

Floating nuclear power units for Net Zero industry clusters development in remote regions

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The role of nuclear technologies in decarbonization



ROSATOM IS A NATIONAL LEADER IN ELECTRICITY GENERATION (ABOUT 20% OF TOTAL OUTPUT), THE 1ST LARGEST PORTFOLIO OF ORDERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS IN THE WORLD

ROSATOM'S STRATEGY IS AIMED AT DEVELOPING LOW-CARBON GENERATION AND REDUCING CO2 EMISSIONS



TRENDS AFFECTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY SYSTEMS:

- globalization international cooperation and widespread use of unique technical solutions;
- localization is creation of sustainable regional systems that are aimed at reducing the burden on the environment when operating;
- acceleration of development is a request for flexible and fast solutions;
- adaptability is an ability to conform to changing reality and resistance to the appearance of "black swans".

Innovative nuclear solutions that meet modern requirements

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Nuclear floating power units of low power are a reliable and flexible solution for the needs of local consumers

TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS FOR THE RITM SERIES REACTOR UNITS ARE APPROVED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF DESIGN, MANUFACTURE AND OPERATION:

✓ 6 RITM-200 reactor units are operated on 3 nuclear icebreakers;

2 nuclear icebreakers under construction



Based on operational experience, a line of nuclear floating power units with RITM series reactors was created

ADVANTAGES OF NUCLEAR FLOATING POWER UNITS:

- continuous energy production for a period of 5-10 years
- maneuverability (rapid change in the power of the energy source)
- reducing CO2 emissions
- factory construction of a fully operational facility
- changing the capacity at the customer's request by changing the number of power units on the operation site
- serial construction, technical solutions do not depend on the operation site
- "green lawn" after completion of operation
- competitiveness in comparison with gas sources

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The Russian Arctic: the development of a high-potential region in the conditions of the Far North



- ✓ **Iow population density** 0.1-0.2 people per 1 m²;
- small and isolated settlements;
- harsh climatic conditions: permafrost, low sub-zero temperatures all year round, high wind strength, heavy precipitation, polar day/night;
- vulnerable natural environment and slow recovery rate of disturbed natural objects;
- the developing port and transport infrastructure of the Northern Sea Route - cargo traffic increased from 4 million tons in 2014 to 34 million tons in 2022;
- the high cost and complexity of the construction;
- significant natural resources;
- the need to use special equipment for cargo delivery;
 complex logistics;
- the need to use maneuverable power plants.

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Arctic Reference Project – FPU Akademik Lomonosov

IN MAY 2020: FPU AFADEMIK LOMONOSOVWAS PUT INTO COMMERCIAL OPERATION

The emissions of carbon dioxide equivalent of OVER 300000 TONS into the atmosphere have been prevented

ELECTRICITY AND HEAT SUPPLY to residential consumers in the Chukotka Autonomous District

MORE THAN 491 million kWh of electricity has been generated

OVER 402000 GCAL of thermal energy has been generated

Conditions for ACCELERATED SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT of the Arctic and the Northern Sea Route are created

EXPERIENCE IN OPERATING KLT-40 SERIES REACTOR PLANT:

- 2 nuclear icebreakers
- 1 nuclear LASH carrier



Development of industrial clusters in the Arctic: case of the Baimskaya ore zone



Optimized floating power unit: a complete solution for tropical regions



OPTIONS FOR THE OFPU APPLICATION IN ORDER TO MEET THE NEEDS OF TROPICAL REGIONS:

- energy supply to remote and isolated settlements and industrial facilities
- desalination of seawater

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• replacement of imported energy resources, the cost of which increases due to delivery



CO2 EMISSION REDUCTION AND PROTECTION OF UNIQUE FLORA AND FAUNA IN THE REGION



60 years

Service life

2*50 MW

OFPU electric power



Challenges of deploying floating power units

01

Approval of safety for transportation between countries

02

Legal and regulatory support for projects, unique business schemes of implementation 03

The necessity of international cooperation based on transparent and non-discriminatory approaches

THE WAY FORWARD:



Cooperation between IAEA and IMO



Analyzing the experience of pilot projects and successful practices of international cooperation



Conclusions:

Nuclear floating power units can become the basis for power systems development of which has been limited by isolation and/or remoteness from large power grids and infrastructure

Nuclear floating power units are a competitive solution and can be used in hybrid power systems together with gas, wind, solar energy sources

The widespread use of nuclear floating power units can lead to a significant reduction in CO2 emissions while accelerating regional development





Thank you for attention!

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