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# ***Challenges and Innovative Technologies On Fuel Handling Systems for Future Sodium Cooled Fast Reactors***

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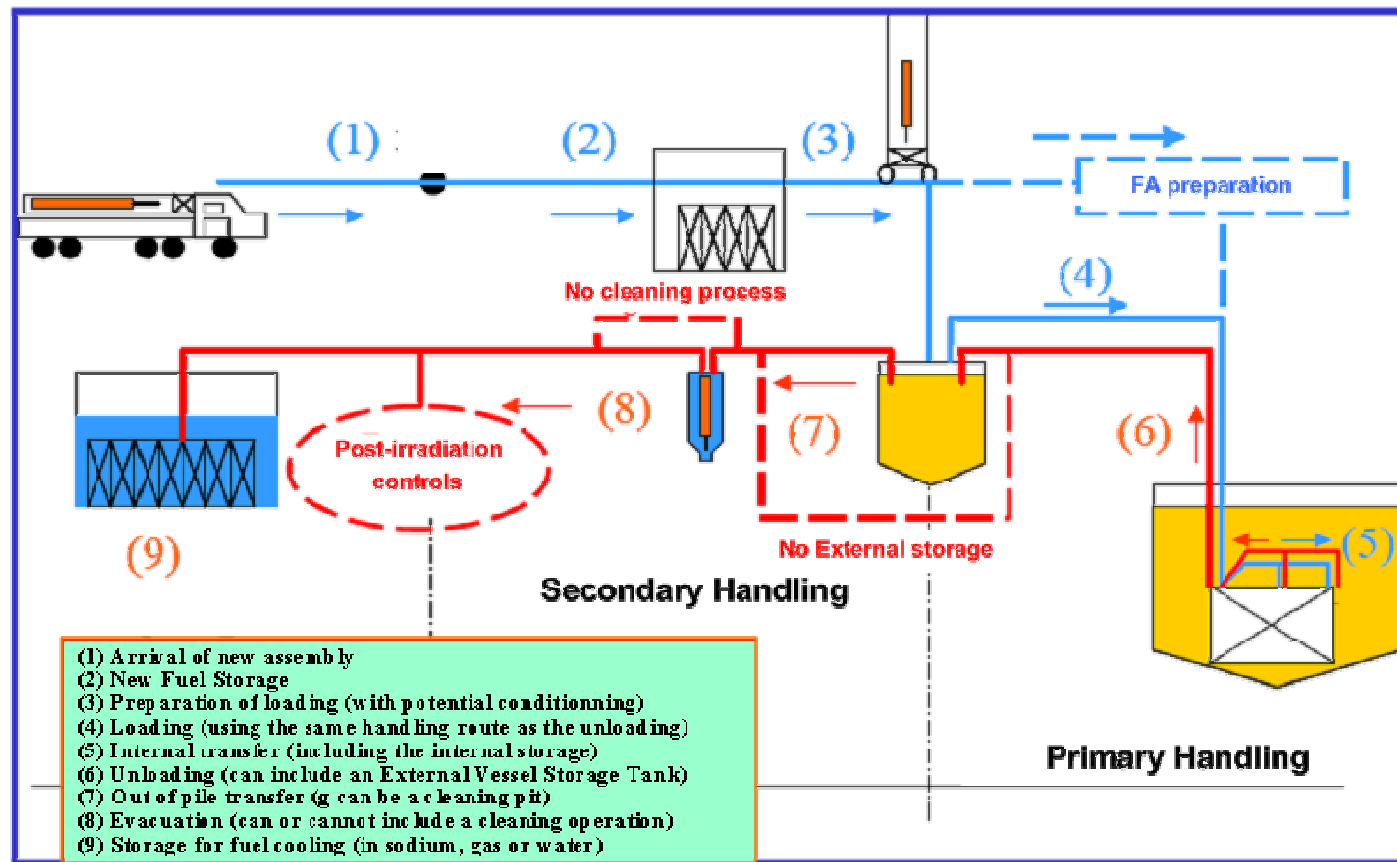
- ▶ **General description & objectives of FHS for FBR**
- ▶ **Review of French FHS**
  - ◆ Superphenix (sodium route)
  - ◆ EFR (gas route)
- ▶ **Challenges and current works on French SFR project**
  - ◆ Reduce of investments costs
  - ◆ Reduce of impact of refueling operations on scheduled outages
  - ◆ Fast Whole Core Discharge
  - ◆ Pooling of FHS
  - ◆ Research on fuel assembly cleaning process
  - ◆ Assessment of minor actinides impact on FHS design
  - ◆ Assessment of alternative solutions for FHS
- ▶ **Synthesis and future works**



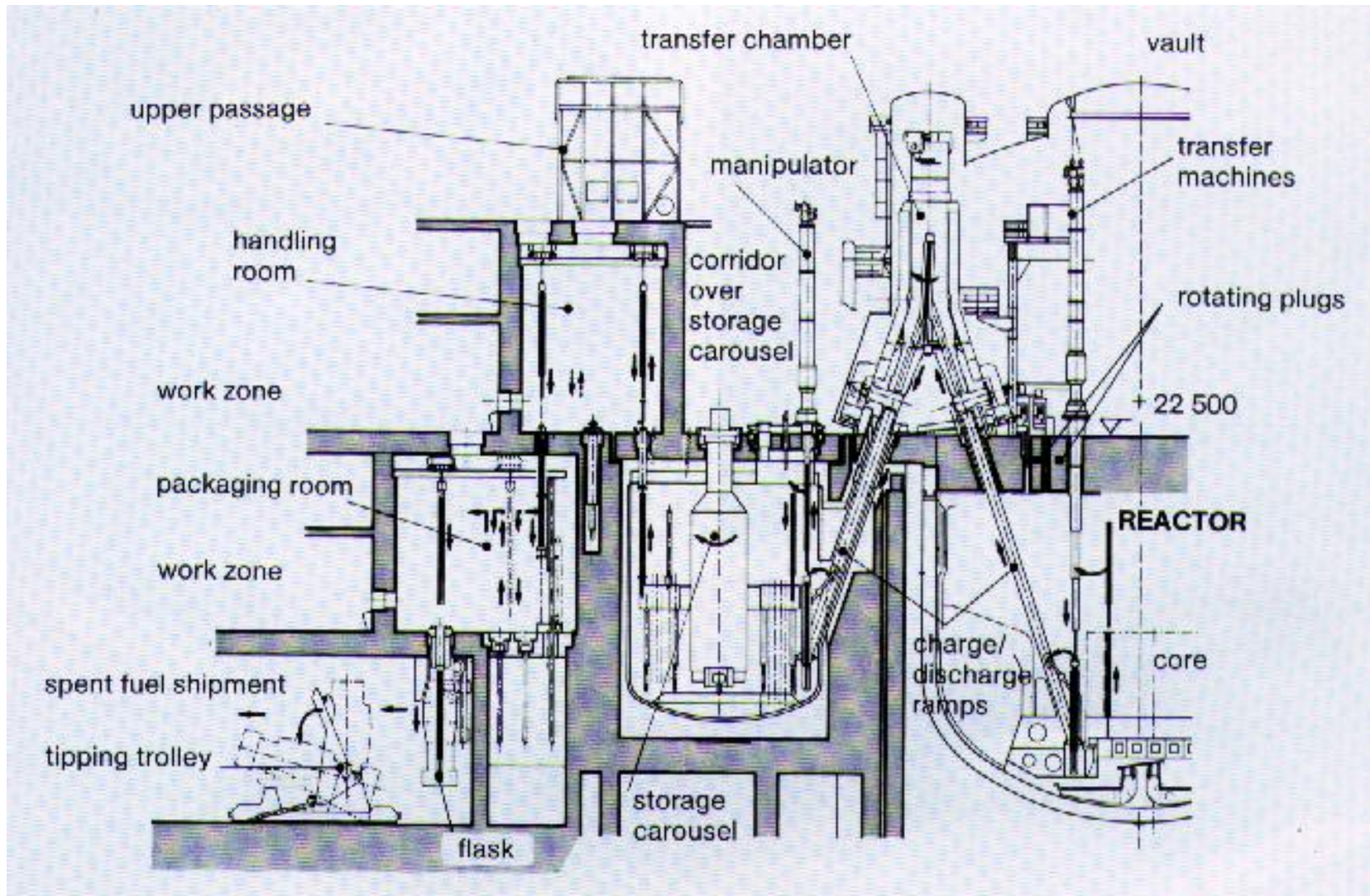
# Objectives of FHS in a FBR



- ▶ Reactor refueling system provides the means of transporting, storing and handling for reactor core assemblies, including fuel, blanket, control, and shielding elements
- ▶ FHS have to fulfill the following tasks :

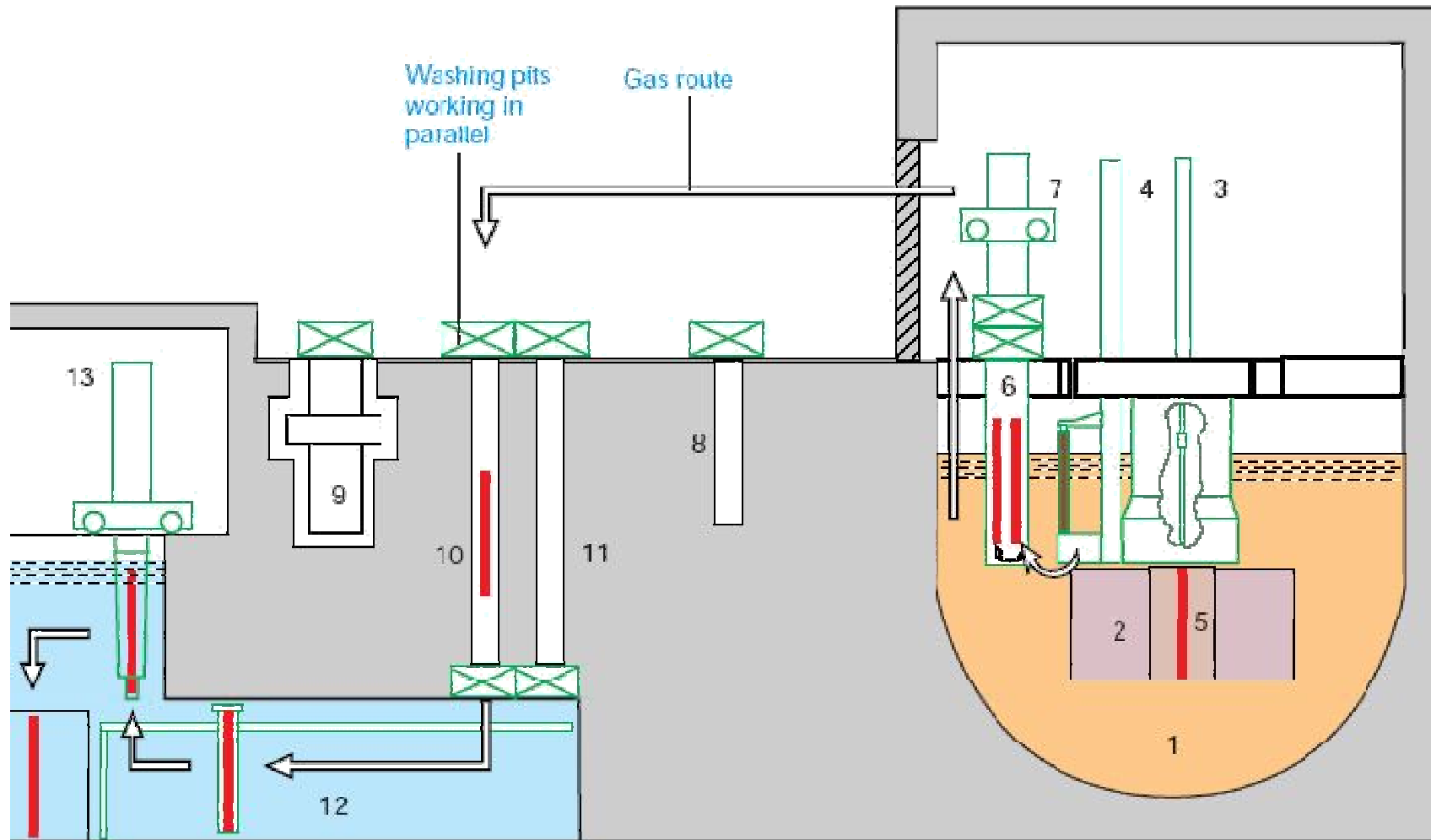


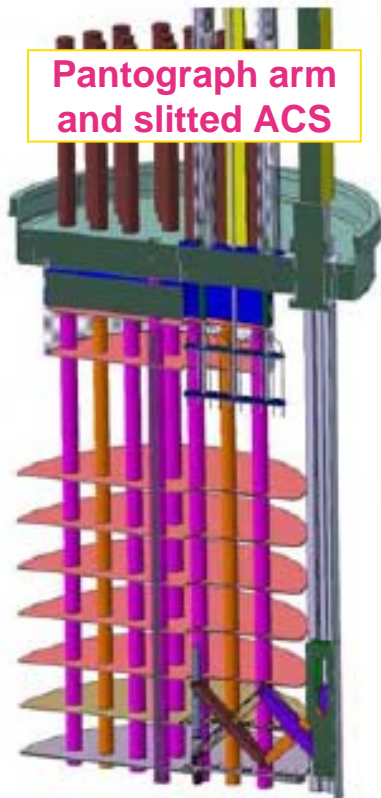
# Superphenix Example of French sodium route



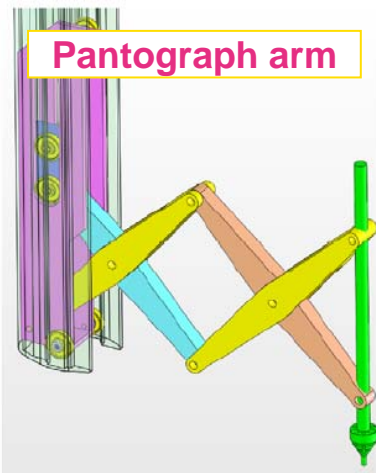
# EFR project

## Example of French gas route





Pantograph arm and slitted ACS



Pantograph arm

## Reduce of investments costs

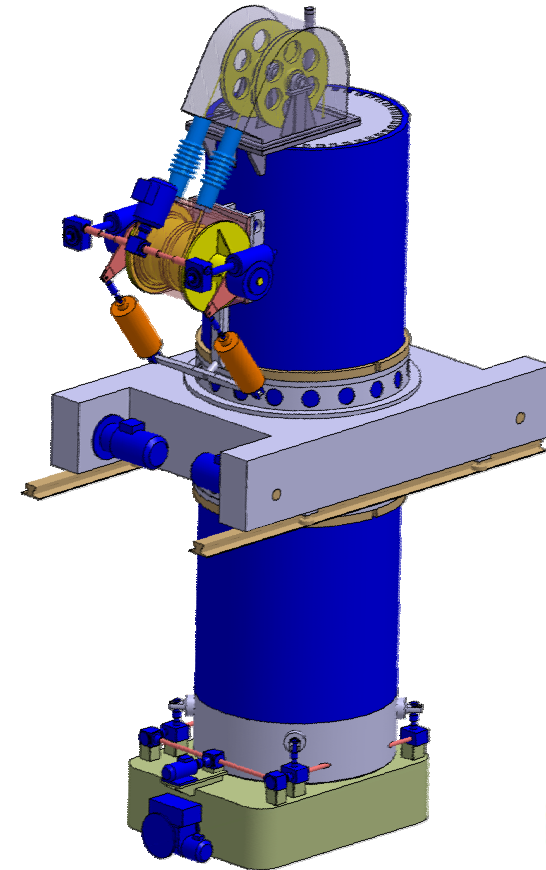
- ▶ A specific tool has been developed which objective is to find out the optimal rotating plugs diameters of different types of IVFH systems
- ▶ From the viewpoints of primary vessel diameter optimization, two concepts reveal to be very interesting
  - ◆ 1) Two rotating plugs, a FACM in the LRP and a DLCM in the SRP
  - ◆ 2) One rotating plug and a slitted ACS with pantograph type FHM
- ▶ Design of a pantograph and slitted ACS has been performed
  - ◆ Pantograph arm with double scissors
  - ◆ Telescopic device for temperature monitoring of FA below slit
  - ◆ Compact and safe design



# Reduce impact of refuelling operations on scheduled outages



- ▶ **Some tracks have been investigated aiming at reducing impact of refueling operations on scheduled outages duration :**
  - ◆ Reduce unavailability time of refueling operations
  - ◆ To improve performances of FHS
  - ◆ To handle fuel assemblies with high residual power
  
- ▶ **The sodium flask design is based on operating feedback from previous studies :**
  - ◆ SPX's A Frame for sodium bucket
  - ◆ EFR's gas flask for design of the flask body and trolley
  
- ▶ **This system allows handling in sodium of fuel assemblies with residual power of about 35-40kW**



Sodium flask proposed design



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# Fast whole core discharge External Vessel Storage Tank



- ▶ **A Whole Core Discharge is an exceptional event which can be considered necessary in view of a comprehensive reactor inspection**
  
- ▶ **Not considered in normal outages plans, WCD could direct choices on FHS**
  - ◆ Sodium route is the preferred solution for fast whole core discharge
  - ◆ Duration of a WCD has to be about 1 to 3 months
  
- ▶ **Design of External Vessel Storage Tank**
  - ◆ Filled with sodium (400m<sup>3</sup>)
  - ◆ 800 storage positions in less than 8 meters
  - ◆ Total inspection is possible and all components are easy to maintain
  
- ▶ **Final decision concerning context of WCD will include other considerations, such as global economy and safety optimizations**

External Vessel  
Storage Tank

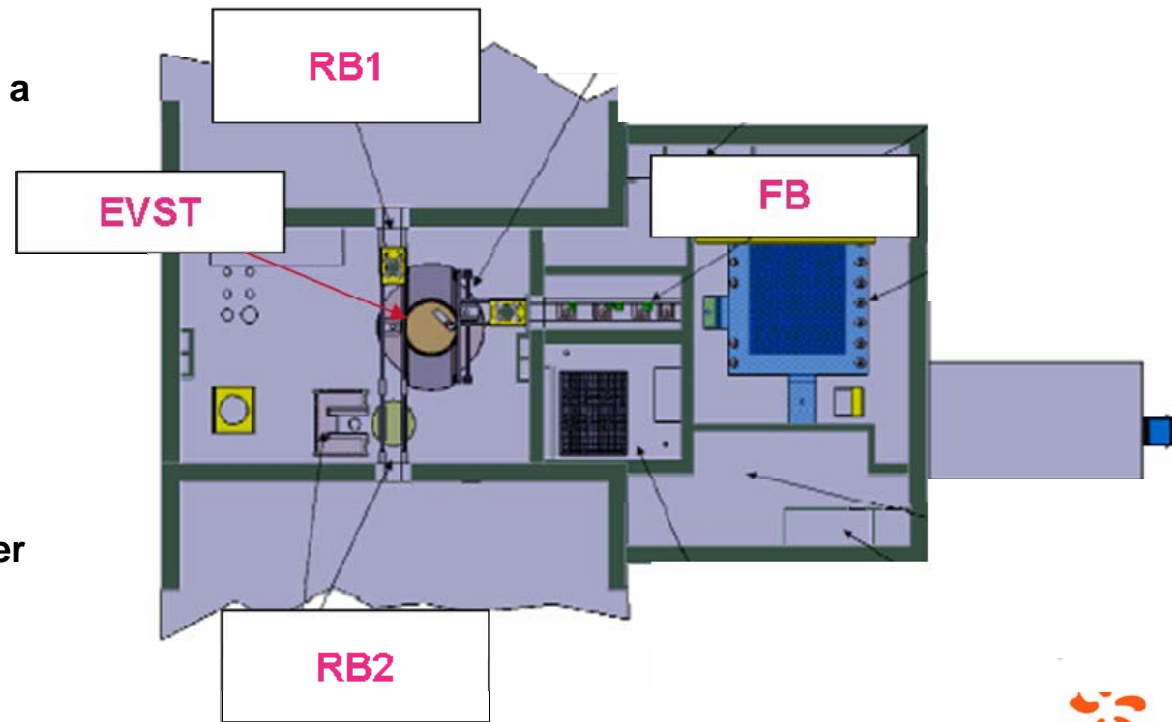




# Pooling of FHS



- ▶ Pooling of FHS has been investigated in case of two units
- ▶ All FH equipments are located in a dedicated building
  - ◆ EVST
  - ◆ Fuel Pool
  - ◆ New Fuel Storage
  - ◆ New Fuel Examination and Receipt Facility
  - ◆ Washing pits
- ▶ A sodium flask allows the transfer of assemblies from the primary vessel to the EVST
- ▶ A gas flask allows the transfer of assemblies from the EVST to the cleaning equipments or the new fuel handling route



Pooling of FHS in two units



# Research on fuel assembly cleaning process



- ▶ CEA is working on improving the cleaning process for fuel assemblies with a fast immersion in a saline solution or in a sodium hydroxide solution
  - ◆ Objective : Quickly and safely remove of sodium with concentrated alkaline solution instead of pure water
  - ◆ Principle : Basis on the NOAH process
  
- ▶ First series of tests were done on small amount of sodium
  - ◆ Selection of most appropriate salt
  - ◆ Additional tests will be carried out in coming years
  
- ▶ Considering French experimental feedback analysis, several improvements could provide benefits on the load factor :
  - ◆ Potential advantages on hot drainage with inert gas blowing prior to cleaning => **reducing sodium residual inventory**
  - ◆ Integration of the experimental feedback of the PX and SPX cleaning processes => **design of efficient and improved washing pit,**
  - ◆ Validation at industrial scale of a quick immersion cleaning process => **possible cleaning of FAs with high residual power by reducing the time for cleaning**



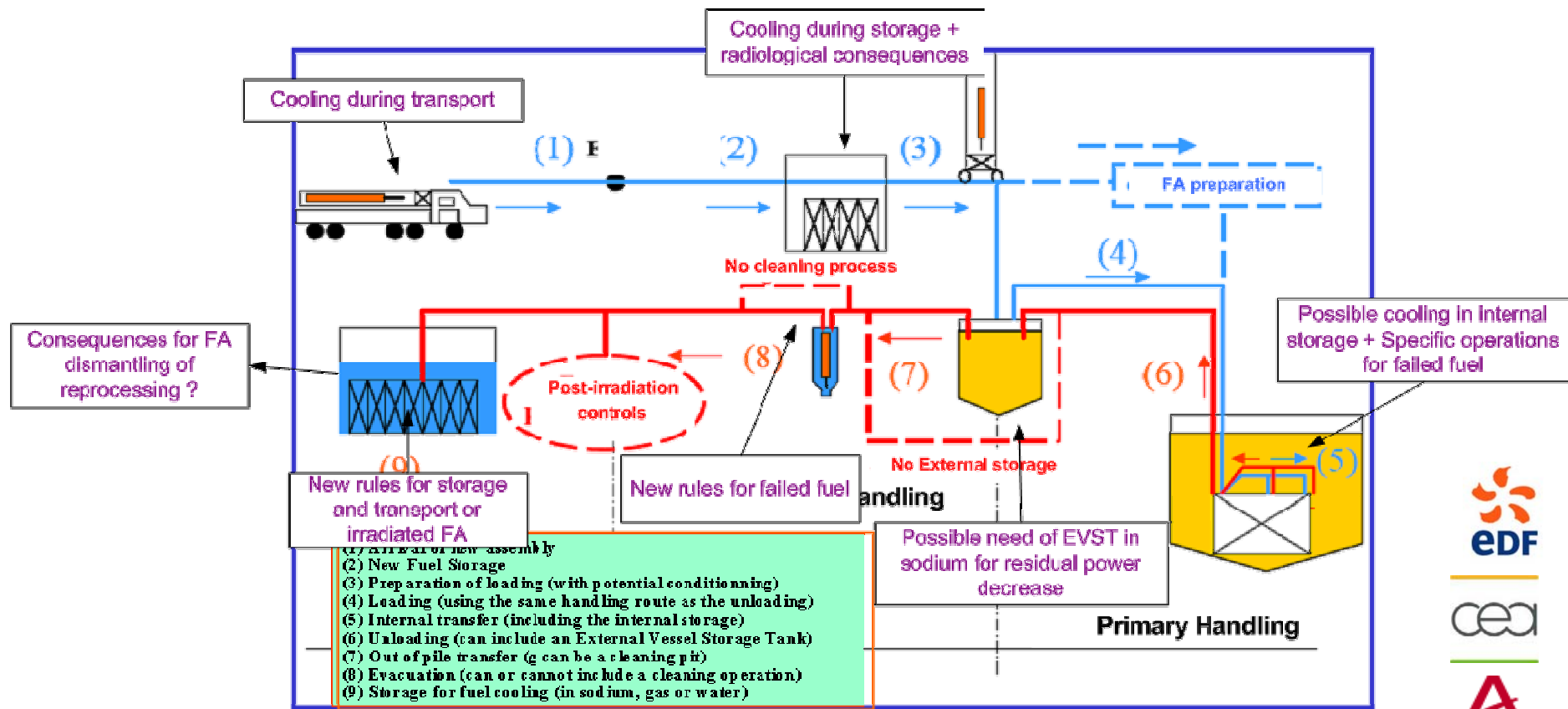
Kinetic experiment of sodium in alkaline solution



# Assessment of minor actinides impact on FHS design



- ▶ Fuel assemblies with minor actinides have different consequences following the recycling mode
- ▶ Whatever the considered recycling mode, MA have important consequences on transport and new fuel handling systems



# Assessment of alternative solutions for FHS



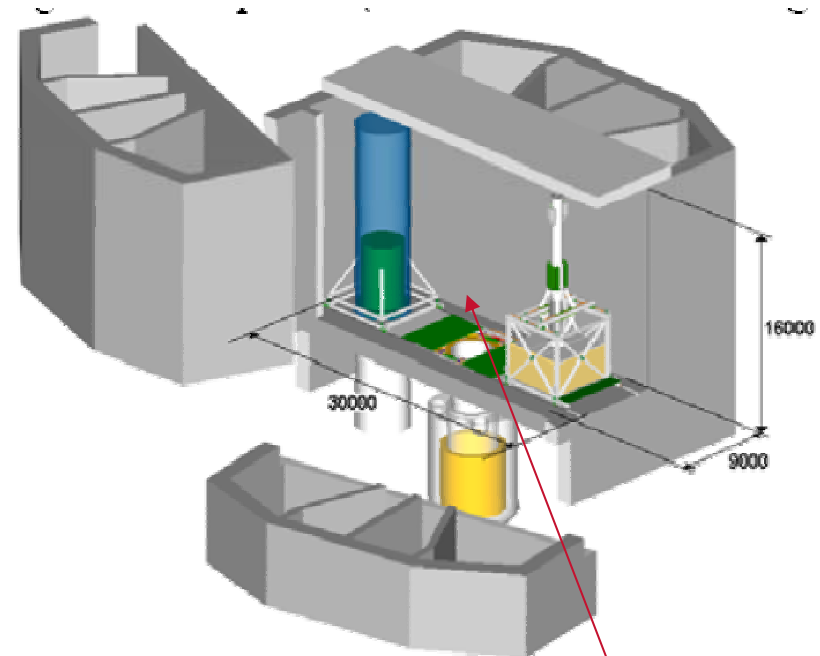
▶ eDF has investigated an handling system in a cell with three ways of improvement :

- ◆ Simplify fuel handling systems
- ◆ Improve access for inspection of internal structures
- ◆ Avoid problems of core compaction by introducing the ACS in the core

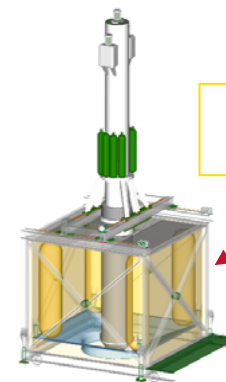
▶ Main principles of the concept :

- ◆ Access to fuel assemblies is possible following removal of ACS during outages
- ◆ Handling of fuel is performed in gas with a dedicated machine

▶ Due to technological difficulties it was decided not to pursue this solution



Handling in a cell



Fuel Handling Machine



# Synthesis and future works



- ▶ **Fuel handling is a very important part in the design of a FBR because of its many stakes**
  
- ▶ **The design of FHS must be considered at the early stage to take into account several parameters such as:**
  - ◆ Reactor design and the choice between loop or pool type reactor
  - ◆ Core design and its policy in terms of breeding ratio, minor actinides burning, etc...
  - ◆ Size of the reactor: large scale or modular medium size scale reactors, and its purpose: irradiation, prototype, power
  - ◆ Targeted availability factor identified for the reactor
  - ◆ Safety requirements
  
- ▶ **Progress on R&D and engineering fields will orientate and provide a more accurate definition of the definitive Fuel Handling System for French SFR linked with the reactor and core concept.**



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# Acknowledgements



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**Thank you for your attention !**

