

Factory Fabrication of Small Modular Reactor Vessel Assemblies

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Sr. Technical Executive

NRC RIC: Use of Advanced
Manufacturing Technology
for Power Reactors

March 2019

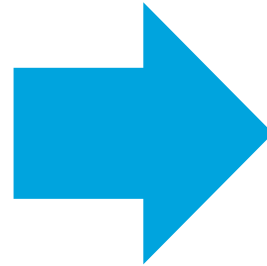


Overview

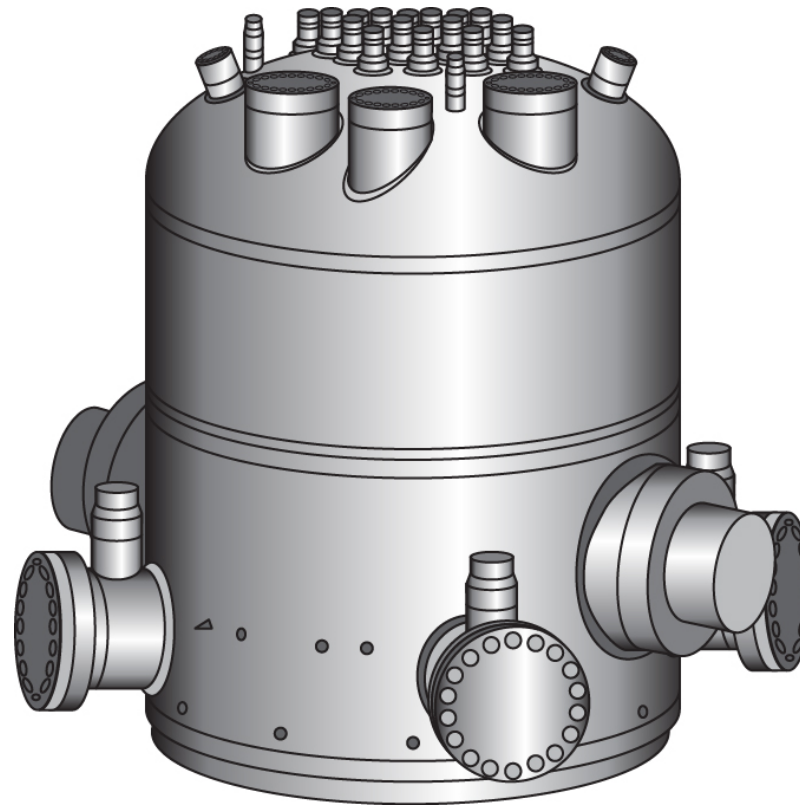
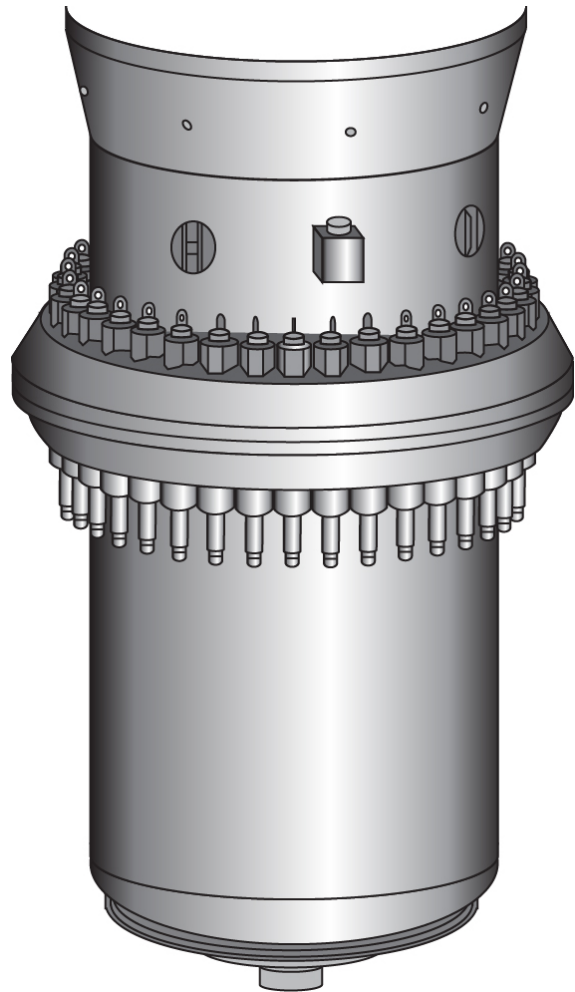
- Highlight Four Advanced Manufacturing/Fabrication Technologies
 - DOE Project: DE-NE0008629
- Introduce Two Associated Projects/Activities @ EPRI
- Fitting It Altogether--Factory Manufacturing and Fabrication

Advanced Manufacturing Technologies for SMRs

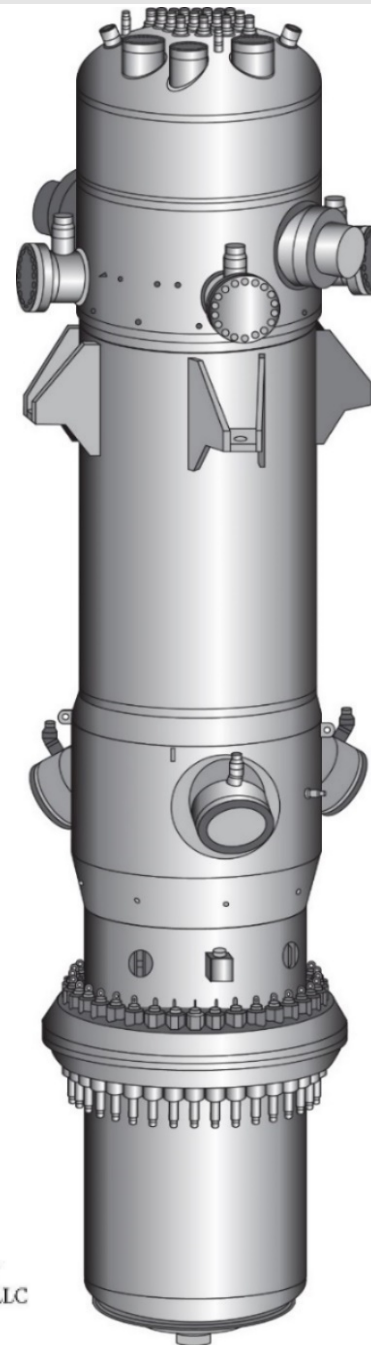
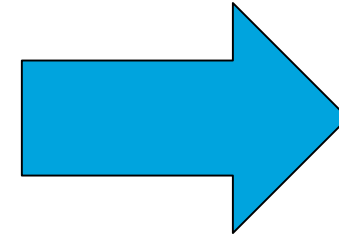
- Powder Metallurgy-Hot Isostatic Pressing
- Electron Beam Welding & Heat Treatment
- Diode Laser Cladding
- ATLAS—Advanced Large Scale HIP



2/3rds Scale Small Modular Reactor Manufacture/Fabrication



- EPRI
- Nuclear-AMRC
- US DOE
- NuScale Power



DOE Project: DE-NE0008629

NuScale Nonproprietary
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Powder Metallurgy-Hot Isostatic Pressing (PM-HIP)

Why PM-HIP?

- Near-net shape and complex components (reduces materials cost and machining)
- Alternate supply route, shorter turn-around
- Considerable EPRI/Industry development over last 9 years.
- Ideal for multiple penetration applications (RPV or CNV head) vs expensive forgings

Inspection, Costs?

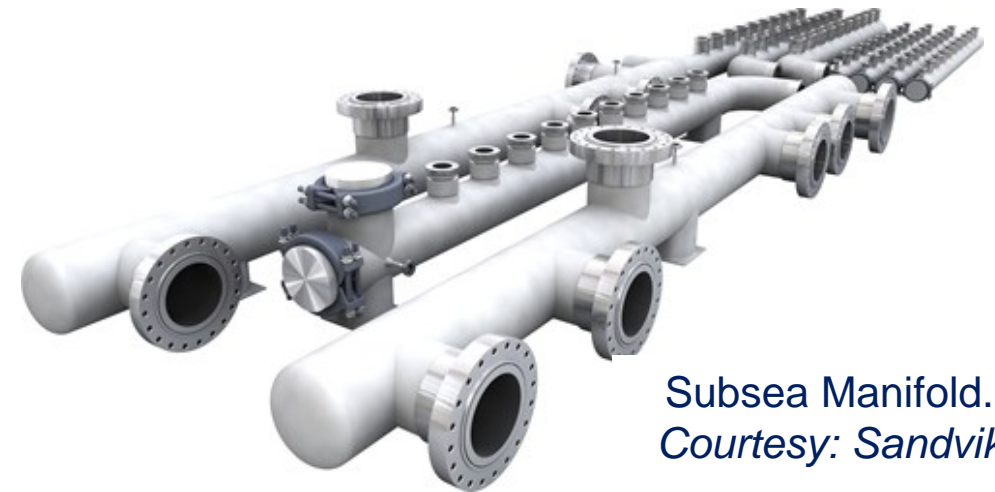
- Homogeneous-Excellent inspection characteristics
- Costs roughly equivalent to forging
- Eliminates need for welds in some applications.



Large 316L SS Valve Body



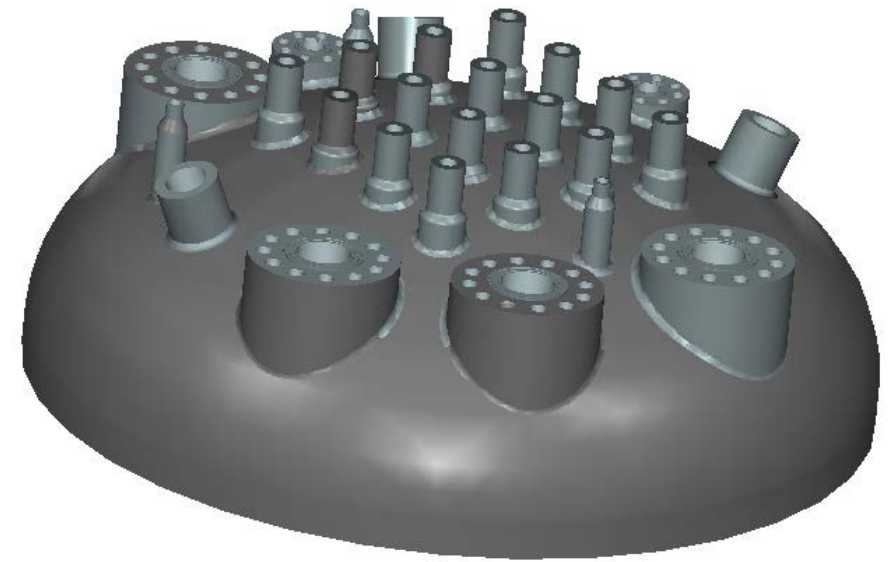
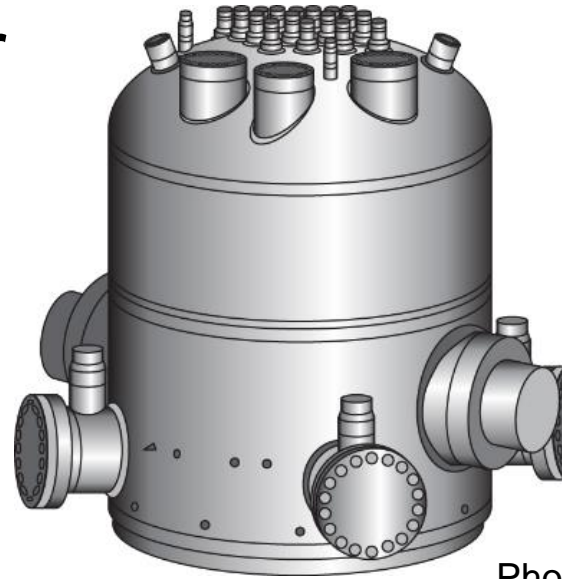
Partial RPV Ring Section



*Subsea Manifold.
Courtesy: Sandvik*

Small Modular Reactor Upper Head--Example

- ~44% scale
- Single monolithic structure
- A508 Class 1, Grade 3
- 27 penetrations
- 1650kg (3650lbs); 1270mm (50 inches) diameter
- Next, 2/3-scale head
- Need larger HIP Vessel -- ATLAS

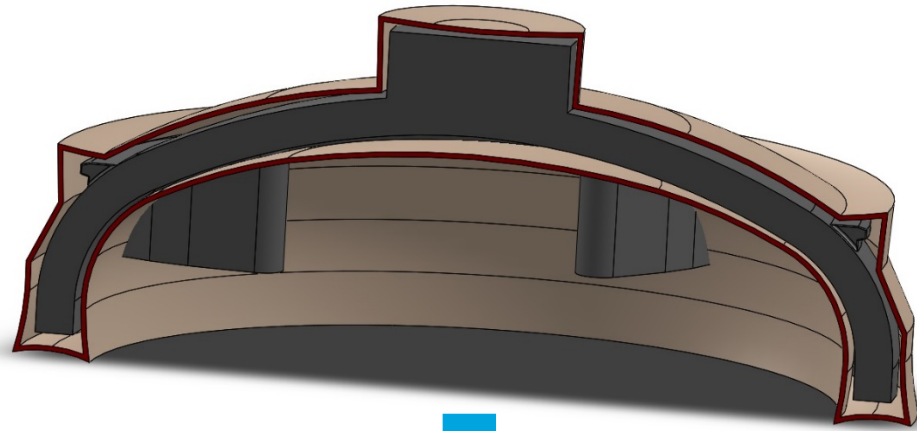


Photographs courtesy of EPRI
and NuScale Power



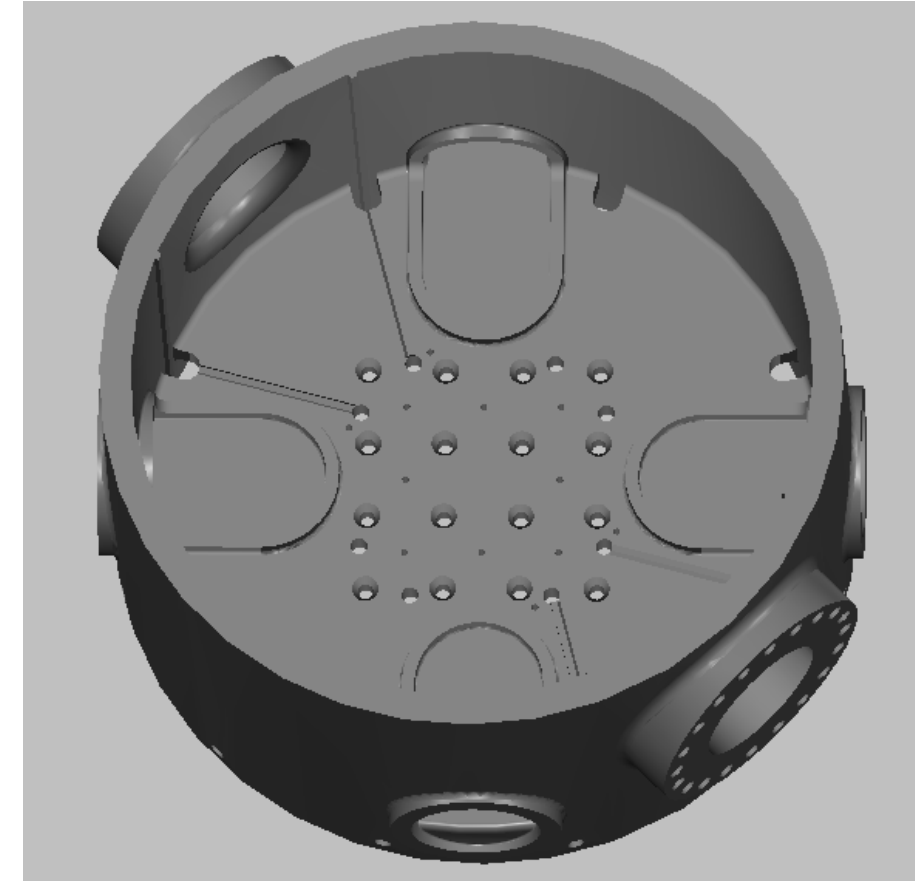
DOE Project: DE-NE0008629

Small Modular Reactor—Other PM-HIP Components



Access Head—8400lbs
(full size)

One-half Lower Reactor Head
~6500lbs (2950 kg) x 70 inches
@ 2/3rds scale



Steam Plenum Model

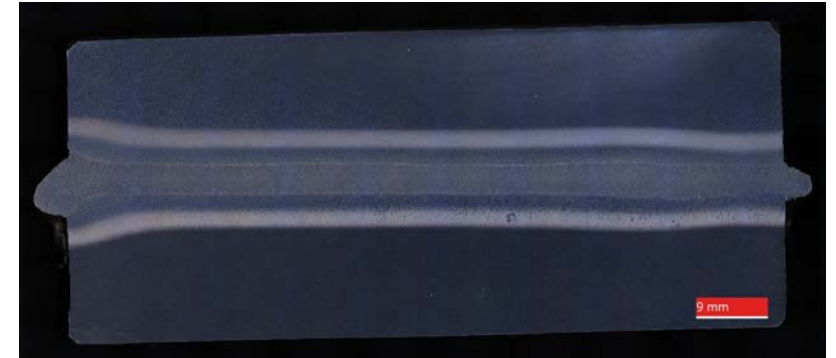
Electron Beam (EB) Welding

Why EBW?

- One-pass welding!
- **No filler metal required.**
- EBW can produce welds w/ minimal HAZ
- Nuclear-AMRC, TWI, Rolls-Royce & EPRI have demonstrated in-chamber and/or local vacuum on thick section alloys
 - Enables field/shop welding!
- **RPV girth welds (110mm thick) in <60 min**

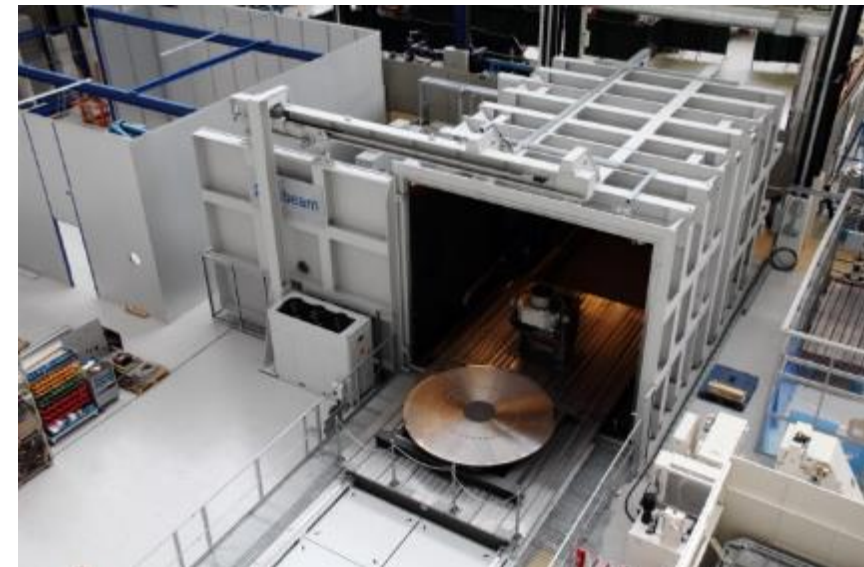
Inspection, Costs?

- Huge savings in welding costs (up to 90%)
- Potential to eliminate in-service inspection coupled with heat treatment!



110mm (thick) EB Weld

Photograph provided courtesy: Nuclear AMRC (UK)

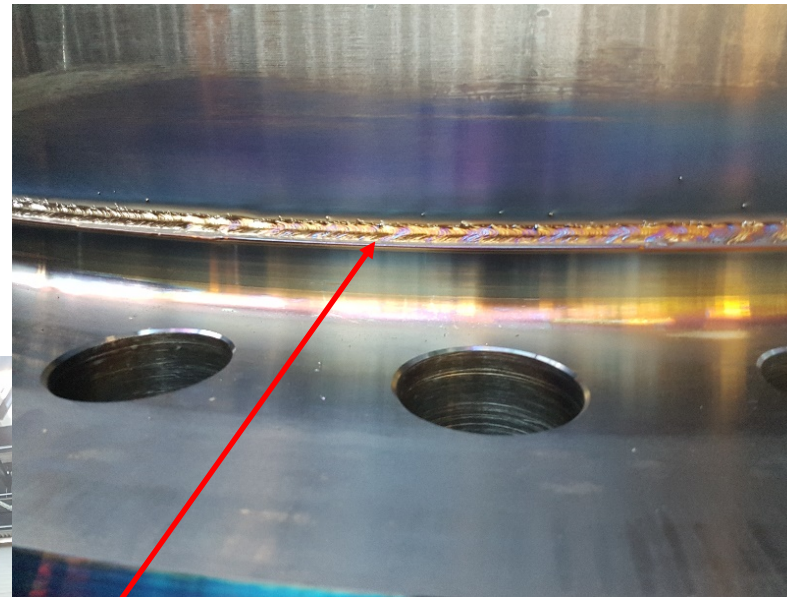
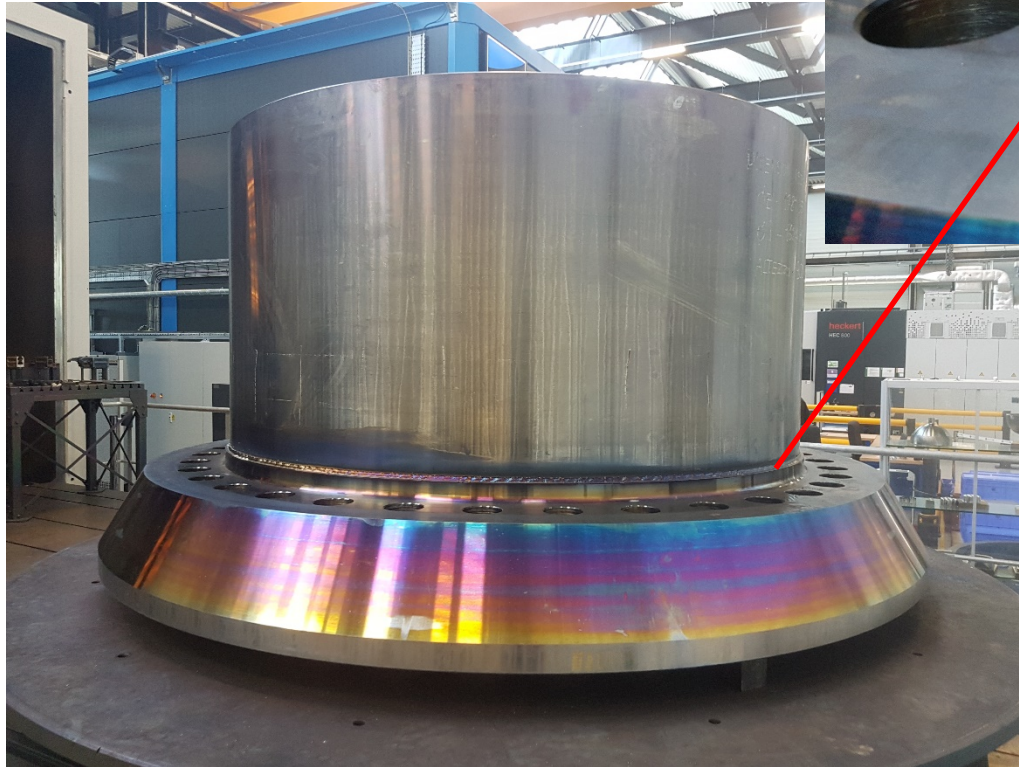


Photograph provided courtesy: Nuclear AMRC (UK)

Electron Beam Welding

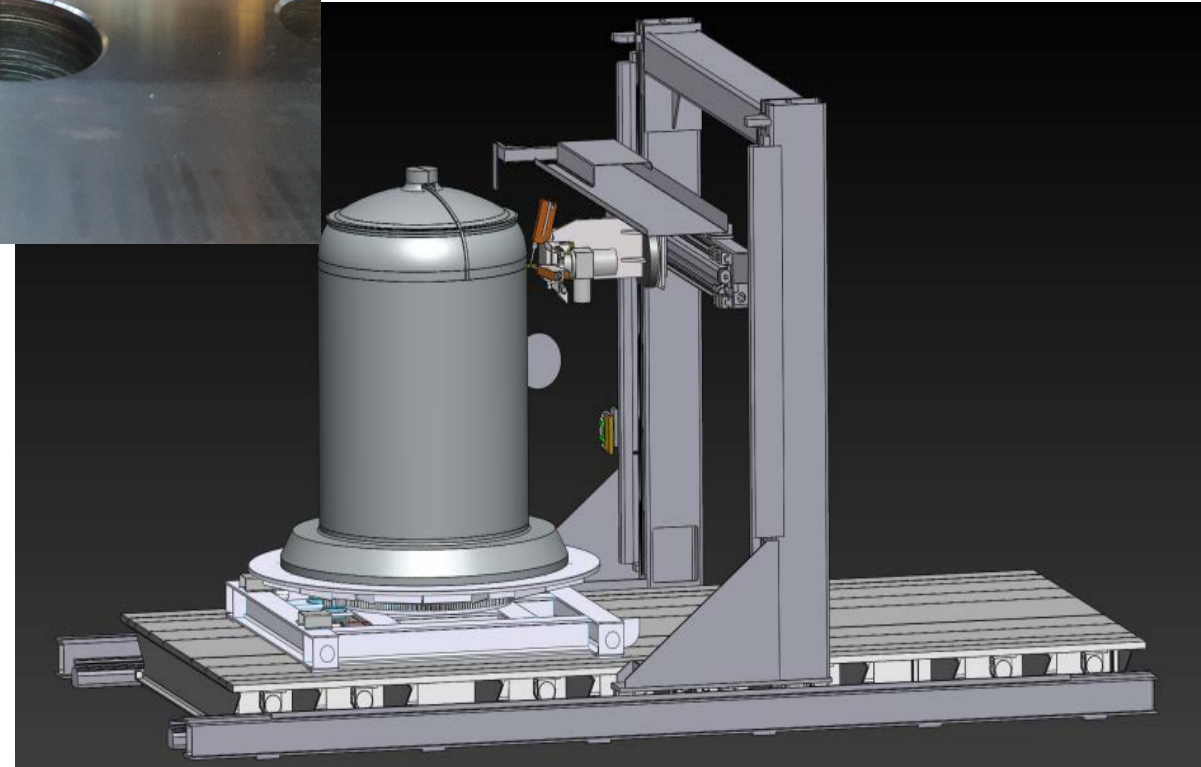


NUCLEAR AMRC
ADVANCED MANUFACTURING RESEARCH CENTRE



Lower Flange Shell Mockup EB Weld -- ~6 ft (1.82m) diameter (Note, mockup is upside down)

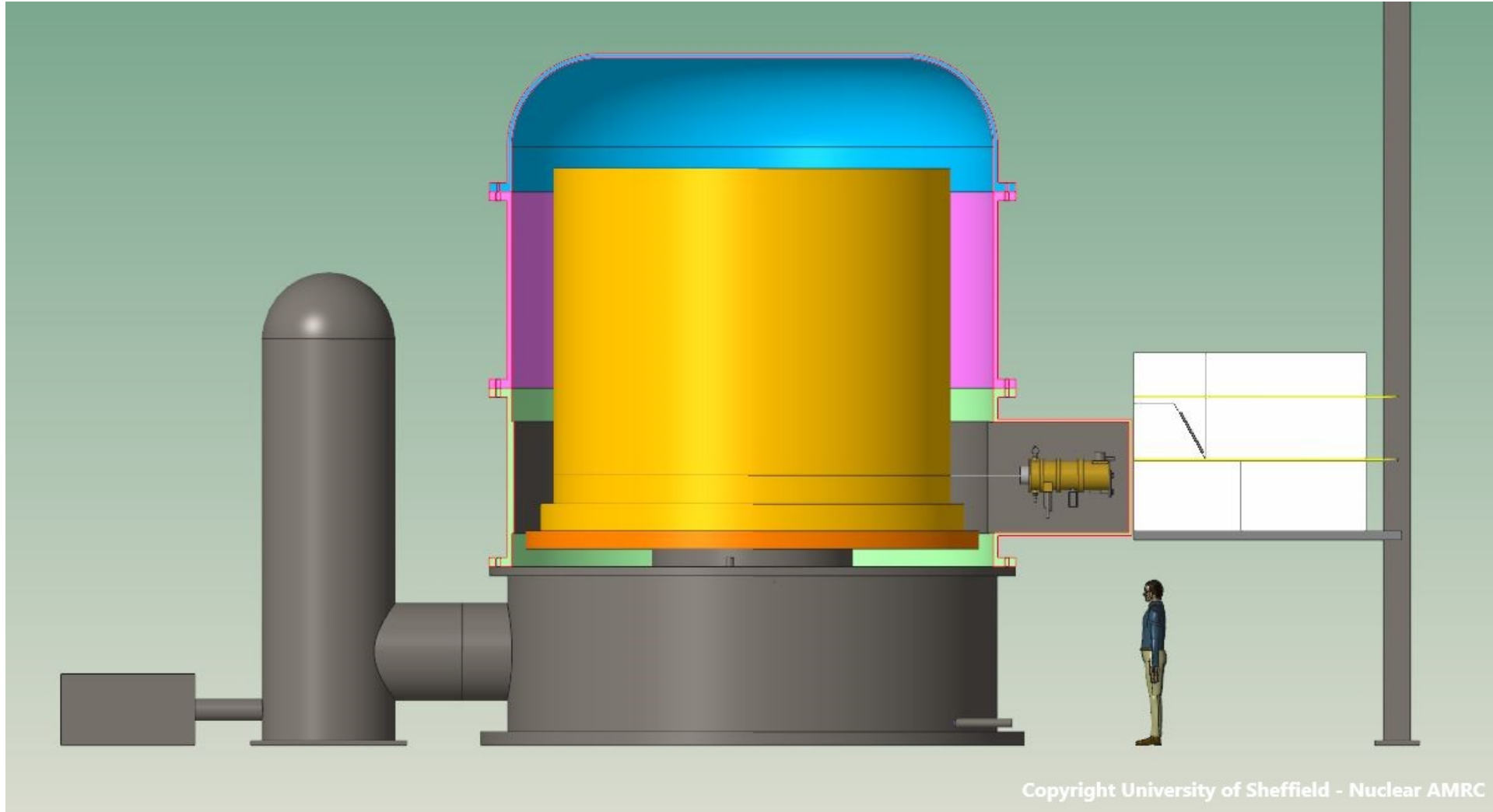
Completed in 47 minutes



Lower head to Lower Flange Shell
(again, upside down)

Modular In-Chamber EBW

--RPV Shell and Flange Welding



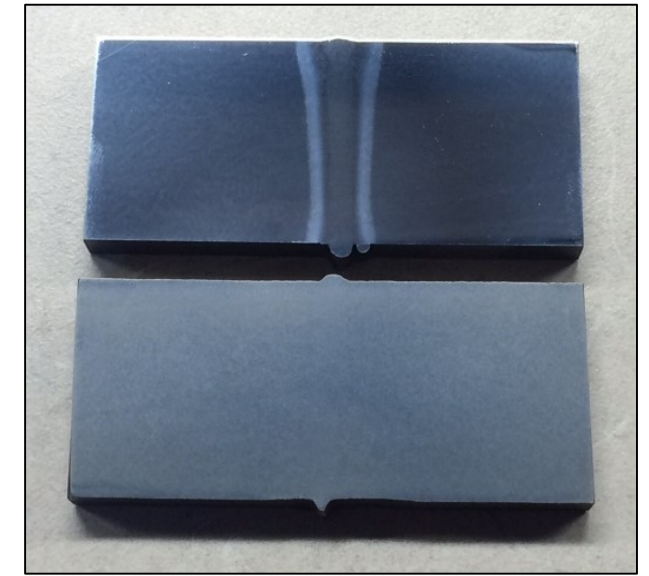
Elimination of Welds via Heat Treatment --Resetting the Clock

Eliminate the Weld through re-austenitization at high temperature. How?

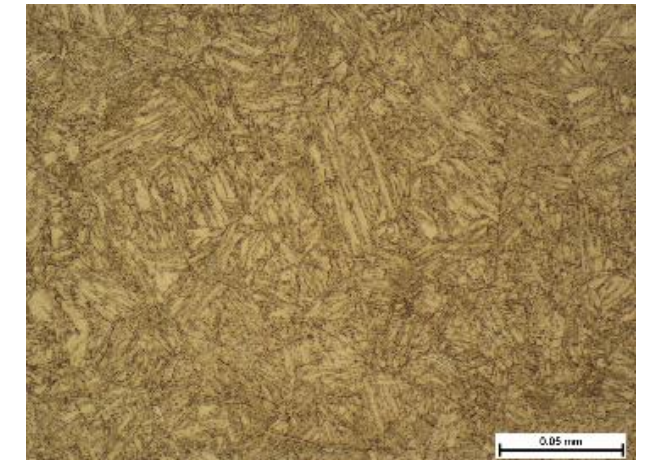
- Perform chamber EB weld of sub-assemblies
- Solution HT, quench; normalize; temper
- Resulting microstructure is same as base metal
- Fracture toughness comparable to base material

Inspection, Costs?

- Perform fabrication inspection prior to and following initial solution HT, plus N&T (SQNT)
- Following HT, no weld is visible
- Potentially no weld inspection required at 10 year intervals



EBW+HT=0 Weld



EB Weld after Heat Treatment
WCL microstructure @ 500X

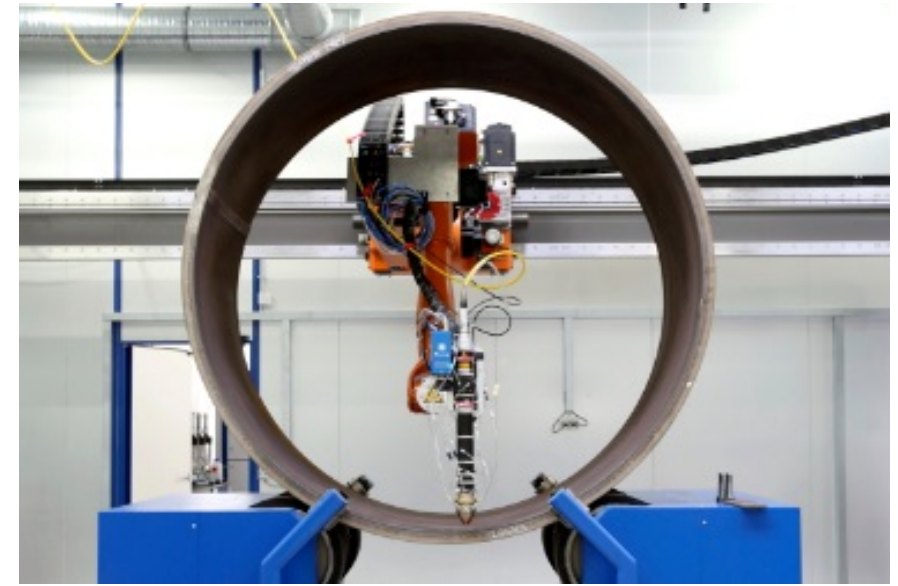
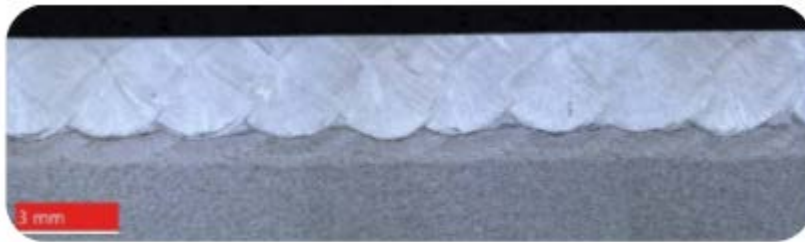
Diode Laser Cladding

Why DLC?

- Robotic machine & out-of-position welding
- Good deposition rates
- Significantly reduces cladding thickness required (~3-4mm)

Inspection, Costs?

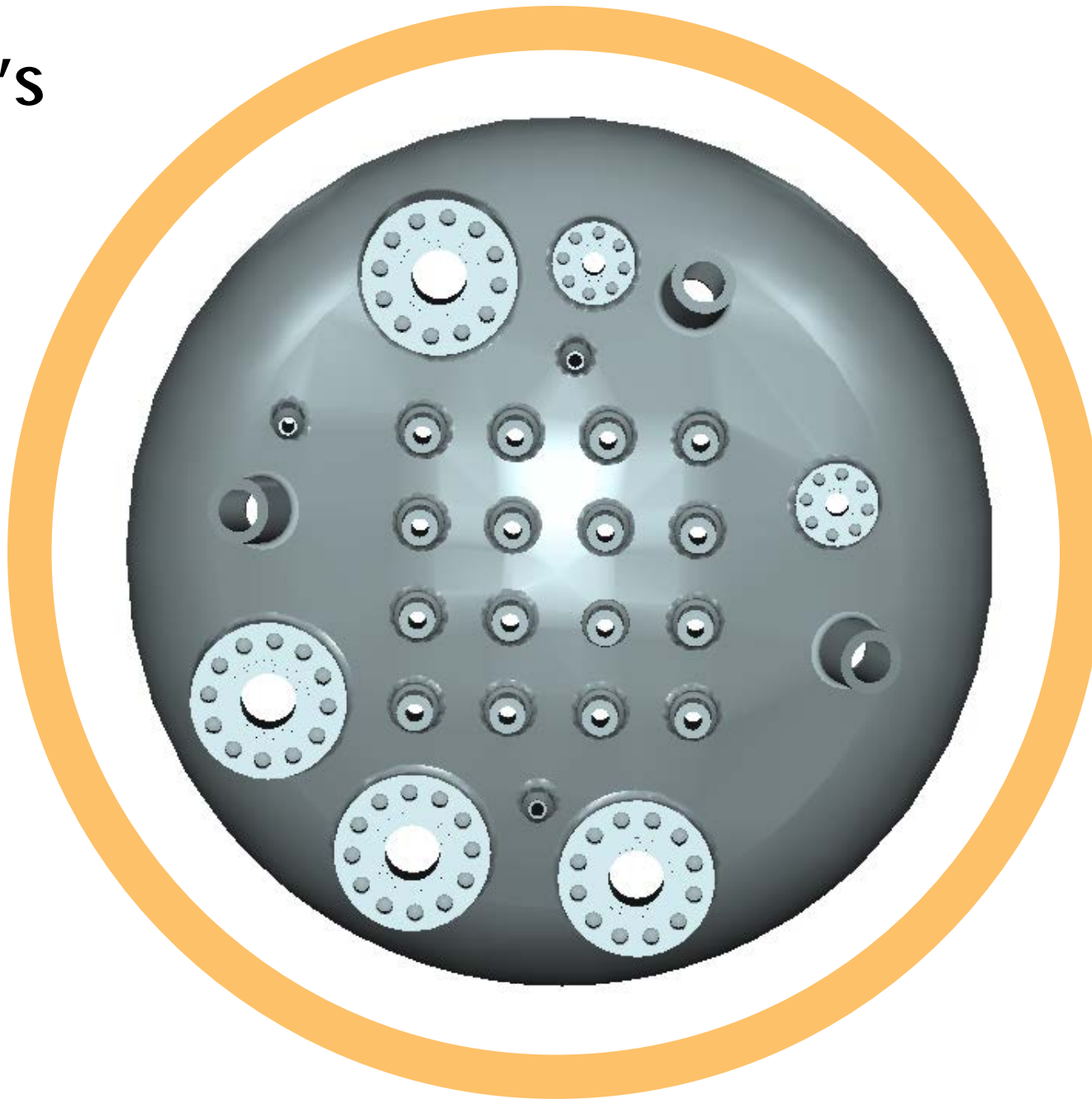
- Lbs. (or kg) of material required is significantly reduced since thinner layers can be applied.
- No machining after cladding required



Diode Laser Cladding equipment setup (courtesy of N-ARMC)



Tomorrow's PM-HIP



**3.55m (140in) Diameter x
2m (79in) (T) HIP Vessel**

ATLAS

**Load capacity = 250,000 lbs
(113,000kgs)**

Factory Manufacturing and Fabrication



Photograph courtesy of Boeing

- Many advanced manufacturing methods available!
- Which methods can we bring forward in near-term?
 - Powder Metallurgy-Hot Isostatic Pressing
 - Electron Beam Welding & Heat Treatment
 - Diode Laser Cladding
 - ATLAS—Advanced Large Scale HIP

SMRs and Gen IV Factory Manufacture/Fabrication

- Modular Construction
 - Have to get it right this time...
- Smaller unit size is ideal for factory production
- Economy of scale—must compete with LNG!
- Must bring to bear new manufacturing and fabrication technologies to be **cost effective**.



Reference: Bailey, J., “What’s Nu and What’s Next,” April 2017.

Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity