

Closing Nuclear Fuel Cycle by Multi-National Approach

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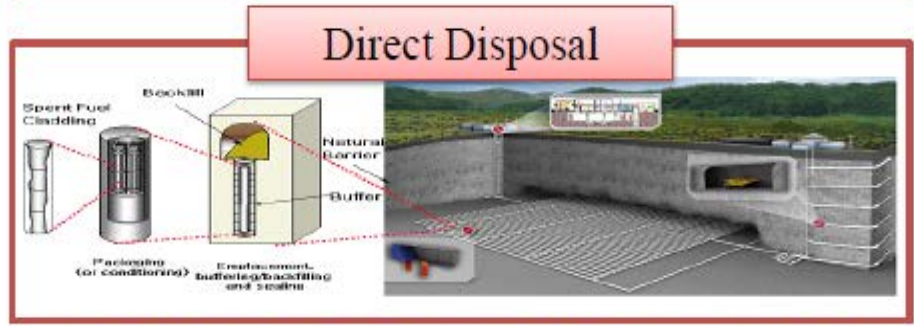
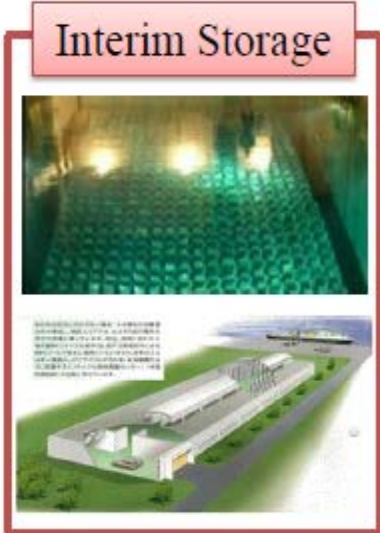
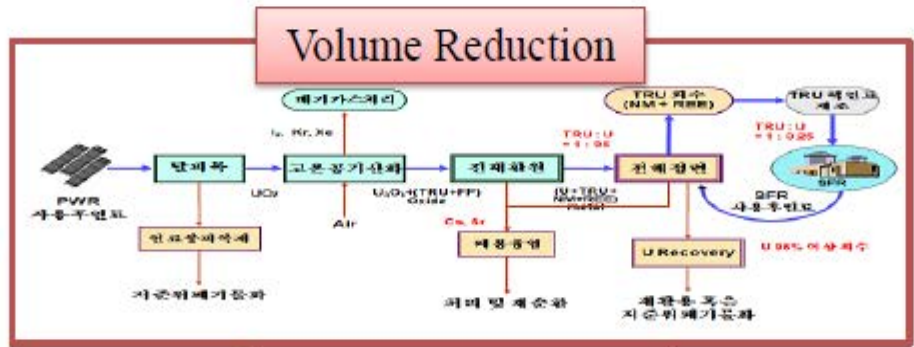
Nuclear Fuel Cycle
Advanced Partitioning & Transmutation
Multi-National Approach (MNA)
Summary

Outline

- Nuclear Fuel Cycle
- Front End Fuel Cycle: Uranium Enrichment
- Back End Fuel Cycle: Advanced Recycling
- Advanced Partitioning & Transmutation
- Multi-National Approach (MNA)
- Summary and Conclusion

Repositories for LILW are accepted, but not for HLW

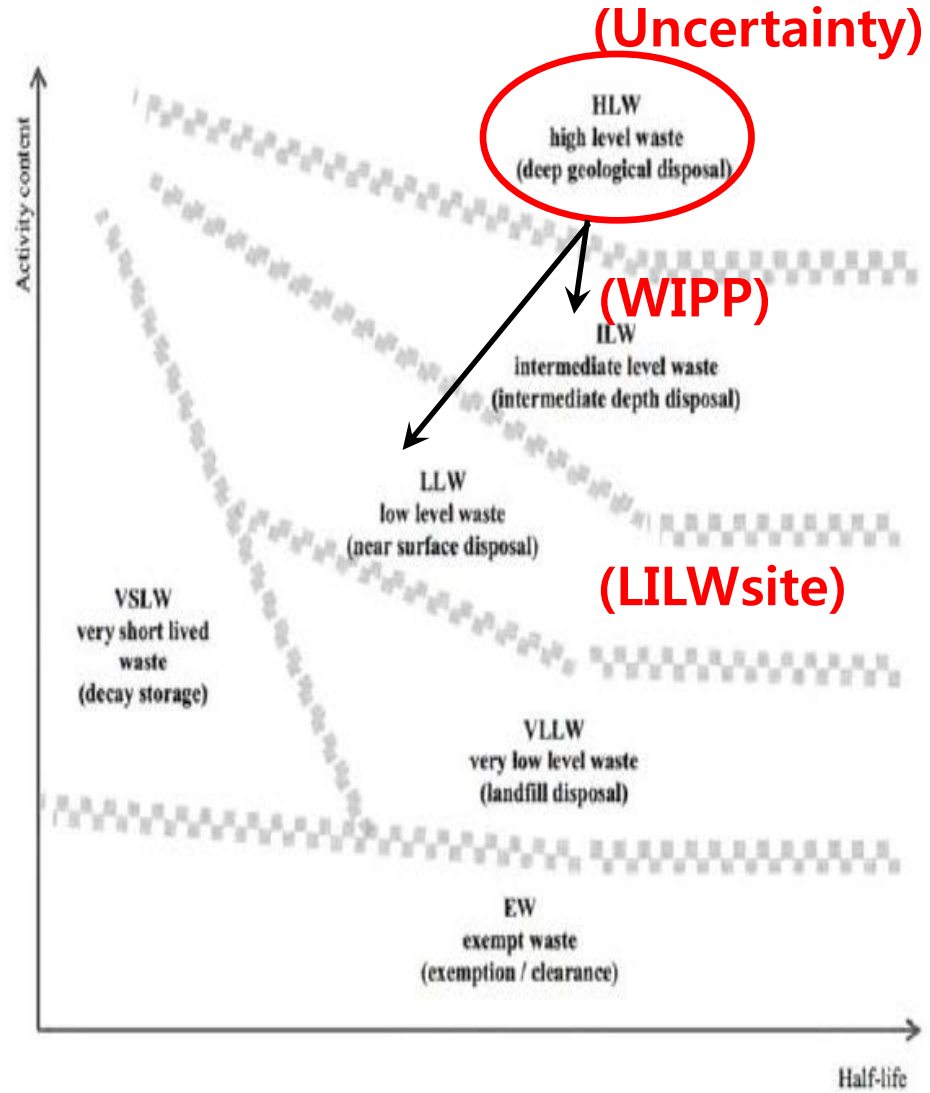
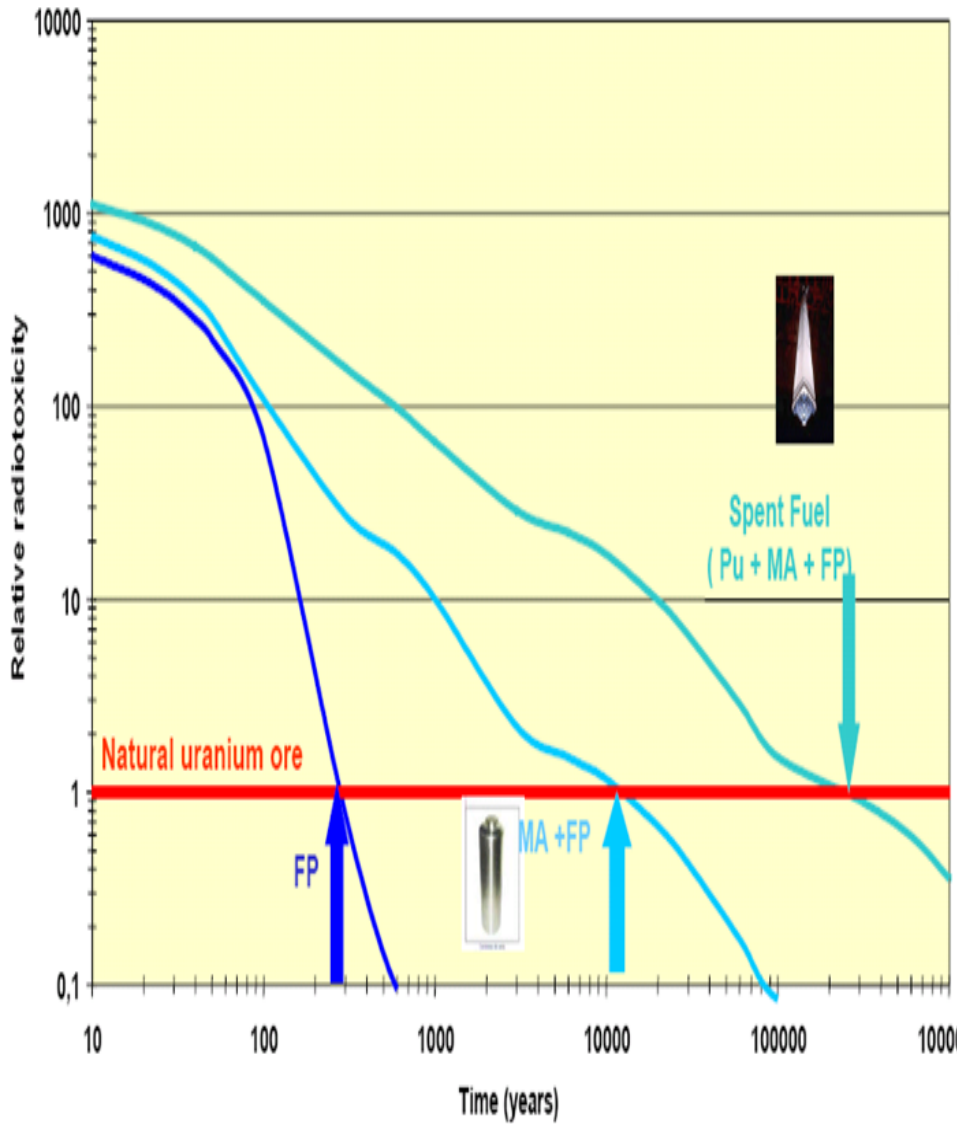
**Current State
: HLW Disposal**



**Optimum Plan
: Decontaminating
HLW into LILW**



Advanced Back End Fuel Cycles



Game-changing Innovation to Eliminate HLW

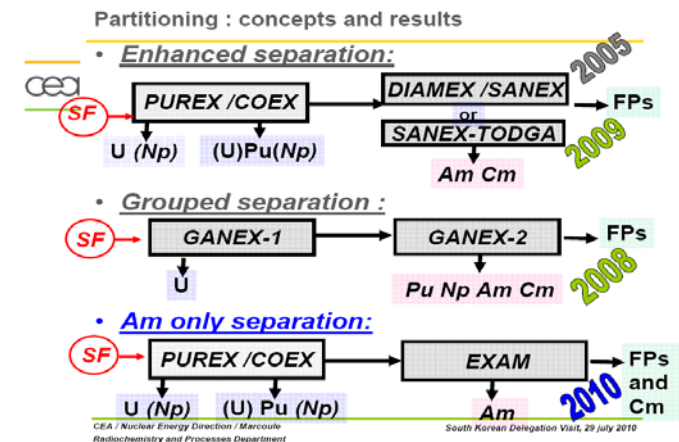
- **US Academy of Science (J. Shapira, 1999) : “Negative”**
- **ANL (J. Laidler, 2008)**
 - Developed UREX+ for SNF Decontamination
 - High DF has been achieved ~ 30,000
 - Meet Class C LLW Cleanliness
 - Uranium recycle,
 - TRU \ll 100 nCi/gm
 - Cs, Sr, ,
 - TRU < 100 nCi/gm
 - Class C LLW after 150 year cooling
- **SNU (I.S. Hwang, 2006~)**
 - “PyroGreen” R&D with KAERI, INL
- **SCK-CEN (H.A. Abderrahim, 2010)**
 - MYRRHA for “burning HLW”
 - CEA Advanced Hydroprocess
- **US DOE WIPP**
 - Safety of ILW Disposal



Aqueous Processing Technologies for the Treatment of Spent Nuclear Fuel

International Congress on Advances in Nuclear Power Plants – ICAPP 2008
Anaheim, California
June 9, 2008

James J. Laidler
Distinguished Fellow
Energy Science and Engineering
Argonne National Laboratory

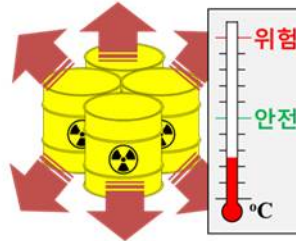


Game-changing Innovation to Eliminate HLW

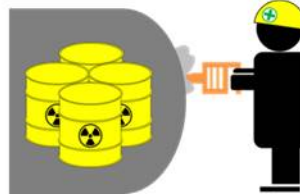
➤ WIPP site vs. YMP

- ~20,000 times lower α concentration
- ~1,000 times lower heat
- 650m underground rock salt
- Repository only 2.5°C up
- Prevention rock fracture
- Slow waste dissolution
- Prevention back-fill materials degradation
- Long-term uncertainty removal
- Human intrusion risk
- Successful operation in NM, USA since 1999

- Low heat density
 - Rock stability



- Low α concentration
 - Human intrusion security



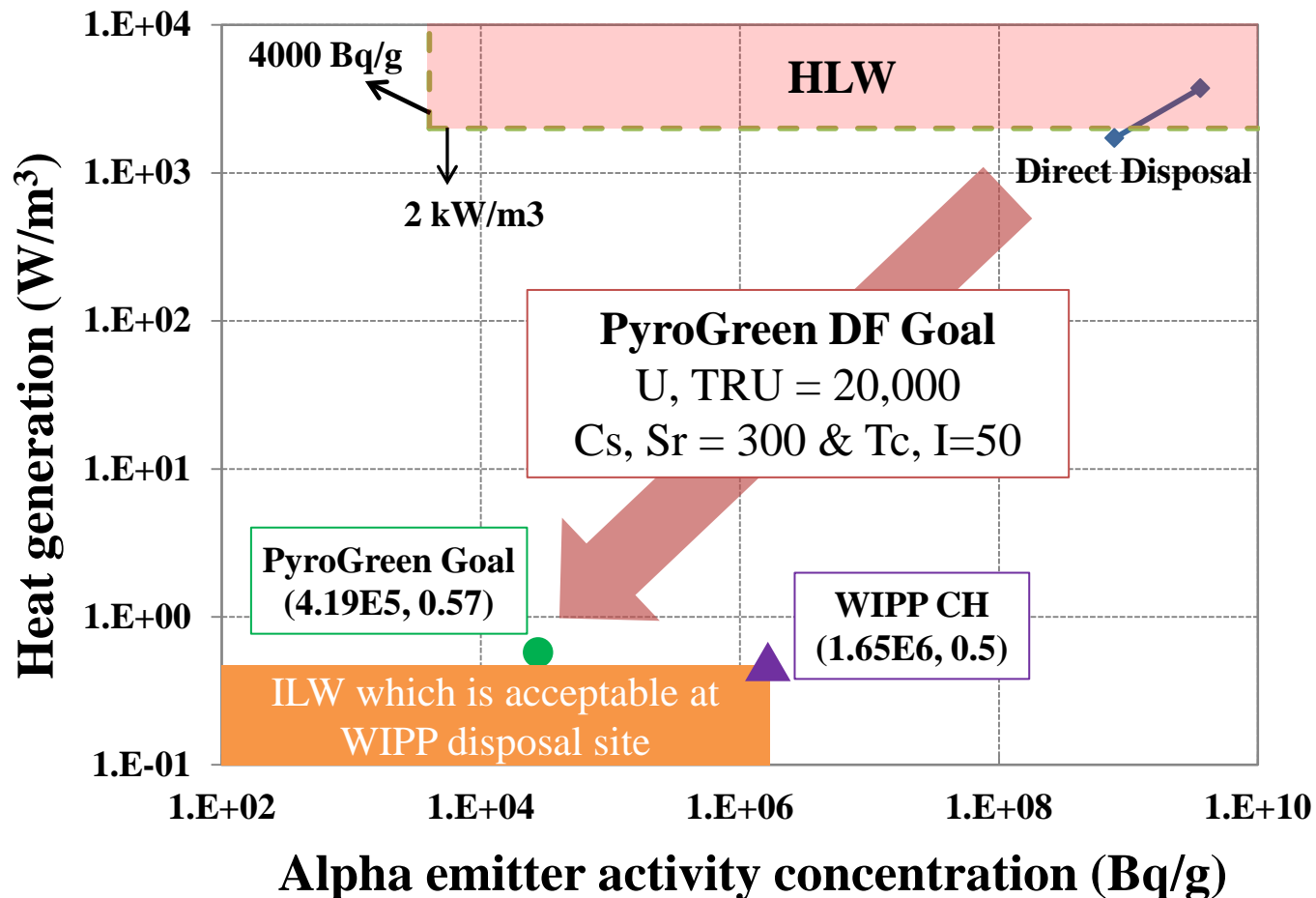
**US Waste Isolation Pilot Plant
GTCC-Like (TRU) Low Level Waste**

- Japan demonstrated advanced decontamination process
 - CRIEPI(Pyro) and JAEA(aqueous) achieved WIPP Goal
- U.S. BRC recommends a game- changing Innovation
 - All reprocessing wastes are classified into HLW by U.S. law
 - U.S. NRC began public hearing for risk-based waste classification
 - ANL achieved WIPP goal by UREX+ at lab scale

Advanced Back End Fuel Cycles

- **PyroGreen DF Goal set-up (Criteria : α -radioactive & heat density)**

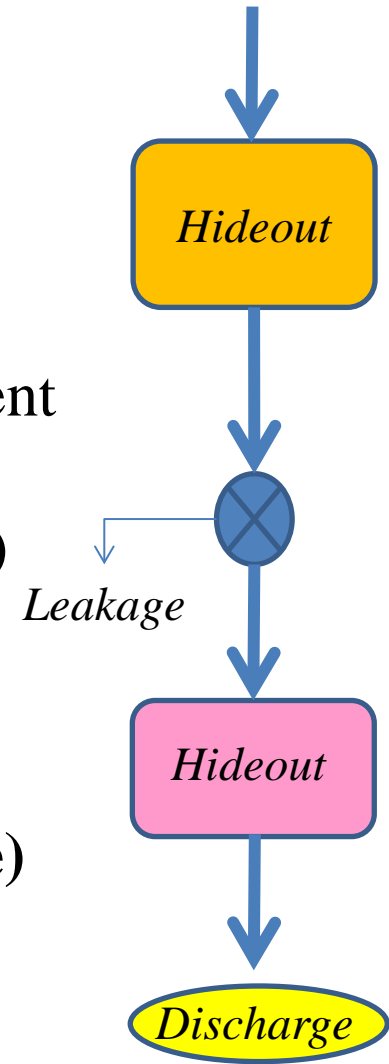
- Analysis on 8 scenarios by the function of DF
- Set-up of DF Goal which satisfies WIPP disposal site α -radioactivity and heat density



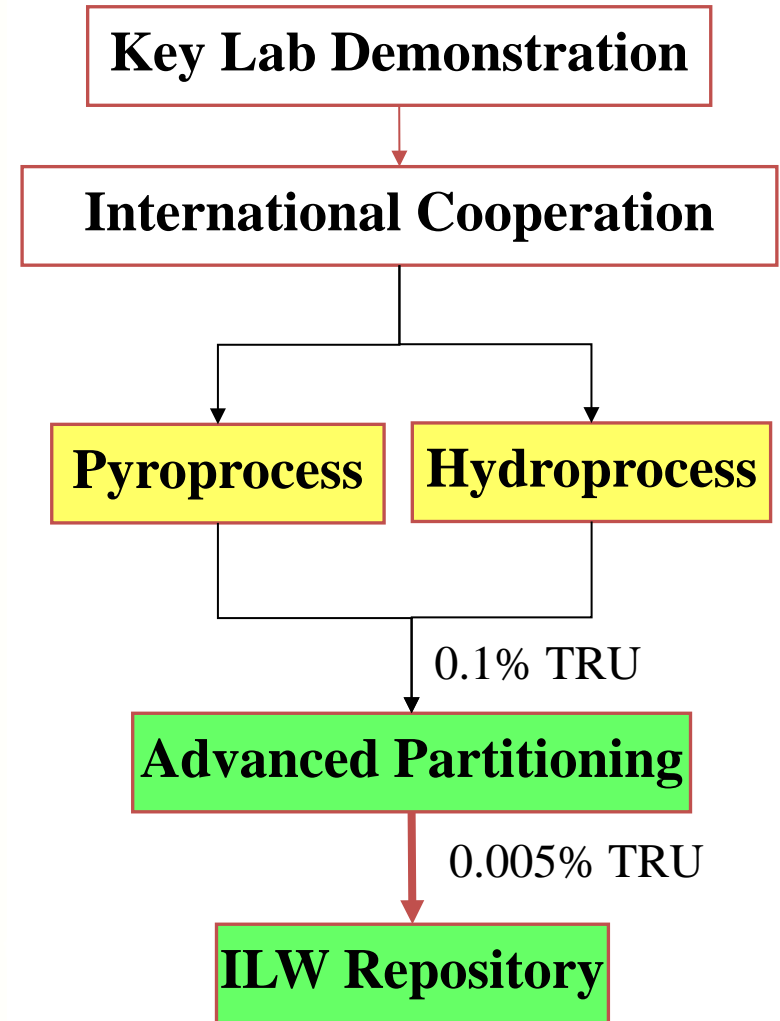
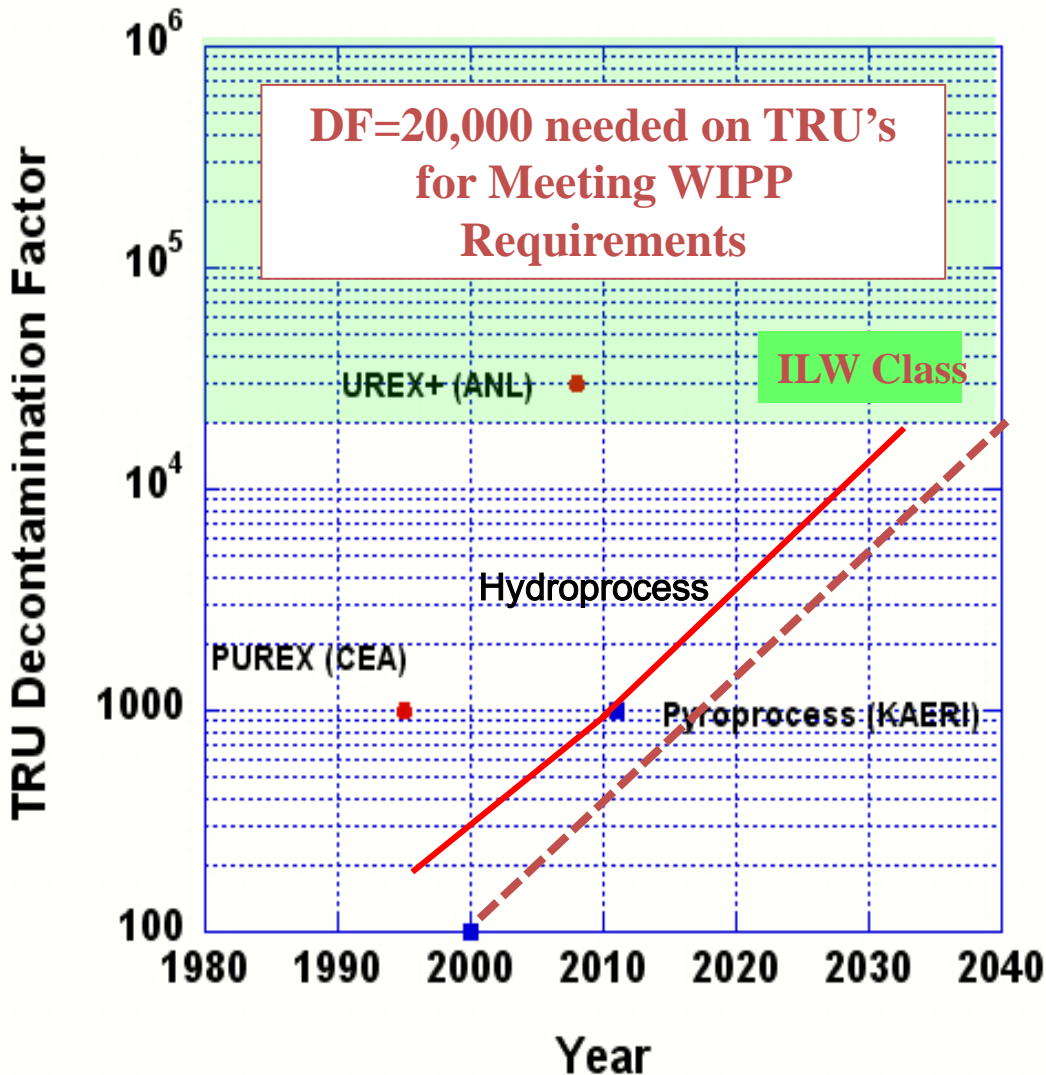
Materials Loss in Back End Fuel Cycle

➤ Materials Losses in Separation Process

- Materials Loss within a Process Unit (**Hideout**)
 - Recovered by periodic decontamination
 - Controlled by unit design/materials improvement
- Materials Loss out of a Process System (**Leakage**)
 - Controlled by assuring Leak-tightness
(ex. Fuel fabrication process loss)
- Waste from a Process System (**Waste Discharge**)
 - Process performance limit : measured



Advanced Recycling: Industrial Process-2050



Multi-national Approach : Safety and Fuel Cycle



**Nuclear Nonproliferation and Security
Enrichment and Reprocessing
Multinational Approach**