

Innovations in Water-Cooled Technologies: Candu Energy Perspective



**OECD/NEA Workshop
11-12 February 2015
Issy-les-Moulineaux**

Innovations: past, present and future

Agenda:

- Past history of CANDU evolution
- Innovation processes
- Heavy Water Reactor technology today
- Heavy Water Innovations and future potential



Background history — technology milestones

Canadian Nuclear Milestones

- 1950s**
 - CRL development
 - NRU, build up fuel testing, range of design concepts, materials research
- 1960s**
 - AECL R&D delivery
 - Fuel, fuel channel fundamentals
 - Starting fuel cycle research
 - CANDU and other prototypes
- 1970s**
 - Start of AECL/industry R&D linkage
 - Focus concept—delivery—operations
 - Safety and licensing engagement
- 1980s**
 - First wave completion
 - Safety and licensing agenda identified
- 1990s**
 - Operating issues identification
 - Fuel cycle international cooperation
- 2000s**
 - Canadian consolidation

World Technology Milestones



CANDU Evolution: Examples of development milestones

Risk-based safety requirements (1960s)

Digital computer control of reactor operation (1970s)

Demonstrate inherent decay heat removal by CANDU Moderator/shield tank (1980s)

Safety System Software qualification (1990s)



Innovation processes

- **Breakthroughs**
 - New fuels
 - Passive safety
 - Digital safety systems
- **Incremental improvements**
 - Increased plant lifetime
 - Improving safety margins
- **Consolidation**
 - Increasing capacity factor
 - Addressing emerging problems
 - Safety software validation

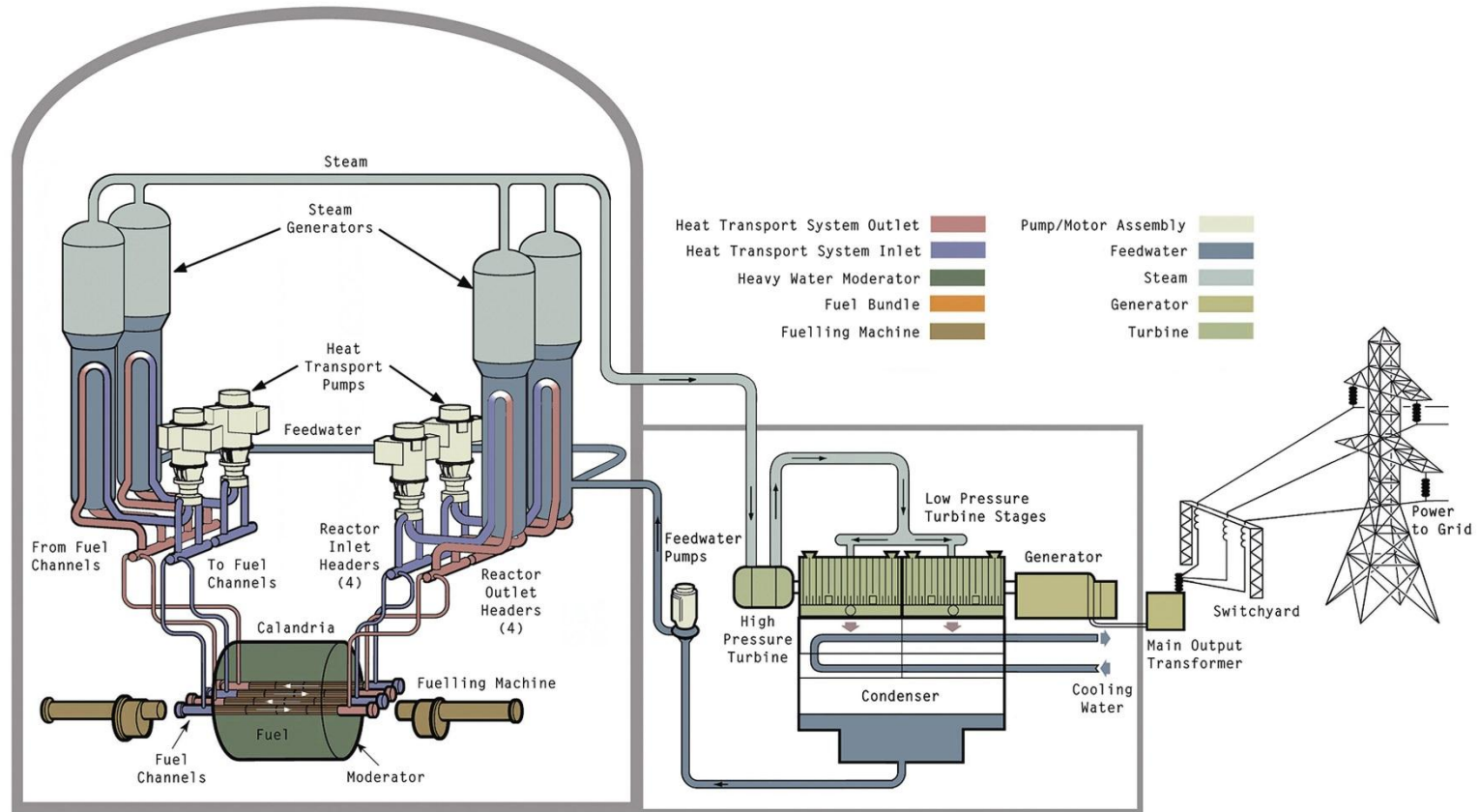


Heavy Water Reactor technology today (1)

- **CANDU 6 family of designs**
 - EC6 (Enhanced CANDU 6) design:
 - Canadian regulatory review complete 2013
 - Generation III basis
 - Incorporates Fukushima Lessons Learned
 - Evolutionary design – benefits of provenness
 - Completely updated design basis and safety case
 - Flexible fuel capability
- **Design basis**
 - Safety based on Engineered systems augmented by inherent features



General View of an EC6 Plant

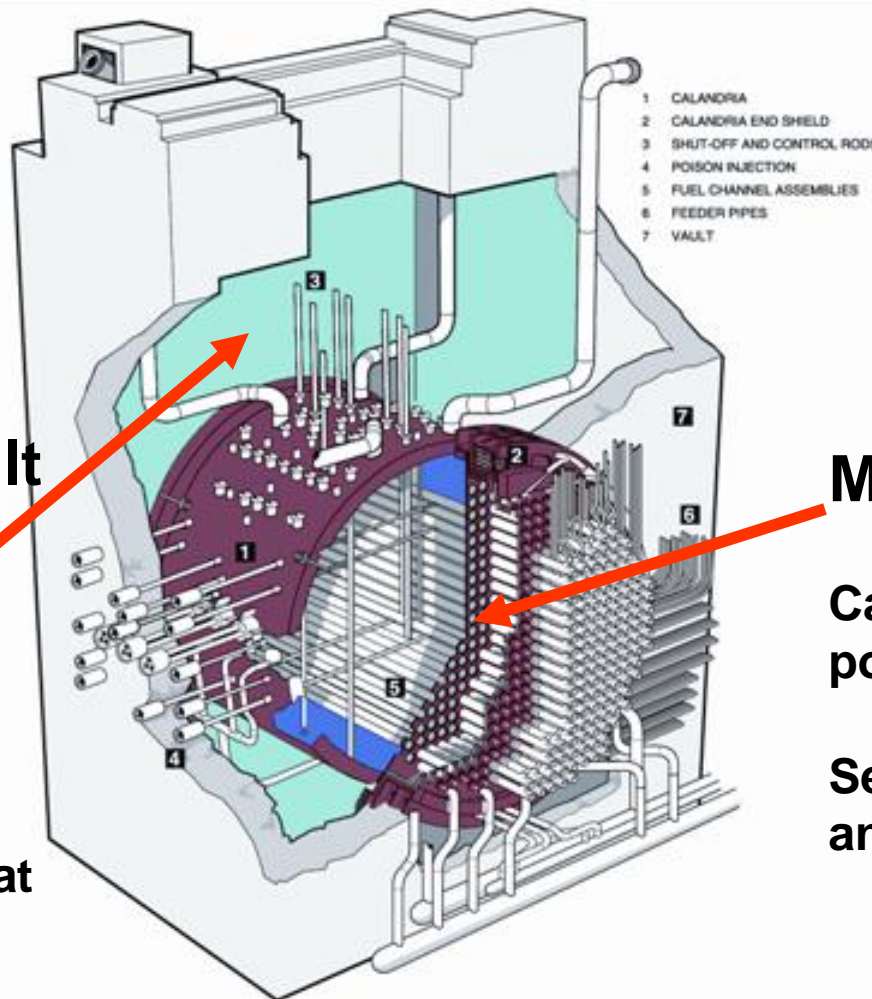


Heavy Water Reactor technology today (2)

- **CANDU Innovation: recent progress**
 - Fuel cycle
 - Use of Recovered Uranium-blended fuel
 - Thorium-based fuels
 - MOX fuels
 - Operational Performance
 - Build in 3 year interval between plant outages
 - Extending plant life
 - Towards 40 years plus 40 years
 - EC6 Design features
 - Improved reactor instrumentation array
 - Improved shutdown units
 - Severe accident protective measures
 - Operator information systems
 - Distributed control system
 - Inspection and Maintenance Tooling
 - Improved inspection speed and accuracy



Passive Heat Removal for Severe Accident Mitigation



Reserve Water Tank
fills the Calandria and its
Vault by gravity (EC6)

Calandria Vault
(Large source of
water)

Can remove 0.4%
decay power

Many hours to heat
up and boil off

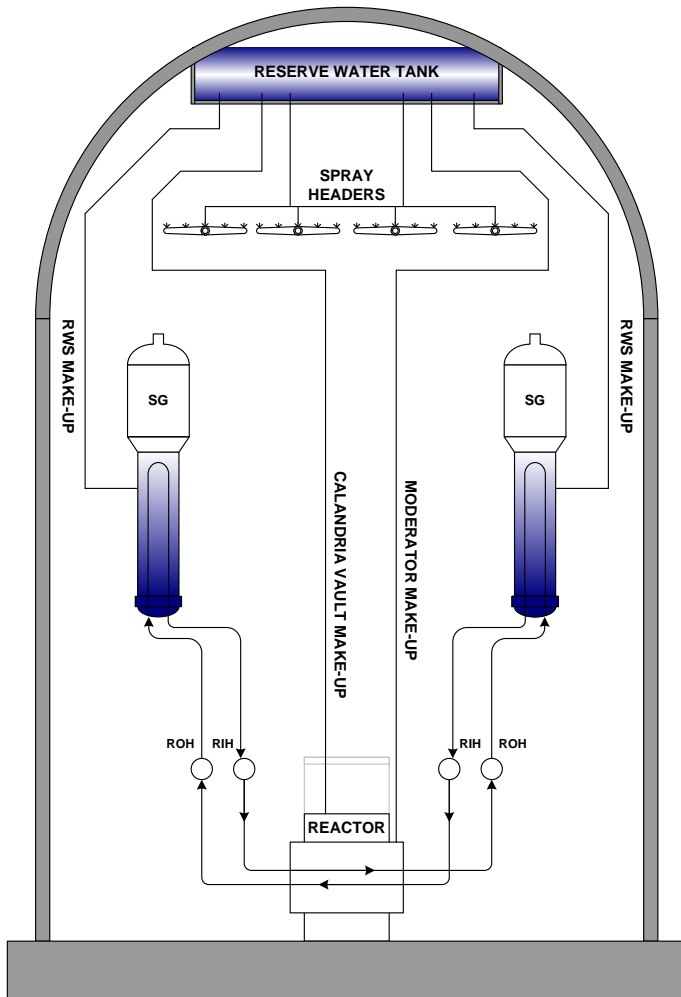
Moderator

Can remove 4% decay
power

Several hours to heat up
and boil off

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Extra EC6 passive safety features



ONLY ONE LOOP OF HTS IS SHOWN

- Elevated Reserve Water Tank to make-up:
 - Steam generators
 - Moderator
 - Calandria vault
 - Spray system
- Robust seismically qualified and aircraft crash-proof containment



Smart CANDU® technology – Gen III

High Capacity Factors
And Long-Life

Prediction,
Prevention,
Enhanced
Operations

Smart CANDU®
Technologies

Plant
Data

AECL
Knowledge
Base

CAMLS *CANDU Alarm Message List System*

Intelligent System assists operators to cope with events such as blackouts.

ChemAND *Chemistry Analysis and Diagnostic System*

Health monitor for plant chemistry. Predicts performance of components, determines maintenance requirements and optimal operating conditions.

ThermAND *Thermal Analysis and Diagnostic System*

Health monitor for heat transfer systems & components. Ensures optimal margins and maximum power output.

MIMC (in testing)

Maintenance Information Management Control

System linking health monitor data to plant work management.



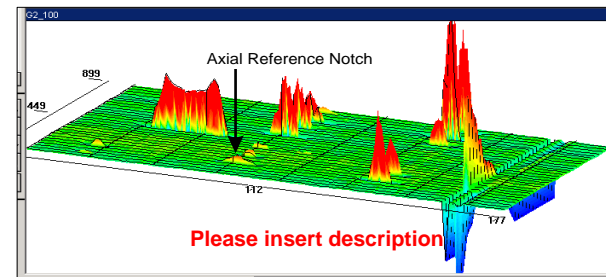
Heavy Water Reactor technology today (3)

- **Needs for CANDU Innovation:**
 - Harmonized safety assessment
 - Develop standard, globally accepted safety case
 - On-line maintenance and inspection
 - Reduce inspection burden during outages
 - On-line fuel channel and piping inspection
 - Effective Innovation Processes
 - Improve time to market
 - Upfront agreements on demonstration requirements
 - Ensure design features fully defined before project start



Improving capabilities in Fuel Channel Inspection

- Candu uses a variety of remotely controlled inspection systems to examine and maintain fuel channel components
- Tooling information systems are geared to rapid application of computer models and condition analysis tools
- Tooling is designed for speedy deployment during standard outages
- Next step – on-line inspection and maintenance



Heavy Water Reactor innovations and future potential

- **Outcomes and needed innovations**
 - Public acceptance – “no evacuation needed”
 - Expand use of passive features
 - Respond to public acceptance priorities
 - Faster project completion
 - Supply chain innovations
 - Pre-licensing and speedier commissioning
 - Closed fuel cycle
 - Simplify fuel fabrication requirements
 - Make full use of low enrichment requirement
 - Minimize fuel waste
 - DUPIC ? Thorium or inert matrix fuels ?
 - More flexible operation
 - Load and power cycling demonstration

