

# Nuclear Fuel Industry in China



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# 1. Nuclear Fuel Cycle in China



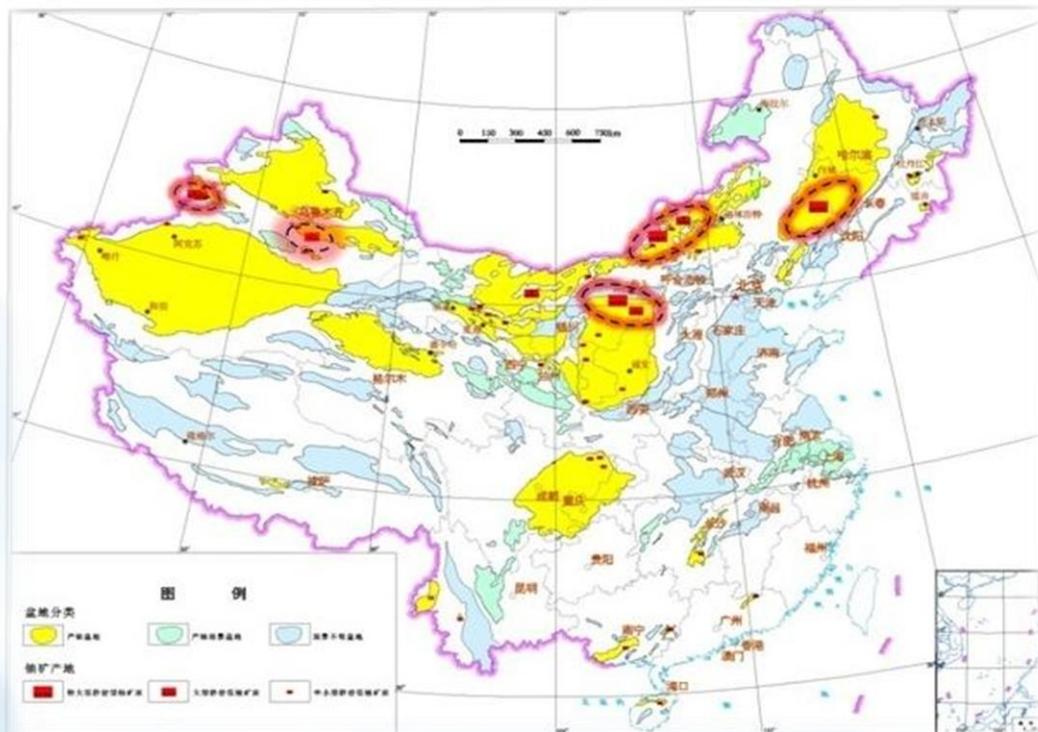
- A completed nuclear fuel cycle system Uranium mining , Uranium conversion and purification, Uranium enrichment, nuclear fuel manufacturing and spent fuel reprocessing.



- China has been adopting the closed nuclear fuel cycle, i.e. the spent fuel shall be reprocessed to recycled Uranium, Plutonium and other elements to enhance the fuel utilization.

## • Uranium exploration and mining

- Uranium resource and several Uranium mine bases have multiple 10000 tons-grade of reserve
- participates the international Uranium market to cooperate in Uranium resource business.



China has owned the technology of Uranium resource exploration and mining and realized the equipment localization.



- **Uranium conversion and purification**
  - Two existing Uranium conversion lines in Hunan Province and Gansu Province.
  - A new integrated conversion-purification facility is under construction and to be expected to start production by the end of this year.



## ● Uranium enrichment

- Centrifugal technology for enrichment is the most important and sensitive technology in nuclear power application.
- China has its own which have been put into industrial application successfully.
- The R&D, manufacturing and industrial application for centrifuges with higher performance are going forward on schedule.
- Capacity can meet the existing and future domestic market and international market to a certain extent.



## ● Nuclear fuel manufacturing

- Decades years experience in development and manufacturing for nuclear fuel.
- Capable of designing, research and development for Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR) fuel.
- The nuclear fuel for High Temperature Gas Cooled Reactor (HTGR) was designed independently.
- Complete nuclear fuel manufacturing system



- **Spent fuel reprocessing**

- A pilot-test scale reprocessing facility has been built independently while the commercial reprocessing facility is under construction.
- The much bigger commercial reprocessing facility has also been planned.
- Plan to build big commercial reprocessing-recycle facility.



Low Level Liquid Waste Evaporation Facility

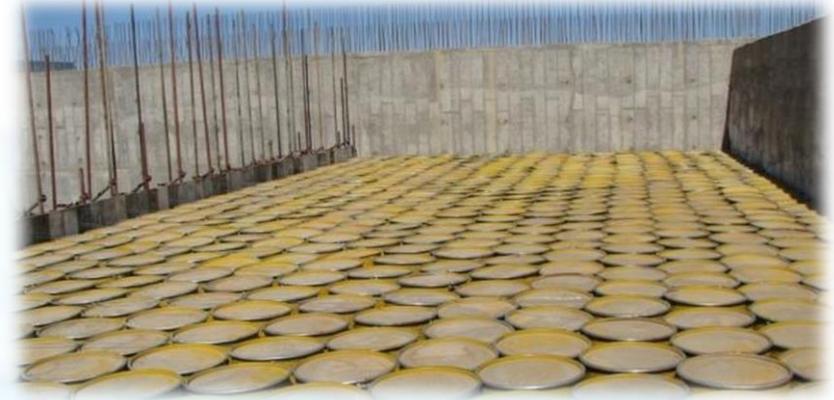


## ● Disposition of the nuclear waste

- Three facilities for low and medium irradiation level waste storage
- The project for permanent storage facility for high-irradiation level waste is under review



Waste interim storage site



Near surface disposal facility



The transportation of spent fuel



## HWRR



### ● Decommission

- Experiences in Decommission of nuclear reactors and other nuclear facilities. The successful examples is:

The first nuclear reactor in China 10 MW multi-purpose research reactor shut down at 2007 and under decommissioning

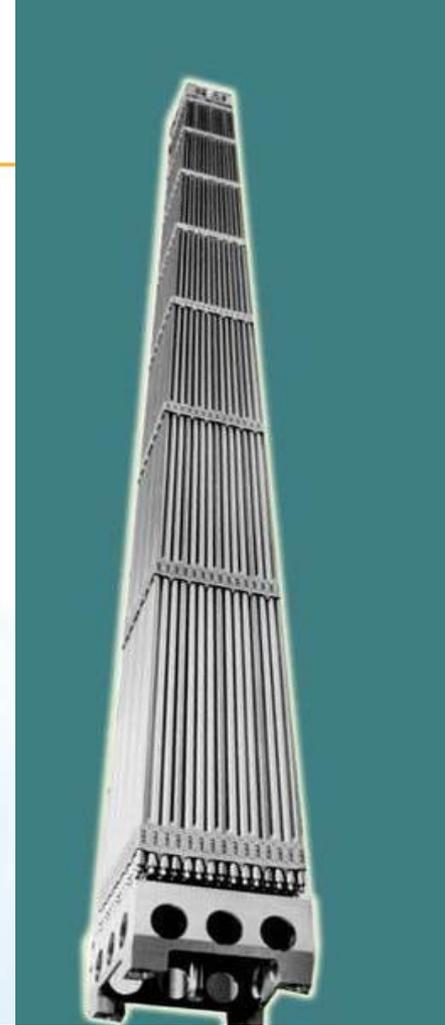


## 2. Nuclear Fuel Assembly



- **FA300 nuclear fuel**

- 15×15 fuel rod array design
- Operation in Dec. 1991.
- Used for the first phase of Qinshan nuclear power plant Actual burn-up of FA300 reaches up to 33GWd/tU
- 760 FAs has been delivered to the reactor.
- Exported to Pakistan from 1998.

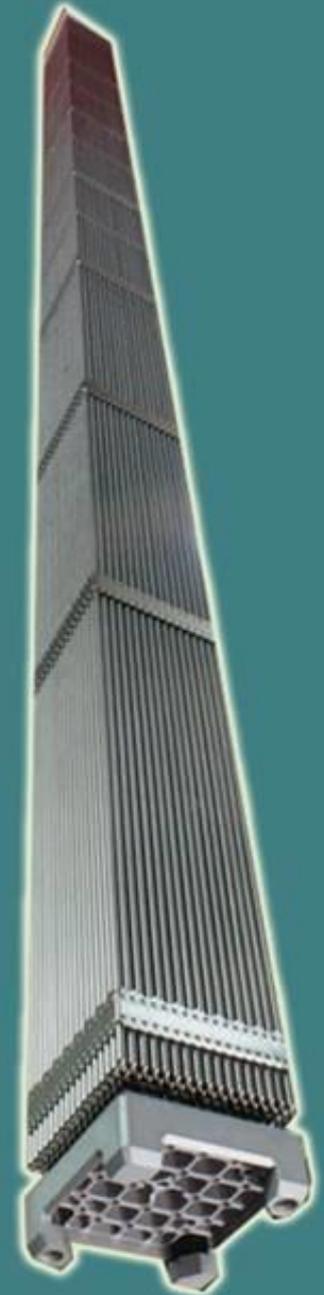


- **AFA2G nuclear fuel**

- Started to manufacture AFA2G nuclear fuel In 1998 and load into reactor in 2001
- 17×17 fuel rod array design
- 33 GWd/tU max. burn-up
- 2600 fuel assemblies have been loaded into the reactor.



- **AFA3G nuclear fuel**
  - Started to manufacture AFA3G nuclear fuel In 2001 and load in 2003
  - 17×17 fuel rod array design
  - Refueling cycle prolonged from 12 to 18 months
  - 52 GWd/tU max. burn-up
  - Another 200tU AFA3G fuel plant established in north fuel facility of CNNC
  - Current capacity 1200tU per year
  - More than 6000 fuel assemblies have been delivered to the reactor



- **CANDU-6 nuclear fuel**

- Started to manufacture CANDU-6 nuclear fuel In 2002 and delivered to reactor in 2003
- More than 110 thousands of CANDU-6 fuel bundles have been delivered continuously
- 84 months' record of non-failure of the fuel in reactor.



- **VVER-1000 nuclear fuel**
  - Started to manufacture VVER-1000 nuclear fuel for Tianwan 1# and 2# Units in 2010
  - Hexagonal cross section with 312 fuel rods
  - Loaded in 2011 with 49 GWd/tU max. burn-up
  - 12 months of refueling cycle
  - 270 fuel assemblies have been delivered to the reactor



- **AP1000 nuclear fuel**

- Construction of the production line started in 2012 and currently is under qualification
- 400tU per year for the first phase with additional space available for another 400tU for future expansion. The final capacity will be 800tU per year
- Formal production is expected to start in 2015 for first reloads of Sanmen and Haiyang Utilities.



## ● HTGR nuclear fuel

- Fuel developed by China independently
- Spherical fuel
- 300 thousands of spherical fuel per year
- Used in the first commercial demonstration HTGR reactor
- Production line is under construction and the formal production is expected in 2015



In summary, China has been capable of manufacturing several major types of fuel in the world



**FA300**  
**15 × 15**



**VVER-1000**



**AFA**  
**1717**



**CANDU-6**



**AP1000**



**HTGR**



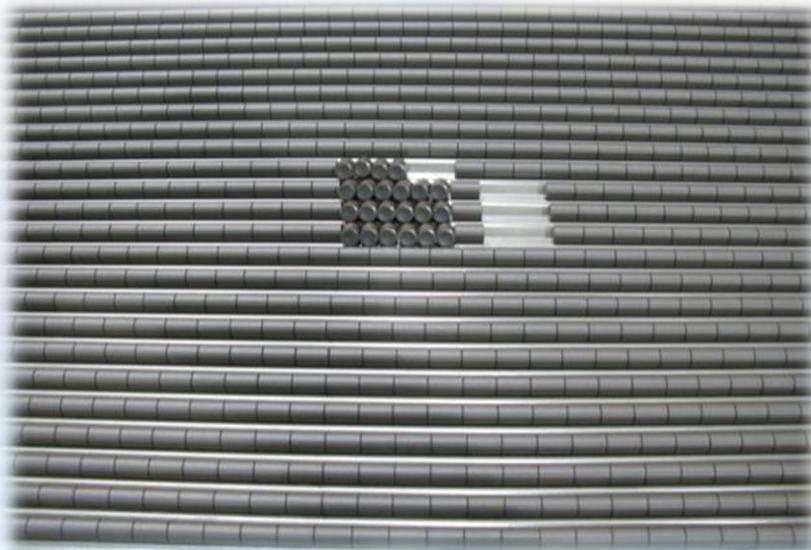
- **Uranium chemical conversion**
  - ADU and IDR process have been used in UO<sub>2</sub> powder preparation. China can design and construct the chemical conversion line independently and localize the key process equipment.



**IDR conversion furnace**



- Pellet preparation



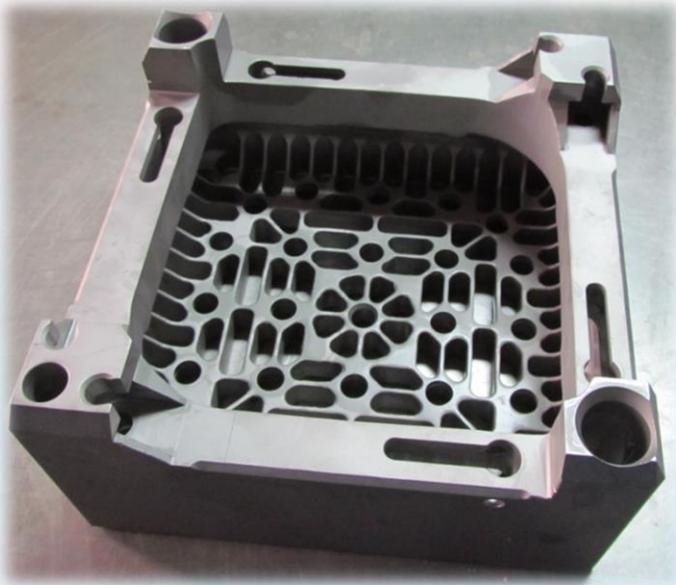
UO2 pellets



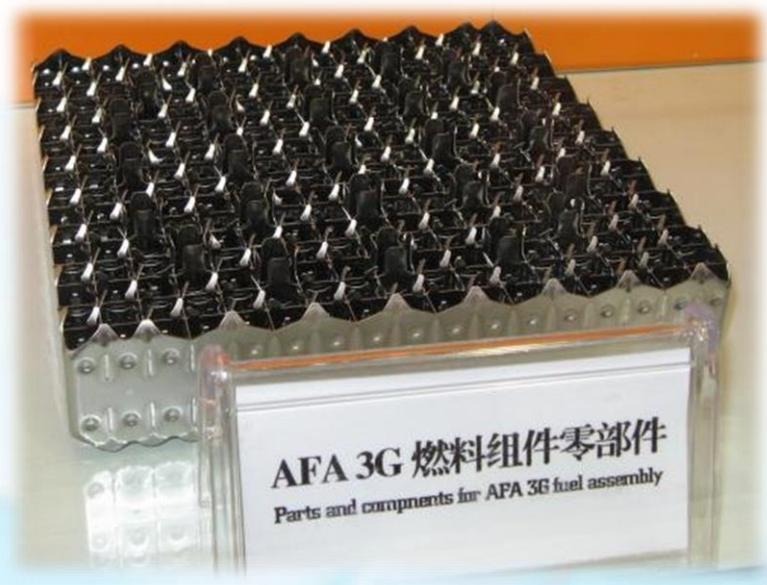
UO2 pellet press



- Component manufacturing



nozzle



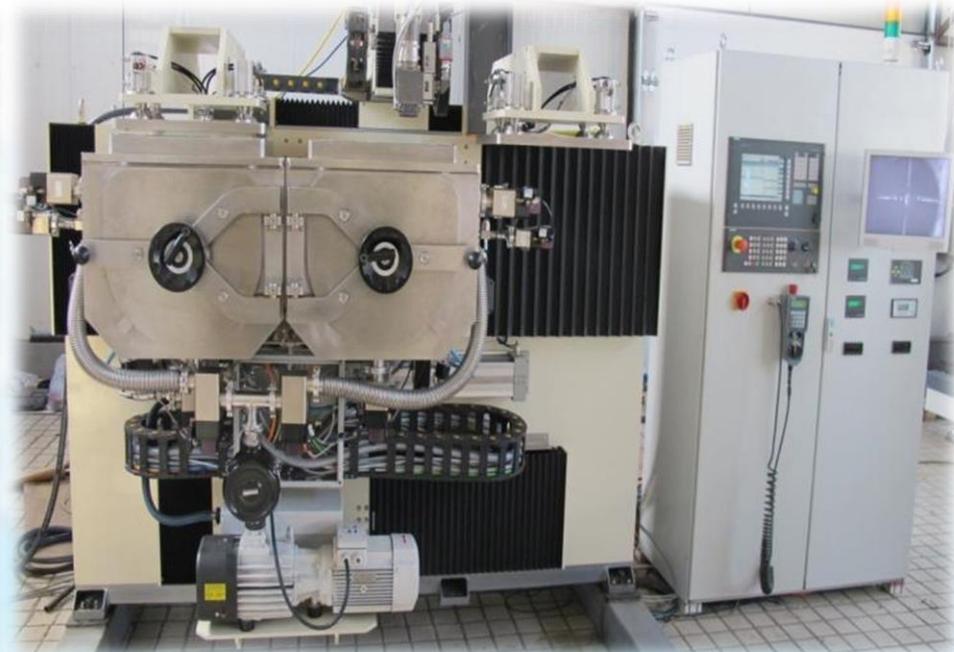
grid



- **Grid manufacturing**



**Brazing furnace for strap**



**Grid laser welder**



- Fuel rod welding



pressure resistance welder



TIG welder



- **Skeleton manufacturing**



**Skeleton Bulger**



**Skeleton Welder**



- **Fuel assembling**



**water lubricant system**



**Fuel rod pulling system**



- Other special material and core components manufacturing



Ag-In-Cd control rod



Boron glass



Sb-Be pellet



primary neutron source

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- **CF serial fuel**

- 177 fuel assemblies core pattern designed by CNNC;
- CF serial fuel assembly designed and developed by CNNC independently;
- CF3 used in HPR1000.



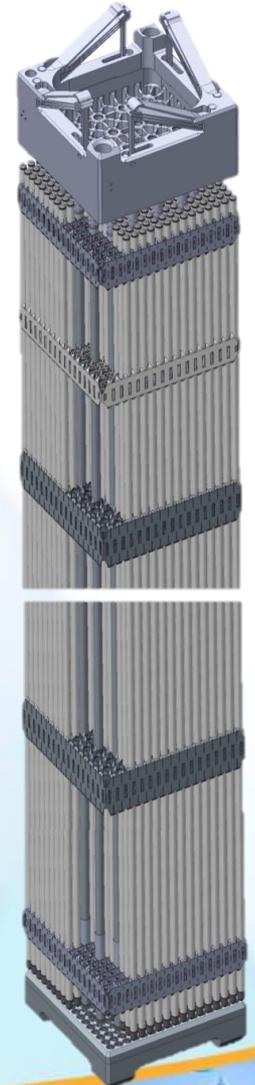
## Comparison list for CF fuel and other types of fuel

Fuel type	AFA3G	AP1000	CF2	CF3
Fuel rod array	17×17-25	17×17-25	17×17-25	17×17-25
U (Kg/FA)	461	541	459.5	459.5
Fuel rod	264	264	264	264
Length of fuel rod (mm)	3867.1	4583.2	3851.2	3862.2
cladding	M5	Zirlo	Zr-4	N36
Welding process for fuel rod	PR	TIG	TIG/PR	TIG/PR
grid	11	15	8	8
FA length	12ft.	14ft.	12ft.	12ft.
Burnable absorber	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	ZrB <sub>2</sub> (IFBA)	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>



- **CAP1400 fuel**

- **Fuel Assemblies and components R&D is undertaken and supplied by CNNC.**



## ● Other new fuel types

- The multi-sleeve fuel and plate shaped fuel for research and test reactor
- MOX fuel (mixed oxide fuel),
- NUE fuel (natural Uranium equivalent fuel),
- Annular fuel
- Thorium Molten Salt Reactor, ADS transmutation reactor and Sodium-cooled fast reactor and their fuels
- Fuel for 10MW small modularized reactor



## ● Zirconium product

- Sponge Zirconium-: 2000t
- Zirconium ingot: 1000t
- Zirconium tubing: 3500km
- .....



Sponge Zirconium-



Zirconium ingot



TREX



Zirconium tubing

## 3. Experience in Fuel Product Exporting



**China has more than 20 years of experience in nuclear fuel product exporting**

● **nuclear fuel**

- **More than 700 fuel assemblies to Pakistan from 1998.**
- **abundant experience in manufacturing, quality assurance and transportation.**
- **good reputation of the exported fuel in-core performance.**

● **Enriched Uranium**

- **China has successfully exported enriched Uranium to US, Europe, Japan and Korea from the beginning of 1990s.**
- **The enriched Uranium meets the international standard.**



## ● Summary

- a complete industrial system from Uranium mining, Uranium enrichment, Uranium conversion to nuclear fuel R&D and production after years of development.
- most of the major types of nuclear fuel in the world can be manufactured in China.
- Localization for key equipment and material used in different stage of nuclear fuel cycle.
- A whole set of service for nuclear fuel provision can be provided

**We wish to carry out wide and deep cooperation with YOU!**



**Thanks for your Attention!**

