

Future MTR capabilities Jules Horowitz ReactoretIn-core instrumentation for MTR experiments

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▶ To cite this version:

J.-F. Villard, G. Bignan. Future MTR capabilities Jules Horowitz ReactoretIn-core instrumentation for MTR experiments. ICTP/IAEA Workshop "Research Reactors for Development of Materials and Fuels for Innovative Nuclear Energy Systems", Nov 2017, Trieste, Italy. hal-02416242

HAL Id: hal-02416242

https://hal.science/hal-02416242

Submitted on 17 Dec 2019

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DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

Ceaden

Future MTR capabilities : Jules Horowitz Reactor

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Joint ICTP/IAEA Workshop "Research Reactors for Development of Materials and Fuels for Innovative Nuclear Energy Systems" 6-10 November 2017, ICTP - Trieste, Italy





Future MTR capabilities : Jules Horowitz Reactor

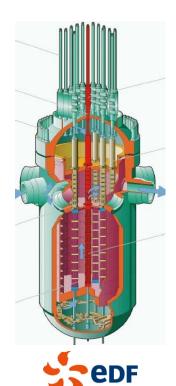
Summary

- 1. Context and objectives of the JHR
- 2. General figures of the JHR
- 3. Experimental capabilities of the JHR
- 4. JHR consortium and collaborations
- 5. Status of the reactor construction



In-pile testing in support of the nuclear Industry

Just for France, 58 NPPs means more than 10 000 fuel assemblies under irradiation at a time...



The fuel has to be carefully designed, with enough **Safety Analysis Design Margins**

- + new fuel managements
- + new LWR standards...
- → need to generate additional margins



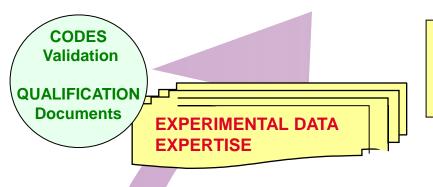
- Improve Modeling, Calculation tools and Testing
- 2. Improve Safety Analysis design Methods
- 3. Improve Fuel Product



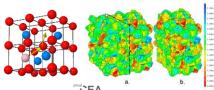
In-pile data required!

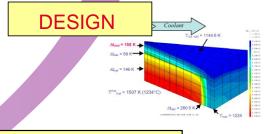


The Key-Role of Material Testing Reactors for Fuel and Material qualification under irradiation



BASIS RESEARCH & NUMERICAL SIMULATION





POST IRRADIATION EXAMINATIONS

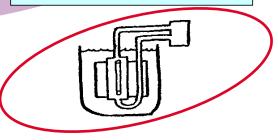
SINGLE EFFECT EXPERIMENTS

Hot lab. for PIE



BEHAVIOUR UNDER IRRADIATION

Material Test Reactor



MANUFACTURING REFABRICATION CHARACTERIZATION

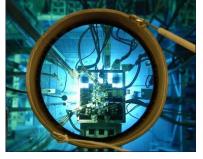
Hot Lab.





MTRs in France





OSIRIS Shutdown 2015



PHENIX Shutdown 2010





Jules Horowitz Reactor Main objectives

1. R&D in support to nuclear Industry

- Safety and Plant life time management (ageing & new plants)
- Fuel behavior validation in incidental and accidental situation
- Assess innovations and related safety for future NPPs

2. Radio-isotopes supply for medical application

99Mo production

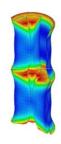
JHR will supply 25% of the European demand (today about 8 millions protocols/year)

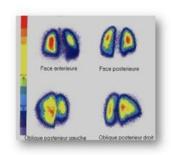
+ Up to 50% upon specific request

3. A key tool to support expertise

- Training new generations (JHR simulator, secondees program)
- Maintaining a national expertise staff and credibility for public acceptance
- Assessing safety requirements evolution and international regulation harmonization



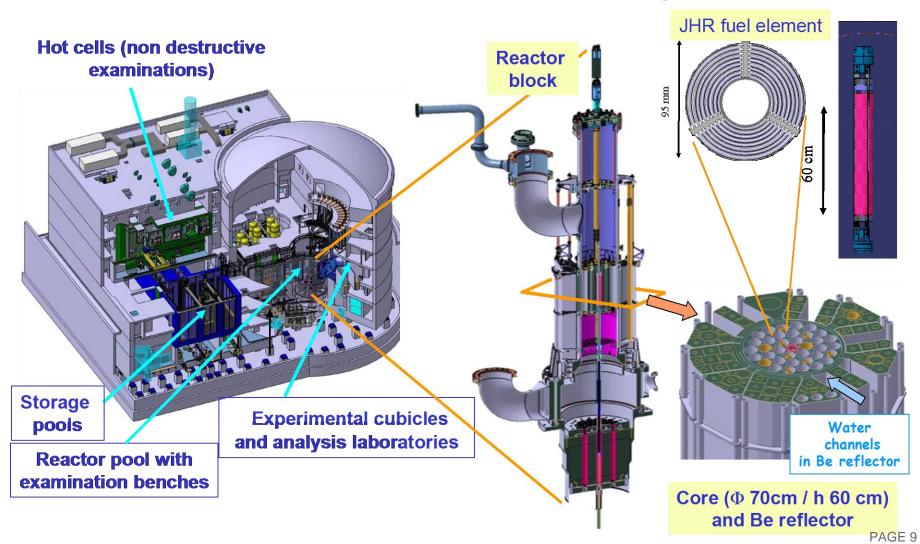








JHR: a modern 100 MWth pool-type light water MTR optimized for fuel and material testing





General layout of the JHR site



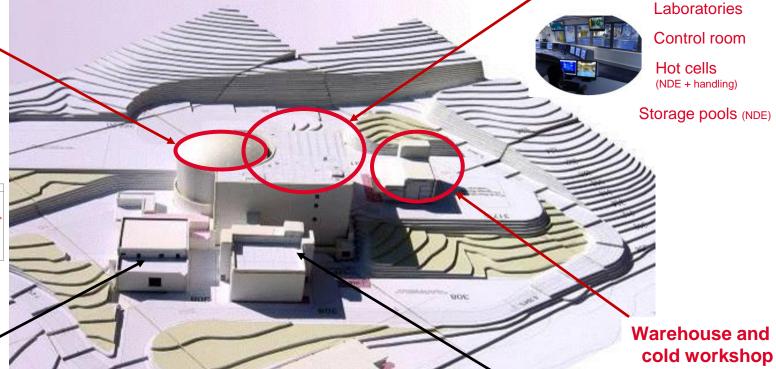
Reactor pool (DD, NDE)

Experimental rooms

About 200 aseismic pads



Cooling systems



Offices

Nuclear Auxiliary Building

Changing rooms +

power supply

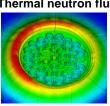


Reactor building





Thermal neutron flux



The core is under moderated:

- → High fast neutron flux in the core
- → High thermal neutron flux in the reflector

Fast neutron flux

In reflector

Up to $5.5 \ 10^{14} \ \text{n/cm}^2$.s ~20 fixed positions (100mm; 1 position 200mm) and 6 displacement systems

Fuel studies: up to 600 W/cm with a 1% ²³⁵U PWR rod

Material ageing (low ageing rate)

Displacement systems:

- Adjust the fissile power
- Study transients

~20 simultaneous experiments

In core

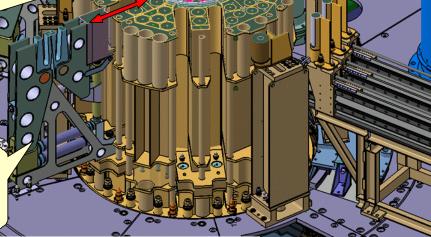
Up to $5.5 \ 10^{14} \ \text{n/cm}^2.\text{s} > 1 \ \text{MeV}$ Up to 10^{15} n/cm².s > 0.1 MeV

7 Small locations (F ~ 32 mm)

3 Large locations ($F \sim 80 \text{ mm}$)

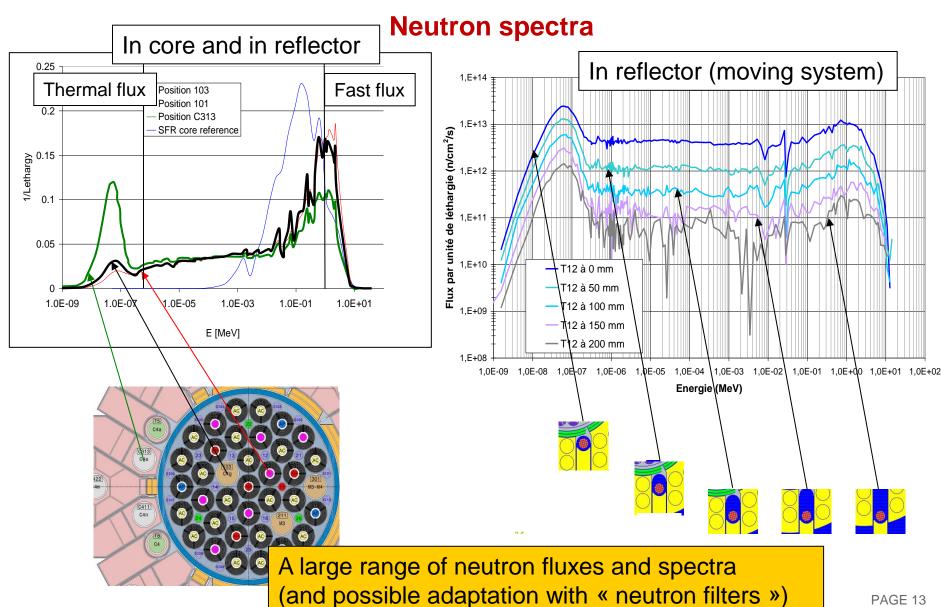
Fuel experiment (fast neutron flux-GEN IV)

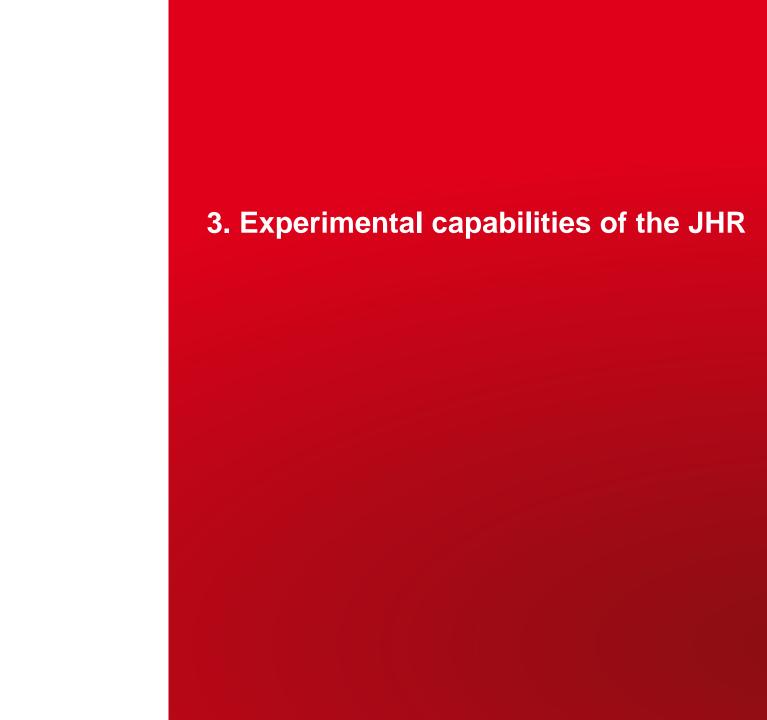
Material ageing (up to 16 dpa/y) GEN II & III + GEN IV



Core Designed for UMoAl fuel Start-up with U₃Si₂-Al fuel 70 MWth / 100 MWth 25 to 30 days cycle length 6-7 days shutdown

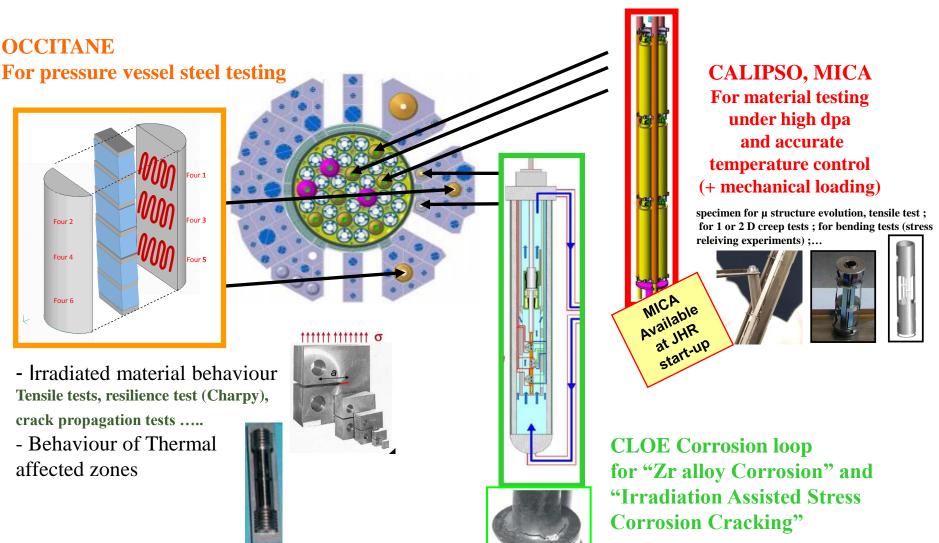








Hosting experimental systems (dedicated to LWR material testing)





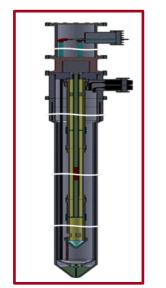
Hosting experimental systems (dedicated to LWR fuel testing)

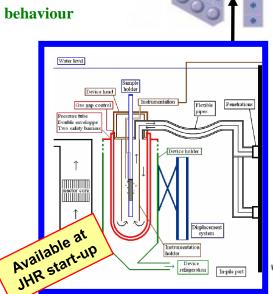
LORELEI fuel testing under accidental conditions (LOCA)





- Source Term (FP releases)
- Rod thermal-mechanical behaviour
- **▶** Ballooning and clad burst (fuel relocation)
- > Corrosion at high temperature
- > Quenching and post-quench behaviour





ADELINE
For fuel testing under off-normal conditions

Power transient, post clad failure fuel behavior, Lift-off experiment...





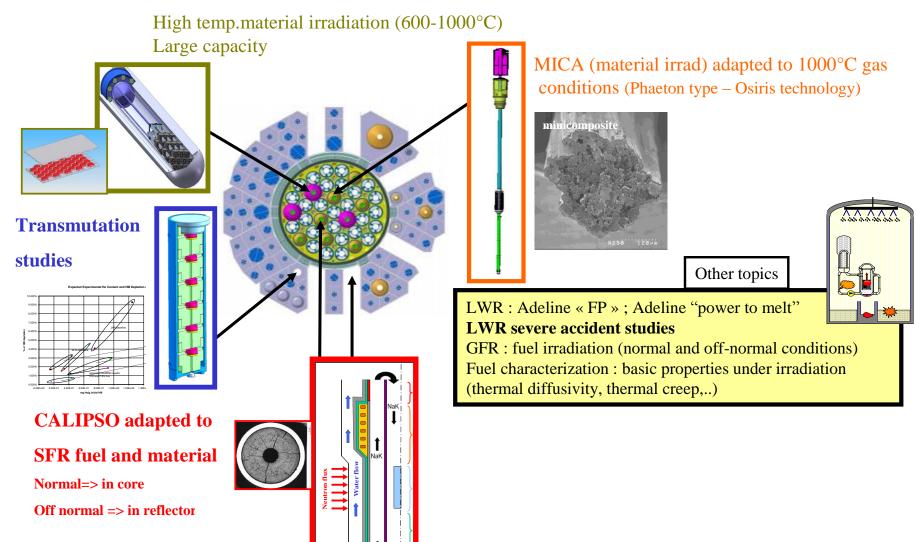
MADISONFor fuel testing under nominal conditions







Other possible hosting experimental systems (conceptual studies)







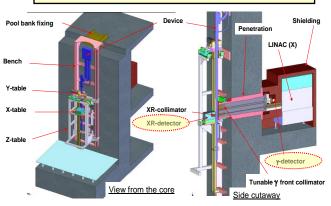
Non Destructive Examination (NDE) Benches

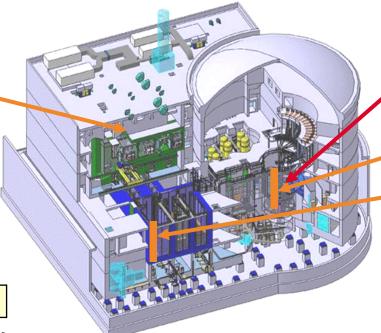
Sample examination in hot cells

Gamma and X-Ray tomography systems

Multipurpose test benches

Coupled Gamma &X-ray bench





Test device examination in pools

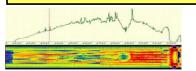
Neutron imaging system in reactor pool

Coupled X-ray & γ bench in reactor pool

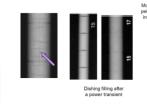
Coupled X-ray & γ bench in storage pool

Neutron Imaging System

Initial checks of the experimental loading
Adjustment of the experimental protocol
On-site NDE tests after the irradiation phase

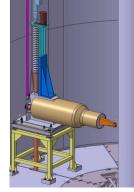






Sample geometry evolution:









4. JHR consortium and collaborations

JHR Consortium : economical model for investment & operation

- CEA = Owner & nuclear operator with all liabilities
- JHR Consortium Members own Guaranteed Access Rights (in proportion of their financial commitment to the construction)
- A Member can use totally or partly his access rights for implementing proprietary programs with full property of results and/or for participating to the Joint International Programs open to non-members
- Open to new member entrance until JHR completion

JHR Consortium current partnership: Research centers & Industrial companies





























4. JHR consortium and collaborations

THE JHR AND ANCILLARY FACILITIES AS AN "ICERR"

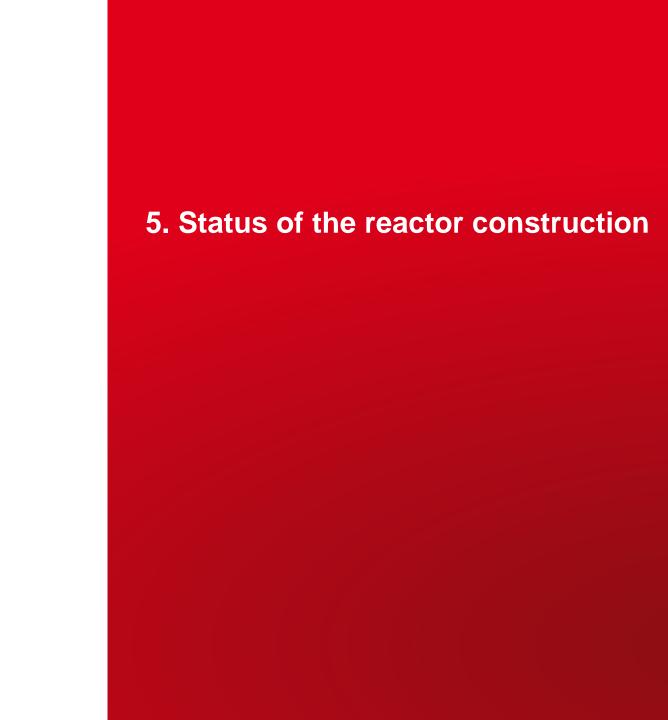
Objectives of the CEA-ICERR (IAEA Terms of Ref):

- Create international scientific networks
- Make available CEA facilities and experience to affiliates
- Lead innovative joint programs with shared results
- Enhance utilization of Research Reactors
- Host international scientists / engineers (visiting scientists, operators...)
 - Provide "hands on" nuclear education "in the field"



Since CEA designation in September 2015, 6 Member States from the IAEA have signed an Agreement with CEA

Strong CEA intention to welcome Junior and/or Senior Scientists, Nuclear Engineers, Operators, Safety Managers... within JHR teams for various topics (R&D programs, Hands-on training on equipment...)







Civil work of Reactor Building and Auxiliary Unit Building nearly completed



Preparation for pool liner setting-up





Delivery of Hot Cells end of 2016 (Czech partners)





December 2016

March 2017 : NUCLEAR UNIT CLOSURE



March 2017







Core components

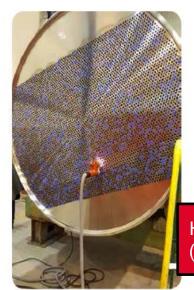
Horse saddle flange

Main water box with primary system connection





Last welding on the vessel Electron beam welding



Rack for fuel elements



Heat Exchangers (Spanish partner)



JHR Fuel qualification (EVITA Program performed in BR2 reactor)

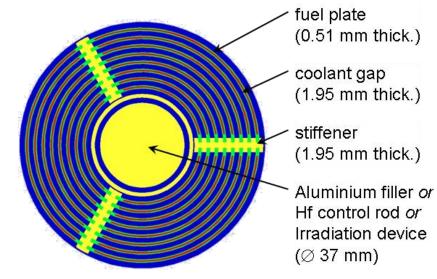






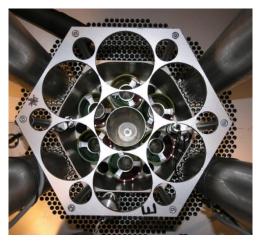




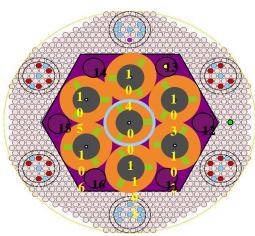




Development and experimental validation of a new calculation scheme for JHR



AMMON program performed in EOLE reactor (2010-2013): provided relevant experimental data for the qualification of the main JHR safety and design parameters



<u>AMMON « reference »</u> <u>configuration</u>

Neutron/photon parameter	Experimental uncertainty (1σ)
Core excess reactivity	± 12 pcm
Hafnium reactivity worth	< ± 0.5% (critical state technique)
	± 5% (MSM technique)
Assembly power	± 1 %
Plate power density	± 1 %
Axial plate power profile	± 1 to 1.5%
Azimuthal plate power profile	± 1 to 1.5%
Fuel plate modified conversion ratio	± 2 %
Spectrum indexes	± 1.8 to 3 %
Effective delayed neutron fraction	± 19 pcm
Effective prompt neutron generation time	± 0.8 \$
Photon heating (TLDs/OSLDs)	± 4 to 4.5 %



Future MTR capabilities: Jules Horowitz Reactor

General conclusion

- 1. Material Testing Reactors remains key-tools in R&D support for nuclear power industry
- 2. Research Reactors are now more "costly machines" than in the past...
- 3. Considering the increasing complexity of the experiments (due to enhanced requirements from simulation) the use of international platform (as will be JHR) is recommended
- 4. Innovative in-core instrumentation is a key for the quality and attractiveness of future MTR experimental programs, together with Post-Irradiation Analysis capabilities

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