



Spotlight on Industry

This section informs on new products, activities, and brochures in the nuclear industrial field. It is offered as a service, and companies engaged in nuclear engineering and related fields are invited to submit news manuscripts on topics of current interest. The section runs outside of editorial responsibility.

WESTINGHOUSE TO BUILD 340 790 KW NUCLEAR PLANT IN JAPAN

*Westinghouse Electric International Company,
200 Park Avenue, New York 10017, USA*

The Kansai Electric Power Company of Osaka, Japan, announced today its decision to award the Westinghouse Electric International Company a contract to build a 340 790-kilowatt nuclear power plant. Westinghouse will have the general responsibility for the engineering, design, construction, erection and initial operation of the plant, and will furnish and erect the primary plant comprised of the nuclear steam supply system and related auxiliaries. Westinghouse will also fabricate the fuel for the plant.

Kansai will perform the civil engineering work, except for the reactor containment structure, which Westinghouse will construct. Mitsubishi Atomic Power Industries, Inc., and associated Mitsubishi companies, licensees of Westinghouse, will furnish and erect the secondary plant, which includes the turbine generator and auxiliaries and, as subcontractor to Westinghouse, will erect the nuclear supply system and the containment structure.

Scheduled for operation in late July 1970, the plant will serve an 11 000-square mile area containing some 14 million people. It will be constructed at Niu on the Tsuruga peninsula, about 220 miles west of Tokyo, and will be called the Mihama Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 1.

The Mihama award is the third large nuclear plant contract for Westinghouse during 1966. Earlier this year Westinghouse announced contracts to build the 700 000-kilowatt South Carolina plant and the 450 000-kilowatt Wisconsin plant.

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PEACH BOTTOM HTGR SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETES LOW POWER OPERATING TESTS

*General Atomic,
Division of General Dynamics Corporation,
P.O. Box 608, San Diego, California 92112, USA*

The first high temperature gas-cooled nuclear power reactor (HTGR) in the United States, located at Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania, has successfully completed its low power operating tests. Results of all the low power physics tests of the reactor core's per-

formance were in excellent agreement with theoretical predictions.

The tests were completed April 29 at power levels below 1000 thermal kilowatts, in accordance with a license granted by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission for the 40 000-kilowatt (electrical) HTGR plant.

The low-power physics tests, begun after the reactor initiated its nuclear chain reaction on March 3, were carried out to study such parameters as power distribution throughout the core, operating characteristics of control and shut-down rods, power level regulation by the control rods, and the nuclear characteristics of the core as affected by different types of fuel elements.

Further analyses of the experimental results are continuing but measurements to date indicate that the Peach Bottom core can be expected to meet the following design criteria:

1. A reactivity lifetime of three years with an adequate shutdown margin throughout the core life.
2. A low over-all peak-to-average power density throughout the core life.
3. A strong negative temperature coefficient of reactivity.

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WORLD'S FIRST 500 MW NUCLEAR POWER STATION OPENED; WORLD'S FIRST 580 MW STATION ON LOAD

*Taylor Woodrow Group,
345 Ruislip Road, Southall, Middlesex, England*

The peaceful use of atomic energy took a leap forward recently with the official opening of the world's first 500 MW nuclear generating station at Hinkley Point, Somerset, on the West coast and the coming onto load of the second reactor at the 580 MW station at Sizewell, Suffolk, on the East coast of England.

Both stations were designed and built for the United Kingdom's Central Electricity Generating Board by the English Electric, Babcock and Wilcox, Taylor Woodrow Atomic Power Group, which is also responsible for the even more powerful Wylfa, Anglesey, North Wales station, 1180 MW, due to transmit electricity by the end of 1969.

At HINKLEY POINT the two reactors were commissioned in February and April, 1965, respectively and through the peak load months from December to February last winter, supplied 1028 million units of