RERTR 2015 — 36th International Meeting on Reduced Enrichment for Research and Test Reactors

OCTOBER 11-14, 2015 THE PLAZA HOTEL SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA

U.S. High Performance Research Reactor LEU Fuel Element Designs

E.H. Wilson, A. Bergeron, and J. Stillman GTRI Program, Nuclear Engineering Division Argonne National Laboratory 9700 South Cass Ave, Argonne, IL 60430 – USA

ABSTRACT

Based on favorable irradiation behavior, U-10Mo monolithic fuel has been selected for qualification in the LEU conversion of the U.S. high performance research reactors (US HPRR). Irradiation behavior has previously been demonstrated in test plate geometry across a range of irradiation conditions similar to those found in the current US HPRR. Based on the initial success of this fuel system, LEU fuel element designs of the US HPRR LEU conversion cores have been optimized by each reactor facility to allow the reactors to meet mission, operational, and safety basis requirements using monolithic LEU fuel. In order to allow a fabrication process selection, a mini-plate test, MP-1, is planned to test relevant fuel performance parameters across a range of reactor-specific proposed plate geometries and plate histories. In a working group effort, reactor core designers and safety analysts, the fuel developers, and fabrication experts have defined and represented the range of limiting plate geometries and irradiation histories in the US HPRR for MP-1 and subsequent mini-plate and full-size plate irradiation testing.