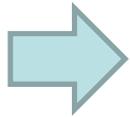


HTGR Technology Course for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

May 24 – 27, 2010

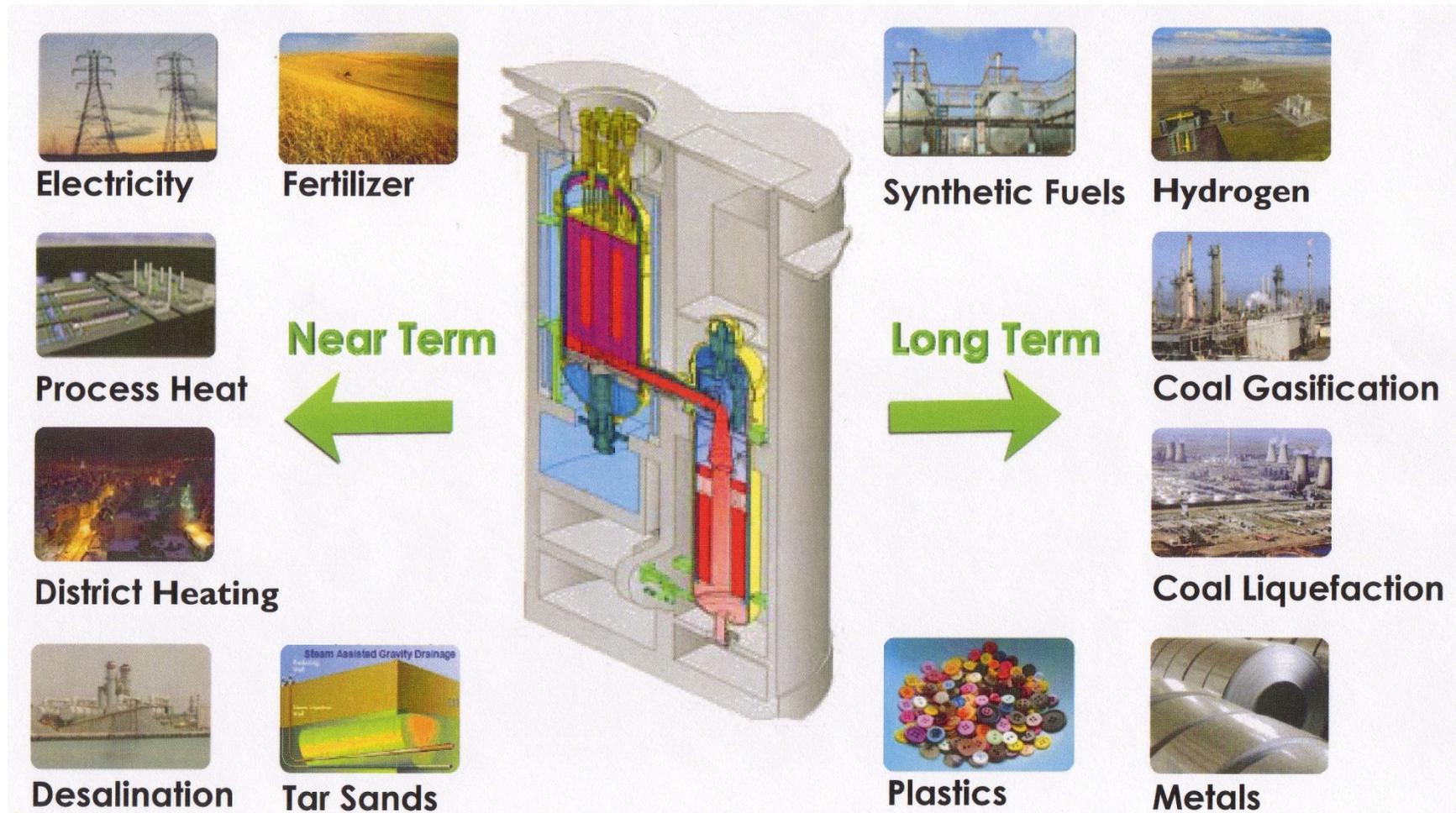
Module 5e Thermal-Fluid Aspects of Process Heat Coupling

Outline



- **Overview of process heat applications**
- **Selection of point design conditions**
- **Control / transient considerations**
- **Summary**

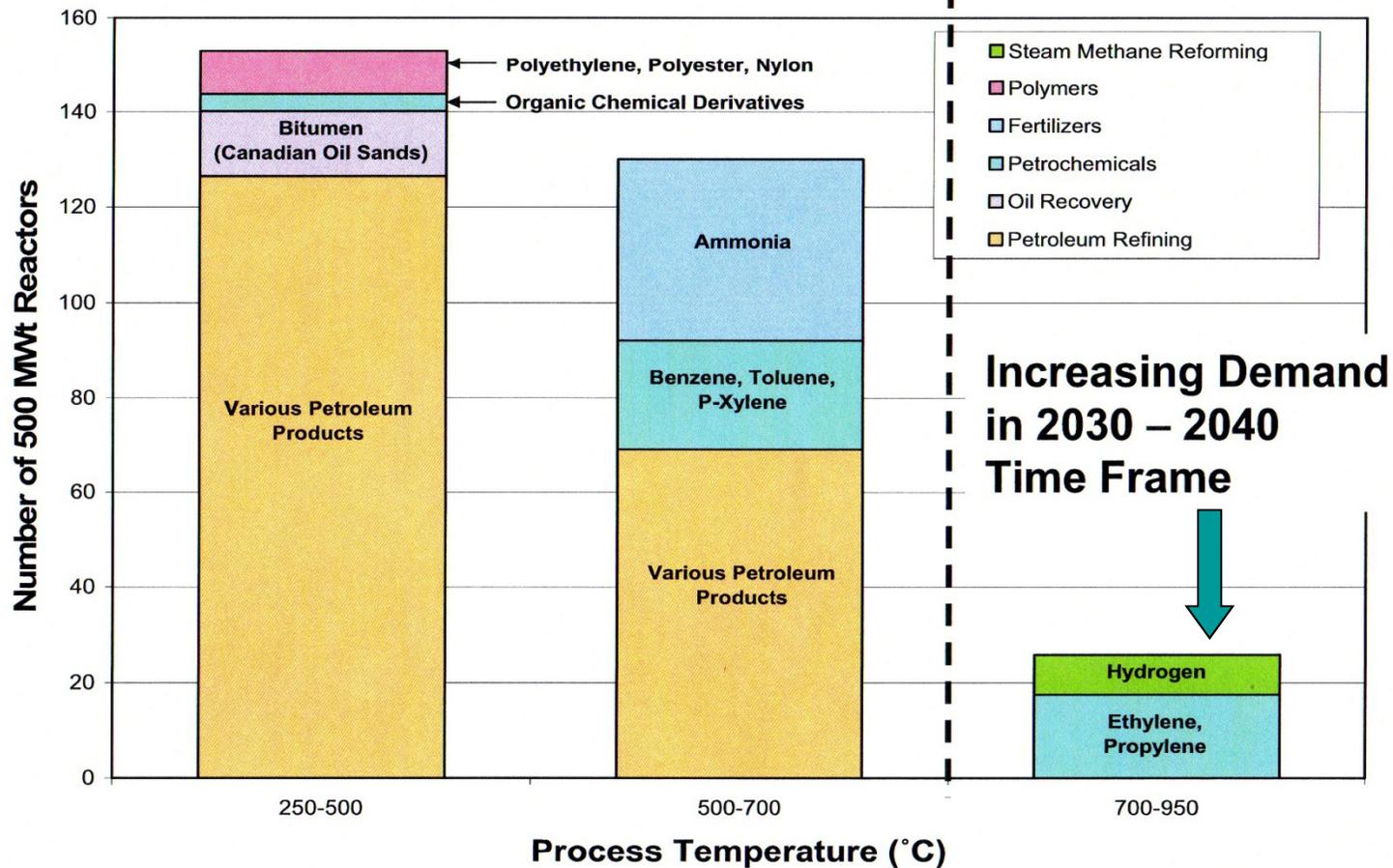
HTGRs Can Be Used for Production of a Wide Variety of Energy and Commercial Products



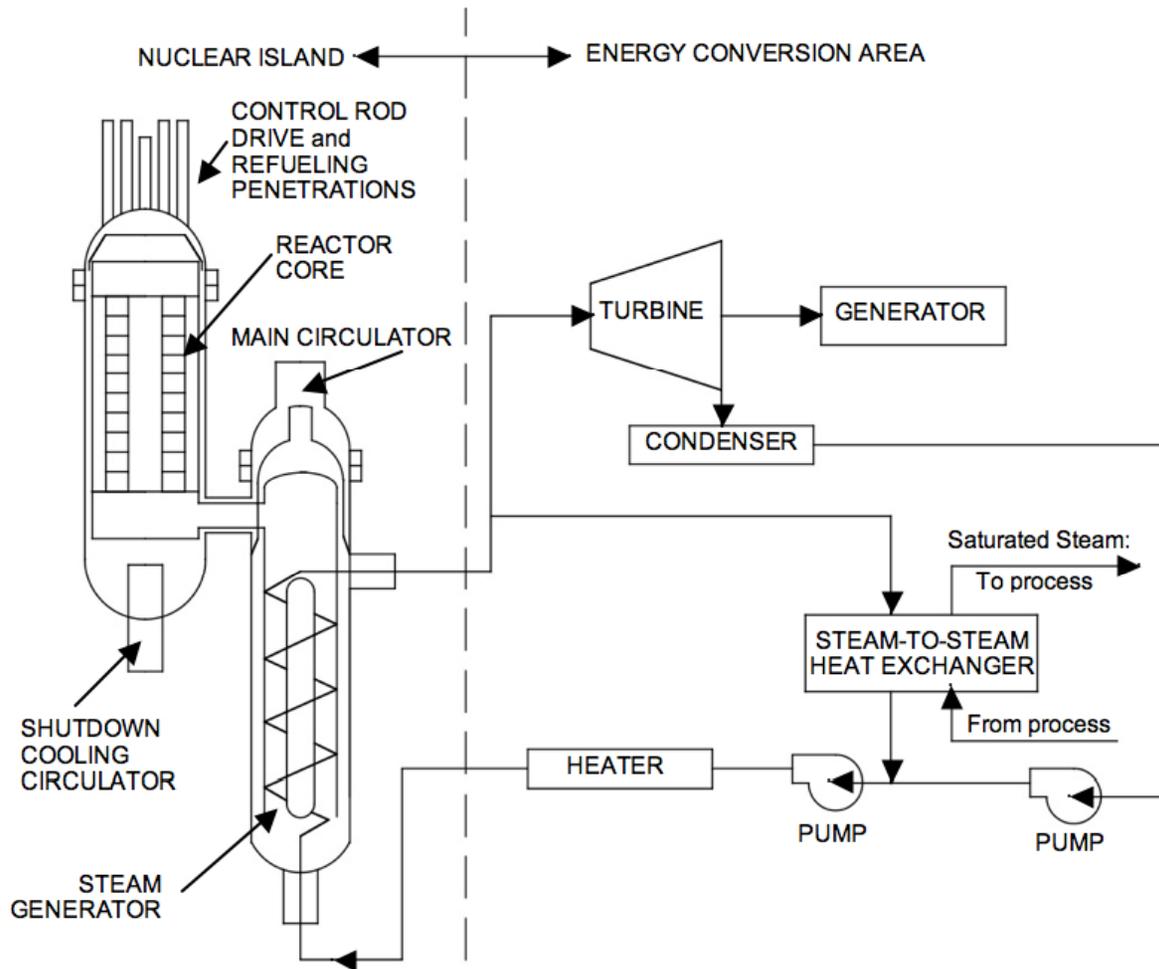
Number of 500 MW(t) HTGR Modules Required to Meet Non-Electric Demands

NGNP Nearer-Term Applications

NGNP Longer-Term Applications



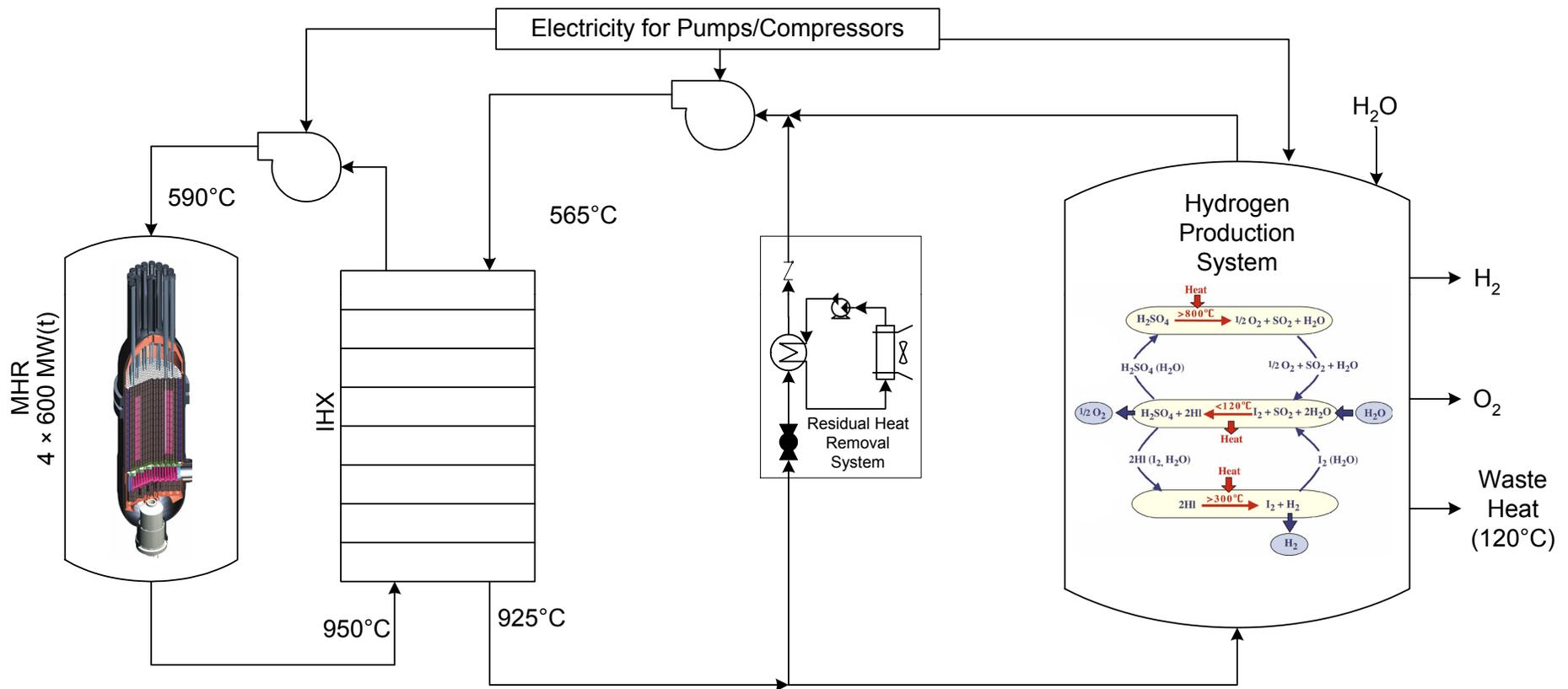
A First Step – the HTGR for Process Steam and Cogeneration



Applications

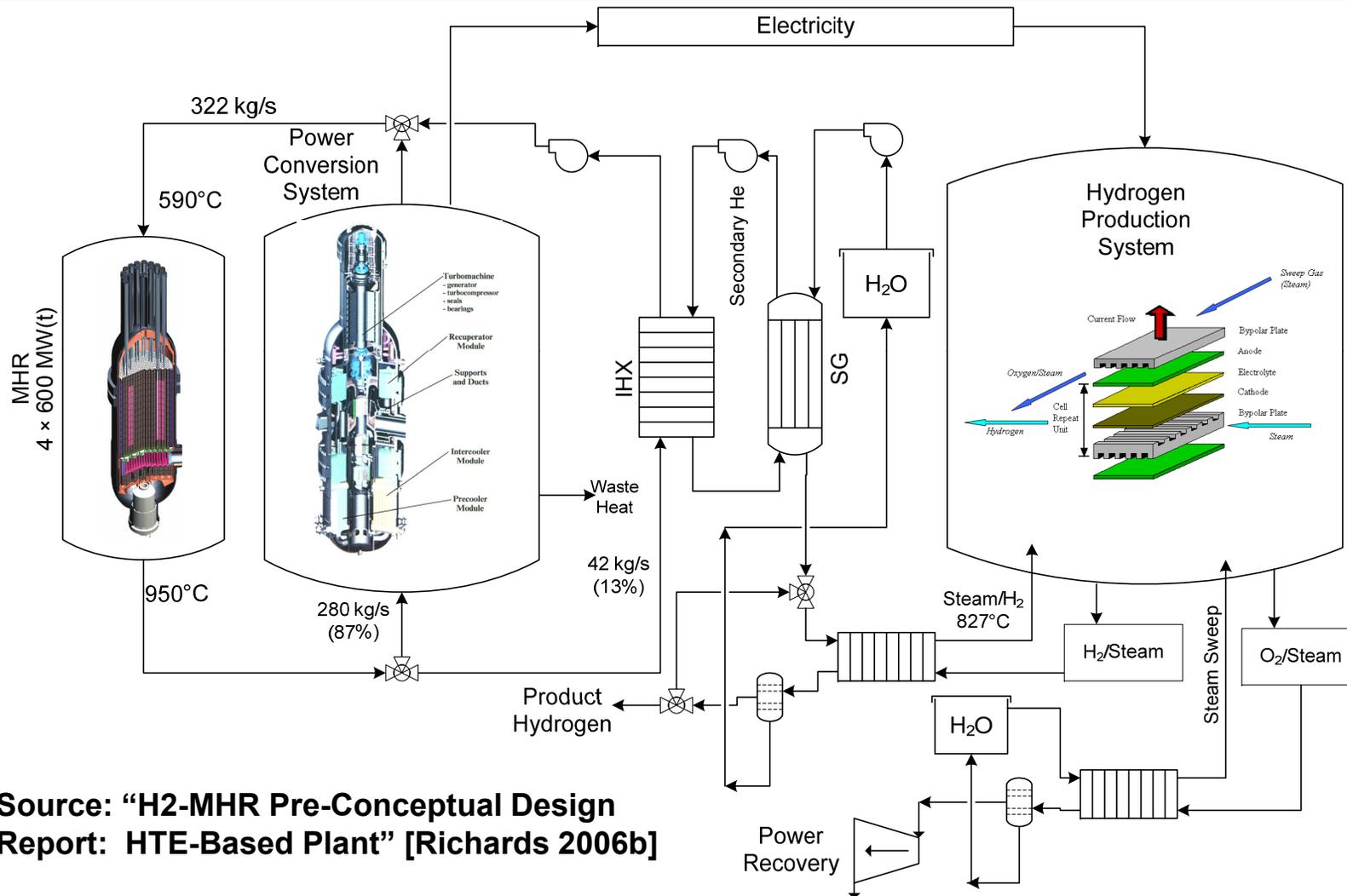
- Heavy oil recovery
- Oil from tar sands
- Industrial process steam
- Coal liquefaction
- Coal gasification

Multi-Module VHTR Plant for SI-Based Hydrogen Production



Source: "H₂-MHR Pre-Conceptual Design Report: SI-Based Plant" [Richards 2006a]

Multi-Module VHTR Plant for HTSE-Based Hydrogen Production

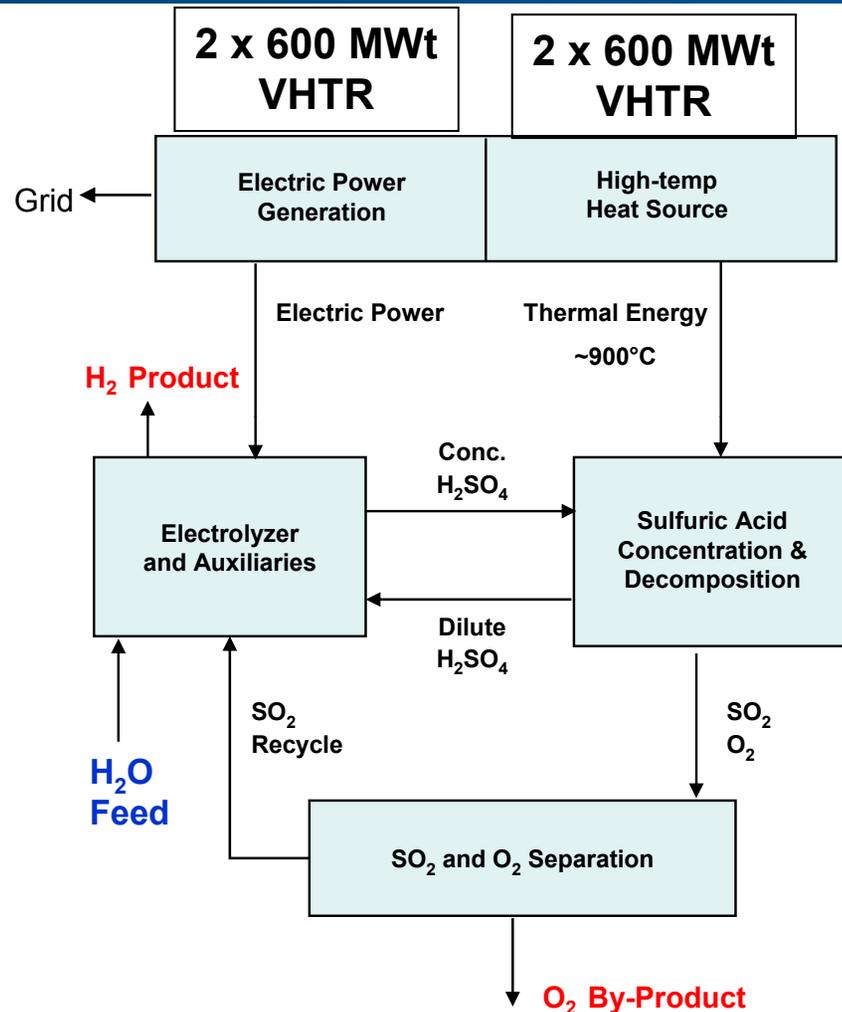


Source: "H₂-MHR Pre-Conceptual Design Report: HTE-Based Plant" [Richards 2006b]

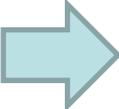
Multi-Module VHTR Plant for Hybrid-Sulfur-Based Hydrogen Production

- Requires electric & thermal input
- VHTRs can supply high temperature ($\sim 900^{\circ}\text{C}$) heat source and electricity
- Thermochemical system has three main processing units
 - SO_2 -depolarized electrolyzers
 - Sulfuric Acid concentration and decomposition
 - SO_2/O_2 separation

Source: [Summers 2006]



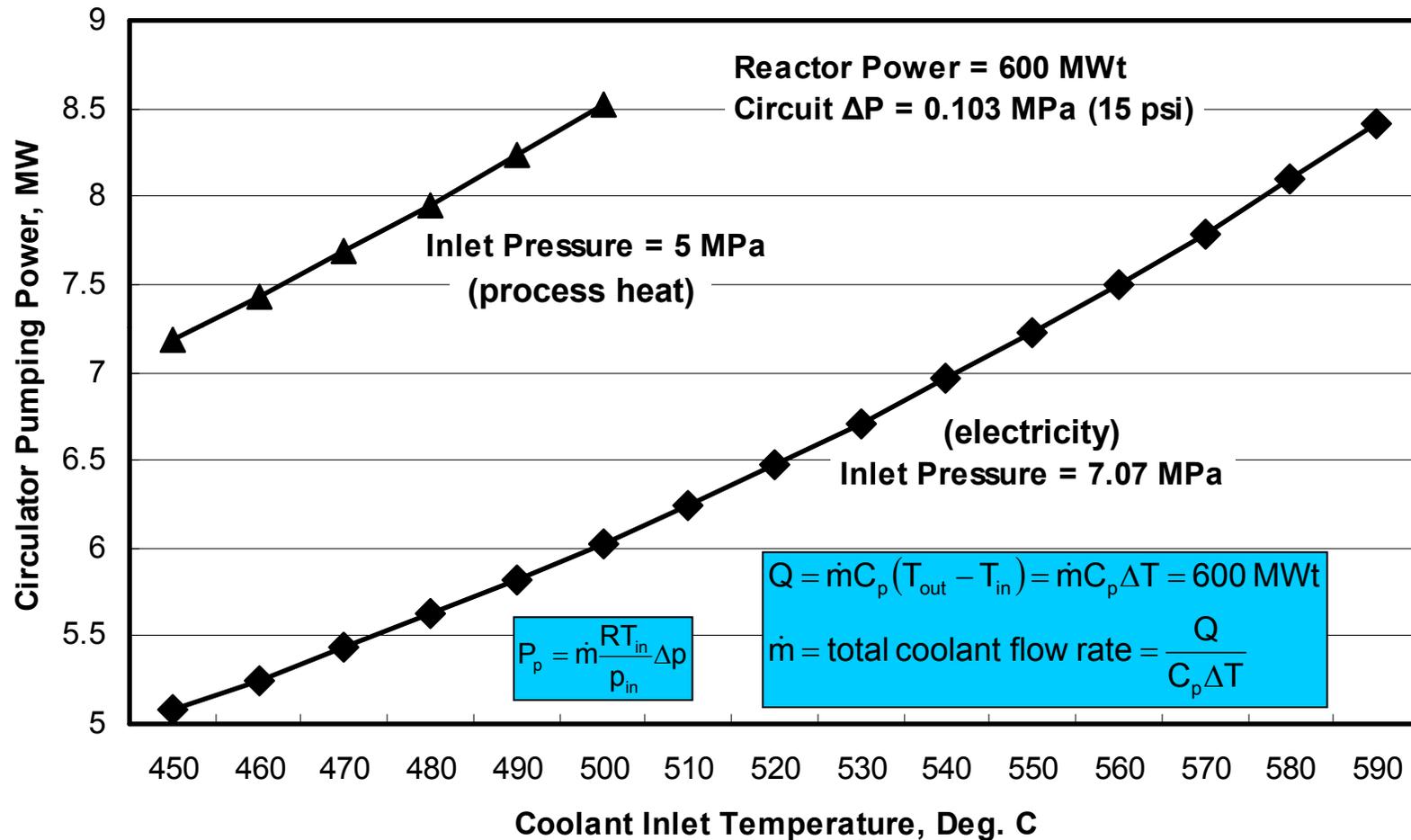
Outline

- 
- **Overview of process heat applications**
 - **Selection of point design conditions**
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Selection of Point Design Conditions

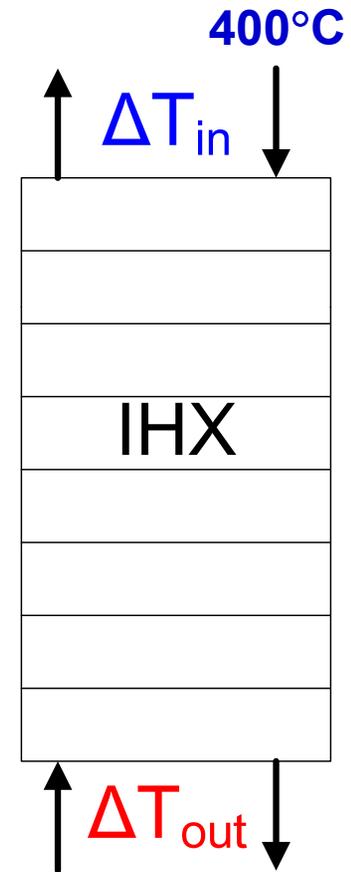
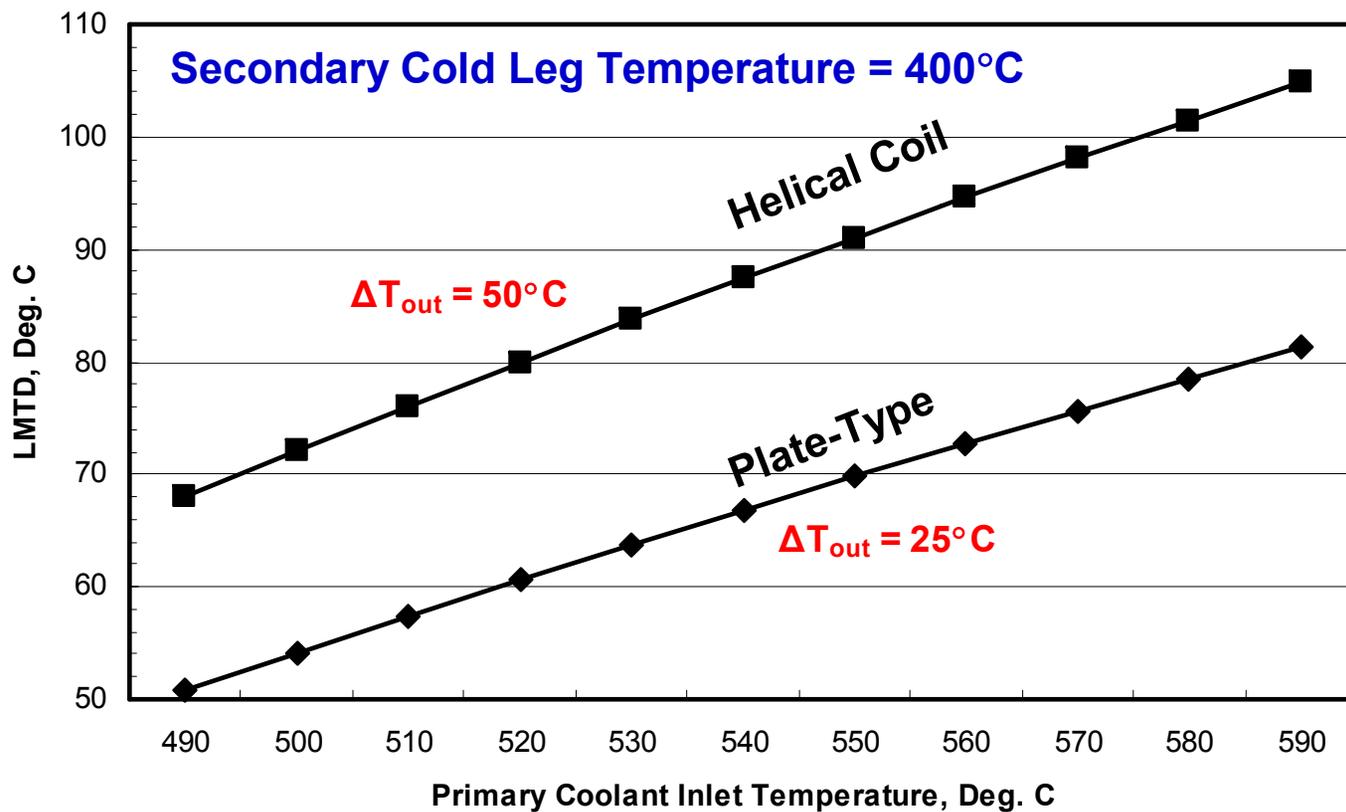
- **Coolant outlet temperature**
 - Must be sufficiently high to generate process heat/steam to drive the application of interest
 - Materials considerations for SG/IHX
 - Impact on IHX size (LMTD)
- **Coolant pressure**
 - Desirable to minimize ΔP across heat exchanger surfaces (HX stresses/lifetimes)
 - Impact on required pumping power
 - Impacts on efficiency/thermodynamics of the process heat application
- **Coolant inlet temperature**
 - Impact on required pumping power
 - Impact on IHX size (LMTD)
 - Impact on reactor vessel temperature

Effect of Pressure and Coolant Inlet Temperature on Circulator Pumping Power



Effect of Primary Coolant Inlet Temperature on IHX LMTD

$$Q_{IHX} = A_t U_m \text{LMTD} = A_t U_m \frac{\Delta T_{in} - \Delta T_{out}}{\ln \left(\frac{\Delta T_{in}}{\Delta T_{out}} \right)}$$



Outline

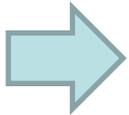
- Overview of process heat applications
- Selection of point design conditions
- ➔ • Control / transient considerations
- Summary

Control / Transient Considerations

- **Flow sheet of the process application**
 - Efficient use of process heat (recuperation, etc.)
 - Stable control of heat and mass balances with respect to small disturbances in temperature of supplied heat [Kubo 2008]
- **Impact of chemical plant transients**
 - Should not affect safety of HTGR
 - Thermal absorber system (e.g. SG) in chemical plant can mitigate rapid fluctuations in HTGR helium temperatures during loss of heat load event events [Nishihara 2006], [Sato 2007]
 - Prevention of automatic scram of HTGR during loss of heat load events (impacts on overall plant availability)

Outline

- **Overview of process heat applications**
- **Selection of point design conditions**
- **Control / transient considerations**
- **Summary**



Summary

- The MHTGR can play an important role for **near-term** and **long-term** process heat applications
 - Industrial process steam
 - Oil from tar sands
 - Heavy oil recovery
 - Coal liquefaction
 - Coal gasification
 - Hydrogen production
- The impacts on point design conditions must be evaluated for coupling the HTGR to specific process heat applications
- The coupled plant design must ensure stable control of the process heat application
- The coupled plant design should have negligible impact on the safety case for the nuclear plant
- The chemical plant should be designed to minimize the impacts of loss of heat load events on operation of the nuclear plant

Suggested Reading

- [Shenoy 1995] A.S. Shenoy, “Modular Helium Reactor for Non-Electric Applications of Nuclear Energy,” GA-A22701, General Atomics, San Diego, CA, November 1995
- [MPR 2008] ‘Survey of HTGR Process Energy Applications, MPR-3181, Rev. 0, MPR Associates, Inc., Alexandria, VA, May 2008
- [Richards 2006a] M. Richards, et al., “H2-MHR Pre-Conceptual Design Report: SI-Based Plant,” GA-A25401, General Atomics, San Diego, CA, April 2006
- [Richards 2006b] M. Richards, et al., “H2-MHR Pre-Conceptual Design Report: HTE-Based Plant,” GA-A25402, General Atomics, San Diego, CA, April 2006
- [Nishihara 2006] T. Nishihara and Y. Inagaki, “Development of Control Technology for the HTR Hydrogen Production System,” Nuclear Technology, Vol. 153, pp. 100-106, January 2006
- [Summers 2006] W. Summers and M. Gorenssek, “Nuclear Hydrogen Production Based on the Hybrid Sulfur Thermochemical Process, “proceedings of ICAPP '06, Reno, NV, June 4-8, 2006, paper 6107
- [Sato 2007] H. Sato, et al., “Conceptual Design of the HTR-IS Hydrogen Production System – Assumed Abnormal Accidents Caused by the IS Process,” Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Nuclear Engineering, Nagoya, Japan, April 22-26, 2007, paper ICONE15-10150
- [Kubo 2008] S. Kubo, et al., “A Simulation for Closed Cycle and Continuous Hydrogen production by a Thermo-Chemical Water-Splitting IS Process,” Proceedings of the 16th Pacific Basin Nuclear Conference, Aomori, Japan, October 13-18, 2008, paper P16P1391