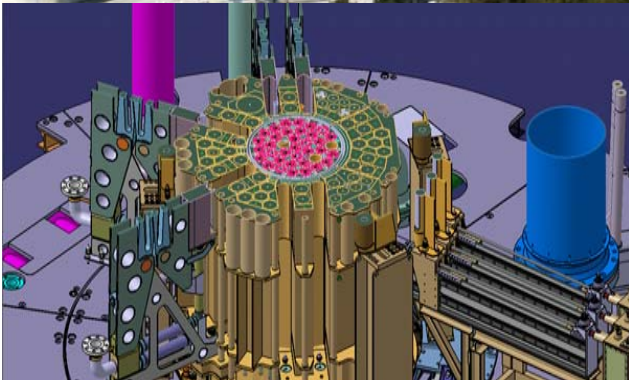


Sustaining Material Testing Capacity in France: From OSIRIS to JHR

Gilles Bignan, Christophe Blandin, Stephane Loubière, Daniel Iracane
French Atomic Energy Commission



朱爾斯Horowitz反應器



OSIRIS反應器



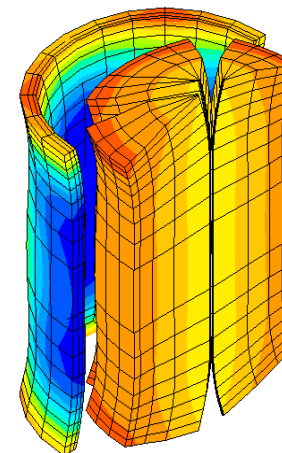
Plan of the presentation

- ↪ **CEA Strategy on MTR: European situation**
- ↪ **OSIRIS Status and experimental capacities**
- ↪ **Transition from OSIRIS to JHR: Using the Know-How of OSIRIS (example of Ramps, Instrumentation...)**
- ↪ **JHR Status and experimental capacities**
- ↪ **JHR as an International User's Facility**

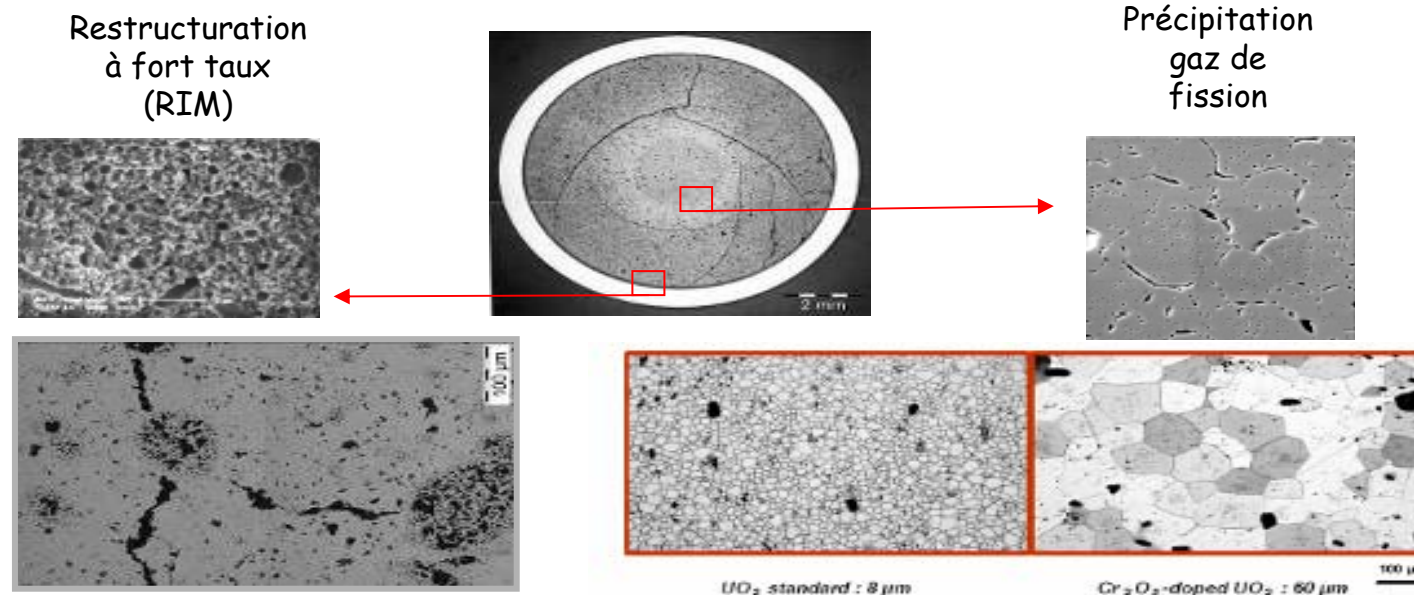
The needs: Major Scientific Challenges

↳ Material Ageing under irradiation

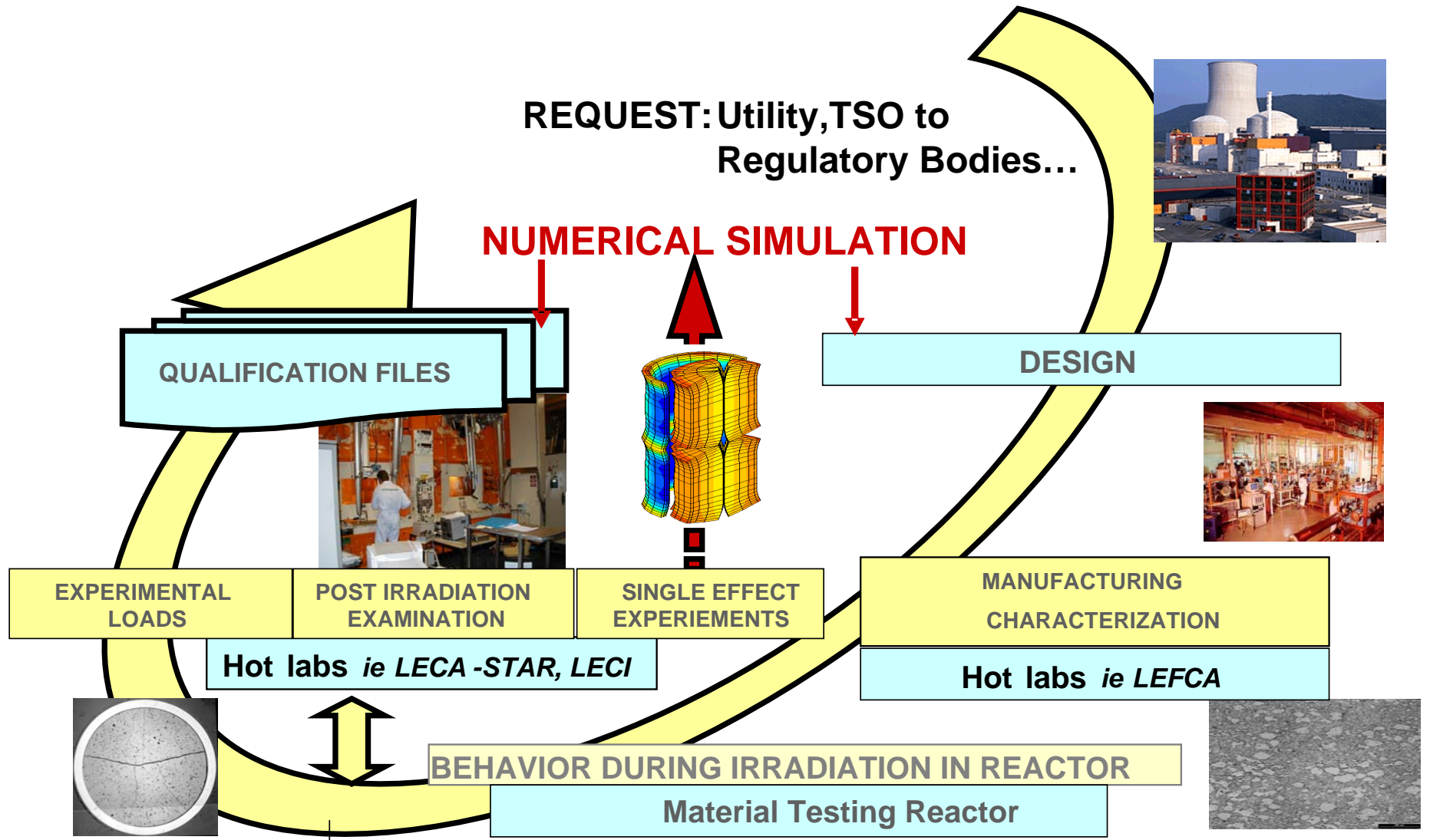
- ✓ dpa, ...
- ✓ Corrosion, Radiolyse ...



↳ Fuel Behaviour under irradiation (PCI, FGR...)



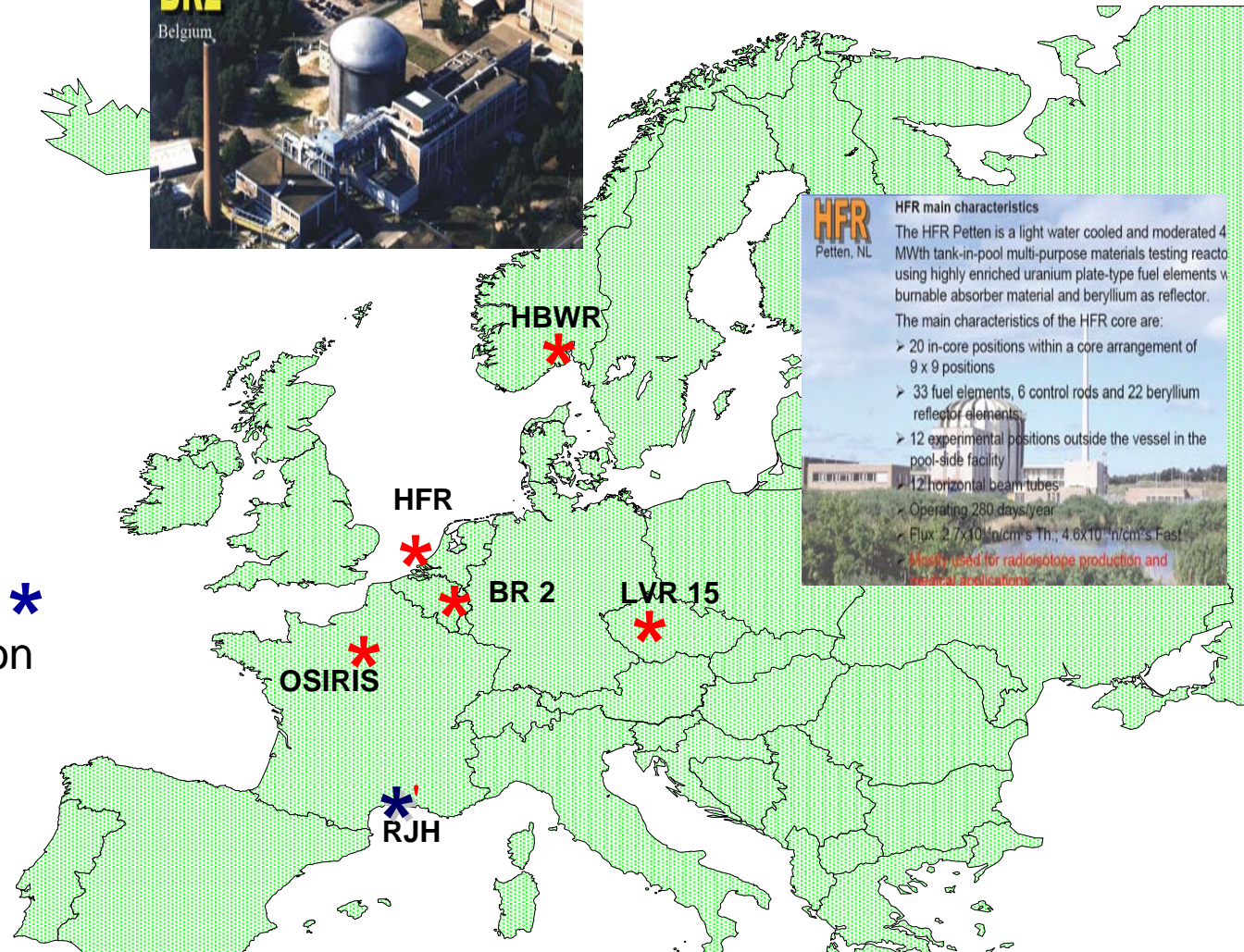
Design and qualification of new fuel or material : *the R&D cycle*



Context: An ageing fleet of MTR in Europe



under construction *



Necessity to at least one new MTR in Europe (ESFRI, SNE-TP...)

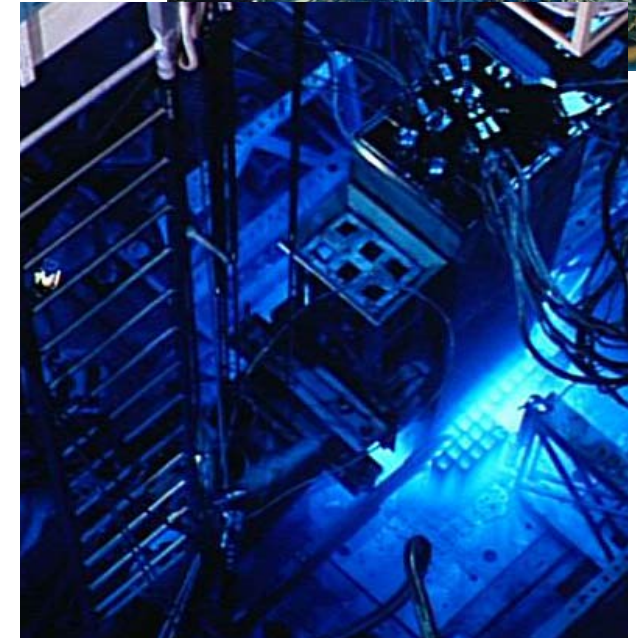
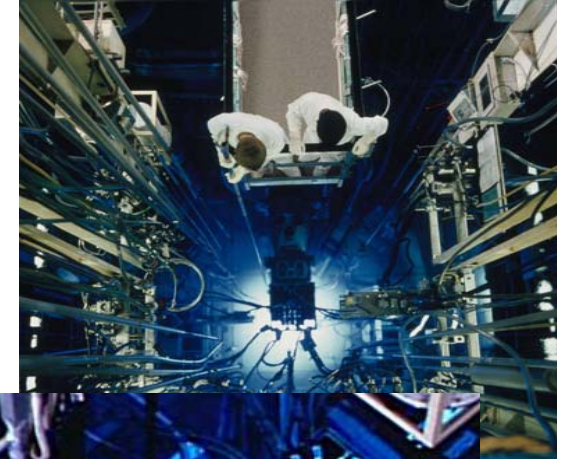
The OSIRIS reactor



- **Main characteristics of OSIRIS research reactor :**

- **Open core pool type**
- **Compact core : 57*57*60 cm³**
- **Fuel**
 - *38 standard elements*
 - *6 control elements with Hafnium as absorber*
 - *U3Si2Al plates (enriched to 19.75 %)*
- **Moderator, coolant et biological protection : H₂O**
- **Thermal power : 70 MW**
- **Maximum neutron flux**
 - *fast (E>1 MeV) : 2.5 E¹⁴ n/cm²/s*
 - *thermal : 2.5 E¹⁴ n/cm²/s*

The main goal of OSIRIS reactor is to carry out irradiation tests of fuel and structural materials of nuclear power plants, and to produce radioisotopes



The current status of OSIRIS



- **Annual operation :**

- 180 operating days (8 cycles)
- Intercycles of around 10 days
- Two specific maintenance periods in spring and summer

- **Operation extended up to 2015**

- Specific up grades required by the Safety Authority to be performed before the end of 2010.
 - *Polar cranes (2008 – 2009)*
 - *Truck hatch (2010)*
 - *Control rod room (-15 m) (2010)*
 - *Ventilation system (2009 – 2010)*



The material irradiation devices (OSIRIS)



- **Goals:**

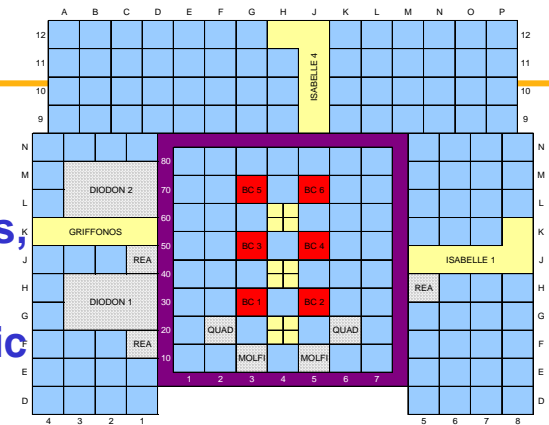
- Material irradiations (grids, fuel clad, pressure tubes, vessel, guide tubes, ...)
- Parametric studies, qualification, thermal mechanic behavior
- Various reactors :
 - Gen 2, 3 and 3+ (Steel, Zircaloy, ...)
 - Gen 4 (SiC, ODS...)
 - MTR (Aluminum alloys)

- **Main characteristics**

- Irradiated in core or in periphery of core
- Temperature :
 - from 250 to 400 °C (+/-15°C) – NaK
 - Up to 1100°C – gas
- 6 independent electrical heating elements automatically adjust the temperature

- **Instrumentation**

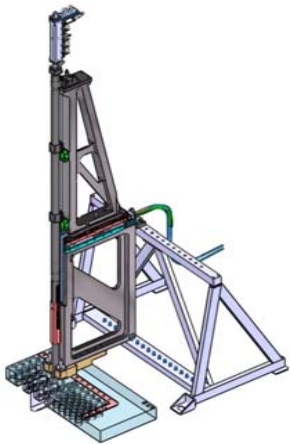
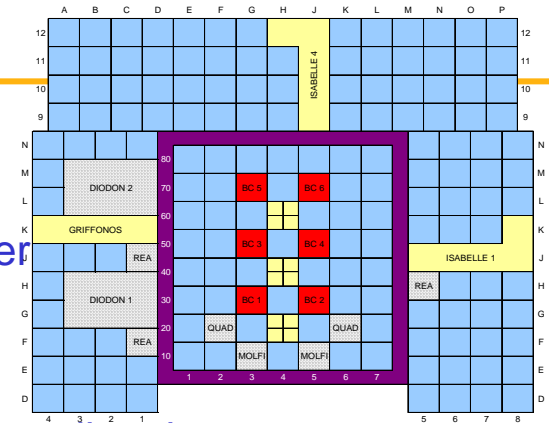
- Thermocouples
- Dosimeters of Fe, Cu and AlCo types
- In situ dimensional measurements



The fuel irradiation devices (OSIRIS)

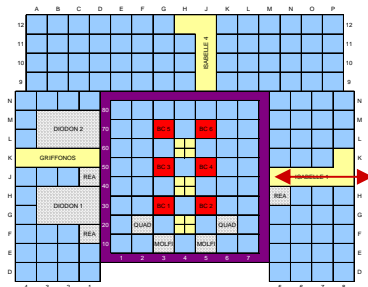
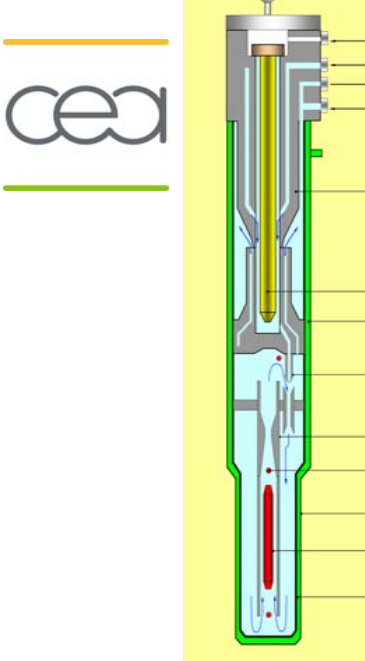


- **IRIS device:**
 - Irradiation of fuel plates for experimental reactors
 - Dimensional measurement (swelling) with an underwater bench between 2 irradiation phases
- **MERCI/MOSAIC devices:**
 - Characterization of the decay heat of LWR fuel rods at short cooling times
- **GRIFFONOS loop (boiler type):**
 - Irradiation of fuel rods under chemical and thermal hydraulic operating conditions representative of LWR ones
 - *Behaviour of rods under flux (optimisation of performance), after or during fuel transients*
 - *Phenomena under study: measurement of central temperature of fuel as a function of burn-up and power, kinetics of fission gas release,...*
 - On-line fuel rod instrumentation : central thermocouple, pressure sensor (monitoring of fission gas release), acoustic sensor (follow up the composition of the released gasses)
 - Heat released by rod (max 600 W/cm) adjusted by displacing the rig and measured by neutron balance (SPND)
- **ISABELLE loop:**
 - Power transients of shortened fuel rods under chemical and thermal hydraulic operating conditions representative of LWR ones



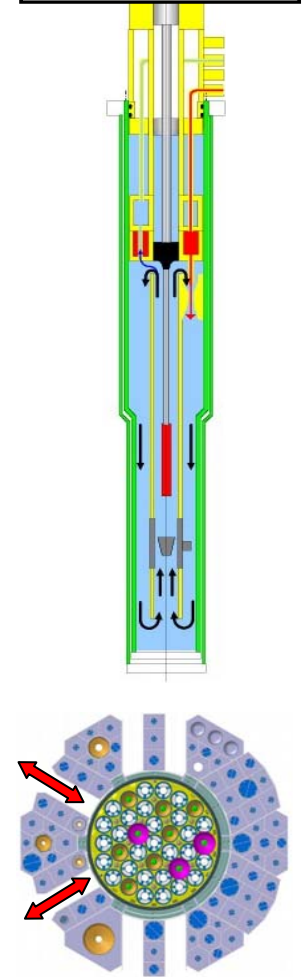
Preparing JHR with OSIRIS: from ISABELLE to ADELINÉ (1/2)

ISABELLE

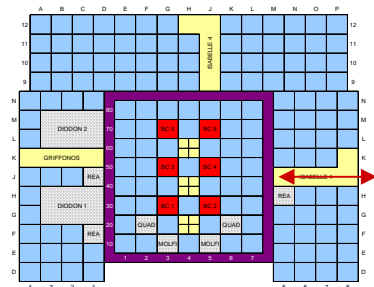
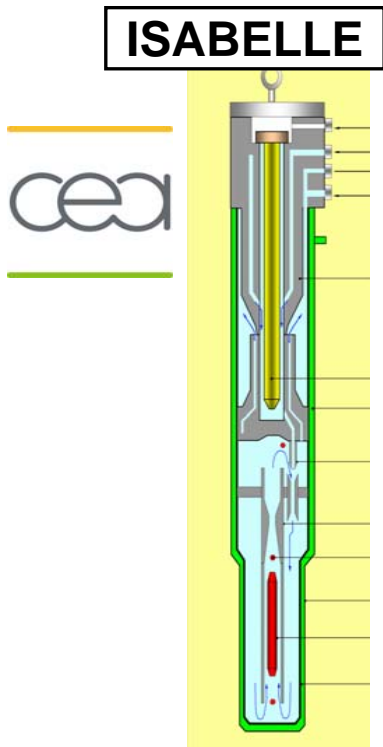


- **A one rod loop device for up to limit irradiations of LWR fuel samples**
 - In reflector
 - On displacement system
 - Heavy components in bunker
- **Characterization and qualification of fuel samples**
 - Power ramp tests
 - Power to melt
 - Rod over-pressure threshold (lift off)
 - Post failure behaviour
 - Water contamination in case of failure
- **All type of LWR fuel samples**
 - PWR / BWR fuel samples
 - UO₂ fuels (up to 5% → 7% in U5)
 - MOX fuels (up to 15% Pu/(U+Pu))
 - Fresh fuels
 - High burn up fuels (90 → 120 GWd/t)
- **Chemistry, thermal hydraulic conditions representative of LWR ones**

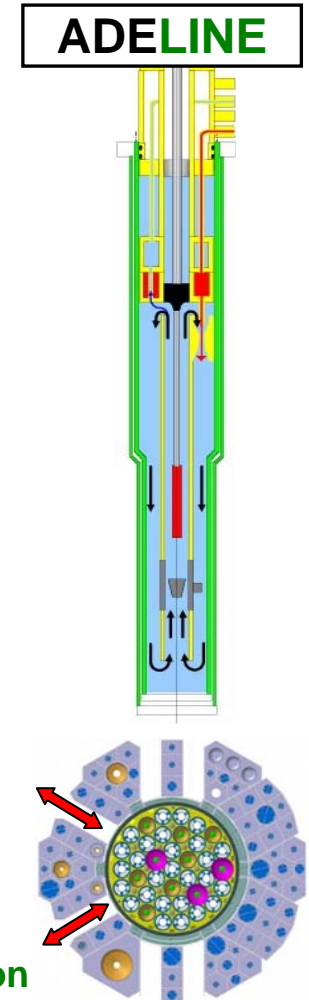
ADELINÉ



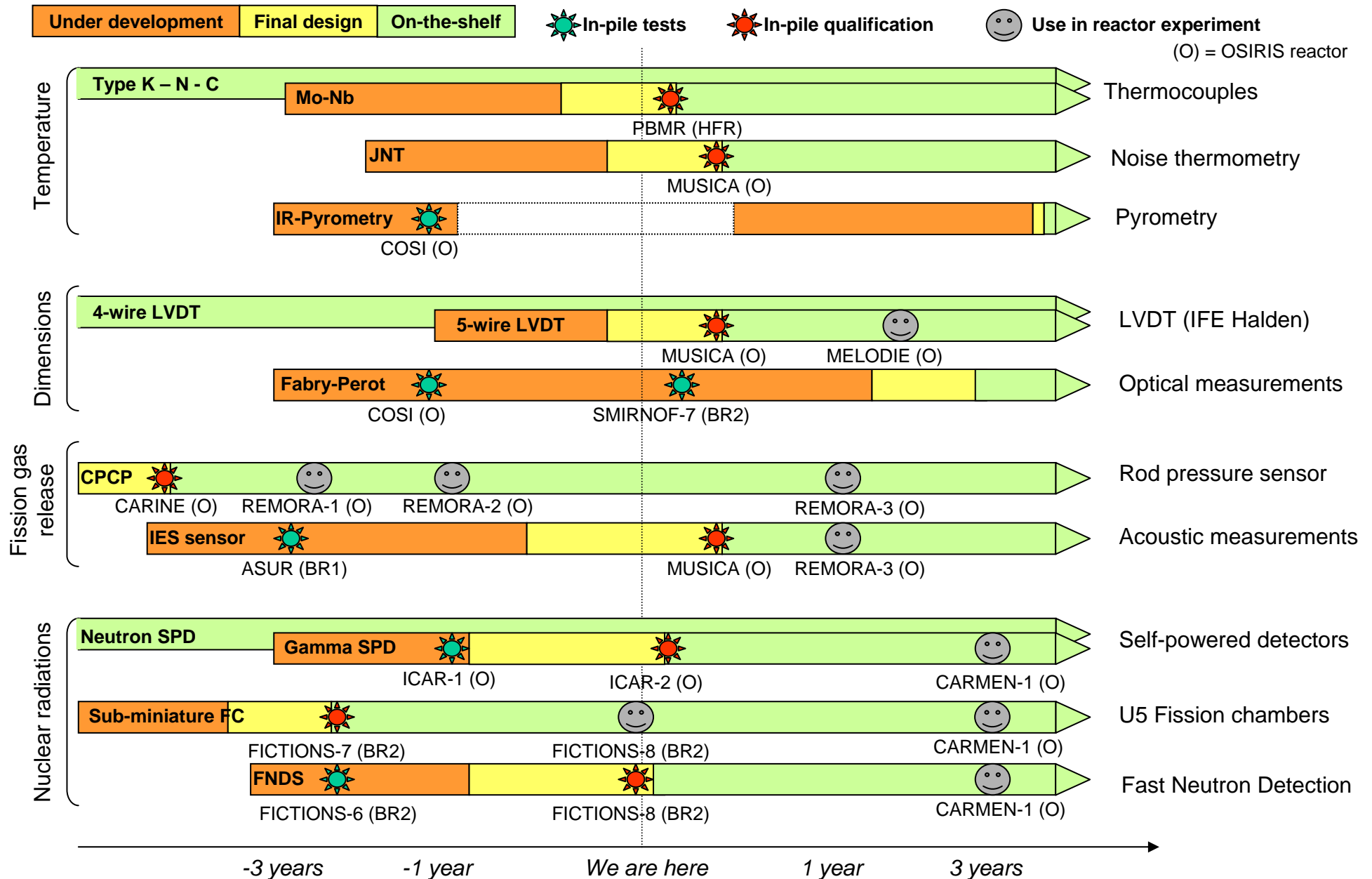
Preparing JHR with OSIRIS: from ISABELLE to ADELINE (2/2)



- **A device able to reach high power level and high power ramp**
 - Max linear power : 620 W/cm
 - Up to 800 W/cm for fresh fuels
 - Power ramps speed up to of 700 W/cm/min
- **On line measurements (numerous and precise sensors)**
 - Temperature, pressure
 - Thermal balance
 - Clad failure detection
 - *Gamma activity measurement*
 - *Delayed neutron detector*
 - *Elongation sensor*
 - SPND
 - Fission gas release
- **Several interfaces with associated services**
 - Non destructive examination
 - *Gamma spectrometry,*
 - *Neutron radiography*
 - *X radiography*
 - Direct link to Fission Product laboratory
 - Tight interface with alpha fuel cell for post-irradiation examination



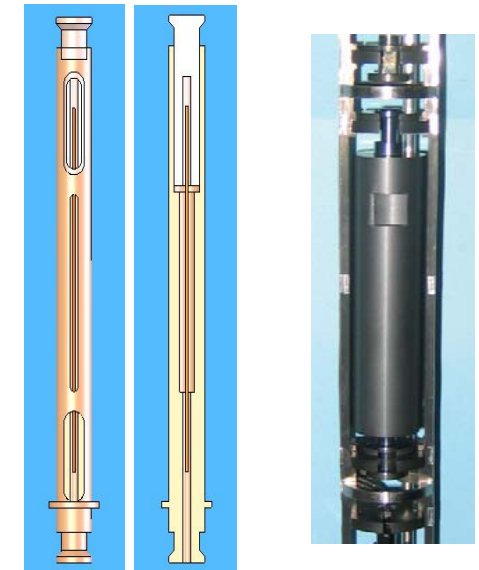
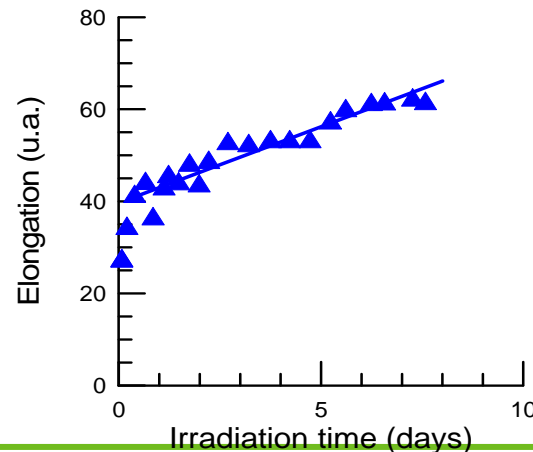
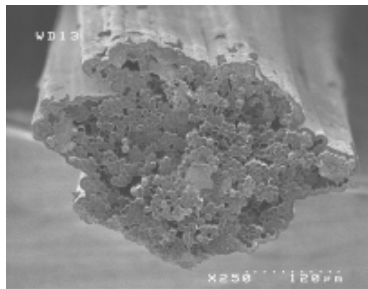
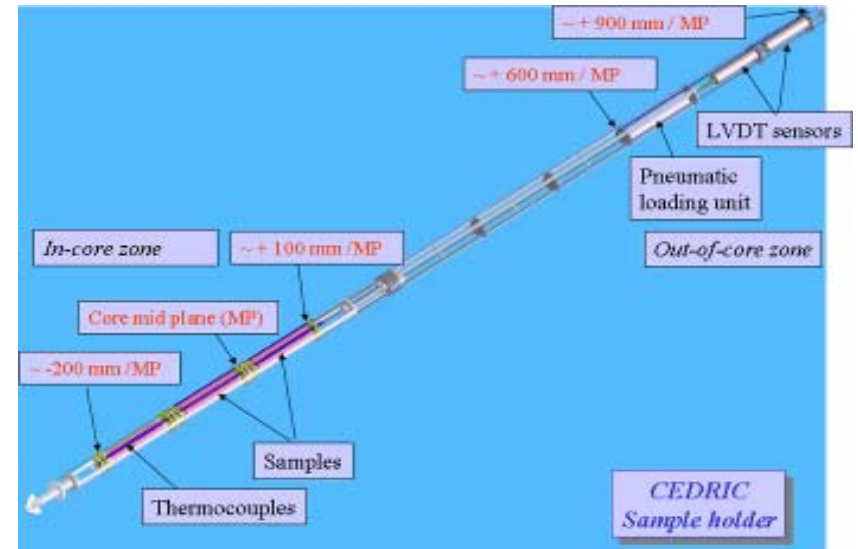
Preparing JHR with OSIRIS: the R&D program on instrumentation within an international framework



Preparing JHR with OSIRIS: the CEDRIC experiment



- **Goal** : on line elongation measurement of a high temperature specimen (SiC/SiC mini-composite) under driven stress.
- **Key features** :
 - Irradiation started in OSIRIS in 2008
 - 1000°C, gas coolant
 - Online-controlled stress by :
 - *Pneumatic loading unit*
 - Online measurement :
 - *Elongation measurement with a self-compensating LVDT (by IFE Halden)*

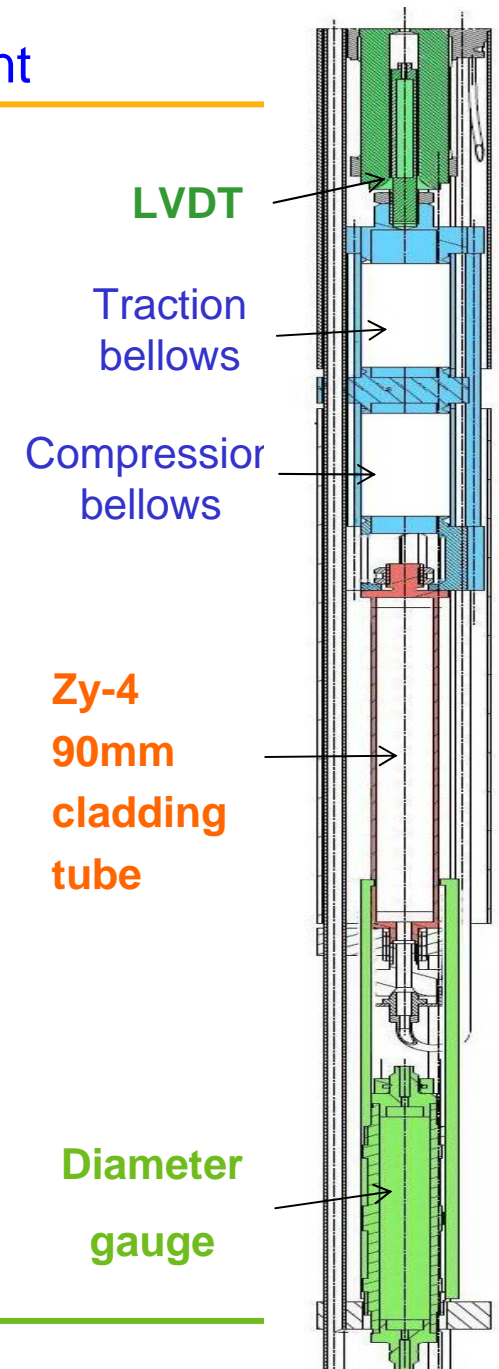


Preparing JHR with OSIRIS: the MELODIE experiment



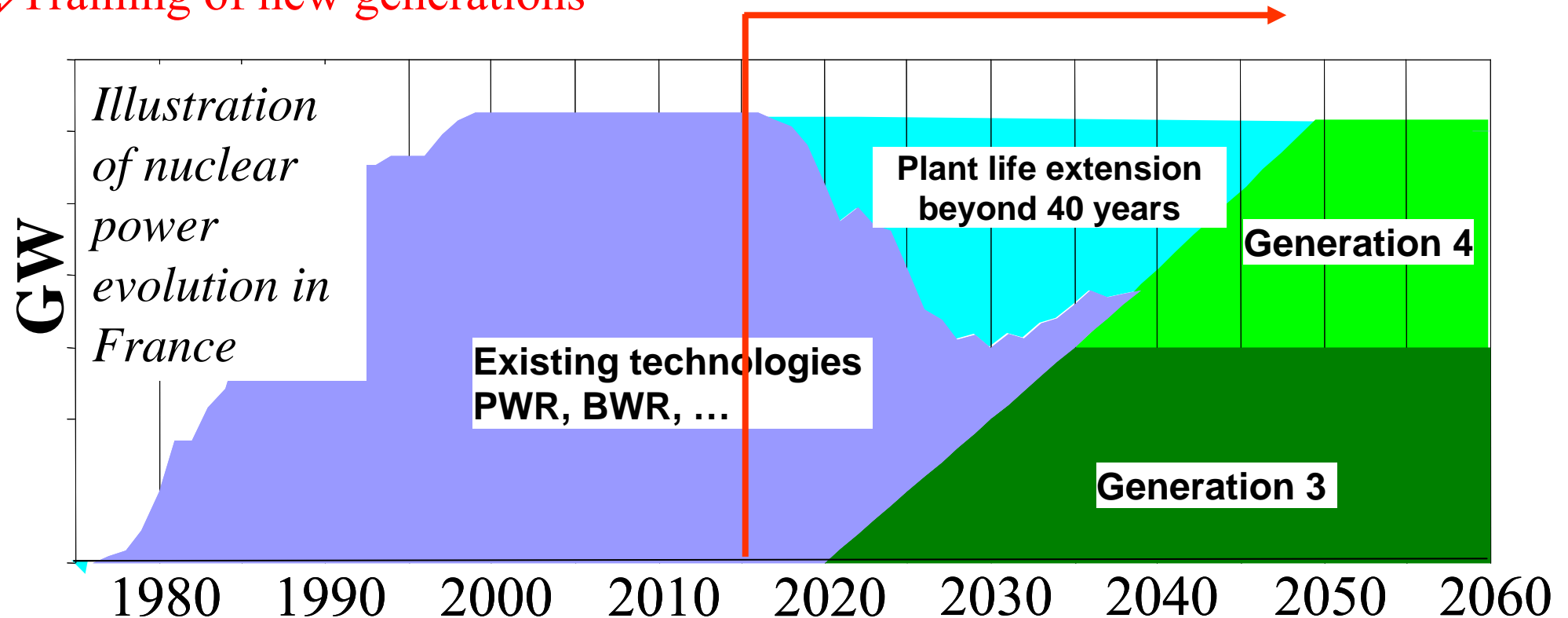
- **Goal** : to assess the interest of a biaxial, online-controlled concept for the creep study of fuel cladding
- **Key features** :
 - Irradiation start in OSIRIS : 2011
 - Joint CEA-VTT team in the framework of the JHR project
 - 350°C, static NaK coolant
 - Stress limits $\sigma_r - \sigma_z$: 120 – 180 MPa
 - Online-controlled biaxial stress by :
 - *Sample pressurization*
 - *Push-pull axial loading cell*
 - Online biaxial measurement :
 - *Elongation measurement with a self-compensating LVDT (by IFE Halden)*
 - *Diameter measurement with an electromagnetic gauge (DG) designed by IFE and CEA*

See more details on these two experiments in the proceedings of this conference



JHR status: an MTR optimised to support industrial & public needs

- ↪ Safety and Plant life time management (ageing & new plants)
- ↪ Fuel behaviour validation in incidental and accidental situation
- ↪ Assess innovations and related safety for future NPP: Gen 3 and Gen 4
- ↪ Training of new generations





JHR Consortium, a framework to operate JHR as a User-Facility



↳ JHR Consortium, economical model for investment & operation

✓ CEA, owner & nuclear operator with all liabilities

✓ JHR Members owner of Guaranteed Access Right

☞ A Member can use totally or partly his access rights

☞ For implementing **proprietary programs** with full property of results

☞ and/or for participating to the **Joint International Programs** with other Partners
(**JHIP**)

☞ Operation cost paid only for utilized access rights

↳ Non-Partners access under decision of the Board

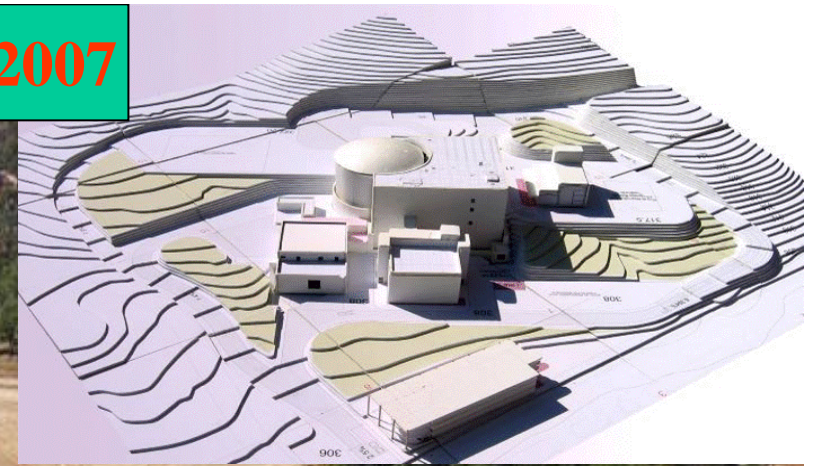
↳ JHR present partnership: research centers & Industrial companies

:





Spring 2007



Building Site at Cadarache



Summer 2007



JHR realisation progress



↪ Site preparation and excavations completed

↪ Procurement process

✓ Two major contracts have been engaged end of 2008 corresponding to almost 50% of the construction cost

☞ Engineering team contract for the realisation phase

☞ Civil work contract

↪ Licensing process (Creation Decree: October 2009)

✓ Positive assessment of the Preliminary Safety Analysis Report



Summer 2008



JHR site excavation is now completed
present phase: civil work (first concrete 6th August 09)

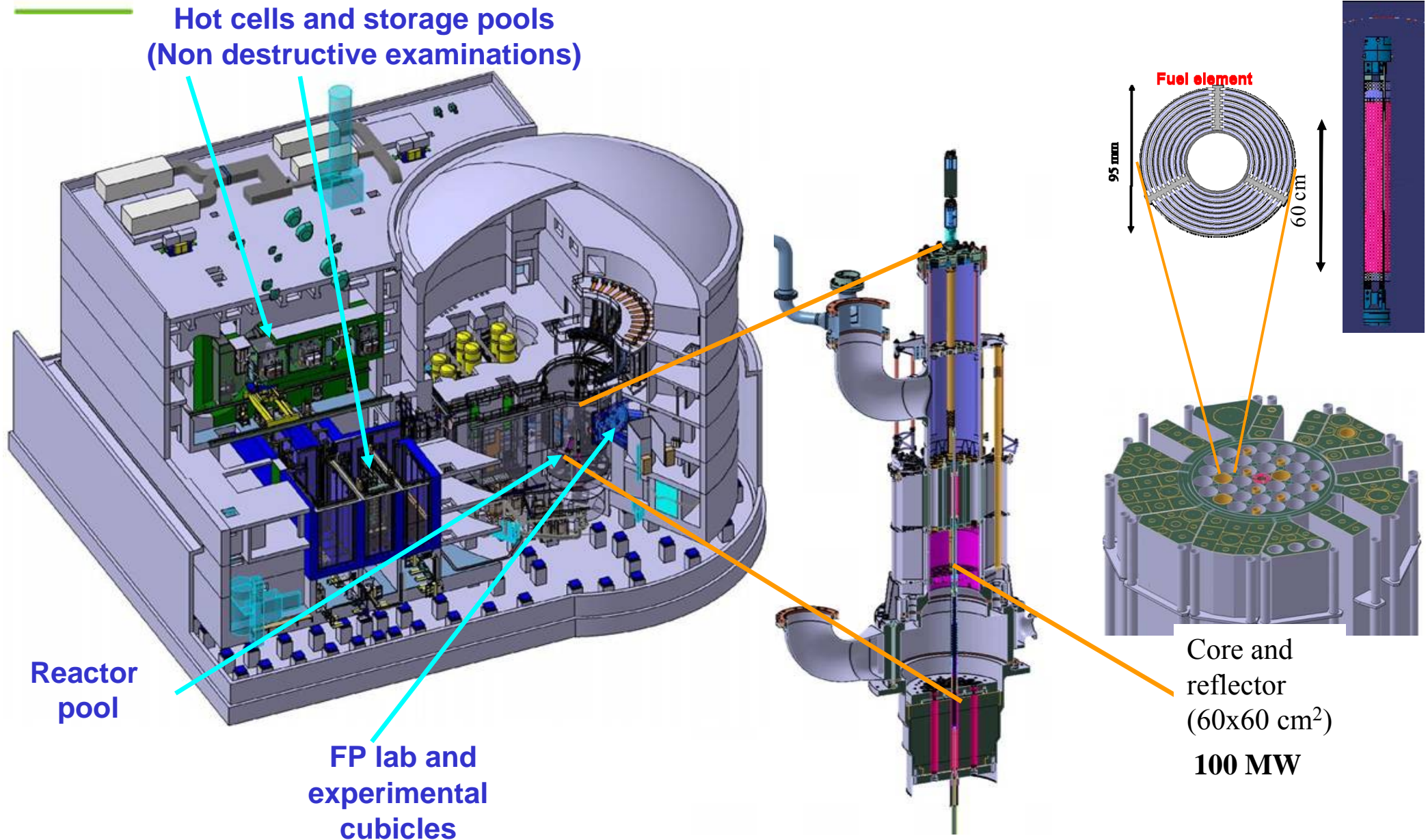
September 2009



mid October 2009

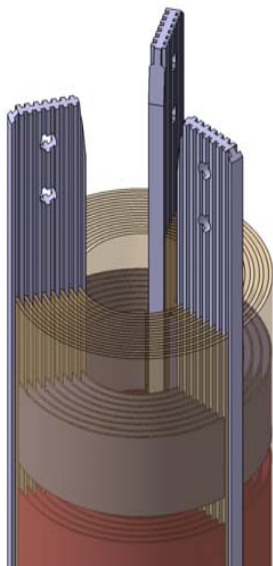


JHR General presentation





Fuel elements and in-core experimental location

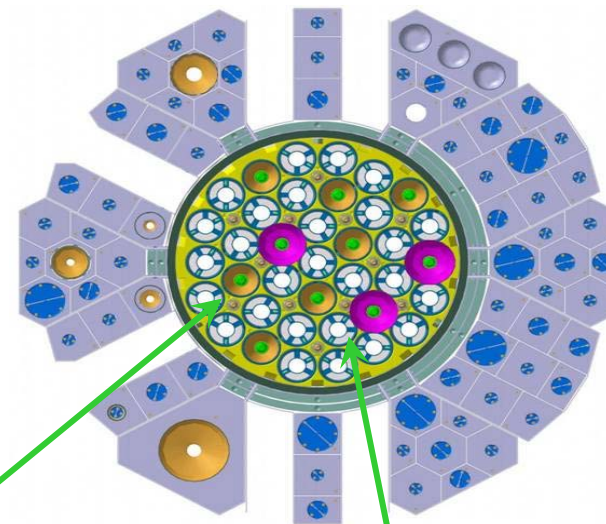


**Reference LEU high density
Fuel for the JHR Project :
UMo 8g/cc (19.75%)**

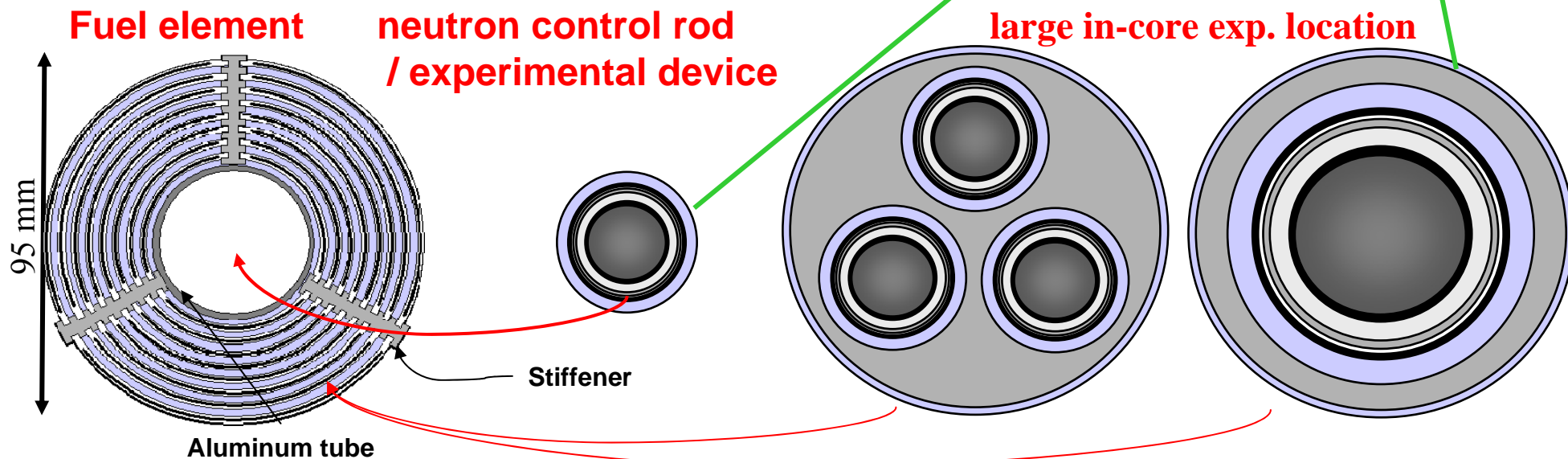
Back-Up:

U3Si2: $\leq 27\%$ U5, 4, 8gU/cm³

Cladding Al FeNi

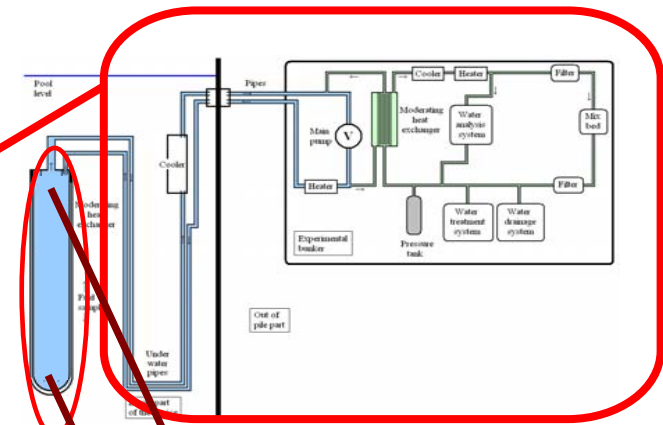
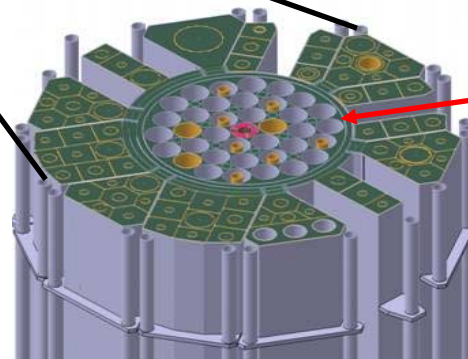
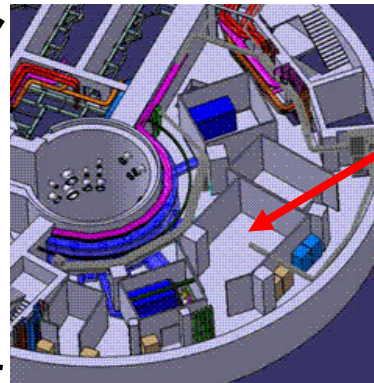
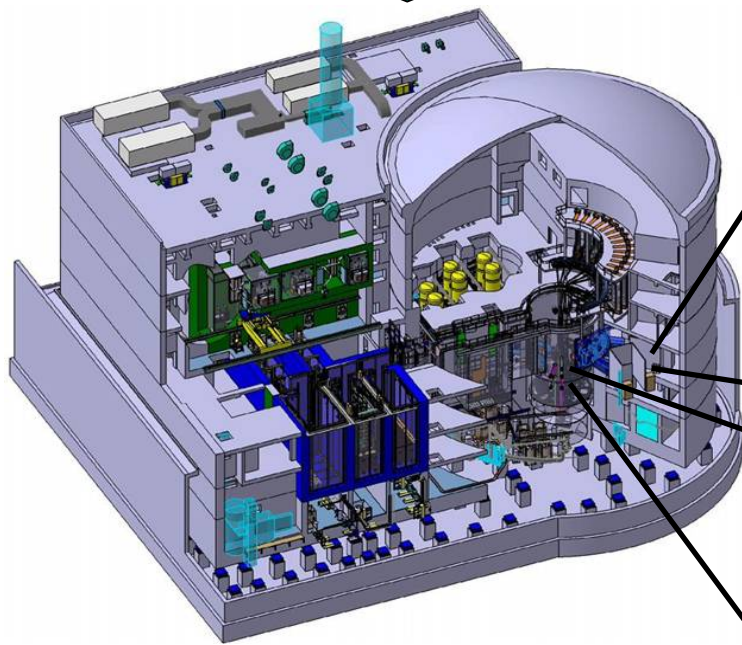


experimental locations: $\varnothing 32$ or $\varnothing 80$ mm



Reactor capacities

The experimental hosting system capacities
(dedicated to an experimentation family)



Sample holder and instrumentation
(dedicated to an experiment)

JHR experimental capacities general characteristics

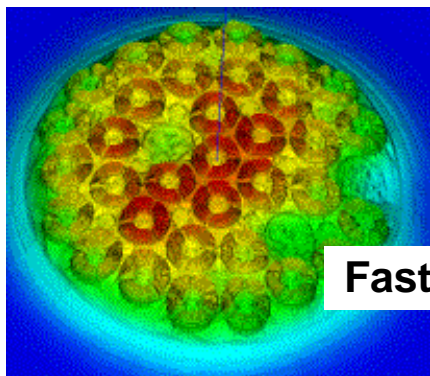
In core

Up to $5.5 \cdot 10^{14}$ n/cm².s > 1 MeV
Up to 10^{15} n/cm².s > 0.1 MeV

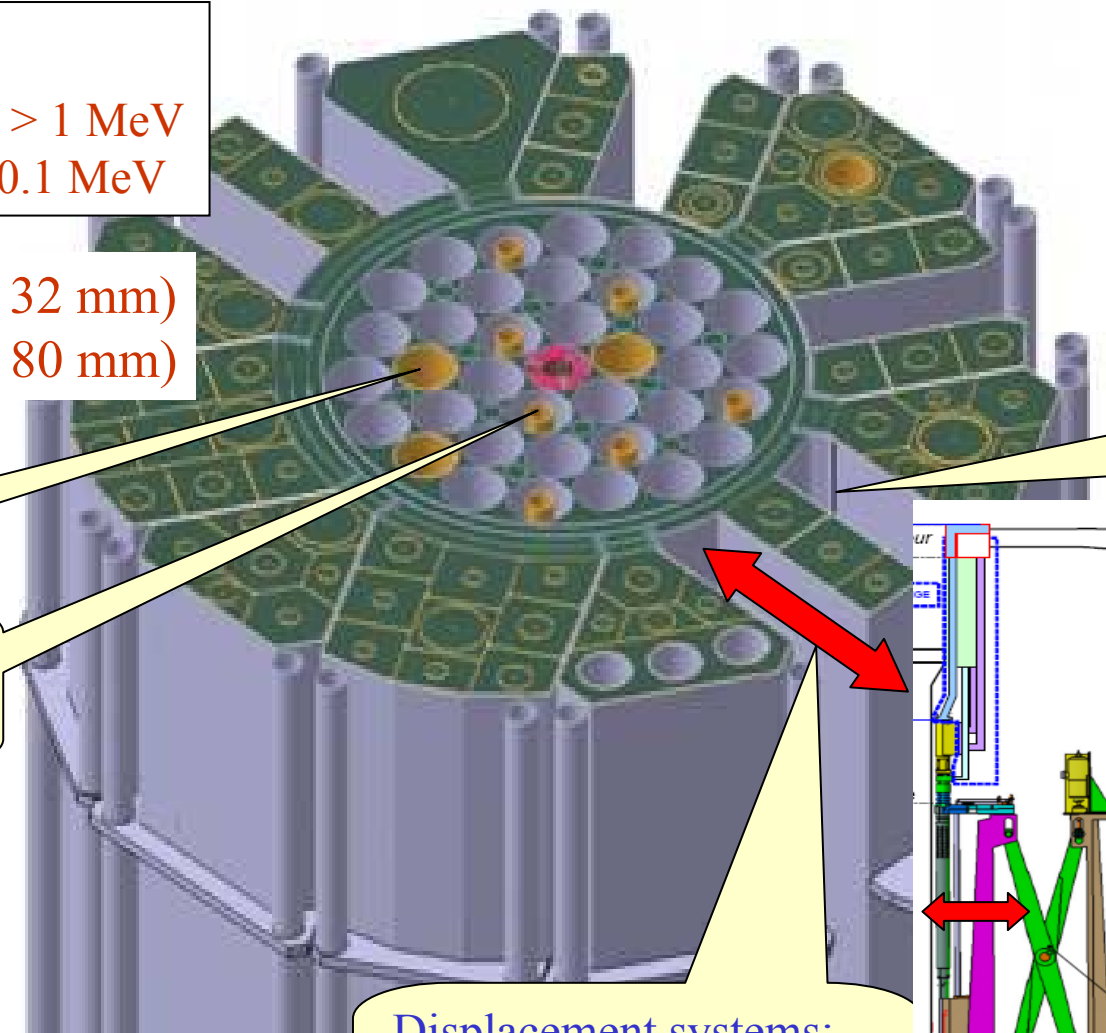
Small locations ($\Phi \sim 32$ mm)
Large locations ($\Phi \sim 80$ mm)

Fuel experiment

Material ageing
(up to 16 dpa/y)



Fast neutron flux

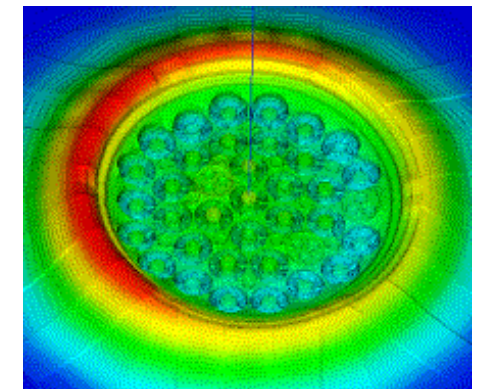


In reflector

Up to $5.5 \cdot 10^{14}$ n/cm².s
Fixed positions and displacement systems

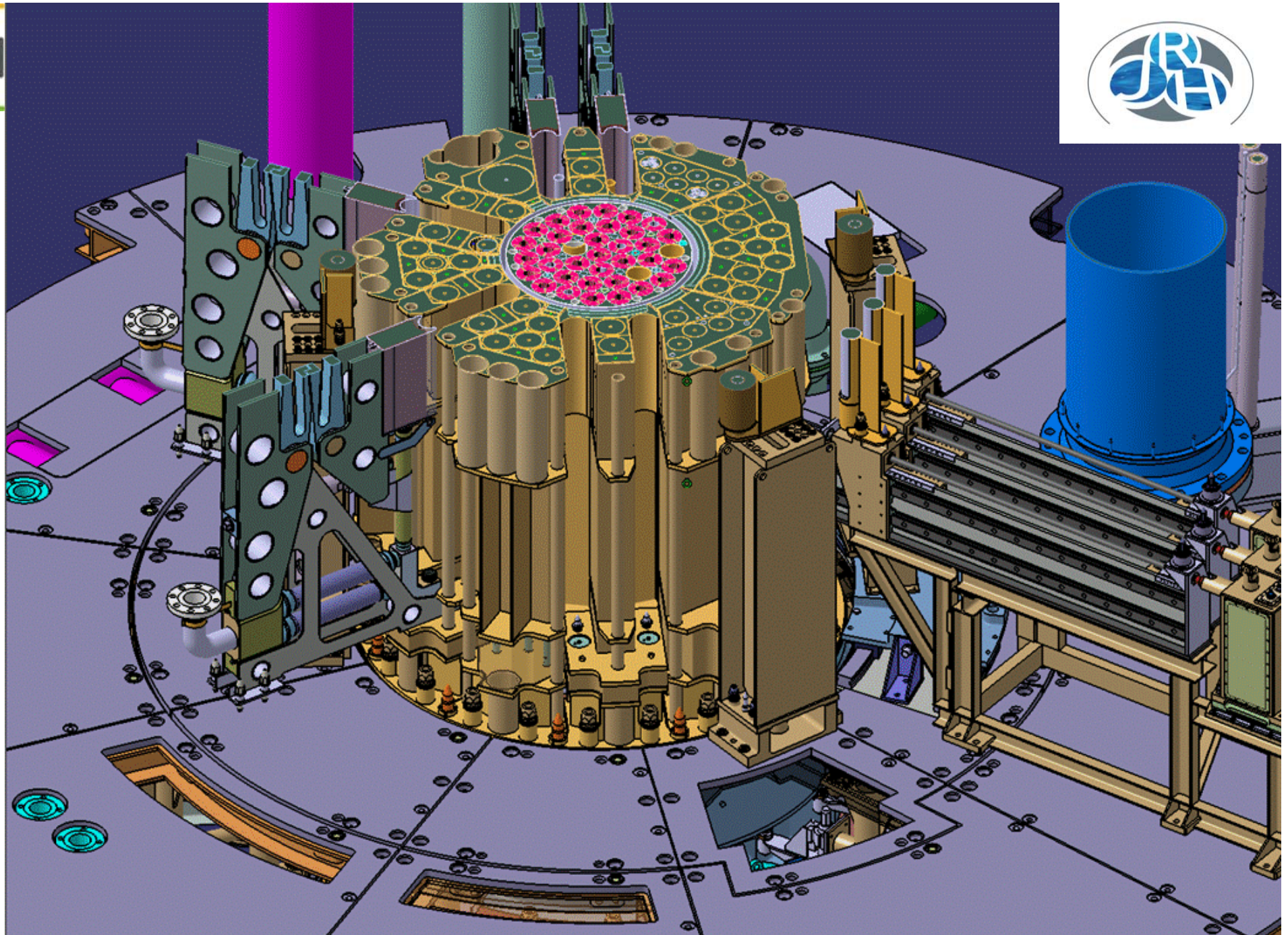
Fuel studies: up to 600 W/cm with a 1% ²³⁵U PWR rod

Thermal neutron flux



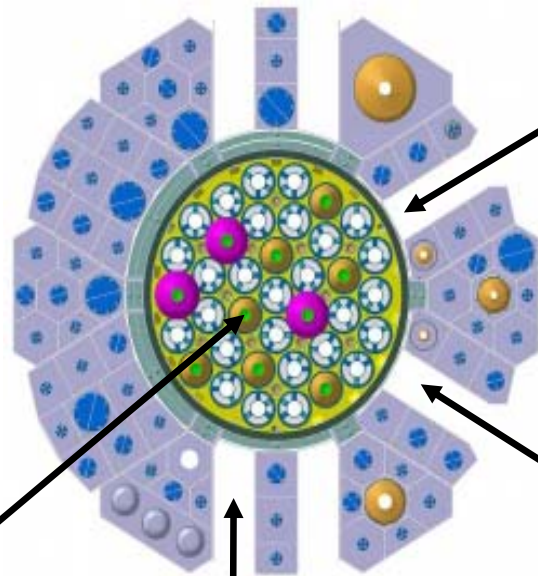
Displacement systems:

- Adjust the fissile power
- Study transients



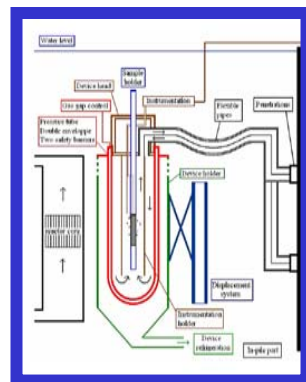
12th International Group On Research Reactors – Beijing, Oct. 28-30, 2009

Hosting experimental systems under development



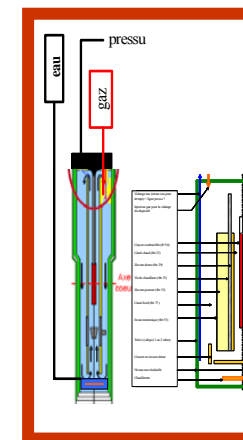
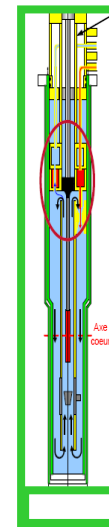
LWR Fuel : Madison (nominal)
Adeline (up to limits)
Lorelei (LOCA)
Material : Calipso ; Mica

**CALIPSO
&
MICA**



MADISON
Fuel under nominal conditions

ADELINE
Fuel up to design limits



LORELEI
Fuel under accidental conditions (LOCA)



Preparing JHR as an International User Facility: launching Jules Horowitz International Programme (JHIP)

First Phase : 2012 → 2015 (existing facilities)

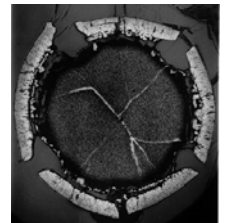
Second Phase: 2016 → 2020 (JHR)

↳ Strategic Scope

- ✓ To address fuel and materials issues of common interest that are key for operating plants and future NPP
- ✓ Centred around an efficient utilization of JHR features
- ✓ Operates in synergy with technical infrastructure and expertise available in OECD countries

↳ Organisation: To implement the JHIP with the support of OECD/NEA as a secretariat

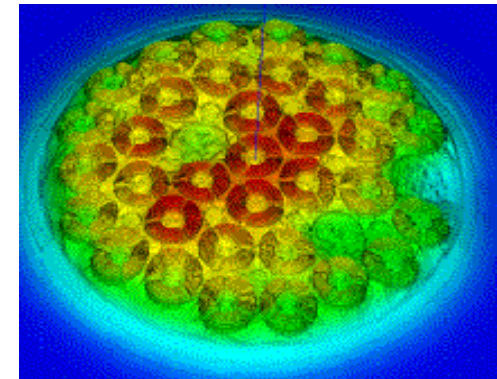
↳ Technical scope (Ramps, LOCA, Source Term...)





Conclusion: Preparing JHR success with OSIRIS experience...

- ↪ OSIRIS is successfully operating until the end of 2015
- ↪ CEA is maintaining significant R&D programs for experimentation improvements in MTR (instrumentation...)
- ↪ Strong Feedback from OSIRIS operation (close link with JHR team for operation procedures, safety analysis...)
- ↪ JHR will offer a wide experimental domain
 - ✓ **Some experimental hosting systems are under development**
- ↪ Anticipation of Users' needs
- ↪ JHIP is a natural framework for a Users community willing to impact the JHR experimental capacity setting up.
- ↪ International scientists (young fellows and/or senior experts) are welcome in Cadarache within the JHR team in order to build the future JHR scientist community



Thank you for your attention...

謝謝您的注意

gilles.bignan@cea.fr

christophe.blandin@cea.fr

