

# Minor-Actinides transmutation in an Accelerator Driven System prototype: results from fuel developments within the European integrated program EUROTRANS.

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## **OUTLINES:**

**Objectives & background**

**Items addressed**

**In-pile tests results**

**Major outcomes**

- Objectives of domain AFTRA:

⇒ Ranking of ADS fuel concepts for European Facility for Industrial Transmutation (400 MWth, U-free fuel, Pb coolant) according to in-pile behaviour, out-of-pile properties, predicted behaviour in normal operating conditions and safety performance

⇒ Recommendations for the most promising fuel

- Fuel candidates:

- Emphasis in Europe on oxide-based fuels

- **reference:** CERCER (Pu, MA)O<sub>2</sub> + MgO and CERMET (Pu, MA)O<sub>2</sub> + <sup>enr</sup>Mo
- solid-solution (Pu,MA,Zr)O<sub>2</sub> as an alternative

- 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 (ex: ECRIX-H)
- Large industrial experience on oxide fuel fabrication for critical reactors

- Nitride-based fuels (Pu,MA,Zr)N as a backup

- Development by JAEA (EUROTRANS partner): JAEA ADS fuel compo. ~Pu<sub>0.2</sub>Am<sub>0.3</sub>Zr<sub>0.5</sub>N
- 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



- CERCER & CERMET fuel element design and performance assessment:
  - Pu/MA ratio, IM content, size & configurations of pellets, pins and SAs
  - Neutronic and thermo-mechanical behaviour from BOL to EOL
- Safety Analysis:
  - transients conditions: ULOF, UTOP, ...
  - severe accidents
- In-pile experiments:
  - PIE on one pin of ADS fuel precursor ( $\text{Pu}_{0.3}\text{Zr}_{0.7}\text{N}$ ), irradiated in HFR ( $480\text{W}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 10.4at%) within CONFIRM program
  - *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 : fuel/clad, fuel/coolant, TRU compounds/Inert Matrices
  - Oxygen potential
  - Pu-Am-O phase diagram

# Futurix-FTA experiment

- Comparison of irradiation behaviour in EFIT representative conditions for 3 fuel types :  
oxides (european development), nitrides (JAEA development), metallic fuels (US development)  
Collaboration DOE-JAEA-ITU-CEA
- Investigation on MgO-CERCER and Mo-CERMET fuels under EUROTRANS umbrella

Pin nb	composition	Am (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	TRU (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
5	$\text{Pu}_{0.8}\text{Am}_{0.2}\text{O}_{2-x}$ + 86%vol Mo	0.3	1.3
6	$\text{Pu}_{0.23}\text{Am}_{0.25}\text{Zr}_{0.52}\text{O}_{2-x}$ + 60%vol Mo	1.0	1.8
7	$\text{Pu}_{0.5}\text{Am}_{0.5}\text{O}_{2-x}$ + 80%vol MgO	1.0	2.0
8	$\text{Pu}_{0.2}\text{Am}_{0.8}\text{O}_{2-x}$ + 75%vol MgO	1.9	2.5

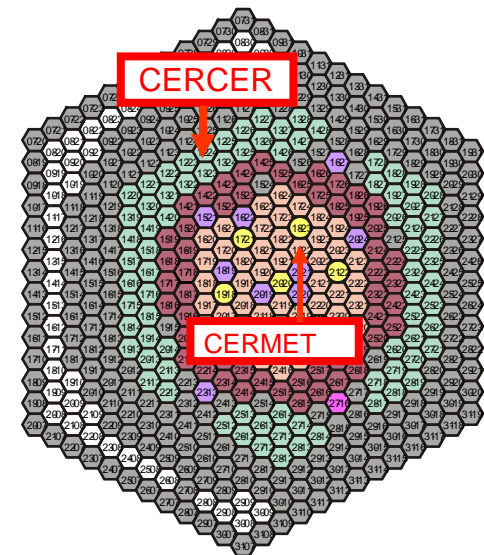


Test successfully completed in March 2009 after 235 EFPD

- CERMET fuel capsule:
  - Pin 5: LHR ~130W/cm & BU~18at%
  - Pin 6: LHR~130W/cm & BU~13at%
- CERCER fuel capsule:
  - Pin 7: LHR~100W/cm & BU~9at%
  - Pin 8: LHR~90W/cm & BU~6at%



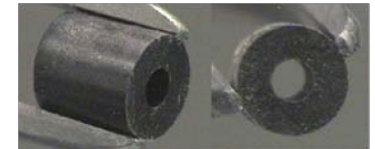
PIE scheduled in FP-7 FAIRFUELS project



# HELIOS experiment

- Role of microstructure and  $T^\circ$  on fuel swelling as well as helium build-up & release:
  - Pin 1: Am pyrochlore particles ( $\sim 5\text{-}50\mu\text{m}$ ) dispersed in MgO matrix with tailored open porosity
  - Pins 2&3 ( $T^\circ$  instrumented):  $\text{AmO}_2$  in Yttrium stabilised  $\text{ZrO}_2$  crystal lattice w/o Pu
  - Pins 4&5: beads ( $>65\mu\text{m}$ ) embedded in Mo w/o Pu

Pin nb	composition	$\mu$ -structure	Am (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Pu (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Max. $T^\circ$ (°C) estimation
1	$\text{Am}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7 + 80 \text{ vol}\% \text{MgO}$	CERCER	0.7	/	650
2	$\text{Zr}_{0.80}\text{Y}_{0.13}\text{Am}_{0.07}\text{O}_{2-x}$	Solid- solution			620
3	$\text{Pu}_{0.04}\text{Am}_{0.07}\text{Zr}_{0.76}\text{Y}_{0.13}\text{O}_{2-x}$			0.39	1390
4	$\text{Am}_{0.22}\text{Zr}_{0.67}\text{Y}_{0.11}\text{O}_{2-x} + 71 \text{ vol}\% \text{Mo}$			CERMET	/
5	$\text{Pu}_{0.80}\text{Am}_{0.20}\text{O}_{2-x} + 84 \text{ vol}\% \text{Mo}$	CERMET		1.2	1120



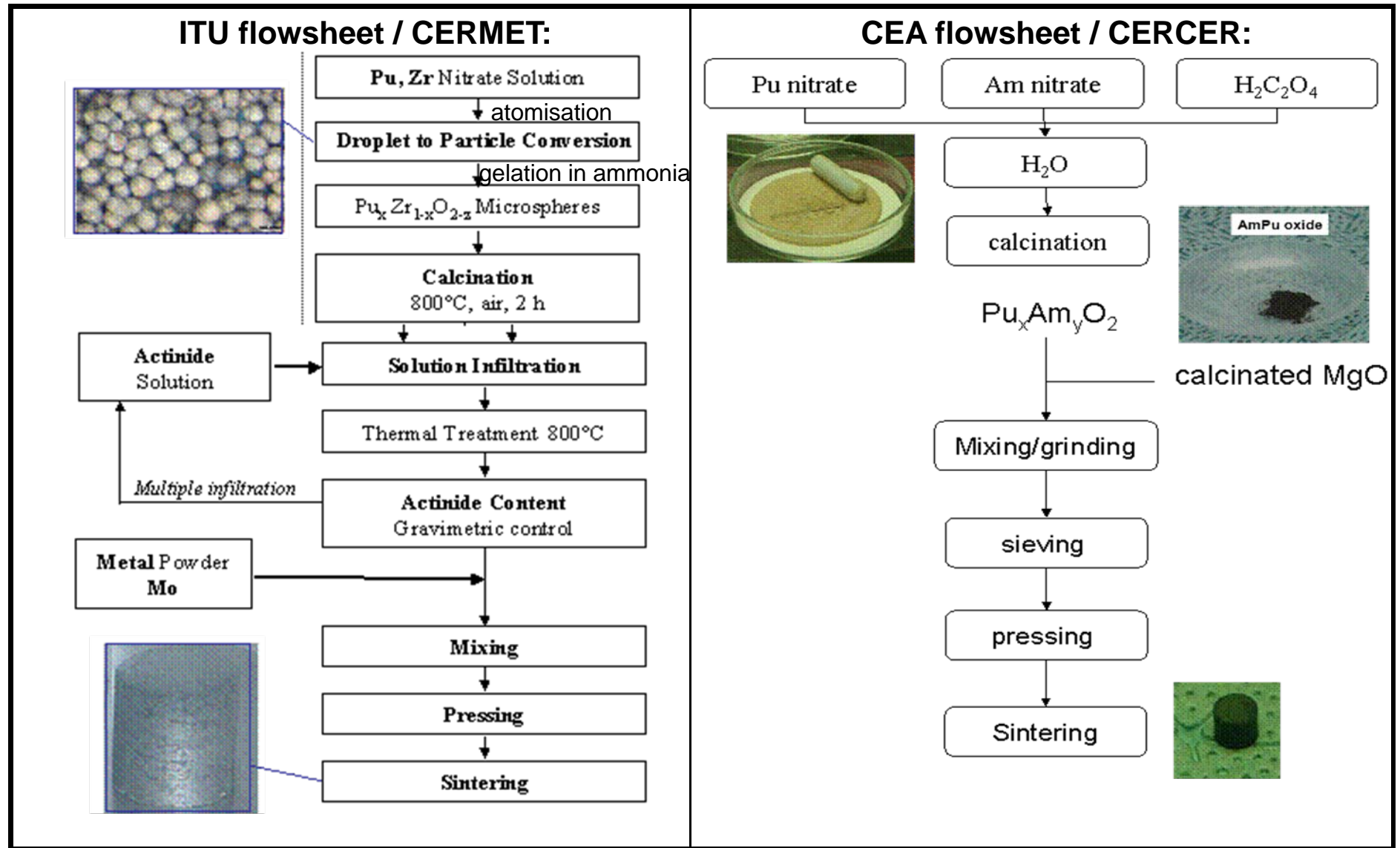
Irradiation test successfully completed on Feb. 19, 2010 after  $\sim 241$  EFPD  
& internal temperatures measured in pins 2&3 lower ( $\sim 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) than expected



PIE under progress within FP-7 FAIRFUELS project

# CERCER and CERMET pellets fabrication

- Steps: **particle synthesis** by 2 routes and then conventional **powder metallurgy**

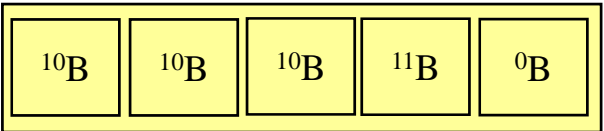





# BODEX experiment (1/5)

- Investigation of He build-up and release mechanisms in Inert Matrices

- $^{10}\text{B}$  surrogate of  $^{241}\text{Am}$  to simulate He production:  $^{10}_5\text{B} + ^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow ^7_3\text{Li} + ^4_2\alpha$
- Advantages: few wt% of  $^{10}\text{B}$  sufficient to be representative of He production, short irradiation time, easy fabrication and handling.

- Design:

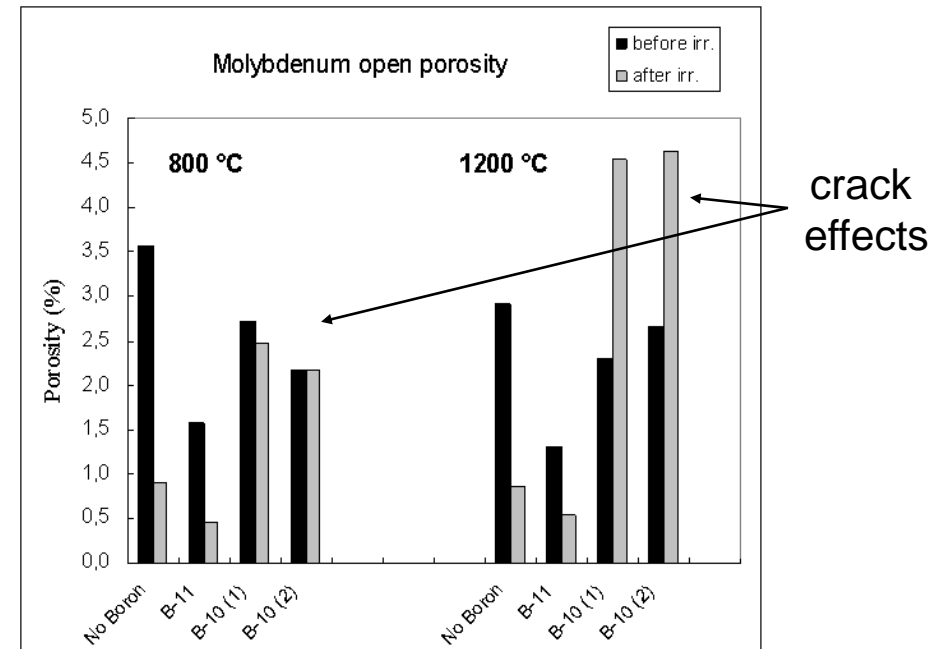
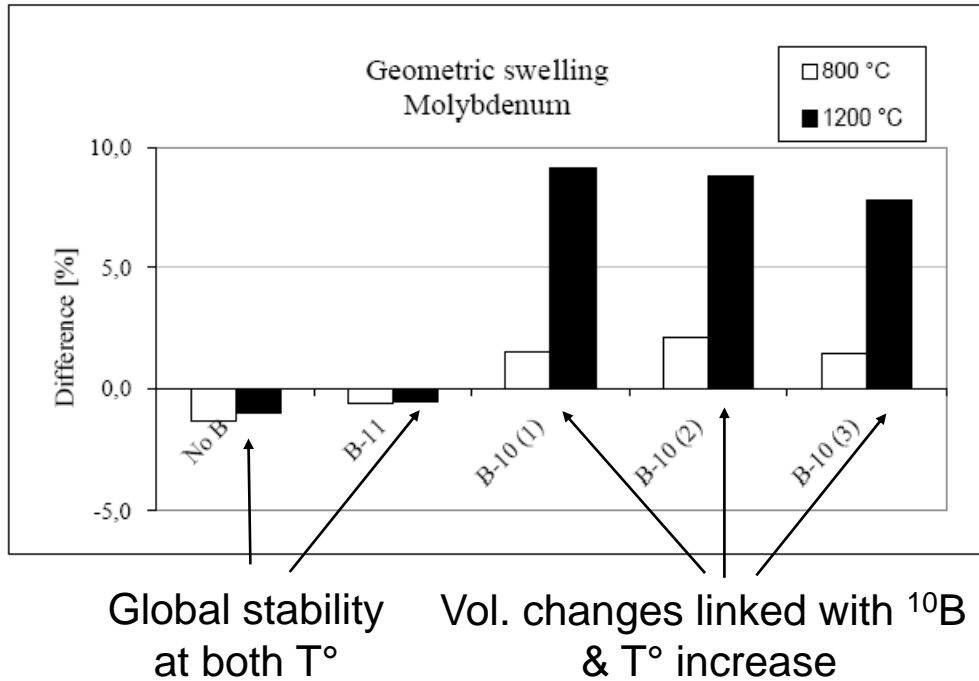
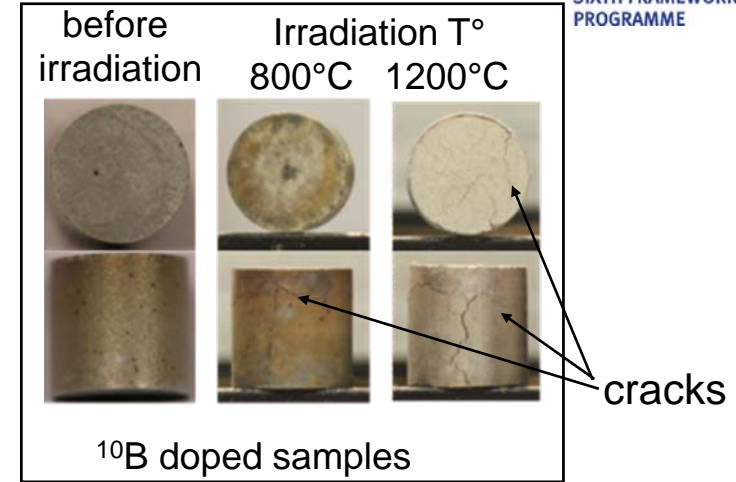
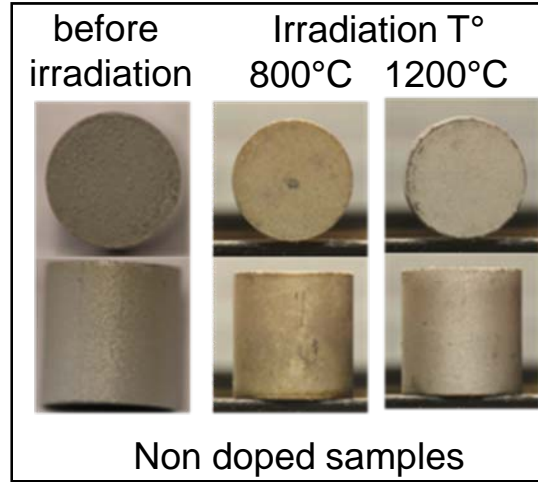
✓ 3 matrices : Mo, MgO, ZrO <sub>2</sub>	✓ 1 wt% B	✓ 2 T° : 800 - ~1200°C	
✓ 3 boron compounds :	Mo <sub>2</sub> B / Mo <i>density &gt;90%</i>	ZrB <sub>2</sub> / Y-ZrO <sub>2</sub> <i>density &gt; 90%</i>	Mg <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> / MgO <i>density: 76-82%</i>
✓ 2x3 capsules : 3 pellets doped with $^{10}\text{B}$ + 1 pellet doped with $^{11}\text{B}$ + 1 undoped pellet			
			
✓ 2 legs & on-line pressure measurements / 2 capsules			
hot leg		Pressure transducers	
cold leg		Thermocouples	
			

- HFR irradiation conditions: 57 EFPD -  $^{10}\text{B}$  burn-up: ~65% - He production:  $\sim 6 \times 10^{20}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>

# BODEX experiment (2/5)

- Behaviour of Mo samples:  
(high density)

He release (1200°C): 9 %

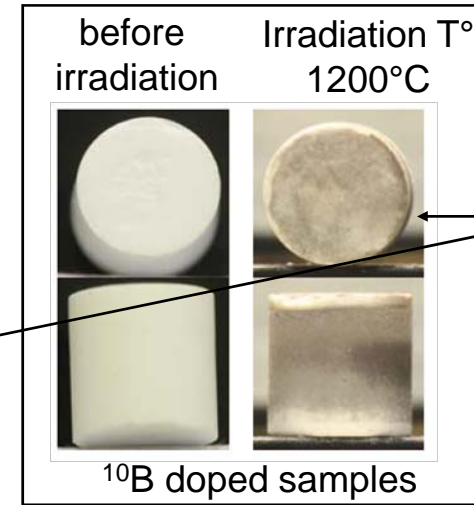
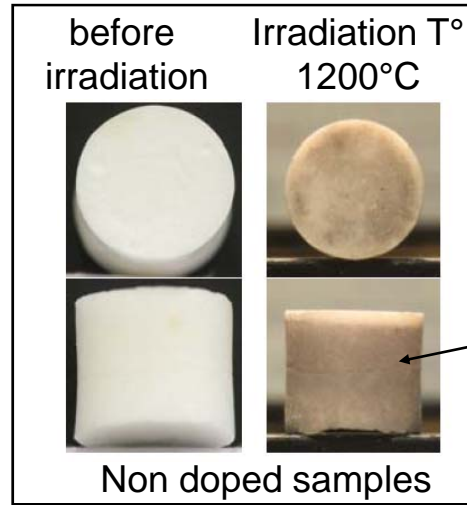




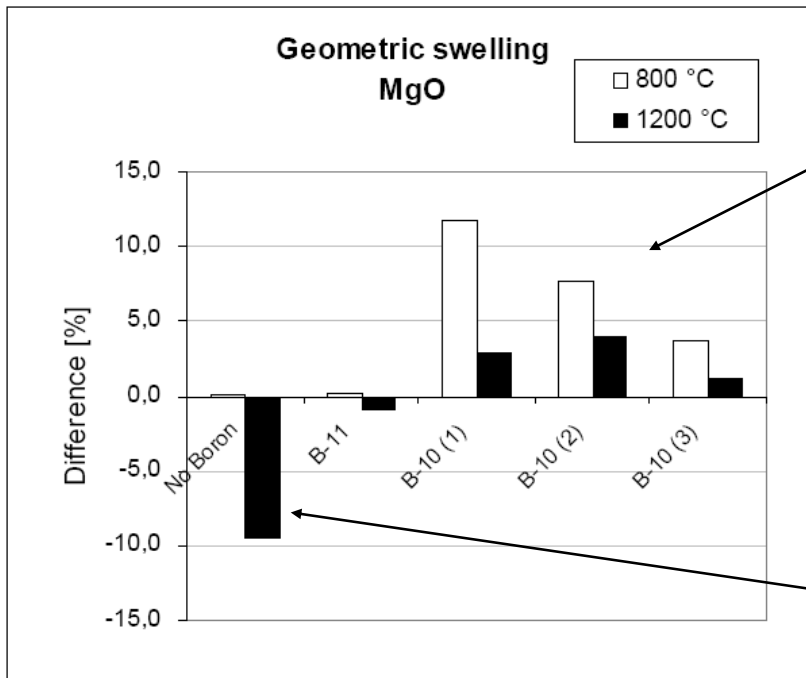
# BODEX experiment (3/5)

- Behaviour of MgO samples:  
(high open porosity)

He release:  
- 32 % (800°C)  
- 35% (1200°C)

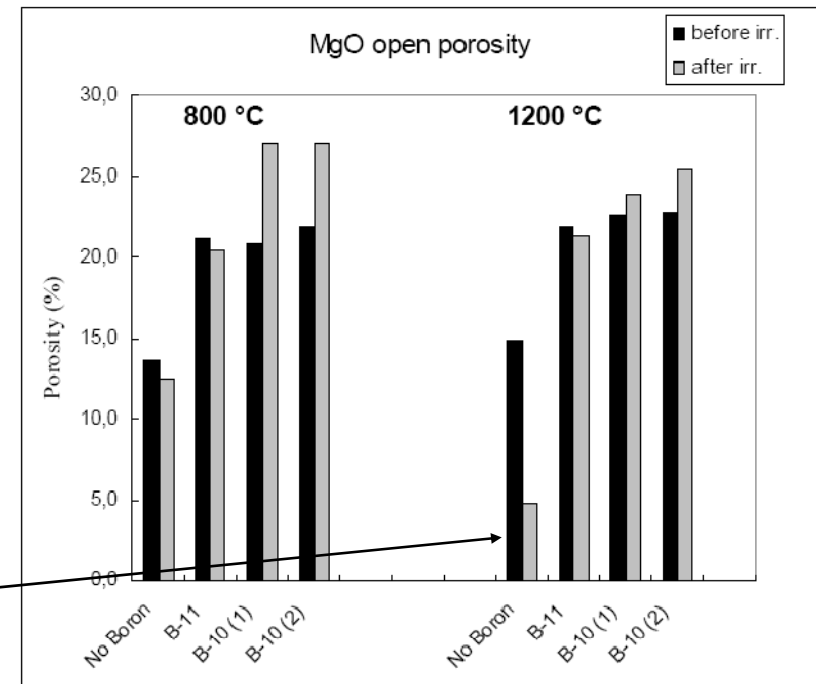


No cracks but very fragile materials



Swelling linked with <sup>10</sup>B Spread results Lower swelling at high T°

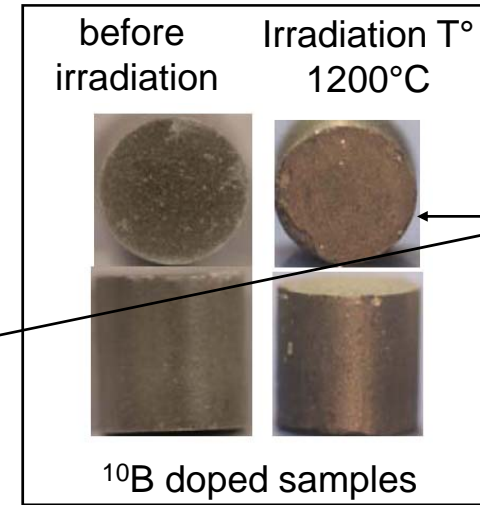
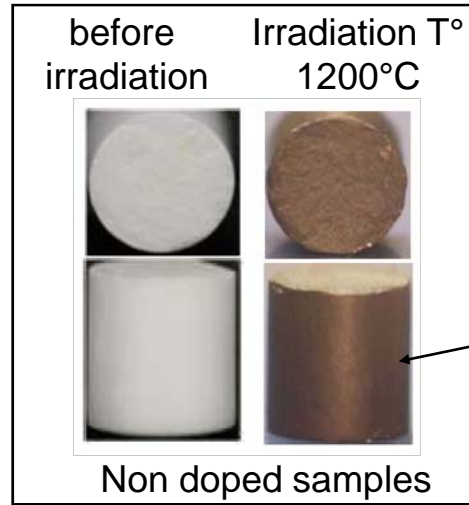
Extra-sintering of pure MgO at 1200°C



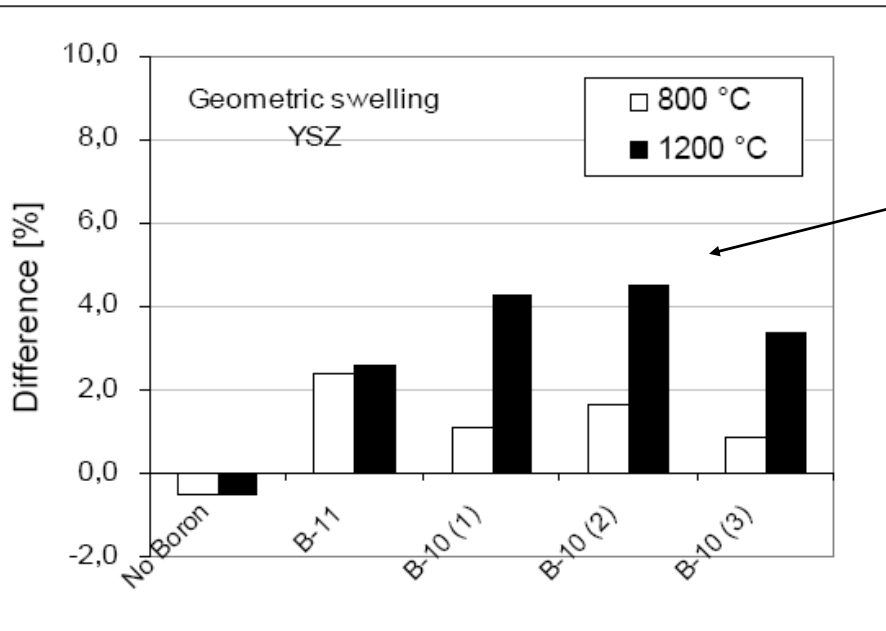
# BODEX experiment (4/5)

- Behaviour of  $ZrO_2$  samples: (high density)

He release (1200°C): 27%

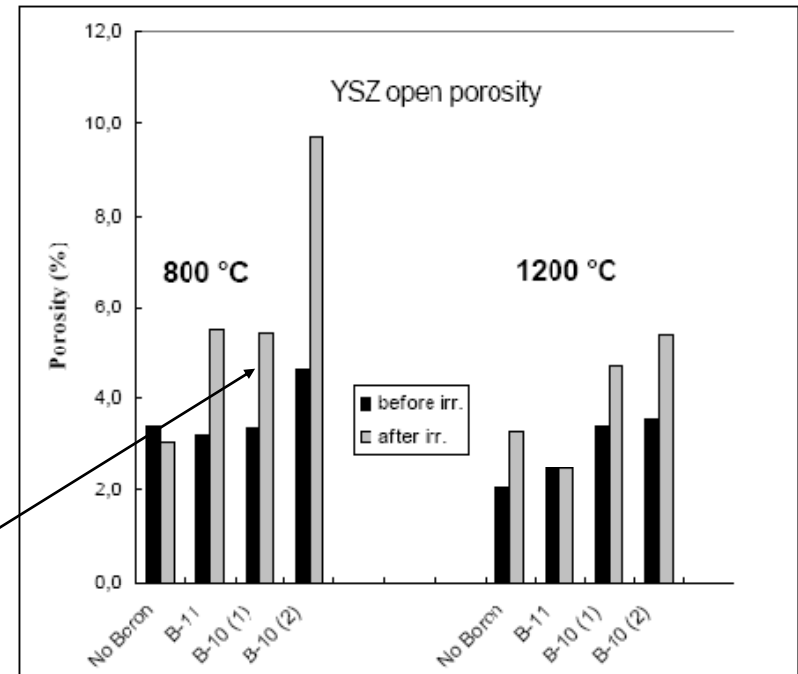


No cracks but fragile materials



Limited swelling

Higher  $\Delta P_o$  at 800°C



- Summary:

<sup>10</sup> B- doped samples	Average swelling (%)	Open Porosity (%)		He release (%)	Visual inspection
		BOI	EOI		
Mo-800°C	2	2.4	2.3	N/A	cracks
Mo-1200°C	9	2.5	4.6	9	
MgO-800°C	8	21.3	27.1	32	fragile
MgO-1200°C	3	22.7	24.7	35	
YSZ-800°C	1.2	4.0	7.6	N/A	
YSZ-1200°C	4.1	3.5	5.1	27	

- Conclusion:

- **Molybdenum (high density):** low helium release – significant swelling at 1200°C - very good performance at 800°C
- **MgO (high porosity):** large He release – significant swelling at 800°C – possible extra-sintering at 1200°C
- **YSZ (high density):** large He release - low swelling at both temperatures

⇒ Swelling ranges are manageable in all cases

- **Fabrication of Am bearing fuels:** demonstrated at laboratory scale with
  - Am content up to 36 wt% (1.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
  - TRU-oxide fraction up to 40 vol%
- **Fuel behaviour under irradiation:**
  - first irradiation tests completed on ADS type fuels: FUTURIX-FTA & HELIOS
  - results gained in BODEX: swelling of Mo & MgO manageable
- **Physical-chemical properties:**
  - accurate data on thermal properties: heat capacity, thermal diffusivity, oxygen potential and high T° species
  - first results on mechanical properties for (Pu,Am)O<sub>2</sub>: creep rate
  - chemical compatibility (normal operation T° conditions and short time) for
    - MgO and Mo / PuO<sub>2</sub> and Pu<sub>0.5</sub>Am<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
    - Pb / TRU-oxides, MgO and Mo
    - T91 / Pu<sub>0.8</sub>Am<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>2-x</sub>, T91/Mo and T91/MgO, T91 / CERMET samples
  - phase diagram investigation: Am drives the crystallographic structures of (Pu,Am)O<sub>2-y</sub>
    - Am rich systems: hexagonal Am<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> type structure
    - Pu rich systems: strong modifications with Am increase from fcc PuO<sub>2</sub> to bcc Am<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> structures

- **Neutronic & transmutation performances under normal operation conditions:**
  - fuel element configurations found to meet EFIT core specifications given by designers
  - similar performances with MgO-CERCER and <sup>enr</sup>Mo-CERMET fuels
- **Thermo-mechanical performances under normal operation conditions:**
  - description of fission gas behaviour in heterogeneous media improved in models
  - good behaviour calculated (MACROS, TRAFIC) of both fuels
- **Safety analysis:**
  - sufficient safety margins for MgO-CERCER fuel
  - larger margins for Mo-CERMET fuel
  - T91 clad failure limits pose main restriction on safety (and design)



**Reinforced interest for both <sup>enr</sup>Mo-CERMET and MgO-CERCER for EFIT**



**Ranking between the 2 primary candidates seems premature without at least results of FUTURIX-FTA & HELIOS PIE scheduled in FP7-FAIRFUELS program (2009-2013)**

# Thank you for your attention



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