A Research Program on Very High Temperature Reactors

Sudarshan K. Loyalka*, T. K. Ghosh, M. A. Prelas, R. V. Tompson, D. S. Viswanath-University of Missouri-Columbia

M. Al-Dahaan, Missouri University of Science and Technology, Rolla.

R. P. Gardner, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC

Prismatic and pebble bed very high-temperature reactors (VHTRs) are very attractive both from a thermodynamic efficiency viewpoint and hydrogen-production capability. This project addresses numerous challenges associated with the fuel cycle, materials, and complex fluid dynamics and heat transfer. The objectives of the project are to:

- i. Conduct physical experiments for fission product transport phenomena in the overcoating and compact structural graphite and transport through TRISO coating layers
- ii. Develop improved sorption measurement techniques to measure the accumulation of condensable radionuclides ("plateout") in the VHTR primary coolant circuit and obtain representative data
- iii. Develop advanced computations of charged, radioactive dust (aerosol) transport in the VHTR coolant circuit and confinement by exploring direct simulation Monte Carlo (DSMC) techniques for deposition and resuspension and conduct experiments to verify computational predictions iv. Develop a program to measure emissivity for various VHTR component materials, both bare and oxidized, and obtain extensive data
- v. Develop an experimental program to characterize gas, fission product, and particle flows in the complex geometries of pebble bed modular reactors (PBMRs) and help improve computational approaches and computer programs through experimental understandings

This project is leading to research training of about a dozen Ph D students at the participating universities. Upon graduation, these students will be able to contribute even more effectively to the future challenges in the global deployment of nuclear power generation and hydrogen technologies.

We will discuss the VHTR technology and research challenges. We also describe progress on the project by the three Consortium participants.