ATF/HBU/IE Fuel Licensing Challenges

EPRI-DOE HBU WS Joe Donoghue, NRC March 30, 2022

Near-Term ATF Technologies







Coated Cladding

- A thin chromium-based layer is applied to the cladding outer diameter
- NRR staff have issued Interim Staff Guidance ATF-ISG-2020-01 to support reviews
- Currently awaiting topical reports

Doped Pellets

- UO₂ pellets contain small amounts of added materials that improve performance through larger grain sizes
- Already approved for BWRs. Two fuel vendors have submitted TRs for PWRs.
- No foreseen licensing challenges

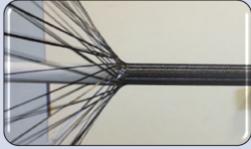
FeCrAl Cladding

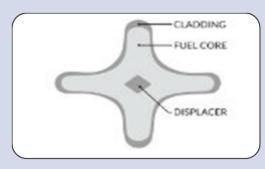
- Iron-Chromium-Aluminum based alloy fuel cladding
- Commercialization is a few years away



Longer Term ATF Technologies







High Density (Uranium Nitride) Pellets

 Fuel made of Uranium Nitride instead of Uranium Dioxide

Silicon Carbide Cladding

 Ceramic compositewoven fibers around a monolithic tube

Extruded Metallic Fuel

 Extruded metallic bar composed of a Zirconium-Uranium matrix within a zirconium alloy cladding



Increased Enrichment and Higher Burnup

Higher Burnup

- Currently limited to 62 gigawatt days per metric ton of Uranium (GWd/MTU) rod-average burnup
- BU limits defined in analysis methods not in regulation
- Industry goal to reach 75 to 80 GWd/MTU

Increased Enrichment

- Enrichment currently limited to 5 weight percent ²³⁵U.
- Industry goal up to 10 weight percent ²³⁵U



Higher Burnup

Challenges

- Higher burnup effects fragmentation, relocation, and dispersal (FFRD)
- Updates to spent fuel storage and transportation requirements
- Potential impact on source term
- HBU Designs may need increased enrichment



Increased Enrichment

Challenges

- 10 CFR 50.68 and 71.55 contain a 5% limit exemptions may be required – Pursuing rulemaking
- Criticality will need to be evaluated in fabrication, transportation, and storage
- Fuel fabrication facilities originally licensed for 5% some recently approved to increase enrichment



Future

- Combinations of these concepts are possible (and expected) in future licensing requests
- Applicants need to ensure that proposed design is safe and satisfies regulations



Guidance

Advanced Feature	Available Guidance and Discussion
Chromium-Coated Zirconium Cladding	 ATF-ISG-2020-01, Interim Staff Guidance, Chromium-Coated Zirconium Cladding Vendor proprietary fuel properties and performance
Doped UO ₂ Fuel Pellets	 New guidance not required GNF, Framatome, and Westinghouse doped UO₂ fuel concepts already NRC approved Vendor proprietary fuel properties and performance Application methodology well defined
FeCrAl Cladding	 Technology is not mature enough GNF proprietary Is guidance needed for a single-vendor proprietary concept?

Guidance (cont.)

Advanced Feature	Available Guidance and Discussion
Extended Burnup (up to 68 GWd/MTU)	 RG 1.236 CRE/CRD Accidents DG-1389 AST Radiological Impacts on fuel properties well characterized What, if any, further guidance is needed?
Increased ²³⁵ U Enrichment (Beyond 5.0 wt%)	 50.68 rulemaking begun Impacts on fuel properties well characterized Framatome topical report under review What, if any, further guidance is needed?
High Burnup (beyond 68 GWd/MTU)	 Data gaps exist FAST validation identified extend of public empirical database Vendor proprietary fuel properties and performance databases What, if any, further guidance is needed?

Guidance (cont.)

Advanced Feature	Available Guidance and Discussion
Fuel Fragmentation and Dispersal	 Regulatory & guidance implications Vendor proprietary analytical models, methods, and approaches Technical challenges (e.g., size distribution, transport, coolant interaction, and decay heat removal) understood Need to solve technical challenges which would allow fuel dispersal Are planned activities sufficient?

