



# Developing and Demonstrating Nuclear- based Integrated Energy Systems

October 2022

*Changing the World's Energy Future*

Shannon M Bragg-Sitton



**DISCLAIMER**

This information was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the U.S. Government. Neither the U.S. Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness, of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the U.S. Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof.

# **Developing and Demonstrating Nuclear-based Integrated Energy Systems**

**Shannon M Bragg-Sitton**

**October 2022**

**Idaho National Laboratory  
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415**

**<http://www.inl.gov>**

**Prepared for the  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Under DOE Idaho Operations Office  
Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517**



**IES**

Integrated Energy Systems

# Developing and Demonstrating Nuclear-based Integrated Energy Systems

MARVEL Technology Review

20 October 2022

INL/MIS-22-69806

**Shannon Bragg-Sitton, Ph.D.**

Director, Integrated Energy & Storage Systems, INL

National Technical Director, DOE-NE Integrated Energy Systems

[shannon.bragg-sitton@inl.gov](mailto:shannon.bragg-sitton@inl.gov)



# The global challenge: Decarbonizing electricity and total energy sources (2019)



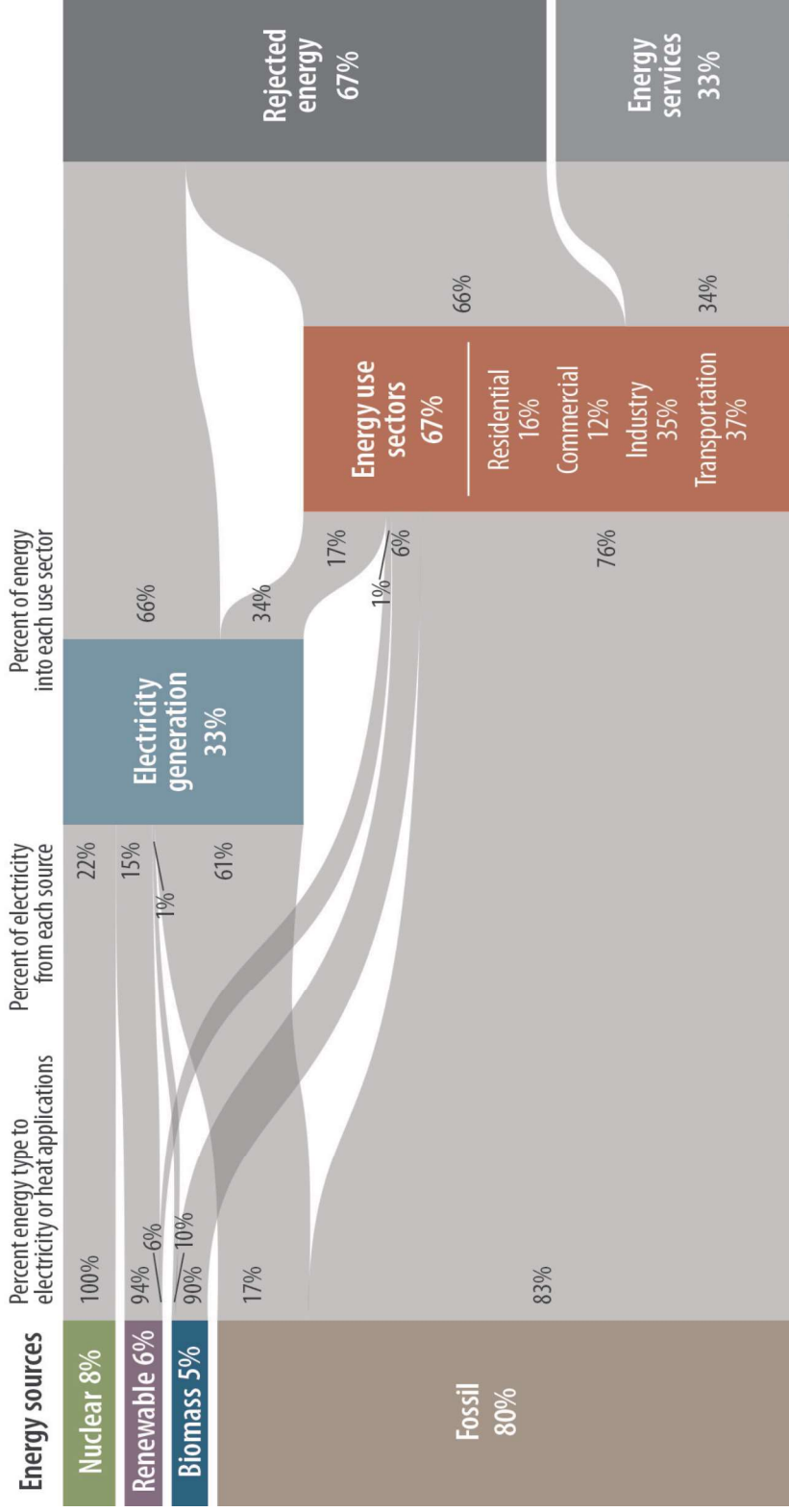
\*Includes geothermal, biomass, wave and tidal. It does not include traditional biomass which can be a key energy source in lower income settings.

OurWorldinData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Source: Our World in Data based on BP Statistical Review of World Energy (2020). Based on the primary energy and electricity mix in 2019.

Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie.

# 2018 energy sources and consumers, U.S.



## Decarbonizing electricity is only part of the challenge

Electricity accounts for only 17% of total energy use in the U.S. across all “Energy use sectors,” with the remaining 83% used in the form of heat.

Adapted from LLNL (2020), <https://flowcharts.llnl.gov/>



Forsberg and Bragg-Sitton, Maximizing Clean Energy Use: Integrating Nuclear and Renewable Technologies to Support Variable Electricity, Heat and Hydrogen Demand, *The Bridge*, National Academy of Engineering, 50(3), p. 24-31, 2020. Available at <https://www.nae.edu/239120/Fall-Issue-of-The-Bridge-on-Nuclear-Energy-Revisited>.

## The U.S. Department of Energy is doubling down on the commitment to clean energy

*Energy Earthshots™ will accelerate breakthroughs of more abundant, affordable, and reliable clean energy solutions within the decade. They will drive the major innovation breakthroughs that we know we must achieve to solve the climate crisis, reach our 2050 net-zero carbon goals, and create the jobs of the new clean energy economy.*

*(<https://www.energy.gov/policy/energy-earthshots-initiative>)*

**Goal: Achieve \$1/kg-H<sub>2</sub> within a decade, emissions free**

Hydrogen Shot ←

Long Duration Storage Shot

Carbon Negative Shot

Enhanced Geothermal Shot

Floating Offshore Wind Shot

Industrial Heat Shot



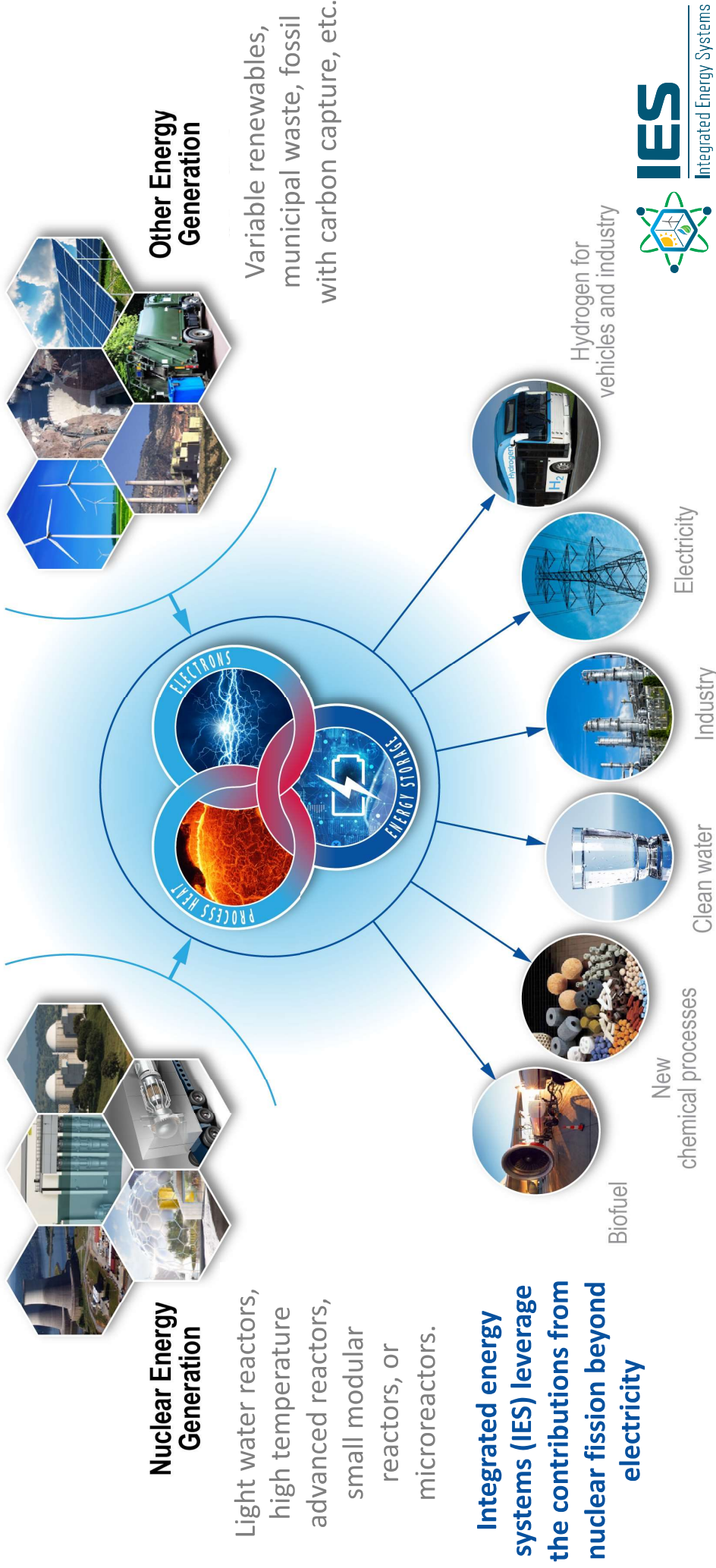
Integrated Energy Systems

# Thinking outside the box: Clean nuclear energy for non-grid applications



**IES**  
Integrated Energy Systems

# Future clean energy systems – transforming the energy paradigm



# DOE-NE R&D Programs for Multi-Output Integrated Energy Systems

INL EXT-20-57708  
Revision 1



**Integrated Energy Systems:  
2020 Roadmap**

September | 2020

Shannon M. Bragg-Sittler, Cristian Rabati, Richard D. Boardman, James O'Brien, Terry J. Morton, Su Jong Yoon, Jui Sui Yoo, Konor Frisk, Pyush Sabbawall  
Idaho National Laboratory

T. Jay Harrison, M. Scott Greenwood  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Richard Villin  
Argonne National Laboratory



2020 U.S. Department of Energy National Laboratory operated by Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC

## VISION

A robust and economically viable fleet of light-water and advanced nuclear reactors available to support US clean baseload electricity needs, while also operating flexibly to support a broad range of non-electric products and grid services.

-----

Flexible simulation ecosystem for system design, analysis, technical and economic optimization

-----

Experimental demonstration for technology development and model validation

-----

Greenfield system design and advanced reactor applications

Reduce risk for commercial LWR-IES deployment

-----

Energy dispatch design and implementation

-----

Technical and economic analysis, near-term markets


-----

Safety assessment and licensing considerations

INL EXT-20-59585  
Revision 0

Light Water Reactor Sustainability Program

**Flexible Plant Operation and Generation  
Technical Program Plan for FY 2021**



September 2020  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Nuclear Energy

Crosscutting Technology Development  
Integrated Energy Systems



Flexible Plant Operations &  
Generation Pathway



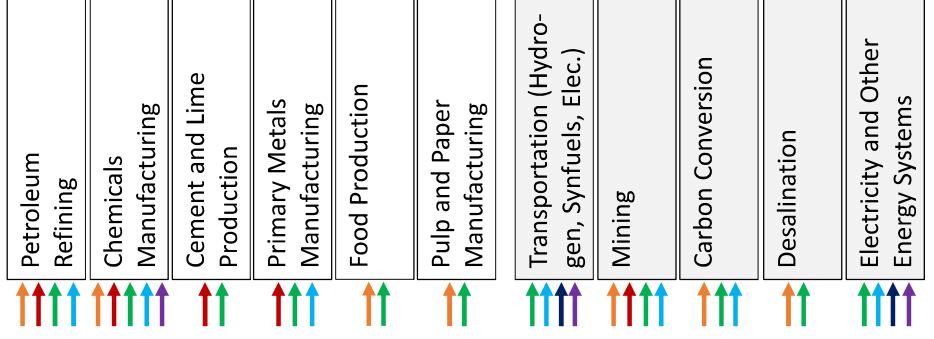
**Timeline for Nuclear IES Deployment**

-----

Current fleet **NOW**—Advanced Reactors **5-15 years**

# Summary of potential nuclear-driven IES opportunities

Reactor sizes align with the needs of each application, heat augmentation can be applied if needed to match process temperature demands.



Source: INL, [National Reactor Innovation Center \(NRIC\) Integrated Energy Systems Demonstration Pre-Conceptual Designs](#), April 2021

## Guiding questions in evaluating integrated energy systems

- What are **economically** and **technically viable** options for integrated energy system (IES) coupling to nuclear power plants in specific grid energy systems?
- What is the **statistically ideal** mix for Nuclear-IES within various markets?
- What are **driving economic factors** that existing and future nuclear technologies can leverage though IES production coupling?
- What are the **optimal coupling strategies** between IES technologies and nuclear plants?



## THE POTENTIAL

Hydrogen is an **economic commodity** and an element for moving energy into fuels and chemicals in the industrial, agricultural, and transportation sectors.

## THE PROBLEM

About **95%** of the hydrogen produced in the U.S. comes from **natural gas**, resulting in emissions.

# Why focus on hydrogen?

Creates **clean hydrogen** at a **competitive price** for many applications:

## THE IMPACT

Oil Refining

Fertilizer Production

Steel Production

Synthetic Fuels

Grid Storage

Transport Fuels

Research and development in nuclear-based IES will enable a clean hydrogen future



**IES**

Integrated Energy Systems

## THE RESULT

- ✓ Reduces air emissions
- ✓ Deploys hydrogen at scale
- ✓ Expands the use of carbon-free nuclear energy into the transportation and industrial sectors
- ✓ Supports the Hydrogen Shot goal of reducing the cost of clean hydrogen by

**80%** to \$1 per kilogram  
*within a decade*

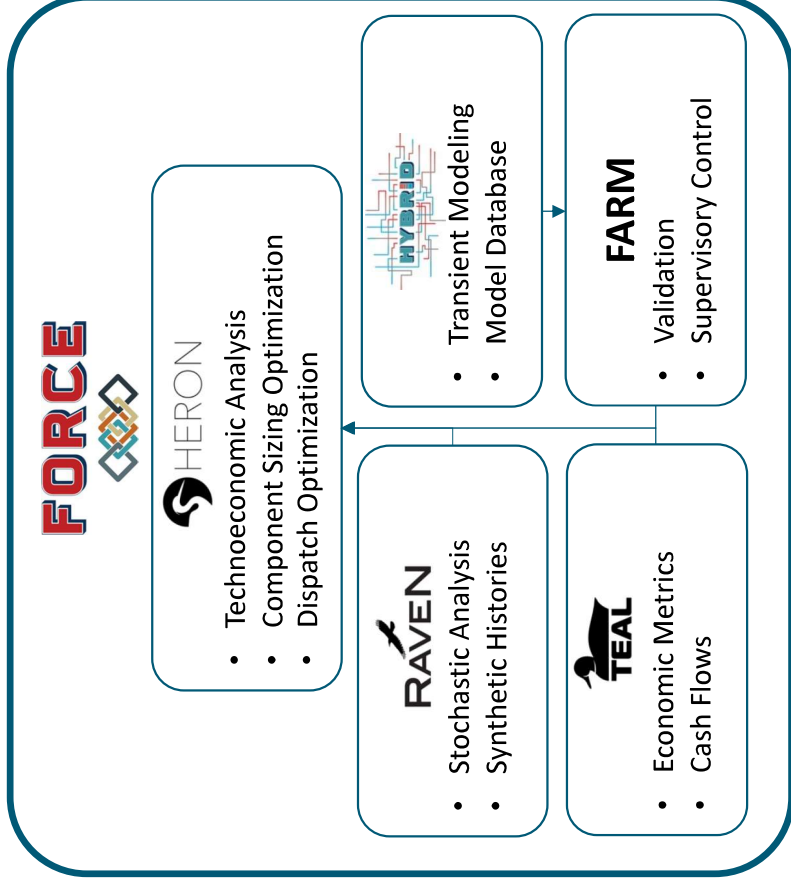


# IES analysis and optimization tool suite

- Technoeconomic Assessment for IES: Framework for Optimization of ResourceCes and Economics (FORCE)
  - Optimization
    - Portfolio
    - Dispatch
  - Analysis
    - Economic
    - Stochastic
    - Physical
  - Supervisory Control
  - Workflow Automation

For more information and to access opensource tools, see [https://ies.inl.gov/SitePages/System\\_Simulation.aspx](https://ies.inl.gov/SitePages/System_Simulation.aspx).

Recorded training modules can be viewed at [https://ies.inl.gov/SitePages/FORCE\\_2022.aspx](https://ies.inl.gov/SitePages/FORCE_2022.aspx).



**IES**

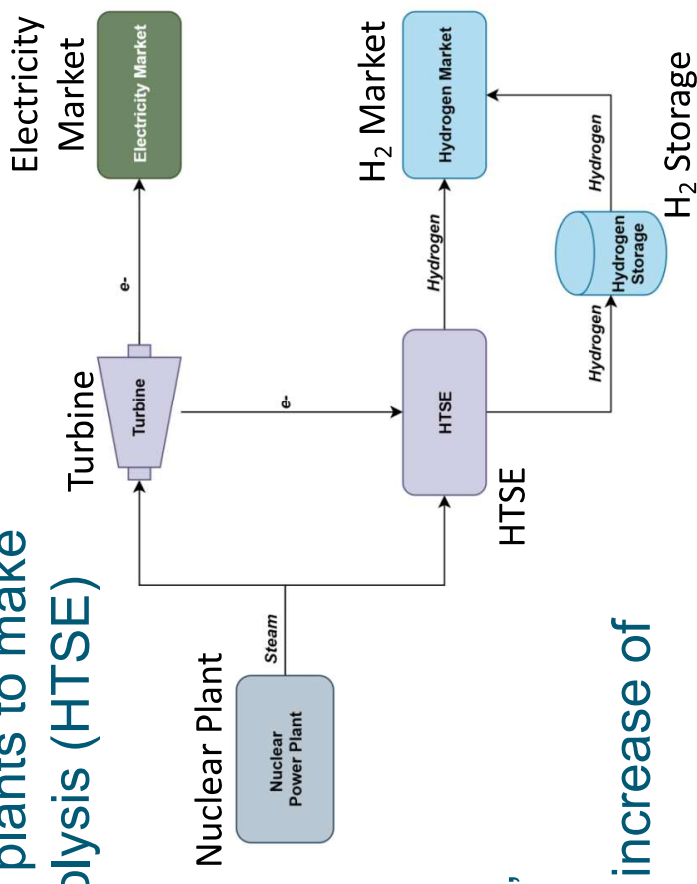
Integrated Energy Systems

## Example: Disruptive potential of nuclear produced hydrogen

- Collaboration between INL, ANL, NREL, Constellation (Exelon), and Fuel Cell Energy
- Evaluated potential of using existing nuclear plants to make hydrogen via high temperature steam electrolysis (HTSE) in parallel to grid electricity

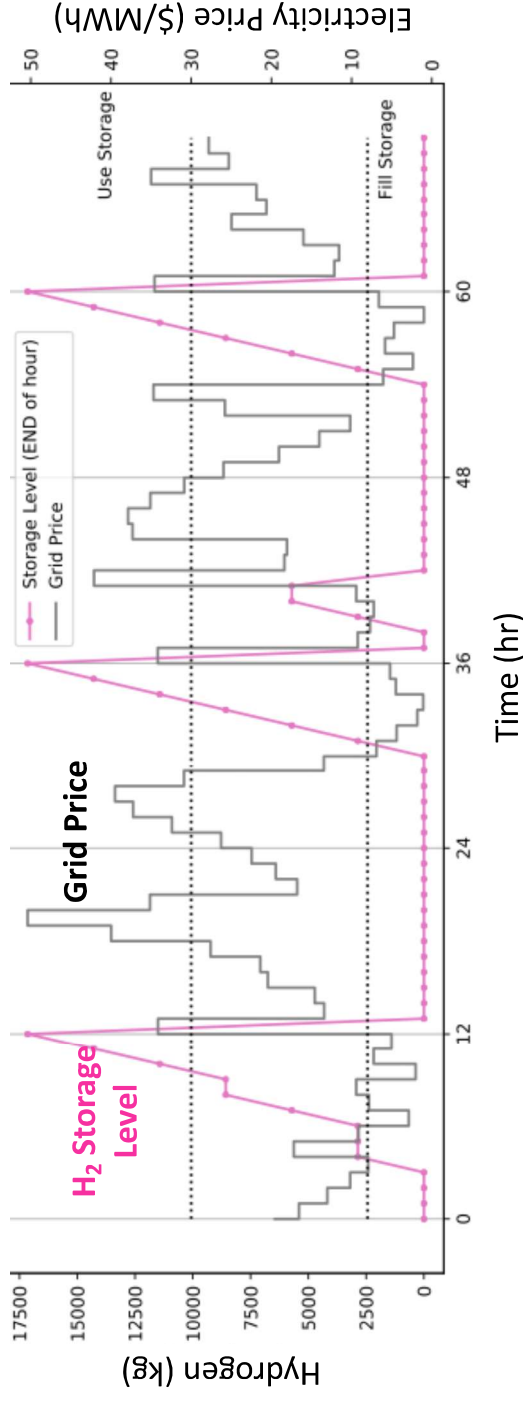
- Low grid pricing → hydrogen is more profitable
- High grid pricing → grid is more profitable
- H<sub>2</sub> storage provides flexibility in plant operations, ensures that all demands are met
- H<sub>2</sub> off-take satisfies demand across steel manufacturing, ammonia and fertilizer production, and fuel cells for transportation

- Analysis results suggest a possible revenue increase of **\$1.2 billion (\$2019)** over a 17-year span



# Flexible Hydrogen production

- Outcome: Award from the DOE EERE Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies Office with joint Nuclear Energy funding for follow-on work and demonstration at Constellation Nine-Mile Point plant.
- Full report: [Evaluation of Hydrogen Production Feasibility for a Light Water Reactor in the Midwest \(INL/EXT-19-55395\)](#)



**IES**  
Integrated Energy Systems

# Nuclear-H<sub>2</sub> demonstration projects

## Multiple projects have been selected for demonstration of hydrogen production at U.S. nuclear power plants (NPP)

- H<sub>2</sub> production using direct electrical power offtake
- Develop monitoring and controls procedures for scaleup to large commercial-scale H<sub>2</sub> plants
- Evaluate power offtake dynamics on NPP power transmission stations to avoid NPP flexible operations
- Produce H<sub>2</sub> for captive use by NPPs and clean hydrogen markets

## Projects

- Constellation: Nine-Mile Point NPP (~1 MWe LTE/PEM)
- Energy Harbor: Davis-Besse NPP (~1-2 MWe LTE/PEM)
- Xcel Energy: Prairie Island NPP (~150 kWe HTSE)
- FuelCell Energy: Demonstration at INL (250 kWe)

**Nine Mile Point NPP**  
LTE/PEM



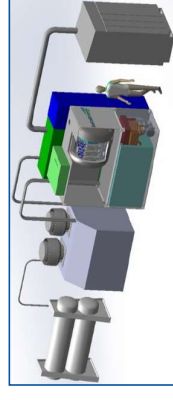
**Davis-Besse NPP**  
LTE-PEM



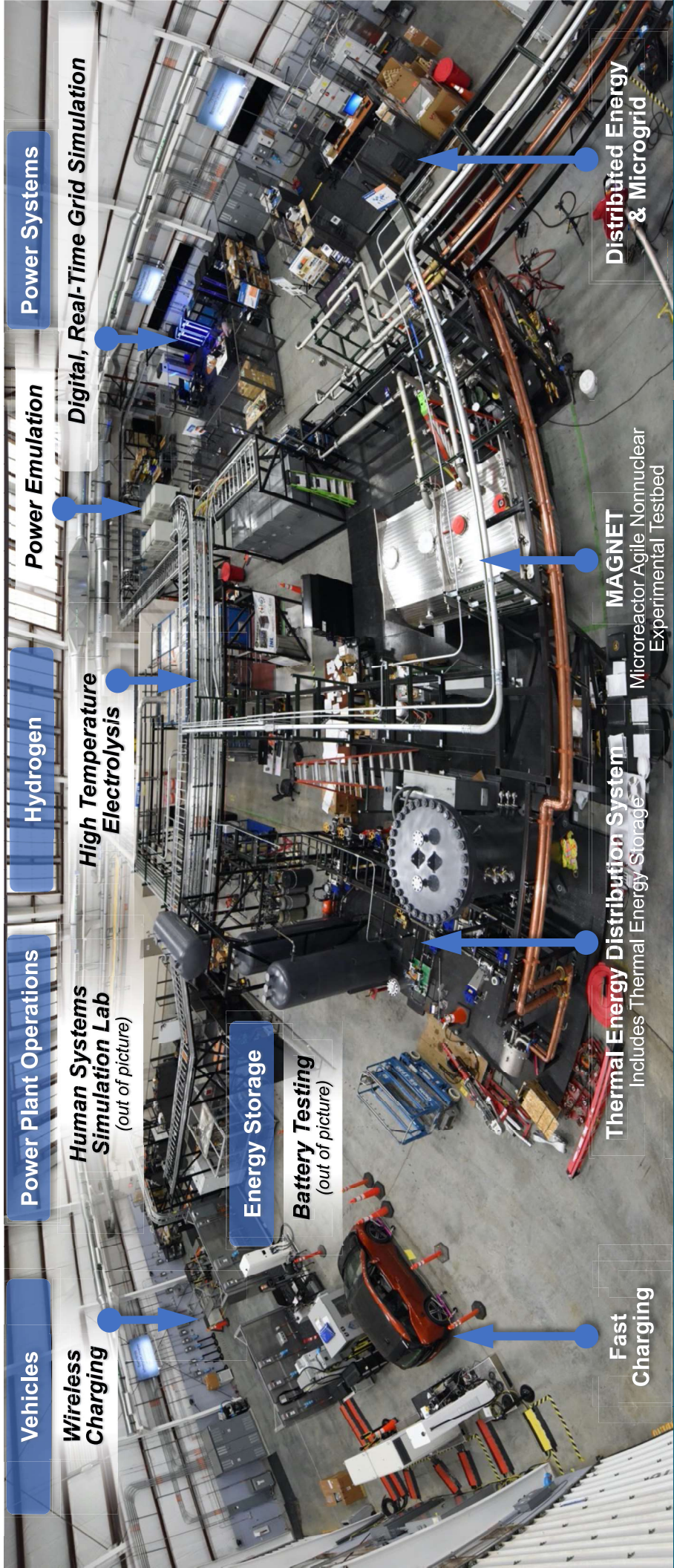
**Thermal & Electrical Integration at Prairie Island NPP**  
HTSE/SOEC



**FuelCell Energy at INL, SOEC at increasing scale**



# Dynamic Energy Transport and Integration Laboratory (DETAIL) for electrically heated testing of integrated systems



**Vehicles**

**Wireless Charging**

**Power Plant Operations**

**Human Systems Simulation Lab**  
(out of picture)

**Hydrogen**

**High Temperature Electrolysis**

**Power Emulation**

**Digital, Real-Time Grid Simulation**

**Power Systems**

**Energy Storage**

**Battery Testing**  
(out of picture)

**Fast Charging**

**Thermal Energy Distribution System**  
Includes Thermal Energy Storage

**MAGNET**  
Microreactor Agile Nonnuclear Experimental Testbed

**Distributed Energy & Microgrid**

# National Reactor Innovation Center (NRIC) advanced reactor testing infrastructure

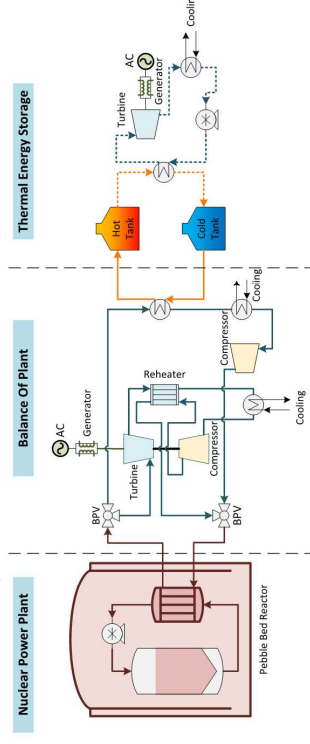


- NRIC Goal: Demonstrate two advanced reactors by 2025
- NRIC Strategy
  - Repurpose two facilities at INL and establish two test beds to provide confinement for reactors to go critical for the first time
  - Build/establish testing infrastructure for fuels and components
- NRIC DOME (Demonstration of Microreactor Experiments)
  - Advanced Microreactors up to 20 MWth
  - High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU) fuels < 20%

- NRIC-IES demonstration platform
  - Design and construct a highly flexible advanced reactor integrated energy system (AR-IES) demonstration platform
  - **Goal:** Demonstrate how advanced reactors can be coupled to various thermal energy users, and how thermal energy storage can enable coupled operation of various thermal loads/users.

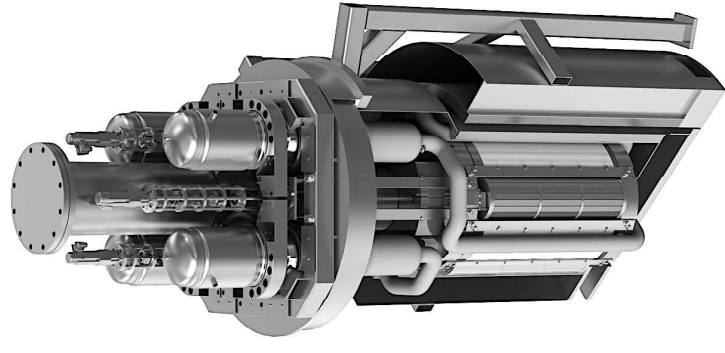


*Anticipate initial reactor testing in ~2024.  
Flexible testbed to support testing of multiple reactor concepts using the same infrastructure ~annually.*



*For more information on NRIC and to download resources, see <https://nric.inl.gov/>.*

# Demonstrating IES with the MARVEL microreactor

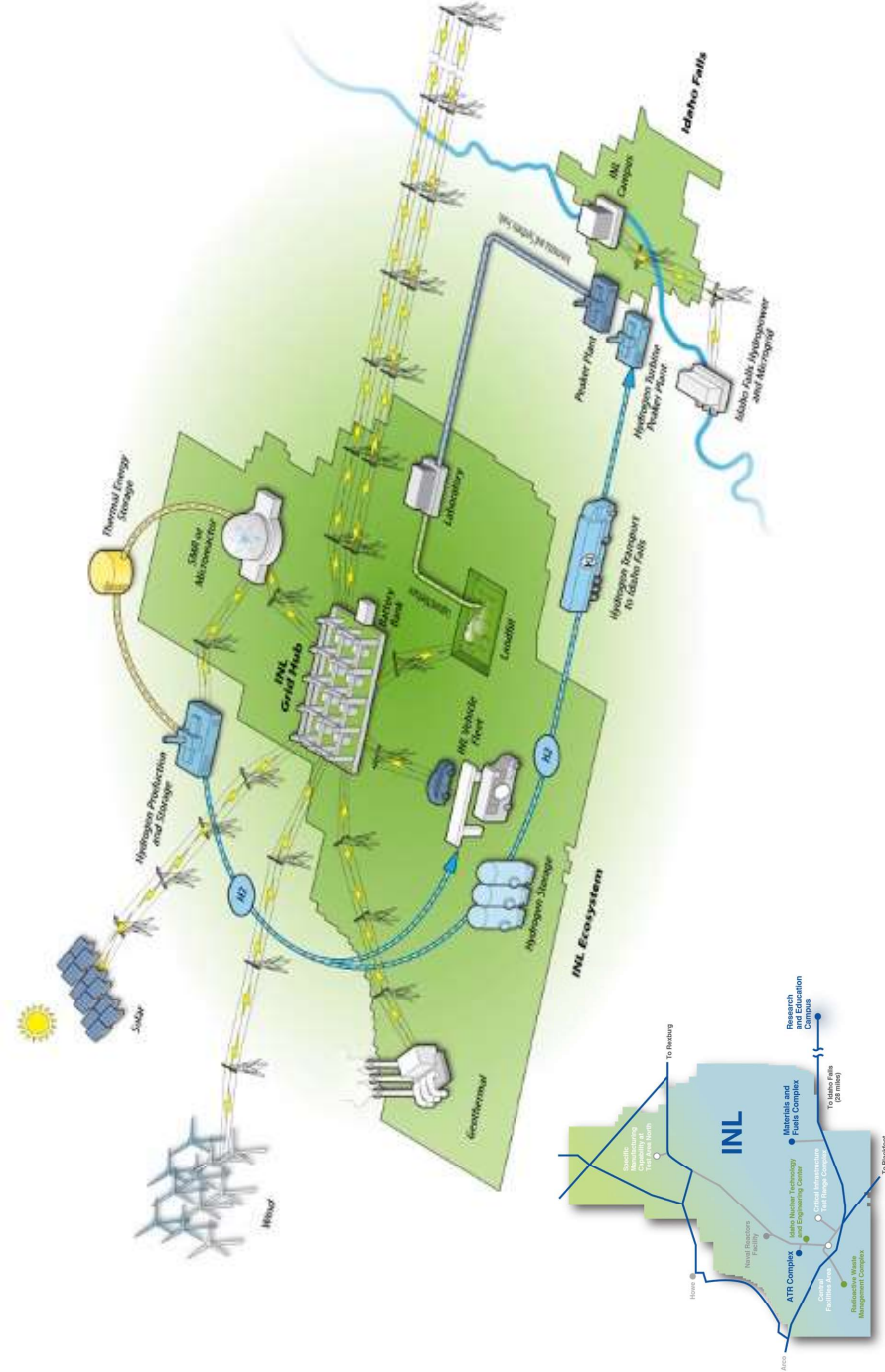


**IES**

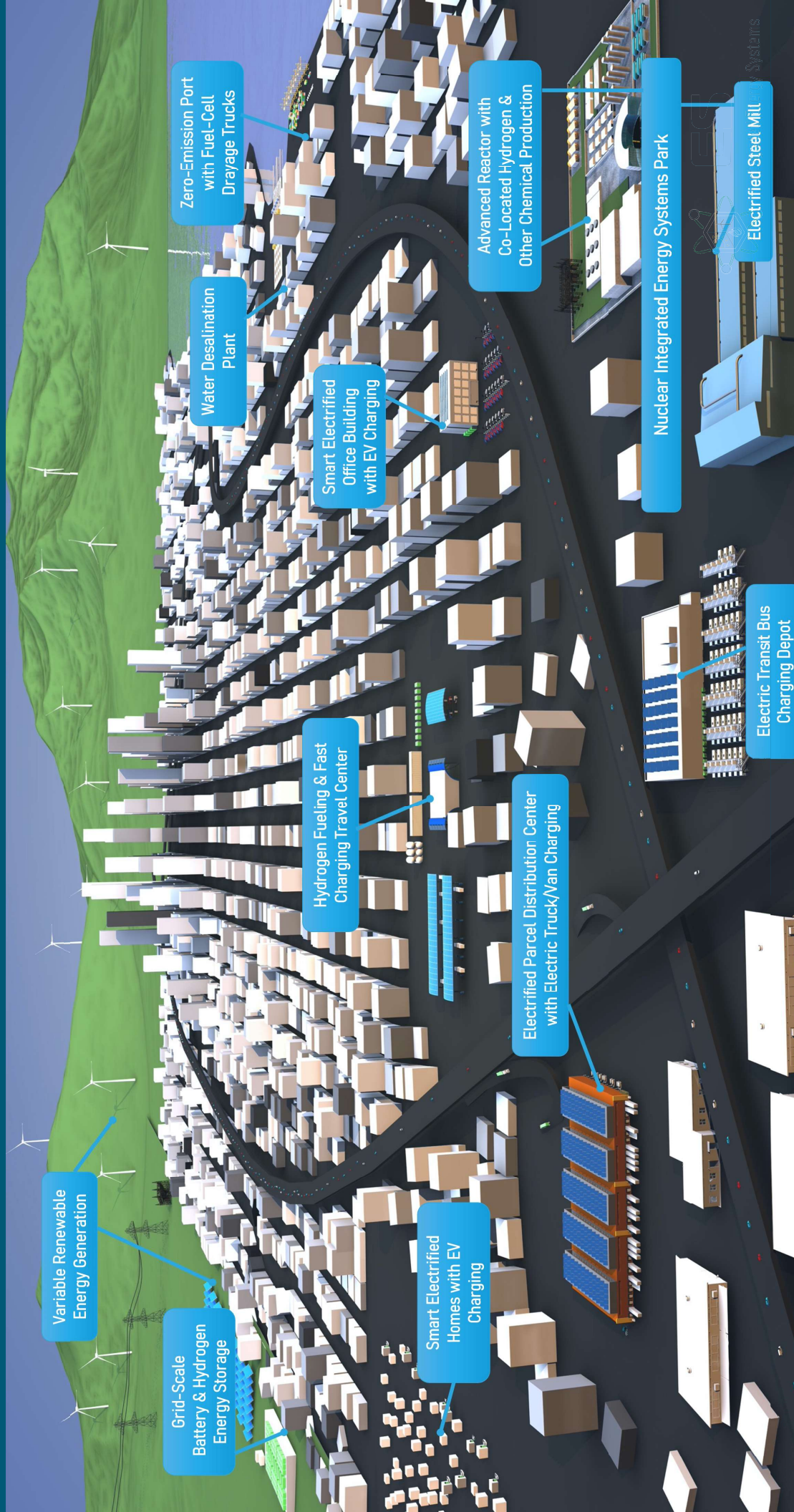
Integrated Energy Systems

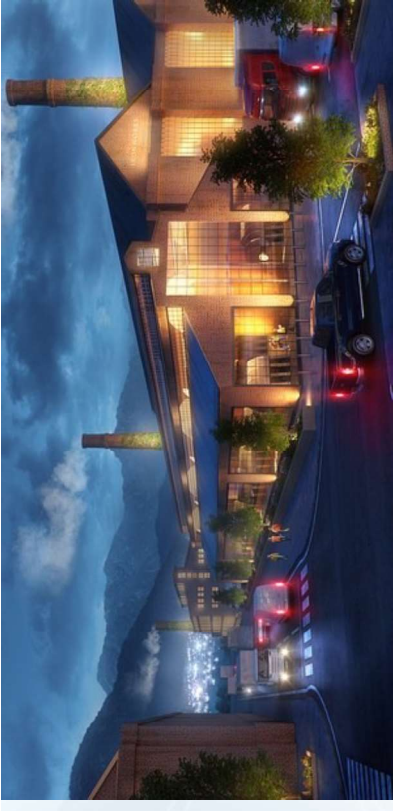
# Demonstrating net-zero IES at INL

- INL has committed to becoming a net-zero campus by 2031
- Attributes of a small city or county
- 890 sq mi
- >5400 employees
- >50 MWe purchased in FY2020
- >300 DOE-owned buildings
- Existing microgrid
- 3 fire stations, 1 museum, medical facilities, ...
- >40 miles primary roads



# A vision for a net-zero future





# Idaho National Laboratory



[WWW.INL.GOV](http://WWW.INL.GOV)