

# A Human Turning Point - Nuclear Energy



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## Man-Made Reactors First in World and First in Canada

CP1 – University of Chicago December 2, 1942



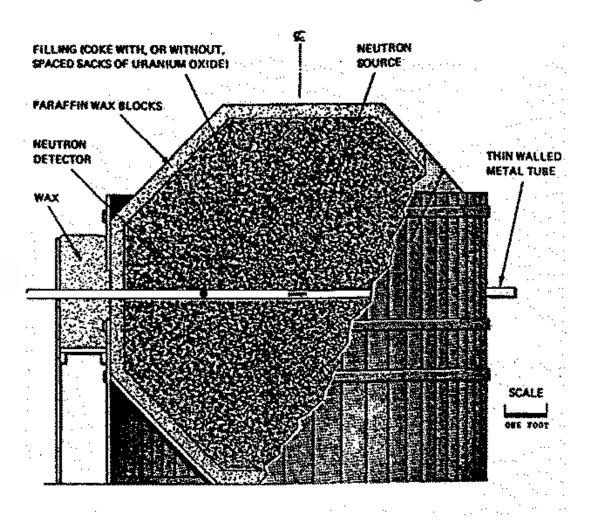




**ZEEP – Chalk River Laboratory September 5, 1945** 

## First Try – NRC Ottawa, 1941-42

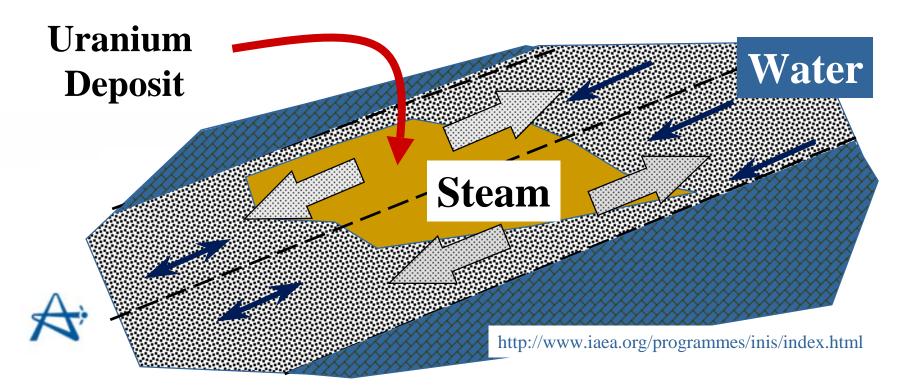
Dr. G.C. Laurence was the first to assemble a reactor using uranium and carbon





## **Nature's Reactors**

- Remains of at least six natural reactors were found in Oklo, Gabon, West Africa on June 2, 1972
- As oxygen built up in earth's atmosphere, uranium from a river in East Africa was dissolved and carried to the river delta
- Uranium precipitated at high concentration in the river silt and sand
- Some time later, the uranium-sand-silt mixture was soaked with water. Natural reactors were created. They worked for thousands of years.



## **Uranium Through History**

Heavy elements probably were produced in supernova explosions

Decay constants:  $U235 = 9.8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ per year}$ ,  $U238 = 1.5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ per year}$ 

TIME	-4 b.yr.	-2 b.yr.	0 (now)	+2 b.yr.
$n_5$	35.3	5.0	0.72	0.10
$n_8$	183.8	135.1	99.28	73.0
$n_5/(n_5+n_8)$	0.162	0.036	0.0072	0.0014
(uranium				
enrichment)				
	Fast	Thermal	Thermal	Enrichment
	Reactor	Reactor	(Graphite	of Fuel
	Possible	(LWR)	or D2O)	Required



#### **Bombs and Reactors**

- The idea of fission energy production emerged just before World War II.
- US made their decision to develop nuclear weapons in ~1941.
- US, Soviet Union, UK, France, China developed weapon arsenals.
- Intense hostility (Cold War) maintained military emphasis until ~ 1990.
- The "Atoms for Peace" idea offered peaceful nuclear technology in return for a promise not to make weapons.
- The future is, as always, uncertain. Many nuclear weapons now are obsolete replaced by even more effective, non-nuclear offensive weapons.
- In early 1944, Canada was assigned task of building a high-power heavy water reactor (NRX) for production of Pu239 and U233 for weapons.
- Canada retired the Bomarc and Genie nuclear-tipped missile systems in ~1972

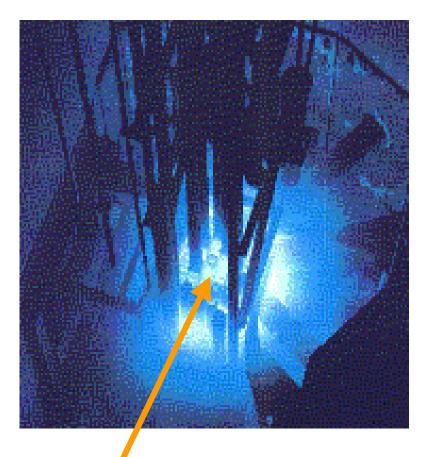




**The McMaster Nuclear Reactor** 



## **A Quick Peek**



**Reactor Core** 

## **A Modern Nuclear Power Plant**

• Darlington NGS, East of Oshawa. Four units, total power output of 3524 megawatts





## **Reactor Types: Prototypes and Successes**

THERMAL											FAST	CLASS  MODERATO
GRAPHITE			WATER		HEAVY WATER			NONE	MODERATO			
Molten Salt	Na	CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	Не	H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O	D <sub>2</sub> O	Organic	CO <sub>2</sub>	Na/NaK	COOLANT
		MAG- NOX					BLW	CANDU	OCR			Natural U
	Hallam	AGR	RBMK	HTGR PBMR	PWR	BWR	SGHW	Atucha CVTR		KKN, EL4		Enriched U
MSBR				THTR	LWBR							Thorium - U
							ATR				FBR	Plutonium-U



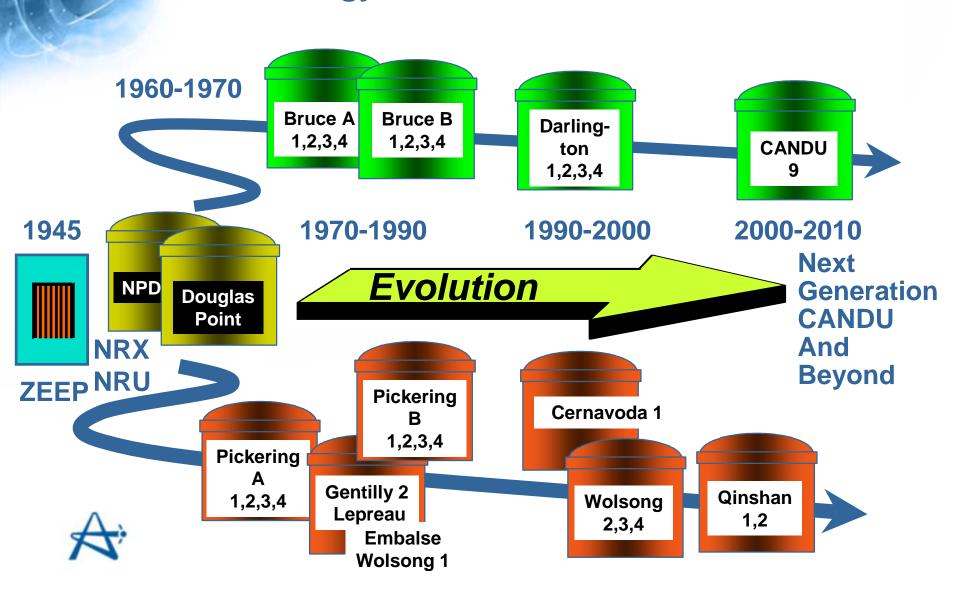


#### **Success is Not Permanent**

- Three Mile Island Unit 2 (a modern US pressurized water reactor)
  - Errors committed by operators, designers, and regulators
  - Zero environmental or health effects, but large losses (>5 b\$)
  - "Unjustified self-confidence" can be seen as the root cause
- Darlington station (designed, built by experienced companies)
  - Delays during construction OH senior management and government
  - Errors in generator design Swiss design organization
  - Error in heat transport system design designers
- Chernobyl (USSR built several plants, and some of them operated well for years)
  - Errors were committed by government, designers, regulators, managers, operators
  - About 40 people were killed (operators, firemen, rescue workers)
  - Huge cost (>10 b\$)
- Ontario Hydro Operational Breakdown
  - Errors committed by management, directors, government, unions
  - Staff reduced drastically by management, without proper care
  - Maintenance neglected, units understaffed, so 7 units were forced to shut down
  - Pickering A (then Bruce) units will be extensively refurbished

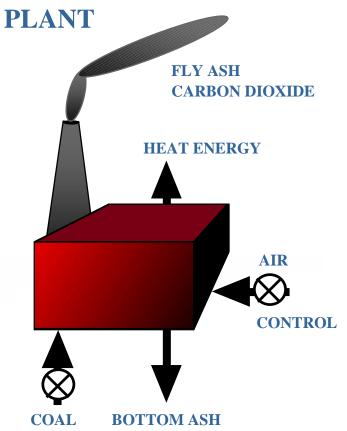


## **Genealogy of CANDU Power Plants**

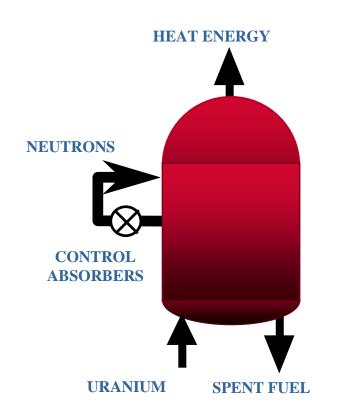


### **Fundamentals of Power Generation**

## COAL-FIRED POWER PLANT



#### **URANIUM-FIRED POWER**





### **Offshore Adventures**

#### • India

- AECL exported two units in early 1970's; Indian nuclear explosion led to isolation
- Indian industry is now operating 10-12 small units, two larger units under construction
- Fully mature industry, good performance

#### • <u>Pakistan</u>

• One small unit operating (KANUPP, designed by Canadian General Electric)

#### • Korea

- First CANDU6 unit started in 1983. Four units now operating. Two being considered
- Fully mature industry. Both PWR and CANDU types
- CANDU performance is excellent several times at the top of world charts

#### • Argentina

- Mature industry
- One CANDU 6 unit started in 1983. An above-average performer

#### • Romania

• One CANDU 6 unit started in 1986 – excellent performance. Second unit to be completed

#### China

- Growing industry 2 operating, 8 under construction
- Two CANDU 6 units under construction, for startup in 2002

#### <u>Turkey</u>

• Project cancelled by Turkish national government in 2000

## **Today's Viewpoint**

#### World Market Status

- Continued fierce opposition from much of the green movement
  - Some interesting recent exceptions e.g. Sweden, Switzerland
- Low rate of ordering for new nuclear plants
  - Difficult to sustain experienced design and research staff
  - Low intake of new, young staff
- Improving performance of, and reliance on, existing plants
  - Especially US and India
  - Service business is good older plants are being refurbished
- Extreme competition from remaining international competitors
  - UK, US, Russia, France, Germany
- Main Short-term Issues
  - Public acceptance
    - Governments follow; people lead
    - Recovery from a bad reputation takes time
  - Economics
    - High capital cost a barrier
    - The "eternal supply of fossil fuel at low price" myth
  - Confusion in the electricity supply industry
    - Deregulation, privatization, mismanagement most rates are rising
    - Instability of fossil fuel prices



## **Questions For Our Grandchildren**

- Big Systems
  - How many people?
  - How much wealth do you need?
  - How much wealth do you want?
  - What wealth can be sustained?
  - Do you care about the welfare of foreign people?









