



Networking Advanced Experimental Capacities in Operating European MTRs for Qualification of Innovative Fuels and Materials: The FIJHOP R&D program proposal

Daniel Parrat, Gilles Bignan, Catherine Santucci, Benoit Tanguy, Christophe Blandin CEA, Nuclear Energy Division (FR)

Abderrahim Al Mazouzi EDF, Research and Development (FR)

Marek Miklos, Centrum Vyzkumu Rez s.r.o. (CZ)

Susan Ortner National Nuclear Laboratory Ltd. (UK)

Brian Boer Studiecentrum voor Kernenergie, SCK·CEN Mol (BE)

Lida Magielsen Nuclear Research and Consultancy Group, NRG (NL)

Elio D'Agata Joint Research Center, European Commission, JRC/EU (EU)

daniel.parrat@cea.fr

- ❑ Material Testing Reactors (MTRs) as support of the qualification process of nuclear fuels and materials

- ❑ The Jules Horowitz Reactor Consortium

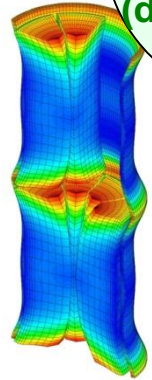
- ❑ The FIJHOP initiative:
 - ❖ Context and objectives
 - ❖ Description of the two scientific proposals: Fuels and Materials

- ❑ Current status of FIJHOP and future steps

Key-Role of Material Testing Reactors for Fuels and Materials qualification under irradiation

The « knowledge loop »

Output



CODES Validation

QUALIFICATION (documents, fuel product...)

EXPERIMENTAL DATA EXPERTISE

Irradiation of lead test assemblies in power reactors ??

Often not possible

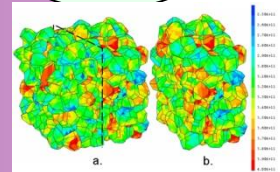


Surveillance programs

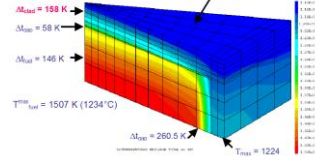
Self-qualification

Input

Expressed Need (Basic research, Simulation, Industry...)



SAMPLE DESIGN (Objectives, irradiation conditions...)

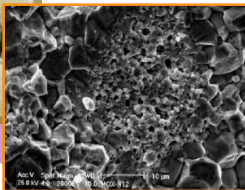


POST IRRADIATION EXAMINATIONS

SINGLE EFFECT EXPERIMENTS

+

Hot cell Laboratory



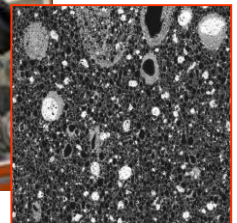
BEHAVIOR UNDER IRRADIATION

Material Testing Reactor



MANUFACTURING or REFABRICATION + CHARACTERIZATION

Hot cell Laboratory

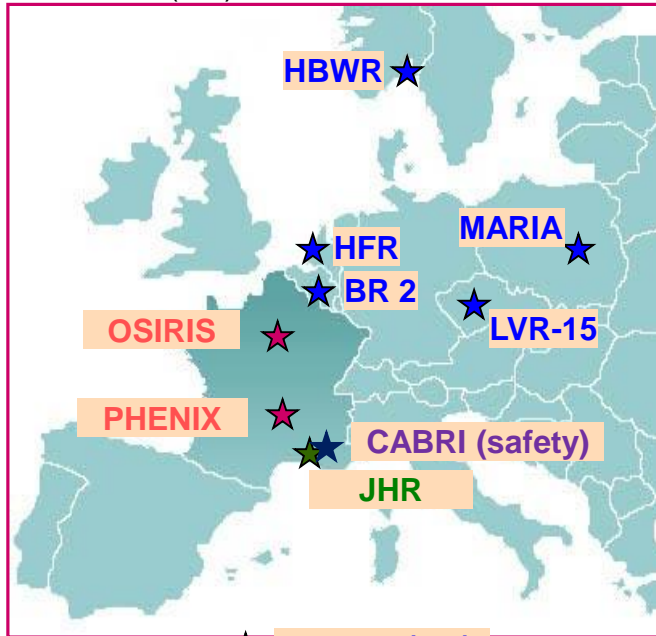


Situation of main MTRs in Europe

Large multipurpose irradiation infrastructures in Europe: Efficient but limited in number and ageing....

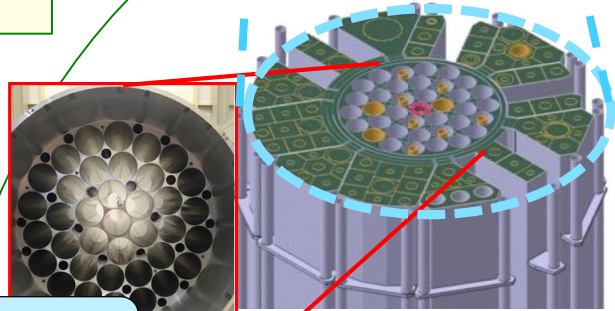
Age of current main E.U. MTRs in 2017:

BR2 (BE)	54 years
HBWR (NO)	59
HFR (NL)	56
LVR 15 (CZ)	59
MARIA (PO)	44



★ Operational ★ Under construction ★ Shut down

Core (Φ 70cm / h 60 cm) and Be reflector



Casier for fuel elements



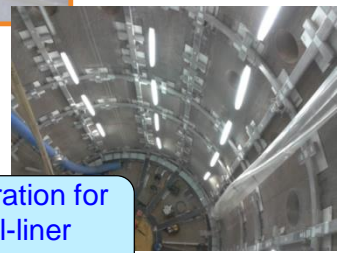
The JHR Program: An appropriate answer for fulfilling R&D and industry needs



May 2017



Hot cells delivery (Czech partners)



Preparation for pool-liner setting-up



IAEA ICERR labelling (awarded in 2015)



Programme pour les Investissements d'Avenir



Support from French PIA (since 2010)

JHR Consortium partnership for construction and operation: Research centers, industrial companies and international organizations

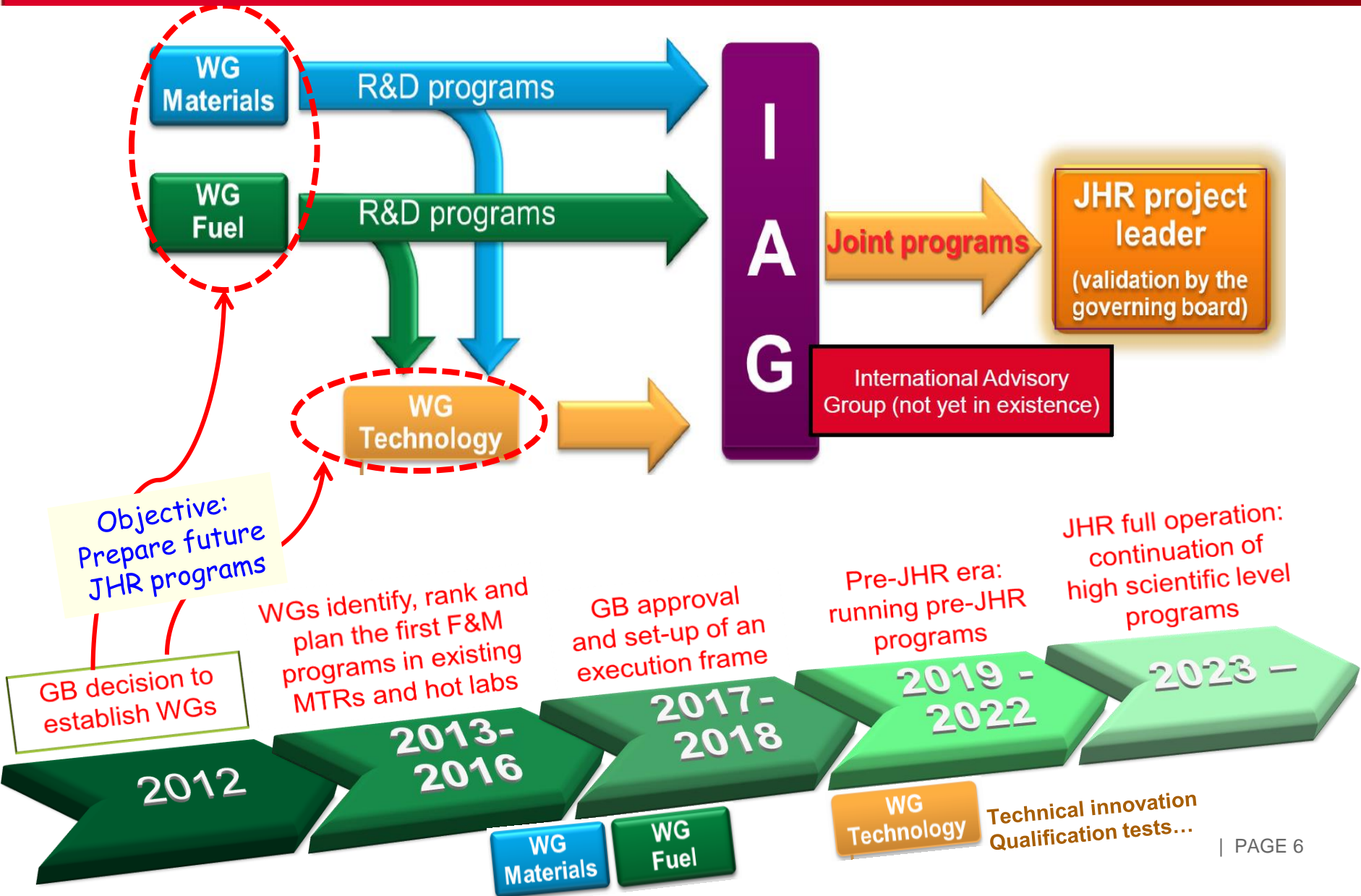


- ❖ CEA = Owner & nuclear operator
- ❖ JHR Members owners of guaranteed access rights in proportion of their financial commitment to the construction
- ❖ *Open to new member entrance until JHR completion*

Consortium managed by a Governing Board which will rely on an International Advisory Group (IAG) for experimental programs selection and implementation



JHR Working Groups



Outputs from the 3 JHR WGs work

- ❖ An irradiation program lasts from 3 to 10 years...
 - ❖ A whole qualification program for a new fuel product ~15 years....
- ⇒ **A long-term vision is mandatory:**
- ✓ For programs (e.g. Accident Tolerant clads and Fuels ATF...)
 - ✓ For irradiation infrastructures: high safety level, performances...



« Synthesis Document »



« Position Paper »

Released in January 2016

Networking existing European MTRs and Hot Labs through advanced joint programs is a relevant answer for assessing complex scientific issues with operational applications:

- ✓ Takes profit from the MTR's complementarity
- ✓ Is beneficial for preparation of JHR future programs



The FIJHOP Initiative

Foundation for future
International Jules **HO**rowitz
experimental Programmes



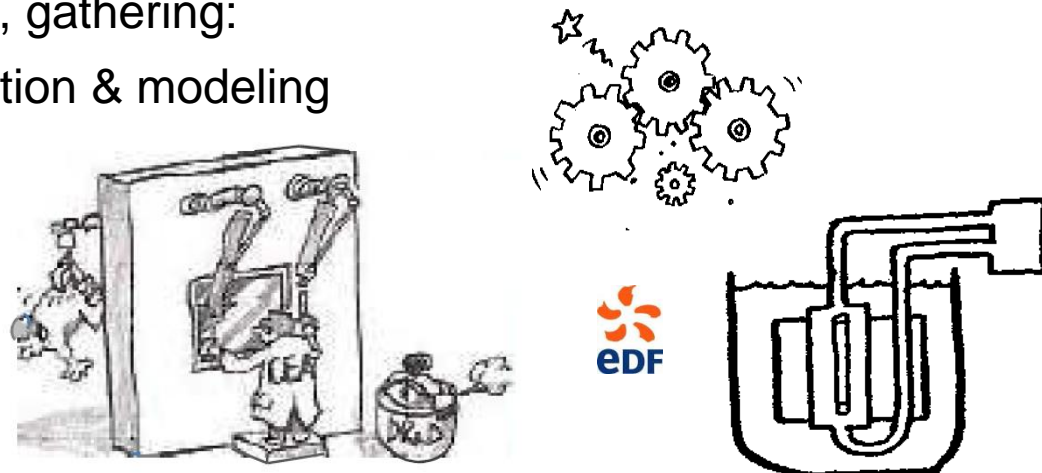
WGs meeting at VTT in Espoo (FI)
November 2017
Temperature lower than in Provence...

FIJHOP Vision and General Objectives

→ FIJHOP Initiative vision:

To build **a pilot multilateral experimental program** addressing key technology gaps on nuclear fuel and structural materials, gathering:

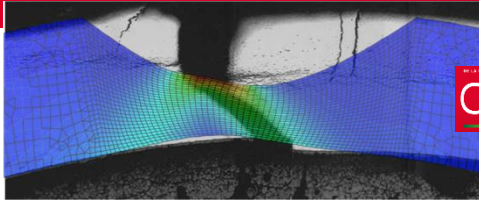
- ✓ Scientists from advanced simulation & modeling
- ✓ Material Testing Reactors
- ✓ Hot cell Laboratories



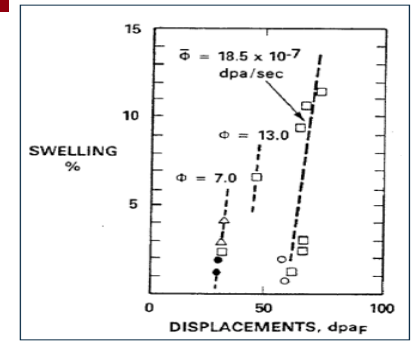
→ FIJHOP Initiative is expected to:

- ✓ Develop experimental tools to address **challenges on current and future irradiated fuel and material development** along with the appropriate expertise
- ✓ Contribute to the **development and qualification of advanced models** of Fuels and Materials behavior under irradiation
- ✓ **Tackle scientific/technological gaps** to enable later on JHR to deliver highly reliable data

FIJHOP Content : Advanced experiments coupled with up-to-date multi-physics simulation

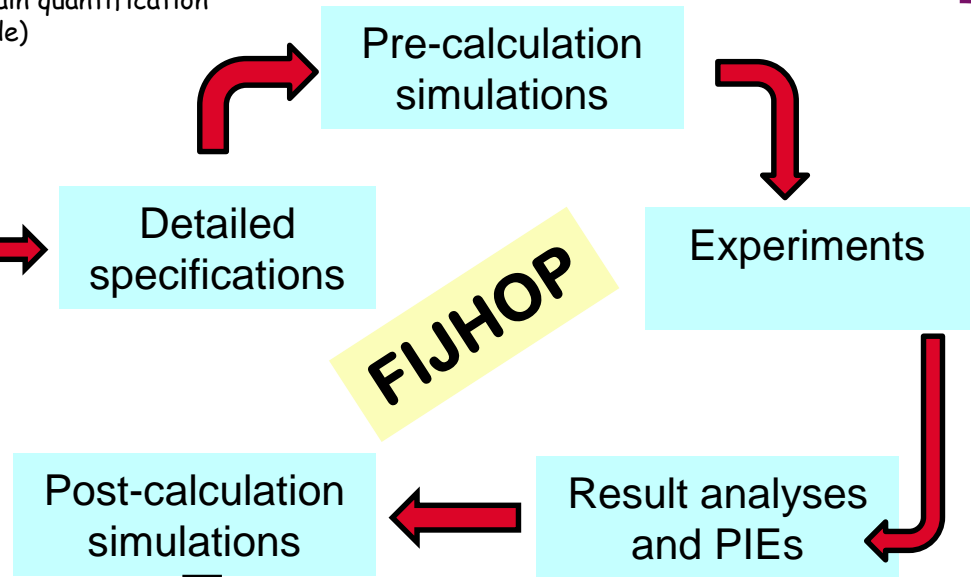


Example of clad deformation assessment in RIA conditions: Plastic strain quantification (ALCYONE code)



Swelling in materials vs dose rate: Incubation period

R&D needs
Existing MTRs and Hot Labs capacities



Two programs:
✓ Fuel
✓ Materials

First step in existing MTRs

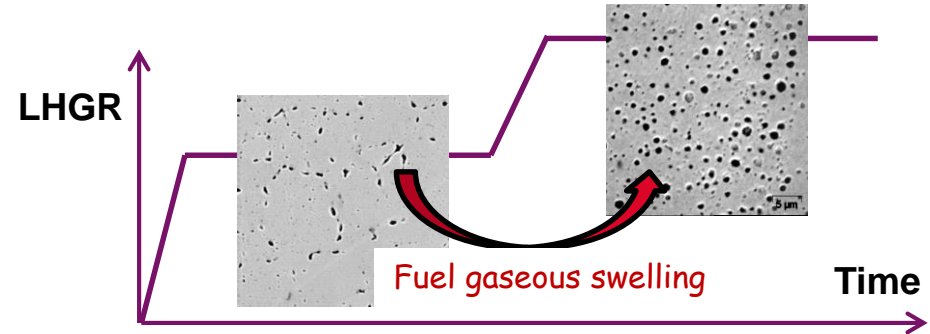
Second step in JHR

Validation of simulation tools
Contribution to SOTERIA / simulation programs
Optimization of JHR protocols



□ Improving understanding of mechanisms involved in **power transients** and having an **impact on clad loading**

- ❖ Fuel thermal expansion
- ❖ Fuel gaseous swelling
- ❖ Fission gas release
- ❖ Fuel volume change at melting



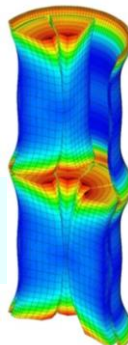
□ Quantification of them through an experimental separate effect approach

- ❖ Dominant phenomenon versus LHGR and BU ? Activation threshold(s) ?
- ❖ Effect on clad strain and relation with material properties

□ Industrial fields covered by the proposed experiments

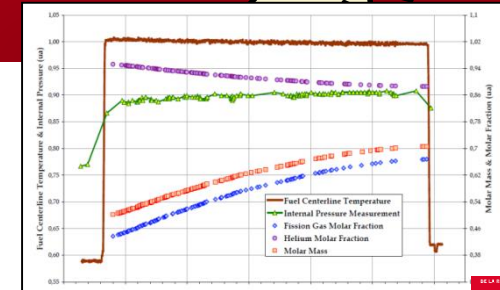
- ❖ Modeling of fuel rod behavior during long-lasting transients (e.g. AOOs)
- ❖ Nucleate boiling onset => Higher linear heat rates / higher pellet and clad temperatures
- ❖ Maintain or relax some NPPs operational constraints (power change rate...) while preserving clad reliability and safety

Example of fuel pellet strain during a power ramp test with ALCYONE code

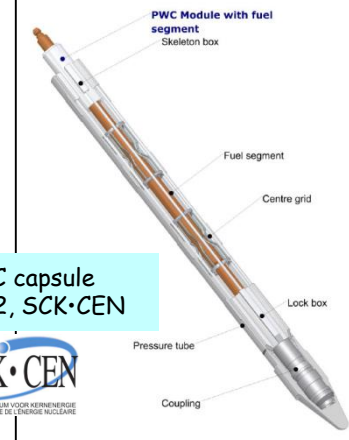
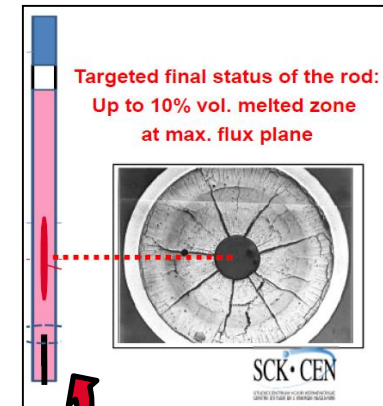




- Use of high burn-up UO_2 fuel (40-60 GWd/t_U) and modern cladding (M5...)
 - ❖ Large available quantity of fission gases for provoking a significant clad deformation
- On-line measurement of interest parameters
 - ❖ Internal gas pressure (FGR kinetics)
 - ❖ Fuel central temperature
 - ❖ Other versus device possibility and qualified instrumentation
- To conduct successive power plateaux up to high values of LHGR (up to $> 60 \text{ kW/m}$)
 - ❖ Discrimination of mechanisms + achievement of rod internal equilibrium (gas pressure)
 - ❖ Prohibit clad failure occurrence
 - ❖ Reach incipient fuel melting in the central part of the pellet
- First experiment in a MTR offering an available irradiation device and suitable operation authorizations
- NDE pre- and post-test (e.g. LECA, CEA and LHMA, SCK•CEN)



Example of on-line fission gas and helium releases during a power step (acoustic sensor of REMORA 3 irradiation) ANIMMA 2011 Conf. IEEE, TNS



PWC capsule at BR2, SCK•CEN





Effect of neutron flux and spectrum on degradation of internals components

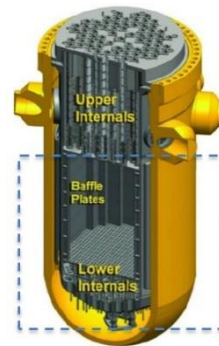
- ❖ LWR internal structures support the core, fix fuel assemblies in position, distribute coolant flow, shield reactor pressure vessel...
- ❖ Structural integrity degrades under lifetime doses of ~ 10 dpa (core barrel) or ~100 dpa (baffle-former bolts)
- ❖ No surveillance program (ageing monitoring based on MTR/FR irradiations + PIE)



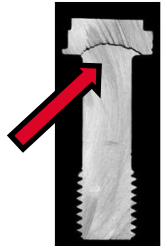
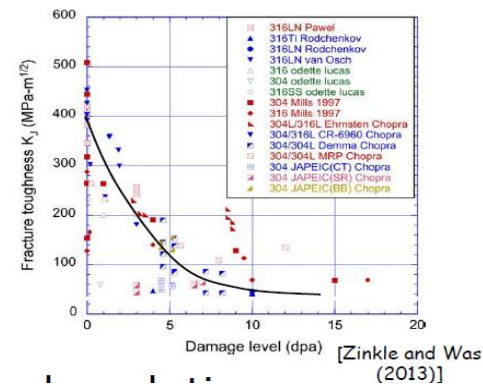
- ✓ Hardening, reduction in uniform elongation
- ✓ Fracture toughness
- ✓ Creep, Swelling (less understood)...
- ✓ Irradiation-induced SCC
- ✓ Wear

Irradiation

Irradiation + environment



Fracture Toughness



Key requirement is to understand and quantify the transferability of data from MTR/FR to LWR operational conditions

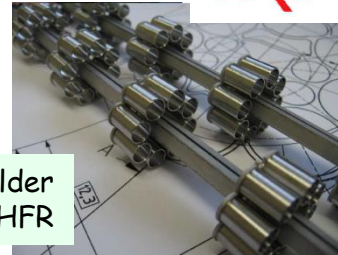
- ❖ Neutron flux ratio $R_s' = \{ \text{“thermal”} / \text{“fast”} \}$ mastered
- ❖ Neutron flux ratio $R_s = \{ \text{“epithermal + fast”} / \text{“fast”} \}$ effect to be studied in the range 2 – 5
- ❖ Modelling tools to describe microstructure evolution vs irradiation conditions
- ❖ Damage per “fast” neutron, but also H, He production : e.g. $^{58}\text{Ni}(n,\text{He})^{55}\text{Fe}$

{E > 0.1 MeV / E > 1 MeV}



❑ Irradiate susceptible austenitic steel (AISI 304) in 2-3 MTRs with tailored neutron spectra (e.g. HFR...)

- ❖ Portions of capsules shielded from thermal neutrons (large range of R_s)
- ❖ Aiming for $T_{irr} \sim 370-380^\circ\text{C}$ with thermal gradient $< 10^\circ\text{C}$
- ❖ Neutron flux $> 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2.\text{s}$ ($E > 1 \text{ MeV}$) and $\text{dpa} > 5$

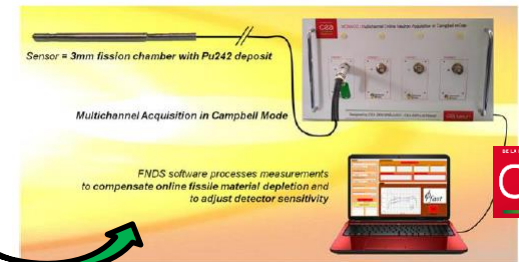


Sample-holder for tests in HFR



❑ Well-known irradiation conditions / location in MTR

- ❖ In-pile thermocouples, dosimeters,
- ❖ State-of-the-art real time neutron flux measurement: FNDS

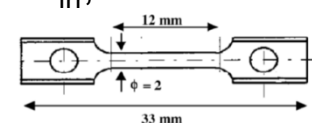


❑ Latest modelling tools

- ❖ To compare calculated values of neutron flux, dpa, gas production, bubble formation, gamma heating etc.
- ❖ Benchmarking and definition of best practices for describing environment

❑ PIEs (5-6 hot cell Labs)

- ❖ Mechanical properties: tensile tests at Room T and T_{irr} , fracture toughness
- ❖ Microstructure evolution : SEM, TEM.....



Irradiation capsule in LVR-15

❑ Comparing PIE results with prediction of multi-scale modelling simulations



- ❑ FIJHOP is a relevant and innovative initiative for gathering European MTRs and hot cell laboratories on common topics bridging the gap between R&D and industry

- ❑ Strong support / large scale benchmarking of up-to-date modelling:
 - ❖ Pre- and post-calculation of experiments,
 - ❖ Transposing results to power reactor conditions

- ❑ Proposal made by the JHR WGs and supported by partners from outside the JHR Consortium. Will start as soon as additional funding is available

- ❑ A new work frame is under construction:
 - ❖ Possibility considered for submitting a proposal at a next H2020 call (in 2019)
 - ❖ And/Or to integrate it in another program within the [Nuclear Science Committee \(NSC\) of the OECD/NEA](#)

Thank you
for your attention

Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives
Département d'Etudes des Combustibles (DEC)
Centre de Cadarache | 13108 Saint Paul lez Durance Cedex

Nuclear Energy Division (DEN)

Etablissement public à caractère industriel et commercial | R.C.S Paris B 775 685 019