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THE FUTURE OF POWER AND ENERGY

Charles Rhodes, P.Eng., Ph.D.

www.xylenepower.com

> 50 years relevant experience





CLIMATE CHANGE PREVENTION

- leave fossil fuels in the ground
- use Nuclear Power and Renewable Energy





RENEWABLE ENERGY IS INTERMITTENT AND SEASONAL





NUCLEAR POWER PROVIDES DEPENDABLE ELECTRICITY





U-235 IS NOT SUSTAINABLE FOR FOSSIL FUEL DISPLACEMENT





INTERNAL WATER COOLING > UNSUSTAINABLE WASTE PRODUCTION





WATER COOLING > LOW ELECTRICITY GENERATION EFFICIENCY





HIGH INTERNAL PRESSURE

- Robust pressure containment
- Robust reactor enclosure
- Public Safety Exclusion Zone





REMOTE REACTORS > LITTLE COMMERCIAL USE OF SURPLUS HEAT





MOST EXISTING POWER REACTORS > DO NOT BALANCE RENEWABLE GENERATION





NEW REACTOR FUEL CYCLE > FAST NEUTRON REACTORS





FNR FUEL TUBE ALLOY > NOT RESOLVED UNTIL ABOUT 1990





FNRs > FUEL SUSTAINABLE 100X to 400X reduction in uranium consumption Dominant Reactions: 2 n + U-238 > n + Pu-239 > 2.91 n + FP + Energyand

2 n + Th - 232 > n + U - 233 > 2.48 n + FP + Energy



FNRs > WASTE SUSTAINABLE 1000X Improvement





FNRS > STABLE ELECTRICITY GRID FNRs are compatible with solar and wind electricity generation





FNRs > ENABLE URBAN REACTOR SITING FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND DISTRICT HEATING





FNR DEPLOYMENT

- US abandoned the field in 1994
- Russians are dominant
- Chinese are catching up



FNR SIDE CROSS SECTION







FNR OPERATION Core (Pu fission neutrons) >Blanket (Pu formation)









FNR GUARD BAND > LONG SODIUM POOL LIFE







FNR OPERATING TEMPERATURE

- Set at 450 deg C by fuel geometry
- regulated by thermal expansion and contraction





FNR SAFETY

- Site above maximum possible flood level
- atmospheric pressure
- air cooling, natural sodium circulation
- loss of control power > cold shutdown
- -formation of Pu-240 > prevents
- proliferation
- walk away safe
- -autonomous operation





FNR FUEL REPROCESSING Fuel Source Blanket Core Zr Recovery Storage U-238 > Pu-239 > FPs > Containers





FISSION PRODUCT DECAY& CHEMICAL SEPARATION- 300 years in isolated storage

- subsequent chemical separation of radio active elements
- yields stable rare earth elements





REMAINING RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS > DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY

- 1000 fold mass reduction





FNR CORE FUEL = 20% Pu, 70% U-238, 10% Zr





ELECTRICITY MARKET PROBLEMS

Presently when non-fossil generation > load excess non-fossil power is discarded.

Presently when non-fossil generation < load fossil fueled generation is used





MATCHING LOAD TO GENERATION In the future > Non-fossil generation unconstrained Adjust Total Load to equal Non-fossil generation Total Load = Uncontrolled Load + Interruptible Load Interruptible Electricity = New Energy Category





INTERRUPTIBLE ELECTRICITY APPLICATIONS

- charge energy storage
- electrolytic hydrogen production
- heating fuel displacement





NEW ELECTRICITY RATE STRUCTURE Each consumer has:

- a load requiring Dependable Power
- a load that relies on Interruptible Power The interruptible load is enabled by the electricity distributor only when the distributor's total Dependable Power load is satisfied.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES a) High purity sodium 5000 tonnes / 1000 MWt

b) Ferrochrome tubing 2600 km / 1000 MWt)

c) Selective uranium oxide extraction

d) Reduction of spent fuel oxides to metals





CAREER OPPORTUNITIES CONTINUED e) High temperature electrolytic separation of low and high atomic weight elements; f) Selective zirconium extraction; g) Productioon of porcelain-metal containers; h) Production of synthetic liquid fuels from hydrogen, biomass and nuclear reactor heat.



TAKE AWAY MESSAGES:



a) Renewable energy is intermittent and seasonal,Dependable Power is from hydro and FNRs;b) FNRs Feature:

- improved safety
- 100X better fuel efficiency
- 1000X less long lived waste
- load following

c) Conserve: spent reactor fuel, Pu-239, Up to BLAL Scherks

TAKE AWAY MESSAGES CONTINUED d) Interruptible Electricity rate enables use of otherwise discarded non-fossil electricity



- Fast Neutron Reactors and fuel reprocessing
- hydrogen and synthetic fuels
- energy storage systems

