

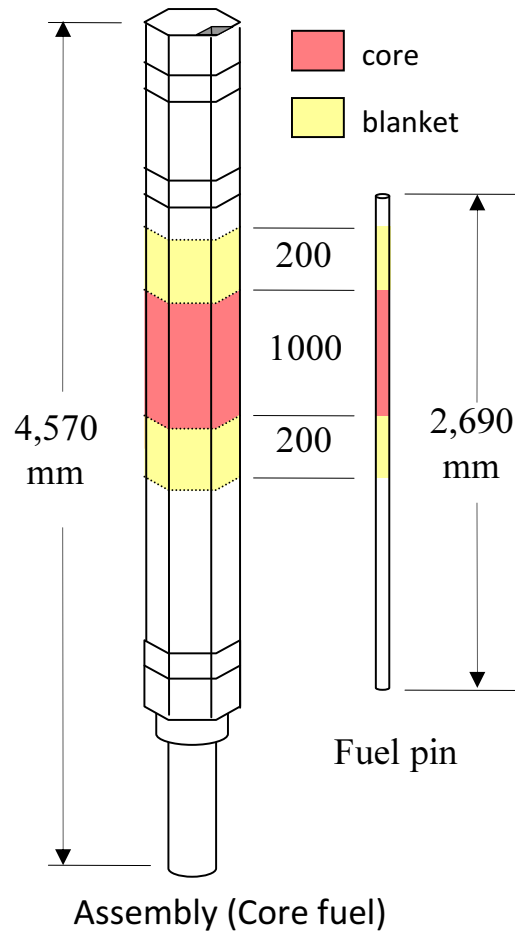


Handling Technology of Low Decontaminated TRU Fuel for the Simplified Pelletizing Method Fuel Fabrication System

**T. Namekawa, Y. Yamada, A. Kitamura,
T. Hosogane, and K. Kawaguchi**

Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA)

Specification of the Fuel on FaCT Project



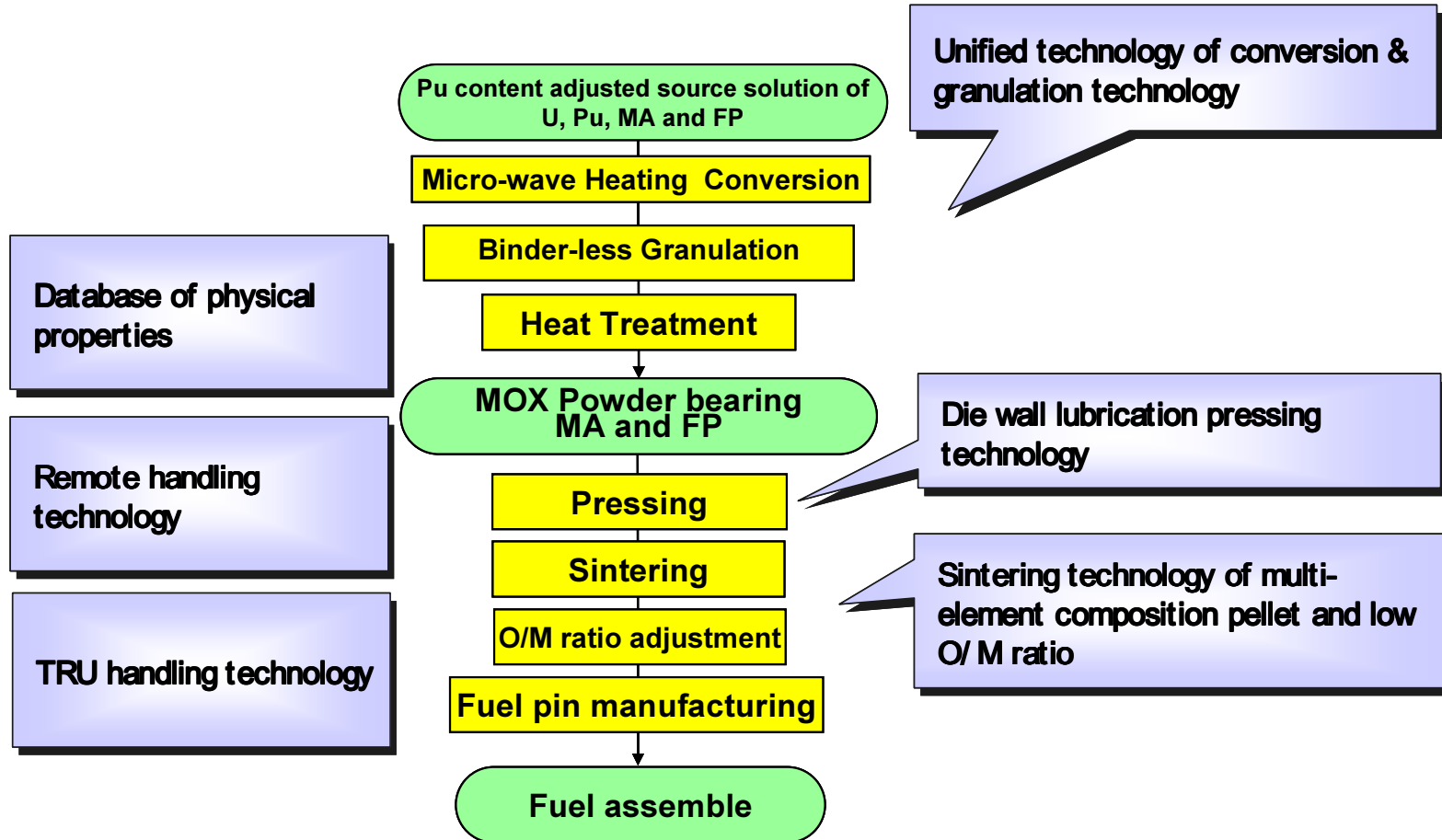
➤ Specification of fuel

- Elements: 255pins/assembly
- Pu content : 18 wt% (inner core),
21 wt% (outer core)
- Pellet diameter : ϕ 8.74mm
- Density : more than 95 %TD
- O/M ratio: less than 1.97
- MA content : \sim 5.0 wt%
- FP content : 0.2 wt%

➤ Plant scale : 200t-HM/200days

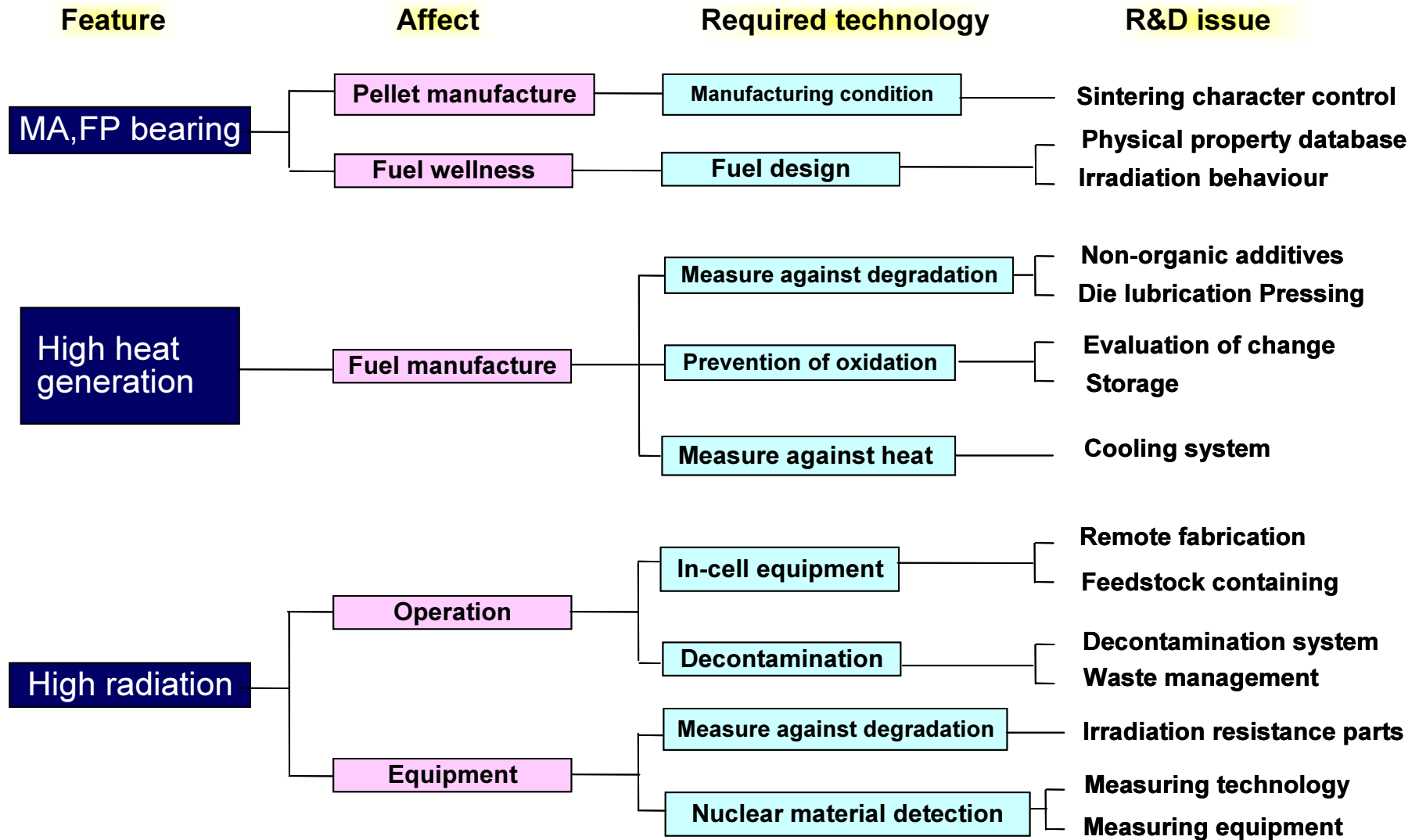
➤ Operation days : 250 days/year
(including casual maintenance)

Six Technical Issues of Fuel Fabrication Technology Development

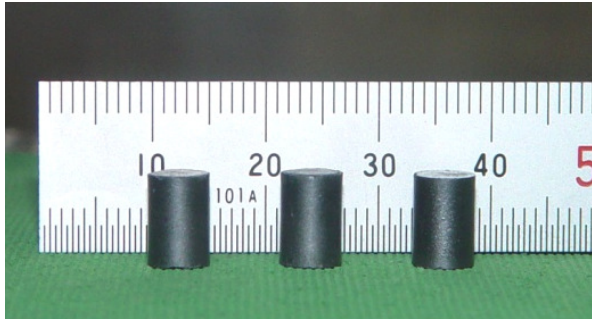


Issues for rationalizing present process and Issues for measures against MA and FP bearing are intertwined.

R&D Issues Specific on Low decontaminated TRU Fuel Fabrication



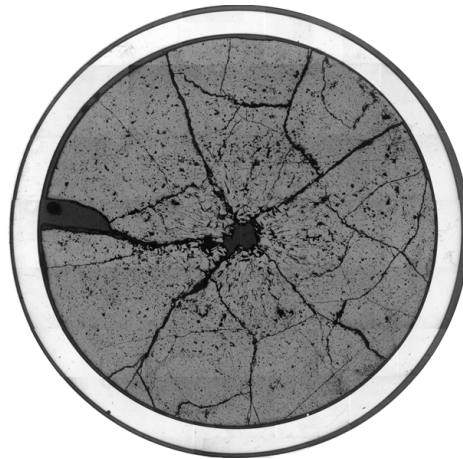
Influence of Multi-element to Sintering & Irradiation behaviour



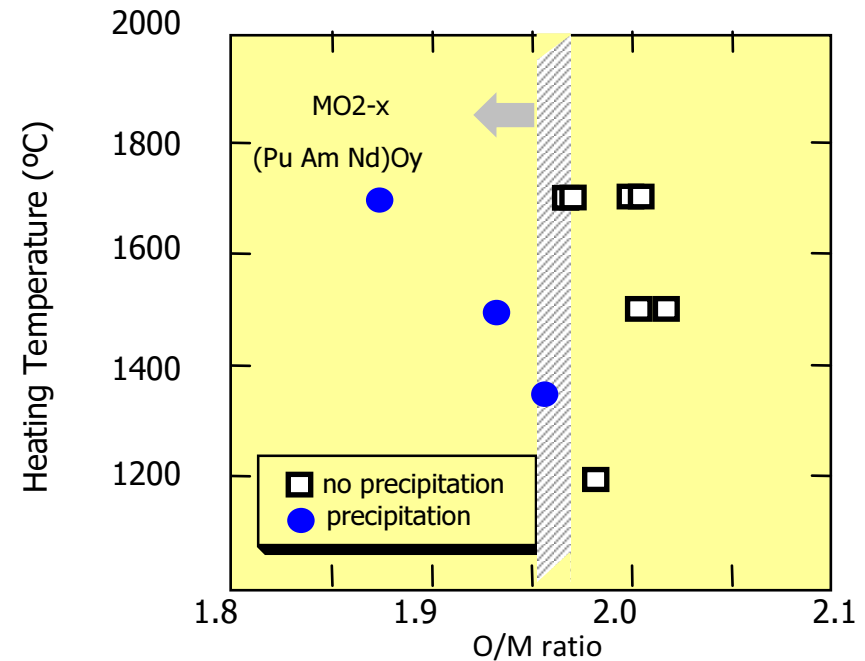
5%Am-MOX pellets for JOYO tests



2%Np/2%Am-MOX pellets for JOYO tests



5%Am-MOX, O/M=1.98
Irradiated for 10 min. in JOYO MK-III core



Precipitate with simulated FP ;
less than $10 \mu m \phi$

Specified MA and FP bearing fuel is expected to be feasible.

Fundamental Requirement for In-cell Equipment

| | Requirement | | Development Issue | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | | | Objective | Technology | |
| Remote fabrication | Compatibility to specification | | Processing accuracy | Stability and homogeneity of process condition | |
| | | | Measurement accuracy | Measurement method | |
| | Automation | Intra-equipment material flow | Automatic transfer | Transfer method | |
| | | | | Transfer control | |
| | | Inter-equipment material flow | Automatic control | Control logic | |
| | Maintenance system | Process control | Automatic control | Operation control | |
| | | | | Anomaly detection | Product anomaly detection |
| | | Equipment structure | Modularizing | Modularized equipment | Equipment anomaly detection |
| | | | | | Module structure |
| | Remote handling | Easy handling | Material handling device | Retaining mechanism | |
| | | | | Remote connection | |
| | | | | Confinement or ejection of fuel material | |
| | | | Operation sequence | | |
| | | | Adjustment free positioning | | |
| | | | Control with good operationability | | |

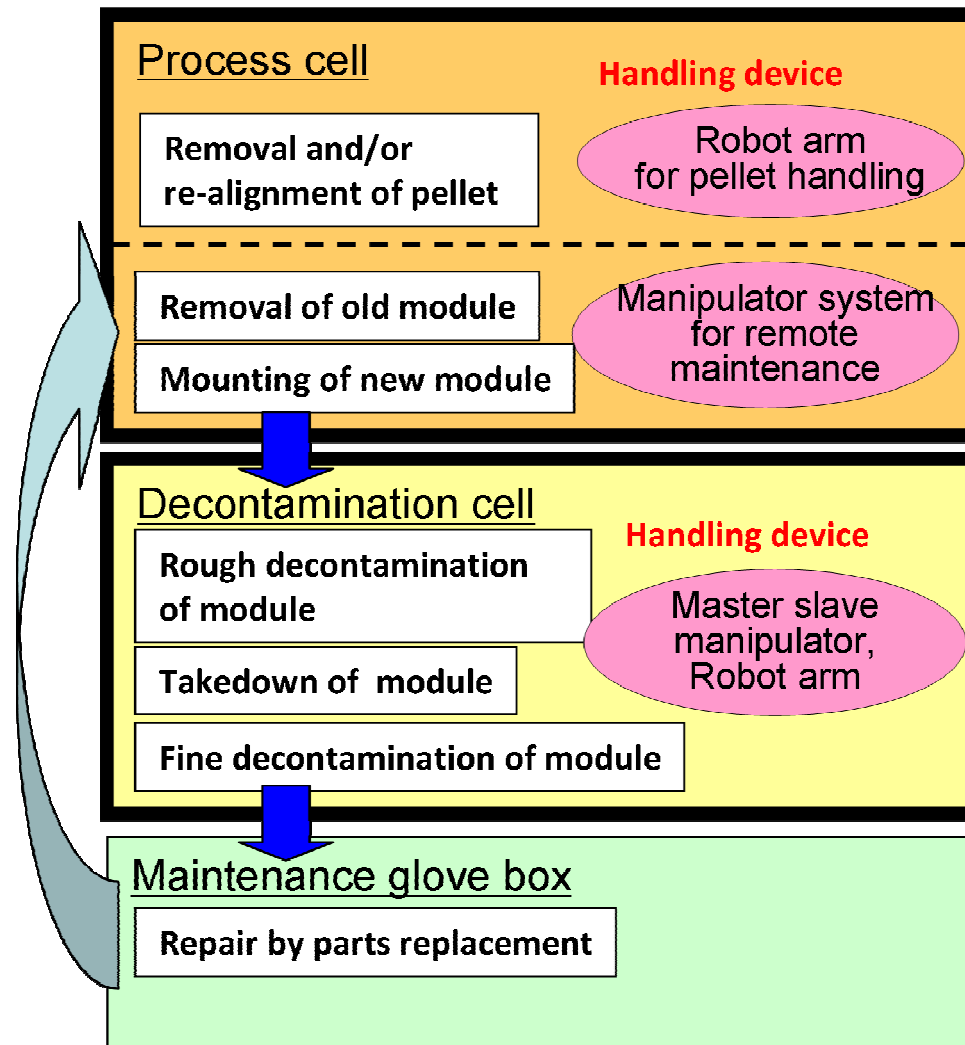
The technology can be developed

- based on proven automation technology at present glove-box equipment
- considering balance of hurdle on each requirement ;

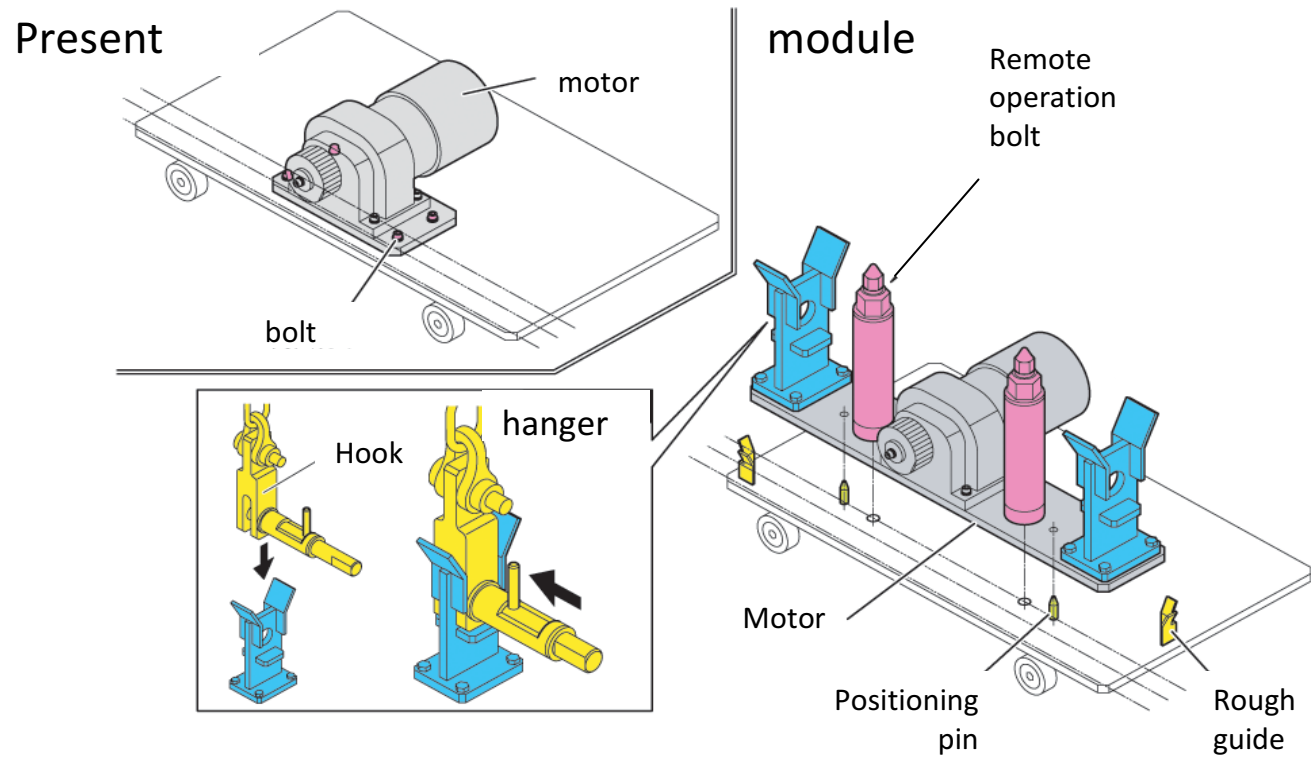
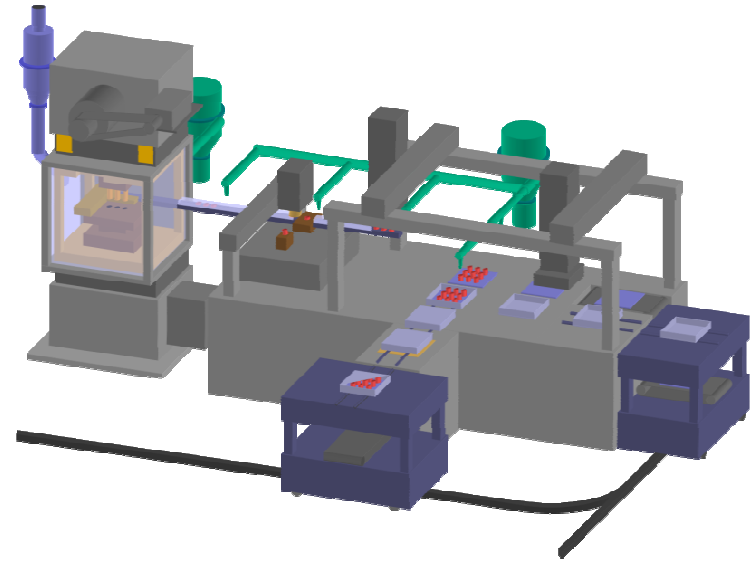
Compatibility to specification / Automation & Maintenance

Automation / Maintenance

Optimum Concept for In-cell Equipment Maintenance



Fundamental Structure of Module



Modularized Pressing Machine

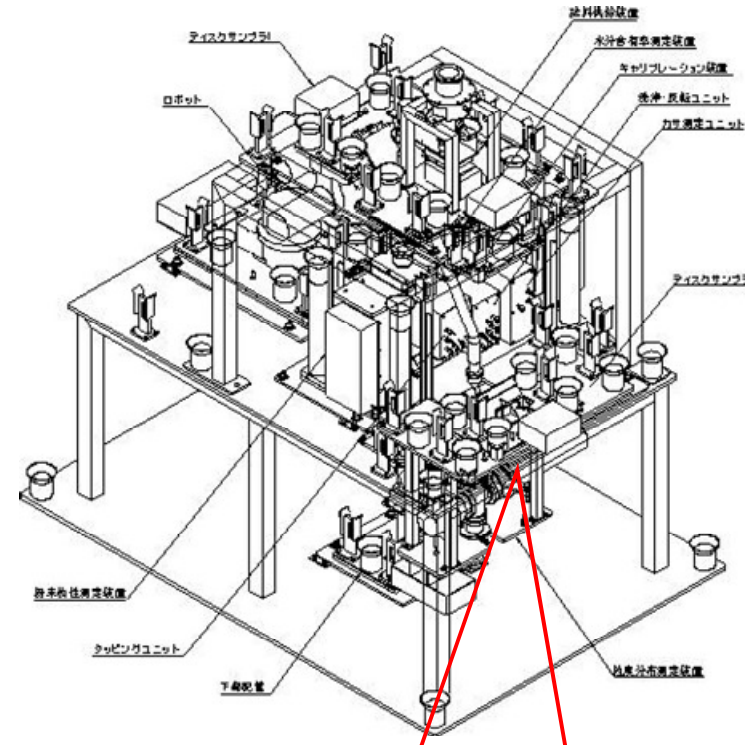
| | Equipment composed | Composite module | Module |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pressing machine | Powder feeder | Powder feeder | Air knocker |
| | Press head | Press head | Press |
| | | | Press hesd |
| | | | 3 other modules |
| | Pellet pushing rod | Pellet pushing rod | Stop sensor |
| | Pellet conveyer | Pellet conveyer | Pellet sensor |
| | | | Line sensor |
| | Inspection equipment | Inspection equipment | Pellet chuck |
| | | | Inspection device |
| | Pellet alignment equipment | Pellet alignment equipment | Pellet traverser |
| | | | 2 Other modules |
| | Pellet transfer | Pellet transfer | Pellet transfer device |
| | | | Transfer stage |
| Empty tray transfer | Empty tray transfer | Side roller | |
| | | Conveyer roller | |
| Pellet tray transfer | Pellet tray transfer | Side roller | |
| | | Conveyer roller | |
| Dust collector | Dust collector | Dust collector | |
| | | Collector head | |
| | | 5 other modules | |
| | No. of modules | 10 | 27 |

Modularizing for more precise equipment

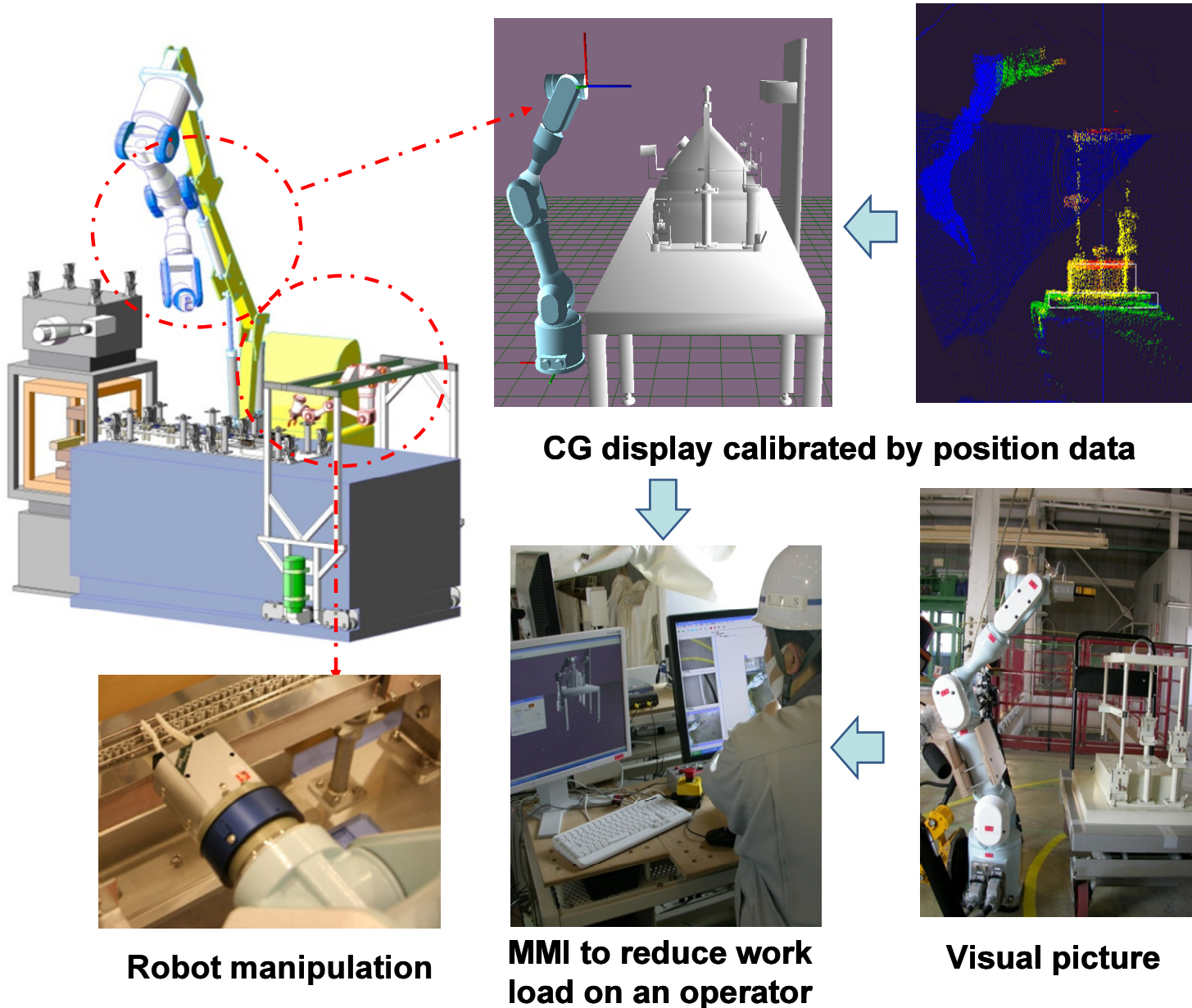
- In-line analyzer for physical properties of MOX powder

- moisture
- grain size distribution
- flowability

- Pellet inspection equipment



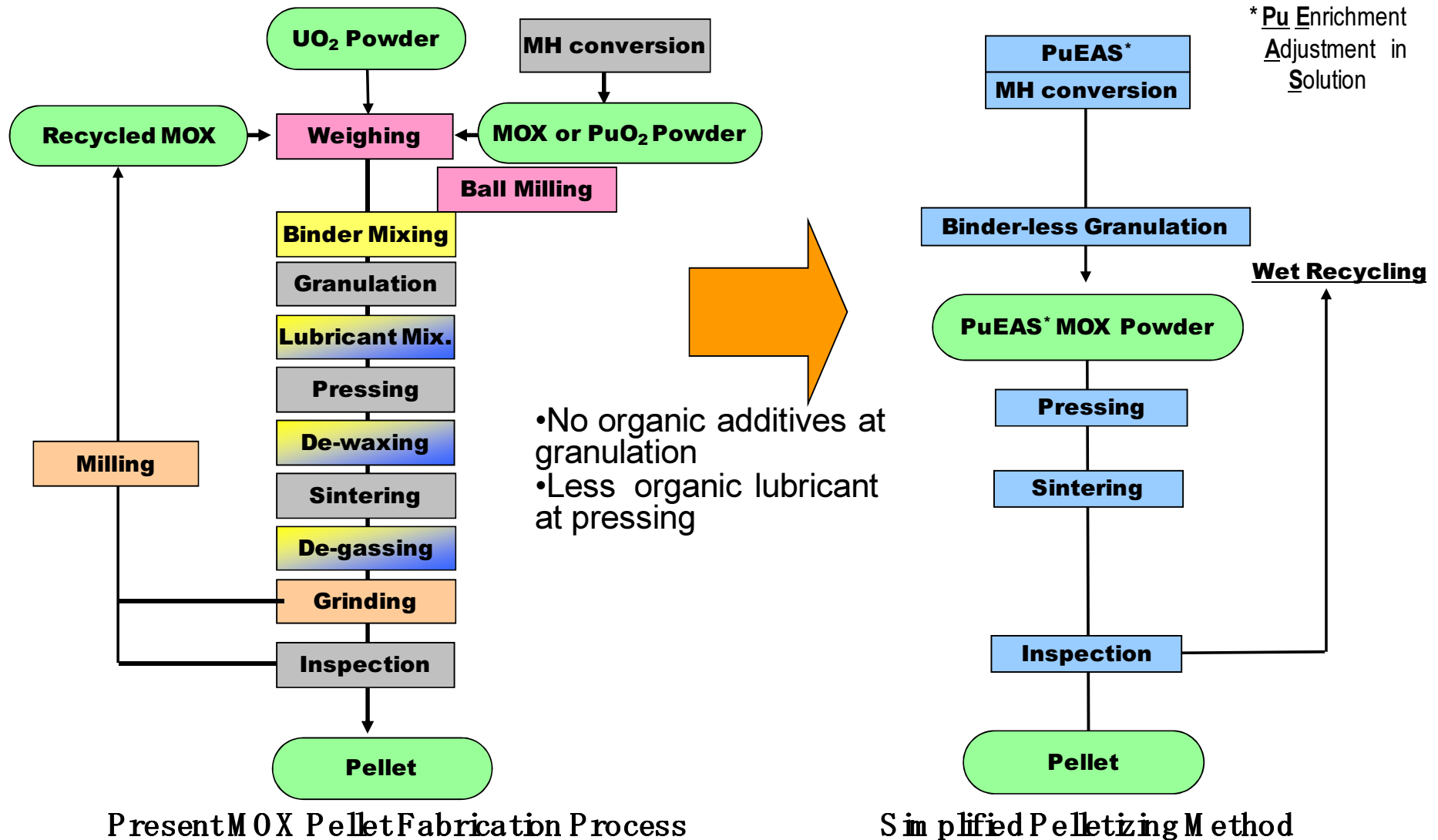
Handing Device & Man-Machine-Interface



Measure against MA Decay Heat

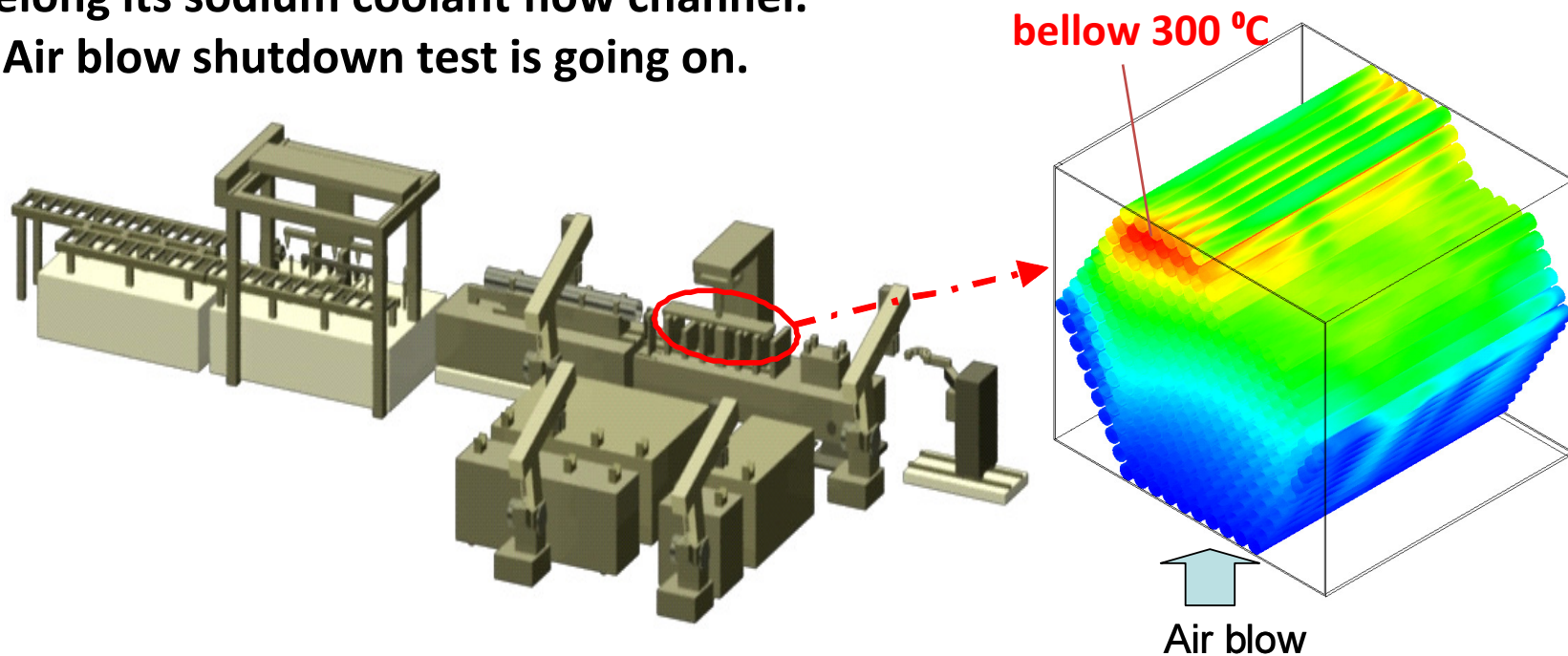
- Maximum heat rate is substantially 20W/kgHM at 5wt% of MA bearing MOX (depend on recycle scenario)
- Undesirable effects to fuel production quality ;
 - degradation of organic additives
 - re-oxidation of source powder and pellet
 - oxidation of cladding
 - mechanical interaction between pin bundle and wrapper tube, etc.
- Measures to reduce undesirable effects of heat generation of the MA-MOX ;
 - deconcentrate the source fuel (easy, but enhance equipment volume)
 - improve function of heat release (if possible)
 - prevent oxidation by surrounding inert gas (high cost)
 - forced cooling operation (reasonable), etc.

Advanced fuel fabrication process proves heat resistance du to MA decay



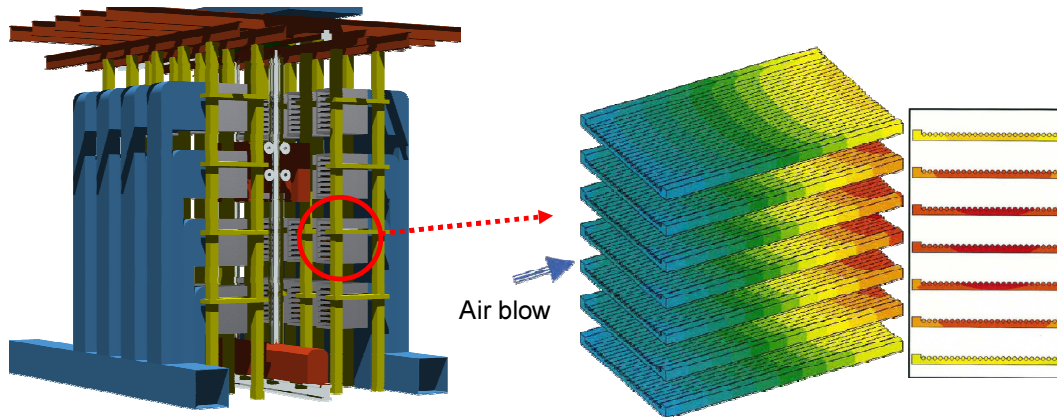
Feasibility estimation of forced cooling by air blow on assembling process

- At assembling, the heat generation of max. 2.6 kW/assembly (130kgHM) might cause undesirable effects such as oxidation of cladding materials .
- Pin bundle without wrapper tube can be cooled down by air blow at right angle to pin bundle that is proven by full scale mock-up tests.
- So is pin bundle loaded into wrapper tube by air blow which is introduced belong its sodium coolant flow channel.
- Air blow shutdown test is going on.

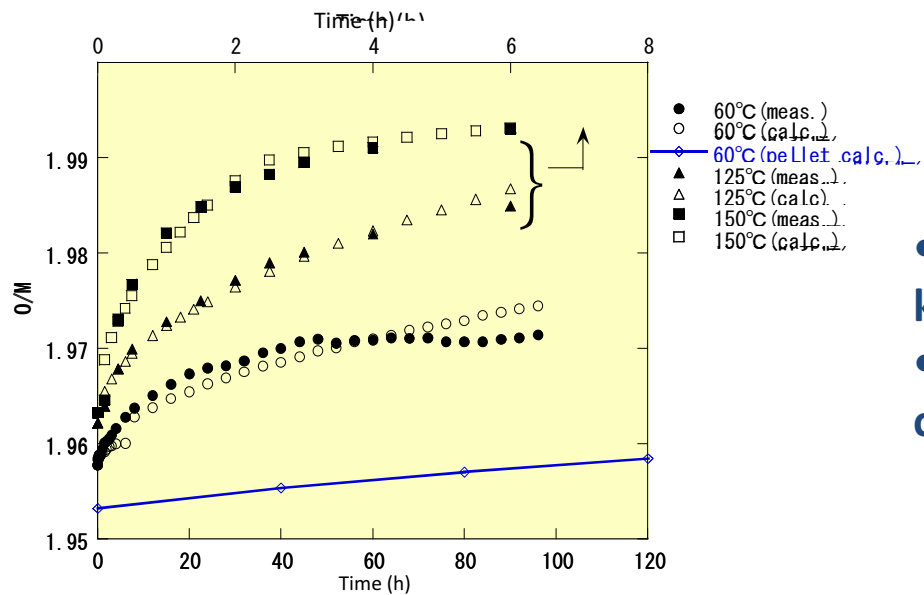


Fuel Assembling Equipment

Feasibility estimation of forced cooling by air blow on pellet storage



Design Specification:
 1344 pellets/tray
 7 trays /container
 256 containers/ storage

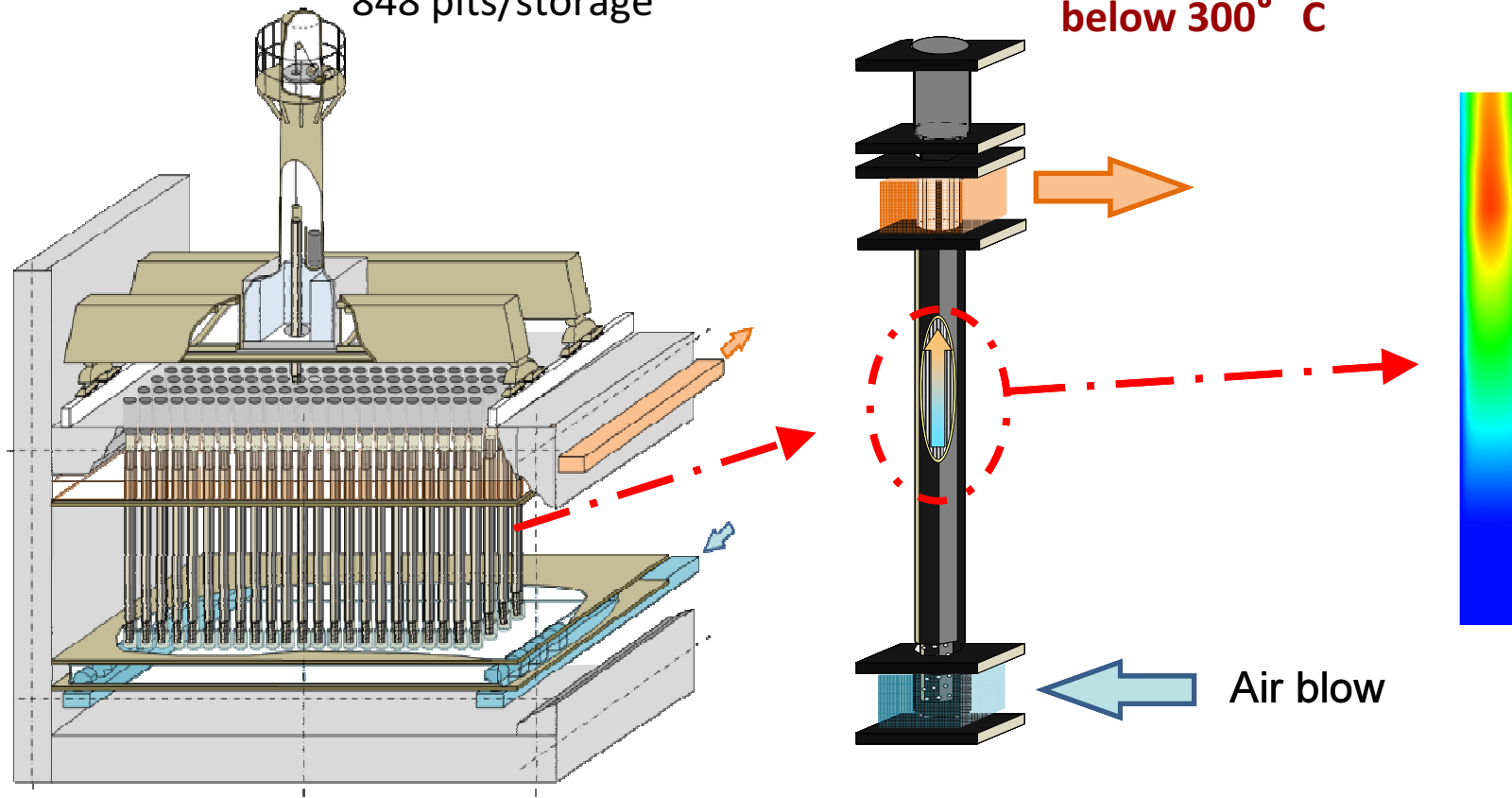


- To prevent O/M drift , a pellet should be kept below 60°C .
- Air blow cooling system on the design condition is feasible.

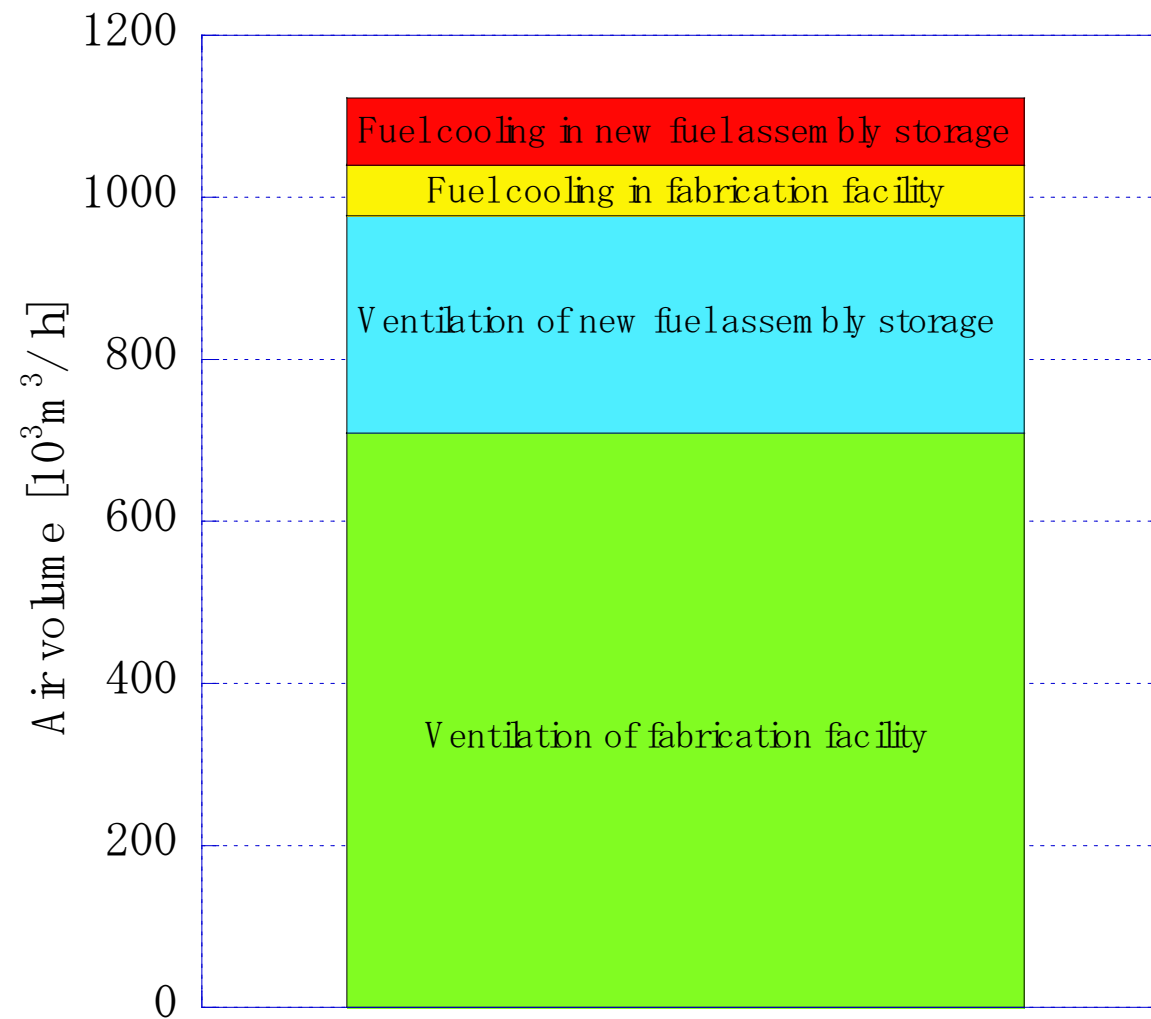
O/M ratio drift change of disk sample in air atmosphere

Feasibility estimation of forced cooling by air blow on new assembly storage

Design specification:
848 pits/storage



Estimation of Impact on Air ventilation



Concluding Remarks

- **R&D are going on toward a C&R in 2010 to decide the adoption.**
- **The interim summarizing by JAEA shows that in-cell remote maintenance system and MA decay heat removal system are generally expected to be feasible on a 200tH/y-scale plant.**