

Experimental Research Reactor LVR-15

Present status and programs Jan KYSELA, Jakub PRAHL

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Research Centre Rez



Located in the Czech Republic, near Prague

daughter company of NRI Rez, oriented exclusively on R&D

Participates in R&D programs and international projects like JHR and ADRIANA Will apply for a support from EU structural funds (Sustainable Energy Project)





Main Research Facilities in Rez

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Research Reactor LVR-15 commissioned in 1957 twice reconstructed (last in 1989) – exchange of all components licensed till 2018 (re-licensing till 2028) Research Reactor LR-0 (ZERO POWER REACTOR)

critical assembly for basic research in neutron physics

Both reactors financed from contracts or research projects (no institutional support from government)

Hot and semi-hot laboratories – designed for PIE Experimental loops – new SCWL and HTHL

Others (R&D facilities for processing or storage RA waste, monitoring of concentrations, production of radiopharmacs for pharmaceutical, etc.)

Zero-power experimental Reactor LR-0

• Suitable for measurements of neutron-physical characteristics of nuclear reactors, suitable for physical experiments in a wide range of fuel assemblies number, fuel enrichment, different H_3BO_3 concentration in moderator, varied arrangement of absorbing elements in assemblies.

• Fuel: shortened fuel assemblies of VVER-1000 and VVER-440 type with enrichment of (1.6 \div 4.4) % 235U

• fuel rod: UO2 pellets - 7.53 mm, active length 125 cm; total length 137.5 cm, cladding 9.15 x 0.72 mm (Zr+1% Nb)

• Reactor vessel: 3.5 m, height 6.5 m, aluminium

• Maximum thermal neutron flux: 10¹³ n.m⁻².s⁻¹









Research Reactor LVR-15





Research Reactor LVR-15



Main parameters:

Reactor type: tank Fuel: IRT-2M Russian provenience NZCHK (36%), Nominal power: 10 MW_{th}

Thermal flux: $1.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ n/m}^2\text{s}$ Fast flux: $3.0 \times 10^{18} \text{ n/m}^2\text{s}$ at the end of beam tube: $1.0 \times 10^{13} \text{ n/m}^2\text{s}$ irradiation channel in fuel: $1.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ n/m}^2\text{s}$ irradiation channel in reflector: $9 \times 10^{17} \text{ n/m}^2\text{s}$

After using new type of fuel (IRT-3M), nominal power up to 15 MW_{th}



Core of Research Reactor LVR-15

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View into the active core of reactor LVR-15, Cherenkov radiation



Fields of use of LVR-15

Radiation source for:

Material testing experiments of the reactor pressure vessel at water loops and at irradiation rigs CHOUCA

- > Activation analysis with the pneumatic rabbit system
- > Experiments at beam tubes in the field of nuclear and applied physics
- Irradiation for radio-pharmaceutical production
- Irradiation of silicon single crystals
- > Experiments at the thermal column in the field of neutron capture therapy



Reactor LVR-15 – neutron beams

Designed for basic research in material science





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IN-PILE testing - Loops and rigs

Location of loops and rigs in LVR-15 reactor











RVS-4



BWR-2



Loop	Water chemistry	Temperature (° C)	Pressure (MPa)	Flow rate (t/h)
RVS-3	VVER/PWR	345	16,5	3-10
BWR-1	BWR	300	10	2
BWR-2	BWR	300	12	8
ZINC	PWR	320	15,5	0,8-1
RVS-4	VVER	322	15,7	2

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IN-PILE testing – mechanical tests

- SCC and IASCC tests have been performed for BWR
- Reactor water loop BWR 2, 8t/h flow rate, 0,4 t/h purification rate
- Constant load or cycling with 1CT/2CT specimens were used
- Potential drop measurements was used for crack growth rate
- In-pile SSRT (Slow Strain Rate Tests) was used for highly irradiated core internals of PWR
- Reactor water loop RVS-3, 8t/h flow rate, with PWR water chemistry conditions was used





IN-PILE testing - Rigs

CHOUCA, Flat rigs

Research on material properties degradation under radiation:

- Charpy V-impact specimens
- tensile specimens of different types up to 12 mm in diameter
- slow strain rate test specimens
- fracture toughness 0.5T CT specimens

6 heating sections, range from 200±10 °C to 350±10 °C in inert gas

Modifications:

- up to 6 1T CT specimens,
- four 2T CT specimens





New loops for R&D for GIII / GIV

Supercritical water reactor (SCWR) and Very high temperature reactor (VHTR) experimental base for in-pile material and chemistry study (synergy effects of materials,coolant chemistry, radiation and mechanical load)

Located in a new experimental hall (co-financed by EU)



visited by the Czech Prime minister in 2008





Ltd

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SCWR Reactor Water Loop for Water Chemistry and Radiolysis Study:

Parameters:

600℃, 25 MPa in the active core 390 ℃ in the main pipelines flowrate 200 kg/h

Objectives (channel type A) :

to understand the chemistry and chemical properties of supercritical water
to study in-core radiolysis for in-flux behavior of materials

Objectives (channel type B)

- SCC of alloy steels and austenitic steels
- IASCC of RPV and core internals
- SSRT of pre-irradiated austenitic specimens











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SCWL with its auxiliary circuits













HTHL

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Testing of reactor component materials

Reactor graphite materials

Reactor pressure vessel internals

He loop in-pile irradiation channel with internal circulator

Effect of He impurities on structural material corrosion Impurities control and analytical methods for their evaluation In first stage material irradiation without mechanical load will be performed In second stage creep tests and fatigue tests are considered



HTHL and its components



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Post-irradiation evaluation

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or in hot/semi-hot cells close to the reactor

special PIE (fracture toughness and tensile tests as well as producing of coupons for SEM and TEM investigation) specimens

static tensile tests, impact instrumented Charpy V-notch type tests on standard and subsize specimens, static fracture toughness tests on standard and subsize specimens, crack growth rate in air, vacuum and BWR/PWR environments, stress corrosion tests in BWR/PWR environments slow rate stress corrosion tests

Future Plans – "Sustainable Energy"

Technological Circuits with Supercritical Water Parameters (SCWR) and Supercritical Carbon Dioxide (SCCO2), Technological Circuits with High-Temperature Helium (VHTR)



Technological Circuit With Sodium





And many more... Total budget about 98M€ (2011-2015) To be financed from EU Structural funds and

the Czech Republic state budget.

C	Contact and Additional Information
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