

## R&D needs for nonpower uses of nuclear energy

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# Motivation – nuclear energy beyond electricity production

- Nuclear cogeneration has accumulated experience of 750 reactoryears worldwide.
  - Mostly these are in the form of combined heat and power production, with a small fraction of heat generated used
  - to provide district heating to communities close to NPPs
  - steam supply for paper mill, cardboard factory, salt refining as well as seawater desalination.
- Recent changes to the electricity market have pushed nuclear energy community to also consider diversification to their energy service portfolios from sole electricity production
- SMR are good candidates to answer wide variety of energy needs



#### **Potential uses of nuclear heat**

- District heating/cooling
- Process heat for industrial uses
  - May have limited in scope unless temperature boost is applied
- Hydrogen production
  - Coupling to HTSE or to thermochemical cycles
- Direct air capture applications
  - CO2 either sequestered or used as a e-fuel feedstock
- Desalination



#### Use depends on the temperature of the heat

- Temperature used by different processes differs
  - Opportunity for different reactor technologies
- N.B. highest temperature shown
  - Opportunities in e.g. pre-heating, hydrogen production also with lower temperature range



Temperature classes and type of market

NC2I-VISION-PAPER\_Final-version\_Web.pdf (snetp.eu)



#### The research question

- Lots of work being done in developing novel nuclear reactors (SMRs, AMRs)
- Lots of work being done in process industry optimization of processes and development of new low-carbon processes
- While these two would have a lot to gain from each other, not all development currently is necessarily synergistic
- Aim to find the relevant needs for integration of nuclear and nonnuclear fields with R&D
  - Understanding of possibilities and limitations necessarily also would assist in development of "both sides"

### **High level questions**

- Development of specific SMR/AMR designs aiming to be used in heat production / cogeneration role
  - Public acceptance for such new nuclear energy applications
- Research on the potential issues in co-siting nuclear reactors with the heat users (industries, municipalities);
  - Safety requirements specific to collocation (e.g. nuclear combined with a hazardous chemical plant)
  - In the end depends on regulatory approach
- Country-specific interaction of nuclear regulations to regulations governing chemical industries (e.g. Seveso directive) when facilities are co-located.
  - Co-licensing of two facilities?



### Some specific R&D gaps

- Technical coupling technologies between nuclear plant and heat use facility
  - Development of experimental platforms to qualify interactions between SMR and non-nuclear technologies
  - Both physical and virtual
- Analysis for requirements for heat, cold, hydrogen and power to X applications
  - SMR designs and integration to answer to the specific use cases
- Analysis covering:
  - Technical performances (operability, manoeuvrability, flexibility)
  - Economical evaluations and safety analysis for the hybrid systems
- Assessment methodology, tools, etc

# In the big picture, SMRs and AMRs for these applications should be built

- Development of specific SMR/AMR designs aiming to be used in heat production / cogeneration role
  - Or adaptation of a developed one
- Public acceptance for such new nuclear energy applications is vital
  - Colocation, physical connection (no matter with how many heat exchangers in between)...
- Impact assessment (energy security, policy, industrial leadership etc.)
  - Novel products need markets and/or innovation support
- This all is built on proper understanding through R&D



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