



# Upgrading of the LEFCA experimental facility for the study of next generation nuclear fuels

Jean Pierre COULON

*CEA , DEN, F-13108 Saint-Paul-lez-Durance, FRANCE*

# Outline

---




- ❖ LEFCA presentation
- ❖ Upgrading :
  - ❖ Dismantling of old gloveboxes
  - ❖ Improvements related to nuclear safety
  - ❖ New equipments dedicated to programs
- ❖ Future prospects
- ❖ Plutonium school
- ❖ Economic aspects
- ❖ Conclusion

# LEFCA presentation : the building

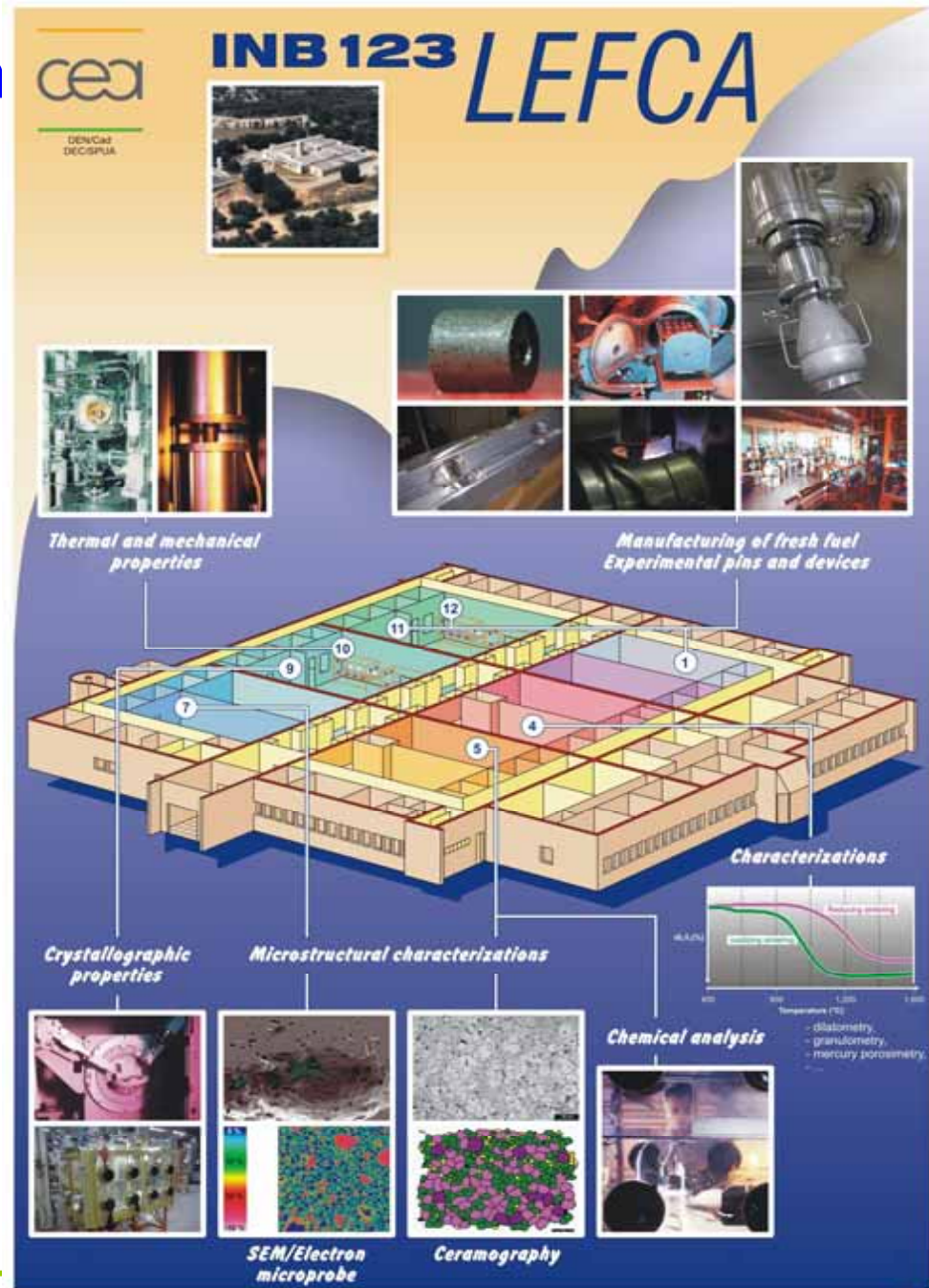
---



# LEFCA presentation

 Laboratoire d'Études et de  
Fabrications expérimentales  
de Combustibles nucléaires  
Avancés

- 13 cells with 80 glove boxes handling  $\alpha$  fuels
- facility built in 1981;
- 1984 : Start up with plutonium material
- 2003 : last safety re-assessment ;
- ~ 50 employees in operation.



The poster features the CEA logo and the text 'INB 123 LEFCA' at the top. It includes an aerial view of the facility and several inset images showing laboratory equipment and processes. A central 3D cutaway diagram of the building is numbered 1 through 12. Below the diagram are sections for 'Crystallographic properties', 'SEM/Electron microprobe', 'Microstructural characterizations', 'Ceramography', 'Chemical analysis', and 'Characterizations'. The 'Characterizations' section includes a graph of heat capacity (Cp) vs. temperature (T) with a red arrow indicating 'Residual entropy'.

**cea**  
DEN-Cat  
DEC-SPLA

**INB 123 LEFCA**

*Thermal and mechanical properties*

*Manufacturing of fresh fuel  
Experimental pins and devices*

*Crystallographic properties*

*SEM/Electron microprobe*

*Microstructural characterizations*

*Ceramography*

*Chemical analysis*  
- diluimetry,  
- granulometry,  
- mercury porosimetry.

*Characterizations*  
Cp  
Temperature (°C)

## Main research and development topics

---



- ❖ LWR MOX fuels;
- ❖ FBR MOX fuels;
- ❖ Future reactor fuels (generations III and IV);
- ❖ Transmutation targets;
- ❖ Fuel and actinides fabrication process;
- ❖ Material (fuel, ceramics, actinides,...) studies and characterizations;
- ❖ Experimental rods manufacturing for irradiation experiments;
- ❖ Treatment and conditioning of nuclear materials.

## Fabrication and control capabilities

---



- ❖ Powder management : grinding mills, mixers, press, sieves;
- ❖ Pellet fabrication : press, grinding machine;
- ❖ Thermal treatment :
  - two sintering furnaces (great capacity) and oxidizing furnaces;
  - Metallic furnace;
  - oxidizing furnaces.
- ❖ Experimental rod manufacturing (length < 4 m) : cladding, pressurisation unit, TIG welding and seal welding;
- ❖ Control fabrication : dimensional control, MOX dissolution test, X radiography, optical microscopy, TIG welding tightness test; ISO 9001 ;
- ❖ 100% Am materials synthesis on small quantities (<10 mg)

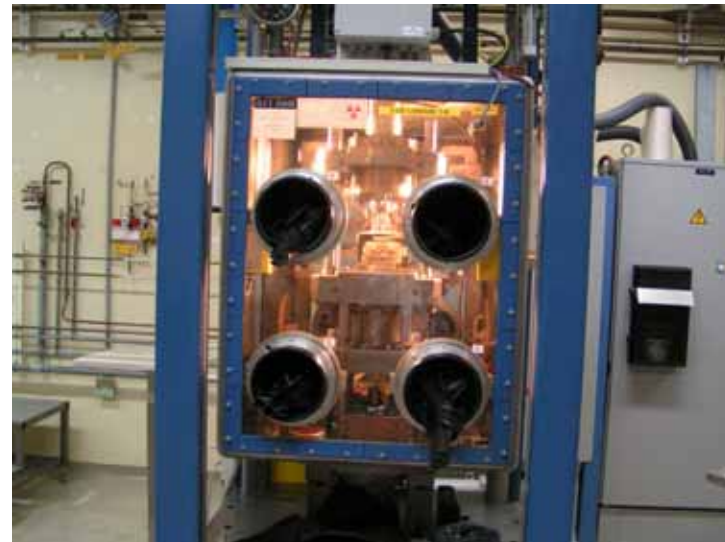
## Fabrication and control capabilities

---

cea



Example of gloveboxes for  
fuel fabrication



## Fabrication and control capabilities

---

cea



Shielding glovebox dedicated to  
100% Am materials synthesis



## Properties measurements and characterization

---



- ❖ Ceramic observation : optical microscopy, ceramography
- ❖ Micro structural characterization :
  - X-rays diffraction for phase identification
  - electron probe micro analysis;
  - scanning electron microscopy;
- ❖ Thermo mechanical properties;
- ❖ Thermal properties :
  - Differential scanning calorimeter ( $C_p$ ,  $T < 1100^\circ\text{C}$ );
  - Drop calorimeter ( $C_p$ ,  $T > 1100^\circ\text{C}$ );
  - Laser flash on PROTEE device (thermal diffusivity,  $400^\circ\text{C} < T < 2500^\circ\text{C}$ ).

## Properties measurements and characterization

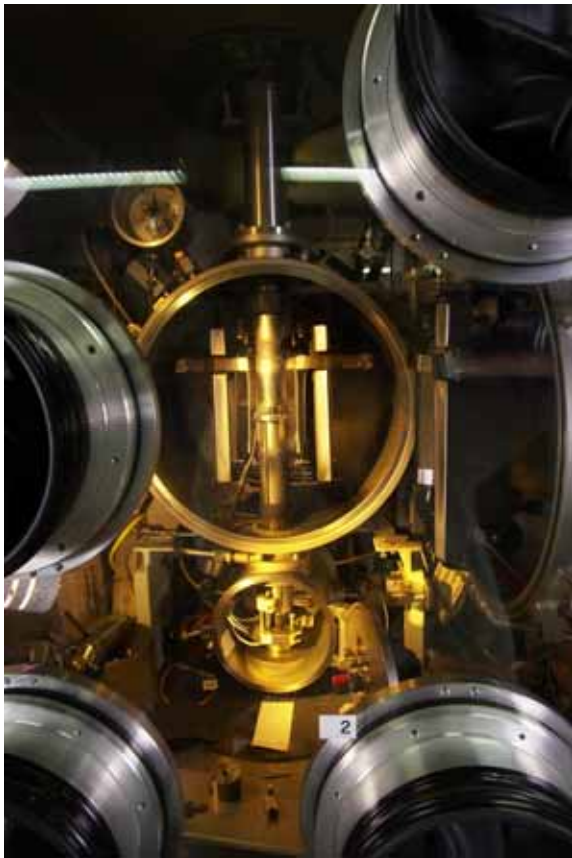
---



- ❖ U, Pu content : coulometry, spectrophotometry
- ❖ Pu homogeneity : alpha auto radiography
- ❖ Kinetics, thermodynamics : TDA, TGA
- ❖ Granulometry : laser granulometer
- ❖ Specific surface : BET
- ❖ Density and porosity : hydrostatic density
- ❖ O/M measurements : dedicated furnace
- ❖ Thermal dilatation : dilatometer, 1650 °C (Ar/H<sub>2</sub>)
- ❖ Fusion temperature : PROTEE device.

# Properties measurements and characterization

 Thermo mechanical properties



**HT range (1800°C) and controlled atmosphere**  
**Creep tests : uniaxial constant compressive load (100 kN)**

**Hardening tests : constraint strain rate (10-20  $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$ )**

# Properties measurements and characterization

---



- ❖ Micro structural characterization :
  - Electron probe micro analysis;
  - Gloveboxes for decontamination of the samples.

# Dismantling of old gloveboxes

---



## ❖ Objectives :

- Reduce exploitation costs;
  - Create free surface for new research and development programs;
  - Reduce the cost of seismic strengthening.
- ❖ Phase 1 (2004-2005) : dismantling of 10 gloveboxes
- ❖ Phase 2 (2007-2009) : dismantling of 32 gloveboxes
- ❖ LEFCA does not have a decontamination and dismantling glovebox area.
- Special procedures;
  - Total decontamination of the gloveboxes (time consuming);
  - Keeping in mind the cost of the waste.

## Improvements related to nuclear safety

---



- ❖ 2003 Permanent Group with Nuclear Safety Authority : 114 safety engagements;
- ❖ Main objectives :
  - Fire protection improvements;
  - Confinement improvements;
  - Seismic strengthening : works needed on the three barriers of the facility : gloveboxes, cells and building;
  - Improvement of reliability on electricity supply systems and ventilation controls systems;
  - Improvement of nuclear material management;
- ❖ Works : from 2005 to 2010.

## Fire protection works (2008)



Works on the second barrier



- ❖ New 27 doors and 12 windows with 2 hours fire resistance;
- ❖ Works on pipes, cables trays which penetrate fire separation.

## Confinement improvement works (2008)



- ❖ Confinement improvement after a seism;
  - windows replaced by walls;
  - new windows more resistant (left photo);
- ❖ New doors (right photo) and new seals on existing structure.



## Seismic strengthening : works on the first barrier (2006)



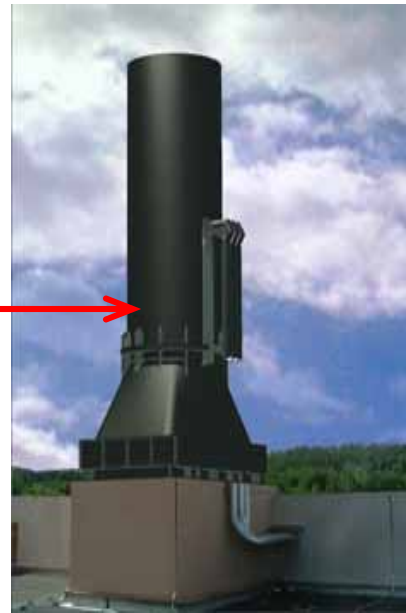
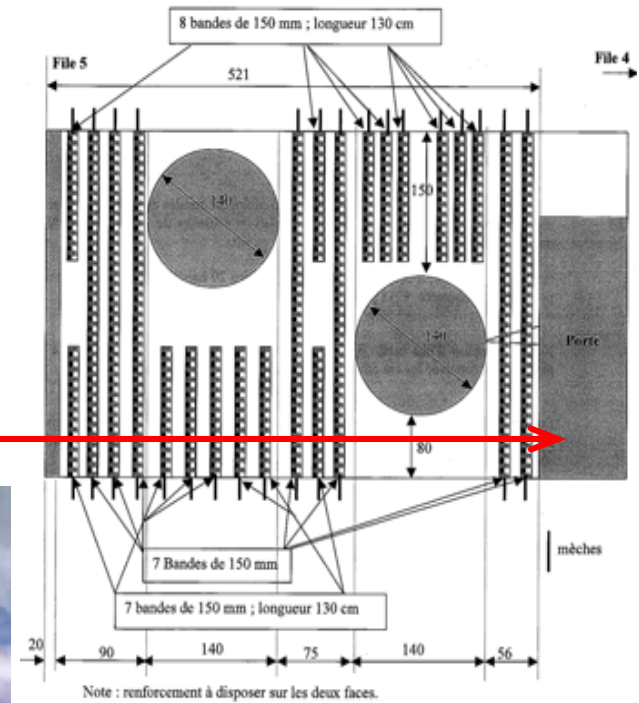
- ❖ Fixing of gloveboxes
- ❖ Fixing of internal and external missiles in case of seism.



# Seismic strengthening : works on the third barrier (2009)



❖ Nuclear safety authority agreement in July 2007 for the use of carbon fibre



❖ New ventilation shaft on the building

## New equipments (2005 –2008)

---



- ❖ Carbides, nitrides :
  - Inert gas in tight gloveboxes;
  - Nearly 30 gloveboxes “C,N” authorized;
  - Purification system
- ❖ Measurements of the impurities :
  - New analysers (C, S, O, N)
  - New gas analysis system applied to TGA/TDA
- ❖ High temperature (new materials) :
  - High temperature furnace used for carbothermy, sintering and brazing (SiC)
  - High temperature dilatometer (2200°C Ar)
  - High temperature X-rays diffraction (2000°C)

## New equipments (2005 –2008)

---



- ❖ Innovative process : equipments and gloveboxes with blend of organics and actinides.
- ❖ More precise measurements :
  - New scanning system of electron probe micro analysis;
  - New detector of scanning electron microscope;
  - New optical microscopy including new glovebox dedicated to carbide and nitride.
  - Visible Ultraviolet spectrometry for Am content
  - New gamma spectrometer to improve nuclear material measurements.
- ❖ Treatment and conditioning of nuclear materials :
  - Oxidizing furnaces for stabilization of pyrophoric materials;

## New equipments (2007- 2008)

---



- ❖ X-rays diffraction (room temperature);
- ❖ High temperature X-rays diffraction (in gloveboxe by the end of 2008).



## New equipments (2005-2008)

---



### Cell 3 : toward the next generation



2003 : before dismantling



2004–2005 : refurbishment

### ❖ TITANS : Technical Implements to Test Actinides for Nuclear Systems

## New equipments (2005-2008)

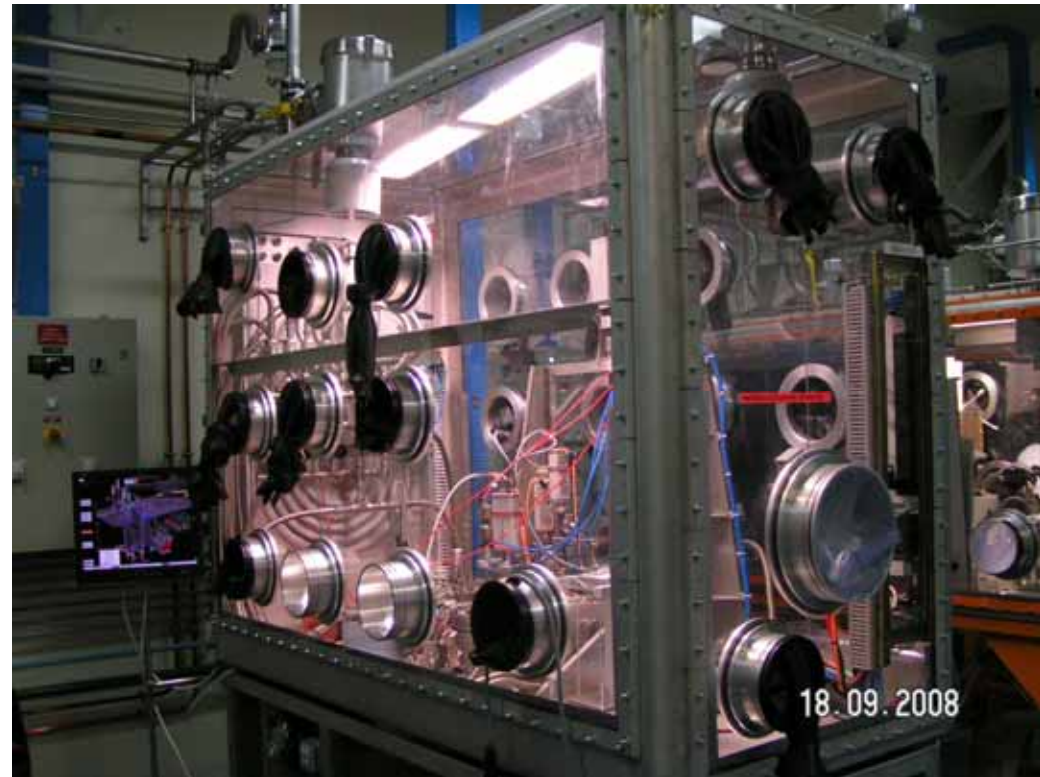


### ❖ TITANS : carbide and nitride chain

## New equipments (2005-2008)



❖ TITANS



❖ High Temperature furnace (above)

❖ O/N analyser (left)



## Future prospects on new equipments

---



### ❖ Carbides, nitrides :

- More gloveboxes “C, N” authorized;
- Heavier batches authorized;
- Purification system applied to other gloveboxes and a better control of the monitoring of the oxygen content.

### ❖ Measurements of the impurities :

- Gas analysis system applied to other equipments
- C/M measurements

### ❖ High temperature :

- High temperature mass spectrometry;
- High frequency furnace (2400°C).

## Future prospects on new equipments

---



### ❖ New kind of measurements :

- New small scanning electron microscope in order to install it in gloveboxe :
  - ✓ avoid the decontamination of the samples;
  - ✓ make possible measurements on powder ;
- New gamma spectrometer for Am measurement.

### ❖ Treatment of nuclear materials :

- Uranyl nitrate treatment glovebox (2009)
- gloveboxes devoted to solid exotic nuclear materials management;
- New test area for transport cask;

### ❖ Fabrication cells :

- New organisation to reduce nuclear materials transfers.
- Prepare free area for new programs.

## Plutonium school

---



Our team is involved in teaching;

Formations based on :

- conferences on nuclear physics and plutonium aspects as properties, metallurgy, chemistry, biological and medical;
  - conferences on risks as contamination, irradiation and criticality;
  - conferences on laws about waste and facility management, safety and security;
  - Practical works in LEFCA facility and Pu school on both active and inactive gloveboxes.
  - Visits on plants and reactors
- ❖ Teachers : mostly CEA and AREVA NC employees.

## Economic aspects

---



Since 2005, many efforts have been made to reduce the effective costs of the facility.

❖ Several projects :

- Improvement of radioactive waste management
- Improvement of the reliability of the facility with works on electricity supplies and on ventilation control
- Reduction of gas consumption and other goods;
- Use of planning for all activities (facility, works, experiments)
- ISO 14001 certification : calories back system from the exhaust air flow of the facility.

❖ From 2006 to 2007 : 13 % cost reduction

## Conclusion

---



- ❖ Since 1984, LEFCA facility has studied and produced innovative nuclear fuels.
- ❖ For the last four years, many realizations were achieved with a laboratory still at work.
- ❖ Other improvements will be implemented in the next years.
- ❖ All these works made possible to obtain a facility ready for :
  - the next decade in terms of facility management (nuclear safety, environment and quality);
  - our experimental activities on innovative fuels of generation III and generation IV
- ❖ Plutonium school will play a central role to transfer knowledge to the next generation research workers



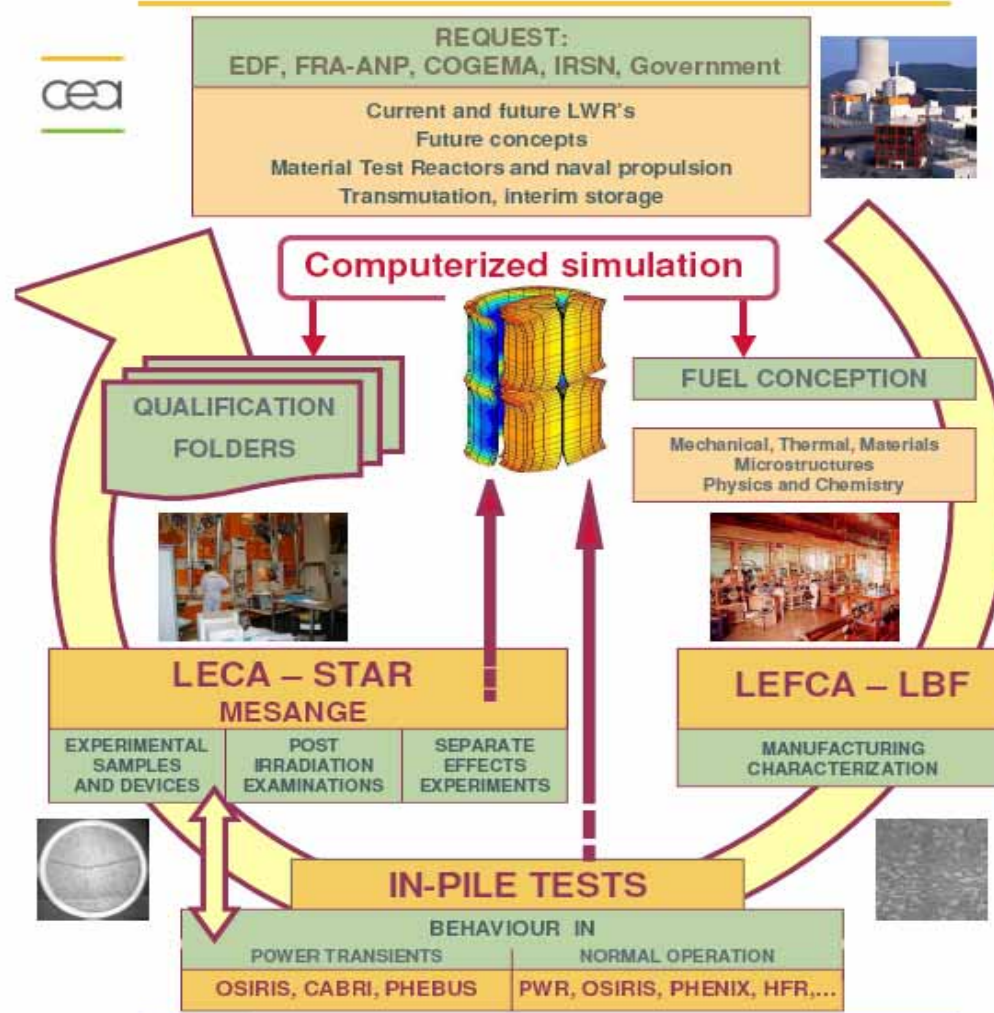
---

Thank you  
for your attention

# Fuel studies department



## Improvement and Qualification of Nuclear Fuels



CADARACHE Nuclear Energy Division – FUEL STUDIES DEPARTMENT