

# Preliminary approach

# Scenarios with an Intensive Contribution of Nuclear Energy to the World Energy Supply

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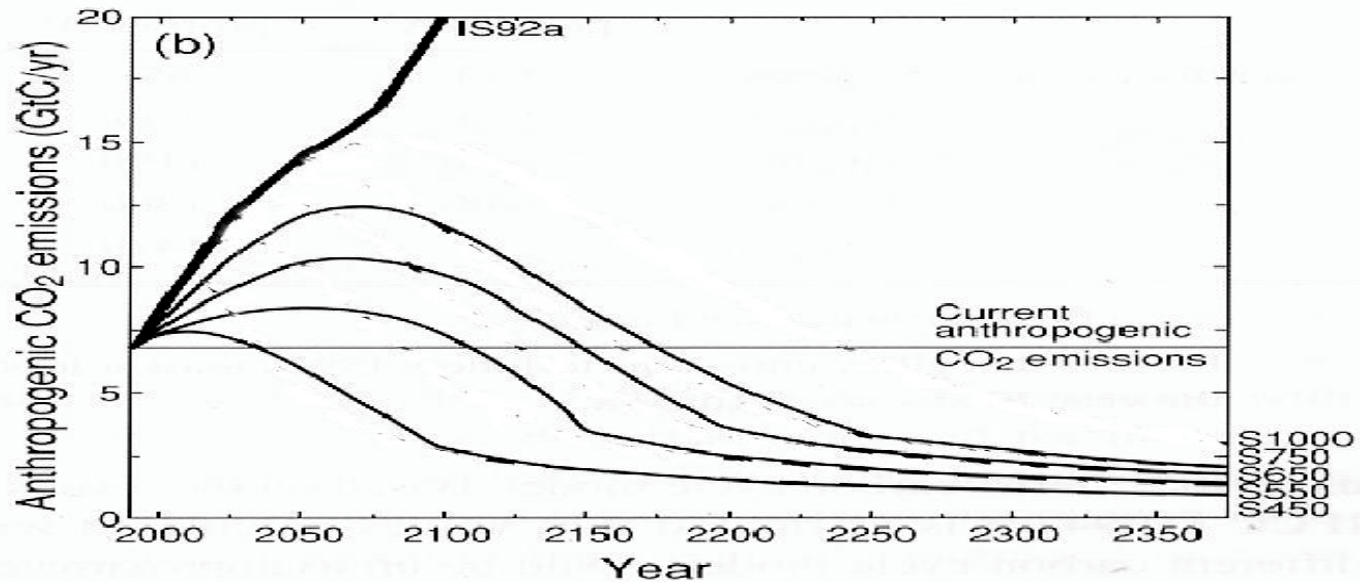
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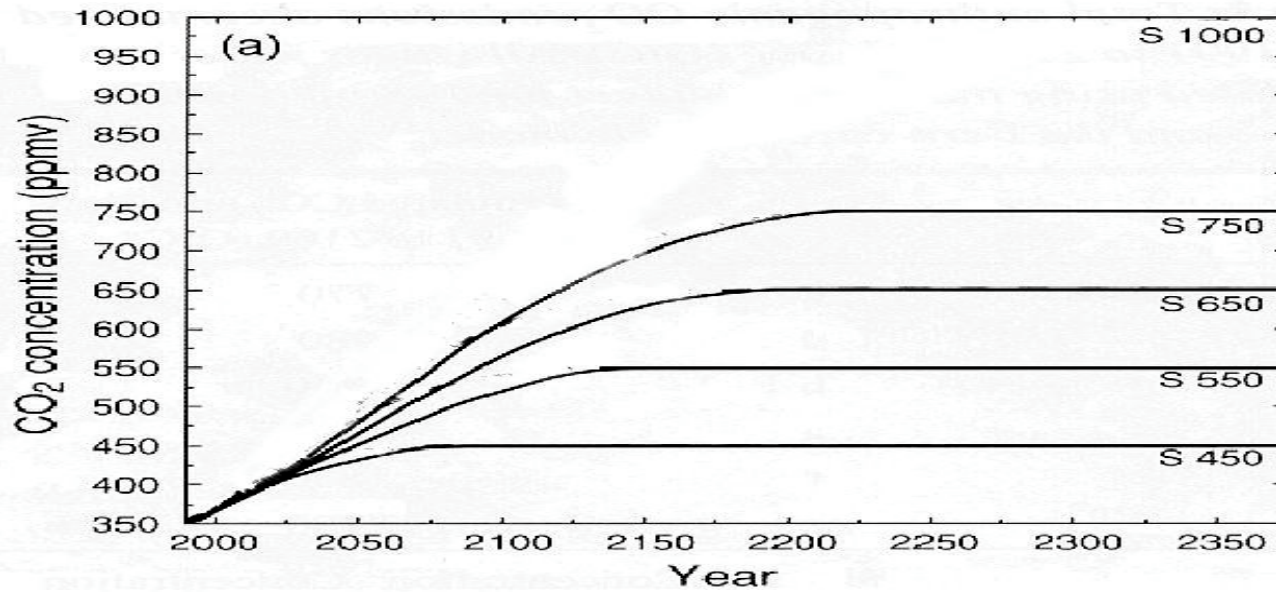
# Global Heating Challenge

# Models for emission (a) and concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> (b)

(a)



(b)



# Global Warming

- Present Emissions : 6GtC
- World population: 6 Billions
- Emission/capita: 1 Ton C

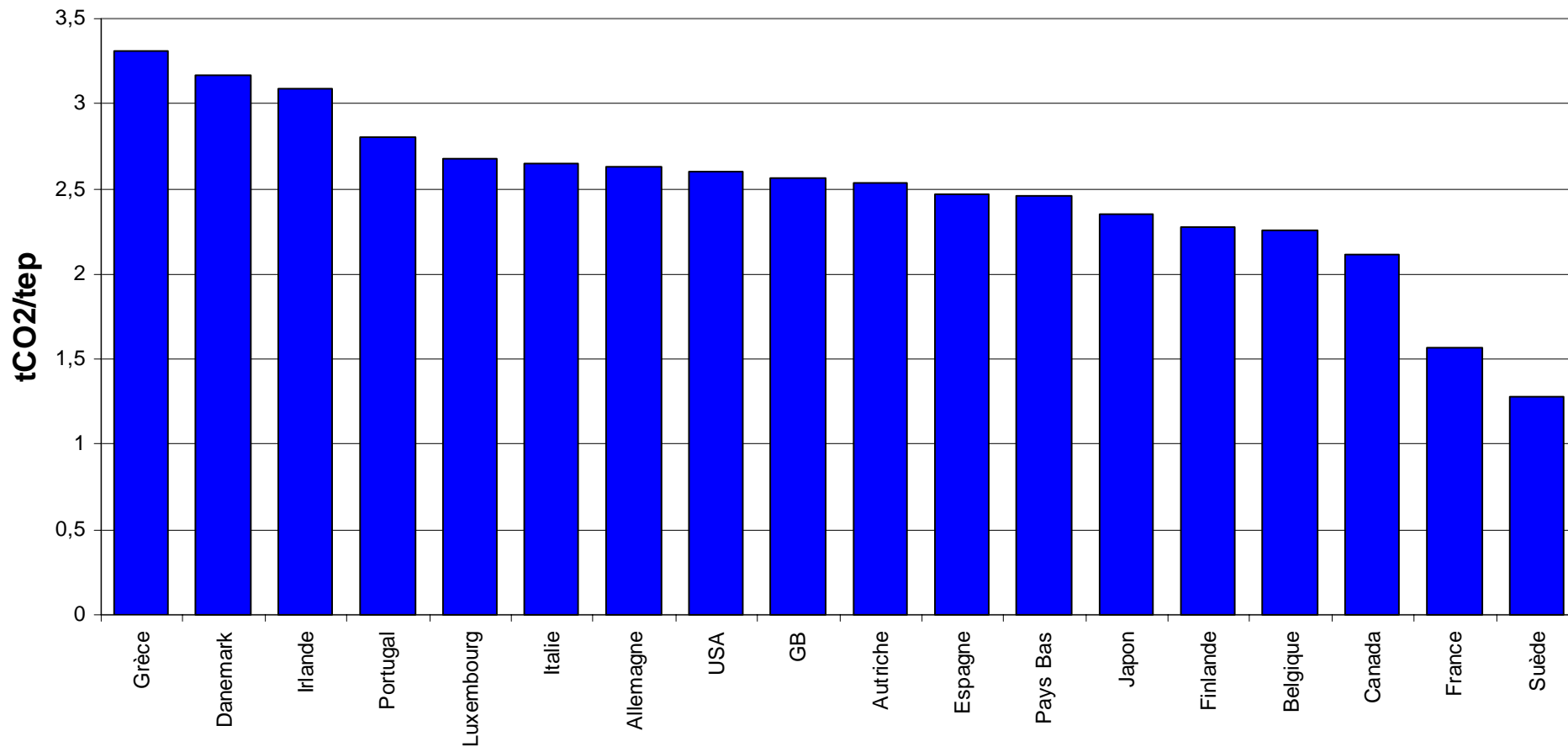
Max. emission for temperature stabilization: 3GtC

- Objective for 2050
- World Population(minimum) : 9 Billions
- Emission/capita: 0.33 Ton

# Present emissions

- World average: 1 ton C/capita
- USA: 6 tons C/capita
- Germany : 3.5 tons C/capita
- France: 1.9 tons C/capita
- China: 0.7 tons C/capita

tCO2/tep (1995)

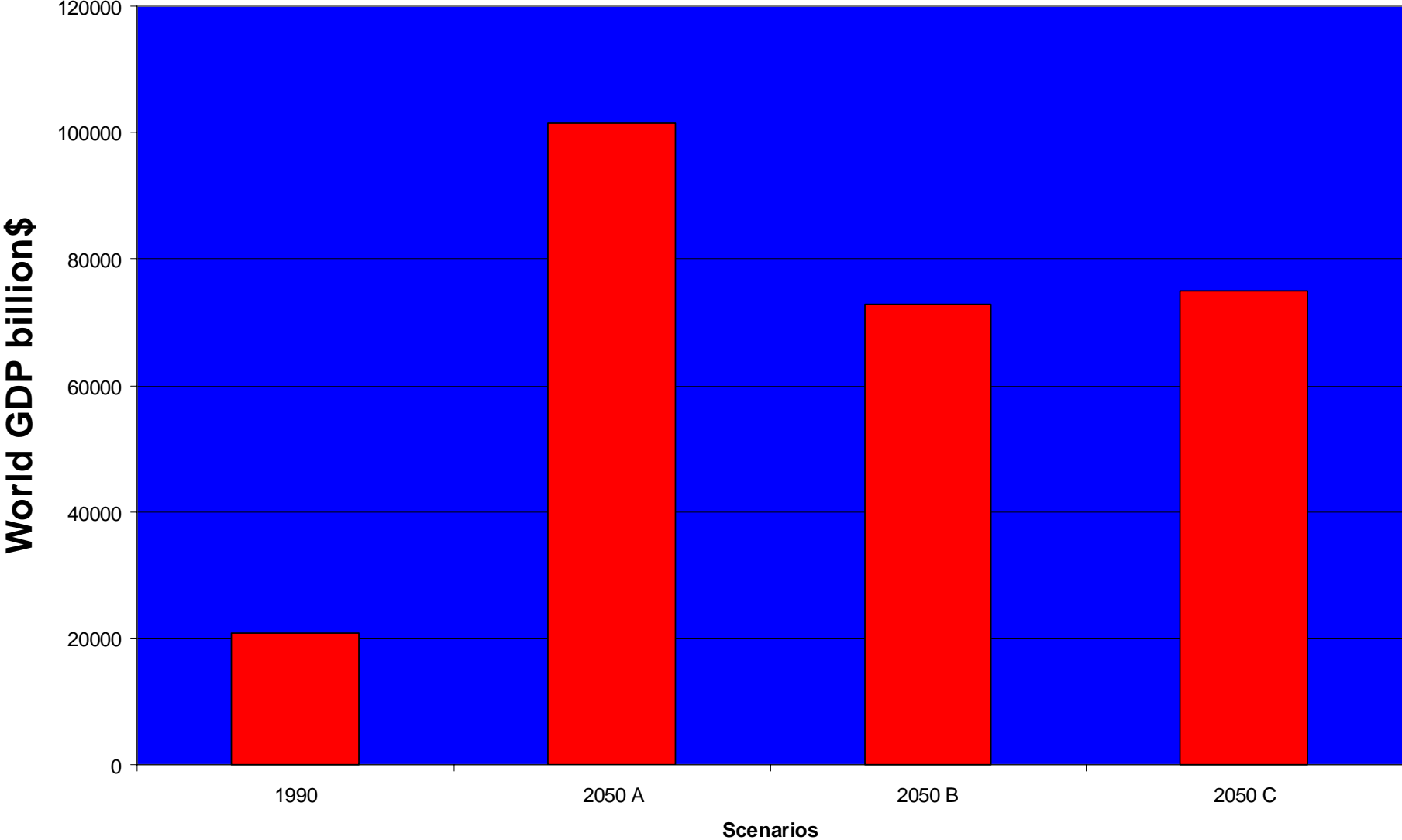


# IIASA-WEC Scenarios

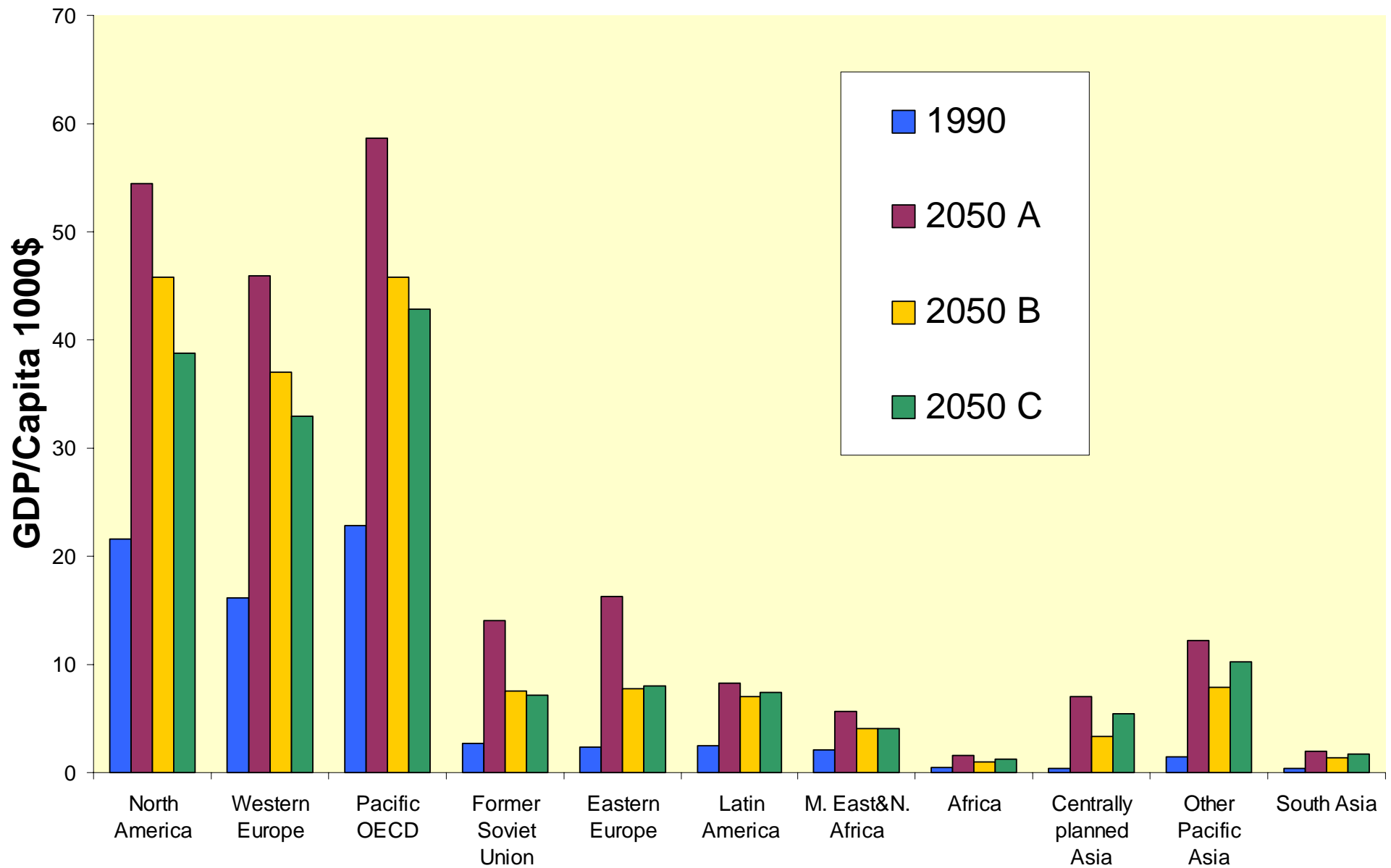
- A: strong growth
  - A1: Oil
  - A2: Coal
  - A3:Gaz
- B: Middle of the road
- C: Low energy intensity. High electricity
  - C1: Ren.+Gaz
  - C2: Ren.+Nuclear



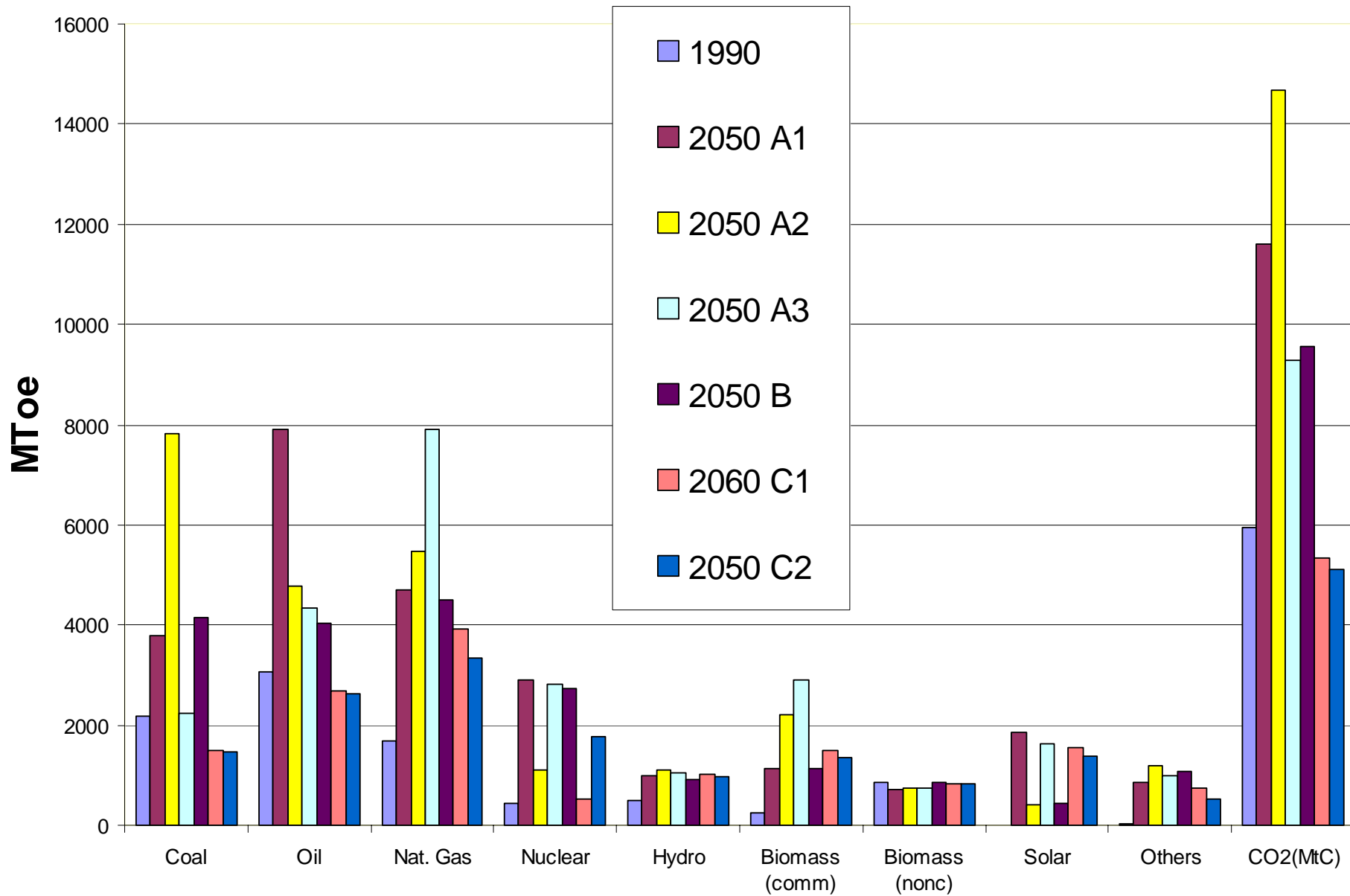
# World GDP



# GDP/capita 1000\$



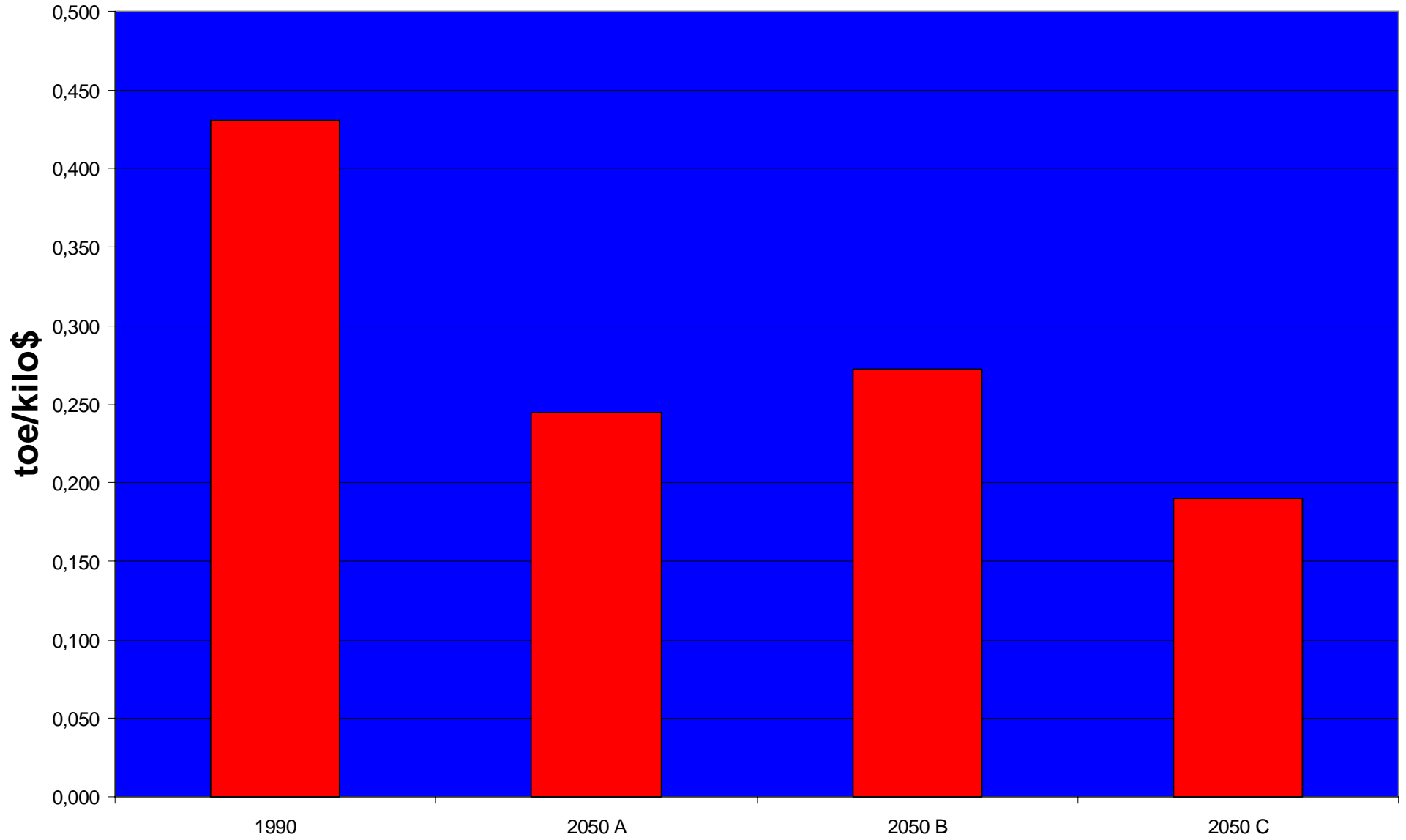
# Primary energy per fuel MToe



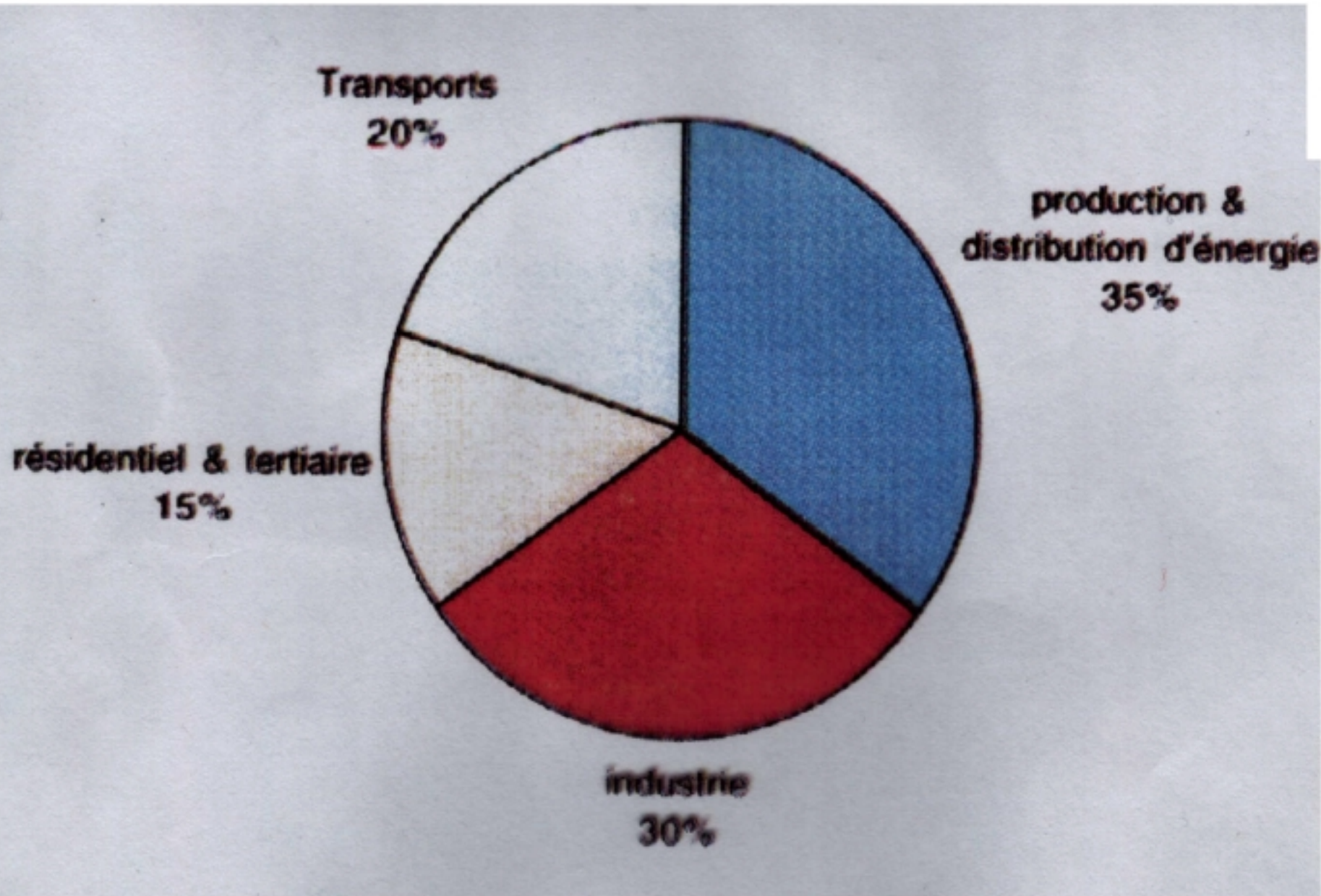
# Exhaustion of fossile reserves (Gtoe)

	A1	A2	A3	B	C1	C2	Reserves 1990
Coal+Lignite	200	275	158	194	125	123	540
Oil	300	260	245	220	180	180	146
Gas	210	211	253	196	181	171	133

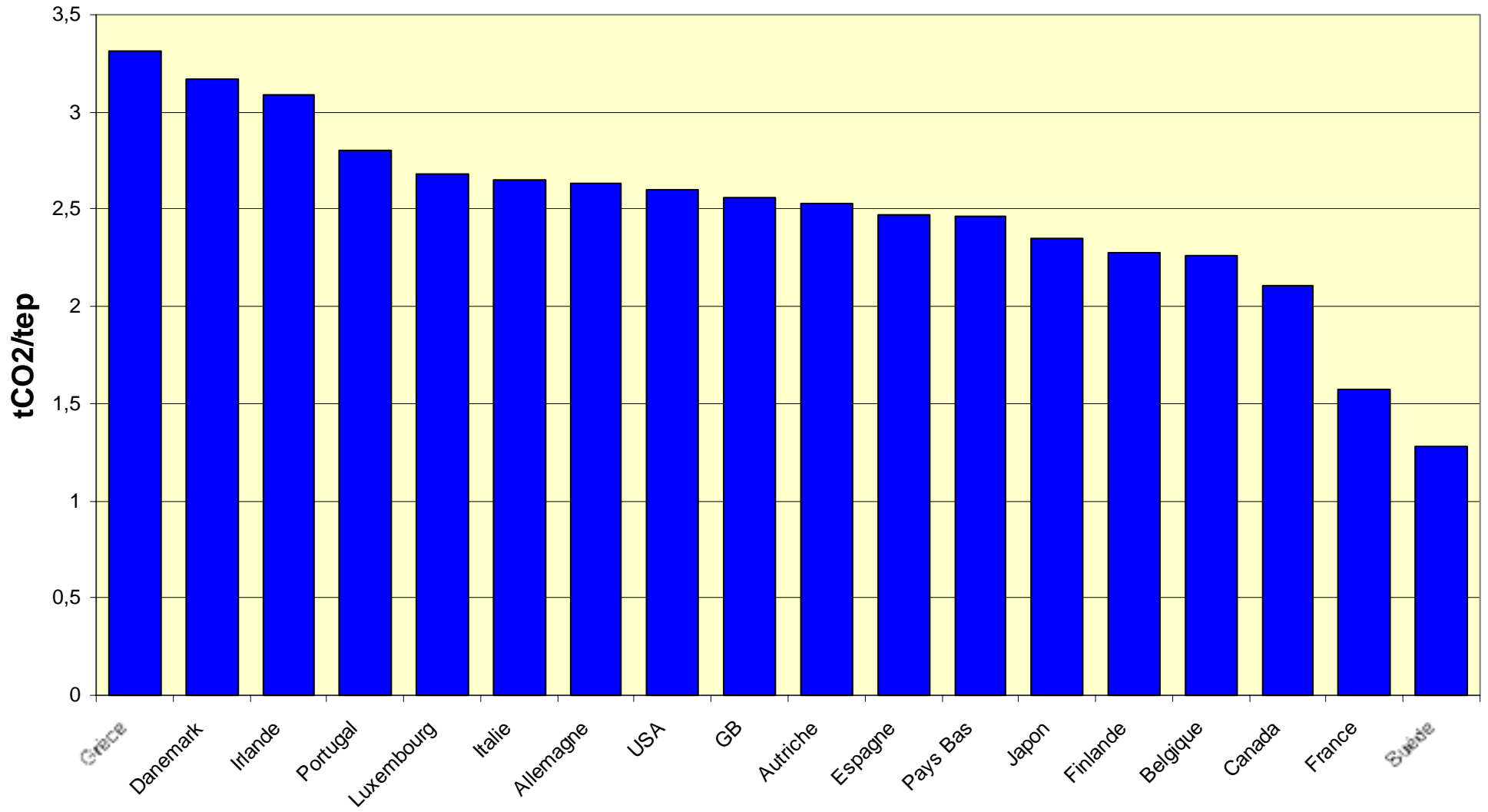
# Energy Intensities



# Nuclear Intensive Scenarios



### tCO2/tep (1995)





2030

- Minimize use of fossiles for **Electricity**
- « Reasonable » implementation of **Nuclear Power**
  - OECD: 85%
  - Transition: 50%
  - China, India, Latin Am.: 30%

3000 GWe Nuclear Power

2050

## Manage $^{235}\text{U}$ Reserves

### 1<sup>st</sup> Scenario

- No more use of fossiles for electricity

4500 GWe Nuclear Power

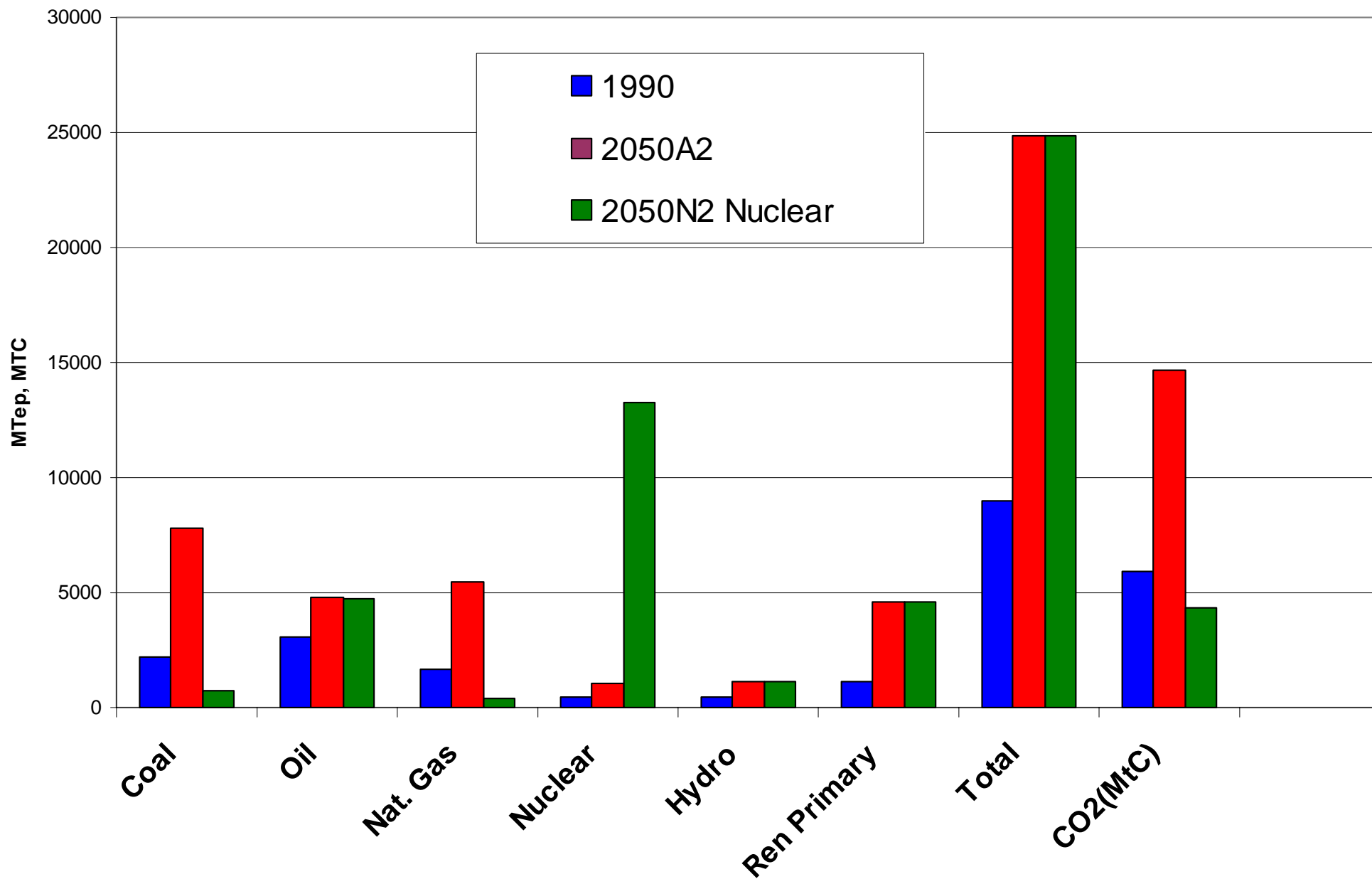
### 2<sup>nd</sup> Scenario

- Generalized use of Electrolytic Hydrogen
- Increased share of Electricity:

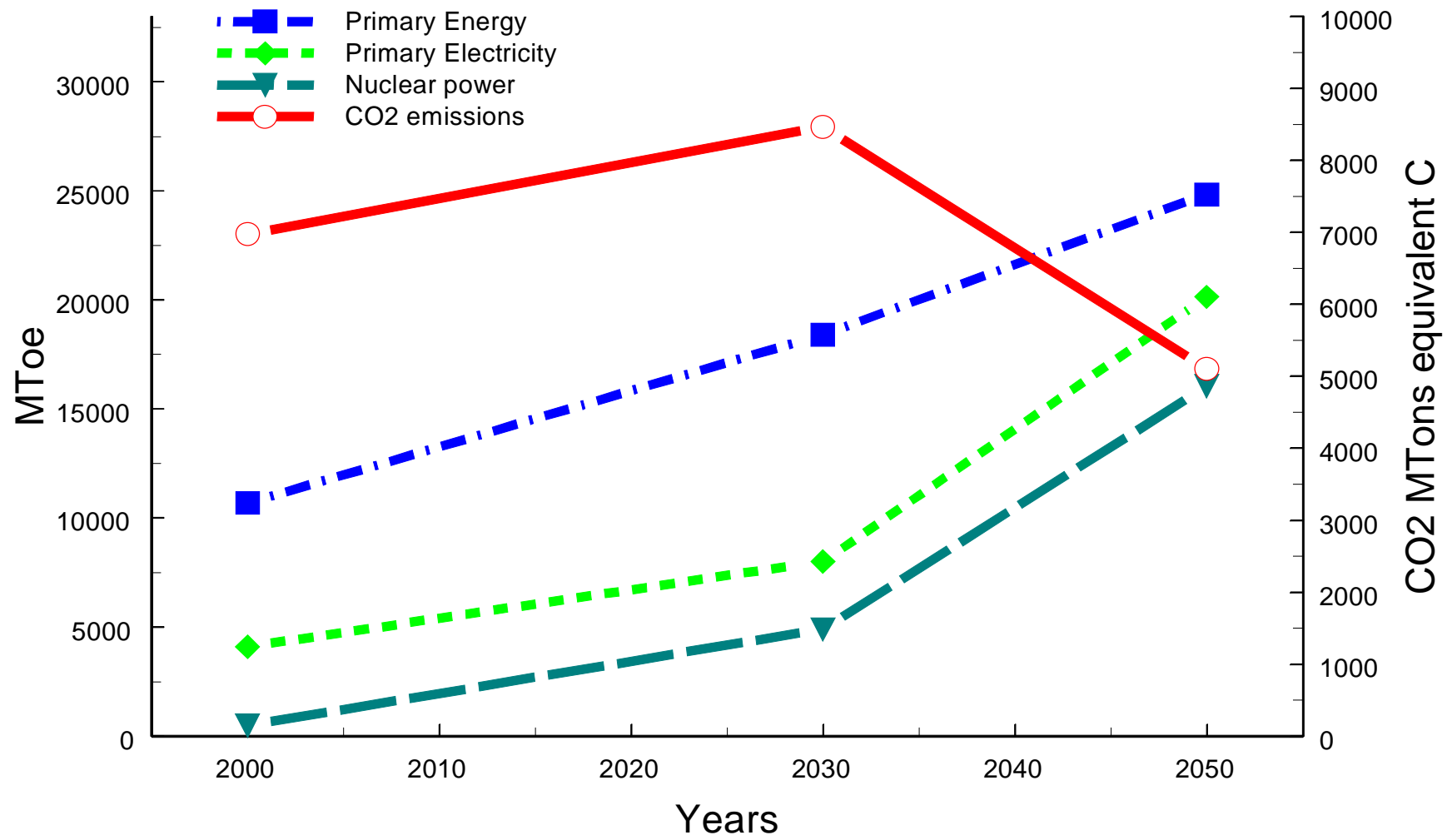
➤ OECD:	90%
➤ Transition:	85%
➤ S.E.Asia:	80%
➤ Rest of the World:	70%

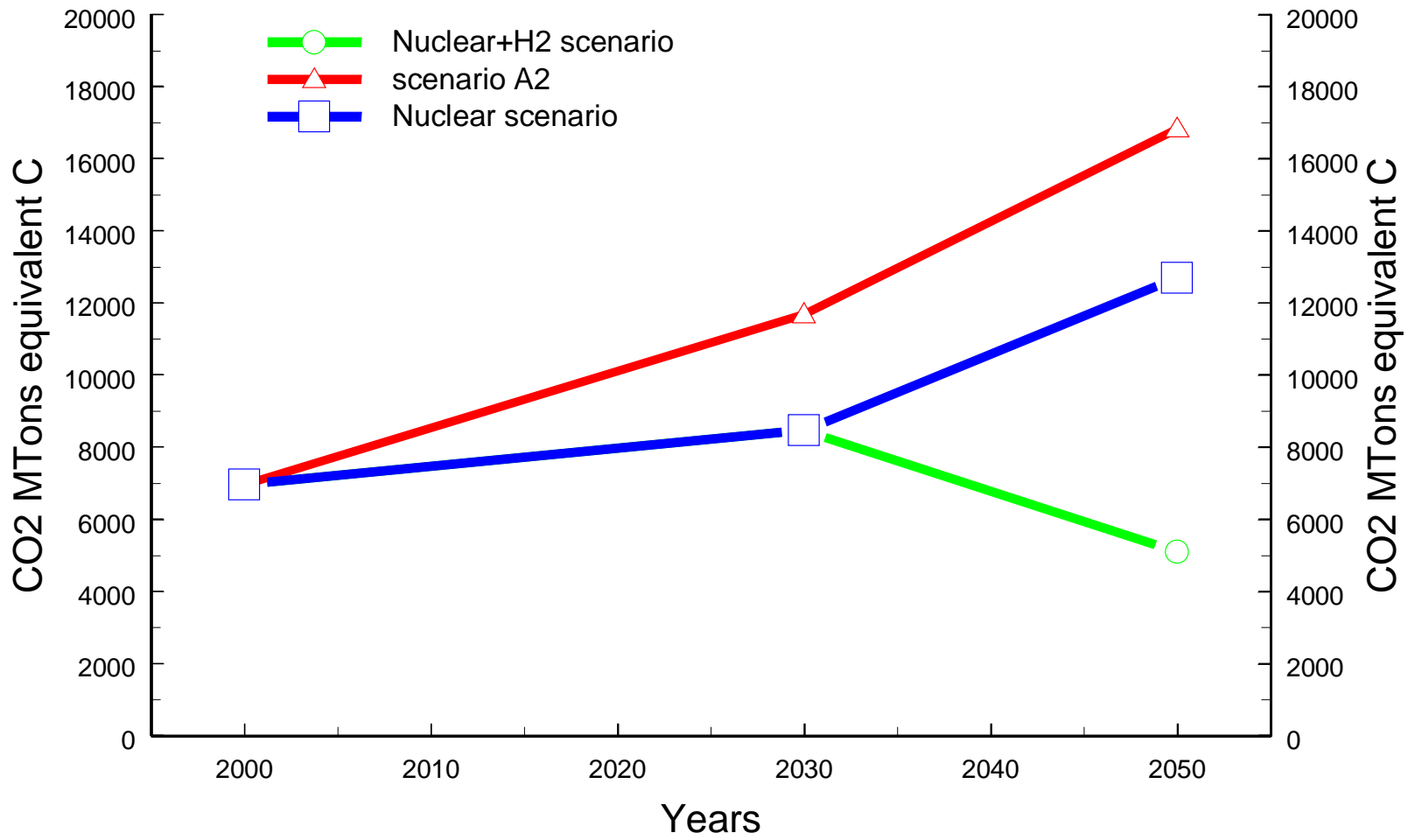
9000 GWe Nuclear Power

# Scenario no coal no gas in 2050

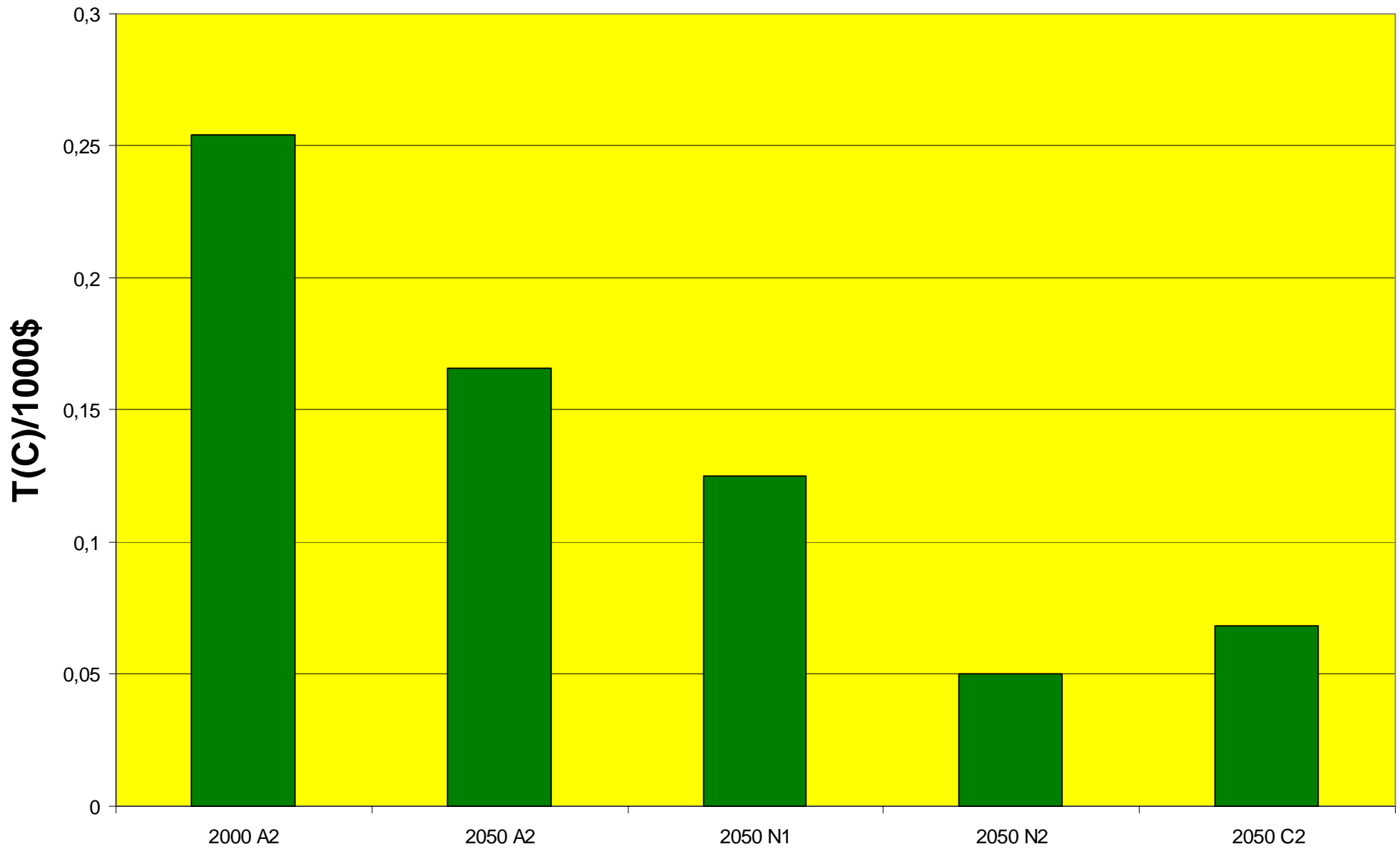


	1	3	4	5	6	7
	IIASA(A2)	Nuclear intensive	IIASA(A2)	Nuclear intensive	Hydrogen	
Year	2030	2030	2050	2050	2050	2050
Population(Millions)	8751	8751	10056	10056	10056	10056
GDP(G\$)	61597	61597	101519	101519	101519	101519
<b><u>Primary Energy(Mtoe)</u></b>	<b><u>18408</u></b>	<b><u>18408</u></b>	<b><u>24840</u></b>	<b><u>24840</u></b>	<b><u>24840</u></b>	<b><u>24840</u></b>
<b><u>Primary Electricity(Mtoe)</u></b>	<b><u>8060</u></b>	<b><u>8021</u></b>	<b><u>10231</u></b>	<b><u>10231</u></b>	<b><u>10231</u></b>	<b><u>20154</u></b>
<b><u>Nuclear(Mtoe)</u></b>	<b><u>684</u></b>	<b><u>4902</u></b>	<b><u>1092</u></b>	<b><u>7034</u></b>	<b><u>16047</u></b>	
Fossil elec.	5894	1638	6409	467	1378	
Nuclear+renewables	2165	6383	3822	9764	18776	
<b><u>% Electricity</u></b>	<b><u>43,78</u></b>	<b><u>43,78</u></b>	<b><u>41,19</u></b>	<b><u>41,19</u></b>	<b><u>81,14</u></b>	
Nuclear %El.	8,49	61,12	10,68	68,75	79,62	
Renewable% El.	18,38	18,38	26,68	26,68	13,54	
<b><u>Fossil elec.%</u></b>	<b><u>73,13</u></b>	<b><u>20,42</u></b>	<b><u>62,64</u></b>	<b><u>4,57</u></b>	<b><u>6,84</u></b>	
<b><u>Nuclear(Gwe)</u></b>	<b><u>376</u></b>	<b><u>3387</u></b>	<b><u>607</u></b>	<b><u>4466</u></b>	<b><u>8915</u></b>	
Nuclear(% total)	3,72	26,63	4,4	28,32	64,6	
<b><u>CO2(Mt C)</u></b>	<b><u>11693</u></b>	<b><u>8465</u></b>	<b><u>16838</u></b>	<b><u>12695</u></b>	<b><u>5106</u></b>	
CO2(Mt C) <u>OECD</u>	3973	1648	4266	2040	746	
<b><u>Cumulative tons U nat</u></b>	<b><u>1,39E+06</u></b>	<b><u>4,10E+06</u></b>	<b><u>2,45E+06</u></b>	<b><u>1,13E+07</u></b>	<b><u>1,64E+07</u></b>	

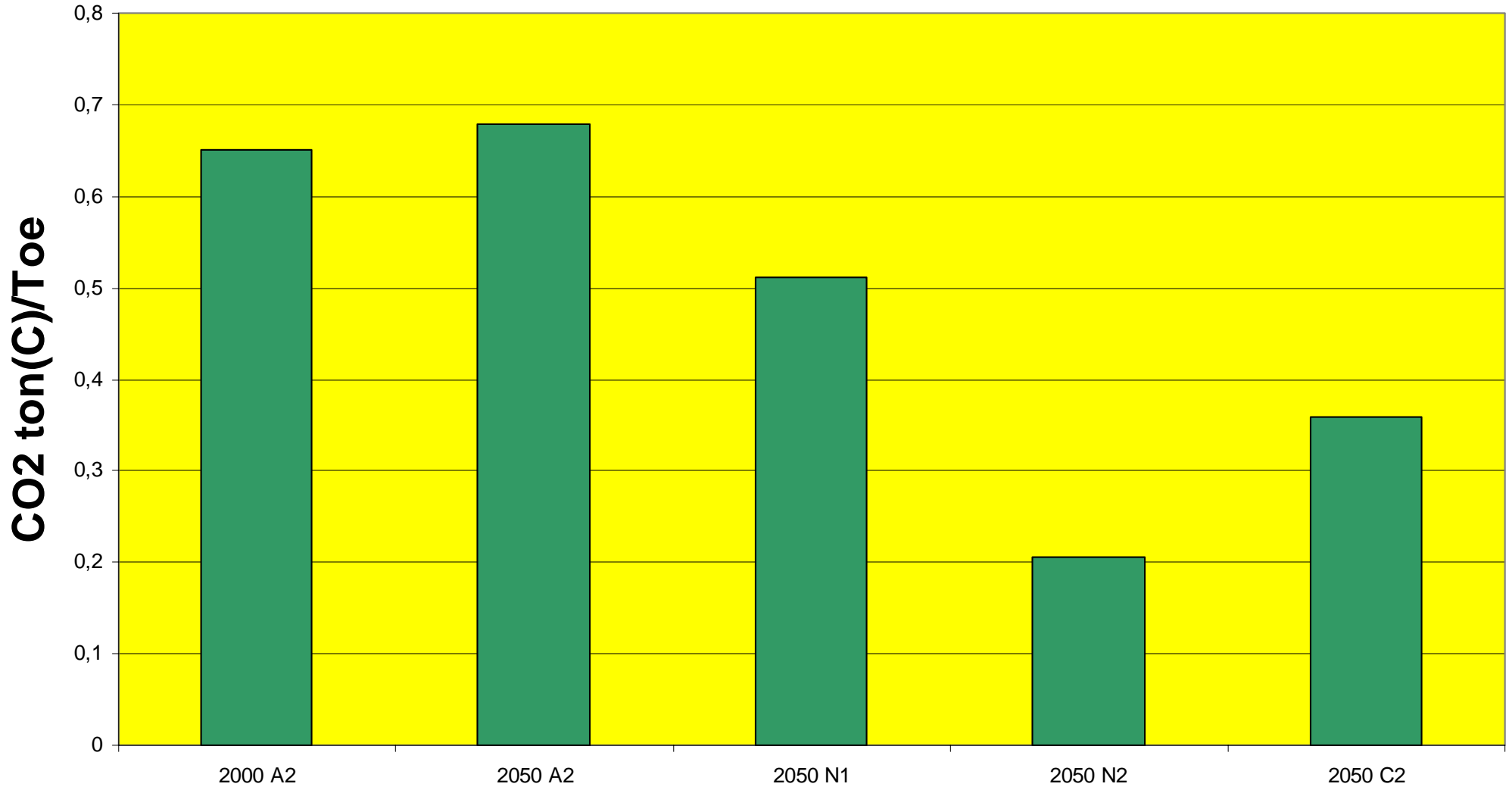




# CO2/GDP



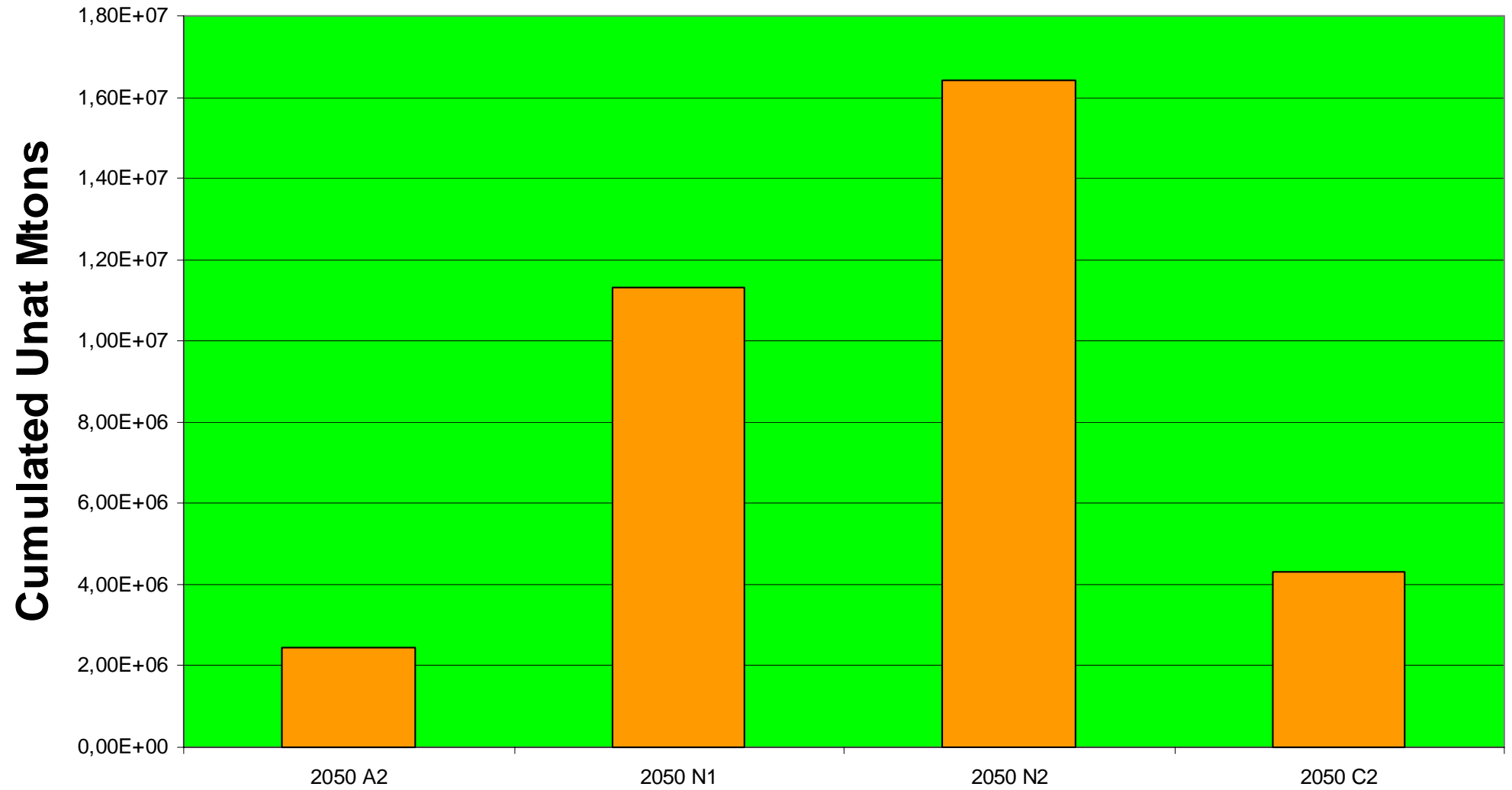
# CO2/primen





# Gestion of Natural Uranium Reserves

# Unat exhaustion



# Breeding Cycles

# U-Pu versus Th-U cycles

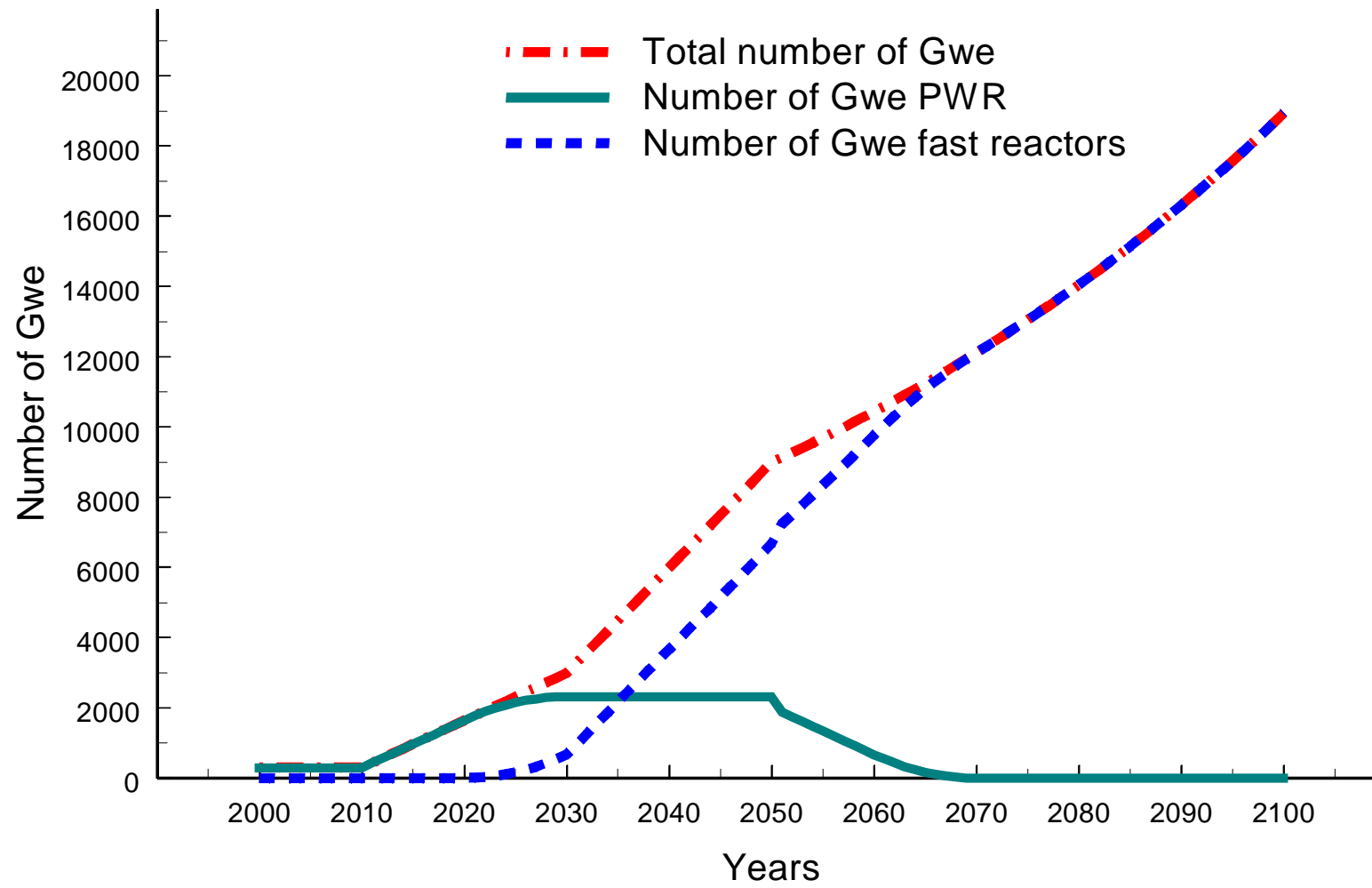
## •U-Pu

- Fast Spectra
- Pu fuel
- 1.2 GWe reactors
- Solid fuels
- 1 year cooling
- 25 years doubling time

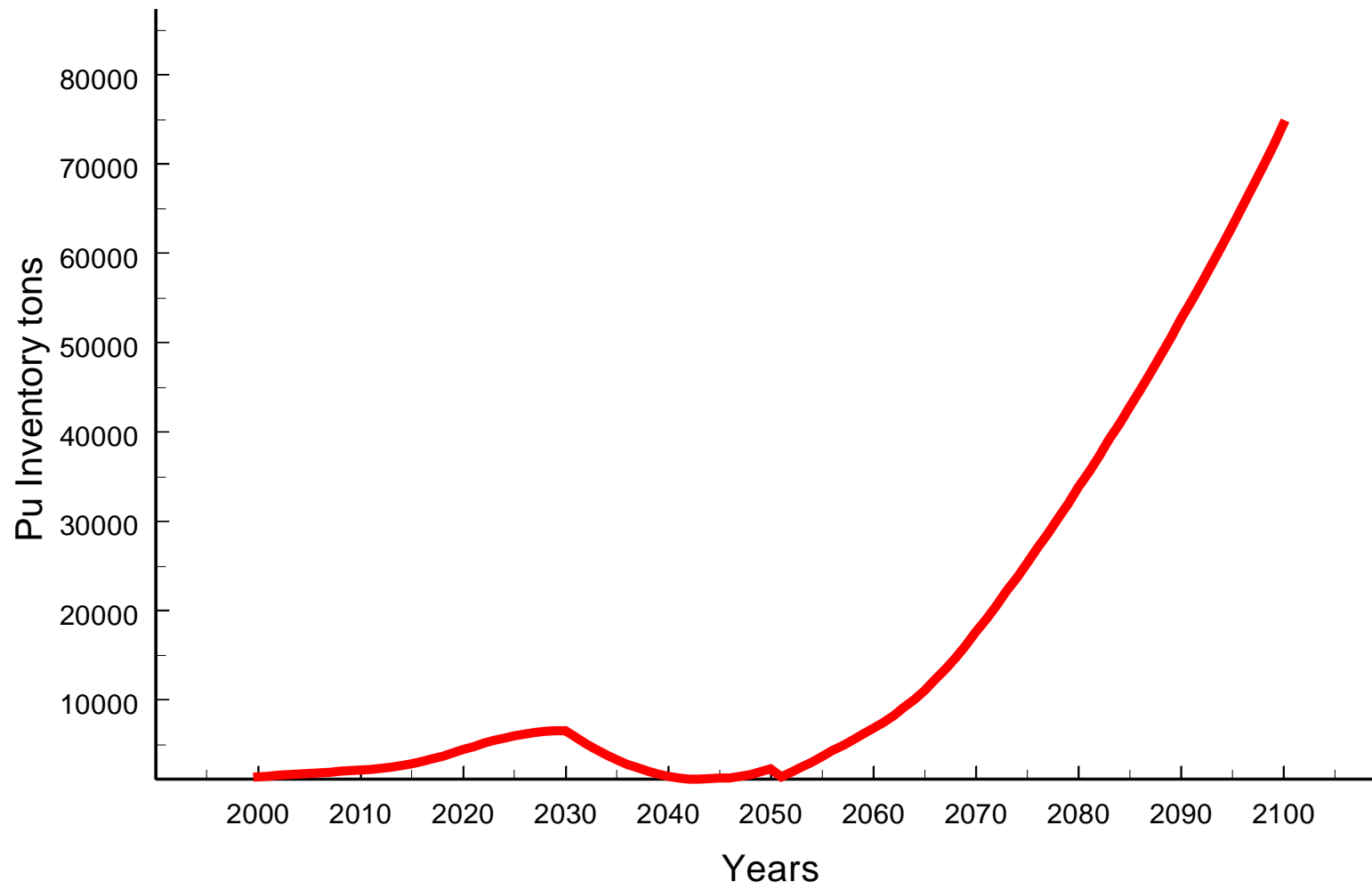
## •Th-U

- Thermal Spectra
- Pu, then  $^{233}\text{U}$  fuel
- 1 GWe reactors
- Molten Salts fuel
- 10 days fuel cycling
- 25 years doubling time

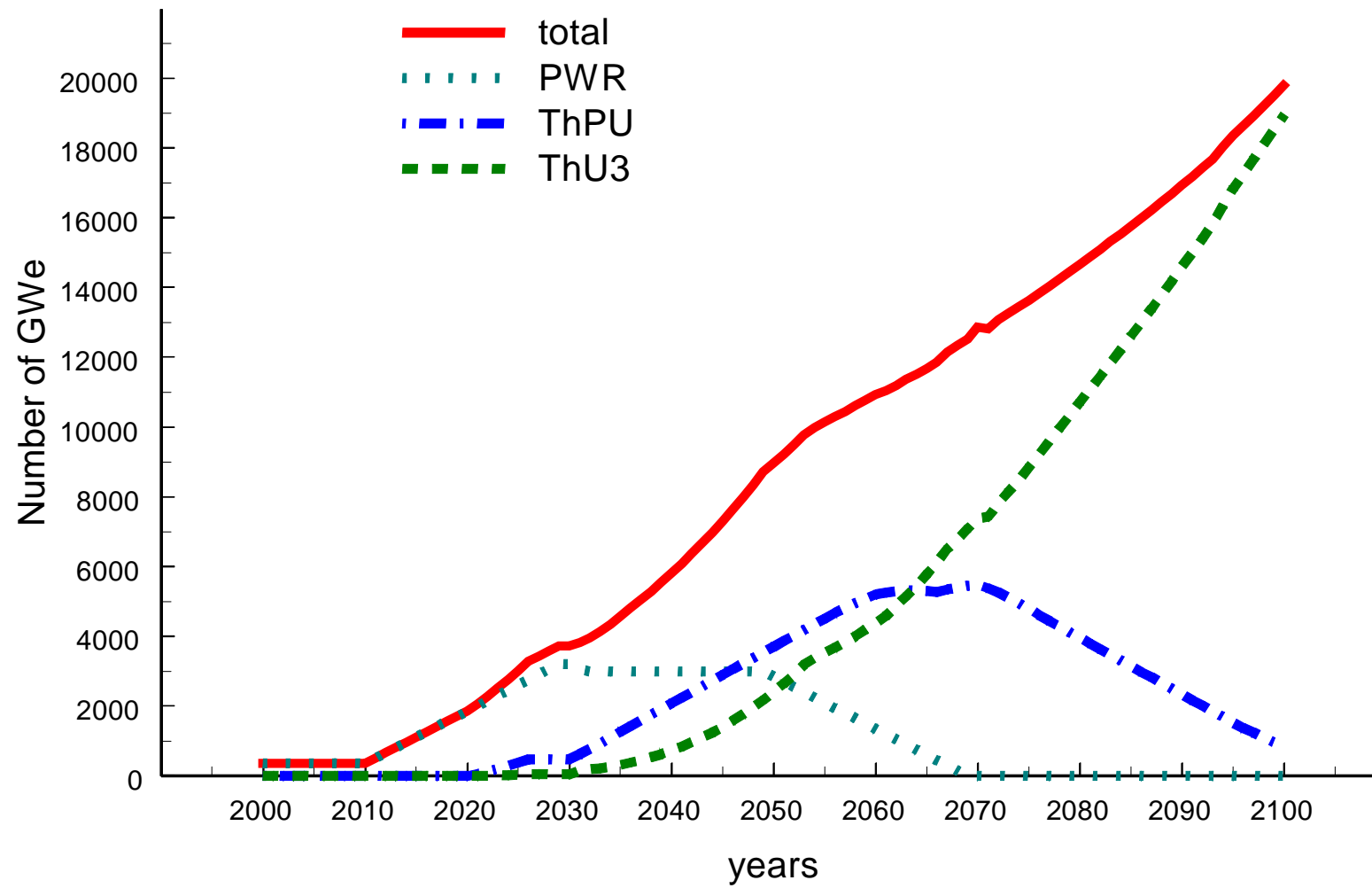
Number of Gwe (PWR and FR) as function of time



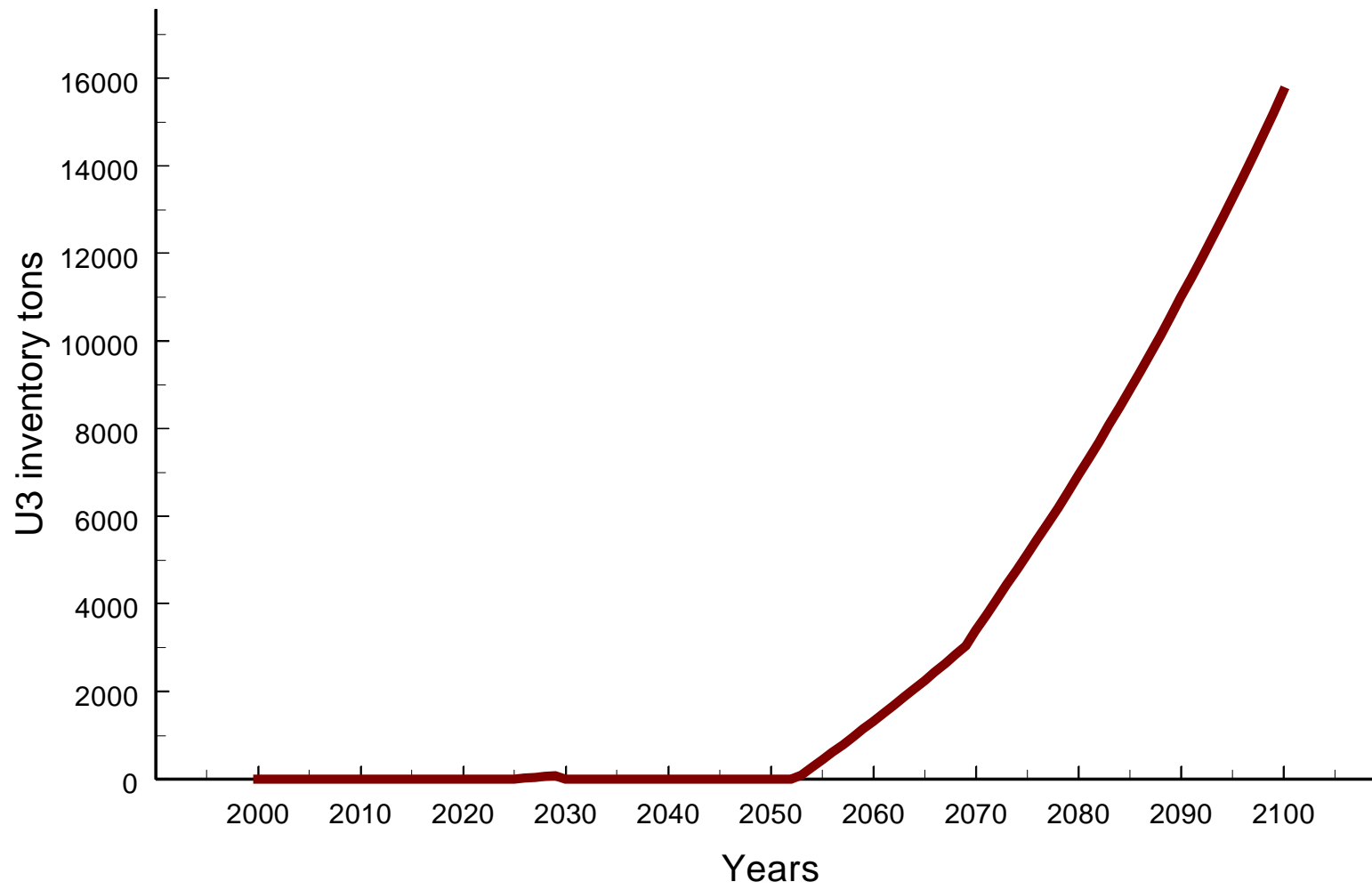
# Pu inventory



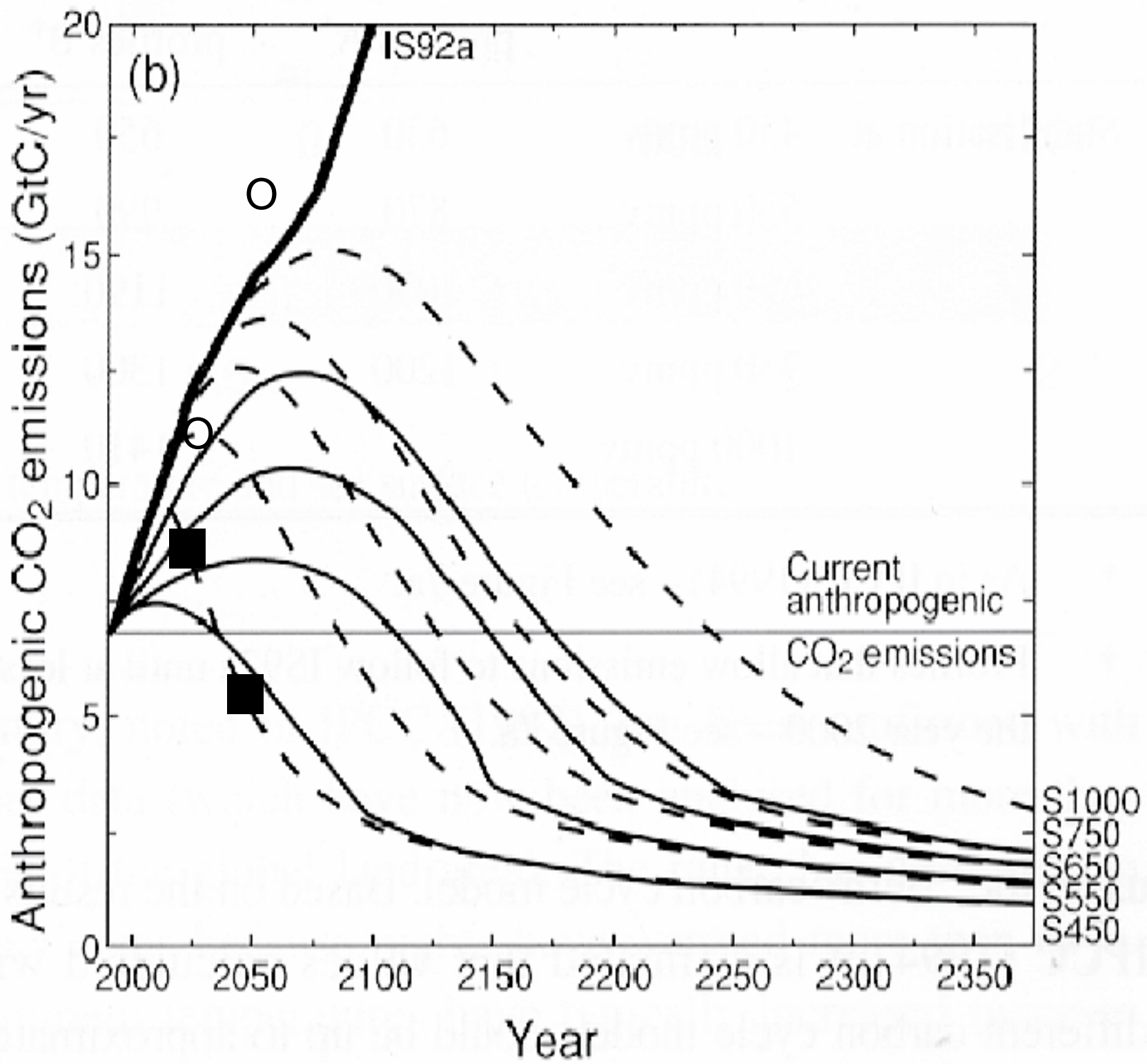
Evolution of the number of Gwe for the Th-U cycle



Evolution of the U3 stockpile







## World total

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	IIASA(A2)	IIASA(A2)	Nuclear intensive	IIASA(A2)	Nuclear intensive	Hydrogen	IIASA(C2)	
1 Year	2000	2030	2030	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050
2 Population(Millions)	6168	8751	8751	10056	10056	10056	10056	10056
3 GDP(G\$)	27436	61597	61597	101519	101519	101519	101519	75050
4 GDP/Capita k\$	4,4	7	7	10,1	10,1	10,1	10,1	7
<b>5 Primary Energy(Mtoe)</b>	<b><u>10710</u></b>	<b><u>18408</u></b>	<b><u>18408</u></b>	<b><u>24840</u></b>	<b><u>24840</u></b>	<b><u>24840</u></b>	<b><u>24840</u></b>	<b><u>14250</u></b>
<b>6 Primary Electricity(Mtoe)</b>	<b><u>4107</u></b>	<b><u>8060</u></b>	<b><u>8021</u></b>	<b><u>10231</u></b>	<b><u>10231</u></b>	<b><u>20154</u></b>	<b><u>6524</u></b>	
<b>7 Nuclear(Mtoe)</b>	<b><u>493</u></b>	<b><u>684</u></b>	<b><u>4902</u></b>	<b><u>1092</u></b>	<b><u>7034</u></b>	<b><u>16047</u></b>	<b><u>2163</u></b>	
8 Fossil elec.	3008	5894	1638	6409	467	1378	952	
9 Nuclear+renewables	1099	2165	6383	3822	9764	18776	5573	
<b>10 %Electricity</b>	<b><u>38,35</u></b>	<b><u>43,78</u></b>	<b><u>43,78</u></b>	<b><u>41,19</u></b>	<b><u>41,19</u></b>	<b><u>81,14</u></b>	<b><u>45,79</u></b>	
11 Nuclear %El.	12	8,49	61,12	10,68	68,75	79,62	33,15	
12 Renewable% El.	14,75	18,38	18,38	26,68	26,68	13,54	<b><u>52,26</u></b>	
<b>13 Fossil elec.%</b>	<b><u>73,25</u></b>	<b><u>73,13</u></b>	<b><u>20,42</u></b>	<b><u>62,64</u></b>	<b><u>4,57</u></b>	<b><u>6,84</u></b>	<b><u>14,58</u></b>	
<b>14 Nuclear(Gwe)</b>	<b><u>275</u></b>	<b><u>376</u></b>	<b><u>3387</u></b>	<b><u>607</u></b>	<b><u>4466</u></b>	<b><u>8915</u></b>	<b><u>1202</u></b>	
15 Nuclear(% total)	4,6	3,72	26,63	4,4	28,32	64,6	15,18	
<b>16 CO2(Mt C)</b>	<b><u>6976</u></b>	<b><u>11693</u></b>	<b><u>8465</u></b>	<b><u>16838</u></b>	<b><u>12695</u></b>	<b><u>5106</u></b>	<b><u>5114</u></b>	
17 Saved CO2 %			27,61		24,61	69,68	69,63	
18 CO2(Mt C) <u>OECD</u>	3146	3973	1648	4266	2040	746		
19 Unat tons/year	31690	43983	315142	62414	401957	916951	115360	
<b>20 Cumulative tons U nat</b>		<b><u>1,39E+06</u></b>	<b><u>4,10E+06</u></b>	<b><u>2,45E+06</u></b>	<b><u>1,13E+07</u></b>	<b><u>1,64E+07</u></b>	<b><u>4,31E+06</u></b>	

**TABLE 1**