



IGORR - New Research Reactor JHR (France)

Irradiation Devices « ADELINe type »
Preliminary Qualification Tests



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

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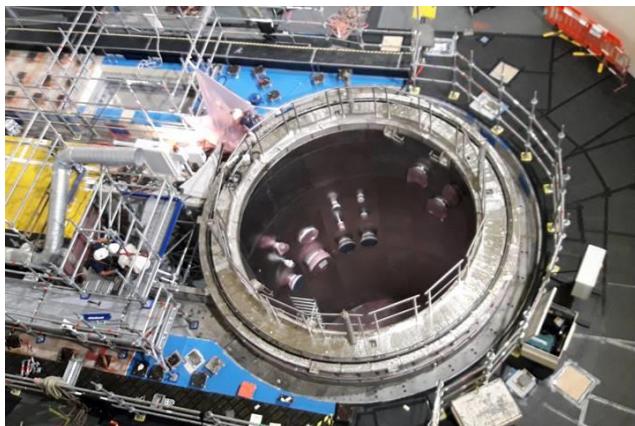
Institut de recherche sur les systèmes nucléaires pour la production d'énergie bas carbone

REMINDER OF THE CONTEXT

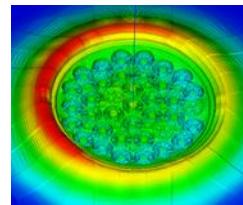
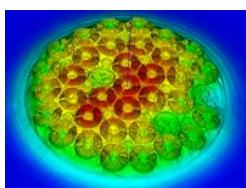
The Jules Horowitz Reactor which is currently under construction at the CEA Cadarache centre (South of France) is a Material Testing Reactor (MTR).

It will be used to perform irradiation tests on Fuels and Materials samples as part of support programmes for current Nuclear Power Reactors (Gen II and III) and future Reactors (Gen IV and fusion).

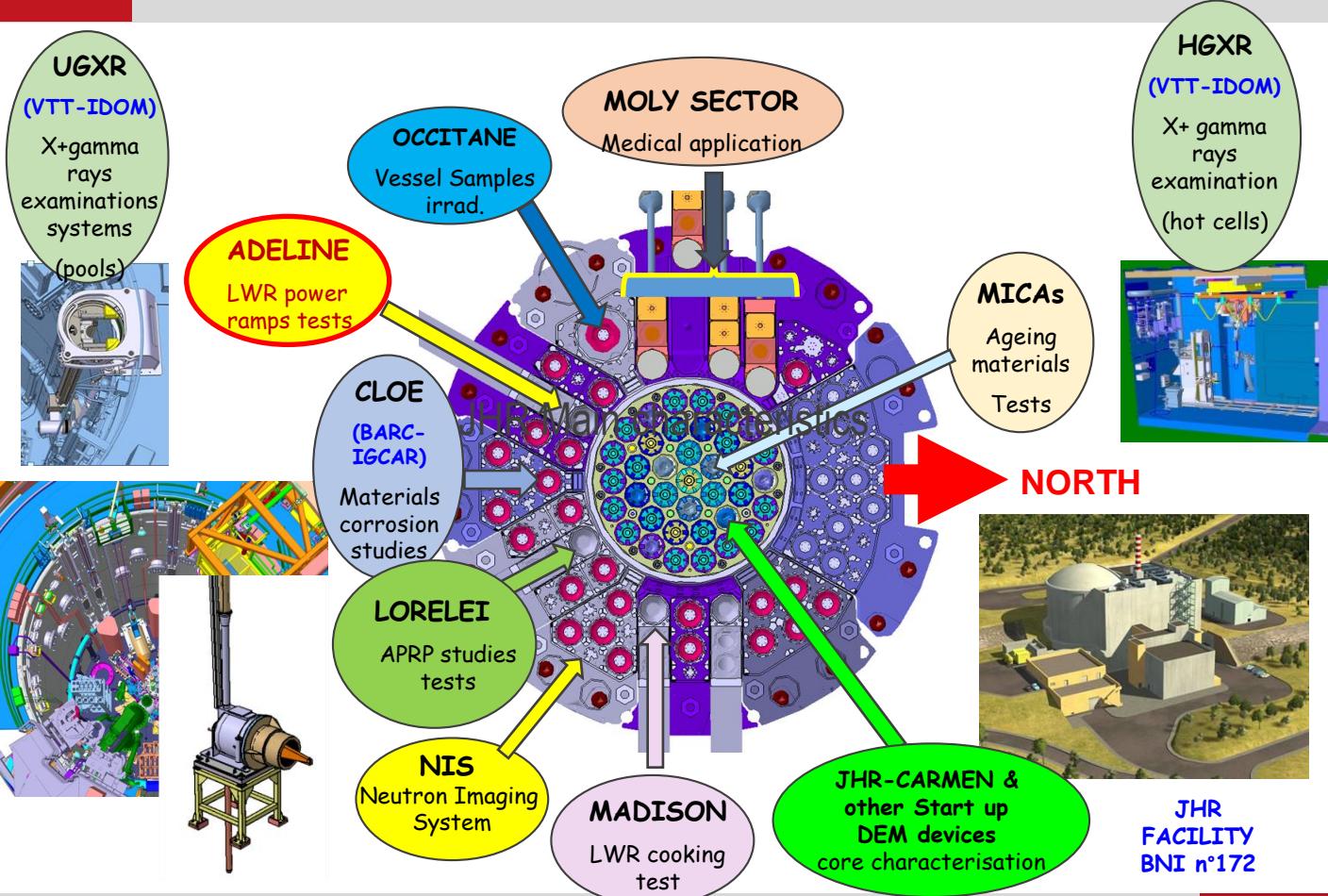
This reactor will also be used to produce radioelements (mainly Mo-99) for medical purposes and will meet 50% of the European demand in this field.



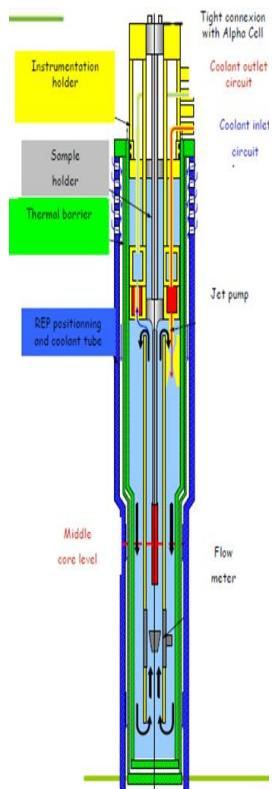
- ✓ Compact core is designed to generate a nominal power up to $100 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$,
- ✓ Cylindrical in shape, with a diameter of 60 cm and a height of 60 cm,
- ✓ The reactor is immersed under 9.3 m of water in a pool that is 12 m deep,
- ✓ The core is under-moderated in order to generate strong fast neutron fluxes, up to $5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ n.cm}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$, $E > 1\text{MeV}$,
- ✓ The primary system is closed and slightly pressurised 12 bar upstream of the core
- ✓ The cooling water in the core flows upwards at a velocity of about 10 m/s,
- ✓ Gamma heating in the core is about 15 to 20 W/g (maximum local value),
- ✓ The beryllium reflector is 30 cm thick and surrounds the core vessel.
- ✓ The thermal neutron flux in the reflector is $3 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ n.cm}^{-2}.\text{s}^{-1}$.



JHR EXPERIMENTAL FLEET

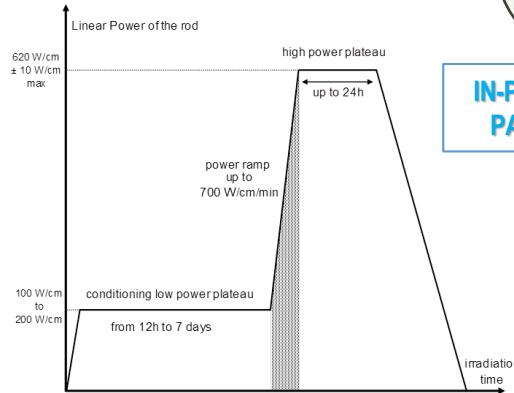


FUEL IRRADIATION LOOP DEVOTED TO POWER RAMPS TESTS TRANSIENTS

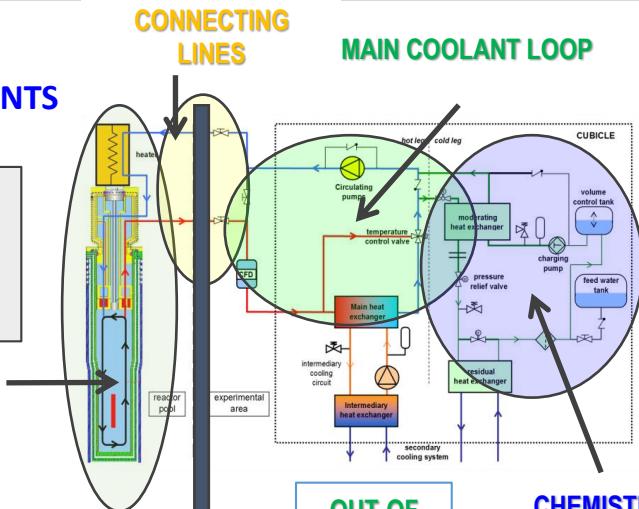


TH conditions : LWR
PWR : 155 bar , 320° C,
BWR : 75-80 bar , 295° C.

IRRADIATION DEVICE



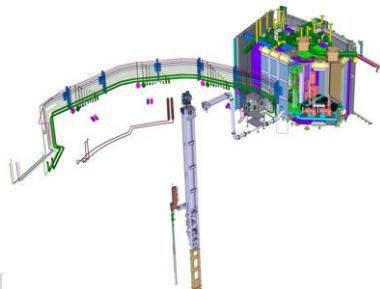
CONNECTING LINES



IN-POOL PART (CEDE)

OUT-OF POOL PART (CEDE)

CHEMISTRY CONDITIONNING FLUID SUPPLY LOOP

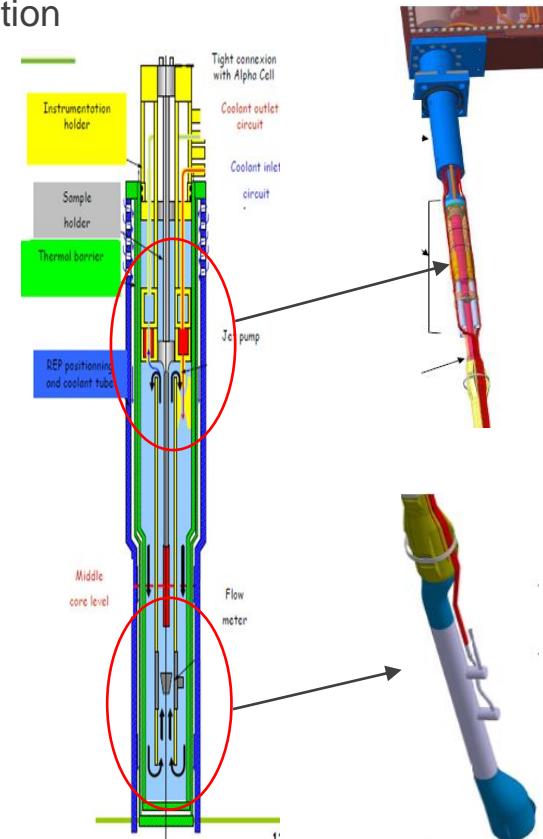


Defined critical components, requiring a qualification phase, concern, in priority :

The flow amplifier module located in the upper part of the in pile part of the device.

This injection block has a role of amplifier (accelerator) fluid flow into the device. This fluid flow is necessary to ensure proper cooling of the fuel rod in the test section.

The second qualification test concerns the calibration of a flow meter located in the test section downstream of the fuel rod. The planned flowmeter is a VCône type (compact VENTURI type). It will provide a measure of the cooling flow in the test channel. This measurement occurs in the thermal balance of the experimental rod. The cooling flow require high accuracy (objective $dQ/Q < 1\%$).

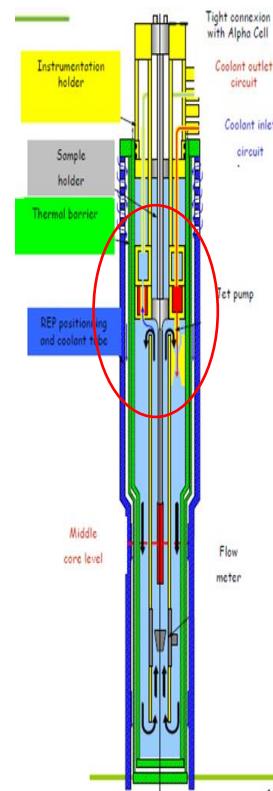
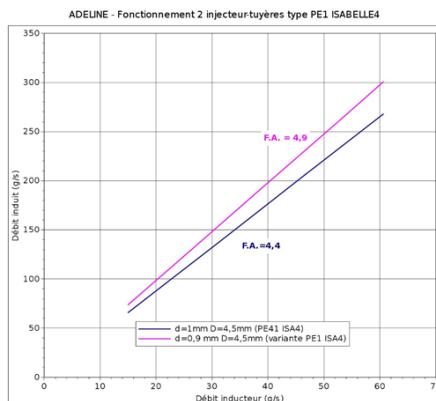
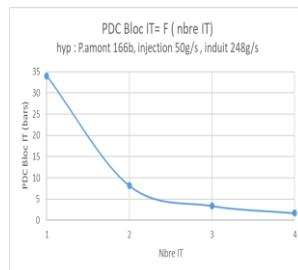


The flow amplifier block is composed of a metallic body equipped with two injectors associated with two nozzles.

With this configuration, it makes possible to create a dynamic movement of the fluid inside the test device (flow recirculation using the pressure energy of injected flow through the amplifier block).

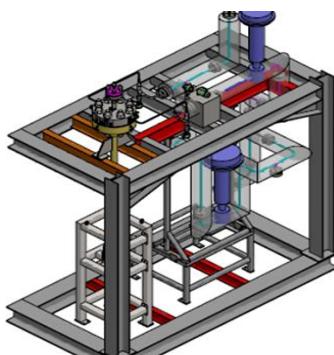
The advantage of implementing this type of component is to limit the injected flow rate (inductor) in the device by a factor of about 2 to 4.

This type of injectors-nozzle system had been already implemented in the past on the ISABELLE irradiation device used on the OSIRIS reactor (Saclay-France) or on the Jet pump device used on the SILOE reactor (Grenoble-France).





Location	Thermal Hydraulics conditions	Temperature	Flowrate
amplifier system inlet	P = 1 to 190 bar (ou P. max operating pressure)	T = 20 to 350°C	Injection flow Q = 0 to 100 g/s
amplifier system outlet	P = 1 to 169 bar. Nominal conditions PWR: 155 bar, T = 320°C. BWR: 80 bar, T = 280°C.	T = 20 to 350°C	Amplified flow Q = 0 to 300 g/s (PWR) Q = 0 to 350 g/s (BWR)



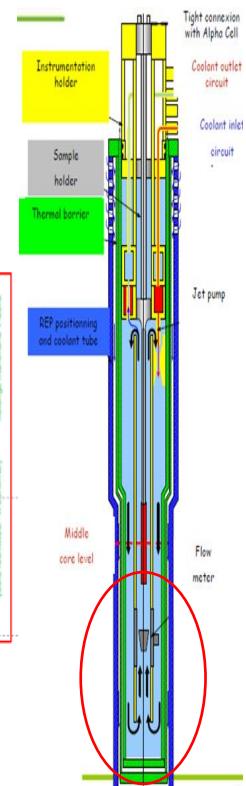
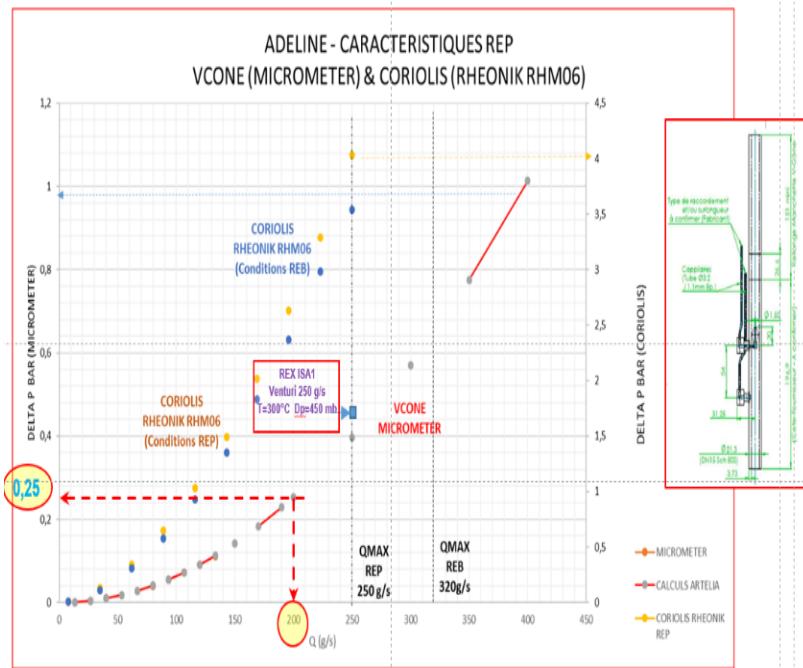
VCONE FLOWMETER

The test section will be equipped in the lower part with a VCône or a Venturi flowmeter (induced flowrate).

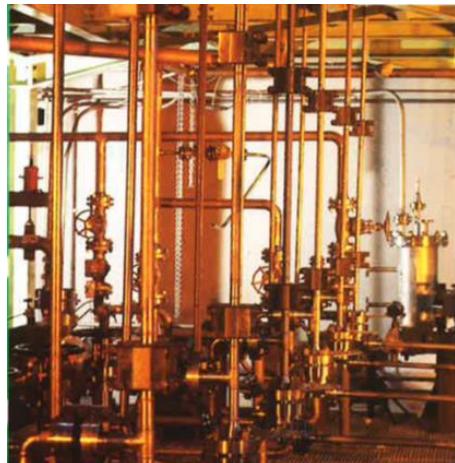
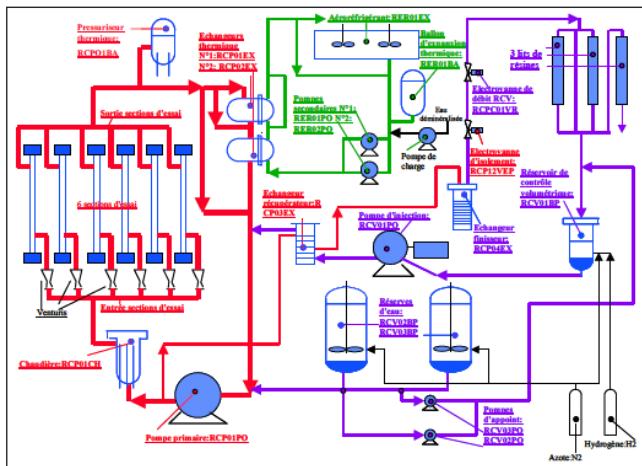
This instrumentation will be also calibrated in LWR conditions (PWR & BWR).

The calibration of the flowmeter will consist of a comparison of experimental value given by the VCône or Venturi & compared with values given by a reference flowmeter located on the loop (CORIOLIS type).

Note: the interest of the use of VCône flowmeter comparing to a Venturi is its compact geometry.

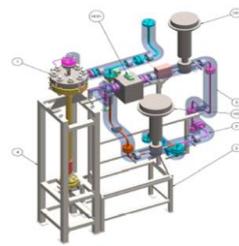


The fluid supply for the qualification test section will be obtained by an experimental loop called CORAIL which reproduces the thermal-hydraulic conditions.



Hereafter are given the main TH characteristics of the CORAIL test loop:

- Fluid: demineralised water
- Pressurisation: 155-190 bar
- Inlet temperature: 250-350°C, Outlet Temperature = 250-362°C. Void fraction <40%
- Total Flow rate (6 channels) : 30m³/h ,
- Chemical skid: B (0-1000ppm) ,Li (0-350ppm),O₂,H₂



In the process of the development of experimental devices for the JHR project, qualification tests of critical components are necessary.

The tests presented in this paper concern preliminary qualifications tests such as :

- the validation of a fluid flow amplifier system for the “ADELINE type “device,

The system to be tested consists of a set of two injectors and nozzles.

- The flow rate obtained by the amplifier system permit to cool correctly the test rod.

Its performance and reliability have to be guaranteed.

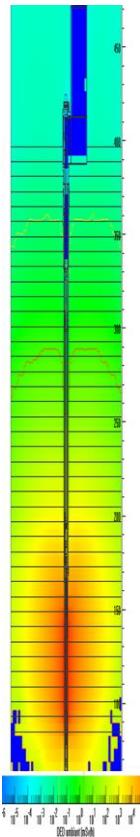
The out-of-pile qualification test section will make it possible to reach the conditions necessary to verify the thermal-hydraulics of the system.

The results, which will be obtained will depend strongly of the manufacturing precision of the components (injectors geometries in particular).

Other qualifications tests are foreseen in the process of development of ADELIN loop:

electrical connectors, mechanical tests of flexibles lines, operation procedures

training ...





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