

# **CANDU Nuclear Plant Configured for Multiple Oil Sands and Power Applications**

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# Alberta



## Background

**4600 MW to 9500 MW of new electricity generation could be required by 2024.**

**Demand for electricity for oil sands operations alone could reach 3200 MW by 2030**

**A positive outcome from public consultation on the Nuclear Power Expert Panel Report should enable the Alberta Government to endorse nuclear in Alberta**

**Oil prices are rising slowly and the Alberta economy will recover its strong growth over the next 12 to 24 months**

## Proposition

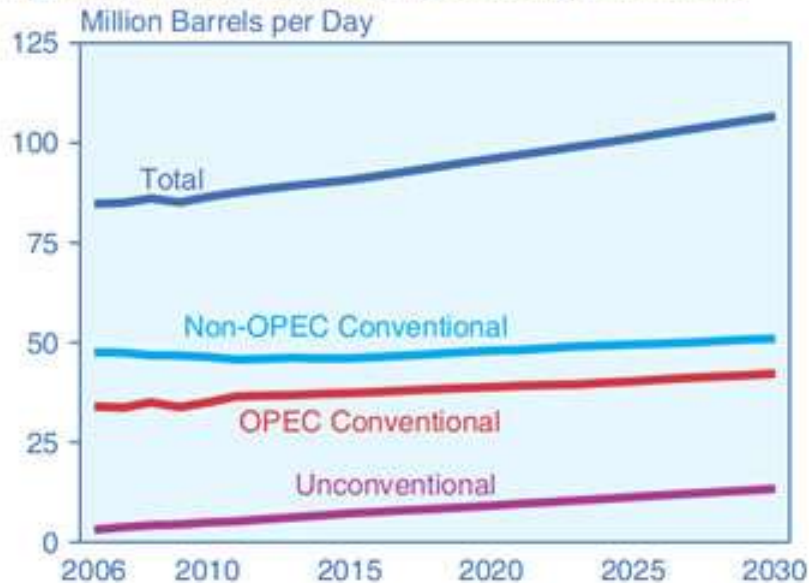
**“De-carbonizing” of the oil sands will encourage producers to look at low GHG extraction technologies and energy sources**

## Market Drivers

# World Oil Demand & Unconventional Fuels

## Global Oil Demand

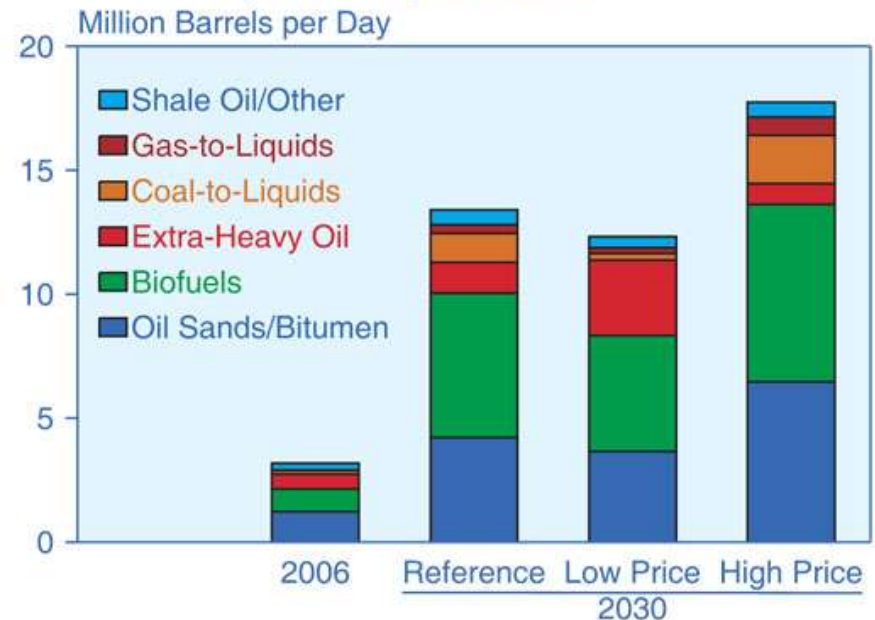
Figure 4. World Liquids Production, 2006-2030



Sources: **2006:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Annual 2006* (June-December 2008), web site [www.eia.doe.gov/iea](http://www.eia.doe.gov/iea). **Projections:** EIA, Generate World Oil Balance Model (2009).

## Unconventional Production Forecast

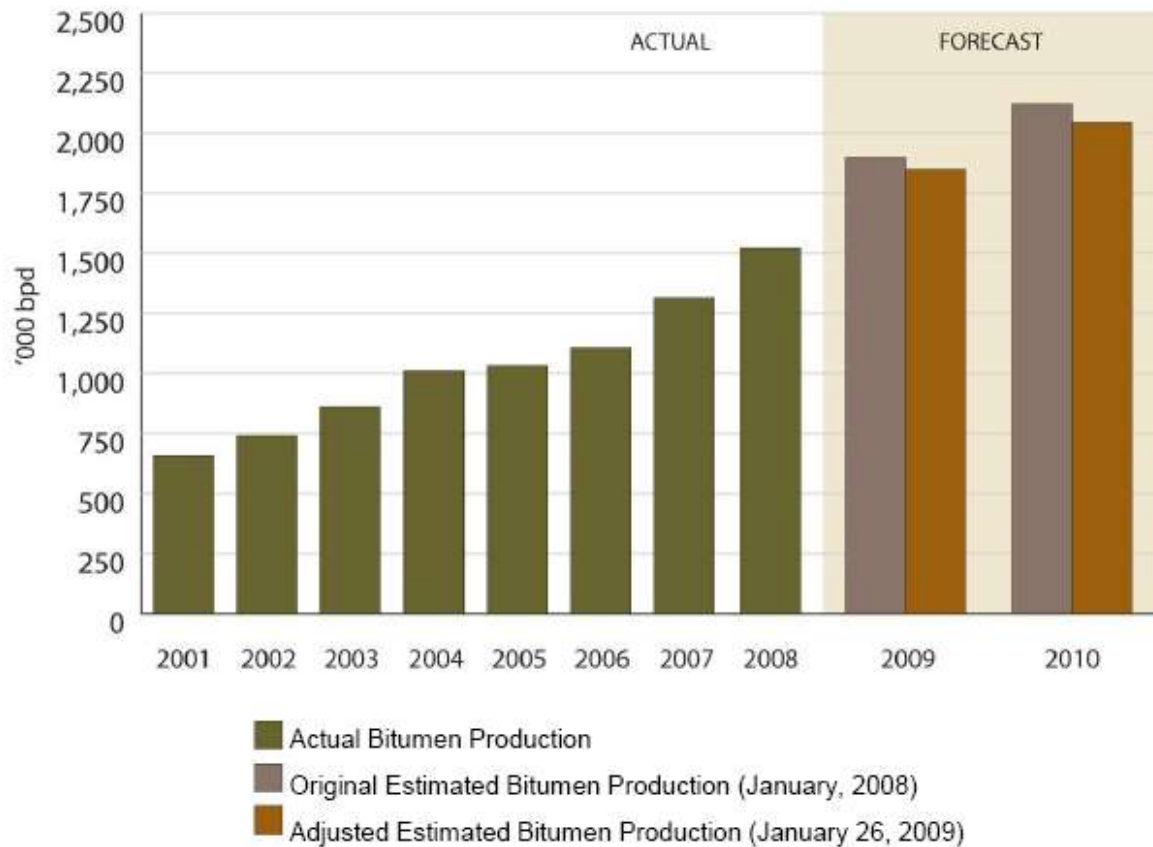
Figure 27. World Production of Unconventional Liquid Fuels, 2006-2030



Sources: **2006:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Office of Energy Markets and End Use. **2030:** EIA, Generate World Oil Balance Model (2009).

From US DOE EIA Energy Outlook May 2009

# Projected Oil Sands Production

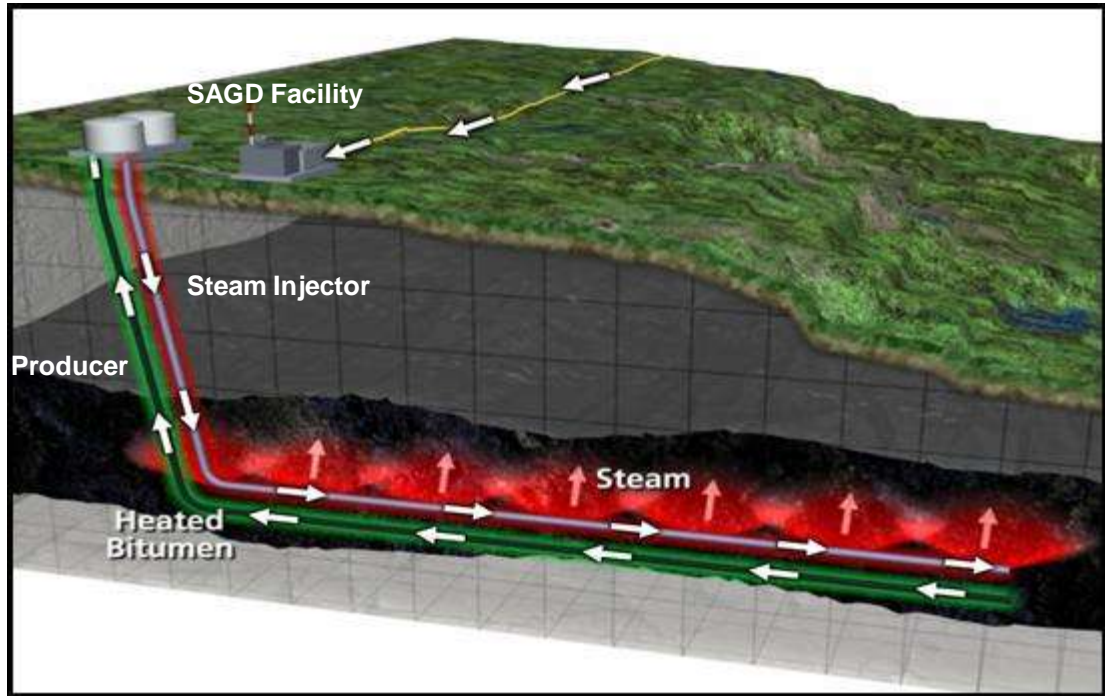
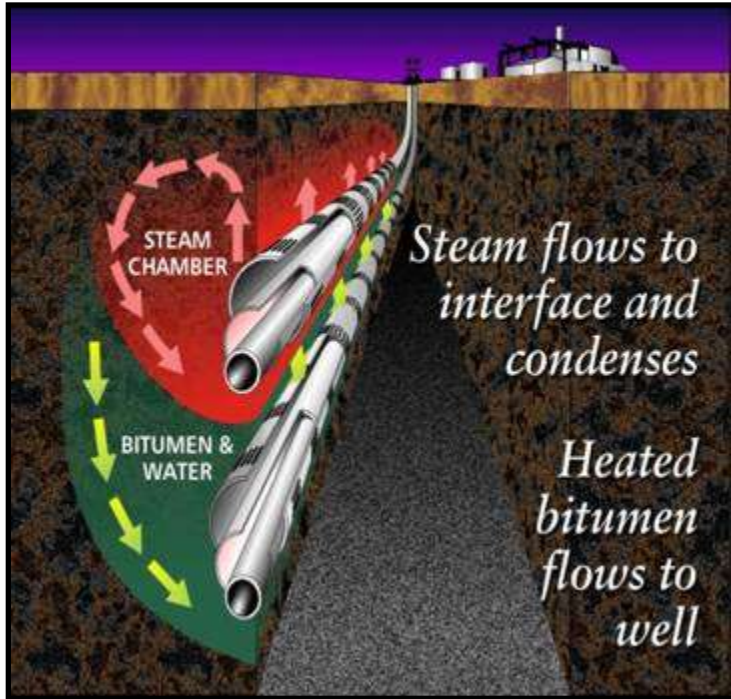


<sup>1</sup>Bitumen forecast for all Alberta oil sands projects – original estimate (January, 2008) and adjusted estimate per public announcements (January 26, 2009)

Source: CAPP and Nichols Applied Management



# Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD) Bitumen Extraction



Source: Canadian Heavy Oil Association / Suncor Energy

# Alternatives to Conventional SAGD

- **SAGD with carbon capture**
- **SAGD with coal gasification and carbon capture**
- **SAGD with nuclear steam**
- **Solvent or inert gas injection**
- **In-situ combustion**
- **Electro-thermal heating**



# **SAGD Economics (CERI Estimates)**

- **Oil prices will need to recover in order to justify “greener” sands production strategies**
- **The Canadian Energy Research Institute (CERI) has recently projected that using steam from a large NPP could add ~US \$10/barrel +/- to the cost of synthetic crude oil (SCO)**
  - **Greater if natural gas prices stay low (ie shale gas comes thru)**
  - **Less if natural gas prices stay increase (as most predict)**
  - **Less if carbon penalties are imposed on producers**
    - **US \$60 /Tonne CO2 tax -> US \$5/barrel cost increase**
- **Nuclear can be competitive under a number of scenarios if the other hurdles can be overcome**

# SAGD GHG Emissions

- **Comparison of CO<sub>2</sub> releases:**
  - ⇒ **Coal:** 850 tonnes/million kWh
  - ⇒ **Oil:** 700 “
  - ⇒ **Natural Gas:** 550 “
  - ⇒ **Nuclear:** ~ 0 “
- **Saving of 5 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>/year vs natural gas for one equivalent 3200 MWth steam generation plant (reference case of ACR-1000 unit)**
- **Nuclear can help meet oil sands GHG intensity reduction targets**

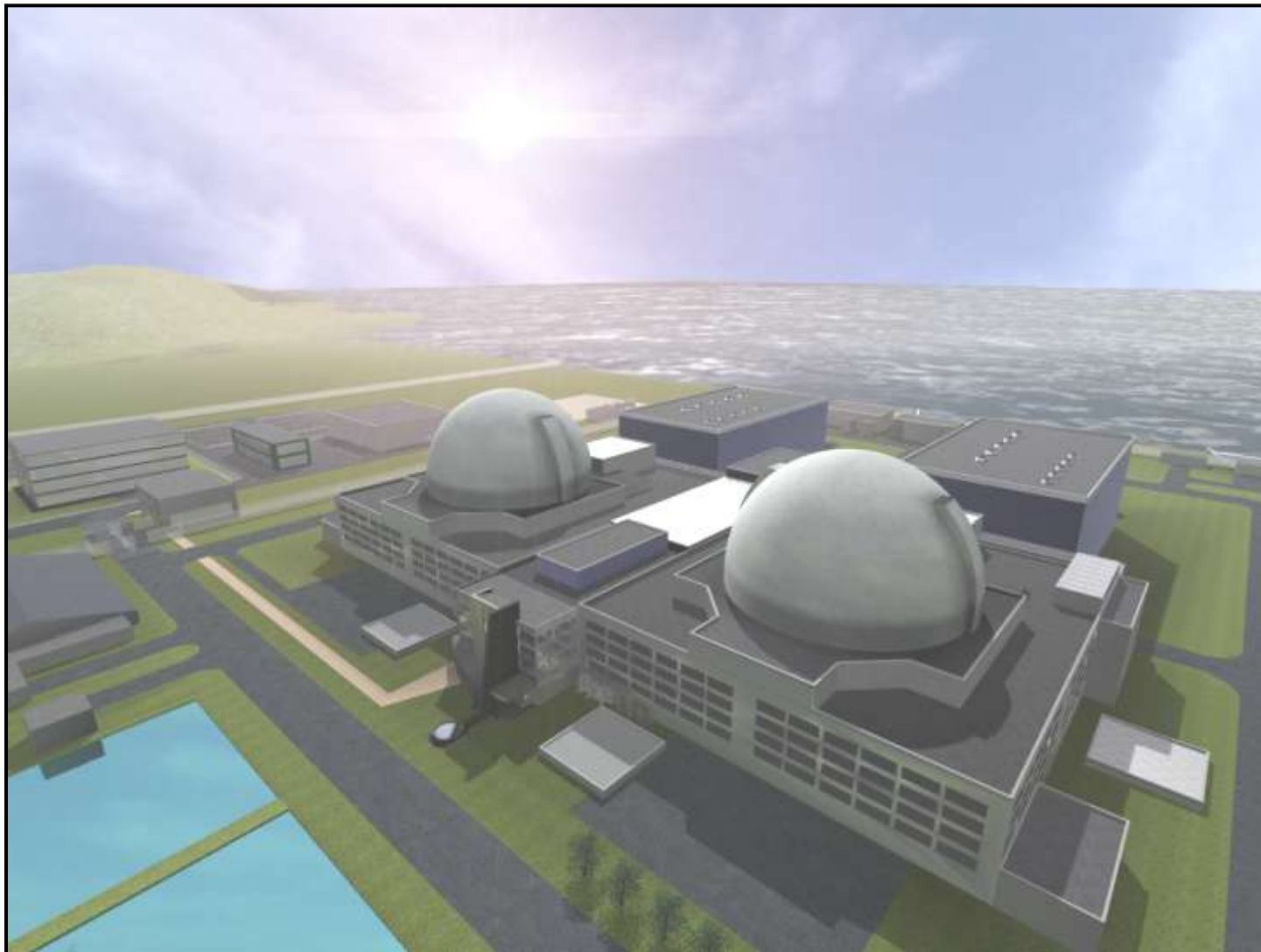


# Conclusions of PTAC Study

- **PTAC (Petroleum Technology Alliance Canada) completed a study on alternatives to replace natural gas use in oil sands development which concluded that:**
  - **“The introduction of nuclear energy into the Oil Sands region will be a lengthy and expensive process”**
    - **The timing is likely post 2025.**
  - **The Project duration, including site selection, environmental assessment, licensing and construction could span over 15 years.**
  - **A practical way of utilizing the existing commercial NPP designs for use in the Oil Sands region would be to adopt a ‘utility’ approach for the delivery of energy (in the form of steam and electricity) to multiple Oil Sands facilities, and for providing electricity to the Alberta power grid.”**

(Source: National Engineering Summit, 19-21 May 2009, Montreal)

# ACR-1000® – Multiple Energy Streams



# Oil Sands Applications

- In 2004 to 2007 AECL performed site specific studies with several oil sands producers on deployment of ACR and EC6 units in northern Alberta in a steam/electricity configuration
- Studies concluded that CANDU energy output is technically feasible and economically competitive for oil sands applications
  - Design can be adapted for minimal water consumption
  - Structures can be adapted to climate and geology
  - New issues in nuclear licensing could be managed
  - Modular assembly minimizes construction challenges
  - Steam can be economically transported up to 15 km

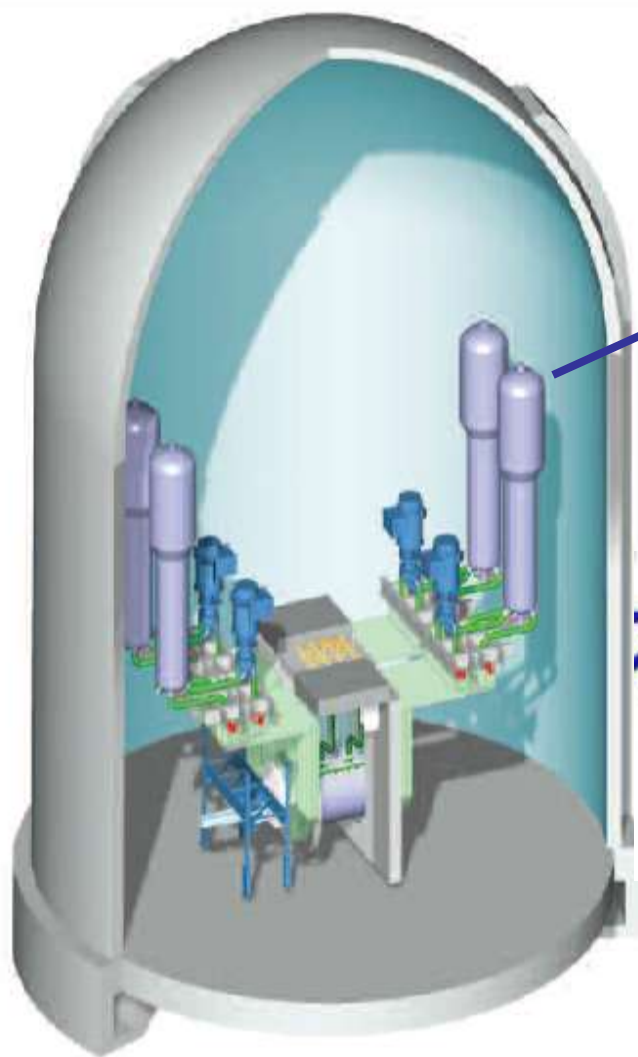
# Oil Sands Applications – What's Next

- **A 1000 MWe NPP (steam output only) can support a 300,000 barrels/day in-situ production facility**
  - **Most SAGD facilities in 30,000 to 50,000 BPD range**

**solution =**

- **ACR-1000 configured to provide both steam and electricity in a COGEN mode:**
  - *Steam ⇒ SAGD applications*
  - *Electricity ⇒ utility grid and process applications*
  - *Electricity ⇒ hydrogen ⇒ bitumen upgrading*

# CANDU Flexibility



15 Km

## Steam

- Bitumen Extraction (SAGD)
- Thermal Hydrogen Production
- Other Steam Applications



100+ Km

## Electricity

- Grid Sales
- Resistance Heating (oil sands / carbonates)
- Hydrogen Production
- Electric Boilers for small SAGD



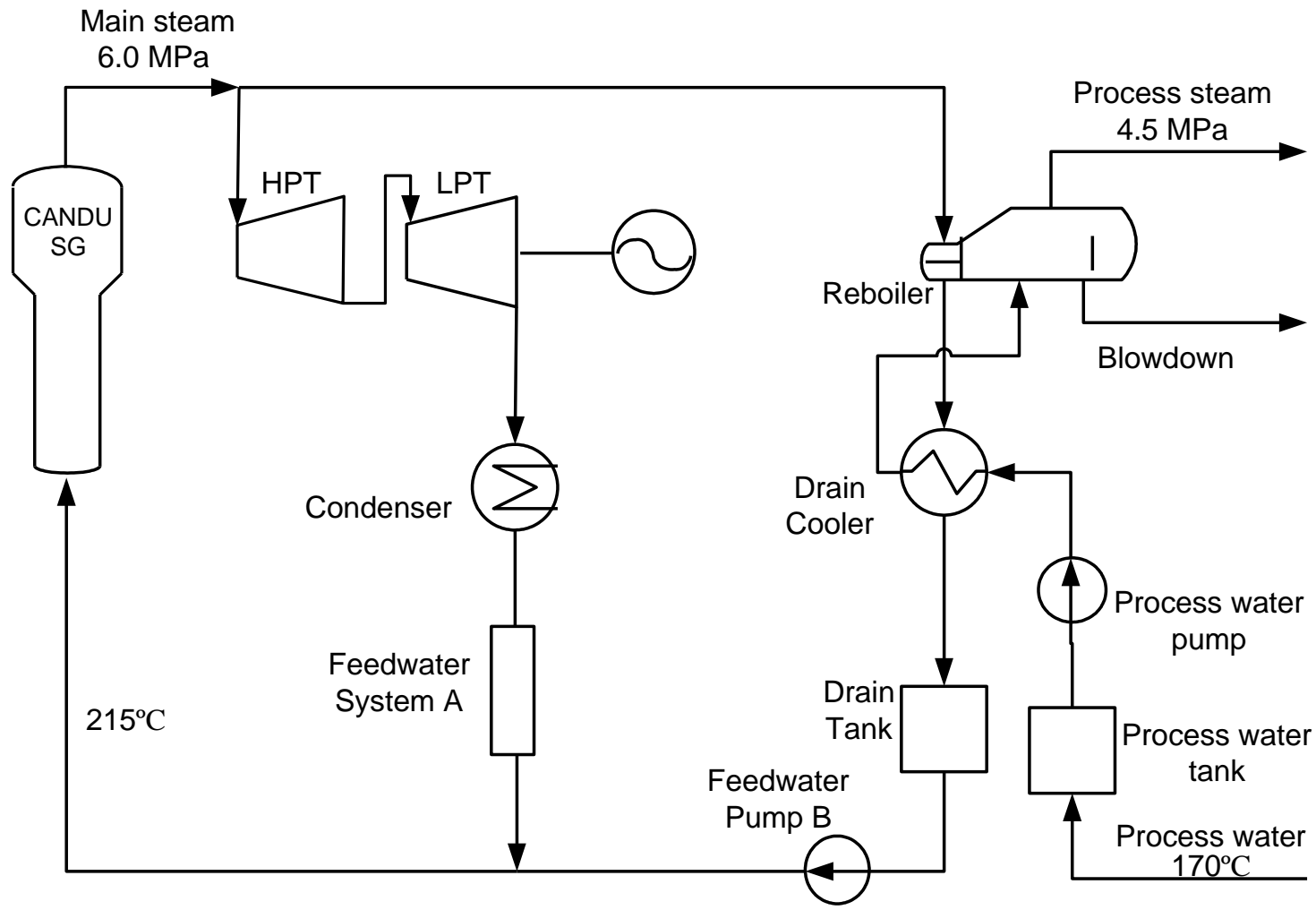
# Oil Sands Applications

- **ACR-1000 BOP would be configured to operate at high capacity factor while supplying both electricity and steam**



Bruce A & B with Heavy Water Plant

# Design Concept – ACR-1000 SAGD Application



# Electricity Offtake

- **Wholesale energy sales to the provincial power grid**
- **Dedicated power supplies to various oil sands facilities (recovery, processing and upgrading)**
  - **Electrolytic hydrogen plants to supply bitumen upgraders**
  - **Resistance-heating for carbonate shale extraction**
  - **Electric boilers to supply steam for small dispersed in-situ bitumen extraction facilities**

**Longer term (?)**

- **In-situ electro-thermal heating for bitumen extraction**

# Hydrogen Supply to Upgraders



- Most industrial hydrogen is generated by Steam Methane Reforming (SMR) process using natural gas feedstock
- The hydrogen cost for SMR is very sensitive to the price of natural gas

**Texas Gulf Coast formula used to estimate hydrogen costs**

$$C_{\text{H}_2} = \$0.15/\text{kg} + 0.29 \text{ MBtu/kg} \cdot C_{\text{NG}}$$

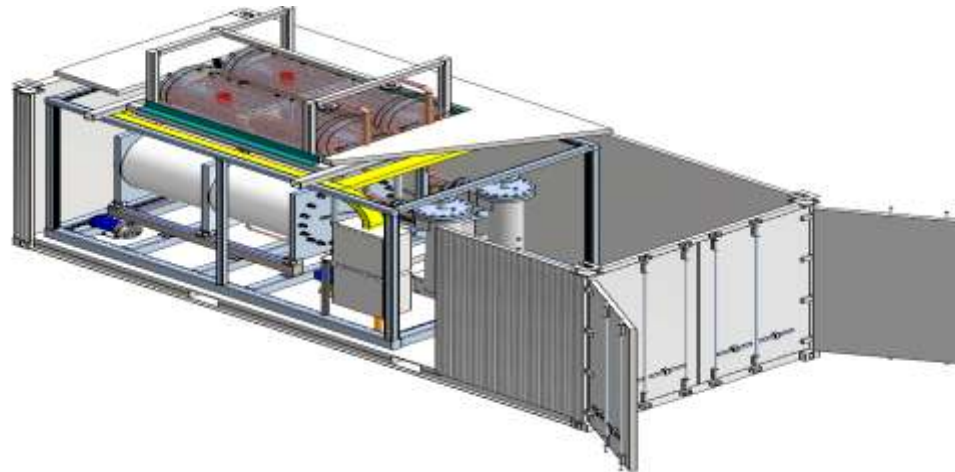
# Hydrogen from Electrolysis

- **Is electrolytic hydrogen price competitive?**
  - ✓ Yes – by using intermittent H<sub>2</sub> production with off-peak electricity prices
- **Can intermittent production meet continuous supply requirement?**
  - ✓ H<sub>2</sub> storage in underground caverns
    - ICI has used caverns at Teesside UK for 30 years
- **Is electrolytic hydrogen environmentally friendly?**
  - ✓ Avoids 8 kg CO<sub>2</sub> per kg of H<sub>2</sub> produced (cf SMR)
  - ✓ Electrolytic H<sub>2</sub> (with nuclear) for 250,000 BPD upgrader – saves 2.5 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>/a



# Electrolysis Technology

- **Standard electrolysis modules simplifies shipment, installation and servicing**
- **Larger units, lower cost, high efficiency**



- **High temperature electrolysis holds promise of high efficiency and lower cost hydrogen**

Source: Hydrogenics Corp

UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ

# Nuclear Challenges

- **Government and public support**
- **Local and First Nations support**
- **Site selection**
  - Need access to water, oil sands, and transmission
- **Oil industry acceptance**
  - Alberta is carbon country
- **Economics**
  - Impacted by oil and gas prices, labor costs
  - Need long-term contracts for steam and electricity
- **Nuclear owner/operator – Bruce Power Alberta?**

# Post 2025: Generation IV National Program Small-Size CANDU Ultra PTR (“SuperCandu”)

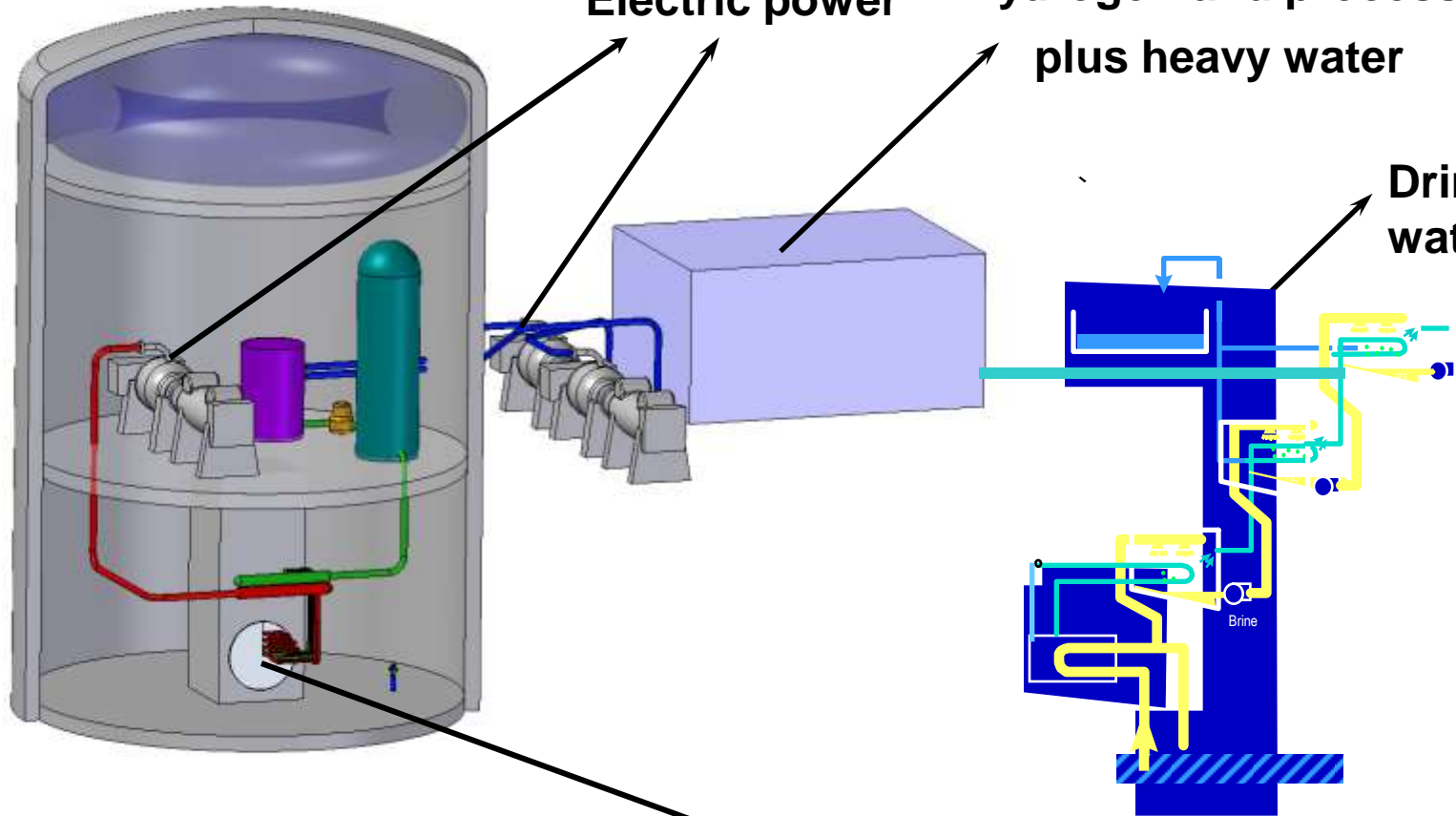
Sustainable  
Fuel input

Electric power

Hydrogen and process heat  
plus heavy water

Drinking  
water

Industrial isotopes



# Conclusions

- **ACR-1000 (or Enhanced CANDU 6) can provide both thermal and electrical energy to a range of oil sands applications**
  - **Energy that can be economically competitive for oil sands applications under various scenarios**
- **ACR-1000 energy enables reduction in the GHG emission intensity for a variety of oil sands recovery and upgrading applications**
- **ACR-1000 energy source can be available by 2020**
  - **With Alberta Govt. and oil industry cooperation**
- **CANDU Gen IV “SuperCandu” will be a good fit for longer term oil sands developments**

 **AECL EACL**

