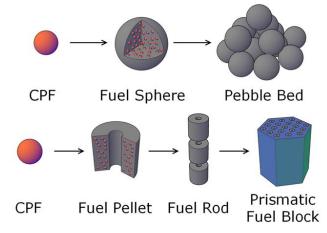


## Coated Particle Fuel – The context and Kernel Manufacture Nick Barron



- Coated Particle Fuels (TRISO fuels) are a specific type of fuel used in High Temperature Gas cooled Reactors (HTGRs).
- Fuel is extremely robust enabling high operating temperatures which:
  - Increases efficiency of electricity generation
  - Permits high outlet temperatures suited to co-generation (e.g. H<sub>2</sub> production)
- Particle fuel technology is mature
  - First used in Dragon Reactor in 1964
- HTGRs selected by government as preferred technology for AMR demonstration





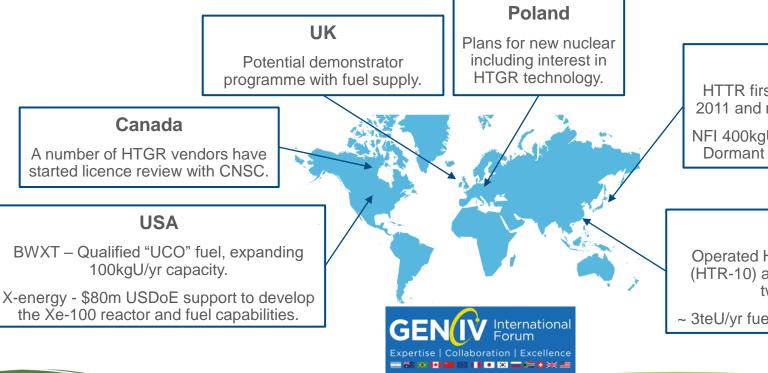
	1965-69	1970-74	1975-79	1980-84	1985-89	1990-94	1995-99	2000-04	2005-9	2010-14	2015-19	2020-21
Dragon Reactor, UK												
Peach Bottom, US												
Fort St. Vrain, US												
AVR, Germany												
THTR, Germany												
HTTR, Japan												
HTR-10, China												
HTR-PM, China												





## **International Interest**





#### Japan

HTTR first operated 1998-2011 and re-started in 2021.

NFI 400kgU/yr fuel capability. Dormant since circa 2006.

#### China

Operated HTGRs since 2000 (HTR-10) and 2020 (HTR-PM twin unit).

~ 3teU/yr fuel capability at Batou.





#### Our work

- Develop UK capabilities and expertise through operation of *"engineering"* scale facilities to:
  - ensure UK can be an intelligent customer to commercial fuel supply propositions; and/or
  - develop a UK fuel supply sufficient for a small demonstrator core (de-risk demo programme) and support domestic suppliers as they scale-up to build commercial supply.
- Innovate to improve production methods
- Support UK supply chain to realise scaleup opportunities

#### Our team





# **Kernel Manufacture**

#### Our work

- Casting
  - Lab scale capabilities operation at NNL Preston and Lancaster University with research ongoing to optimise
  - Active commissioning of "engineering scale" capability
  - Alternative routes under development at Bangor
- Washing and Drying
  - Research ongoing to enhance efficiency of process

Gelation spheres - 2 00 mm

• Active commissioning of "engineering scale" capability

Dried ADU kernels - 1.00 mm

Silicon Carbide Inner Pyrolytic Carbon Porous Carbon Buffer Coated Particle Fuel Kernel Fuel Kernel Fuel Sernel



Outer Pyrolytic Carbon





# **Kernel Manufacture**

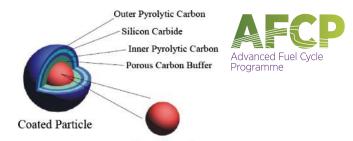
#### Our work

- Calcining
  - Optimisation ongoing to support operation of "engineering scale" capability





- Reduction and Sintering
  - Established technique in-place
  - Innovations also being supported "Flash Sintering"
- Quality Assurance



Fuel Kernel







# Fluidised Bed Chemical Vapour Deposition in CPF manufacture

Mathieu Delmas





#### Our work

- ATL, specialists in Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD) for 40 years
- Involved in many materials research programmes for nuclear fusion & fission
- Building a new CVD reactor to coat uranic kernels to manufacture TRISO particles that will aid the enhancement of domestic understanding of this process

#### Our team

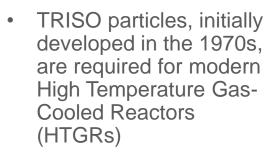


### Find more about ATL at www.cvd.co.uk

Kernel coating via FB-CVD



## Context



- Beyond clean energy applications, they are also under consideration for other nuclear projects
  - Space
  - Thermal nuclear propulsion





Kernel coating via FB-CVD



# **Highlights & Impact**

- Pilot reactor nearing completion and FAT schedule confirmed
- First fluidised bed reactor built by ATL
- Various technical challenges solved (access to load/unload crucible, safety containment for any stray UO<sub>2</sub> kernels, etc.).
- System able to apply 4 layers of 3 different coating types in one continuous batch
  - Carbon and SiC
- Fitted with many measurement tools to improve the process and its understanding
  - Sampling probes, thermocouples, camera



Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy



Kernel coating via FB-CVD



## Matrix Graphite and Pyrocarbon (PyC) Materials in Coated Particle Fuels Nassia Tzelepi



## Our work

- Graphite matrix: the material in which the coated particles are embedded to produce spherical (pebbles) or cylindrical (compacts) fuel elements
- Pyrocarbon: The buffer, IPyC and OPyC layers used in coated particles to protect the fuel kernel and the SiC layer
- Key challenges:
  - Limited available data of properties that affect fuel performance
  - Properties depend on manufacturing process
  - Micro-size of buffer and PyC samples
- Two main objectives:
  - Understand manufacturing parameters that affect fuel performance
  - Provide new data representative of the UK fuels





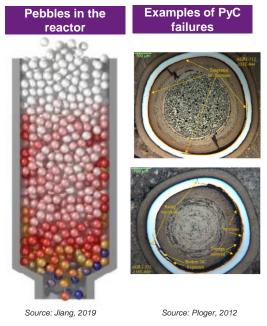
Matrix Graphite and Pyrocarbon (PyC) Materials in CPF



## Context

- Graphite Matrix: Moderator and main structural material
- Pyrocarbon: Protective layers for the fuel kernel and the SiC (pressure vessel)
  - accommodating fission gas pressure and kernel swelling
  - providing chemical, thermal and mechanical stability barriers
- Manufacturing parameters affect the properties of the asmanufactured material
- All properties change under irradiation
- Good understanding is required to manufacture high quality and reliable fuel pebbles/compacts
- However, the UK has unparalleled experience and capability in nuclear graphite that can be extended to satisfy the requirements of AFCP





Matrix Graphite and Pyrocarbon (PyC) Materials in CPF

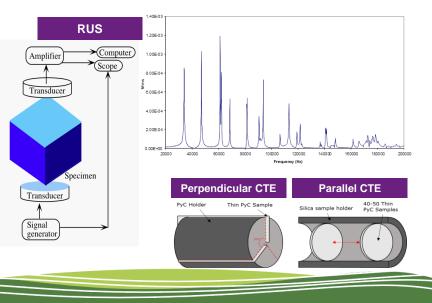


# **Highlights & Impact**

- Reports
  - Graphite Matrix for TRISO Fuel: Review of Properties and Production Methods
  - Stress, Strain, and Slicing: Stress Redistribution caused by Hemisection of a Spherical Shell
  - Stresses and Strains in Spherical Shells Part 2: Analysis of Irradiation Creep
  - Review of TRISO-Relevant Pyrolytic Carbon Properties
  - Review of Measurement Techniques for Micro-sized Samples
- Experimental: Development of measurement techniques for micro-sized PyC samples
  - Sample preparation/machining
  - Mensuration
  - Elastic moduli (Resonant Ultrasound Spectroscopy (RUS))
  - Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE)



- Excellent collaboration with UoB
  - Comparison of NNL theoretical analysis of stresses in manufactured and irradiated PyC layers with UoB residual stress measurement



Matrix Graphite and Pyrocarbon (PyC) Materials in CPF

