



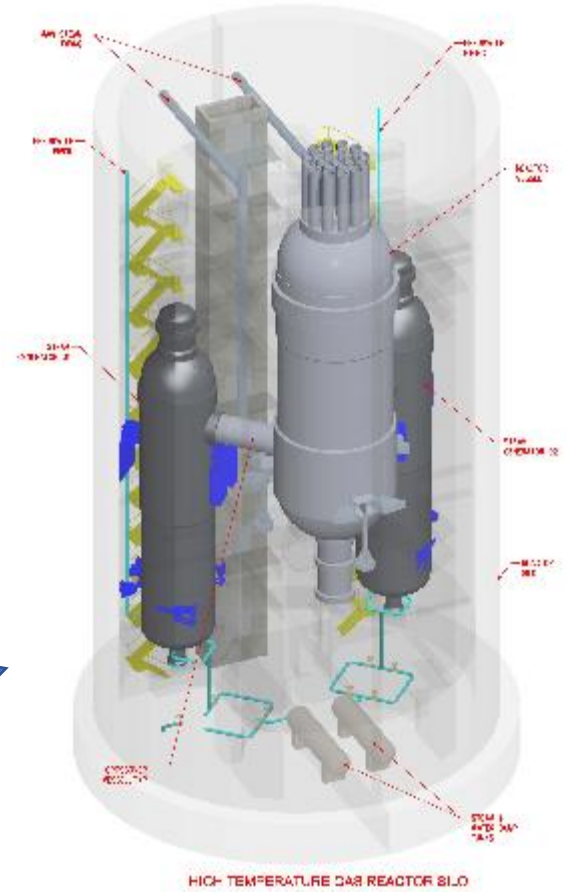
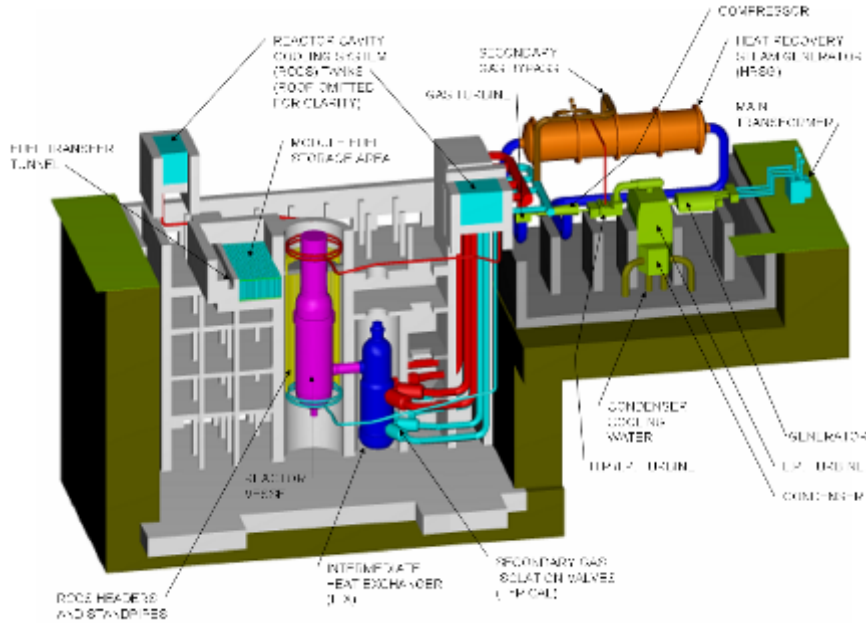
GAIN Innovative Materials Research High-Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactors

Farshid Shahrokhi

Director of High Temperature Reactor Technology

June 30, 2022

Topics – Material Challenges



- Steam Cycle HTGR
- Very High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor

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 NNGP 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 reference

315 MWth single SG

180 MWth EU steam only

54 MWth remote site

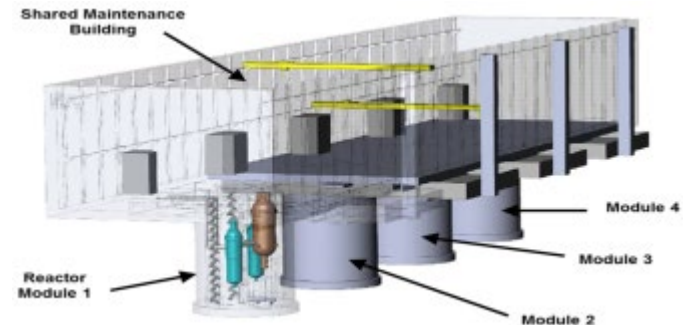
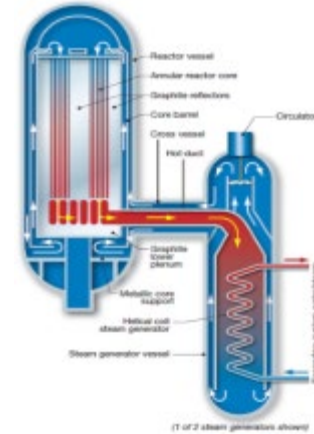
10 MWth Micro-HTGR

7 MWth mobile micro HTGR

Framatome 625 MWt SC-HTGR

A modular High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor

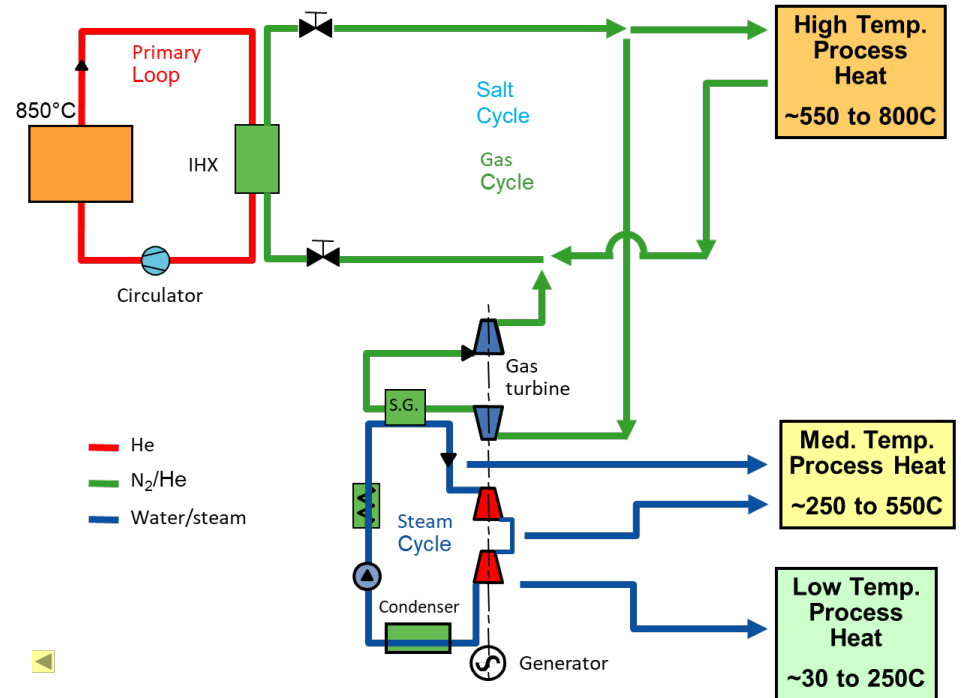
- ▶ **Net electric output 272 MWe / module**
 - ◆ In all electricity mode (43.5% net)
- ▶ **Reactor temperatures**
 - ◆ Core inlet/outlet: 325°C / 750°C
 - ◆ Process steam: 566°C
- ▶ **Reasons for selection**
 - ◆ High temp steam satisfies most process heat needs - today
 - ◆ Minimized technical risks 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



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



Materials of Construction

√ Available Now

√ 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

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 long-term solution**
 - ◆ Partitioning risk between HTGR and VHTR projects reduces risk for each project

Required Development	SC-HTGR	Future VHTR
Fuel Qualification	X	
HTR Siting	X	
HTR Licensing	X	
Process Interface Issues	X	
Safety Case Validation	X	
Very High Temperature Materials (metals, ceramics)		X
IHX Development (gas or salt)		X
Very High Temperature Process Interface		X

Questions

F.Shahrokhi@Framatome.com