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The Japanese Industrial Activities on Non-Electrical Applications of Nuclear Energy, mainly related to HTGR Plant

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1. Introduction (1/3)

- *"Japanese Industry"* or *"The Industry"* has long been executing a series of *"Activities"* on Commercial Feasibility of *"Non-Electrical Applications of Nuclear Energy"*, mainly by *"HTGRs"*
- "Japanese Industry" or "The Industry" means ;
 - Members from Industry
 - Electric Power Companies, Nuclear Power Plant or Nuclear Fuel Makers, Gas Suppliers, Car Makers, Steel Makers, Engineering, Trading Houses, etc.
 - Members from R&D Organizations and Academia
 - JAEA (ex. JAERI), Universities
- "Activities" means ;
 - Participating in HTGR Development Programs (Japan and abroad), Studying, Grasping, Evaluating, Appealing, Proposing, etc.
- *"HTGRs"* means ;
 - HTGR and/or VHTR Plants

1. <u>Introduction</u> (2/3)

- "Non-Electric Nuclear Heat Applications" means;
 - Heat Uses, mainly by means of HTGRs
 - Then, Heat Uses, mainly of High Temp.s (800-1,000 deg.C) such as ;
 - H₂ production
 - Coal gasification / Liquefaction (Synthetic Fuel Production for Transportation)
 - Process Heat (for Chemistries, etc.)
- Since 1960's;
 - Studying, Developing and Grasping on ;
 - Multi-Purpose Nuclear Heat Uses (like "Nuclear Steel Making")
 - H₂ Production Technology, High Temp. Materials
 - Feasibility of High Temp. Heat Applications
 - R&D Status and Commercialization Trend in the World
 - Participating in ;
 - HTGR Development Program, such as HTTR (Japan), PBMR (S.Africa), GT-MHR (US/Russia), and/or NGNP (US) 4

1. <u>Introduction</u> (3/3)

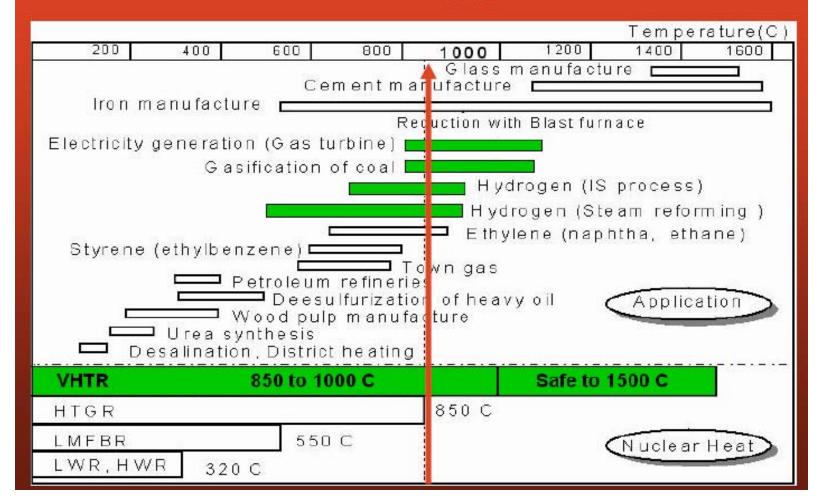
• Since 2000's;

- Appealing/Proposing to Japanese Government (and the Industry) on ;
 - Evaluation and Establishment of the National Energy Development Strategies and Programs
 - Evaluation and Strategic Positioning of HTGR Plant and Nuclear Heat Applications in the Programs
- Currently ;
 - Exemplifying of "*Introductory Scenario*" on HTGR in Japan
 - "Fuel Cell Vehicles" Scenario
 - "Industrial Complexes (Kombinates)" Scenario
 - "Hydrogen Towns" Scenario
 - Exemplifying of "*Commercialization Roadmap*" on HTGR in Japan
- Main Results of those Activities are given below ;

2. <u>Characteristics and Applications of HTGR Plant</u> (1/2)

- HTGR Plant Systems have unique Characteristics, such as ;
 - Very Wide Applications, then, the World Marketability (in Forms of Electricity, Heat, Hydrogen, Oxygen, Steam)
 - Electrical Production
 - Wide Range of Heat Uses (from High Temp.s to Mid/Low Temp.s)
 - Massive Hydrogen Production
 - » Fuel Gas (for Car, Ship, Aircraft, etc.)
 - » Fuel Cell Vehicle (FCV)
 - » Stationary Fuel Cell
 - Coal Gasification / Liquefaction (Synthetic Fuel Production for Transportation)
 - Oil (and/or Oil Sand) Recovery & Refinery
 - Steel Making
 - Process Chemistry
 - (District Heating, Seawater Desalination, etc.)

Why High Temperature? Process Heat Applications



(UT Systems (UTPB)/GA/Permian Basin, HTTTR (HT³R), 2006)

2. <u>Characteristics and Applications of HTGR Plant</u> (2/2)

- Safety

- Fuels and In-core Materials made of Refractory Ceramics
- Enhanced Safety (by means of Suppressed Power Density Design)
 - Ensured "Inherent Safety"
 - Plant Siting near Demand Areas
- Economy
 - Modularized or Standardized Design
 - Components/ Equipment Fabrication in Factory under stable QC/QA
 - Plant Siting near Demand Areas
 - Low Cost for Electricity / Heat Transportation
- Global Environment
 - No Emission of Global Warming Gases (CO₂ Gas, etc.)
 - High Heat Use Efficiency

3. <u>Development Status of HTGR and High Temp.</u>

Nuclear Heat Applications in the World

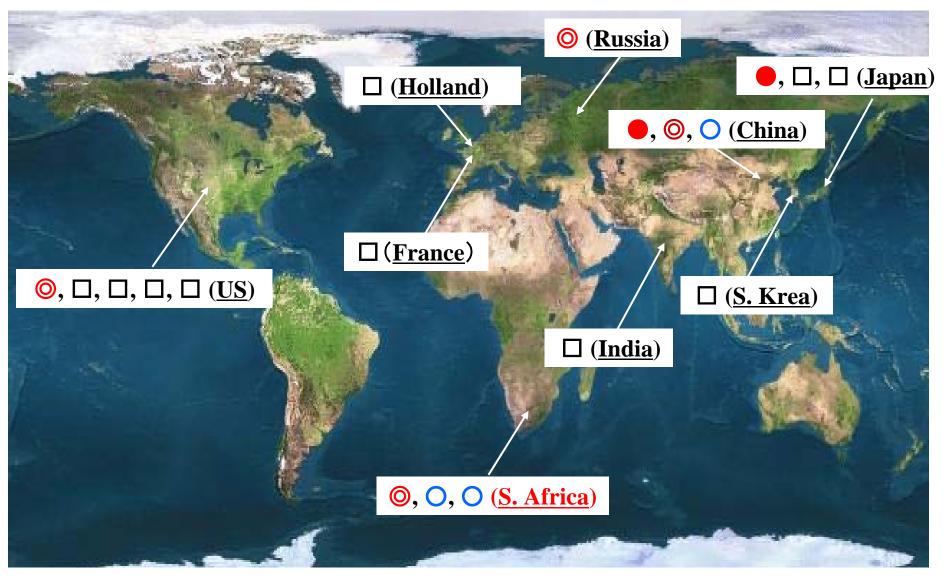
- In the World, many R&D and Demonstration / Commercialization Programs are under way ;
 - on "High Temperature Heat Uses" (, as well as Electrical Production) towards Commercialization in ;
 - 2010's in case of HTGRs ; PBMR, PHP (S. Africa), HTR-PM (China), etc.
 - 2020's in case of VHTRs ; NGNP (US), etc.
 - Mostly on National (or Governmental) Program Basis
- In Japan, however;
 - No Commercialization Program, as of now, although R&D has been executed on national basis and taking an International Leadership, so far

"HTR" Development Programs in the World

(Ref.; TWG-GCR-2005, HTR-2006, Internet, etc.)

("HTR"s = HTGR, VHTR, AHTR, etc.)

(Country) Program	Applications	Development Status (Operational Start)
(Japan) HTTR	Test/R&D	In Ope. ('98-)
(Japan) GTHTR300	Elec	Concept. Design
(Japan) GTHTR300-H,-C	H_2 or Elec/ H_2 , etc.	Concept. Design
(S.Africa) PBMR	Elec	Demo Reactor ('13)
(S.Africa) PBMR	Elec	Commercial Reactor (24Modules,-'20)
(S.Africa) PHP	$H_2/Heat$	Commercial Reactor ('16-)
(US) GT-MHR	Pu Burn/ <mark>Elec</mark>	Concept. Design
(US) H ₂ -MHR	H_2	Concept. Design
(US) NGNP	$Elec/H_2$	Demo Reactor ('21)
$(US) HT^{3}R$	Test/R&D/Training	Concept. Design
(US) AHTR	$H_2/Heat$	Concept. Design
(Russia) GT-MHR	Elec/Heat	Demo Reactor ('20)
(France) ANTARES	Elec/H ₂ /Heat	Concept. Design
(Holland) ACACIA	Elec/Heat	Concept. Design
(China) HTR-10	Test/R&D	In Ope. ('00-)
(China) HTR-PM	Elec	Demo Reactor ('10)
(China) HTR-PM	Elec	Commercial Reactor (18Modules,-'20))
(India) CHR	$Elec/H_2/Heat$	Concept. Design
(S.Korea) NHDD	H_2	Concept. Design 10



HTR (HTGR, VHTR, AHTR, etc.) Development in the World

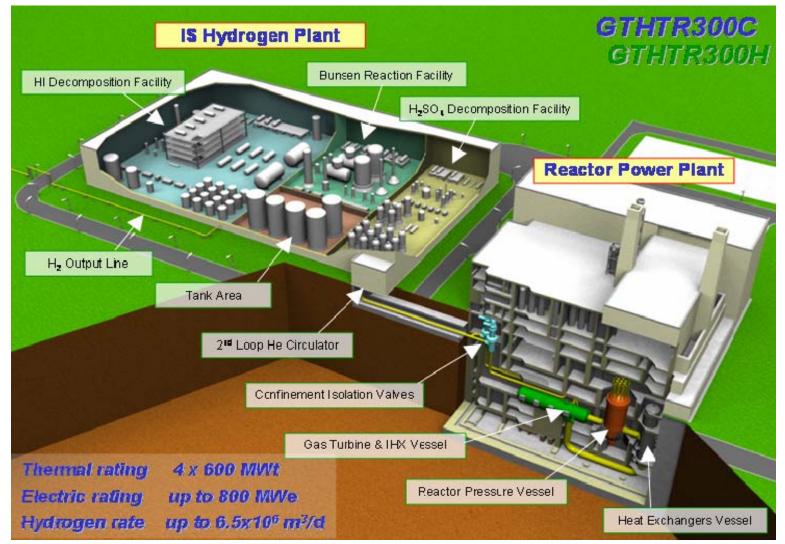


- : Test Reactor in operation,
- **O** : Demonstration Reactor Program,
- \bigcirc : Commercial Reactor Program, \square : Conceptual Design Study

Nuc. H't Application Programs or Proposals using HTRs

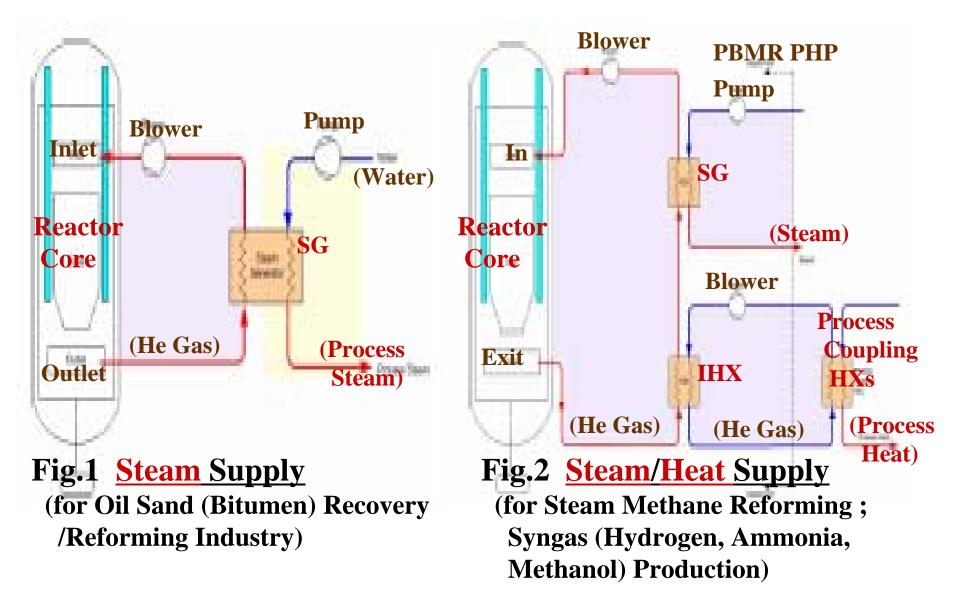
(Ref.; HTR-2006, Johannesburg, COE-INES THEN-2, 2006, Tokyo)

<u>(Country) Organ</u>	Program	Applications
(Japan) JAEA	GTHTR300 -H,-C (HTGR)	H_2 , Co-generation (such as Elec./ H_2 Production)
(Japan) JGC	HTGR	Oil Sand Reforming
(Japan) ARTECH	HTGR	Process Heat
(S.Africa) PBMR	PHP	Coal Gasification/Liquefaction,
	(HTGR/VHTR)	N. Gas Reforming, H_2 Production,
(US) GA	H ₂ -MHR (VHTR)	H ₂ Production
(US) DOE	NGNP (VHTR)	Elec/H ₂ Production
(US) ORNL	AHTR	Oil Sand Reforming,
		H_2 Production, Others
(Holland) NRG- Petten	ACACIA (HTGR)	Process Heat (Co-Generation)
(India) Indira	CHR	H_2 Production, Others
Gandhi Res.Inst.		(Coal Gasification/Liquefaction)

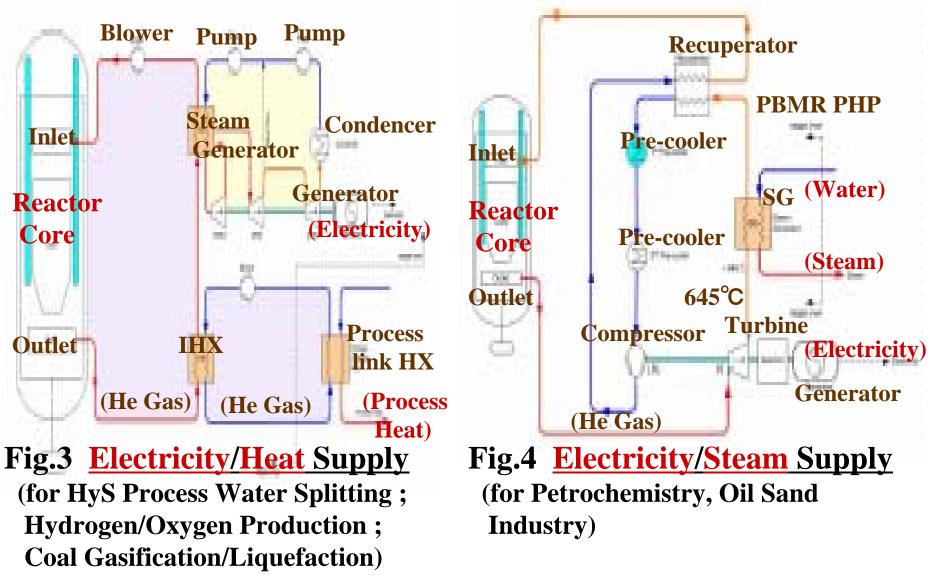


HTGR Plant for Hydrogen Production or Co-generation; (GTHTR 300H or 300C)

(X. Yan (JAEA); HTTR H₂ Workshop, Oct.5-7, 2005, Oarai, Japan)



Various Heat Applications by HTGR (ex; PHP) (1/2) (W. Kriel, et al (PBMR-US), HTR-2006, Johannesburg, S. Africa)



Various Heat Applications by HTGR (ex; PHP)(2/2)

(W. Kriel, et al (PBMR-US), HTR-2006, Johannesburg, S. Africa)



FCV: Honda FCX(FCV)



Trailer: Honda FCX(FCV)





Jet Plane: A310 Airbus (H₂ Fuel) Rocket: 2nd Stage Saturn 5 (H₂ Fuel) <u>Hydrogen Powered Vehicles</u> (file:///C:/Documents%20and520Settings;

A magazine article about the Ford P2000, etc.)

4. <u>Economy</u>

- Economy of Nuclear Heat Applications by HTGR
 - based on the economy of HTGRs for Electricity Production
- Targets of PBMR (S.Africa) and GT-MHR (US/Russia);
 - less than 1,000 \$/kWe and 1-2 cents/kWh on N-th Module
- User's Requirements (Japanese Industry);
 - less than 2,000 \$/kWe and 4 cents/kWh on N-th Module
- Estimates of GTHTR300 (JAEA)
 - less than 2,000 \$/kWe and 4 cents/kWh on N-th Module
- Depends on Heat Application System ;
 - Hydrogen Production, Coal Liquefaction, or Steam Supply, -- ?
 - Performance and Cost of Key Components
 - Heat Exchanger for Process Heat Supply, for example
- The higher the costs of Coal, Oil and Natural Gas, and the greater the number of HTGR modules in Production, the lower the cost of HTGRs and Nuclear Heat Applications 17

5. <u>Positioning of Hydrogen by HTGR</u> <u>in "Hydrogen Society</u>"

- RAHP committed a Research Study on "Adaptability of Hydrogen by HTGR to Hydrogen Society" to Hydrogen Specialists of The Institute of Applied Energy (IAE), for independent Review (2006)
- Reviewed on ;
 - Very Long Term (up to 2100) Energy Technology Vision
 - Roadmap of Hydrogen Commercialization in Japan
 - Costs of Nuclear Hydrogen (Production, Refining, Transportation, and Service Station)
- Main Results obtained ;
 - HTGR Plant can supply Hydrogen to Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCVs) competitively with Current Gasoline Fuel, and the Hydrogen can become cheaper, due to its Environmental / Taxation Effect in Future

6. <u>Recognition by the Industry</u>

- The Industry is very <u>interested</u> in and <u>watching</u> on Development Status or Trend of HTGRs and Heat Uses
- Certain Part of the Industry is recognizing, in general, that ;
 - Such HTGR Plants are desirable to be commercialized world wide, from View Points of Energy Security, Economy and Global Environment;
 - Expansion of Nuclear Energy Applications
 - Remarkably Enhanced Energy Utilization Efficiency
 - Clean Energy Supply, and "Hydrogen Society" in Future
 - Electricity, Hydrogen, Oxygen, Heat and/or Steam
 - *"Synergy"* between *"Nuclear"* and *"Fossil"* Fuels (Coal, etc.)
 - Plant Exportation
 - Japan's Role (Current and Future)
 - Such HTGRs should be positioned and developed towards
 Commercialization on "*National*" Basis, as seen in US, France,
 S.Africa, China, etc., at least during the early Stage of
 Commercialization

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7. <u>Proposals to the Government</u>

- The Industry have been made proposals to the Government on HTGR Commercialization, in 2000, 2001 and 2004, on ;
 - Review and Establishment of Strategic National Energy Program
 - Evaluation of "HTGR Plant" and "Nuclear Heat Utilization", and
 - Their Clear Positioning in the National Energy Program
- The Governmental Current Position (Framework for Nuclear Power Policy, Oct. 2003) is, nevertheless, that ;
 - Nuclear Energy is positioned as Main Source of "Electricity"
 - R&D of Innovative Technologies such as Nuclear Hydrogen Production is to be promoted from Long Term View Point
- Then, the Industry is preparing an Introductory Scenario or Commercialization Roadmap for Japan, for Exemplification and Acceleration

8. Potentials of Hi. Temp. Nuc. Heat Applications in Japan

- **Recently, the Industry has exemplified several Potentials or** lacksquare**Candidates of "Future High Temperature Nuclear Heat Applications in Japan**", as "Introductory Scenarios", as shown below;
 - (1) "Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCVs)" Scenario
 - (2) "Industrial Complexes (Kombinates)" Scenario
 - (3) "Hydrogen Towns" Scenario
- They are considered to be newly arising from Global and • Local Needs or Thinking for Improvement of Economy and **Environment in Japan**
- **Based on their Needs, their Realizations are considered to be** lacksquarein 2020's-2030's
- **Appearance of those Candidates or Needs in Japan will make** above-mentioned Proposals as more practical and persuading ones in Near Future 21

(1) "Fuel Cell Vehicle (FCVs)" Scenario

(Ref.; HTGR Future Deployment Study Committee Report, Mar. 2007)

- Concepts
 - A Quantity of <u>Hydrogen</u> Production by <u>HTGR</u> Plant
 - Hydrogen Supply for Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCVs)
- Background & Needs
 - FCVs are under Development by the Government and the Industry
 - FCVs use a Quantity of Hydrogen
 - The Hydrogen can be produced in large scale by Nuclear, like HTGR Plant
 - The Government assumes that the Cars are to be "Electrified (EVs)" or "Hydrogenized (FCVs)" by 100% by 2100
- Timing of Introduction considered
 - In about 2020 in Small Scale
 - (2030 in Mid Scale, and 2050 in Large Scale)

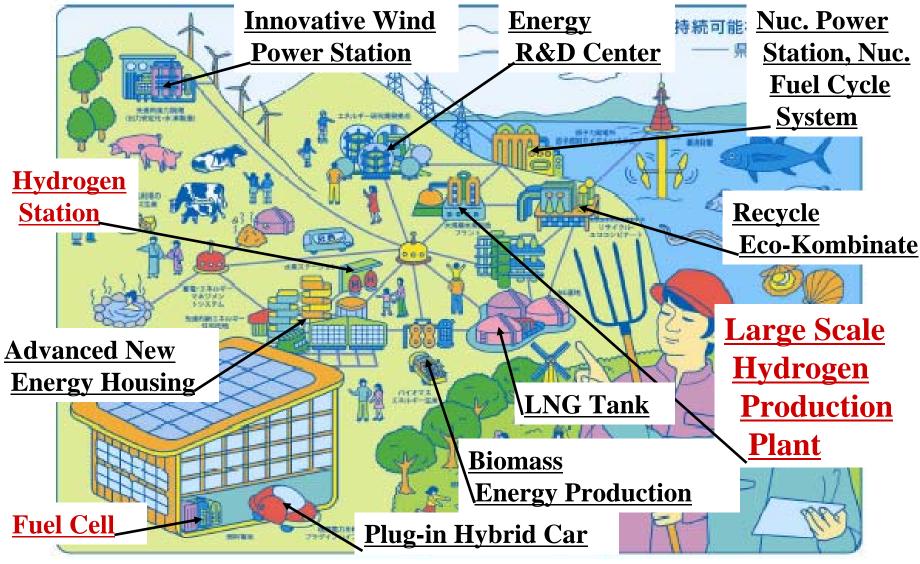
(2) "<u>Industrial Complexes (Kombinates)</u>" Scenario (Ref.; HTGR Future Deployment Study Committee Report, Mar. 2007)

- Concept
 - <u>Replacement of Old Coal Fire Power Plants</u> by <u>HTGR</u> Plants
 - <u>Electricity</u>, <u>Heat</u> and/or <u>Hydrogen</u>/<u>Oxygen</u> Production by <u>HTGR</u>
 - Their Supplies to the Facilities in the Company or in the Kombinates, according to the Kind, Quality and Quantity of Demands
- Background & Needs
 - Coal Fire Plants in Industrial Kombinates in Japan, as shown below, are becoming old, and needed to be renewed one by one
 - Ibaragi, Tokyo/Chiba/Kanagawa, Osaka, Yamaguchi Pref., etc.
 - Strict Environmental Regulation by the Government
 - Electricity, Hi.Temp. Steam, and/or Hydrogen, etc. are needed in each single Facility or Facilities in the Kombinate
- Timing of such Renewal
 - In about 2020's in Small Scale, and 2030'S-2050's in Larger Scale

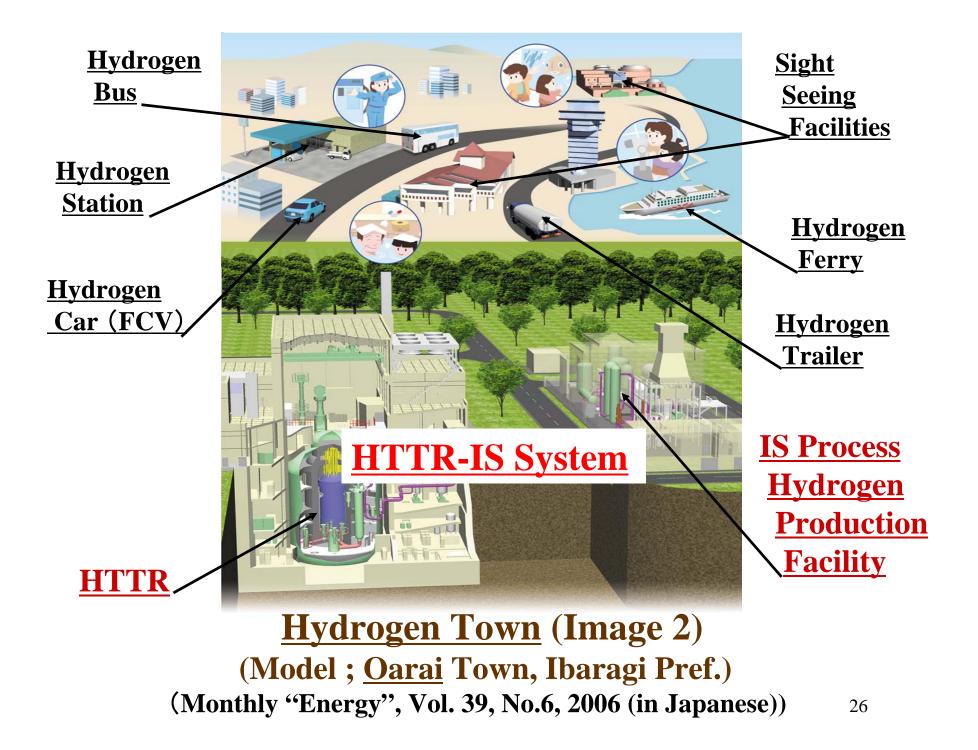
(3) "Hydrogen Town" Scenario

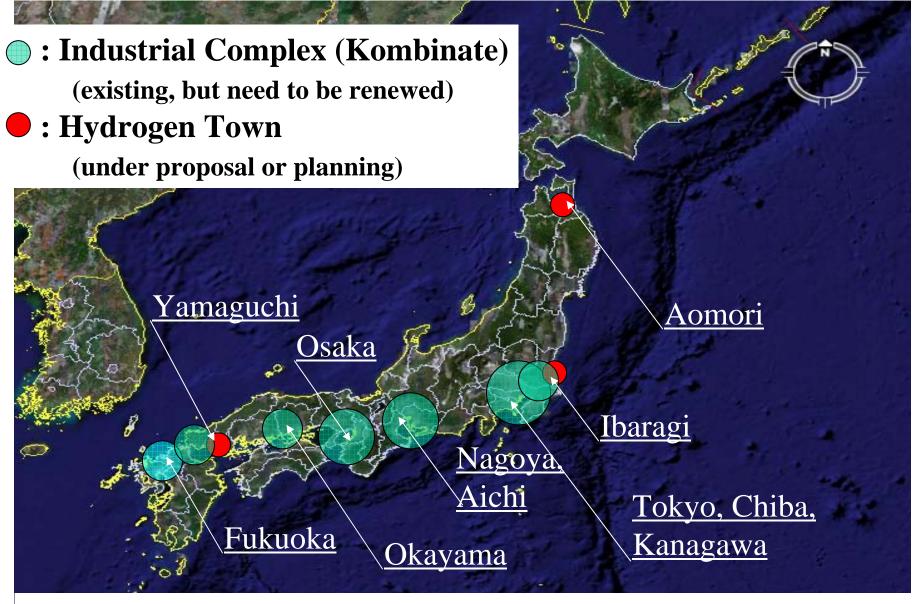
(Ref.; HTGR Future Deployment Study Committee Report, Mar. 2007)

- Concept
 - <u>Hydrogen</u> Production by "Wind", "Solar", "Geothermal"and/or "Biomass" (in near term), and by "<u>Nuclear</u>" (like <u>HTGR</u> Plant) (in longer term)
 - Hydrogen Supply to "Hydrogen Towns"
- Background and Needs
 - "Hydrogen Towns", "Eco-Towns" or "Industrial and Innovative Special Regions" are being proposed and planned to be established in Local Areas, such as;
 - Aomori, Ibaragi, Yamaguchi Prefectures, etc.
 - Aiming at Development and Establishment of Energy-independent, Environmentally Friendly and Re-vitalized Towns or Prefectures
 - Hydrogen is to be used for Transportation (Cars, Buses, Ferries, etc.), Housings, etc.
- Timing of Introduction considered
 - In about 2020 in Small Scale, and 2030-2050 in Larger Scale ²⁴



<u>Hydrogen Town</u> (Image 1) (One of Images of <u>Aomori Type Sustainable Society</u>) (S. Mimura; "Aomori Pref. Mutsu-Ogawara Energy Industry Promotion Forum", Feb.23, 2007, Tokyo)





Potential Sites for Hi.Temp.Nuclear Heat Applications <u>in Japan</u> (Heat, hydrogen, oxygen, steam and/or electricity)

9. Summary and Conclusion

- Japanese Industry has long been studying, investigating, evaluating, developing, participating and/or proposing on the **Nuclear Heat Applications, of Hi. Temp.s in particular**
- HTGR Plants are considered very suited for such Applications, and many R&Ds and/or Commercialization Programs are in **Progress in the World towards 2010's-2020's**
- In Japan, R&D has long been executed so far, but as of now, **No Commercialization Programs**
- The Industry, however, has recently exemplified several • **Possibilities or Candidates for such Applications in Japan**
- For solving the Problems of Energy Security and Global **Environment, Cooperative and Strategic Efforts should be** pursued, Locally, Nationally and Internationally
- Japanese Government and the Industry have Key Roles in this • Field 28

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