



SP3 – Presentation

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WP31 - Fuel Basic Properties

- Post irradiation examination of PYCASSO coated particles
- SiC properties and fission product diffusion
- Neutron damage of pressurised coated particle layers (CPSTRESS)

WP32 - Integral fuel element irradiation performance and safety testing

- Post irradiation examination HTR fuel
- HTR fuel safety testing
- HFR-EU1 irradiation modelling

WP33 - Open cycle - HTR fuel disposal

Open cycle - HTR fuel disposal



WP31 – Fuel Basic Properties

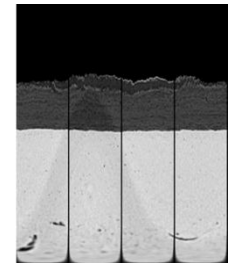
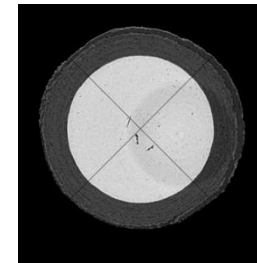
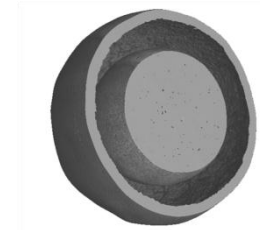
Post irradiation examination of PYCASSO coated particles: X-ray tomograph at NRG

PYrocarbon irradiation for Creep And Swelling/Shrinkage of Objects (part of RAPHAEL). Irradiation experiment to study coating behavior of coated particles at high temperatures



<i>kernel/layer(s) diameter/thickness(es) [um]</i>	
<i>kernel/buffer 1000/250</i>	
<i>kernel/buffer/PyC 1000/250/40</i>	
<i>kernel/buffer/SiC 1000/215/35</i>	
<i>kernel/buffer/SiC/PyC 1000/215/35/40</i>	

- Resolution of 2 μm requires 1 hour measurement
- Should provide information concerning irradiation creep of PyC





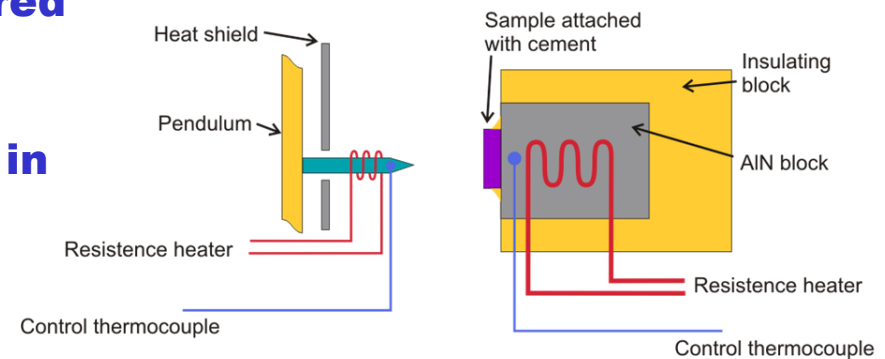
WP31 – Fuel Basic Properties

Post irradiation examination of PYCASSO coated particles:

High Temperature Nanoindentation at UMAN

Capable of testing coating cross sections and surfaces as well as bulk materials to investigate hardness and modulus up to 500 °C (up to now)

- Similar evolution of the elastic modulus measured by nanoindentation and Raman spectroscopy**
- Strong reduction of hardness with temperature in agreement with literature**





WP31 – Fuel Basic Properties

SiC coatings and Ag diffusion

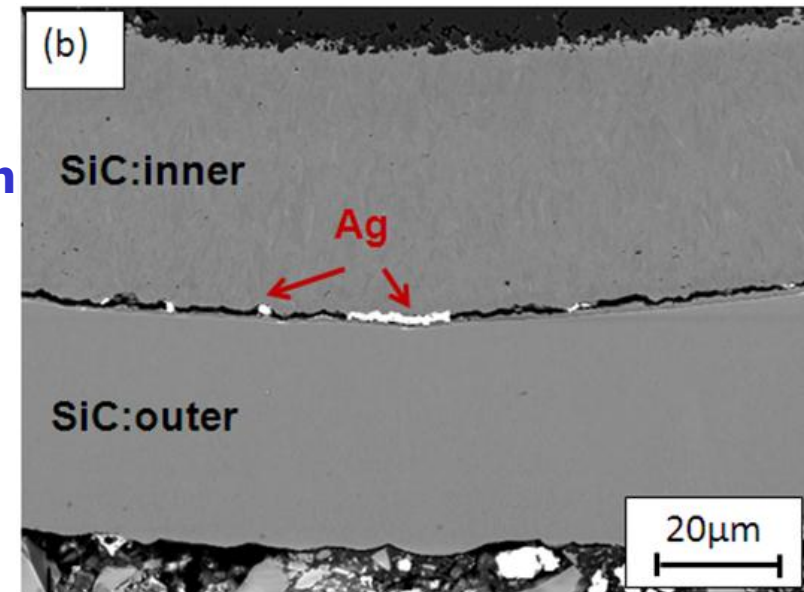
- Study Ag migration through the SiC in UMAN

- Generally considered phenomena: Grain boundary diffusion / Nanocracks / Palladium

- Find some SiC coatings prone to stop Silver migration

A new model for Ag migration through SiC coatings was proposed

- Dissolution/reaction-recrystallization model





WP31 – Fuel Basic Properties SiC coatings and Cs, I diffusion

- **TRISO particles in presence of diffused elements:**
 - I (I₂ and NaI)
 - Ag (metallic silver, AgI, AgCl)
 - Cs (CsCl)
- Instead of having the diffusion process from the inside of the coated particle, the diffusion process is taking place from the outside (CPs being housed in quartz tube)
- Different temperatures between 1050°C and 1300°C for annealing time from 24 to 85 hours.
- Different PIE techniques were performed (in progress)



WP31 – CPSTRESS irradiation

Design and feasibility study for ARCHER

Goals:

- Ag diffusion under irradiation
- Evolution of coated particles mechanical properties while irradiated with an internal pressure in the buffer layer (B_4C).
- Two temperatures targetted: 1000-1200°C
- Fluence: ~up to $5 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-2}$ (higher than for PYCASSO)
- Duration: about 13 cycles in the HFR
- 5 dpa in carbon can be expected
- Pressure in the CP up to 350 MPa by the use of boron carbide

NRG in collaboration with INL: Irradiation requirement (temperature, fluence) by the mean of PERFUME calculations

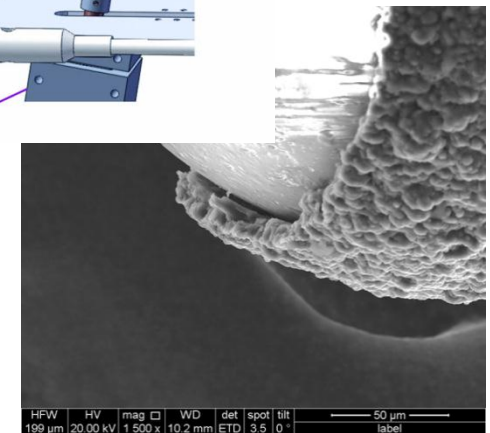
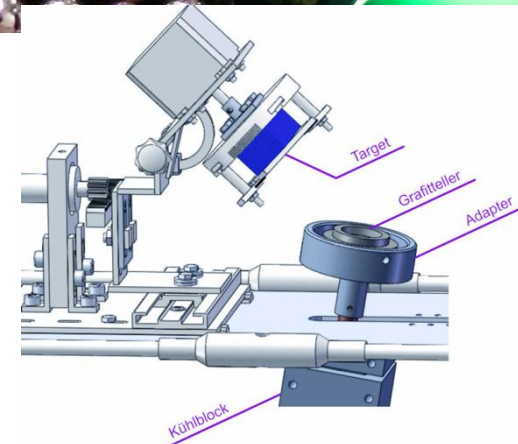
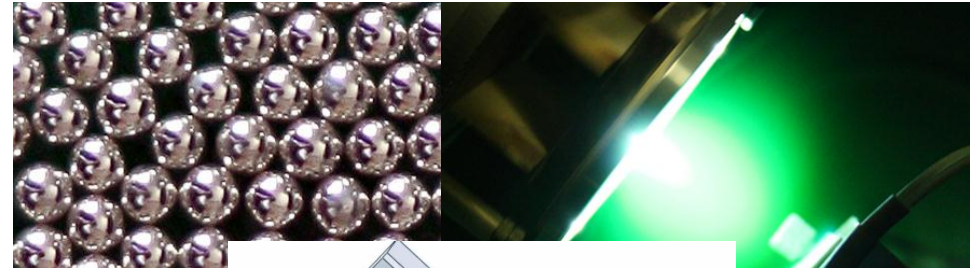


WP31 – Fuel Basic Properties

Fabrication reports for CP STRESS Ag and B₄C doped coated particles

• PLD process in TU Dresden

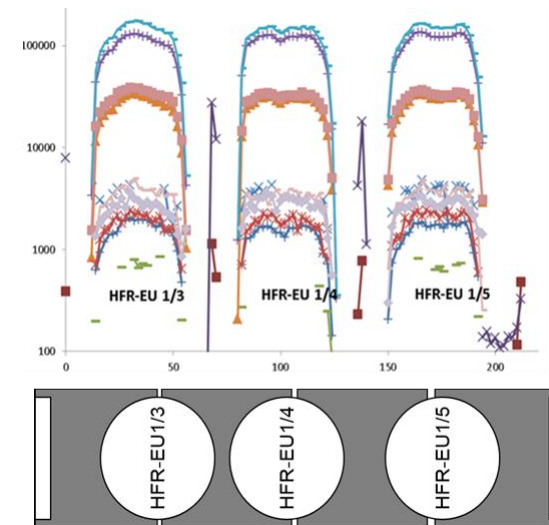
- Coating setups developed for high Boron thickness
- Overcoating of the Ag layer with protective SiC coating for compatibility with CVD coating process
- Achievement of 25 μm thickness in B₄C layer (350 MPa targeted with enriched B₄C)
- Overcoating by CVD process (UMAN)





WP32 - Integral fuel element irradiation performance and safety testing

HFR-EU1 pebbles scrutinized in Petten (NRG) Two pebbles transported in ITU for PIE



**SAFETY TESTING and associated PIE
to be discussed in the next presentation**

WP32 - Integral fuel element irradiation performance and safety testing

Neutronic modelling of the HFR-EU1

HFR-EU1 irradiation modelling by IRSN

- **VESTA 2.1.5 code IRSN has been updated in late 2012 and made available in February 2013**
- **HFR-EU1 calculations**

Fuel performance modelling of HFR-EU1 under normal and off normal conditions

- **AREVA calculations with ATLAS**
- **FZJ calculations**

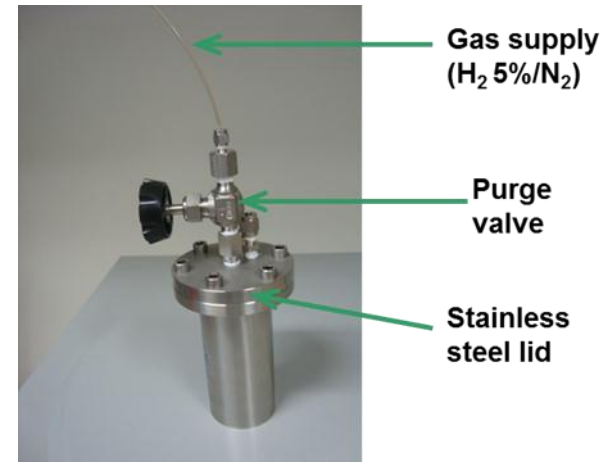


WP33 - Open cycle - HTR fuel disposal

Open cycle - HTR fuel disposal

- high stability of SiC under reducing conditions established in the autoclaves
- Alteration at 90°C under air

Recommendations and documentation on spent HTR fuel management



Alteration solution:

- COX Water

Temperature:

- 50°C

- 90°C

Atmosphere:

- H₂ 5%/N₂

- Air