

# ***Enhanced Accident Tolerant Fuel (EATF)***



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**Technology advances can further enhance nuclear safety systems to address FUKUSHIMA type accidents in existing LWR design bases**

**EATF plays a part by improving margin**

# EATF's role in enhancing margin



- ▶ **No technology will protect a reactor core in a complete loss of cooling scenario**
  - ◆ **Loss of the heat sink will result in the fuel temperature rise**
- ▶ **EATF should seek to delay or limit zirconium oxidation and damage to the fuel integrity during accident conditions**
- ▶ **Recognize that EATF must be economically competitive**
  - ◆ **Cannot divorce the fuel from the reactor**

## DOE Project Aim



- ▶ **Within 10 years deploy Lead Test Assemblies (LTAs) into an operational US light water reactor (LWR)**
  - ◆ The nuclear industry is risk averse and so modifications to the fuel design will be incremental
  - ◆ The 10 year window and the risk adverse nature of the industry will limit the technologies that can be deployed
  
- ▶ **Additional advances in EATF design after 10 year window should also be considered**

# Structure of a Fuel Assembly



- ▶ In current LWR fuel design a large percentage of the Zr is used as the structural material supporting the rods
  - ◆ BWR ~ 30 %
  - ◆ PWR ~ 17 %
- ▶ Any technology that seeks to protect or replace the Zr must be capable of protecting the rods, grids and other structural components

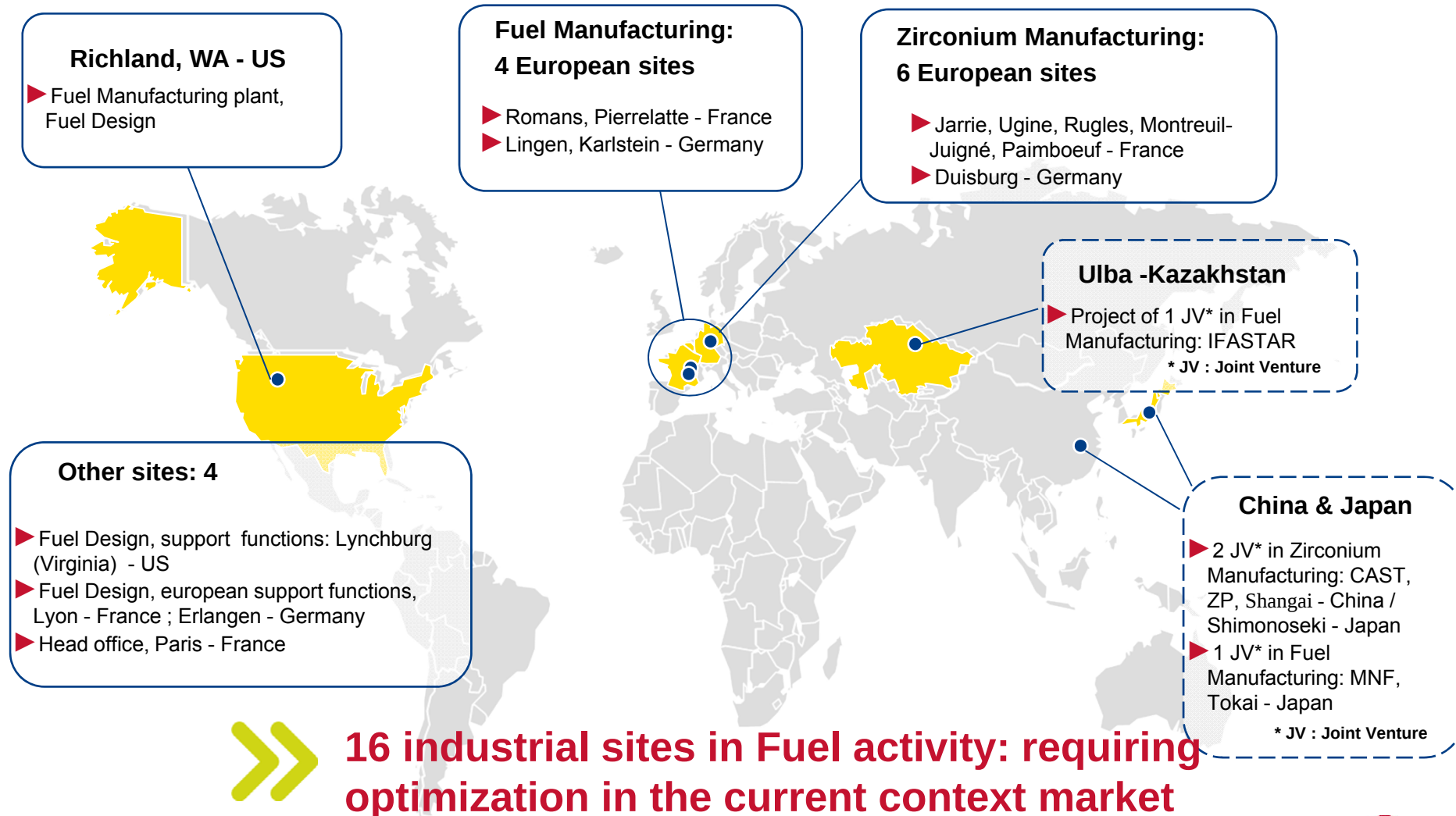
# Technology Considerations for EATF



- ▶ **New clad and structural material**
- ▶ **Improved thermal characteristics of the pellets**
- ▶ **Coatings on the fuel assembly**
- ▶ **Combination of the above**



# Industrial presence: Fuel



\* JV : Joint Venture

# AREVA Team Members



- ▶ **University of Wisconsin**
  - ◆ 3 Enhanced Coatings
- ▶ **University of Florida**
  - ◆ SiC Fibers
  - ◆ Chromia doped fuel
  - ◆ Chromia Doped Fuel + SiC Fibers
- ▶ **Savannah River National Laboratory**
  - ◆ 3 Coatings
- ▶ **Utility Partners**
  - ◆ TVA and Duke to define user needs
  - ◆ EPRI to offer a Molybdenum Alloy for evaluation
- ▶ **AREVA**
  - ◆ Nano-particle coating on fuel rod
  - ◆ Chromia doped fuel assemblies in US reactor

# The AREVA team construct is balanced



Research  
Technology

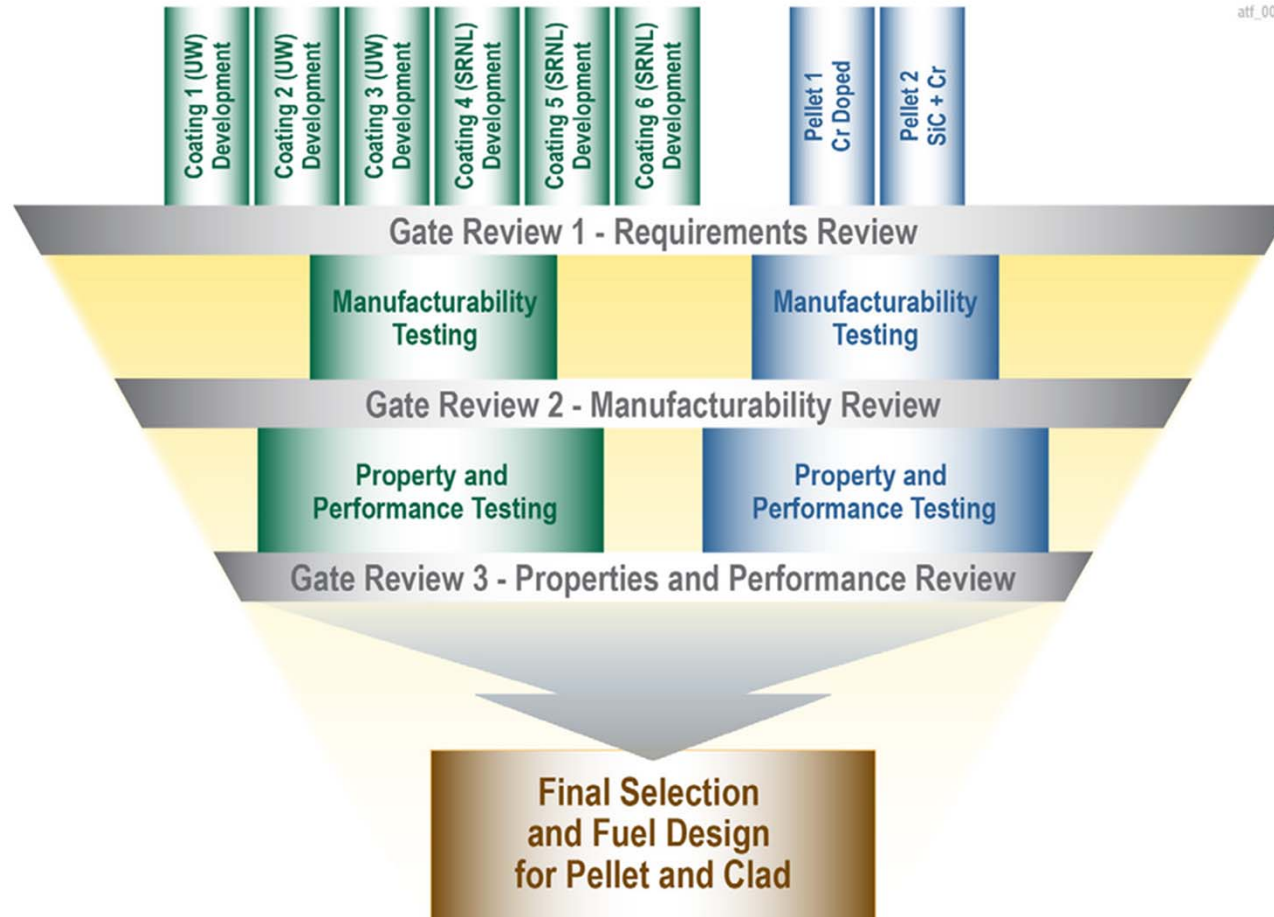


Fuel Vendor  
Industrial



Utilities  
Users

# Development Process



# Wide range of technologies



## ► Coatings

- ◆ SRNL developing “MAX Phase” materials and an enhanced surface treatment for zirconium. Example:  $\text{Ti}_2\text{AlC}$
- ◆ UW developing direct deposit of metals and oxides on Zr clad using laser process
- ◆ AREVA investigating use of nano-particles dispersed along a fuel rod intimately connected with the base normal crystalline zirconium alloy using various deposition techniques

## ► Claddings

- ◆ EPRI investigating Molybdenum alloy materials to reduce clad reaction with steam in accidents

## ► Pellets

- ◆ UF developing pellets with chromia dopants and SiC whiskers to improve thermal conductivity and fission gas retention. Spark plasma sintering process expected to reduce sintering costs

# Phased Approach



- ▶ **Phase 1: Discovery Phase** **2014**
  - ◆ Consider ideas and options promote innovation
  - ◆ Conduct gate review to help down select best available technology
  - ◆ Start irradiation tests in Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) of best options
  
- ▶ **Phase 2: Design Phase** **~2019**
  - ◆ Synthesize ATR results and finalize design
  - ◆ Develop licensing strategy to deploy LTAs to commercial reactor
  
- ▶ **Phase 3: Manufacture LTA's** **~2022**

## ATF in France



- ▶ **AREVA involved in the evaluation of potential alternative nuclear fuel cladding materials**
- ▶ **Research conducted by CEA on enhanced safety margin materials**
  - ◆ Steam oxidation resistant coatings on Zr-base cladding tubes
  - ◆ SiC-SiC claddings (Sandwich)
- ▶ **Through bilateral contract, tripartite agreement (CEA-AREVA-EDF) or government funded project (ANR- MHYRACLE)**
  - ◆ Presentation of Marion Le Flem (CEA)

# Conclusion



- ▶ **It is our responsibility to assure technological enhancements are applied to limit FUKUSHIMA type events**
  - ◆ Industry stakeholders demand a critical review of available enhancements to nuclear safety
- ▶ **EATF can play a role in these enhancements**
  - ◆ Research should be conducted for incremental changes to LWR fuel that promote EATF characteristics
  - ◆ 10 year window is embraced
- ▶ **Cost for licensing, testing and fabrication of LTAs could be prohibitively expensive for any one vendor**
  - ◆ Partnership with government and fuel vendors similar to the historical development of zirconium alloy clad

# Thank you for your attention!



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