



CEIDEN: La Plataforma Tecnológica de I+D de Energía Nuclear de Fisión

CEIDEN-NNL UK
1-2 February 2016
Topic 1: Fuel Fabrication

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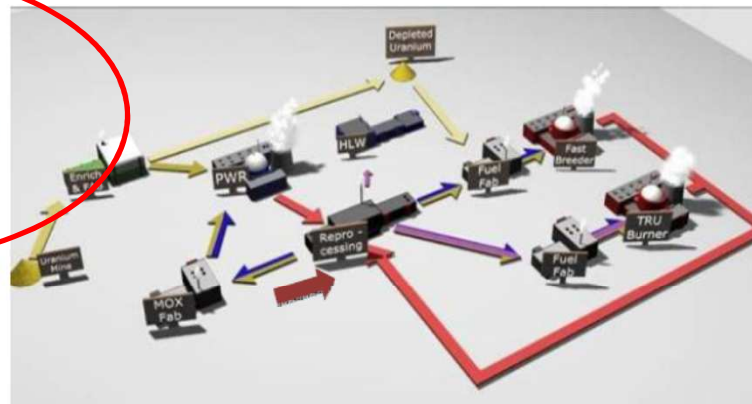
- Participants: IDOM, ENSA, CSN, CIEMAT, ENUSA

Strategic Projects

NATIONAL NUCLEAR
LABORATORY

Fuel Fabrication:

- Accident Tolerant Fuel
- 3D Printing



Waste Management & Decommissioning:

- Thermal Treatment of ILW
- Remote Characterisation (Photonics)
- Colloid Behaviour
- Biogeochemical Research
- C-14 in Reactor Graphite

Thermal Reactor Operations:

- Plant Lifetime Extension & Degradation of Cladding
- Spent Fuel Storage & Disposal

Advanced Separations & Recycle:

- Aqueous
- Pyrochemical

Fast Reactor:

- PIE Methods
- Fuel Performance Modelling

Cross-cutting: Immersive and Augmented Design Modelling

Topics included in NNL presentation



- Accident Tolerant Fuels: fuel and cladding alternatives
- Fuel performance modelling, international road-mapping exercises
- 3D printing as a development of a new approach to fuel manufacturing

Accident Tolerant Fuels (ATF) (Dave Goddard)



Vision: To establish NNL Nuclear Fuel Centre of Excellence as a major participant in international efforts to develop fuels for LWRs with enhanced accident tolerance.

First priority: Novel routes for manufacture of uranium silicide fuels (with USDOE/WEC) – direct route from UF_6 and SiH_4

•Second Priority: Waterproofing of uranium nitride fuel (EU FALSTAFF project) – direct route from UF_4

•Alternative cladding options (e.g. SiC composites, MAX phase ceramics) through collaboration with UK academics (Manchester, Sheffield, Imperial).

•Links with fuel performance modelling activities and international road-mapping exercises (IAEA, OECD-NEA)



Additive Manufacturing (3D Printing) (Pete Morris)



Vision: Development of a New Approach to Fuel Manufacturing

•Installation and commissioning of a metallic 3D selective laser melting machine (3D Printer, see image on right) at the Preston Lab.

•Aim to develop the ability to produce complex metallic items in a single piece (e.g.. patterned cladding tube, fuel assembly components etc).

•Stainless Steel is the current focus until expertise is developed

•Other non-reactive or reactive metals are printable at this time (e.g. Gold, Titanium and its alloys etc)

•Ultimately NNL will attempt a 3D print of metallic Uranium into a pellet form.

•Other material print explorations will follow (i.e. alloys of U relevant for accident tolerant fuels for example).



Additional suggested topics:



- Fabrication of advanced fuel for new Gen III & IV reactors, as MOX
- Fabrication of the simulated spent fuel at long aging conditions:
 - Identification of the altered spent fuel (porosity, chemical compositions, RIM, etc).
 - Stability studies of the spent fuel under repository conditions.
 - Effect of the cladding in the corrosion of the spent fuel under storage conditions.
- Characterization method/techniques applied to the spent/irradiated fuel
- Safety of advanced fuels
- Fuel Licensing process in UK: design basis, process, documentation, schedule, ...
- Fuel surveillance: inspection, characterization, failure modes, repair...