



# ***NRC MOX Fuel Qualification Program Update Meeting***

## ***2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle PIE Results***

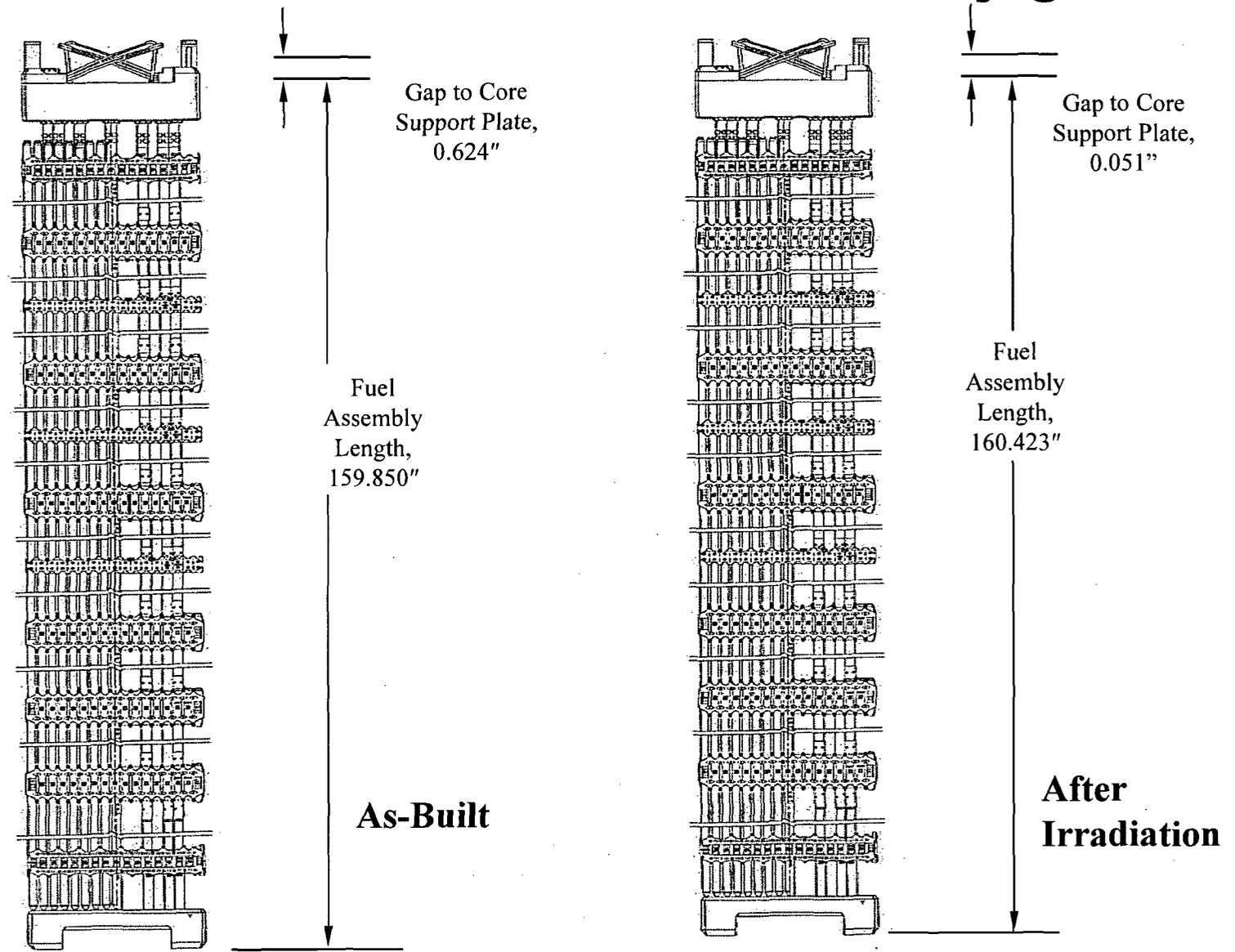
***DRAFT***

***Rose Montgomery  
U.S. PIE Coordinator***

## ***MOX Exams completed***

- ▶ **Assembly Length**
- ▶ **Visuals**
- ▶ **Shoulder Gap**
- ▶ **Fuel Rod Growth**
- ▶ **Fuel Assembly Distortion**
- ▶ **Fuel Rod Distortion (Water Channel)**
- ▶ **Holddown Spring Rate**
- ▶ **Holddown Spring Free Height**
- ▶ **Peripheral Fuel Rod Oxide**
- ▶ **Transverse Grid Growth**
- ▶ **Internal Guide Tube Oxide**

# MOX Results: Assembly growth



## ***MOX Results: Assembly growth***

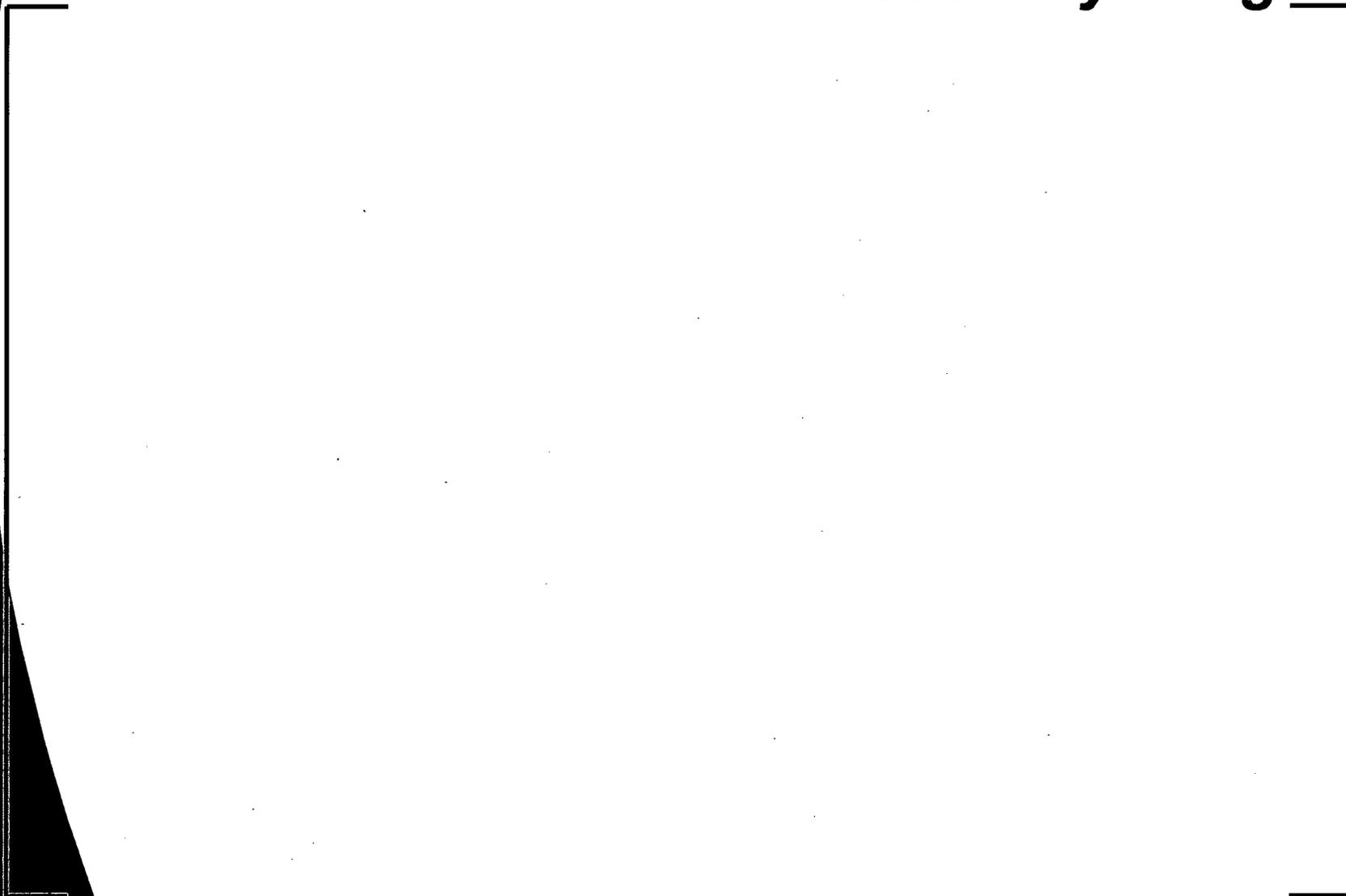
- ▶ **Measured growth at end of 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle was higher than expected at the established burnup**
- ▶ **Dipstick measurements confirmed with measuring tape**
- ▶ **Fuel did not experience hard contact during operation**
- ▶ **Fuel was discharged pending disposition**

# ***MOX Results: Visuals***





# ***MOX Preliminary Results – Fuel Assembly Length***



# ***MOX Results: Shoulder gap***



# ***MOX Results: Fuel Rod Growth***



# ***MOX Results: Assembly distortion***



# ***MOX Results: Rod bow***



# ***MOX Results – Fuel Rod Distortion***



# ***MOX Fuel rod images***

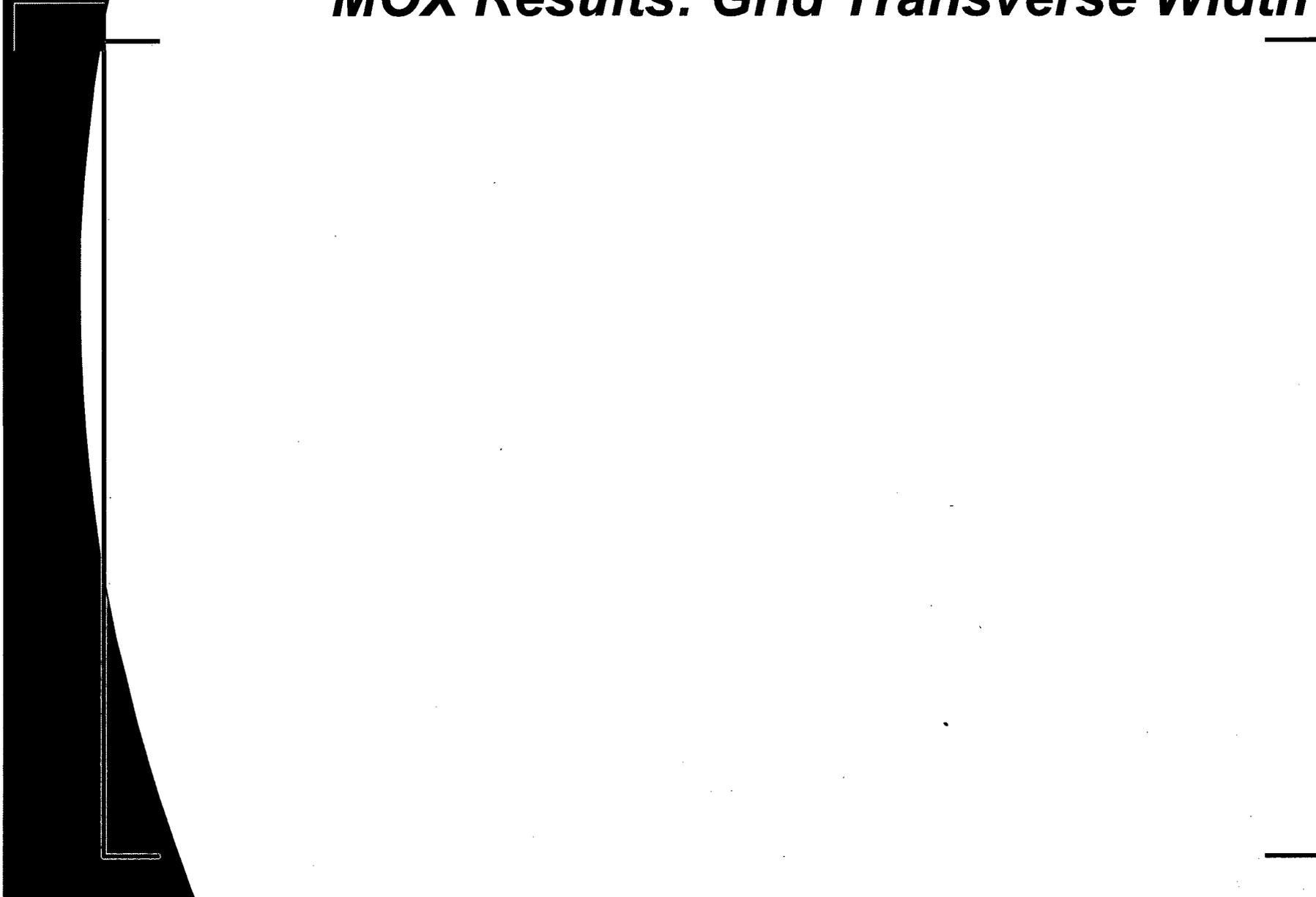
# ***MOX Results: Holddown spring rate and free height***



# ***MOX Results: Peripheral Fuel Rod Oxide***



# ***MOX Results: Grid Transverse Width***



# ***MOX Results: Internal guide tube oxide***



# ***MOX Results: Summary***



# *Upcoming Hot Cell Exam*

# Dry Route DUO<sub>2</sub>

29 October 2008

**DRAFT**



# Background

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- **MFFF needs 820 MT of  $\text{DUO}_2$  powder from 2016 to 2030 to produce MOX fuel.**
- **MOX Services baseline is Wet Route (WR) processed Uranium from depleted  $\text{UF}_6$ .**
- **But today, the standard route for producing  $\text{UO}_2$  Powder is now Dry Route (from  $\text{DUF}_6$  [gas] to  $\text{UO}_2$  by pyrohydrolysis).**

- **Historical technology.**
- **Due to the dissolution process in nitric acid uranium conversion, the plants would have to handle liquid effluents containing ammonium nitrate.**
- **High number of chemical contaminated solid waste (HEPA filters).**
- **Plants have or will shut down (Pierrelate France).**

- **New reference technology worldwide.**
- **Generate much less effluents with typically far fewer chemical constituents.**
- **LEU fuel business has almost entirely switched to Dry Route (DR).**



# AREVA NP Dry Conversion Process

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# AREVA NP Dry Conversion History

|                 |           |   |
|-----------------|-----------|---|
|                 | 1981-1983 | Pilot plant operation                     |
|                 | 1984-1986 | Development in prototype system           |
| UO <sub>2</sub> | 1993-1997 | Prototype in production (100 MTU/yr)      |
|                 | 1993-     | 400 MTU/yr plant on-line in Germany       |
|                 | 1997-     | 1200 MTU/yr plant on-line in U.S.         |
| MOX             | 2003-     | First MOX fuels in 900 MW, 3 loop reactor |

**All UF<sub>6</sub> Conversion in AREVA NP is Dry Route.**



# **Qualification of Dry-Process Uranium in LEU fuels**

## **U.S. Experience – early 1990's**

- AREVA purchased pellets from Siemens (Richland)**
  - Transition to dry-process UO<sub>2</sub> was qualified extensively**
    - Physical examinations of pellets, including microstructure**
    - Qualification was completely “internal” – between purchaser and supplier**
    - No changes relative to fuel design or performance**



# **Qualification of Dry-Process Uranium for MOX**

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- **At the beginning of 2009 MELOX Reference Plant will use DR powder for producing MOX batches and to qualify the process.**
- **The completed switch to DR is expected in about three years.**



## DR Performance

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- **MELOX produced MOX fuel with DR powder in 2003.**
- **The fuel was irradiated in a 3-loop 900 MW reactor.**
  - **Rods have been extracted after 3 cycles : 45 Gwd/MT**
  - **Rods have been extracted after 4 cycles : 52 Gwd/MT**
- **Those rods will be shipped this year to “hot cells” and results will be available in mid-2009.**



# Use and Qualification of DR UO<sub>2</sub> Powder for MOX





# Use and Qualification of DR UO<sub>2</sub> Powder for MOX

- ▶ **In 2009, the following PIEs are planned:**
  - ◆ **3-cycle: Non-destructive examinations on one DR and on one ADU, three punctures and gas analysis.**
  - ◆ **4-cycle: Non-destructive examinations on one DR and on one ADU, five punctures and gas analysis, destructive examinations (metallographies and density measurements) on one DR rod.**
  
- ▶ **Those hot cell examinations are comparable with Oak Ridge U.S. MOX examination program.**



# Microstructure of the standard non-irradiated MOX MIMAS

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# X-Ray maps Frewitt sieved fuels

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# Cumulated Surface Fraction of Pu Rich Agglomerates





## **Effect on Fission Gas Release**

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- ▶ **MOX DR microstructure is characterized by larger  $\text{UO}_2$  spots, but it is a technical non-issue and the surface fraction occupied by these  $\text{UO}_2$  spots is similar to the reference fuels.**
- ▶ **Similar distribution of the  $\text{PuO}_2$  rich and coating phase areas.**
- ▶ **Fission product distribution simulation gives similar results to the reference fuels (mainly due to the fact that the size and distribution of the Pu rich agglomerates are similar).**

**[Same FGR behavior is expected]**



## **Dry Route Changes for MELOX**

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- **DR will only affect the uranium feeding hoppers.**
- **DR will not affect the Primary Blend characteristics which are determined by the performances of the Ball Mill and Sieving Processes.**
- **Previous mixing results in MELOX are showing that DR U does not affect the Pu rich particles size.**



## Impact for MFFF ?

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- ❖ **Switch to DR is a natural evolution.**
- ❖ **The European database (i.e., demonstration program with 'hot cells' results) will be large and comprehensive.**
- ❖ **MFFF changes would be consistent with existing licensing basis**
- ❖ **May be minor editorials in process description**
- ❖ **Not switching would make MFFF diverge from future European fuel performance database.**



# **Qualification of Dry-Process Uranium for MOX**

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## **Expectations for MFFF and Fuel Designer in US**

- ◆ **Follow MELOX – adopt same type of Uranium**
  - **Qualify product by comparison to MELOX product**
    - **Physical examinations of pellets, including microstructure and resintering data**
  - **Use hot cell PIE data from MELOX-produced lead rods to benchmark Fuel Performance Code Models**



# Potential Schedule

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## — Base Plan

- Demonstration using existing and future data

## — 2009: Hot Cell Results

- Benchmark Fuel Performance Codes

## — 2010: New reload in European Reactor

## — Starting 2010: Operating experience

## — 2016: MFFF start-up



# Documents Impacted

- **MOX Fuel Qualification Plan (information document) will be revised to incorporate all changes.**
- **MOX Fuel Design Report (BAW-10238) will be updated to identify all changes relative to the MOX LTA design.**



# Conclusion

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- **MFFF must be attentive to Ref-plants and industry evolutions.**
- **Expectations that the fuel performances are not affected by the conversion route chosen for uranium.**
- **Data to confirm this is expected mid 2009.**