Technical Meeting on the Safety of High Temperature Gas Cooled Reactors in the Light of the Fukushima Daiichi Accident

### HTR Progress in China

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## Outline

- 1 China Nuclear Power Plants
- 2 HTGR development in China
- 3 HTR-PM design
- 4 Project Status
  - HTR-10: 10MW high temperature test reactor
  - HTR-PM: High temperature gas cooled reactor pebble-bed module



### **1 China Nuclear Power Plants**

- China re-start new construction of NPPs in later 2012, after Fukushima accident
  - Tianwan 3#,4#: VVER1000
  - Fuqing 4#: CNP 1000
  - Yangjiang 4#,5#,6#: CPR 1000
  - Shidao bay: HTR-PM



### **1 China Nuclear Power Plants**

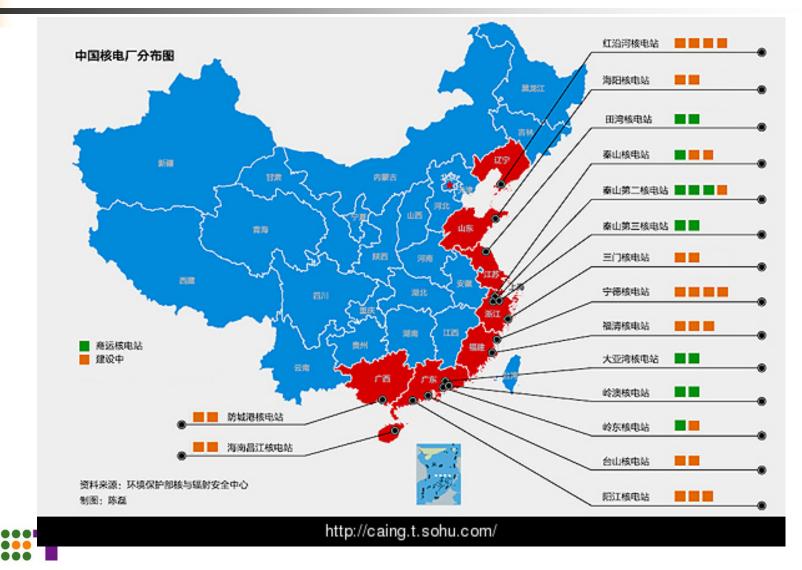
- Statistics data for all Chinese NPPs:
  - Operating NPPs:
    - 17 units
    - 14.7GWe
  - Under construction:
    - 30 units
    - **32.5GWe**



### **1 China Nuclear Power Plants**

| 在建机组                                    | 厂址 机组 型号 |      | 型是            |                      |                    |
|---|----------|------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Units under<br>Construction             | Site     | Unit | Туре          | 后续项目<br>Following up | 型号<br>Type         |
|   | 红沿河      | 2~4# | CPR1000       | Projects             | 1                  |
|   | 宁德       | 2~4# | CPR1000       | 三门3~4#               | AP<br>/CAP<br>1000 |
| 2代+机组23台<br>23GII+ units                | 福清       | 1~4# | M310+         | 海阳3~4#               |                    |
|   | 阳江       | 2~6# | CPR1000       | 陆丰1~2#               |                    |
|   | 方家山      | 1~2# | M310+         | 徐大堡1~2#              |                    |
|   | 昌江       | 1~2# | CNP600        |                      |                    |
|   | 防城港      | 1~2# | CPR1000       | CAP 1400             | CAP                |
|   | 田湾       | 3~4# | VVER-1000/428 | 示范项目                 | 1400               |
| 三代机组6台<br>6GIII units                   | 三门       | 1~2# | AP1000        | (山东荣成)               |                    |
|   | 海阳       | 1~2# | AP1000        |                      |                    |
|   | 台山       | 1~2# | EPR           |                      |                    |
| 1台四代原型堆<br>1Prototype Reactor<br>of GIV | 石岛湾      | 1#   | HTGR          | 公能                   | 见度                 |
|   |          |      |               |                      |                    |

# Map for current NPPs in coast region



6

### Map for future NPPs



### 2 HTGR development in China

# HTGR Roles in China Development history in China



### HTGR Roles in China

- Roles of HTGR in China
  - Supplementary for electricity generation to PWR
  - Suitable for process heat application
  - Suitable for international market
    - SMR is more flexible for developing countries



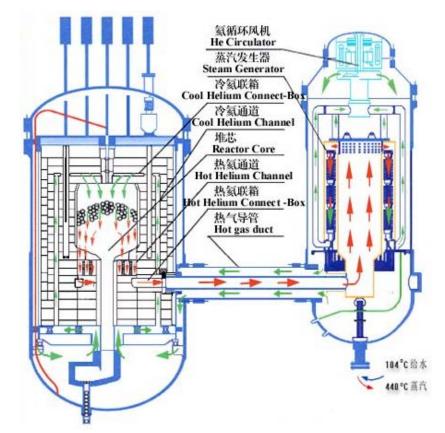
### **Development history in China**

- 1970s: Technology research
- 1986: National Hi-Tech program (863 program), start the design of HTGR
  - Adopted the pebble bed HTR
- 1995: start the construction of HTR-10
- 2000: criticality of HTR-10
- 2001: start the commercial HTGR project
- 2012: start the construction of HTR-PM











### HTR-10 main milestones

- March 14,1992: Project approval by Government
- Dec 1992-Dec 1994: PSAR
- Dec 15,1998-Nov.17,2000: FSAR
- July 16,1995-Dec. 2000: Construction
- Dec.1,2000: Physical critical
- Jan 7, 2003: Electricity output to grid
- Jan 29, 2003: Full power operation
- Oct.15,2003: safety demonstration experiments and long-term operation
  - CR withdrawal without Control Rod Drop, helium blower trip without Control Rod Drop, flap close failure without Control Rod Drop
  - Many experiments followed, more will be planned



### HTR-10 main parameters

| Thermal power                                      | MW                | 10              |  |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| Reactor core diameter                              | ст                | 180             |  |
| Average core height                                | ст                | 197             |  |
| Primary helium pressure                            | MPa               | 3.0             |  |
| Average helium temperature at reactor inlet/outlet | °C                | 250/700         |  |
| Helium mass flow rate at full power                | kg/s              | 4.3             |  |
| Average core power density                         | MW/m <sup>3</sup> | 2               |  |
| Number of control rods in side reflector           |                   | 10              |  |
| Number of absorber ball units in side reflector    |                   | 7               |  |
| Nuclear fuel                                       |                   | UO <sub>2</sub> |  |
| Heavy metal loading per fuel element               | g                 | 5               |  |
| Enrichment of fresh fuel element                   | %                 | 17              |  |
| Number of fuel elements in core                    |                   | 27,000          |  |
| Fuel loading mode                                  |                   | multi-pass      |  |
| Max. fuel temperature at normal operation          | °C                | 919             |  |
| Average discharge burn-up                          | GWd/tHM           | 80              |  |

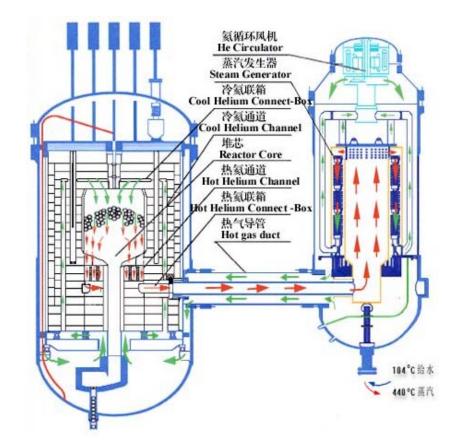
### HTR-10 main parameters

| Height of RPV                | m                     | 11   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Inner diameter of RPV        | m                     | 4.2  |
| Helium blower pressure raise | kPa                   | 60   |
| Number of SG units/tubes     |                       | 30   |
| Heat transfer area of SG     | <i>m</i> <sup>2</sup> | 55   |
|                              |                       |      |
| Feed water temperature       | ٥C                    | 104  |
| Steam pressure               | MPa                   | 3.5  |
| Steam temperature            | <b>℃</b>              | 435  |
| Steam flow rate              | t/h                   | 12.5 |
| Electric power               | MW                    | 2.5  |
|                              |                       |      |



### HTR-10 core layout

- Pebble bed
- Helium cooled, graphite moderated
- Modular High-Temperature Gas-Cooled reactor
  - Inherent safety
  - Melt-free
- Steam cycle
- Side by side of RPV & SG





### HTR-10 project highlights

- Sphere TRISO fuel technology
- Demonstration on inherent safety characteristics of Modular High-Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor
- Digitalized Instrumentation and Control system
- Test bed for future development



### HTR-10 main achievements

- The sign for China to master the Modular HTGR technology
- The platform to demonstrate and verify the HTGR technology
  - visible inherent safety that can be demonstrated to public
  - Only pebble bed HTGR that is operating
- Technical basis for HTR-PM (prototype)



## 3 HTR-PM design

### HTR-PM demonstration plant

- 2001: feasibility study
  - Choose mature steam cycle from steam cycle, direct gas cycle, indirect gas cycle

### 2004: standard design

- 2006: fixed the main parameters: 2×250MWth, 2 reactors with 1 turbine
- 2006: approved as national key technology project
- 2009: finished preliminary design and PSAR
- 2012: FCD



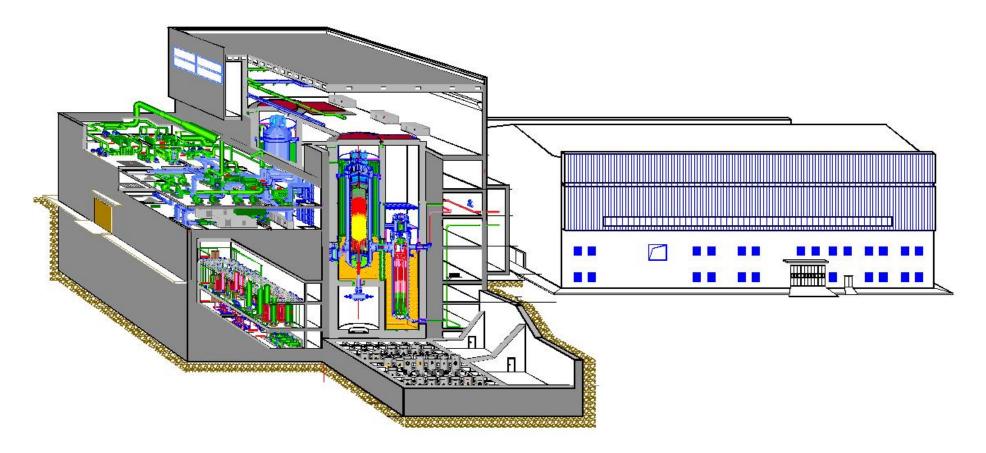
### Site for HTR-PM







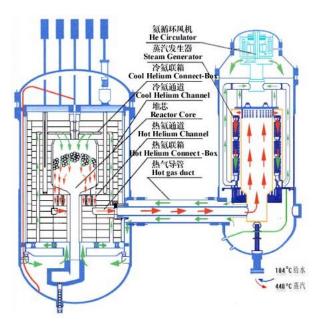
### Nuclear island & conventional island

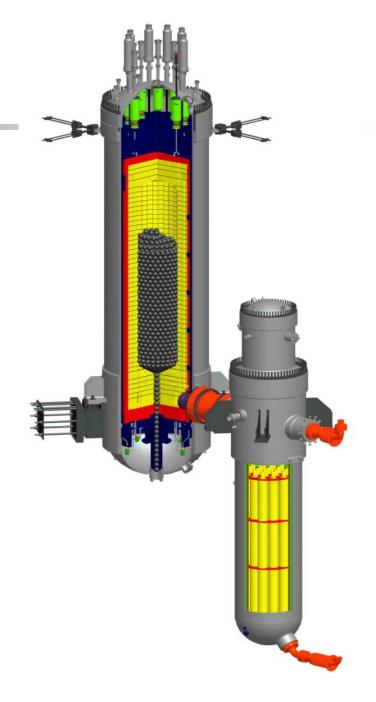


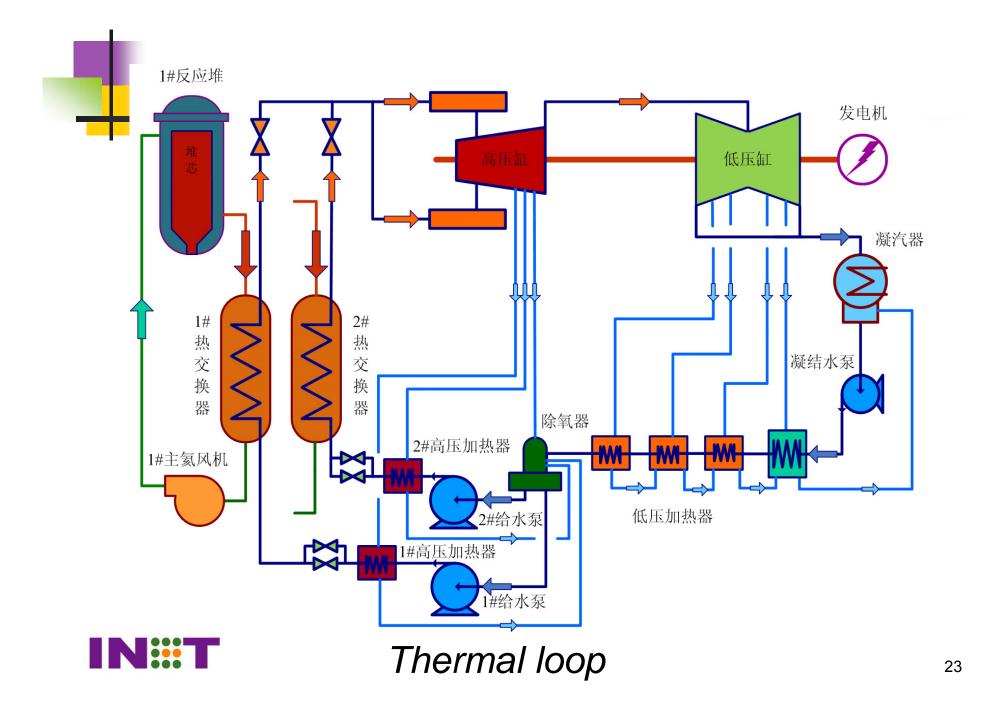


### **Reactor Layout**

- Similar layout as HTR-10
  - Single zone, pebble bed
  - Side by side arrangement
  - Super heat steam
  - Modular(Inherent safety)
- Larger size







### Main design parameters

| Reactor module num                | nbers 2                       |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Thermal power/mod                 | ule 250MW                     |
| Lifetime                          | 40a                           |
| Core diameter/heigh               | nt 3.0/11m                    |
| Primary system pres               | ssure 7.0 MPa                 |
| Helium inlet/outlet te            | emperature 250/750°C          |
| Helium mass flow                  | 96 kg/s                       |
| Fresh steam<br>temperature/pressu | 566 <i>°C</i> /13.2 MPa<br>re |
| Electric power                    | 210 MW                        |

### HTR-PM design features

- Single zone, pebble bed
- Super heat steam turbine
  - Like conventional turbine in fossil plant
- 1 turbine with 2 reactors
  - More reactor are possible in future
- Modular concept: Inherent safety
  - Simplified safety system
- Standard design
  - Duplicable for future



## 4 HTR-PM project status

- National key technology project
  - Design
  - Manufacturing
  - Licensing
  - Construction
  - Experiment
  - Fuel fabrication
  - Operation



# Design

- 2001-2003: HTR-PM concept studies were conducted. The steam turbine was selected.
- 2004-2006: HTR-PM standard design was conducted from May, 2004 to May, 2006. A preliminary decision was made in August of 2004 to design a reactor of 458 MWt thermal power output with reheated steam cycle and annular core. (dynamic annual core and solid annual core)
- 2006.09: A decision to change from 1×458 MWt to 2×250 MWt was made, maintain the plant output on 200 MWe.



# Design

#### • 2008: Finished the basic design.

- submit PSAR
- Start the procurement of key component
- 2009: Assessment of PSAR is finished
  - Start the engineering design
- 2012: start FCD
  - -2017: connect to Grid



### 4 HTR-PM project status

- Progress for construction and experiment
  - See photos



### **Conclusion remarks**

- China need nuclear power
  - LWR is the main stream
  - HTGR will be supplementary for electricity generation, and can be used for co-generation and process heat application
- China started the research on HTGR since 1970s, started the construction of HTR-10 in 1995
- China adopts the pebble bed HTGR



### **Conclusion remarks**

- HTR-PM will be the first commercial modular HTGR power plant in the world, based on the success of HTR-10
  - The project covers the research, design, manufacturing, construction, experiment, fuel fabrication, licensing, operation
  - One unit of HTR-PM have two reactor modules
  - The project is supported by central government



### **Conclusion remarks**

- Following HTR-PM, commercial deployment of HTR-PM based on batch construction is foreseeing, and unit with more modules and bigger power size is under investigation
- We hope more countries will be interested in HTGR
- International cooperation on HTGR is necessary and inevitable
  - GIF, IAEA, bilateral, ...
  - Academic, technical, business, ...



### You are welcomed to HTR-PM site during HTR-2014 conference

**2014.10.27-31** 

Weihai, China

#### IN::T

CALL FOR PAPER 7th INTERNATIONAL TOPICAL MEETING ON HIGH TEMPERATURE REACTOR TECHNOLOGY HTR2014 -The pebble bed modular HTR is advancing towards reality-

27-31 October 2014, Weihai, China

#### Organized by

Institute of Nuclear and New Energy Technology (INET), Tsinghua University International Organizing Chair/Co-chair: ZHANG Zuoyi M. A. FUETTERER Local Organizing Chair/Co-chair: SUN Yuliang DONG Yujie Technical Program Chair/Co-chair: LI Fu SHI Lei **Technical Sessions** 

- Trk1 National Research Programs and Industrial Projects
- Trk2 Industrial Applications and Markets
- Trk3 Fuel and Waste
- Trk4 Materials and Components
- Trk5 Reactor Physics Analysis
- Trk6 Thermal-hydraulics and Coupled Code Analyses
- Trk7 Development, Design and Engineering
- Trk8 Safety and Licensing

#### Important dates

- Abstract due:March 15,2014Draft papers due:May 30,2014Final papers due:September 3,2014
- Abstract Instruction Describe new and significant work Use 200 -300 words in English Electronic submission in PDF or MS Word

#### Website

- http://www.htr2014.cn/
- **Technical tour**

Visit to HTR-PM site will be arranged during HTR2014

#### Contact

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### One task for this meeting

- A plenary speech related to this CRP is arranged in HTR-2014
  - A speaker is supposed to be nominated in this meeting

