

# **Accelerator-Driven System (ADS) for MA Transmutation**

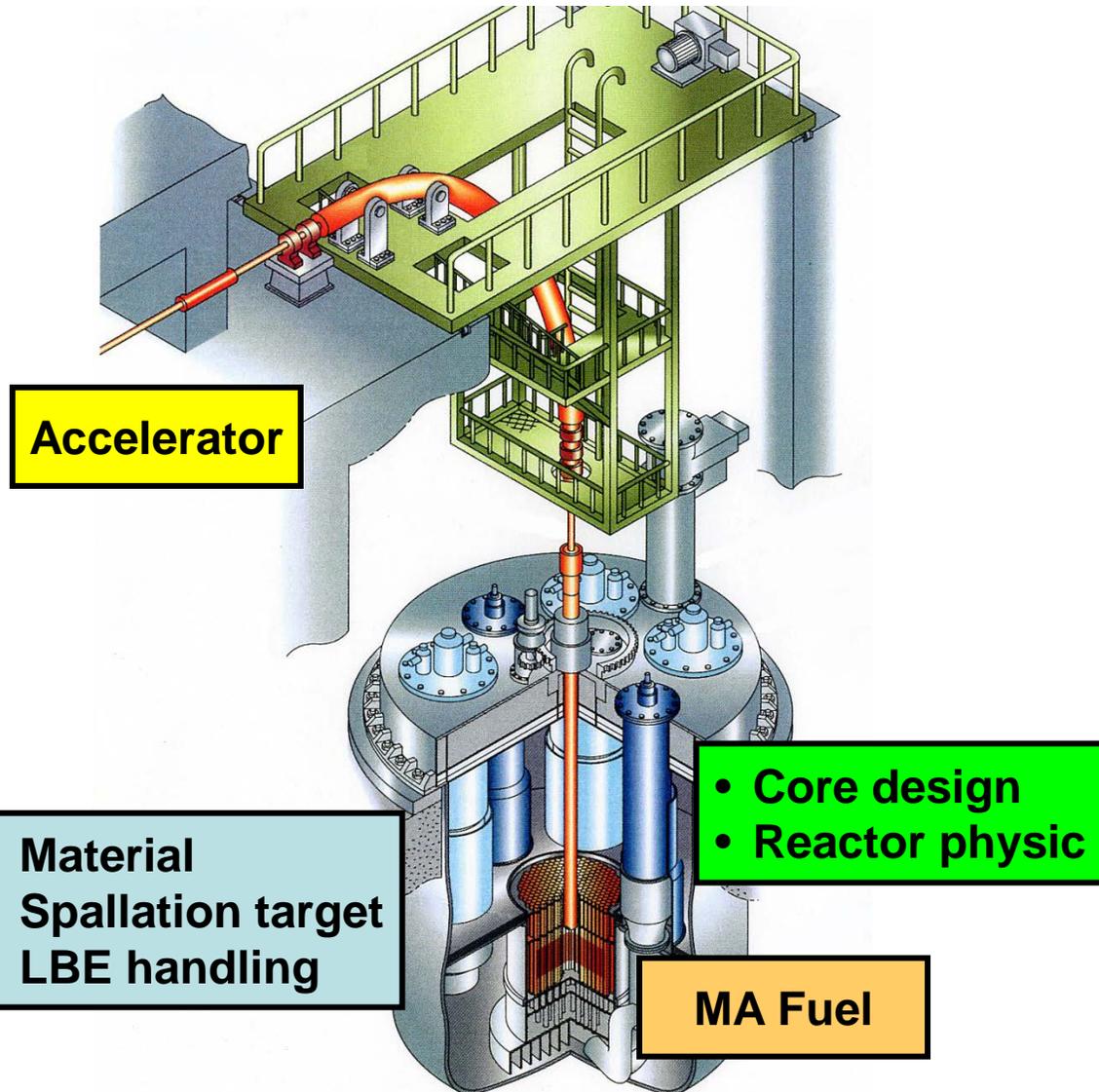


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**Japan Atomic Energy Agency  
Nuclear Science and Engineering Center  
Research Group for Nuclear Transmutation System**

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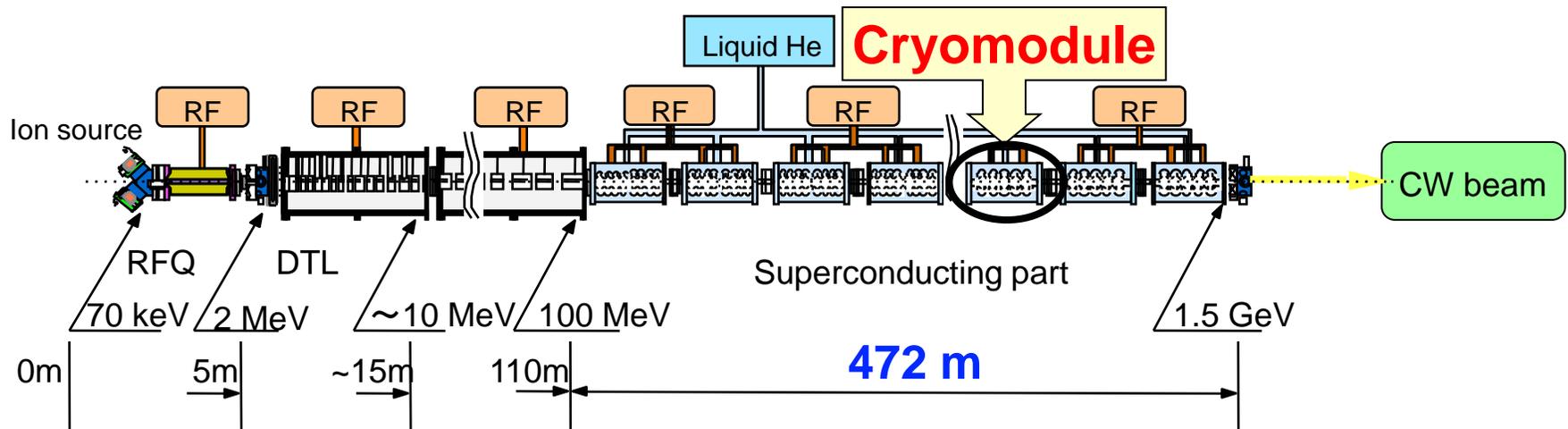
# Conceptual Design of ADS by JAEA



- Proton beam : 1.5GeV ~30MW
- Spallation target : Pb-Bi
- Coolant : Pb-Bi
- Subcriticality :  $k_{\text{eff}} = 0.97$
- Thermal output : 800MWt
- MA initial inventory : 2.5t
- Fuel composition :  
(MA+Pu)Nitride + ZrN  
Initial loading  
Zone-1 : Pu/HM = 30.0%  
Zone-2 : Pu/HM = 48.5%
- Transmutation rate :  
10%MA / Year (**10 units of LWR**)
- 600EPFD, 1 batch

Conceptual view of 800MWth LBE-cooled ADS

# Superconducting Accelerator for ADS



- Mockup of cryomodule (2 superconducting cavities) was fabricated and tested. It was designed to accept 927MHz RF wave and to be suitable for acceleration of 424MeV proton
- The design study provided that the SC-LINAC consisting of 89 cryomodules and the length (100MeV to 1.5 GeV) was estimated as 472m.



Superconducting cavity



Cryomodule

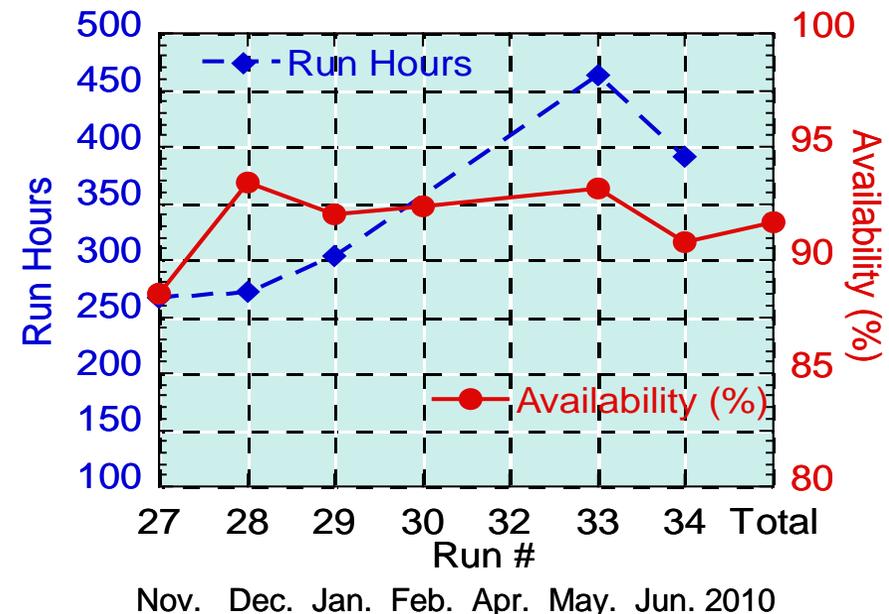
# Proton LINAC in J-PARC

## □ J-PARC LINAC (400MeV, 25Hz)

- The LINAC had been operated stably for injection to the following 3 GeV synchrotron



Statics [ Run #27 (Nov. 2009) -- #34 (Jun. 2010)]



# Features of Liquid Lead-Bismuth Eutechnique (LBE)

## □ Advantages

- ✓ Lower melting point and higher boiling point
- ✓ Chemically inactive (stable with water and air)

## □ Disadvantages

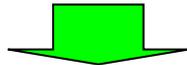
- ✓ Heavy mass (difficulty in treatment with piping)
- ✓ Compatibility with material (corrosion)

Material	Melting point (°C)	Boiling point (°C)	Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Heat capacity (kJ/kg·K)	Thermal conductivity (W/m·K)
Na	98.0	882	849	1.32	70.8
Hg	-38.9	357	13,112	0.135	12.9
Pb	327	1750	10,480	0.16	15.4
Pb-Bi	124	1670	10,087	0.146	14.9

# Desing Study : Spallation Target and Beam Window

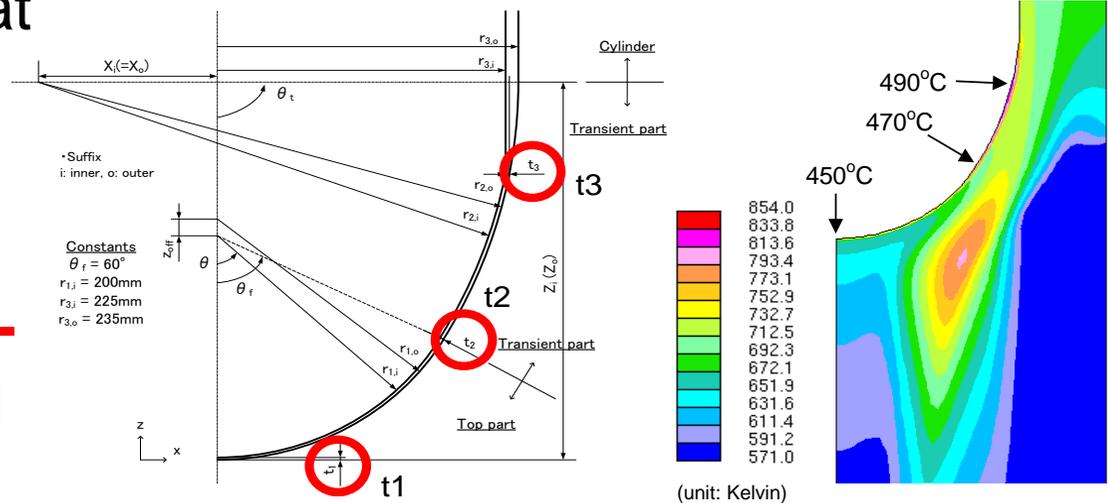
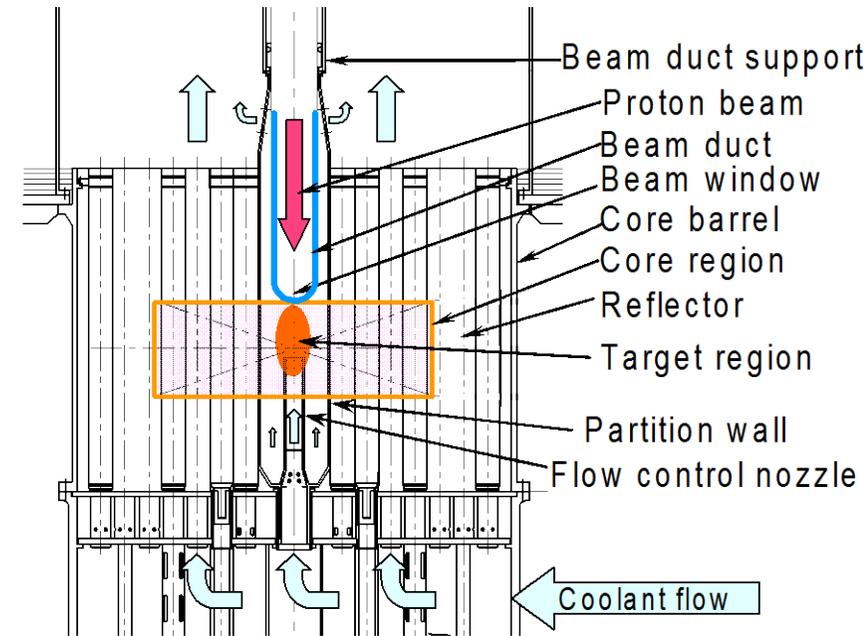
## □ Design condition

- ✓ Proton beam: 1.5 GeV-20 mA (30 MW)
- ✓ LBE velocity : < 2m/s
- ✓ Maximum beam window temperature : < 500°C



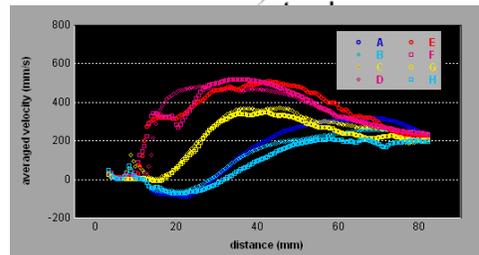
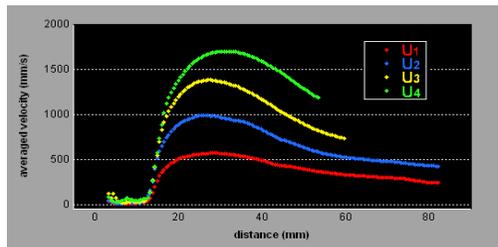
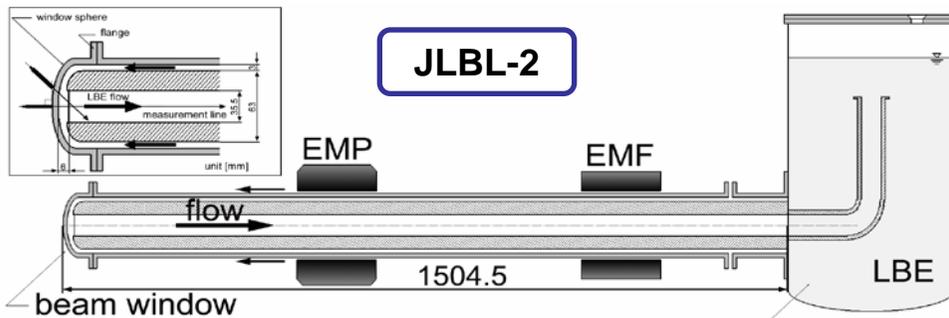
## □ Beam window design in which the maximum temperature at the outer surface of the window is about 490 °C

## □ R&D issues : Material corrosion in LBE, thermal-hydraulic of LBE, material irradiation effect



# Thermal Hydraulics Study of LBE

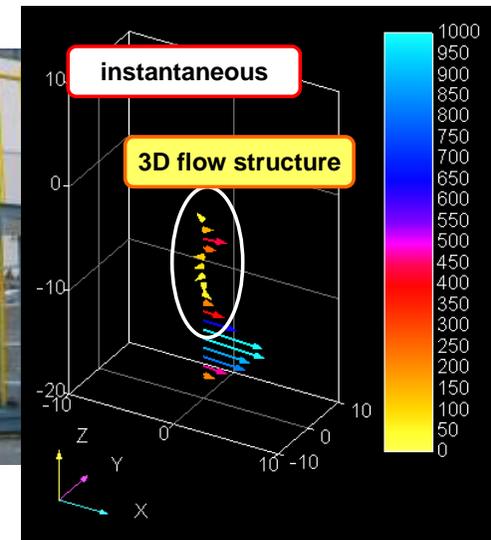
- The flow velocity measurement by **UDM (Ultrasonic Doppler Method)** is being developed by using JAEA LBE loop-2 (JLBL-2).
  - The distribution of the flow velocity was measured at 150 °C by use of the UDM, which is useful for visualization of the liquid LBE flow.
- An advanced measurement system “**Vector-UVP**” was developed and successfully applied to the actual LBE flow in JLBL-4 for two-dimensional velocity vector measurement.



Measurement result by UDM at a centerline and inclined direction

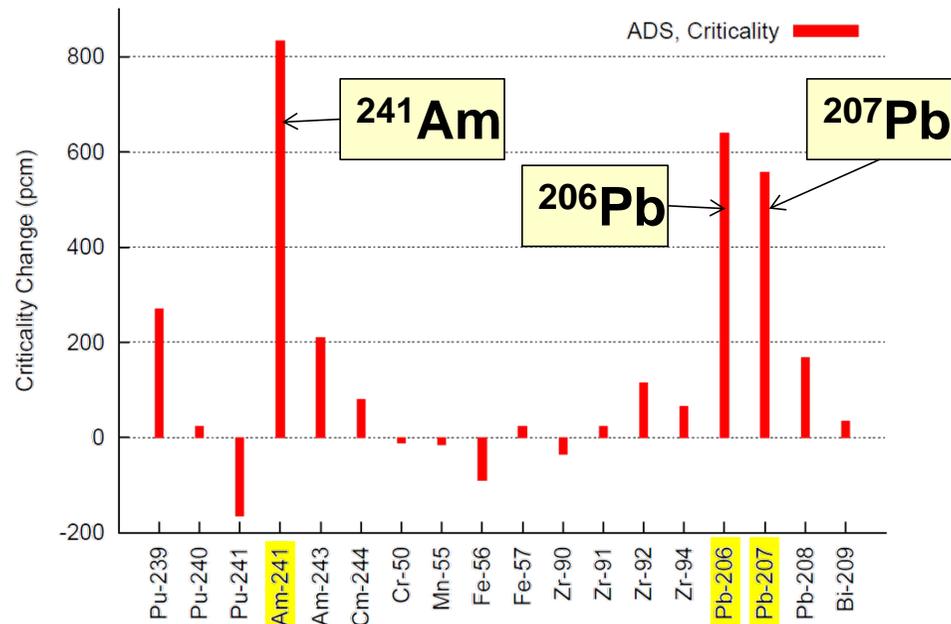
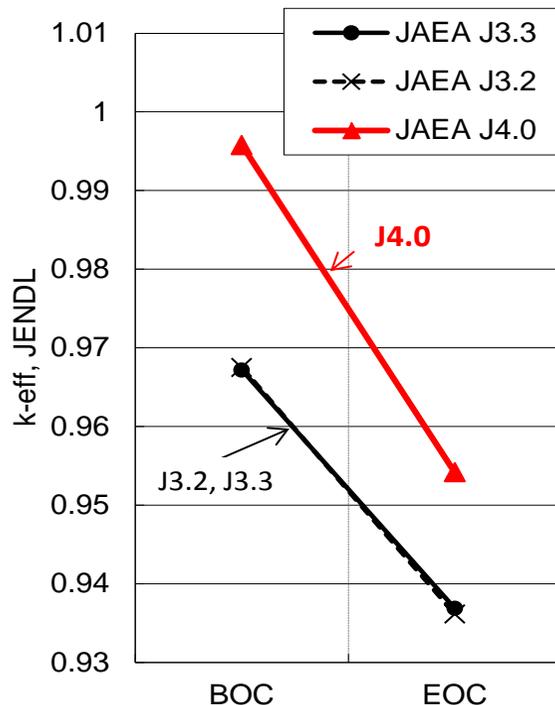


Measurement result by advanced measurement system “Vector-UVP”



# Current situation of neutronics design of ADS

- About 2% discrepancies in  $k_{\text{eff}}$  were found among the different nuclear data (k-eff disperses from 0.98 to 1.0 at BOC and 0.93 to 0.96 at EOC) in a IAEA-CRP benchmark proposed by JAEA.
- **Experimental validation is essential for MA(Np-237, Am-241) and other nuclides(Pb-206, Pb-207, N-15)**

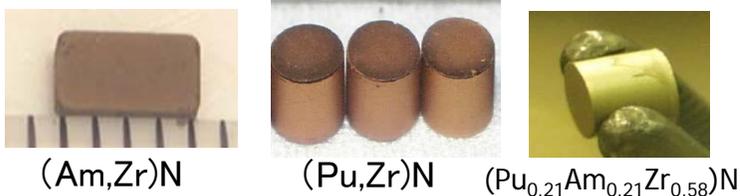


Calculated results for IAEA-CRP benchmark proposed by JAEA and Nuclide-wise contribution for the difference between calculated  $k_{\text{eff}}$  with JENDL-4.0 and 3.3

# R&D for MA nitride fuel for ADS

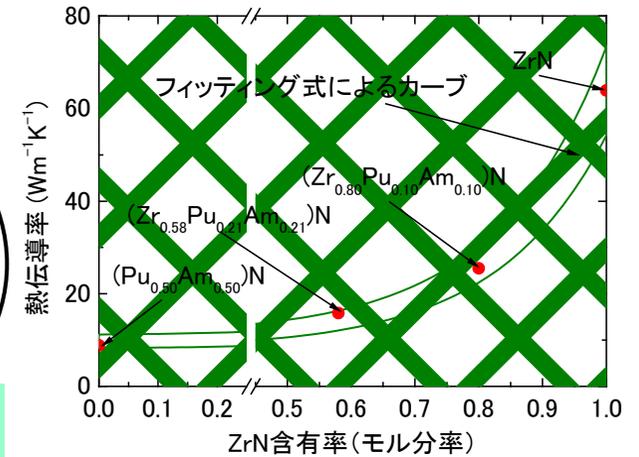
## Fabrication of MA nitride fuel

Fabrication test of (MA,Pu,Zr)N with high density and high purity in lab-scale



## Physics properties of MA nitride fuel

Development of database for thermal properties of MA nitride fuel available for ADS design



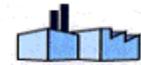
## Pyrochemical process

Development of pyrochemical process flow appropriated for spent nitride fuel (TRU: Pu, Np, Am)



Fuel cycle of MA transmutation system

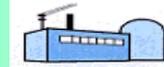
Fabrication



Reprocess



Irradiation



## Irradiation performance

- Irradiation test of (Pu,Zr)N and PuN+TiN in JMTR/JAEA
- Irradiation test of MA(Am,Np) in PHENIX by international collaboration

# Transmutation Experimental Facility (TEF)

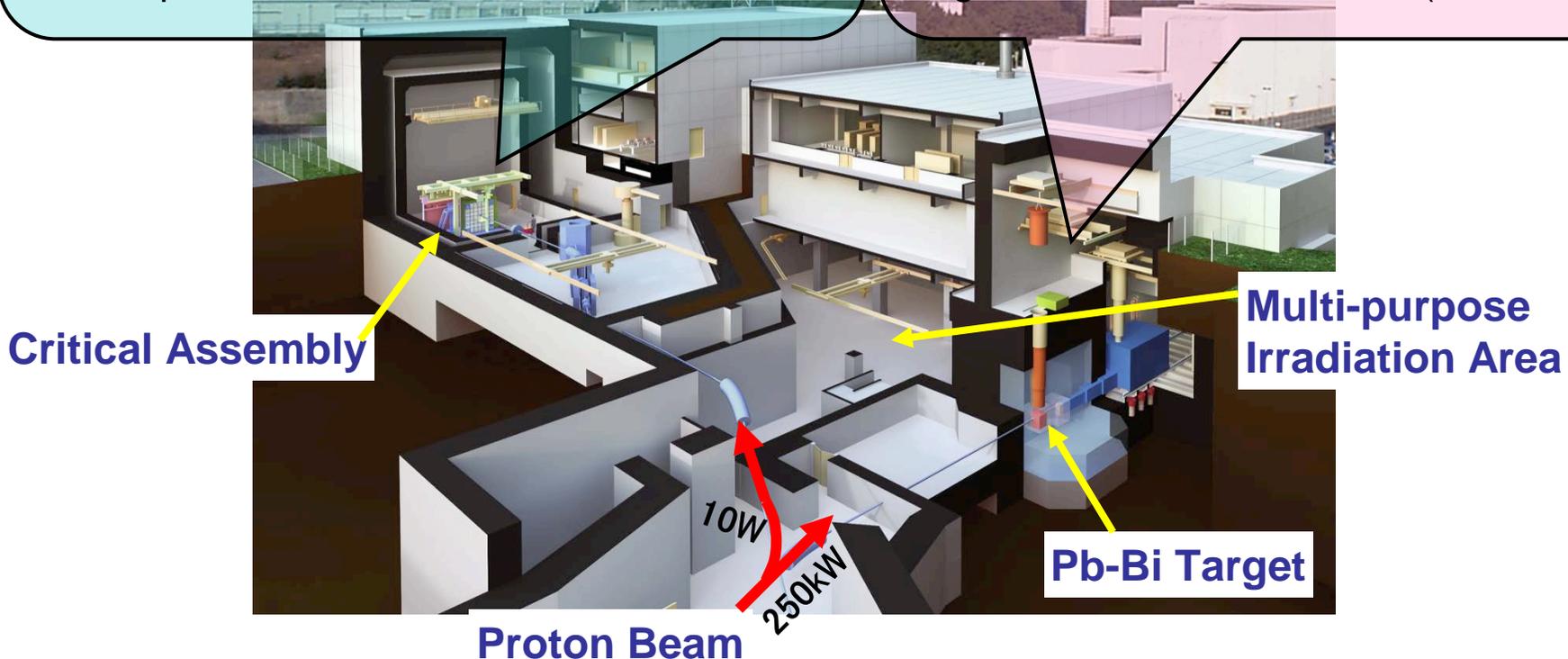


## Transmutation Physics Experimental Facility: TEF-P

Purpose: To investigate physics properties of subcritical reactor with low power, and to accumulate operation experiences of ADS.  
Licensing: Nuclear reactor: (Critical assembly)  
Proton beam: 400MeV-10W  
Thermal power: <500W

## ADS Target Test Facility : TEF-T

Purpose: To research and develop a spallation target and related materials with high-power proton beam.  
Licensing: Particle accelerator  
Proton beam: 400MeV-250kW  
Target: Lead-Bismuth Eutectic (LBE, Pb-Bi)

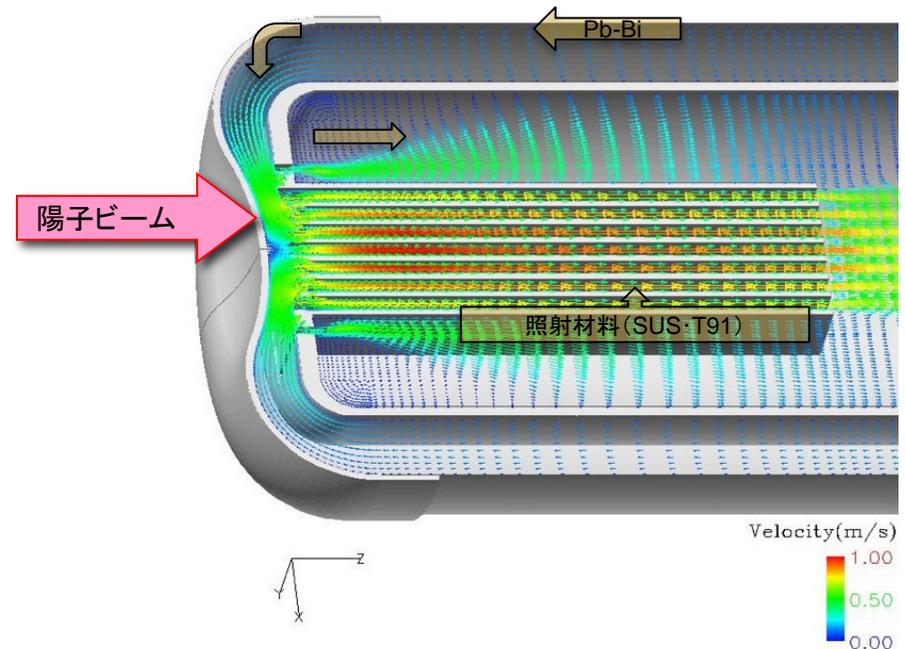


# ADS Target Test Facility (TEF-T)

- ❑ Experiments for irradiation damage of material by protons and neutrons
- ❑ Material irradiation test for material for beam window of ADS, structure material for FBR, and material for fusion reactor
- ❑ Development of database for engineering feasibility of ADS by experiments in various condition (ex. temperature and velocity of flowing LBE)



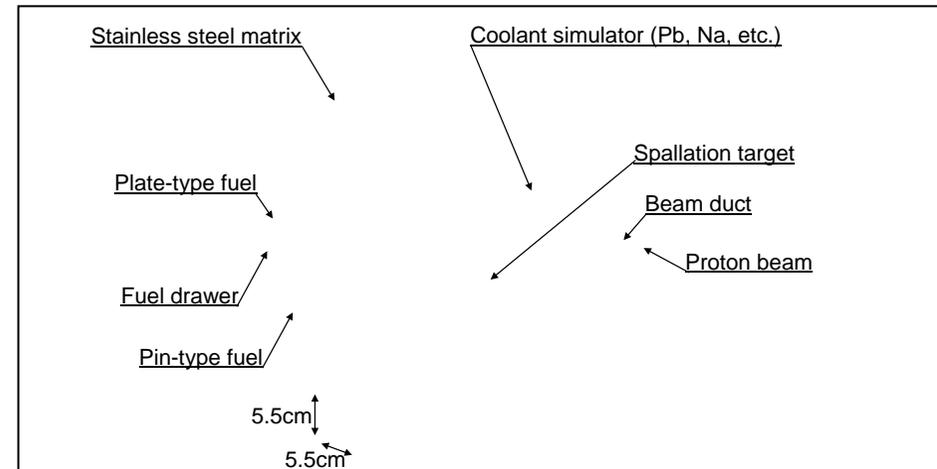
Candidate concept for LBE target in TEF-T



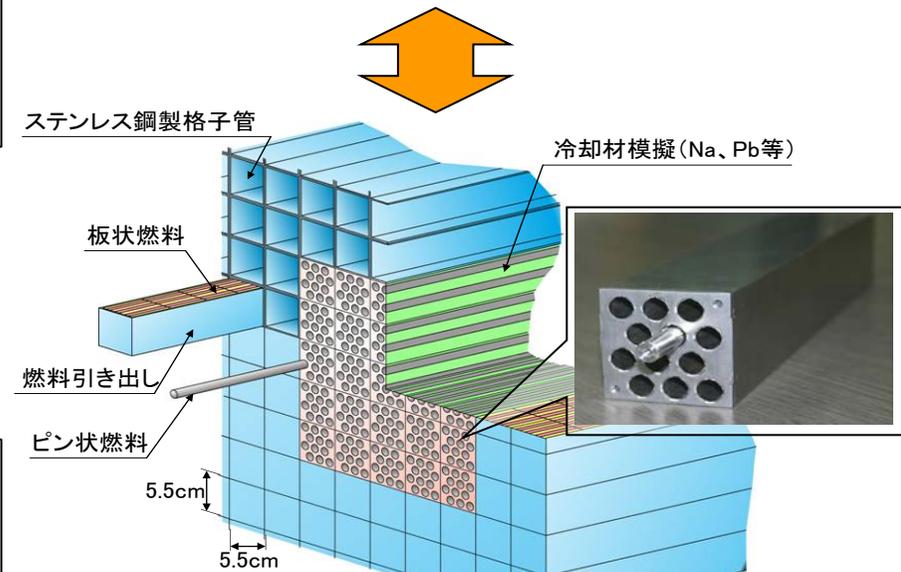
Example of calculated results for velocity distribution of LBE in target of TEF-T

# Transmutation Physics Experimental Facility (TEF-P)

- TEF-P is designed to take over the experiences and functions of FCA to minimize the cost and risk for newly developed equipment.
- Low power critical facility** for reactor physics and nuclear data of transmutation systems including ADS and FBR.
- By replacing central partial matrix tubes with pin-type assembly, **MA fuel can be used** with cooling and remote handling.



ADS experiments in “subcritical with proton beam”



Experiments in “critical mode”

# Assessment by MEXT



## An interim report by Working Party of MEXT to Review Partitioning and Transmutation (P&T) Technology (Oct. 2013)

- The evaluation of technical readiness level on each field (**partitioning, ADS, fuel cycle, and fuel**) showed that we can approximately promote R&D of these fields from “conceptual development stage” to “principle demonstration stage”, **and it is appropriate to shift the R&D to the next stage of engineering scale.**
- The ADS Target Test Facility (**TEF-T**) is being proposed under J-PARC (snip). **It is appropriate to shift the R&D of the facility to the next stage.**
- The Transmutation Physics Experimental Facility (**TEF-P**) is being proposed under (snip) **it is appropriate to shift the R&D of the facility to the next stage.**
- For **MYRRHA** Program, **it is appropriate to proceed with negotiation about JAEA’s participation at a reasonable level and mutual collaboration** with Belgium and other relevant countries.
- The far future plan in **the roadmap should be reviewed in appropriate timing**, taking account of the re-consideration of the nuclear policy and progress of R&D including other type of P&T such as FBR cycle.

# Construction schedule (tentative)



Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
TEF-BT TEF-T	R&D/Design										
				Construction			Operation				
TEF-P	R&D/Design										
		Ground Survey		Licensing		Construction				Op.	
MYRRHA	R&D/Design										
			Tendering	Manufacturing			Construction				Op.

# Conclusion



## □ JAEA has been promoted R&D activities on P&T technology

- Accelerator-Driven System (ADS) is a candidate as a dedicated MA transmutation system.

## □ Current situation and future plan for R&D of ADS

- The technical challenges for ADS spread over wide range and various basic R&D have been implemented in JAEA.
- New experimental facility, TEF, is proposed in the J-PARC project in JAEA for the engineering feasibility of ADS.
- International collaboration is important in R&D of ADS.