

Design, development and qualification of advanced fuels for an industrial ADS prototype

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OUTLINE:

- **Objectives & Background**
 - **Addressed topics**
 - **Some results:**

Core configuration and performances
Thermomechanical behaviour of the pins
FUTURIX-FTA, HELIOS, BODEX tests
Thermo-chemical compatibility tests

- **Conclusion**

• Objectives:



⇒ Ranking of fuel concepts according to in-pile behaviour, out-of-pile properties, predicted behaviour in normal operating conditions and safety performance.

⇒ Recommendations for the most promising fuel.

• Background:

- Emphasis in Europe on oxide-based fuels ⇒ **reference fuels**

CERCER (Pu, MA)O₂ + MgO and CERMET (Pu, MA)O₂ + ⁹²Mo

- First development in the frame of the FP5 - FUTURE program: best candidates according to performance, safety and fabricability criteria, synthesis of oxide compounds, out-of-pile characterisation.
- Strong synergy with transmutation target programs
- Large industrial experience on oxide fuel fabrication for critical reactors

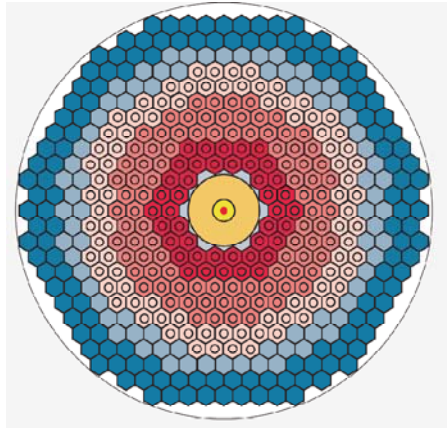
- Nitride-based fuels: (Pu,MA,Zr)N ⇒ **backup solution**

- Development in the frame of the FP5 - CONFIRM program: (Am,Zr)N synthesis, irradiation of (Pu,Zr)N pellets in HFR, out-of-pile measurements
- Development by JAEA



- **TRU-fuel design and performance assessment:**
 - Neutronic design of CERCER and CERMET cores
 - Neutronic and thermo-mechanical behaviour from BOL to EOL
- **Safety Analysis:** transients conditions (ULOF, UTOP, ...) and accidents
- **In-pile experiments:**
 - PIE on an irradiated CONFIRM pin: (Pu,Zr)N fuel
 - FUTURIX-FTA test in PHENIX
 - HELIOS test in HFR
 - BODEX test in HFR and Post Irradiation Examinations
- **Out of pile experiments:**
 - Thermal and mechanical properties of CERMET, CERCER fuels
 - Chemical compatibility : fuels/clad, fuels/coolant, TRU compounds/Inert Matrices
 - Oxygen potential measurements
 - Phase diagrams : Pu-Am-O, Pu-Am-Zr-O

^{92}Mo -CERMET core configuration and performances



EFIT design specifications:

- 400MW_{th}
- proton beam: 800MeV - 20mA
- Pb target: 11MW - Φ 782mm
- $k_{eff} \sim 0.97$
- fuel vector
- inlet-outlet Pb T°: 400-480°C
- clad and wrapper: T91
- efficiency: $\sim 42\text{kg MA/TWh}_{th}$

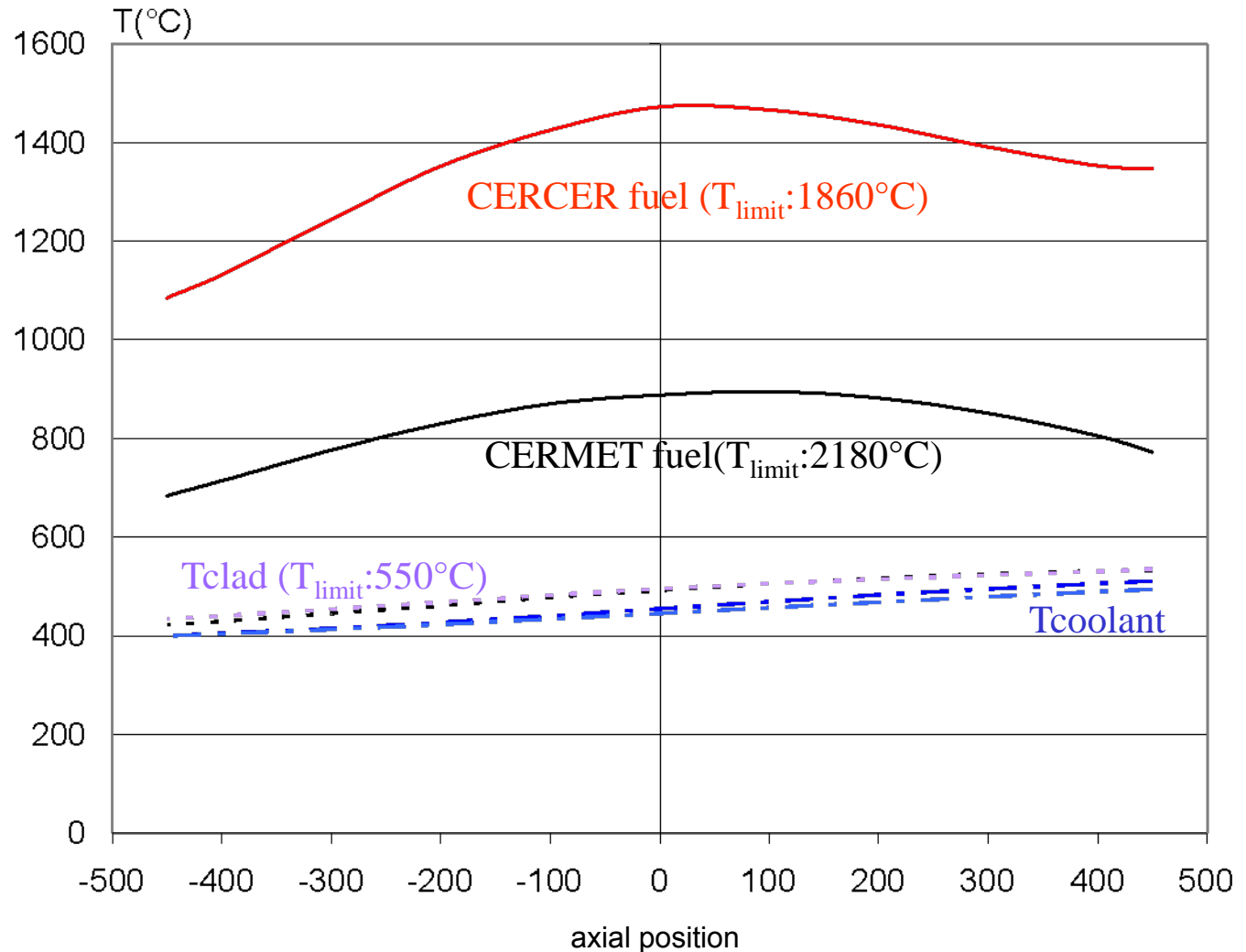
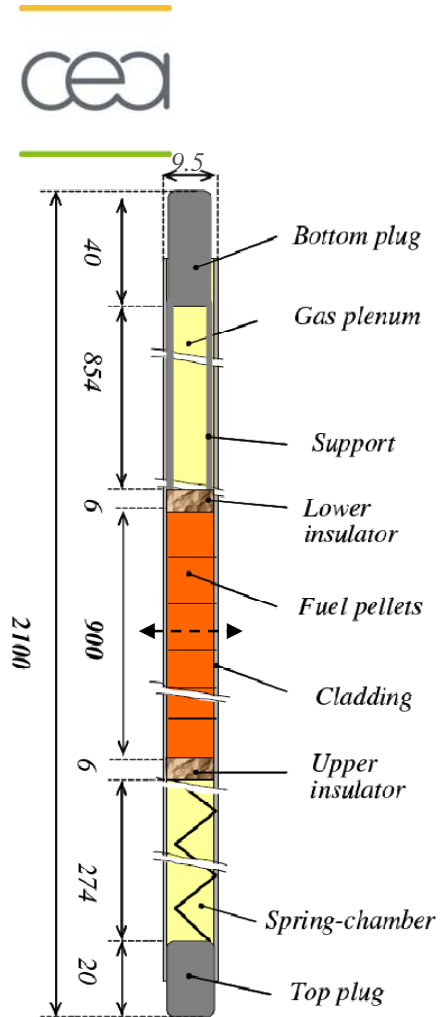
Parameter	Zones		
	Inner	Medium	Outer
Assembly number	42	90	80
Wrapper inner width (mm)		178	
Pin number/assembly		169	
Clad outer diameter (mm)		9.52	
Fuel pellet diameter (mm)		8.00	
Fuel/ clad gap (mm)		0.160	
Fuel/matrix ratio	35/65	43/57	50/50
Pu/MA ratio		45/54	
Av. fuel power density (W.cm ⁻³)	270	262	211
Peak pellet linear power (W.cm ⁻¹)	190	172	154

k_{eff}	k_{source}	Void worth	Beta eff.	Doppler Constant
0.97336	0.93337	7335 pcm	192 pcm	-68 pcm

	Initial mass (kg)	Variation (3 year cycle + 3 year cooling)
MA	3610	-461 kg
Pu	3055	-9 kg
Total	6665	-43 kg/TWh _{th}

Thermo-mechanical behaviour at BOL

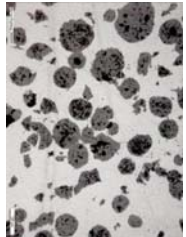
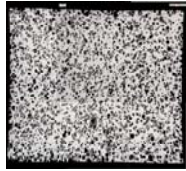
- fuel, clad and coolant temperatures for the hottest pin in the inner zone
- 24 hours after start :



FUTURIX-FTA test in PHENIX



- In-pile behaviour comparison of 3 fuel types: oxide, nitride, metallic
 - Collaboration DOE-JAEA-ITU-CEA
- CERMET and CERCER studies under EUROTRANS project



Fuel composition	Max. linear power (W/cm)	T° max. estimated (°C)
$\text{Pu}_{0,80}\text{Am}_{0,20}\text{O}_{2-x} + 86 \text{ vol\%Mo}$	140	1590
$\text{Pu}_{0,23}\text{Am}_{0,24}\text{Zr}_{0,53}\text{O}_{2-x} + 60 \text{ vol\%Mo}$	130	1510
$\text{Pu}_{0,5}\text{Am}_{0,5}\text{O}_{2-x} + 80 \text{ vol\%MgO}$	100	1420
$\text{Pu}_{0,8}\text{Am}_{0,2}\text{O}_{2-x} + 75 \text{ vol\%MgO}$	80	1260



CERCER and CERMET fuels in pile since may 2007 for ~240 EFPD

- CERCER : 5th ring. Flux : $4,4 \times 10^{15} \text{ n.cm}^{-2}.\text{s}^{-1}$

- CERMET: 1st ring. Flux: $3,2 \times 10^{15} \text{ n.cm}^{-2}.\text{s}^{-1}$

Sept. 08: 153 EFPD achieved

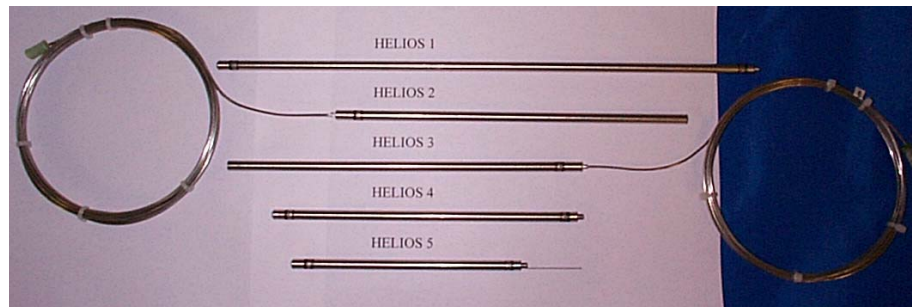
HELIOS test in HFR

- Influence of microstructure and temperature on gas release and fuel swelling.



Fuel composition	T° max. estimated (°C) (Ne+He in gap)
$\text{Am}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7 + 80 \text{ vol\%MgO}$	800
$\text{Zr}_{0,80}\text{Y}_{0,13}\text{Am}_{0,07}\text{O}_{2-x}$	720
$\text{Pu}_{0,04}\text{Am}_{0,07}\text{Zr}_{0,76}\text{Y}_{0,13}\text{O}_{2-x}$	1470
$\text{Am}_{0,22}\text{Zr}_{0,67}\text{Y}_{0,11}\text{O}_{2-x} + 71 \text{ vol\%Mo}$	750
$\text{Pu}_{0,80}\text{Am}_{0,20}\text{O}_{2-x} + 84 \text{ vol\%Mo}$	1240

0.7g Am/cm³

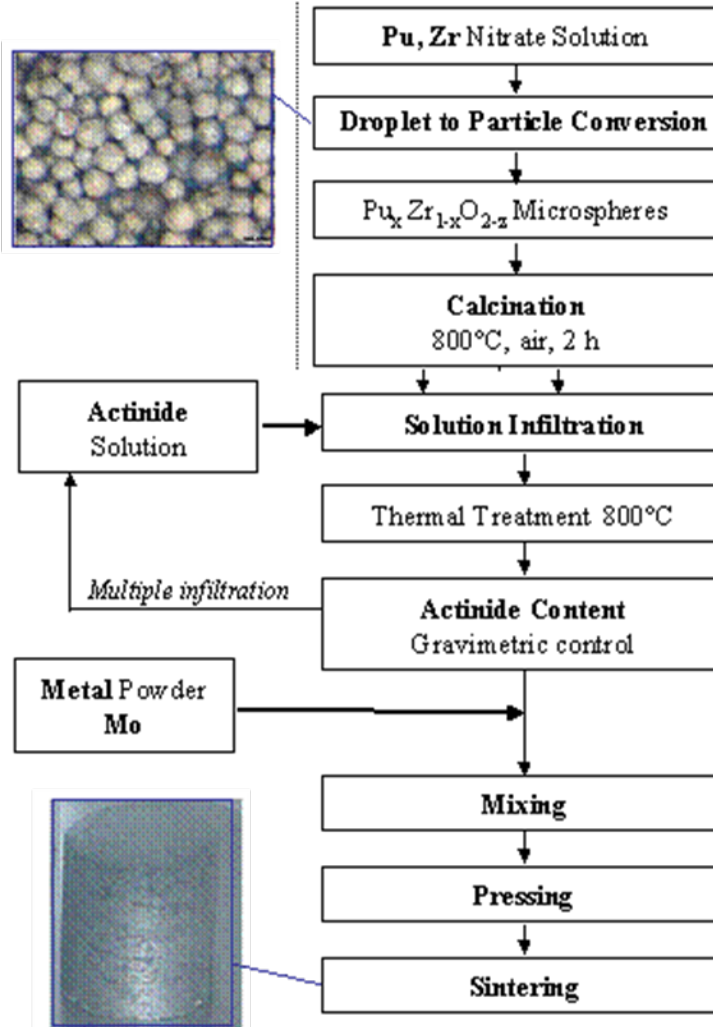


Beginning of the irradiation expected by Nov. 08 for 200 EFPD

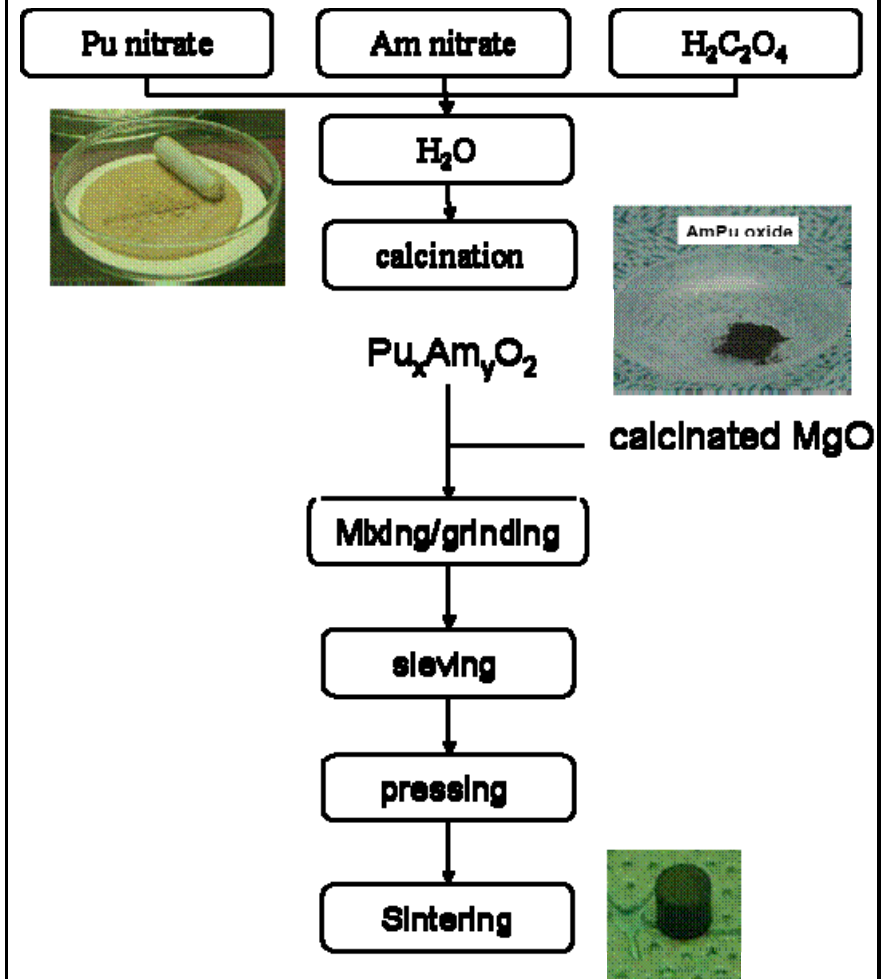
CERCER and CERMET fabrication processes

CEA

ITU flowsheet / CERMET:



CEA flowsheet / CERCER:



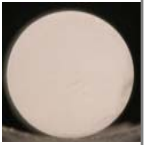


BODEX test in HFR

- Study of helium build-up and release mechanism study on inert matrices

- ^{10}B surrogate of ^{241}Am to simulate He production: $^{10}_5\text{B} + ^1_0n \rightarrow ^7_3\text{Li} + ^4_2\alpha$

- Advantages : no Am handling & short irradiation time (~1-2 months)

✓ 3 matrices : Mo, MgO, ZrO ₂	✓ 2 T° : 800-1200°C	✓ 1.5 mmole B /cm ³						
✓ 3 boron compounds :	Mo ₂ B / Mo	ZrB ₂ / ZrO ₂	Mg ₃ B ₂ O ₆ / MgO					
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>60-70MPa 1600°C / 5h / Ar D: 97%</p>  </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>600MPa 1600°C / 5h / Ar D: 92%</p>  </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>800MPa 1300°C / 5h / Ar D: 78%</p>  </div>					
✓ 2x3 capsules : 3 pellets doped with ^{10}B + 1 pellet doped with ^{11}B + 1 undoped pellet								
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">^{10}B</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">^{10}B</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">^{10}B</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">^{11}B</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">^0B</td> </tr> </table> </div>				^{10}B	^{10}B	^{10}B	^{11}B	^0B
^{10}B	^{10}B	^{10}B	^{11}B	^0B				



Irradiation achieved – PIE on-going

TRU-oxides/Inert Matrices compatibility tests

- Experimental grid:

- powder blend
- 1800K or 1300K - 2x24 h
- Air/Ar/Ar-H₂ 5%,
- XRD analysis:



Atm	PuO ₂ +MgO	AmO ₂ +MgO	PuO ₂ +Mo	AmO ₂ +Mo
Air	MgO PuO ₂	AmO ₂ MgO		
Ar		Am ₂ O ₃ h & c AmO _{2-x} c MgO Other peaks	PuO ₂ Mo	Mo Am-Mo-O m?
Ar/H ₂ 5%	PuO ₂ MgO	Am ₂ O ₃ h & c MgO	PuO _{2-x} c Mo	Am ₂ O ₃ h Mo

[Belin&al., ARWIF 2008]



no reaction between PuO₂ and Inert Matrices



minor interactions between AmO₂ and Inert Matrices

• Major results:

- Reference designs of ^{92}Mo -CERMET and MgO-CERCER Cores :
 - MA/(Pu+MA)~54% - MgO and Mo content $\geq 50\%$
 - transmutation efficiency (1st cycle): 42 kg MA/TWhth - $\Delta\text{Pu}\sim 0$
 - safety under analysis
- CERCER and CERMET fabrication (20%Am) demonstrated at lab. scale
- Thermal properties of CERCER, CERMET fuels and (Pu,MA) O_2 phases: accurate and reliable data available
- In-pile fuel behaviour investigation on-going
- Fuel thermomechanical behaviour modeling under development

• Additional information:

- Fernandez-Carretero et al. (Oct.8 – 9:00): fuel fabrication
- Maschek et al. (Oct. 9 – 14:15): Core design and safety analysis
- Chen et al. (Poster - section IV): Safety studies on the EFIT with CERMET fuel

