

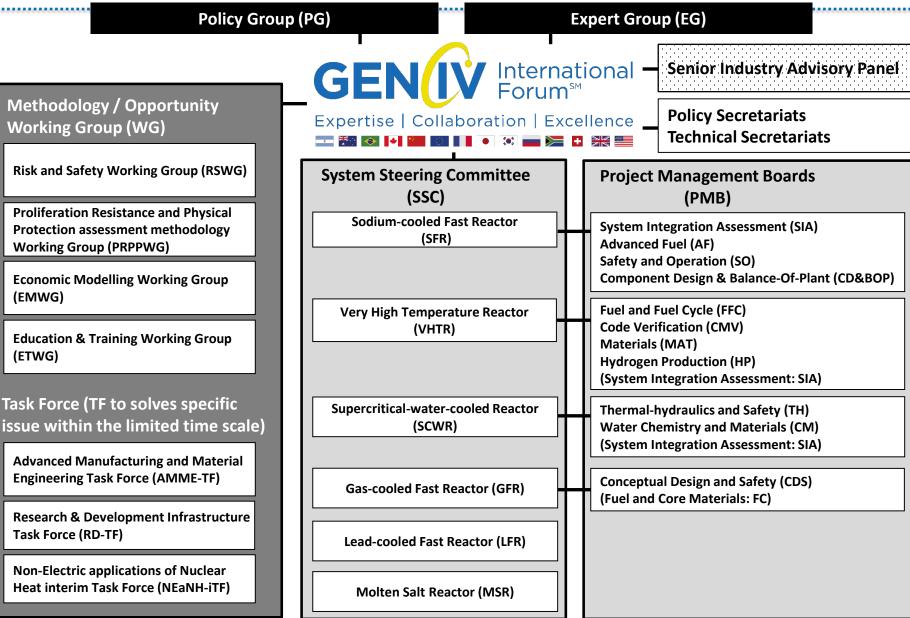
GIF structure as developer of Gen IV reactor concepts

Virtual 15th GIF-IAEA Interface Meeting June 29-30, 2021

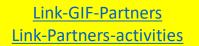
Nobuchika KAWASAKI (GIF PD)

GIF as developer of Gen IV reactor concepts

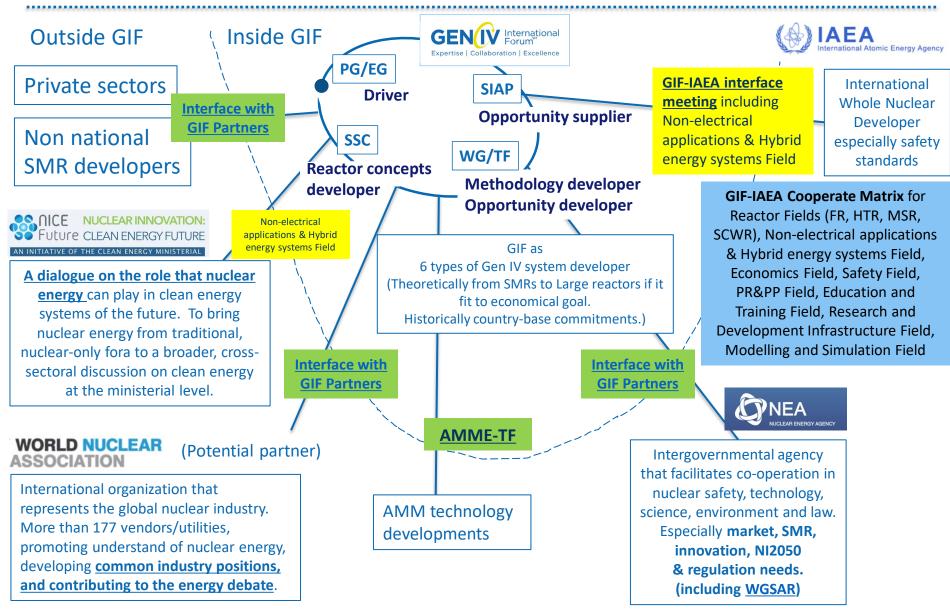




GIF activity concept map

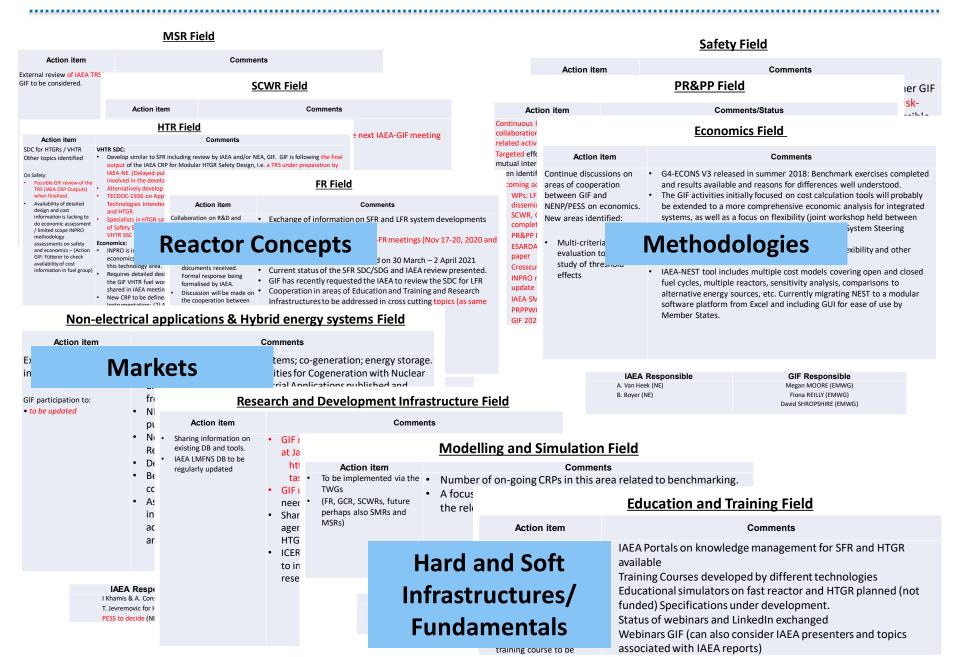






GIF-IAEA Cooperate Matrix





Public open gates of Gen IV technologies



- 1. GIF monthly webinars, news letters, annual reports, etc. in GIF-HP
- Special webinar/open events/ like Special Webinar: Progress and Future
 Prospects toward Deploying GEN IV reactors as Advanced Nuclear Energy
 Systems as 20th Anniversary Celebration, presently planning FORUM industry
 2022
- 3. Open publications on Rector developments such as "Handbook of Generation
 IV Nuclear Reactors"
- 4. GIF open methodologies including <u>Safety documents</u> and <u>PRPP evaluation</u> <u>methodologies</u>
- 5. GIF methodological tools: ISAM, G4ECONS
- 6. Open activities in WGs/TFs (AMME survey, Future workshops including Non-Electric application of Nuclear Heat field)

Featured Recent GIF Publications



- GIF 2020 Annual Report
- <u>2018 GIF Symposium</u> (We are planning Forum GIF INDUSTRY 2022 for future public event)
- GIF R&D Outlook for Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems: 2018 Update
- <u>Handbook of Generation IV Nuclear Reactors</u>, 2016 (Presently updating)
- <u>The High Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactor, 2020</u> (M. Fütterer, et al., Reference Module in Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences, https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-409548-9.12205-5)
- Sodium Fast Reactor: Safety Design Guidelines on Safety Approach and Design Conditions (SA SDG),
 2020
- LFR Safety Design Criteria (SDC), 2021
- Lead-cooled Fast Reactor (LFR) System Safety Assessment, 2020
- An Update of the GIF Proliferation Resistance and Physical Protection White Papers for the Six Gen IV Systems, 2019 (Cipiti, B. et al, 9th INMM/ESARDA/INMMJ Joint Workshop. See PRPPWG-BIBLIOGRAPHY Rev. 8 April 2021)
- The GIF Proliferation Resistance and Physical Protection methodology applied to GEN IV system designs, 2019 (Cheng, L. et al., ESARDA'19: ESARDA Symposium 2019 - 41st Annual Meeting See PRPPWG-BIBLIOGRAPHY Rev. 8 April 2021)
- NICE Future Initiative/ Flexible Nuclear Energy for Clean Energy Systems, Chapter 13: Generation IV International Forum: Delivering Next-Generation Nuclear Systems, 2020
- Impact of Increasing Share of Renewables on the Deployment of Generation IV Nuclear Systems, 2018
- GIF workshop on R&D Infrastructures needs and opportunities, 2020
- R&D Infrastructure Task Force Final Report, 2021





GIF-IAEA relationship





International country groups developing Gen IV reactors.

12 active countries, with 6 Reactors SCs, 7 Methodology/Opportunity WG/TFs and SIAP.



Common activities

To commonly develop/review in System and methodology fields
FR, HTR, SCWR, MSR Fields
Safety, PR&PP Fields
Economics Field

To share strategy/platform
Non-electrical applications & Hybrid
energy systems Field

To share strategy/platform
Research and Development
Infrastructure Field
Education and Training Field
Modelling and Simulation Field



International Whole Nuclear Developer especially safety standards



IAEA TECDOC SERIES

Standards



Tools, databases, and Coordinated Research Projects

Common interests

Steering meeting: GIF-IAEA interface meeting with Cooperate Matrix

Webinars/ Publications : List

Participating Meetings: IAEA side: GIF PG meeting, GIF RSWG ,PRPPWG, EMWG meetings

GIF side: IAEA TWG-FR, TWG-GCR, IAEA-INPRO Steering Committee



GIF-NEA relationship





common activities



International country groups developing Gen IV reactors. 12 active countries, with 6 Reactors SCs, 7 Methodology/Opportunity WG/TFs and SIAP.

Task Force on Safety Design Criteria

The Activities of SDC-T

The GIF Policy Group established the safety and reliability goals for Generation-IV Nuclear Energy Systems in 2002 in a publication titled "Generation-IV Nuclear Energy Systems under the GIF Roadmap" and the GIF Risk & Safety Working Group proposed the "Basis for safety approach for design & assessment of Generation-IV Nuclear Systems". In addition, the STR Systems Steering Committee set the design goals for the SFR systems in 2007 in the publication "SFR System Research Plan". It is recognized that domestic codes and standards will be used when developing the detailed designs of structures systems and components. However, there is a large ago between the high-level safety fundamentals and the detailed codes and standards, as illustrated in below fource.

Figure 1: Hierarchy of Safety Standards

Safety Fundamental safety principles and common safety goals for all Gen-IV Safety A set of criteria reflecting GIF safety approach to achieve harmonized Design safety requirements of SFR system Criteria A set of quidelines on how to Safety Design implement the design criteria and address SFR-specific safety topics Guidelines Domestic regulations for design of Country-specific

reactor core, cooling system, and other structures, systems, and

Risk & Safety Working Group (RSWG)

Generation IV nuclear energy systems will aim to achieve the following safety goals

- to excel in safety and reliability
- to have a low likelihood and degree of reactor core damage
 to eliminate the need for offsite emergency response.
- Load cooled East Booster /I ED) System Safety Assessment (202)

objective of the report is to review and identify the main safety adventages and possible challenges of the technology to assess the current status of adversading search & development (1952) activities, and to identify future RBD needs for the LFR system; in preparing his analysis, the LFR pSSC has placed emphasis on the assessment of the fulfillment of the Generation IV goals, to highlight the attractiveness of the LFR technology for future extensive implementation. The perpot concludes that gaining safety and operational experience feedback through licensing and operation of demonstration plants is a prerequisite to bring the LFR to the industrial deliponment.

Download the Assessment 🔁

Very High Temperature Reactor (VHTR) System Safety Assessment (2018)

Supercritical-water-cooled reactor system (SCWR) System Safety Assessment (2018)

Sodium-Cooled Fast Reactor (SFR) System Safety Assessment (2017)

This document was prepared as a safety assessment document for the Generation IV SFR

Intergovernmental agency that facilitates co-operation in nuclear safety, technology, science, environment and law.
Especially market, SMR, innovation,
NI2050 & regulation needs.
(including WGSAR)

NEA Working Group on the Sarety of Advanced Reactors (WGSAR) meeting, 21-23 April 2021



From NI2050 to Disruptive Technologies for Nuclear Safety Applications





Common activity:

OECD/NEA CNRA WGSAR

Reviews of GIF SDC/SDGs,

Joint initiative on development of a Risk-informed Approach for event selection, component classification, and DiD assessment

Webinars/ Publications : List



GIF-CEM NICE Future relationship



Pathways to net zero using nuclear innovation



Single issue focused initiative

A dialogue on the role that nuclear energy can play in clean energy systems of the future. To bring nuclear energy from traditional, nuclear-only fora to a broader, cross-sectoral discussion on clean energy at the ministerial level.



GIF position

- Flexibility is necessary attribution for future nuclear systems in sustainable energy market. GIF has focused on importance and effect of flexibility from early stage, and internally released "GIF POSITION PAPER ON FLEXIBILITY OF GEN IV SYSTEMS" in 2019. Presently GIF has developed Non-Electric applications of Nuclear Heat (NEaNH) iTF.
- CEM NICE Future is an international initiative of the Clean Energy Ministerial. GIF is cross-sectoral partners of CEM NICE Future, and has co-developed flexible report "Flexible Nuclear Energy for Clean Energy Systems" and "Pathways to net zero using nuclear innovation: international perspectives on the role of nuclear energy and innovation in reaching our climate targets"

2.1 Generation-IV International Forum (GIF)

The six most promising nuclear energy systems identified by GIF are:

Sodium-cooled Fast Reactor (SFR)

Very High Temperature Reactor (VHTR)

Gas-cooled Fast Reactor (GFR)

Molten Salt Reactor (MSR)

Lead-cooled Fast Reactor (LFR)

Super Critical Water-cooled Reactor (SCWR)

The Generation-IV International Forum (GIF) is a multinational co-operative endeavor organized to foster the research and development needed to accelerate the deployment of the next generation of nuclear reactor systems. Since its foundation in 2000, GIF has identified six nuclear energy systems being the most promising to meet its objectives, assuming a deployment horizon beyond 2030.

As well as the GIF Goals of <u>sustainability</u>, <u>safety</u>, <u>Proliferation</u>, <u>Risk</u>, <u>and Physical Protection (PRPP)</u> and, <u>economics</u>, the flexibility characteristics are becoming increasingly recognised as essential attributes for future energy sources. In the NICE Future initiative's "<u>Flexible Nuclear Energy for Clean Energy Systems</u>" report, GIF set out the flexibility characteristics of Gen IV reactors in Chapter 13.

Sustainability is a key issue of Generation-IV reactor systems, as these technologies enable stable and long term utilization of nuclear across a broader clean energy system. These new designs aim to efficiently use uranium resources and further minimize waste and environmental load. The minimization of environmental load means not only being CO₂-free but also reducing the amount of high level radioactive waste by means of burning of long term radioactive nuclides of Minor Actinides in the spent fuel.

One particular benefit of the Generation-IV reactor systems is higher outlet temperatures ranging 700 to 950°C (i.e., VHTR, GFR, LFR, and MSR), and ~550°C (SFR). This high temperature brings flexibility of energy use. This includes non-electrical applications of their nuclear heat, such as hydrogen production, industrial process heat to chemical processing facilities, and efficient heat storage.





GIF-WNA relationship





On searching common activity

/ WORLD NUCLEAR ASSOCIATION

International country groups developing Gen IV reactors. 12 active countries, with 6 Reactors SCs, 7 Methodology/Opportunity WG/TFs and SIAP.



Nuclear energy is an important part of the solution

International organization that represents the global nuclear industry.

More than 177 vendors/utilities, promoting understand of nuclear energy, developing common industry positions, and contributing to the energy debate.

Reactor developments within members under IP protection.
Methodology/Opportunity developments widely applied to Gen IV reactors.

Promotion for a wider understanding of nuclear energy by producing authoritative information, developing common industry positions, and contributing to the energy debate.

ng WNA Cooperation for Rosatom's

for Rosatom's Atoms for Humanity initiative

Communication path: GIF-WNA communication meetings (Presently in trial)

Webinars/ Publications: List including report "Design Maturity and Regulatory Expectations for Small

Modular Reactors (CODEL: SMR TF and Licensing and Permitting TF)"

Activities:

Interview to GIF Technical Director in WNA Strategic e-Forum

Two GIF presentations at World Nuclear Association Symposium 2021 (to be presented)