

Innovations in Reactor Designs

OECD/NEA workshop on innovations in water-cooled reactor technologies, 11-12 Feb 2015

Julie Gorgemans



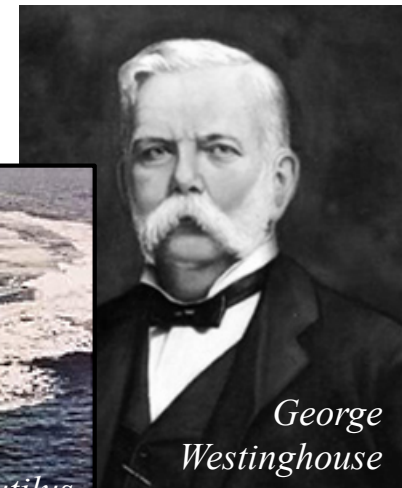
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Westinghouse Electric Company

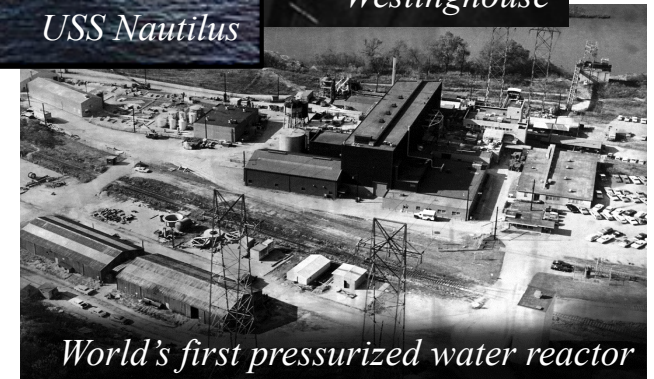
- Incorporated in 1886 by George Westinghouse
- Responsible for some of the world's most important achievements:
 - AC technology
 - 1st commercial radio broadcast
 - U.S.S. Nautilus
 - 1st camera on the moon
 - **Commercial nuclear power**
- Westinghouse Is Solely Focused on Commercial Nuclear Technology
- Nearly **50 percent** of the nuclear power plants in operation worldwide are based on Westinghouse technology



USS Nautilus



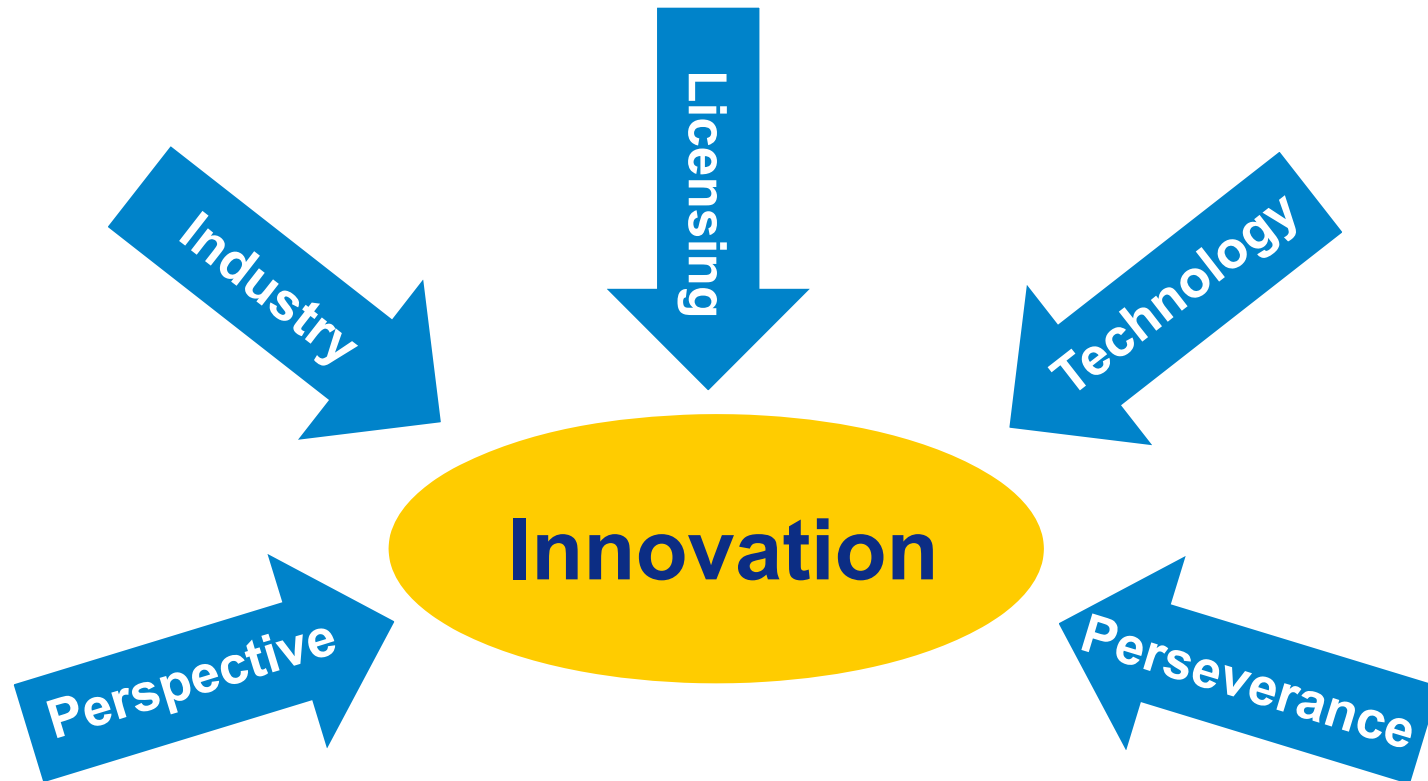
George Westinghouse



World's first pressurized water reactor



Factors that Influence the Development of a Nuclear Power Plant



Innovation and ability to innovate have many factors

AP1000[®] Plant Design Objectives

- Greatly simplified PWR
 - Construction, maintenance, inspection, operation, safety
- Increased operation and safety margins
 - Design basis accidents, Probabilistic Safety Assessment (core melt prevention & mitigation)
- Competitive cost of power, less than coal plant, other nuclear
- Short construction schedule; 3 years
- Licensing certainty – reviews by multiple different regulators
 - U.S. design certification, COL approvals, construction inspections
 - China preliminary/final safety analysis report reviews
 - UK generic design assessment and Canada pre-licensing review
- Proven design; proven components/systems
- Improved availability, maintenance, inspection, operational radiation exposure
- Pre-engineered/pre-licensed standard design
 - Fleet wide/multiple country standard with very limited differences
- Active participation from stakeholders in the **AP1000** plant design activities



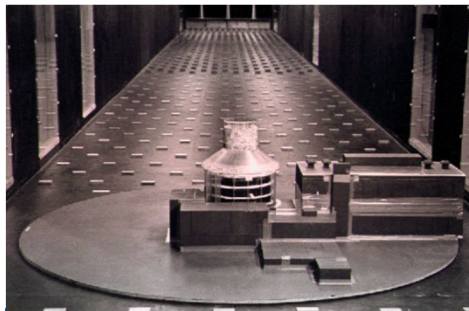
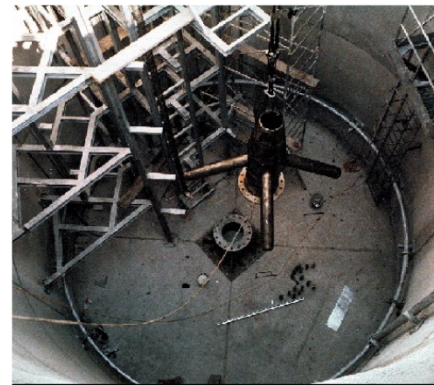
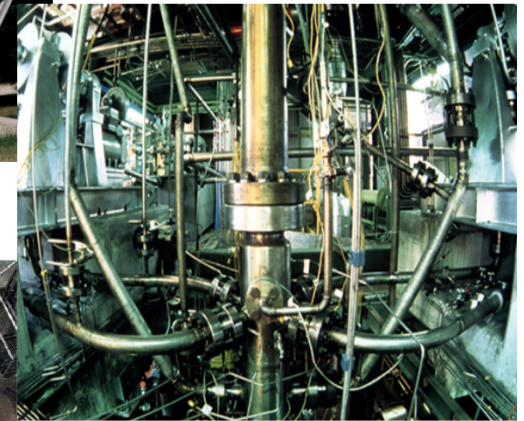
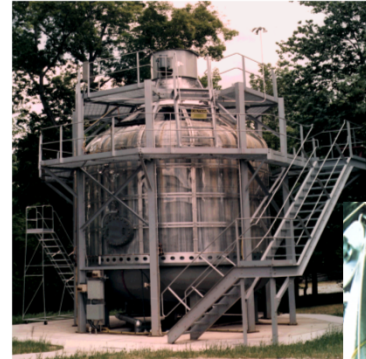
The AP1000 Nuclear Plant is a breakthrough in technology and design

- Simplicity and standardization in **Design** through reduced number of components and bulk commodities
- Simplicity in **Safety** through the use of passive safety systems
- Simplicity in **Construction** through modularization
- Simplicity in **Procurement** through standardization of components and plant design
- Simplicity in **Operation and Maintenance** through the use of proven systems and components, and man-machine interface advancements
- Incorporates **constructability, operability, maintainability and reliability** into the design, achieving superior economics



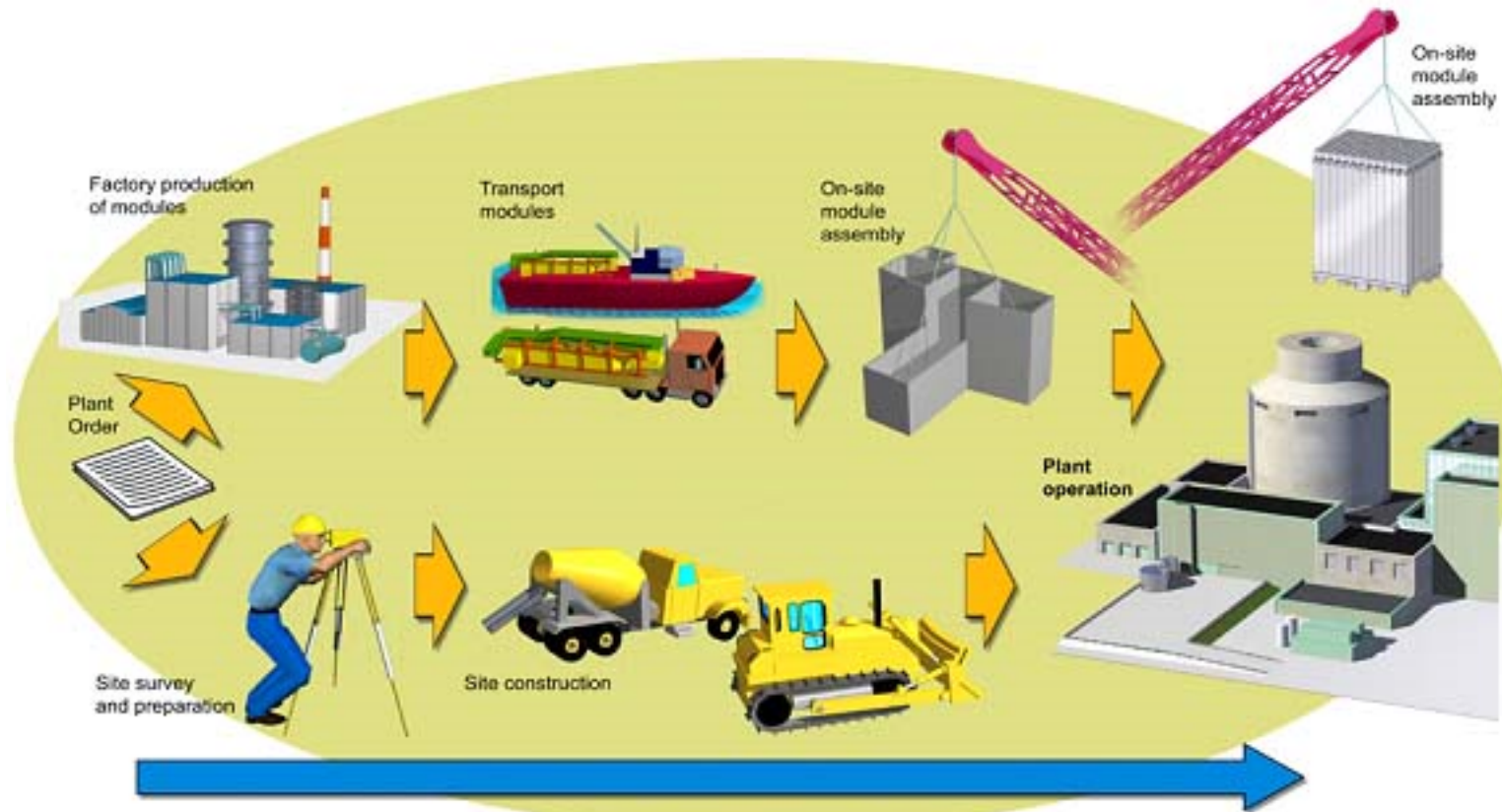
Advanced Passive Technology Testing

- 15 different test facilities used for Design Basis Accident (DBA) testing for the advanced passive technology:
 - Demonstrated passive core and containment cooling
 - Collected data for code validation
- U.S. NRC conducted extensive, independent testing in 5 test facilities:
 - Confirmed results obtained by Westinghouse for DBA as well as a significant number of beyond design basis accidents



**Innovation in the nuclear industry
requires analysis and test data**

Modular Construction - Site Work Done in Parallel with Module Fabrication and Transportation



Accelerated construction time - three years from first concrete to fuel loading for Nth plant



The AP1000 Plant is the result of an evolution over three decades



Advanced Passive Technology Development
 AP600™ Plant (1985 - 1997)

AP600 Plant Review by US NRC (1992 - 1998)

AP600 plant Approved (1999)

- The **AP1000** plant builds on more than half a century of Westinghouse experience.
- More than \$1 billion design and testing effort
- More than 200 man-years of review by the US NRC

AP1000 Plant Approved DCD Rev 15 (2006)

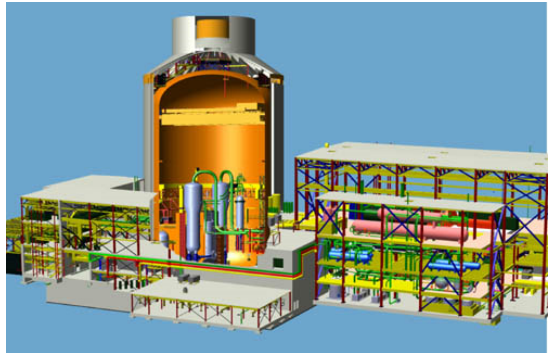
Sanmen & Haiyang Construction Permits (March & Sept 2009)

AP1000 Plant Approved DCD Rev 19 (2011)

AP1000 Plant Design Development (2000 - 2011)

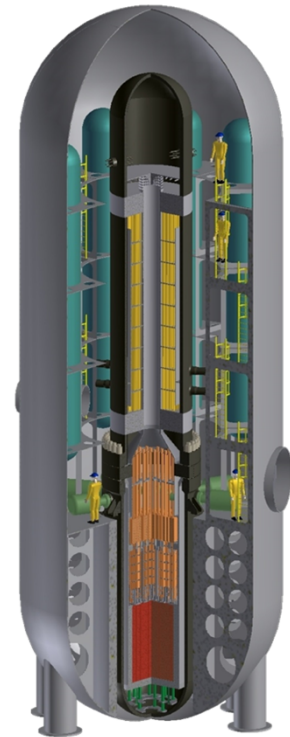
AP1000 Plant Review by US NRC (2002 - 2011)

AP1000 Plant iDAC/iSODA (UK, 2011)



From the AP1000 Plant towards the SMR

- Package existing technology developed for the AP600 and **AP1000** PWR to meet the demands of the SMR market
 - Less than 300MWe
 - Rail shippable components
 - Integral PWR
 - Containment vessel and reactor below grade
 - Extended coping for SBO – 7 days
 - Employ compact containment to address economy of scale challenge
 - Short development cycle/reduced licensing risk
 - Modular construction – 30-month construction schedule



SMR retains the same approach to Passive Safety as AP600 and AP1000 PWR

Considerations for Advanced Reactor Designs

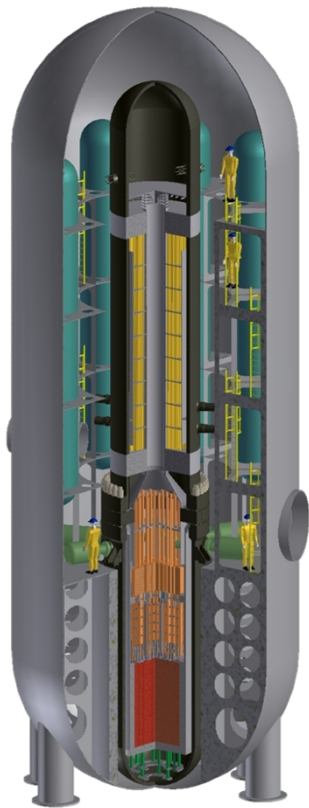
- Successful commercialization of advanced reactor designs requires:
 - Sustained governmental nuclear policy (CO₂ reduction)
 - Focus on mission: Low-cost electricity
 - Regulators ready to license a new concept
 - Collaboration:
 - Multiple stakeholder cooperation (no single vendor)
 - Involvement from the industry, national laboratories and universities
 - Cost-share
 - Improve public perception for the advanced reactor
- Westinghouse has and will continue to explore a broad range of technologies
- Westinghouse recognizes the potential of salt-cooled reactors:
 - Do salt-cooled reactors truly have the potential to create a step change in economics and enhance safety?
 - Further investigation required to improve the technology readiness
 - Recommends industry collaborative effort

Enhancing Safety: The Pursuit of Accident-tolerant Fuel

- The Westinghouse passive technology is a significant step forward in further enhancing the safety of what was already highly safe. What else can be done to enhance nuclear plant safety even further?
- The **Westinghouse accident-tolerant fuel (ATF) program** began in 2004, aimed at producing light water reactor fuel that provides a leap ahead in safety and performance, while also being economically attractive for nuclear power plant operators
- **International, multidisciplinary team, funded by the U.S. Department of Energy:** industry, national labs, universities
- Focus on new materials for both the cladding and the pellets to develop fuel that withstands and survives extreme events
- Manufacture of test fuel rods by 2016, six-year exposure in Test Reactors to develop the data required for licensing, lead test rods in commercial reactors in 2022



Conclusions



- The **AP1000** plant is a breakthrough in technology and design
 - Passive safety
 - Simplification
 - Modular construction
- The Westinghouse SMR builds on the existing technology developed for the AP600 and **AP1000** PWR to meet the demands of the SMR market
- Development of advanced reactor designs should be the result of a collaborative effort (industry, national labs, universities)
 - Potential of salt-cooled reactors
 - Need to mature the technology
- Westinghouse continues developing new technologies to improve the safety of light water reactors (accident-tolerant fuel)

