

National and International Accelerator Driven System Activities for Nuclear Energy

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National and International Accelerator Driven System Activities for Nuclear Energy

Outline:

- ***Current World Activities of Accelerator Driven Systems (ADS) for Nuclear Energy Applications***
- ***Main US ADS Activities for Nuclear Applications***



Accelerator Utilization for Nuclear Energy Applications

In the last seventy years, accelerators were considered for different nuclear applications:

- ***Neutron Source - E. O. Lawrence – USA, W. N. Semenov - USSR (1940)***
- ***Plutonium Production - G. Seaborg - USA (1941)***
- ***Material Testing - E. O. Lawrence - USA (1950)***
- ***Actinides Burner - H. Takahashi - USA (1980's)***
- ***.....***
- ***Tritium Breeder***
- ***Fissile Isotopes Breeder***
- ***Nuclear Energy Production***
- ***.....***
- ***Nuclear Test Facility - ANL and LANL (2000's)***
- ***Material Test Station - LANL***
- ***International Collaboration Activities - ANL***



Major World Developments of Accelerator Driven Systems for Nuclear Energy

European Union

- **Last two EU program cycles: the 6th (2002 – 2006) and the 7th (2007 – 2013) Framework Programmes (FPs)**
- **EUROTRANS project of the 6th frame work program was funded with a total of EUR 45 million**
- **Objectives**
 - **Develop Preliminary designs for MYRRHA/XT-ADS (experimental ADS, 50 – 100 MW_{th})**
 - **Develop conceptual design - European Transmutation Demonstrator (ETD, several hundred MW_{th}, modular)**
- **Major projects**
 - **MEGAPIE target experiment at PSI**
 - **MYRRHA / XT-ADS project**
 - **GUINEVERE experimental facility**
 - **FASTEF facility and CDT (Central Design Team)**



Lead and Lead-Bismuth European Experimental Loops

- *Liquid lead and Lead-Bismuth eutectic are used as spallation target materials and coolants for accelerator driven systems.*
- *Several laboratories and loops have been build to study the technological characteristics of these liquids.*
- *The main issues are corrosion, erosion, heat transfer and flow characteristics, and interaction with other materials under different conditions.*

 **KALLA Loops**
FZK



 **STELLA Loop**
CEA



 **CIRCE Loop**
ENEA



 **CorrWett Loop**
PSI



 **VICE Loop**
SCK-CEN



 **CHEOPE Loop**
ENEA



 **COSTA**
FZK



 **TALL Loop**
KTH

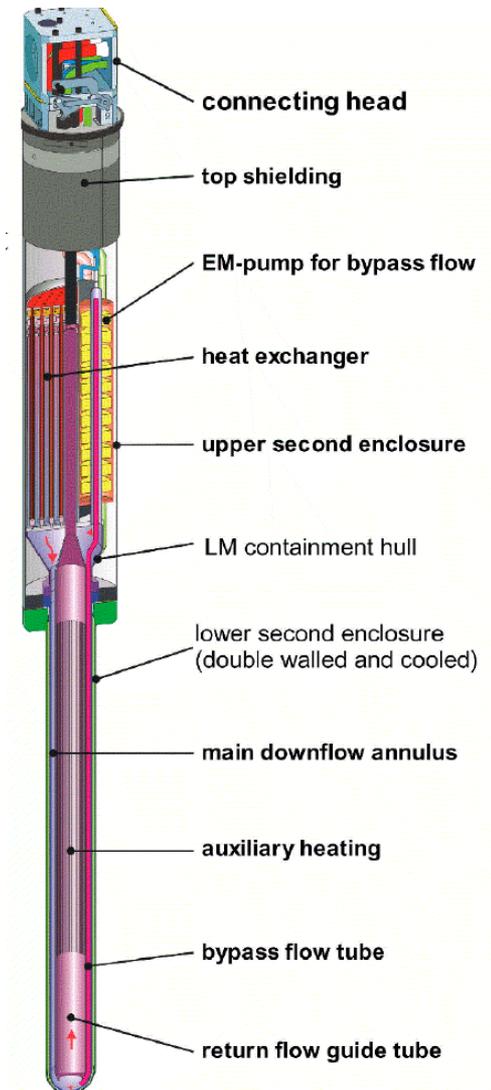


 **CIRCO Loop**
CIEMAT



MEGAPIE MEGAwatt Pilot Experiment

- **Joint effort by 6 European Institutes (PSI, FZK, CEA, SCK•CEN, ENEA, CNRS) plus JAEA (Japan), LANL/ANL (USA) and KAERI (Rep. of Korea) to demonstrate**
 - **Design, manufacturing, safe operation, and dismantling of a liquid Pb-Bi eutectic target for high power spallation and ADS applications**
 - **Assess the target's neutronics performance**
 - **Collect material data in view of establishing a data base for liquid Pb-Bi eutectic targets**
- **MEGAPIE was the first liquid Pb-Bi eutectic target operated in the Megawatt regime (0.8 MW provided by 575 MeV protons from the PSI accelerator)**
 - **Successfully irradiated from August until December 2006 at the Swiss Spallation Neutron Source (SINQ) at PSI**
 - **MEGAPIE received a beam charge of 2.8 Ah of 575 MeV protons**
- **Dismantled for PIE studies**



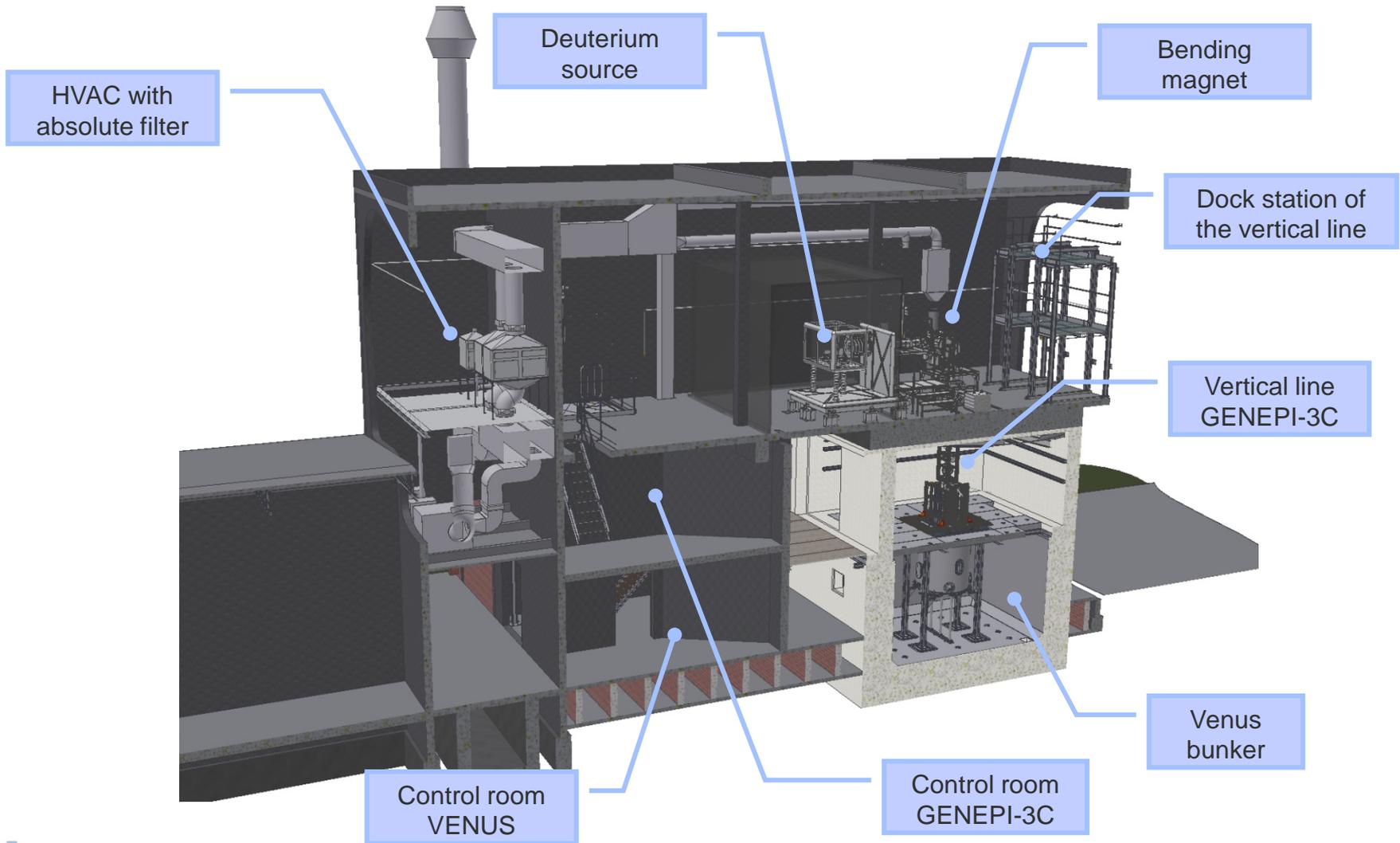
GUINEVERE Experimental Facility

Generator of Uninterrupted Intense NEutrons at the lead VEnus REactor

- ***Experimental facility allowing physics experiments under ADS conditions***
- ***Deuteron GENEPI-3C accelerator operating in pulsed and continuous mode***
- ***Ti³H target producing 14.1 MeV neutrons***
- ***Zero-power fast sub-critical 30% ²³⁵U enriched metallic U fuelled core in Pb matrix***
- ***GUINEVERE studies of on-line reactivity monitoring techniques at various subcriticality levels***
 - ***Current-to-flux reactivity monitoring (GENEPI-3C in continuous mode, representative for power ADS)***
 - ***Time dependent neutron spectra measurements after beam interruptions***



GUINEVERE Experimental Facility



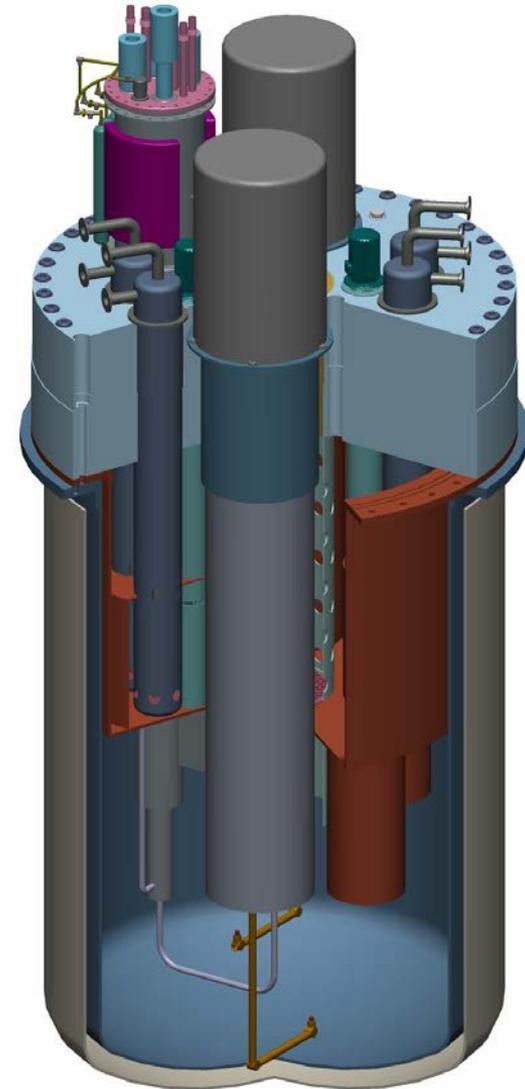
Multipurpose Hybrid Research Reactor for High-tech Applications (MYRHHA) Project

- ***Demonstrate an ADS concept by coupling the three components (accelerator, spallation target and sub-critical reactor) at reasonable power level scalable to an industrial demonstrator***
- ***Contribute to the demonstration of LBE technology and to demonstrate the critical mode operation of a heavy liquid metal cooled reactor as an alternative technology to SFR***
- ***A flexible fast spectrum irradiation facility working in subcritical and critical mode allowing for:***
 - ***fuel developments for innovative reactor systems,***
 - ***material developments for GEN IV systems,***
 - ***material developments for fusion reactors,***
 - ***commercial services***
 - ***efficient transmutation of MA requesting high fast flux intensity ($\Phi_{>0.75\text{MeV}} = 10^{15} \text{ n.cm}^{-2}.\text{s}^{-1}$);***



MYRHHA Project

Parameter	unit	Value
Core power	MW _{th}	85
Active core average power density	W/cm ³	246
Fast flux above 0.75 MeV	n/cm ² .s	10 ¹⁵
Inlet temperature	° C	270
Coolant ΔT	° C	130
LBE Velocity (fuel rod)	m/s	1.72
LBE Velocity (spacer-grid)	m/s	2.50
Temperature at clad surface	° C	496
Maximum linear power	W/cm	372

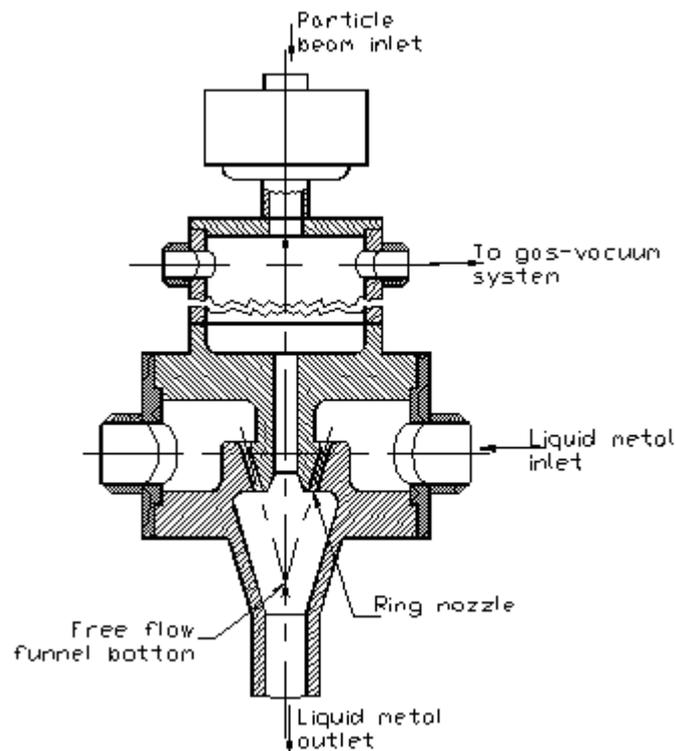


India ADS Programs

India ADS program directed to support the thorium fuel cycle by breeding ^{233}U . The Program covers the different ADS aspects.

Windowless liquid-metal spallation target

- The Interface between the target-coolant and the accelerator vacuum is a free surface of the liquid metal. Liquid volume below serves as spallation target.***
- The vapor pressure of lead and lead-bismuth at the operating temperatures of less than $\sim 400^{\circ}\text{C}$ is low, $\sim 10^{-4}$ Torr.***
- The need for a metallic window exposed to high radiation damage is eliminated.***



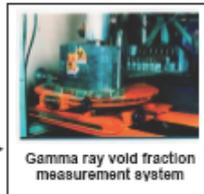
India ADS Liquid Metal Experiments

Mercury Loop

- **Simulation of Window and Windowless Target**
- **CFD code validation**

LBE Corrosion Loop

- **Height ~ 7m, Flow Rate ~1.7 kg/s, Temp: 550°C and 450°C, Velocity in the Samples ~0.6 m/s**
- **Corrosion Tests: Charpy and Tensile >3000 hrs in the flow**

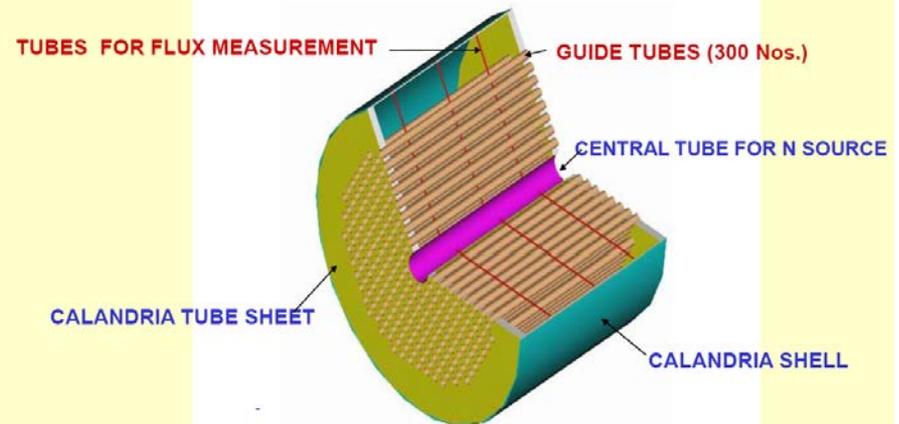


India Physics Experiment

- **Physics validation experiments of the analytical simulations**
- **The external neutron source is 14-MeV neutrons produced by DC accelerator from D-T reaction.**
- **Simple subcritical assembly ($k_{\text{eff}}=0.87$) of natural uranium and light water**
- **Measurements of neutron flux distributions, neutron spectra, total fission power, source multiplication, and subcriticality will be carried out.**



Fuel: Nat-U, Moderator: H₂O; $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.873$



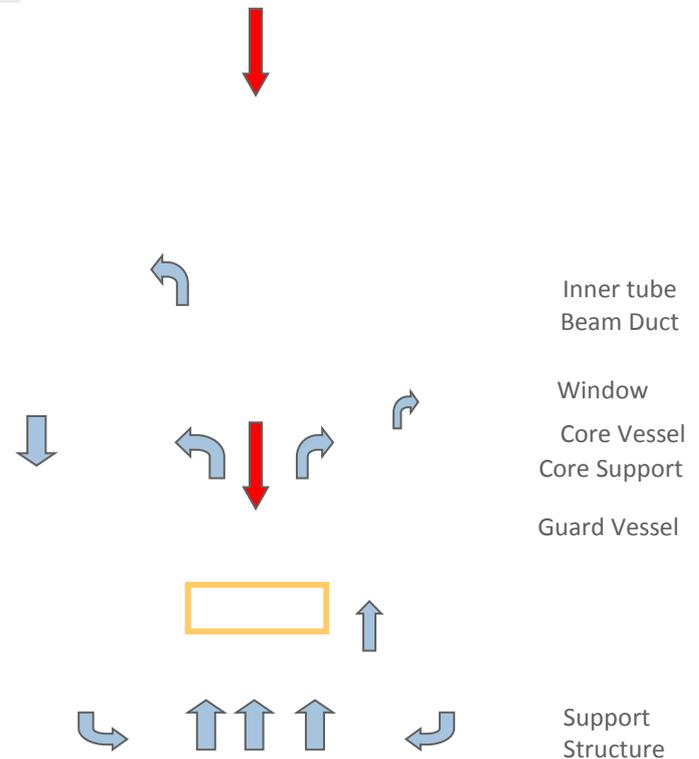
Japan ADS Program

Japan ADS program is designed to transmute transuranics and generate Nuclear Energy

- **Proton beam : 1.5GeV ~20MW**
- **Spallation target : Pb-Bi**
- **Coolant : Pb-Bi**
- **Subcriticality : $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.97$**
- **Thermal output : 800MWt**
- **Core height : 1000mm**
- **MA initial inventory : 2.5t**
- **Nitride fuel, (Pu+MA)N+ZrN**
- **Transmutation rate: 10%MA / Year**

Steam
Generator

Main Pump



Inner tube
Beam Duct

Window
Core Vessel
Core Support

Guard Vessel

Support
Structure



Japan Main Lead-Bismuth Target Experiments

Target Window

Proton irradiation austenitic steel data have been obtained, which included mechanical property and micro structure.

JLBL-1

Materials property under LBE flow was obtained through 18000 hrs run. Oxygen sensor property and performance of EMP were investigated.

JLBL-2

EMP drove LBE in the coaxial counter flows. EMP performance was investigated. Ultrasonic to visualize the LBE flow.

JLBL-3

Massive flow control was used (500L/min). Heat transfer coefficient of the beam model was formulized.



Japan Lead-Bismuth Experimental Facility JLBL-3



Japan KUCA Subcritical Assembly Experiment with 14 MeV D-T neutron source

Subcritical/Critical Assembly

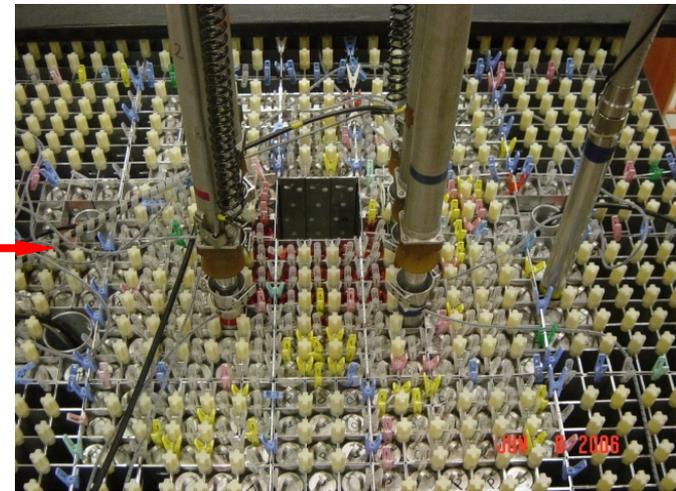
- Highly enriched uranium***
- Polyethylene Reflector & Moderator***
- Thermal neutron field***



Tritium
Target

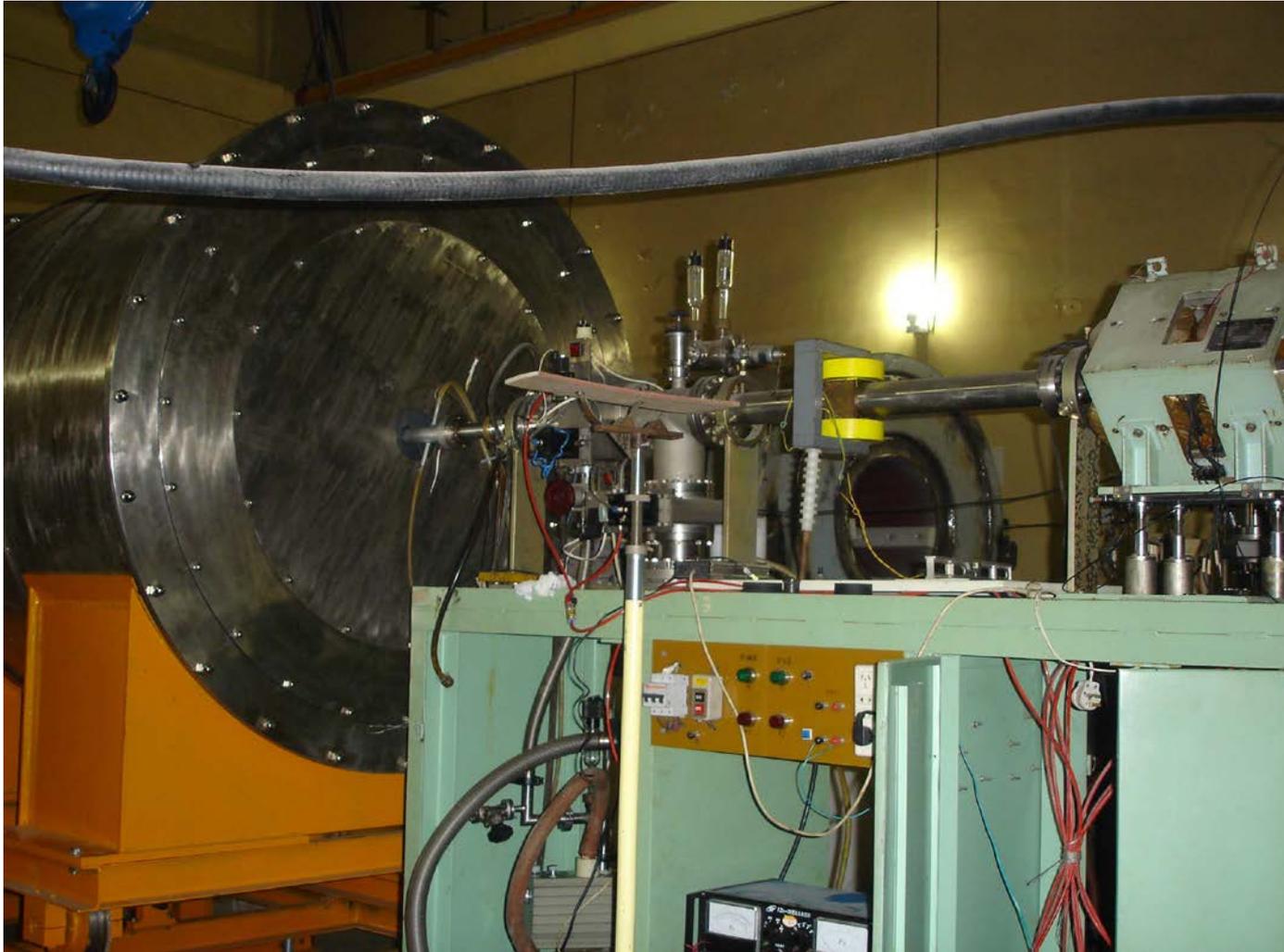
14MeV
Neutron
Beam
Injection

KUCA A-core



China ADS Program – Fissile Breeding

Venus 1 - Subcritical assembly Driven by 14 MeV Neutron Source



Other International ADS Program

- ***Argentina - Physics program***
- ***Brazil – Physics Program***
- ***Germany – Complete ADS program***
- ***Italy – Physics and technology Program***
- ***Norway - Energy & Thorium Fuel Cycle***
- ***Poland – Experimental physics Program***
- ***Russia - Physics and technology Program***
- ***South Korea – Transmutation Program***
- ***Spain – Transmutation Program***
- ***Sweeden - Experimental physics Program***

IAEA reported that 18 countries are performing ADS R&D



Main US ADS Activities for Nuclear Applications

Argonne National Laboratory has three main ADS activities for different missions:

- I. Develop, design, and construct an experimental neutron source facility consists of electron accelerator driven subcritical system**
- II. Analytical and experimental activities to study the physics and to develop control methods for future ADS using zero power facilities**
- III. Develop ADS concept to dispose of US spent nuclear fuel inventory with minimum extrapolation for the current technologies**

Los Alamos National Laboratory is developing materials test stand, which is presented this afternoon by Eric Pitcher



Experimental Neutron Source Facility Development, Design, and Construction

- ***US Government is supporting the construction of an experimental neutron source facility at Kharkov, Ukraine.***
- ***Argonne National Laboratory developed and designed the facility in collaboration with National Science Center “Kharkov Institute of Physics & Technology” of Ukraine. The facility is under construction with a starting date of April 30, 2014.***
- ***The facility has an electron accelerator driven subcritical system utilizing low enriched uranium oxide fuel with water coolant and beryllium-carbon reflector.***
- ***The electron accelerator is utilized for generating the neutron source driving the subcritical assembly. The accelerator power is 100 KW beam using 100 MeV electrons.***
- ***The target material is tungsten or natural uranium cooled with water coolant.***



KIPT Experimental Neutron Source Facility

Facility Objectives

- ***Provide capabilities for performing basic and applied research using neutrons***
- ***Perform physics and material experiments inside the subcritical assembly and neutron experiments using the radial neutron beam ports of the subcritical assembly***
- ***Produce medical isotopes and provide neutron source for performing neutron therapy procedures***
- ***Support the Ukraine nuclear power industry by providing the capabilities to train young specialists***



KIPT Experimental Neutron Source Facility

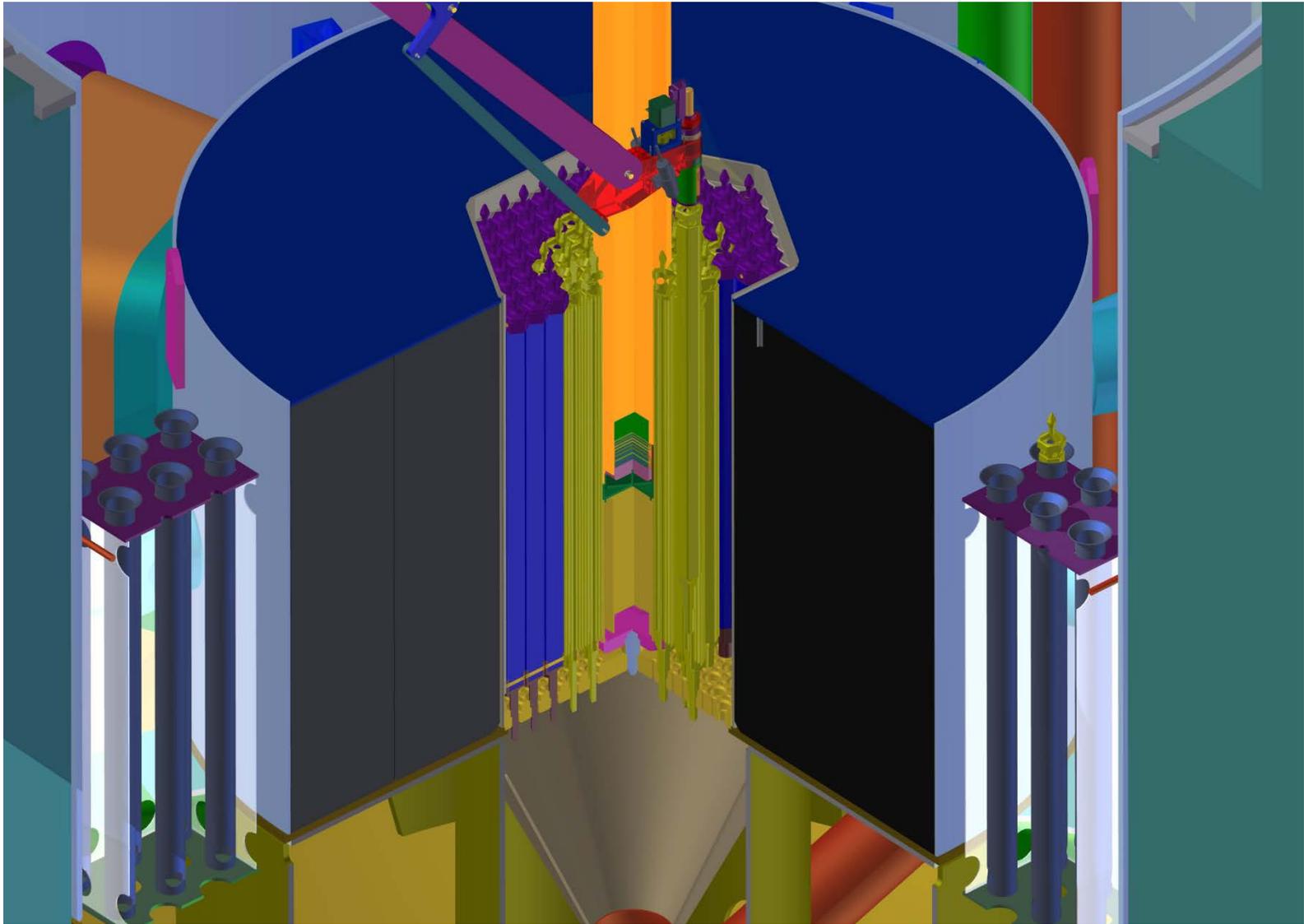
Facility General View



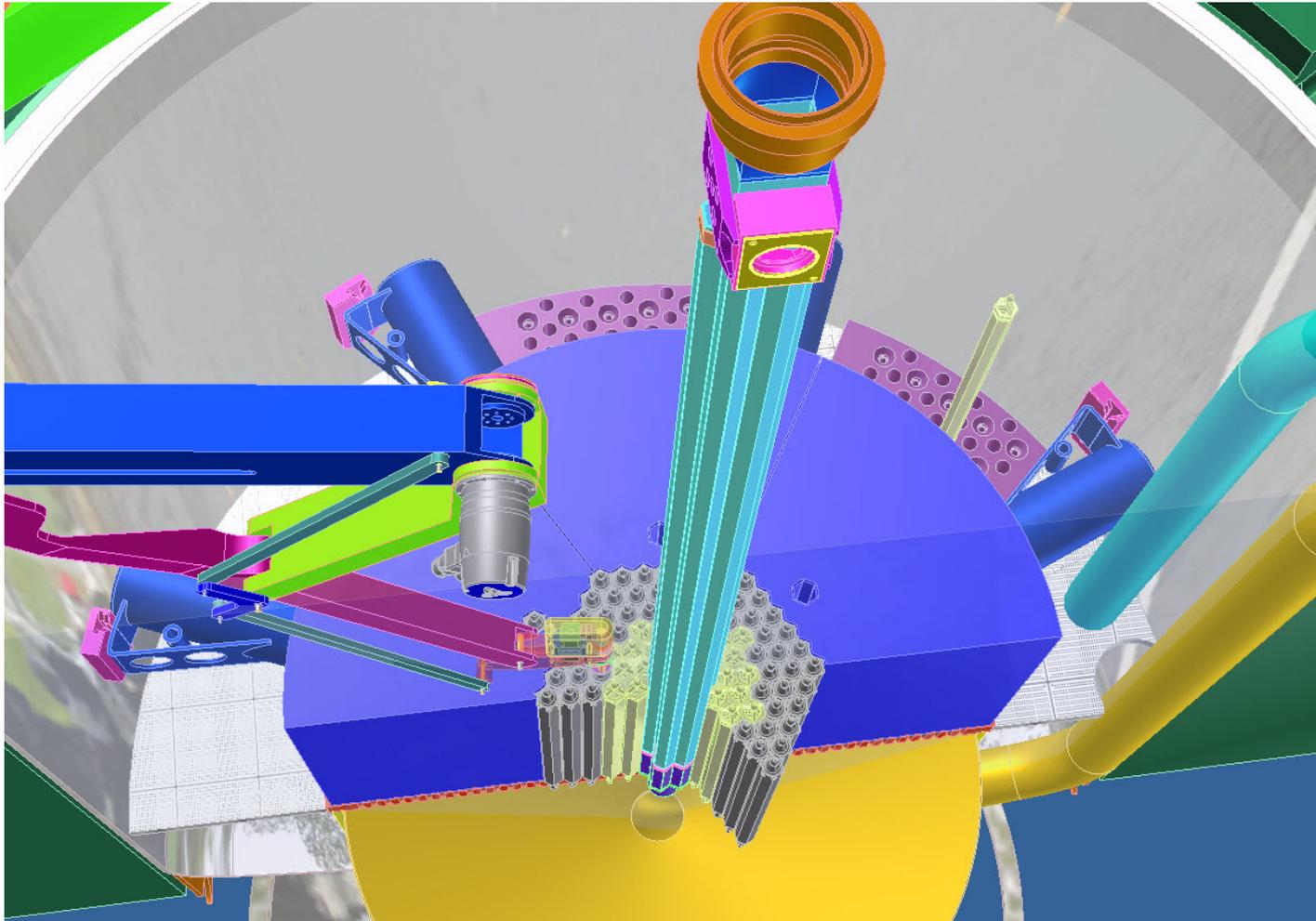
KIPT Experimental Neutron Source Facility Overview



Subcritical Assembly Overview



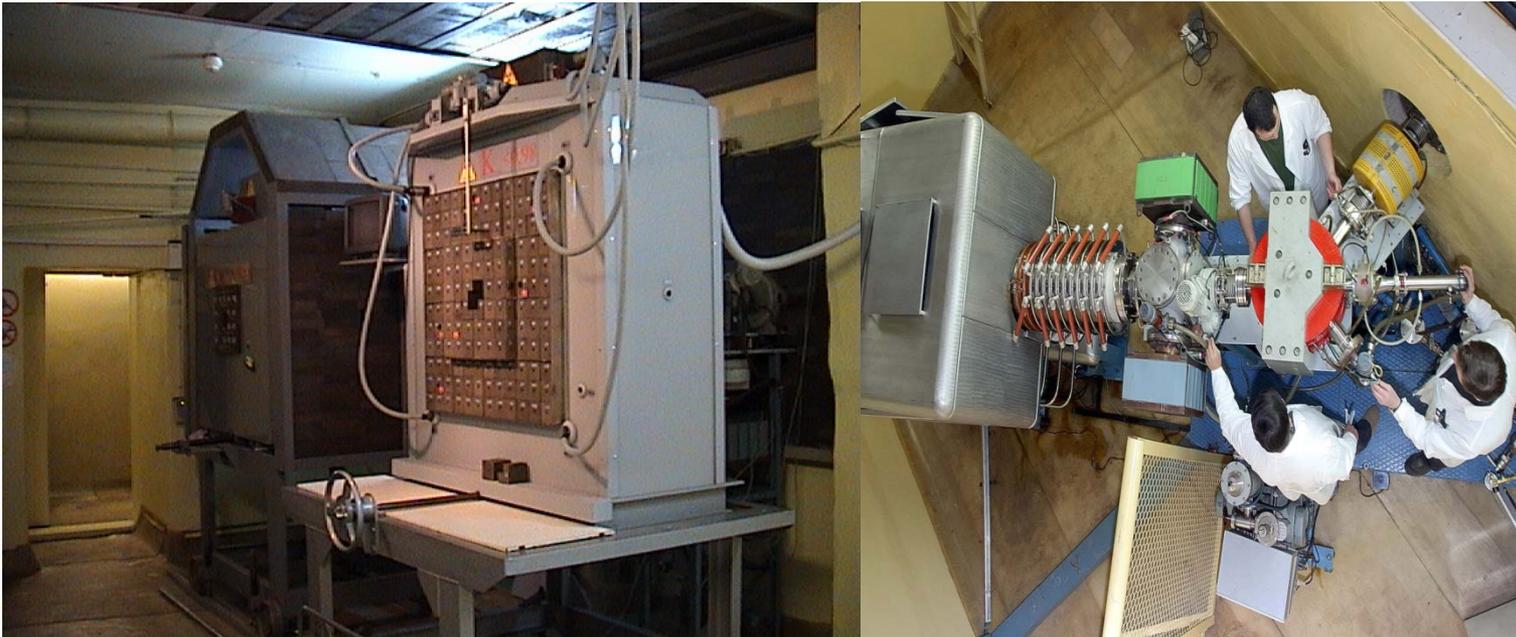
Top View of the Subcritical assembly



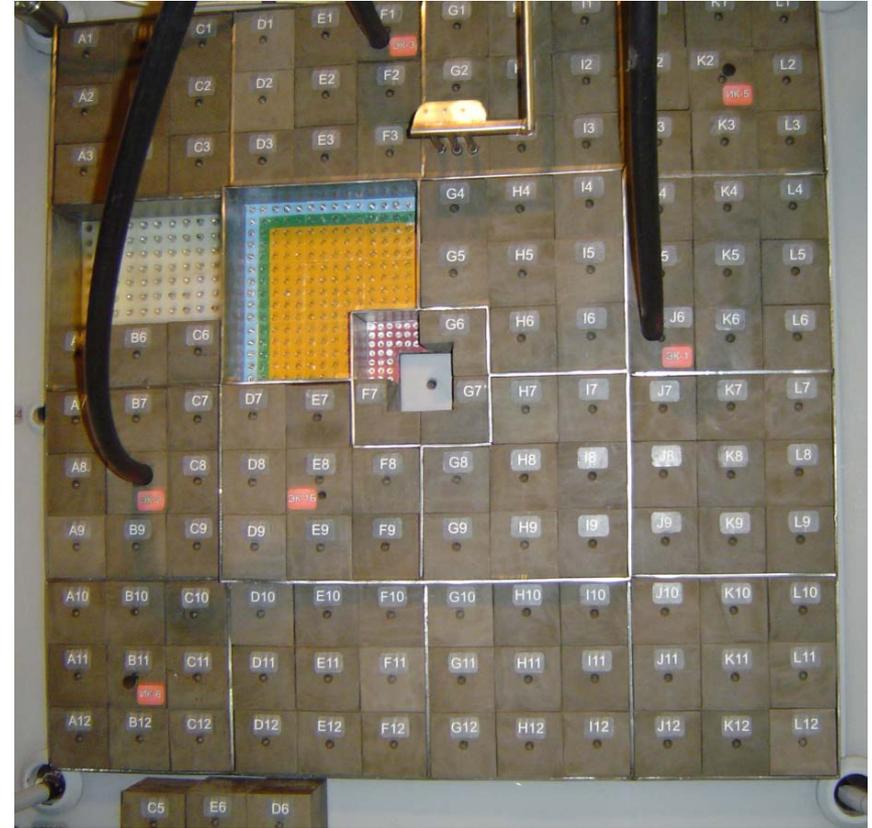
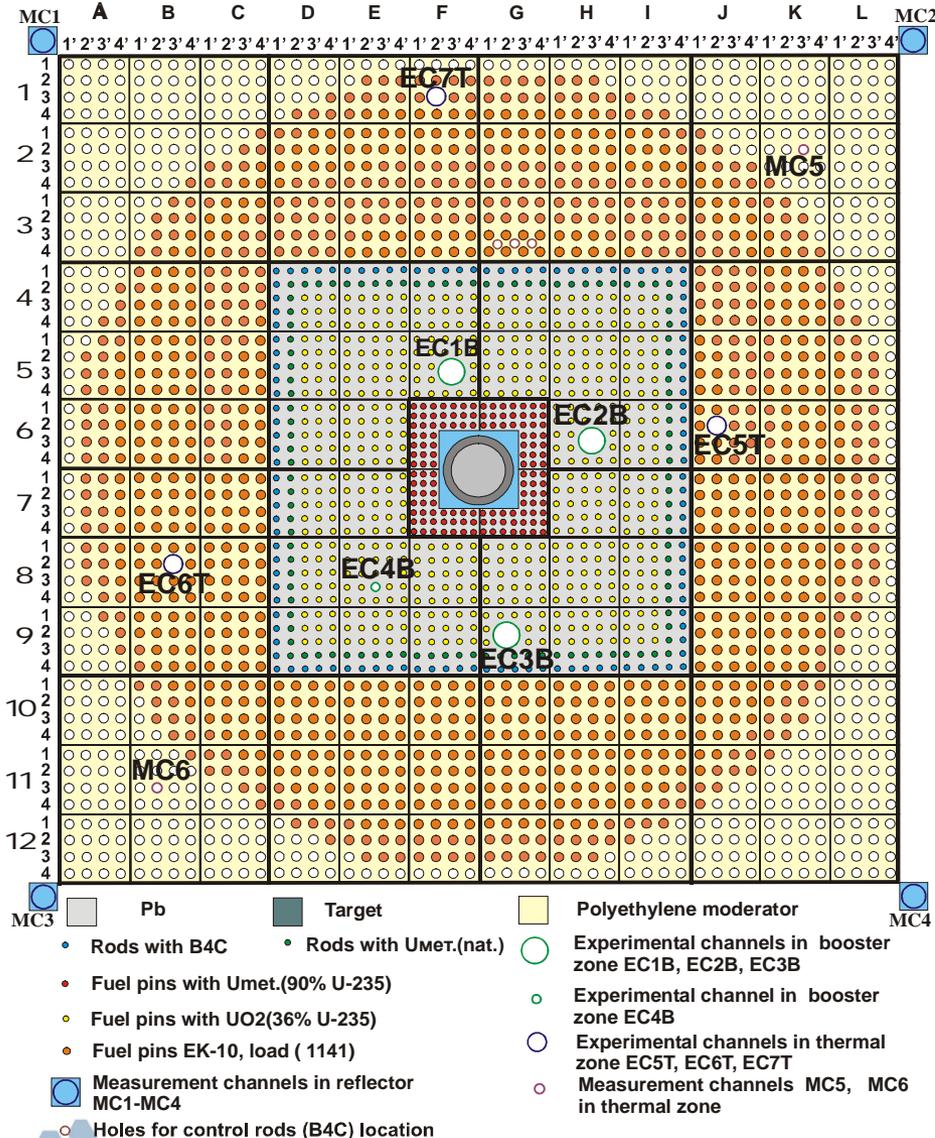
US-Belarus ADS Program

Argonne is cooperating with Joint Institute for Power and Nuclear Research – SOSNY (JIPNR-SOSNY) using the YALINA Facilities (YALINA-BOOSTER and YALINA-Thermal) to:

- Develop and test reactivity monitoring techniques***
- Investigate spatial kinetics of subcritical systems***
- Measure transmutation reaction rates***
- Obtain operational experience running accelerator driven systems***

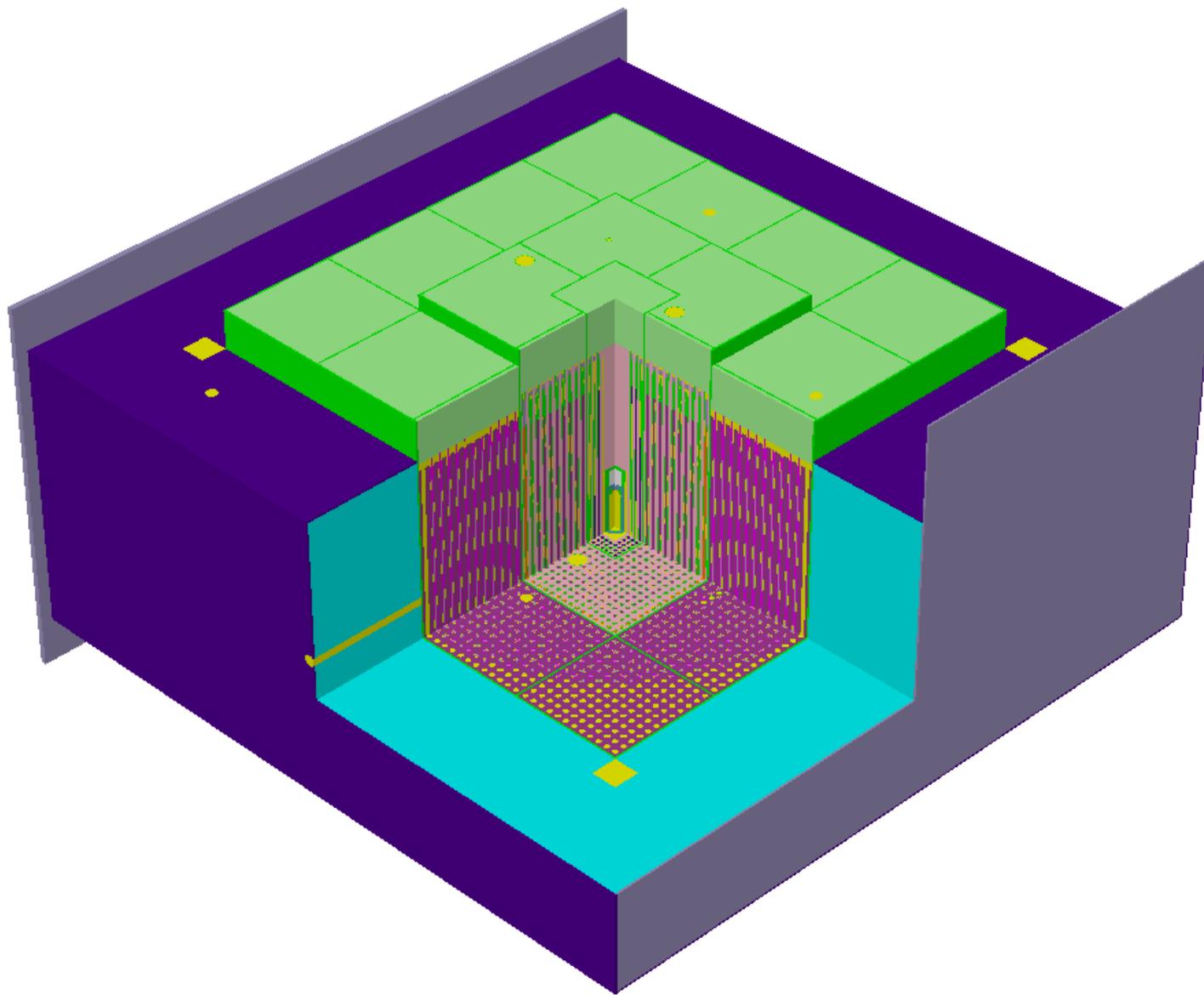


YALINA-Booster Subcritical Assembly

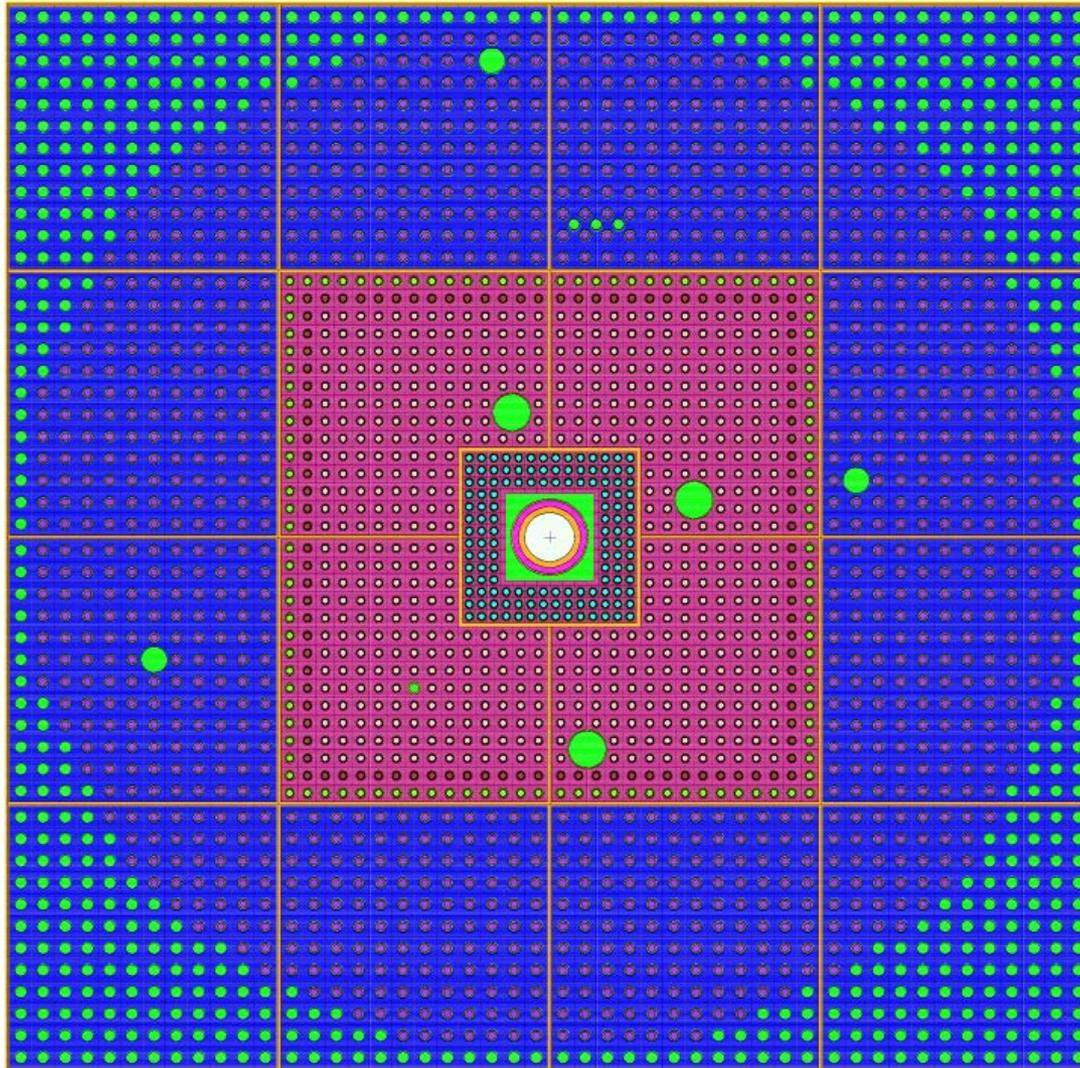


YALINA-Booster assembly front view

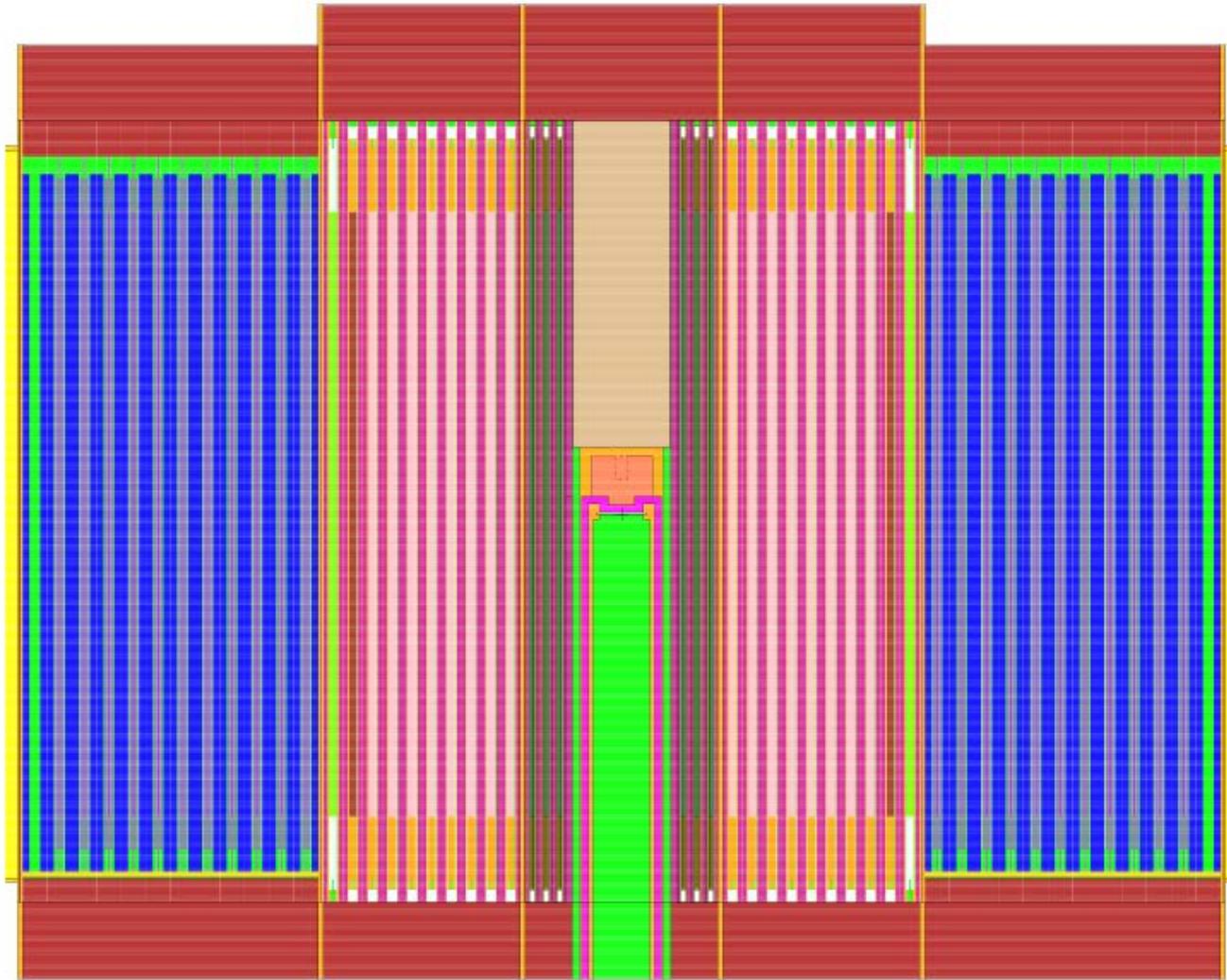
YALINA Booster Isometric View of the Monte Carlo Model



YALINA Booster X-Y Cross Section of the Monte Carlo Model

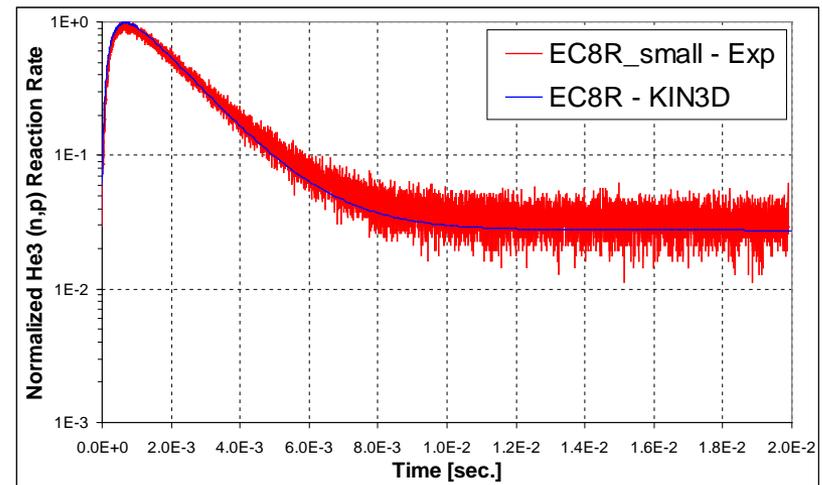
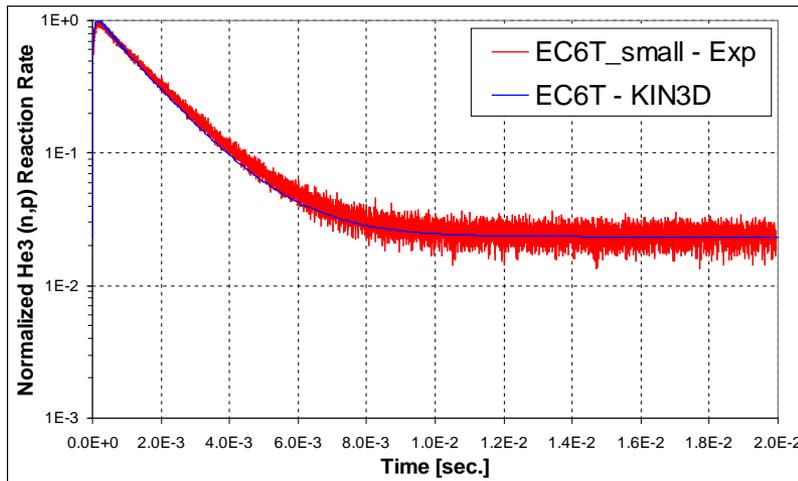


YALINA Booster Y-Z Cross Section of the Monte Carlo Model at X = 0.87

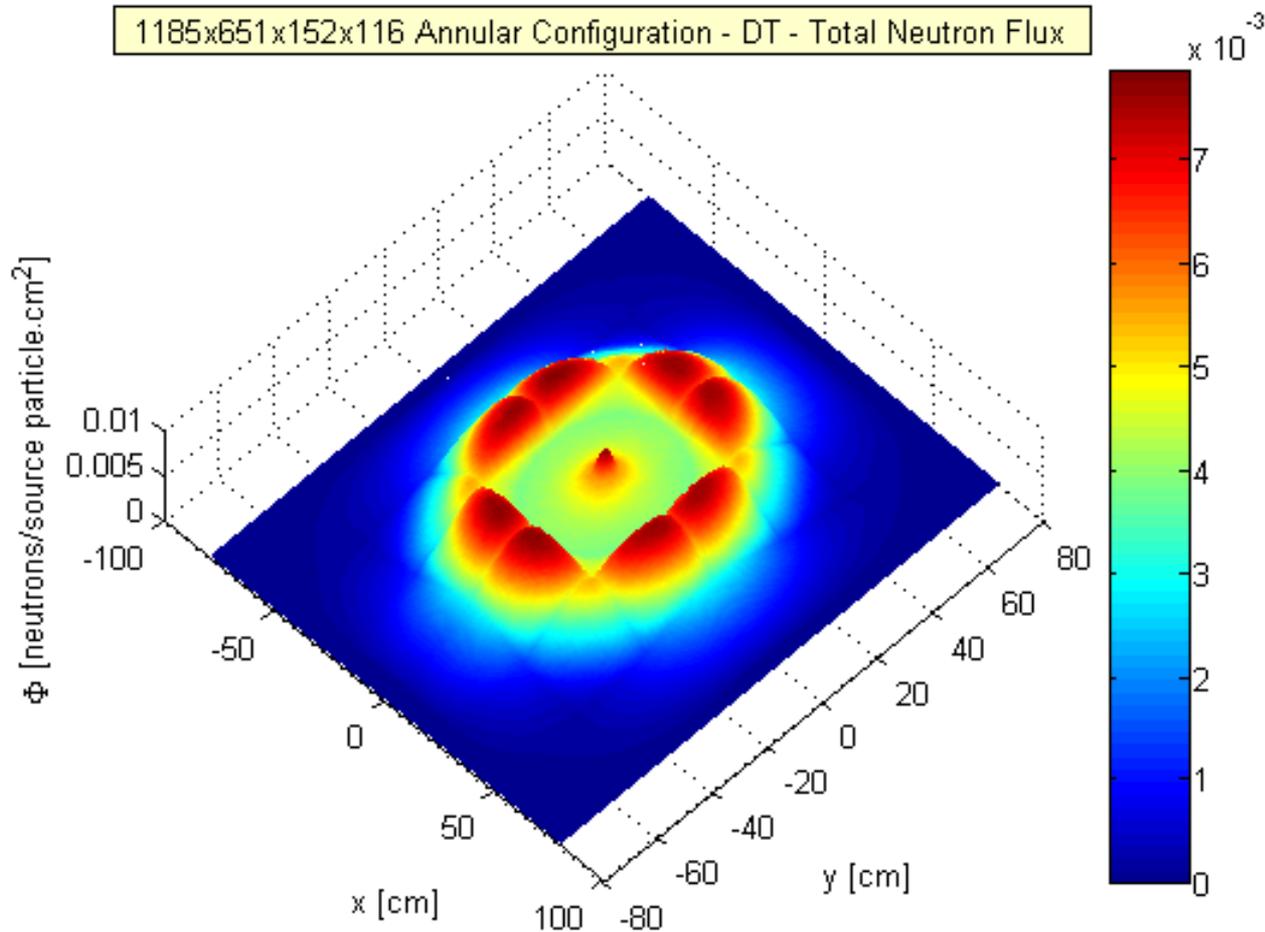


YALINA Booster

Comparison of the analytical and the experimental results of the configuration with the 90% and the 36% enriched uranium fuels in the fast zone and 1141 EK-10 fuel pins in the thermal zone using ERANOS with JEF3.1 nuclear data files simulating a D-D pulsed neutron source measured with He-3 detector



Total Neutron Flux Map of the YALINA-Booster Configuration with 21% Enriched Uranium Oxide Fuel in the Booster Zone and 14.1 MeV External Neutron Source



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