

Current status of Sodium cooled Fast Reactor Developments in JAEA

Sodium Experiments

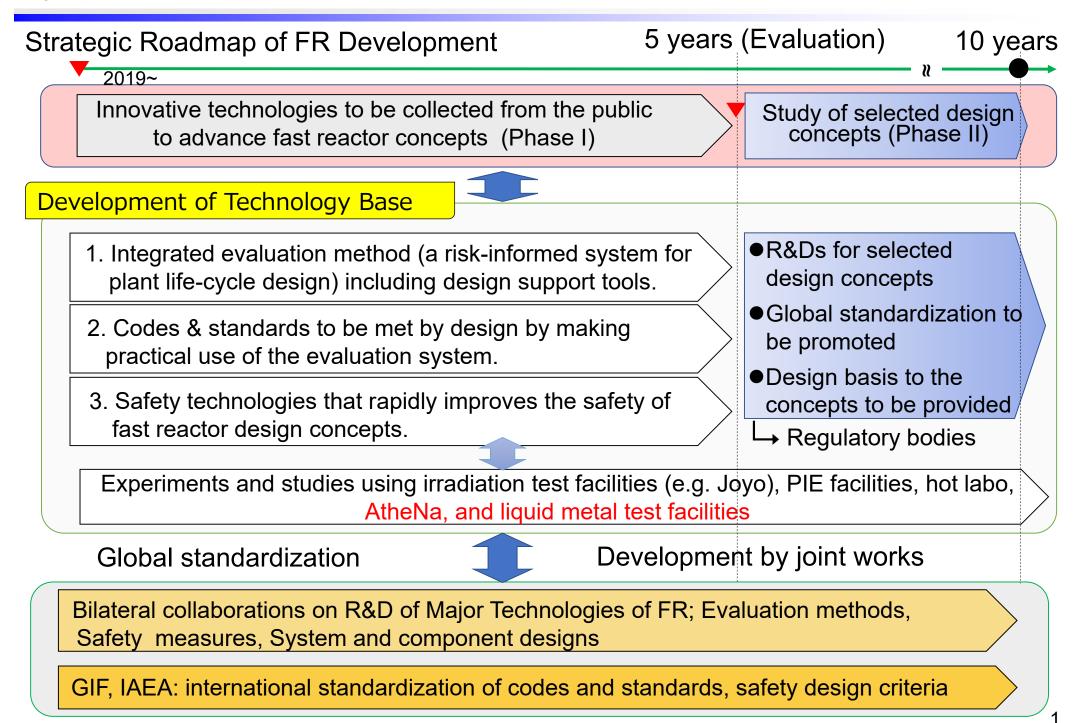
October 22, 2020

KAMIDE Hideki

Deputy Director General Sector of Fast Reactor and Advanced Reactor Research and Development

Japan Atomic Energy Agency

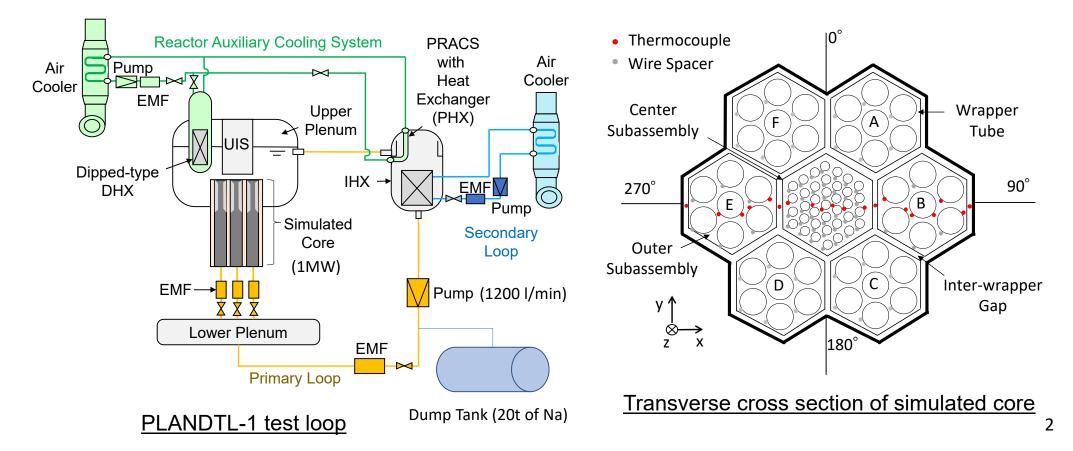
Development Strategy of Fast Reactor in JAEA



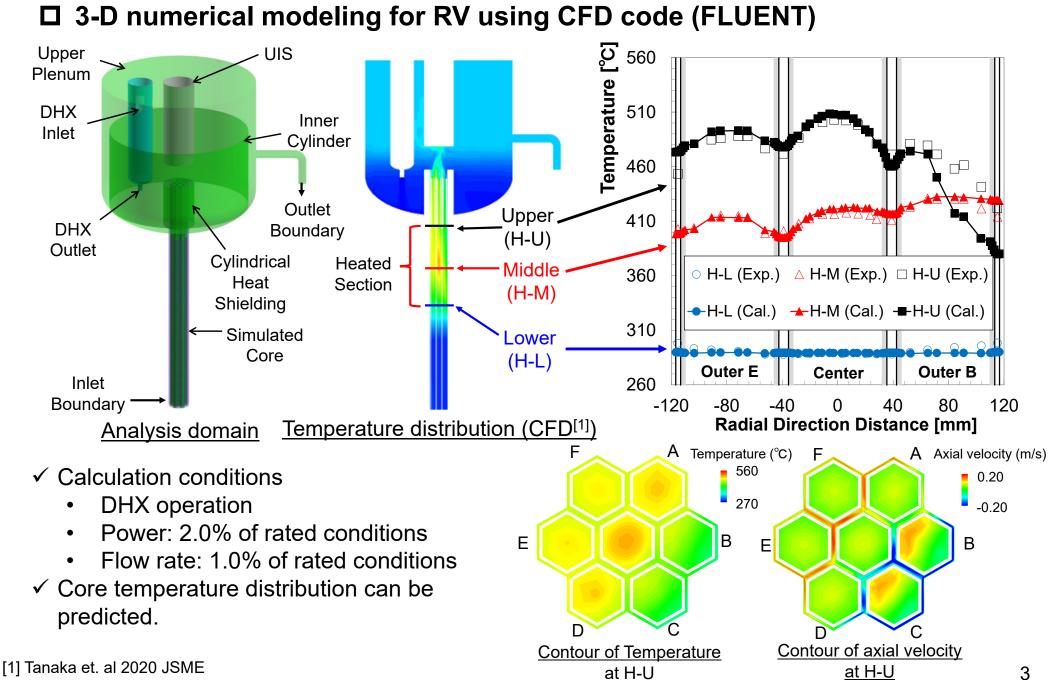
(AEA) PLANDTL-1: Sodium Test Facility on Decay Heat Removal

□ Sodium test facility with major components and circuits in SFRs

- Sodium Loop: 4 inch. pipe diameter, 1200 I/min of EM pump, 20t of sodium
- Evaluation of core thermal hydraulics during decay heat removal under natural circulation condition
 - Cold sodium from DHX flows into subassemblies and interwrapper gap



Validation work under DHX operation in PLANDTL-1

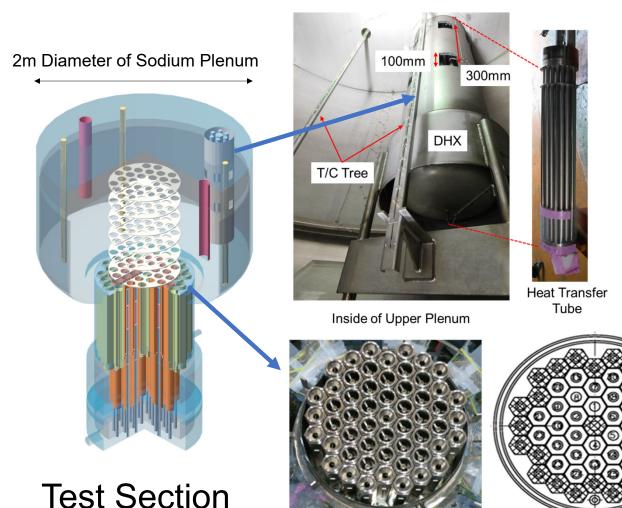


The Japan Society of Mechanical Engineers Ibaraki Conference.[in Japanese]

(AEA) PLANDTL-2: Sodium Test Facility for Core Thermal Hydraulics

PLANDTL-2: Test section was modified to simulate the core in PLANDTL facility.

• Sodium experiments have been performed from 2017.



- ✓ Core upper plenum thermal interaction
- Multiple rows of core cooling behavior with Interwrapper flow
- ✓ Temperature distributions obtained from 500 of thermocouples

Heated Channel

Non-heated Channel



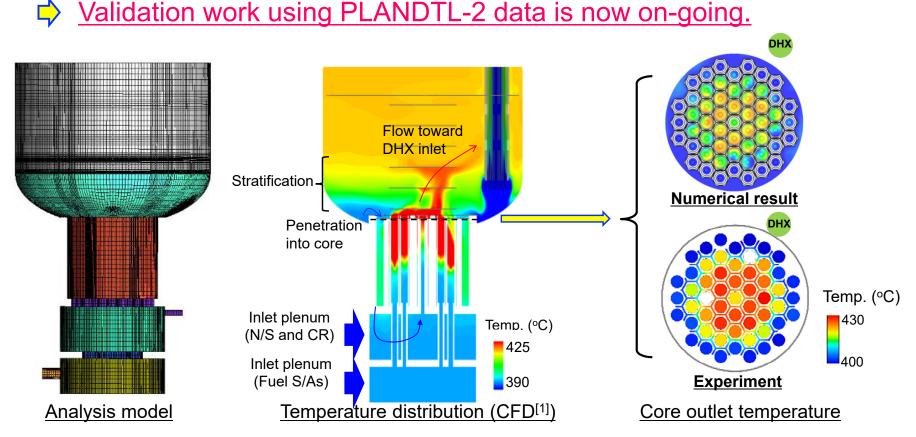
Preliminary Analysis on PLANDTL-2 (DRACS Operation)

□ Preliminary analysis using CFD code (FLUENT)

3-Dimensional numerical modeling for

- ✓ Core : Core upper plenum thermal-hydraulic interaction with inter wrapper flow
- ✓DHX: Modeling of multiple heat transfer tubes

(Detailed tube modeling was applied as the reference in below.)



[1] Ono et. al. ICONE2019

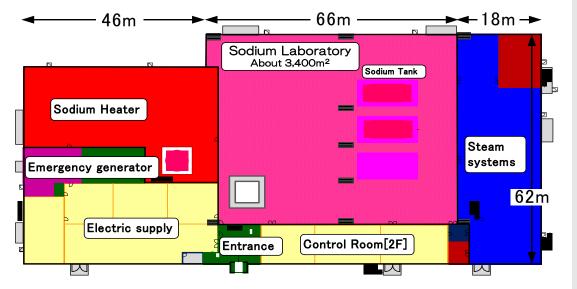


AtheNa Facility

The Large Scale Sodium Test facility for the Component development & demonstration

Facility Specification

- Dimension: 130 m x 62 m x 55 m
- Cranes: 120 & 100 ton
- Sodium inventory: 240 ton
- Temperature range: ~600°C
- Sodium heater: 60 MW at maximum



Layout of AtheNa facility



- "Mother loop" is available for utility functions, such as sodium storage, charge, drain, and purification. Construction of the sodium heater is on going.
- Expected test items in AtheNa
 - ➢ Safety related experiments,
 - Component development and demonstration
 - Various types of Heat Exchanger, SG, Pump, etc.
 - Verifying heat transfer, flow stability...



Safety, others (ISI, seismic)

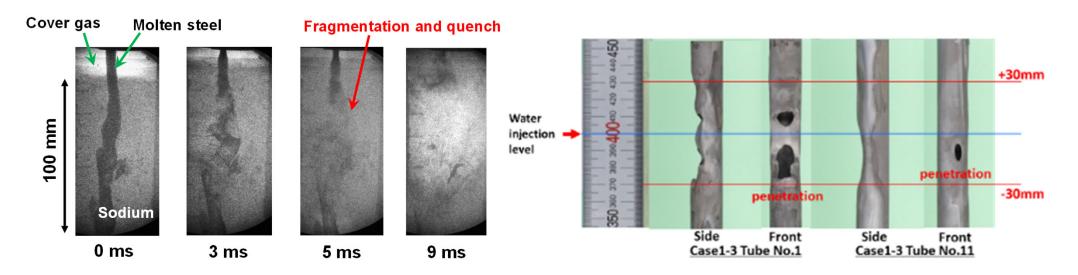
Safety

MELT:

Utilized for experimental studies to clarify the molten-core material behavior during severe accidents of SFR

SWAT-3R:

Sodium-water reaction (SWAT-3R) test facility with reaction vessel simulating SG



X-ray images of melt behavior in sodium

Example of Test results : Penetrating failure tubes

> Others (ISI, seismic)

SERF: Sodium Engineering Research Facility (SERF) for technology development of advanced inspection, sodium handling, and so on.

Dynamic test facility: need to be refurbished to perform test





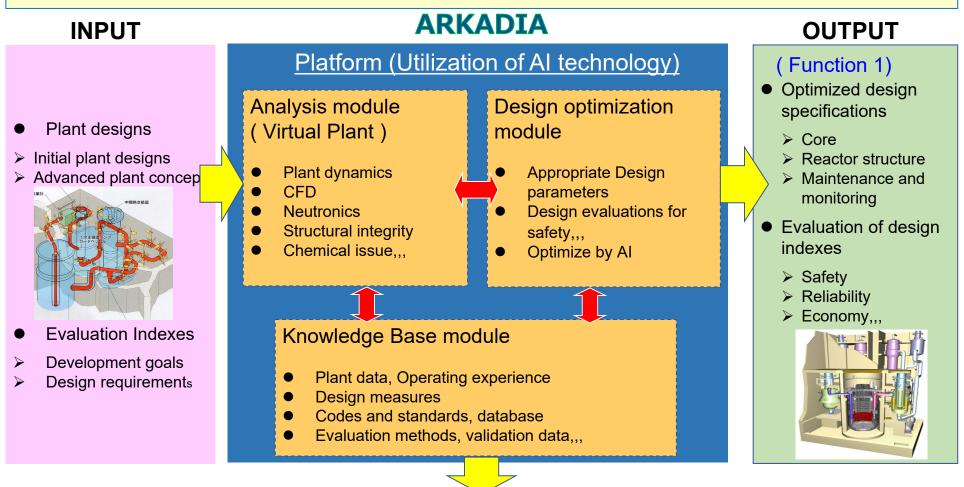
Integrated design evaluation method: ARKADIA

ARKADIA

Advanced Reactor Knowledge- and Al-aided Design Integration Approach through the whole plant lifecycle

Objectives

- Design efficiency improvement for plant lifecycle optimization
- Knowledge management to support design innovation and technology transfer



(Function 2) Extraction of appropriate knowledge and guidance



Summary

- Sodium experiments for SFR developments are on going.
- Several sodium test facilities are available.
 - □ AtheNa: component tests
 - □ PLANDTL-2: core thermal hydraulics
 - MELT: melt behavior in severe accidents
 - □ SWAT-3R: sodium-water reaction,
 - □
- Design support and evaluation method
 - ARKADIA: Advanced Reactor Knowledge- and Al-aided Design Integration Approach through the whole plant lifecycle
 - Validation based on the experiments through the international cooperation
- International cooperation using R&D facilities is significant for the SFR developments.



Appendix

The purpose of the MELT facility is to experimentally investigate the phenomena that occur at the discharge of molten core materials from the core region during core disruptive accidents in sodium-cooled fast reactors.

This facility consists of the melting section and the test section to perform various types of experimental studies.

- The melting section is capable of melting 20 litters of materials such as alumina and stainless steel at the highest temperature of 2300 °C by the induction heating furnace, which is installed inside the cylindrical containment vessel.
- The test section is located in the basement and allows the high temperature melt to react with structures or sodium.
- An X-ray imaging system with high speed camera is available for the visualization of transient phenomena in the test section.

Overview of the MELT facility







Simulation of secondary cooling system and reaction product release system in real plant

 Sodium inventory : 15 ton
Design temperature/pressure : Max. 555 °C / 1.96 MPa (sodium system), Max. 400 °C / 24 MPa (water/steam system)
Maximum flowrate of sodium : 2.3 m³/min
Reaction vessel (simulated SG) Inner diameter : 1.3 m, Height : 7.7 m



SERF (Sodium Engineering Research Facility)





Sodium circulation loop system



Multipurpose Test cells

R&D programs in SERF

- ✓ In-service inspection and repair technologies for SFRs
- ✓ Decommissioning and dismantling technologies for MONJU and future SFRs
- ✓ Studies about chemical reactions of sodium including the case of severe accidents



Glovebox test benches



Miniature sodium Circulation loop system