



July 14, 2025

Dr. Susan O'Donnell

Dr. O'Donnell,



This is in response to your client's request under the *Right to Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (RTIPPA) dated May 4, 2025, received on May 5, 2025, for the following:

“Any and all written outgoing and incoming communications – external and internal emails, memos, letters (including attachments, if any) – to or from the following offices: Minister, Deputy Minister, ADM Corporate Services Division, ADM Energy Division related to nuclear energy in which any of the following topics are mentioned: recycling or reprocessing used (irradiated/spent) nuclear fuel, pyroprocessing, plutonium or plutonium extraction, nuclear weapons, nuclear proliferation, enriched uranium or HALEU (high-assay low-enriched uranium).”

Time Period: July 20, 2023 to April 30, 2025

Enclosed are records relevant to your request. Part of the information is being withheld in accordance with subsections 16(1.1), 21(1) and paragraphs 18(1)(a), 18(1)(e), 18.1(1)(a), 18.1(1)(e), 22(1)(b), 22(1)(c), 26(1)(a), 26(1)(e), 30(1)(b) and 33(2)(a) of the Act.



Deputy Minister/ Sous-ministre**Energy / Énergie**


P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H1 / C.P. 6000, Fredericton, Nouveau-Brunswick E3B 5H1
Tel. / Tél. : (506) 453-2501 Fax / Téléc. : (506) 453-2930

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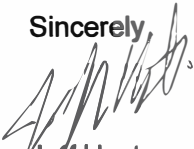
Dr. Susan O'Donnell
July 10, 2025
Page 2

If you are not satisfied with this decision, you may file a complaint with the Office of the Ombud (Access and Privacy Division) pursuant to subparagraph 67(1)(a)(i) by submitting the appropriate form within 40 business days of receiving this response, or refer the matter to a judge of the Court of King's Bench pursuant to paragraph 65(1)(a) by submitting the appropriate form within 40 business days of receiving this response. Information regarding the complaint and appeal process can be found at the following link:

<https://www.gnb.ca/en/gov/information-access-privacy/access-complaint.html>

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Hajnalka Hartwick, RTIPPA Coordinator, at 506-453-3810 or at Hajnalka.Hartwick@gnb.ca.

Sincerely



Jeff Hoyt
Deputy Minister of Energy

c.c. Hajnalka Hartwick, RTIPPA Coordinator, Energy

Enclosure

From: [Quinn, Heather \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
To: [Vienneau, Ryan \(DNRED/MRNDE - DAAF/MAAP\)](#); [Sollows, David \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
Subject: FW: Invitation for Input on a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework for Canada
Date: Monday, October 7, 2024 3:22:12 PM
Attachments: [NEPF - Background.pdf](#)

Hey – I mentioned this to both of you today.

Can you two please have a look and meet to discuss how you might want to start adding some bullets under the questions? Please add in what you can by the end of the week and we can schedule something to discuss early next week.

Thanks
Heather

From: Hoyt, Jeff (DNRED/MRNDE) <Jeff.Hoyt@gnb.ca>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 1:10 PM
To: Quinn, Heather (DNRED/MRNDE) <Heather.Quinn@gnb.ca>
Subject: FW: Invitation for Input on a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework for Canada

For discussion later this week

From: Scharf, Debbie <debbie.scharf@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2024 7:52 AM
To: Hoyt, Jeff (DNRED/MRNDE) <Jeff.Hoyt@gnb.ca>
Cc: Beauregard-Tellier, Frédéric <frederic.beauregardtellier@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca>; Hoult, Colin <colin.hoult@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca>; Robibero, Erica <erica.robibero@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca>; Kohos, Erica <erica.kohos@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca>
Subject: Invitation for Input on a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework for Canada

ATTENTION! External email / courriel externe.

UNCLASSIFIED - NON CLASSIFIÉ

Hi Jeff,

I am not sure if I have had the opportunity to share this with you previously, but we have started work on a *Nuclear Energy Policy Framework for Canada*. The framework aims to lay out a clear vision and set of objectives to create a coordinated and evidence-based approach to Canada's nuclear energy program. I have attached a background document with more details on the purpose of the framework and some key questions we are looking to tackle.

Over the next couple of months, we are hoping to get your feedback on important areas like new builds, waste management, economic reconciliation, fusion technology, critical resources, and export strategies. Ultimately, we want to understand the unique and shared goals of the different provinces better, so that the policy can support both national and regional needs while maximizing the socio-economic benefits for Canadians.

We have given some thought to organizing a roundtable discussion over the coming weeks with representatives from the four nuclear-MOU provinces - but as a start – it would be ideal if we can engage in an NRCan-New Brunswick bilateral discussion. Note that we are also looking to do more targeted engagements with utilities and key members of the industry, so this is just one piece of many.

Your input is very important to me, and to making this framework a success. I know that NB is at a sensitive moment in time with the upcoming election. I would characterize this discussion as operational and working level. However, I will understand if you have constraints – and will take your advice on how and when to best engage (and who to include in those discussions).

We are looking forward to collaborating with you and would welcome any initial thoughts you might have on the attached background document, method of engagement, and way forward.

Many thanks,

Debbie

Debbie Scharf
Assistant Deputy Minister
Energy Systems Sector
Natural Resources Canada / Government of Canada
debbie.scharf@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca / Tel: 613.282.0339

Debbie Scharf
Sous-ministre adjointe
Secteur des systèmes énergétiques
Ressources naturelles Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
debbie.scharf@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca / Téléphone : 613.282.0339

Development of a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) has started working on the development of a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework. The goal of this framework is to articulate a clear vision and set of objectives that will bring a coordinated and evidence-based approach to Canada's nuclear energy program, highlighting the potential benefits of this sector in a quickly evolving and volatile geopolitical landscape.

Adopting a phased approach to development, the framework will focus on safety, responsible development both domestically and globally of nuclear energy, non-proliferation, and ensuring socio-economic benefits to Canada. Some key areas currently being considered include new builds, waste management, economic reconciliation, fusion technology, critical resources (e.g., sensitive technology, uranium), innovation and export strategies (e.g., market access).

Developing a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework for Canada

- **Value:** The Nuclear Energy Policy Framework will provide clarity and predictability to Canada's vision for the nuclear sector and the actions Canada is prepared to take to advance and support the sector, enabling substantial benefits to provinces and territories by fostering regional economic growth, enhancing energy security, and supporting environmental sustainability. The Framework could support the development of nuclear builds and innovative technologies leading to job opportunities and local economic benefits. Additionally, it will help ensure a reliable, affordable and clean energy supply, while contributing to Canada's climate goals.
- **Timeline:** Engagement will take place over the fall with a potential for release in Spring 2025. Given the dynamic nature of the nuclear sector, actions under the Framework will evolve over subsequent years and will require continued engagement with stakeholders and partners. We welcome that ongoing engagement.

We Want to Hear from You

NRCan is committed to collaborating with the Provinces and Territories to develop a comprehensive and inclusive Nuclear Energy Policy Framework. Insights into your province's energy needs, economic conditions, and environmental priorities are invaluable in tailoring the Framework to ensure pan-Canadian relevance and impact.

By working together, we can align federal and provincial goals, ensuring that the nuclear energy policy supports both national and regional objectives. This alignment will foster a cohesive

approach to energy security, economic growth, environmental sustainability and help maximize the socio-economic benefits of nuclear energy projects.

Key Questions

We are seeking any feedback you may wish to provide. Here are suggested questions:

New Builds

- If your jurisdiction is contemplating nuclear new builds between now and 2050, are you more interested in Small Modular Reactors (up to 300 MWe) or large-scale reactors (around 1GW)? What are your biggest priorities in reaching these ambitions? What are the biggest barriers to deployment from your jurisdiction's perspective?
- What do you see as the role of the provincial government in enabling new builds? What sort of complementary role does the province envision being played by the federal government?
- What kinds of financial or policy tools could the federal government and provincial governments collaborate on that would be effective for encouraging private sector investment in the nuclear sector (e.g., joint loan guarantees)?
- What, if any, amendments are required to existing mechanisms (e.g., Investment Tax Credits (ITCs), Impact Assessment Act (IAA)) in order to support deployment in your jurisdiction?
- In considering a new build, how would you envision your jurisdiction's role in supporting Research and Development (R&D) capacity and infrastructure (e.g., heavy water production, high-precision manufacturing)?

Economic Reconciliation

- If your jurisdiction is planning to advance nuclear energy projects, how do you plan to partner with Indigenous peoples?

Labour Force

- What actions are you undertaking to prepare the nuclear labour force of the future?
 - Has specific consideration been given to Indigenous partners and rights holders?
 - How could the federal government complement these activities?

- Is there an interest in your jurisdiction in collaborating with other provincial and territorial counterparts on skills development in the Nuclear Energy sector?

Emerging Technology

- Is your jurisdiction interested in emerging nuclear technologies like fusion?
- What should be the key priorities for emerging areas of research with nuclear applications (e.g., fusion, medical isotopes, and artificial intelligence)?

Critical Resources

- How important is energy security as a consideration for your jurisdiction, including with respect to fuel access (e.g., fuel fabricated outside of Canada)?
- How critical is supply chain localization in your jurisdiction? Does this factor into decisions on technology selection, or is the priority on emissions-free electricity?

Background

Nuclear Energy in Canada

Canada has a full-spectrum nuclear sector that spans uranium mining, nuclear fuel services, nuclear technology, and radioactive waste management, that is already an important part of Canada's economy and energy mix. It serves as a non-emitting and reliable source of electricity, crucial for our future. Canadians rely on nuclear energy for 15% of our electricity, making it the second-largest source after hydroelectricity. This is key to maintaining our 83% non-emitting electricity supply, which supports our quality of life and drives our economy.

Canada's Commitment to Non-Proliferation

Canada is committed to using nuclear energy solely for peaceful purposes. Canadian reactor technology is designed to prevent the production of nuclear weapons and is used for electricity generation, medical diagnosis, and cancer treatments. Canada adheres to the *Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons* and promotes international disarmament and non-proliferation

Nuclear Medicine and Emerging Technologies

Nuclear technology offers numerous benefits beyond power generation. In Canada, it plays a crucial role in the medical field through the production of medical isotopes, which are essential for diagnosing and treating various diseases, including cancer. Additionally, nuclear technology supports scientific research and innovation, contributing to advancements in fields such as agriculture and environmental protection. These applications highlight the diverse and impactful uses of nuclear technology beyond its traditional role in energy production.

Energy Sustainability for a Green Future

Canada has ambitious climate targets and detailed plans to achieve them. In the transition to a low-carbon economy and a net-zero future, we must consider all non-emitting technologies, including wind, solar, and nuclear energy. Nuclear energy plays a crucial role in ensuring Canada's energy security. It provides a stable and reliable source of electricity, reducing dependence on fossil fuels and enhancing resilience against global energy market fluctuations. This stability is vital for maintaining energy affordability and security, especially in the face of geopolitical uncertainty.

Powering our Economy

Given its current importance to our non-emitting energy mix, nuclear energy could play a significant role in Canada's pathway to net-zero, providing opportunities for economic growth and export. The nuclear sector contributes over \$15 billion per year to Canada's GDP and supports over 70,000 jobs across the country, including more than 200 small- and medium-sized enterprises and a full supply chain.

From: [Quinn, Heather \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
To: [Hoyt, Jeff \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
Subject: FW: Invitation for Input on a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework for Canada
Date: Thursday, November 7, 2024 3:15:00 PM
Attachments: [NEPF - Part B.docx](#)
[New Brunswick Supply Chain Study FINAL_08022023.pdf](#)
18(1), 18.1(1), 26(1)(a), 26(1)(e)
[NEPF Response part A.docx](#)

I don't think I have gone through this in any detail but sharing in case you meet tomorrow.

HQ

From: Sollows, David (DNRED/MRNDE) <David.Sollows@gnb.ca>
Sent: Friday, October 11, 2024 11:17 AM
To: Quinn, Heather (DNRED/MRNDE) <Heather.Quinn@gnb.ca>
Cc: Vienneau, Ryan (DNRED/MRNDE - DAAF/MAAP) <Ryan.Vienneau@gnb.ca>
Subject: RE: Invitation for Input on a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework for Canada

Hi Heather,

Further to your request, I am providing the part A response, with a supplementary additional bulleted list on considerations specifically related to the suggestion of the development of new large nuclear.

I would be happy to discuss further at your convenience. The ^{18(1), 18.1(1), 26(1)(a), 26(1)(e)} is provided for information purposes only.

Thank you,
David Sollows, P. Eng

PS – Ryan, thank you for your continued efforts on this file.

From: Quinn, Heather (DNRED/MRNDE) <Heather.Quinn@gnb.ca>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 3:22 PM
To: Vienneau, Ryan (DNRED/MRNDE - DAAF/MAAP) <Ryan.Vienneau@gnb.ca>; Sollows, David (DNRED/MRNDE) <David.Sollows@gnb.ca>
Subject: FW: Invitation for Input on a Nuclear Energy Policy Framework for Canada

Hey – I mentioned this to both of you today.

Can you two please have a look and meet to discuss how you might want to start adding some bullets under the questions? Please add in what you can by the end of the week and we can schedule something to discuss early next week.

Thanks
Heather

DUPLICATE

DUPLICATE

Background:

- Nuclear in New Brunswick has played a pivotal role in keeping CO2 emissions low from the electricity sector by providing a clean source of baseload energy to meet in-province and neighbouring jurisdictions' electricity requirements.
- The 660 MW unit at Point Lepreau is also a significant contributor to the financial well-being of a considerable number of New Brunswick businesses, families and individuals.

New Builds:

- The 2023 New Brunswick energy strategy envisions 600 MW of small modular nuclear reactors being developed by 2035.
- The existing 660MW CANDU-6 unit at Point Lepreau has a license to operate issued by the CNSC until 2032.
- In 2023 the minimum, or base-load was 1,200 MW (including exports), which may pose challenges to the technical case for larger nuclear generating units being constructed in the province.
- This challenge would be exacerbated when renewable output is high and system load is low as the system operator is required to maintain a stable and reliable system frequency by matching the amount of generation to load on a real-time basis.
 - This allows consumer electrical equipment to function within it's designed limits and provide stable interconnections with neighbouring jurisdictions.
- Due to the limited dispatch characteristics inherent with the nuclear fission process other resources may need to be dispatched downward in the event of low load - high generation conditions.
- Should system conditions change such that baseload increases the case could be made for a larger reactor. Considerations must be made for the continued development of renewable energy sources, and resources capable of being called upon by the system operator to provide capacity and respond to changes in load and renewable generation.
- Smaller sized nuclear units could be dispatched on and off the grid at a more granular level compared to traditional nuclear, providing a contribution to NB Power's capacity sources while offsetting the amount of natural gas generation that would be required in the total absence of nuclear, this reduces exposure to volatility in natural gas market prices.
- Natural gas generation would still be required to respond to rapid changes in load and renewable generation output.
- Since investing in two small modular nuclear reactor technology start-up companies in 2016, the *Electricity Act* has been amended classifying nuclear energy as a clean energy source and providing regulation making authority to prescribe a purchase price for up to two first-of-their-kind small modular nuclear reactors.
- Collaboration and information sharing between provincial and federal regulators (e.g. Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Department of Environment and Local Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada, New Brunswick Energy and Utilities Board, and the Canadian Energy Regulator) should help improve public confidence in the development of new nuclear technologies.

Document removed in accordance with paragraph 33(2)(a), as publicly available information. Document can be found at the following link:

[https://www.arc-cleantech.com/uploads/\(Public%20Version\)%20New%20Brunswick%20Supply%20Chain%20Study%20FINAL_08022023.pdf](https://www.arc-cleantech.com/uploads/(Public%20Version)%20New%20Brunswick%20Supply%20Chain%20Study%20FINAL_08022023.pdf)

"New Brunswick Supply Chain Study
ARC Clean Technology Canada Inc.
Final Report
August 2, 2023"

Document removed in accordance with paragraphs 18(1)(a),
18(1)(e), 18.1(1)(a), 18.1(1)(e), 26(1)(a), and 26(1)(e)

If your jurisdiction is contemplating nuclear new builds between now and 2050, are you more interested in Small Modular Reactors (up to 300 MWe) or large-scale reactors (around 1GW)? What are your biggest priorities in reaching these ambitions? What are the biggest barriers to deployment from your jurisdiction's perspective?

New Brunswick's Clean Energy Strategy commits the province to add 600MW of SMRs by 2035.

<https://www2.gnb.ca/content/dam/gnb/Corporate/Promo/energy-energie/GNB-CleanEnergy.pdf>

New Brunswick is currently supporting two vendors who are developing generation IV small modular nuclear reactors (SMR): ARC Clean Technology and Moltex energy. ARC is developing a 150MW SMR while Moltex is developing a 300MW SMR that will recycle used fuel from the existing nuclear power plant at Point Lepreau in Saint John, NB.

The largest barrier is the cost associated with research and developing of first-of-a-kind (FOAK) nuclear reactor. There is a high upfront cost to build the first unit, and funding will need to come from a combination of federal/provincial/private funding.

What do you see as the role of the provincial government in enabling new builds? What sort of complementary role does the province envision being played by the federal government?

The Nuclear sector is primarily regulated at the Federal level through the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission as per the laws of Canada. The provincial government is implicated in a number of ways as it relates to existing and new nuclear developments in the province complementary role.

- 1) Environmental regulation through the Environment Impact Assessment process through the Department of Environment and Local Government,
- 2) Maintaining legislation to support the continued operation of the existing CANDU-6 unit at Point Lepreau until the end of the current CNSC license to operate (2032),
- 3) As shareholder of NB Power, issuing directives, maintaining legislation, and continuing to provide financing to the crown corporation,
- 4) Through the New Brunswick Energy and Utilities Board established under provincial legislation, provide the appropriate oversight of NB Power's finances, and rate impacts, and
- 5) Supporting ARC and Moltex as they navigate the regulatory environment and develop their technologies.

The Federal Government will also need to play a major role in funding these FOAK projects as the upfront development costs are high.

What kinds of financial or policy tools could the federal government and provincial governments collaborate on that would be effective for encouraging private sector investment in the nuclear sector (e.g., joint loan guarantees)?

The province would be supportive of continuing discussions around the possibility of pursuing joint loan guarantees. The New Brunswick Department of Finance and Treasury Board should be involved in these conversations going forward.

What, if any, amendments are required to existing mechanisms (e.g., Investment Tax Credits (ITCs), Impact Assessment Act (IAA)) in order to support deployment in your jurisdiction?

Public/Private investments in the development of SMR's should be eligible for ITC's. The Province understands that the Canadian Nuclear Association has submitted a request to remove SMR's from the Impact Assessment Act. The Province of New Brunswick is not planning on removing the requirement of an Environmental Impact Assessment for SMRs.

In considering a new build, how would you envision your jurisdiction's role in supporting Research and Development (R&D) capacity and infrastructure (e.g., heavy water production, high-precision manufacturing)?

Facilitating conversations between academia, and the private sector. Opportunities New Brunswick should be involved in these conversations as should the Department of Post-Secondary Training and Labour.

The Province worked with ARC to develop a supply chain study which shows NB can play a crucial role in facilitating the development of SMRs.

[https://www.arc-cleantech.com/uploads/\(Public%20Version\)%20New%20Brunswick%20Supply%20Chain%20Study%20FINAL_08022023.pdf](https://www.arc-cleantech.com/uploads/(Public%20Version)%20New%20Brunswick%20Supply%20Chain%20Study%20FINAL_08022023.pdf)

If your jurisdiction is planning to advance nuclear energy projects, how do you plan to partner with Indigenous peoples?

NB Power is leading the First Nations, public and stakeholder engagement and has produced a First Nations and Public Stakeholder Engagement Plan and Strategy and meets regularly with First Nations.

Both ARC and Moltex have been engaging with First Nations throughout the development process. The North Shore Mi'kmaq Tribal Council and member communities recently signed equity agreements with Moltex and ARC.

Any early engagement does not replace our duty to consult but helps to establish a relationship, and to identify and address interests and concerns early during the research, project planning and

development process. The Province and the CNSC will be required to fulfill the Crown's Duty to Consult, which will be a part of any Environmental Impact Assessment or License Application of a proposed project.

Labour Force

In 2023, the *Electricity Act* was amended to support NB Power in their efforts to strengthen strategic partnerships for generating assets including Point Lepreau. The nuclear generating industry has had an excellent track record of sharing experiences, lessons learned and working together across provincial boundaries to ensure that resource requirements are met to get projects through to completion. This is expected to continue.

The energy branch continues to meet with other provincial energy branches and support NB Power in strengthening partnerships with other nuclear utilities. The nuclear file in NB may benefit from more regular engagement with NR Can's nuclear division.

Is there an interest in your jurisdiction in collaborating with other provincial and territorial counterparts on skills development in the Nuclear Energy sector?

New Brunswick will continue to work with other provinces interested in the development nuclear, building from the Memorandum of Understandings that exist to-date.

Is your jurisdiction interested in emerging nuclear technologies like fusion?

Not at this time.

What should be the key priorities for emerging areas of research with nuclear applications (e.g., fusion, medical isotopes, and artificial intelligence)?

ARC Clean Technology has plans for medical isotope production.

How important is energy security as a consideration for your jurisdiction, including with respect to fuel access (e.g., fuel fabricated outside of Canada)?

Moltex Energy plans to reprocess fuel from existing nuclear reactors to power its SMRs. ARC's SMR will require High Assay Low Enrichment Uranium (HALEU) to power its SMR, which must be fabricated outside of Canada. Access to this fuel is critical to success.

Energy security is of importance to our jurisdiction. When Point Lepreau and Mactaquac are offline/not-generating, and load requirements are high, the costs imposed on NB Power's purchased power budget increase due to having to purchase electricity from other markets particularly when these markets are also experiencing periods of high load (which puts upwards pressure on the market price of electricity.)

How critical is supply chain localization in your jurisdiction? Does this factor into decisions on technology selection, or is the priority on emissions-free electricity?

See Supply Chain Study

[https://www.arc-cleantech.com/uploads/\(Public%20Version\)%20New%20Brunswick%20Supply%20Chain%20Study%20FINAL_08022023.pdf](https://www.arc-cleantech.com/uploads/(Public%20Version)%20New%20Brunswick%20Supply%20Chain%20Study%20FINAL_08022023.pdf)

From: [Quinn, Heather \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
To: [Hoyt, Jeff \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
Subject: RE: Seeking Feedback- NRCAN's Nuclear Energy Strategy
Date: Wednesday, January 22, 2025 10:40:00 AM
Attachments: [NEPF - Part B.docx](#)
[NEPF Response part A.docx](#)

Apologies, forgot our attachments.

HQ

From: Quinn, Heather (DNRED/MRNDE)
Sent: Wednesday, January 22, 2025 10:38 AM
To: Hoyt, Jeff (DNRED/MRNDE) <Jeff.Hoyt@gnb.ca>
Subject: FW: Seeking Feedback- NRCAN's Nuclear Energy Strategy

FYI – it doesn't look like you shared the message from Debbie (that I can find). I can ask Dave and Ryan to revisit their comments from the draft (attached) once you send it. This document is asking me for a password.

Heather

From: Sharma, Rupali (she, her | elle, la) <Rupali.Sharma@NRCAN-RNCan.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, January 22, 2025 10:30 AM
To: Quinn, Heather (DNRED/MRNDE) <Heather.Quinn@gnb.ca>
Subject: FW: Seeking Feedback- NRCAN's Nuclear Energy Strategy

You don't often get email from rupali.sharma@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca. [Learn why this is important](#)

ATTENTION! External email / courriel externe.

PROTECTED B - PROTÉGÉ B

Hi Heather,

I haven't had the opportunity to formally meet you before, but I was at the call between Debbie and Jeff in November on NRCAN's nuclear energy strategy.

My name is Rupali and I'm the Deputy Director responsible for Indigenous, Domestic and Intergovernmental Affairs in NRCAN's Nuclear Energy Division. It's nice to officially e-meet you! Debbie had reached out to Jeff and the other ADMs last month to share a draft of the strategy. Would you have an ETA on your comments?

Many thanks!
Rupali

A/Deputy Director | Directrice Adjointe (p.i.)

Indigenous, Domestic and Intergovernmental Affairs | Affaires autochtones, domestiques et intergouvernementales

Nuclear Energy Division | Division de l'énergie nucléaire

Natural Resources Canada | Ressources Naturelles Canada

From: Scharf, Debbie <debbie.scharf@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca>

Sent: December 18, 2024 7:27 AM

To: Jeff.Hoyt@gnb.ca; Neil.Kjelland@gov.ab.ca; steen.hume@ontario.ca; dbrock@cicorp.sk.ca

Cc: Beauregard-Tellier, Frédéric (he, him | il, lui) <frederic.beauregardtellier@nrca-rnca.gc.ca>;

Hoult, Colin (he, him | il, lui) <colin.hoult@nrca-rnca.gc.ca>; Robibero, Erica

<erica.robibero@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca>

Subject: Seeking Feedback- NRCAN's Nuclear Energy Strategy

PROTECTED B - PROTÉGÉ B

Hi everyone,

Hope you are all keeping well. As promised at my earlier meetings with you, please see attached for your review the draft text of the Nuclear Energy Strategy. Many thanks as well to you and your teams for your valuable considerations/insight related to the Strategy so far.

Please note that this draft is not yet a polished version of the Strategy, and as such, does not include any forward-looking actions. I encourage you to focus your comments on the vision, principles, enabling actions, and objectives at this stage. The document is password protected, and I will share the password in a separate email. I would ask that you limit distribution to only those required within your organization at the officials' level (no political offices).

Grateful if you could share your written feedback directly with Colin Hoult, Senior Director of the Nuclear Energy Division, cc'd here.

I would encourage written comments to be submitted in the coming weeks so that we can integrate feedback accordingly.

I truly appreciate your time and consideration. Happy holidays to you and your family!

Best,
Debbie

Attachments removed – duplicate found in another correspondence

From: [Quinn, Heather \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
To: [Sollows, David \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#); [Vienneau, Ryan \(DNRED/MRNDE - DAAF/MAAP\)](#)
Cc: [Hoyt, Jeff \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
Subject: FW: Seeking Feedback- NRCan's Nuclear Energy Strategy
Date: Wednesday, January 22, 2025 10:54:00 AM
Attachments: [18\(1\), 18.1\(1\), 26\(1\)\(a\), 26\(1\)\(e\)](#)
[NEPF- Response part A.docx](#)
[NEPF - Part B.docx](#)
[New Brunswick Supply Chain Study FINAL_08022023.pdf](#)
18(1), 18.1(1), 26(1)(a), 26(1)(e)

Dave and Ryan

Can you please review the Draft NES document attached and put together one document between the two of you with any comments you might have?

16(1.1), 21(1) if you can send directly to Jeff by noon on Wednesday, January 29, that would be great.

I am also attaching the documents you provided on their discussion document.

18(1), 18.1(1), 30(1)(b)

Please keep it to one document that Jeff can edit with any of his own comments.

Thanks
Heather

DUPLICATE

DUPLICATE

Document removed in accordance with paragraphs 18(1)(a),
18(1)(e), 18.1(1)(a), 18.1(1)(e), 26(1)(a), and 26(1)(e)

Attachments removed – duplicate found in another correspondence

Document removed in accordance with paragraph 33(2)(a), as publicly available information. Document can be found at the following link:

[https://www.arc-cleantech.com/uploads/\(Public%20Version\)%20New%20Brunswick%20Supply%20Chain%20Study%20FINAL_08022023.pdf](https://www.arc-cleantech.com/uploads/(Public%20Version)%20New%20Brunswick%20Supply%20Chain%20Study%20FINAL_08022023.pdf)

"New Brunswick Supply Chain Study
ARC Clean Technology Canada Inc.
Final Report
August 2, 2023"

Document removed in accordance with paragraphs 18(1)(a),
18(1)(e), 18.1(1)(a), 18.1(1)(e), 26(1)(a), and 26(1)(e)

From: [Hoyt, Jeff \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
To: [Quinn, Heather \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#); [Vienneau, Ryan \(DNRED/MRNDE - DAAF/MAAP\)](#)
Subject: FW: WATSS results and announcement
Date: Thursday, February 27, 2025 3:09:25 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Moltex WATSS Brochure Mar 03 2025.pdf](#)
[Moltex WATSS Web release v1.docx](#)

From: Rory O'Sullivan 21(1), 26(1)(b)
Sent: Thursday, February 27, 2025 2:47 PM
To: Clark, Lori <lclark@nbpower.com>; Libby, Cade (DNRED/MRNDE) <Cade.Libby@gnb.ca>;
Simmons, Traci (ONB) <Traci.Simmons@onbcanada.ca>
Cc: Robinson, Rose M <RRobinson@nbpower.com>; Hoyt, Jeff (DNRED/MRNDE) <Jeff.Hoyt@gnb.ca>
Subject: WATSS results and announcement

ATTENTION! External email / courriel externe.

Dear Lori, Cade and Traci,

I wanted to let you know that we have continued to get successful results from CNL with the most recent ones even more compelling. There is no process like this and this is the final technical obstacle to demonstrating at proof-of-concept stage that we can fully close the fuel cycle without ever needing any enrichment. This is a remarkable achievement that we could not have done without your support.

Please find attached a press release and brochure on WATSS that will go out Monday.

Kind regards,

Rory O'Sullivan
Chief Executive Officer

21(1)

21(1), 22(1)(b)



Moltex Energy
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Documents removed in accordance with paragraph 33(2)(a), as publicly available information. Document can be found at the following link:

<https://www.moltexenergy.com/moltex-energy-achieves-breakthrough-in-nuclear-fuel-recycling-with-watss-technology/>

March 3, 2025, news release link

<https://www.moltexenergy.com/wp-content/uploads/watss-brochure.pdf>

Brochure link “Unlocking the Future of Nuclear Fuel Recycling”

From: [Yuen, Pui Wai](#)
To: [Quinn, Heather \(DNRED/MRNDE\)](#)
Cc: [Temnikov, Dimitri](#)
Subject: NRCAN Engagement: Enriched Nuclear Fuel Backstop Program - March 2025
Date: Monday, March 10, 2025 8:31:39 AM
Attachments: [Enriched Nuclear Fuel Backstop Program - NRCAN Engagement Document - March 2025.docx](#)

You don't often get email from puiwai.yuen@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca. [Learn why this is important](#)

ATTENTION! External email / courriel externe.

UNCLASSIFIED - NON CLASSIFIÉ

Dear Heather,

I hope this email finds you well. Sorry I couldn't attend the first monthly Fed-Prov nuclear info sharing meeting that took place two weeks ago.

For your information, as part of the ongoing dialogue for the proposed enriched nuclear fuel backstop program announced in the [Fall Economic Statement](#), we have sent the attached engagement document to utilities to solicit their feedback and help inform the design of the potential program. The document outlines an initial framing of how the program might be structured, including various outcome scenarios to consider.

Sharing with you for awareness, and we welcome any feedback you/ your team may have by mid-April.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to myself or Dimitri.

Thank you.

Kind regards,
Pui Wai

[Pui Wai Yuen](#)
Director | Directrice
Uranium and Radioactive Waste Division | Division de l'uranium et des déchets radioactifs
Nuclear Energy & Infrastructure Security Branch | Direction de l'énergie nucléaire et de la sécurité des infrastructures
Natural Resources Canada | Ressources naturelles Canada
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Enriched Nuclear Fuel Backstop Industry Engagement

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) invites you to submit comments and/or information that will inform the design of a potential Federal Backstop for Enriched Nuclear Fuel (the Backstop). Please use the response form at the end of the document.

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1.0 Context: The Energy Transformation Task Force and Sapporo 5

At the occasion of President Biden’s visit to Ottawa on March 24, 2023, the President and Prime Minister Trudeau, in a joint statement, announced the creation of a bilateral Energy Transformation Task Force (ETTF). The ETTF had a specific objective relating to nuclear fuel.

“The United States and Canada will also coordinate efforts to develop secure and reliable North American nuclear fuel supply chains and build broader partnerships with longstanding allies and partners, both of which will help to ensure access to low enriched uranium and High-Assay Low Enriched Uranium.”

- [March 2023 Joint POTUS PM Statement](#)

Canada – along with the U.S., the United Kingdom, France, and Japan – is also party to the Sapporo 5, a group of countries formed in 2023 with the aims of collaborating on

enhancing the global civil nuclear supply chain, making it more resilient to and independent of Russian influence.

“[The Sapporo 5] Resolve to build upon our collective efforts to date in order to realize a nuclear fuel supply free from Russian influence and potential political leverage by other countries and to expand our existing fuel cycle capabilities further to ensure a resilient and interconnected fuel supply-chain of benefit to all;”

- [September 2024 Sapporo 5 Joint Statement](#)

2.0 2024 Fall Economic Statement: Nuclear Fuel Backstop

On December 16, 2024, the Government tabled the [Fall Economic Statement](#) (FES) which announced an intent to backstop enriched nuclear fuel contracts:

The federal government is stepping up to de-risk energy utility investments in nuclear, to strengthen the supply chains fueling clean nuclear power in our trusted trading partners, particularly the U.S., and ensure that Canada's electricity grids can decarbonize.

To support demand for allied enriched nuclear fuel and bolster supply chain resiliency, the 2024 Fall Economic Statement announces the government's intent to backstop up to \$500 million in enriched nuclear fuel purchase contracts from the United States or other allied countries, including high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU), subject to further consultations with industry stakeholders on program details, and provide \$4 million over 10 years, starting in 2024-25, for Natural Resources Canada to administer the program.

3.0 Draft Program Design

Per the FES, NRCAN is seeking industry stakeholder input to inform the design of this backstop program. The following constitutes a high-level overview of how this backstop program could be structured. It is not definitive and is meant to elicit feedback and discussion.

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Feedback Form

Please send this document back to the [Nuclear Energy and Infrastructure Security Branch of Natural Resources Canada](#).

NRCan Questions:

1. In what year(s) do you foresee requiring a delivery of enriched fuel?
 - a. What quantity of fuel and to what level of enrichment?
 - b. For which reactor type will this fuel be for?
 - c. From which country do you plan to source the enrichment service?
2. If a government backstop was not available, based on your conversations with suppliers, approximately when would you be placing a purchase order for that enriched fuel? (e.g. summer 2027)
3. Would a federal backstop (as approximately described in this document) accelerate your purchasing/contracting timelines? If yes, assuming you had the backstop, when would you be prepared to sign purchasing contracts with suppliers?
4. Without considering the backstop, how do you foresee events unfolding in a scenario where you enter fuel contracts, and your reactor deployment is:
 - a. delayed by several months?
 - b. delayed by years?
 - c. cancelled?

In your response, please consider contractual details, logistics, and eventualities where you may incur losses.

5.

18.1 (1)

6. Given the evolving geopolitical situation,

a.

18.1(1)

b. Are there other areas of the nuclear fuel supply chain that would benefit from Government support?

Please provide your responses and any other comments below or directly in the body of the document:

Organization:

Date:

Responses:

1.

a.

b.

c.

2.

3.

4.

a.

b.

c.

5.

6.

a.

b.

General Comments: