



An Introduction to the: Westinghouse Pressure Water AP-1000 Nuclear Power Plant

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AP1000 Plant Layout





AP1000 Site Layout













PRESSURIZED WATER REACTOR

- A pressurized water reactor (PWR) is a light-water nuclear reactor type.
- PWRs constitute the large majority of the world's nuclear power plants.
- In a PWR, the primary coolant (water) is pumped under high pressure to the reactor core where it is heated by the energy released by the fission of atoms.
- The heated, high pressure water then flows to a steam generator, where it transfers its thermal energy to lower pressure water of a secondary system where steam is generated.
- □ The steam then drives turbines, which spin an electric generator.



PRESSURIZED WATER REACTOR OPERATION

- The reactor core transfers the fission energy, primarily kinetic energy created by recoil of the fission fragments in the fuel rods into thermal energy of the water which is both the moderator and the cooling agent in a Light Water Reactor
- Pressurized-water in the primary coolant loop carries the heat to the steam generator.
- □ Inside the steam generator heat from the primary coolant loop vaporizes the water in the secondary loop producing steam.
- The steam line directs the steam to the main turbine causing it to turn the turbine which is connected to the generator to create electrical power.
- □ The unused steam is condensed into water.
- The resulting water is pumped out of the condenser with a series of pumps, reheated and pumped back to the steam generator.









Steam Supply System

- The Steam Cycle of the AP-1000 consists of:
- Reactor Assembly (Pressure Vessel)
- Steam Generators
- Pressurizers
- Heat-Transport System





Steam Supply System



AP1000



Steam Supply System





Pressure Vessel-Two











AP1000-Steam Generator











AP1000-Cooling Pump-Two







Figure 2.2-2 Reactor Coolant Pump Assembly



Containment Layout-II







Passive Containment Cooling System (PCS)

- Steel containment vessel is part of passive safety system.
- PCS transfers heat from the shell to the environment.
- Water from Passive Containment Cooling Water Storage Tank (PCCWST) wets outer shell for 72 hours.
- Natural convection air flow through containment annulus provides additional cooling.

Containment Layout-IV



Passive Containment Cooling System (PCS)



Containment Layout-V



Passive Containment Cooling System (PCS)





 Passive Residual Heat Removal Heat Exchanger (PRHRHX)

- Natural circulation HX connected to RCS
- Passive Safety Injection (PXS)
 - Core Makeup Tanks (CMTs)
 - N₂ pressurized accumulators
 - In-Containment Refueling Water Storage Tank (IRWST)
 - Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) valves, Pzr & HLs
 - Passive Containment Cooling System (PCS)
 - Natural circulation of air / evaporation of water on outside surface of steel containment vessel

AP1000 Plant Layout



