

Supporting the Development of a Regulatory Framework for Advanced Non-Light Water Reactors

Craig Welling
Deputy Director, Advanced Reactor Technologies
U.S. Department of Energy

NRC Public Meeting May 17, 2016



Advanced Non-Light Water Reactors Overview

There has been increasing interest in advanced non-light water reactors as a means to provide clean energy.

That interest has been apparent in:

- Administration initiatives and Congressional appropriations
- Nuclear industry-led activities (NEI, NIC, Third Way)
- Nuclear reactor vendor concept development
- DOE initiatives that will be highlighted in a Vision and Strategy for the Development and Deployment Advanced Reactors



Advanced Non-Light Water Reactors DOE Initiatives

- The Test/Demonstration Reactor Planning Study has been completed, and the report is in review
- The DOE Vision and Strategy for the Development and Deployment Advanced Reactors is also in review
- Two awards have been made for cost-shared further development of two performance based advanced reactor concepts
 - X-Energy (Pebble Bed High Temperature Gas Reactor)
 - Southern Company Services (Molten Chloride Fast Reactor).
- The Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear (GAIN) initiative to enhance nuclear infrastructure capabilities and to vastly improve private sector access to those facilities has been launched.
 - Includes a small business voucher program



Supporting NRC Development of a Regulatory Framework

- DOE and NRC have noted the need for regulatory guidance for nonlight water reactor designs
 - Existing licensing guidance is written for light water reactors
 - A regulatory framework is needed to support reasonable timelines for design certification and licensing
- DOE-NE and NRC initiated a joint project for development of General Design Criteria (GDC) for non-light water reactor concepts
 - DOE issued draft GDC in December 2014 with stakeholder input
- Purpose of this GDC initiative is to establish guidance for advanced reactor developers. The initiative is expected to:
 - Reduce regulatory uncertainty for advanced reactor developers
 - Improve the timeliness and efficiency of future licensing activities for both applicants and NRC staff





Design Criteria Applicability

Nuclear Energy

- The Advanced Reactor Design Criteria (ARDC) are intended to be applicable to:
 - Sodium Fast Reactors (SFRs)
 - Modular High Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactors (mHTGRs)
 - Fluoride High Temperature Reactors (FHRs)
 - Molten Salt Reactors (MSRs)
 - Gas Cooled Fast Reactors (GFRs)
 - Lead Fast Reactors (LFRs)
- Two workshops had been held and stakeholder companies and organizations submitted comments and inputs on the design criteria proposed by DOE in 2014.



Coordinating with the NRC to Reduce Regulatory Risk

- DOE and NRC initiated a series of workshops with industry, national laboratories, and other non-government organizations
 - The purpose of the workshop series is to explore options for increased efficiency, from both a technical and regulatory perspective, in the safe development and deployment of innovative reactors
 - First workshop was held Sept. 1-2, 2015.
 - Next workshop scheduled June 7-8, 2016 with a focus on near term initiatives and licensing of concepts with new fuel
- The development of Advanced Reactor Design Criteria is seen as a needed first step in the development of a regulatory framework for advanced reactors. Further actions will be explored and discussed at the next workshop.



