GE Infrastructure NUCIEAT

RIC 2007: Advanced Reactor Designs

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Advanced Reactors: NUREG-1368 Applicability to Global Nuclear Energy Partnership

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### Advanced Recycling Center (ARC)





# The Advanced Recycling

- Integrated ABR (PRISM) and
- Separates LWR SNF
- Fabricates ABR TRU fuel
- Converts TRU to SL isotopes
- Produces electricity & other

- Closes the fuel cycle
- Available technology
- Safe and economical
- Modular and scalable
- Proliferation resistant
- Previous USG R&D investment

## **ARC Technology Solution**

#### PRISM



- + 840 MWth & 311 MWe
- + Na cooled fast reactor
- + Passive safety
- + Modular/scalable
- + Factory built
- + Flexible fuel cycle (broad input composition)
- + Metal or oxide fuel (metal pref.)
- + Extensive component testing

### Electro Refining



- + Modular/scalable
- + Sized to support ABR
- + Proliferation resistant
- + Removal of volatile FP through voloxidation
- + Continuous or batch process
- + Extensive testing in the U.S., Russia, Japan, and Korea
- + Used by industrial refiners



# **Recycling Reactor ... PRISM**



### ✓ Advanced Conceptual Design

- Already paid for by USG
- Available today
- Spent fuel is an energy asset
- ✓ Nuclear Regulatory Commission
  - No obvious impediments to licensing





# NRC's NUREG-1368 Concluded

- No obvious impediments to licensing the PRISM (ALMR) design have been identified
- There are eight design features that deviated from LWRs
  - -accident evaluation
  - -calculation of source term
  - -containment
  - -emergency planning
  - -staffing
  - -heat removal
  - -positive void
  - -control room design





# PRISM ... Optimized for Metal Fuel

### Metal Core Advantages ...

- $\checkmark$  Fuel is denser and has a harder neutron spectrum
- ✓ Compatible with coolant, RBCB demonstrated at EBR-II
- $\checkmark$  Axial blankets are not required for break even core
- ✓ High thermal conductivity (low fuel temp.)
- Lower Doppler and harder spectrum reduce the need for GEMs for ULOF (6 versus 18)



RBCB Test of Metal Fuel with 12% Burnup (ANL)

### **Electro-Refining** ...

- Diversion resistant
- ✓ Compact
- ✓ Less complex
- Fewer waste streams than conventional aqueous (PUREX) process



RBCB Test of Oxide Fuel with 9% Burnup (ANL)



## Size: LWR vs. FR

#### 1600 MWt Sodium Cooled Fast Reactor 1600 MWt Light Water Cooled Reactor



- The complexity and availability of a PWR is essentially constant with size
- Due to the lower specific heat of sodium, six or more loops are required in a large FR.

#### The Economy of Scale is Much Larger for LWRs then FBRs



## PRISM Reactor Vessel Auxiliary Cooling System





## High Level ARC Deployment and Licensing Plan



# PRISM Design Approach

#### Simple Conservative Design

- Passive decay heat removal
- Passive accommodation of ATWS Events
- > Automated safety grade actions

#### Simplified O&M

- Safety grade envelope confined to NSSS
- Simple compact primary system boundary
- > Low personnel radiation exposure levels

#### **Reduced Capital and Investment Risk**

- > Factory fabrication of standard certified design
- > Modular Construction and seismic isolation

#### Minimized Required R&D

- ▹ Low Temperature
- Small and Simple System Configuration







### **GE's GNEP Integrated Solution**



#### PRISM...

- Simple Operation
- Highly Reliable and Passively Safe
- Simplified Operations and Maintenance
- Modular/Scalable Deployment

### GE's Approach...

- Integrated solution
- Available technology
- Excellent site for deployment