

Survey on 20 Years of R&D on Nuclear Process Heat Applications in Germany

Karl Verfondern

Research Center Jülich, Germany

**IAEA Int. Conf. On Non-Electric Applications of Nuclear Power
April 16-19, 2007 Oarai, Japan**

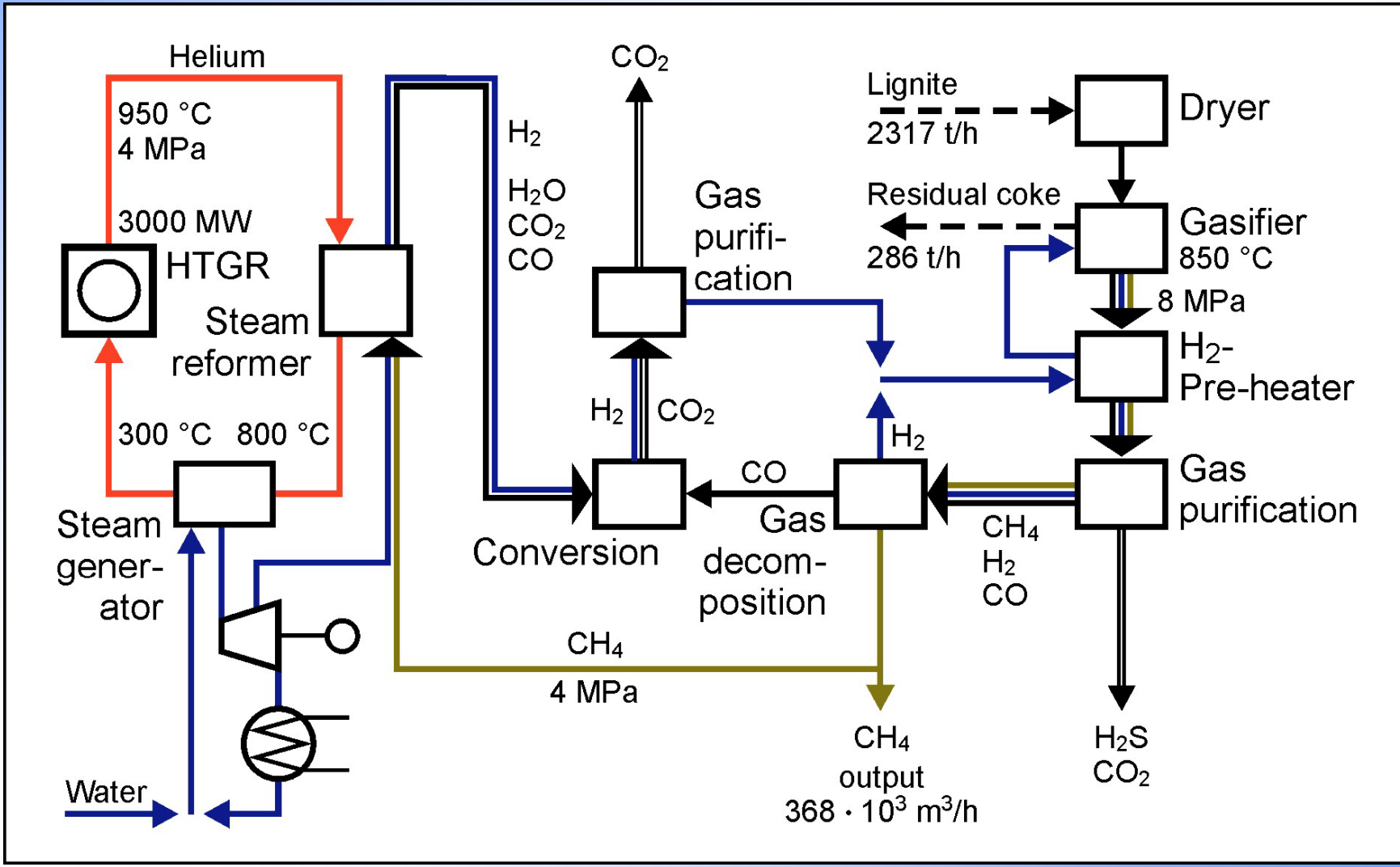
Objectives of the PNP-Project

- Develop, design, and construct an energy system based on the large resources of **coal and uranium**
- Reduce dependency on imports of fossil fuels
- Introduce nuclear energy into **process heat market**
- Reduce noxious gas emissions to environment by the nuclear production of **SNG, synthesis gas, hydrogen**, etc.

Development Steps of Nuclear Coal Gasification

- Identify appropriate gasification processes on lab scale
- Test selected processes on semi-technical scale
- Construct and operate pilot plants for selected processes
- Design large-scale nuclear plant for process heat prod.
- Construct and operate prototype nuclear coal gasification plant
- Construct and operate commercial nuclear coal gasification plant

Nuclear Hydrogenating Coal Gasification

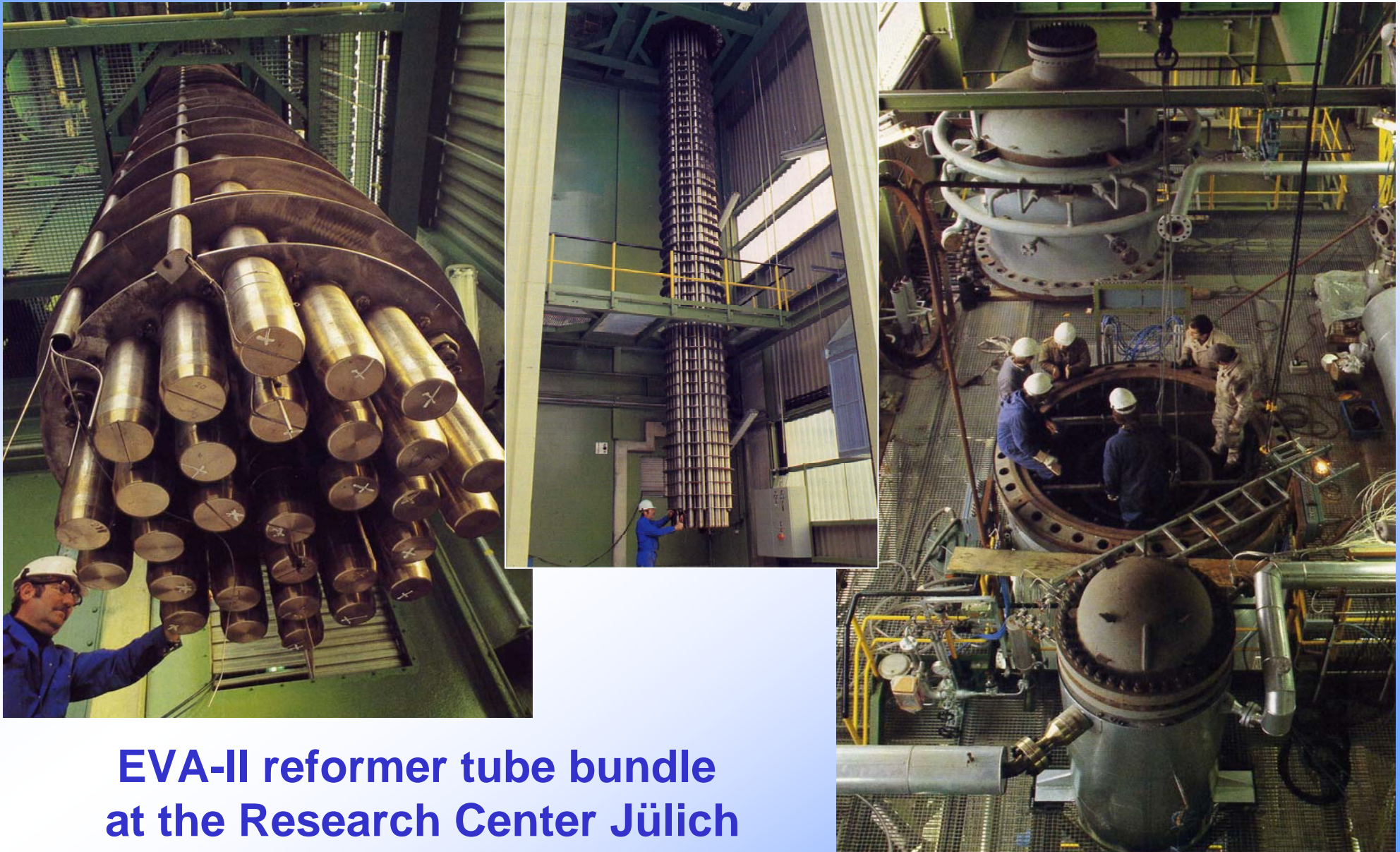




Pilot Plant for Hydro Coal Gasification

- Semi-technical scale testing
1975-1982 with 0.2 t/h
- Pilot plant scale testing
1983-1986 with 10.0 kg/h
- Gasification at 850-950°C and
6-12 MPa
- Coal throughput of ~40,000 t
with up to 6400 Nm³/h of SNG
- Operation time of ~8000 h

Steam Reformer



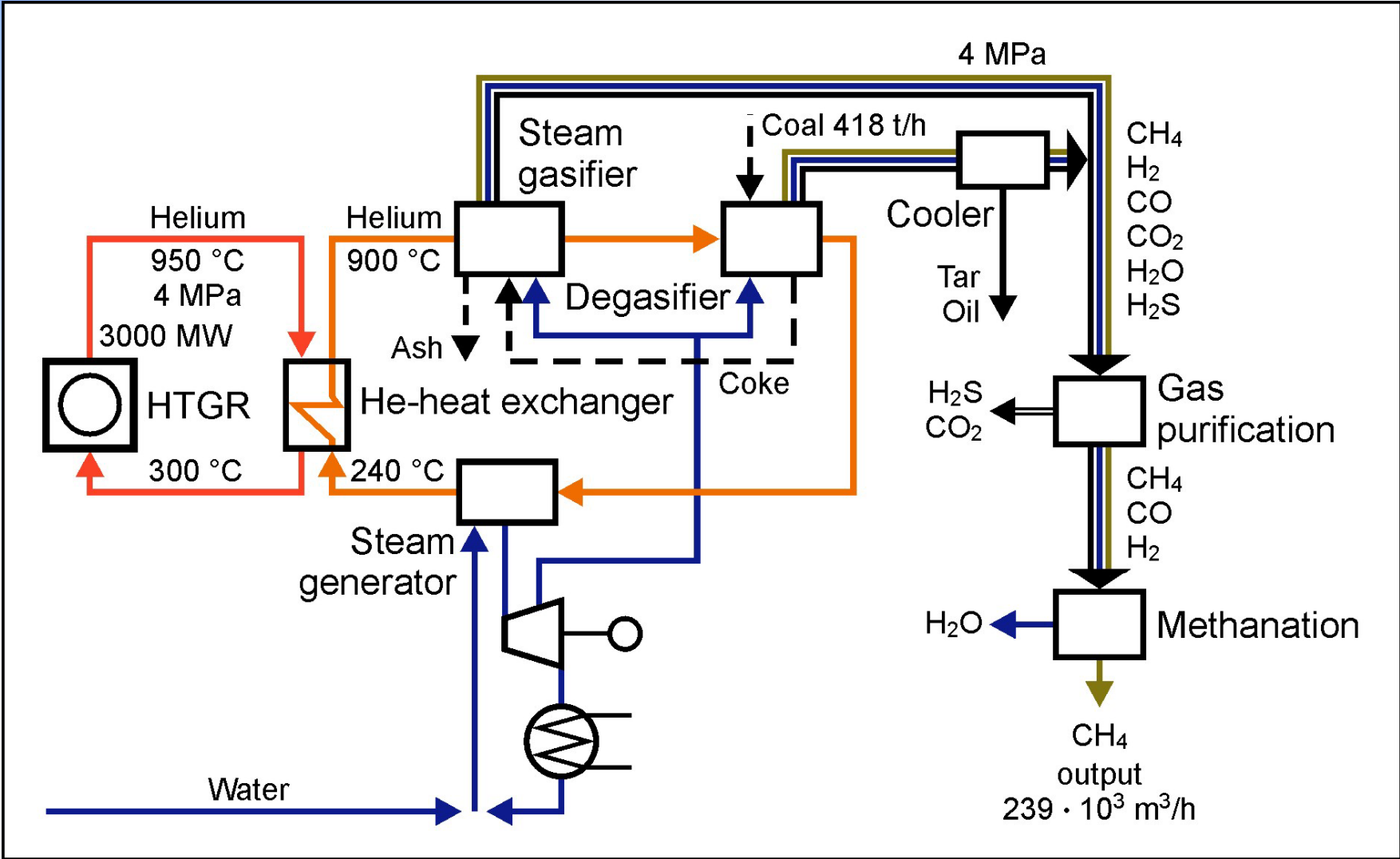
**EVA-II reformer tube bundle
at the Research Center Jülich**

Technical Data of EVA-II/ADAM-II

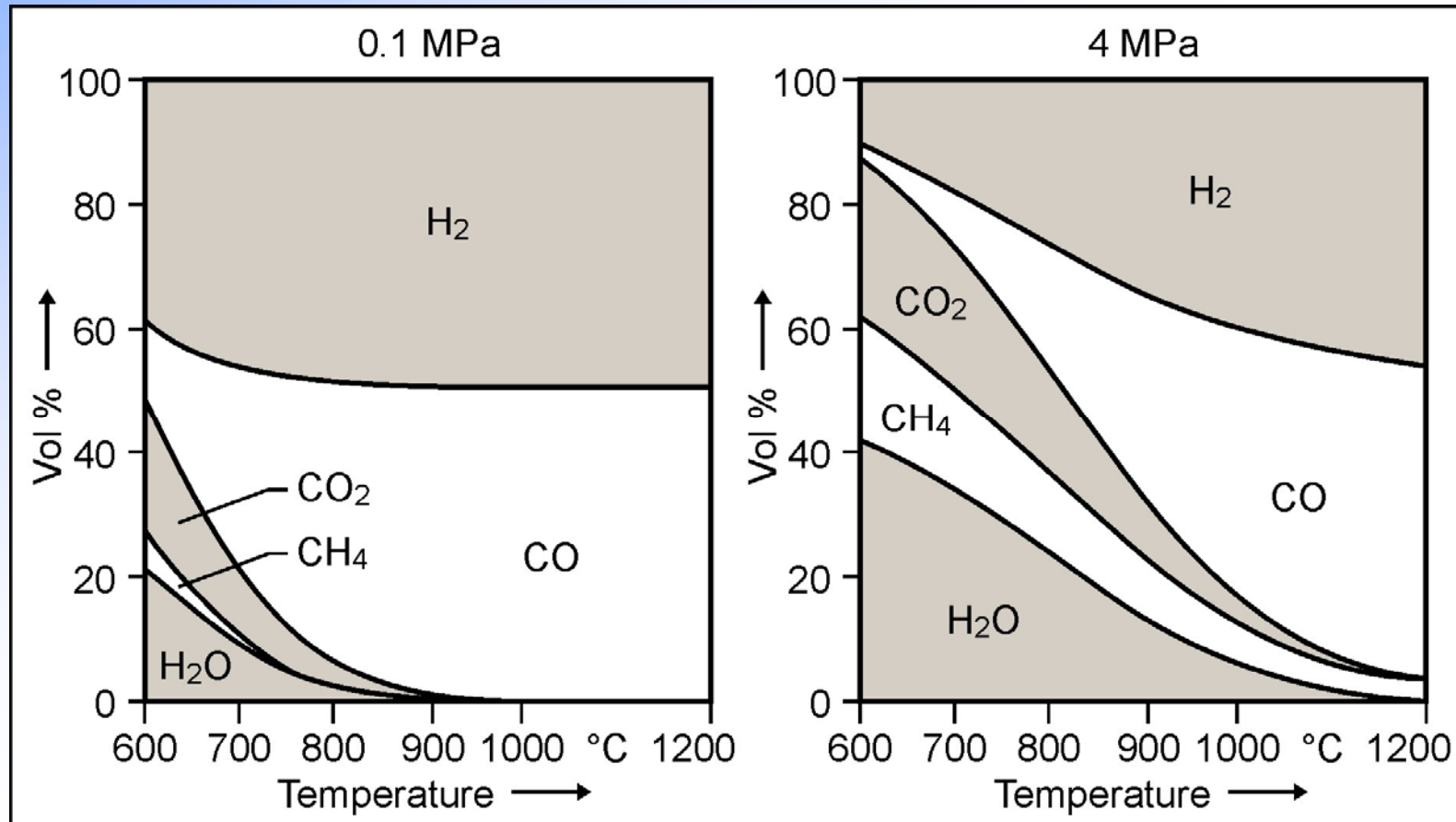
Power Input	10 MW(e)
Cooling gas flow rate	4 kg/s of helium
Pressure	4 MPa
Temperature max/min	950/350 °C
SG temperature/pressure	700 °C / 5.5 MPa
Methane input	0.6 kg/s
Steam reforming temp. max	820 °C
Methanation temp. max	650 °C
ADAM-II heat release rate	5.3 MW(th)

From 1981 - 1986: **13,000** hours of operation, of which
7750 h at 900 °C and **10,150** h as complete process

Nuclear Steam Coal Gasification

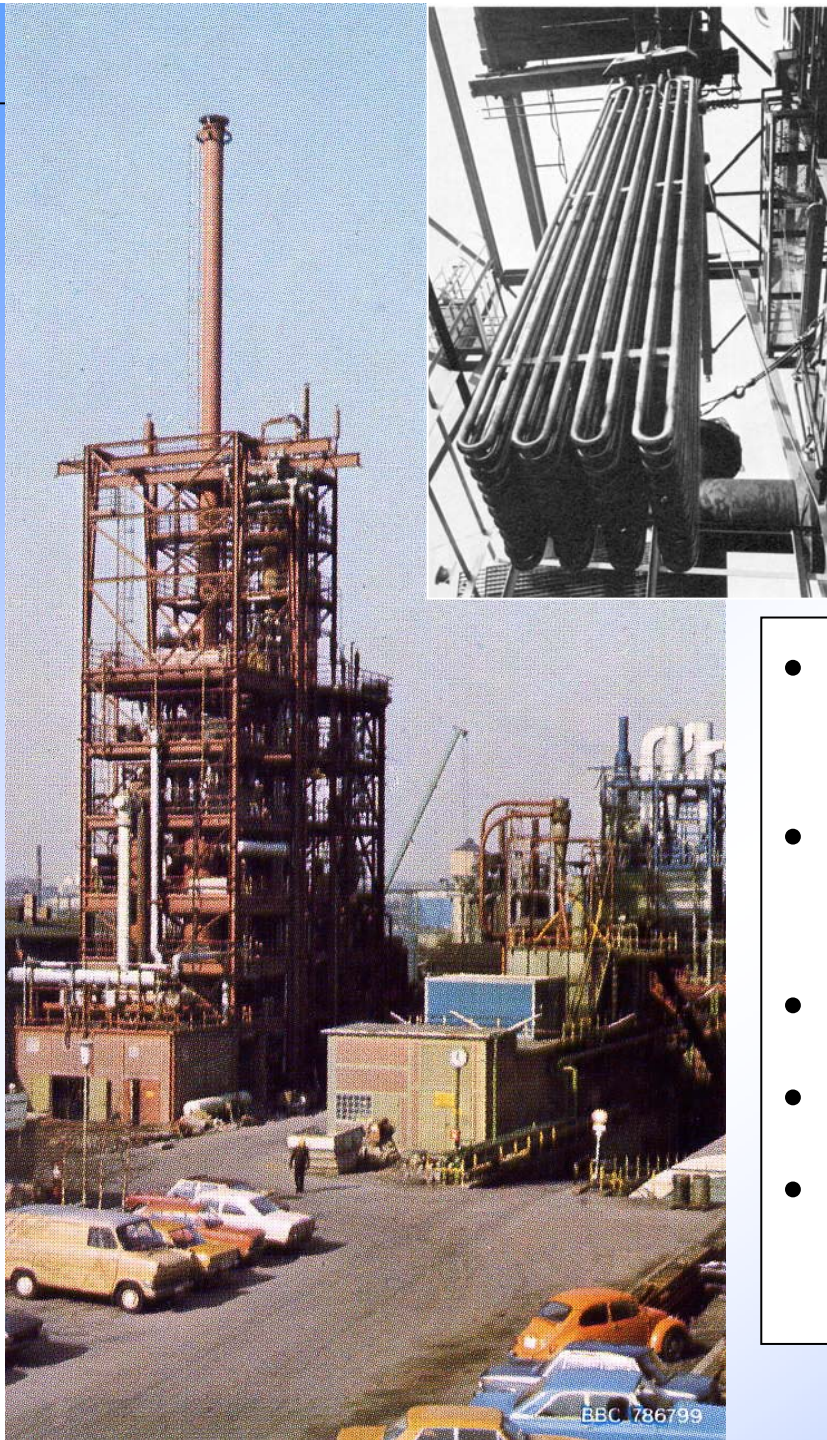


Gas Composition after Steam Coal Gasification



High pressure increases methane content → good for SNG production
High temperature increases hydrogen content → good for syngas production

Nuclear Simulated Steam Coal Gasification



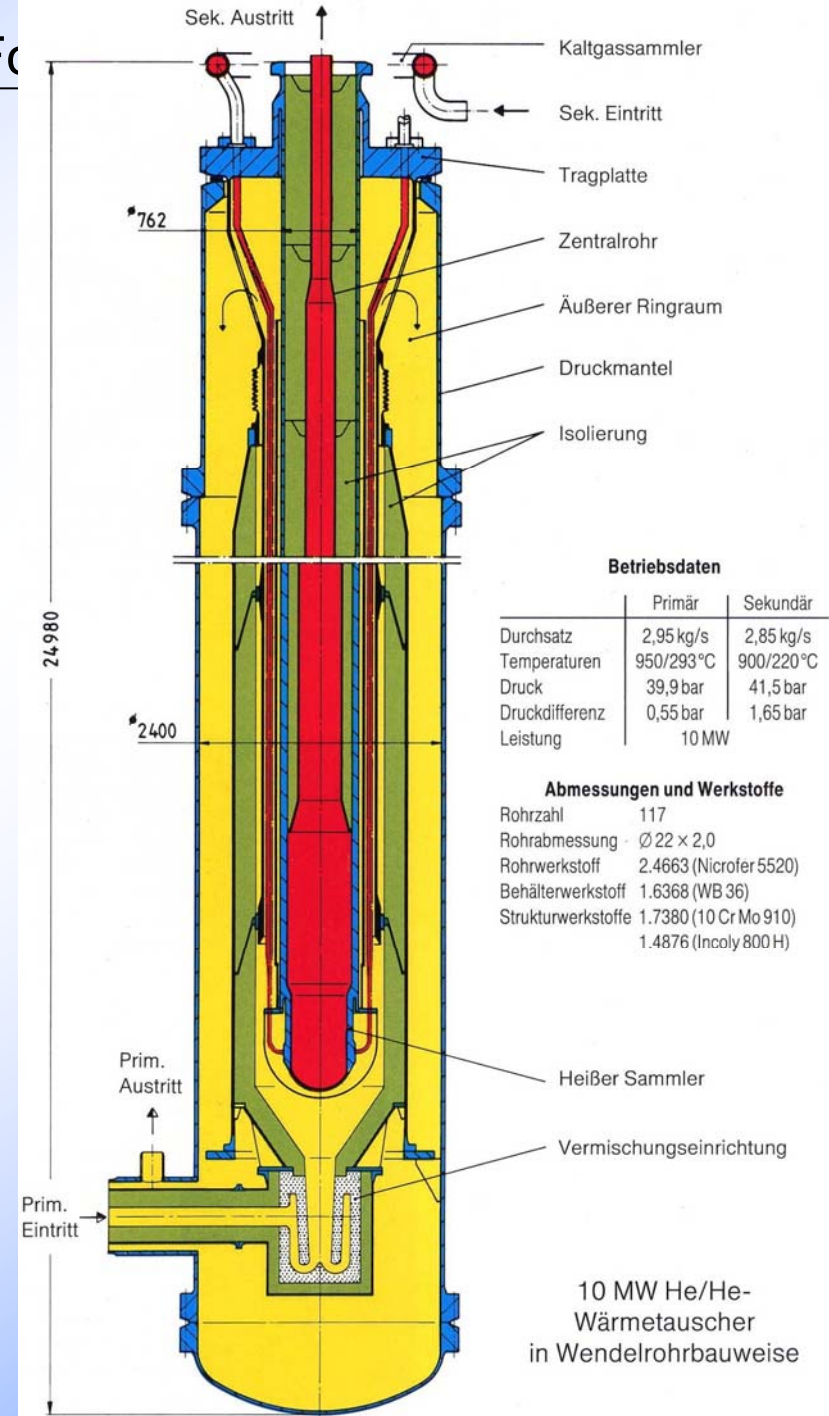
- Lab scale testing
1973-1980 with 5.0 kg/h
- Semi-technical scale testing
1976-1984 with 0.5 t/h
- Gasification at 750-850°C and 2-4 MPa
- Total coal gasified: 2413 t
- Operation time of ~26,600 h with
~13,600 h under gasification conditions

10 MW(th) Helical IHX

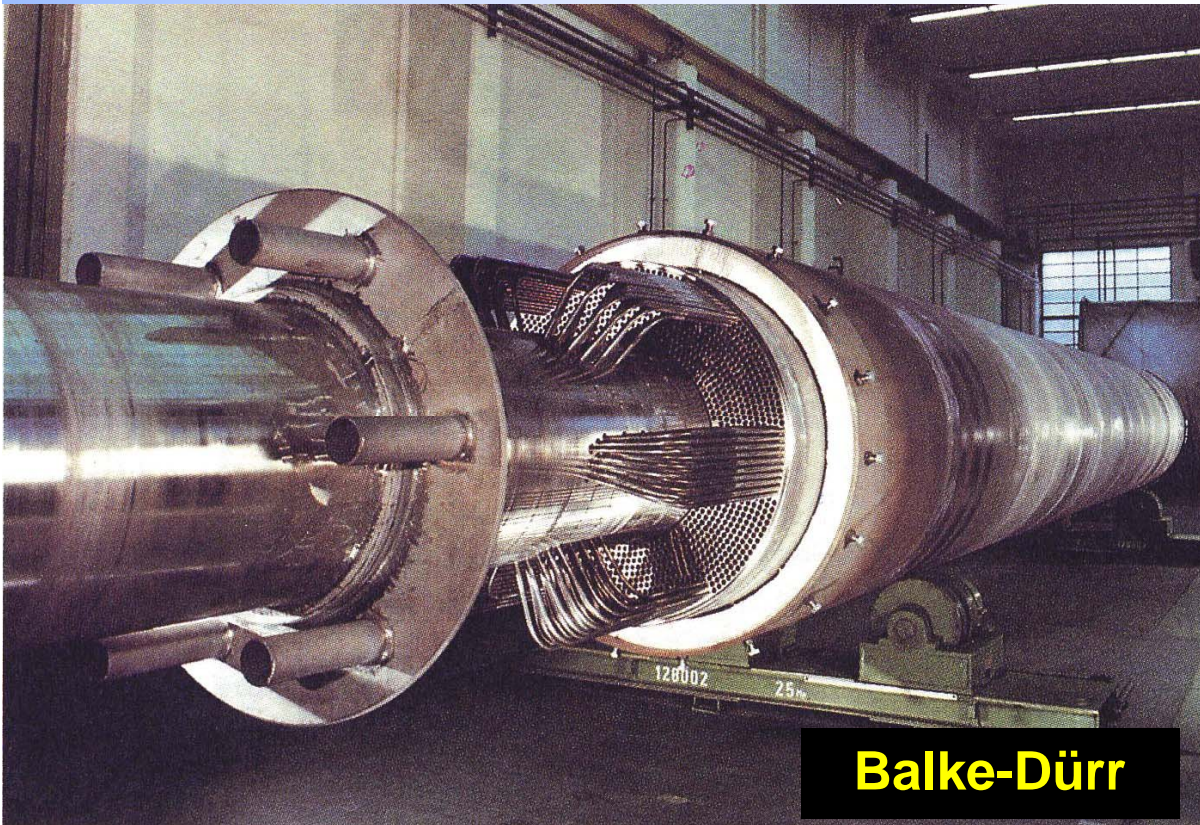


Steinmüller

Fo

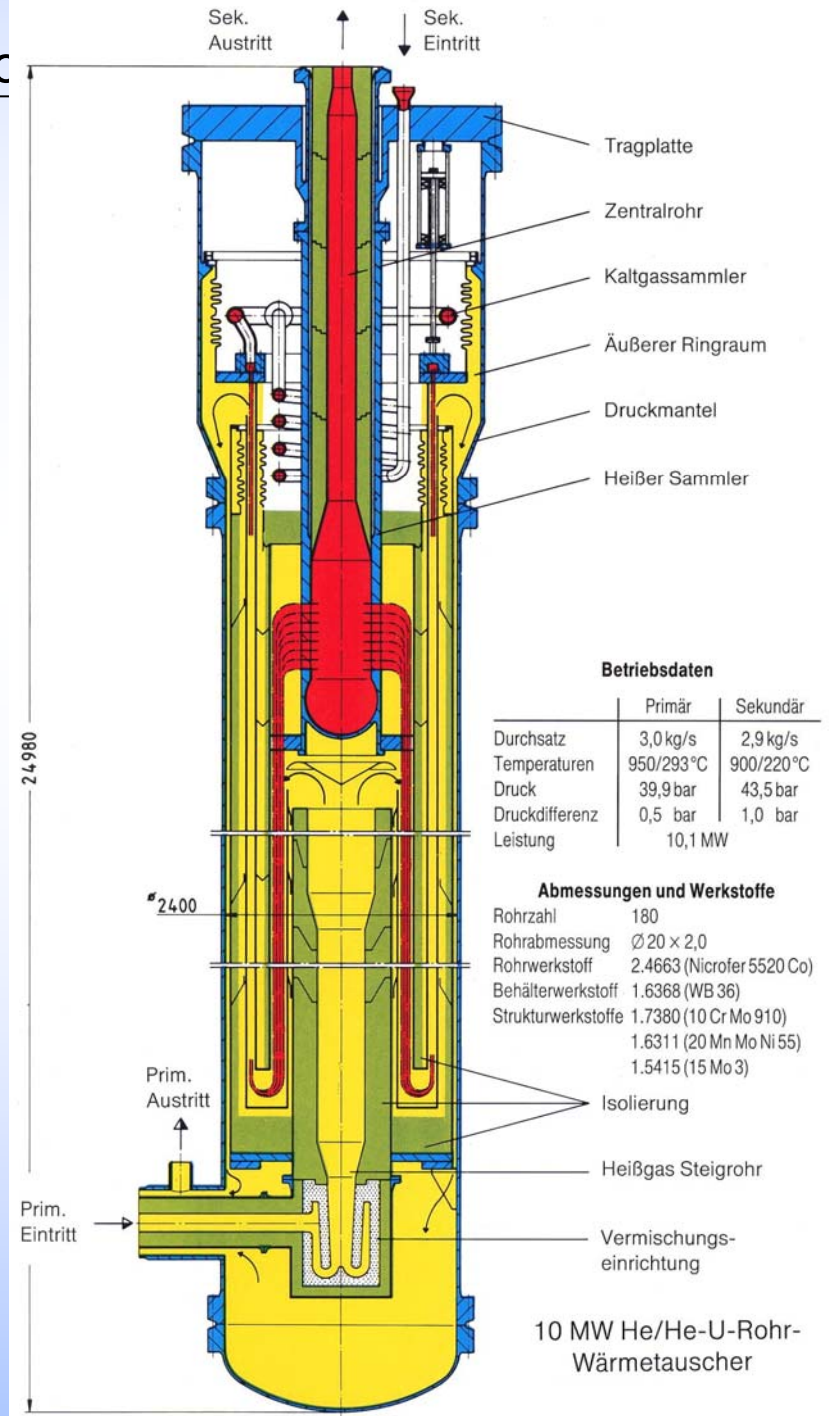


10 MW(th) U-Tube IHX



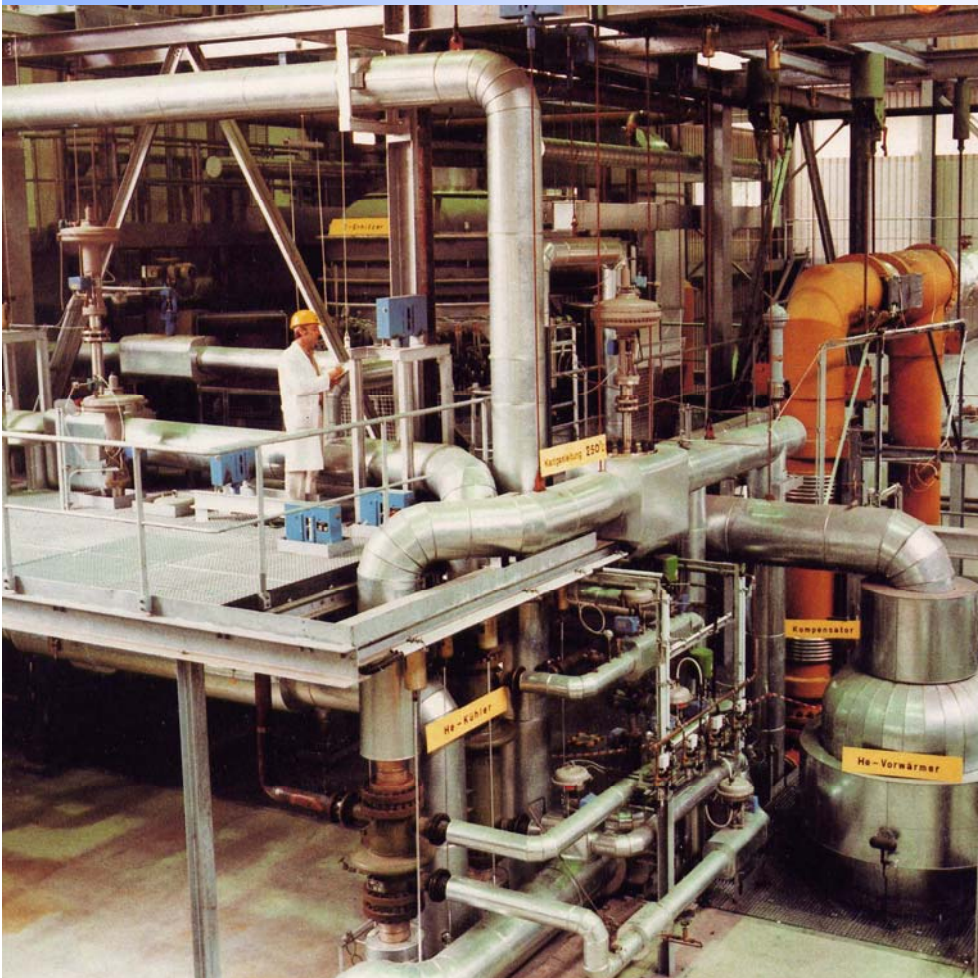
Balke-Dürr

Fc



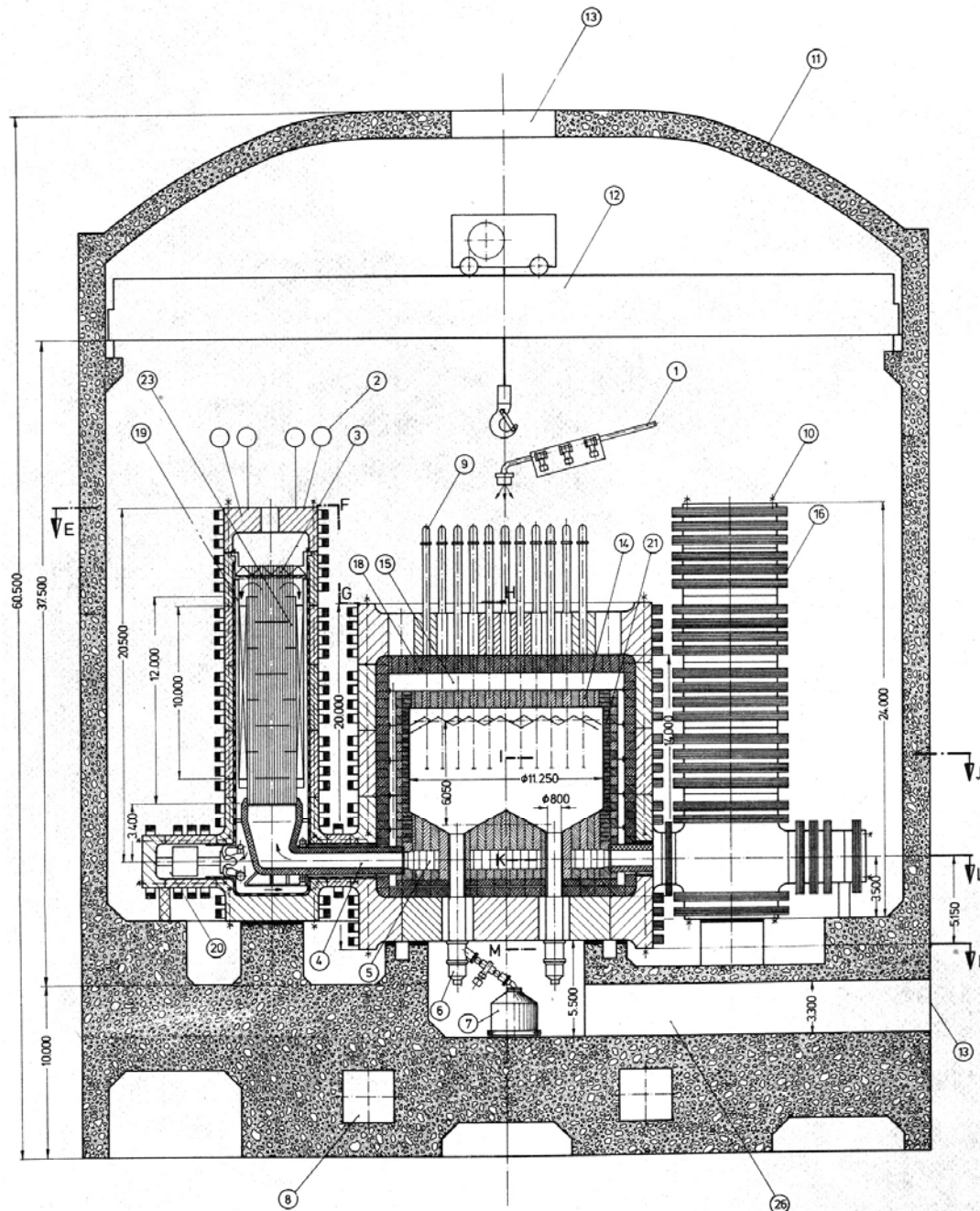
10 MW(th) Component Test Loop (KVK)

Hot gas duct



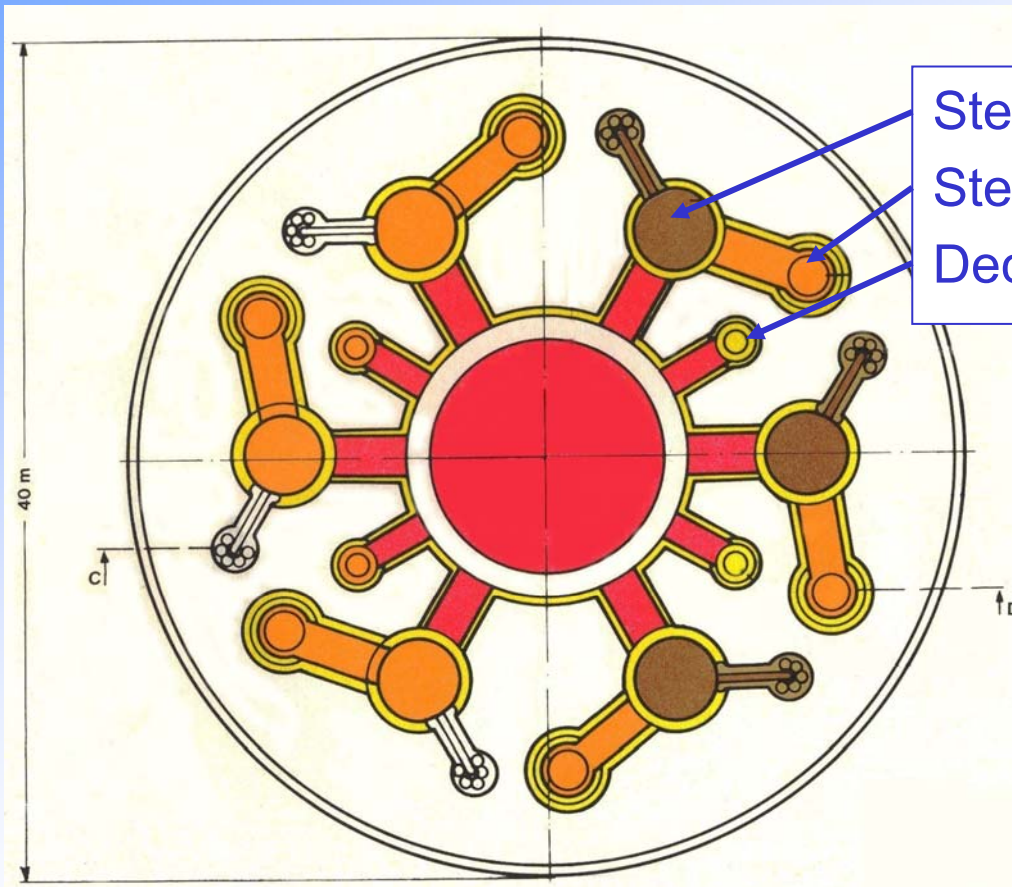
- **Thermal Power:** 10 MW(th)
- **Helium flow:** 3.2 kg/s
- **Max. He temp. prim/sec:** 950/900°C
- **System pressure:** 4 MPa
- **Operation time:** ~13,000 h

Design of PNP-3000 Nuclear Process Heat Plant



- Thermal Power: 3000 MW(th)
- Power Density: 5 MW/m³
- He inlet/outlet: 300/950°C
- OTTO fuel loading scheme
- 6 main loops with SR+SG or IHX
- 4 decay heat removal systems
- Prestressed concrete pressure v.

PNP-3000

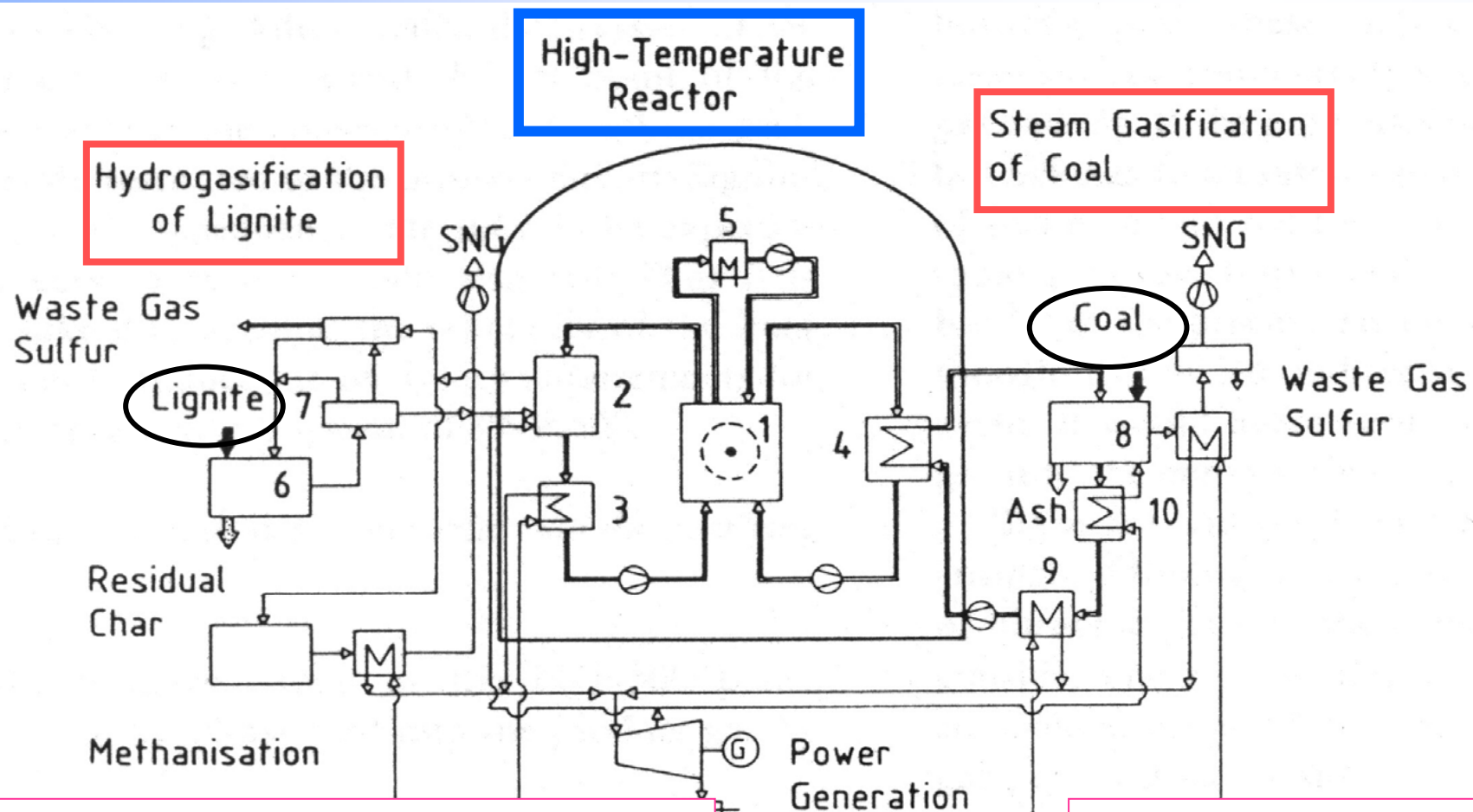


Steam reformer (950 → 800°C)
Steam generator (800 → 250°C)
Decay heat removal system

Earth quake simulation testing
facility SAMSON



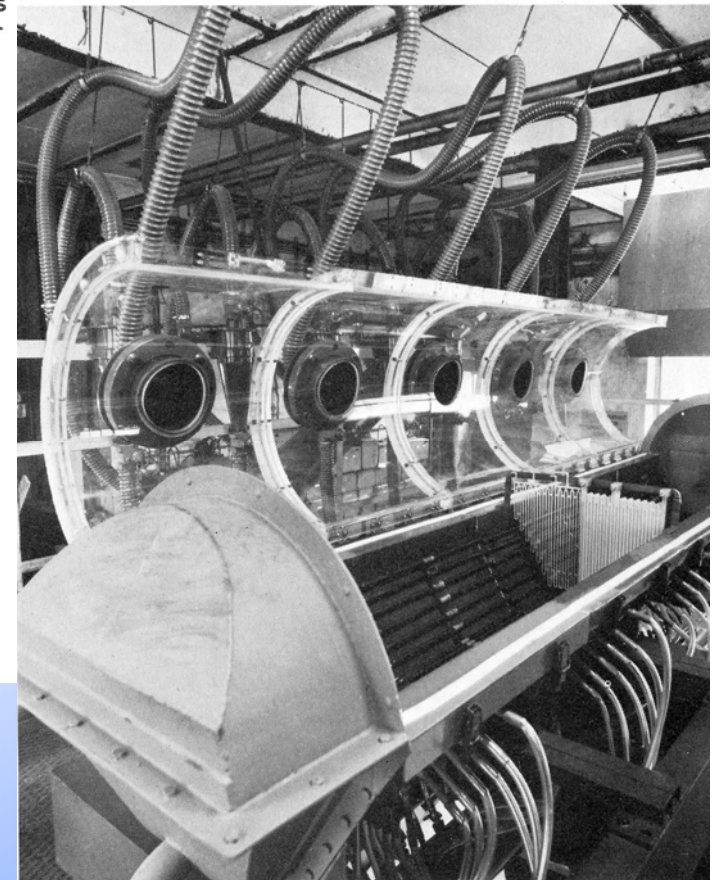
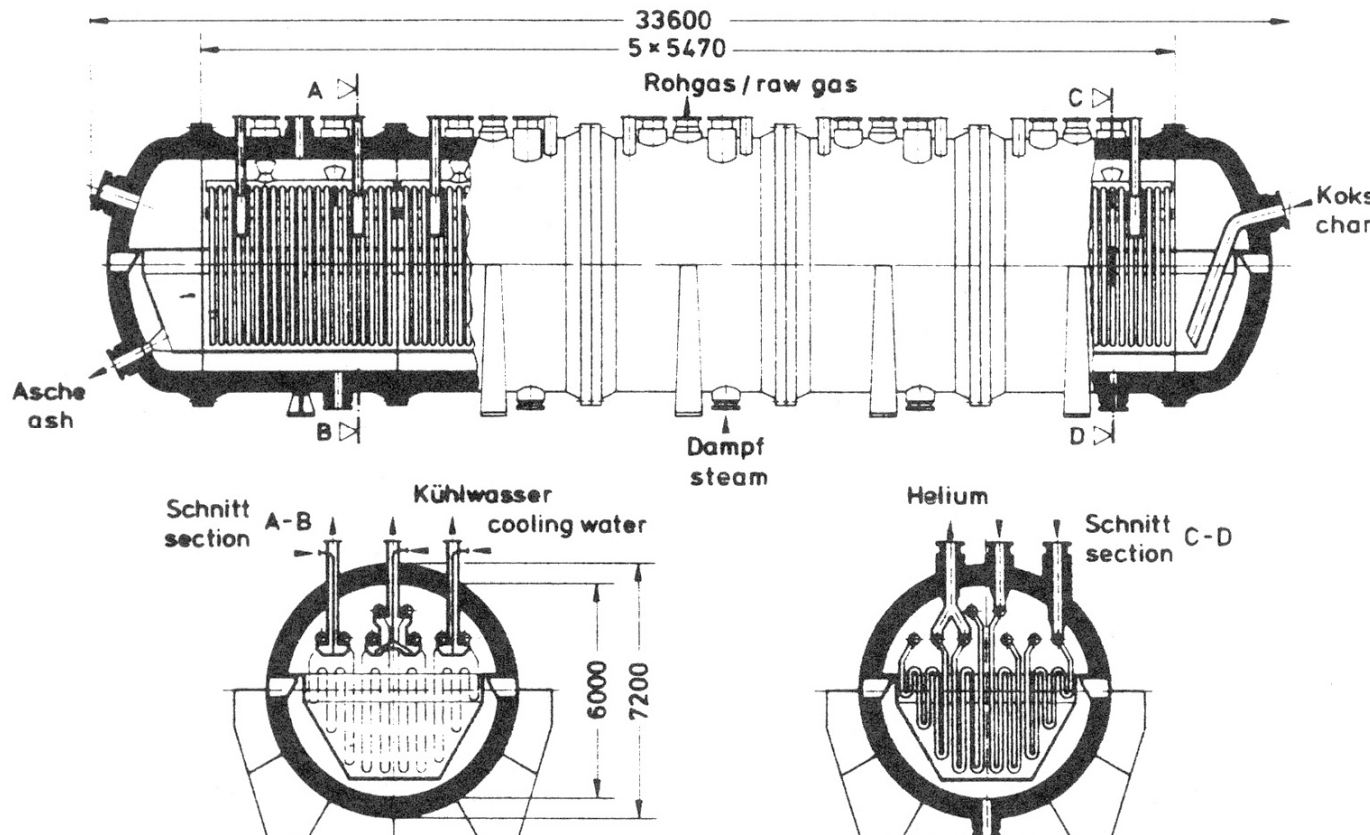
Prototype Plant PNP-500



166 t/h coal
→ 26,500 m³ SNG + 18.4 t/h char coal

50 t/h coal
→ 41,000 m³ SNG

Steam Coal Gasifier Design for Prototype Plant



- Coal throughput: 50 t/h
- Effective volume: 318 m³
- Heat exchanging area: 4000 m²

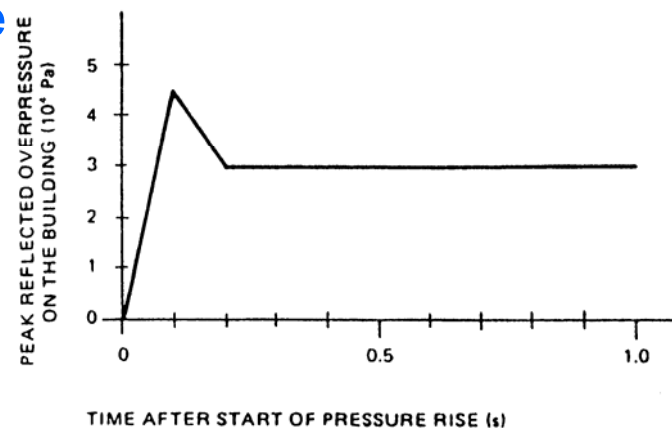
PNP-Related Safety Research

- Permeation of tritium/hydrogen through heat exchanging walls;

Germany: T limit for any fabricated product: < 500 mBq/g;
using fossils refined by nuclear: < 5 Bq/g.

- PNP gas cloud program;

Germany: Safety distance: $R = 8 * M^{1/3}, \geq 100$ m
Pressure wave



Achievements of PNP Project

- Confirmation of technical feasibility of allothermal, continuous coal gasification
- Manufacture and successful operation of high temperature heat-exchanging components
- Demonstration of licensing capability of a nuclear process heat HTGR by resp. safety research

But under the given conditions at that time,
the nuclear process was not competitive
with the conventional process!

Future Work

Re-evaluation of nuclear process heat studies

- to compare against present technologies/markets;
- to select promising applications within existing and evolving markets.

Thank you
for your kind attention !

Contact:

email: k.verfondern@fz-juelich.de