



THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

# Improving Safeguards Approaches for the Future Aqueous Reprocessing

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# Future Nuclear Energy World

- Nuclear **power growth** (number of reactors, advanced-reactors, fast reactors etc)
- Needs of nuclear fuel cycles (**large scale fuel cycle, Pu recycle**)
- Needs to develop safer, more **economical systems**
- Needs of **proliferation-resistant** nuclear systems against the increase in nuclear diversion risk



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# Proliferation Resistant NFC

- *Impedes the diversion or undeclared production of nuclear material or misuse of technology by the Host State*
- *Demonstrate NFC for peaceful purpose*
- Intrinsic Features;
  - No isolated Pu, Limited accessibility, etc
- Institutional (Extrinsic) Measures;
  - International Safeguards [Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement + Additional Protocol], Bilateral Agreements, Export Control, etc
- Complementary measures; as additional confidence building
  - Transparency (e.g. information sharing on nuclear activities with neighbor countries, public)



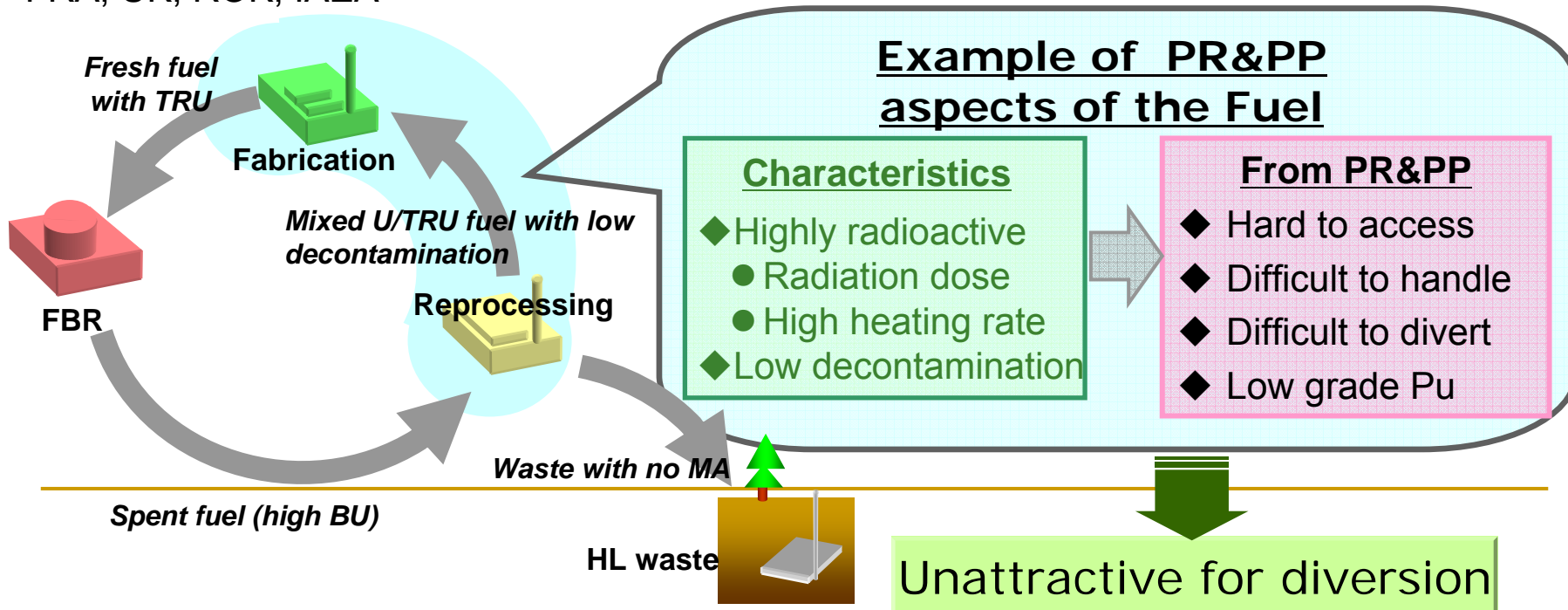
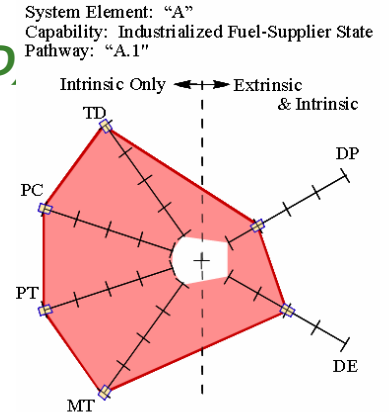
# Proliferation Resistance Strategy

## GEN IV PR&PP Experts Group

- Develop and demonstrate a **methodology** for the systematic evaluation with respect to **proliferation resistance (PR)** and **physical protection (PP)**
- Member: USA, CA, JPN, EC, FRA, UK, ROK, IAEA

## Proliferation Resistance Measures

- *Proliferation Technical Difficulty (TD)*
- *Proliferation Cost (PC)*
- *Proliferation Time (PT)*
- *Fissile Material Type (MT)*
- *Detection Probability (DP)*
- *Detection Resource Efficiency (DE)*



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# Advanced Aqueous Reprocessing for FR Cycle

- Japan

*FaCT Project*: Fast reactor Cycle Technology Development

**NEXT**: New Extraction system for TRU recovery

- US

*AFCI, GNEP*

**UREX+**: Uranium Extraction Process

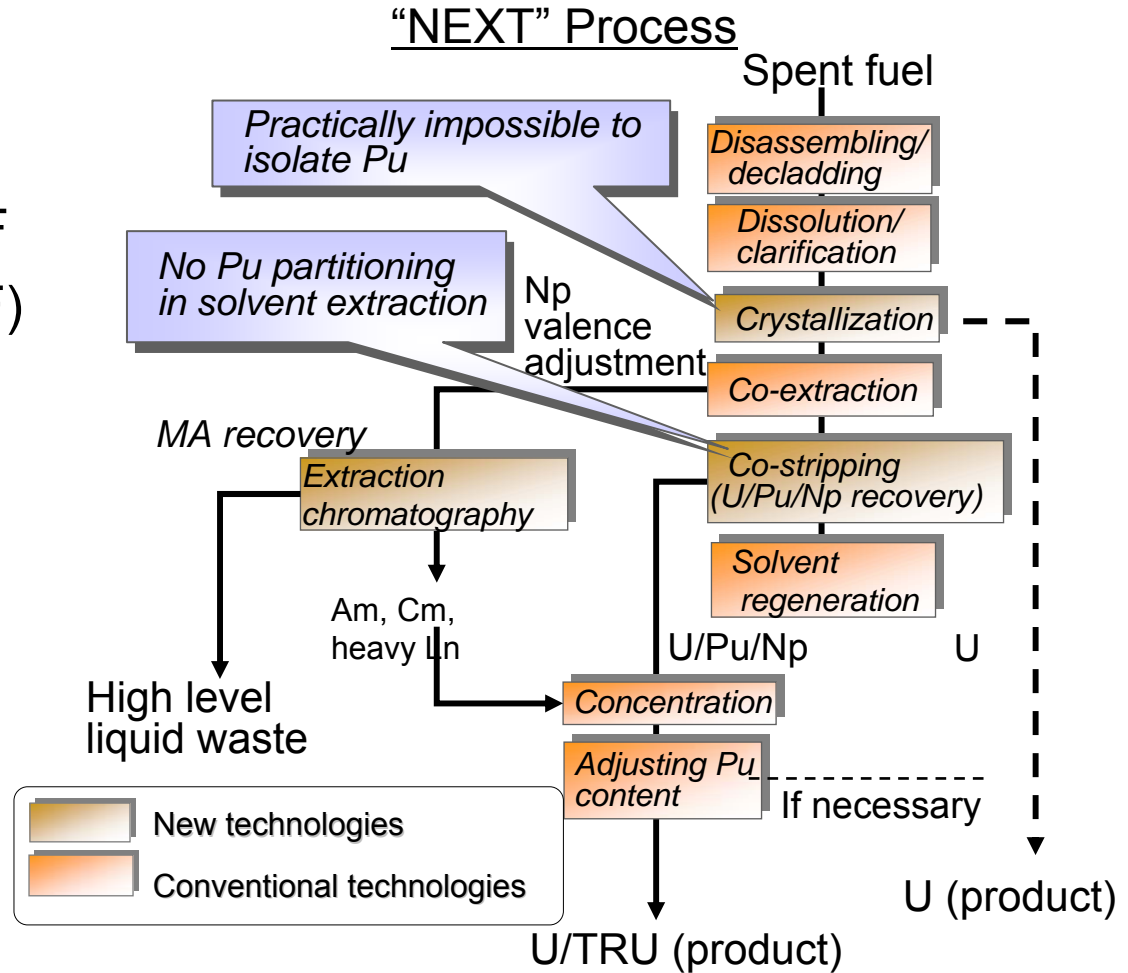
- France

**GANEX**: Grouped Actinides Extraction



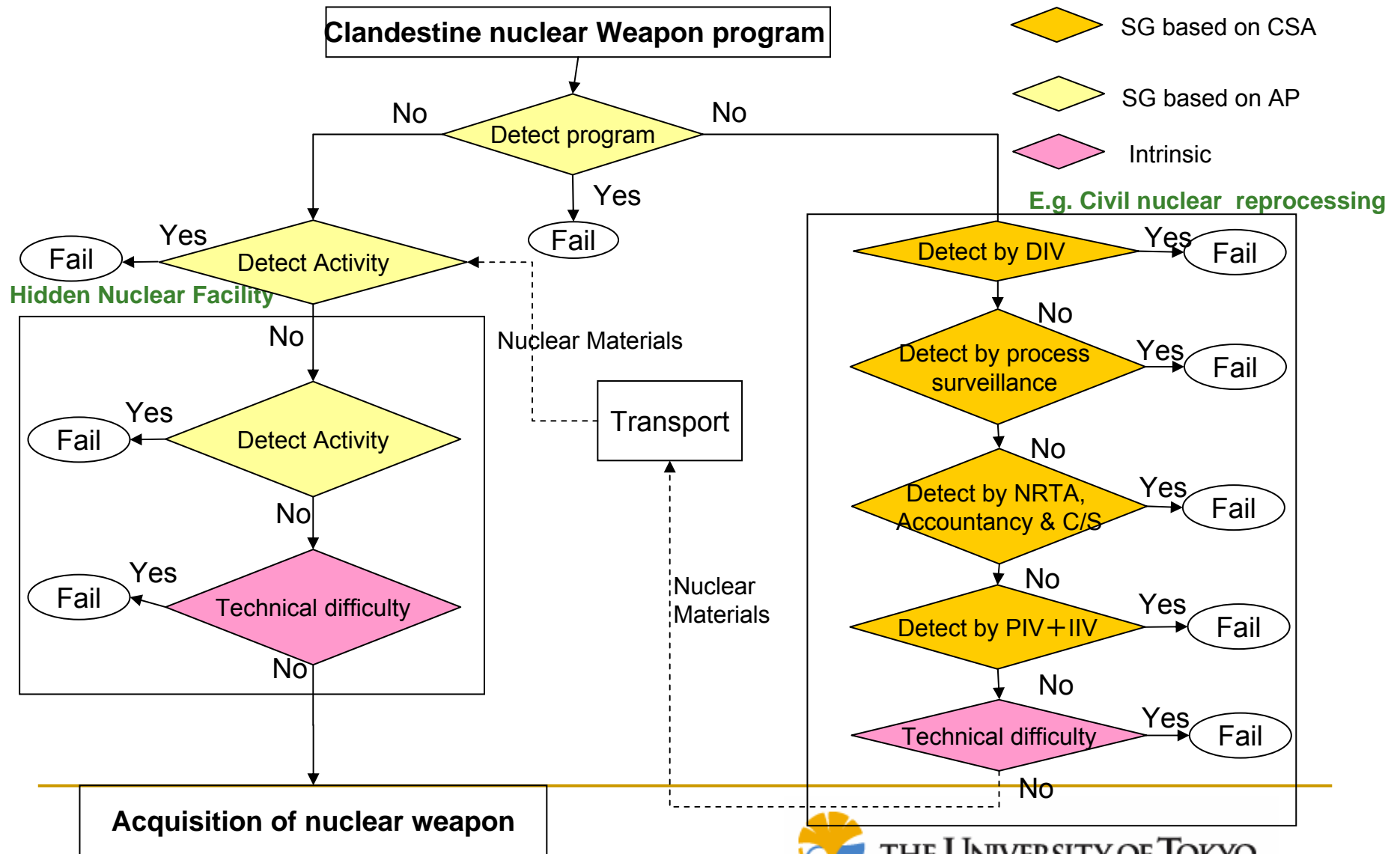
# Advanced Aqueous Reprocessing

- FR Spent Fuel
  - More Pu than LWR SF (Approx. x10 Pu LWR-SF)
- No isolated Pu
- Lower DF and/or TRU Mixture
  - Heat and Radiation
  - Limited Access



Ref. 2006 JAEA/NPSTC International Forum

# Safeguards in Proliferation Resistance



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# An Approach to Robust Proliferation Resistant System

1. Pursue technical solutions to meet the Safeguards requirements in light of timeliness, accuracy and efficiency as much as reasonably achievable.
2. Evaluate it from the perspective of Proliferation Resistance (PR).
3. Take additional PR measures if necessary.





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# Items to be considered to meet SG requirement (Technical solutions)

The below-shown ideas may be essential for future NFC's "**Safeguards by Design**";

- (1) Small process inventory,
- (2) Real time process monitoring with remote monitoring - C/S, NDA etc for NRTA, for detection of process condition change etc
- (3) More accurate interim inventory verification in practically possible frequency (e.g. monthly)
- (4) Accountancy-friendly operational mode for NRTA (e.g. computerized)

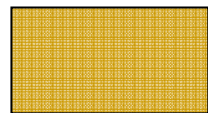


# Safeguards by Design

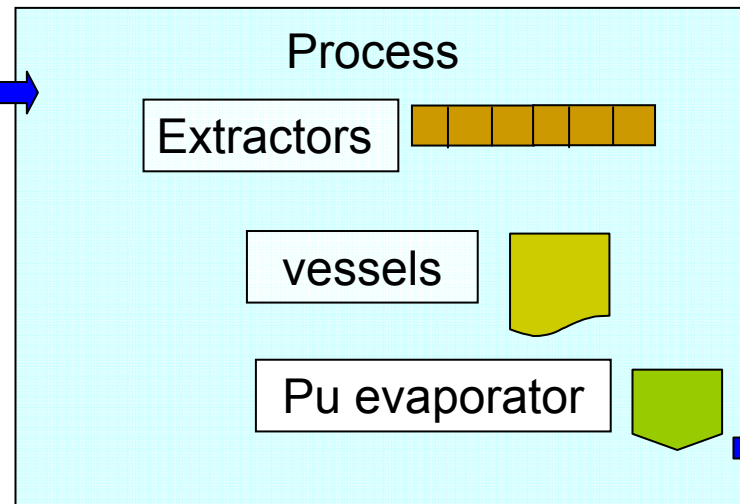
## (1) Small process inventory: Case Study on Reprocessing

Throughput: 12,000 kgPu/year

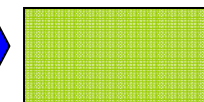
Input Accountancy



Case A, B  
60kgPu/batch  
200 batch/year



Output Accountancy



Case A  
200 kgPu/batch  
60 batch/year

Case B  
15 kgPu/batch  
800 batch/year

Inventory at IIV

Case A

In-process Inventory: 200 kgPu

Accountancy-vessels' Inventory: 200 kgPu

Case B

In-process Inventory: 15 kgPu

Accountancy-vessels' Inventory: 75 kgPu

# Safeguards by Design

## (1) Small process inventory: Case Study on Reprocessing

### To Estimate Flow $\sigma'_{MUF}$

#### Assumption

Errors for volume measurement,  
sampling, conc. Measurement : ITV



Errors in Volume Measurement and DA  
analysis in Reprocessing (ITV2000)

### To Estimate Inventory $\sigma'_{MUF}$

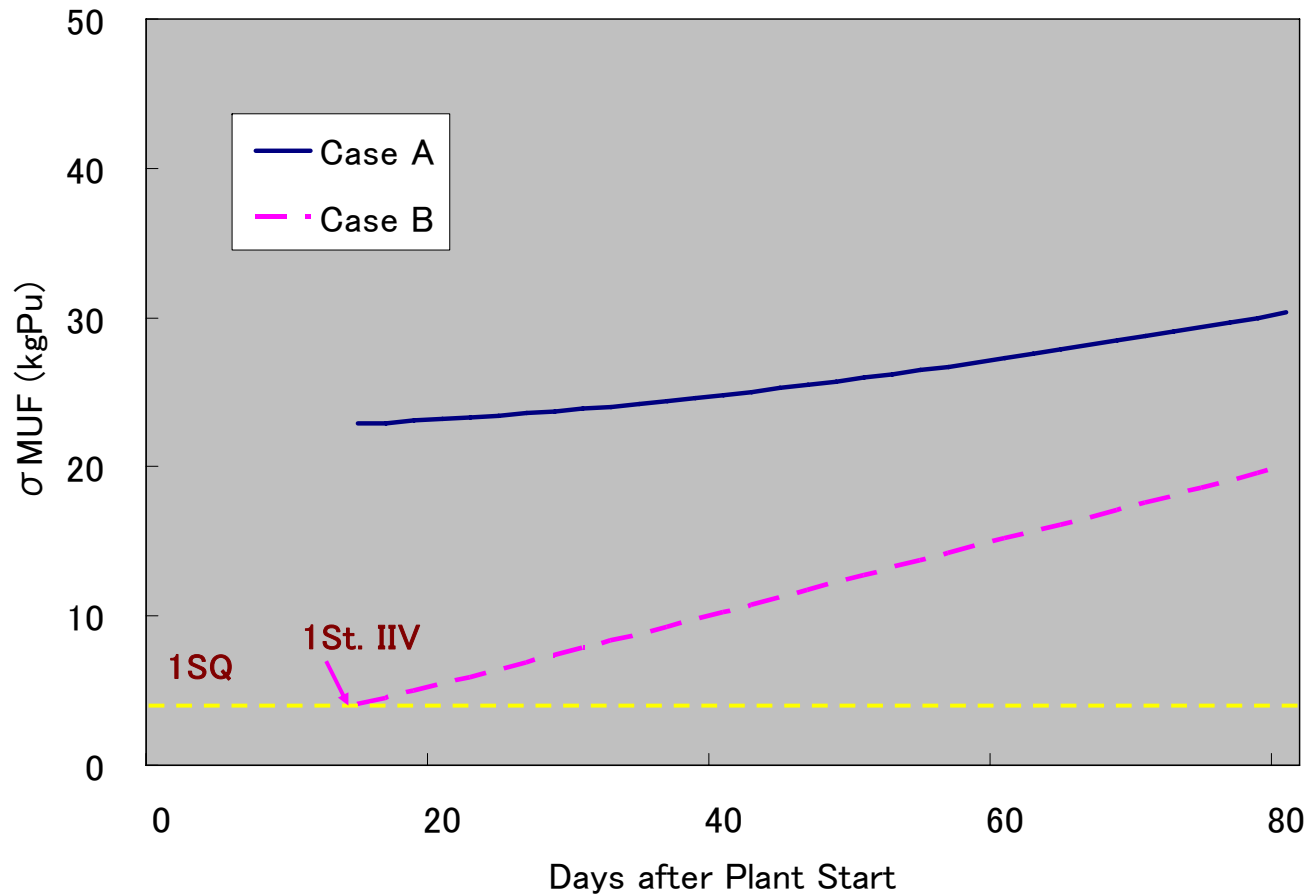
#### Assumption

Error for volume measurement : 1%  
Error for sampling : 0.5%  
Error for conc. Measurement : 10%

	Input Pu		Output Pu	
	Random, Relative %	Systematic Relative %	Random, Relative %	Systematic Relative %
<b>Volume</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Sampling</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>nd</b>
<b>Pu-conc. (IDMS)</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.1</b>

# Results of Case Study A&B

## (1) Small process inventory: Case Study on Reprocessing

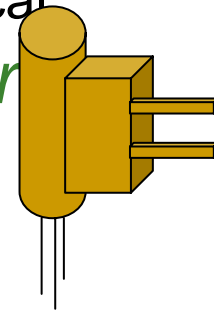


# Safeguards by Design

## (2) Installation of real time process monitoring for NRTA and for detection of process condition change (with remote monitoring) :

- C/S
- Common use of operator's process monitors/sensors (with authentication for independency)
- NDAs including neutron, gamma monitors
- Solution monitoring other new ideas e.g. electrochemical monitors + density measurement: U, Pu, H<sup>+</sup> (*idea for reprocessing case*)

Image of U·Pu  
Real-Time  
Monitor  
composed of 3  
Pt electrodes



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# Safeguards by Design

## (3) More accurate interim inventory verification: *idea for reprocessing case*

1. Increase in number of vessels that are capable of measuring NM at accountancy level (input, output, major buffer vessels)
2. Transfer and centralize NM to the major vessels
3. Slight interruption for taking samples
4. Determine total amount of NM by IDMS (Isotopic Dilution Mass Spectrometry) without measuring solution volume



# Improvement of $\sigma$ MUF with IDMS

- Direct determination for Pu amount -

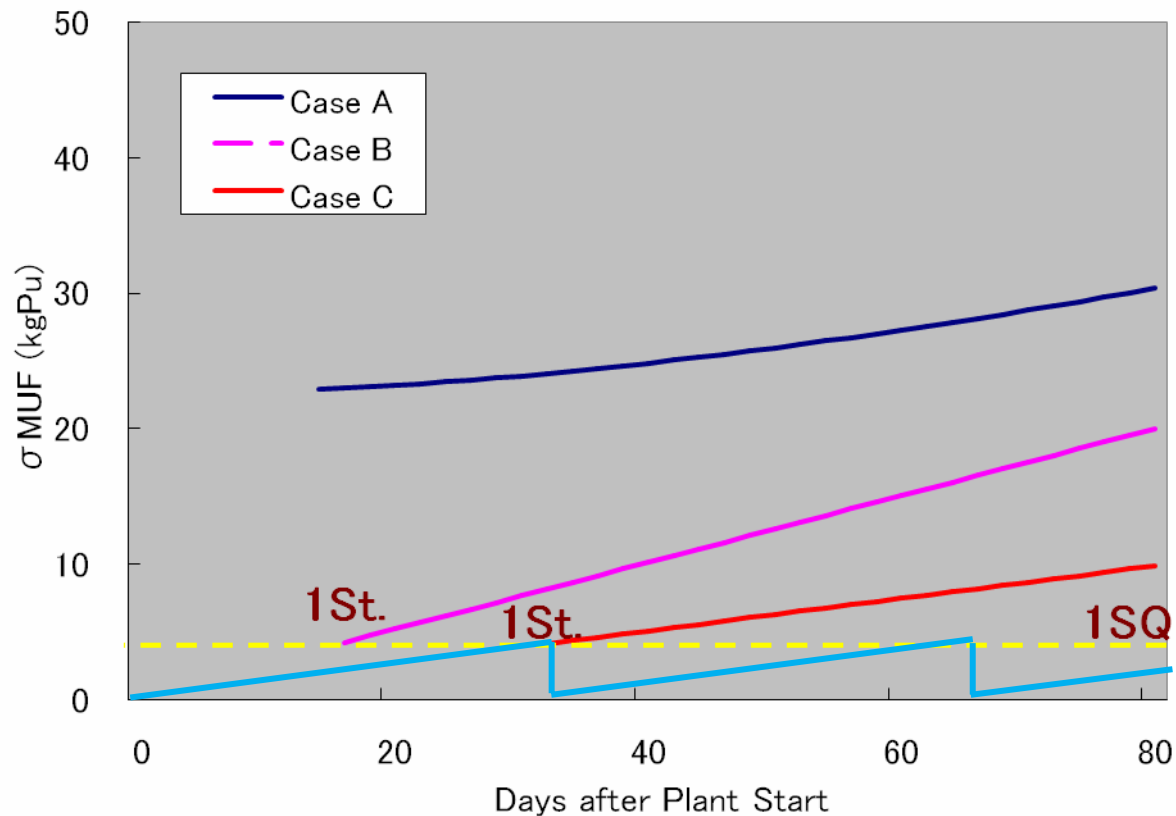
(without volume measurement)

	Flow		Total Inventory (Process+Accountancy)	Errors (Flow & Inventory)
	Input	Output		
Case A	60kgPu x 200 batches	200 kgPu x 60 batches	400 kgPu	ITV2000
Case C	(12,000 kgPu/year)	15 kgPu x 800 batches	170 kgPu	Volume:0% Sampling & Measurement: ITV 2000

# Improvement of $\sigma$ MUF with IDMS

- Direct determination for Pu amount -

Image of accountancy performance



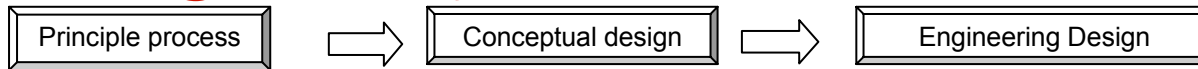
Control of NM with  $\sigma$ MUF < 1SQ-Pu may be realized by monthly IIV.



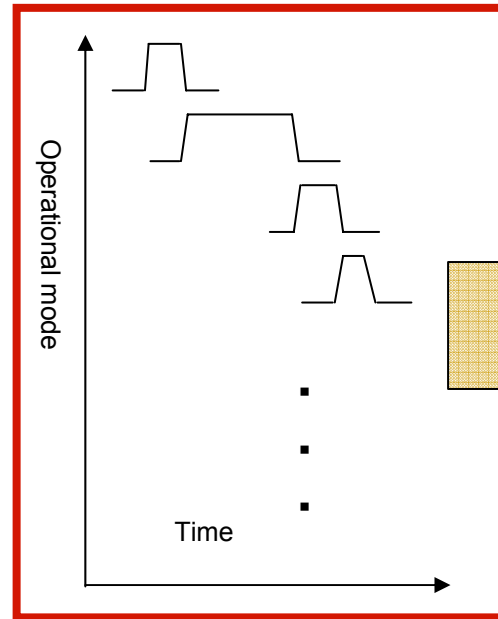
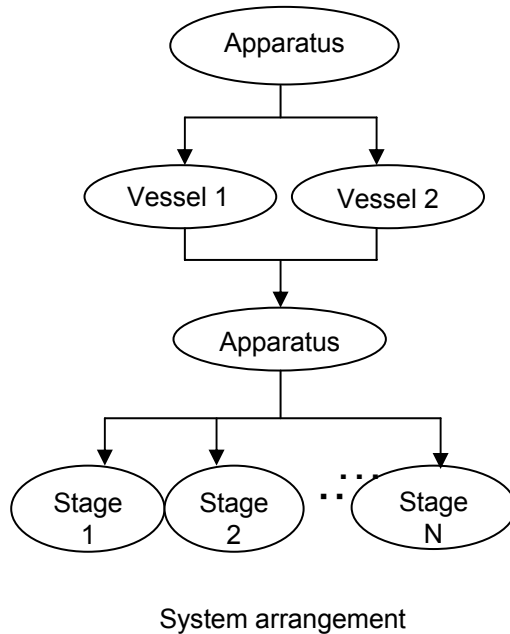


# (4) Accountancy-friendly operational mode (computerized)

## Safeguards System Simulator



- Chopper
- Dissolver
- Crystallization
- Rapid Contactor
- Chromatography
- Conversion
- Furnace
- Fabrication



**Nuclear Material Accountancy Core**

Nuclear material transfer module

- $\rho$  (Pu); Density
- $M$ (Pu); Mass
- $u, v, w$ ; Velocity
- $T$ ; Temperature
- $p$ ; Pressure
- $C$ (Pu); Concentration

Chemical separation & MA module

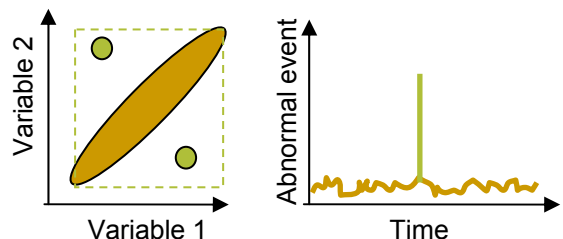
- Aqueous, Organic
- Radioactivities
- Nuclides concentration
- Chemical reaction

**Multivariate Multi-scale Core**

Process monitoring module

- Process monitoring
- Statistical analysis
- Wavelet analysis
- PCA

### Improved detection probability



**Multiple Optimization Core**

Multi-objective function module

- Initial investment
- Operational cost
- Person-day of inspection
- Inspection evaluation

**Virtual Visualization Core**

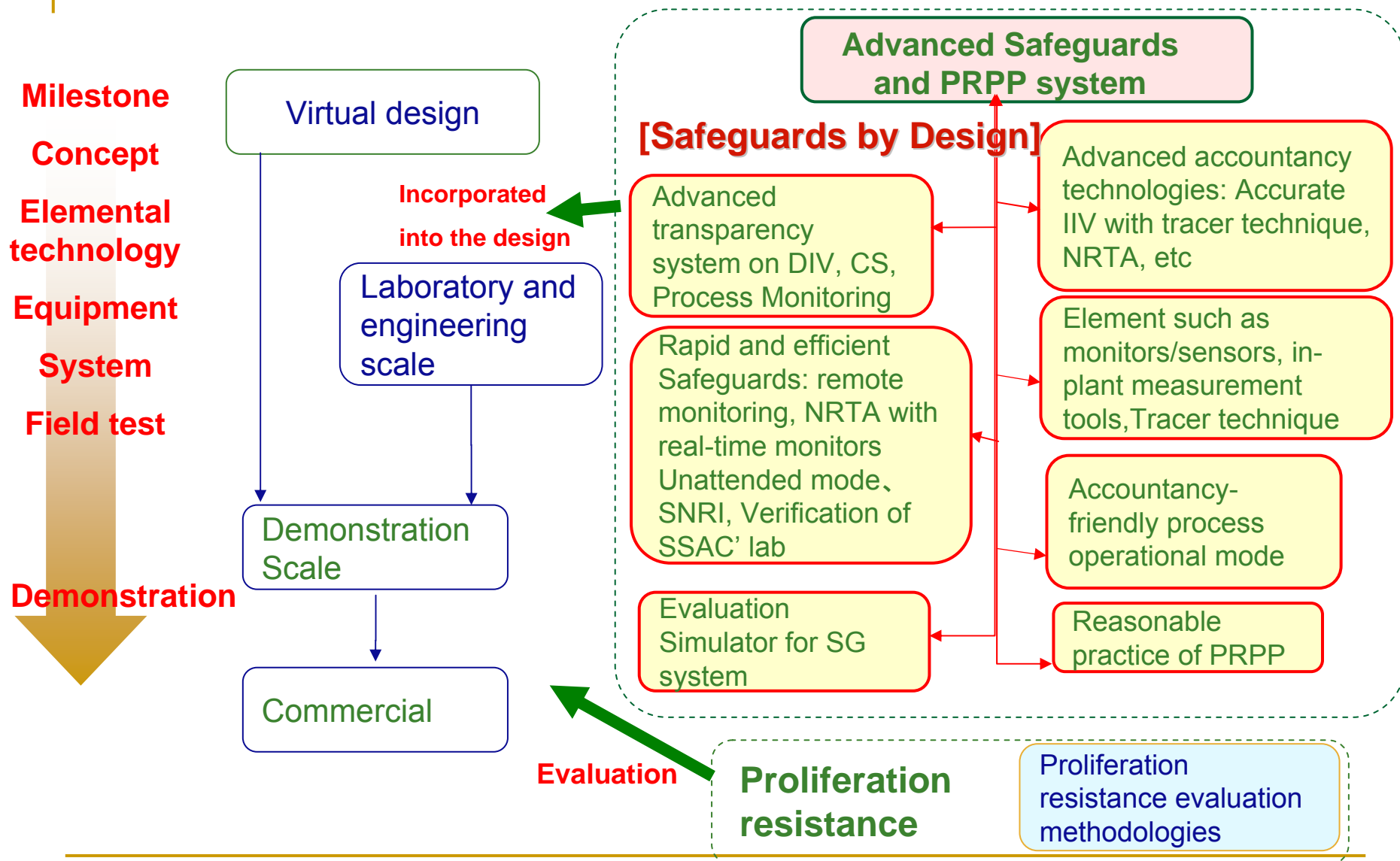
Facility operation module

- Operational model
- Safeguards equipment
- DA, NDA apparatus
- Waste loss
- Proliferation resistance

$$Q_j = f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \dots) + f_2(x_1, x_2, \dots) + \dots$$

Optimized design

# An Idea towards Future SG/PR for Advanced Fuel Cycle



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# Transparency

## Measures for confidence building;

- ❑ State-State, State-International Organization:
  - Safeguards; information sharing through IAEA
- ❑ State-State: information sharing through transparency-framework
- ❑ Non-government organizations:
  - through cooperative project
- ❑ System for information Sharing on e.g. Safeguards with citizens.



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# Conclusions

- Safeguards will play the essential role among measures for Proliferation Resistance.
- Future NFC requires Safeguards system with a timely, accurate and efficient manner (also economically efficient), which may only be realized by “Safeguards by Design”.
- Additional PR measures can be taken if necessary.
- “Transparency” should be pursued for mutual confidence building for peaceful use of nuclear energy.



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*Thank you for your attention*

