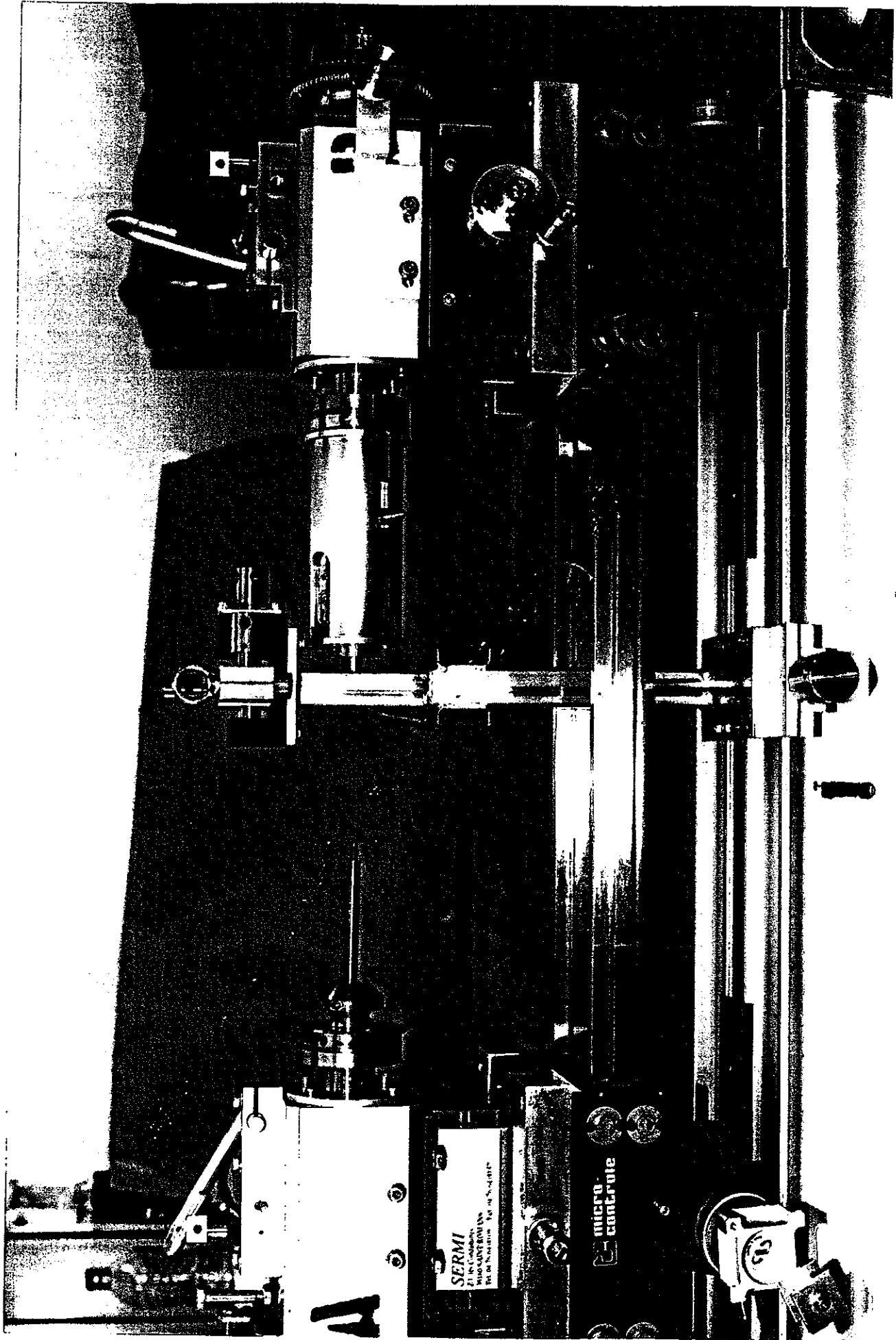


The FABRICE process in LECA

J.FURLAN M.BURGER
G.M.DECROIX

EWG "ML & RM"

Karlsruhe 60.13-15, 1979

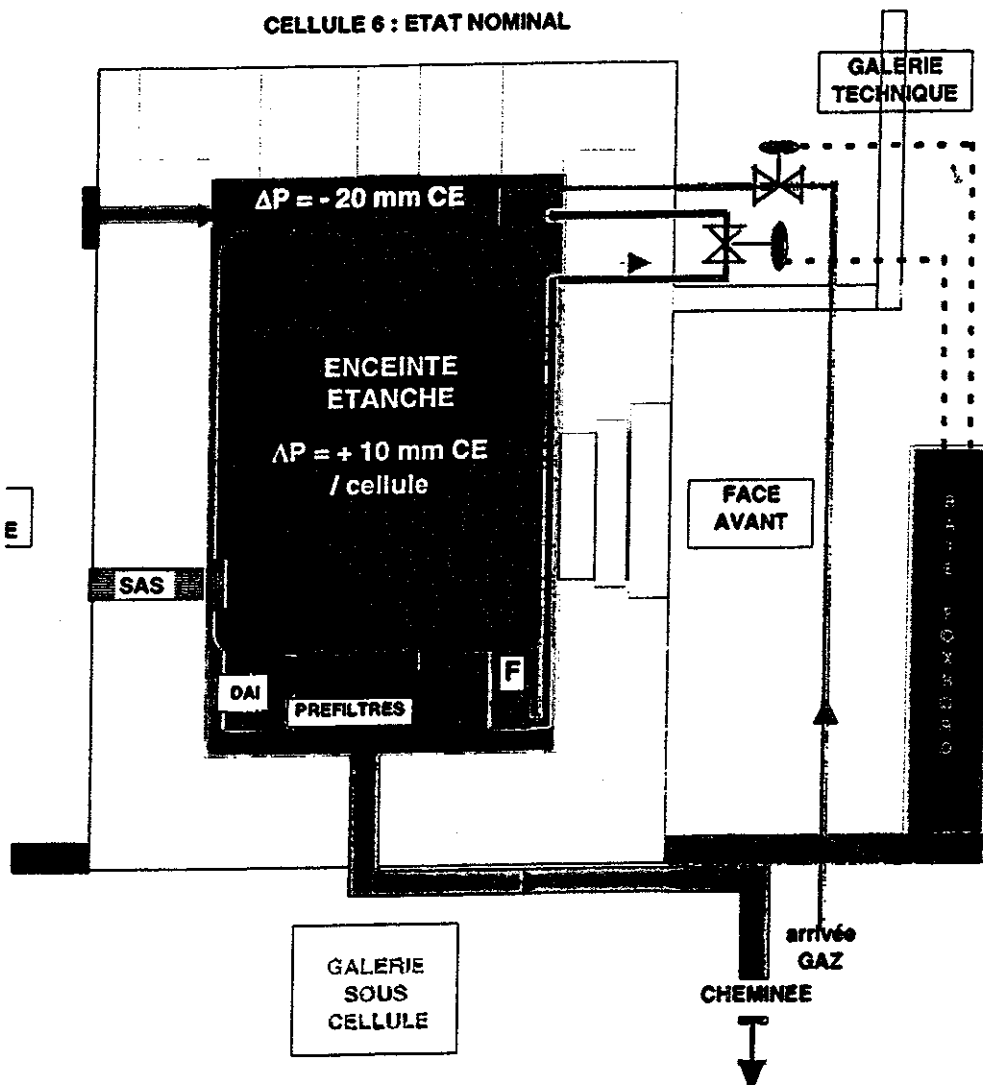


SERMI
21, rue Gambetta
91000 EVRY-COURCOURONNES
Tél. 01 1 45 11 11 11

micro-concrete

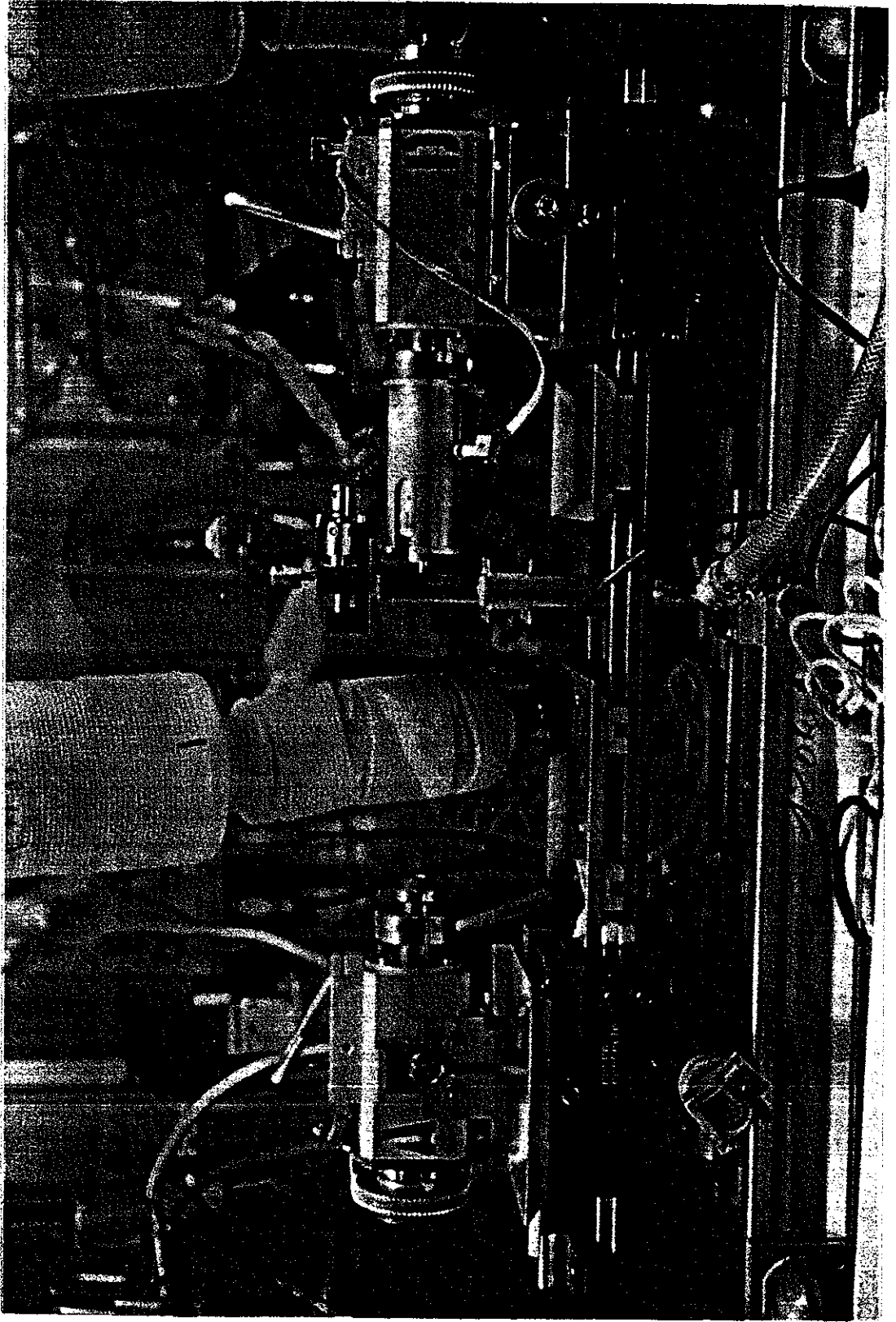
15

CELLULE 6 [SCHEMA DE PRINCIPE DE LA REGULATION]



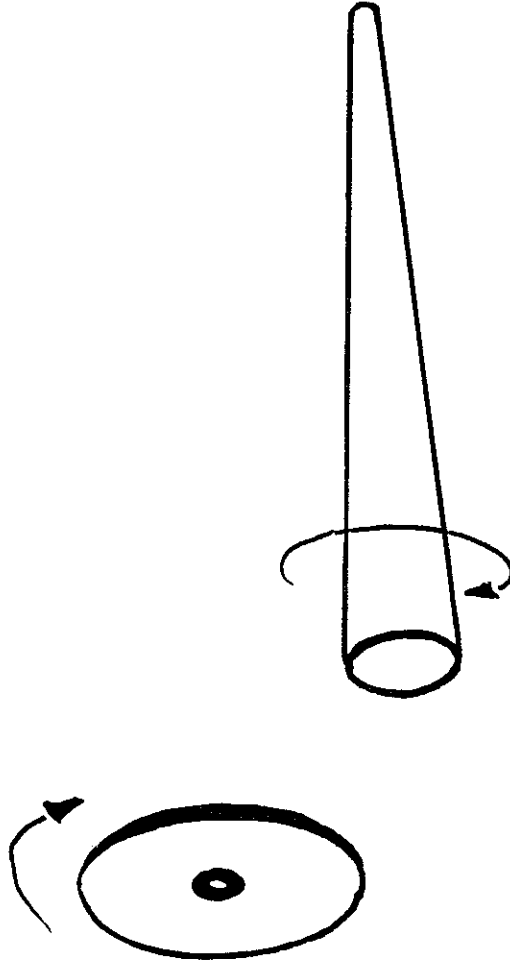
$\Delta P = -20 \text{ mm CE}$ volume en air de la cellule
/ à la zone avant

$\Delta P = +10 \text{ mm CE}$ volume de l'enceinte inerte
/ à la cellule



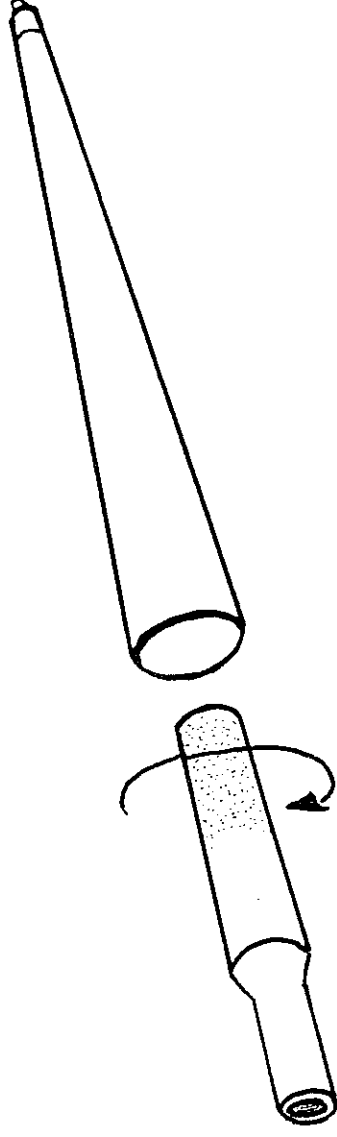
THE FABRICE PROCESS

- Cutting and facing the lower end



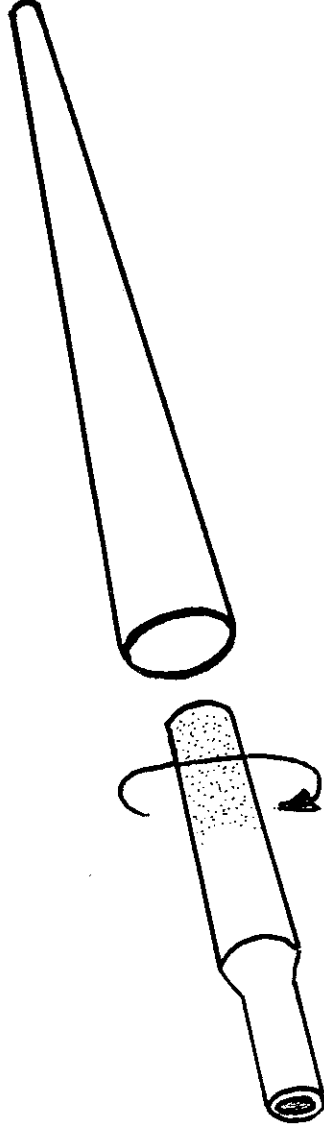
THE FABRICE PROCESS

- UO₂ extraction over around 50 mm



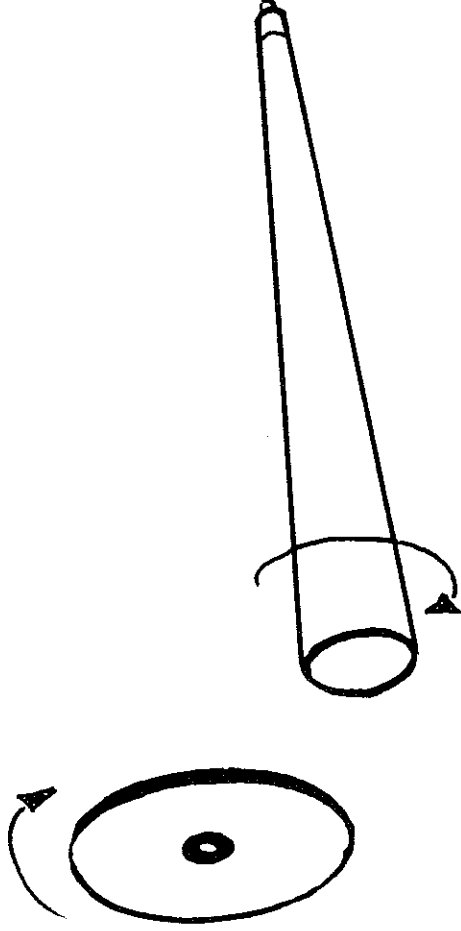
THE FABRICE PROCESS

- UO₂ extraction over around 10 mm



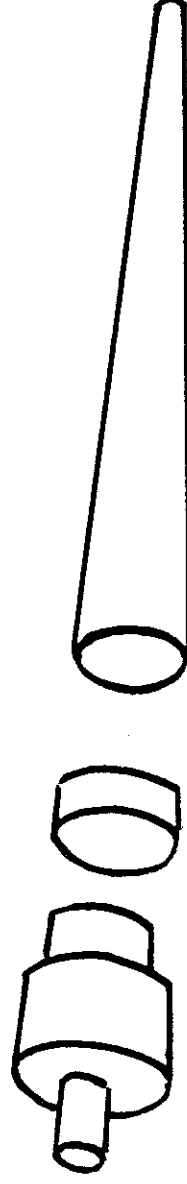
THE FABRICE PROCESS

- Cutting and facing the upper end



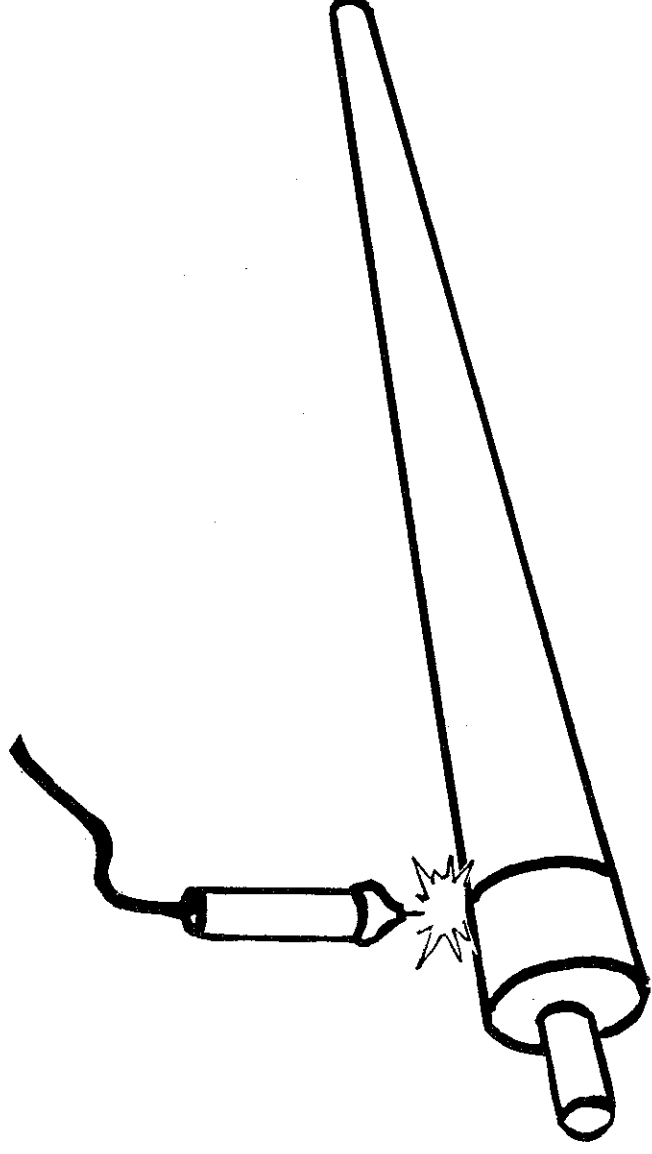
THE FABRICE PROCESS

- Insertion of insulating pellet and plug



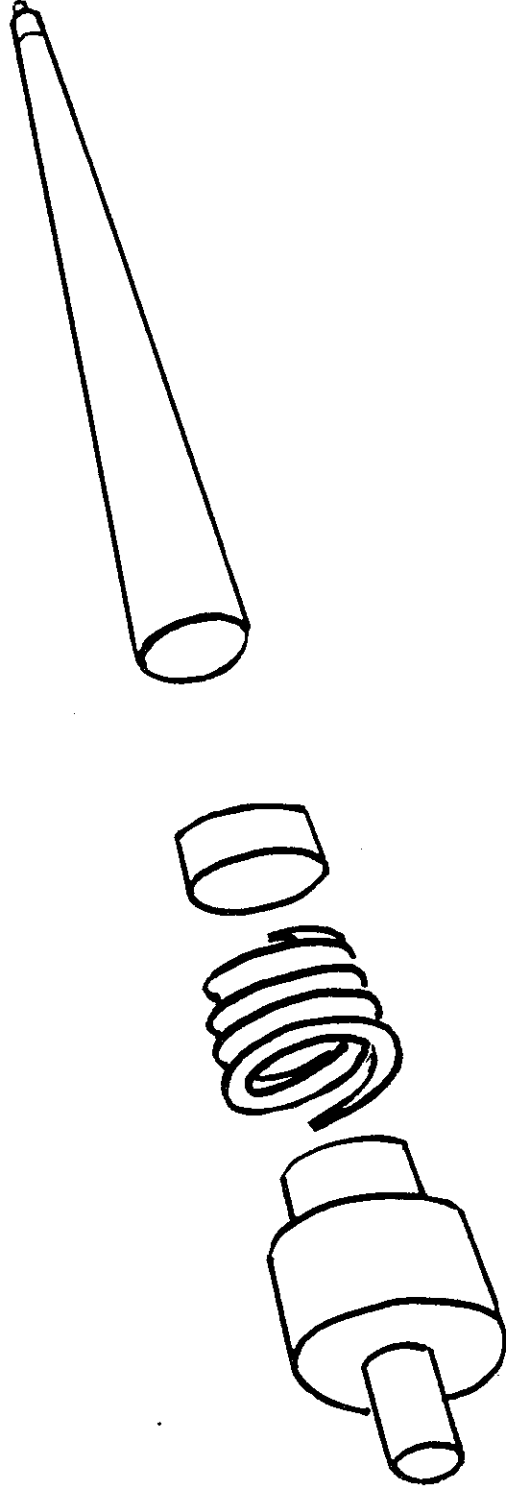
THE FABRICE PROCESS

- Lower plug welding



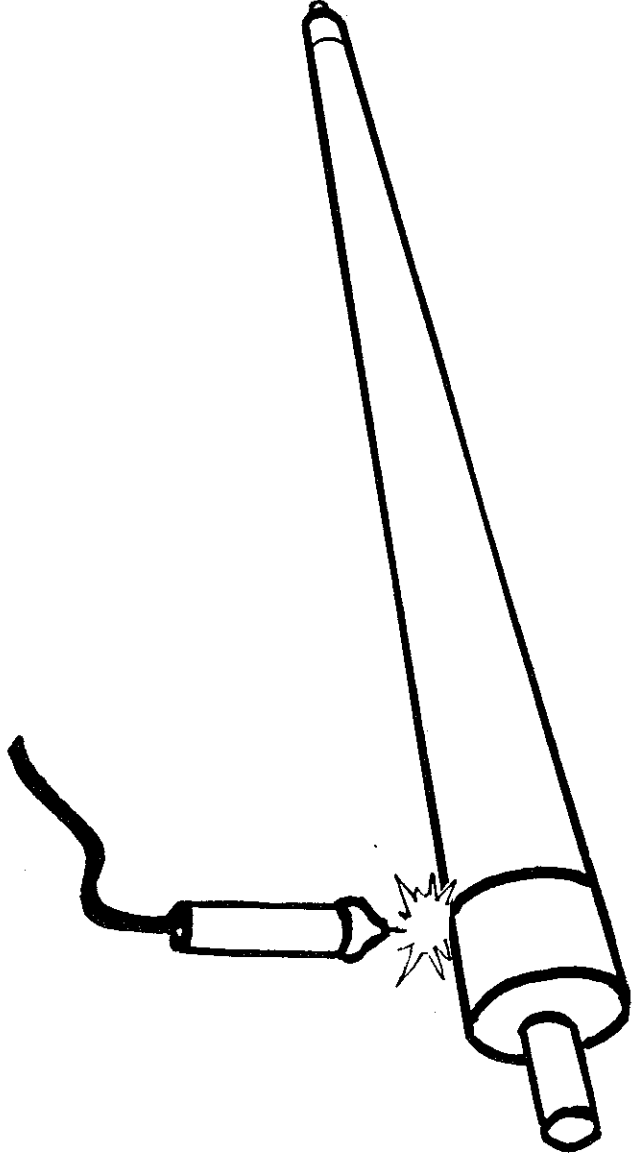
THE FABRICE PROCESS

- Insertion of insulating pellet, spring and upper plug



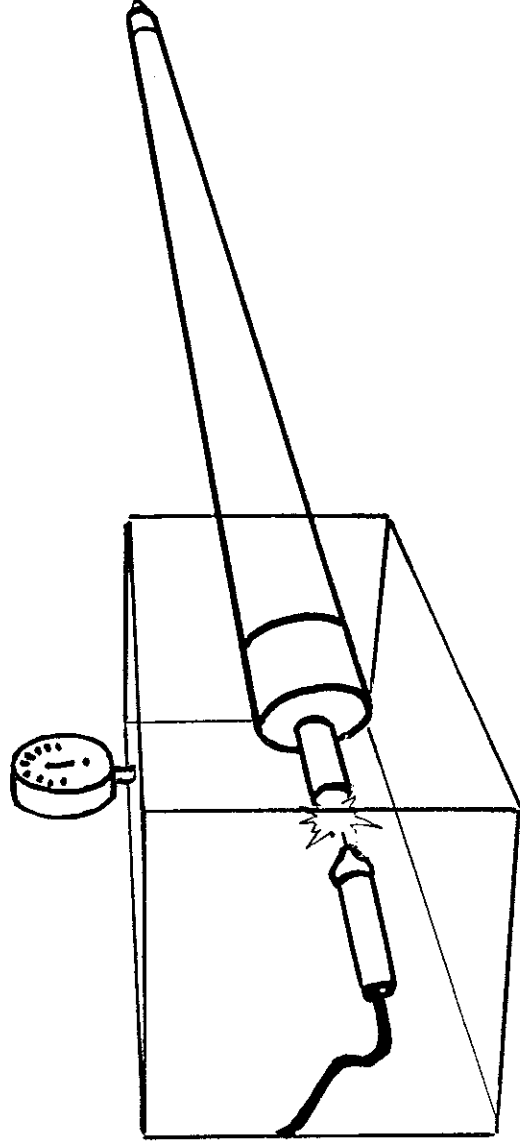
THE FABRICE PROCESS

- Upper plug welding



THE FABRICE PROCESS

- Pressurization and seal welding



CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW

- mid 95 Choice of the hot cell
- mid 95 Request for proposals
- 2nd half of 95 Design and fabrication
- beginning 96 Acceptance of the devices
- 97 - 98 Reconditionning of the hot cell
 - Dismantling, decontamination, modifications
 - Changing the shielding window
- 99 Qualification of the welding process and Start up in hot cell

GENESIS OF THE FABRICE PROCESS

- End of the 70^{ies} : conception of the process in LECI laboratory in SACLAY
- Around 100 short rods manufactured up to now in SACLAY
- Oct 94 : Decision to transfer in LECA laboratory in CADARACHE

THE FABRICE PROCESS

■ Non Destructive examinations of the selected rod

- ◆ Visual
- ◆ Metrology
- ◆ Eddy Current
- ◆ X-Rays
- ◆ Gamma Spectrometry

THE FABRICE PROCESS

■ Non Destructive examinations of the FABRICE rod

- ◆ Visual
- ◆ Tightness
- ◆ X-Rays
- ◆ Metrology
- ◆ Eddy Current
- ◆ Gamma spectrometry
- ◆ Check of surface contamination

Main difficulties encountered

Tightness of the hot cell inner housing

- Old and contaminated hot cell
- Submitted to partial (but sometime destructive) dismantling and renovation
- Difficult to Impossible access
-
-
- Finally impossible to make it gastight

Main difficulties encountered

Additional problems

from COLD to HOT environment

- Electrical control :
 - ◆ OK before security inspection
 - ◆ does not work after
- Welding :
 - ◆ non acceptable welding electrical ground
- Seal wealding device :
 - ◆ tight in cold environment
 - ◆ leakage in hot environment

Main difficulties encountered

Malfunctions

- Destructive malfunctions due to action of welding High Frequency current on the electrical control device
- Failure of periscopic device electrical control
- Malfunctions of heavy remote manipulator
- Failure of Helium leakage test device

Main difficulties encountered

Heavy human manual operations

- Around 50 human operations in the hot cell
 - ◆ access lock
 - ◆ security devices (i.e in case of faint feeling of human operator)
 - ◆ radiological survey

LESSONS LEARNT

- The preparation work was **not carried out continuously**
- It has been a **long time project**
 - ◆ Human organisation changed
 - ◆ Responsibility moved and sometimes was not clear
- **Strong interferences with :**
 - ◆ the Nuclear Installation operations
 - ◆ the experimental programmes

LESSONS LEARNT

Even if it concerns only one hot cell

Such a work must be organized in a

Project Structure

which manages the Priorities

and makes the Choices

