

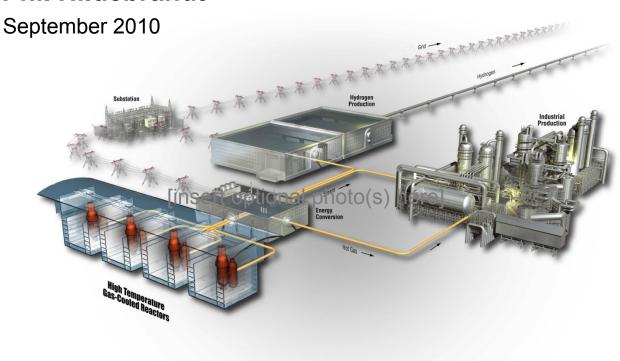
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HTGR Potential Market and Preliminary Economics

Briefing for Nuclear Energy Advisory Committee

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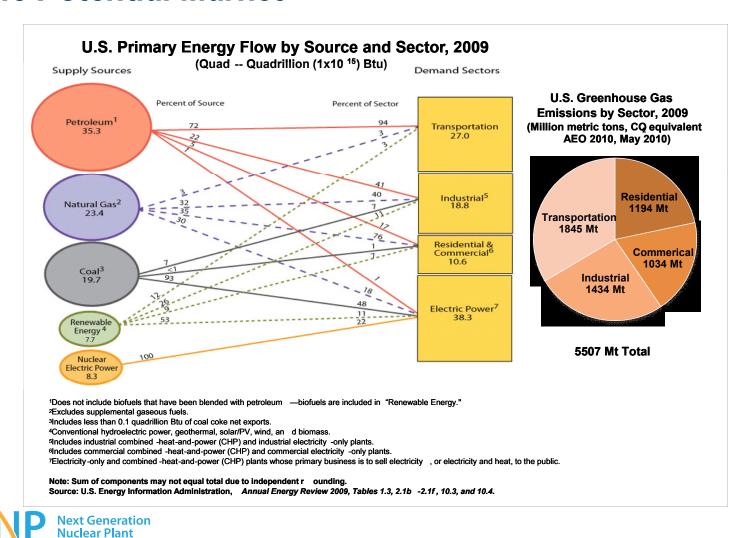
Outline

- Potential market for HTGR produced energy
- Evaluations of HTGRs integrated with industrial processes
- Possible business model for HTGR process heat to industry
- Economic analyses for industrial applications
- Conclusions and uncertainties





Energy Production and Consumption in U.S. – the Potential Market





Vulnerabilities of fossil fuel consumption (83% of today's energy consumption in US)

- Price volatility
- Reliance on imports
- GHG emissions
- Use of natural resources





Industrial Applications – the Principal Market

The Opportunity — Providing High Temperature Process Heat and Electricity without Burning Hydrocarbon Fuels



Petrochemical (170 plants in U.S. - 6.7 quads*)



Petroleum Refining (137 plant in U.S. - 3.7 quads)



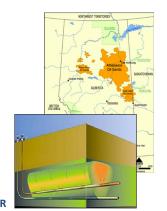
Fertilizers/Ammonia (23 plants in U.S. - 0.3 quads NH3 production)



Coal-to-Liquids (24 – 100,000 bpd new plants) Project 250 GW_{th} HTGR application



Hydrogen Production (60 – 600 MWt HTGR Modules)



Oil Sands/Shale (43 - 600 MWt HTGR Modules)



* Quad = $1x10^{15}$ Btu (293) MM MW_{th}) annual energy consumption





Thermal Power Requirements for Postulated Market

Scoping evaluations performed for HTGR technology in industrial sector

√ 75,000 MWth Co-Generation Supply of Process Heat to Industrial Processes

(25% of Process Heat & Power, including electricity)

- ✓ 36,000 MWth for Production of Hydrogen
 (25% of growth in the merchant market)
- ✓ 25,800 MWth for Oil Sands Bitumen Recovery

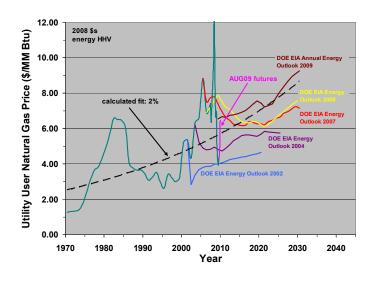
 (25% of projected growth in energy required to extract & upgrade bitumen)
- ✓ 249,000 MWth for Coal to Transportation Fuels

 (Reduces imports by 25% of 2009 imports of crude oil 9.1 MMBPD)
- √ 110,400 MWth for Electricity Production

(10% of the nuclear electrical supply increase required to achieve pending Government objectives for emissions reductions by 2050)



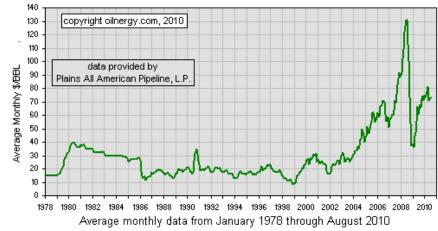
Postulated Deployment of HTGR Results in Stable Energy Prices, Secure Source and Reduced Emissions



Natural Gas and Crude Oil Prices exhibit high volatility

HTGR Energy Prices affected only by normal inflationary factors, (e.g., wages, material)

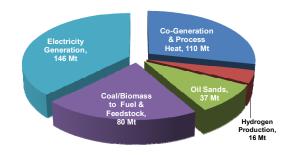
Plains All American L.P.'s WTI Crude - Posted Price







Emissions Reductions

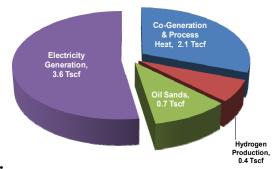


CO2 emissions are reduced by ~400 million metric tons by 2050; ~7% of pending Government objective

Natural Gas Conservation

Reduce Oil Imports by 25% of 2009 Rate

Reduces the need to import oil by ~2.5 million barrels per day (on an energy equivalent basis). Outflow of US dollars reduced by \$150 million per day (based on an average \$60/BBL price)



Natural gas combustion is reduced by ~7 trillion scf by 2050; ~30% of U.S. consumption in 2009





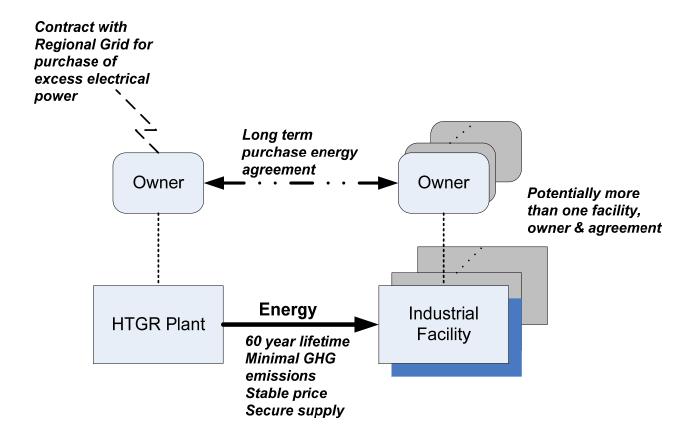
Evaluations of HTGR Integration with Industrial Processes

- Co-Generation Supply of Steam, Electricity and High Temperature Gas
- Ammonia and Ammonia Derivatives Production
- Hydrogen Production
- Conversion of Coal and Natural Gas to Transportation Fuels
- Oil Recovery from Oil Sands and Oil Shale
- Electricity Production





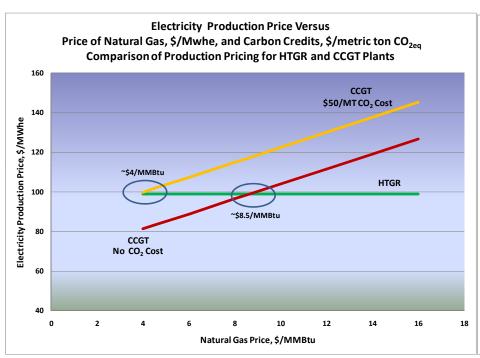
Possible Business Model

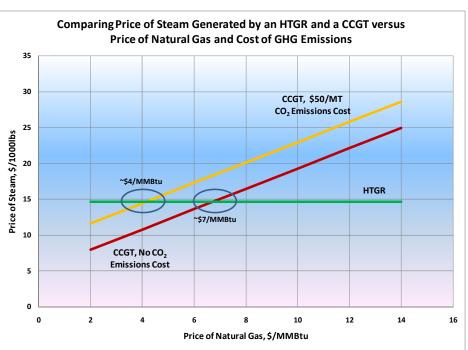






Electricity and Steam Production





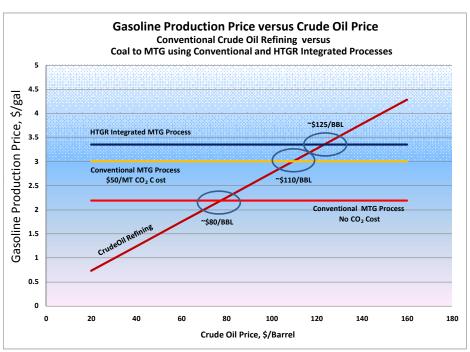
Economic Factors

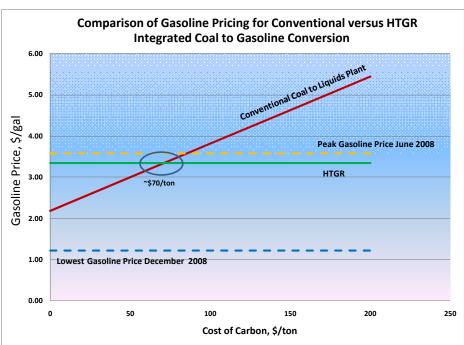
HTGR Plant Capital Cost \$1,700/KWt
CCGT Capital Cost \$625/KWt
Debt 80%
Internal Rate of Return 15%
Financing Interest 8%
Financing Term 20 years
Tax Rate 38.9%





Conversion of Coal to Gasoline (MTG Process)





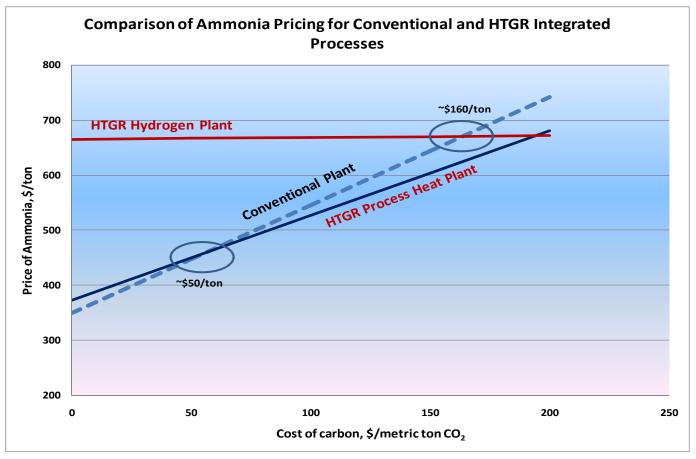
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Ammonia Production



Economic Factors



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CCGT Capital Cost	\$625/KWt
Debt	80%
Internal Rate of Return	15%
Financing Interest	8%
Financing Term	20 years
Tax Rate	38.9%



Conclusions

- A large and viable potential market has been identified
- The economics of each application have been scoped
- The economic viability of applications is mixed & dependent on assumptions, (e.g., policy for CO₂ emissions)
- There is large uncertainty in the results of the economic evaluations:
 - Capital costs
 - Operating costs
 - Financing
- Design work is needed to improve cost estimates
- Market evaluations to date were to establish end-user technical requirements – detailed market study is required

