



**IDAHO  
ADVANCED ENERGY  
CONSORTIUM**

# Idaho Advanced Energy Consortium

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June 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023

# Consortium Purpose

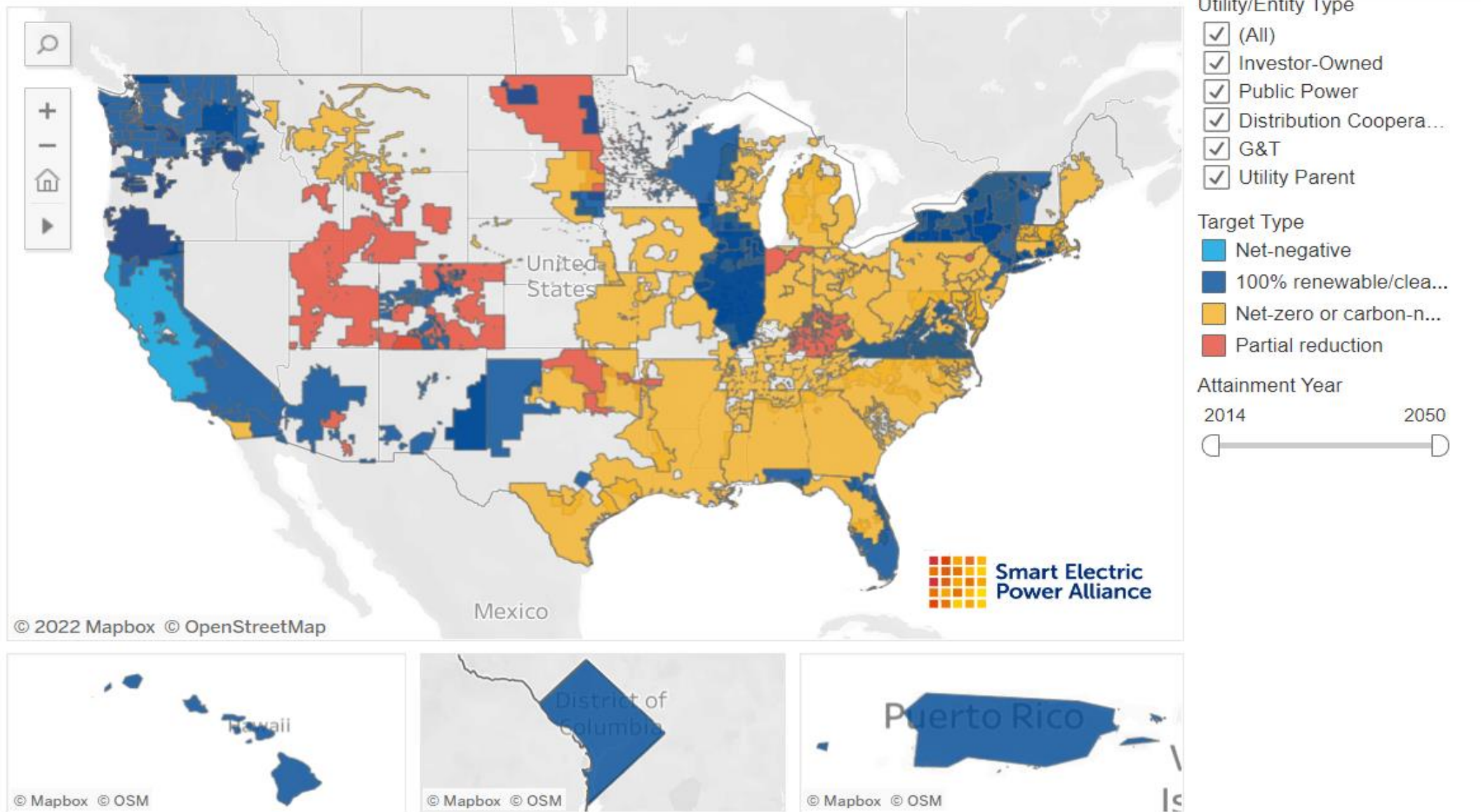
- Convene Regional Advanced Energy Industry Stakeholders
  - Clean Energy = Nuclear, Solar, Wind, Battery, Hydroelectric, Hydrogen
  - Construction, Suppliers, Transportation, Manufacturing, State & Local Government, Education, Communities
- Alignment around priorities and pipeline development
- Deliverables to quantify needs and inform strategies
- Third-party advocacy
- Grant coordination

# Working Groups & Deliverables

- 1. WORKFORCE & EDUCATION**
- 2. STATE AND LOCAL IMPACTS**
- 3. SUPPLY CHAIN**

- Gather, validate, and communicate information
  - Workforce and Education needs coming from the industry
  - 2-way communication with elected officials at multiple levels
  - Supply Chain needs and roadblocks
- Publish annual energy report to the State of Idaho and the Leadership in Nuclear Energy (LINE) Commission
  - Recommended actions, insights, and benchmarking from other regions

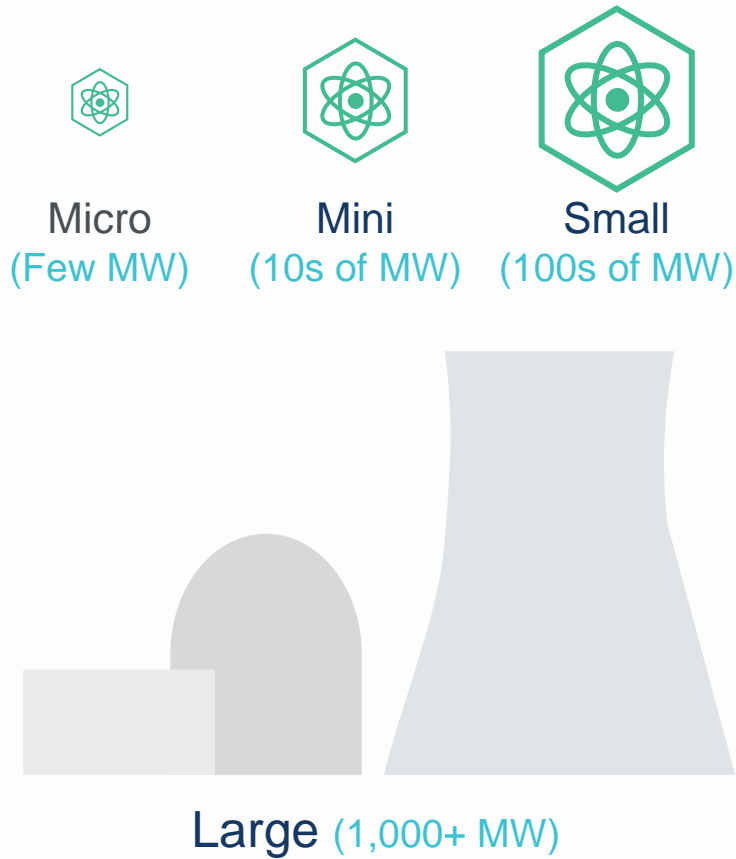
# U.S. utilities with emissions reduction targets



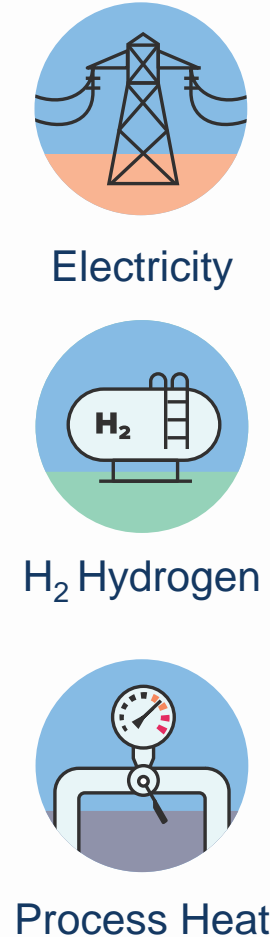
Source: <https://sepapower.org/utility-transformation-challenge/utility-carbon-reduction-tracker/>

# Advanced Nuclear Versatility

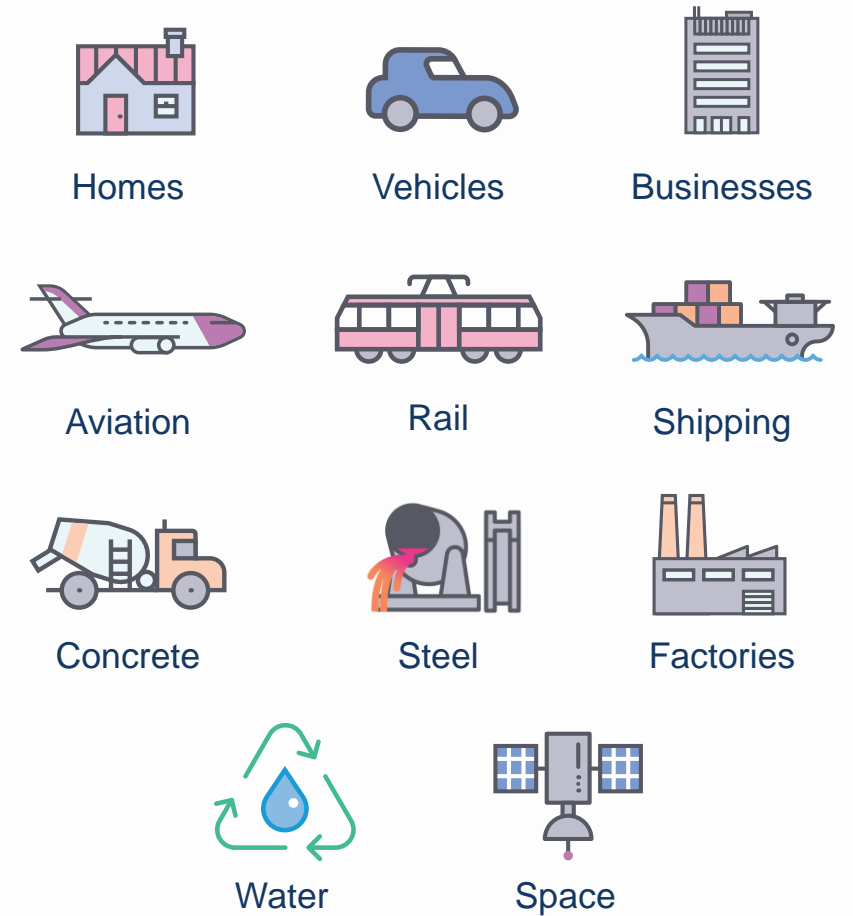
## Spectrum of Sizes and Options



## Variety of Outputs



## Multitude of Uses

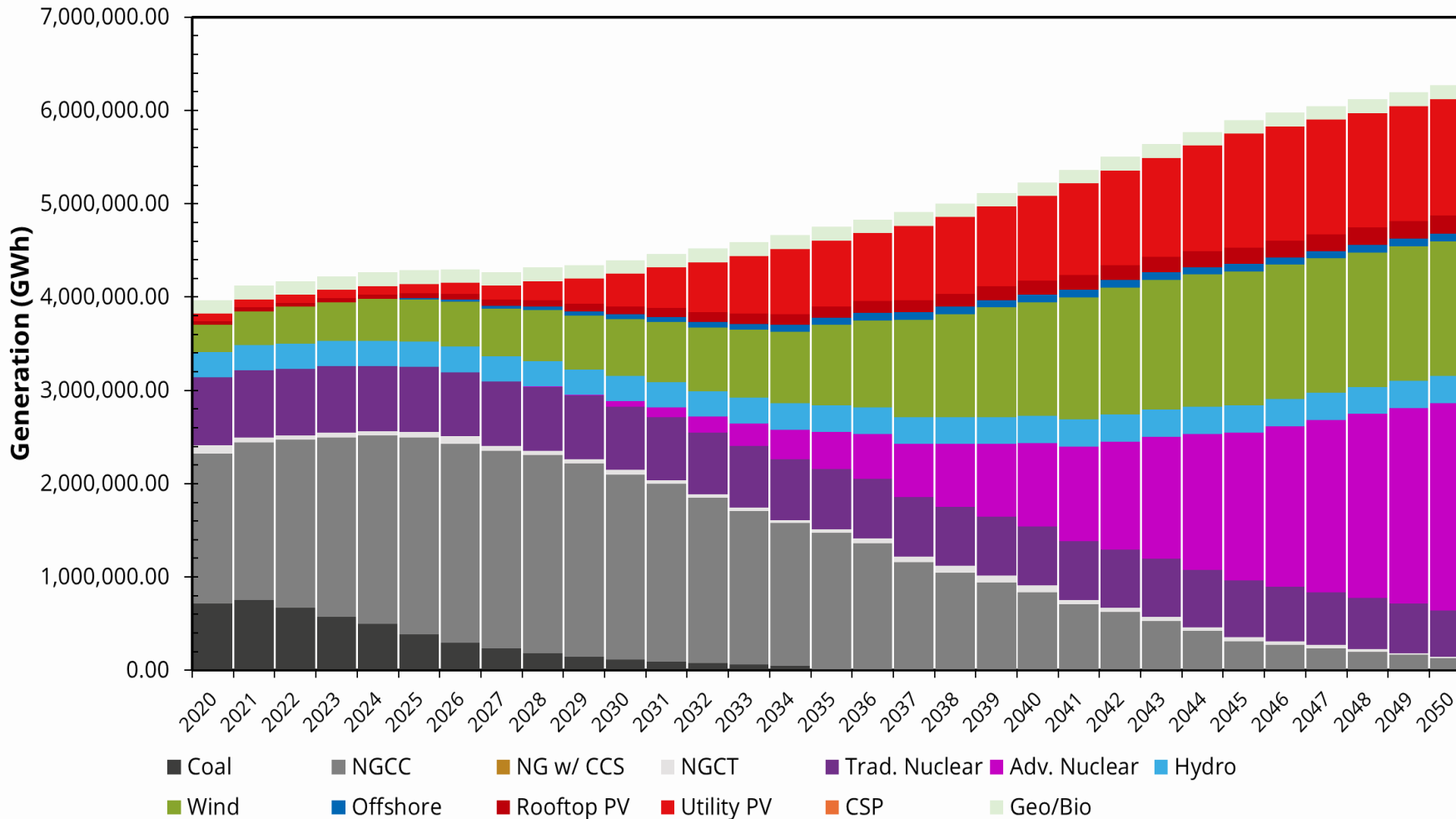


# VCE Study - Overview

- Commissioned Vibrant Clean Energy to model electricity system
  - 95% reduction in carbon emissions by 2050
  - Modest load growth, NREL assumptions for renewables, no CCS
  
- Nominal case
  - \$3800/kW overnight cost
  - Non-binding constraint on expansion
  
- Constrained case
  - \$5500/kW overnight cost
  - Conservative capacity to expand

# Nominal Case

WIS:dom® Aggregated Generation



**Generation: 2,718 TWh**  
 Legacy: 491 TWh  
 Advanced: 2,227 TWh

**Capacity: 404 GW**  
 Legacy: 67 GW  
 Advanced: 336 GW

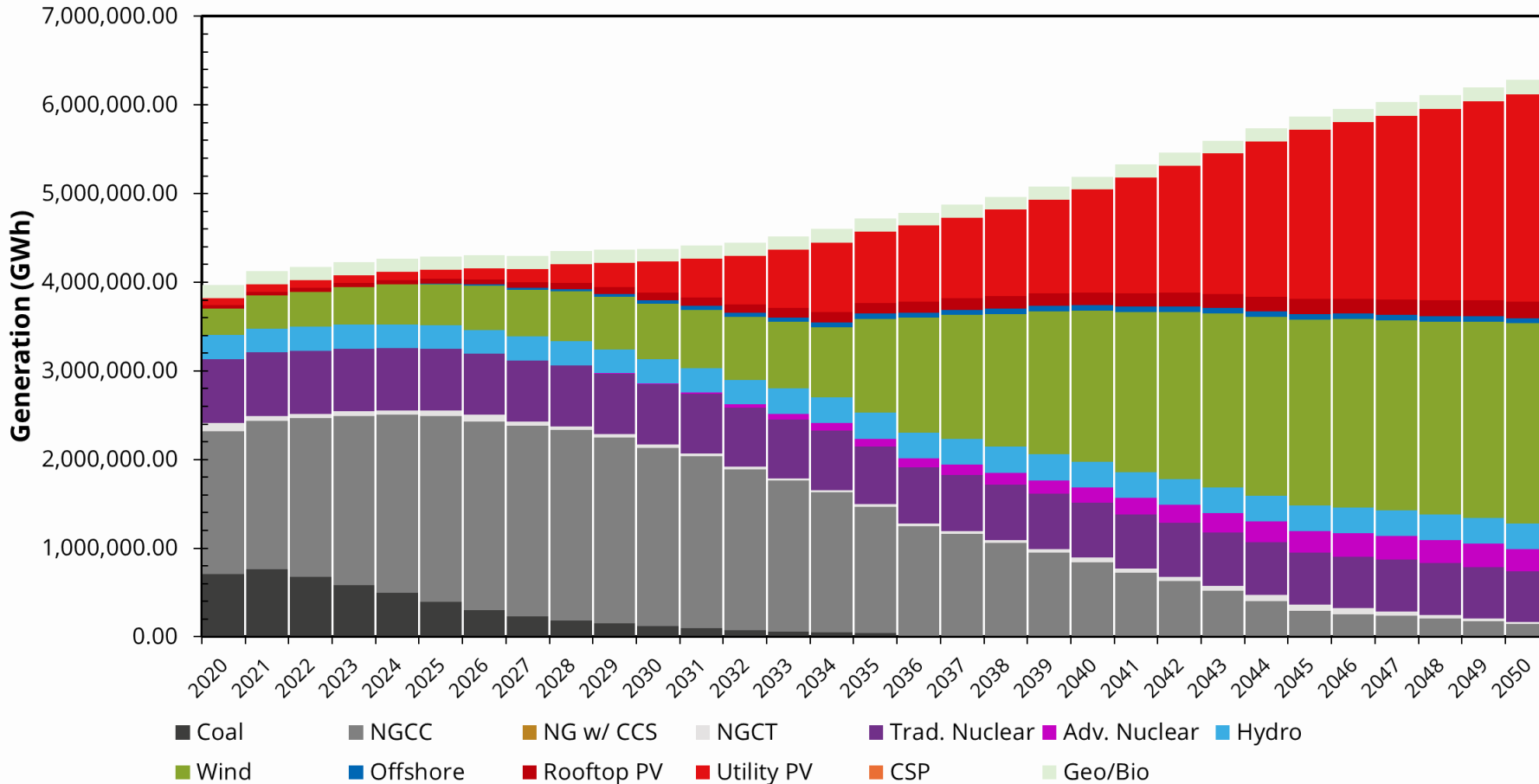
**Share: 43%**

**Converted Fossil: 271**

# Constrained Case



WIS:dom® Aggregated Generation



**Generation: 827 TWh**  
 Legacy: 575 TWh  
 Advanced: 252 TWh

**Capacity: 146 GW**  
 Legacy: 85 GW  
 Advanced: 60 GW

**Share: 13%**

**Converted Fossil: 42**



# Catalyzing the orderbook may require interventions to help manage completion risk

## Nuclear industry is in a stalemate

The nuclear industry is stuck in a stalemate where utilities and other potential owners recognize an increasing need for nuclear power, but are **too afraid of uncontrolled overrun and project abandonment risk** to place committed orders

Developing a committed orderbook could be facilitated by **pooling demand, e.g., with a consortium of utilities**

Participation in such a model could be **accelerated with financial support** (either public or private) to help de-risk the first 5-10 projects

## Possible accelerants for generating orders

**Cost overrun insurance**

A percentage of construction costs over and above a certain amount are covered by the government or private insurer

**Tiered grant**

Large grant amount per kW, ramping down over each successive deployment, e.g., second reactor receives less than the first

**Government as the owner**

Government commits to build and/or operate reactors to provide pooled demand

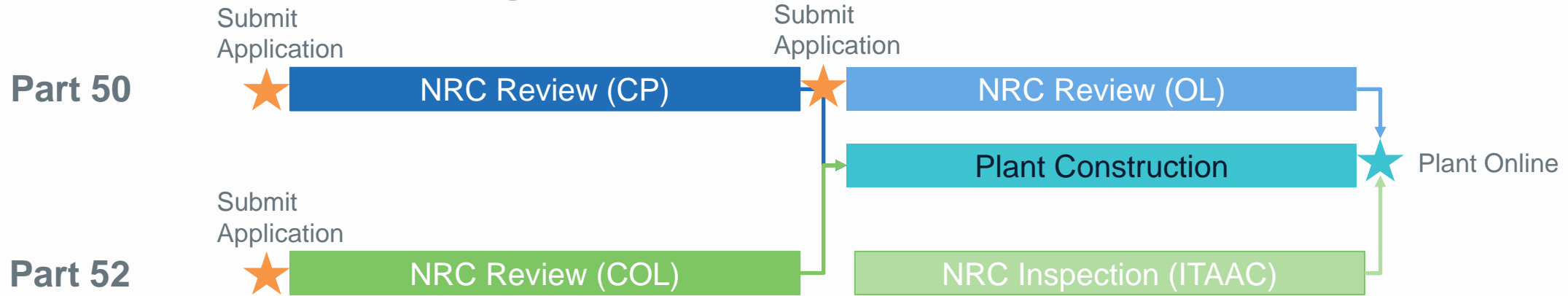
**Government as the off-taker**

Government signs offtake contract for some or all of generation from an orderbook

# QUESTIONS?



# NRC Licensing Processes

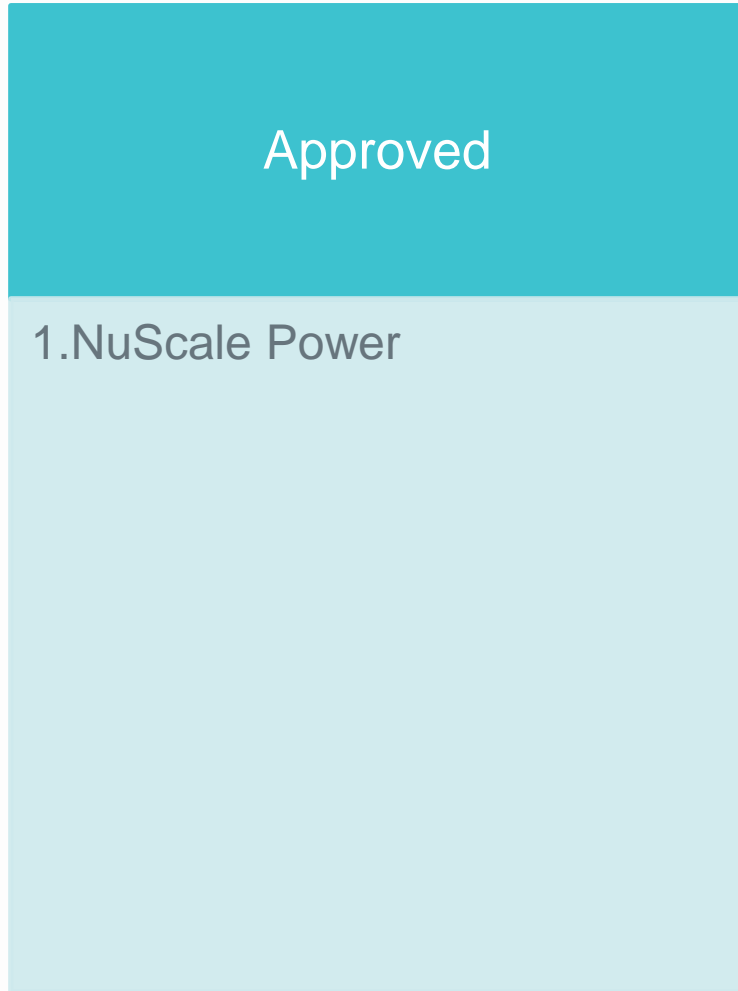


## U.S. Licensing Durations and Costs

Type <sup>1</sup>	Duration <sup>2</sup>	Cost <sup>3</sup>
DC	3 to 4 years (4 to 9)	\$45M to \$68M
COL	2.5 to 3.5 years (4)	\$28M to \$30M
ESP	2 years (3 to 6)	\$6M to \$19M
OL	3 to 3.5 years (8)	\$42M

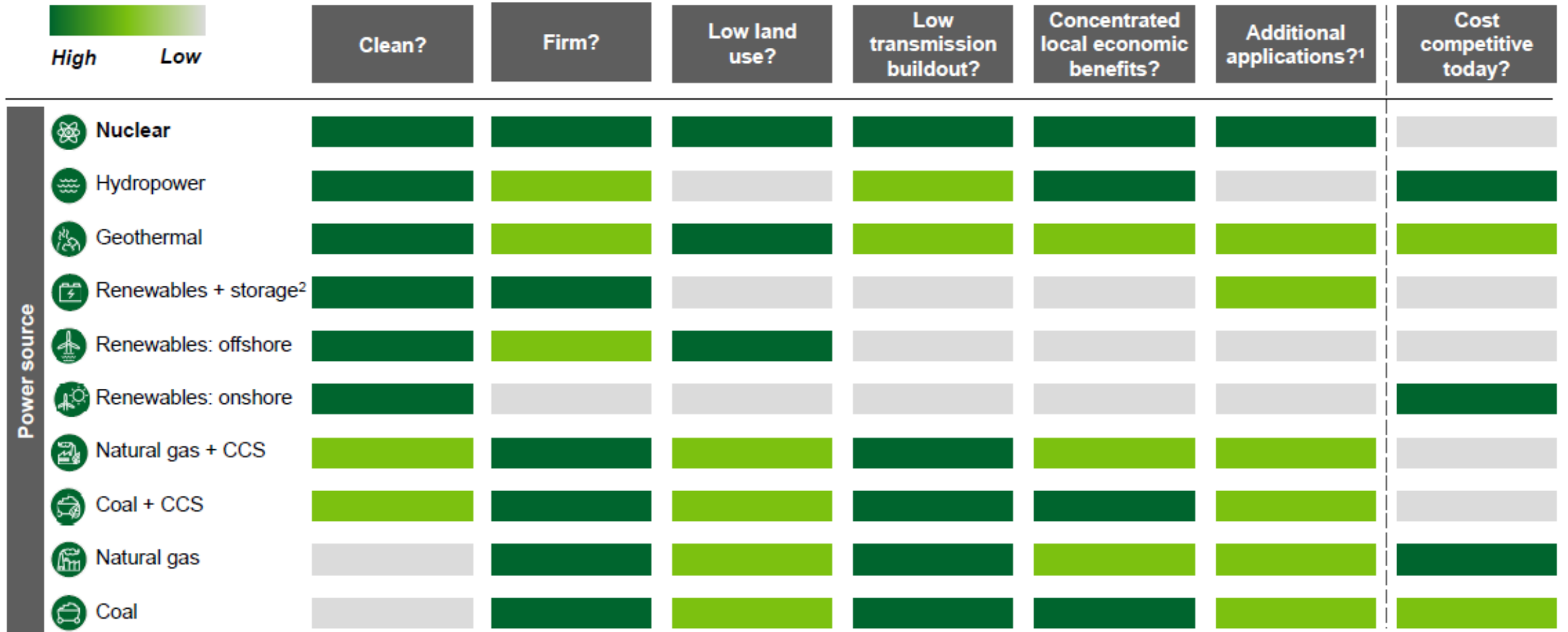
1) DC = Design Certification, COL = Combined Operating License, ESP = Early Site Permit, OL = Operating License  
 2) NRC Generic Schedules: <https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/generic-schedules.html>  
 3) NRC Letter to Senator Inhofe April 7, 2015 (ML1508A361)

# Advanced Reactor Licensing Progress



\*Non-commercial reactors

# Nuclear has a unique value proposition for the net-zero grid



1. Additional applications include clean hydrogen generation, industrial process heat, desalination of water, district heating, off-grid power, and craft propulsion and power

2. Renewables + storage includes renewables coupled with long duration energy storage or renewables coupled with hydrogen storage