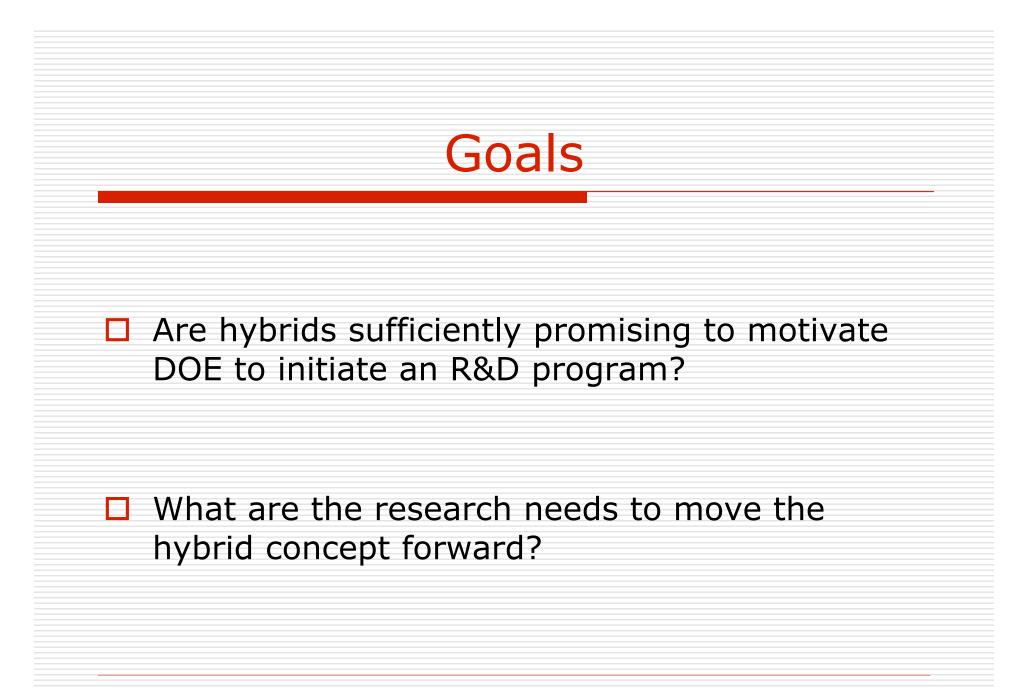
Renew Workshop on Fusion-Fission Hybrids

> Jeff Freidberg (MIT) Chair Phillip Finck (INL) Co-Chair

Fusion Power Associates December 2, 2009



Process

- Activity took place over 5 months
- Committee and subcommittees formed
- Multiple conference phone calls
- □ 3.7 x 10¹⁰ e-mails
- A 3 day workshop

Sept. 30 - Oct. 2, 2009

Gaithersburg, Maryland

Preparation of Final Report

The Workshop

- □ Sponsored by OFES, NE, NNSA
- About 100 attendees
- From fusion and fission
- From universities, labs, government and
 - industry

The Workshop (cont)

First morning plenary talks

Welcome and workshop goals Jeff Freidberg (MIT)

- The potential role of hybrids
- DOE OFES perspective
- DOE NE perspective
- DOE NNSA perspective
- Nuclear industry perspective
- Proliferation and reprocessing

Jeff Freidberg (MIT) and Phillip Finck (INL) Massimo Salvatores (CEA) Ed Synakowski (DOE) Buzz Savage (DOE) Kirk Levedahl (DOE) Adrian Heymer (NEI) Bob Bari (BNL)

Panel discussion

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Andy Kadak (MIT) Moderator

Structure of the Report

- Chapter 1 F & F
- Chapter 2 F & F
- □ Chapter 3 Bob Hill (ANL)
- □ Chapter 4 Harold Weitzner (NYU)
- □ Chapter 5 Neil Morely (UCLA)
- □ Chapter 6 Albert Machiels (EPRI)
- □ Chapter 7 Walter Sadowski (U Md)
- □ Chapter 8 John Sheffield (U. Tenn)
- □ Chapter 9 All contributed
- □ Chapter 10 All contributed

Introduction

The hybrid primer

Fuel cycles

Fusion concepts

Blankets

Non-hybrid alternates

International program

Skeptics

High level findings

Technical findings

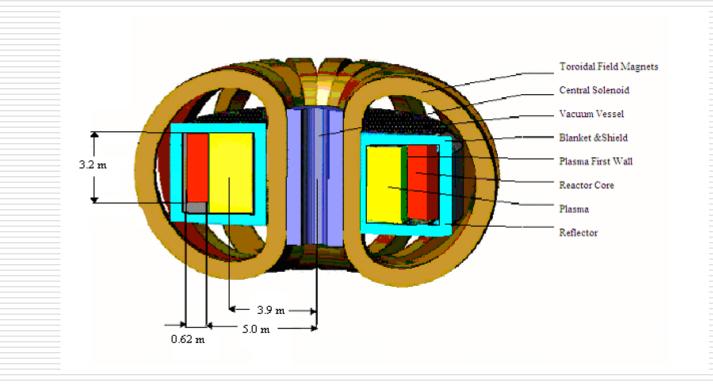
Status of Nuclear Power Fission View

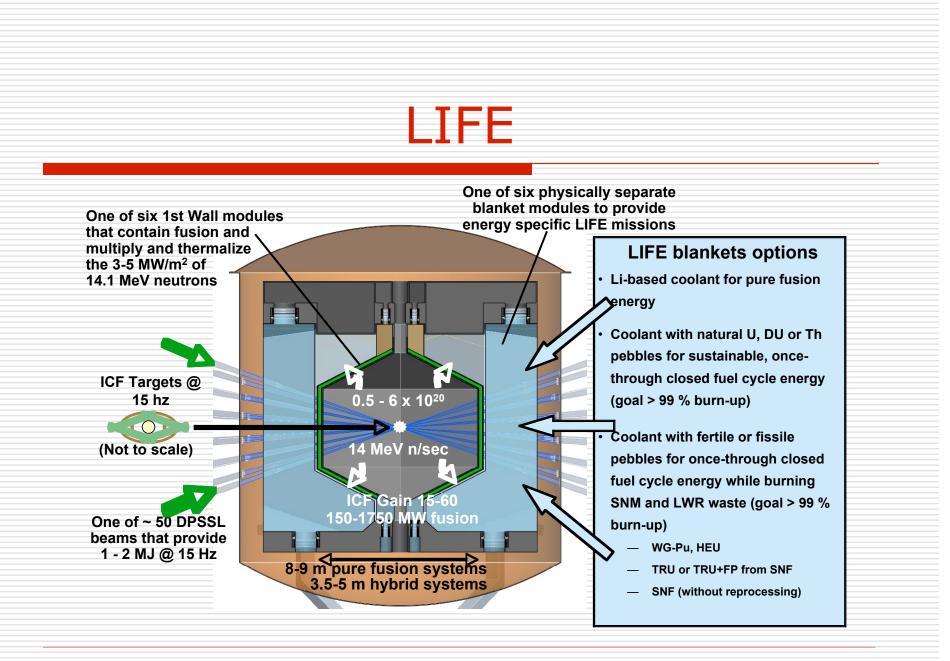
- Components of nuclear power
 - Fuel supply (from mining)
 - Electricity (from LWRs)
 - Waste management (on site storage)
- Natural uranium: 50 -100 yrs
- On site storage: 50 years
- Biggest industry problem now: economics
- Fission solutions for sustainability
 - Fast burners waste management
 - Fast breeders fuel supply

High Level Findings

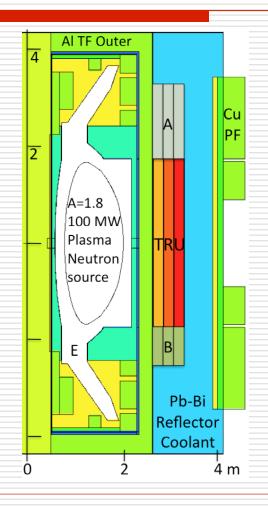
- Potential roles of hybrids:
 - Fuel supply
 - Electricity production
 - Waste management
- Fusion-fission hybrid concepts:
 - Tokamak with minimum advanced technology (SABR)
 - ST with removable fusion core (U Texas)
 - IFE burn and bury electricity (LIFE)
 - Hybrid fuel producer (LLNL mirror)
 - All require various levels of advanced technology

SABR





U. Texas



Repositories:

- Both pure fission or hybrids require repositories
- Fission byproducts, not actinides may be most dangerous
- Least expensive technical solution
- Very difficult politically (e.g. Yucca Mt.)

- Technical comparison of pure fission vs. fusionfission hybrids
 - Hybrids compare favorably to pure fission solutions (e.g. breeders and burners)

Not a fair comparison!

- Hybrids assume advances in technology: materials and new fuel forms
- Pure fission assumes existing technology
- Comparing apples and oranges
- A quantitative comparison can not be made at this point in time

Economic comparison of pure fission and fusion-fission hybrids

General consensus for a single reactor is that

\$LWR < \$Fast reactor < \$Hybrid

- Fair comparison requires overall systems analysis
- Which costs more?
- Large number of LWRs + a few hybrids
- Small number of LWRs + a large number of breeders

- Are hybrids an intermediate step to pure fusion?
- Advocates say "yes"
 - Reduced plasma physics requirements (e.g Q = 2)
 - Reduced first wall problems (lower heat flux and neutron flux)
- Skeptics say "probably no"
 - Fusion-fission interface more complicated
 - Blanket has fission + fusion roles
 - Technology, not plasma physics, will determine the time scale
 - Overall time scale comparable for both

- What about our international colleagues?
- They are leaving us in the dust
- Active programs in
 - Russia
 - South Korea
 - China
 - India
- Collaborations are possible
- □ What do they know that we don't?

Proliferation

- Hybrids have significant quantities of fissile materials
- Proliferation risk much greater than for a pure fusion reactor
- Proliferation risk comparable to a pure fission reactor
- Substantial variation depending on design and fuel cycle

High Level Research Needs

- Comparison of pure fission with hybrids
 - The most important near term problem
 - Compare, at a basic systems level, various hybrid concepts with comparable fission solutions
 - This must done in a fair way
 - Comparable assumptions for both
 - Hybrids using fission assumptions
 - Fission using hybrid assumptions

High Level Research Needs (cont)

Fusion technology

- US fusion technology program has been decimated
- We will not be able to make hybrids or pure fusion in 50 years unless we restart technology
- Of particular importance is materials research
- □ If we maintain our present strategy
 - Our international colleagues will be leaders in fusion and hybrid energy applications
 - We will be followers

The Bottom Line

- Do we need hybrids? A razor sharp "Maybe"
- Do we need them very soon? Probably not
- Is this a problem? Probably not we need R&D time
- Are they more attractive than pure fission solutions? Don't know yet
- □ What should we (OFES, NE, NNSA) do?
 - Carry out a fair comparison study
 - Restart fusion technology program

It's Here!

