

Design Features, Construction and Operating Experiences of ABWR

Improvement of Safety, Economics and Reliability

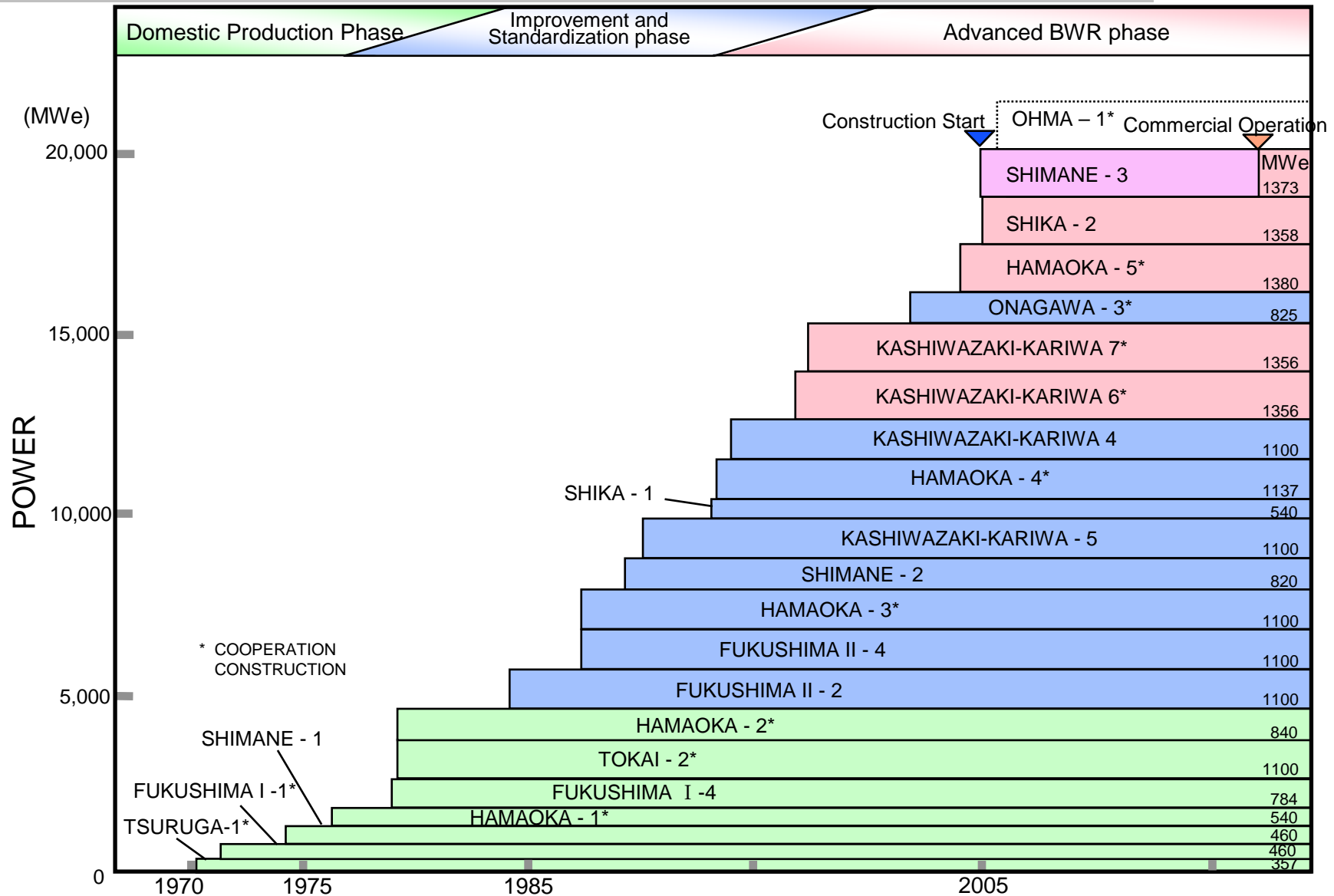
March 2007

Hitachi, Ltd.

- 1. HITACHI'S BWR EXPERIENCE***
- 2. GENERAL FEATURES OF BWR***
- 3. DESIGN FEATURES OF ABWR***
- 4. CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING EXPERIENCES OF ABWR IN JAPAN***

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STRATEGY OF NEXT GENERATION BWR*

Nuclear Plant Construction Experiences

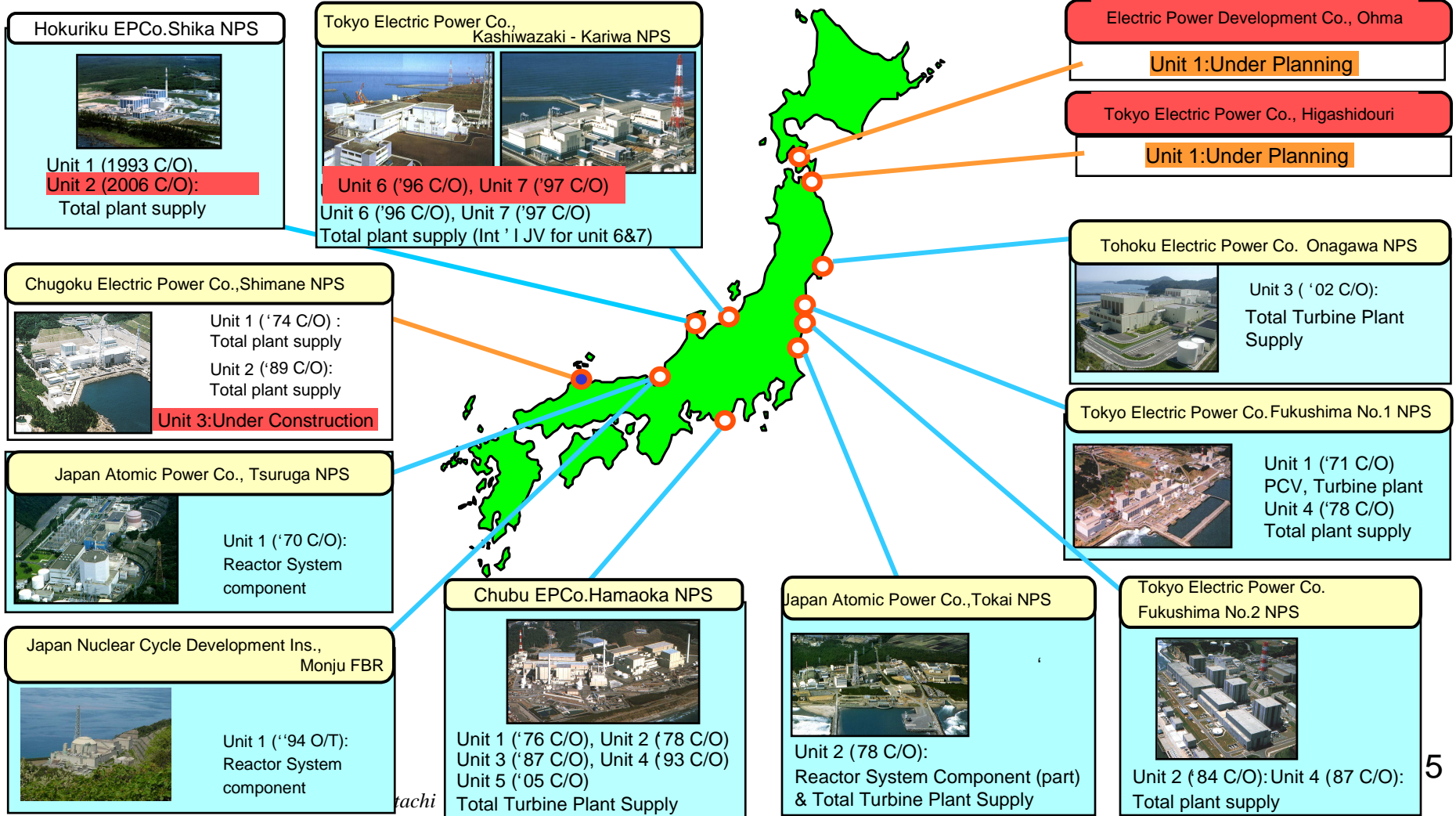


BWR/ABWR Plant in Japan

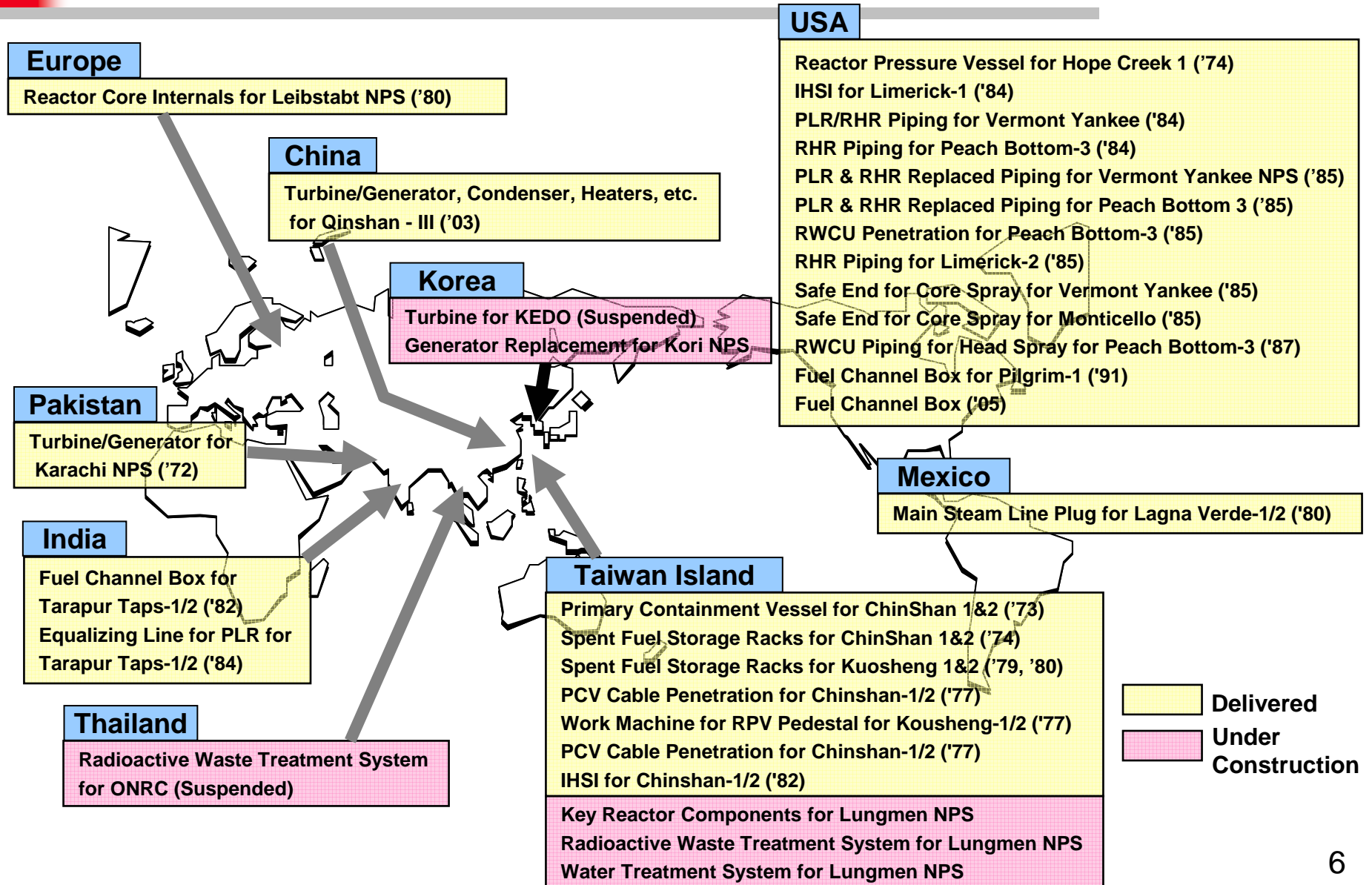
55 plants in operation (32 BWRs, 23 PWRs) and 2 plants under const. (1 BWR, 1 PWR) in Japan

	Full/NSSS	BOP
Hitachi: 20 plants in operation	[12 + 8]	
1 plant under construction	[1 + 0]	
2 plant planning		

ABWR plant



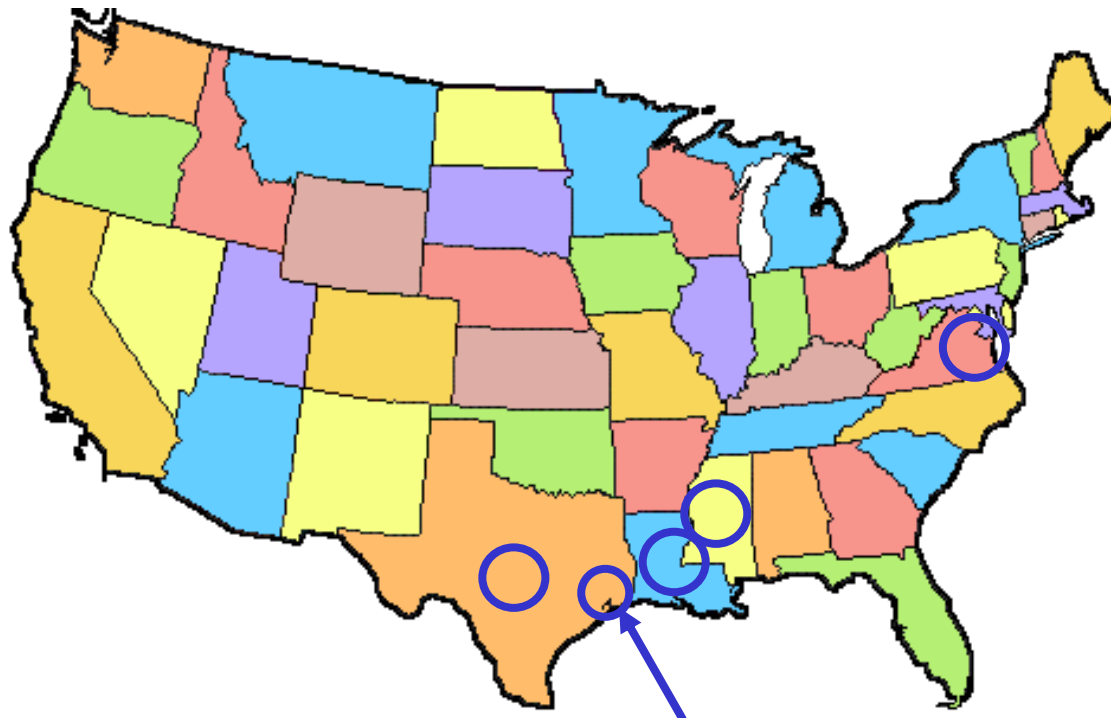
Worldwide Experiences



Globalization of Hitachi ABWR

*Hitachi constructs two units of ABWR on STP site together with GE.

*There are several potential sites for BWR construction marked by ○



South Texas Project Site
Two Units of ABWR
under Planning (C/O : 2015)

Major Facilities and Product Lines



Nuclear Systems Div.
Tokyo Headquarter Office



Hitachi Works



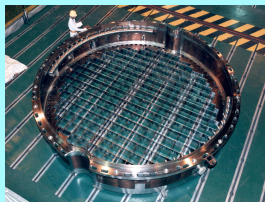
Power & Industrial Systems
R&D Laboratory



Hitachi Research
Laboratory



Mechanical Engineering
Research Laboratory



Reactor
Internals



Turbine



Generator



Power & Industrial Systems Div.



Information & Control Systems Div.



BHK Kure Division



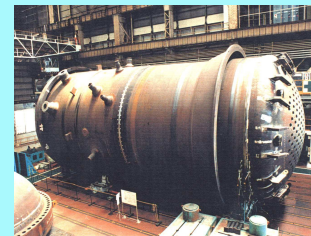
Hitachi Industries Co., Ltd.



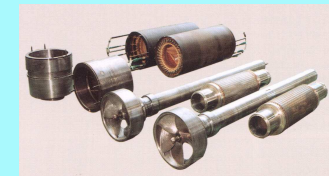
Transformer



Main Control System



Reactor Pressure Vessel

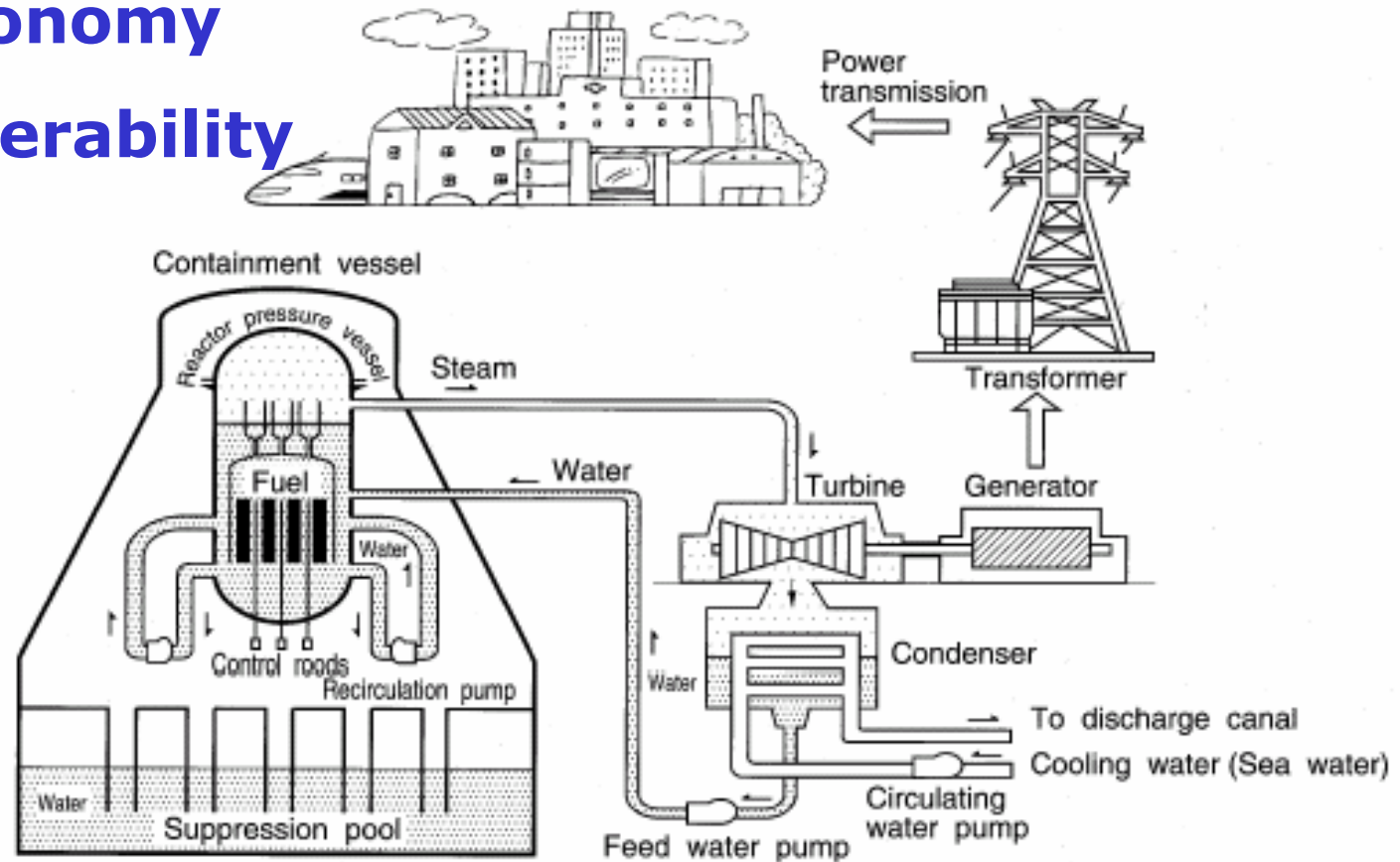


Reactor Internal Pump

1. *HITACHI'S BWR EXPERIENCE*
2. ***GENERAL FEATURES OF BWR***
3. *DESIGN FEATURES OF ABWR*
4. *CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING
EXPERIENCES OF ABWR IN JAPAN STRATEGY
OF NEXT GENERATION BWR*

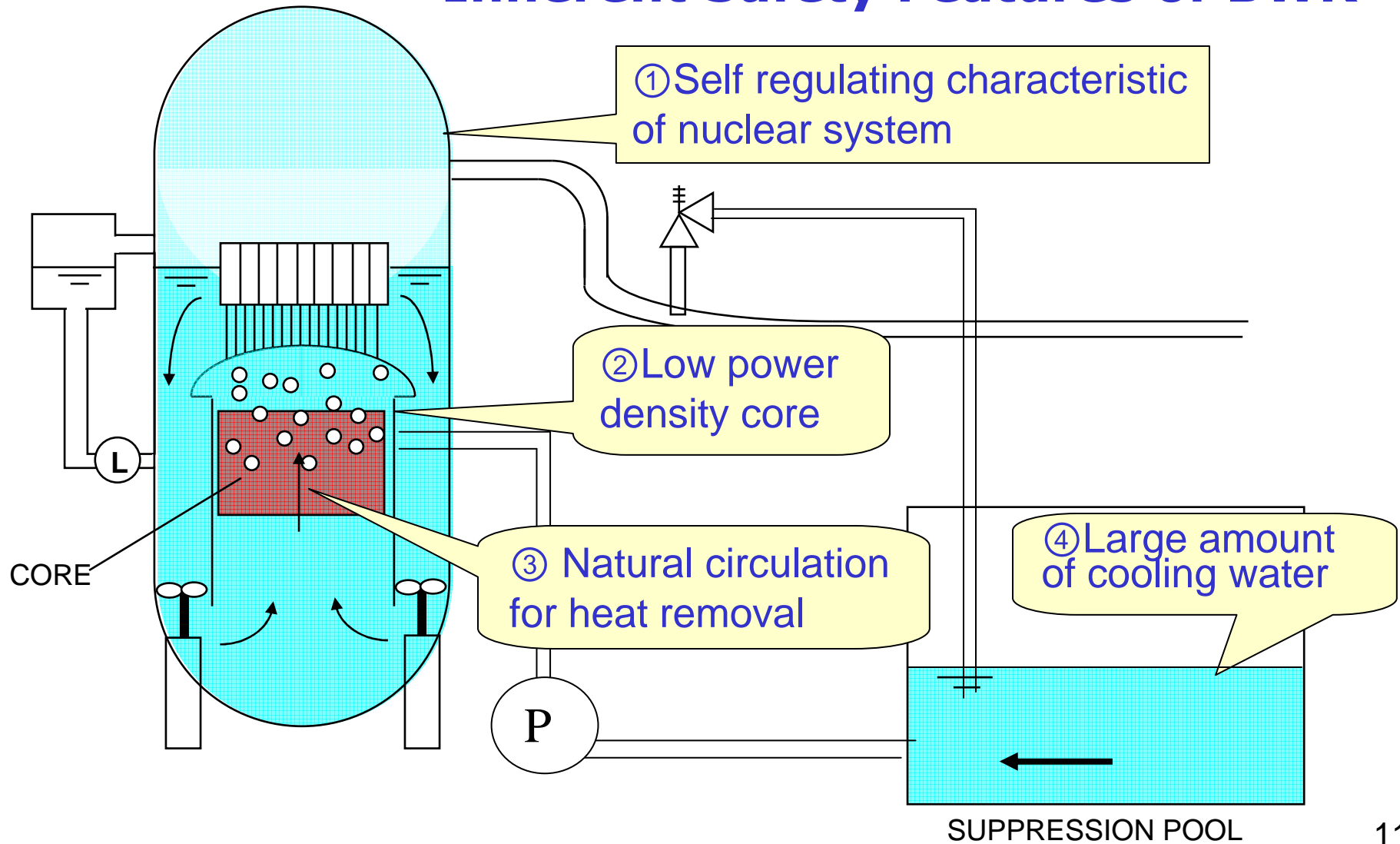
GENERAL FEATURES OF BWR

- High Safety
- High Economy
- High Operability



High Safety Features of BWR

Inherent Safety Features of BWR



High Safety Features of BWR

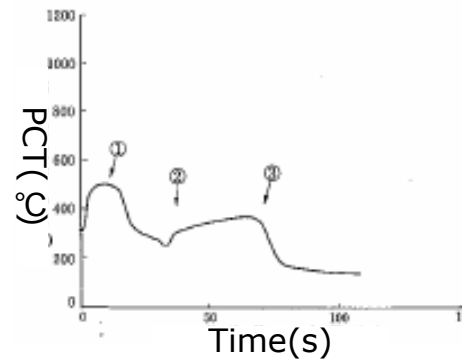
- Large safety margin of RPV integrity due to low core power density

	Power Density	Estimated RPV Neutron Irradiation
BWR	~ 50 (kW/l)	~8.5 × 10 ¹⁷ (@40 years)
PWR	~100 (kW/l)	~3 × 10 ¹⁹ (@30years)

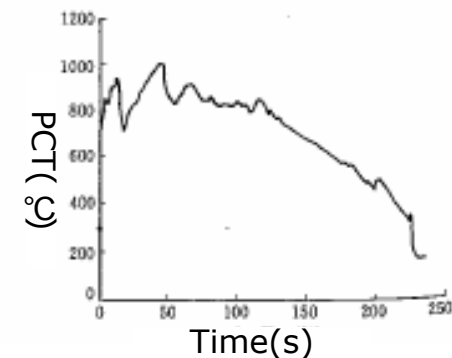
- Large safety margin of PCT(Peak Clad Temp.) in LOCA due to low core power density

	PCT(°C)
BWR	~500
PWR	~1000

Note: 1000MWe-class



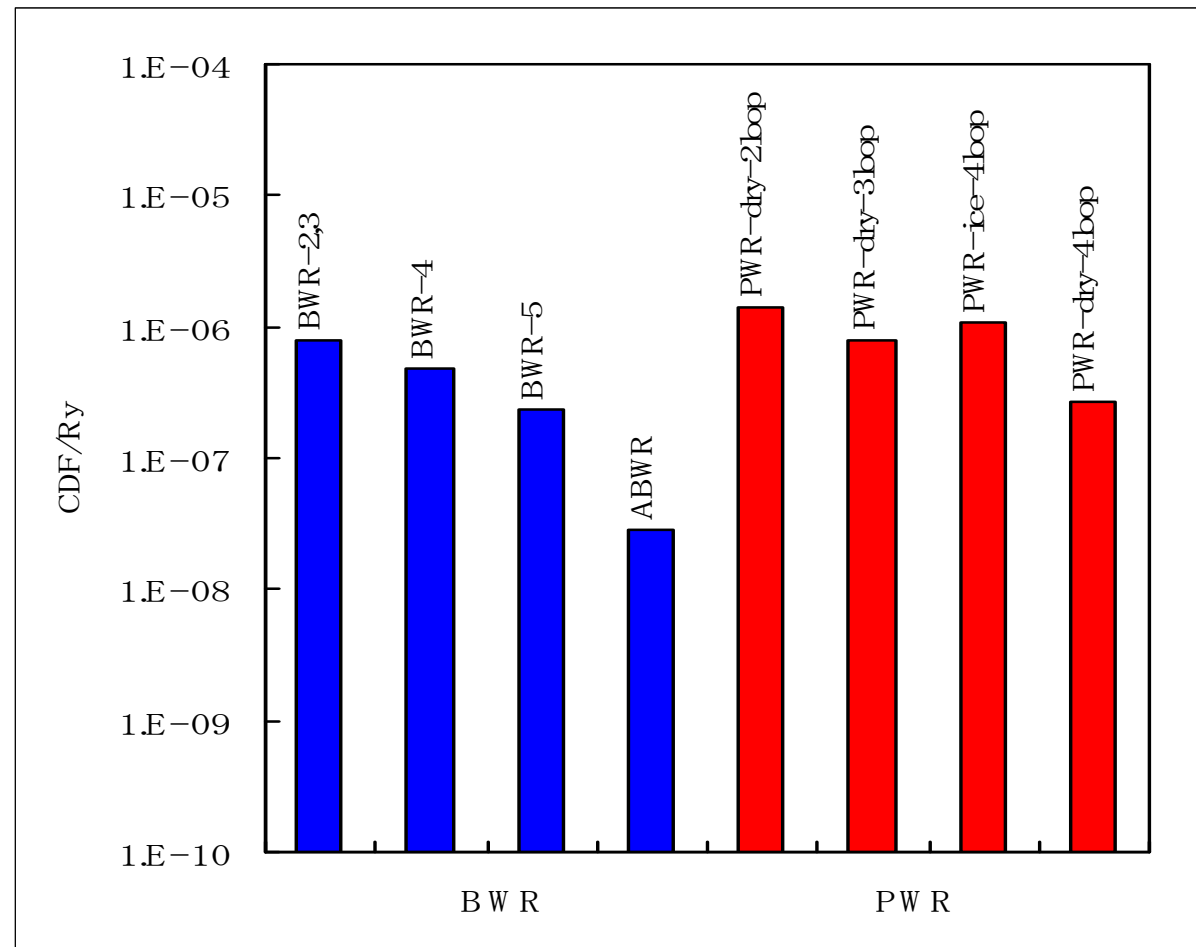
BWR



PWR

High Safety Features of BWR

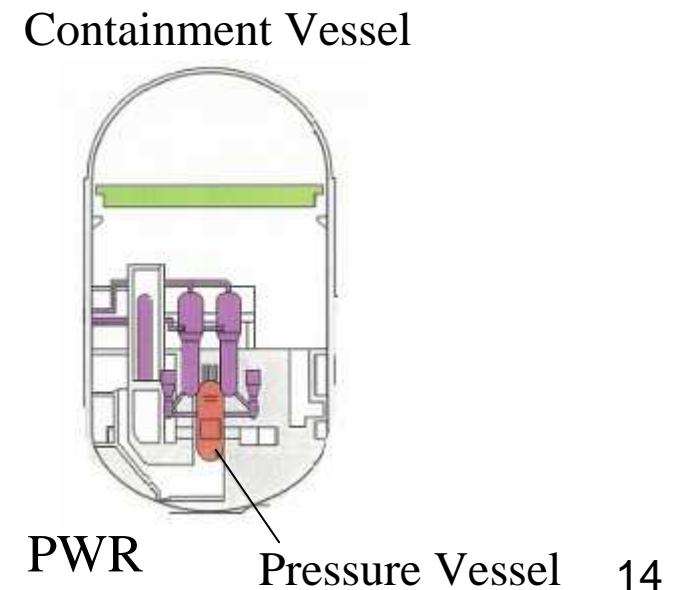
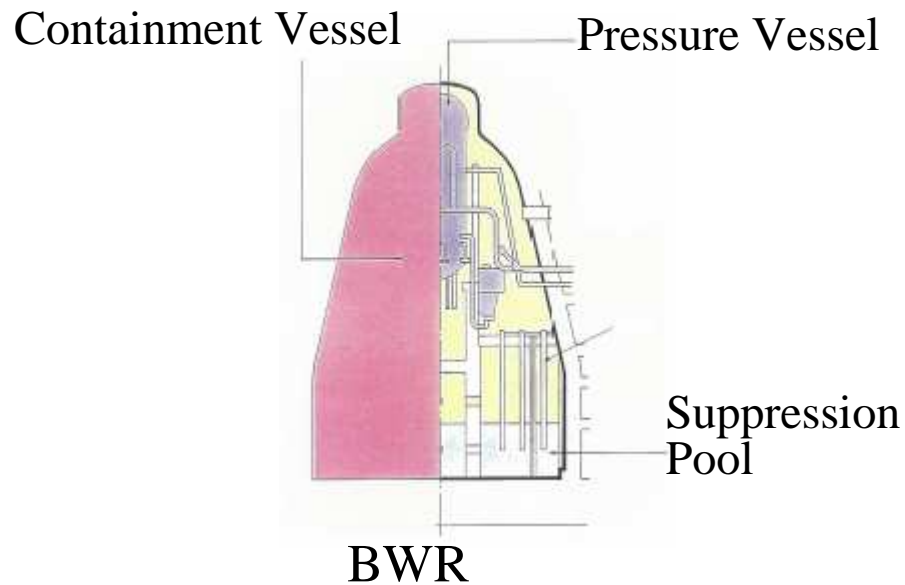
- Extremely Low Core Damage Frequency
- No Actual Experience of Accident such as TMI-2(PWR), Chelnobyl(RBMK)



High Economic Features of BWR

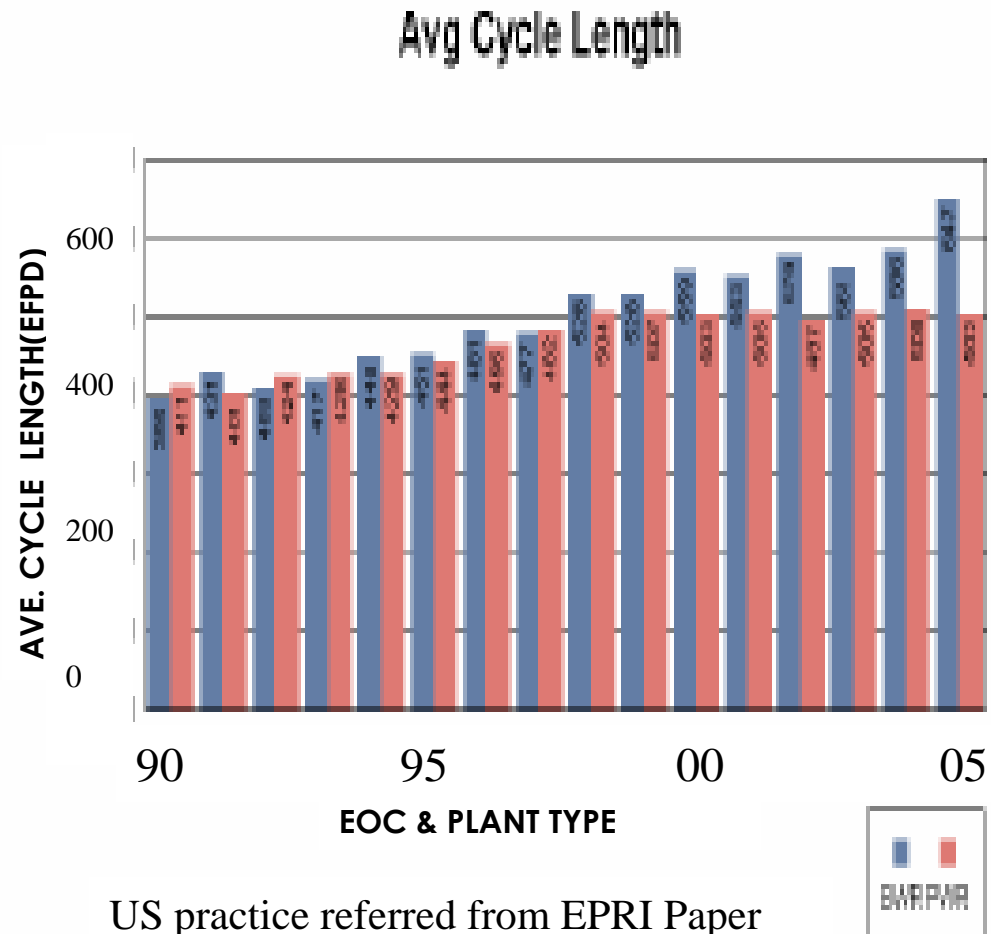
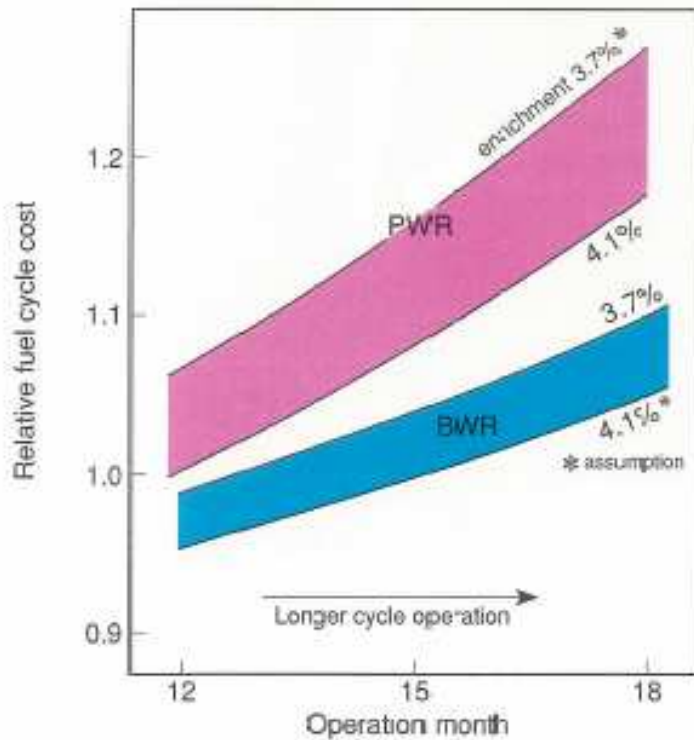
Small Containment Vessel

	BWR (100MWe)	PWR (1000MWe)	ABWR (1300MWe reference)
Volume	8700 m³	73,700 m³	7400m³
Height	48 m	65 m	36m
Diameter	29 m	43 m	29m



High Economic Features of BWR

- BWR achieves less fuel cycle cost than PWR
- BWR is more advantageous for the coming longer cycle operation



High Operability -Power Control-

**Delayed Neutron Control
(Void Volume Control)**

by

Core Flow Control by RIP

Fundamental concept:

Core flow increase by RIP

Void volume

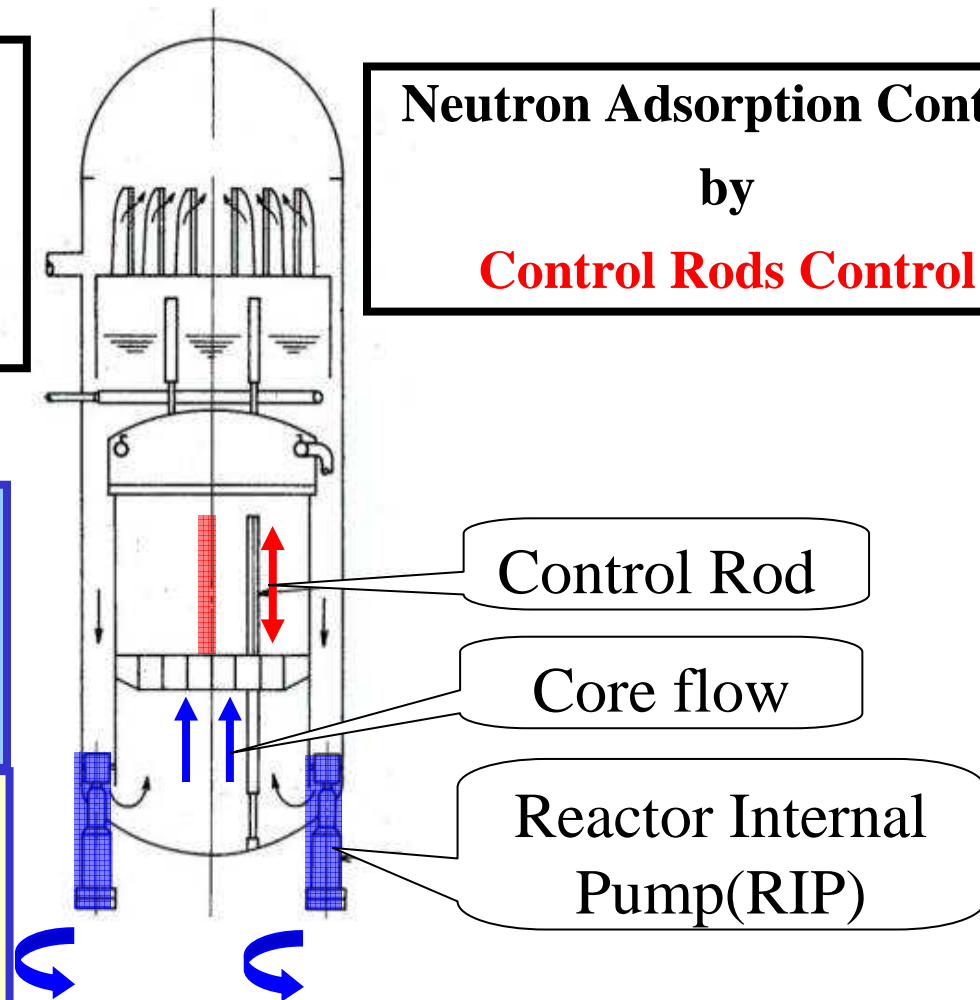
Moderator effect & Power

Core flow decrease by RIP

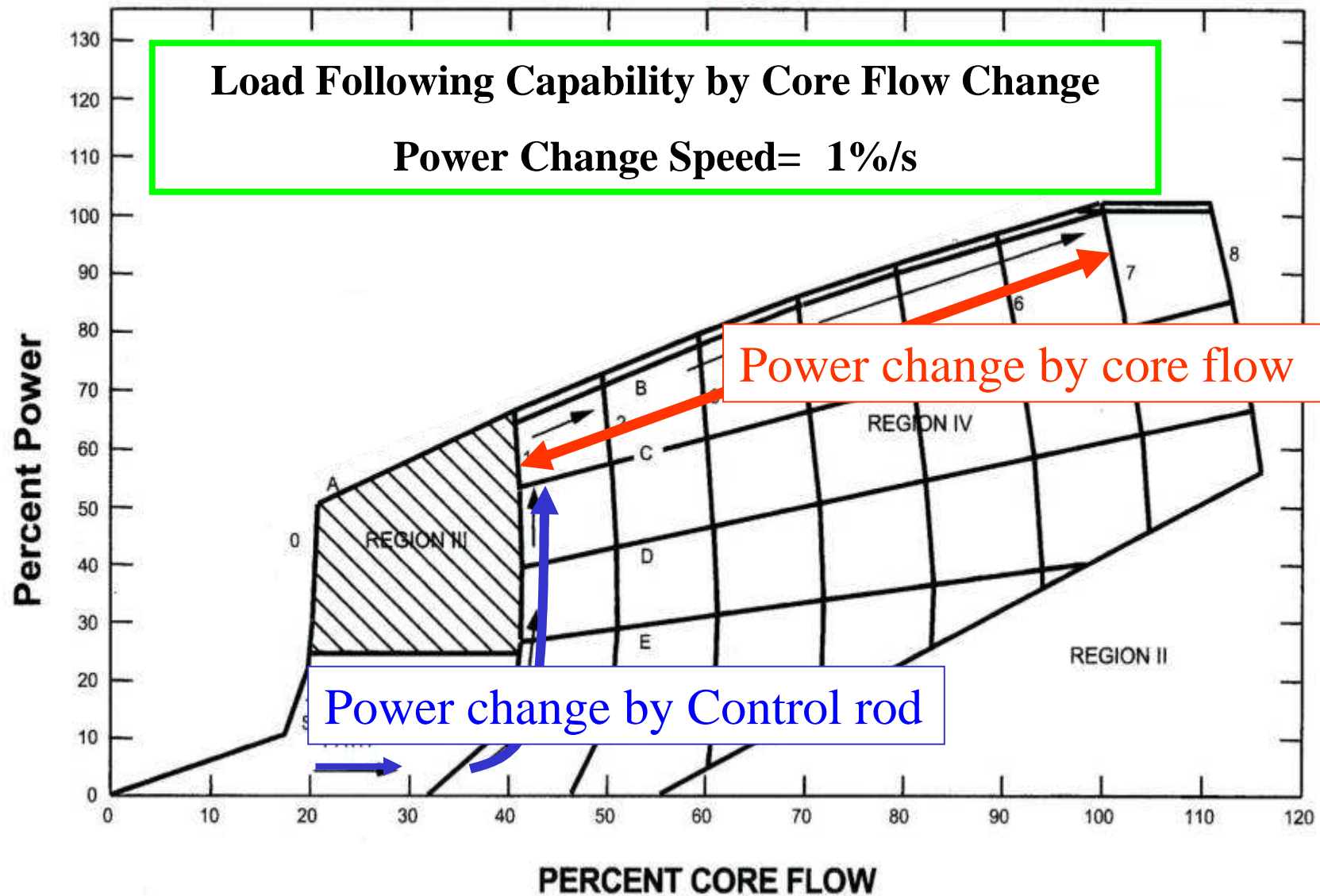
Void volume

Moderator effect & Power

**Neutron Adsorption Control
by
Control Rods Control**

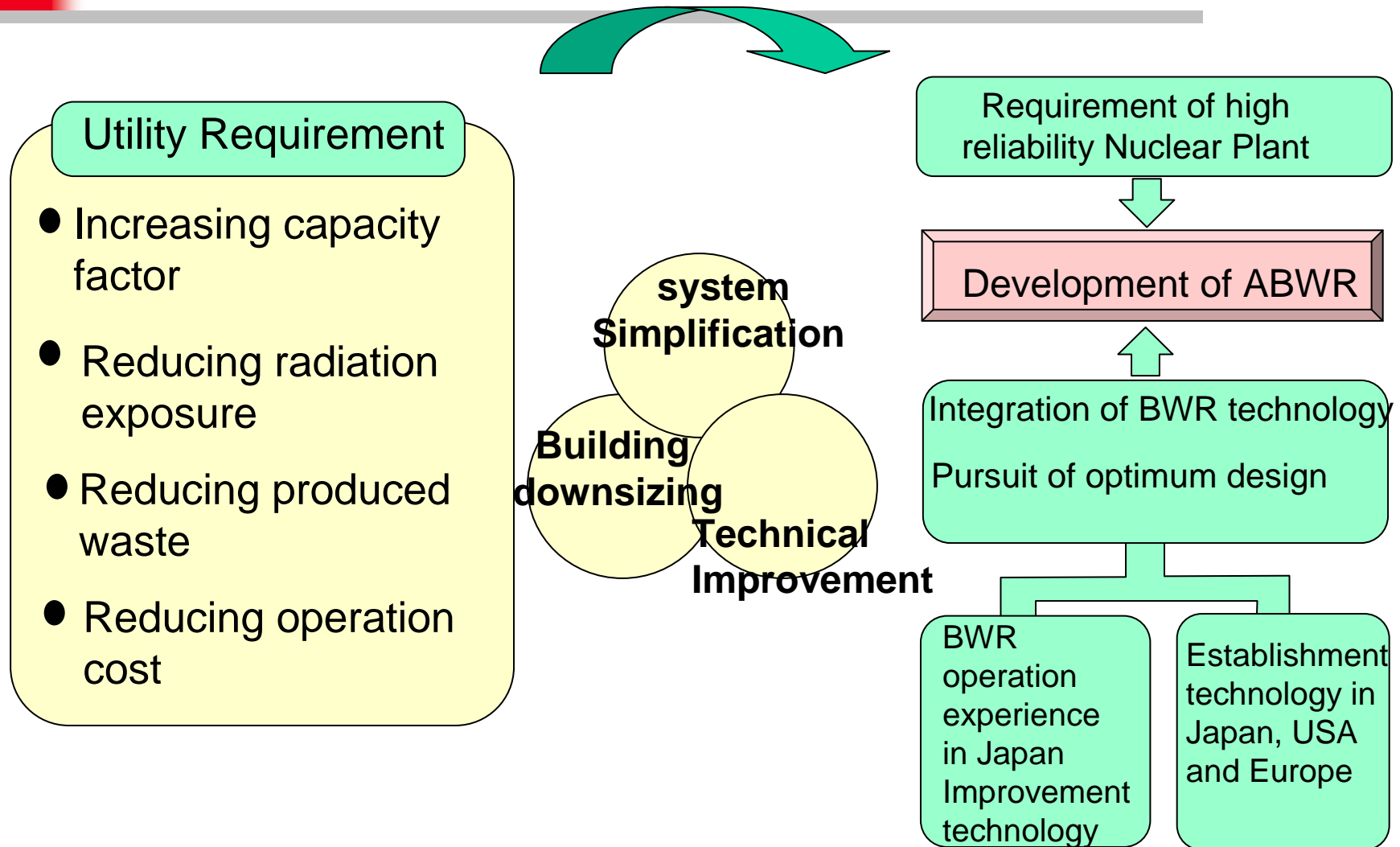


High Operability -Power Flow Map-



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Background and Purpose of ABWR development



Development of BWRs

1970

1980

1990

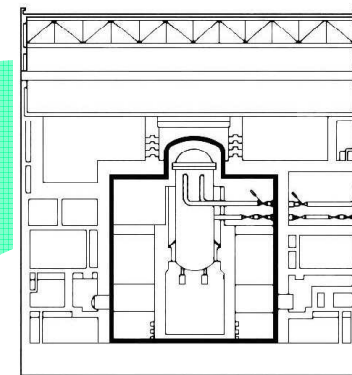
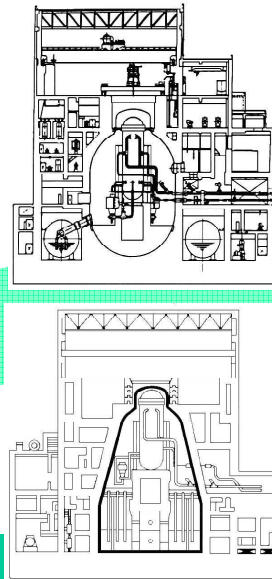
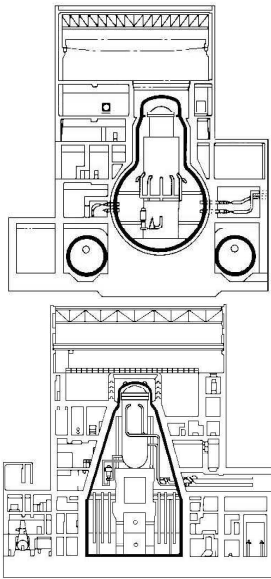
2000

2010

**Domestic
Production**

**Improvement &
Standardization**

ABWR



SHIMANE-1

FUKUSHIMA1-4

TOKAI-2

SHIMANE-2

SHIKA-1

FUKUSHIMA2-2

FUKUSHIMA2-4

**KASHIWAZAKI-
KARIWA-5**

**KASHIWAZAKI-
KARIWA-4**

**KASHIWAZAKI-
KARIWA-7**

SHIKA-2

SHIMANE-3

OHMA-1

HIGASHIDORI-1

Key Specification of ABWR

Item		ABWR	BWR-5
Plant Output		Approx. 1,356MW(34.5%)	Approx. 1,100MW(33.4%)
Reactor Thermal Output		3,926MW	3,293MW
Reactor Pressure		Approx. 7.17MPa	Approx. 7.03MPa
Fuel Assemblies		872	764
Control Rods		205 rods	185 rods
Reactor Pressure Vessel	Inner Diameter	Approx. 7.1m	Approx. 6.4m
	Height	Approx. 21m	Approx. 22m
Recirculation System		Internal pump method (10)	External recirculation pumps (2) Jet pumps (20)
Control Rod drive	Normal	Motor drive	Hydraulic drive
	Scram	Hydraulic drive	Hydraulic drive
Emergency Core Cooling System		LPFL (3)	LPCI (3)
		HPCF (2)	HPCS
		RCIC	LPCS
		ADS	ADS
Residual Heat Removal System		3 Systems	2 Systems
Reactor Containment Vessel		Reinforced concrete with built-in liner	Free-standing vessel
Turbine	Type	TC6F-52	TC6F-43
	Thermal Cycle	Two-stage reheat	Non-reheat

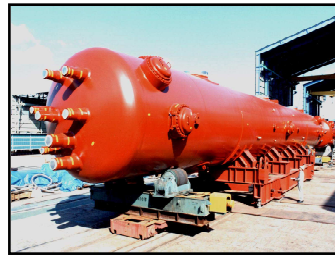
ABWR Features



Reinforced concrete containment vessel (RCCV)



52 inches Turbine blade



Moisture separator Re-heater

Enhanced Safety

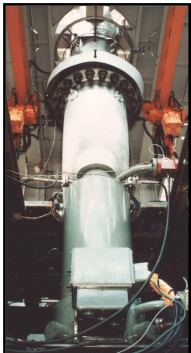
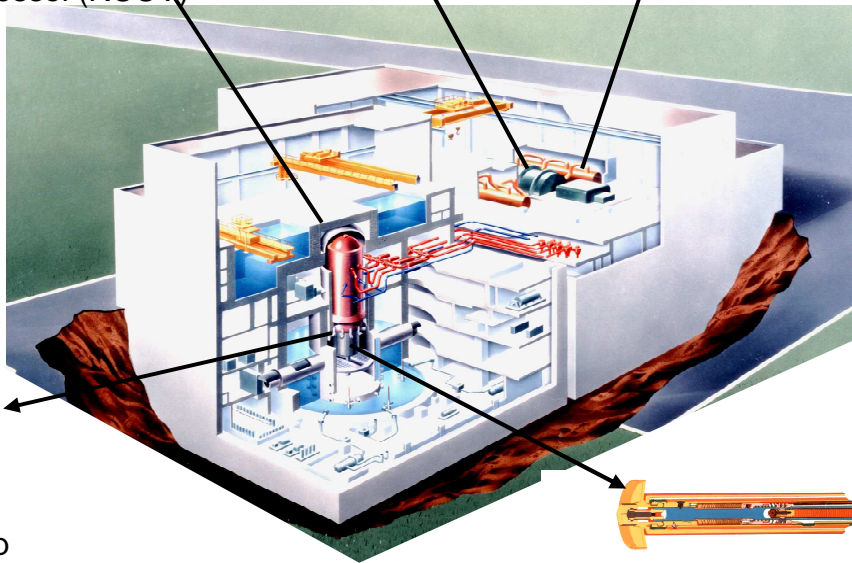
- Internal Pump
- Advanced control rod drive mechanism
- Reinforced concrete containment vessel

Easy - to - operate

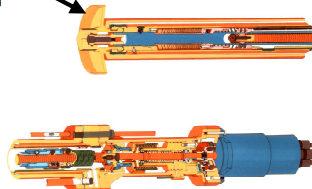
- Internal Pump
- Advanced control rod drive mechanism
- Advanced Man-machine

Economic Improvement

- Internal pump
- Reinforced concrete containment vessel
- 52 inches turbine blade
- Moisture separator Re-Heater
- Advanced control rod drive mechanism

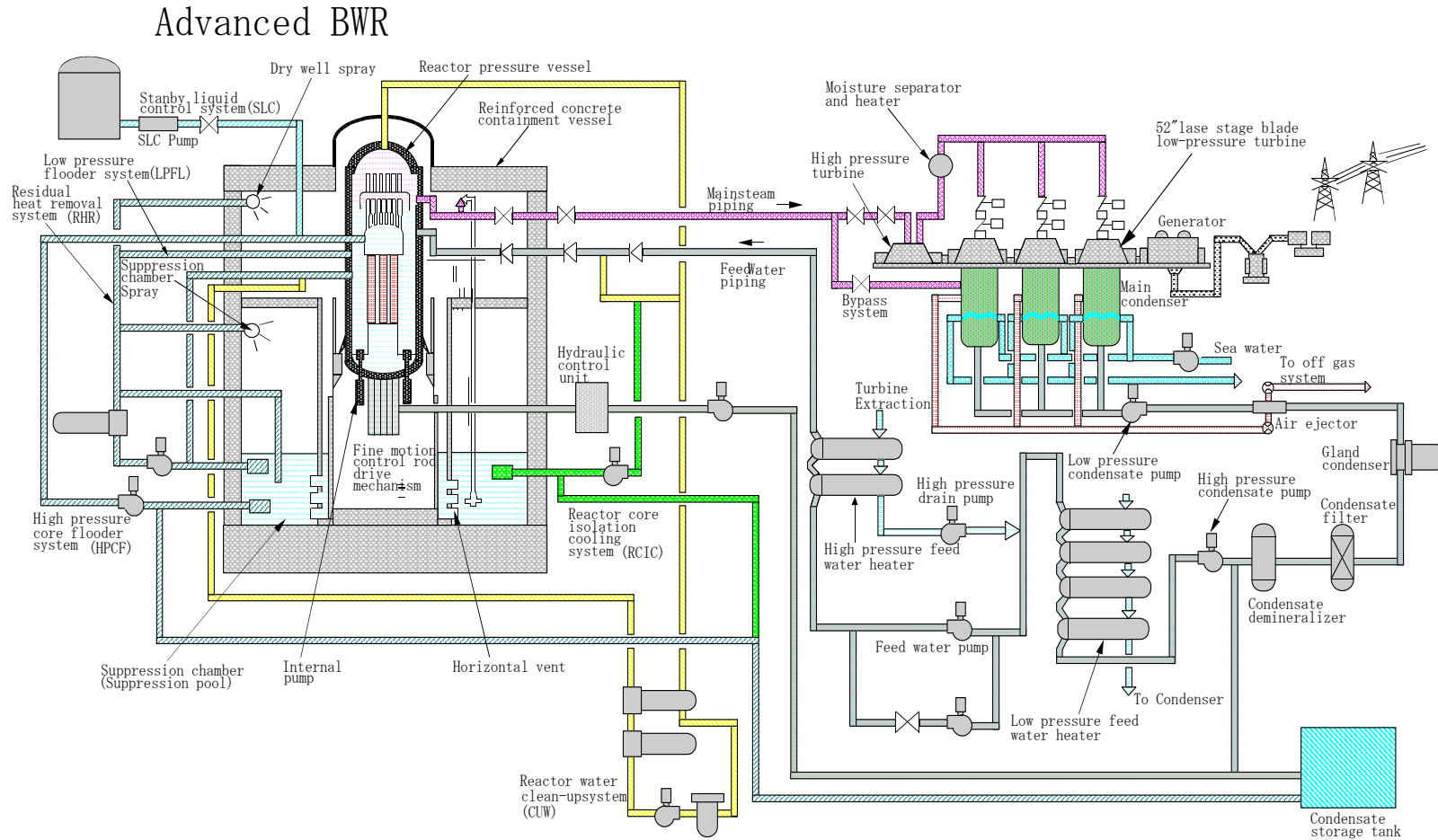


Internal Pump



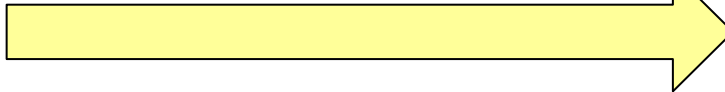
Advanced control rod drive mechanism (FMCRD)

Schematic Diagram of ABWR

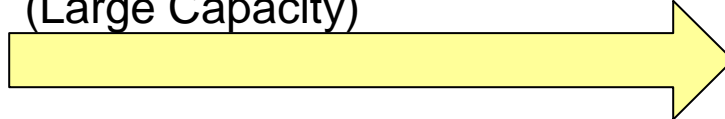


History of Reactor Pressure Vessel in BWR plant *Inspire the Next*

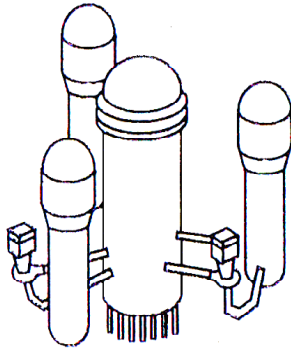
Improvement Safety
(Reduce accidental breaking area)



Improvement Economy
(Large Capacity)

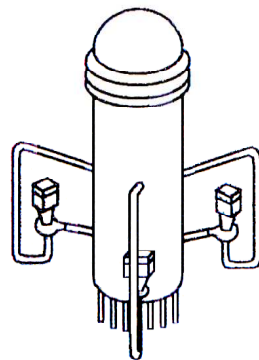


BWR-1 (GE)



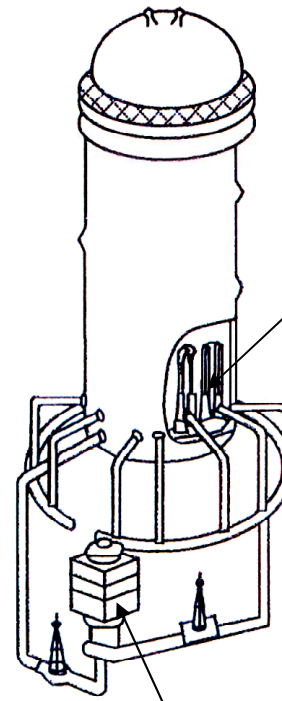
Dual cycle
(with separator)

BWR-2 (GE)



External Recirculation pump
With built-in separator

Improvement &
Standardization BWR
(1100MWe)



Reactor coolant
Recirculation pump

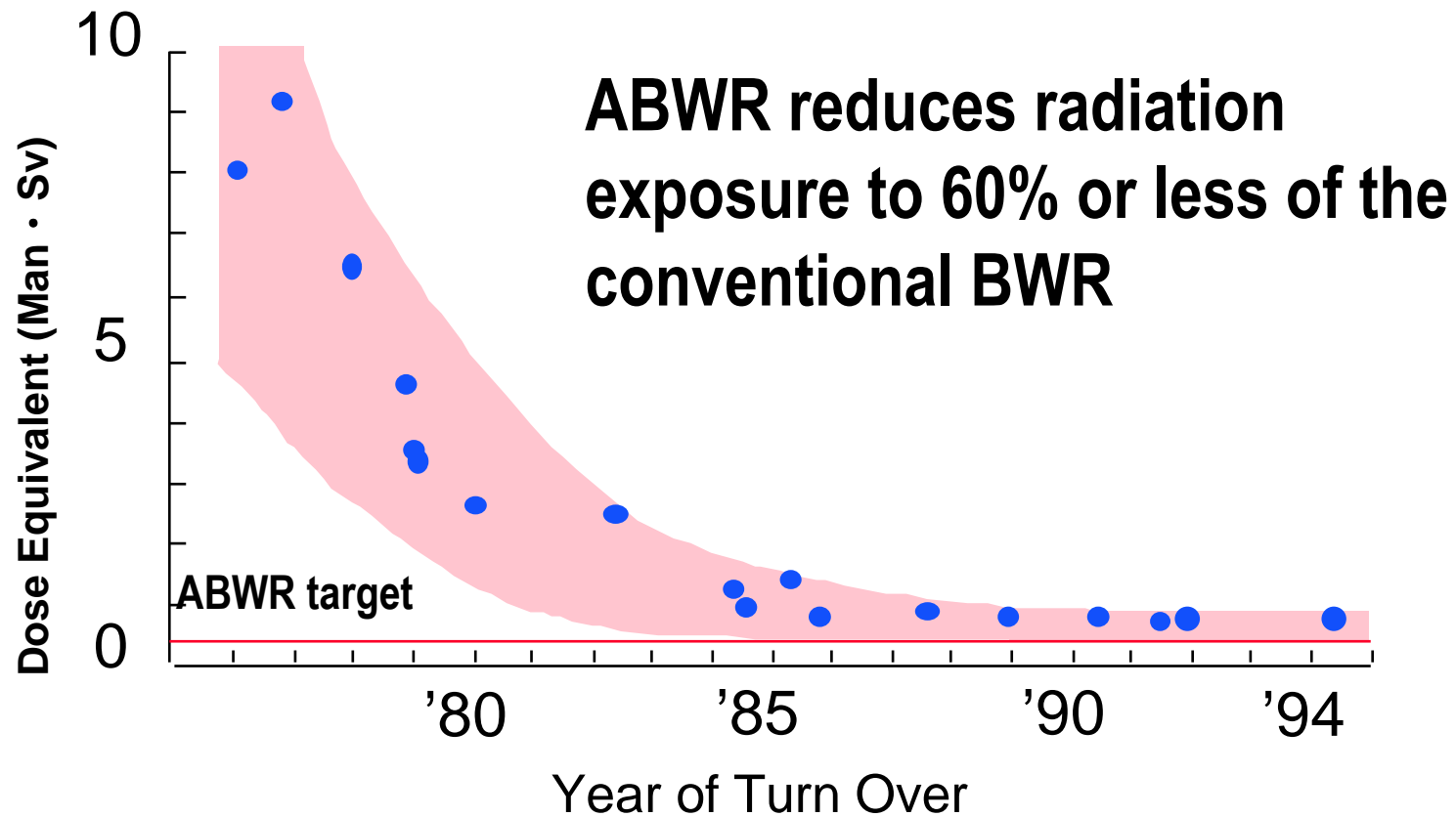
ABWR
(1350MWe)



Internal pump

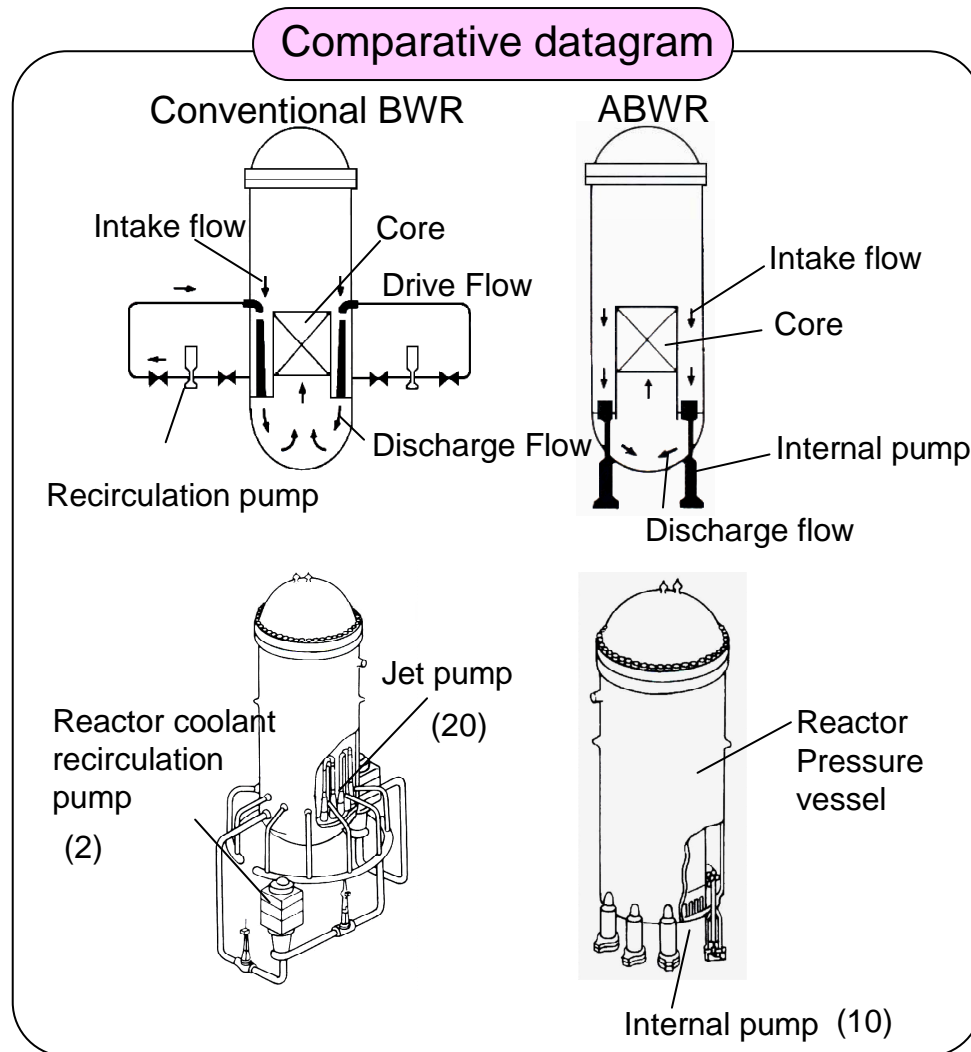
	BWR-5	ABWR
LOCA break area	0.29m ³	0.013m ³
PCV volume	7900 m ³ /kWe	5500 m ³ /kWe

Reduced Radiation Exposure



Internal Pump

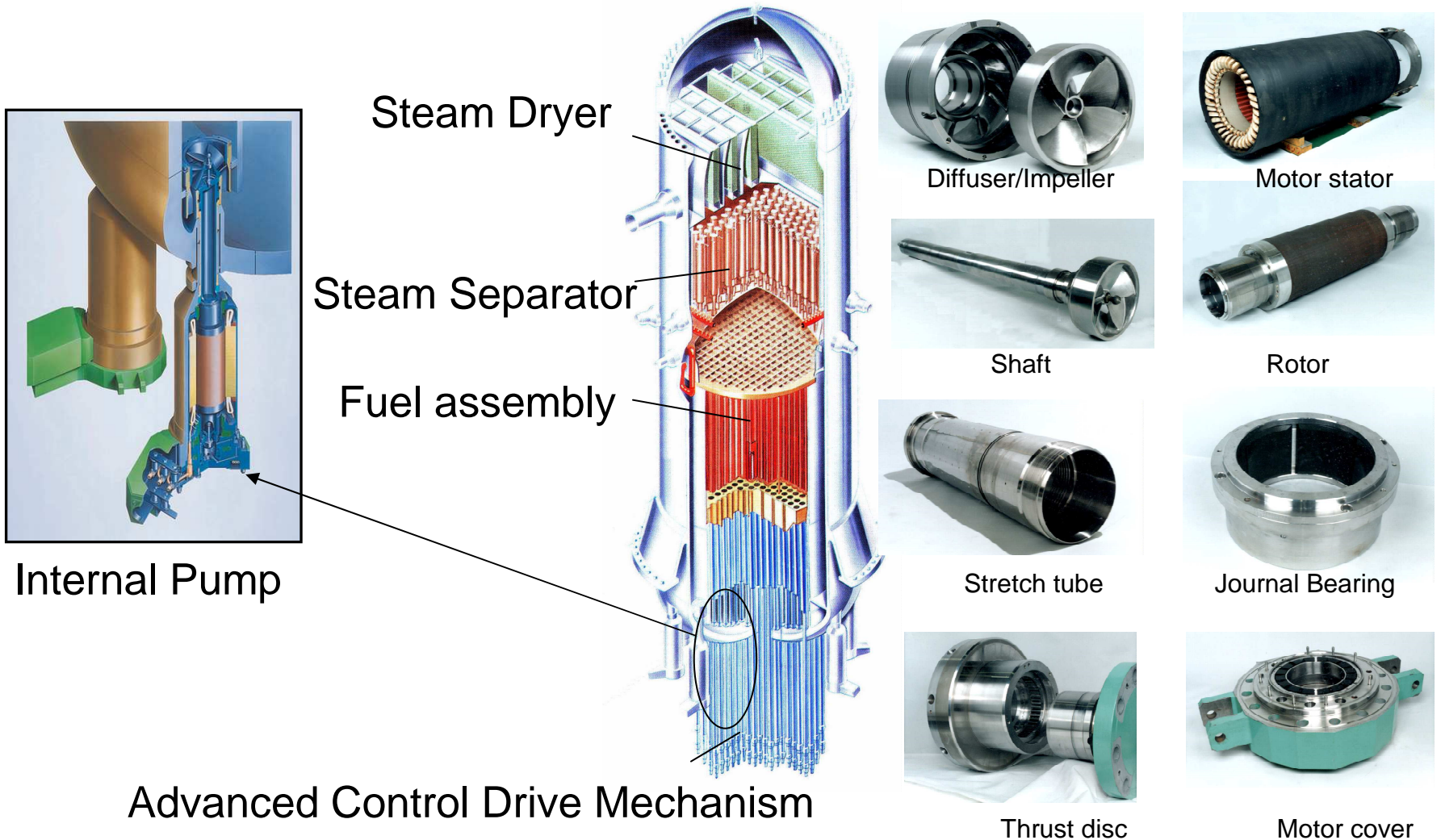
Comparative datagram



◎ **Elimination of external recirculation pump & large size piping and Adoption of internal pump**

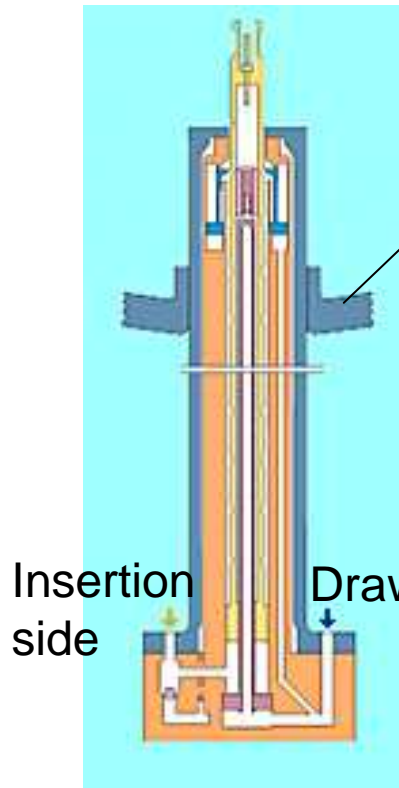
- Elimination of large LOCA
- Downsizing of primary containment vessel
- Reduction of radiation dose rate
- Operation cost reduction of pump

Reactor Pressure Vessel and Internals



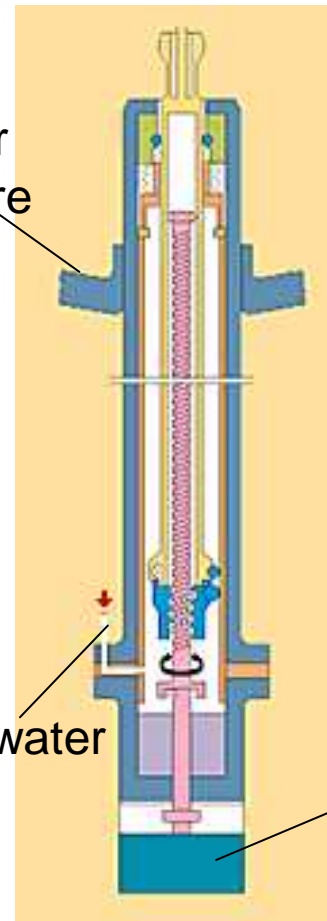
Advanced Control Rod Drive mechanism

Conventional BWR



Hydraulic drive

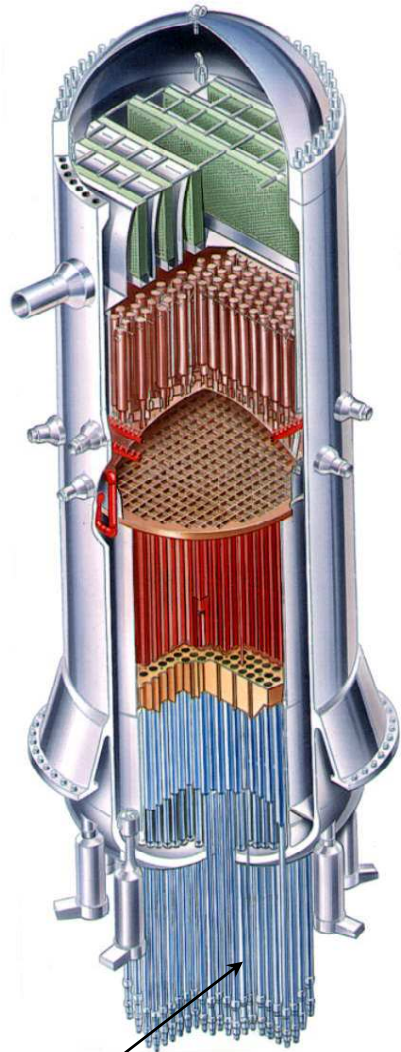
ABWR



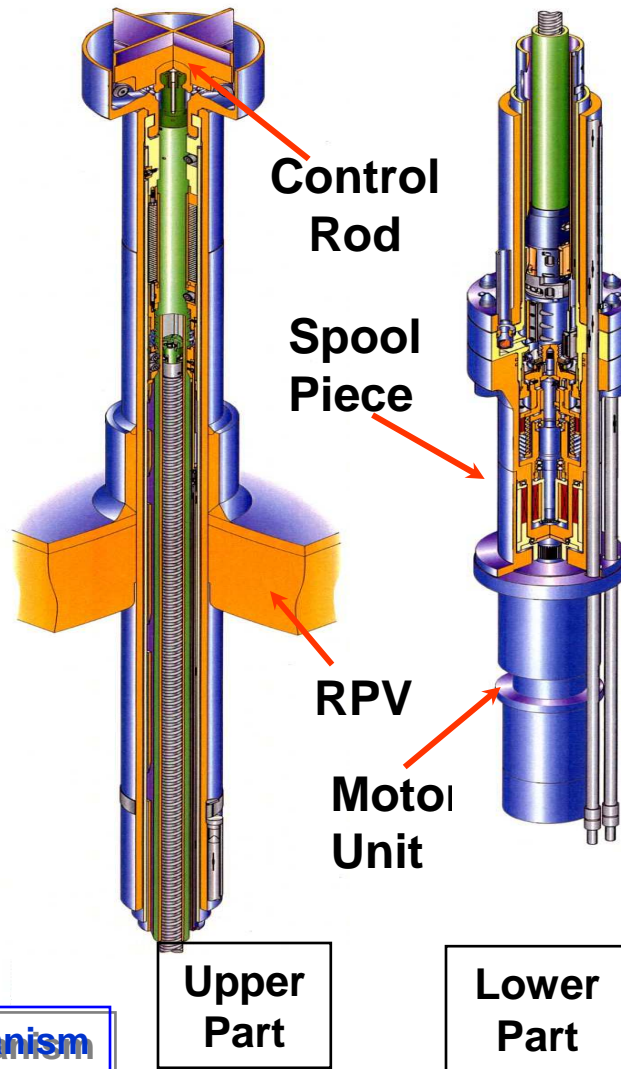
Motor drive + Hydraulic drive

- Two different drive mechanisms
 - Motor drive
 - Fine motion
 - Backup scram
 - Hydraulic drive
 - Scram
- Fine Motion Control rod drive
 - Improvement of fuel integrity

Manufacturing - Control Rod Drive Mechanism -



Control Rod Drive Mechanism

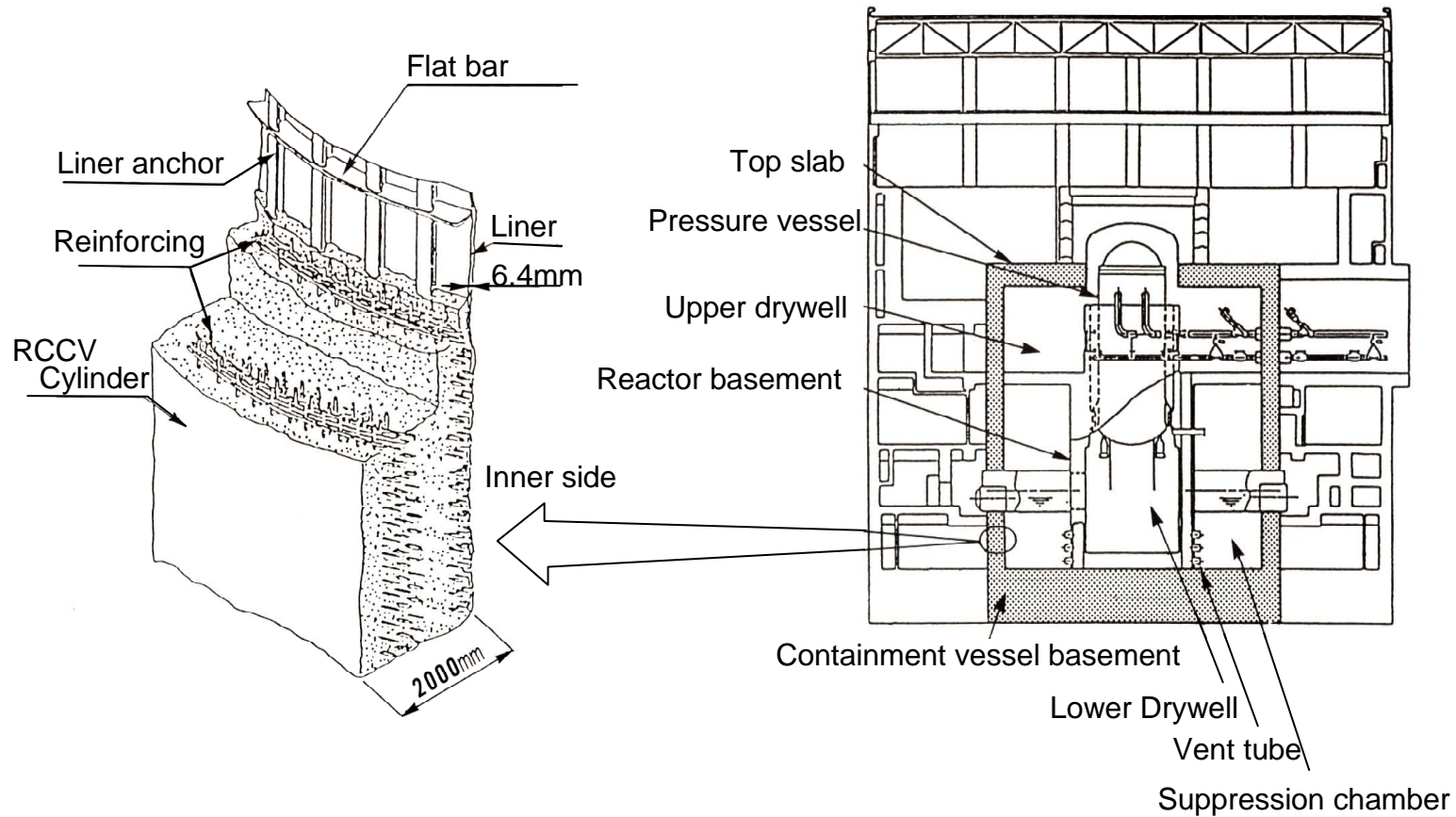


Inner Coupling



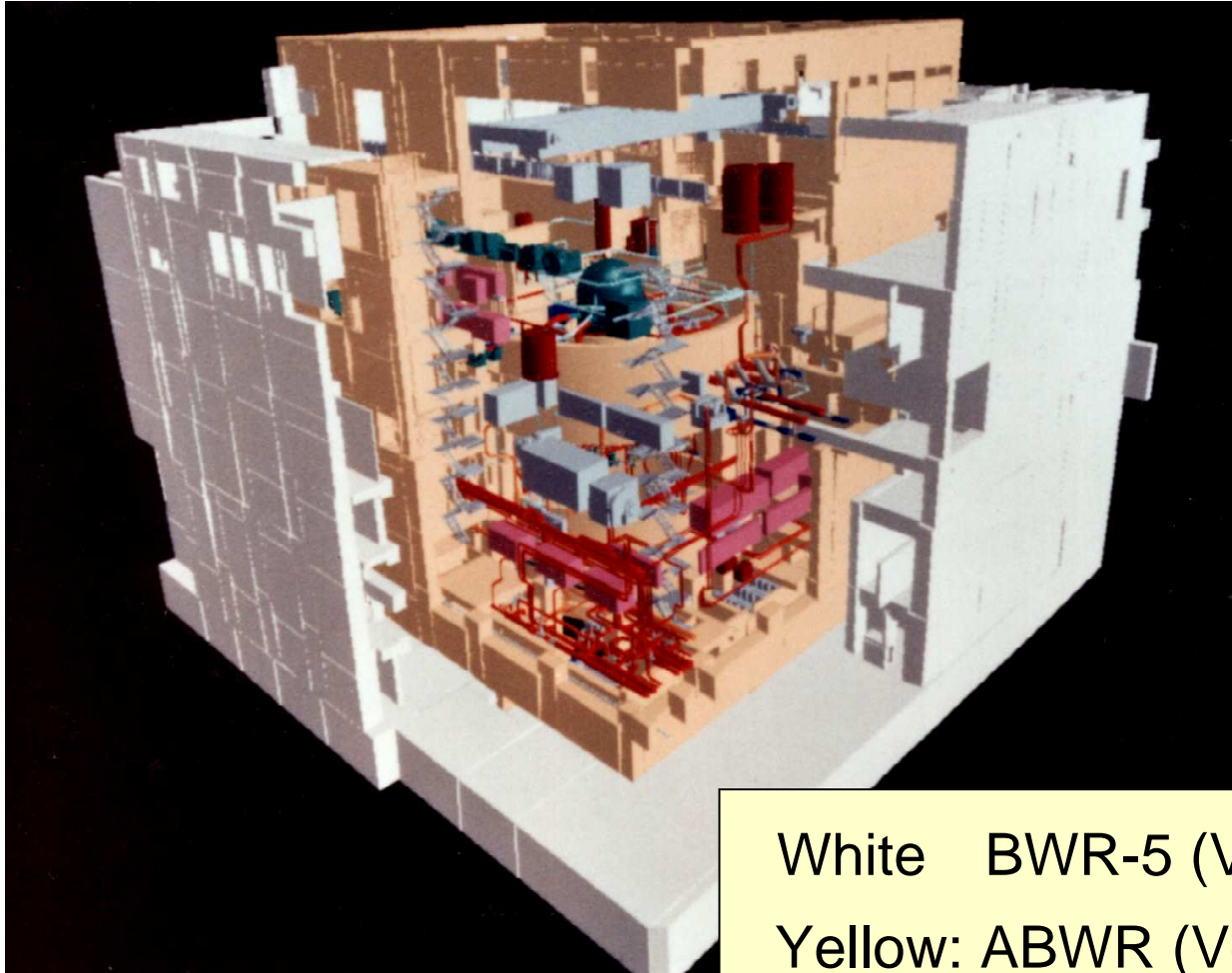
Outer Coupling

Reinforced Concrete Containment Vessel (RCCV)



Compactness of Building Volume

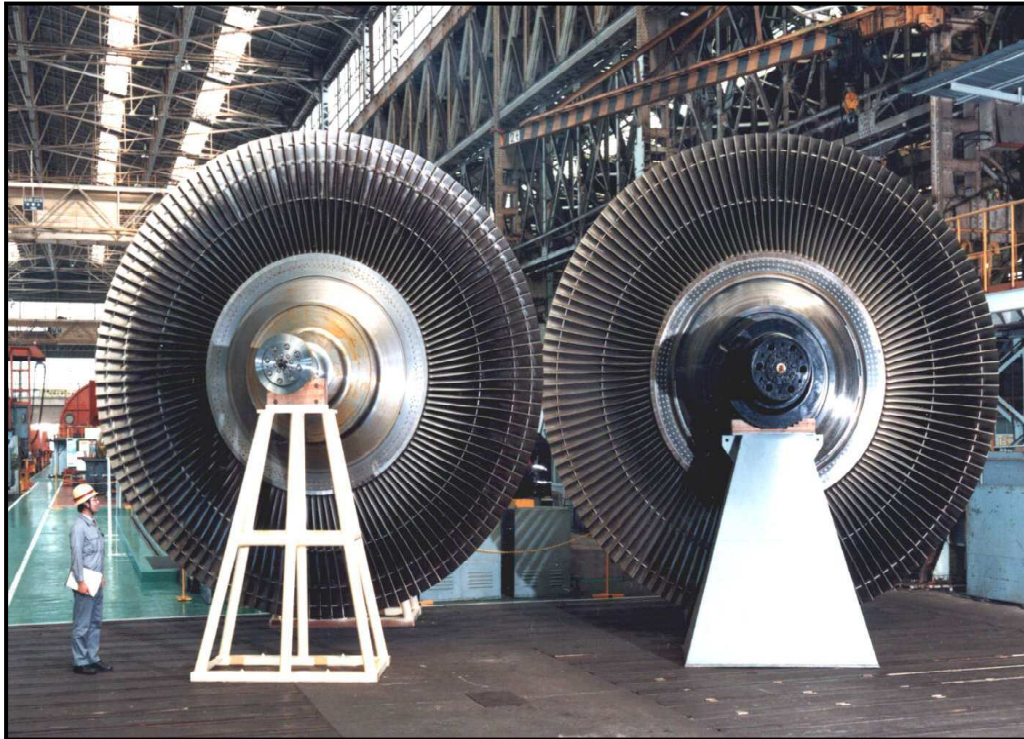
HITACHI
Inspire the Next



White BWR-5 (Volume 100%)

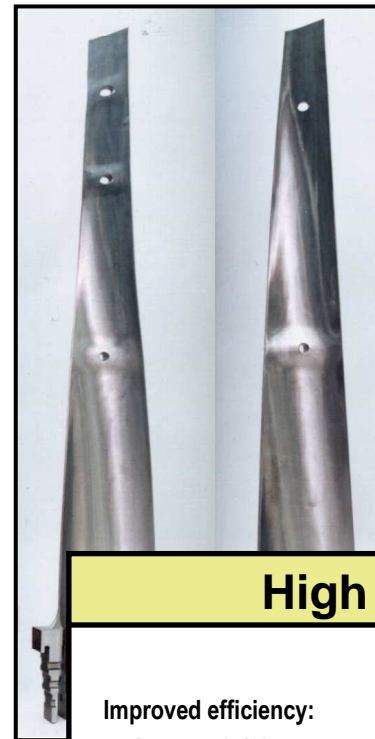
Yellow: ABWR (Volume 76%)

52 inches Turbine Blade

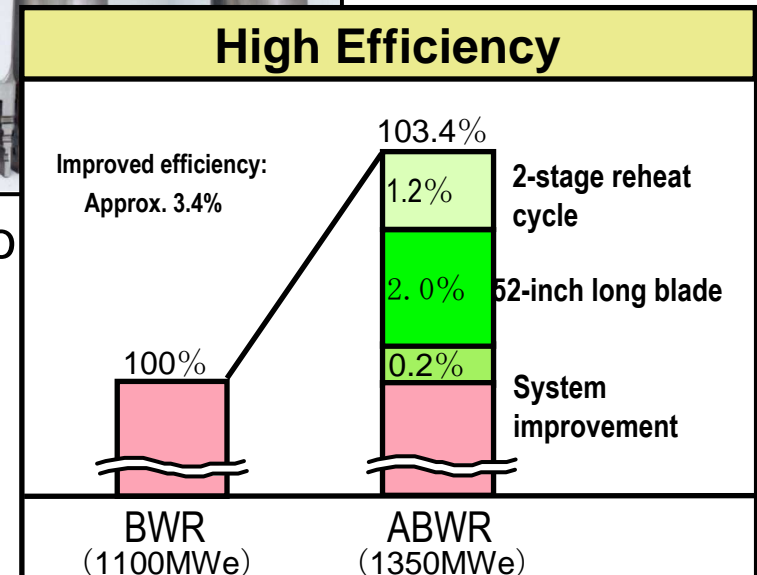


For 60Hz

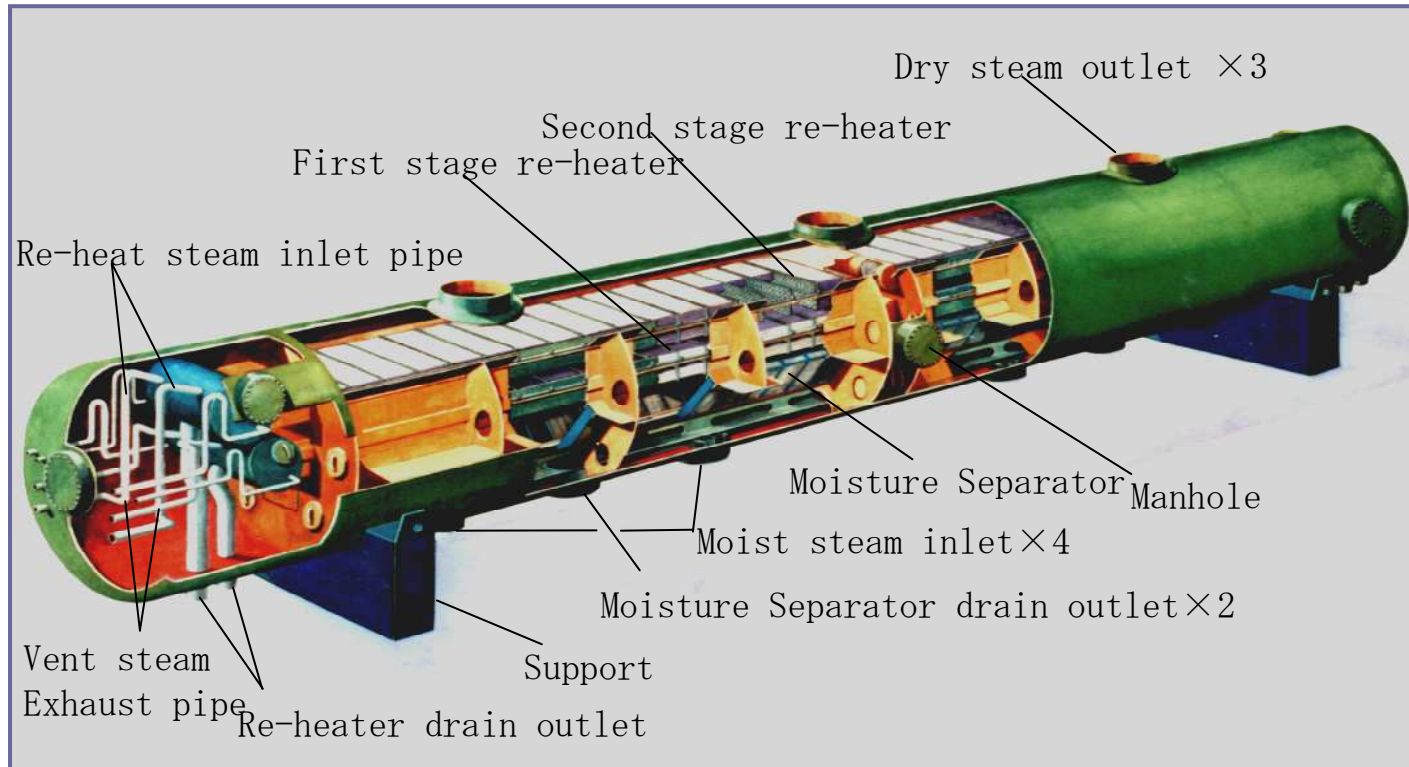
For 50Hz



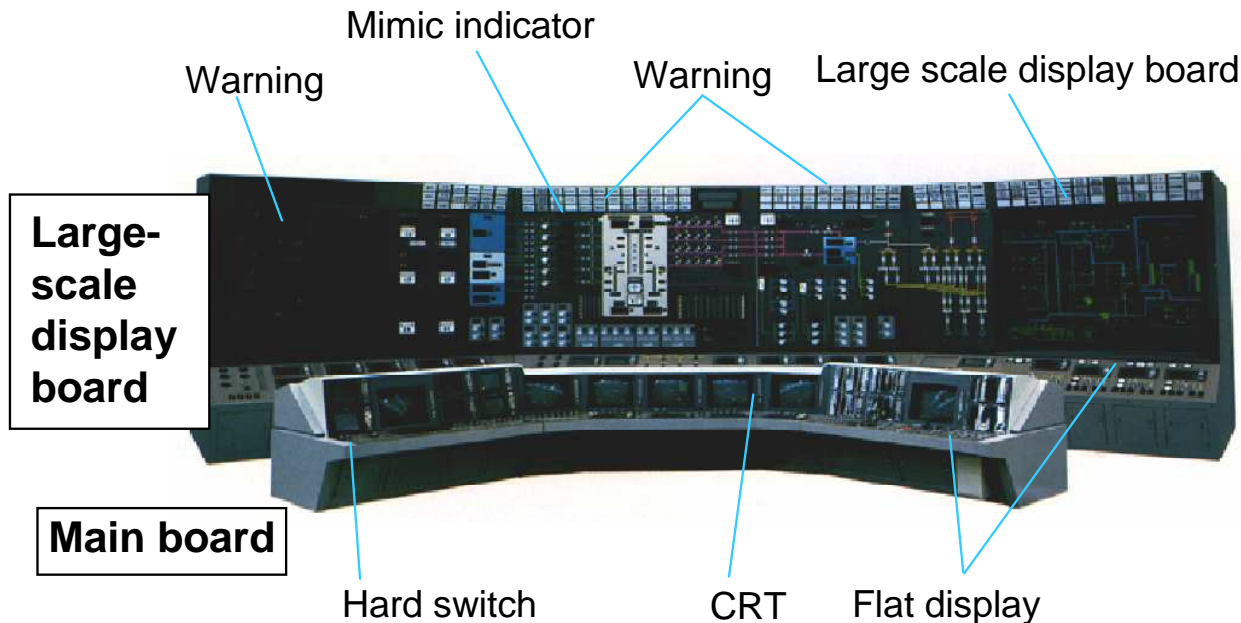
For



Moisture Separator Re-heater



Control and Instrumentation (NUCAMM-90)



◎ Purposes of Advanced Control Complex

- Improve Operation Reliability
- Reduce Operation Burden
- Information Share among the Operation Crew
- Expansion of digital application

◎Main board/Large scale display board
Length :19m

◎Color CRT and flat display with
Touch operation
- Monitoring and Operation consolidation

◎Application of New Technology

- Expanded automation
- Digital System
- Optical Transmission & Multiplexing
- Software Safety System Logic

NUCAMM : Nuclear Power Plant Control Complex with Advanced Human—Machine Interfaces

Manufacturing - Reactor Pressure Vessel -

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

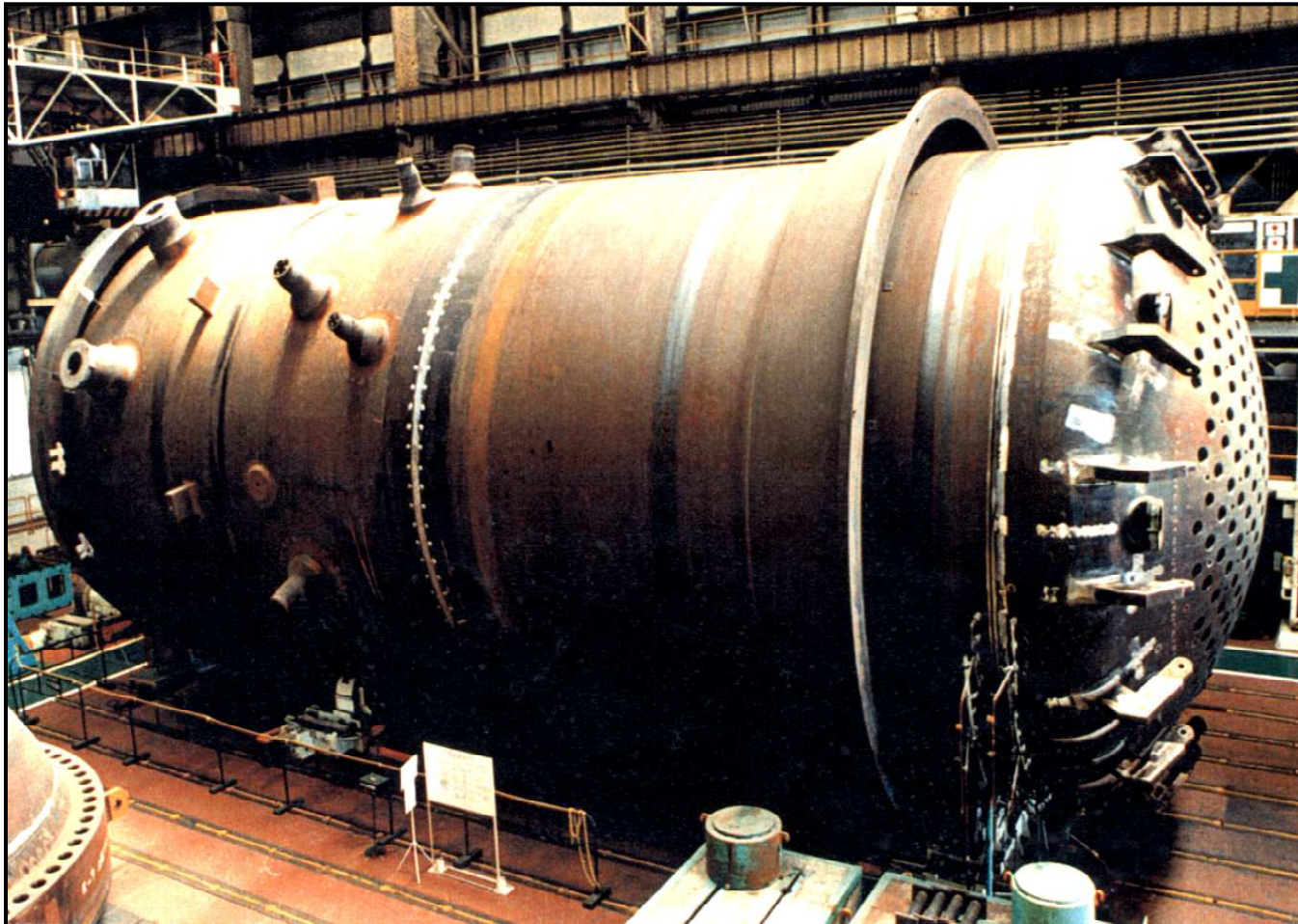
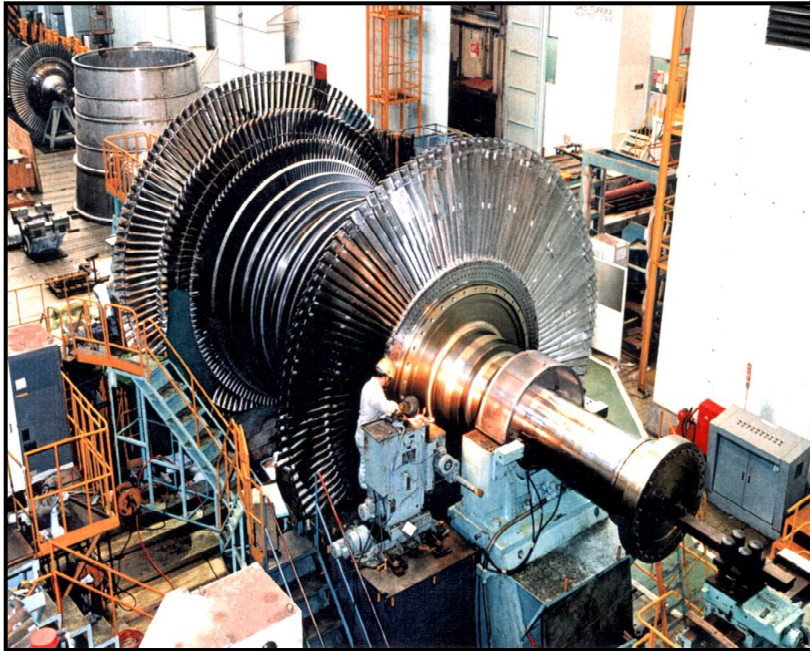


Photo : 1994.9

Shipping : 1995.5

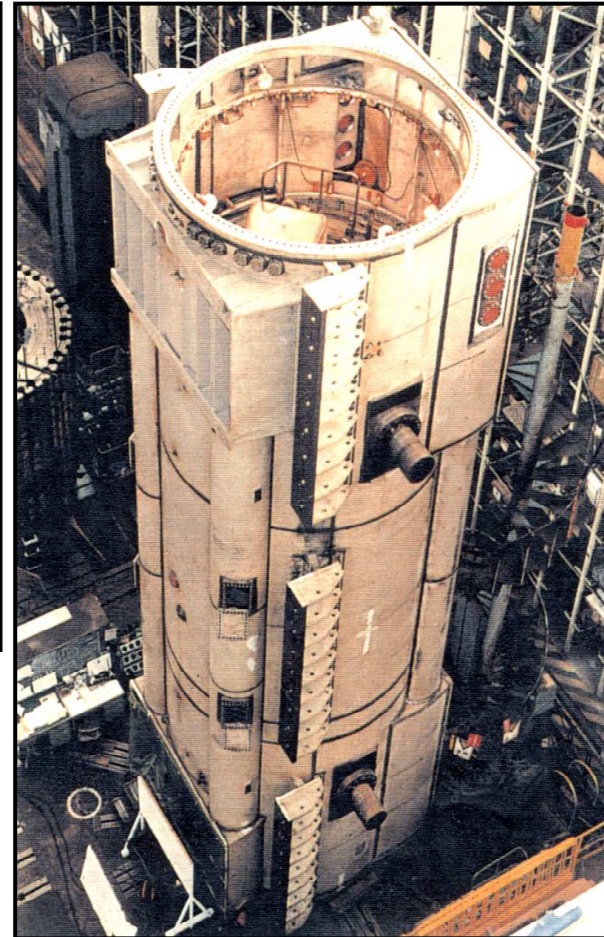
35

Manufacturing - Rotor and Generator -



LP Rotor

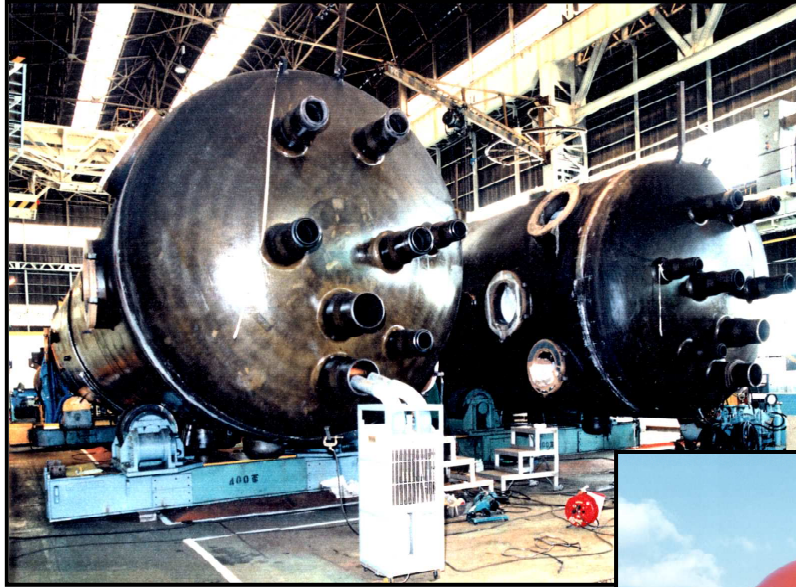
Photo : 1994.8
Shipping: 1994.12



Generator

Photo : 1993.1
Shipping: 1993.1

Manufacturing - Moisture separator Re-heater -



Welding

Photo : 1993.5



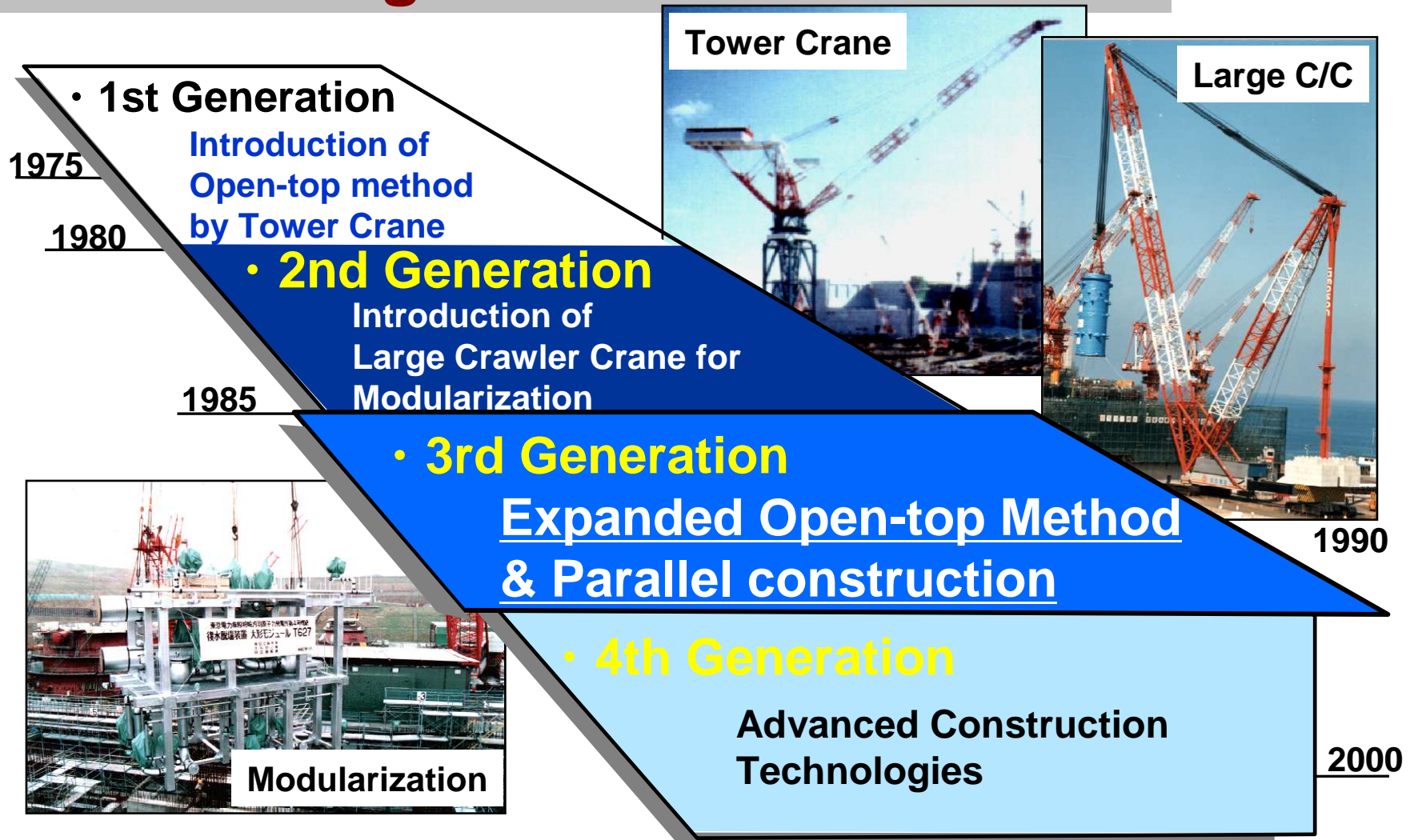
Preparing for shipping

Photo : 1994.3

Shipping : 1994.3

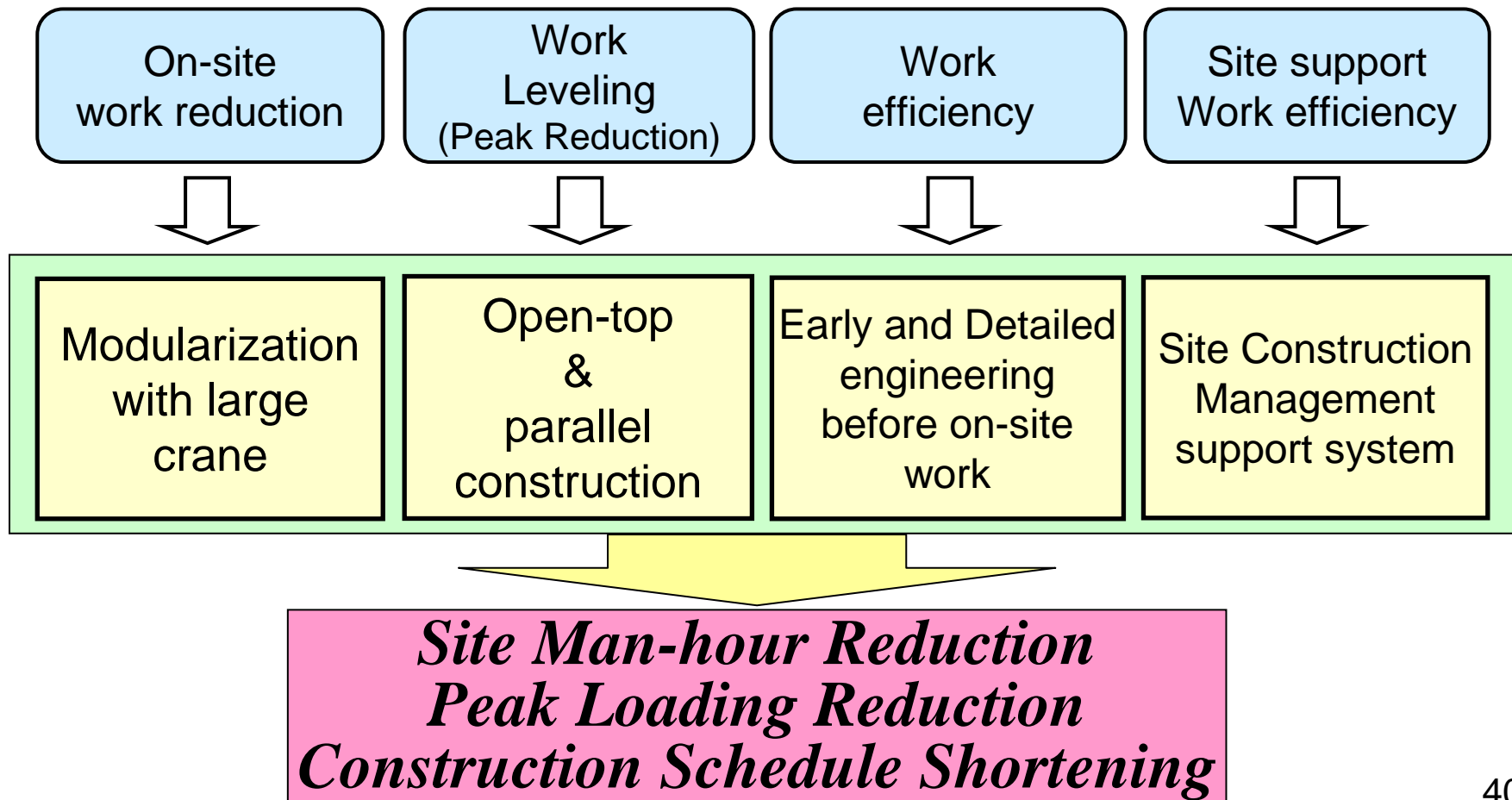
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Advanced Construction Technologies

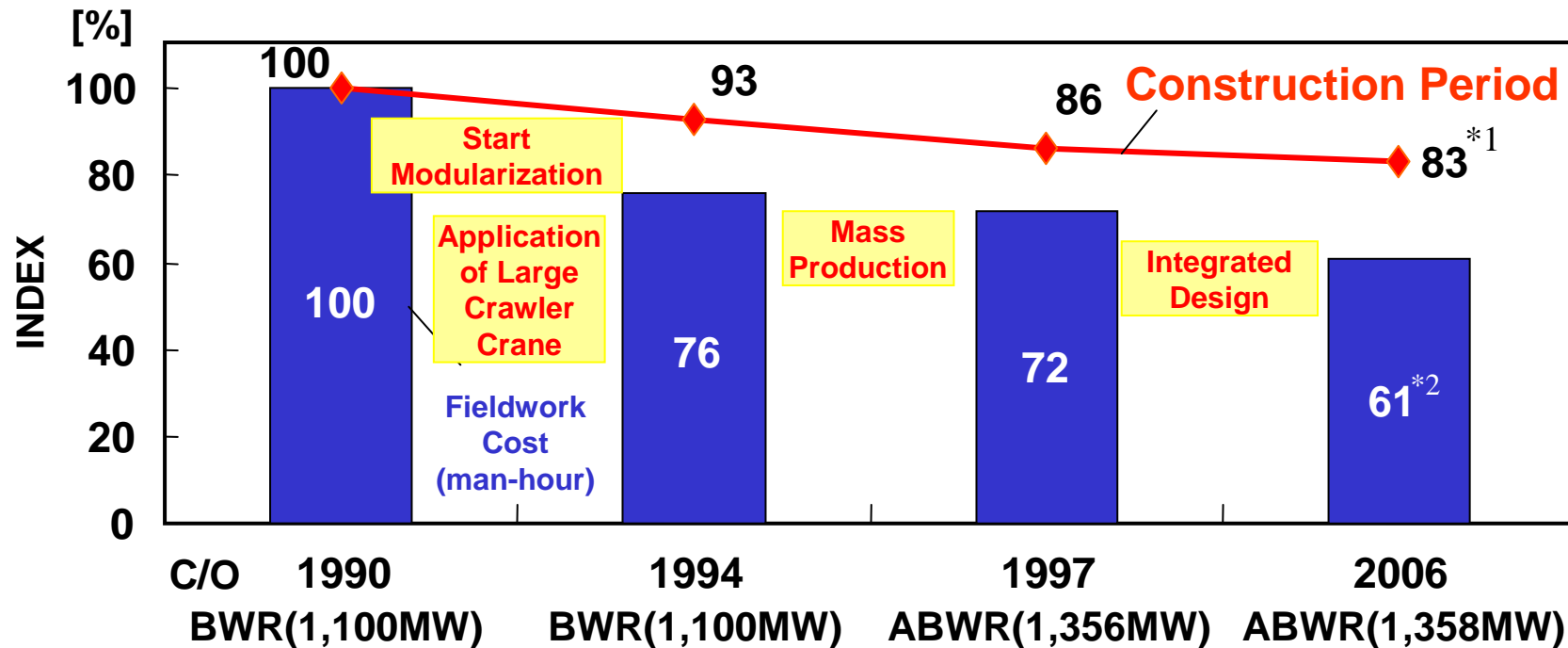


Development of Construction Technology

- Based on the following strategies, Hitachi has developed various advanced construction technologies.



Reduction of Construction man-hour & Period



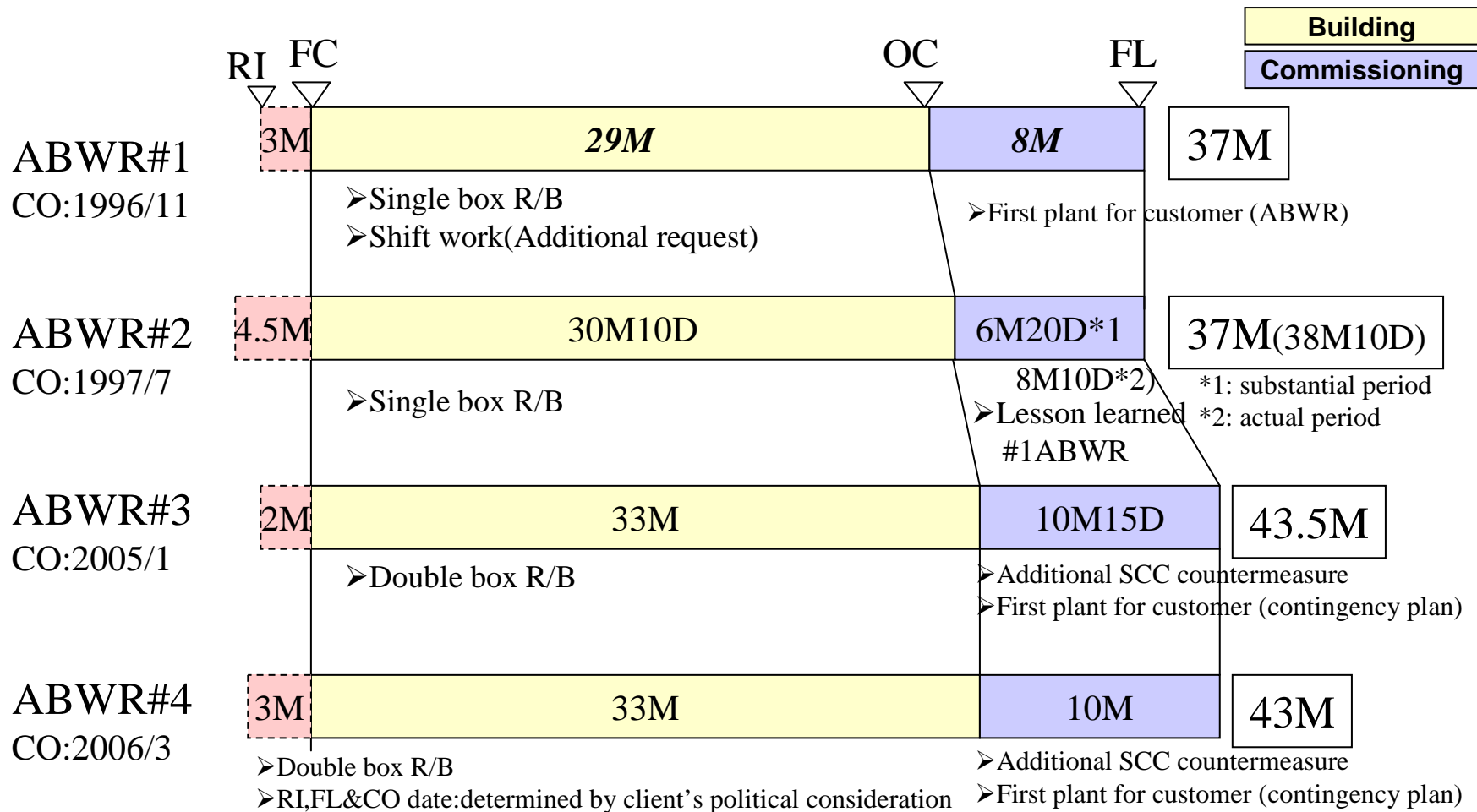
Past 15 years:

*1 Construction period is reduced by nearly 20 %

*2 Construction man-hour is reduced by nearly 40% (same as Plant Cost)

Advanced Construction Technology will bring big advantages for schedule shortening and cost reduction.

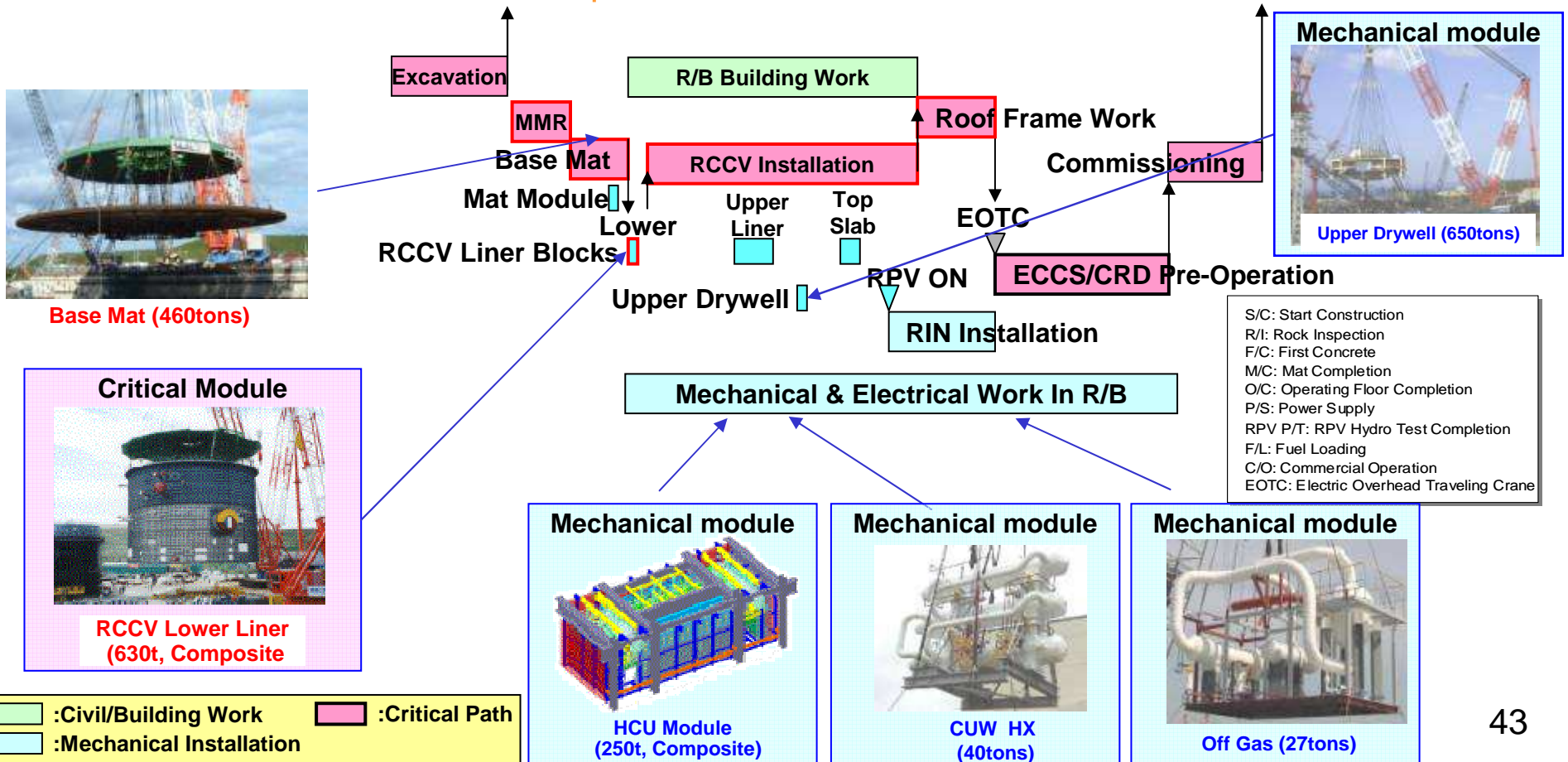
Construction Schedule Comparison



RI : Rock Inspection FC : First Concrete
OC : Overhead Crane Operation FL : Fuel Loading

Modular Construction Standardization to shorten Schedule

With Modularization Method



Large Module Applications in R/B



Upper Drywell Module:650ton



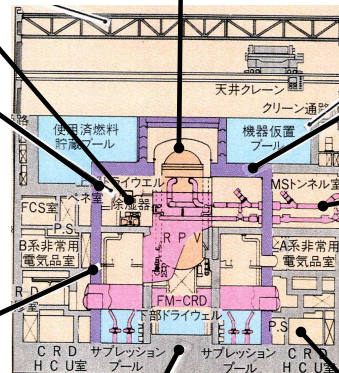
RPV:900ton



Top Slab Module:550ton



RCCV Upper Liner Module:170ton



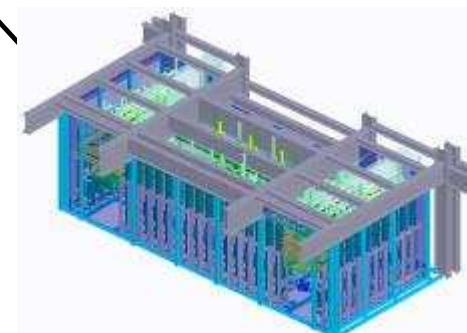
Piping Module:120ton



RCCV Lower Liner Module:630ton



Base Mat Module:460ton

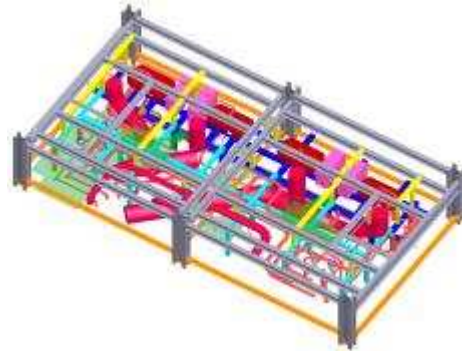


Room Module:250ton

Large Module Applications in T/B



Lower Condenser Module



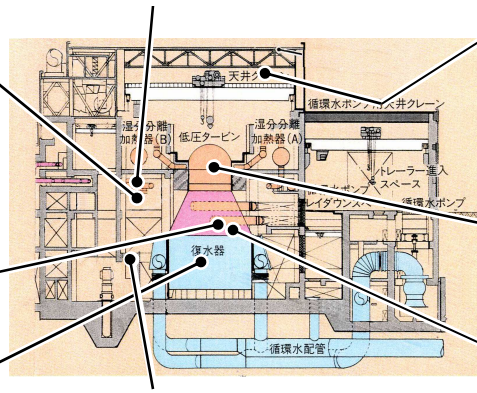
MSH Drain Tank Area Module



Roof Truss Module



Off Gas Module



MSV/CV Module



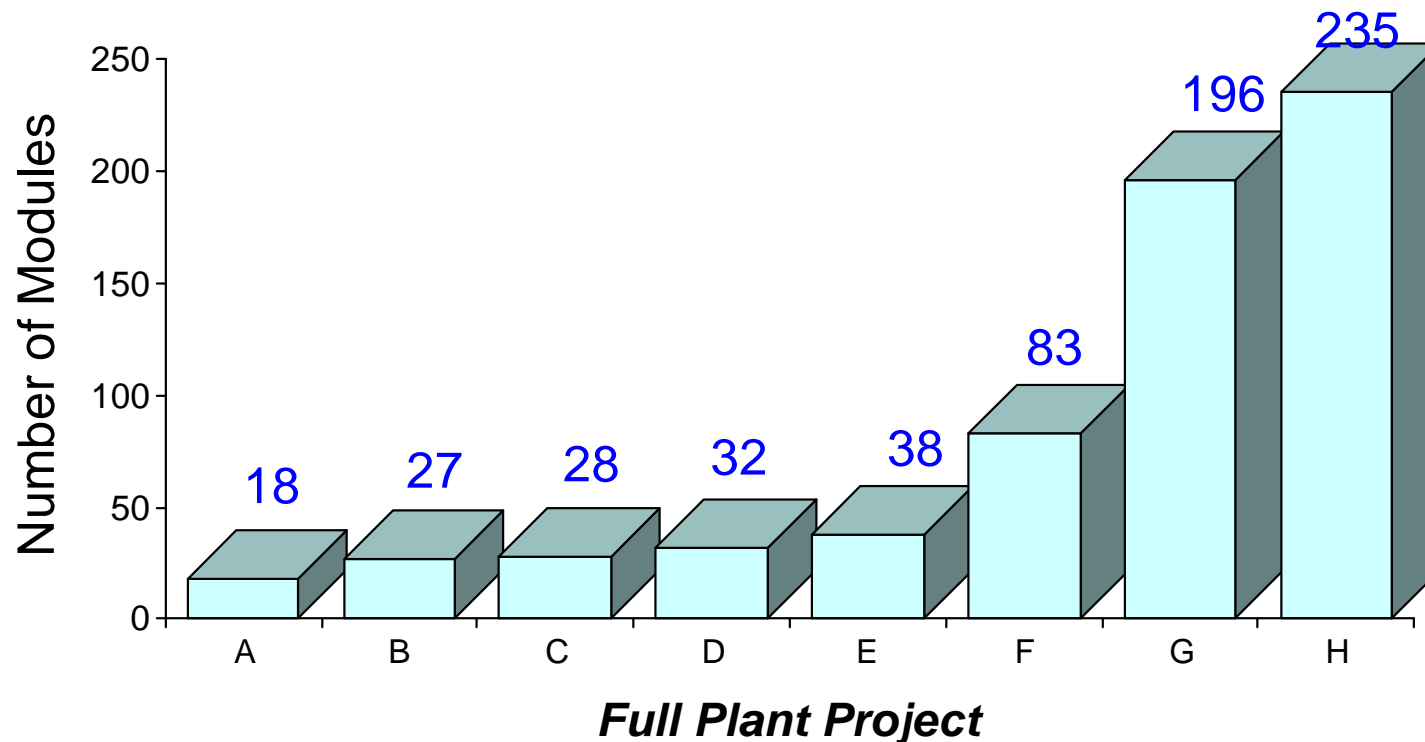
寸法：3m×4m×10m、重量：約5t



最大重量：39t



Hitachi's Module Application Experience



Through over 900 modules and blocks (prefabricated piping and valves) experience, the technology has been being sophisticated in this 25 years.

Tokyo Electric Power Co., Kashiwazaki-Kariwa NPS

The world first ABWR plant.

K-6:NSSS= Toshiba (Leader)

BOP = Hitachi

K-7:NSSS= Hitachi (Leader)

BOP = Toshiba



Unit-5: 1,100MWe, 1990 Commercial Operation

Unit-6: 1,356MWe, 1996 C/O

Unit-7: 1,356MWe, 1997 C/O

Hokuriku Electric Co. Shika NPS



Main Control Room



Hitachi's 1st Total Plant Supply of ABWR

Unit-2: 1,358MWe, 2006.3 C/O

Operating Experience of ABWR

Excellent Reliable Operation Number of Automatic/Unplanned Scrams

	<u>K-6</u>	<u>K-7</u>
1996	0	N/A
1997	0	0
1998	1	0
1999	1	0
2000	0	0
2001	0	0
2002	0	0
2003	0	0
2004	0	1
2005	0	0

Good Availability/Capacity Factor

	<u>K-6</u>	<u>K-7</u>
Availability	86%	86%
Capacity	81%	81%

Note:

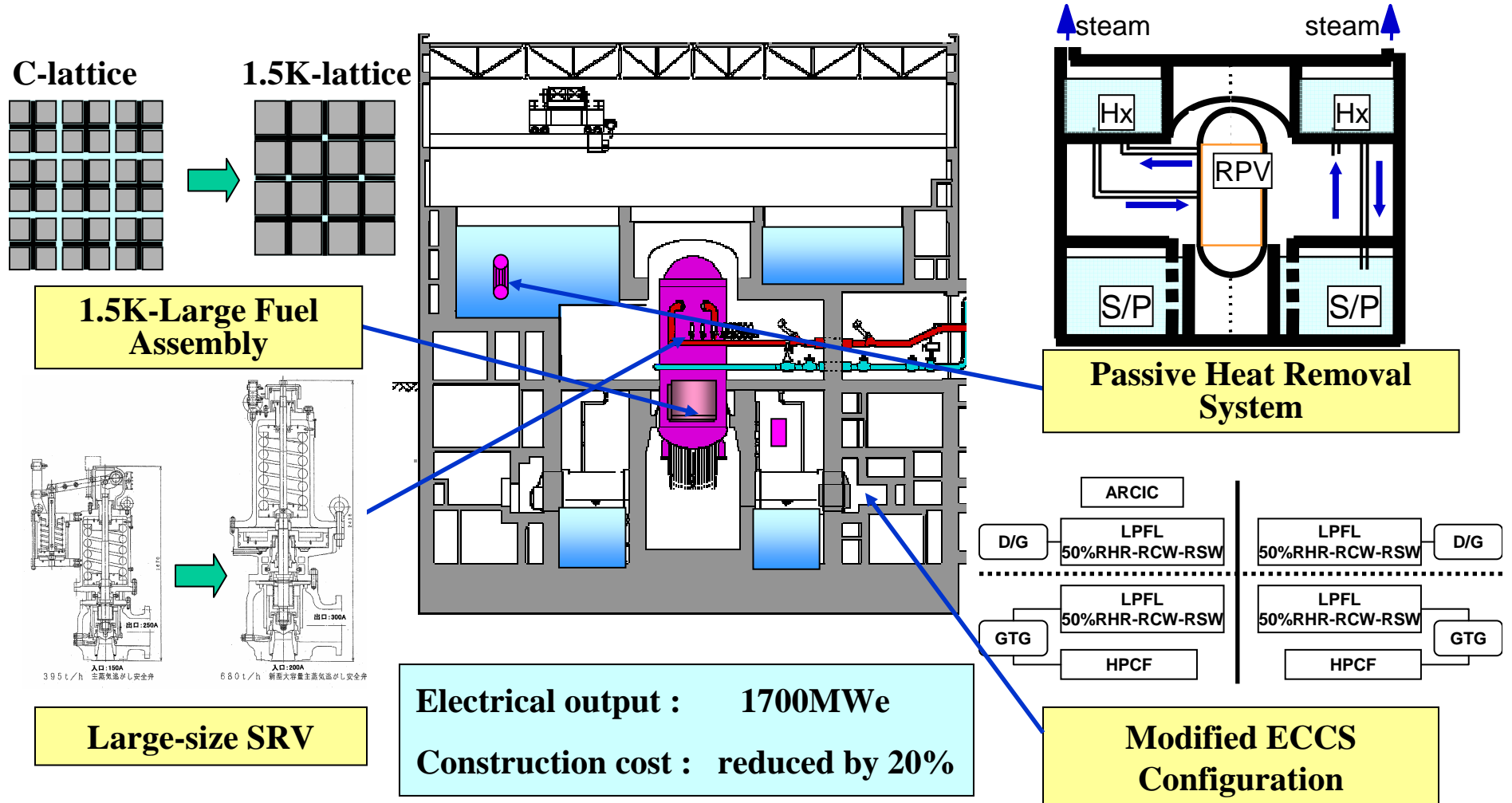
Operation Limitation by Japanese Regulation
& Guideline

*Maximum continuous operation period:
less than 13 months

*Longer outage by wider inspection

*Deliberate judgment for start-up

Key Features of ABWR-II Design



Summary

HITACHI, one of the Largest Full Turn Nuclear Suppliers in JAPAN,

- *Has enough Experience of BWR Engineering & Construction and Latest ABWR Construction.*
- *Has three Planning Constructions of ABWR in Japan and two in U.S.*

ABWR is a Latest Model of BWR being High Safety, High Economy and High Reliability.