
Westinghouse Advanced Doped Pellet – Characteristics and Irradiation behaviour

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and Fuel Rod Designs for Water Cooled Reactors

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Contents

ADOPT overview

Properties that will be discussed

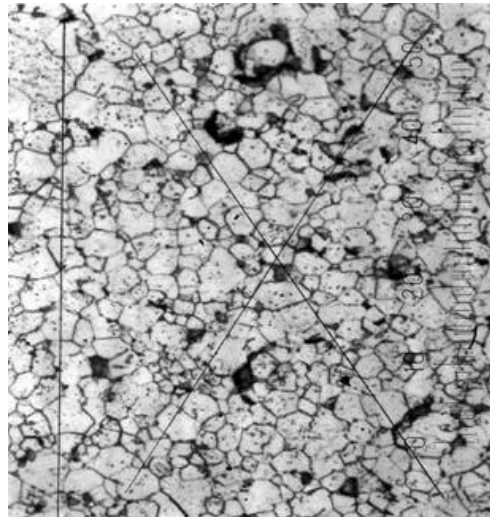
- Density
- Fission gas release
- PCI performance
- Secondary degradation behavior

Conclusion

ADOPT = Advanced Doped Pellet Technology

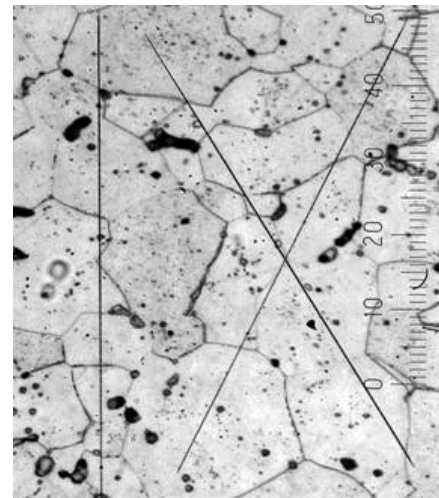
ADOPT Overview

- High density UO_2 pellets with enlarged grain size. ADOPT contains additives of Cr- and Al-oxide less than 1000 ppm total
- Improved quality: the additives facilitate pellet densification during sintering and are experienced to give a lower rejection rate in the visual inspection after grinding



Standard pellet

Grain size $9 \mu\text{m}$
Density 10.60g/cm^3
96.7% of TD



ADOPT pellet

Grain size $31 \mu\text{m}$
Density 10.67g/cm^3
97.4% of TD



ADOPT Overview

Verification

- An extensive test program performed
- High BU irradiation on-going

Experience

- 10 years of experience from irradiation
- Two full reloads in operation

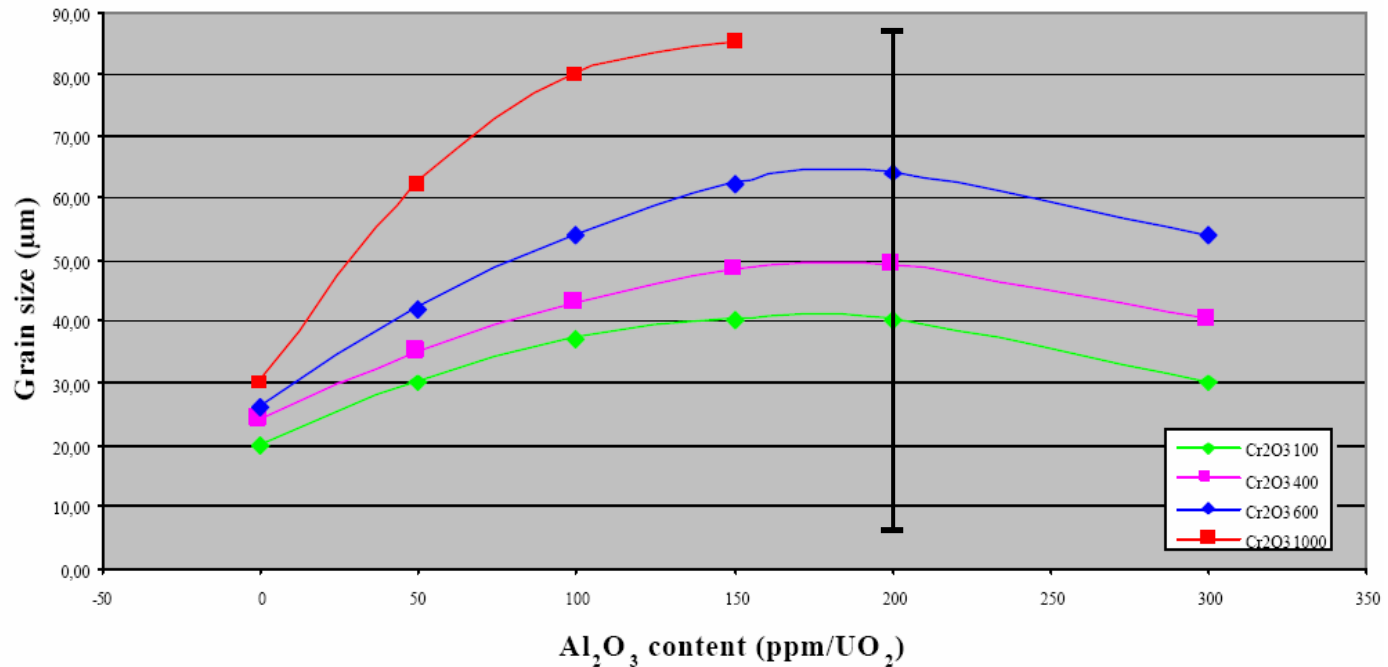
ADOPT Overview

Density

- Manufactured density mainly influenced by Cr_2O_3 content.

Grain size

- Strongly influenced by both Al_2O_3 and Cr_2O_3 content



Physical Properties

Properties characterized

- Thermal Diffusivity
- Specific Heat
- Thermal Expansion
- Melting Temperature

The difference between ADOPT and Standard UO_2 is negligible (within the uncertainty of accurate measurements)

Densification and swelling behaviour

Densification and swelling – Resinter tests

- **ADOPT, density 10.67g/cm³**

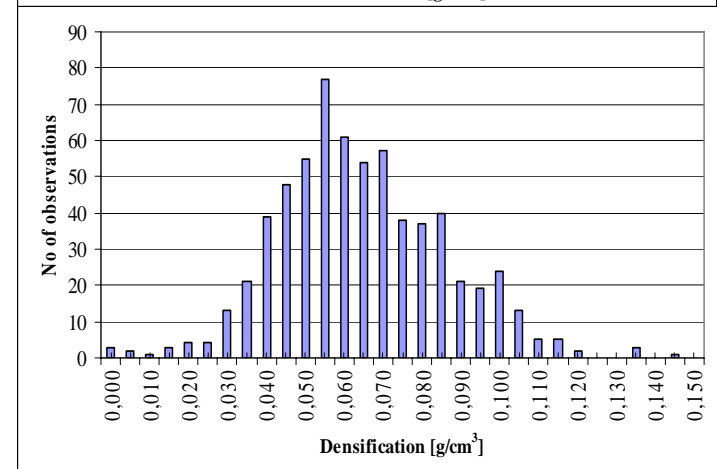
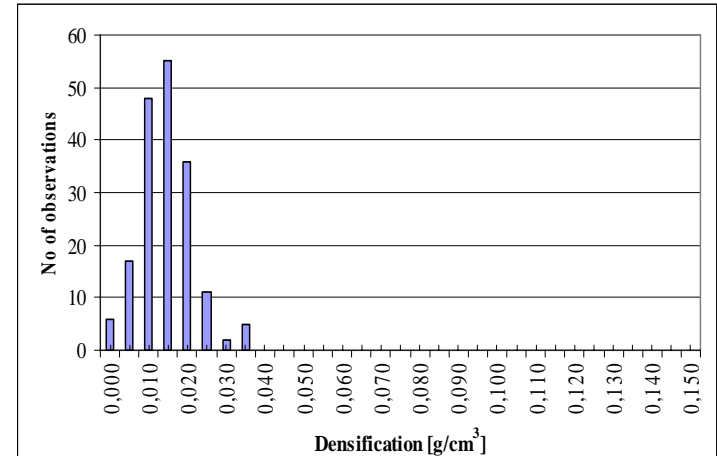
0.13% \pm 0.13%,

From 18 pellet lots

- **Standard UO₂, density 10.60g/cm³**

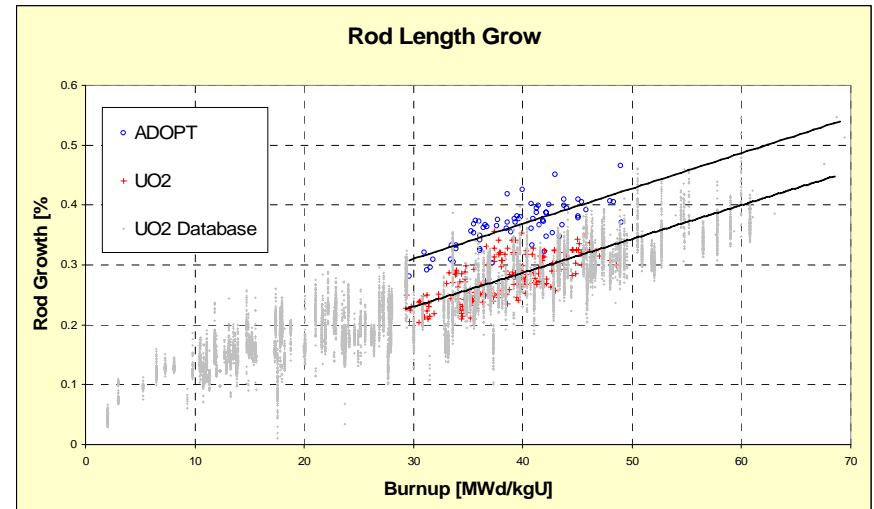
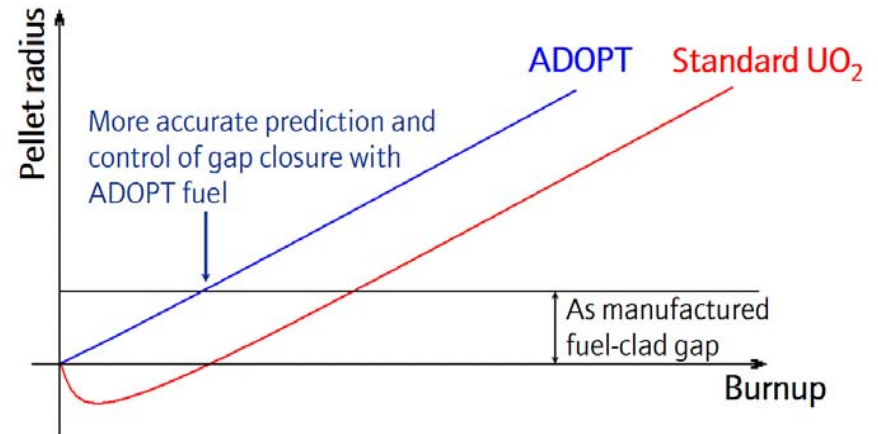
0.60% \pm 0.40%,

From 65 pellet lots



Fuel rod growth

- Less fuel densification of ADOPT pellets implies earlier pellet cladding contact resulting in a higher rod length increase.
- Same swell rate after densification
- After pellet cladding contact occurs the rod length growth rate is the same.

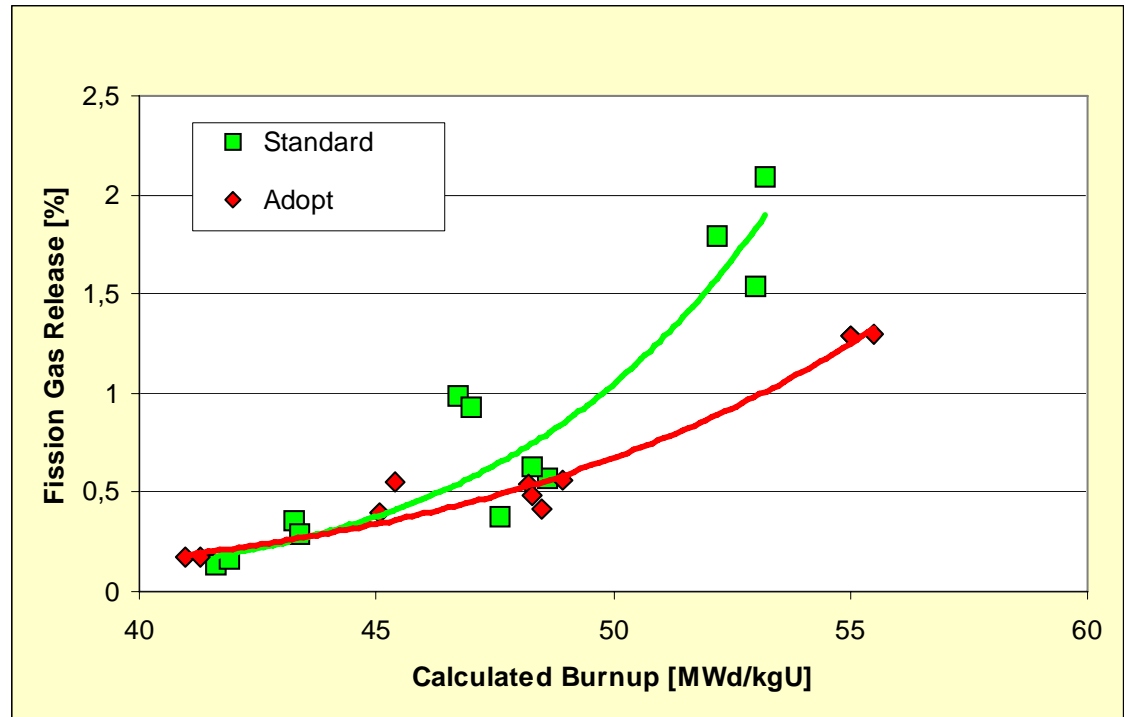


Fission Gas Release

FGR – Gamma measurements at Oskarshamn

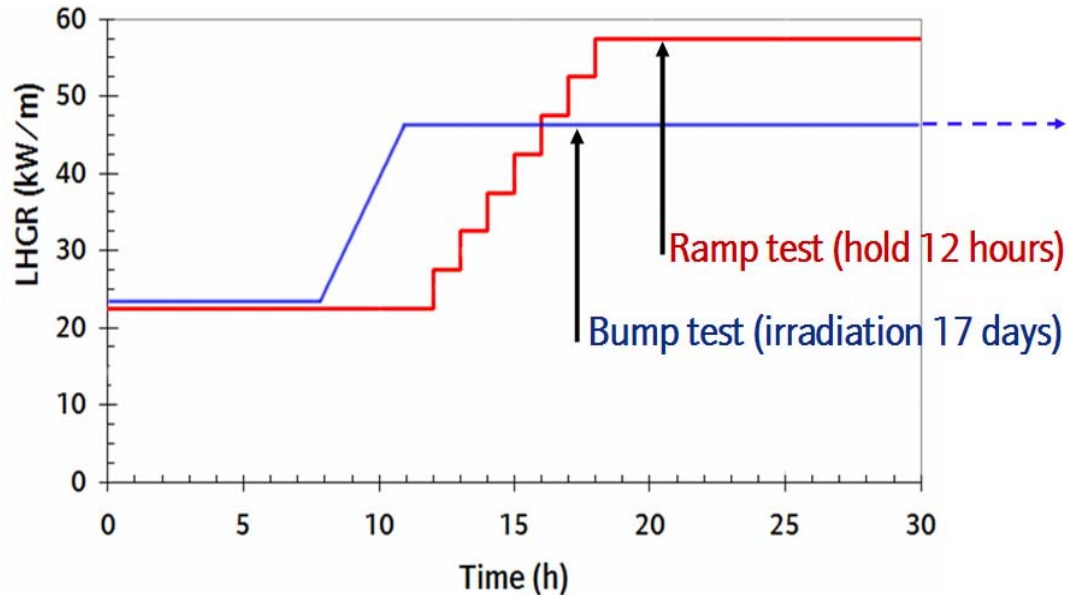
Measurements on 22 fuel rods from 2 FA

10 with ADOPT-pellets
12 with standard pellets



Around 30 % benefit of ADOPT – consistent with Studsvik enhanced power data

FGR – Studsvik data

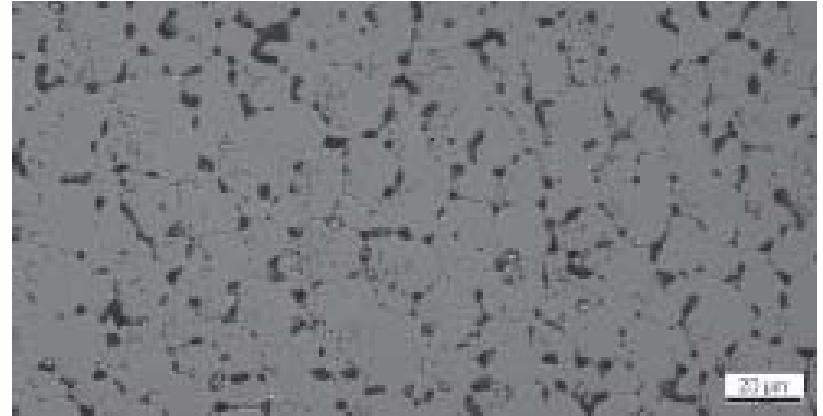


Relative FGR (%)	Standard UO ₂	ADOPT
RAMP TEST 57kW/m	30.2%	17.2%
BUMP TEST 45kW/m	29.7%	20.5%

➤ Significantly less gas release from the ADOPT fuel

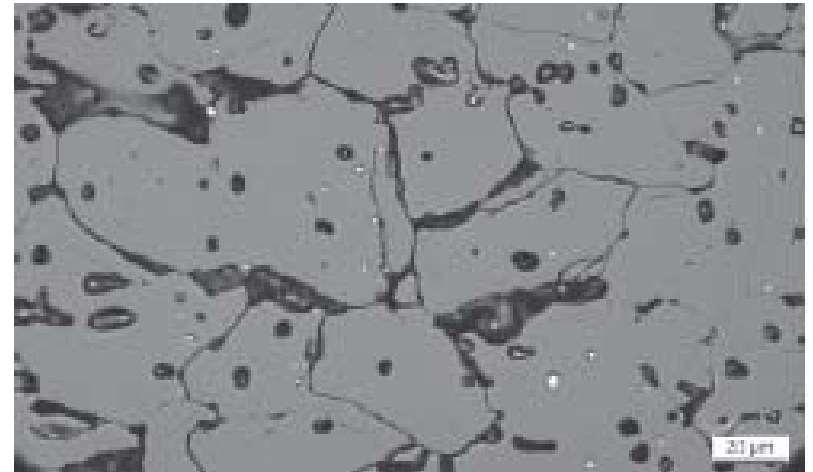
FGR – PIE after ramp test

Standard pellets have pores precipitated mainly in the grain boundary.



Standard segment (r = 2,2mm from center)

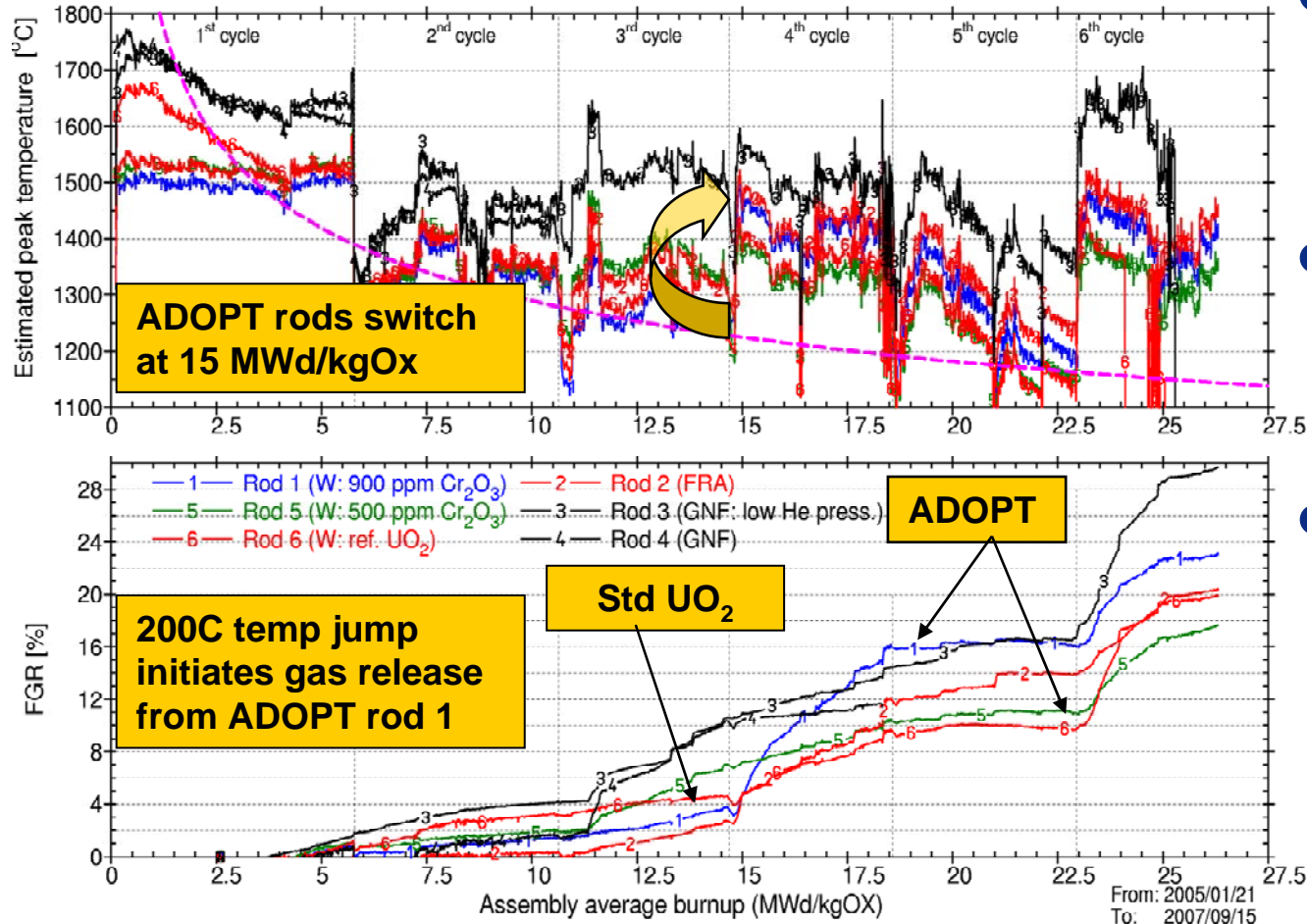
The doped pellet have the pores precipitated mainly inside the grain. This is beneficial to FGR.



Doped segment (r = 2,0mm from center)

Halden Test

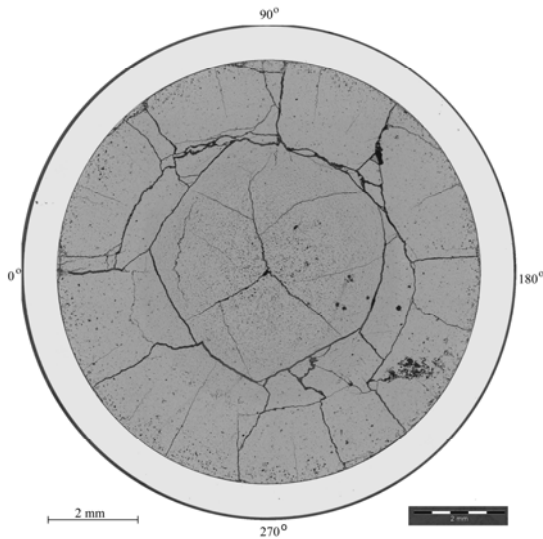
FGR Estimates from Normalized Rod Pressures



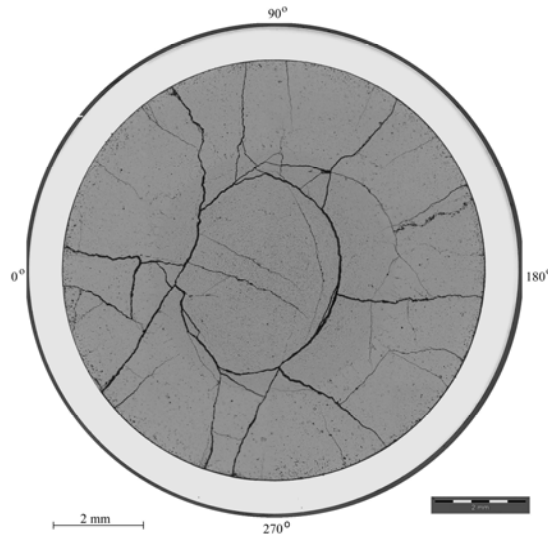
- The rods were operated above the Vitanza FGR threshold
- The timing of the FGR release are linked to big steps in temperature
- The FGR release from the different rods are not comparable due to the completely different power histories they have experienced

Halden test Results from PIE

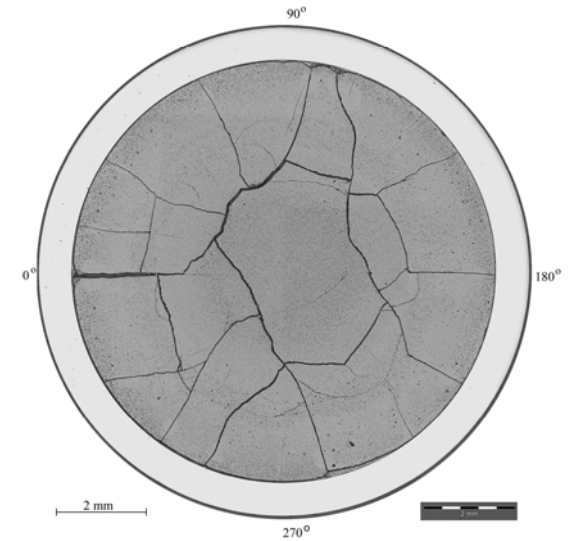
Rod 1
ADOPT



Rod 5
ADOPT



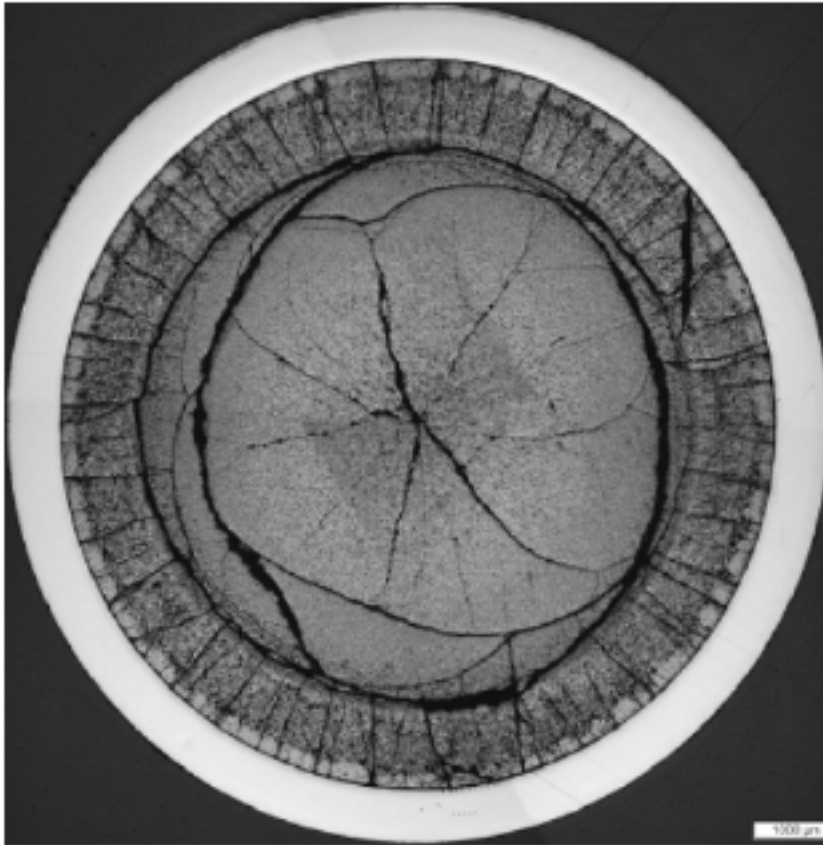
Rod 6
Standard UO₂



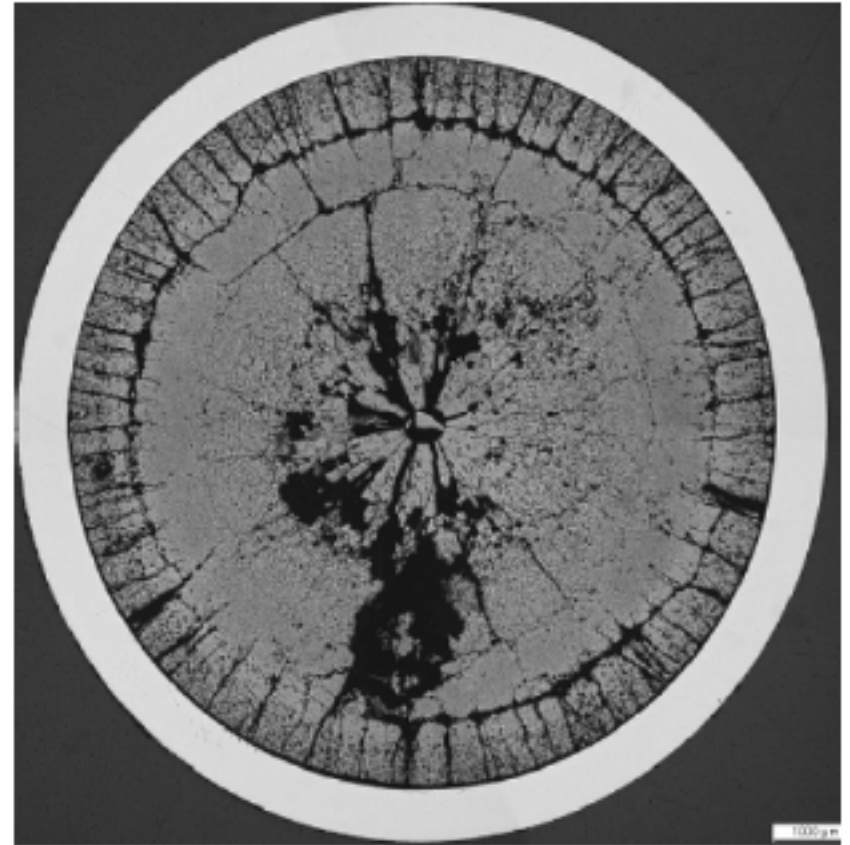
The PIE examinations show results which is consistent with earlier ADOPT experience

PCI performance

PCI performance – PIE following ramp tests



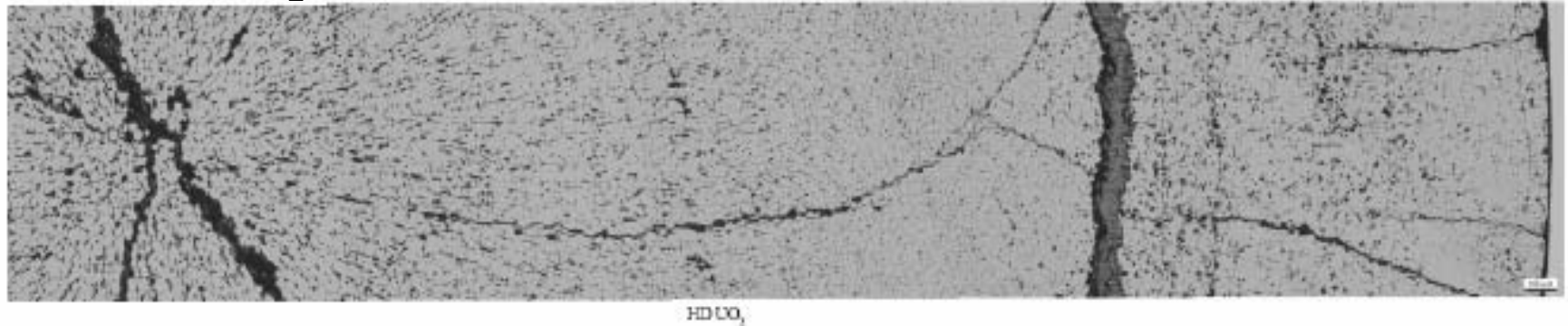
Standard



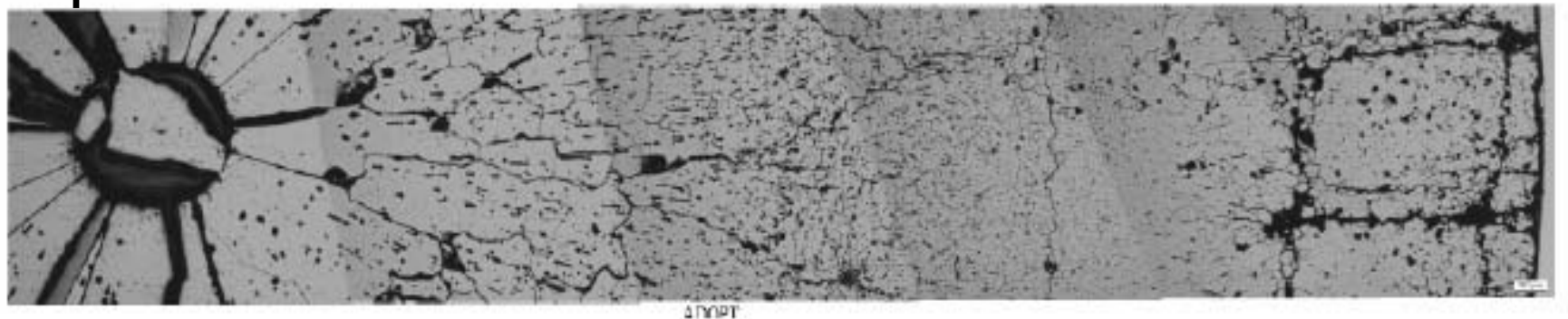
Doped

PCI performance – PIE following ramp tests

Standard UO_2



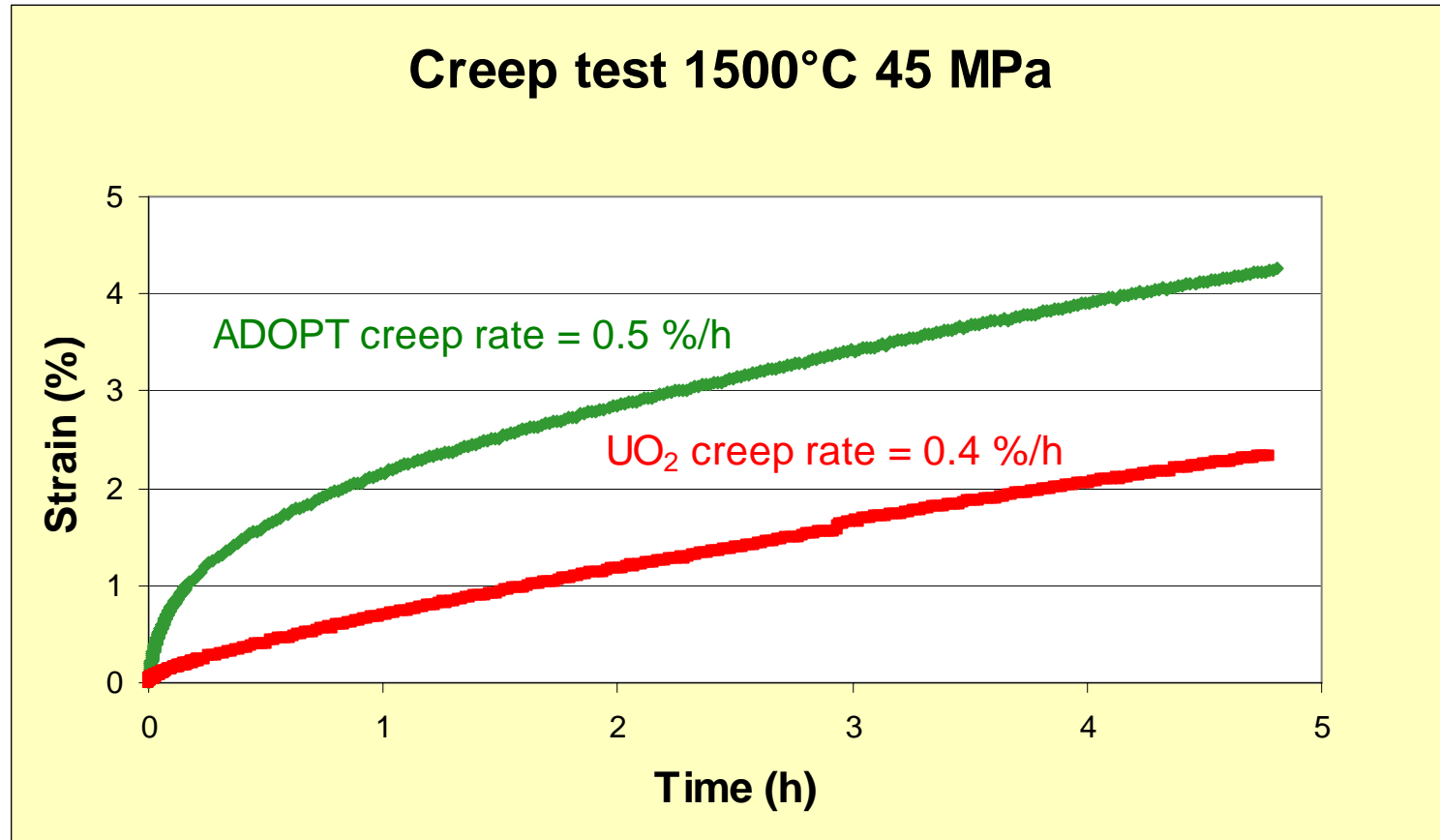
Doped



➤ Formation of central hole and filling of pellets dishes indicates enhanced viscoplasticity

Pellet creep

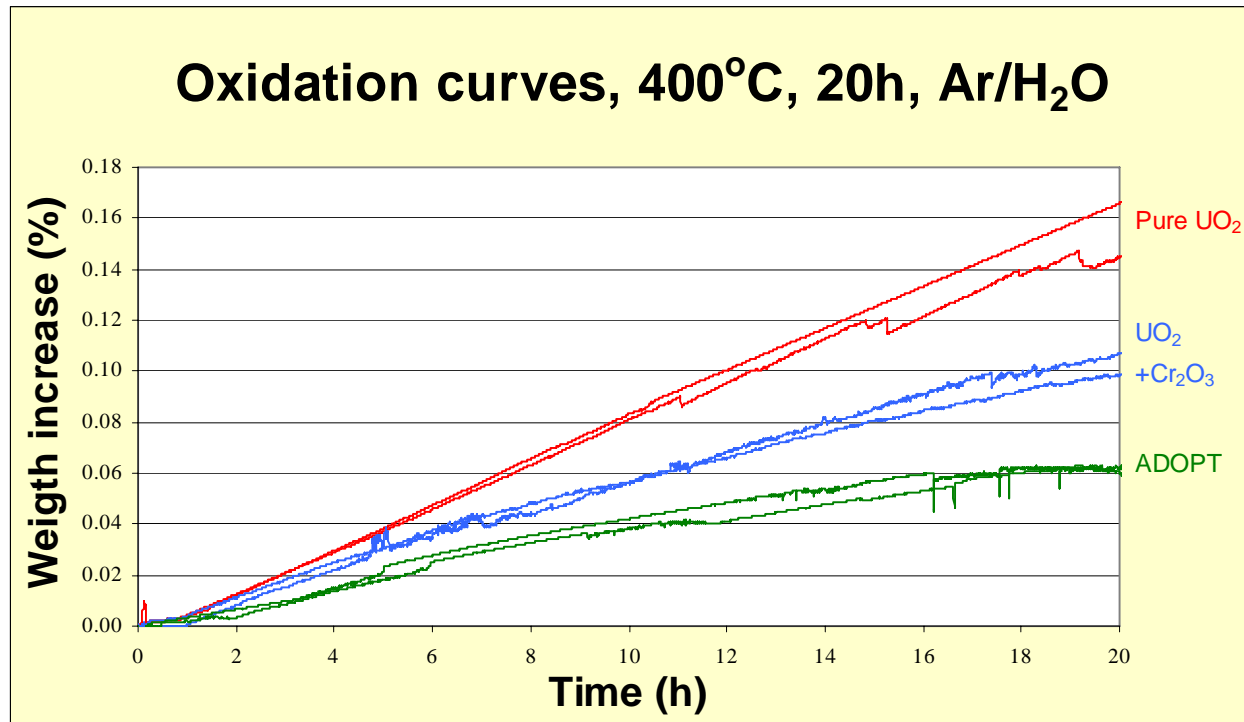
Constant Stress



- A higher creep rate indicates a more viscoplastic behavior of the ADOPT pellet compared to the standard pellet

Resistance to secondary degradation

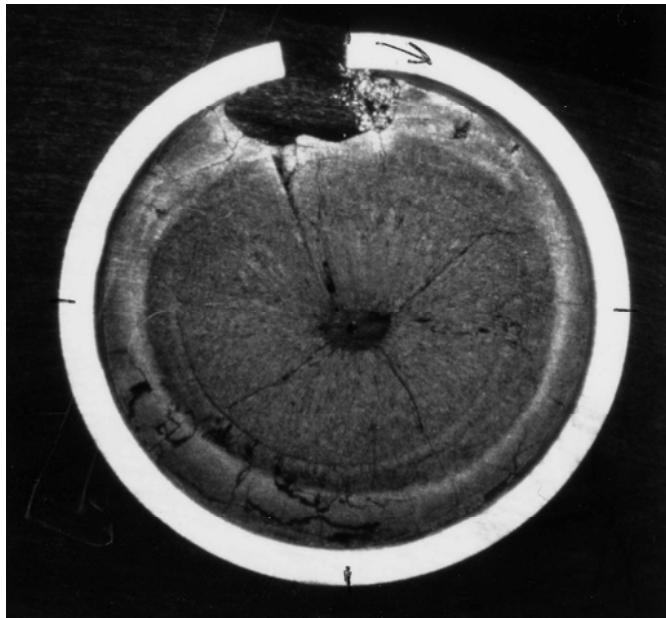
Secondary degradation – Oxidation resistance test



- Thermal microbalance test shows that ADOPT has improved resistance to fuel oxidation

Secondary degradation – Inreactor washout test

BWR rod with a large
secondary defect



Standard UO_2 pellet after
inreactor washout test



- Studsvik inreactor test show less washout caused by erosion and or surface boiling of higher density pellets i.e. ADOPT

Conclusions

Experience with ADOPT

- 10 years of experience including two full reloads
- An extensive test program

Improved properties

- Higher density
- Reduced FGR
- Improved creep – (PCI performance)
- Secondary degradation behavior – in and out of pile test

Thank You!