

MOX Fresh Fuel Package Testing

KOPEC/KNFC Meeting

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Albuquerque, NM



Introduction

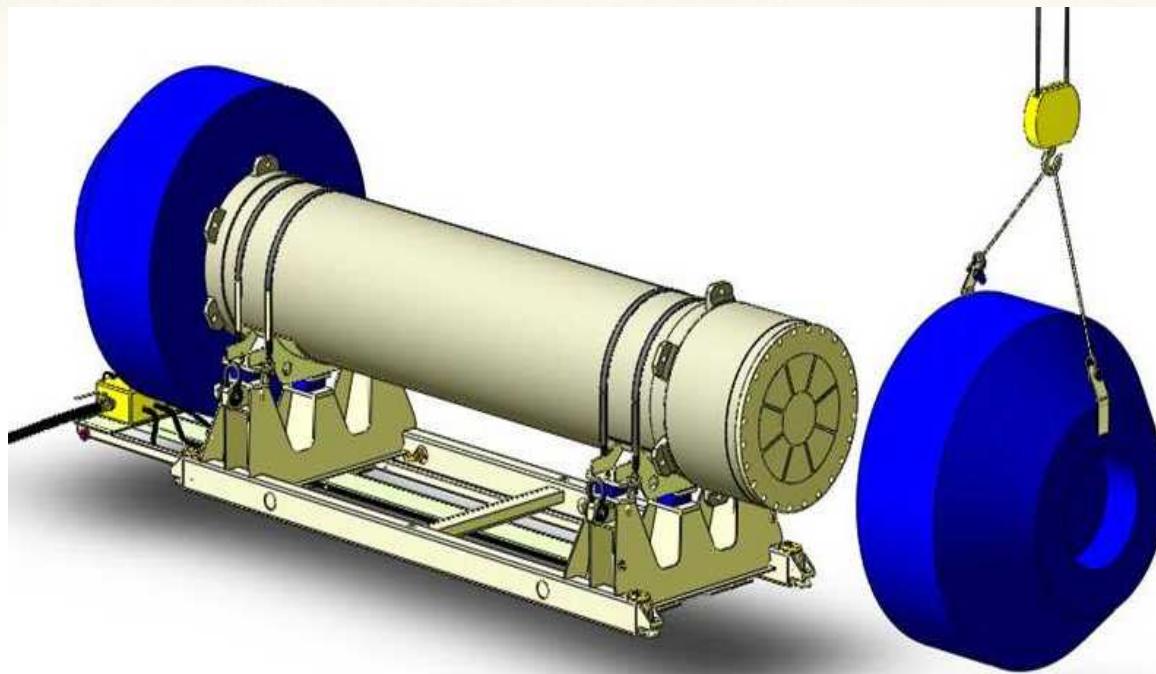
- The United States plans to destroy surplus weapons grade plutonium by burning it in commercial power reactors.
- The plutonium will be made into MOX fuel assemblies at the MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF), a DOE facility.
- Transport from the MFFF to the commercial reactors will be in a Type B package carried in a SafeGuards Trailer (SGT).
- Sandia performed the certification tests on this Type B package in the fall of 2003.



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The MOX Fresh Fuel Package



- **Holds 3 MOX PWR assemblies**
- **Loaded weight, including skid is about 16,000 pounds
(mass \approx 7300 kg)**





Certification Tests

- **Test Series Number 1 (dummy mass inside package)**
 - 9-meter impact in a side-on orientation with package chilled to -29°C
 - Puncture test on edge of closure impact limiter with package axis 15° from vertical
 - Puncture test on center of closure impact limiter with package axis 25° from vertical
- **Test Series Number 2 (real strong-back with one prototypical FA)**
 - 9-meter drop in a C.G.-over-corner orientation with the lid down and the package chilled to -29°C
 - Puncture test in the same orientation impacting the damaged area
- **Test Series Number 3 (real strong-back with 3 dummy FA)**
 - 9-meter slapdown drop with closure lid primary
 - 9-meter slapdown drop with closure lid secondary
 - Puncture at package center with package horizontal
 - Puncture near package center with package 30° from horizontal





Conduct of Tests

- Real-time view of tests





Conduct of Tests

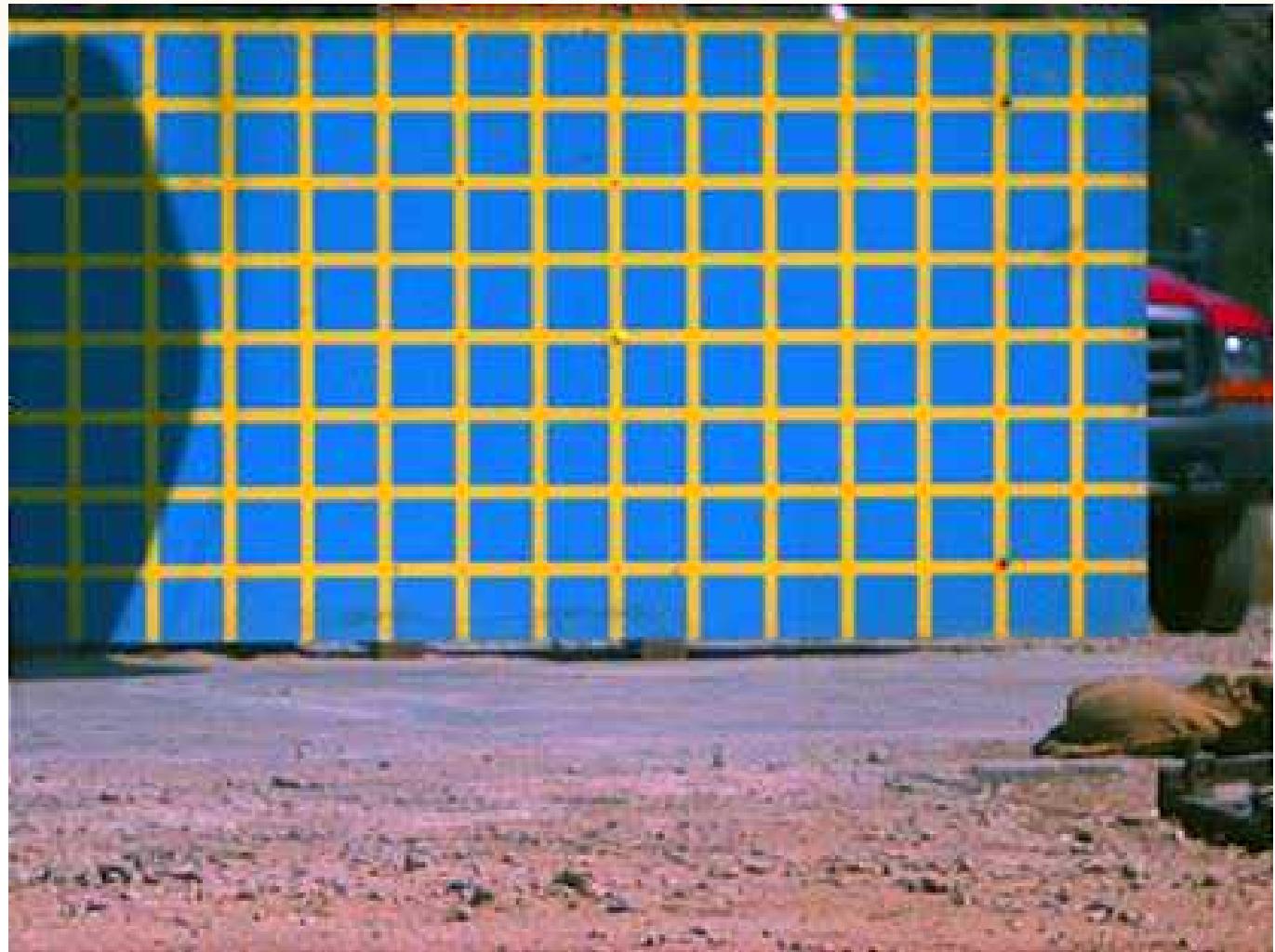
- **High-Speed video of tests**





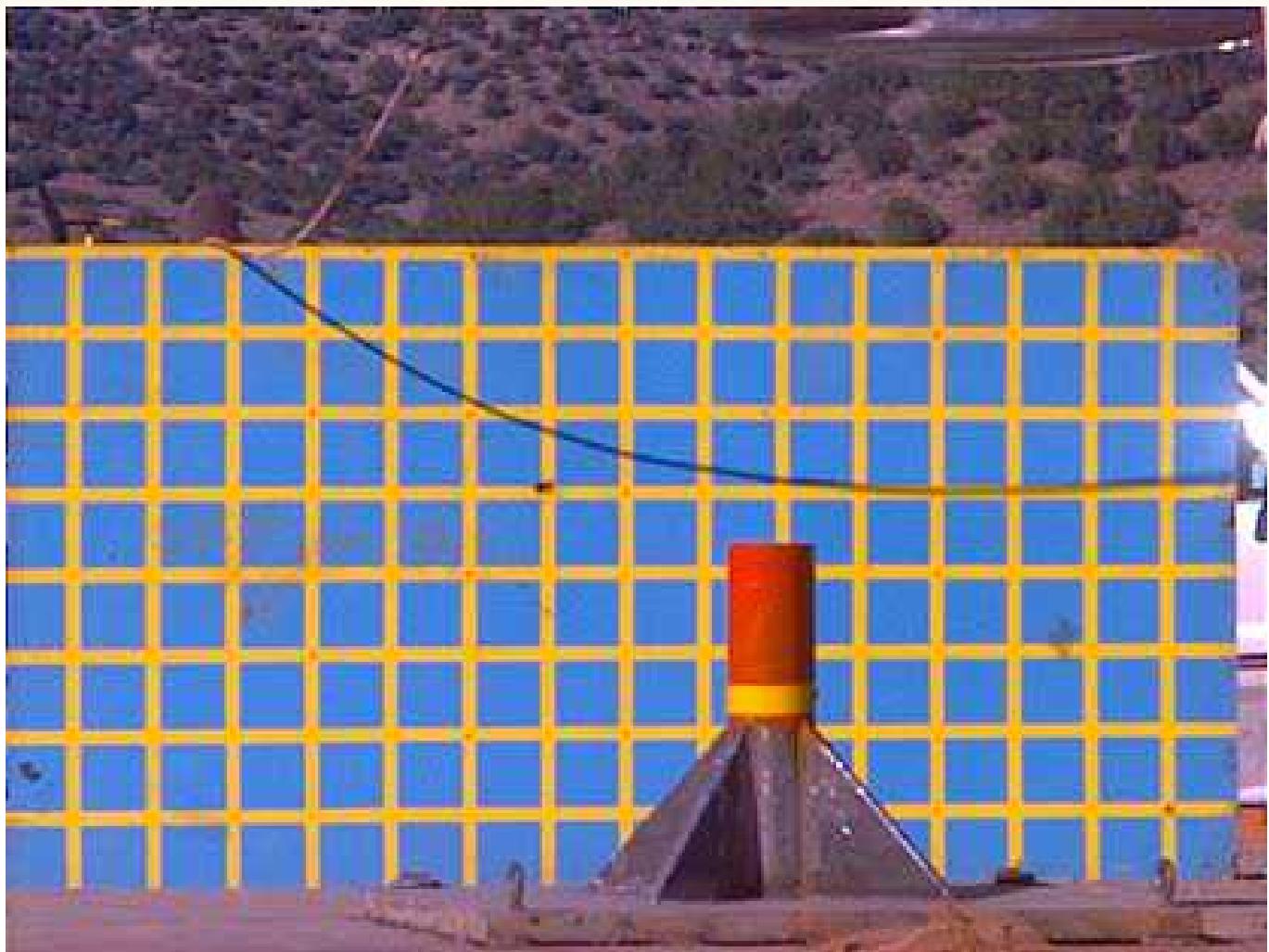
CG-Over-Corner Drop Test

- This test puts maximum load on the lid and lid bolts.
- It also puts maximum bending stress in the prototypical fuel assembly.



CG-Over-Corner Puncture Test

- This test accumulated damage in the same area that was damaged from the 9-meter drop test.





Slapdown Drop with Closure End Down

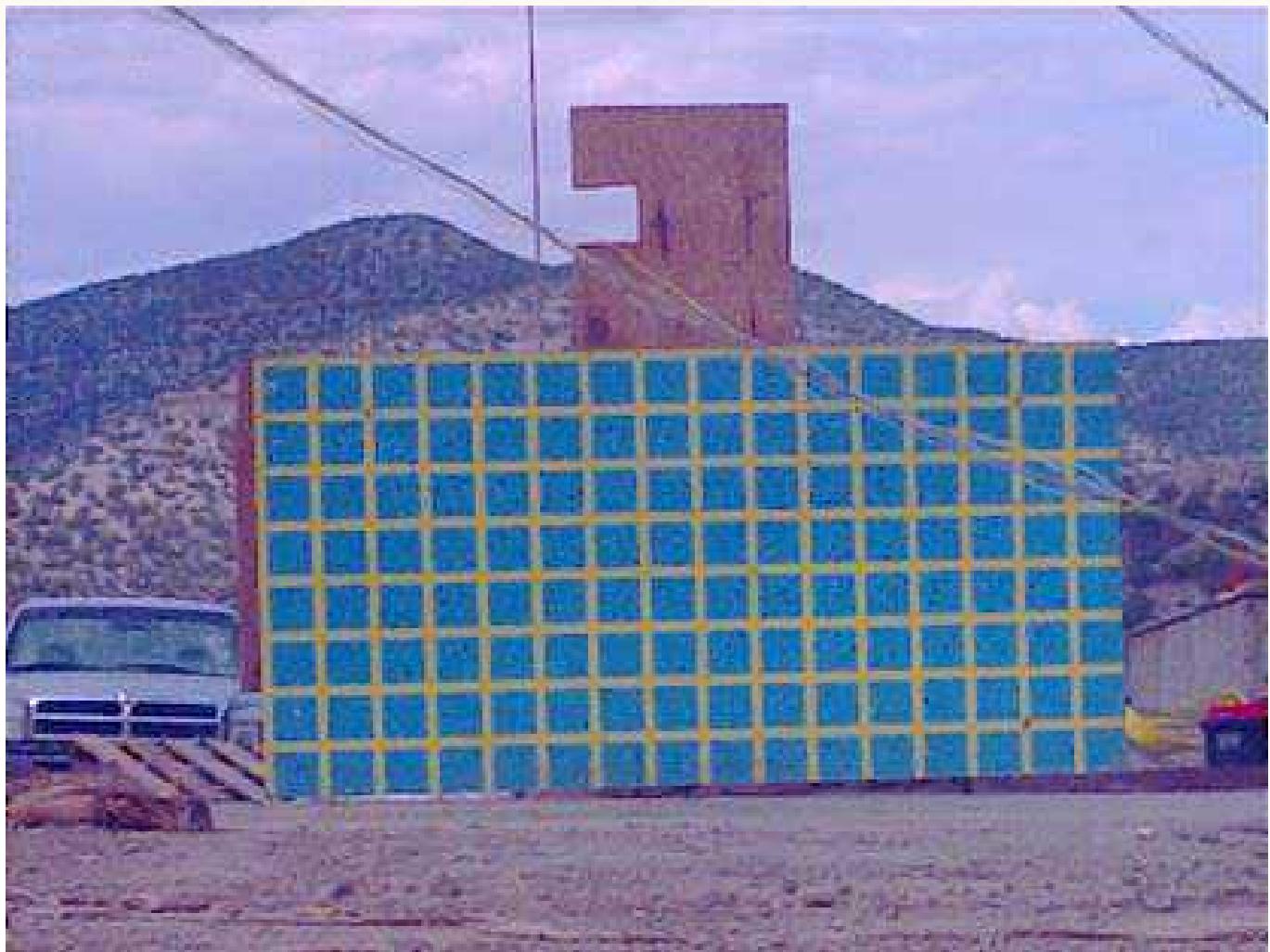
- This test puts maximum bending moment in the cask body and strong-back.





Slapdown Drop with Closure End Up

- This test puts maximum acceleration to the closure lid.
- It also puts maximum bending to the strong-back in a different azimuthal position.



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Puncture with Cask Horizontal

- This test puts maximum puncture force on the side of the cask.





Puncture with Cask at 30° from Horizontal

- This test is the most likely to tear through the cask wall.
- It concentrates the drop energy onto a very small area.





Damage to Cask from Tests

- The next series of slides will show some of the damage that resulted from the tests.





Tearing the Impact Limiter Weld

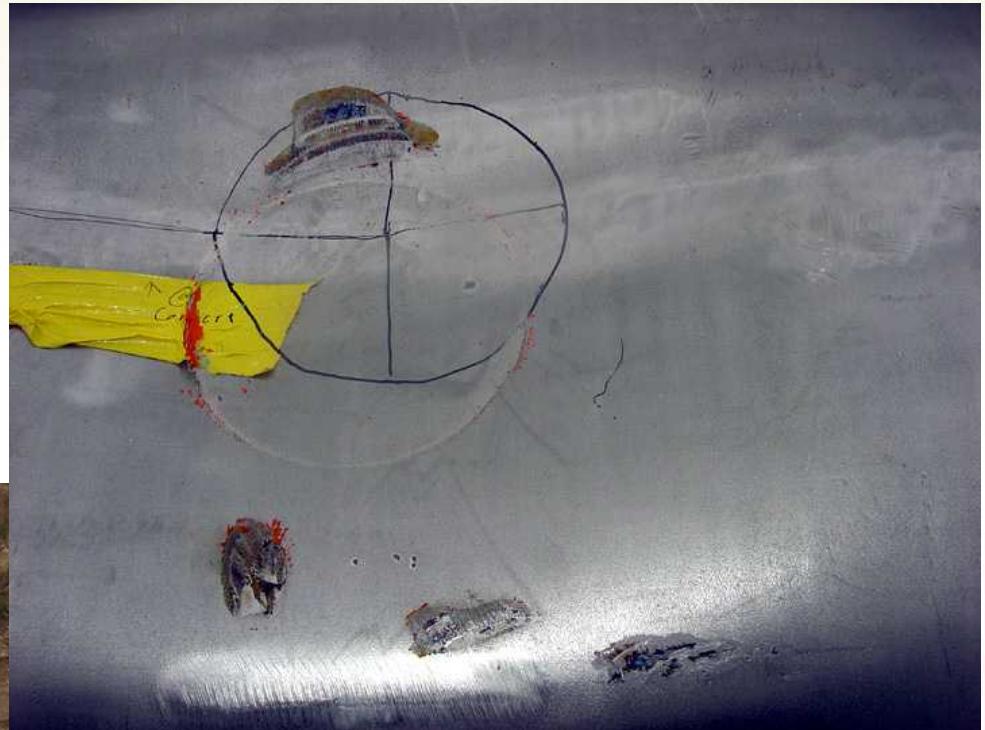
- Exposing the foam of the impact limiter.
- This can cause problems during the fire test.
- They redesigned the corner joint to avoid this problem.





Dent from Horizontal Puncture

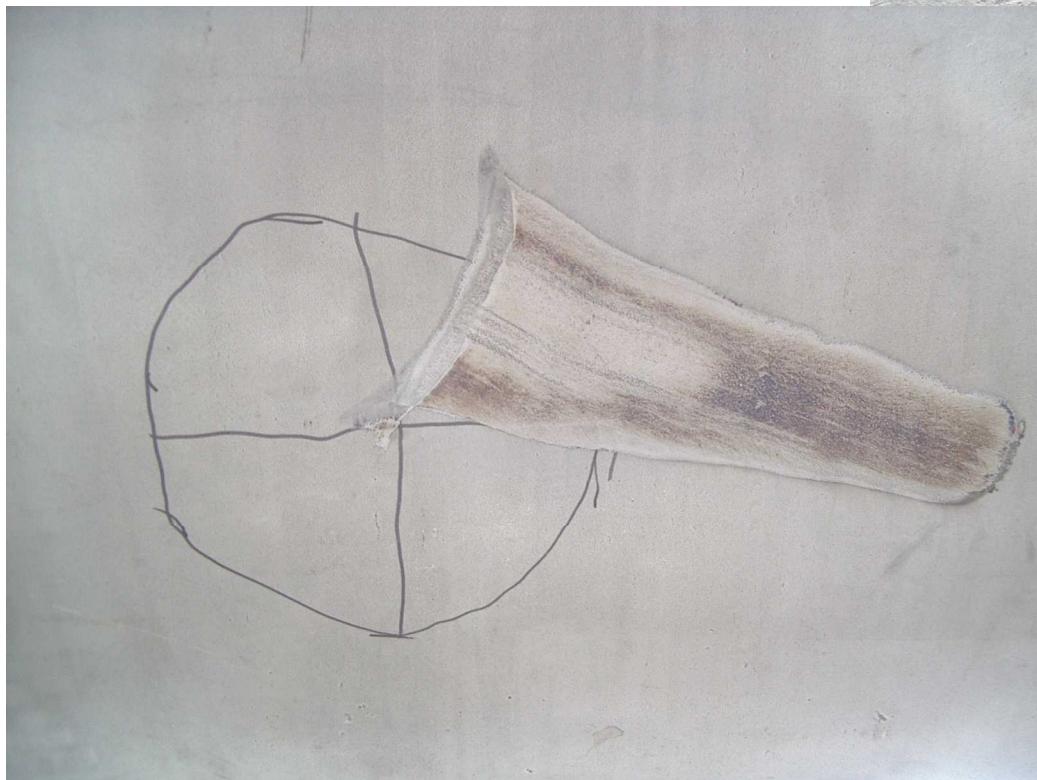
- This was expected and does not cause a problem.

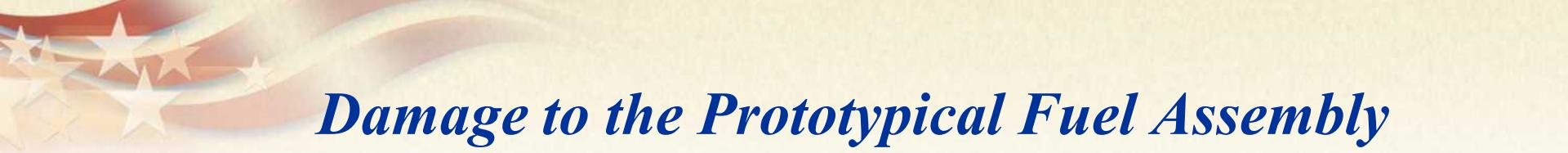




Dent from 30° Puncture

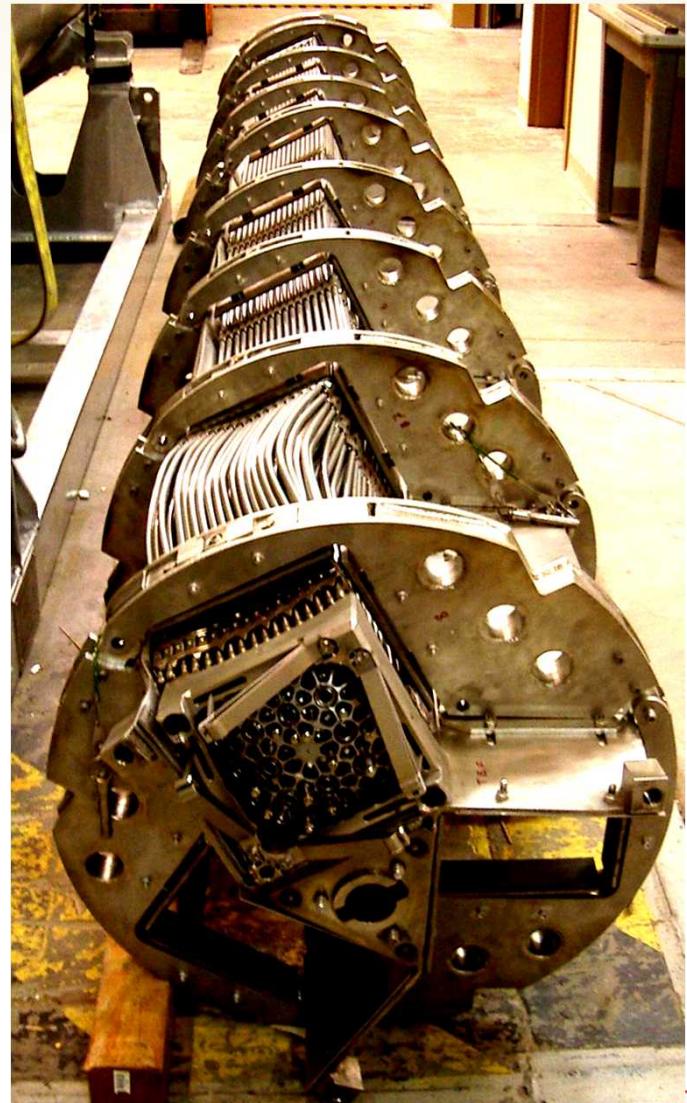
- The sliding of the cask on the puncture probe can be clearly seen.





Damage to the Prototypical Fuel Assembly

- The buckling of the fuel rods could cause an increase in nuclear reactivity.
- A design change was implemented to prevent this behavior.





Demonstration of Handling the MFFP

- The MFFP is very different from other fresh-fuel packages.
- Operators at both the MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility and the mission reactors needed training in how load and unload the package and prepare it for shipment in the SGT.



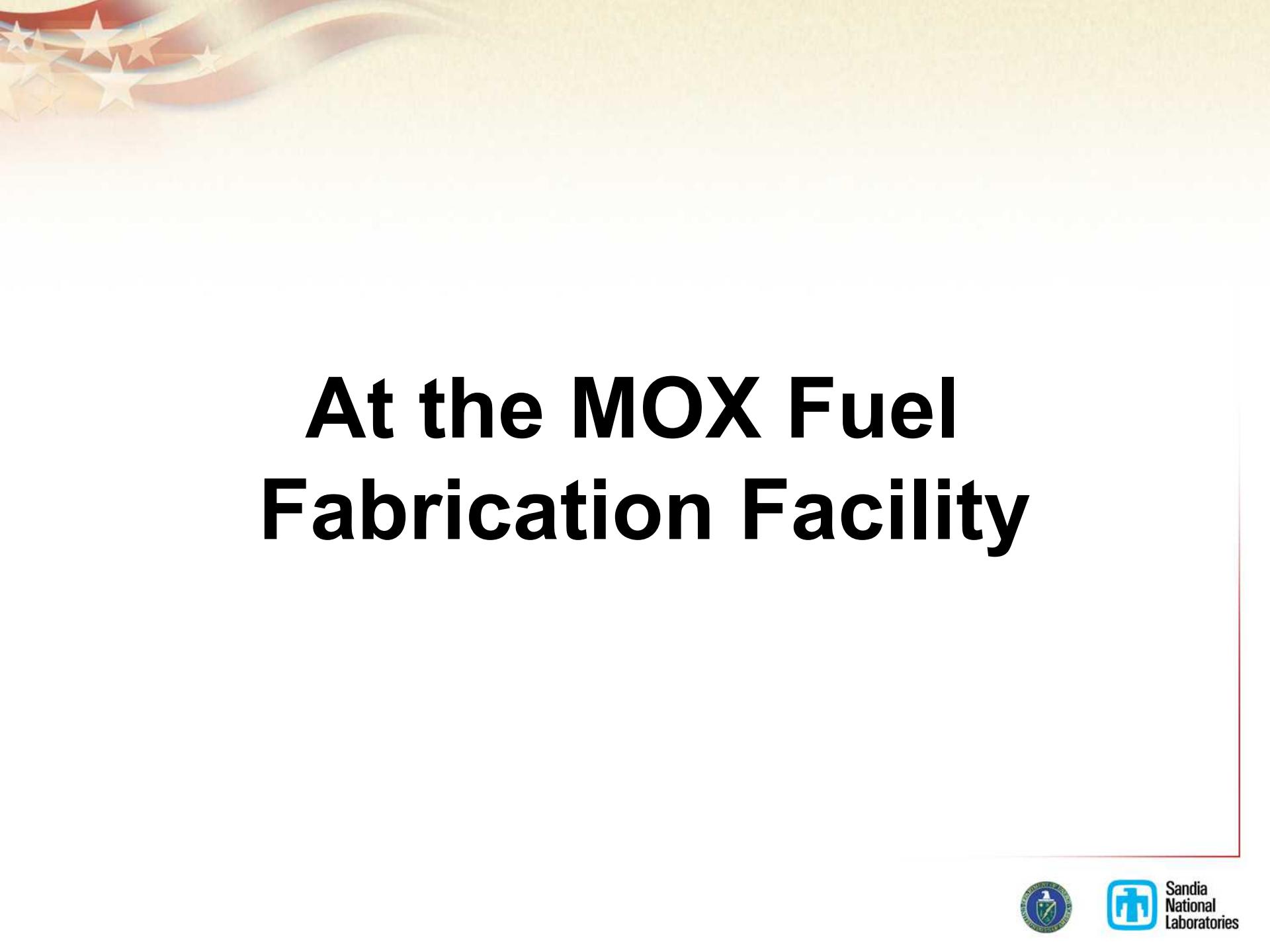
MISSION REACTOR

15. TRANSPORT TO MFFF
14. REPACKAGE UNLOADED STRONGBACK INTO MFFF & ON SGT BY REVERSING LAST FEW STEPS
13. LOAD/UNLOAD STATION
Receive Loaded Strongback
Unload Fuel Bundles
12. WALL RACK
Set Upending Frame in Rack
Pull Strongback from MFFF
11. UPENDING FRAME
Lower MFFF/Skid onto Frame
Secure
Remove Impact limiter & lid
Upend Using Crane
10. STAGING TABLE
Dock SGT to Table
Pull MFFF onto Table
Lift MFFF from Table

MFFF

1. UNLOAD MFFF/SKID FROM SGT OR RETRIEVE FROM WAREHOUSE (Using Air Pallet)
2. INSERTION/EXTRACTION STATION
Dock MFFF to Station
Extract Empty Strongback
Rotate to Vertical
Remove Strongback
3. LOAD/UNLOAD STATION
Receive Empty Strongback
Load Fuel Bundles
4. INSERTION/EXTRACTION STATION
Receive Strongback
Rotate to horizontal
Dock MFFF to Station
Insert Strongback in MFFF
5. CLOSE & LEAK TEST MFFF
6. INSTALL IMPACT LIMITER
7. TRANSPORT TO LOADING DOCK
8. LOAD ONTO SGT
9. TRANSPORT TO REACTOR



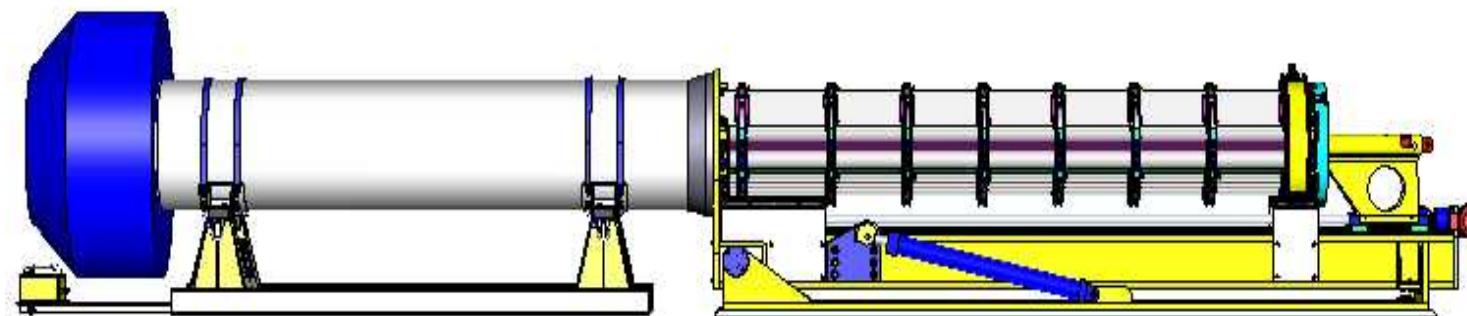
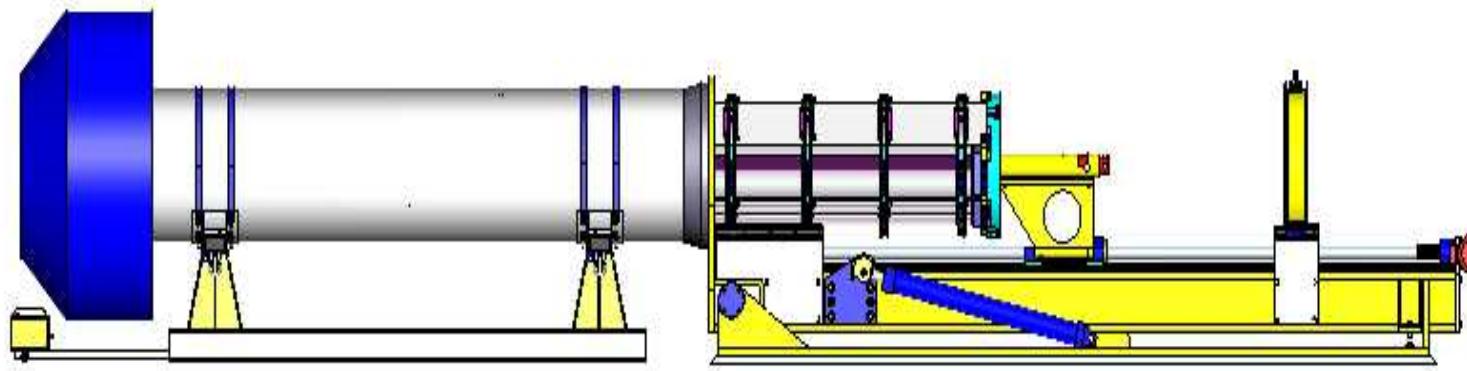


At the MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility





Extraction of Strong-back from MFFP





Strong-back extraction





Raising Insertion/Extraction Station and Strong-back to Vertical



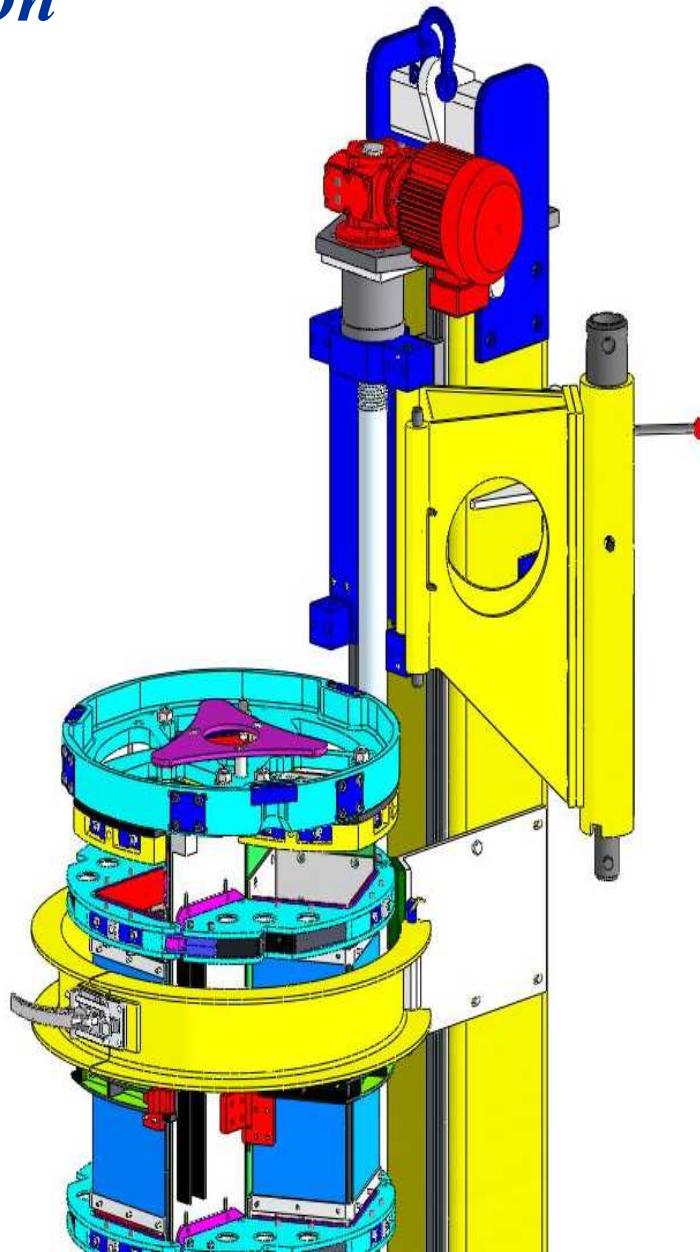


Up-ending the Insertion/Extraction Station





Remove Strong-Back from Insertion/Extraction Station





Attaching the Crane to the Strong-back



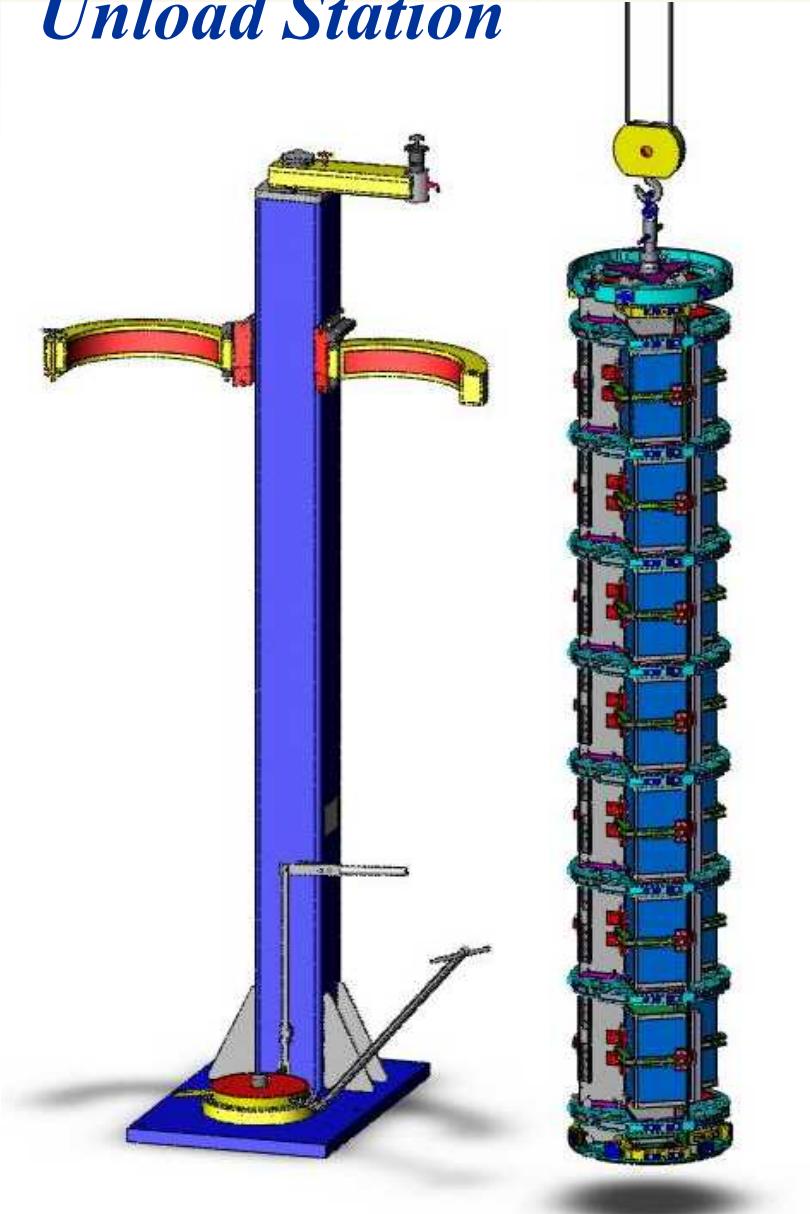


Removal of the Strong-back



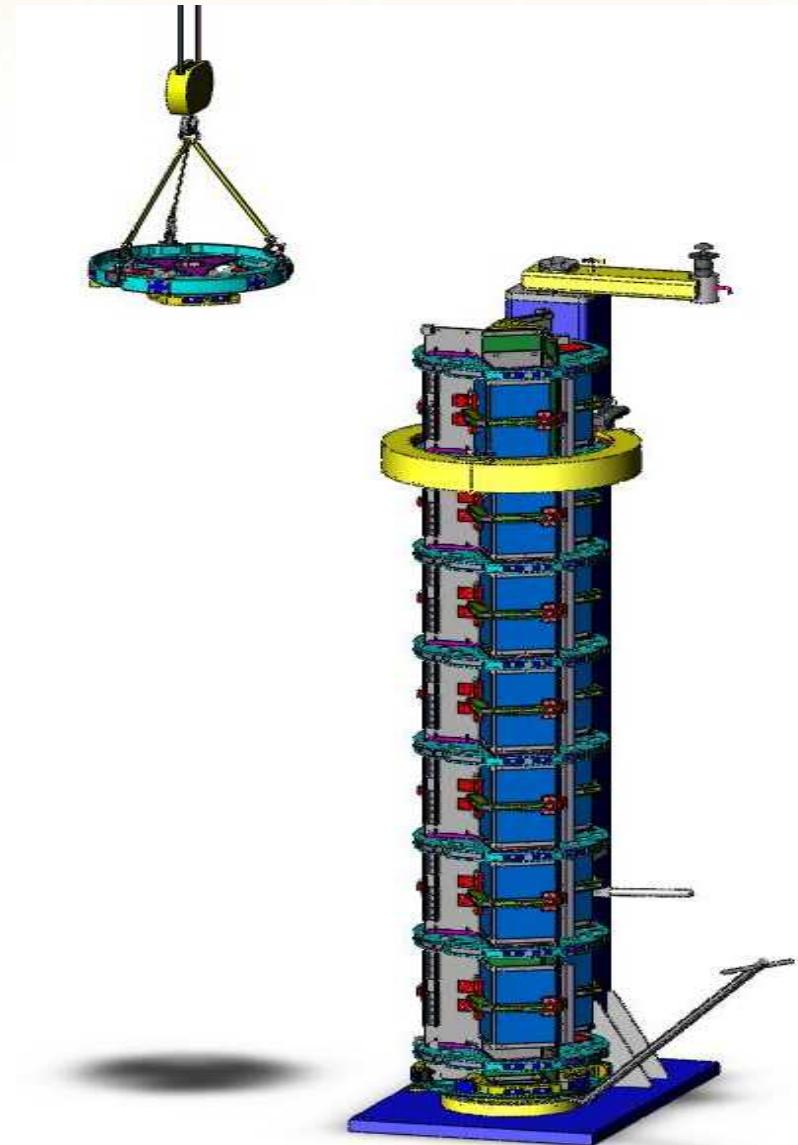


Transport the Strongback to the Load / Unload Station



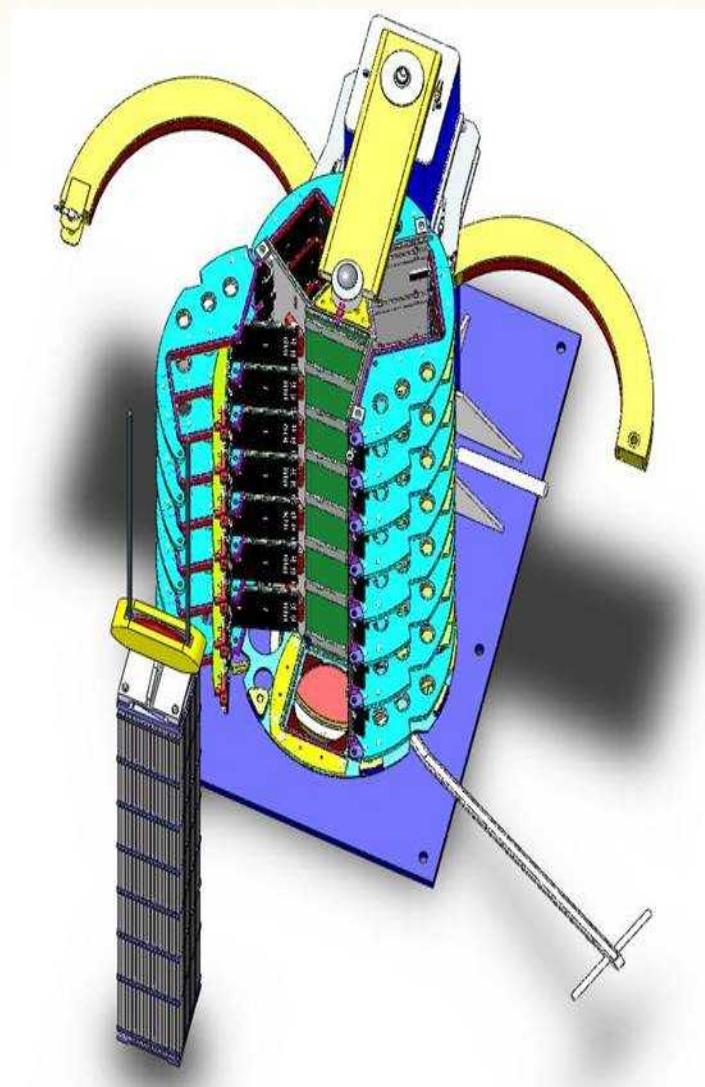


Strong-back in Load/Unload Station, Top Plate Removed





Loading of Fuel Assemblies into Strong-back



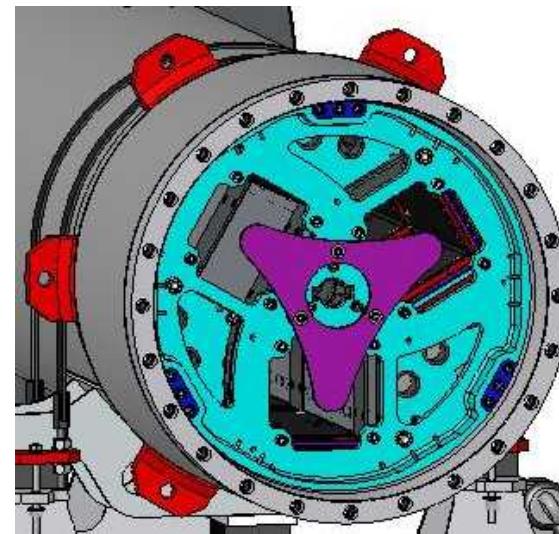
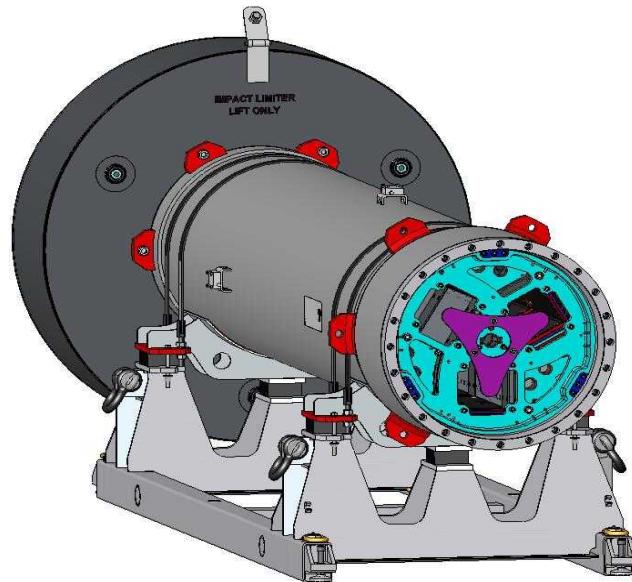


Loading a Dummy Fuel Assembly





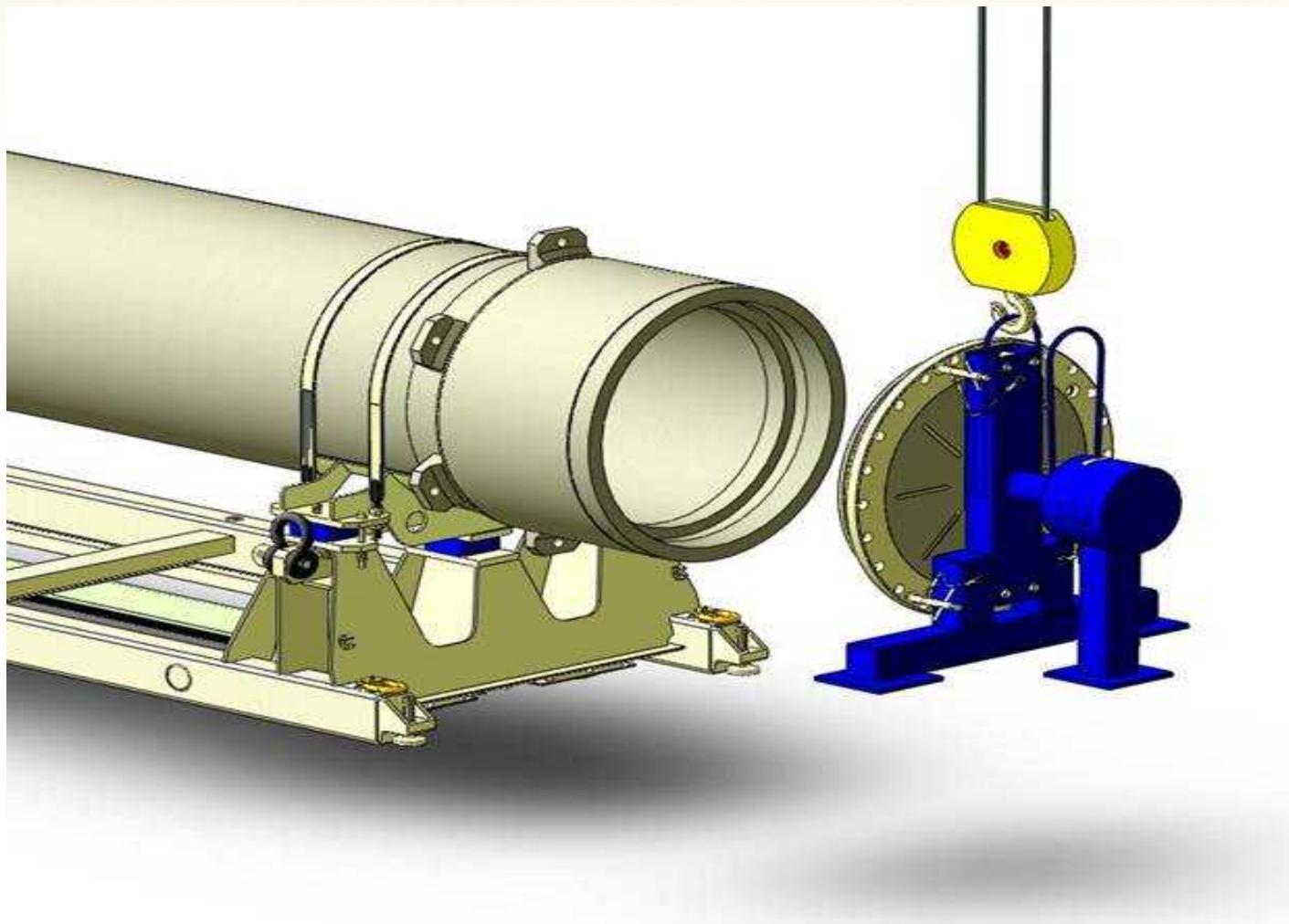
MFFP with Correctly Oriented Strong-back



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Attachment of the Closure Lid





Last Steps at the MFFF

- **Install closure end impact limiter**
- **Load MFFP into the SGT**
- **Transport to the mission reactor**





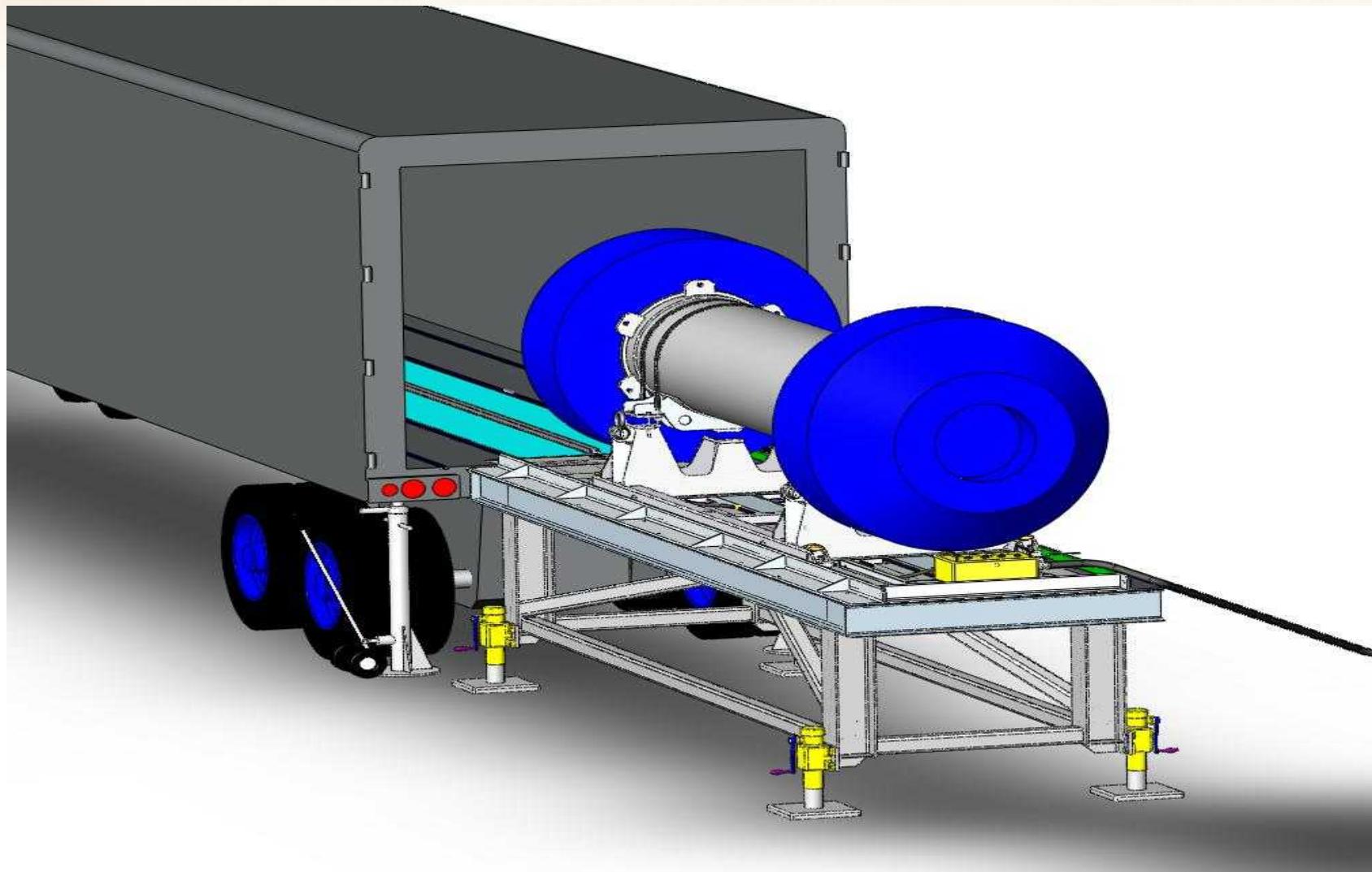
At the Mission Reactor



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Unload MFFP/Skid from SGT using Air Pallet

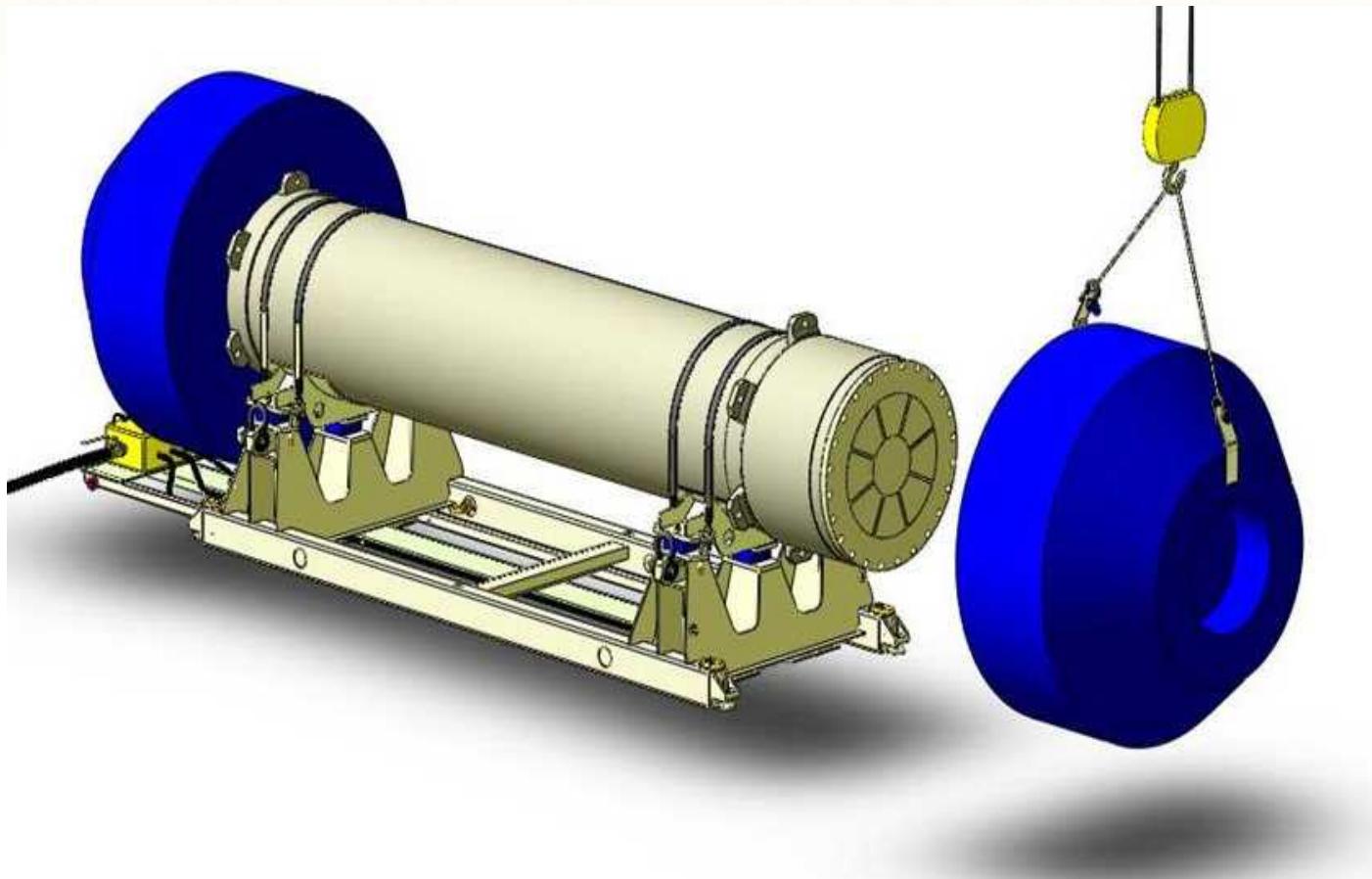


Moving the MFFP from the SGT to the Staging Table





Removing the Impact Limiter



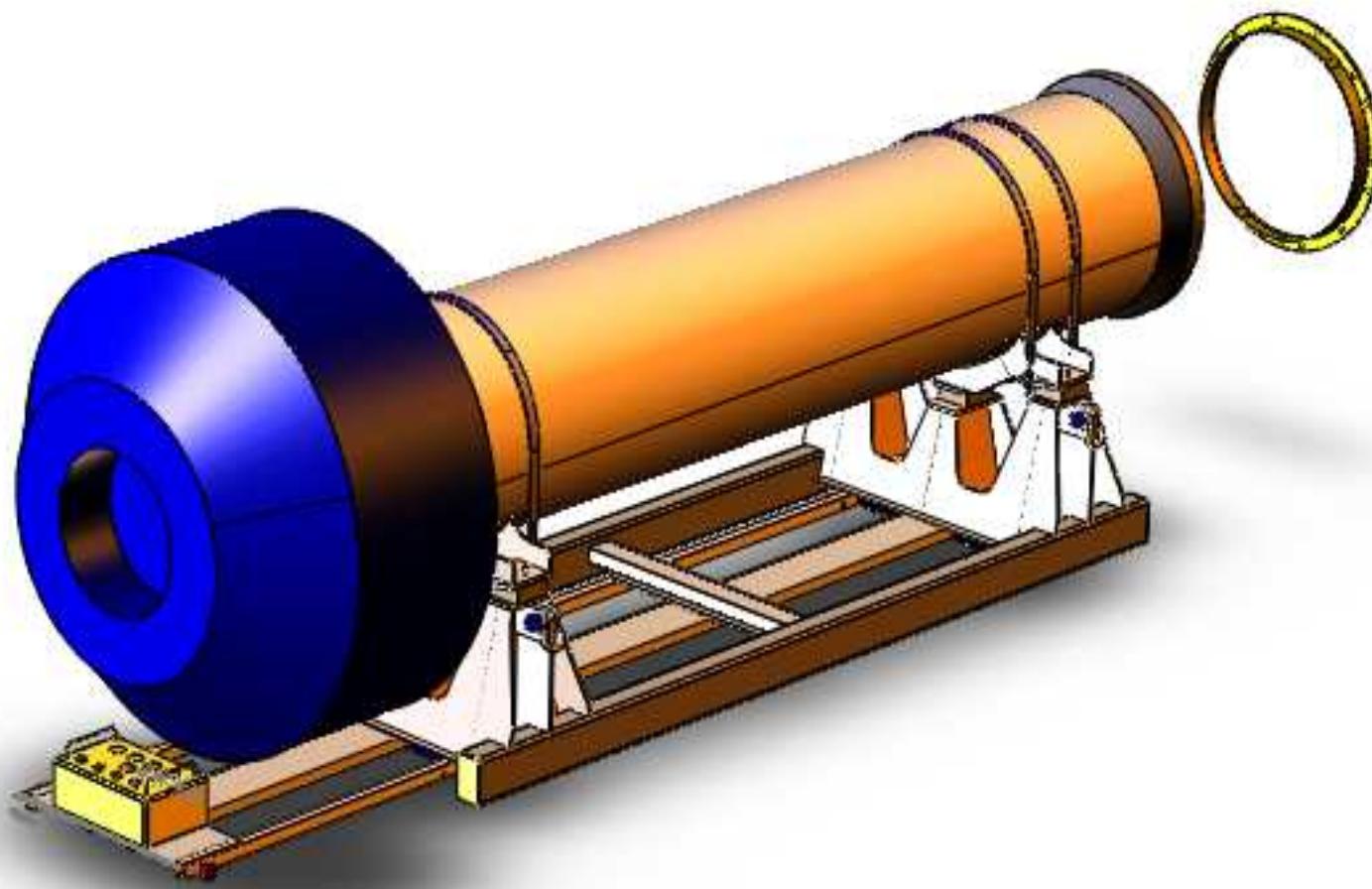


Removing the Impact Limiter





MFFP Cask with Sealing Surface Protector after Lid Removed





Loading and Unloading at the Mission Reactor

- At the mission reactor the removal of the strong-back from the MFFF is done with a crane in the vertical position.
- The MFFF is secured against tipping with a bracing frame.
- The fuel is unloaded from the strong-back by reversing the steps for loading it at the MFFF.





Lessons Learned from the Demonstration

- Showed where there is a problem with tolerances
- Needs for chamfers or rounding of corners
- Need better guides for locating strong-back
- Replace some bolts with ball-lock pins
- Up-ending frame should have a feature to eliminate snap-through (we used the large wood block for this)
- Some locks are difficult to operate in a vertical position
- Operation of the air pallet (rollers, quick disconnects)
- Should have passive feature for up-ending and down-ending the insertion/extraction station

