





## **IP-EUROTRANS Main Objectives**

Demonstration of the technical feasibility of transmutation using an Accelerator Driven System (ADS)

- Carry out a first advanced design of a 50 to 100 MWth eXperimental facility (realization in a short-term, say about 10 years) demonstrating the technical feasibility of Transmutation in an Accelerator Driven System (**XT-ADS**)
  - XT-ADS has the double role of an irradiation facility (high fast flux level in the order of 10<sup>15</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup> s) and of an ADS technology demonstrator
- Accomplish a generic conceptual design (several 100 MWth) of the European Facility for Industrial Transmutation EFIT (realization in the long-term)





# Common characteristics to EFIT and XT-ADS (1/2)

- Accelerator
  - ✓ Superconducting *LINAC* CW modular Accelerator
  - ✓ Proton Beam injection from the *top* of the Vessel
  - ✓ Windowless Target Type
  - ✓ High *Reliability* and *Availability* (Spurious Beam Trip < 5/y; continuous operation for < 1 s beam interruptions)</li>
  - $\checkmark$  200 $\mu s$  holes for sub-criticality measurements
- ➤ Core
  - ✓ Use of *fuel pin spacer*, *wrapper-type* and *hexagonal* fuel assembly
  - Sub-critical by design in all operating, accidental and abnormal conditions (no control rods: ineffective for a core sustained by external neutron source)
  - Possibility to load fuel assemblies with MA in selected XT-ADS portions reproducing EFIT irradiation conditions





# Common characteristics to EFIT and XT-ADS (2/2)

## Reactor Vessel

- Primary system *integrated* in the vessel (all components removable from the top for ISI, maintenance and replacement)
- Primary coolant circulation is *forced* in normal conditions (with mechanical pumps) and is *natural* in decay heat removal conditions
- ✓ Reactor vessel structural material **316L** steel
- Hanged vessel and similar vessel support (EFIT has horizontal anti-seismic supports; XT-ADS benefits of Mol soil)
- Heavy Liquid Metal Technology
  - ✓ HLM technology experimental results are in principle *applicable* to LBE and Lead
- Fuel Handling Outside Reactor Vessel
  - ✓ Rely on *remote handling*







### **Different Options between EFIT and XT-ADS**

- Accelerator Proton Energy
  - XT-ADS 600 MeV x 3 mA
    - EFIT 800 MeV x 20 mA
- Spallation target

FFIT

XT-ADS:

- LBE confluent flow, off-centred
- Lead perpendicular (horizontal) flow, centred
- Fuel Type and Power Density
  - XT-ADS
     MOX; 700 W/cm<sup>3</sup>
  - EFIT
     U-free: (Pu, AM)O2 + MgO (or Mo) matrix; 450 ÷ 650 W/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Primary Coolant and operating temperature – XT-ADS
  LBE (inlet T: 300 °C)
  - LBE (inlet T: 300 ℃, outlet T: 400 ℃)
  - Lead (inlet T: 400 °C, outlet T: 480 °C)
- Fuel Core Loading
  - XT-ADS
  - EFIT

- EFIT

- from bottom with horizontal fixed handling arm machine from top with extendible handling arm machine
- Secondary System
   XT-ADS
- low pressure boiling water
- Superheated water cycle (Electricity production)
- Decay Heat Removal
  - XT-ADS

EFIT

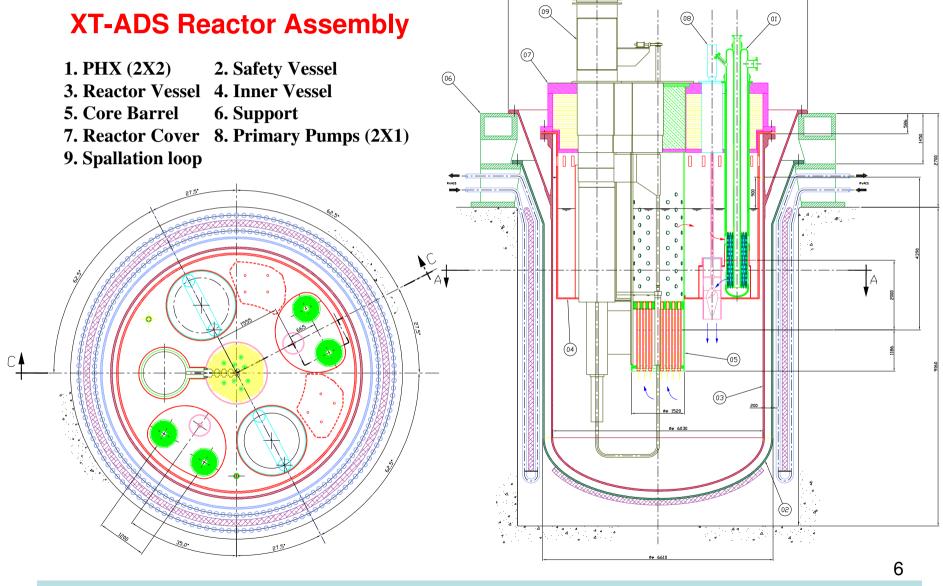
– EFIT

DHR N°1: portion of secondary system in natural circulation; DHR N°2: RVACS fully passive DHR N°1: Isolation Condenser on secondary system;

DHR N°1: Isolation Condenser on secondary system; DHR N°2: dedicate system in the reactor vessel fully passive

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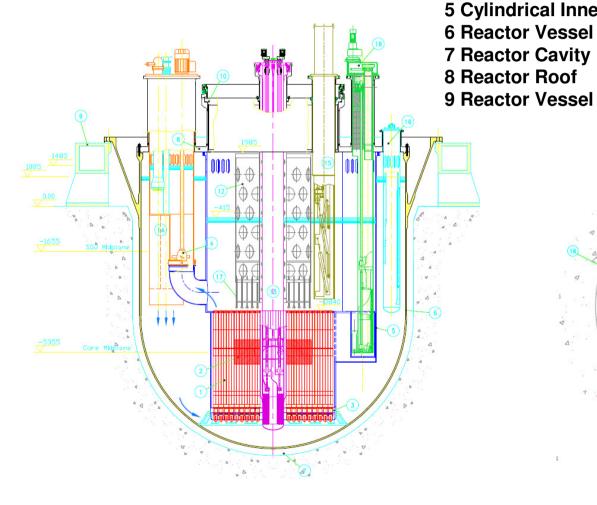




SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

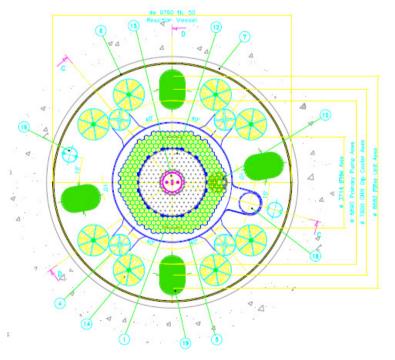


#### **EFIT** Reactor Assembly





- 10 Rotating Plug
- **12 Above Core Structure**
- 13 Target Unit
- 14 Steam Generator Unit
- 5 Cylindrical Inner Vessel 15 Fuel Handling Machine
  - **16 Filter Unit**
  - **17 Core Instrumentation**
  - **18 Rotor Lift Machine**
- 9 Reactor Vessel Support 19 DHR Dip Cooler



International Topical Meeting on Nuclear Research Applications and Utilization of Accelerators AccApp09, Vienna, Austria, 4-8 May 2009

**1 Reactor Core** 

**4 Primary Pump** 

2 Active Zone

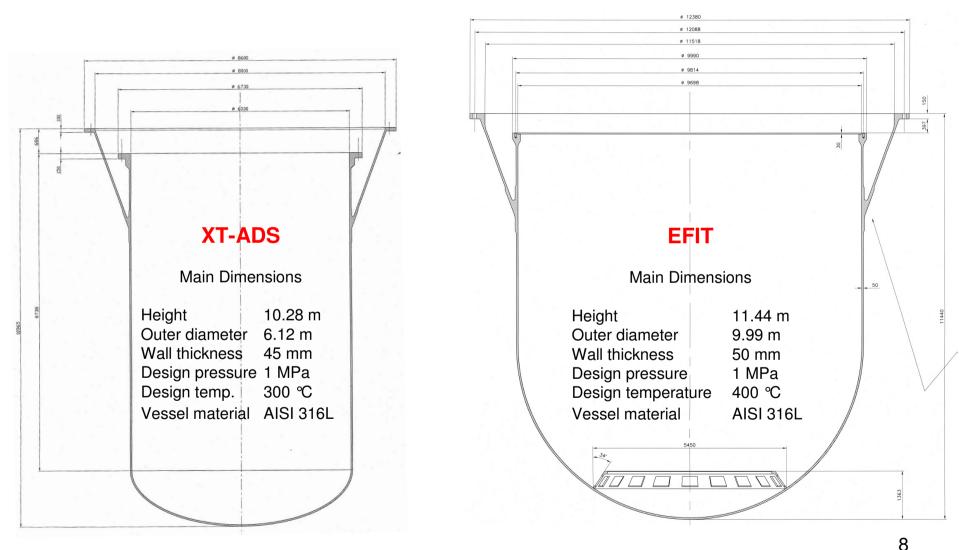
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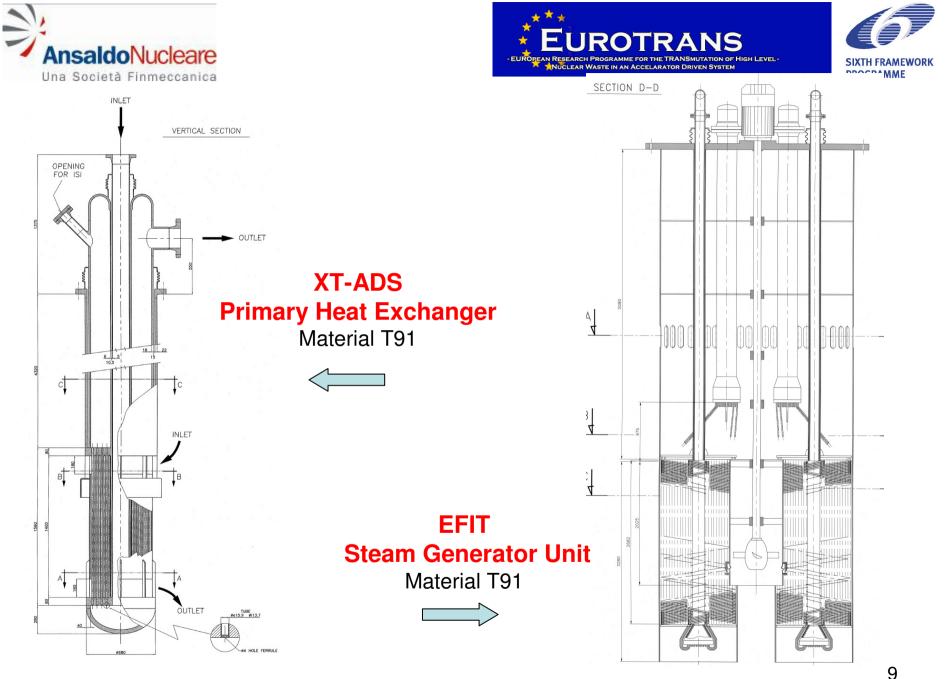
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#### **Reactor Vessels**









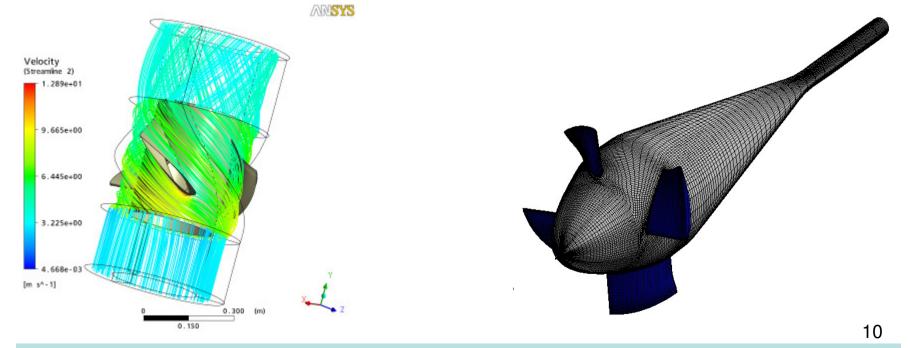


#### **Primary Pumps**

#### EFIT

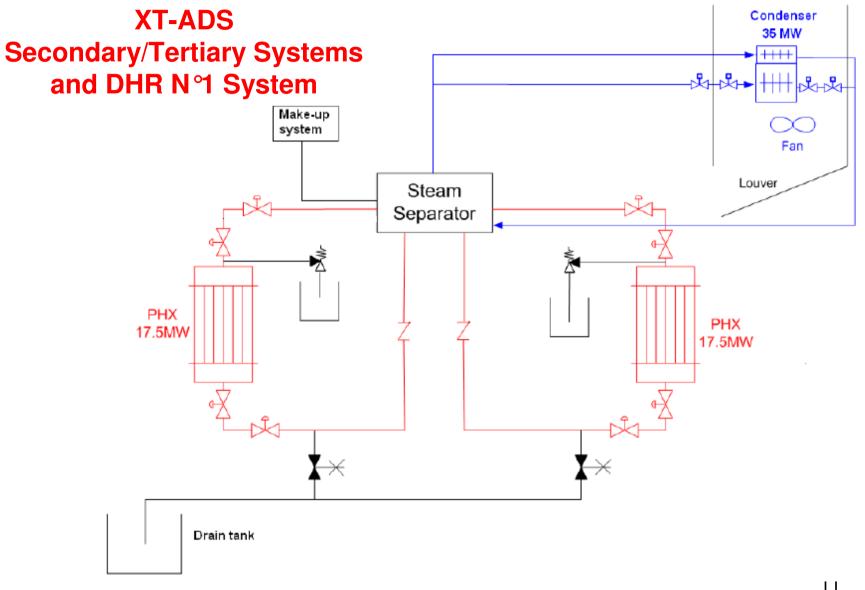
Impeller speed	350 rpm
Outside diameter	0.48 m
Hub ratio	0.604
Number of vanes	3
Vane profile	NACA23012
Velocity in suction pipe	1.9 m/s
Meridian velocity	2.95 m/s
Max velocity relative to the vane	9.1 m/s
Material	MAXTHAL

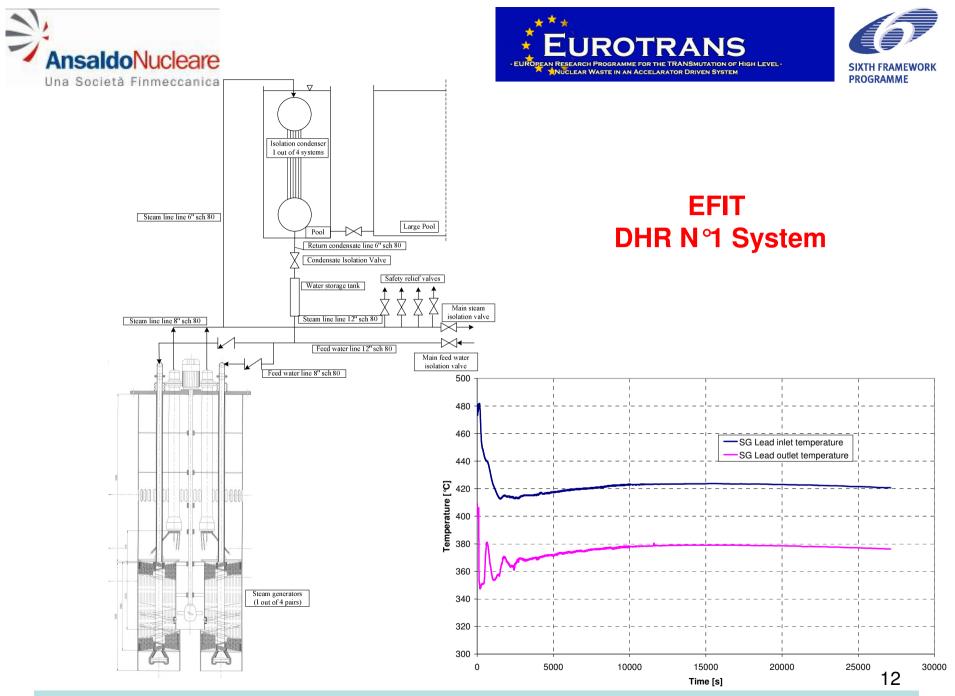
Impeller Speed	200 rpm
Outside diameter	0.85 m
Hub ratio	0.67
Number of vanes	4
Vane profile	NACA23012
Velocity in suction pipe	1.6 m/s
Meridian velocity	2.75 m/s
Max velocity relative to the vane	9.4 m/s
Material	MASTHAL

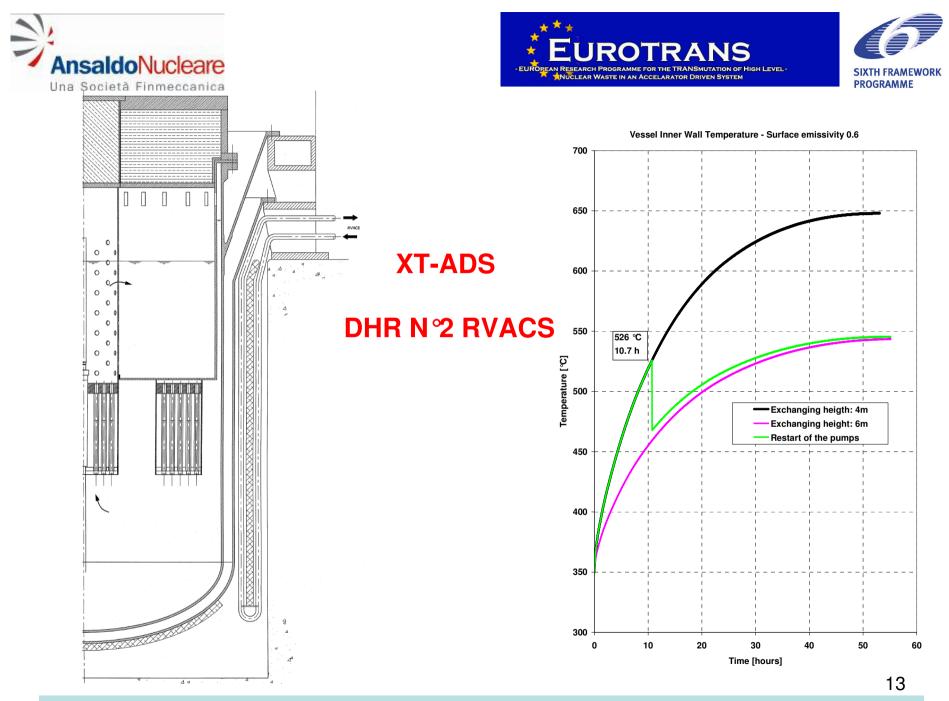






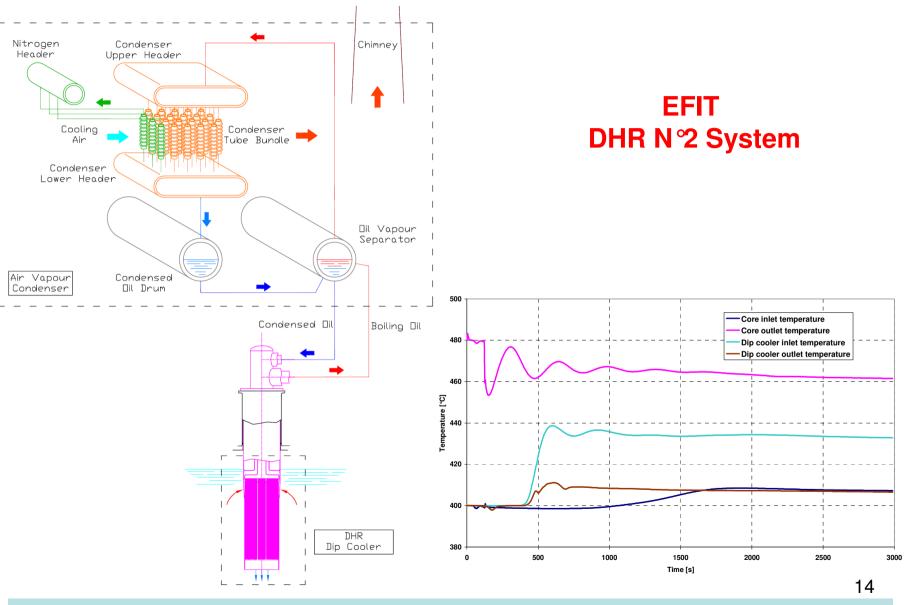








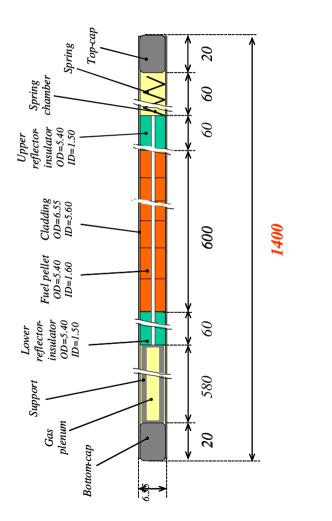




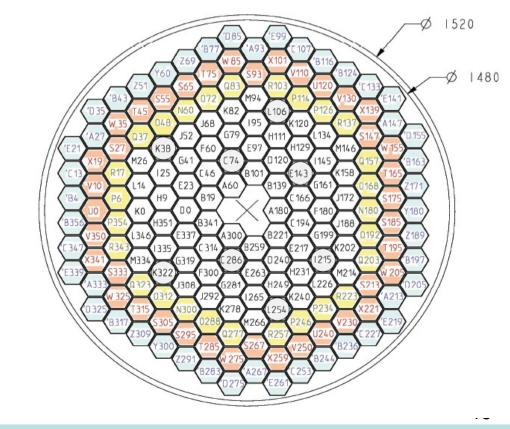




### **XT-ADS Fuel Pin & Core Section**



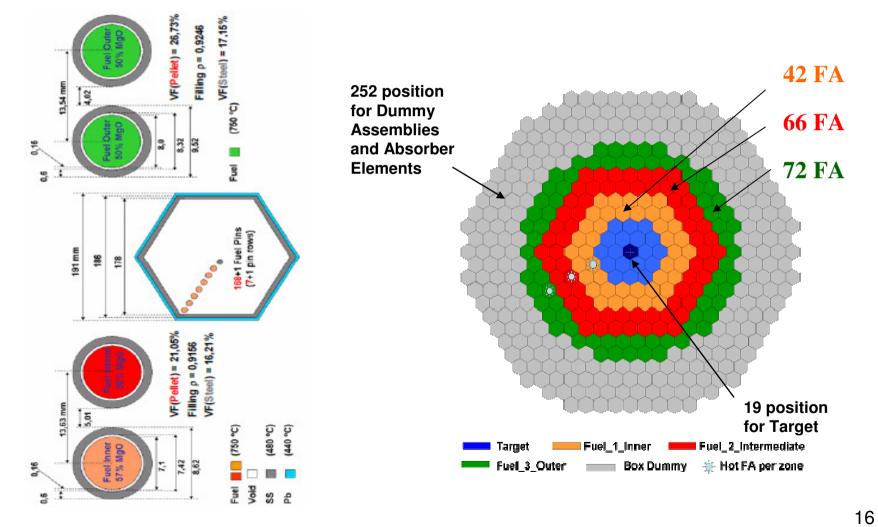
72 Fuel Assemblies 99 Dummy/Shielding Assemblies 8 IPS (L106; C74; E143; K38; I 215; C286; K322; L254) 2 Radio-isotopes production (O72; O288) 2 LLFP irradiations (R137; R223)







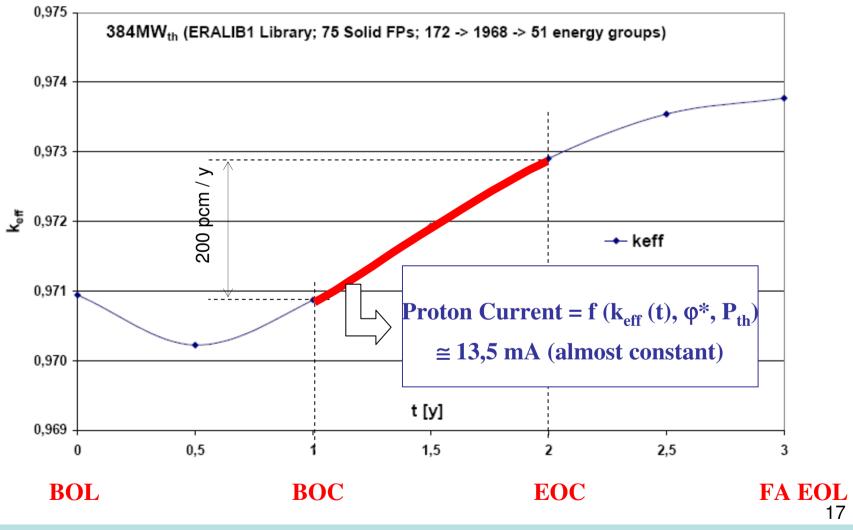
#### EFIT Core Section Inner, Intermediate, Outer Fuel Pin&FA







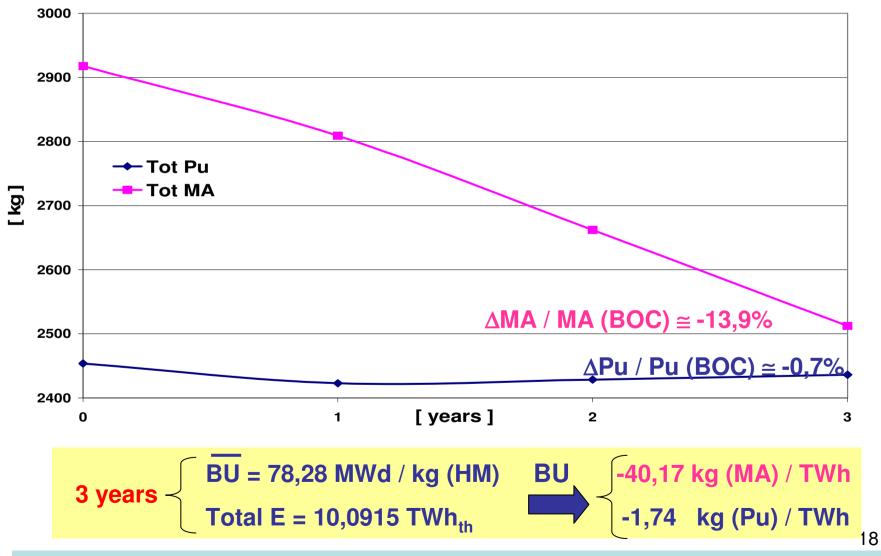
### EFIT k<sub>eff</sub> Behavior





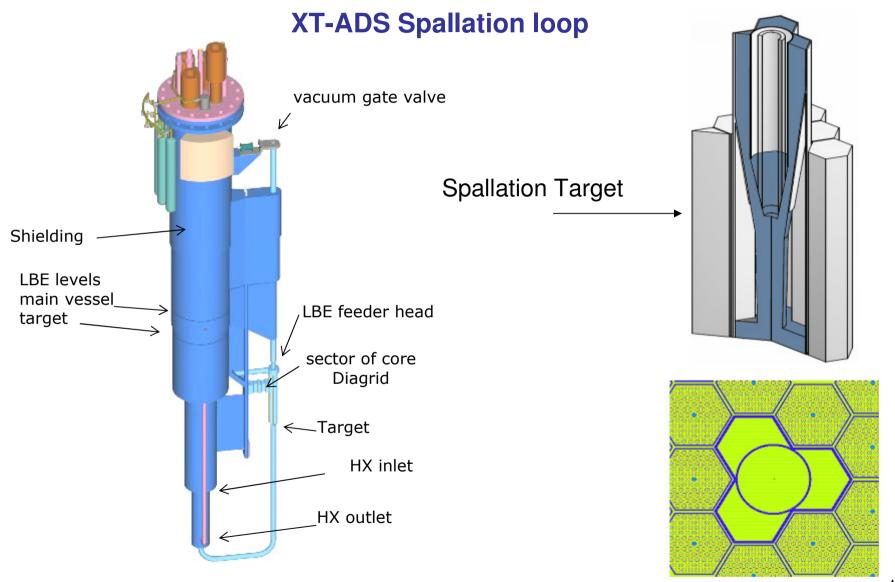


#### **EFIT MA and Pu Balances**

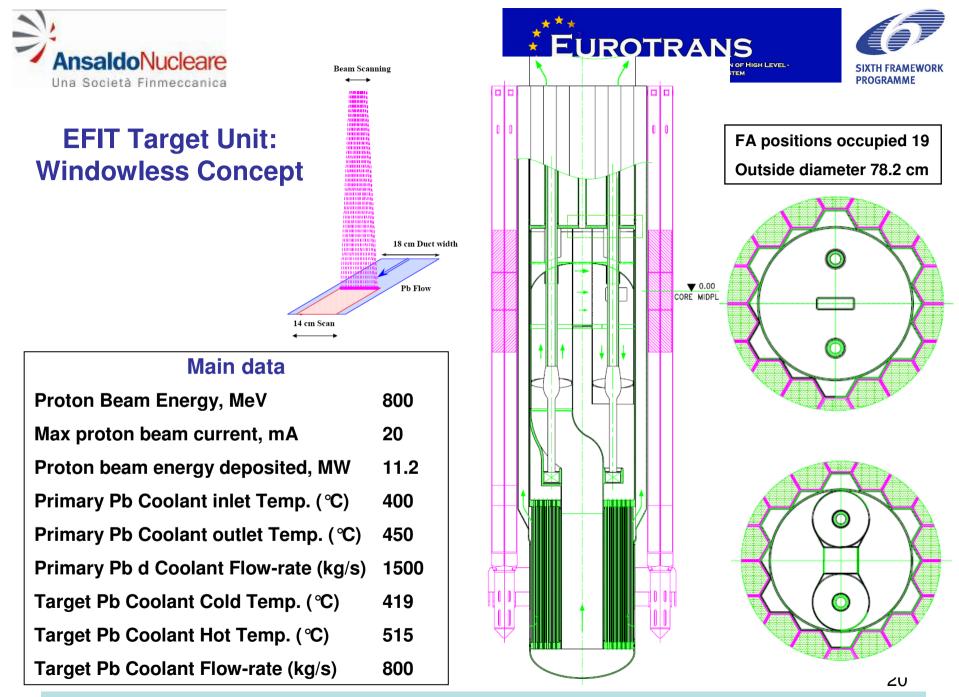








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## Conclusions

- EFIT and XT-ADS are two machine conceived for the same goal in a different time frame
- The first major step in the development of the ADS is the construction and full operation of an XT-ADS Facility (within 2020)
- > XT-ADS will serve as a test-bed for:
  - $\checkmark$  Component qualification for EFIT and LFR
  - Demonstration of efficient transmutation in ADS based on MA bearing inert fuels
  - ✓ Study of material and fuel behavior in support of fast spectrum technologies (LFR, SFR,GFR)
- A prototype for industrial transmutation EFIT can be designed in detail, constructed and put into operation by 2035÷2040



