



Is there a calculation error in Harvard's report in : « The Economics of Reprocessing vs. Direct Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel » ?

THE ECONOMICS OF REPROCESSING
VS. DIRECT DISPOSAL OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL

Adrien Bidaud¹,

& Many collaborators

Final Report
8/12/1999-7/30/2003

Matthew Bunn
Steve Fetter
John P. Holdren
Bob van der Zwaan

December 2003
DE-FG26-99FT4028

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PROJECT ON MANAGING THE ATOM

BELFER CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT
HARVARD UNIVERSITY



Grenoble, France



Grenoble, France

One of the most innovative cities in the world

World class research equipment (eg HighFlux Reactor)

Industry/research tight links (CEA/StMicro/IBM/GE Hydro...)

140 nucl. eng. master degrees / y (inc. 90 in Grenoble-INP)



Nuclear Energy Economics

$LCOE = \text{Flows (ex kg/y)} * \text{Costs (\$/kg)}$

(YES uncertainty/un-determination are increasing)

=> look for nice references !

http://bruegel.org/wp-content/uploads/imported/events/Dhaeseleer_ppt.pdf, Nucléaire on/off (Francois Lévêque), and others

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<http://drum.lib.umd.edu/handle/1903/4043> including spreadsheets !

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The data and analyses demonstrate that the margin between the cost of reprocessing and recycling and that of direct disposal is wide, and is likely to persist for many decades to come.

Sensitivity analysis is performed, showing that the conclusions reached are robust across a wide range of input parameters.



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Harvard study in 1 Slide

2 Studies

- Reprocessing in LWR
- LWR vs FBR

2 Metrics

- Differences in LCOE
- Breakeven Price of Uranium

Massive bibliography

Sensitivity (MC) study

Some refinements, ex : tail enrichment optimisation !

All figures produced by 4 spreadsheets !

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BREAKEVEN: Price of uranium at which COE of breeder equals that of LWR with direct disposal				
		user input		
		Time (years)		
		Before	After	
		Loading	Discharge	Notes
Fuel-cycle Costs				
LWR with direct-disposal		Cost (\$)		
Uranium (\$/kgU)		\$134,24	2,0	Calculated Breakeven Price
Conversion (\$/kgU)		\$6,00	1,5	
Enrichment (\$/SWU)		\$100,00	1,0	
LEU fuel fabrication (\$/kgHM)		\$250,00	0,5	
Interim storage (\$/kgHM)		\$200,00		4,0 Includes shipping
Geologic disposal (\$/kgHM)		\$400,00		0,0 NPV; includes shipping
LMR				
Difference in capital cost (\$/kWe)		\$0,00		
Uranium (\$/kgU)	FAUX	\$6,00		price = natl U if true; DU if false
Core Fuel Fabrication (\$/kgHM)		\$1 500,00	0,5	Time same as LEU
Blanket Fuel Fabrication (\$/kgHM)		\$250,00	0,5	Time same as LEU
Reprocessing (\$/kgHM)		\$1 000,00		1,0 Includes sf, Pu, U shipping, HLW storage
Geologic disposal, core (\$/kgHM)		\$200,00		0,0 NPV; includes shipping
Geologic disposal, blanket (\$/kgHM)		\$200,00		0,0
2 Regulated Utility		Reactor owner (1=government, 2=regulated utility, 3=private venture); see table below		
5% Discount Rate (%/yr)		General discount rate for fuel-cycle services		
Other Fuel-Cycle Variables				
LWR				
Design burn-up of LEU (33, 43, 53 MW-d/kg)		53		
Residence time in reactor (yr)		5		
Product enrichment (%)		4,40%		
Efficiency (net kWe/kWt, %)		33,00%		
Feed assay		0,71%		
Loss during conversion (%)		0,50%		
Loss during enrichment (%)		0,50%		
Loss during fabrication (%)		1,00%		
LMR				
Annual core loading (kgHM/MWe-yr)		11,5	11,5	9,062069
Annual blanket loading (kgHM/MWe-yr)		25,5	25,5	1,3
Residence time of core elements (yr)		3		
Residence time of blanket elements (yr)		3,25		
Make-up fraction in blanket (%)		2,40%		
Cost of depleted uranium (\$/kgHM)		6		Use if NU = FALSE, or DU cheaper
LWR/LMR				
Construction time (yr)		6		
Interest on capital during construction (%/yr)		6,4%		set by "owner"; see table below
Interest during construction cost (% of capital)		18,9%		see calculation below
Preoperating costs (% of capital)		10,0%		
Contingency factor (% of capital)		10,0%		

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Unit costs

Flows

BREAKEVEN: Price of uranium at which COE of breeder equals that of LWR with direct disposal

red: back-end; blue: front-end; green: uranium; user input

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		Before Loading	After Discharge	
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Flow Calculations

$$[\text{kg}/(\text{MWe.y})] = 1/\text{BU}[\text{MWth.j/t}] * 365 * 1000 / \eta$$

Ok without Blanket **BUT** gives 2 times more blanket flows than core flows ?

The blankets (or the driver fuel) **DO NOT** produce **ALL** the energy of the reactor !

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Proposed cure :

$$\text{Flow} = \text{Mass} / \text{Time of residence} / \text{Power}$$

Flow Calculations

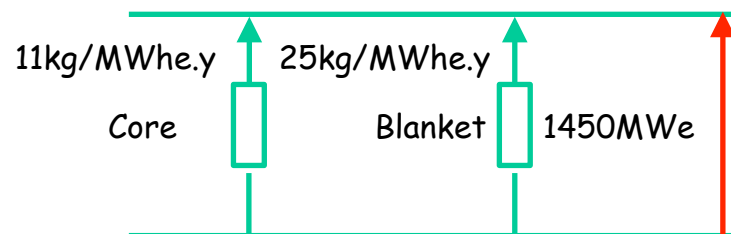
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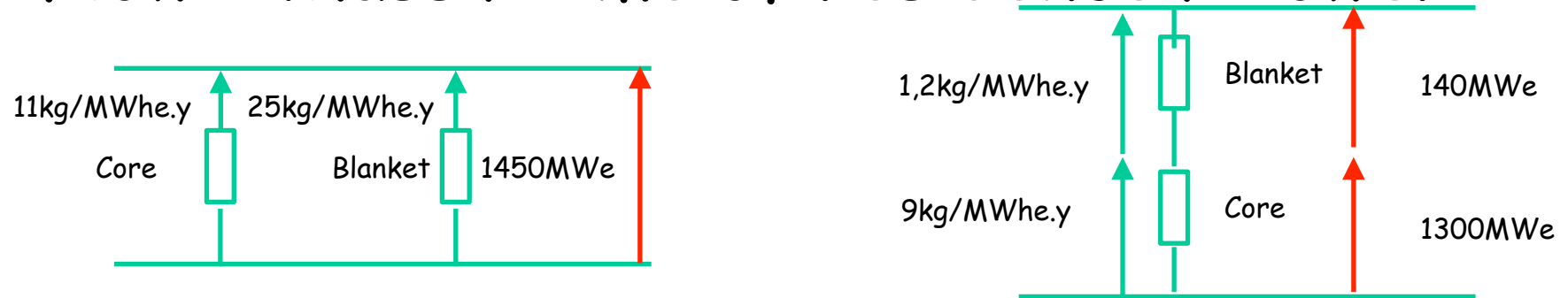
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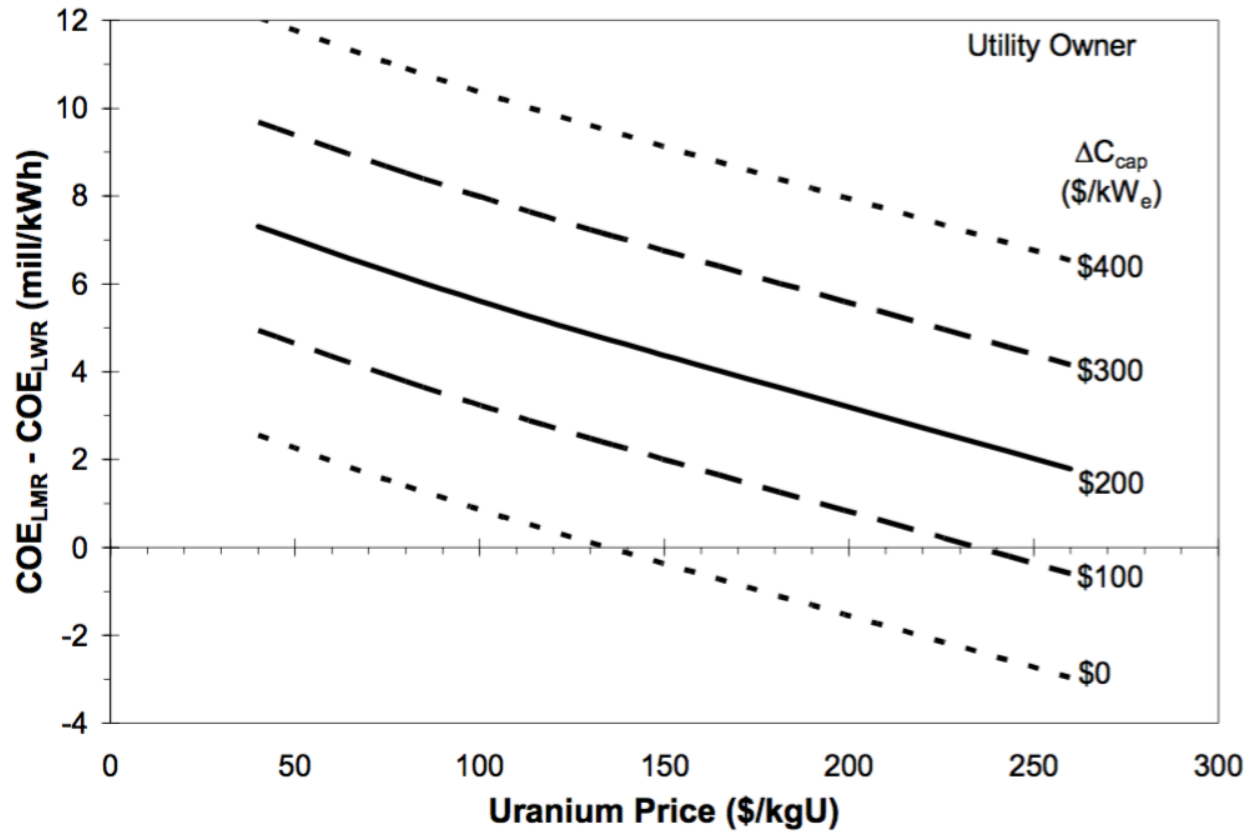
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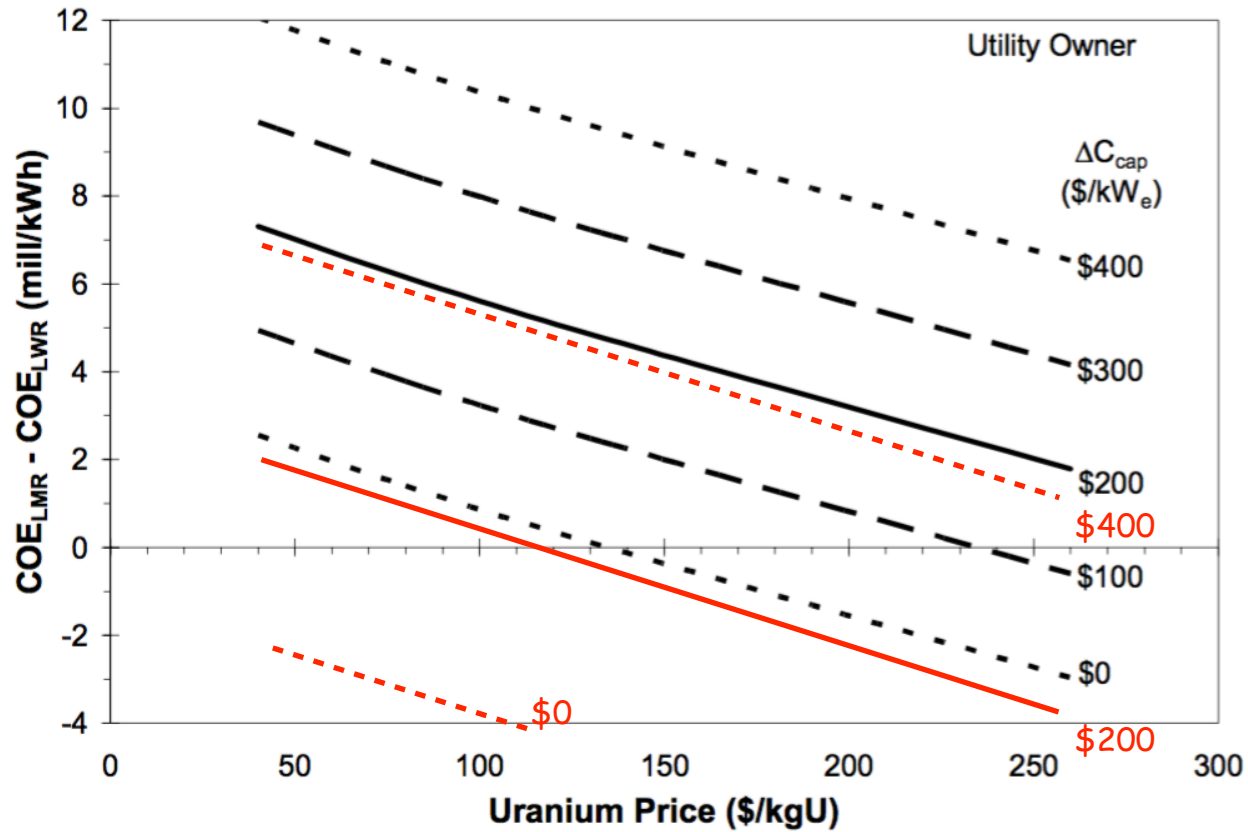
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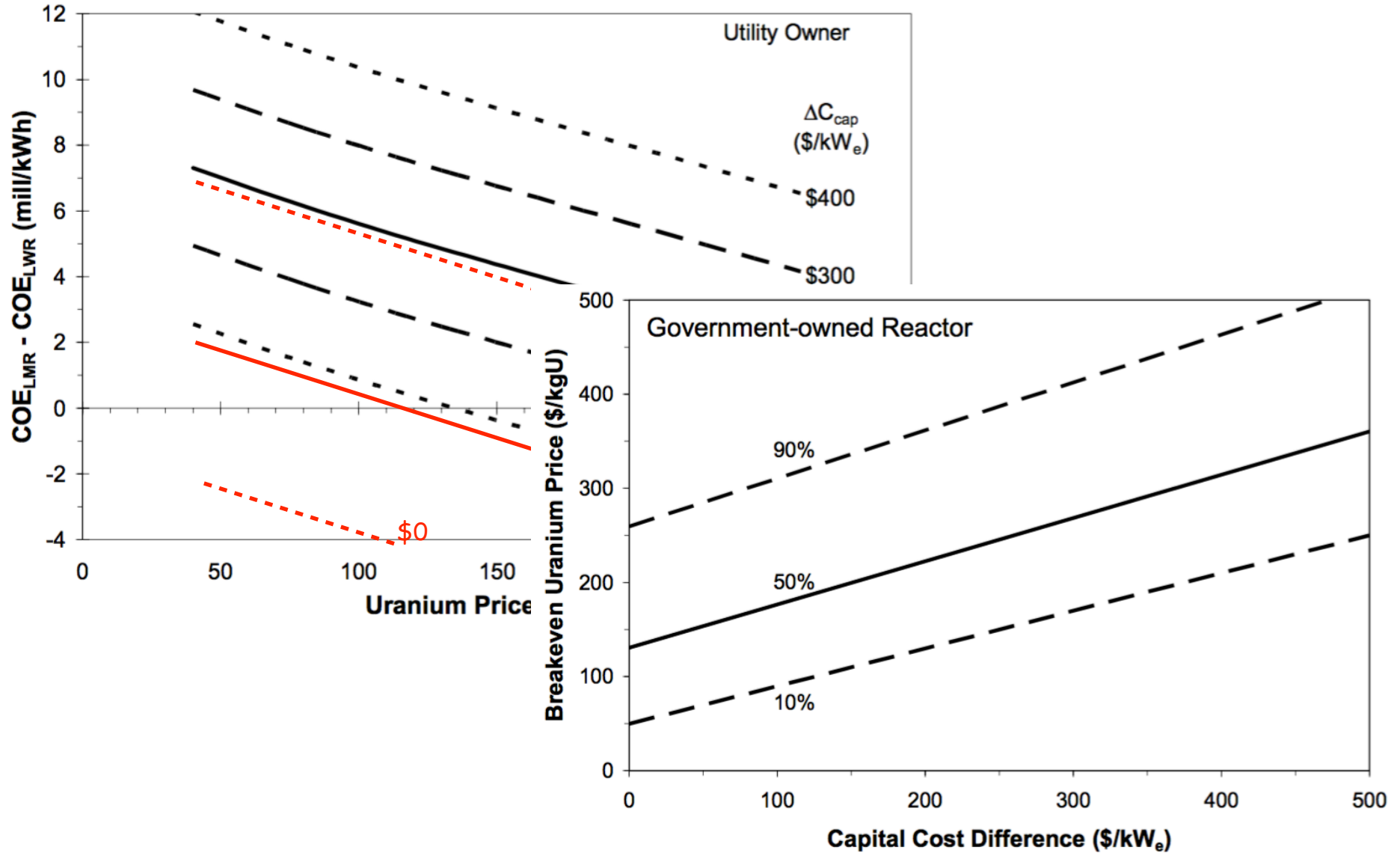
Impact ?



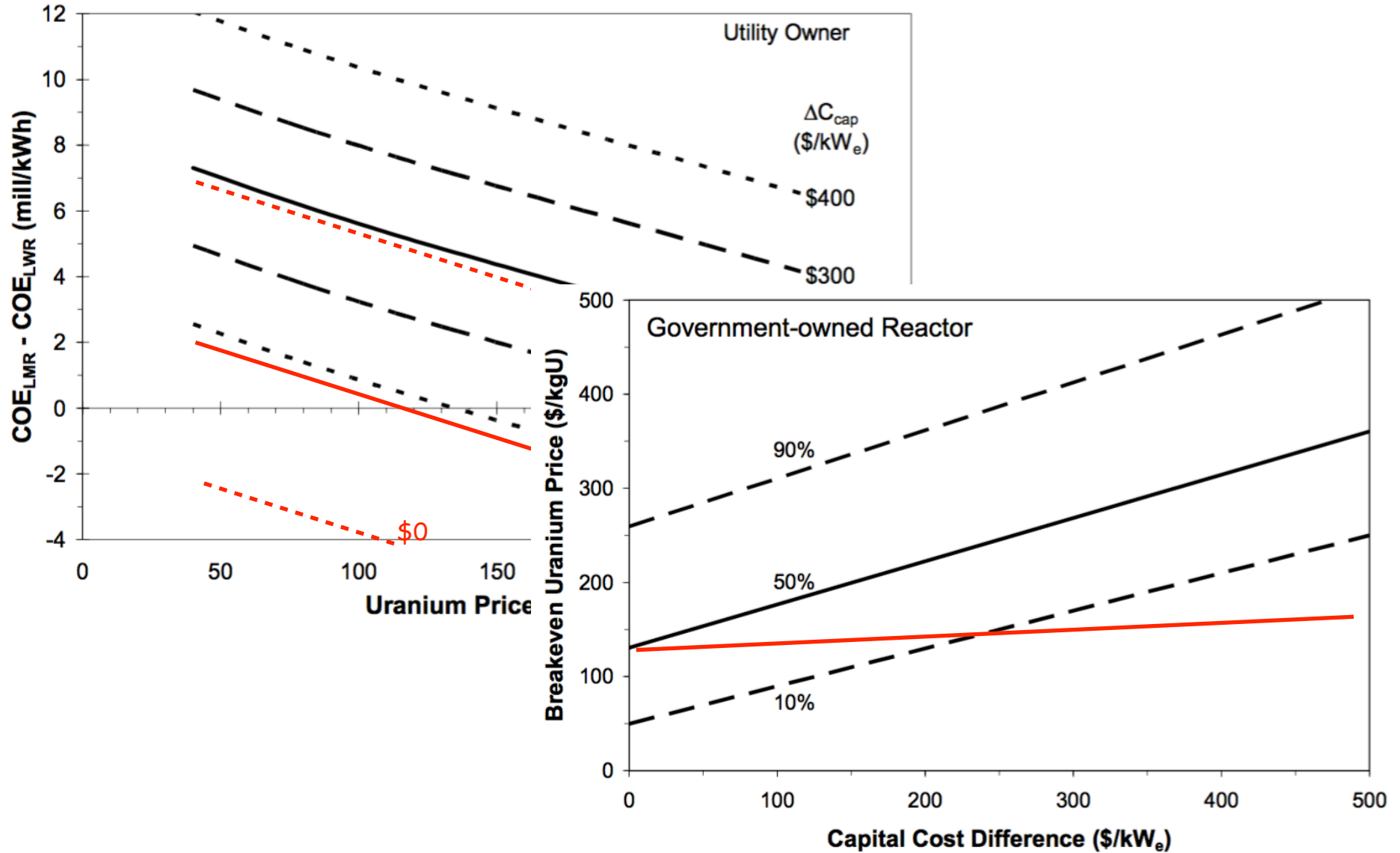
Impact ?



Impact ?



Impact ?



Conclusions

- 1/ Second part of Harvard report to be corrected ?
- 2/ Results should be updated : building cost increase (in western countries)
- 3/ Interdisciplinary studies are DIFFICULT, to run & fund
- 4/ Keep your codes/data/benchmarks open !

Questions

What is the **cost-benefit analysis of blankets** in SFR ?

Is uranium price or « visibility of its potential reduced availability » of **any relevance to the debate** ?

How **are the uncertainties** in the costs of advanced fuel cycles **fuzzing the debate** ?

Are economical arguments of any use for actual decision making regarding fuel cycle questions or even energy issues ?

Merci !

