

# *Workshop on criticality safety research needs*

*Pocatello, September 21-22, 2009*

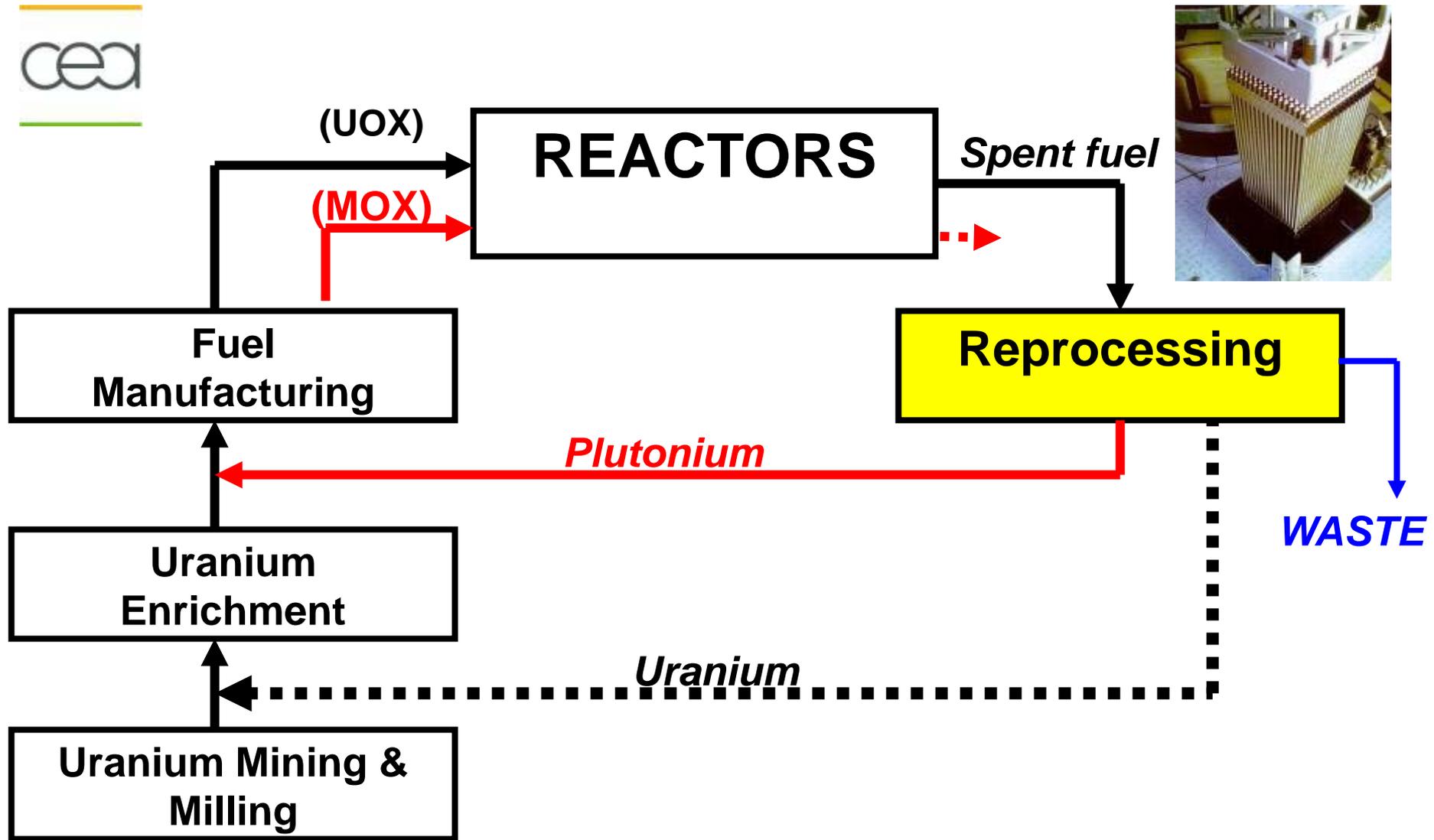


## **FUEL CYCLES OPTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS: THE FRENCH R&D PROGRAM**

***Pascal ANZIEU, Bernard BOULLIS***  
***CEA, Nuclear Energy Division***

- 1 – The French nuclear fuel cycle***
- 2 – Recycling , a key-option***
- 3 – Main guidelines for R&D***

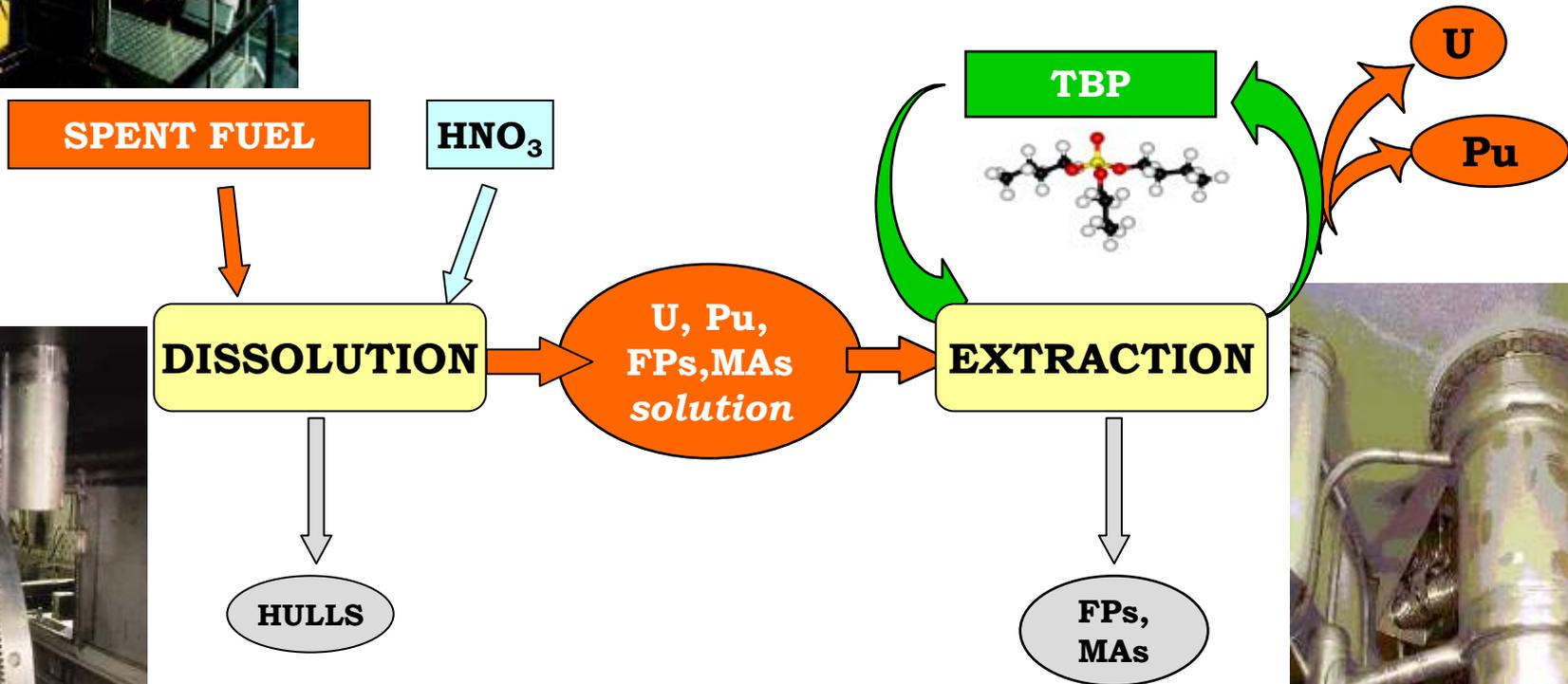
# THE FRENCH NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE



# PUREX PROCESS , A HEAVY DEVELOPMENT WORK...



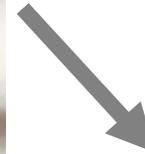
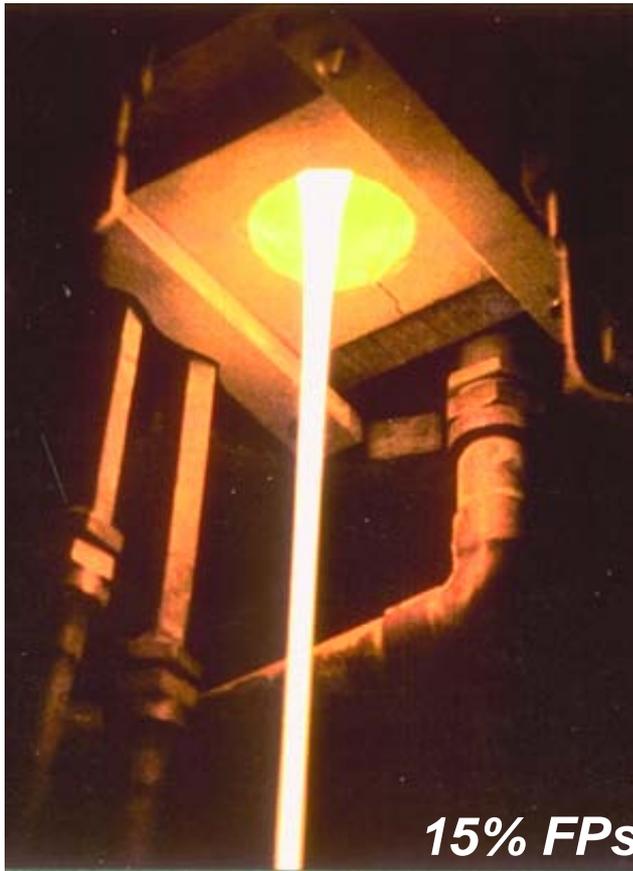
*high recovery yields,  
high purification yields...*



*...technological waste  
low amounts*

# ***FINAL WASTE VITRIFICATION***

cea



***About 15 canisters /GWe/year***

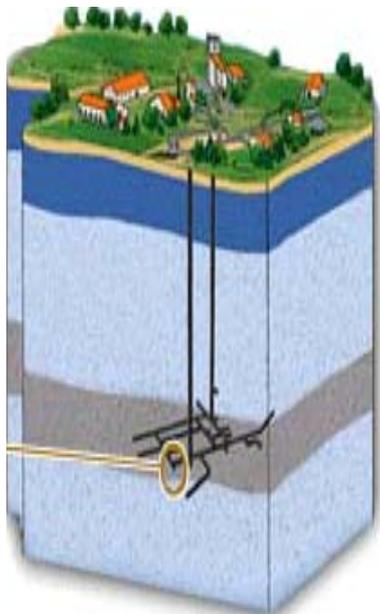
# WHY REPROCESSING AND RECYCLING ?

---

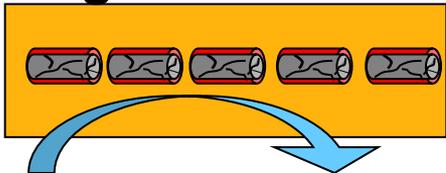


- TO BURN FISSILE ELEMENTS  
*VALUABLE*  
*RADIOTOXIC*  
*HEAT-EMITTING*  
*PROLIFERATION-SENSITIVE*
- TO STABILIZE THE ULTIMATE WASTE  
(LOWERED) FOR DISPOSAL

# DEEP REPOSITORY

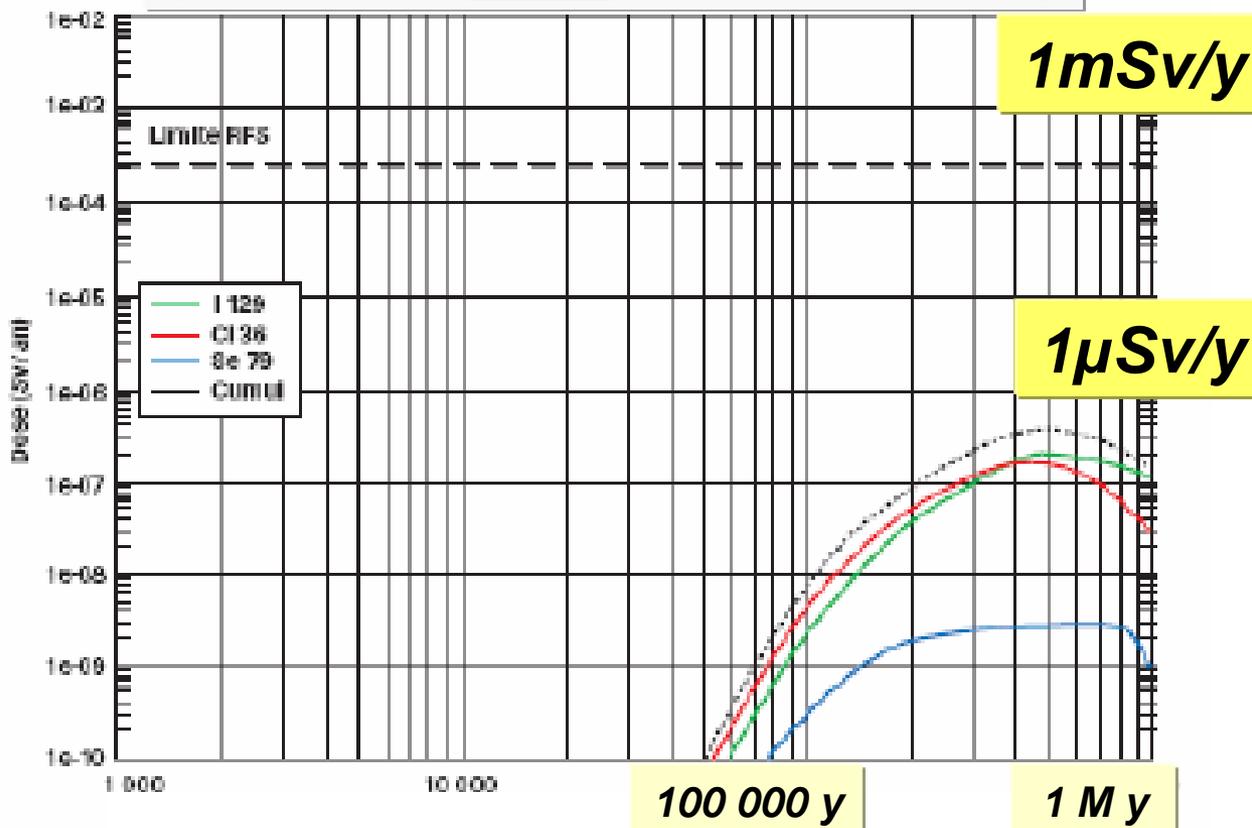


**Glass alteration  
long-term kinetics**



**#1  $\mu\text{m}/1000$  years at 25 C**

(ANDRA, « CLAY REPORT », 2005)



**Evolution of the dose at the final outlet  
versus time**

# THE « NUCLEAR RENAISSANCE » ON THE TRACKS ?



- **IAEA, 2007: 500-660 GWe by 2030 ?**
- ***Possibly more ?!***

- **This means:**
  - ***hundreds of NPPs to be built***
  - ***a large fleet to be fueled***
  - ***large spent fuel amounts***

# HOW TO MANAGE SPENT FUEL?



	2005	2030	2050
Nuclear primary (GTOE)	0.7		2.5 ?
Nuclear capacity (GWe)	360	600?	1400?
Discharged/stored fuel (Mtons)	0.2	0.5?	<u>1?</u>
Plutonium inventory (tons)	1500	4000?	<u>8500?</u>

**The back-end of the fuel cycle must be considered soon enough in order to avoid possibly huge stockpiles of spent fuel!**

# FROM « RENAISSANCE » TO SUSTAINABILITY



- **RECYCLING, THE KEY-POINT !**

- RESOURCE SAVINGS
- MINIMIZING WASTE
- BURNING PLUTONIUM

- **RECYCLING PLUTONIUM IN LWRs,  
A FIRST STEP ;**

- **BUT IN A LONG TERM  
PERSPECTIVE ?**

# FROM « RENAISSANCE » TO SUSTAINABILITY

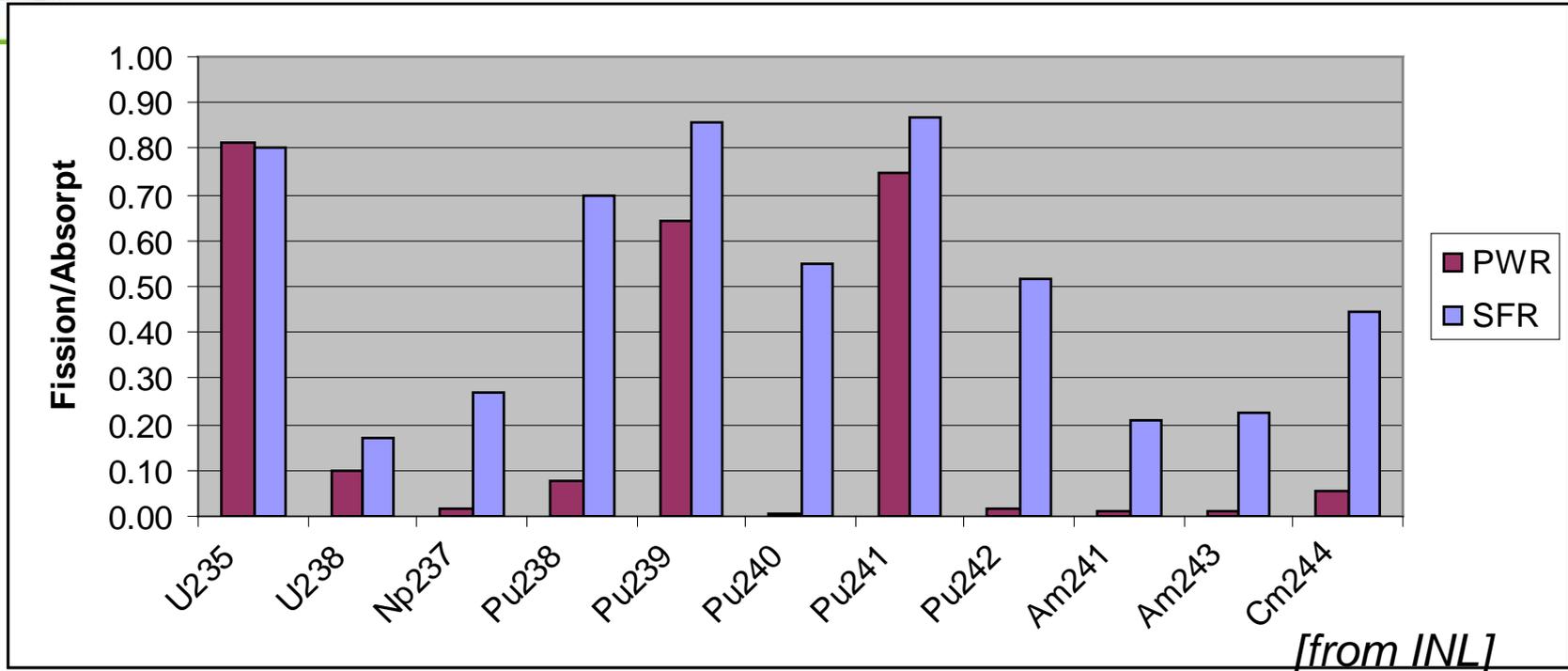


- LWRs have many advantages, but *can't satisfy alone sustainability goals*
- *Potentialities of breeding / burning from  $^{238}\text{U}$  are largely under-used*
- *MOX spent fuels multi-recycle in LWRs lead to increased amounts of higher minor actinides;*

# SUSTAINABILITY : FAST NEUTRONS SYSTEMS

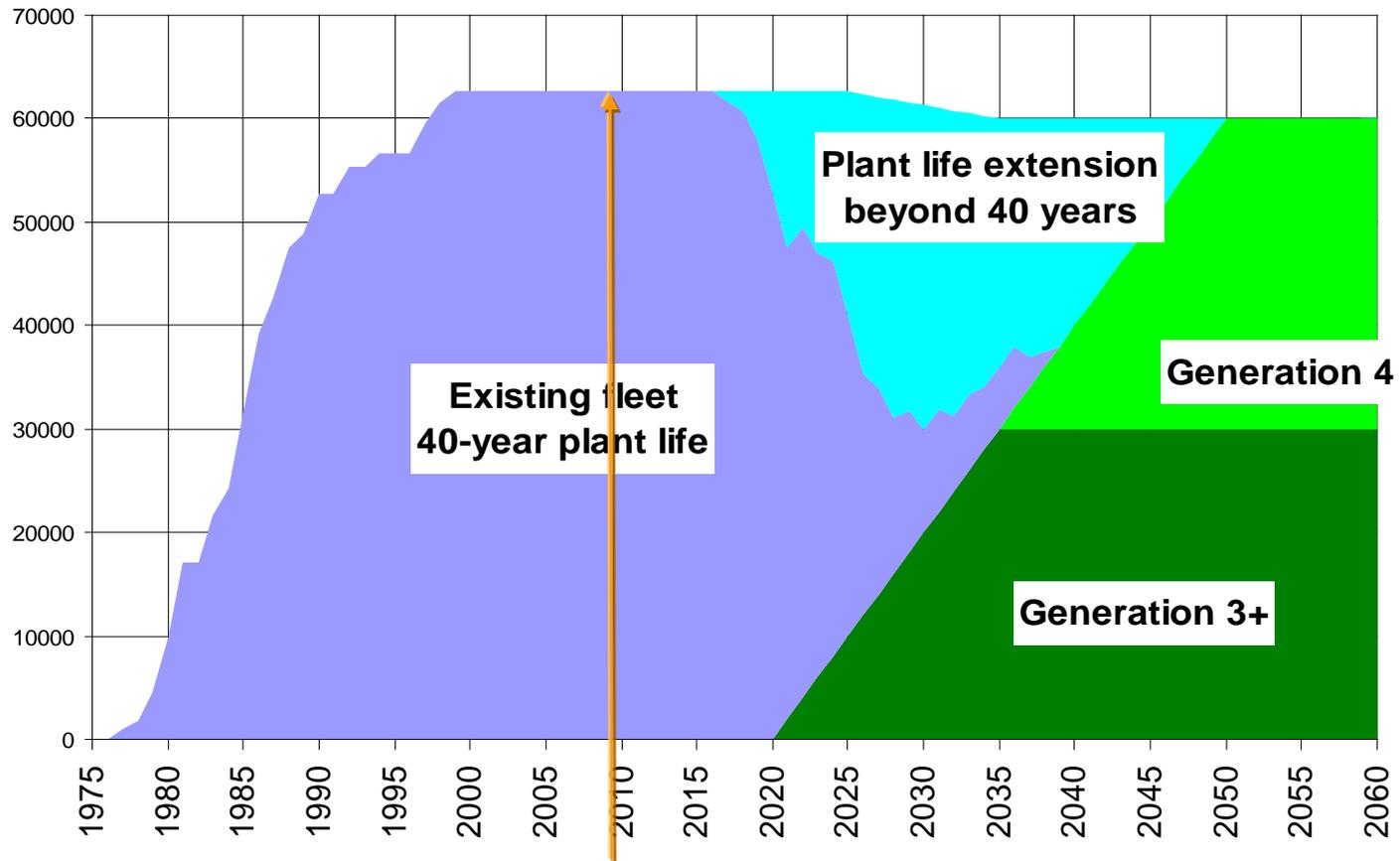


## Fission to Capture ratio



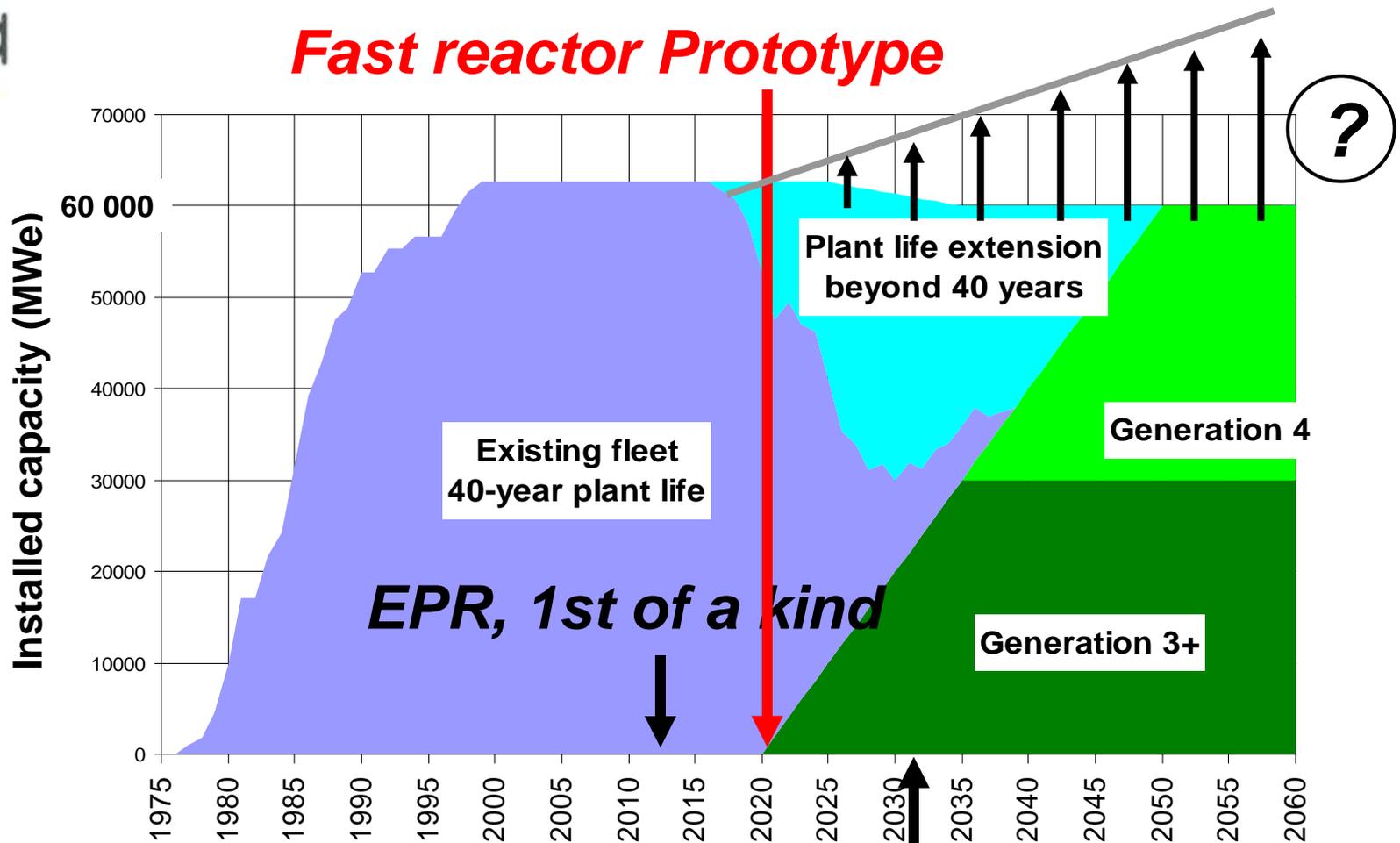
***Fission fraction is higher in fast spectrum  
(more excess neutrons, less higher actinide)***

# A SCENARIO FOR FRENCH NPPs



Source : EDF

# A SCENARIO FOR FRENCH NPPs



**La Hague plants, 40 years operation**

# WHICH PROCESS FOR FUTURE FUEL CYCLES ?

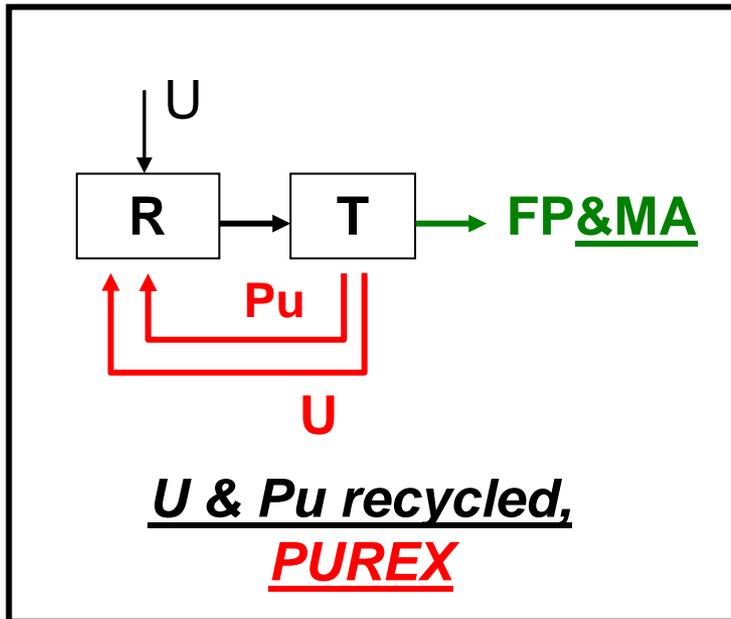
---



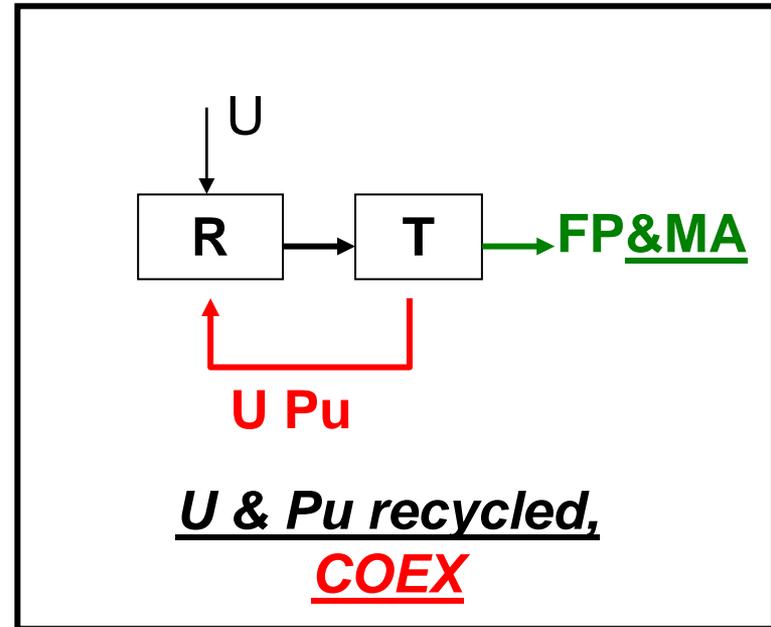
- A NEED FOR **FLEXIBLE,**  
**SAFE,**  
**COST-EFFECTIVE,**  
**HIGH PERFORMANCE,**  
**PROLIFERATION RESISTANT...**

**...RECYCLING PROCESSES**

# THE COEX CONCEPT

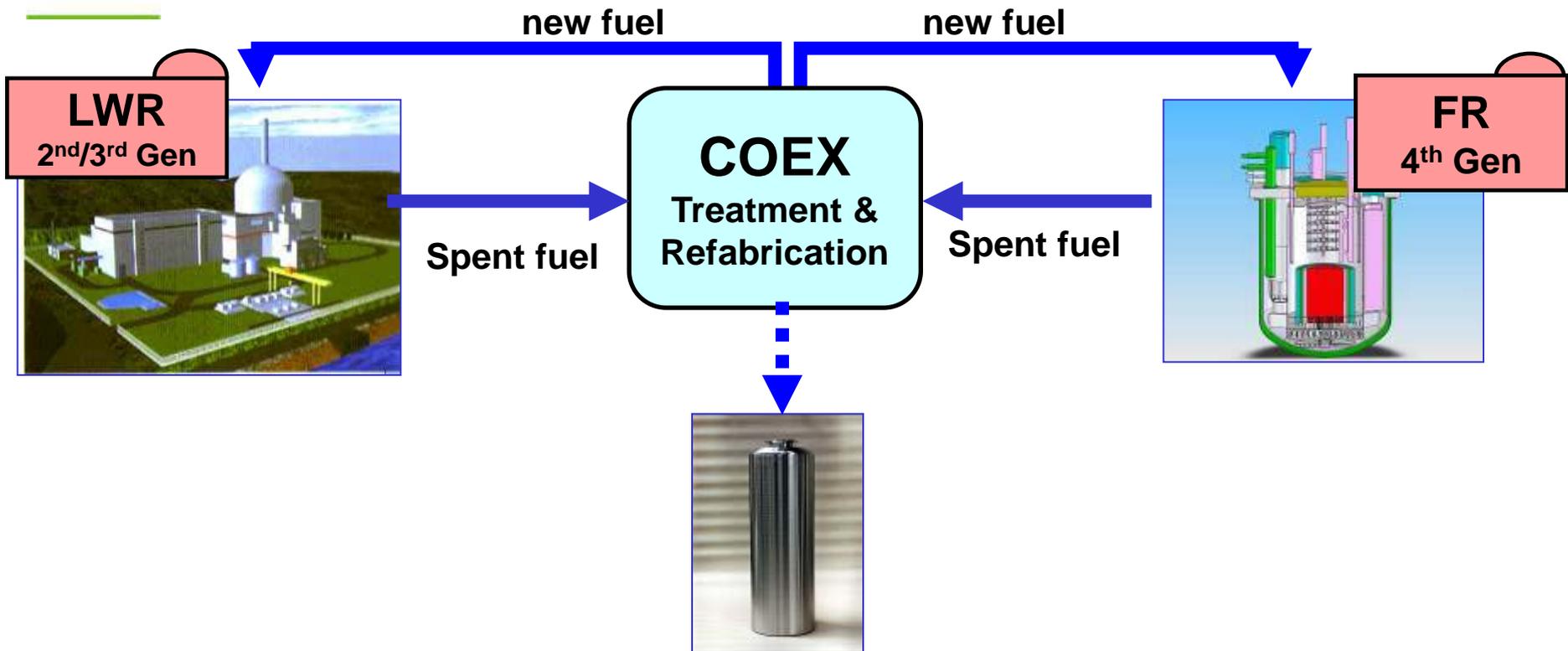


*Today...*



*Future plants?...*

# THE COEX PLANT



***could be afterwards improved, adapted to new fuels...***

# AND FINAL WASTE DISPOSAL ?

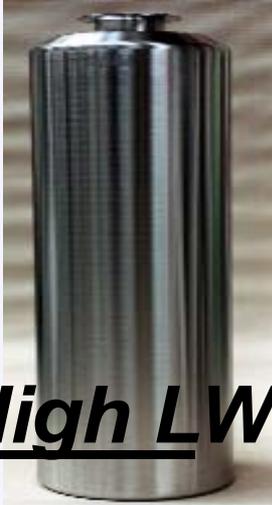


**Low Level W**



**Very LLW**

## **ANDRA FACILITIES**



**High LW**



# THE FRENCH 2006 ACT (RW management)

## → PRINCIPLES :

- RECYCLE (reprocess)  
to decrease waste amount & toxicity
- RETRIEVABLE GEOLOGICAL REPOSITORY,  
for ultimate waste



## ⇒ A « ROADMAP » :

- 2012 : assess the industrial potentialities  
of diverse P&T options  
(prototype by 2020)
- 2015 : repository defined  
(operation by 2025)

# MINOR ACTINIDE RECYCLE, IN ADDITION ?

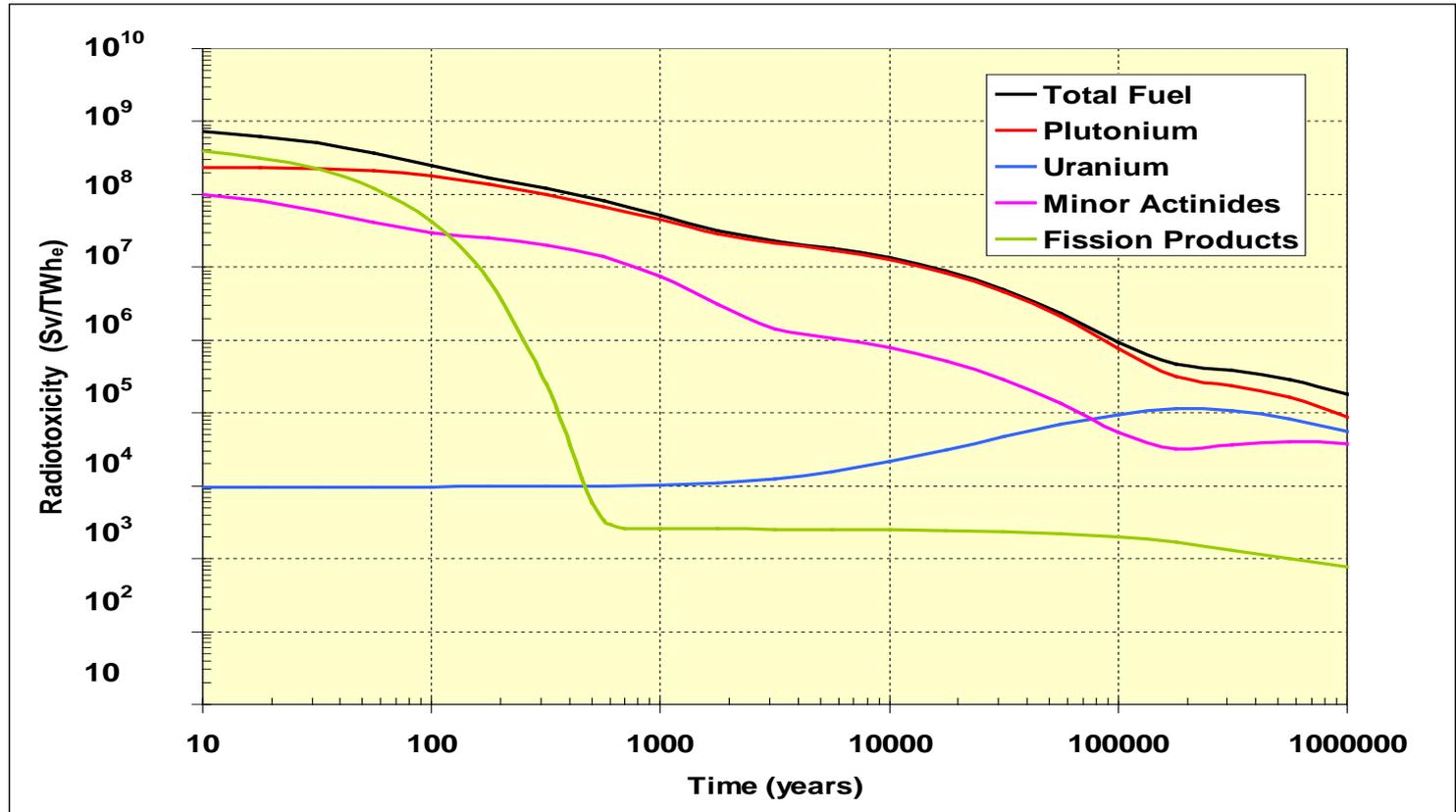
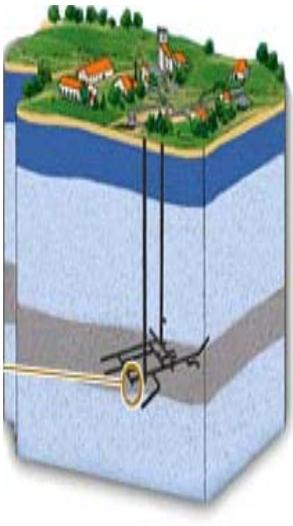


## AMOUNTS IN LWR SPENT FUEL

- TOTAL MAs : about 0.1%
- Np: 400 g/t (  $^{237}\text{Np}$  )
- Am: 400 g/t (  $^{241}\text{Am}$ ,  $^{243}\text{Am}$  )
- Cm: 40 g/t (  $^{244}\text{Cm}$ ,  $^{245}\text{Cm}$  )

[UOX, 45 GWd/t]

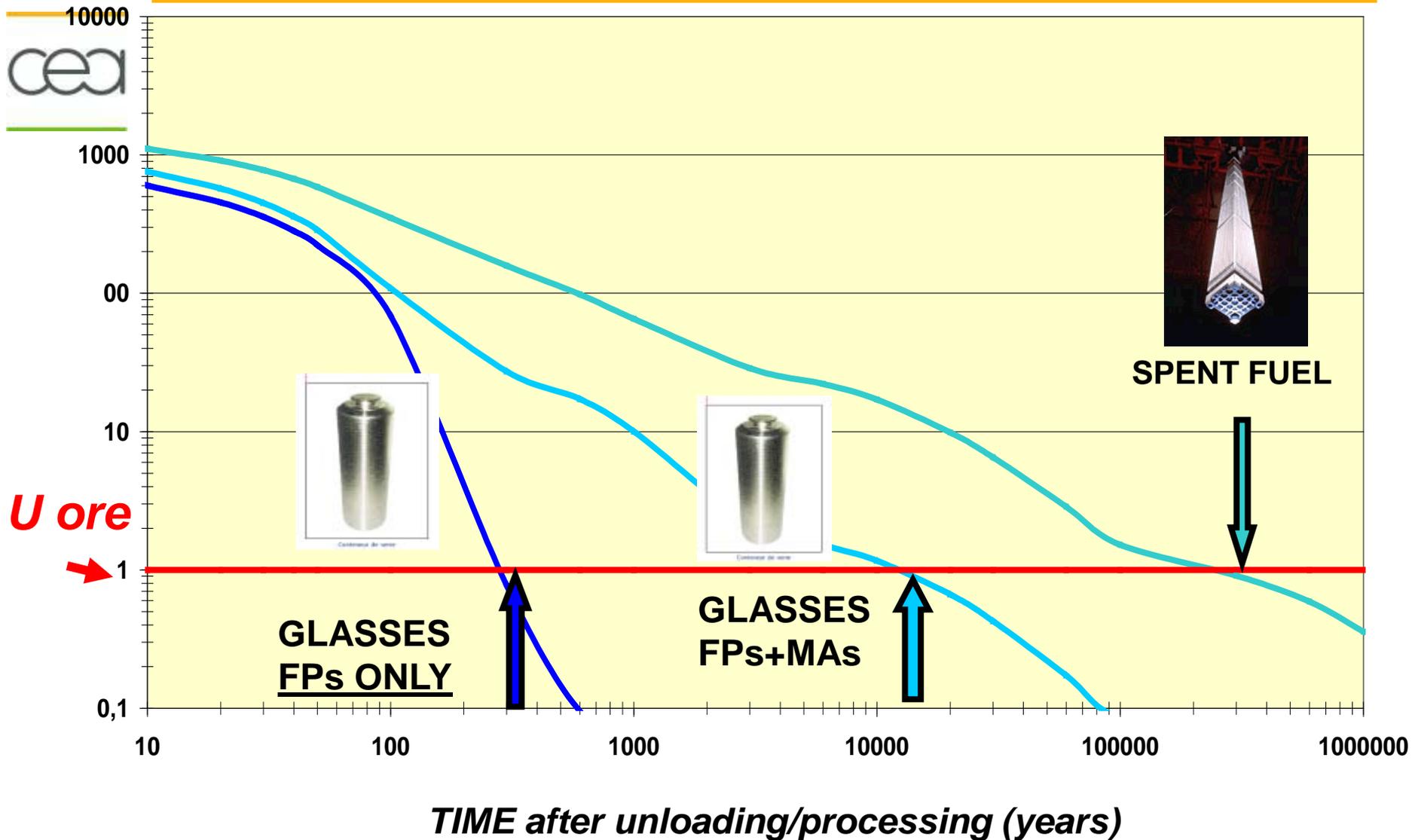
# LONG TERM RADIOTOXICITY OF SPENT FUEL



(Ingestion Doses Coefficients from ICRP72)

**Main contributors [1000 – 10.000 years] : Pu >> MAs >> FPs**

# FINAL WASTE RADIOTOXICITY



# FUTURE FUEL CYCLES

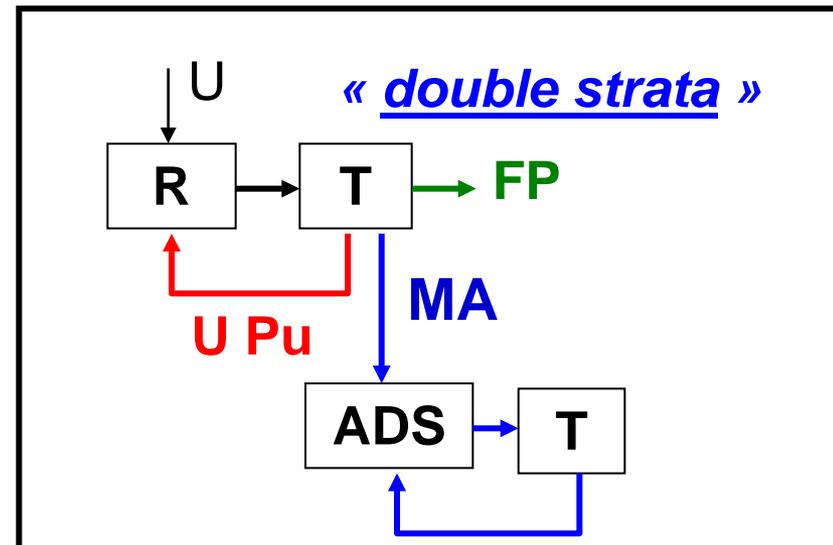
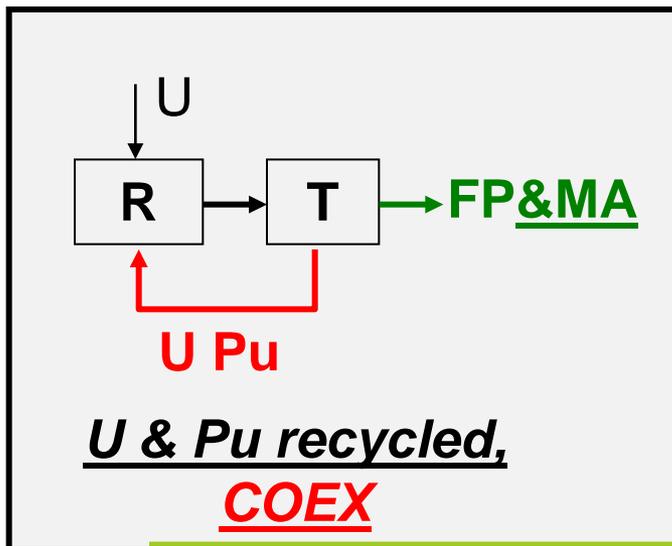
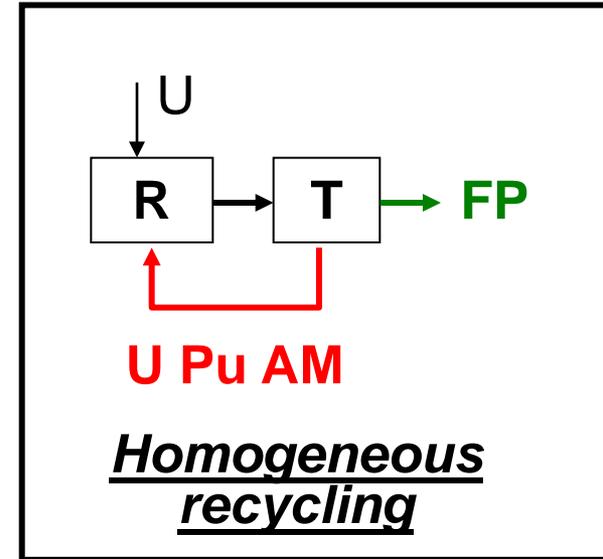
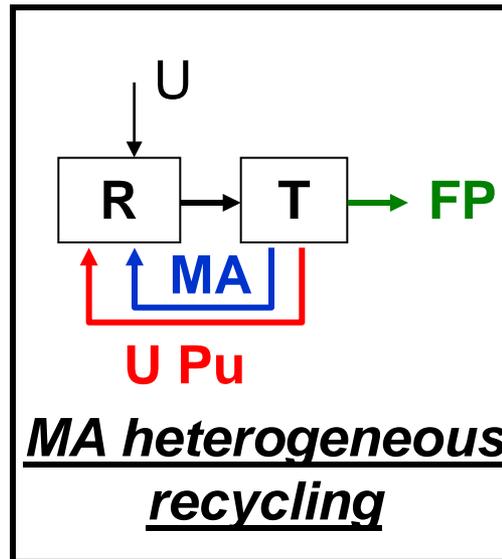
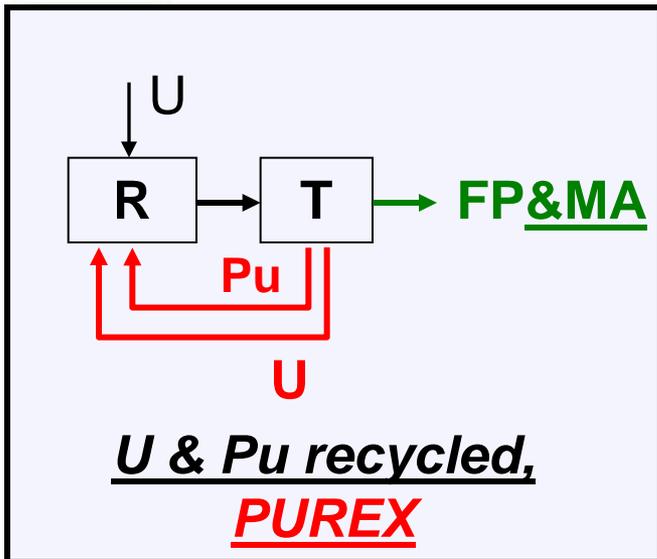
---



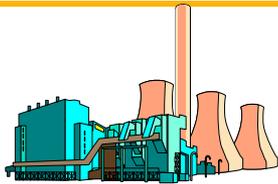
**SEVERAL OPTIONS,  
*WHICH COULD BE  
SUCCESSIVELY DEPLOYED***

- ***HETEROGENEOUS, HOMOGENEOUS***
- ***AMERICIUM ONLY, ALL-ACTINIDES...?***

# WHICH OPTION FOR THE FUTURE ?



# ATALANTE 2005 HOT RUNS



(15 kg UOX spent fuel)

Spent Fuel

99.9 %

U, Pu, Np

PUREX

Fission Products

DIAMEX

CO-EXTRACTION of MAs and Ln

<0.01 %

Ln

SANEX

99.9 %

Am, Cm

SEPARATION of MAs from Ln

Two step strategy



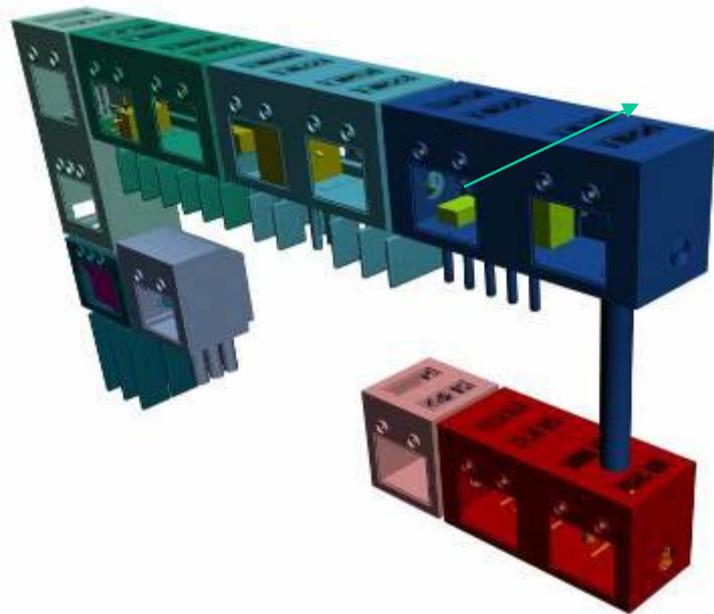
# ADVANCED OPTIONS: THE 2012 MILESTONE

---

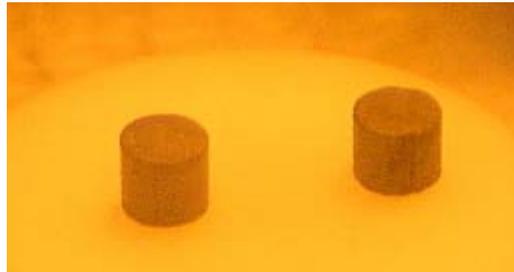


- Assess benefits /costs ratio for diverse recycling (P&T) options considering diverse criteria
- Design / Optimize separation processes, fuels, fabrication processes
- and gather technical elements for industrial operation evaluation

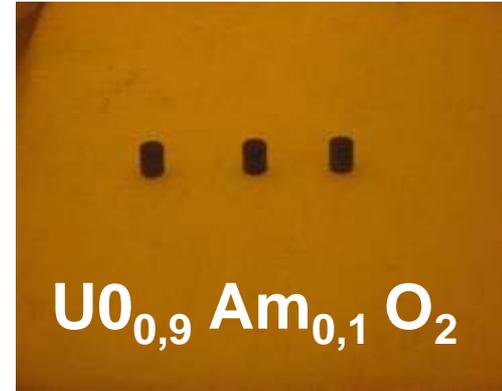
# CEA, The ATALANTE FACILITY



*Homogeneous*



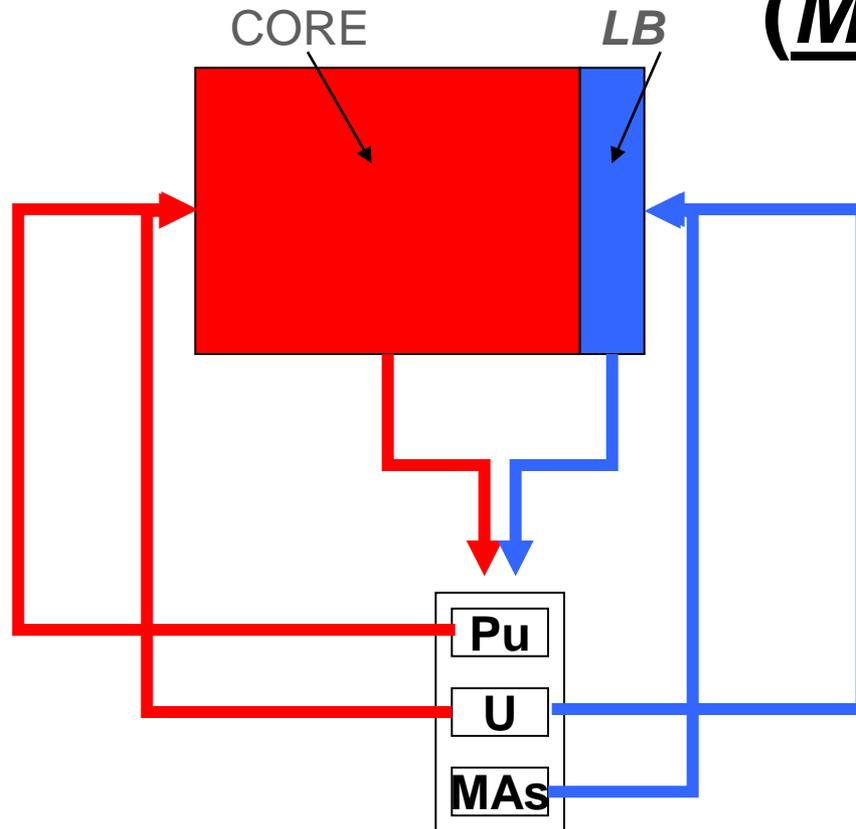
*Heterogeneous*



# HETEROGENEOUS MULTI-RECYCLE



- Core :  $UPuO_2$
- MA “loaded blankets” :  $U, \underline{MA}, O_2$   
( $\underline{MA} = Np/Am/Cm$ )



# FUEL FABRICATION NEW FACILITIES



**SFR /  
MOX FUEL  
FABRICATION**

*(the core of the  
prototype, tons)*

**MINOR  
ACTINIDES  
PILOT**

*(experimental  
pins, kgs)*



# As a summary...

---



## ■ FUEL CYCLE OPTIONS:

from RENAISSANCE TO SUSTAINABILITY

- RECYCLING, A KEY-POINT!
- MATURE TECHNOLOGIES AVAILABLE TODAY

## ■ FUTURE OPTIONS:

### ■ OPEN OPTIONS

*(what to recycle, and how)*

### ■ A PROGRESSIVE APPROACH,

*(from today's technologies)*

### ■ A NEED FOR FLEXIBLE PROCESSES

*(different reactors, with diverse needs)*