



# Challenges and R&D program for improving inspection of sodium cooled fast reactors and systems

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## Objectives for In Service Inspection & Repair of Sodium fast Reactors



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A tripartite project

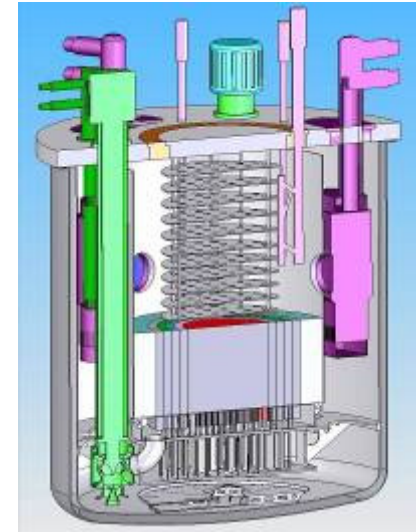


### ◆ Contribution for improvement of :

- Safety,
- Reliability,
- Availability,
- Lowering of operating costs,
- Preservation of the investment.

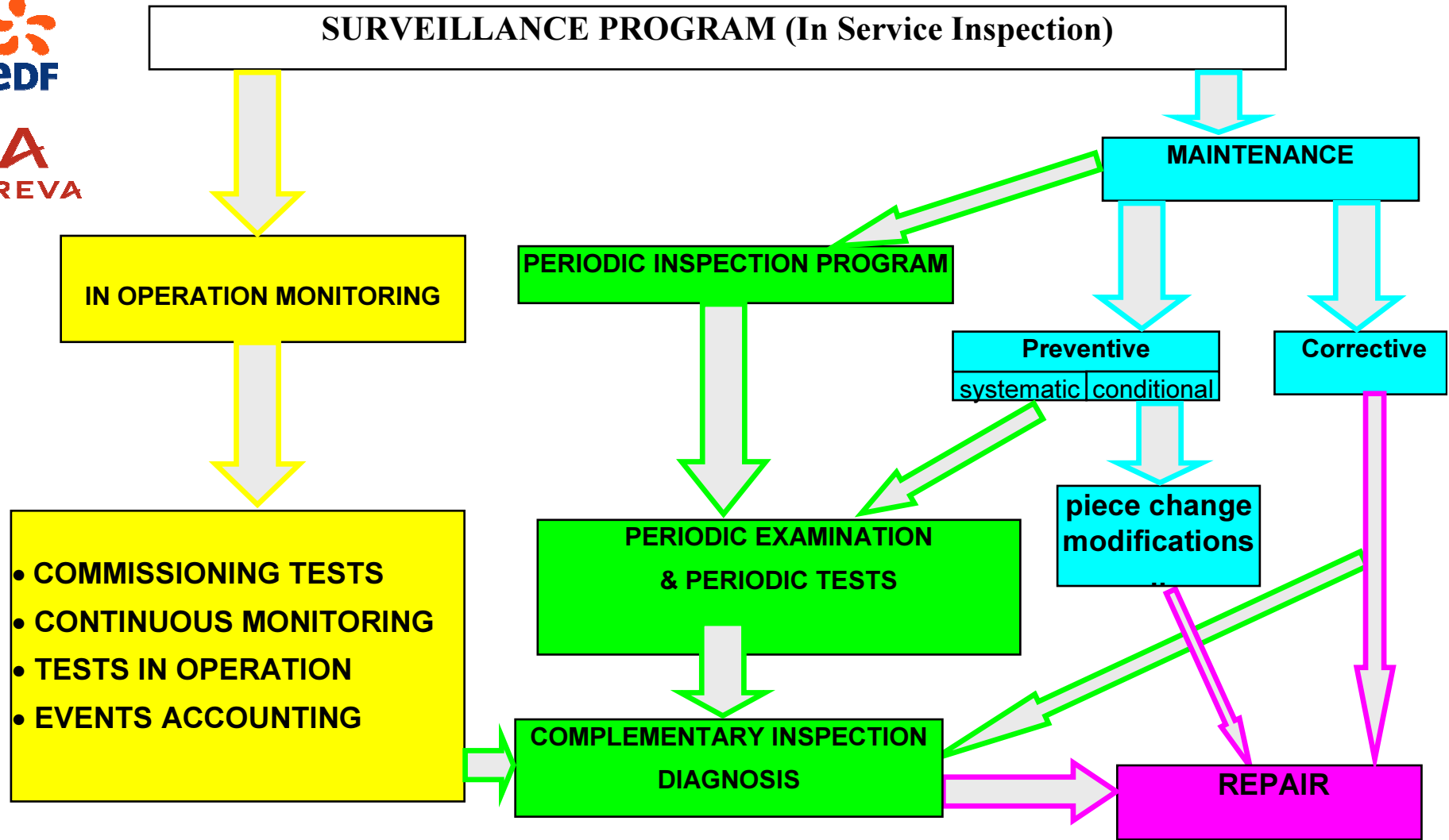
### ◆ Thanks to :

- Continuous monitoring, by diversified means, of all operating parameters,
- Inspectability for all structures,
- Possibility to identify all potentially damaged zones, with specific inspection program,
- Possibility for repair or replacement, in case of structure failing,
- Simplicity, rapidity for bringing interventions into operation, and efficiency.





## NPP In Service Inspection and Repair ? ... the general view





In Service Inspection and Repair ? ... a simpler view

» **ISI & R**  
» **In Service Inspection & Repair**

*In operation monitoring*

*Complementary operations*

» **Continuous Monitoring**

- . Operating parameters at partial or nominal power
- . Detection of deviations

» **Periodic Inspection**

- . Periodic tests
- . Periodic examinations during normal shut-down periods

» **Complementary Inspection**

And if necessary :

- . Defuelling
- . Sodium draining

At shut down conditions

» **Repair**

At shut down conditions



Experimental feedback from French SFRs : ISI&R point of view 1/3



**RAPSODIE**  
1967 - 1983



40 MW<sub>th</sub>, No Steam Generators

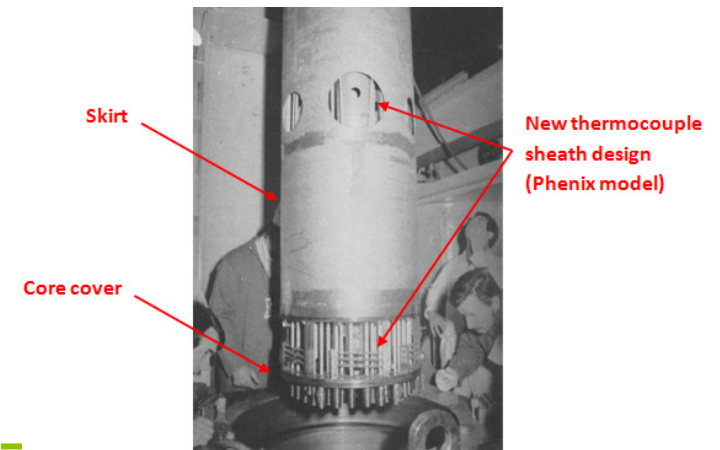
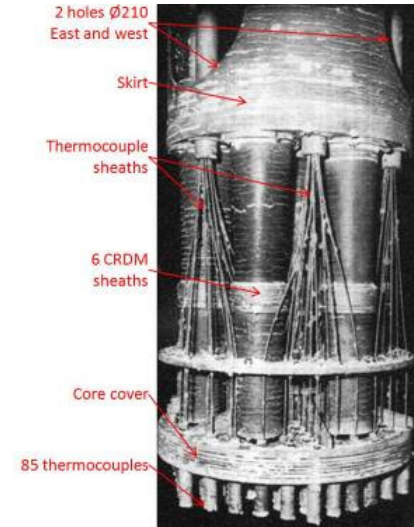
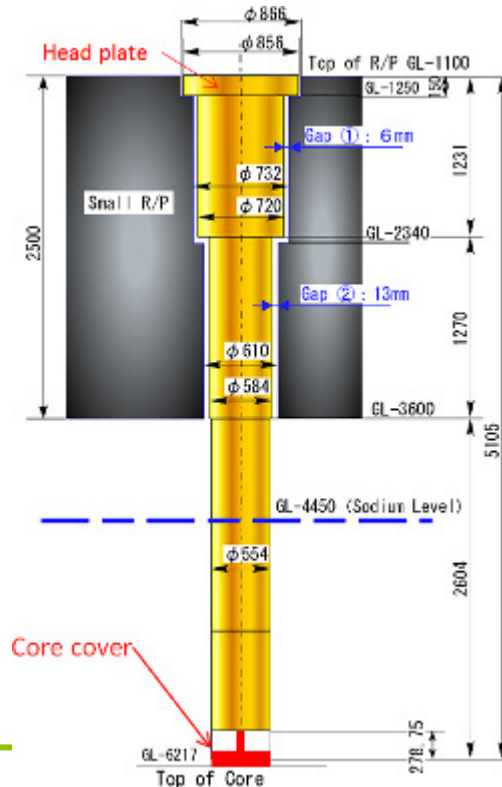
**AREVA** Mainly dedicated to core and fuel studies

**ISI&R specific operation :**  
**Replacement of Above Core Structure (1977)**

6 m height, 4.5 tons weight,  
radiation source of several  
thousands of mGy/h

Specific experience of :

- Handling
- Radioprotection
- Contamination
- Sodium aerosols and deposits





Experimental feedback from French SFRs : ISI&R point of view 2/3

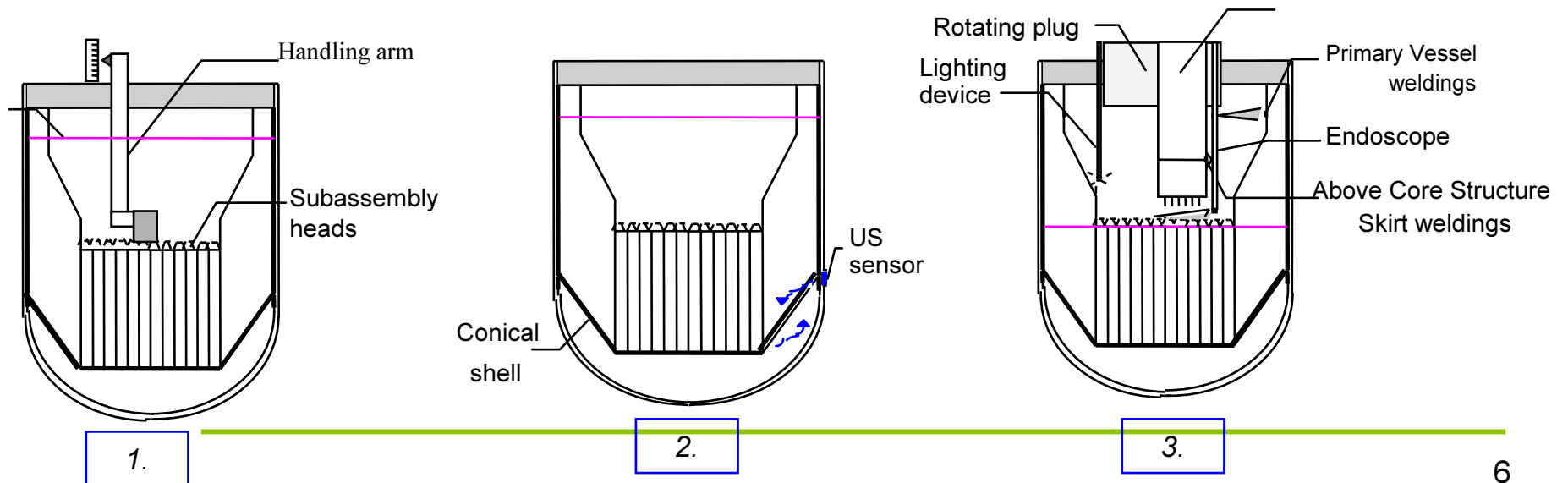
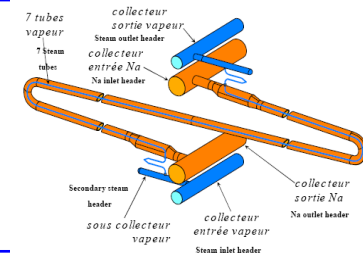
**PHENIX**  
1973 - 2009



250 MWe, a large feedback experience : fuel, materials, closure of fuel cycle, technology (SGU, IHX), transmutation tests...  
**Demonstration of ISI&R possibilities**

**ISI&R recent progress :**

1. Mechanical measurement of fuel assembly upper head altitude
  2. US Non Destructive Examination of core supporting shell
  - 3 Viewing of Fuel Assembly Heads and welding joints, after sodium partial draining
- And also : repair of SG modules, easy removing of large primary components...



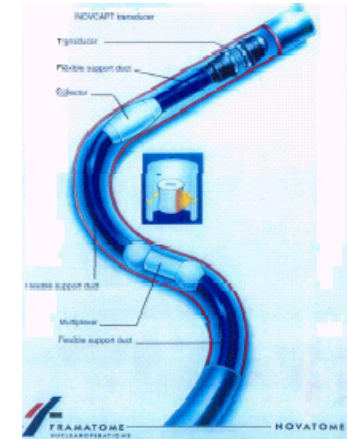




Experimental feedback from French SFRs : ISI&R point of view 3/3

**SUPERPHENIX**  
1985 - 1998

An industrial prototype  
(1200 MWe, 5 500 t of sodium)



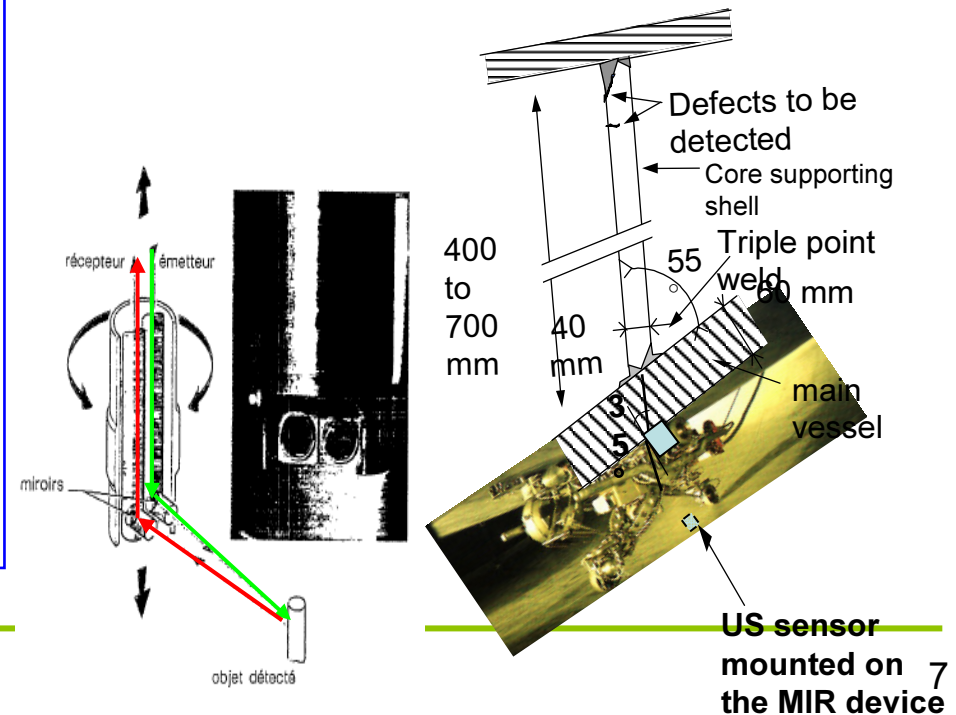
**ISI&R specific operations :**

- US inspection of primary vessel (MIR machine)
- US inspection of SGU tubes
- US under sodium obstacle detection

**And also : complete replacement of intermediate fuel vessel, In situ repair of IHX (successful but long)**

**But ... some operations would have been difficult to be performed :**

- Inspection of some primary structures (diagrid, cold plenum)
- Handling of large primary component



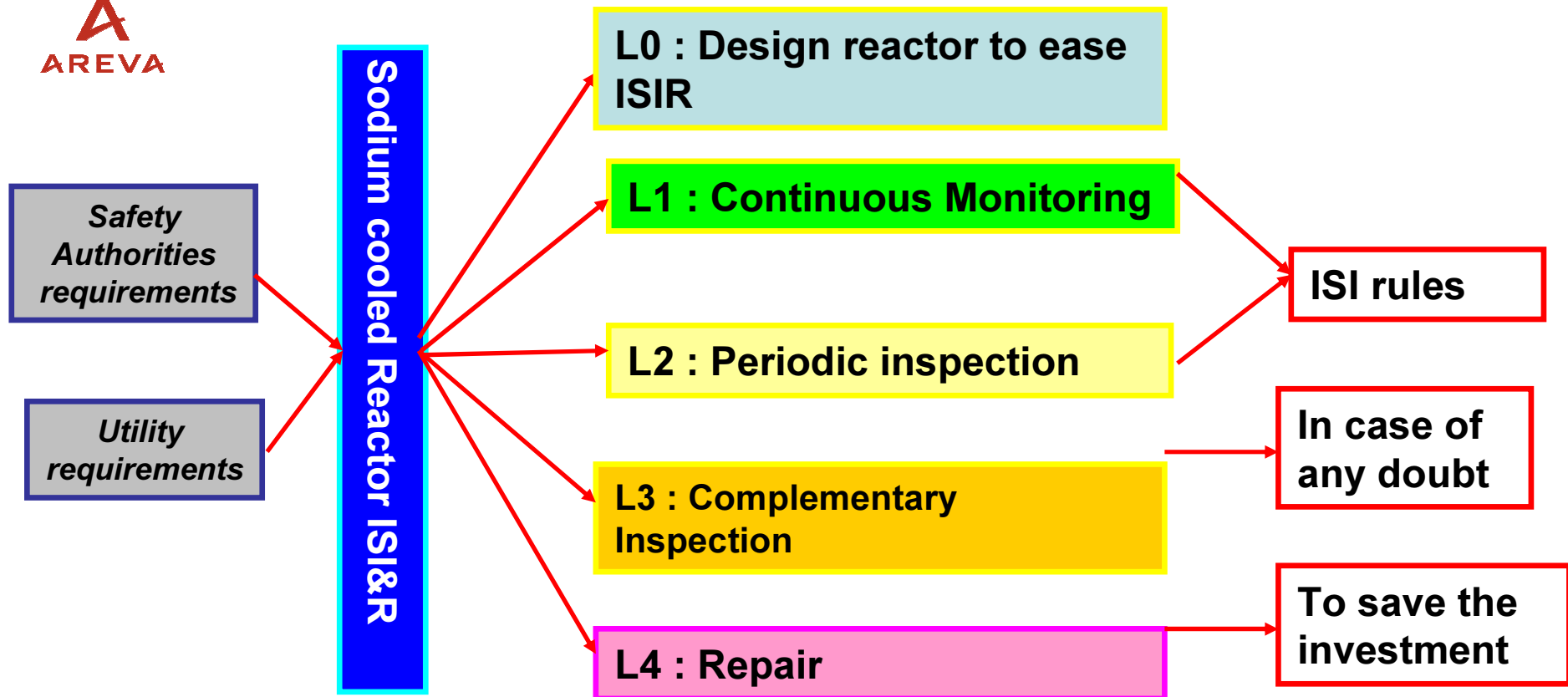
US sensor mounted on the MIR device



## R&D ISI&R Program for future Sodium Fast Reactors

### 1. Improvement of primary system Conceptual Design

**METHODOLOGY** : organizing Engineering and R&D work



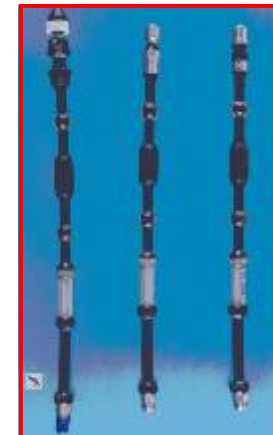
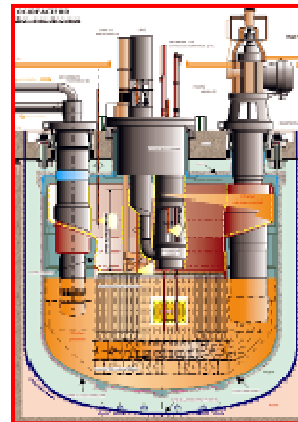
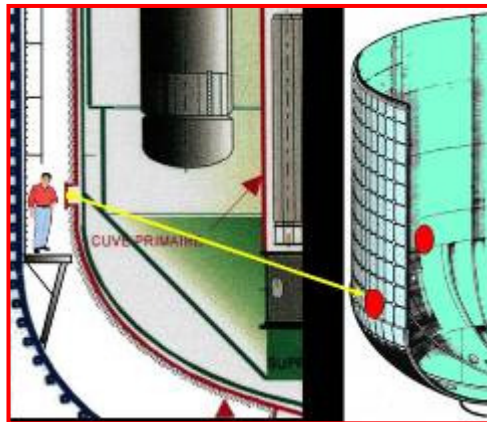


Compilation and analysis of feed back experience :

– Mastered Techniques vs identified gaps



- **Phénix** (Fast removing of big components, Televisual inspection after sodium draining, Inspection of conical shell, VISUS, SONAR/ **ISI&R was not planned at design phase**)
- **Superphénix** ( Machine for Reactor Inspection, US probes for SGU tubes / **French Safety Requirements in 1992**)
- **Other reacteurs** (**Replacement of Rapsodie Control Plug / Inspections not planned at design phase**)



=> Definition of a strategy for ISI&R from early design phase and installation of a new methodology for future SFRs :

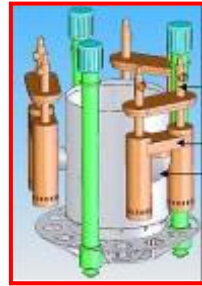
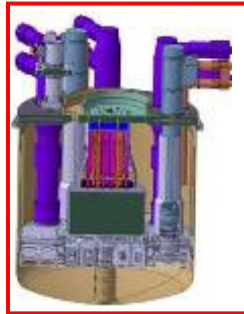
Looking after concepts making ISI&R easier :



## » *Global Primary Loop*

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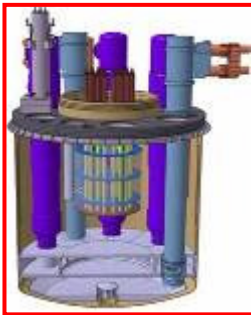
### ◆ Design with increased accessibility



No horizontal baffle

Better Accessibility for the inspection of core supporting structures

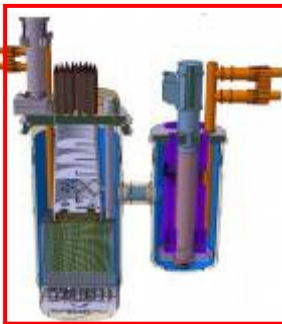
### ◆ Design with simplified internal structures



Simplified and fewer internal structures

Lowering of the number of areas to be controlled  
Better access  
Easiness for in situ operations

### ◆ Design with removable components



All components and structures : removable

Increased possibilities for replacement of damaged component

## » *Internal structures*

### ◆ « standard » optimisation of core supporting structures towards inspection

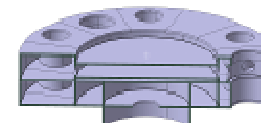
Optimisation of welding joint design and of acces



Easier Periodical Inspection

### ◆ Specific Design of core supporting line

Use of stronger structures and reduction of the number of welding joints



Reduced Periodical Inspection

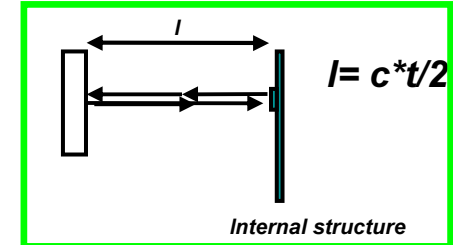
### ◆ Design study for simplification of big component removing operations

### ◆ Design study for Above Core Structure removing

## L1 Continuous Monitoring

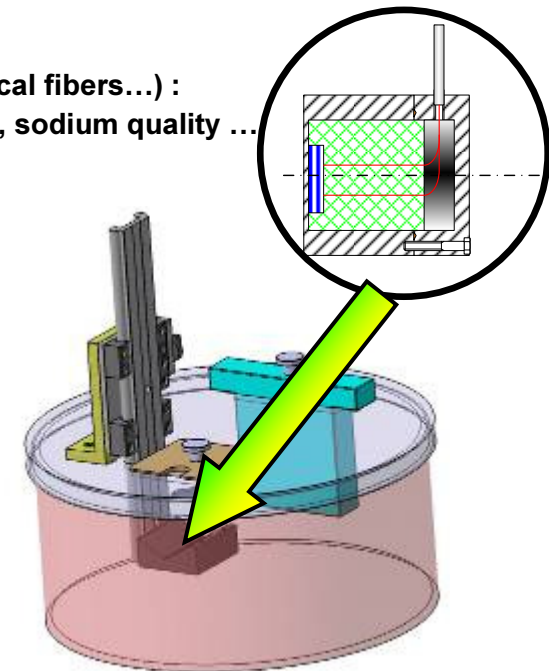
- Surveillance of the core, of core supporting line and of internal structures
  - Development of ultrasonic under sodium transducers at 550°C
  - Numerical modeling and simulation with CIVA code
- Surveillance of internal structure vibrations
  - Study of feasibility for detection of acoustic signature variations
  - Analysis of various techniques for this détection (US, strain gauges)
- Sodium leak detection
  - Use and developpt of qualified techniques (H2 detection) + in gas laser spectroscopy
  - New thermal insulation concept for pipes
- Monotoring of operating parameters
  - Looking after improvement of available techniques (ultrasonic, optical fibers...) :
    - Measurement of temperature, pressure, level, flowrate, speed, sodium quality ...
    - Signal treatment
  - Innovating processes (ultrasonic, electromagnetic)
- Measurement of gas into liquid sodium

Telemetry



## L2 Periodical Inspection

- NDE of welding joints for core supporting structures
  - Development of ultrasonic under sodium transducers at 200°C
  - Development of ultrasonic techniques from outside sodium medi
  - Numerical modeling and simulation with CIVA code
  - Development of lternative techniques such as EMAT
- In sodium telemetry & surface metrology
- Need of under sodium robots
  - R&D studies associated to L3 et L4 : see L4 program hereafter





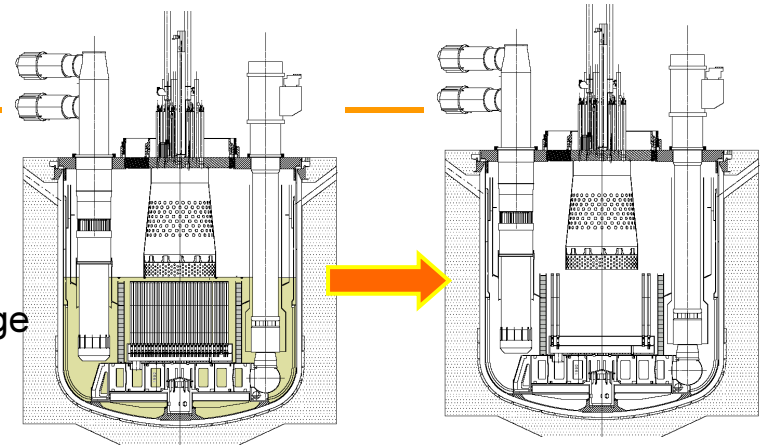
## R&D running program (2/2) :

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### L3 Special Inspection

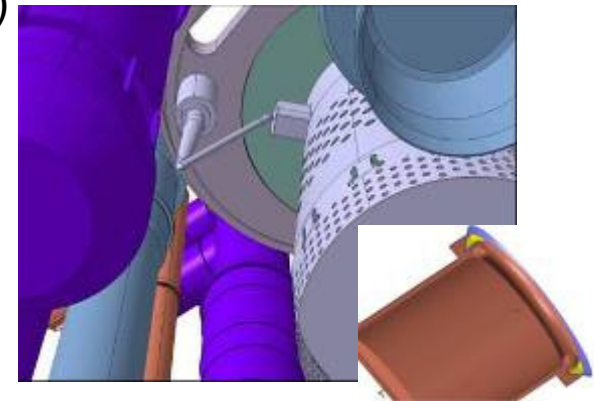
Study of a global intervention, with :

- **Defuelling** : see « Fuel Handling » studies
  - Need of in sodium handling with external storage
- **Sodium draining of reactor block** :
  - Analysis of needs and associated durations
  - Need to prevent caustic corrosion
- **Televisual and volumetric inspection in radiating environment**
- **Sodium filling**
- **Refuelling**
  - **Objective** : duration for special inspection < 1 year



### L4 Repair

- **Repair operations are done in gas atmosphere** (can induce defuelling and sodium draining)
- **Study of in sodium tightness** (design of under sodium bell)
- **Analysis of tools for repair** :
  - Sodium traces to be swept (gas blowing/brushing/laser...)
  - Machining (miling/grinding/laser...)
  - Welding (TIG/laser...)
- **Need of under sodium robots assuming efforts of repair tools** :
  - Analysis of available materials
  - Definition of specific robots
  - **Objective** : duration for special inspection < 1 year





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## – Optimization of SFR primary circuit DESIGN

L1

L2

L3

L4

- Accessibility
- Less internal structures
- Less weak points / welds
- Proposition of specific design towards ISI&R



## – TECHNOLOGY of ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS

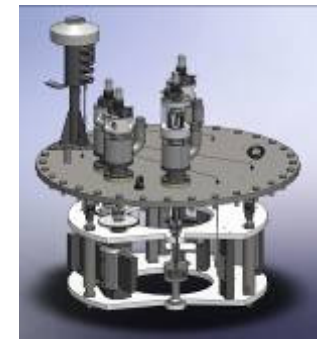
L1

L2

L3

for both continuous monitoring & periodical inspection

- Development
- Manufacturing
- In sodium tests
- Selection and validation of adapted techniques for :
  - In sodium telemetry at 550°C
  - In sodium Non Destructive Examination at 180°C
- Development of modelling for simulation of the controls



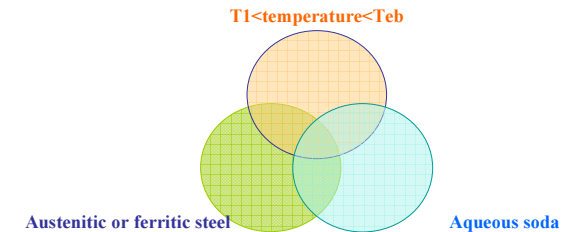
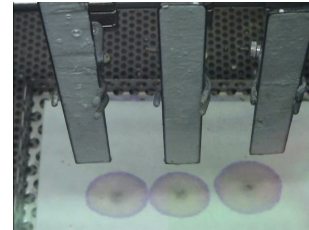
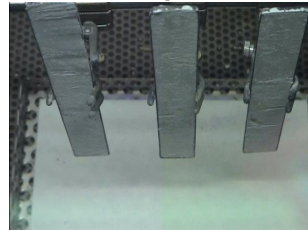


– **Special inspections**

L3

L4

- Validation of procedures able to avoid caustic corrosion risk, during sodium draining of primary circuit
  - Feedback experience of Phénix SGU cleaning



- Consolidation of complete defuelling feasibility

– **Repair** L4

- Definition of reparability of the components
- Identification of adapted techniques and robots
- Repair is envisaged for : PP, IHX, Fuel loading machine, SGU, Above Core Struc. ?
- **Definition of detailed scenarios for some representative cases**

– **2012 => ... :**

- Qualification of design for the prototype and ISI&R techniques (in water, then in sodium), validation of CIVA new models



## SFR ISI&R and its multiple connections

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- The subject is wide -> the number of specialized organism is important :
  - NDE companies, universities, feedback from other industry
- ISIR program is also put in an international context
  - through GENIV SFR / Component design & Balance Of Plant PMB
  - through international exchange with partners





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Thank you for your attention