

## GAIN Innovative Materials Research High-Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactors

**Farshid Shahrokhi** 

**Director of High Temperature Reactor Technology** 





Gain Innovative Material Research

# **Framatome History of HTGR Development**

- 1960s, 70s, and 80s
  - Framatome GmbH Pebble Bed HTGRs
    - AVR 46 MWth test reactor
    - THTR 750 MWth cogeneration reactor
    - HTR-Module 200 MWth (beginning of modular HTGR development)
- 1990s and early 2000s
  - GT-MHR 600 MWth prismatic core, Brayton Cycle.
  - Collaboration with Russian Federation and General Atomics
- Mid to Late 2000s
  - **ANTARES** Project 600 MWth prismatic core, Indirect cycle with combined cycle gas turbine generation
  - US DOE NGNP project Modified ANTARES design
- Late 2000s to Present
  - Steam Cycle HTGR reference plant
    - 4 x 625 MWth, prismatic core, cogeneration of high temperature process steam and electricity
    - Optimized for passive safety and lowest cost of energy
  - Scalability of reference concept provides variants for smaller markets (all use the same fuel)

625 MWth reference54 MWth remote site315 MWth single SG10 MWth Micro-HTGR180 MWth EU steam only7 MWth mobile micro HTGR

## framatome

3

# Framatome 625 MWt SC-HTGR A modular High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor

- Net electric output 272 MWe / module
  - In all electricity mode (43.5% net)
- **Reactor temperatures** 
  - Core inlet/outlet: 325°C / 750°C
  - Process steam: 566°C
- Reasons for selection

framatome

- High temp steam satisfies most process heat needs today
- Minimized technical risks to allow completion of the FOAK demo plant in early 2030s
- Prismatic HTGR has lowest unit cost
- **Excellent safety characteristics** 
  - Safety does not require AC power
  - Safety does not require reactor coolant
  - Safety does not require operator action
- Excellent investment risk profile
  - Plant can be restarted after any Design Basis Accident
- Provides path for improving technology incrementally for future higher temperature process heat needs and industrial scale hydrogen generation





Farshid Shahrokhi

# Framatome 600 MWt V-HTGR A modular Very High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor

- Net electric output 290 MWe / module
  - In all electricity mode (48.5% net)
- Reactor temperatures
  - Core inlet/outlet: 400°C / 850°C
  - Process Heat: 800°C
- Reasons for selection
  - Very high temp heat most process heat needs
  - Prismatic HTGR has lowest unit cost
  - Excellent safety characteristics
    - Safety does not require AC power
    - Safety does not require reactor coolant
    - Safety does not require operator action
  - Excellent investment risk profile
    - Plant can be restarted after any Design Basis Accident



### framatome

Farshid Shahrokhi

5

# **Materials of Construction**

- ✓ Available Now
- $\sqrt{}$  Requires development & codification  $^+$
- Fuel (UCO kernel TRISO coated particle)
- Core Graphite (SGL-Carbon NBG-17, Toyo-110)
- Vessel Systems (SA-508/533) / (9Cr-1Mo)
- Reactor Internals (Alloy 800H, Graphite)
- Steam Generator (Alloy 800H, 2.25Cr-1Mo)
- Intermediate Heat Exchanger (Ceramic)
- Instrumentation and Controls
- Decay Heat Removal (RCCS)
- Circulator (submerged motor, magnetic bearings)
- Reactor Building (concrete)
- Refueling Machine

## AGR irradiation data and NRC topical AGC characterization, ASME Sec. III Div. 5 ASME Section III, (no cladding required) ASME Section III Div. 5 Helical coil tubes (He-to-steam), TEMA Helium to Molten Salt, TEMA IEEE Standard (analog or digital) Steel panels (ASME Section III) ASME Section III (housing) ACI standard Semi-automated refueling

## framatome

6

# **Process Heat**

HTGRs can generate heat at higher temperatures necessary for certain industrial processes

#### Potential to Displace Fossil Fuels

HTGR technology is the near-term energy source capable of displacing the use of fossil fuels for high-temperature process heat and/or electricity generation while emitting almost no  $CO_2$ .

 Process heat and electricity can be supplied for petrochemical refining, chemical processes and extraction, upgrading of bitumen from oil sand and shale, replacing or supplementing premium fossil fuels.

0

 Low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions enable premium fossil fuels to be used as feedstock for higher-value products, such as chemicals and synthetic fuels that add multiples of gross returns instead of simply burning as fuel.

#### Cogeneration of Electricity, Steam, Heat

## framatome

#### **Near-Term Market Potential**

- North America/USA: 250-500°C = 75.000MWt (or 150-300 reactors)
- Mostly Petroleum products:

500-700°C = 65,000MWt (or 130-260 reactors) (Petroleum + Ammonia). Easily achievable today.

Allows flexibility of operation, switching between electricity and process heat

#### 800 – 1000 °C VHTGR (IHX for direct process heat) 500 – 900 °C 350 – 800 °C SC-HTGR (Steam) 300 – 600 °C LWR (Steam) 80-200 °C 250 – 550 °C 100 200 400 700 800 900 300 500 600 1000 Process Temperature (°C)

#### Temperatures required for various industrial processes

# SC-HTGR is Optimized to Provide Maximum Benefit to the Overall Energy Mix in the Near-Term

- Process steam market exists now
  - Largest segment of the process heat market
  - Depends entirely on fossil fuels
  - Requires no modification of existing chemical plants to use high temperature steam from SC-HTGR
- Market for direct very high temperature heat is longer-term
  - Smaller than high temperature steam market
  - More fragmented requires customized interface for different applications
  - Existing chemical processes require further development for integration with heat from very high temperature reactor
- Reactor technology similar between steam cycle HTGR and VHTR
  - Largest VHTR challenge is high temperature energy transfer interface
- Focusing on steam cycle HTGR provides best short-term and longterm solution
  - Partitioning risk between HTGR and VHTR projects reduces risk for each project

| Required Development                                  | SC-<br>HTGR | Future<br>VHTGR |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Fuel Qualification                                    | X           |                 |
| HTR Siting  | Х           |                 |
| HTR Licensing   | X           |                 |
| Process Interface Issues                              | Х           |                 |
| Safety Case Validation                                | X           |                 |
| Very High Temperature Materials<br>(metals, ceramics) |             | x               |
| IHX Development (gas or salt)                         |             | X               |
| Very High Temperature Process<br>Interface            |             | X               |

Farshid Shahrokhi

8

## framatome

# Questions

## F.Shahrokhi@Framatome.com



Farshid Shahrokhi

9

Gain Innovative Material Research