TECHNICAL VISITS ON FRIDAY, 22 OCTOBER 2004, 14:00 – 18:00 HOURS

Two technical visits will be arranged by the IAEA and the Host Government, one is to visit the Institute of Nuclear Engineering Technology(INET) of Tsinghua University, which owns the High Temperature Gas Cool Reactor(HGTR); another one is to visit China Atomic Energy Institute(CIAE), there are several research facilities in this institute, i.e. China Experimental Fast Reactor (CEFR), and Heavy Water Research Reactor (HWRR)

Please mark one of the visits in order to obtain a place and return the form as soon as possible to:

Mr. GUO Lingquan

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Family Name: First Name:

\square Technical Visit no. 1: Visit of INET – HGTR

The 10 MW High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor (HTR-10) is a major project in the energy sector of the Chinese National High Technology Programme, serving as the first major step in the development of modular HTGR in China. Its main objectives are:

- a) to acquire the know-how in the design, construction and operation of HTGRs;
- b) to establish an irradiation and experimental facility;
- c) to demonstrate the inherent safety features of modular HTGR;
- d) to test electricity and heat co-generation and closed cycle gas turbine technology; and
- e) to perform research and development work on nuclear process heat application.

\square Technical Visit no. 2: Visit of CIAE – CEFR and HWRR

1. China Experimental Fast Reactor (CEFR)

The China Experimental Fast Reactor (CEFR) is located in Fangshan District of Beijing and is now under construction. CEFR is one of the important projects of the National High Technology Programme in China. CEFR's thermal power is 65 MW and electric power is 10 MW. CEFR will go critical in 2005.

2. Heavy Water Research Reactor (HWRR)

The Heavy Water Research Reactor (HWRR) was built in 1955 and went critical in 1958. Its maximal thermal power is 1.5 MW. Heavy water is used for the reactor coolant and moderator. HWRR is mainly used for thermal neutron diffraction research, radioactive isotope production, neutron active analysis and fuel element irradiation.