

Overview of Non-electric Applications of Nuclear Heat (NEANH)

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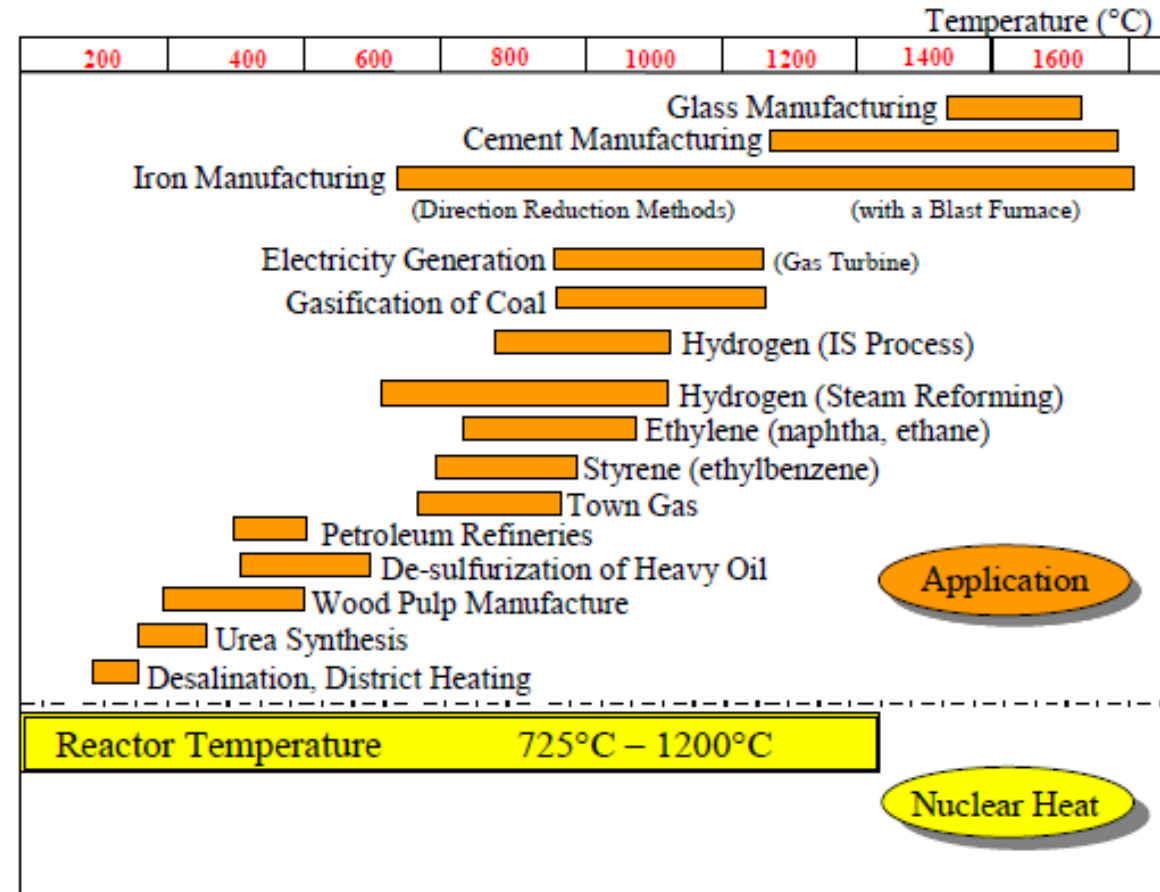
A brief history - GIF & NEANH

➤ GIF Gen IV concepts

- A Technology Roadmap was released in 2002
- 6 systems – GFR, LFR, MSR, SFR, SCWR & VHTR
- Ambitious goals – sustainability, economics, safety and reliability, proliferation resistance and physical protection

➤ Gen IV beyond electricity production

- Roadmap on crosscutting energy products released in 2002
- Four applications examined
 - desalination, district heating, hydrogen, high temperature process heat,
- Collaborative R&D project on hydrogen production started in 2008 under the VHTR system

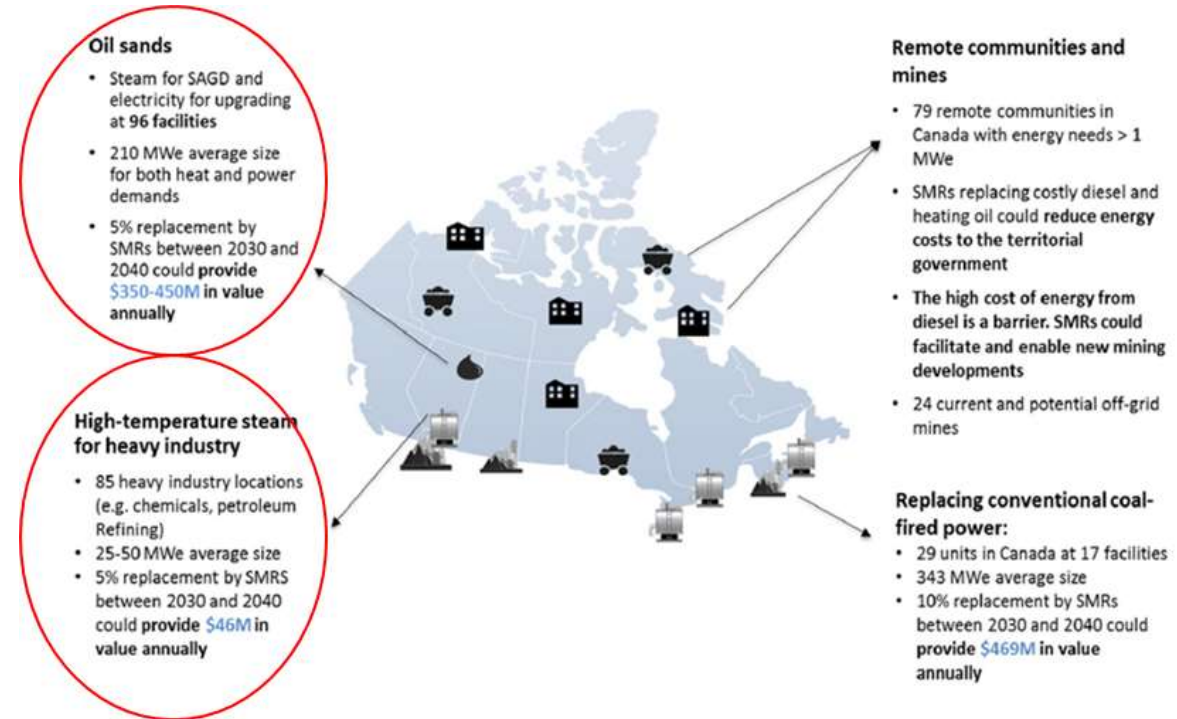


GIF - "Generation IV Roadmap – Crosscutting Energy Products R&D Scope Report" December 2002

What changed since early 2000s for NEANH

- **Policies to incentivize transition to net zero by 2050**
 - Some industries considering nuclear energy option in decarbonization plans
- **Worldwide development of SMRs presents new opportunities for decarbonization**
- **Low-emission hydrogen production using nuclear energy is being pursued**
- **NEANH offers possibilities of integrating nuclear and renewable power (hybrid energy systems)**

GIF set up NEANH Task Force in 2021



Canada's SMR Roadmap 2018 – Domestic Market Potential

Past Experience – Use of Nuclear Heat

- Over 750 reactor-years of experience – accounts for less than 0.5% of the total nuclear thermal output of over 440 reactors.
 - Mostly water-cooled reactors
- ***District Heating:*** 43 reactors have been used, ~500 reactor years
 - Average 5% thermal output; range 5 to 240 MWth
 - Typically <150° C
- ***Desalination of water:*** 17 reactors have been used, ~250 reactor years
 - Mostly using thermal processes (multi-effect distillation and multi-stage flash), <130° C
- ***Industrial Process Heat:*** 7 reactors (4 in Canada)
 - Typically based on medium pressure steam, <250°C

Industrial Process Applications of Nuclear Heat

Country/ Reactor Type	Application	Location	Capacity of Steam System MWth	Operation
Canada, Bruce A CANDU reactors	Heavy Water Production, Bruce Energy Centre (BEC)	Onsite heavy water production Off-site supply to BEC	5,350	1981-1997
Germany, Stade PWR	Salt Refinery	Off-site	30	1984-2003
Switzerland, Gösgen, PWR	Cardboard factory	Off-site	54	1979-
UK, Calder Hall MAGNOX	Fuel plant	Adjacent site		1956-2003

Nuclear Steam System at Bruce, Canada

- **Largest nuclear bulk steam system built**
 - Medium pressure steam from 4 X 848 MWe Bruce A reactors
- **Steam Users**
 - On-site: 2 heavy water production plants
 - Off-site: Bruce Energy Centre industrial park
 - Plastic and alcohol production, green houses
 - Cascading heat supply; Steam to condensate
- **Things to note**
 - Process plant on nuclear site
 - Contained significant quantities of H₂S gas (combustible, toxic, corrosive)
 - 3 barriers between nuclear plant and users
 - Back-up steam supply: 3 oil-fired boilers
 - Back-up power for condensate pumps
 - Different ownerships – NPP, heavy water plant, Bruce Energy Centre



Bruce Heavy Water Plant

Past Initiatives – with end user involvement

➤ **NGNP Industry Alliance**

- Formed in 2010 to develop high-temperature gas-cooled reactor and expand its industrial applications
- Members included potential end user industries
- Several process heat applications of HTGR were examined by INL – hydrogen, ammonia, coal to natural gas, synthetic diesel using natural gas, oil sands
- Plant Design Requirements included requirements from prospective owner/operators and end users

➤ **EUROPAIRS:** End User Requirements for Process heat Applications with Innovative Reactors for Sustainable energy supply

- Funded by European Commission in 2009 – evaluated potential coupling of HTGRs with industrial processes
- 50% of industrial heat demand is below 550°C - significant potential of HTGRs in replacing conventional fossil CHPs
- Recommended strong partnership between nuclear technology developers and end users and joint technology development for coupling of reactors with industrial processes
 - Prototype demonstrations at industrial scale required to give confidence to industrial heat users

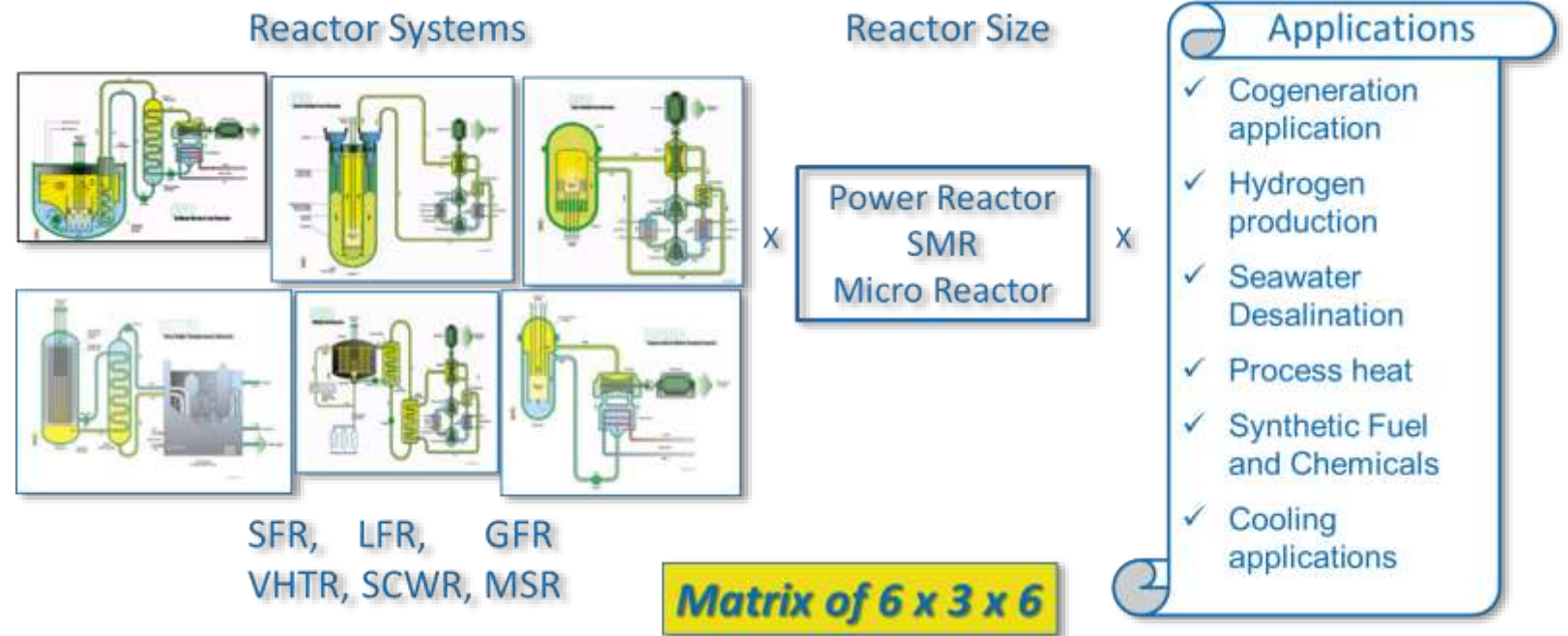
GIF NEANH Task Force

Key questions to be addressed

- How do the different advanced reactor technologies map to non-electric process applications?
 - Reactor type, size, applications
 - Role of NEANH in integrated (hybrid) systems, regionally optimal systems
- Understand challenges – technical, licensing, regulations and codes
- Economic viability

Anticipated Outcomes:

- Clarify challenges and constraints
- Provide guidance to energy system developers, users
- Identify R&D to accelerate development and deployment





Thank you