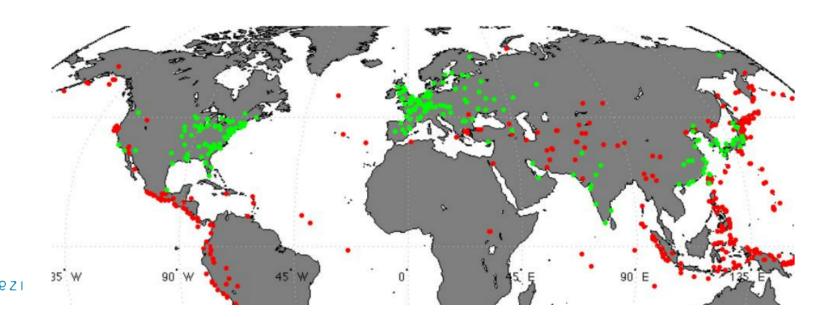
#### Redundancy: Backup Power Generation Solutions

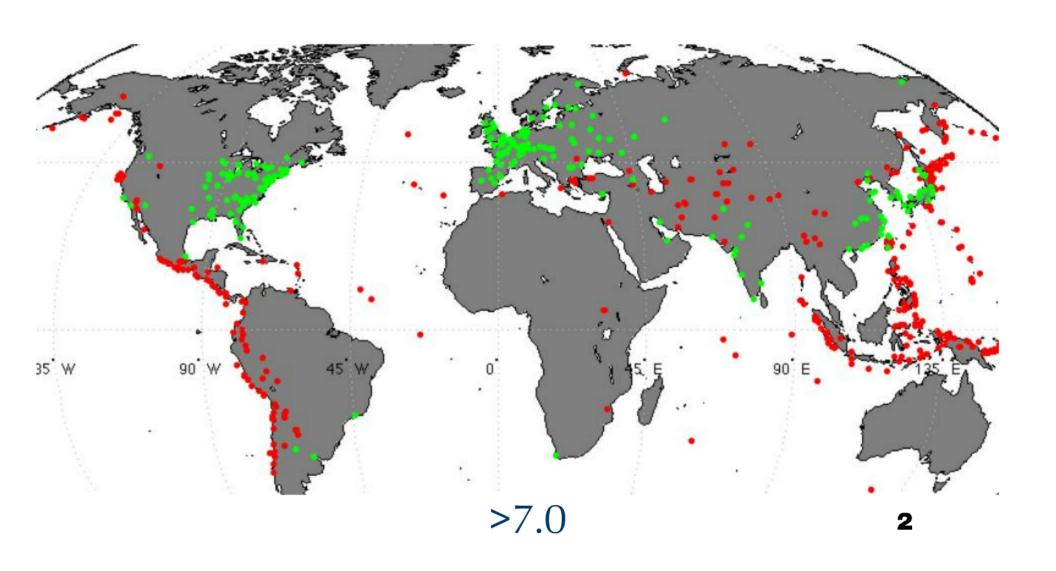
Group 19 Jordan Berke Dustin McRae Khristofer Thomas



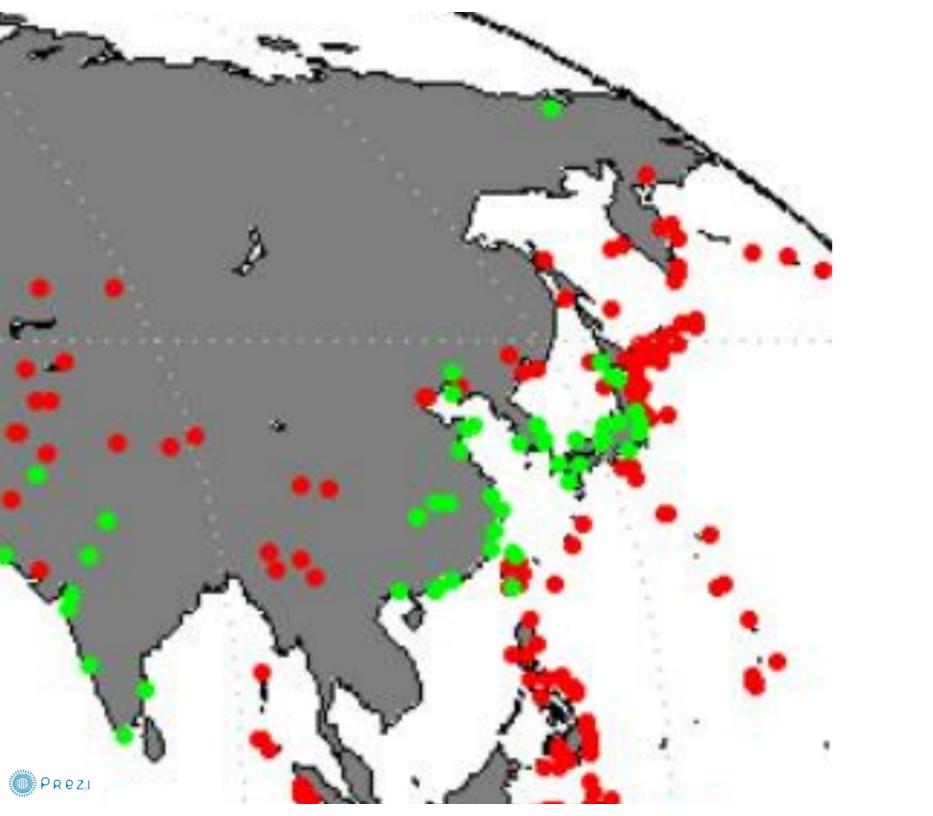
# What Is The Problem?

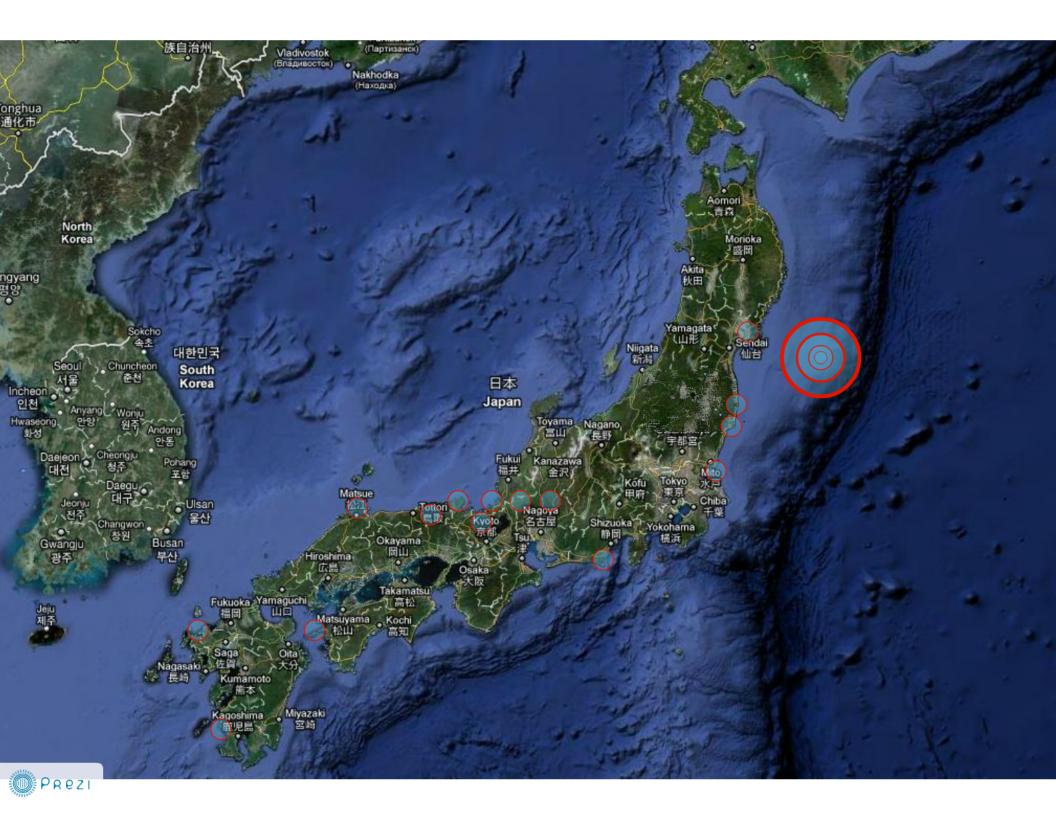


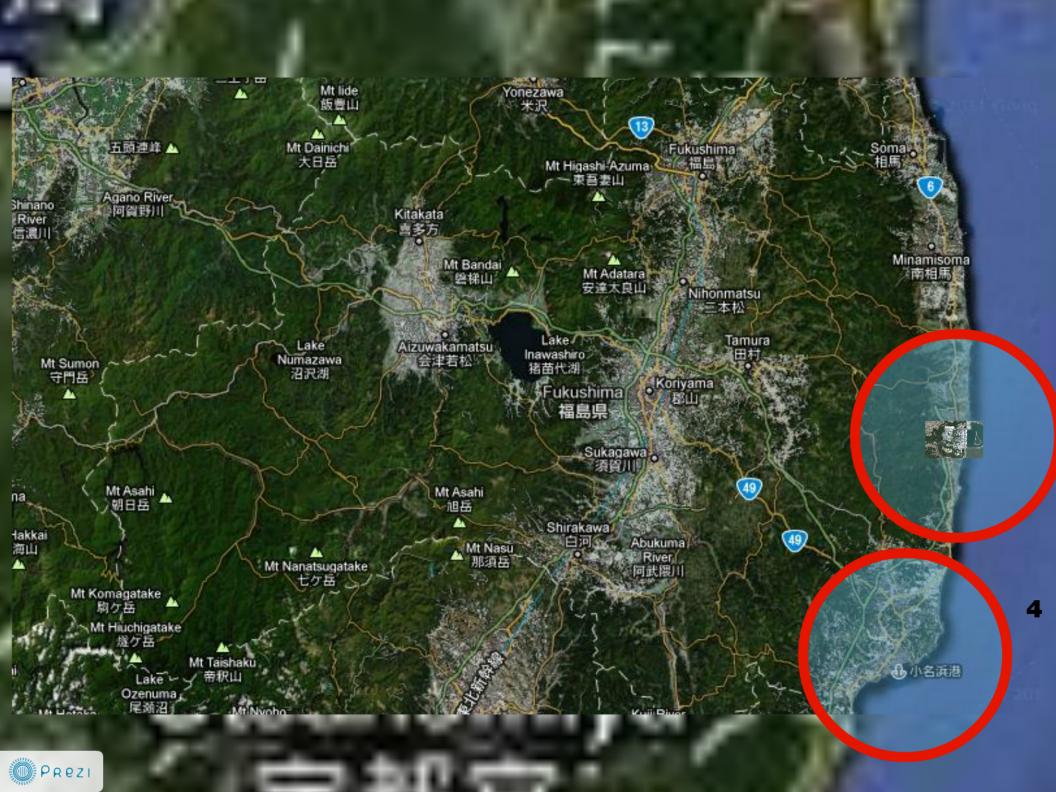
# vvnat is ine rroblem







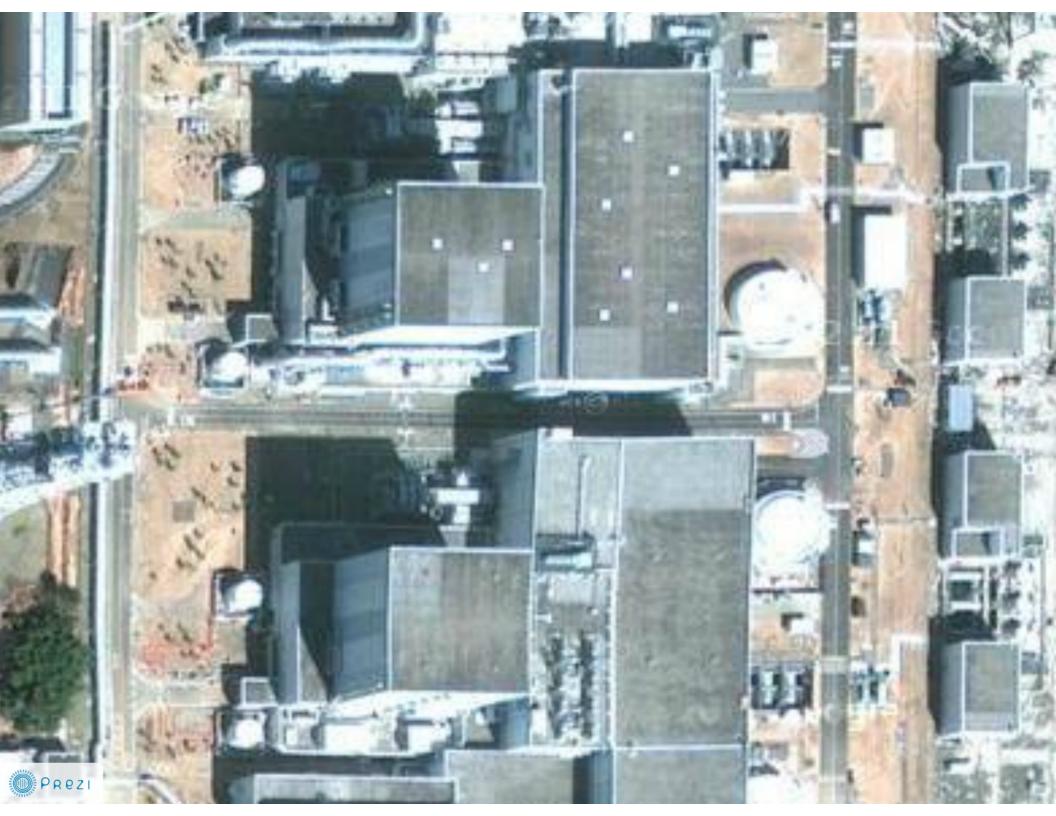










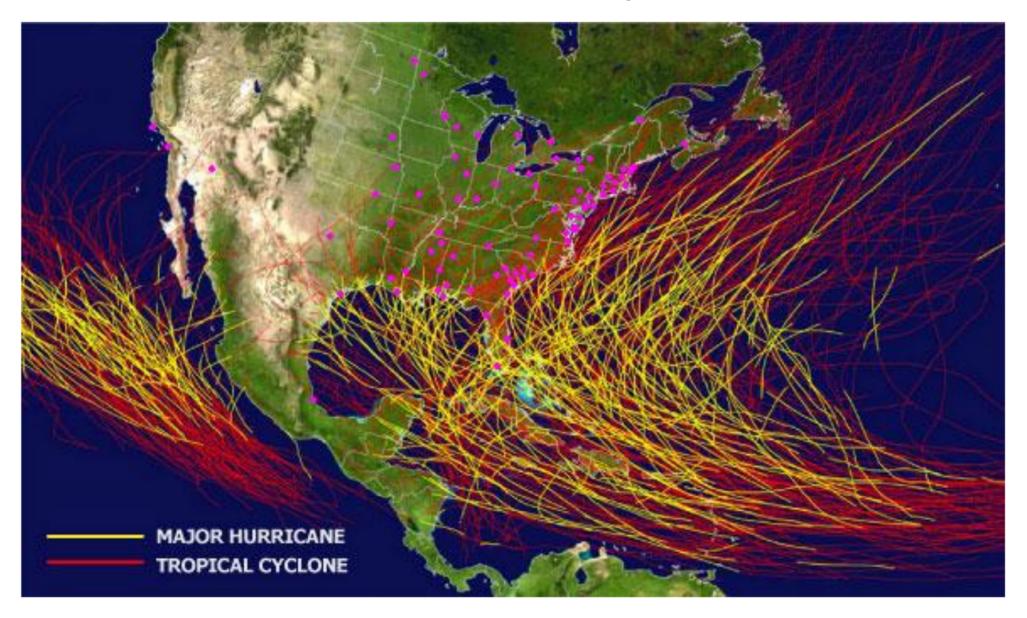




# Why does this affect us?

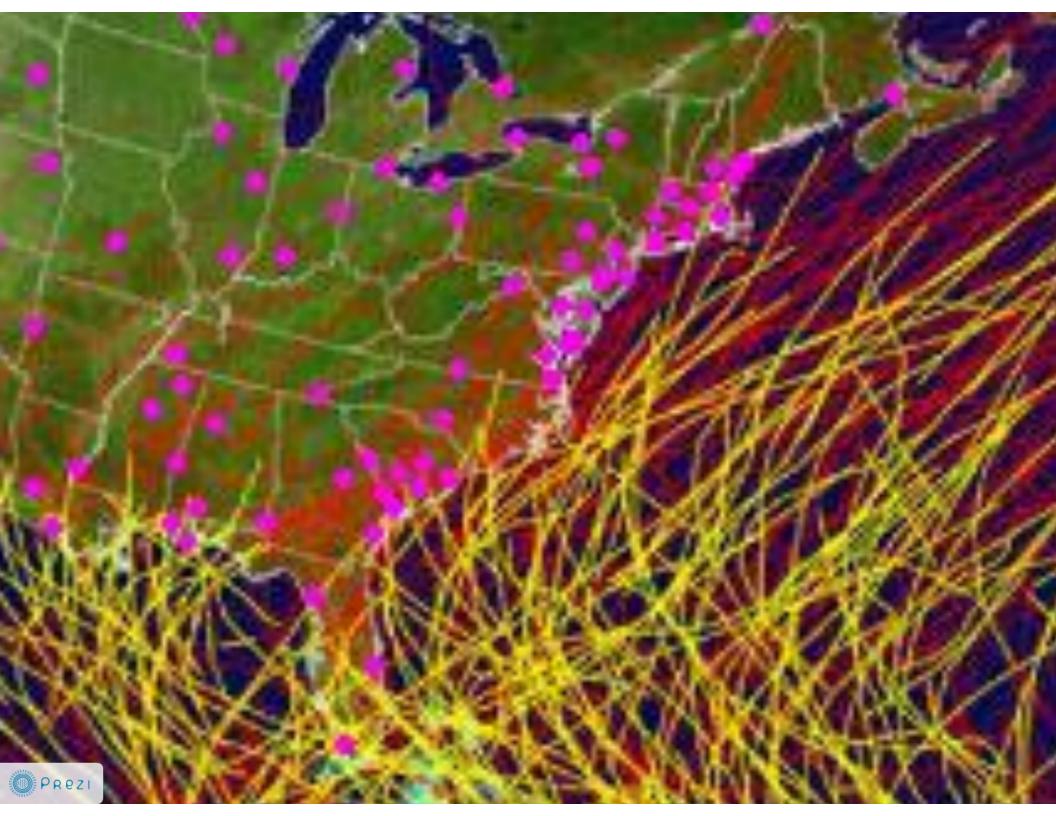


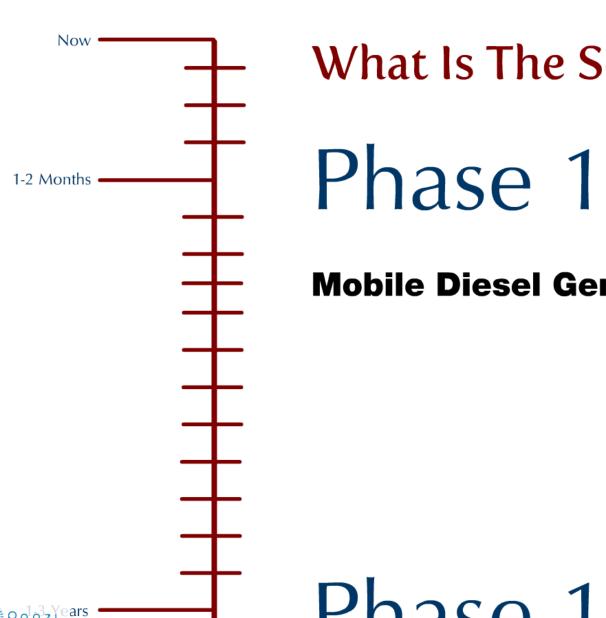
### Here's An Example



**Since 1851** 







What Is The Solution?

Phase 1 Pt. 1

**Mobile Diesel Generators** 

Phase 1 Pt 2

# 1-3 Years

# Phase 1 Pt. 2

#### **Regulatory Changes**

"Under the pressure of the public and the media, the government may be compelled to push for sweeping policy and regulatory changes, which may ultimately prove to be unnecessarily onerous on existing and future plants."

-MIT
Center for Advanced
Nuclear Energy Systems

Humans react in an emotional manner.



## **Nuclear Energy Systems**

Humans react in an emotional manner.

Smaller regulatory alterations may be a better solution.

"Does an accident like Fukushima, which is so far beyond design basis, really warrant a major overhaul of current nuclear safety regulations and practices? The answer is country-dependent..."

> -MIT Center for Advanced Nuclear Energy Systems



Dhaca 7

-MIT Center for Advanced Nuclear Energy Systems

10

3-10 Years

# Phase 2

**Relocation of Diesel Generators** 

External power was lost in Fukushima.

Along with diesel generator redundancy.

Installation of Redundant Diesel Generators & Adaptation of Voltage Switching Yards

Phase 3

**Recombinant Hydrogen Fuel Cell Generators** 





#### **Redundant Diesel Generators**

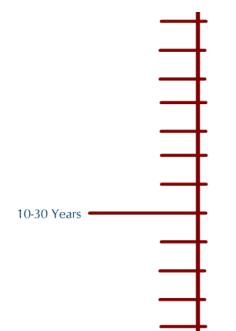
**Four Diesel Generators** 

**One Diesel Generator Failed** 

First of Two Redundant Diesel Generators Replaced it







# Installation of Redundant Diesel Generators & Adaptation of Voltage Switching Yards

# Phase 3

#### **Recombinant Hydrogen Fuel Cell Generators**

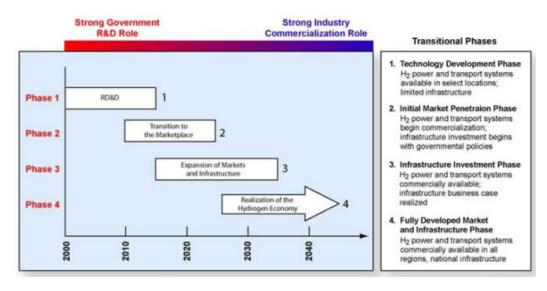
Capture Hydrogen in case of Zircaloy oxidation reaction

No moving parts - 99% reliability, low maintenance

Initial cost comparable to diesel generators for similar power output and capacity

Solar-powered Hydrolyzers have been used to create and store Hydrogen (Stewart Island Energy Initiative)





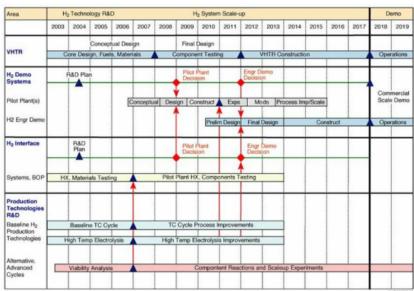


Figure 6-1. Summary of NHI R&D plan for the development and demonstration of a nuclear hydrogen production capability by 2017.

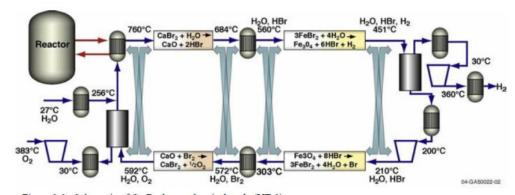
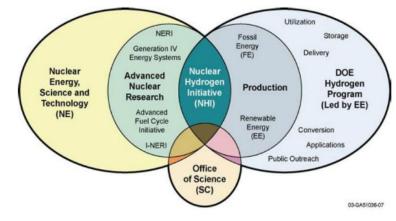


Figure 3-3. Schematic of Ca-Br thermochemical cycle (UT-3).



14

#### Nuclear Hydrogen R&D Plan Dept. of Energy, 2004



Decision Matrix	Initial Cost	Cost of Maintenance and Operation	Reliability	Safety	Energy Capacity	Ease of Implementation	Total
Generators	7	7	7	8	10	9	48
Fuel Cells	7	8	9	7	8	6	45
Flywheel Energy Storage	5	7	7	5	2	4	30
Backup Batteries	8	6	7	7	2	8	38

Flywheel and Battery options only feasible for very short time frames

Generators and Hydrogen Fuel Cells are the only option for sustained operation



# Summary Triple Modular Redundancy

- Maintenance procedures & mobile diesel generators in reactor housing
- Permanent redundant diesel generators in reactor housing
- Permanent Recombinant Hydrogen Fuel Cells in reactor housing



Lifespan = 40yrs											
No Change		Phase 1			Phase 2			Phase 3			
Item	Rate	Total	Item	Rate	Total	Item	Rate	Total	Item	Rate	Total
Regular Maintenance	\$15000/yr	\$600,000	Portable Generators Initial Cost	\$25000/unit	\$75,000	Construction and Permanent Installation	\$25000/unit (additional)		Hydrogen Fuel Cell System Installation	\$100000/unit	\$300,000
Environmental Cleanup		The state of the s	Generator Maintenance	4x Frequency of Regular Maintenance		Generator Maintenance	4x Frequency 2x Generators		Hydrogen Capture System		up to \$5,000,000 (est)
Decommissioning Cost		\$300 million							Maintenance and Inspections	\$15000/yr	\$600,000
Totals	No Change	1.3 Billion- 59.3 Billion		All Phases	13.3 Million						

Although it costs more than the backup system implemented today, the redundant generator plan will cost more than one hundred times less than the conceivable event of a loss of backup power





# Questions?





## Sources

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http://nuclearinfo.net/Nuclearpower/WebHomeCostOfNuclearPower

Cost of generators and fuel cells:

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/education/pdfs/early\_markets\_backup\_power.pdf

Cost of batteries/flywheels:

http://www.touchstoneenergy.com/efficiency/bea/Documents/BackupPowerSolutions.pdf

Fuel cells in use to provide backup power for cell towers:

http://www.poweringnow.ca/back-up-power

Stuart Island Energy Initiative:

http://www.siei.org/

"Electricity Generation." Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia. Web. 12 Sept. 2011.<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electricity generation">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electricity generation</a>.

"Fukushima Decontamination to Cost Japan 220bn - Times LIVE." Home - Breaking SA and World News, Sports, Business, Entertainment and More - Times LIVE. Web. 12 Sept. 2011.<a href="http://www.timeslive.co.za/world/2011/09/09/fukushima-decontamination-to-cost-japan220bn">http://www.timeslive.co.za/world/2011/09/09/fukushima-decontamination-to-cost-japan220bn</a>.

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