



## **CP-ESFR and ESFR-SMART projects**

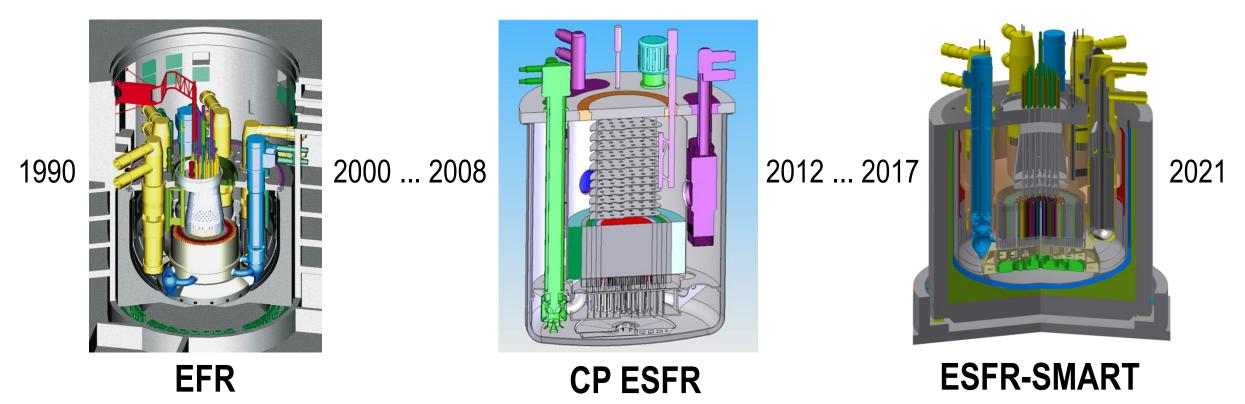
### Konstantin Mikityuk Paul Scherrer Institute, Switzerland

ESFR-SMART Spring School, March 29-31, 2021



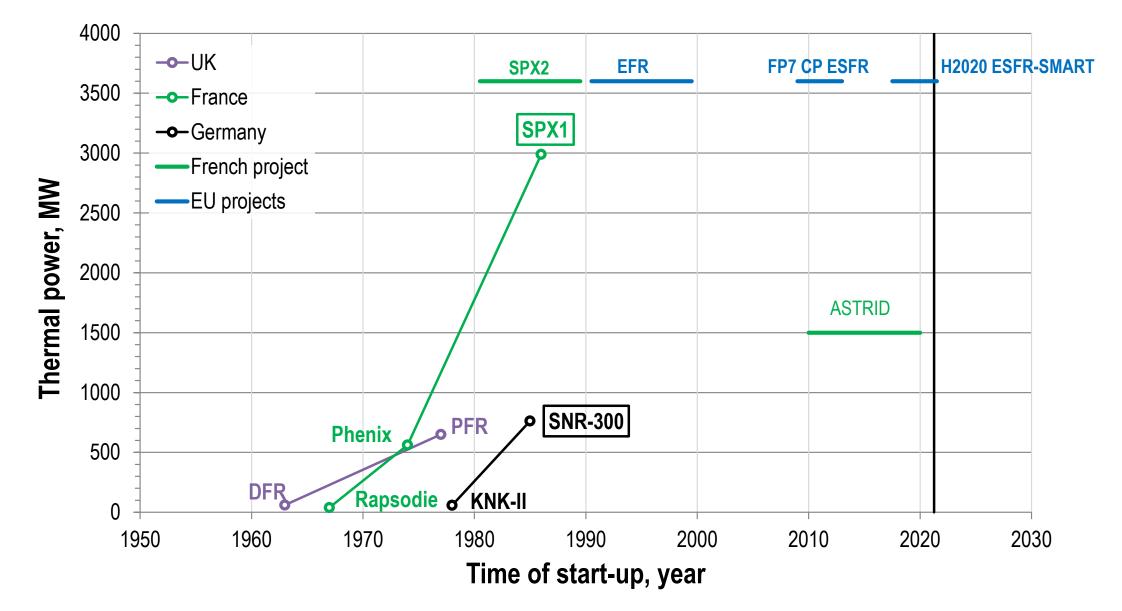
The reactor design has been developed taking into account SFR operation experience and multiple experiments:

- Thermal / electrical power 3600 / 1500 MW
- Mass of sodium in the primary pool ~2500 t
- Primary sodium temperature 395°C 545°C
- 6 Heat eXchangers, 3 Primary Pumps, 36 Steam Generators



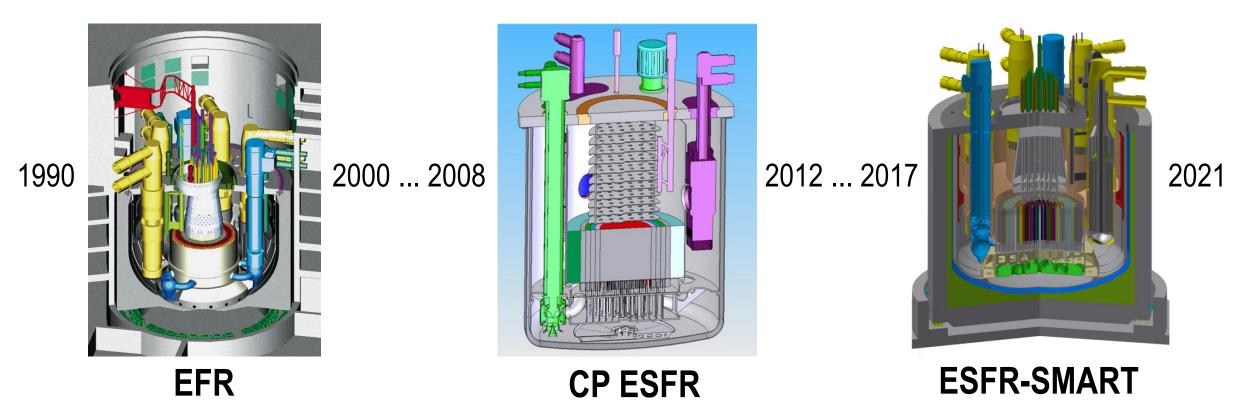


## European Sodium Fast Reactor: brief history





- Main goals of the projects:
- Improve safety
- Improve economics
- Improve management of nuclear materials







## CP-ESFR: project in a nutshell



#### Name:

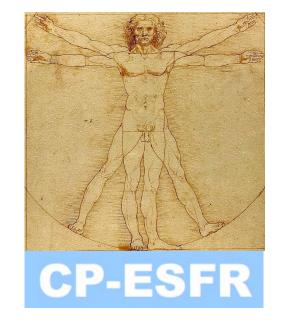
- CP-ESFR: Collaborative Project for a European Sodium Fast Reactor

#### **Goals:**

- Assess and select innovative options for ESFR
- Confirm the performances of the selected options

**Budget:** 5.8 MEUR of Euratom contribution + ~5.8 MEUR of consortium's own contribution

**Timeframe:** 01.01.2009 – 30.06.2013





### **CP-ESFR: consortium**







### **CP-ESFR:** structure

SP1. Consistency & assessment (CEA)

WP1.1. Project consistency (CEA)

WP1.2. Results integration (AREVA)

WP1.3. Options assessment (CEA)

SP2. Fuel core and fuel cycle



- Fabrication of advanced MA fuels and dedicated targets: comparison of methods, recommendations (JRC-ITU)
- Vaporisation behaviour of advanced MA carbide and nitride fuels (JRC-ITU)
- Thermal properties of oxide fuel targets for MA heterogeneous recycling (CEA)
- Comparison of past experience on carbide and nitride relocation, vaporization (NRG)
- Fabrication and determination of properties of MA bearing carbide, nitride and oxide fuels Final report (CEA&JRC-ITU)
- Deployment and fuel cycle scenarios (EDF)
- "Working horse" (oxide and carbide) cores (CEA)
- Optimization of feedbacks coefficients (FZK)
- Minor actinides (hom and het) recycling (CIEMAT)
- SP2.1. Cores with optimized characteristics (CEA) Cores with optimised characteristics (AMEC)
- SP2.2. Fuel cycle Fuel fabrication and properties of MA bearing carbide, nitride and oxide fuels (CEA&JRC/ITU) •

#### SP3. Safety concept options and PR & PP issues (EDF&FZK)

WP3.1. Definition of safety objectives and principles as guideline for design and assessment of different options (AREVA)
WP3.2. Implementation of a whole set of "defence-in-depth" levels and identification of representative accidents for DBA and BDBA (EDF)
WP3.3. Studies of representative transients and accident scenarios for DBA and BDBA (FZK)
WP3.4. Evaluations of provisions to decrease CDA risk and associated potential of mechanical energy releases (CEA)
WP3.5. Containment measures and core catcher designs for demonstration of long term cooling ability (EA)
WP3.6. Evaluation of modelling capabilities of accident scenarios (IRSN)

# SP4. Innovative reactor architecture, components and BOP (AMEC&AREVA) WP4.1. Innovative plant concept and layouts (AREVA) WP4.2. Innovative energy conversion systems (water and gas) (AMEC) WP4.3. Supporting crosscut activities (review of tools and experiments) (NRI)

**SP5. Education & training (CEA&UNIKa)** WP5.1. Training & education courses (CEA&UNIKa) WP5.2. Doctoral dissertations (CEA&UNIKa)

### **CP-ESFR:** pool and loop concepts

**CP-ESFR** 



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ESFR PROJECT

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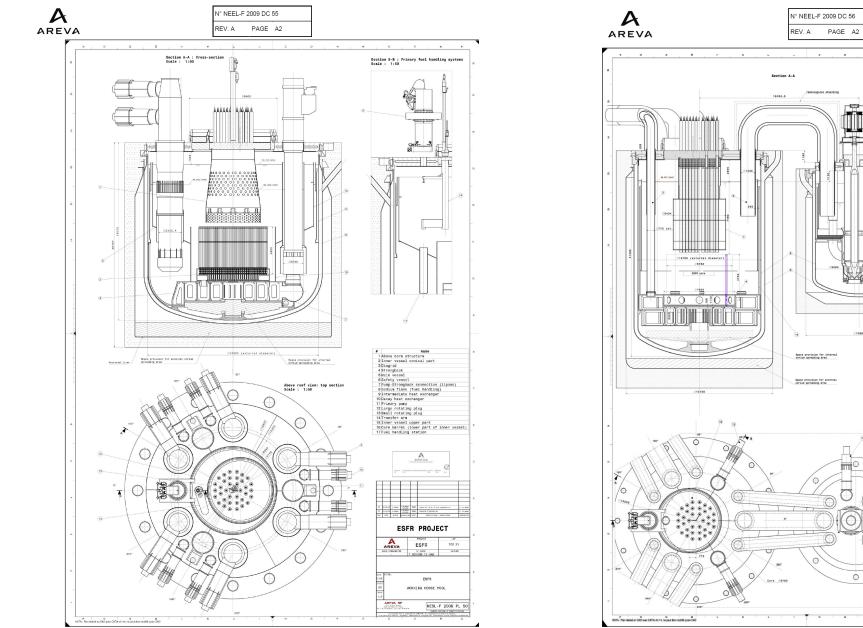
AREVA

AREVA NP

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## ESFR-SMART: project in a nutshell

#### Name:

ESFR-SMART: European Sodium Fast Reactor
 Safety Measures Assessment and Research Tools

#### Goals:

- Select and assess innovative safety measures for European SFR concept
- Develop new research tools related to SFR safety (calculational codes, experimental data and facilities)

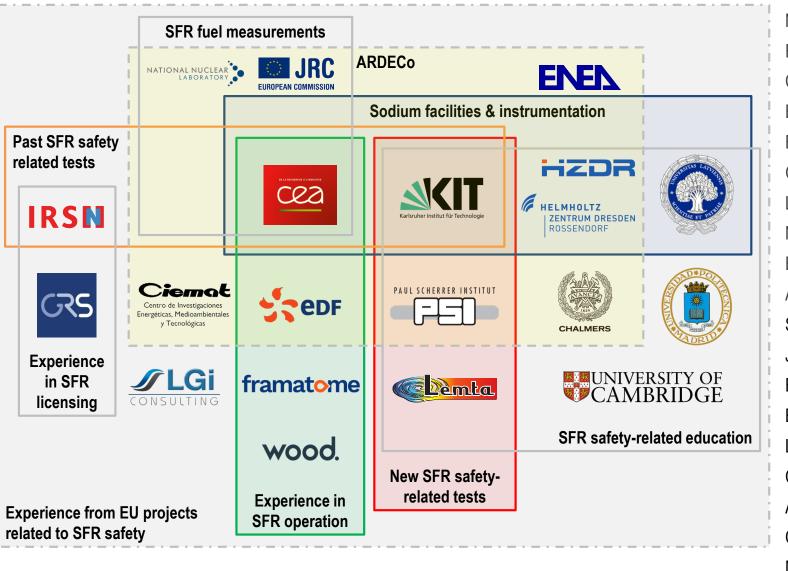
**Budget:** 5 MEUR of Euratom contribution + ~5 MEUR of consortium's own contribution





Timeframe: 01.09.2017 – 31.08.2021

## ESFR-SMART: consortium

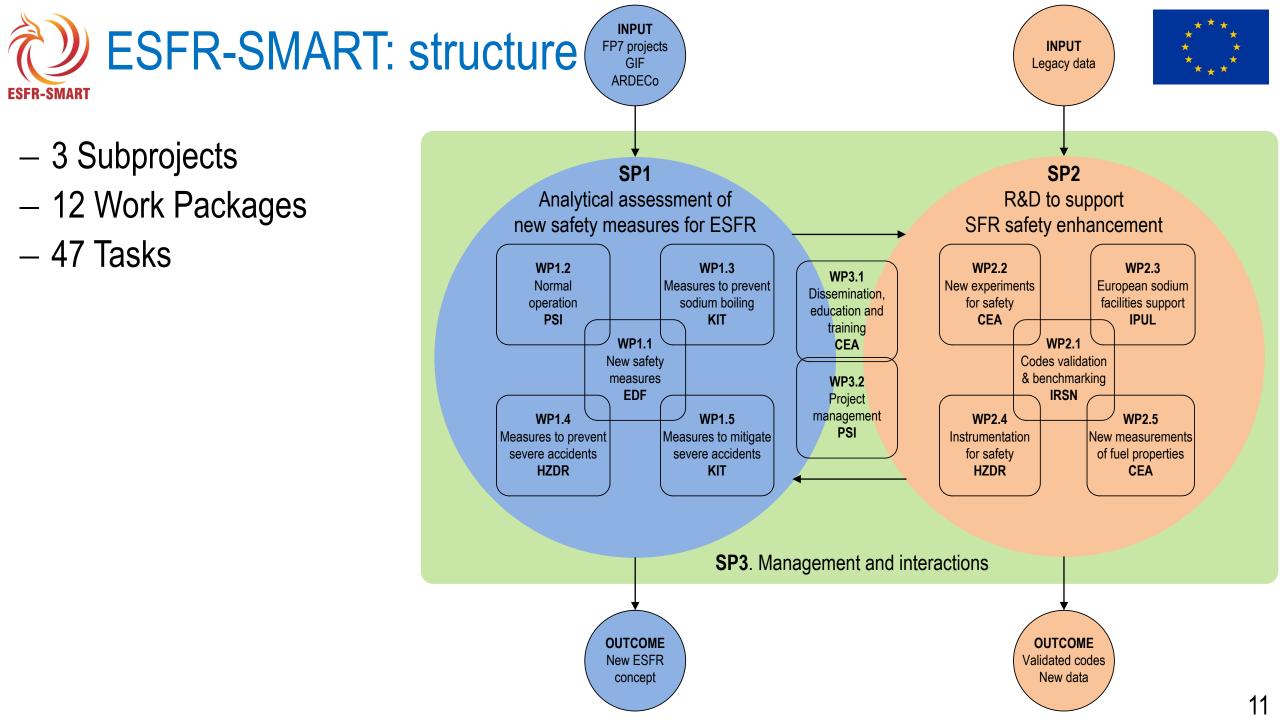


#### Work Package and Task Leaders



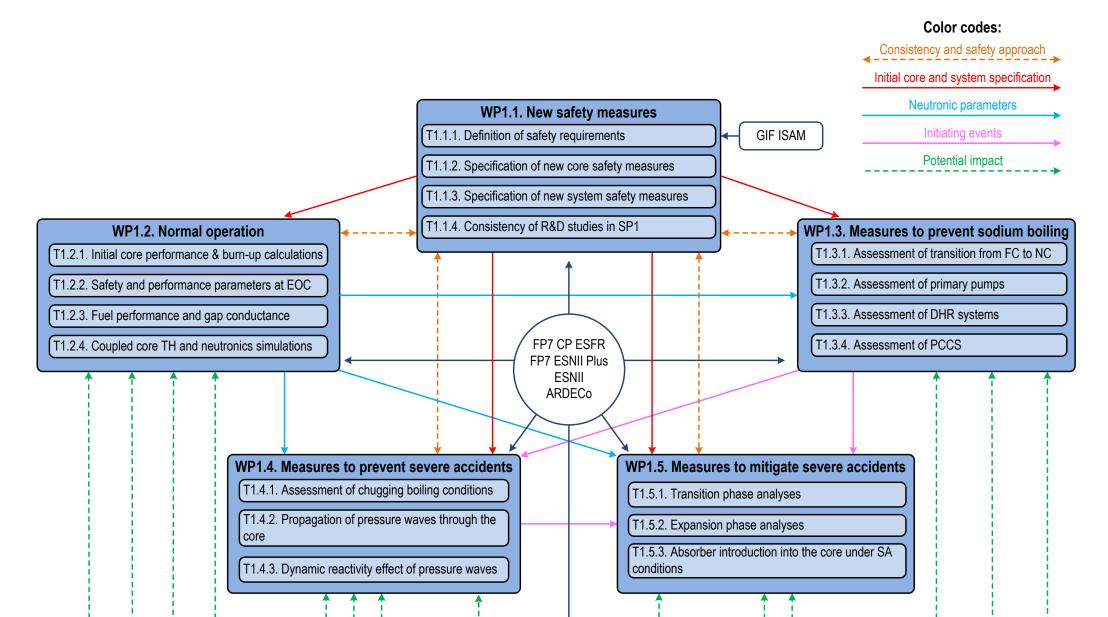


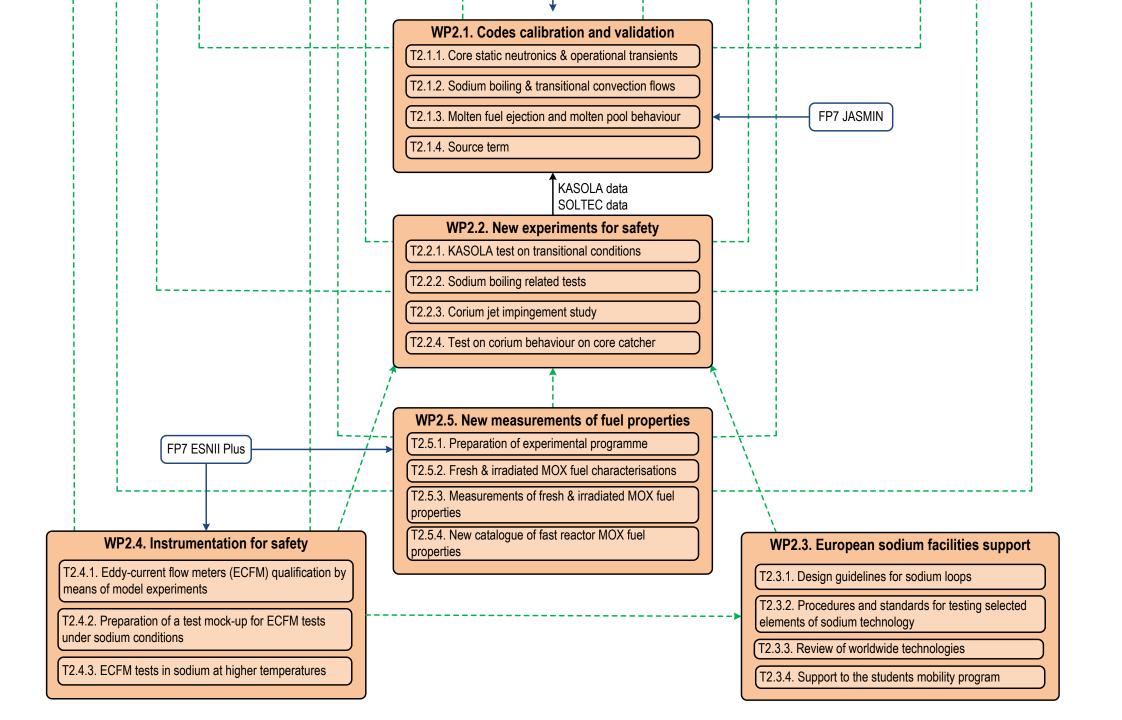
L. Andriolo (EDF) A. Ponomarev (PSI) S. Perez Martin (KIT) E. Dufour (CEA) L. E. Herranz Puebla (CIEMAT) C. Demaziere (CHALMERS) S. Poumerouly (EDF) C. Collignon (ENEA) W. Pfrang (KIT) M. Gradeck (LEMTA) X. Gaus-Liu (KIT) L. Ayrault (CEA) S. Eskert (HZDR) E. Sanseigne (CEA) W. Jager (KIT) D. Staicu (JRC) C. Demaziere (CHALMERS) N. Garcia Herranz (UPM) H. Tsige-Tamirat (JRC) M. Bazin-Retours (LGI)



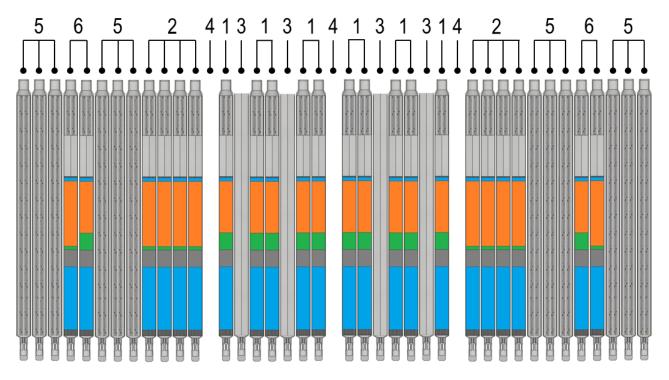




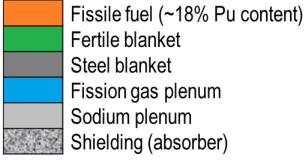


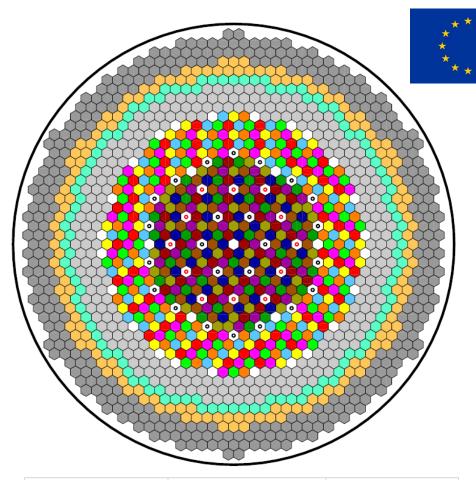




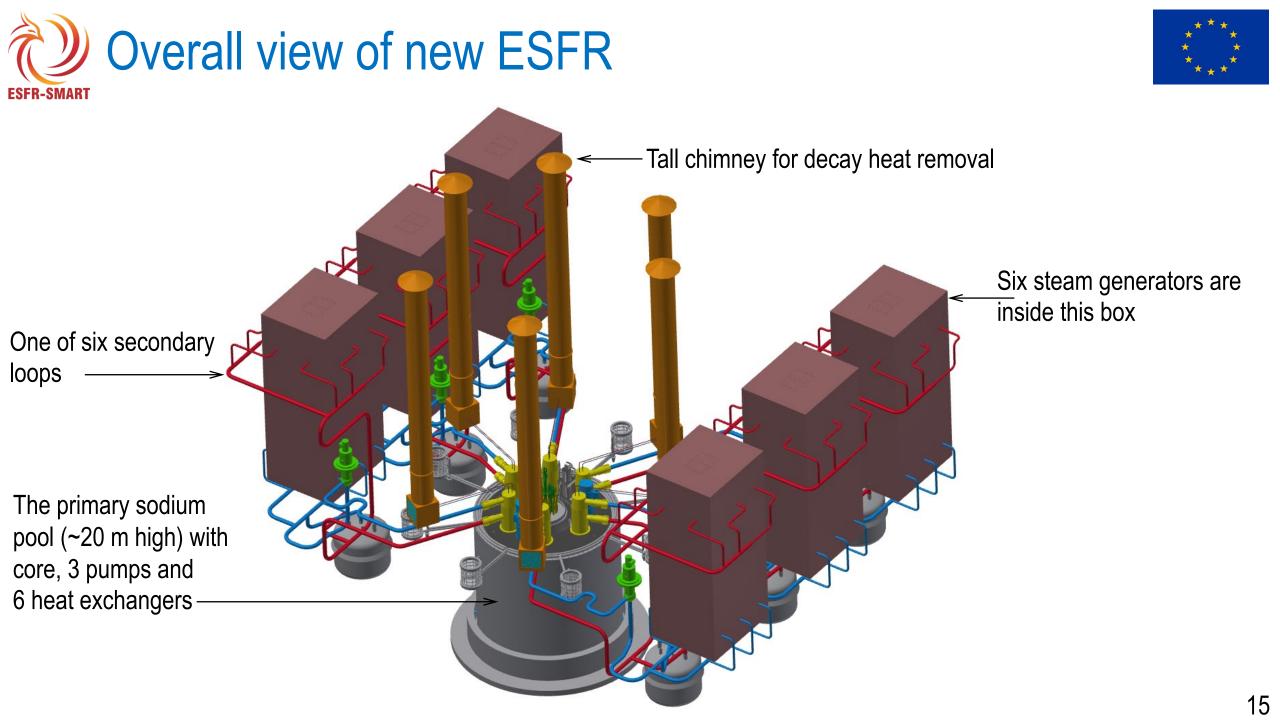


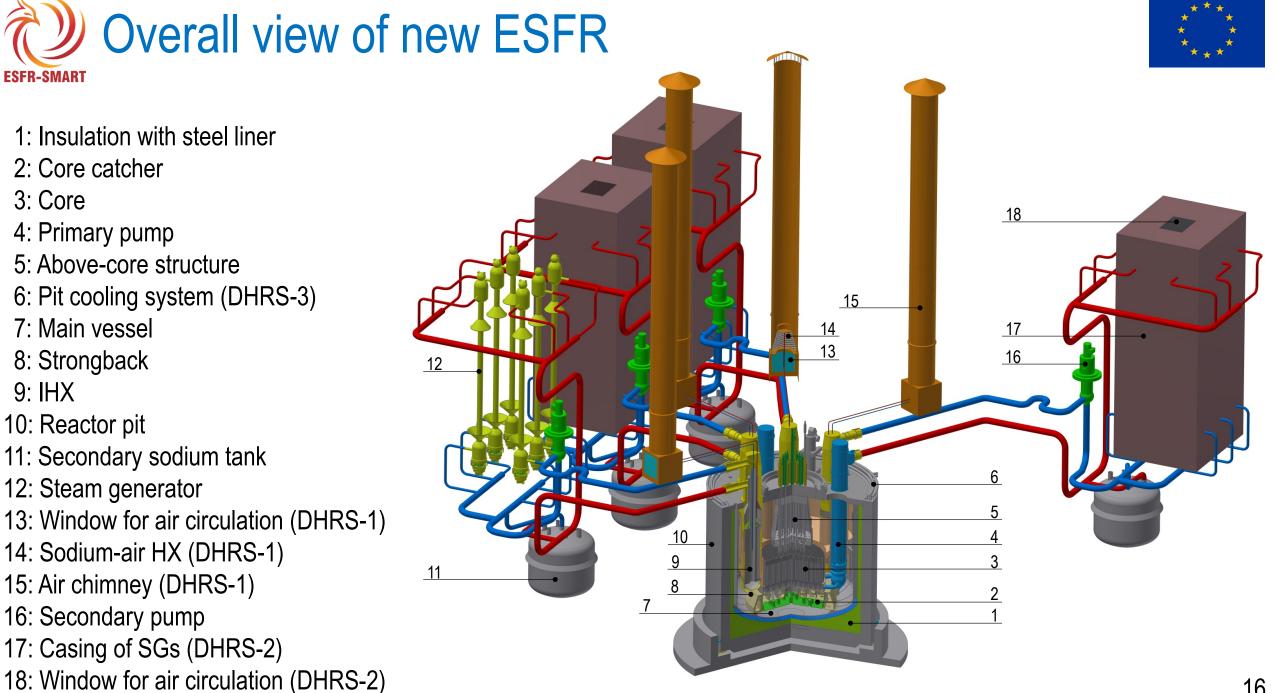
- 1 Inner zone SA
- 2 Outer zone SA
- 3 Control assembly
- 4 Corium discharge path
- 5-Shielding SA
- 6 Internal spent fuel storage





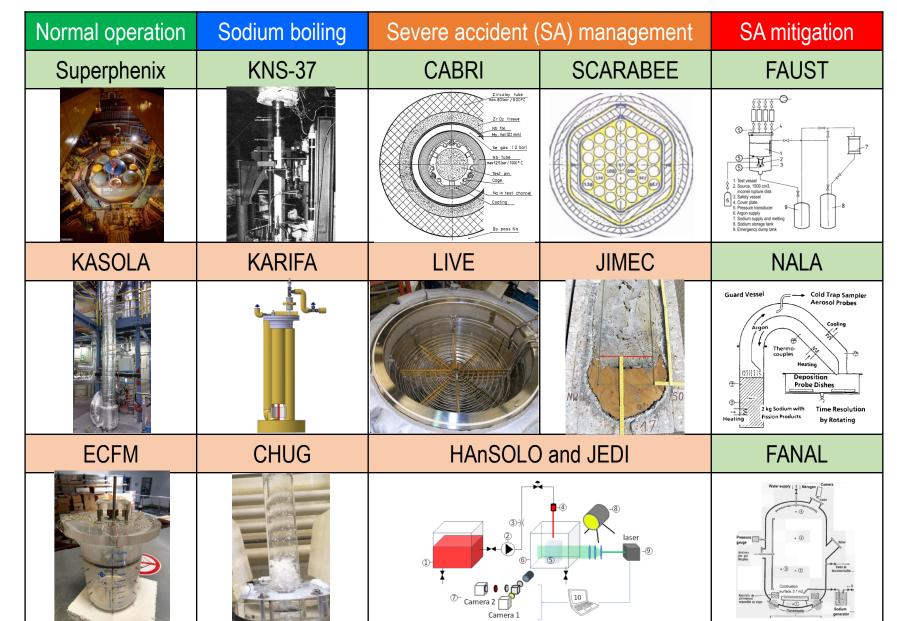
123456	Inner zone SA	6 batches×36 = 216
	Outer zone SA	6 batches×48 = 288
$\bigcirc \bigcirc$	CSD / DSD	24 / 12
R1 R2 R3	<b>Reflector rings</b>	66 / 96 / 102
S1	Spent inner fuel storage	3 batches×36 = 108
S2	Spent outer fuel storage	3 batches×48 = 144
$\bigcirc$	Corium discharge path	31



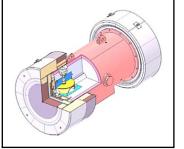


## ESFR-SMART: past and ongoing tests





### MOX fuel measurements







Current achievements of the ESFR-SMART project:

- A number of design modifications aimed at ESFR design simplification and safety enhancement were selected and specified (including design drawings).
- The new ESFR core and system performance is evaluated in normal and accidental conditions. Advantages and shortcomings are identified.
- A number of calculational benchmarks and new experiments conducted.
- The fresh and irradiated MOX fuel samples were prepared for measurements of thermal properties.

Next steps:

- Ongoing benchmarks and experiments will be completed.
- The thermal properties of fresh and burned fuel samples will be measured.
- Main results of the project will be published in a Special Issue of Journal of Nuclear Engineering and Radiation Science







### Thank you! Visit us at http://esfr-smart.eu/

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