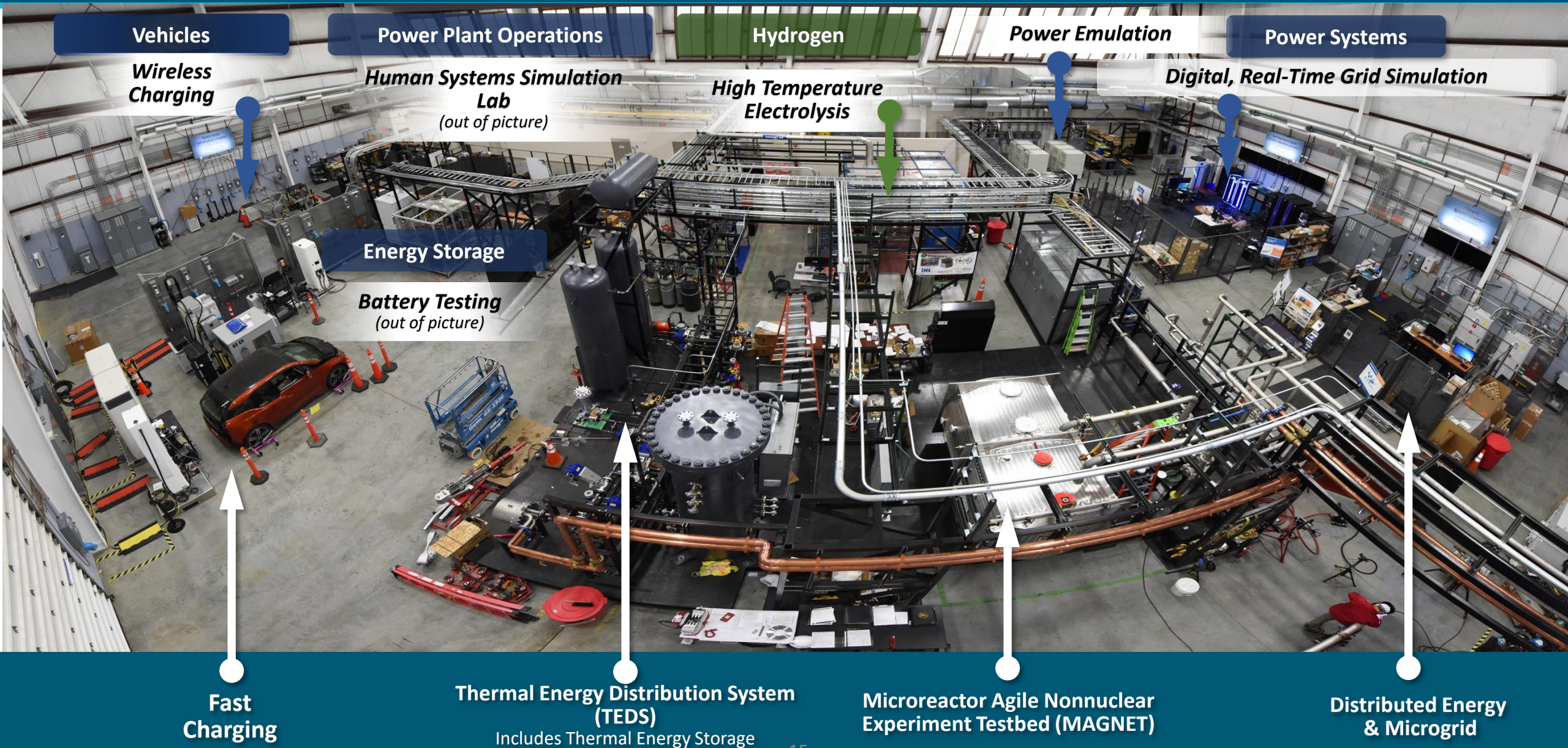
**Power
Hardware
and Grid-in-
the-Loop**

**Thermal Energy
Generation and Transport**

Human-in-the-Loop

**Hydrogen
and other
Flexible
Industrial
Processes**

Energy Systems Laboratory

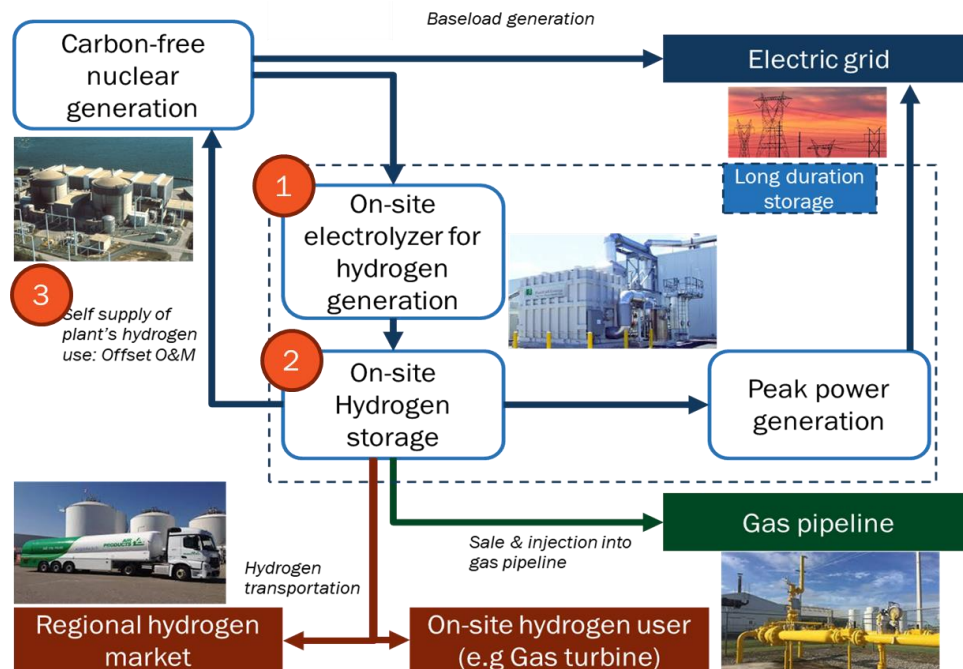


Advancing Private-Public Partnerships for LWR-H₂ Demonstration Projects



Nel Hydrogen, ANL, INL, NREL (via DOE)

Purpose: Demonstrate hydrogen production using direct electrical power offtake from a nuclear power plant

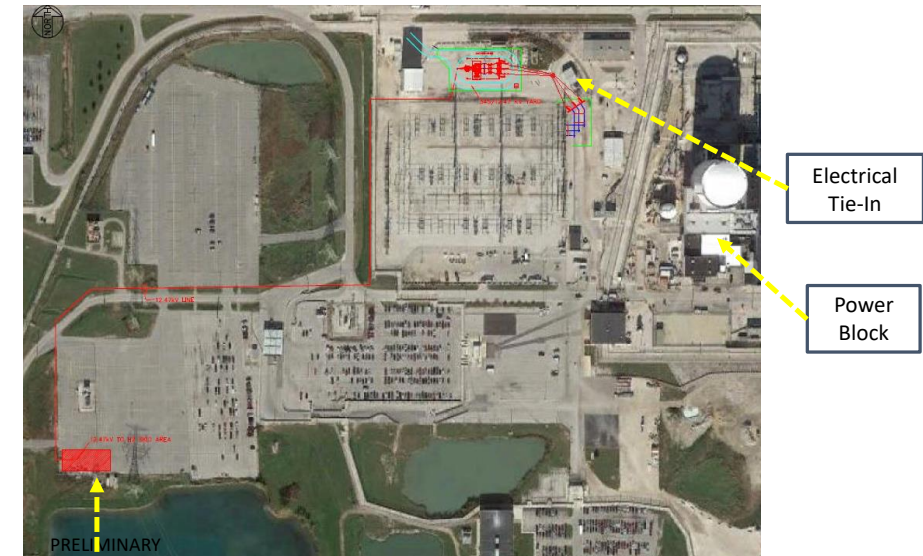


Analysis Report: [Evaluation of Hydrogen Production for a Light Water Reactor in the Midwest](#)

**Exelon plans commence testing in 2021



Purpose: Produce hydrogen for first movers of clean hydrogen; fuel-cell buses, heavy-duty trucks, forklifts, and industrial users



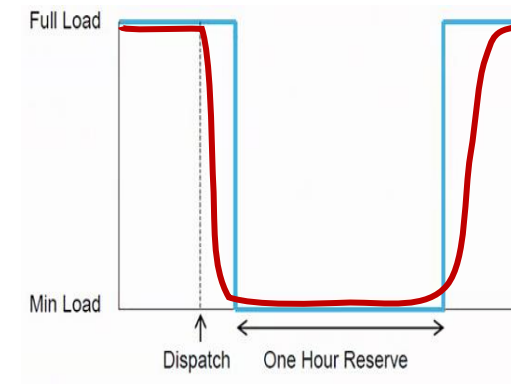
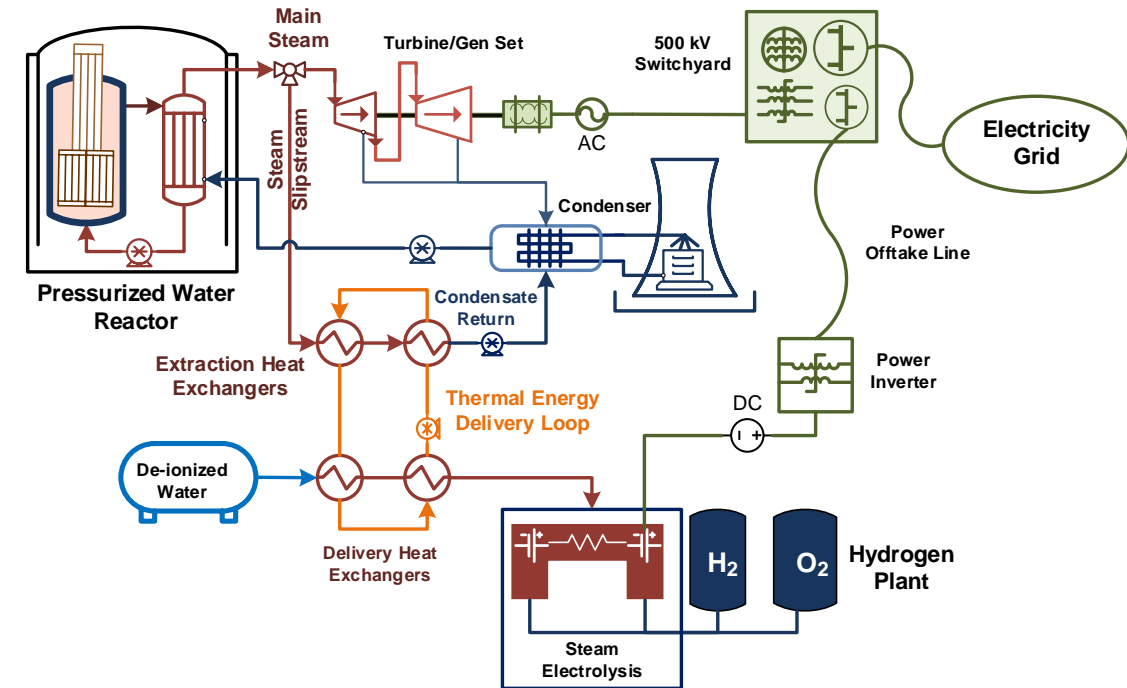
**Energy Harbor plans to commence testing in 2022

Analysis Report: [Evaluation of Non-electric Market Options for a Light-water Reactor in the Midwest](#)

Both projects are public-private partnerships funded via collaboration among DOE-NE, DOE-EERE HFTO, and industry.

Nuclear Hydrogen Production Demonstrations

- Two Low-Temperature Electrolysis (LTE, 1-3 MWe)
 - Exelon Generation
 - Energy Harbor (at Davis-Besse)
- Two High Temperature Electrolysis (HTE, 250 kWe)
 - Xcel Energy
 - Project award recently announced, under negotiation with DOE
 - Xcel and INL are meeting with top vendors to conduct due-diligence evaluations of technology options
 - HTE skid will be tested at INL before it is delivered to an Xcel plant in Minnesota



Coordination with Advanced Reactor Demonstration

- **By 2025, the National Reactor Innovation Center (NRIC) will support demonstration of at least two advanced reactors**
 - Support privately financed, public-private partnership, and other agency opportunities
- NRIC is equipped to facilitate the construction and demonstration of advanced reactor systems through a suite of services and capabilities
 - **Integrated Energy Systems** demonstration – currently in design
 - Digital Engineering
 - Advanced Construction Technologies Initiative
 - NRC Coordination
 - Experimental infrastructure
 - Safety and environmental analysis
 - Project Planning & Coordination
 - Outreach and communications
- **Advanced Reactor IES Expert Group established in 2020**
 - Provide input on advanced reactor applications, characteristics, development needs to ensure program relevance to industry
 - Establish relevant, high-priority use cases for analysis
 - Membership currently represents a broad class of advanced reactor design concepts
 - To be extended to other generator technologies and end use community

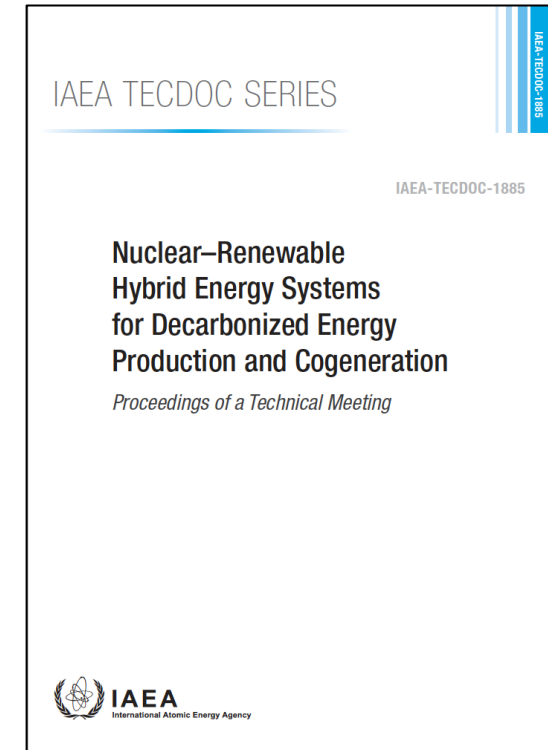


GAIN Webinar Series: Clean Energy for Industry
Launched in April 2020



Support for International Activities: IAEA

- IAEA TECDOC-1885
 - **Nuclear–Renewable Hybrid Energy Systems for Decarbonized Energy Production and Cogeneration**
 - Proceedings of a Technical Meeting Held in Vienna, 22–25 October 2018
 - This publication consists of the proceedings of an IAEA Technical Meeting held to review and discuss concepts and innovative solutions, including the advantages and challenges associated with each option, pertaining to nuclear–renewable hybrid energy systems for decarbonized energy production and cogeneration.
- IAEA Nuclear Energy Series – to be published in 2021
 - **Nuclear–Renewable Hybrid Energy Systems**
 - This publication presents opportunities for nuclear-renewable HESs that could be pursued in various Member States as a part of their future energy mix. It describes motivation for and potential benefits of nuclear-renewable HESs relative to independent nuclear and renewable generation that produce electricity alone. Considerations for implementation are outlined, including gaps that require additional technology and regulatory development. This publication intends to equip decision makers and stakeholders with sufficient information to consider nuclear-renewable HESs as an option within regional and national energy systems.
- Additional IAEA activities expected in the near future





Thank you!

Questions?

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Images courtesy of GAIN and Third Way, inspired by the *Nuclear Energy Reimagined* concept led by INL. Learn more about these and other energy park concepts at thirdway.org/blog/nuclear-reimagined

