

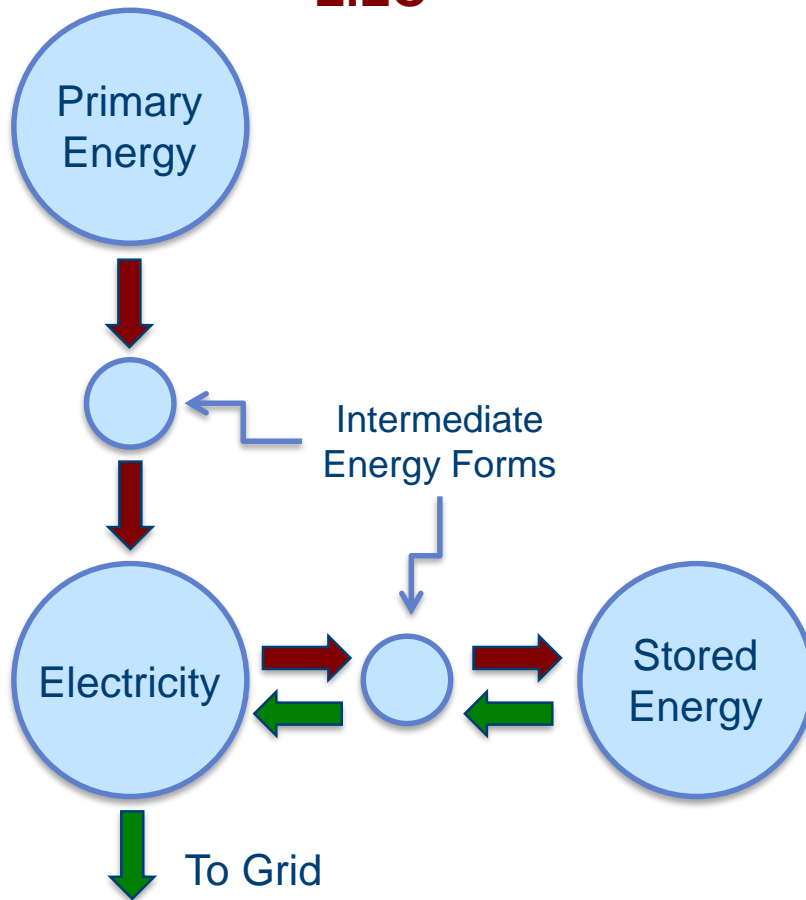
Nuclear Options for Generation-Integrated Energy Storage

Alexander White

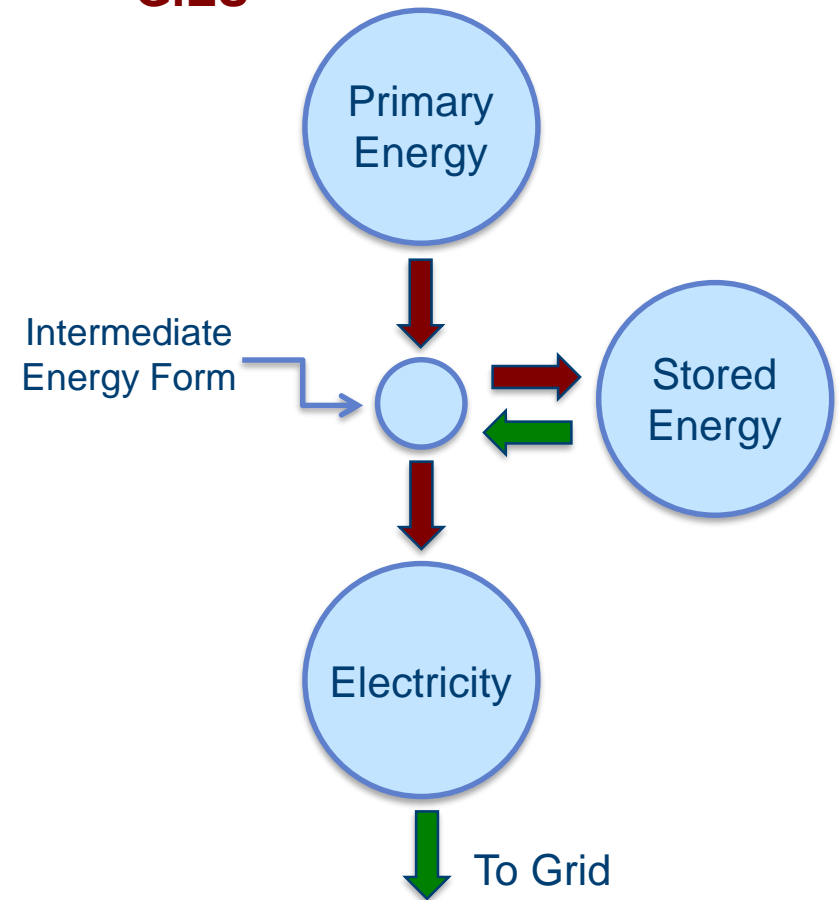
Department of Engineering

Stand Alone (EIEO) vs. Generation-Integrated Energy Storage (GIES) (based on Garvey *et al*, 2015)

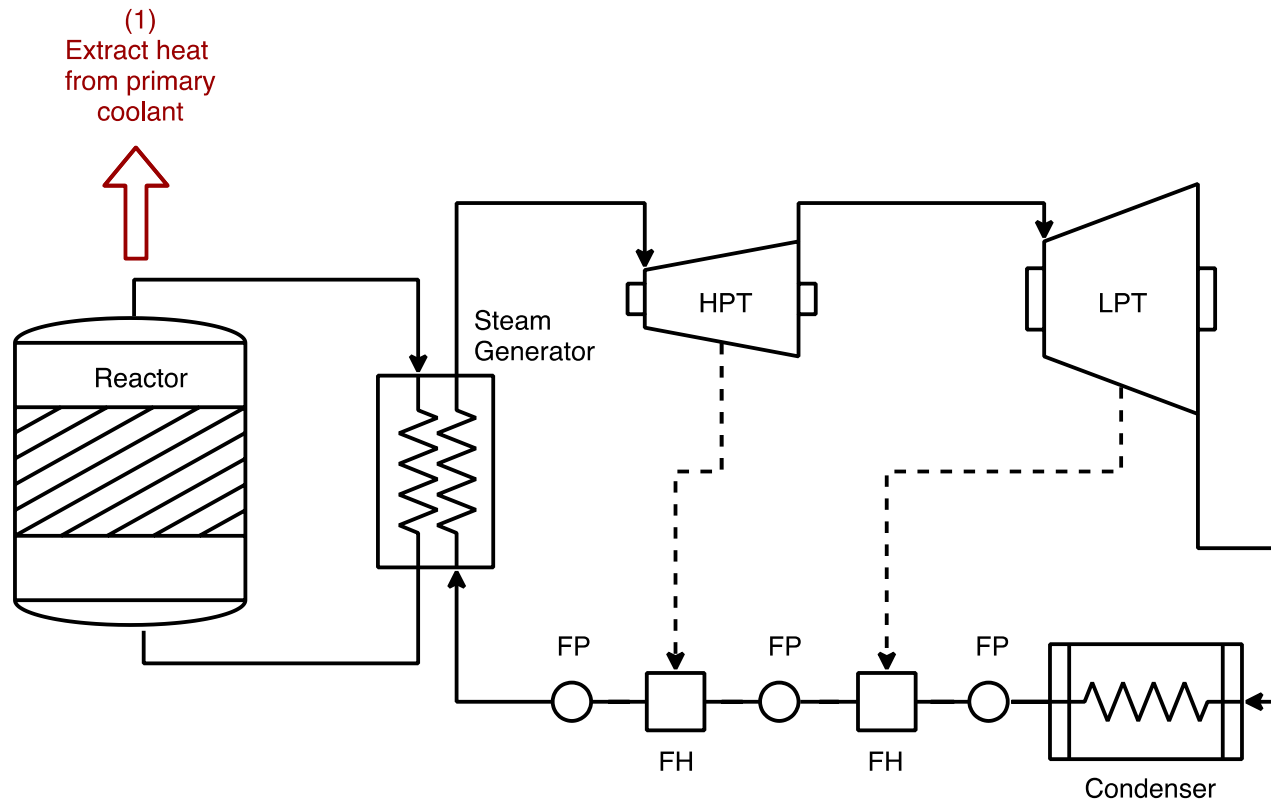
“EIEO”



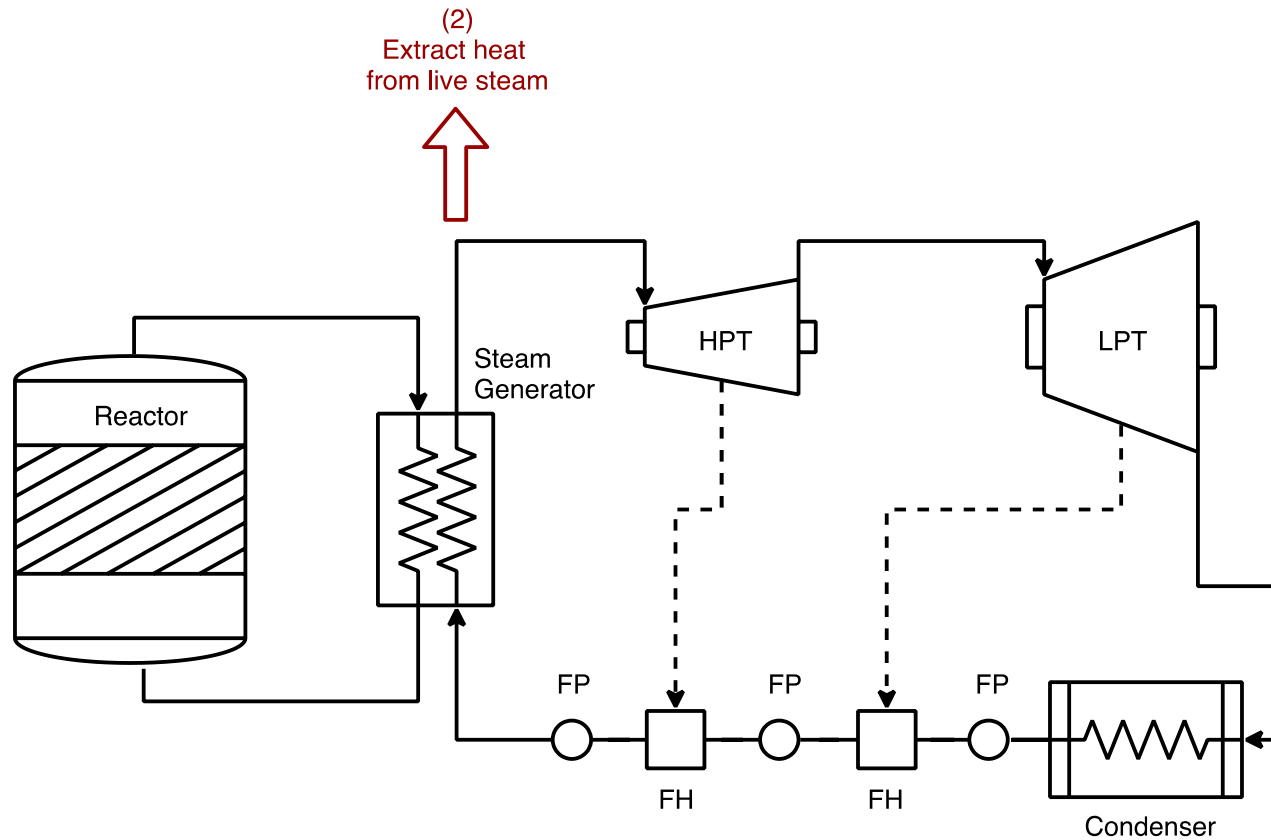
“GIES”



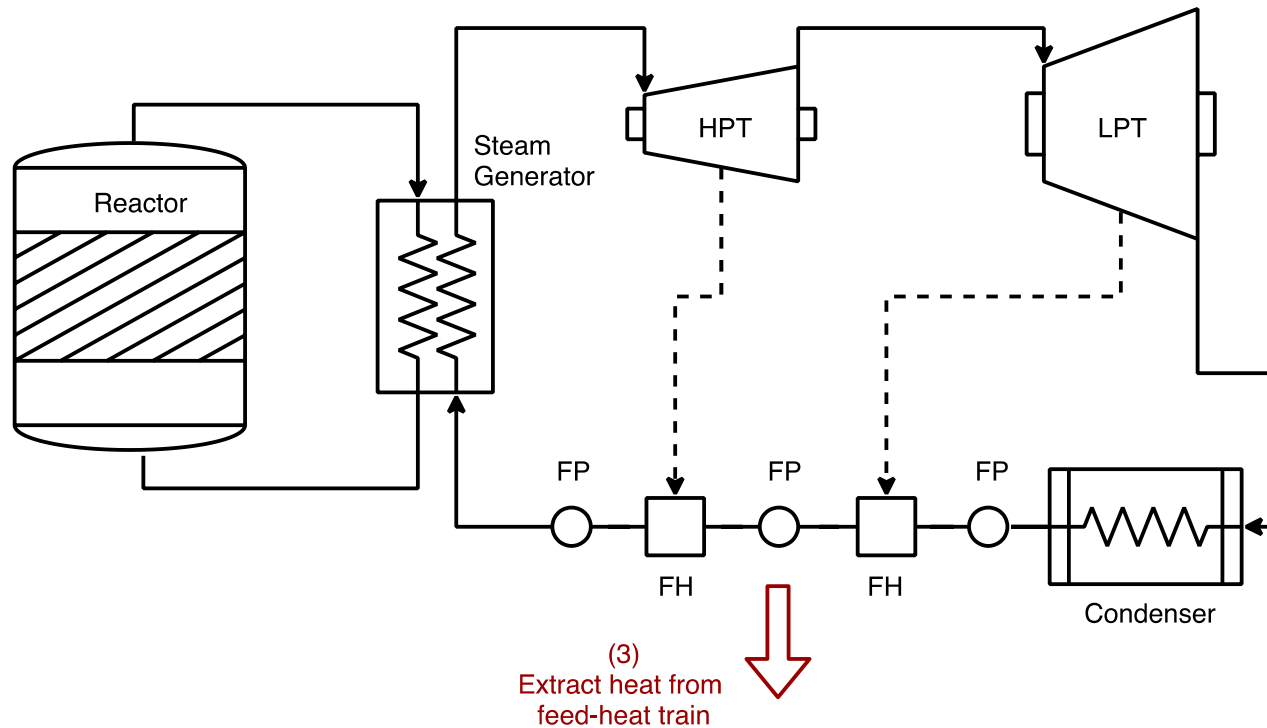
Possible Thermal Storage Locations



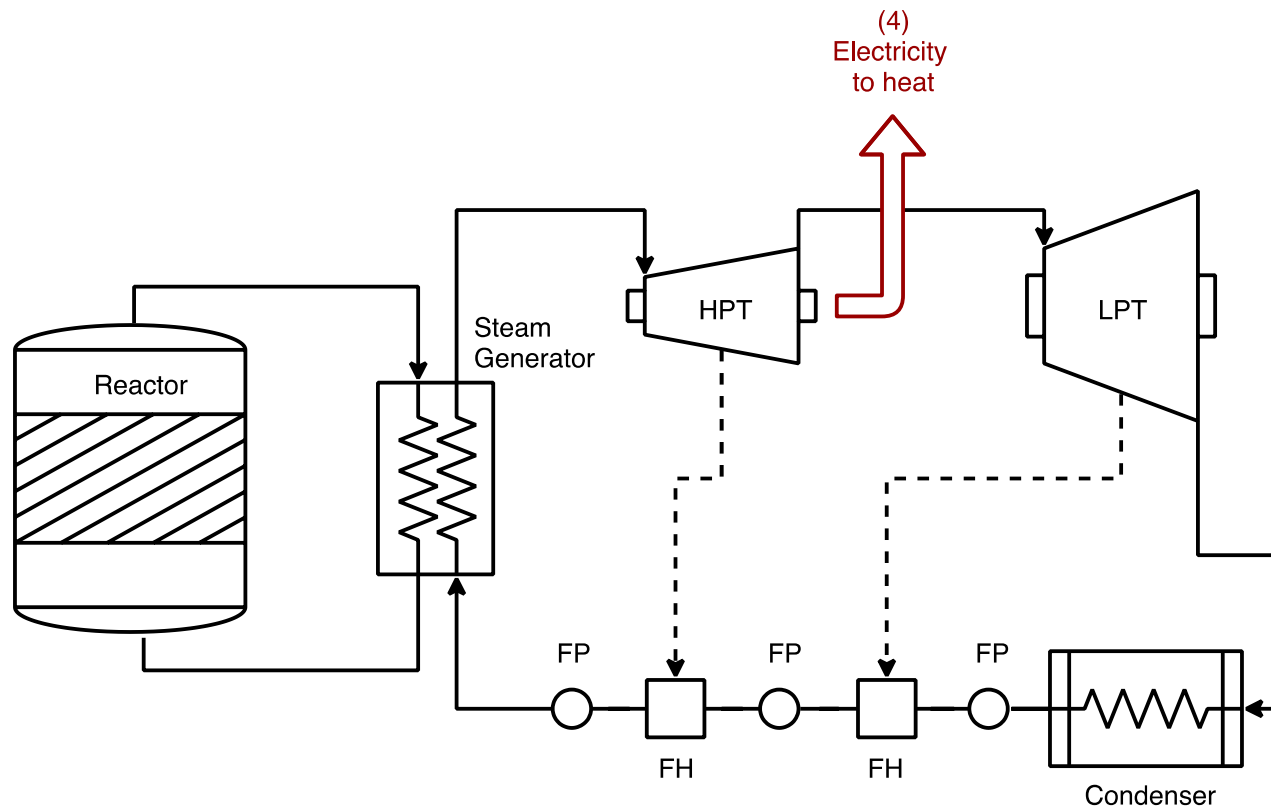
Possible Thermal Storage Locations



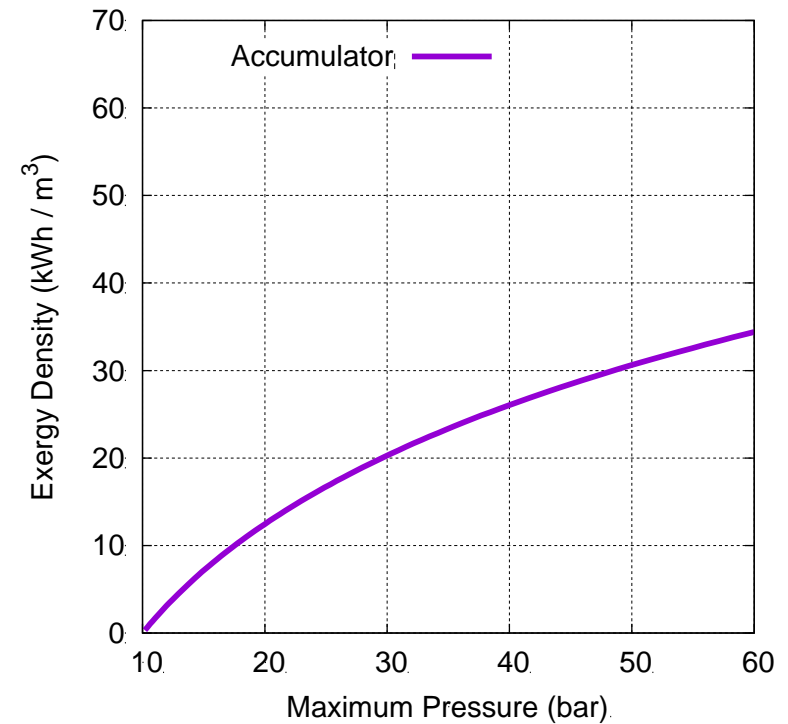
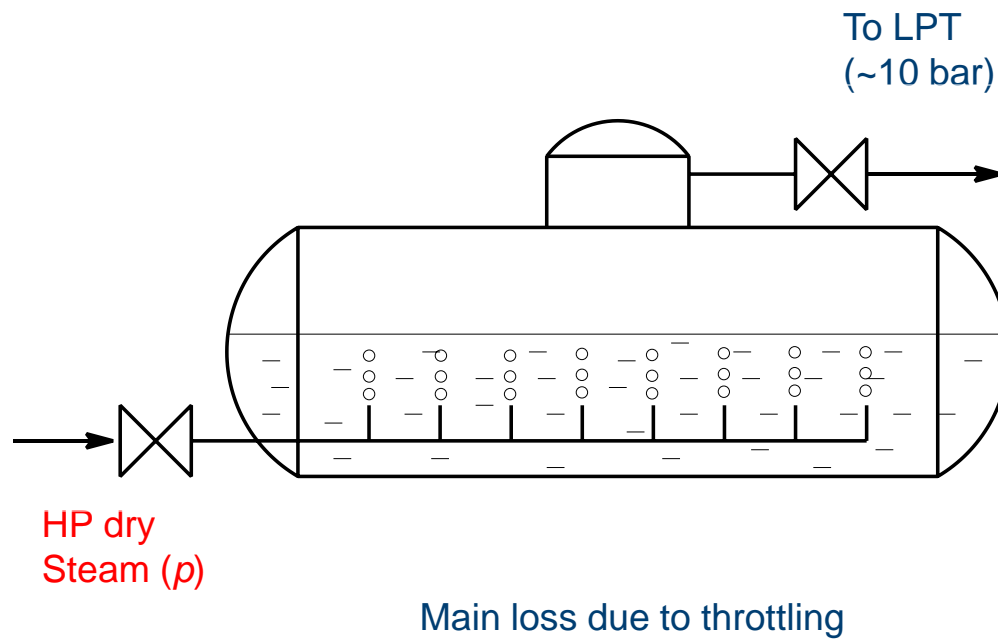
Possible Thermal Storage Locations



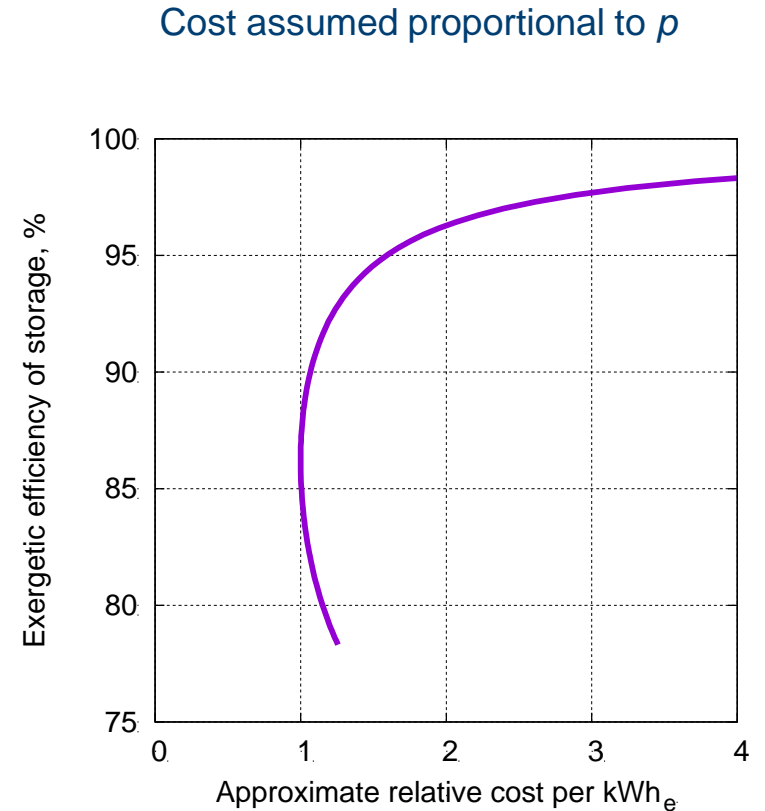
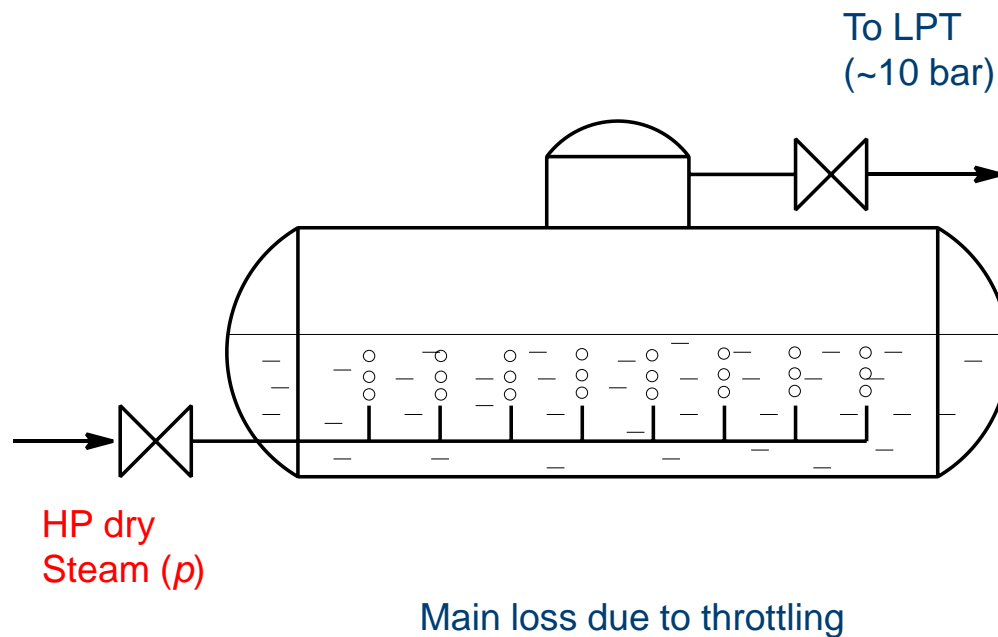
Possible Thermal Storage Locations



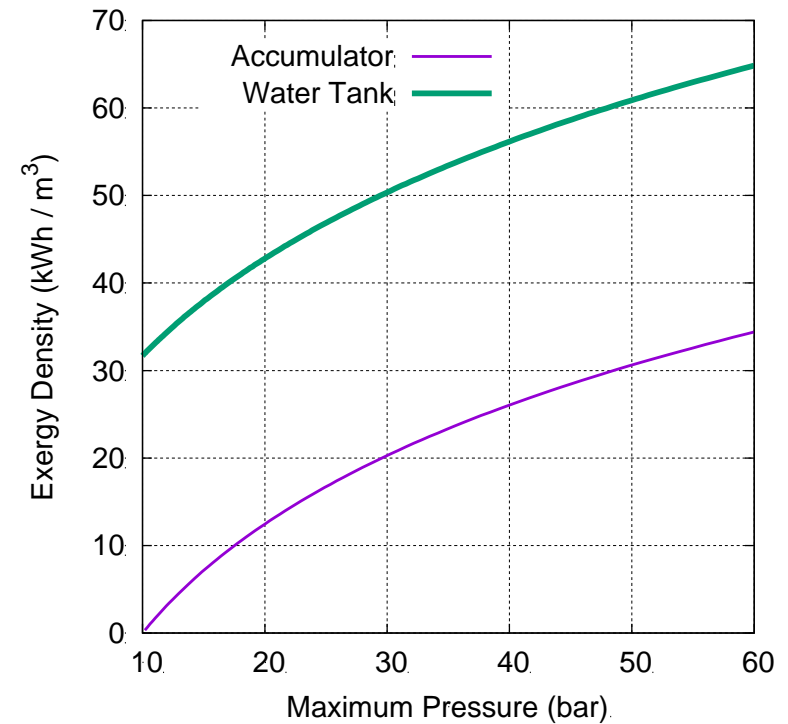
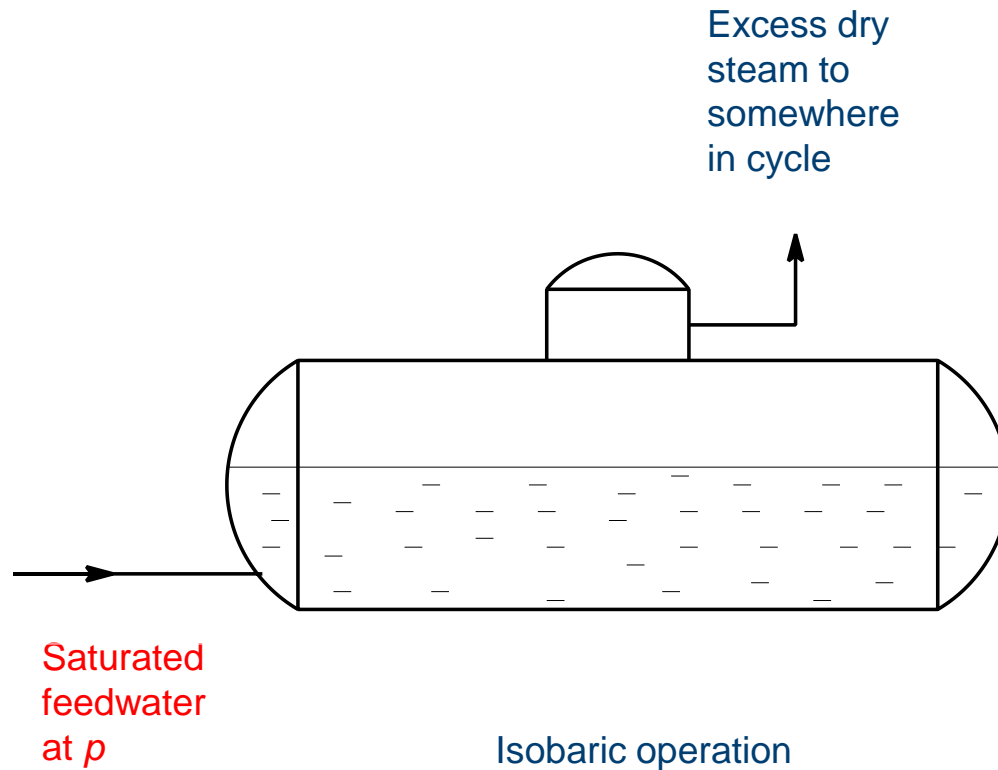
(2) Steam Accumulator Storage



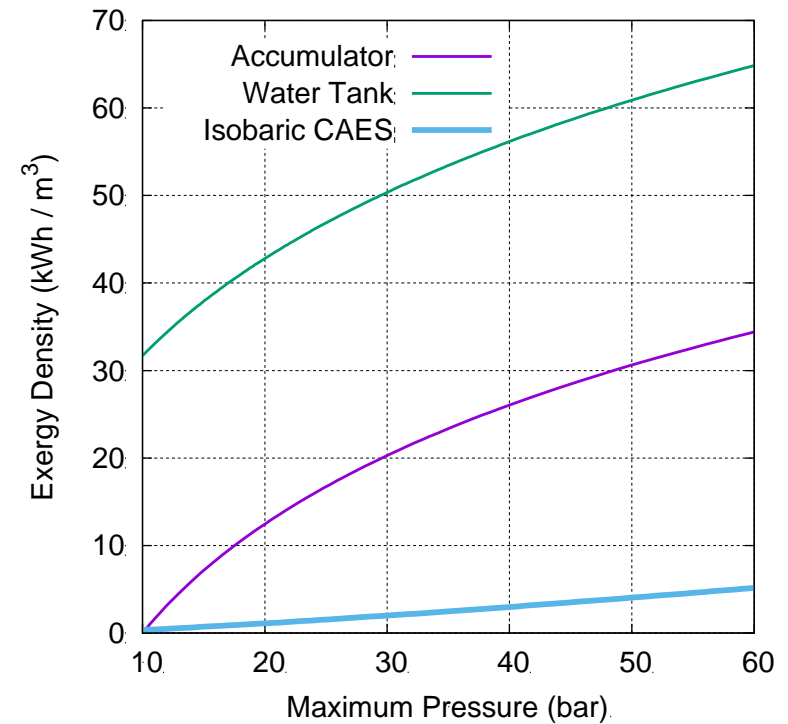
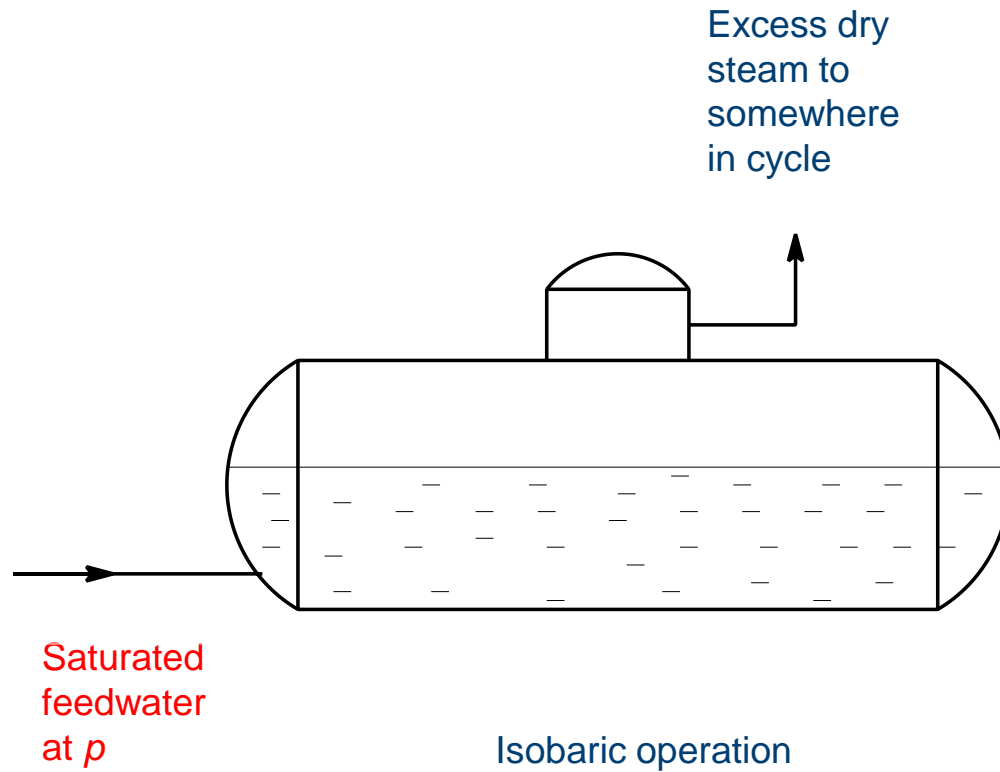
(2) Steam Accumulator Storage



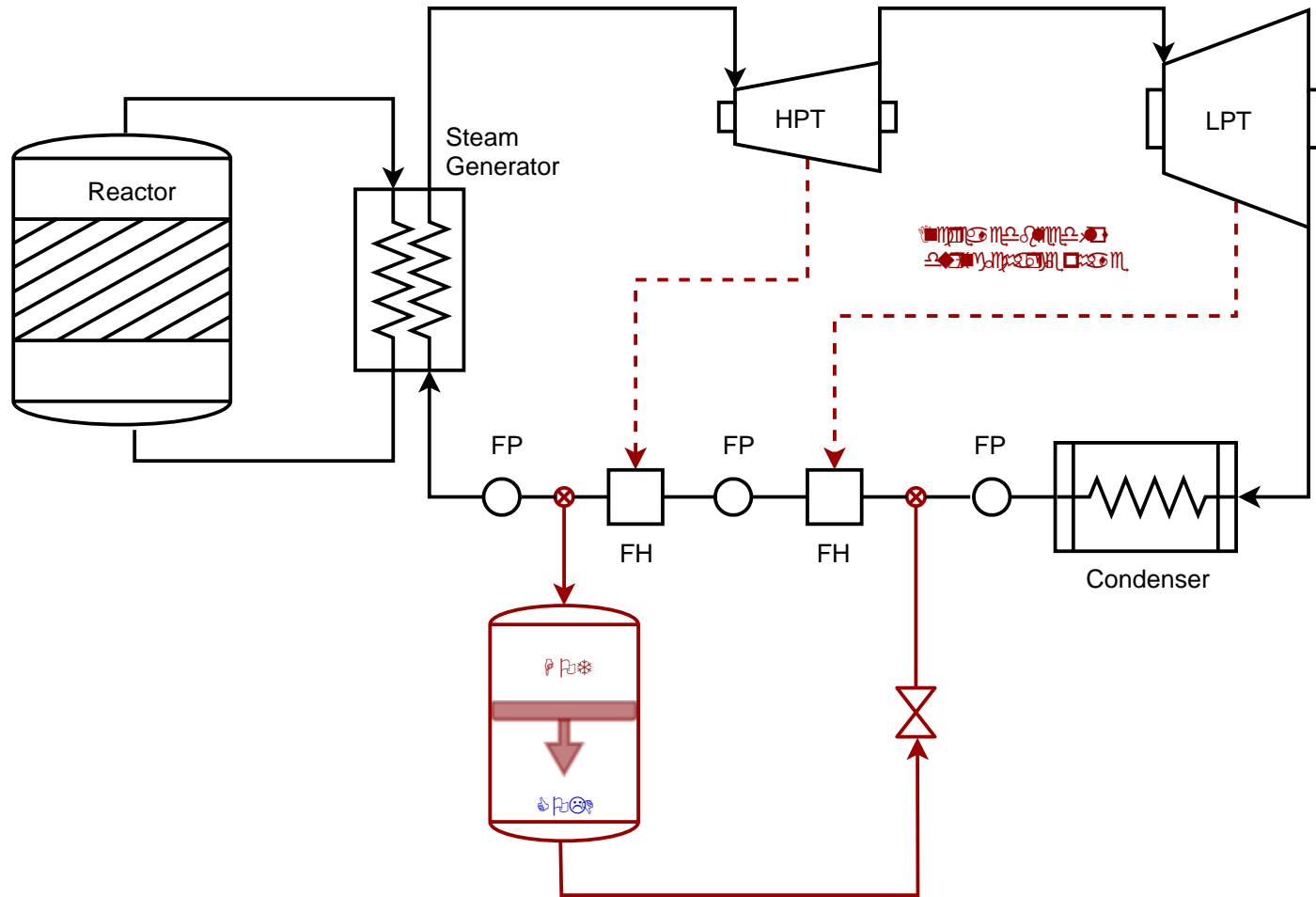
(3) Storage from Feedheat Train



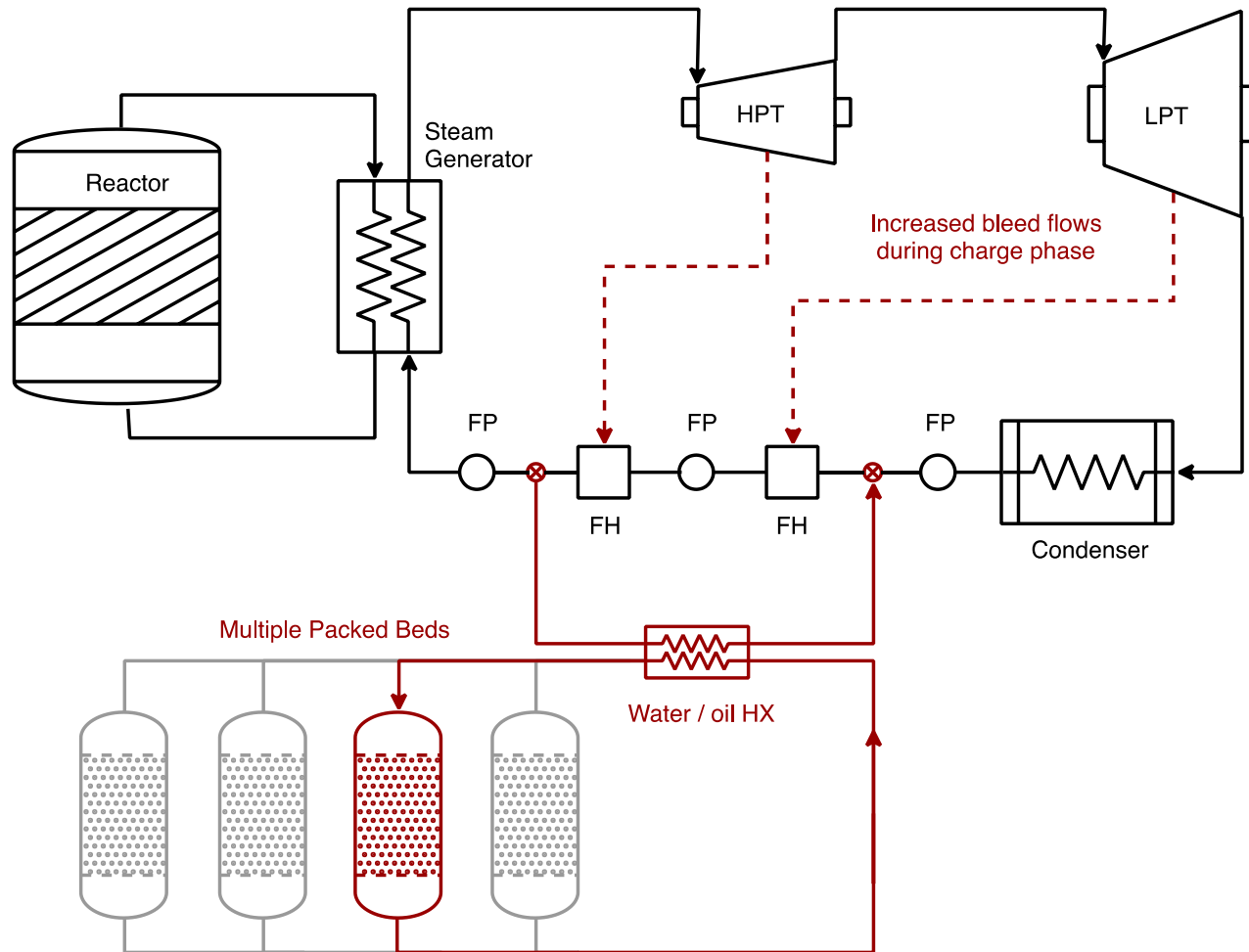
(3) Storage from Feedheat Train



(3) Storage from Feedheat Train



(3) Storage from Feedheat Train – Alternative Implementation





Potential Benefits with Different Generation Methods

Generation Technology	Implementation	Thermodynamic Benefits	Cost Benefits
Wind (Intermittent)	e.g., Hydraulic & CAES	?	✓
CSP (Intermittent)	Thermal Storage	✓	✓
Nuclear (Continuous)	Thermal Storage	✓	?