



HTGR Development in JAEA / US-Japan Collaboration on HTGR

6th Symposium on U.S.-Japan Nuclear Energy Research and Development Cooperation
February 24, 2023, Washington D.C., USA

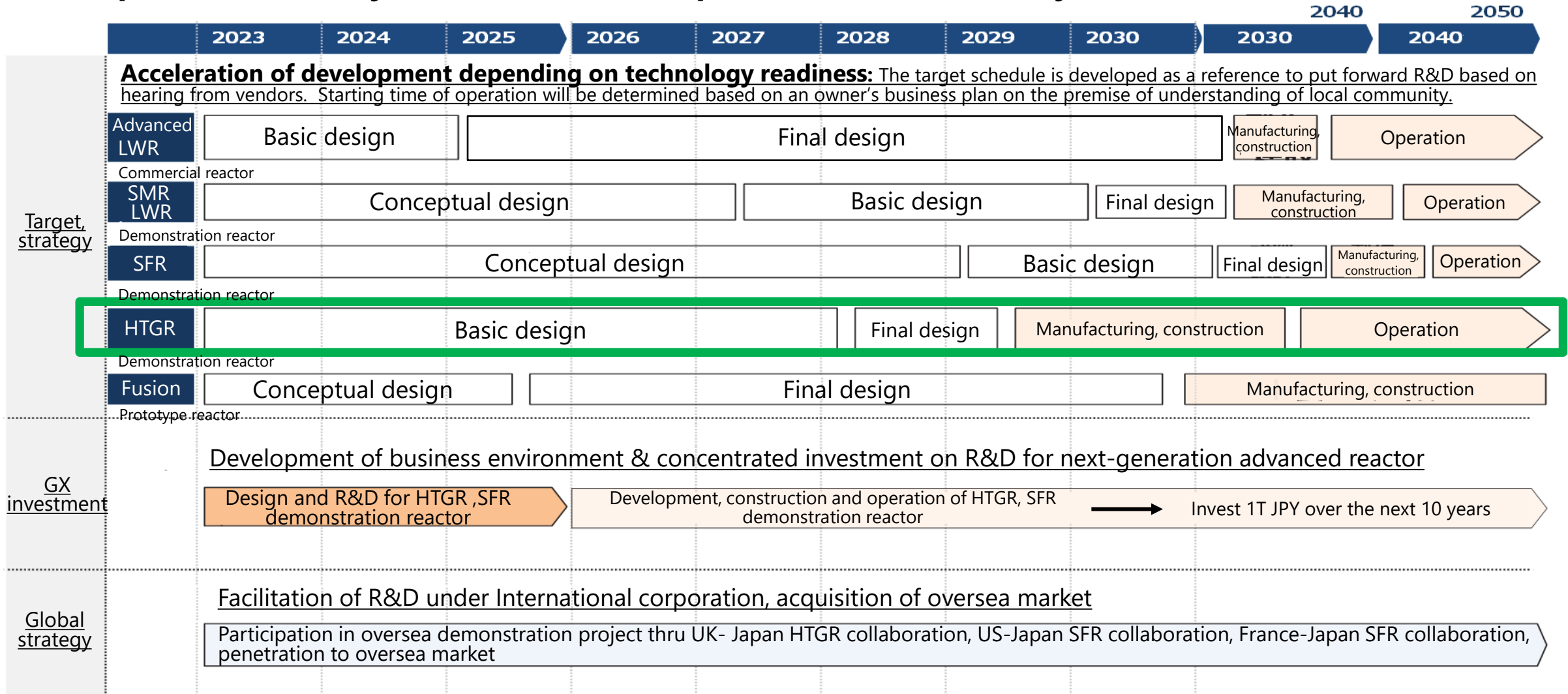
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- ◆ Policies of HTGR Development in Japan
- ◆ HTTR Technical Features
& Licensing Experience, Future Tests
- ◆ Collaboration with US on HTGR

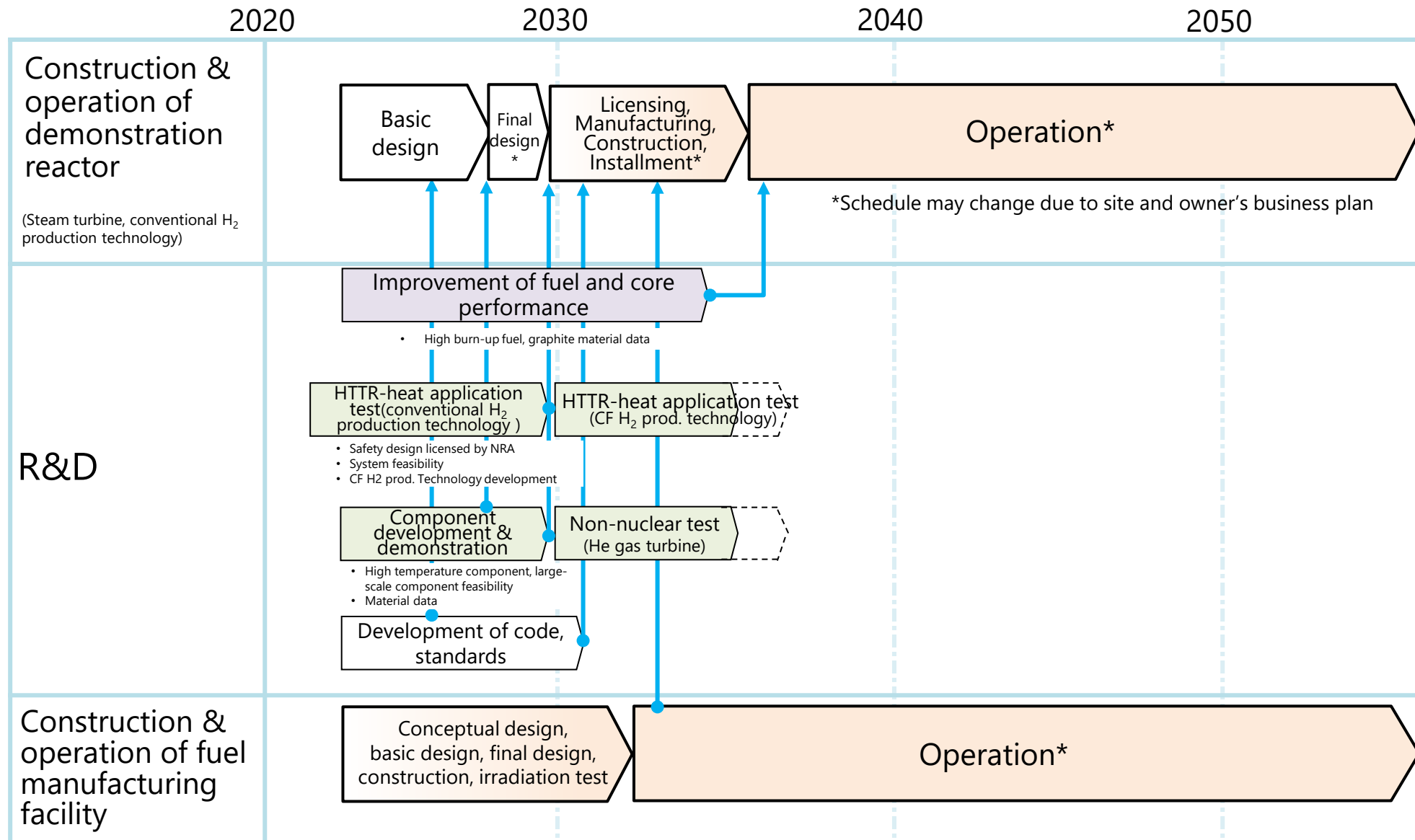
Basic Policy for GX Implementation



Government put forward development and construction of next-generation advanced reactors that incorporate new safety mechanisms on the premise of reactor safety



A Technology Roadmap for Developing HTGRs



CF: Carbon-free

*https://www.meti.go.jp/shingikai/enecho/denryoku_gas/genshiryoku/kakushinro_wg/pdf/004_03_00.pdf, accessed on September 2, 2022.

HTGR Demonstration Reactor

Reactor core & components scale-up,
Computational code validation
(start in FY2023)

Establishment of coupling technologies
between HTGR and H₂ production system
using the HTTR (started in FY2022)

Scale-up,
Coupling
technology

In progress

*Technologies of design,
construction, licensing,
operation, maintenance, etc.
established thru
HTTR construction
& operation.*

Design,
construction
& licensing
of HTTR

Operation,
test and
maintenance
of HTTR

Owner of technologies

- JAEA
- MHI
- Toshiba
- Hitachi, etc.

*Establishment of
fundamental
technologies*

Core
design

Thermal
hydraulics
design,
high-temperature
demonstration
test

Safety
analysis

Earthquake-
proof
and component
reliability test

Fuel

Graphite

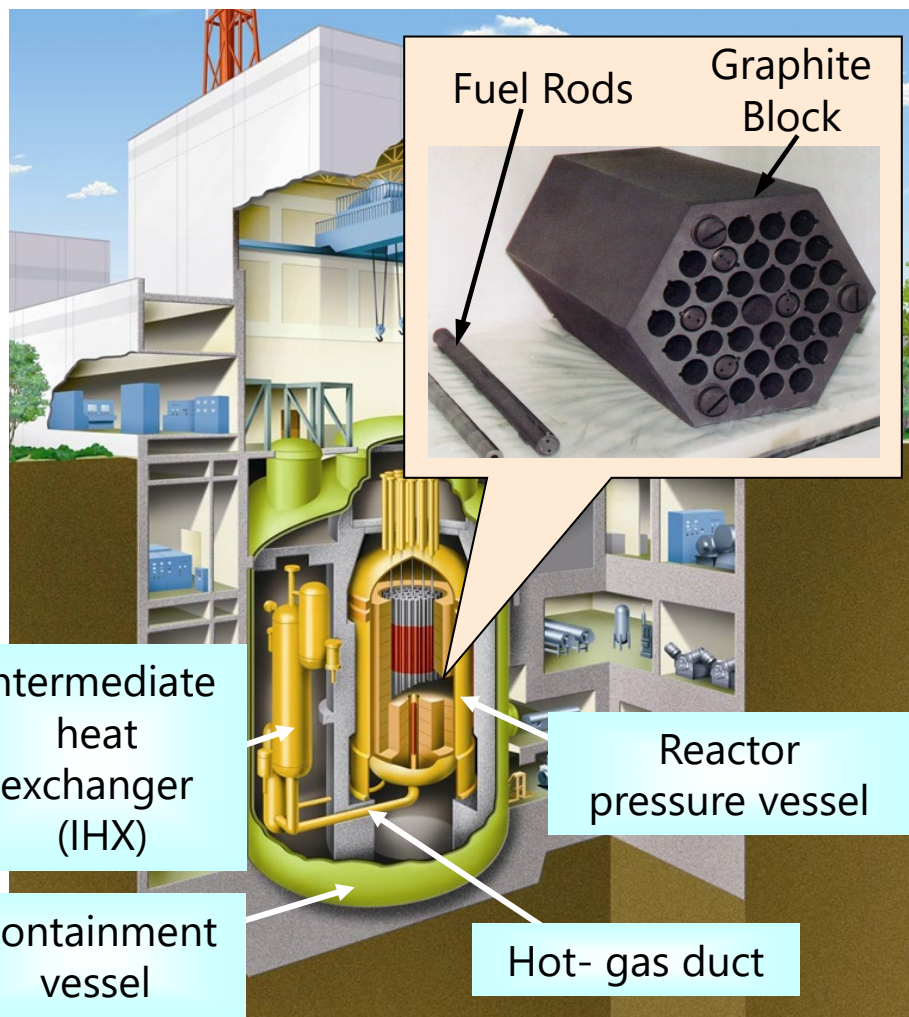
Metallic
material

Instrumental
equipment

- JAEA
- NFI
- ToyoTanso, etc.

Technologies developed

The only prismatic-type High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor (HTGR) in operation in the world



Major Specifications

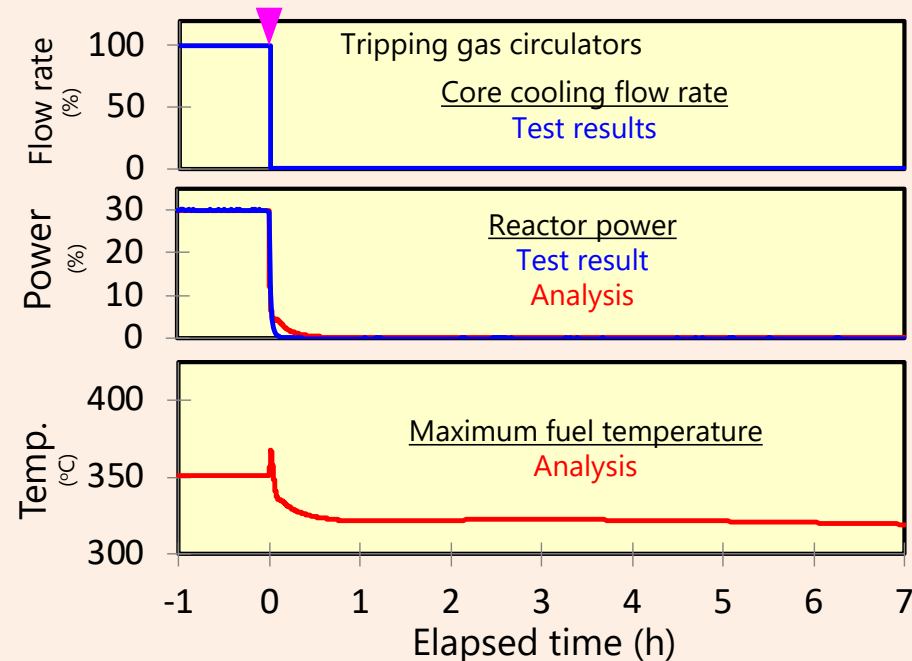
Thermal power	30 MW
Fuel	Coated fuel particle / Prismatic type
Core material	Graphite
Coolant	Helium
Inlet temperature	395°C
Outlet temperature	950°C
Pressure	4 MPa

Major Achievements

First criticality	: November, 1998
Full power operation	: December, 2001
50 days continuous 950°C operation	: March, 2010
Obtain permission of changes to reactor installation in conformity to New Regulatory Requirements	: June, 2020
Restart operation	: July, 2021

HTTR safety demonstration test

- Initial power 30% (9MW)
- Reducing core flow rate to zero by tripping all circulators
- VCS operation maintained
- No scram operation (No CR insertion)



- ◆ Reactor intrinsically shut down as soon as the core cooling flow rate to zero.
- ◆ Reactor is kept stable long after the loss of core cooling

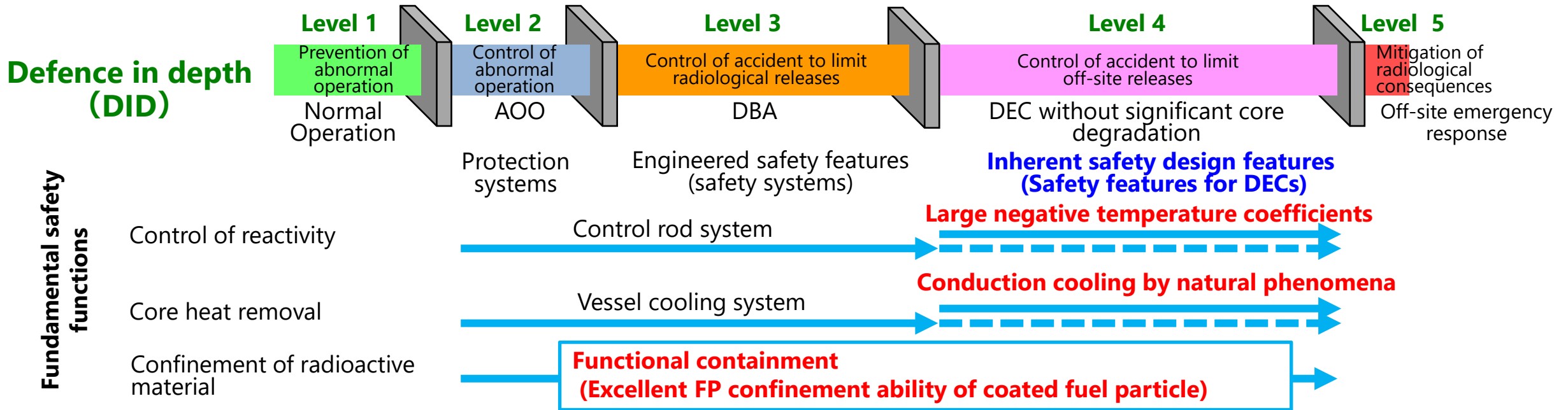
Safety characteristics of the HTTR

Because of the inherent characteristics of basic elements, i.e. refractory coated fuel particles, inert, single-phase helium coolant and graphite moderator with large heat capacity, the HTTR can maintain in a stable state under loss-of-cooling and/or reactivity control conditions.

Obtained permission from NRA to reclassify seismic classification of SSCs to lower class

- Core heat removal: S class to B class
- Reactor internal structure: S class to B class.

Licensing Experiences of HTTR - BDBA -



- The NRA review concluded that (1) significant core degradation including core melting may not occur by postulated BDBAs* and (2) specific SSCs are not required to cope with BDBAs*
- HTTR has restarted its operation without significant additional reinforcements due to the inherent safety features

- DID implementation for commercial HTGR is reasonable
- The safety design established through the licensing will be the basis of commercial HTGR

*HTTR BDBAs DBA + failure of reactor scram
 DBA + failure of heat removal from the core
 DBA + failure of containment vessel

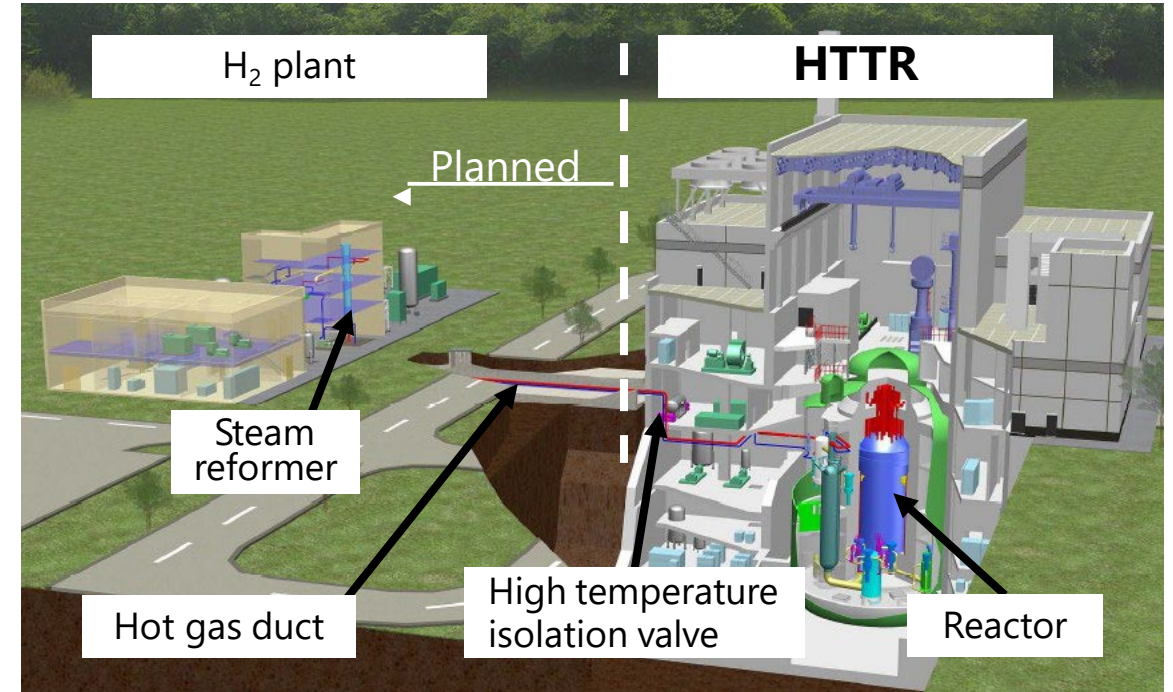
H₂ Production Demonstration Program Using HTTR

Objective

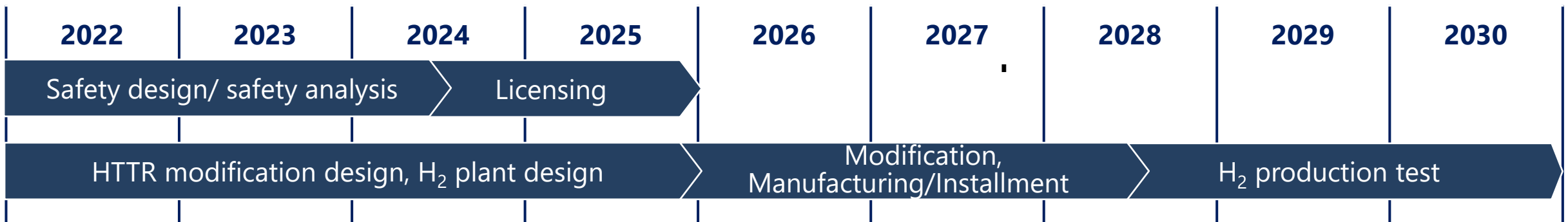
- Establish a safety design for coupling HTGR and H₂ plant through the licensing by Nuclear Regulation Authority.
- Demonstrate performance of components required for coupling between HTGR and H₂ plant e.g. high temperature isolation valves, hot gas duct, etc. using the HTTR.

Tasks

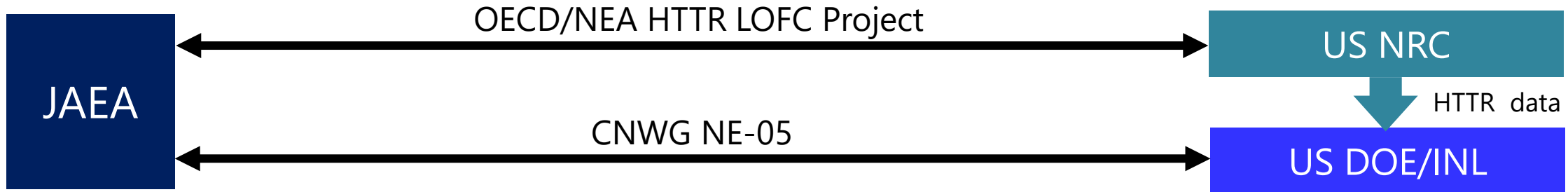
- Construct a steam methane reforming H₂ plant and connect to the HTTR.
- Conduct a continuous H₂ production test and plant dynamic tests.



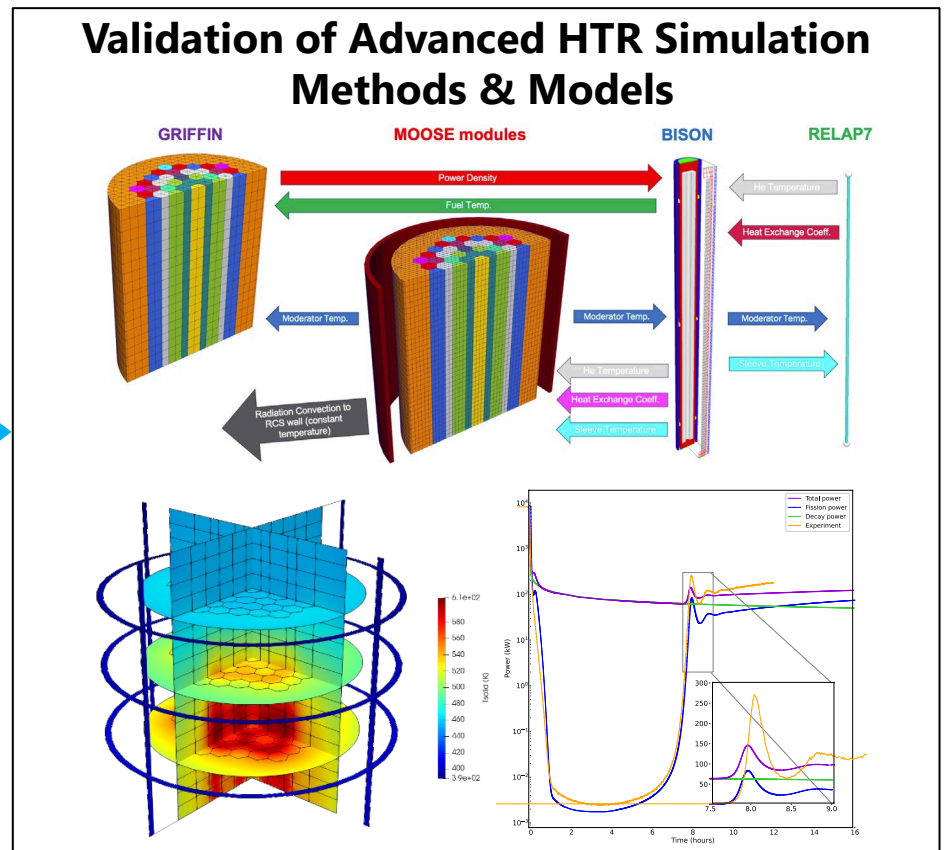
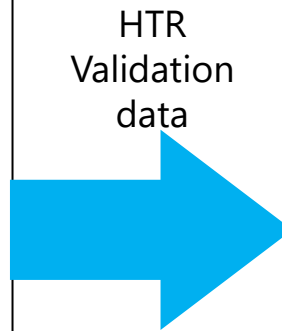
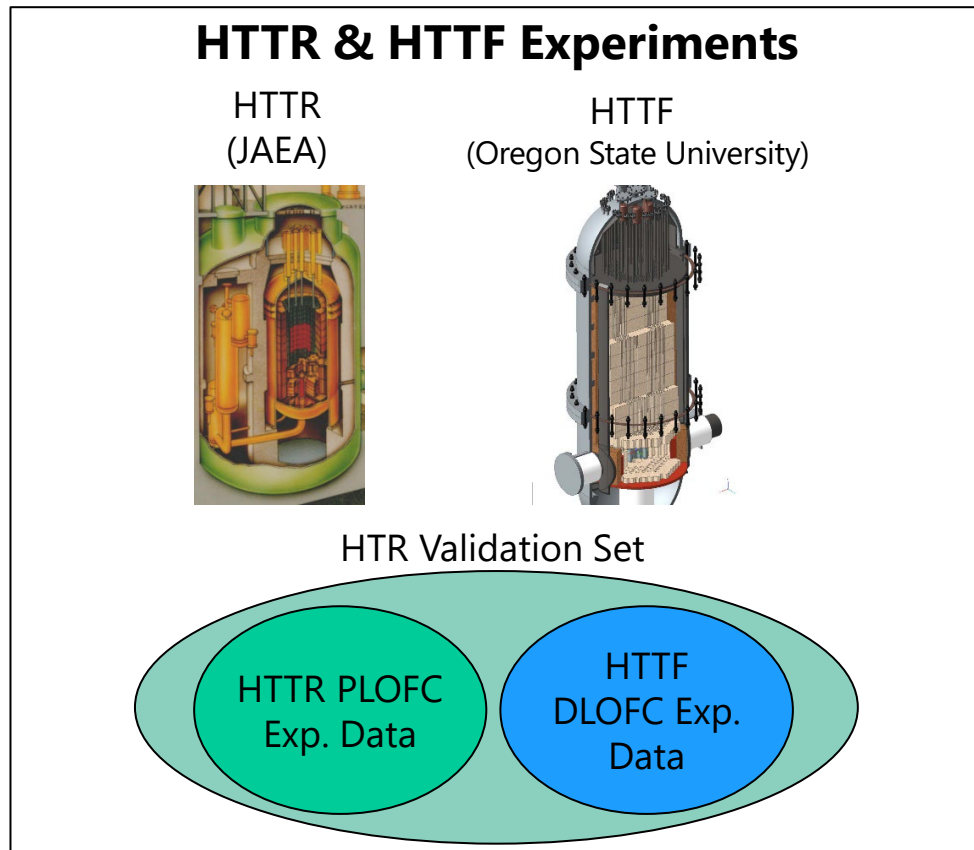
Tentative Schedule



Ongoing Collaboration with US on HTGR



CNWG NE-05: Validation of High Temperature Reactor Simulation Methods and Models

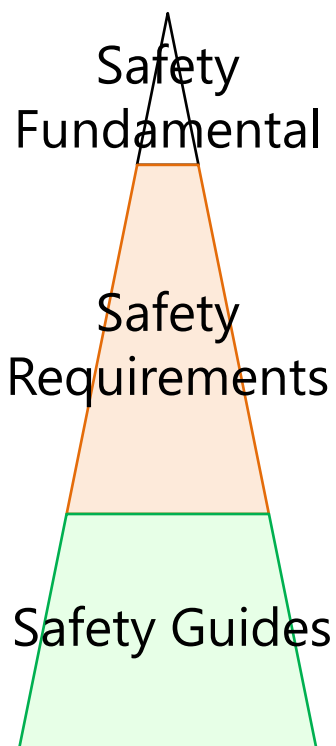


JAEA

Technical discussion related to HTGR safety standards & safety analysis

US NRC

JAEA's Contributions to HTGR Safety Standard Development Activities under IAEA Framework



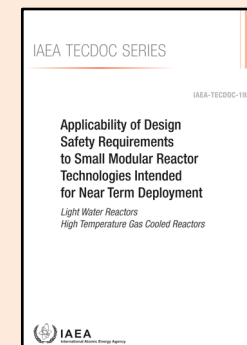
IAEA Safety Standards

Approach and Methodology for SMR safety requirements development (Sep. 2019 – Feb. 2020)

- Methodology to develop “technology neutral SMR safety requirements” was examined
- Insights obtained in activities for safety requirement development under Atomic Energy Society of Japan (AESJ) were presented
- Technical report (IAEA-TECDOC-2010) was issued in Sep. 2022

Applicability of design safety requirements to SMRs (Feb. 2017 – May 2019)

- Applicability of IAEA safety requirements (SSR-2/1 Rev.1) to HTGR & LW SMRs was analyzed
- The draft safety requirements developed in AESJ were presented
- Technical report (IAEA-TECDOC-1936) was issued in Dec. 2020



Applicability of safety assessment guidelines to SMRs

(Nov. 2019 – Mar. 2022)

Applicability of safety design guidelines to SMRs

(July 2020 – Nov. 2020)

- Japanese government put forward development and construction of a HTGR demonstration reactor to be operated in 2030's.
- Japan's HTGR technology capabilities established thru HTTR construction and operation will be fully utilized for HTGR demonstration reactor construction.
- JAEA established safety design through licensing process by Nuclear Regulation Authority for changes to Reactor Installation of the HTTR in conformity to the New Regulatory Requirements based on the results of HTTR safety demonstration test.
- The H₂ production demonstration project using the HTTR was started in 2022 aiming to establish safety design for coupling H₂ plant to HTGR by 2030.
- Potential area for collaboration would be sharing experiences and insights for HTGR safety standards, safety guides and safety analysis.