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X5NM01909

BW

This is rusa - Swai

request to amend

Dience application XXVIII 1909.

Hana Delucied Try Mr Oga,

this day.

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1. Items of amendment

la. item 11 : from 56.058 to 32.996

1b. item 18: from 56.058 to 32.996

1c. item 20 : from 52.302 to 30.785

and if it is necessary;

" 1d. item 6 : April 1984 to March 1984

1e. item 8: September 1985 to June 1985

OK 1f. item 11a: September 1984 to October 1984

2. Reason of pending the fabricator

Nuclear Fuel Industries(NFI) refused fabrication of the 7 cores of JMTR fuels.

The Government of Japan therefore did not approve JAERI as the Authorized Person.

3. Reason of decreasing the amount of HEU application

JMTR operation cycles with HEU in 1984 and 1985 under the new application will be skipped 3 cycles compared with the previous schedule.

4. Fabrication schedule in NFI

Fabrication schedule in NFI will be during the first of January 1984 to the end of September 1984.

NFI therefore needs the amount of HEU metal of around 15 kgs for fabrication to start because of satisfiing the fabrication schedule.

Written confirmation provided in the Agreement for cooperation concerning the civil use of atomic energy between the US and Japan

The written confirmation about 33 kgs uranium metal is expected to request newly again to the Embassy of Japan.

71/25/27

1982 NOV 10 PM 2 51

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Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute



FECEIVED U.S. NAC 2-2, Uchisaiwai-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda, Tokyo 100

Telephone: (03) 503-6111

Telex: J24596

Cable: JAERINIPPON TOKYO

Our ref.:

1982 NOV 16 PM 2 51

To whom it may concern:

EXFORT/IMPORT AND INTERNAT'L SEGROS

END USE STATEMENT

The undersigner certify that a quantity of

32.996 kgs of uranium (93.30% U-235 enriched)

in the form of uranium metal containing 30.785 kgs of U-235 which will be furnished to us under the Adjustable Fixed Commitment Enrichment Contract and a metal conversion contract with USDOE will be used by us for fuel elements of the Japan Materials Testing Reactor (JMTR) in our Oarai Research Establishment, Oarai-machi, Ibaraki-ken, Japan.

The enriched uranium metal shall be fabricated into fuel elements by Nuclear Fuel Industries Ltd., 23-5 Nishishinbashi 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105, Japan.

We authorize Nissho-Iwai American Corp., 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, U.S.A. to apply for the export license.

JAPAN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Shoichi (lakahashi

Head, Division of Contracts

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27. AUTHURIZED OFFICIAL

S. TITLE

LManager, Ruclear French & Fruit

XSN/11/1909 11/20270

CHECKLIST FOR USE IN REVIEW OF REQUESTS FOR HEU TO DETERMINE TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC JUSTIFICATION

1.	Name of reactor and facility	Japan Materials Testing Reactor (JMTR)
2.	Location	120 km northeast of Tokyo
		Narita-cho, Oarai-machi
		Higashiibaraki-gun, Ibaraki-ken, Japan
3.	Quantity of uranium requested (kgs U)	Max. 32.996 kgs U in form of Uranium Metal
4.	Enrichment in the isotope U-235	Max. 93.30 %
5.	Quantity of uranium requested (kgs U-235)	Max. 30.785 kgs U-235
6.	Type of fuel element and form of uranium	Modified ETR type, U-Al alloy
7.	Current reacotr power level	50 MW th
	(MW th)	
8.	Duty factor, average burnup	Ave. : 20 % U-235, Peak : 34 % U-235
9a.	Current core loading	Approx. 7 kgs U-235
9b.	(kgs U-235) Amount of fuel per element	Standard Fuel Element: 0.279 kg U-235
	(kgs U-235)	Fuel Follower: 0.195 kg U-235
9c.	Number of elements in core	27 elements
9d.	Average core life	4 weeks
9e.	Active core dimensions	54 cm x 38.6 cm x 75 cm height
9f.	Neutron flux	Thermal : Ave. 2.6 x 10 14 n/cm 2.sec
		Fast : Ave. 1.8 x 10 14 n/cm 2.sec
10.	Annual fuel useage(kgs U-235)	Refueling:
		25 elements/cycle x 5 cycles/year
		= 125 elements (32. 775 kgs U-235)

	if any (kgs U-235)	
12.	Plans to increase, decrease	None
	reactor power level	
13.	Estimated annual supply of	17.712 kgs U in the first year and the rest
	current fuel request	(15.284 kgs U) in the next year
14.	Required manufacture's work-	38.247 kgs U-235
	ing stock, if any, included in this request (kgs U-235)	
15.	Fabrication loss, if any,	0.57 kg U-235 of loss/25 elements fabrica-
	included in this request	tion
	(kgs U-235)	2.28 kgs U-235 of fabrication loss and
	(1130 0 233)	2.622 kgs U-235 in the form of U-Al scrap
		are included in this request.
16.	Names of converter and fab-	Converter: USDOE
	ricator of fuel	Fabricator: Nuclear Fuel Industries, Ltd.
17.	Location	Fabricator: 40 km south of Osaka, Japan
18.	Inventory	As of September 30, 1982
	Quantity fo scrap U-235,	useable: Approx. 2 kgs U-235 in form of
	useable, non-useable	U-Al scrap
	(kgs U-235)	non-useable: Approx. 2 kgs U-235 in form
		of dross
18b.	Quantity of fabricated un-	
	irradiated stored fuel avail- able (kgs U-235)	17.406 kgs U-235 (66 elements)
18c.	Quantity of unirradiated non-	43 kgs U-235 including the useable amount
	fabricated stored fuel (which	of item "18a" and the amount of the uranium
	will be available from fabri-	metal in USA under the export license No.
	cation planned or in process)	XSNM-1667, which will be started to trans-
	(kgs U-235)	port to Japan in November 1982.
18d.	Amount of spent fuel stored	Approx. 60.4 kgs U-235

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19.		April 1984
	tory, including a, b,c will	
	be expended	
20.	Date current requested fuel	Oc ober 1984
	will be needed at reactor	
21.	Date current requested fuel	Convertor: Not Applicable
	will be needed by convertor/	Fabricator: December 1983
	fabricator	
22a.	Time taken for shipment from	3 - 4 weeks per one shipment (5 kgs U-235)
	USA to convertor/fabricator	
22h	Lead time for ordering in USA	12 months for procurement of natural
220.	head time for ordering in our	uranium, toll enrichment, and metal conver-
		sion sign
		31011
		June 1985
23.	Date at which current request-	
	ed fuel will be expended i.e.,	
	when a further HEU supply will	
	be needed at reactor	
24.	Dates at which reacotr could	To 45 % fuel : October 1985
	be converted to 45% fuel; to	To 20 % fuel : Core design and safety
	20% fuel, including time re-	analysis will be continued.
	quiredfor licensing procedure	
25.	History and dates of previous	XSNM-1667 33.301 kgs U issued June 1981
	HEU supplies by the U.S.	XSNM-1408 35.624 kgs U issued July 1980
	mbo supplies of the	XSNM-1340 27.511 kgs U issued July 1980
		XSNM-0937 35 kgs U issued December 1978
		RTD/JA(EU)-16 33 kgs U approved Dec. 1378
0.0	N	About 125 fuel elements of U.S. origin per
26.	Amount of fuel of U.Sorigin	year have been consumed from the first
	previously consumed during	full power date, January 1970.
	operation of reactor	Turi power date, bandary 1570.

- 27. Status of cooperation between reactor operator and Argonne National Laboratory in reduced enrichment program(RERTR); and
- 28. Status of agreement between reactor operator and ANL to reduced enrichment.

JAERI and ANL embarked on a joint study program, "ANL-JAERI JOINT STUDY ON THE USE OF REDUCED ENRICHMENT FUELS ON THE JAERI RESEARCH REACTORS", in January 1980 to assess the feasibility of converting the JAERI reactors to use of fuels with reduced uranium enrichment, both with currently qualified fuels and with fuels that are expected to become qualified in the near future.

Under the Joint Study, ANL and JAERI agreed to accept experts to exchange information and to abserve experiments about the RERTR Program. The Joint Study consists of three Phases, Phase A, Phase B and Phase C. The Reports of Phase A which was the first stage of the Joint Study had made up and exchanged between ANL and JAERI. The main subjects of the Phase A were calculational studies on the use of fuels with less than 20% enrichment and 45% enrichment, and preparation for critical experiments and burnup test with 45% and 20% enrichment. Some JAERI engineers were assigned to ANL for three months and they took part in calculation works at ANL, and besides some discussions about the RERTR Program were made between ANL personnel(s) and JAERI personnel(s) at ANL and JAERI.

The end of period of Phase B activities was extended from December 1981 to April 1983 in comparison with the original schedule. In the Phase B studies, the Hydraulics tests at JAERI ended and fabrication of the fuel elements for the Critical experiments in the JMTRC(45%) will be completed by the end of March 1983. For the Burn-up tests in JAERI Reactors, preparations for fabrication of irradiation fuel elements, which are planned to fabricate in West Germany and in France, are proceeding now. Some JAERI engineer(s) will visit the FNR to discuss about the full-core demonstration with LEU core and visit the ORR to discuss about the Burn-up test of 45% and less than 20% fuels.

The Full-core demonstration tests(45%, 20%) in JAERI reactors provided in the Phase C of the Joint Study will be started in October 1985.

29. Status of cooperation between reactor operator and IAEA reduced enrichment program.

JAERI has been grearly cooperating to the IAEA activities on reduced enrichment program by means of contributing the "RESEARCH REACTOR CORE CONVERSION FROM THE USE OF HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM TO THE USE OF LOW ENRICHED URANIUM FUELS GUIDEBOOK (IAEA, VIENNA, 1980)", "Guidebook on Safety and Licensing Issues Related to Research Reactor Core Conversion to Use LEU Instead of HEU" and "Guidebook in the Core Conversion of Heavy Water Research Reactors".

JAERI will continue to cooperate these activities.

And besides, JAERI has actively participated the international meetings, which are the "International Meeting of Research Reactor Fuel Designers, Developers and Fabricators" at ANL in November 1978 and in November 1980, the "Consutants' Meeting on Preparation of a Program on Research Reactor Core Conversions to Use Instead of HEU" at Saclay in France in December 1979 and the "Seminar on Research Reactor Operation and Use" at the Nuclear Research Center at Juelich in West Germany in September 1981. The 1983's international meeting will be held at JAERI in the fall 1983.