

**TOSHIBA**

Leading Innovation >>>

# Energy Business Technology Strategy

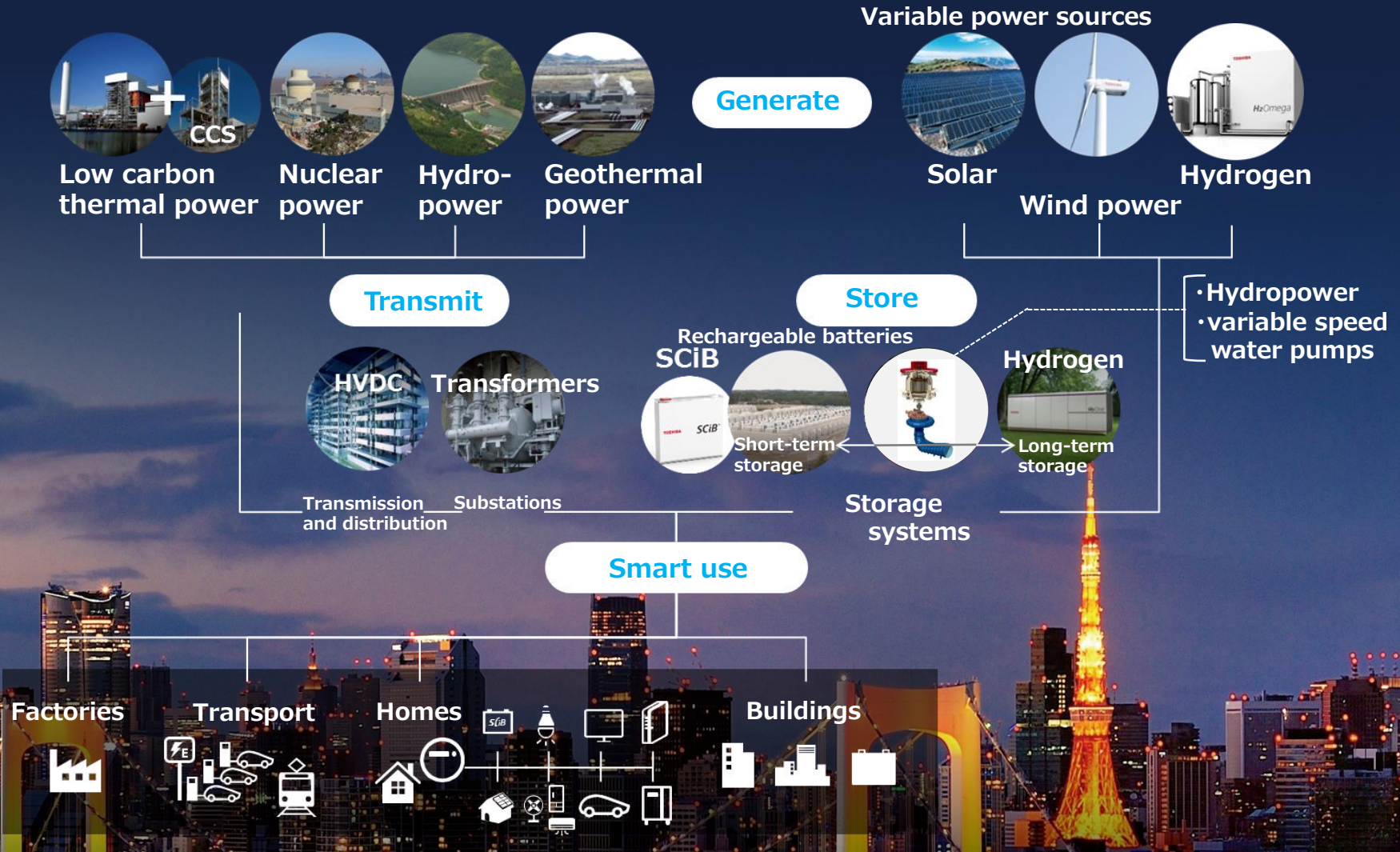
**Yukihiko Kazao**

Executive Officer and Corporate Senior Vice President  
Energy Systems & Solutions Company  
Chief Technology Executive  
Toshiba Corporation

**October 18, 2016**

# Energy Business Technology Strategy

Pursue clean energy and the related management system and aim to realize sustainable energy for society



# Advancing Toward a Society Supported by Sustainable Energy

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## I. Green energy

- **That pursues the world's highest level of safety in nuclear power**
- That aims for zero emissions by introducing high efficiency systems and carbon capture technologies in thermal power
- That contributes to the stabilization of the power system with hydropower

## II. Energy management

- Use next-generation technologies to pursue optimal control of the supply and demand balance

## III. Cutting-edge technologies

- Lead the world in cutting-edge technologies

# Toshiba Group's Nuclear Power Plants

Global expansion with two reactors  
offering the world's highest safety levels

## High capacity BWR: ABWR



- Dynamic + static safety system (optional)
- Large output (1.35 - 1.65 million kWe)
- Extensive operating experience (four units in service)
- Short construction period track record (37 months)

## Innovative PWR: AP1000™



- Static (Passive) safety system
- Medium output (1.1 million kWe)
- Under construction (Eight units, in the United States and China)
- Simplified system to reduce maintenance requirements

- Rigorous measures against severe accidents
- Measures to withstand aircraft strikes, ensure security and protect against cyber-terrorism
- Application of the latest construction technologies: modular construction, 6DCAD™ and others



Photo © Georgia Power Company. All rights reserved.

Installation of 1 large module

# Key Features of the AP1000™

## Development based on proven PWR technologies of WEC※1

- Employs a **Static (Passive) safety system**
  - Gravity-driven water injection cooling
  - Core cooling by natural circulation
- Adoption of **large steam generator** realizes 2-loop primary system reactor
- Adoption of **seal-less RCP※2**
- Application of **state-of-the-art technologies**
  - Full digital instrumentation and control system
  - High performance turbine
- Adoption of **modular construction**

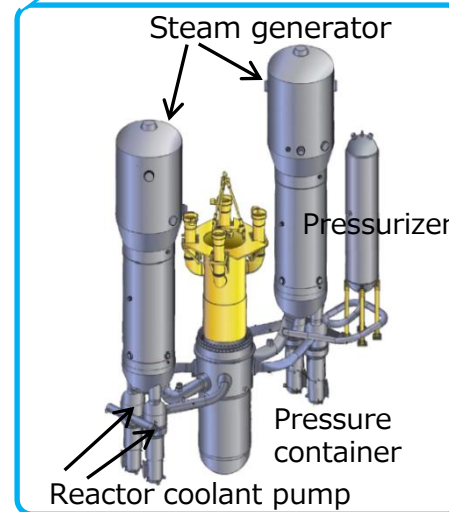


Photo © Sanmen Nuclear Power Company Ltd. All rights reserved.

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AP1000™ construction underway

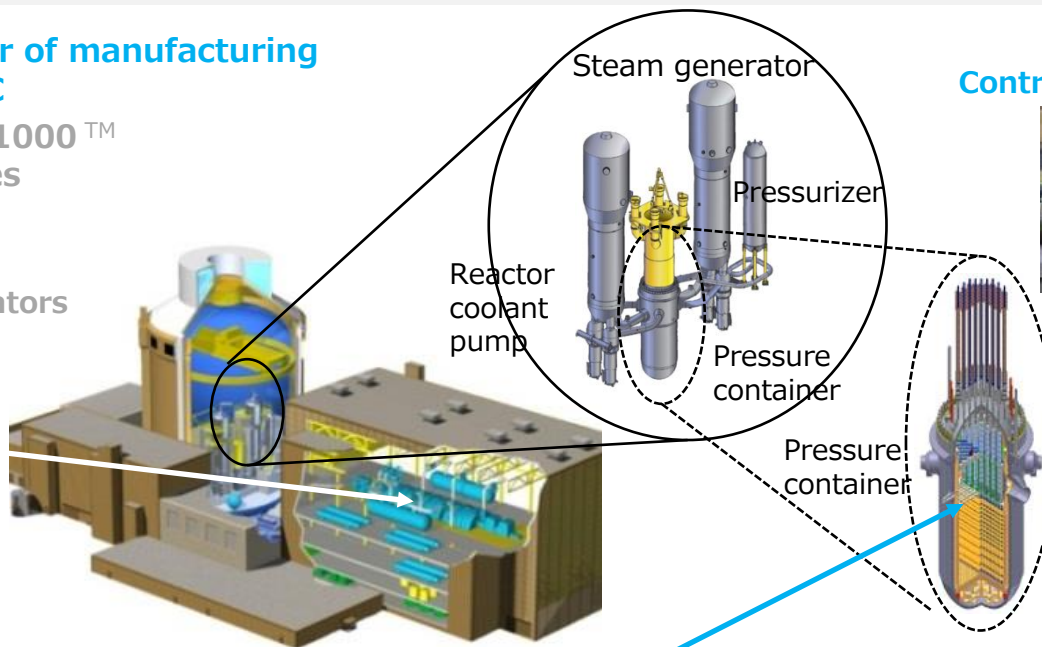
# Collaboration with WEC in Construction of the AP1000™

## Applying Toshiba's strengths

Completed transfer of manufacturing technology to WEC

Adopted in the AP1000™ in the United States

Turbines and generators



Steam generator

Pressurizer

Reactor coolant pump

Pressure container

Pressure container

Control rod drive mechanism (CRDM)



Condenser & Heat exchanger



Reactor internal structure  
Guide tubes



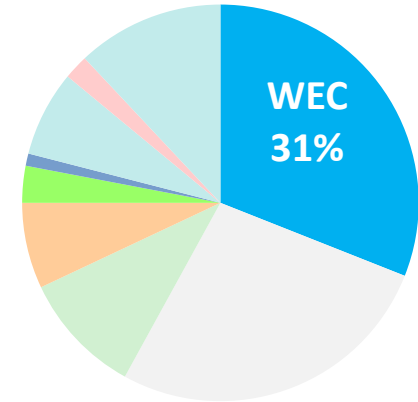
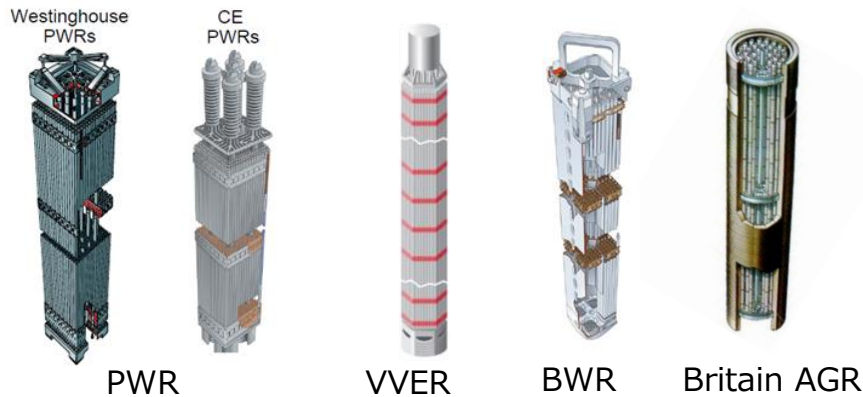
Core barrel



AP1000™  
Earthquake resistant options  
(currently under review by NRC)

# Features of Toshiba Group's Fuel Technology

The world No. 1 share, won by an extensive line-up and reliability



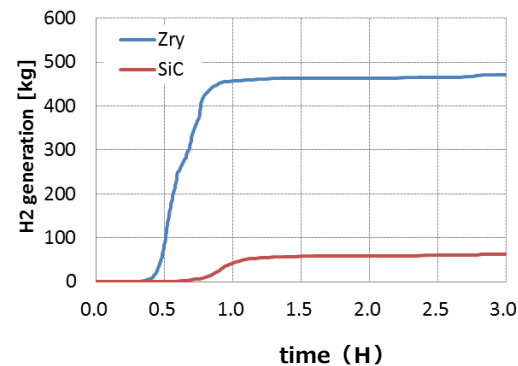
## Accident-resistant fuel – SiC\* reactor core material



Channel Box (SiCf-SiC)



Cladding tube (SiCf-SiC)



Suppression of hydrogen generation in the event of severe accident

# Development of Technologies to Support Plant Life Cycle Management

## Maintenance over the life of the nuclear power plant from construction → operation → reactor decommissioning

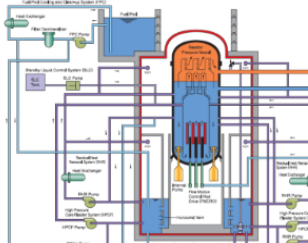
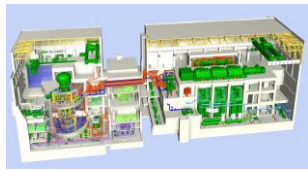
Design

Manufacturing and procurement

Construction

Operation

Reactor decommissioning



Plant design



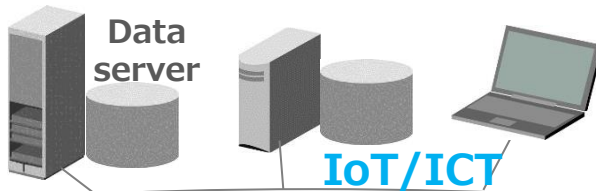
Preventative maintenance

Monitoring

Inspections

Maintenance

Upgrade



Design & Manufacturing data

Data sharing



Accumulate operation & maintenance data



# ① Contributions at Fukushima Daiichi

## ② Decommissioning Technologies For Nuclear Facilities

### ① Developing technologies for stabilization of site condition and reactor decommissioning

Contaminated water treatment technology



Multi-nuclide removal equipment

Remote decontamination technology for buildings



High altitude dry-ice blasting decontamination equipment\*

Robots for high dose areas



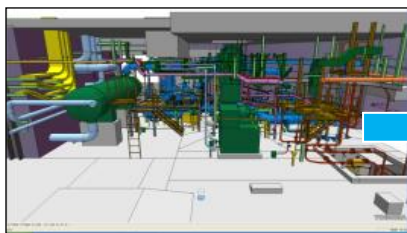
Robot for examination containment vessel interior\*

Spent fuel removal

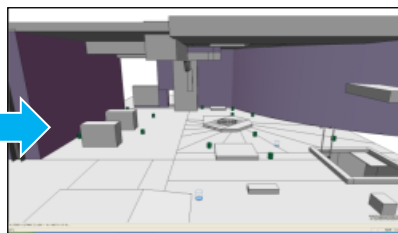


Fuel handling system

### ② Extensive experience in developing basic technologies and planning management, in Japan and overseas



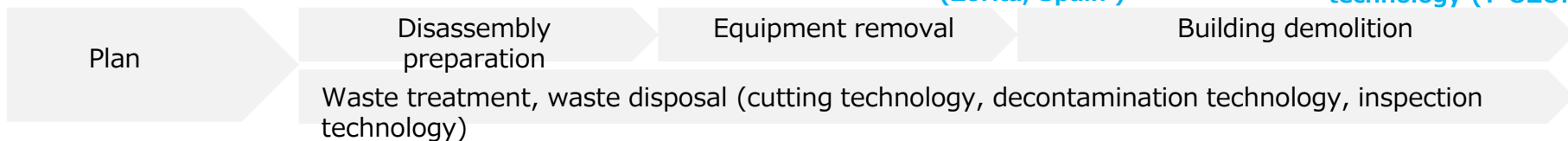
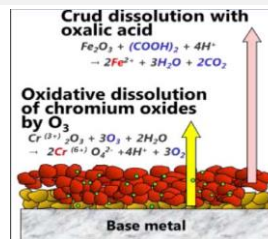
Simulation-based planning



Removal of unwanted substances (Zorita, Spain)



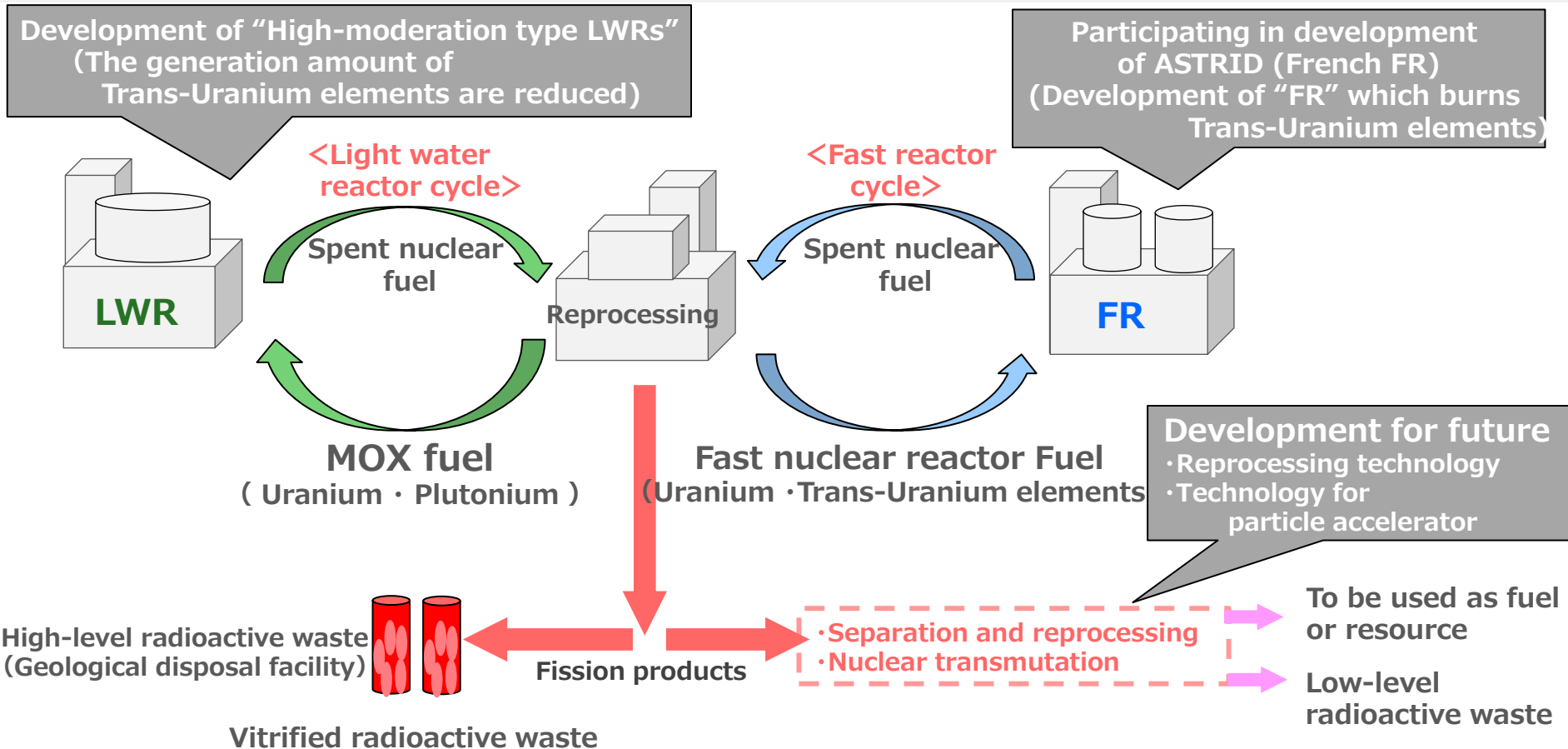
System decontamination technology (T-OZON™)



\*: Developed with FY2013 supplementary budget  
 "Reactor decommissioning and contaminated water countermeasure project cost grant (IRID/Toshiba)"

# Future nuclear fuel cycle

## Concept of nuclear reactor and fuel cycle system to reduce environmental impact



**We actively participate in national projects to reduce high-level radioactive waste**

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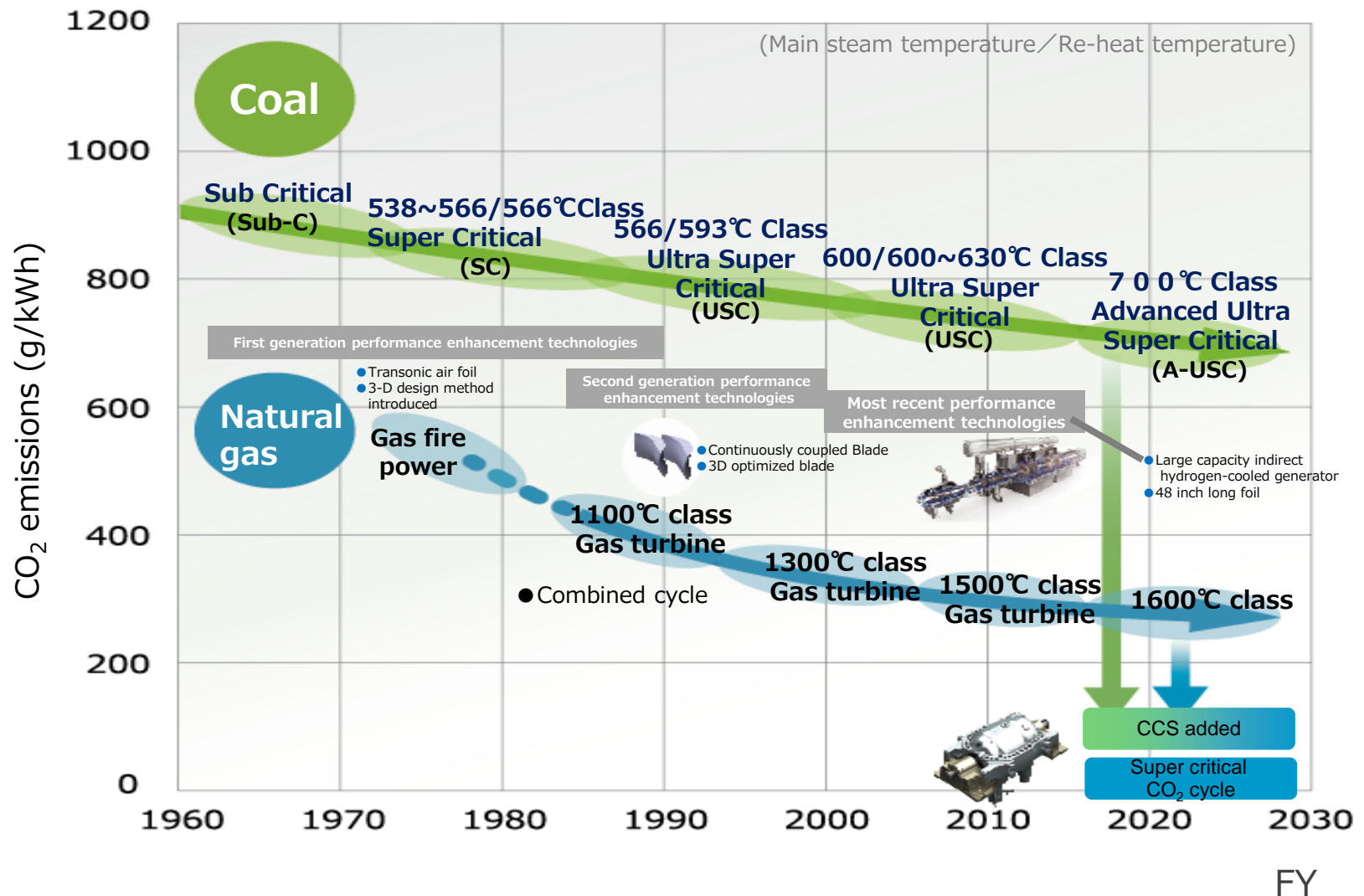
## II. Energy management

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# Advancing CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Reductions at Thermal Power Plants



# Advancing Improved Efficiency in Thermal Power Plants

## Further efficiency improvements with steam in excess of 700°C

### Coal-fired thermal power

**USC maximum efficiency: about 42%** (transmission end HHV)

Main steam pressure: 25Mpa

Main steam temperature / reheat steam temperature: 600/600°C



### **A-USC efficiency: a further 10% improvement**

Main steam pressure: 35Mpa

Main steam temperature / reheat steam temperature:

700/720/720°C

**Realize extremely high efficiency through  
a combination of gas and steam (combined cycle)**

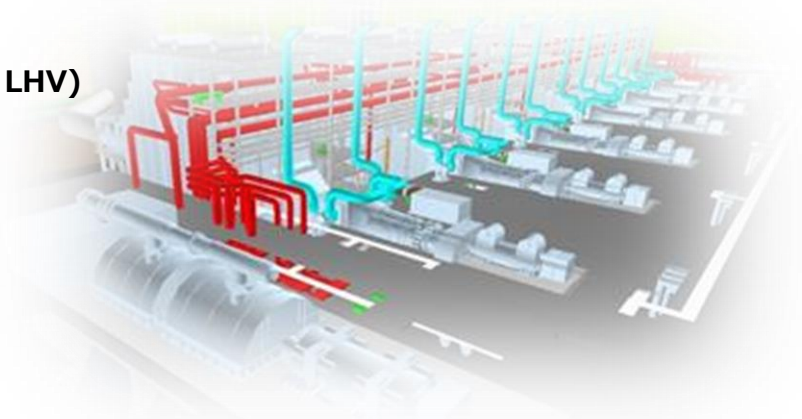
### Gas-fired thermal power

**Maximum efficiency: about 62%** (generation end LHV)

1600°C gas turbine + latest steam turbine cycle



**Even higher efficiency with  
cycle improvements**



## Capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from all emission sources

### Technology features

- Capture CO<sub>2</sub> at high purity
- Flexible design : amount of CO<sub>2</sub> captured; can be integrated into operating plants
- Track record in coal-fired power plants—10,264 operating hours

(October 10, 2016)

### Case Studies



#### Mikawa<sup>※1</sup> pilot plant

From September 2009  
Captures 10t / day from coal-fired thermal power flue gas



#### Saga CCU plant

From September 2016  
Captures and utilizes 10t / day by cleaning factory flue gas



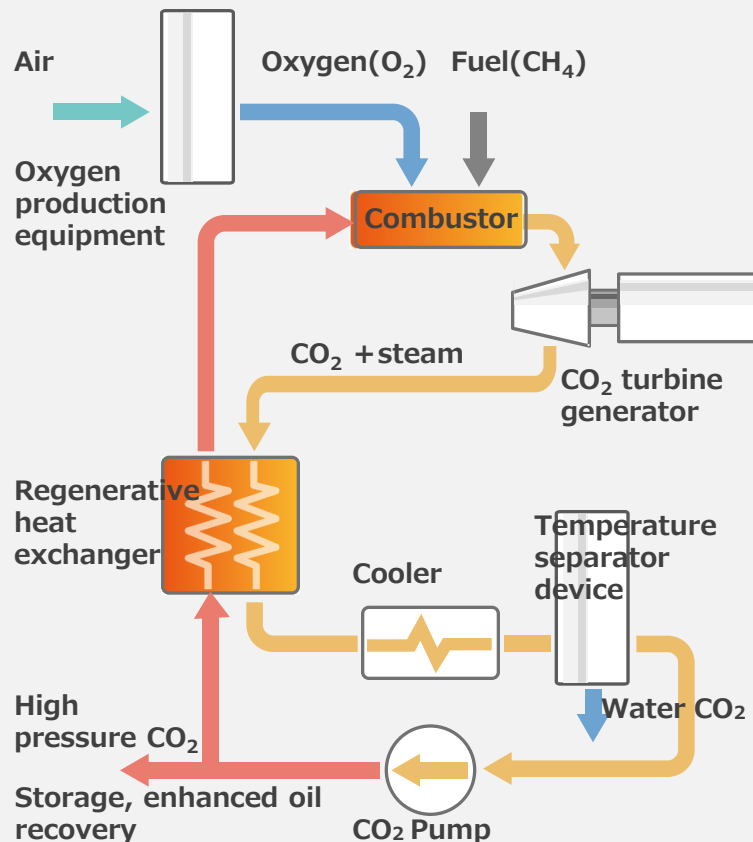
#### Mikawa Ministry of the Environment PJ demo plant

2020 (scheduled)  
Will capture over 500t / day from coal-fired thermal power flue gas

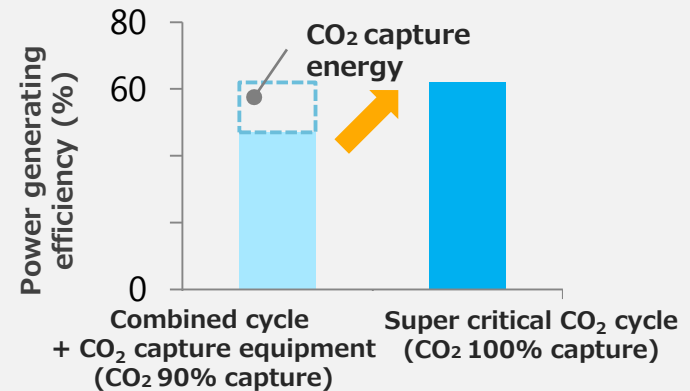
# Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> Cycle Power Generation

## Capture 100% of CO<sub>2</sub> without energy consumption by carbon capture system

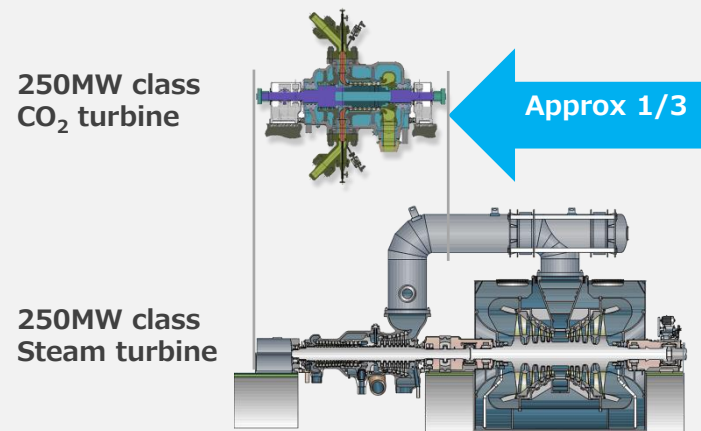
### Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> circulation cycle



### Efficiency compared with combined cycle



### Size comparison with conventional turbine



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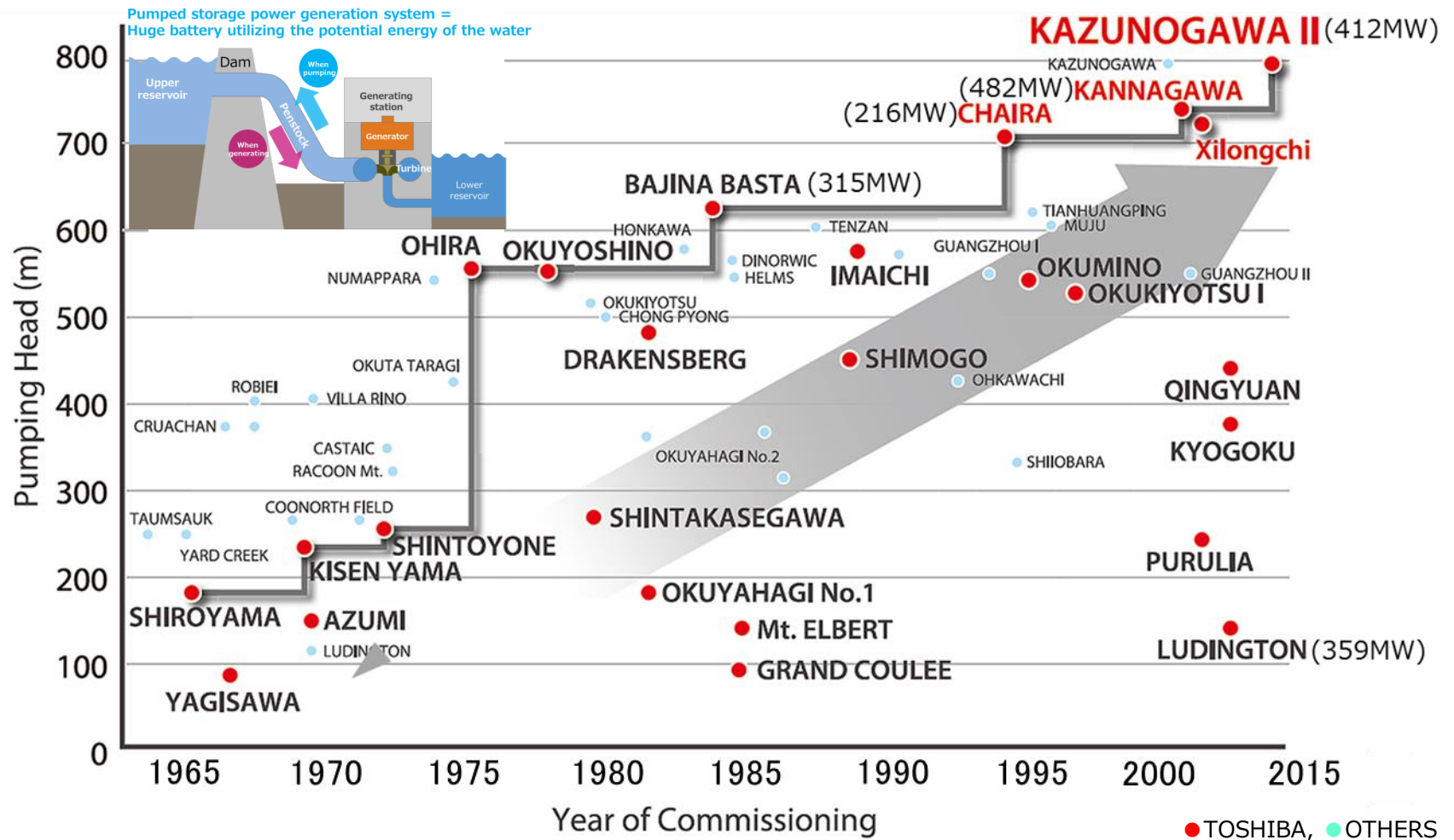
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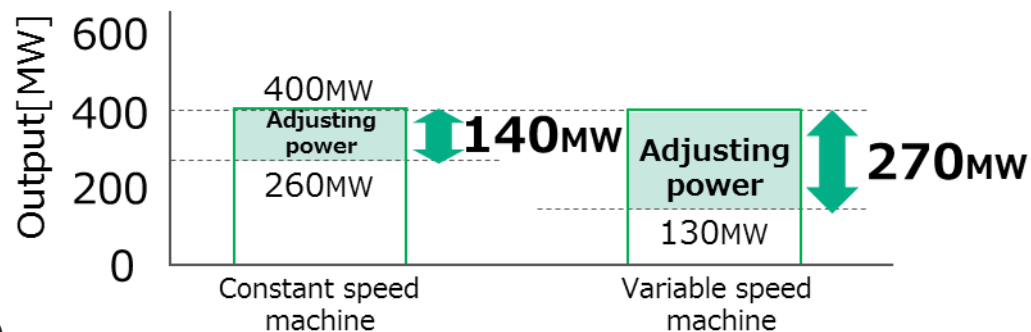
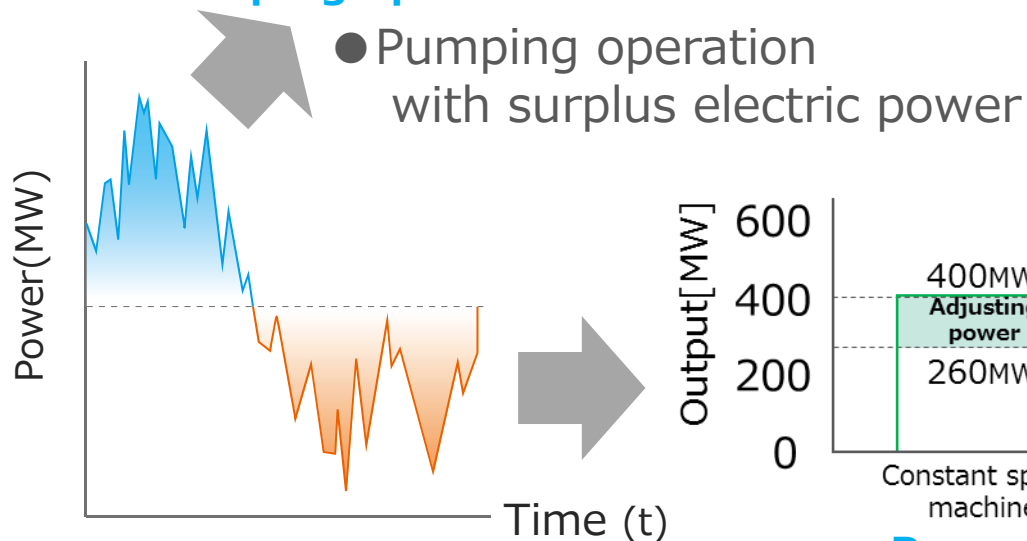
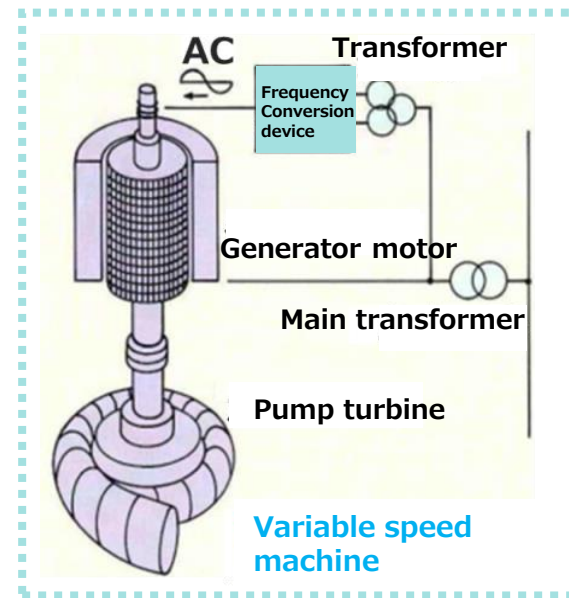
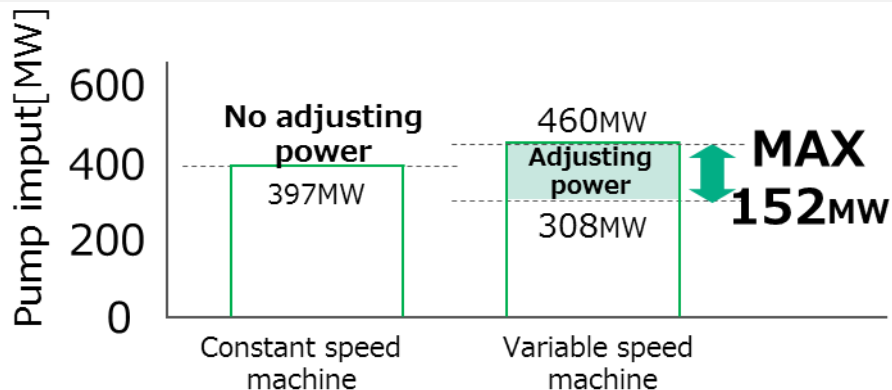
# Ascending Size of Pumping Head

## Toshiba sets new world record for pump turbines



# Variable Speed Pumped Storage Power Generation

Approximately double the output adjustment capability of constant speed equipment



Graph of power generation volumes (Example)

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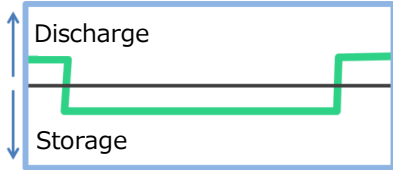
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# Energy Management System (EMS)

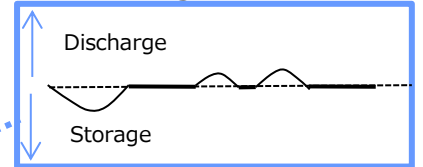
Optimal control of supply and demand balance through utilization of pumped storage, storage batteries and hydrogen

Hydrogen power storage / water pump generation (long-term: hours ~ days)

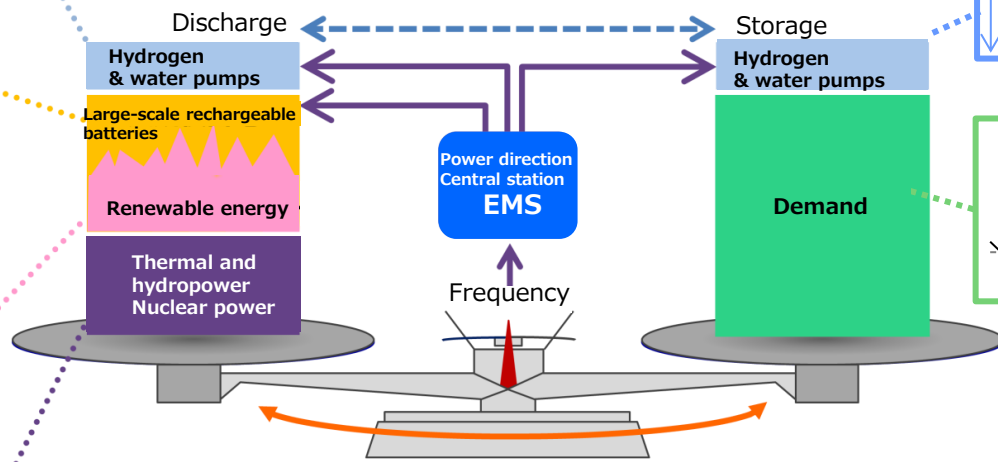
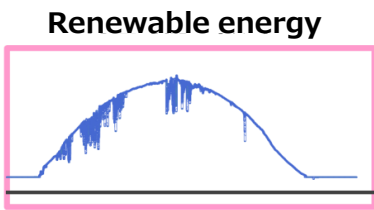
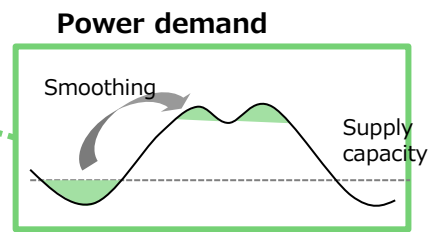
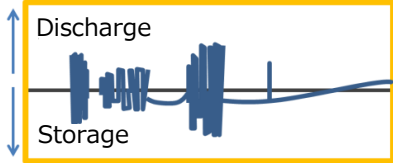


Improve supply quantity and quality ↔ Proper use of demand forecasts

Hydrogen, pumped storage & rechargeable batteries



Large scale rechargeable batteries (short term: seconds ~ minutes)



Planned operation of power generation that takes demand forecasts and fuel costs into consideration

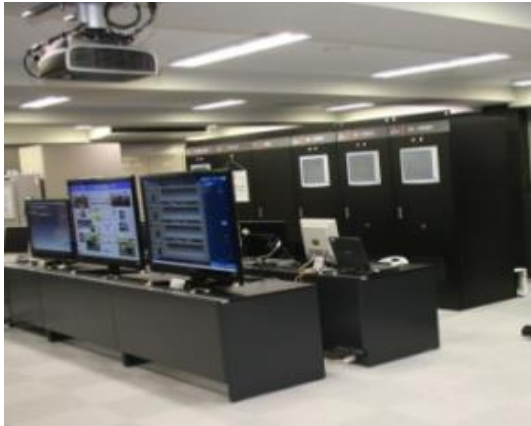
\* Central station: Central power feed control center

# Advancing EMS Solutions

Take full advantage of smart grid development simulator to pursue solutions

## Smart grid research facilities (started operation in 2012)

- Research and development facility that provides coordination from power systems through to customers
- Utilized for technology development, product testing, and validation of effects of equipment introduction



Smart grid development simulator

Real time simulation that allows system conditions to be set freely

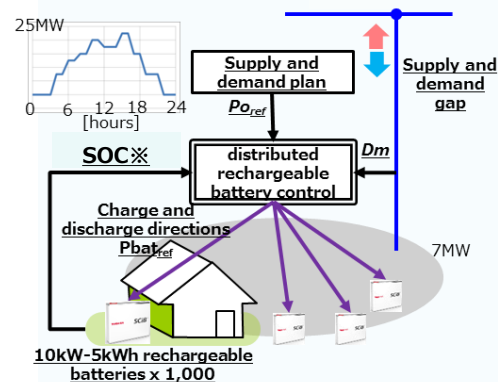
## Application example: Control study utilizing the features of SCiB™


### Objectives

- Reduce power supply and demand gap, stabilize system frequency
- Demand response, ancillary services, realization of virtual power plant

### Evaluation results example

Supply and demand planning and distributed rechargeable battery control



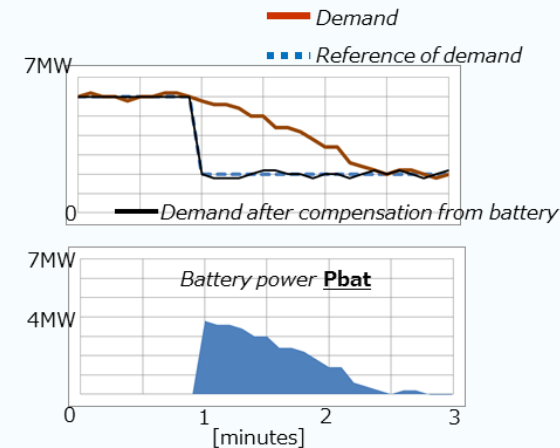


Over 40,000 charge-discharge cycles

Fast response within 0.25sec

±3% error SOC\* estimate

Features of SCiB™ power storage system

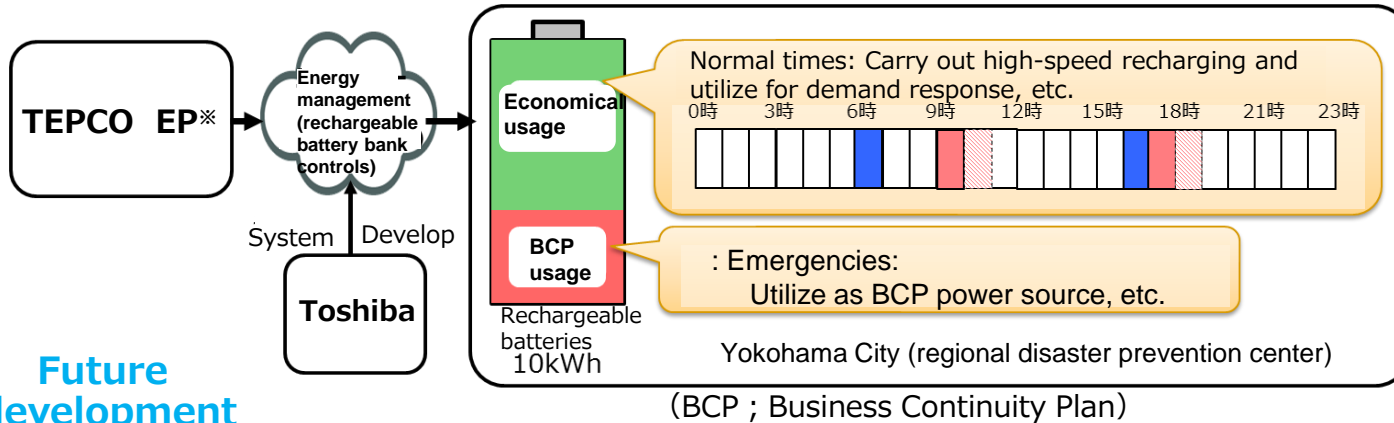


- ① Possible to use SCiB™ characteristics to estimate life span
- ② Estimate supply and demand gap to within 3% with battery group charging and discharging

# Smart Resilience & Virtual Power Plant Construction Business

## Yokohama City, TEPCO EP\* & Toshiba have entered into an agreement

**Business Activity** Install rechargeable batteries in elementary and junior high schools within the city (18 schools planned) (Period: 6/5/2016 ~ 31/3/2018)



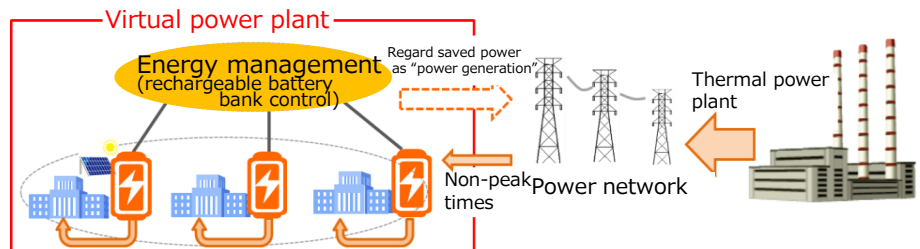
Basic agreement signed on July 6, 2016

### Future development

### Construction and deployment of "smart resilience and energy services" with consideration for electricity liberalization

- ① Improvement of disaster prevention features that take environmental friendliness into consideration
- ② Establish both effective utilization of renewable energy and power stabilization
- ③ Establish a new energy service provider business that makes use of storage battery equipment

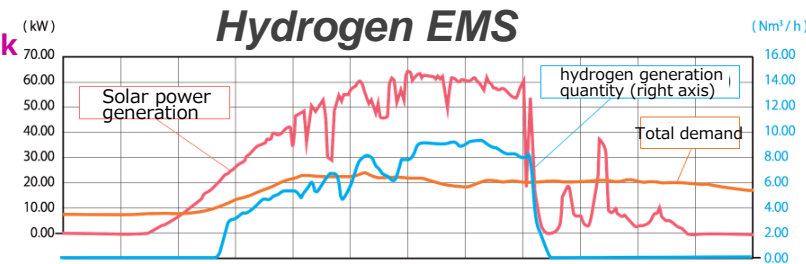
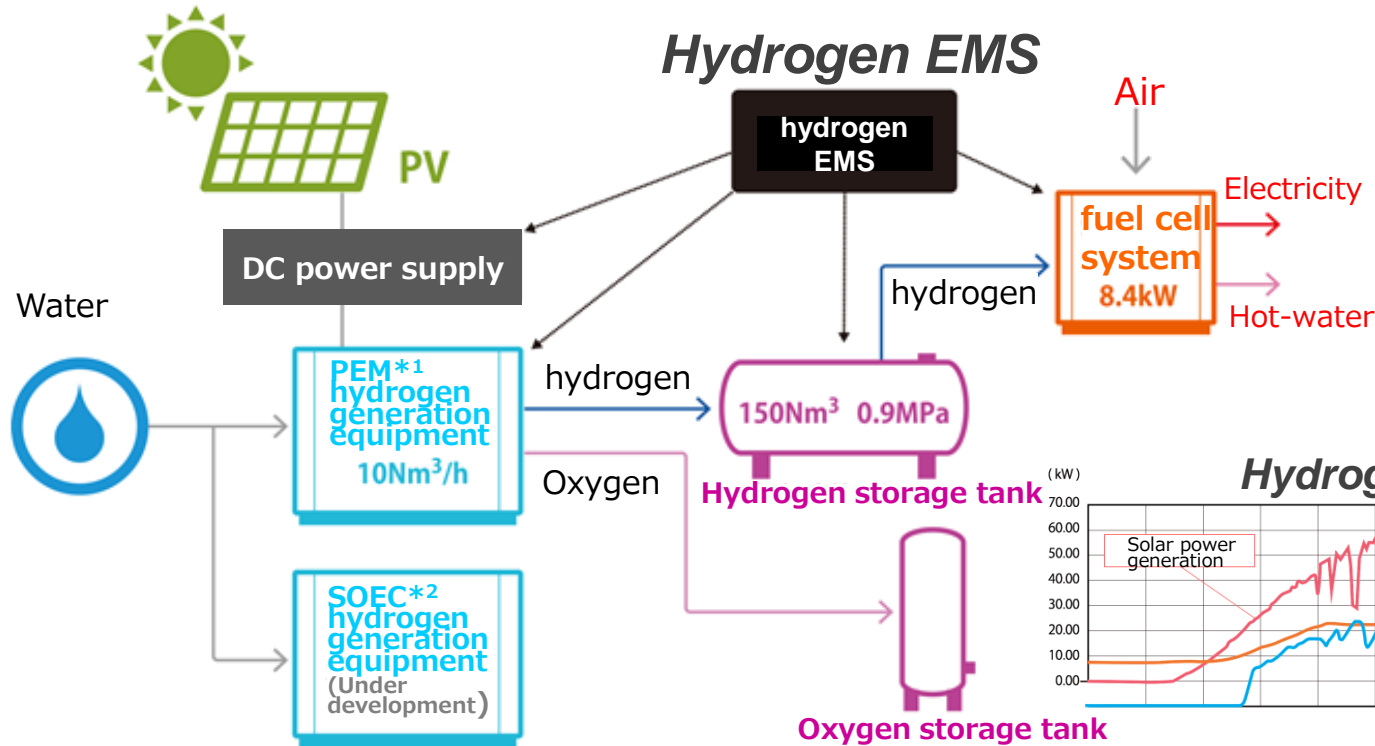
**Disaster prevention features, environmental friendliness (energy conservation, & renewable energy expansion), economic efficiency (new services) improvements**



# Toshiba's Hydrogen Utilization Technology

## Use Hydrogen EMS to maximize utilization of renewable energy

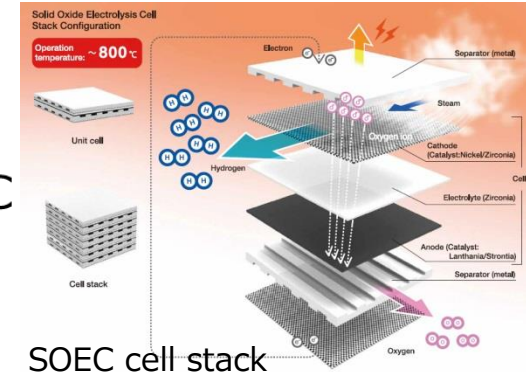
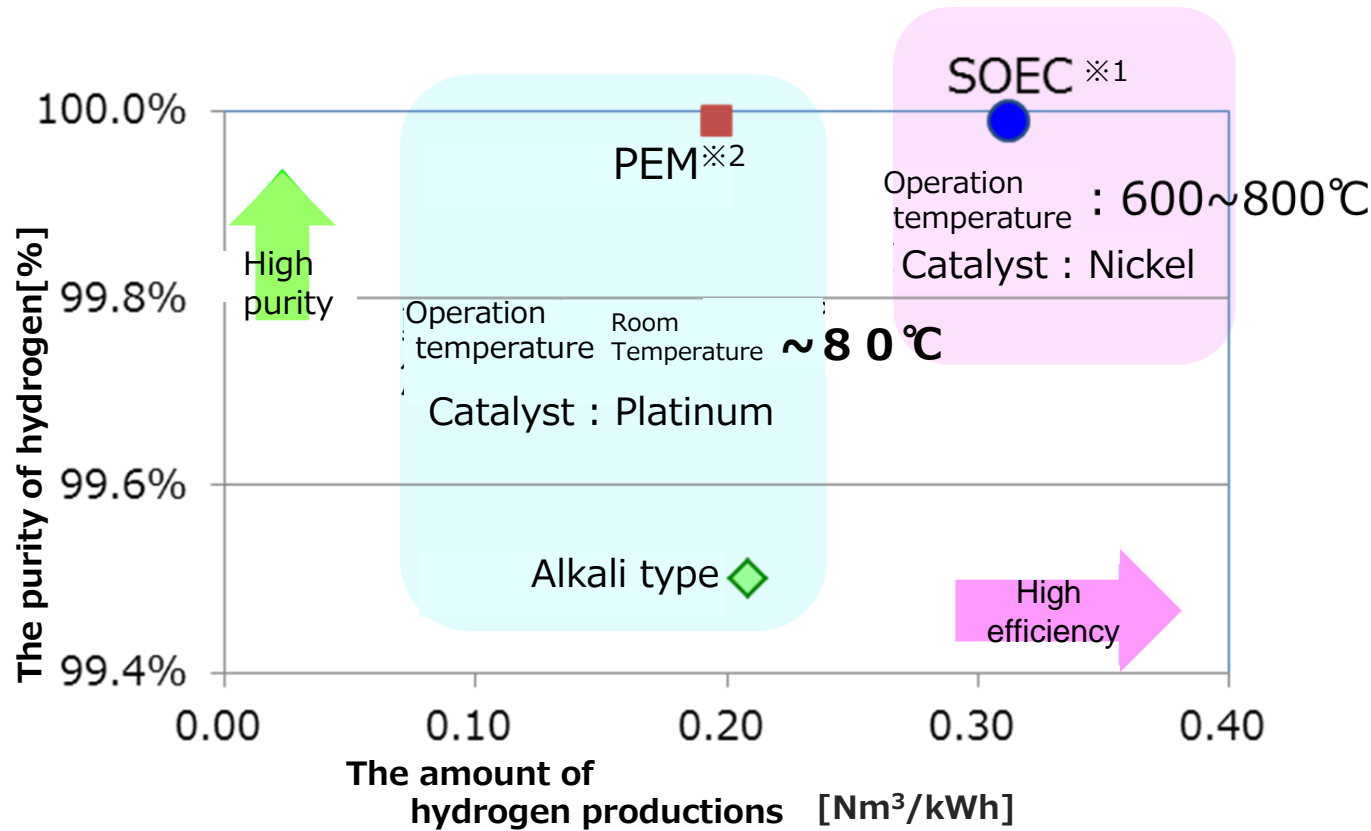
System overview of Hydrogen Energy Research And Development Center



- Utilize renewable energy output that can be used to meet load demand, and use surplus power for generation and storage of hydrogen
- Utilize stored hydrogen in fuel cell power generation to compensate for power shortfalls from renewable energy
- Realize energy management over a long period of time by linking with weather data and accumulating know-how

# Hydrogen Production: High-efficiency Water Electrolysis Technology

**SOEC\* achieves a 30% cut in input power during hydrogen production**



- Since the SOEC operates at 600~800°C high temperature and thermal energy can also be utilized for water electrolysis besides electric power, a more efficient hydrogen production system is realizable.



# Deployment of H<sub>2</sub>One™

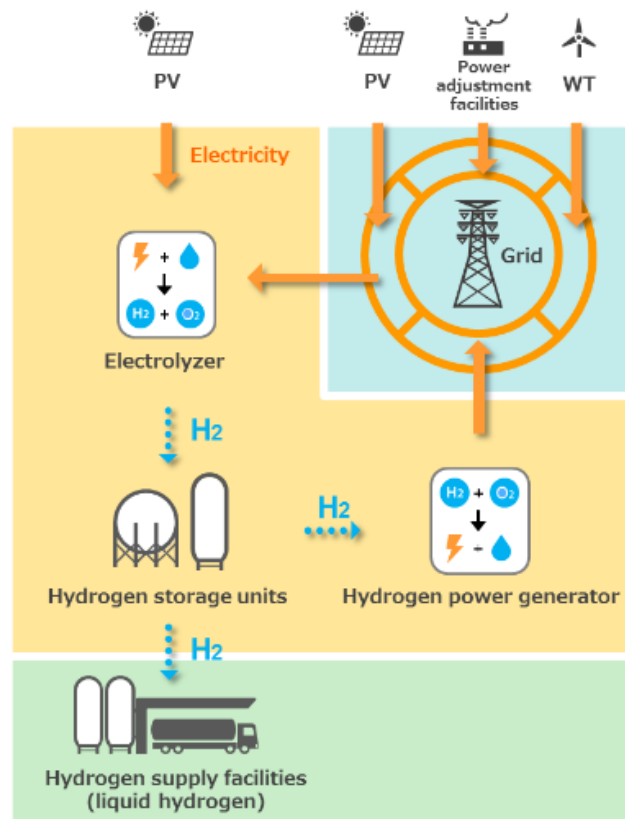
## Hydrogen-based Autonomous Energy Supply System H<sub>2</sub>One™



## World's Largest Hydrogen Energy System

(Fund by Japan's New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO).)

- The system will be deployed in Fukushima prefecture, in Tohoku.
- Business feasibility will be examined over the next year and a report produced by September 2017.



Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.

SCADA / EMS

Toshiba Corporation

Hydrogen energy management system

Iwatani Corporation

Liquid hydrogen demand and supply forecasting system

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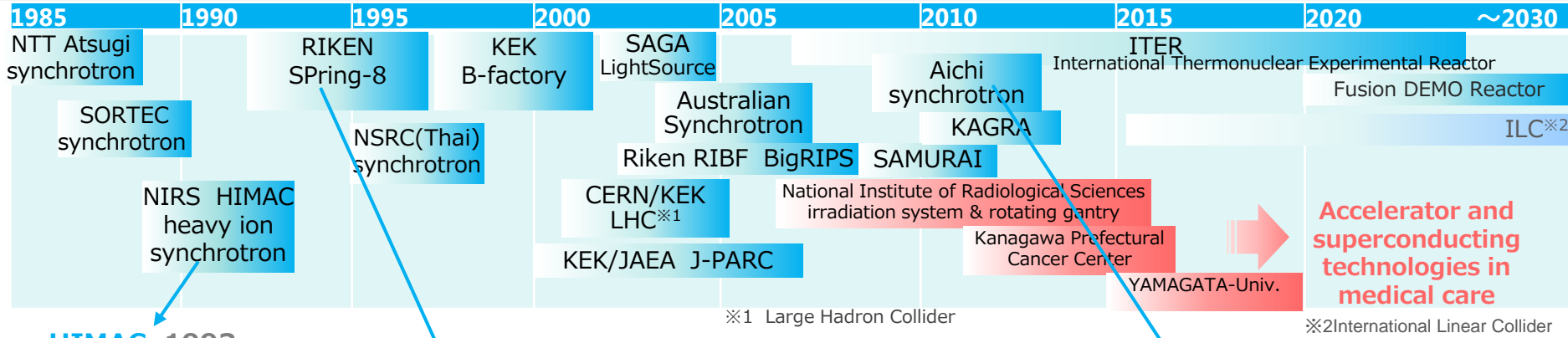
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# Toshiba's Contributions to Advanced Technologies (1/2)

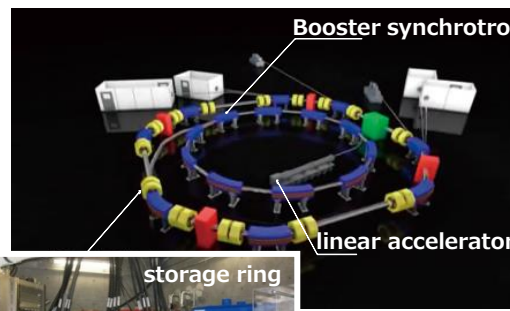
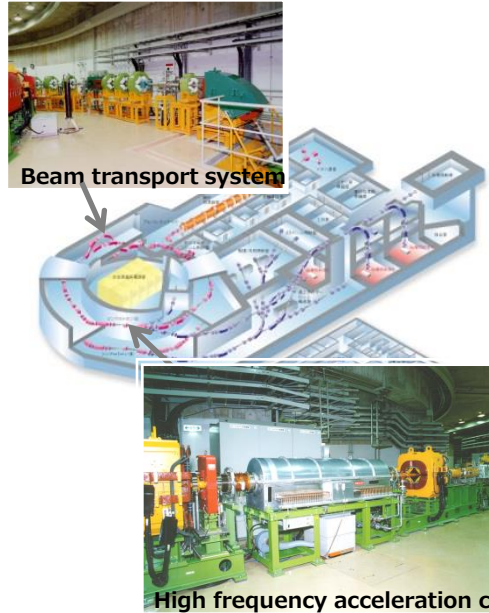
## Application of accelerator and superconducting technologies in the medical field



HIMAC 1993~

SPring-8 1997~

Aichi Synchrotron Radiation Center 2013~



National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Sciences and Technology Institute of Physical and Chemical Research

# Toshiba's Contributions to Advanced Technologies (2/2)

## Superconducting technologies supporting advanced science

Toshiba's technology was applied to the ATLAS detector at the LHC ※1

Nobel Prize in Physics 2013  
Peter W. Higgs

- ✓ The magnets generate magnetic fields, essential for the particle identification.
- ✓ The magnets focus proton beams into a single point for effective collisions.



(C)CERN/KEK

※1 Large Hadron Collider

Supplying cryostats for the Gravitational Wave Telescope(KAGRA)

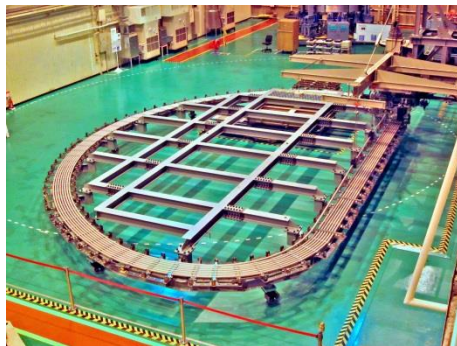
Cryostats to cool and keep the mirrors at -253 degrees.



(C)ICRR/KEK

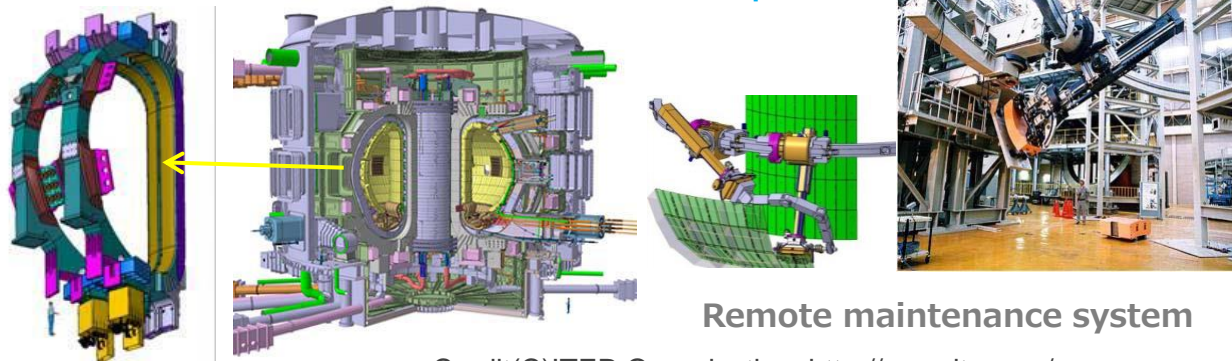


## Energy of the future – nuclear fission



Toroidal Field (TF)Coil

ITER (International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor)



Remote maintenance system

Credit(C)ITER Organization, <http://www.iter.org/>

# Advancing Society's Realization of Sustainable Energy

In nuclear power, we are committed to site stabilization at Fukushima Daiichi, and through synergies with WEC, we pursue **the world's highest levels of safety**.

We aim to achieve “**green energy**.” In thermal power, still the main source of electricity, we are pursuing further efficiency improvements and deploying carbon capture technologies to **realize zero emissions**. We are also promoting renewable energy sources: hydro, geothermal, solar and wind power.

Through energy storage technologies that take advantage of the characteristics of pumped storage power generation, rechargeable batteries, hydrogen production and other systems, and by promoting advanced energy management technologies and high-efficiency power distribution systems, we will continue to **contribute to increased adoption of renewable energy and stabilization of the power system**.

**TOSHIBA**

**Leading Innovation >>>**