

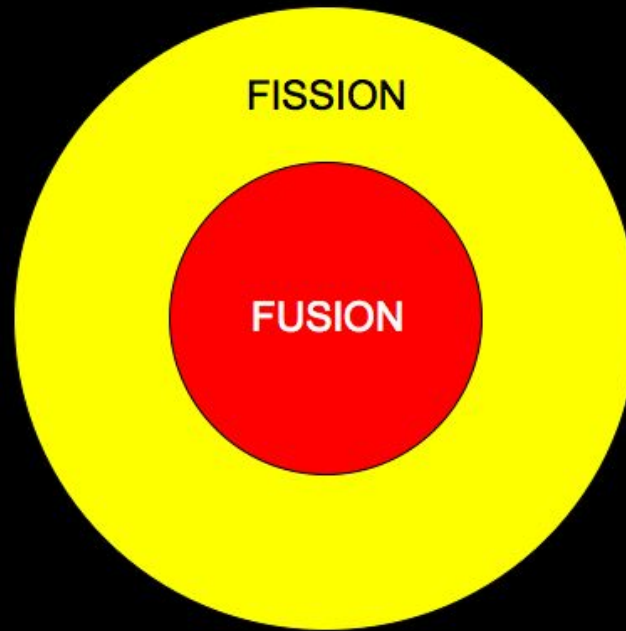
Renew Workshop on Fusion-Fission Hybrids

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

FESAC

March 10, 2010

What is a hybrid?



A fusion-fission hybrid as seen by theorists

Goals

- Are hybrids sufficiently promising to motivate DOE to initiate an R&D program?
- What are the research needs to move the hybrid concept forward?

Process

- Activity took place over 5 months
- Committee and subcommittees formed
- Multiple conference phone calls
- 3.7×10^{10} 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)
and Phillip Finck (INL)
- The potential role of hybrids
Massimo Salvatores (CEA)
- DOE OFES perspective
Ed Synakowski (DOE)
- DOE NE perspective
Buzz Savage (DOE)
- DOE NNSA perspective
Kirk Levedahl (DOE)
- Nuclear industry perspective
Adrian Heymer (NEI)
- Proliferation and reprocessing
Bob Bari (BNL)

□ Panel discussion

Andy Kadak (MIT) Moderator

Structure of the Report

- | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| □ | Chapter 1 | F & F | Introduction |
| □ | Chapter 2 | F & F | The hybrid primer |
| □ | Chapter 3 | Bob Hill (ANL) | Fuel cycles |
| □ | Chapter 4 | Harold Weitzner (NYU) | Fusion concepts |
| □ | Chapter 5 | Neil Morely (UCLA) | Blankets |
| □ | Chapter 6 | Albert Machiels (EPRI) | Non-hybrid alternates |
| □ | Chapter 7 | Walter Sadowski (U Md) | International program |
| □ | Chapter 8 | John Sheffield (U. Tenn) | Skeptics |
| □ | Chapter 9 | All contributed | High level findings |
| □ | Chapter 10 | All contributed | Technical findings |

Status of Nuclear Power

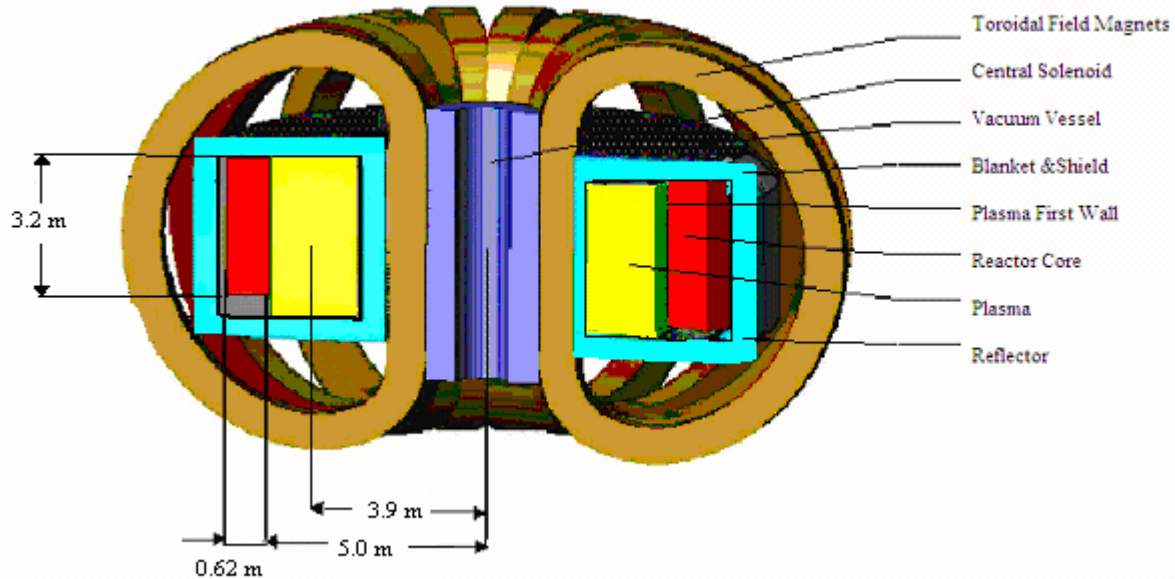
Fission View

- 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

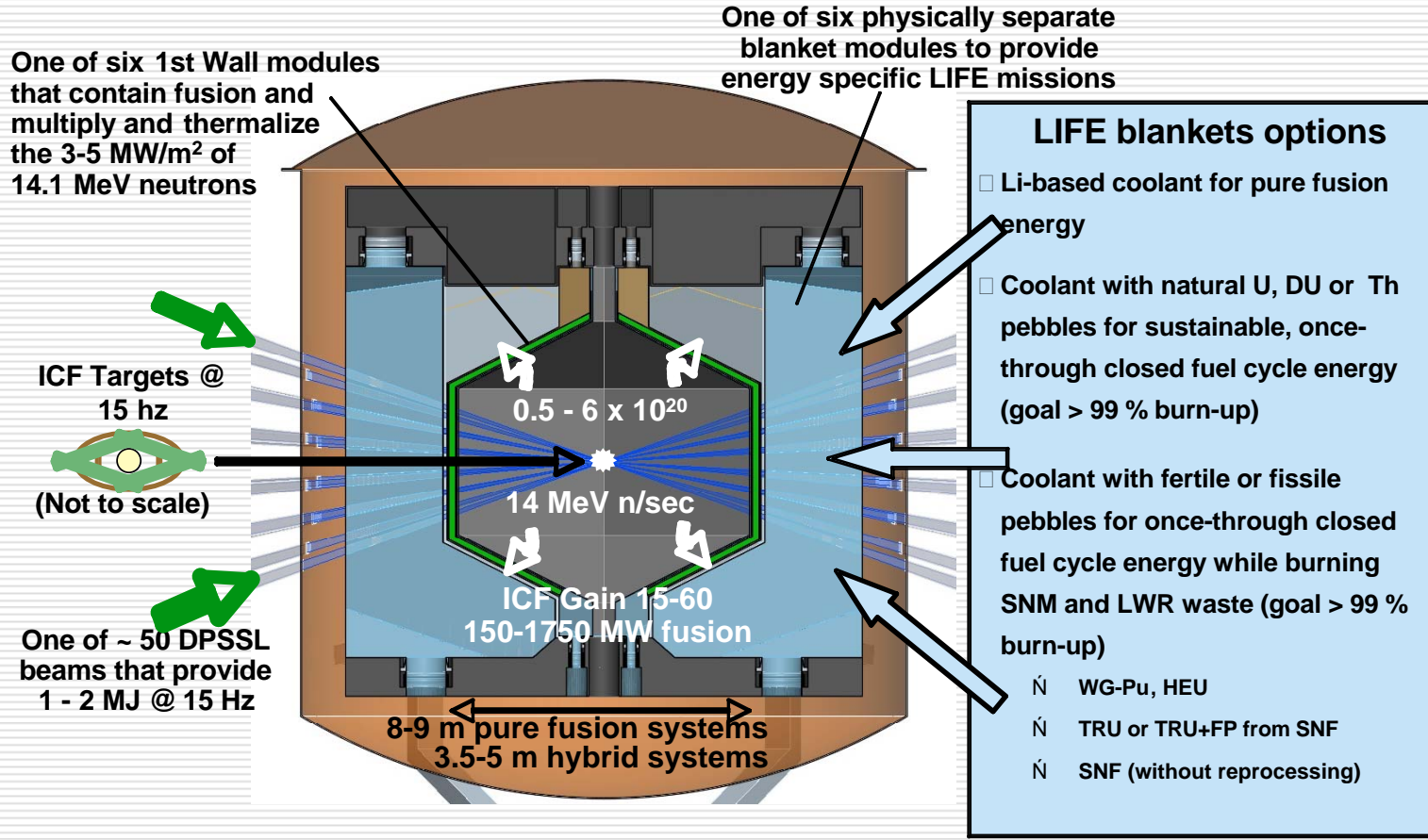
High Level Findings

- 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

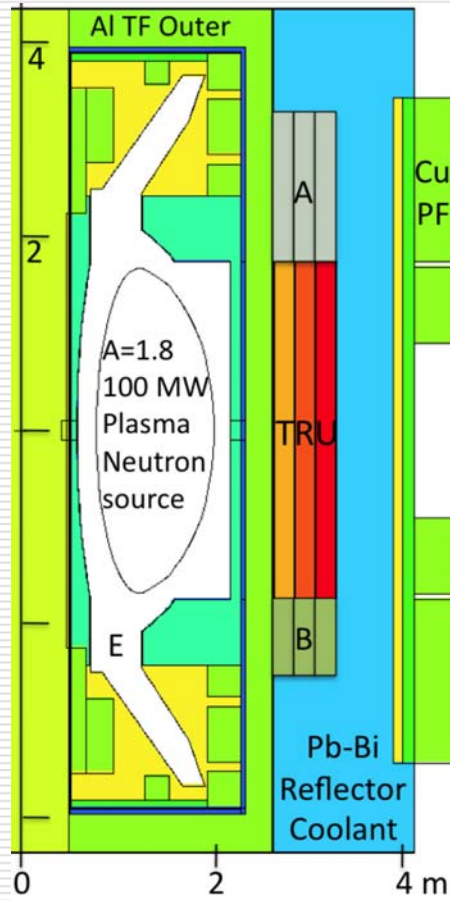
SABR



LIFE



U. Texas



High Level Findings (cont)

- 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.)

High Level Findings (cont)

- Technical comparison of pure fission vs. fusion-fission 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 cannot be made at this point in time**

High Level Findings (cont)

- 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

High Level Findings (cont)

- 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

High Level Findings (cont)

- 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?

High Level Findings (cont)

□ 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!

