



Nuclear Waste Technical
Review Board Meeting

August 24, 2021

Rebecca Smith
Staff Engineer

Drying of ASNF Surrogates

ASNF Extended Dry Storage Project

Collaboration with:

Idaho National Laboratory,
Savannah River National Laboratory,
Holtec International, and
University of South Carolina



Task 5 Overview: Engineering Scale Drying Experiment

- Objectives (Recipe for Drying)
 - ASNF Extended Dry Storage (vent v. seal)
- Participant Roles (Collaborators)

- Remove water (bulk, physisorbed, chemisorbed)
- Compare forced helium & vacuum processes

– INL

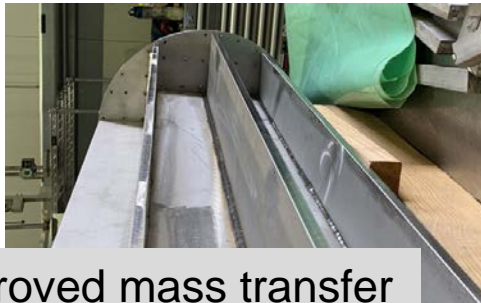
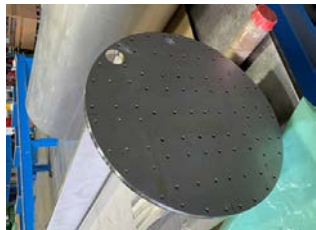
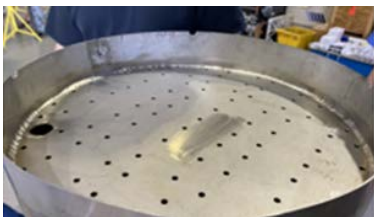
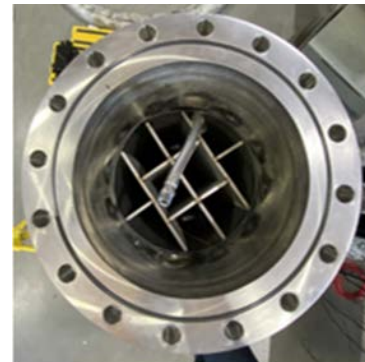
- planning & coordination
- chemistry surrogate
- HPC resources, model integration

– University of South Carolina

- experiment design
- instrumentation & analysis
- objective oversight of testing
- modeling & validation

– Holtec

- fab work for major components
- training facility space and operation
- industry experience



Experiment Concept

ASNf Chemistry Surrogate suspension & immersion



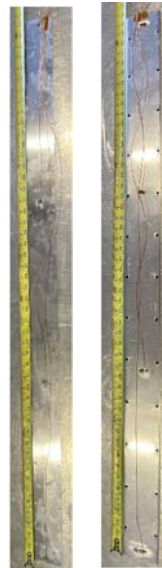
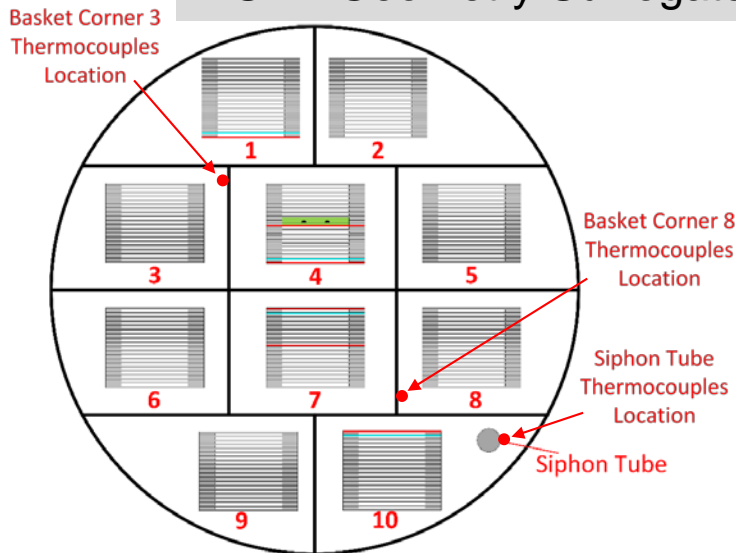
Simulated Decay Heat



Bulk Water added by syringe



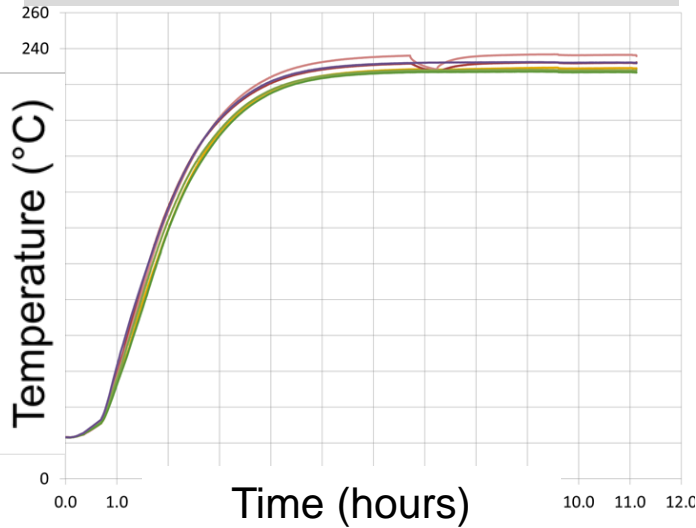
ASNf Geometry Surrogate



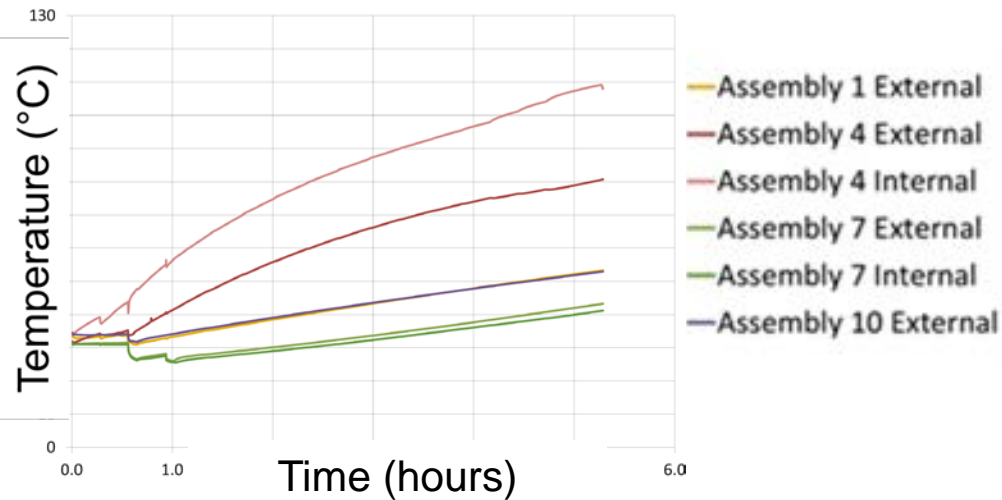
Mapping instrument data & chemistry surrogate performance against models

Comparison of Thermal Performance

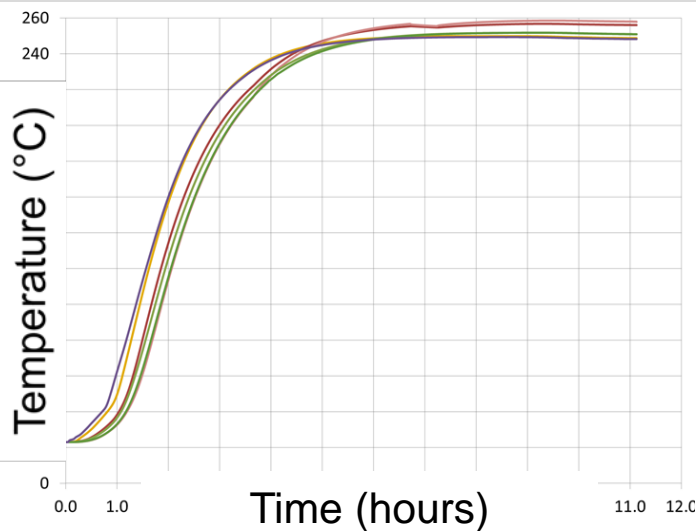
FHD Test 7 Assembly Averages



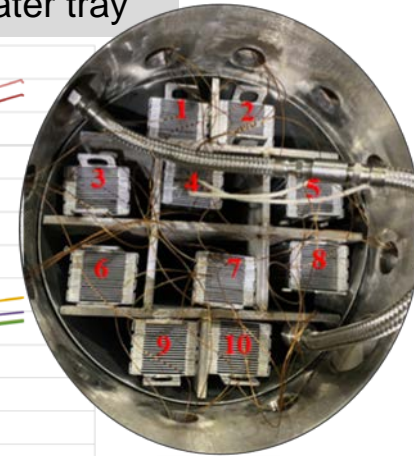
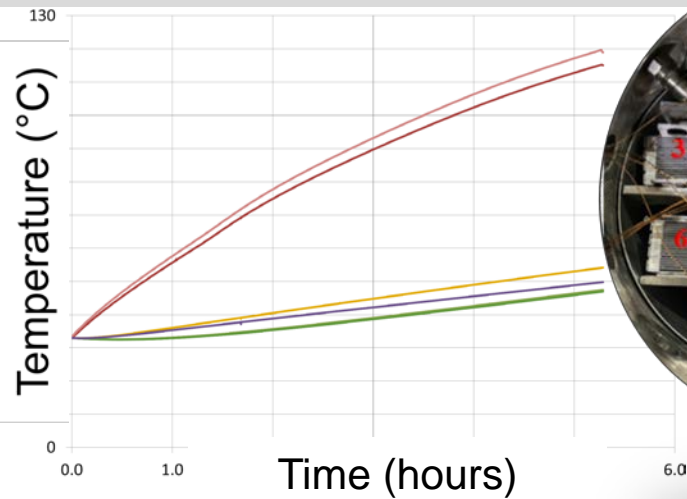
Vacuum Test 8 Assembly Averages



FHD Model, 239°C Inlet, 260°C Wall

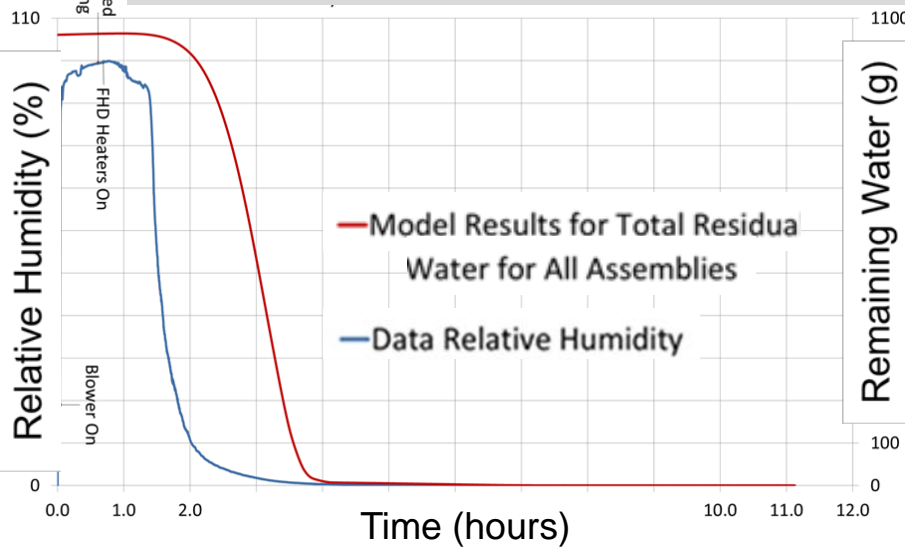


Vacuum Model Assembly Averages
15-minute holds, 100°C wall, no water tray

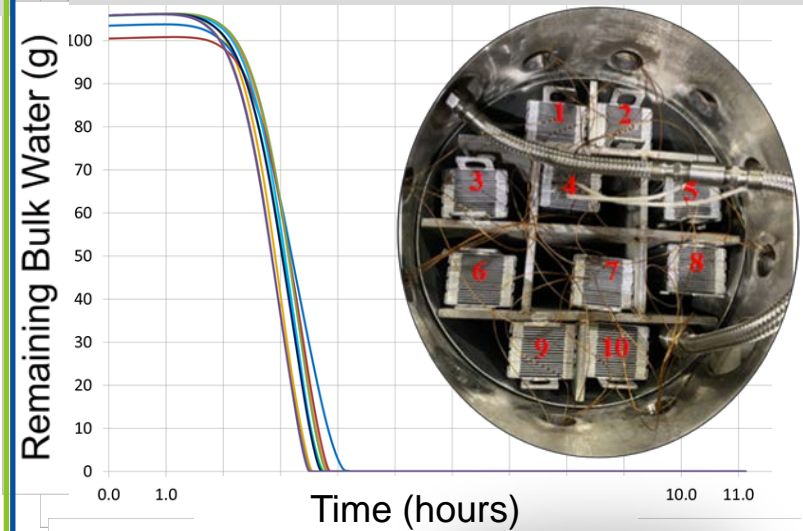


Comparison of Internal Vessel Moisture

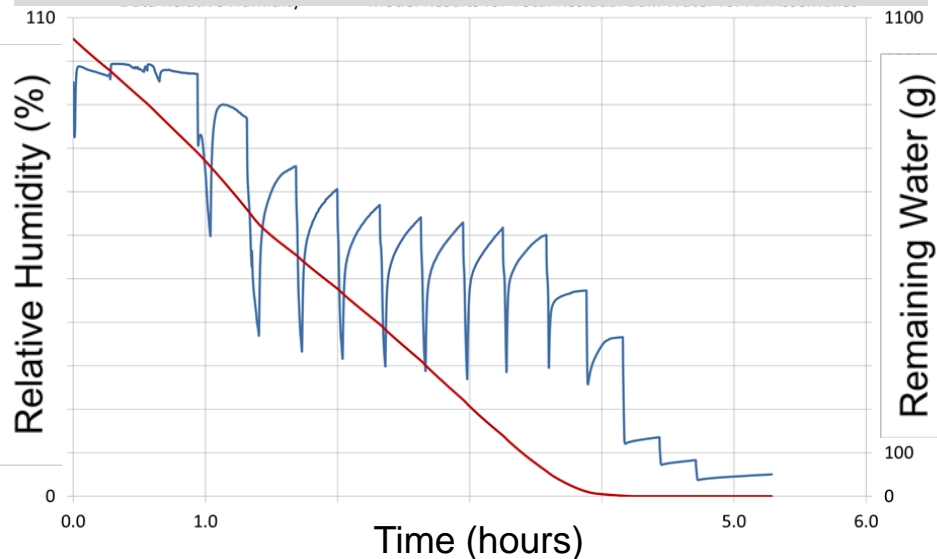
FHD Test 7 Data & Modeled Humidity



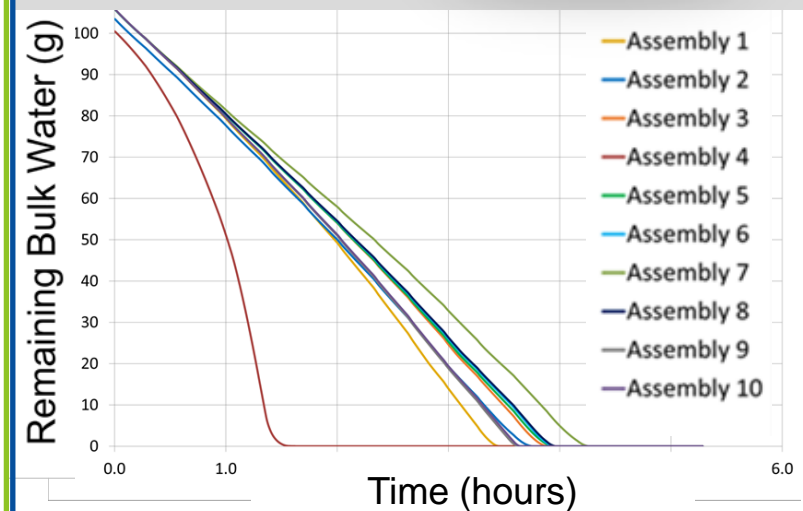
FHD Test 7 Residual Bulk Water



Vacuum Test 8 Data & Modeled Humidity

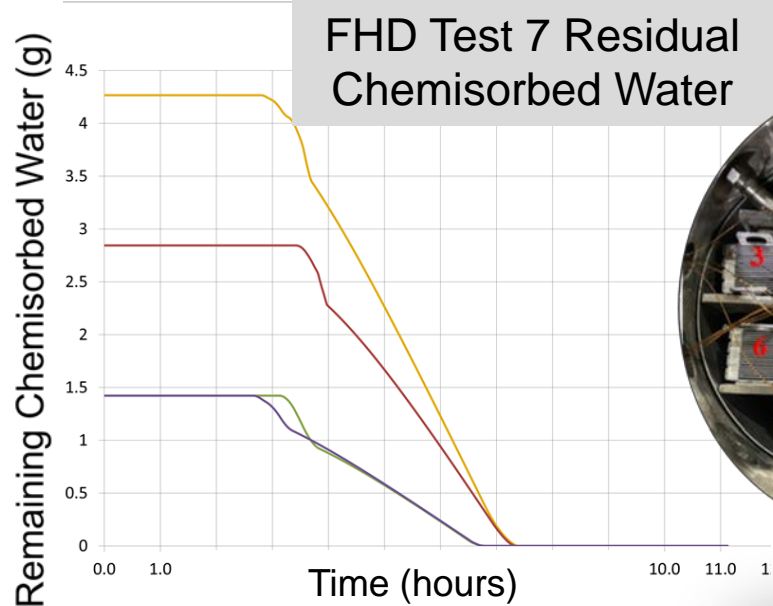


Vacuum Test 8 Residual Bulk Water



Comparison of Residual Moisture (continued)

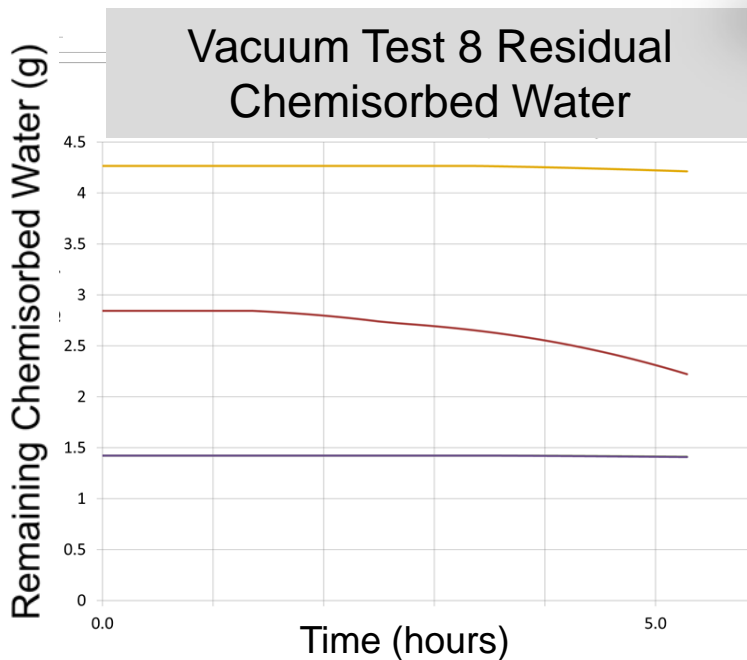
Empirically Modeled Chemisorbed Water



Specimen Sized for Analysis



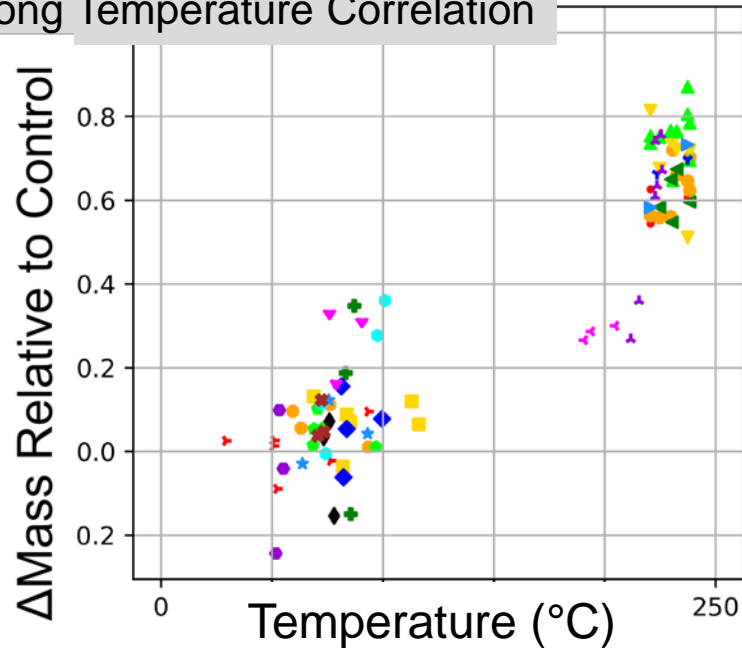
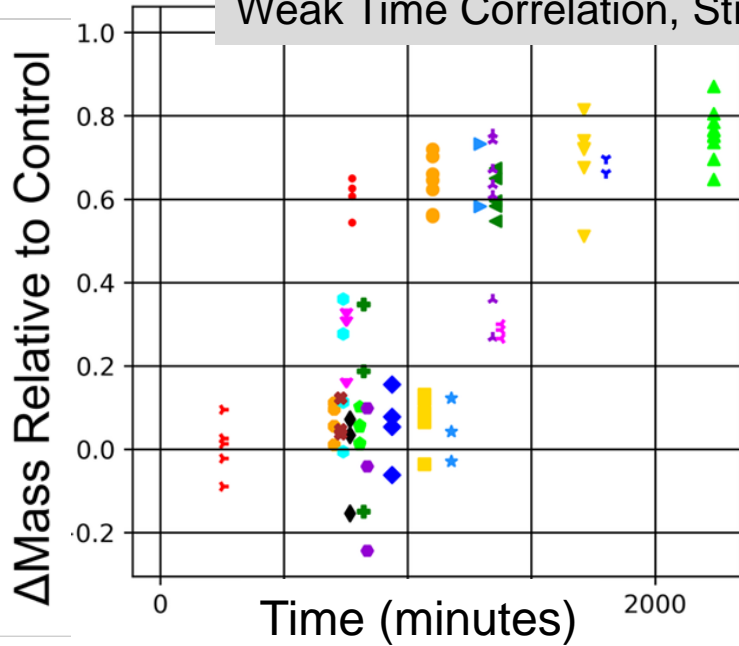
Specimen Loaded for TGA



- Total Chem Water for Assembly 1
- Total Chem Water for Assembly 4
- Total Chem Water for Assembly 7
- Total Chem Water for Assembly 10

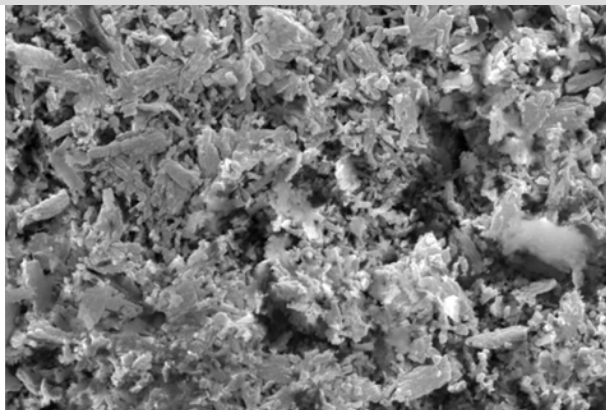
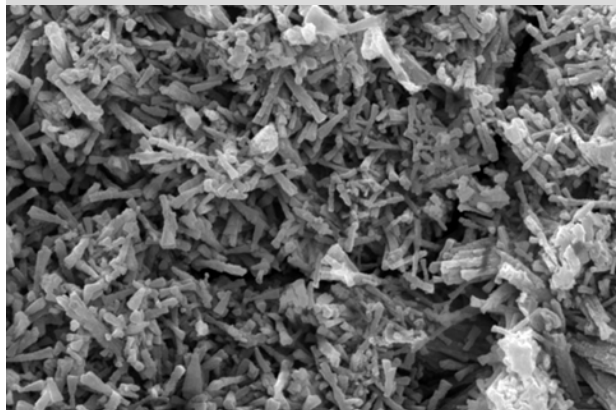
Weight Change and SEM Results

TGA Weight Change Results For All Drying Tests
Weak Time Correlation, Strong Temperature Correlation

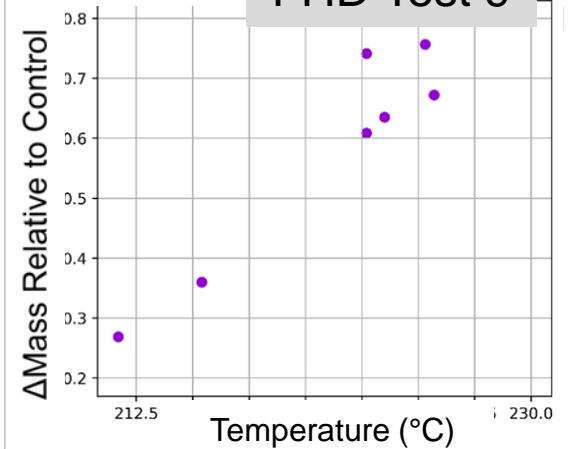


- FHD Test 2
- FHD Test 3
- ▼ FHD Test 4
- ▲ FHD Test 5
- ▼ FHD Test 6
- ▶ FHD Test 7
- ▼ FHD Test 8
- ▲ FHD Test 9
- ▼ FHD Test 10
- ▼ Vacuum Test 1
- Vacuum Test 2
- Vacuum Test 3
- Vacuum Test 4
- Vacuum Test 5
- ★ Vacuum Test 6
- IFSF Vacuum Test 7
- Vacuum Test 8
- ◆ IFSF Vacuum Test 9
- IFSF Vacuum Test 10
- ◆ IFSF Vacuum Test 11
- ▼ Vacuum Test 12

Somatoid Morphology (left) Fuses upon Drying >220°C (right)



FHD Test 9



Future Work (Outstanding Issues)

- Recommendations
 - Confirm performance with optimal siphon tube location
 - Refinement of vacuum drying model
 - Use of chiller during FHD operation
 - Improve heat supply to vessel wall
 - Include spacer disk & bulk water trays in model
 - Consider fuel assembly orientation (model asymmetrical load)
 - Additional validation work to narrow differences between the models and experiments
- Project schedule? Nominally a two-year effort to address all of the above.

Conclusions

- Removal of chemisorbed water is relatively insensitive to the duration of drying (FHD and Vacuum Drying TGA results do not correlate particularly closely with run durations tested)
- Removal of chemisorbed water is very sensitive to temperature, particularly approaching 220°C
- Consequently, FHD is significantly more effective at the removal of chemisorbed water
- Drying process models provide better predictive data for FHD than for Vacuum Drying and there are opportunities for improvement

Acknowledgements

This work was completed in collaboration with many partners.



- Recognition of select contributors
 - UofSC
 - Prof. Travis Knight (Experiment Design)
 - Nate Cooper (FHD Modeling)
 - Robert Demuth (SEM & TGA)
 - Jonathan Perry (Conduct of Experiment, Vacuum Drying Model, Validation of Models)
 - Holtec Government Services
 - Nick Parisi (Project Manager)
 - Garrick Stafford (Engineering Support)
 - INL
 - Alex Abboud (Modeling Consultant)
 - Tim Yoder (Production of Chemical Surrogate)
- Review and consultation on this endeavor by Bob Sindelar and Anna d'Entremont of Savannah River National Laboratory

References

COOPER, N., et al., “Development of a CFD Model for the Drying of Aluminum-Clad Spent Nuclear Fuel,” American Nuclear Society Characterization, Storage, and Transportation of Used Nuclear Fuel, *ANS Transactions*, Vol. 122, No. 1, pp. 66-67, June 2020.

COOPER, N., “Development of a CFD Model for the Drying of Aluminum-Clad Spent Nuclear Fuel.” Master’s Thesis, University of South Carolina, 2020.

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Questions?

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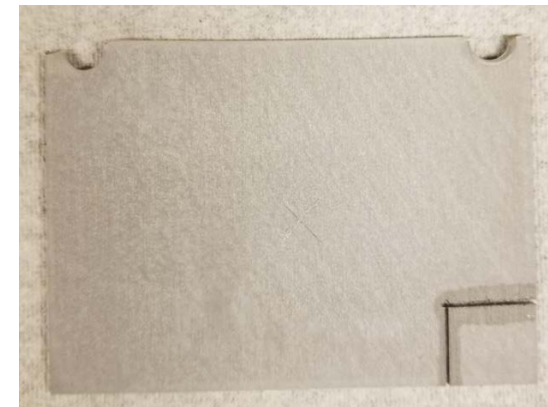
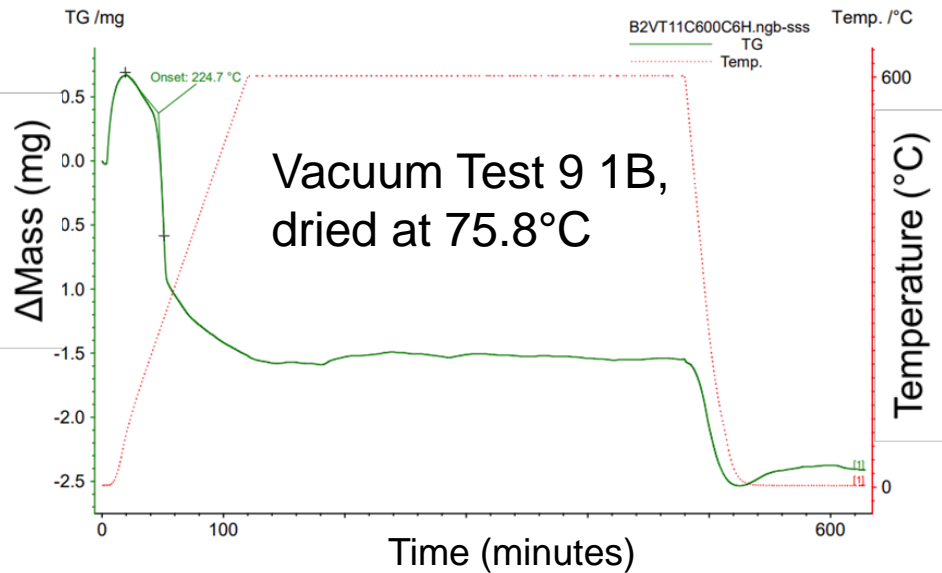
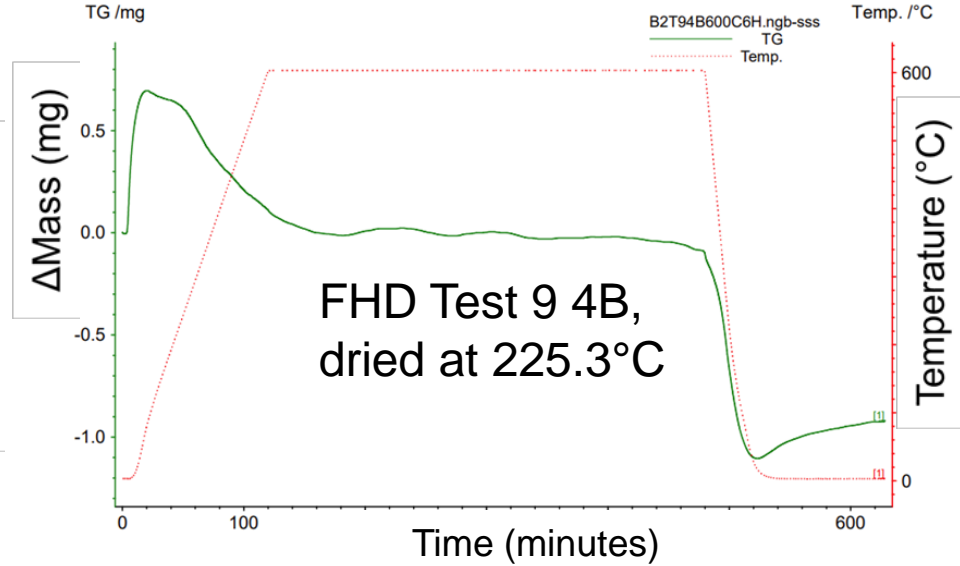
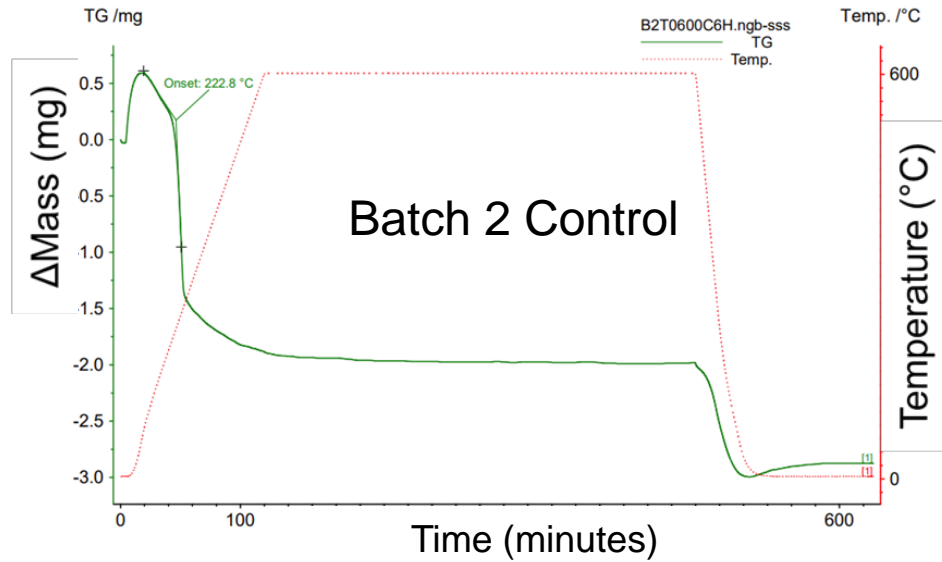
Idaho National Laboratory



Alternate Views & Extras

TGA Results

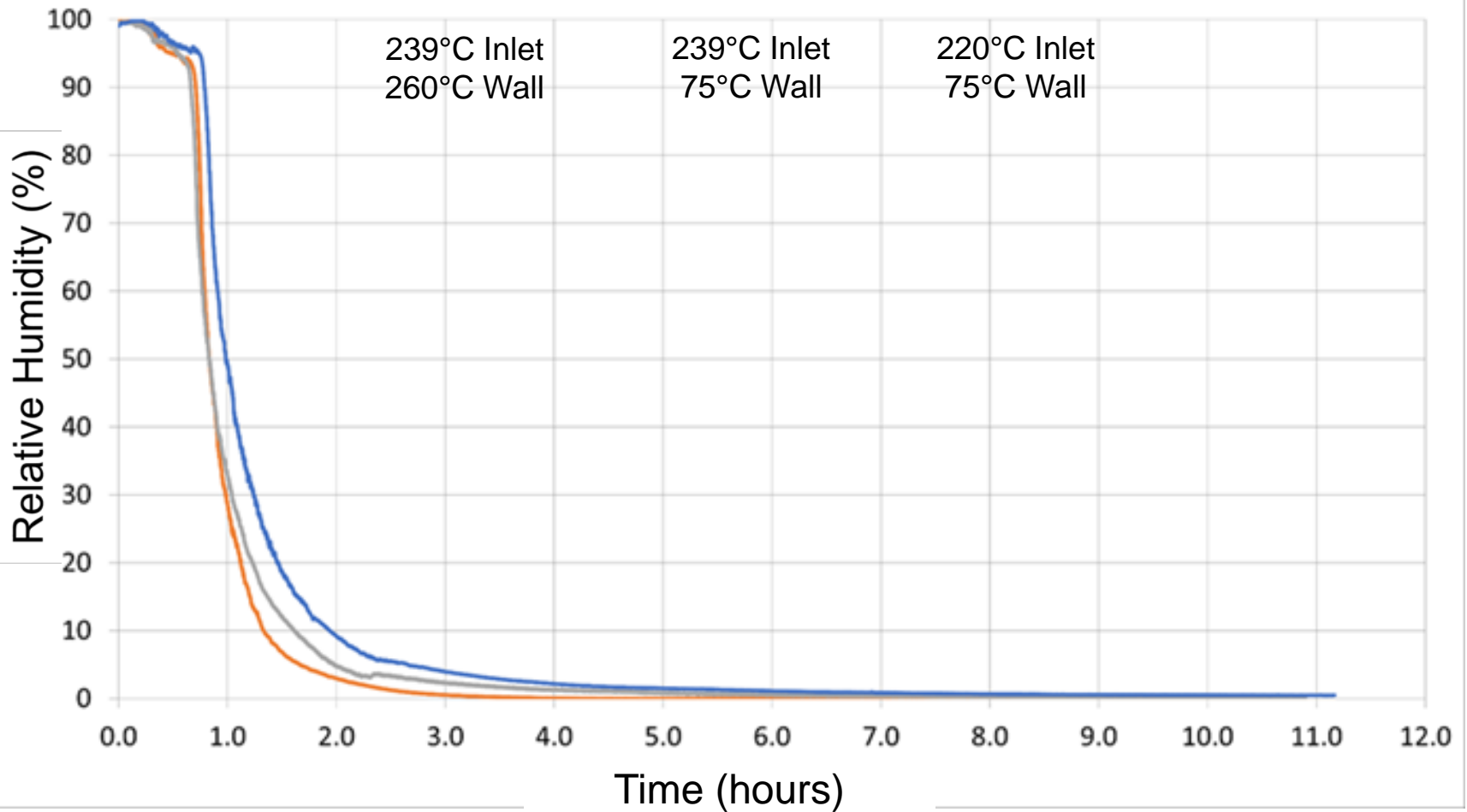
- Control and Vacuum Test show same TGA trend
- FHD Tests (for $>220^{\circ}\text{C}$) show less chemisorbed water remains



FHD Drying Behavior

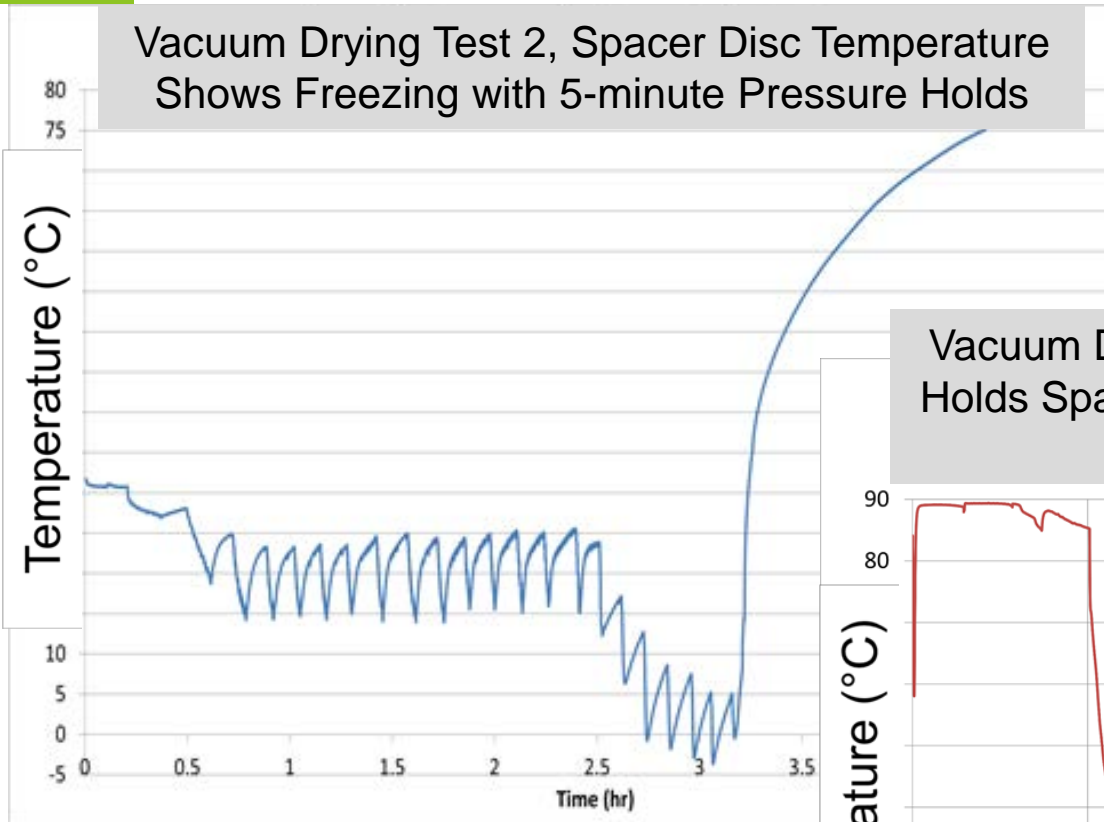
FHD Humidity with Thermal Profile

— FHD Test 7 — FHD Test 9 — FHD Test 10



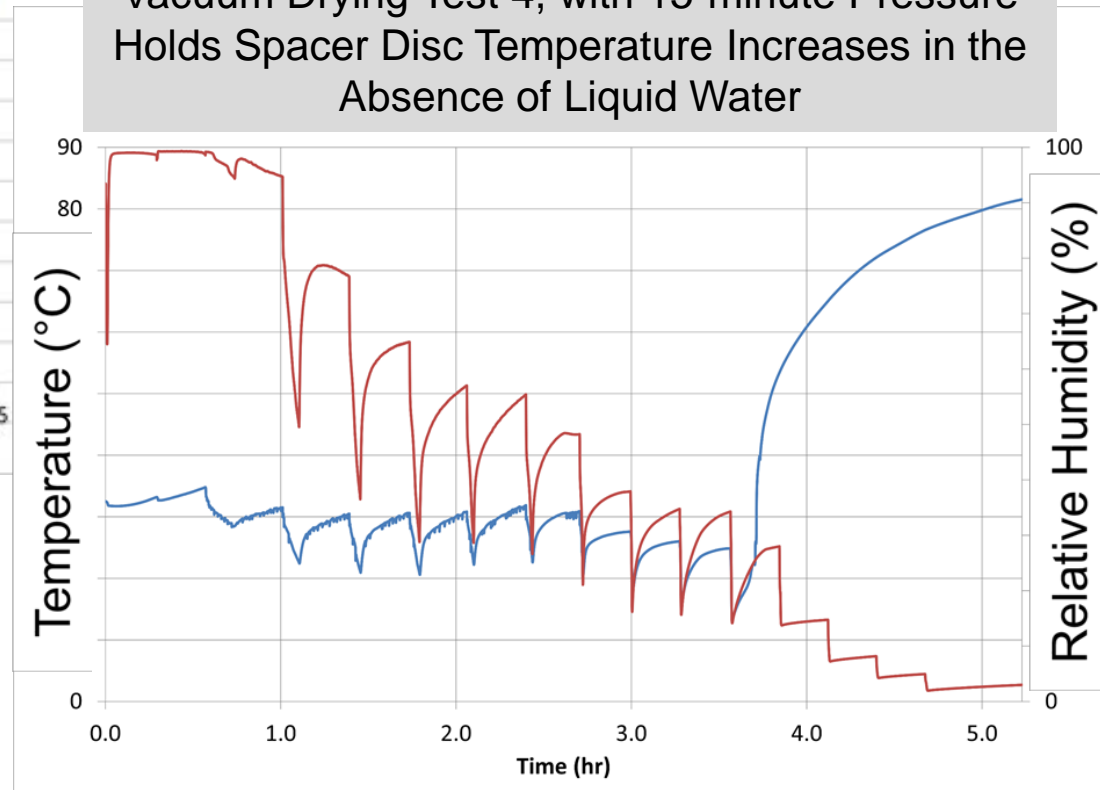
Vacuum Drying Behavior

Vacuum Drying Test 2, Spacer Disc Temperature Shows Freezing with 5-minute Pressure Holds



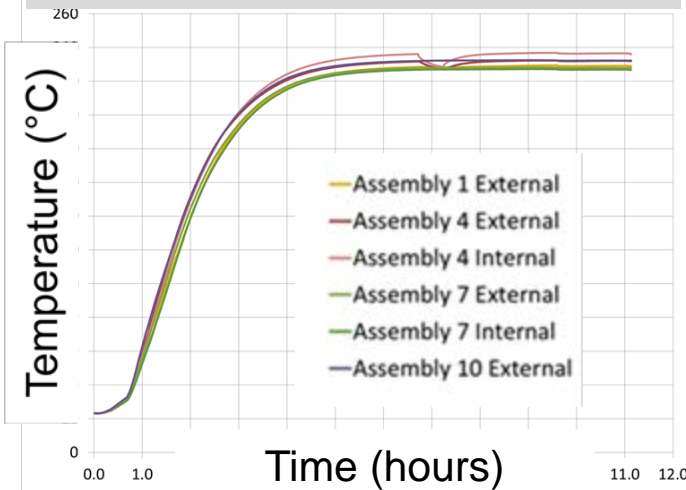
- Spacer Disc Temperature
- Relative Humidity Inside Vessel

Vacuum Drying Test 4, with 15-minute Pressure Holds Spacer Disc Temperature Increases in the Absence of Liquid Water

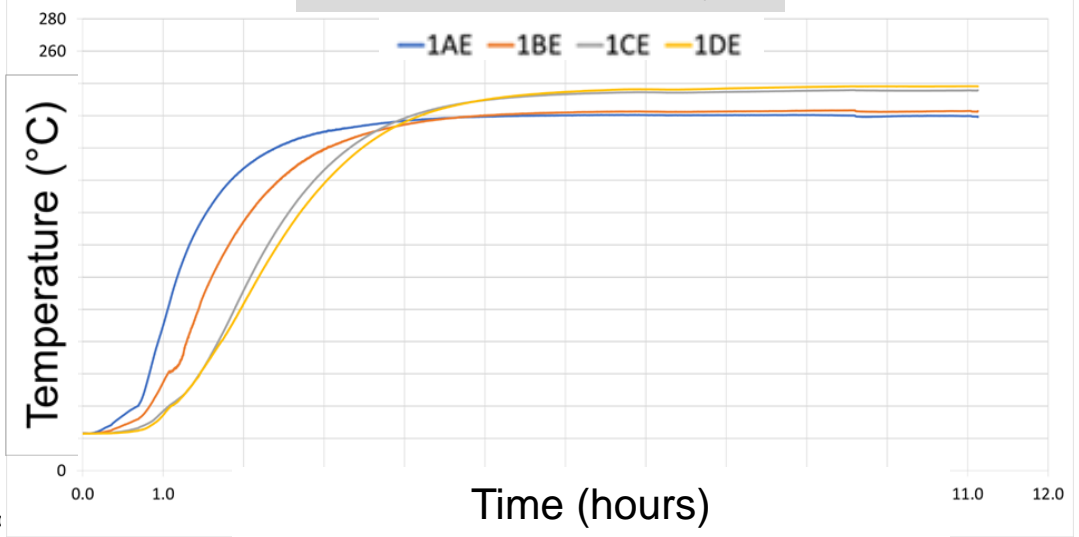


Comparison of FHD and Model – Thermal

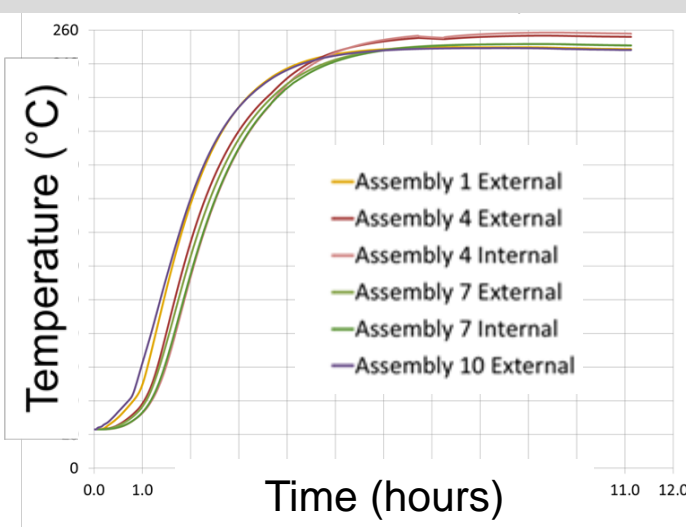
FHD Test 7 Assembly Averages



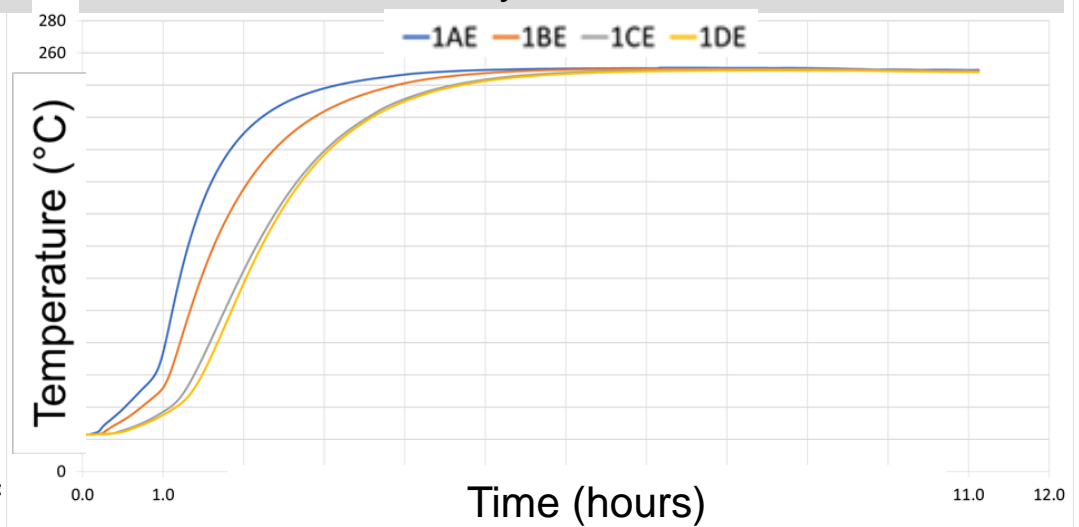
FHD Test 7 Assembly 1



FHD Model, 239°C Inlet, 260°C Wall

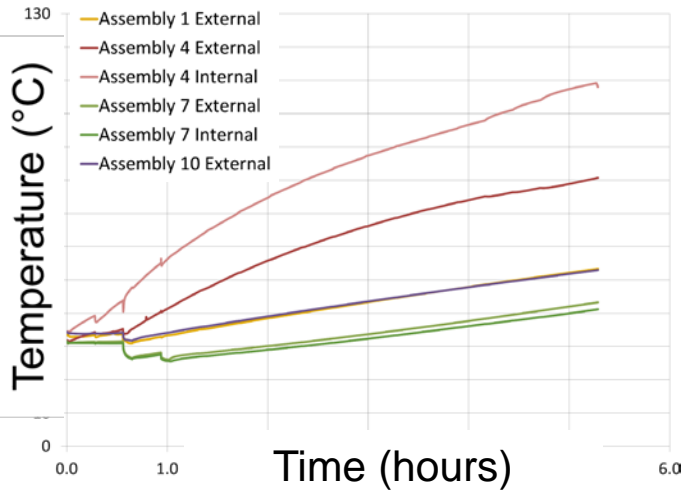


FHD Model, Assembly 1, 239°C Inlet, 260°C Wall

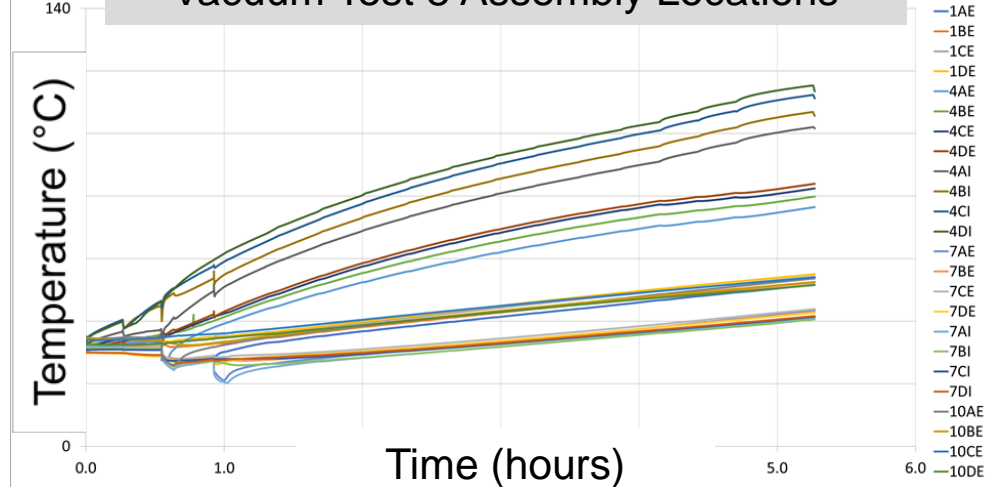


Comparison of Vacuum Drying & Model – Thermal Performance

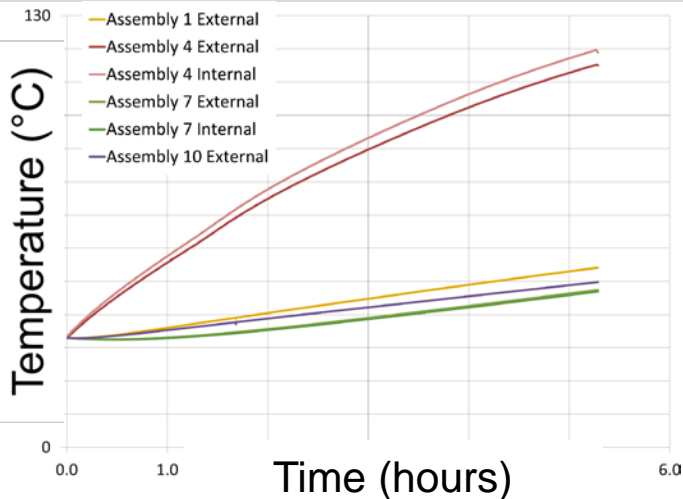
Vacuum Test 8 Assembly Averages



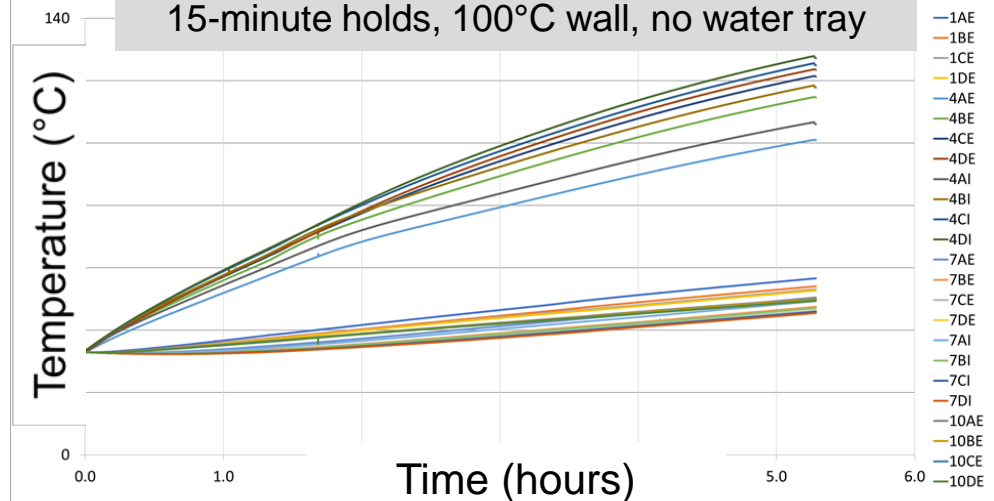
Vacuum Test 8 Assembly Locations



Vacuum Model Assembly Averages
15-minute holds, 100°C wall, no water tray

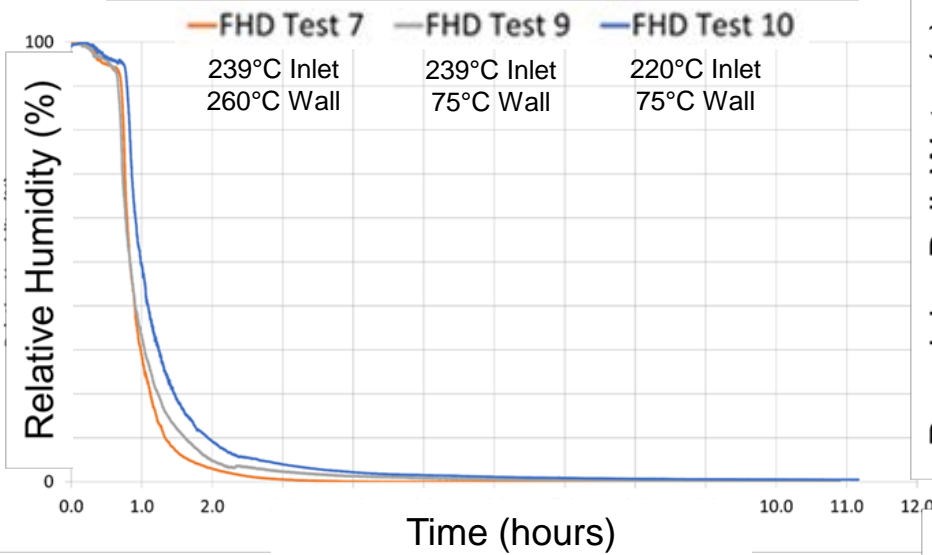


Vacuum Model Assembly Locations
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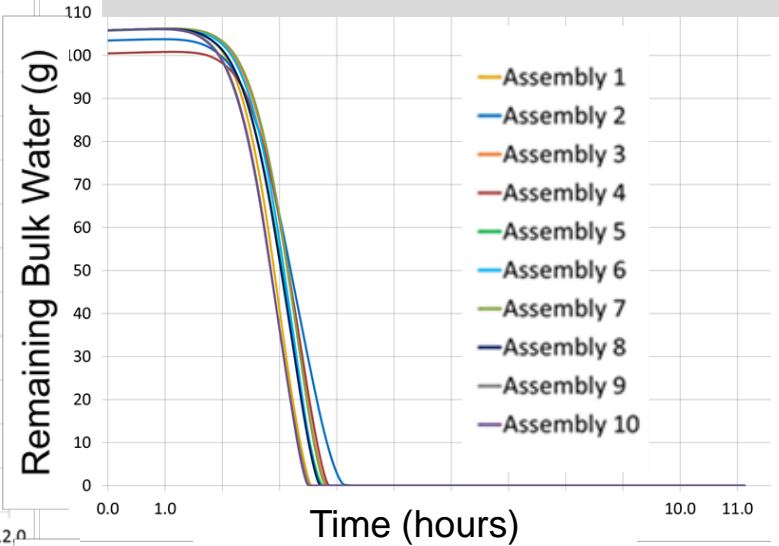


Comparison of FHD and Model – Moisture

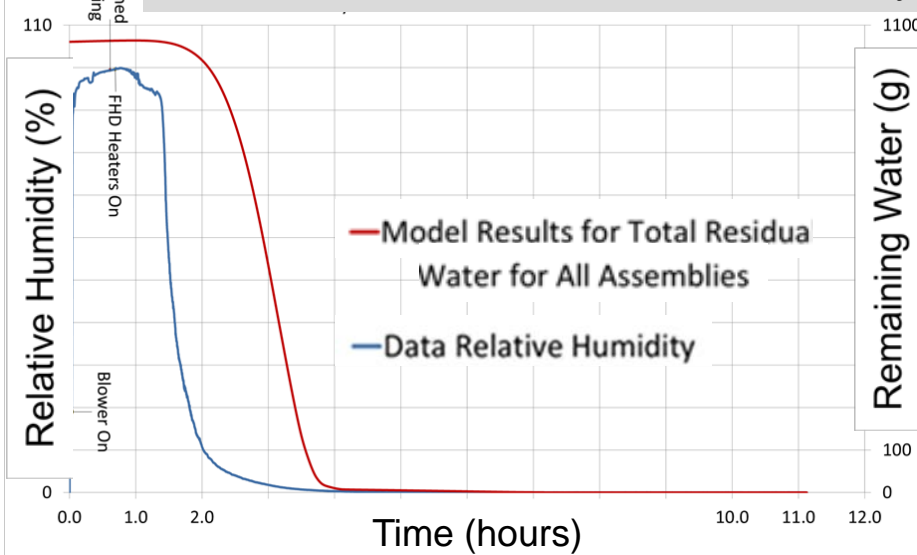
FHD Humidity with Thermal Profile



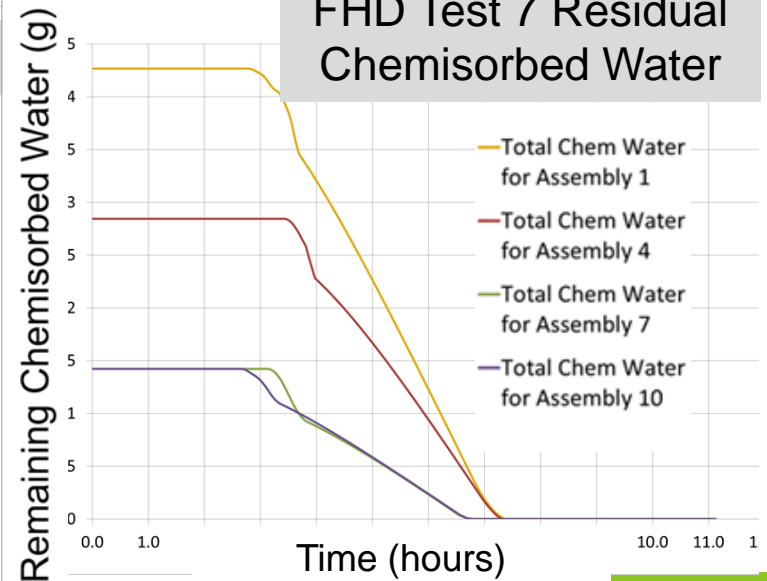
FHD Test 7 Residual Bulk Water



FHD Test 7 Data & Modeled Humidity

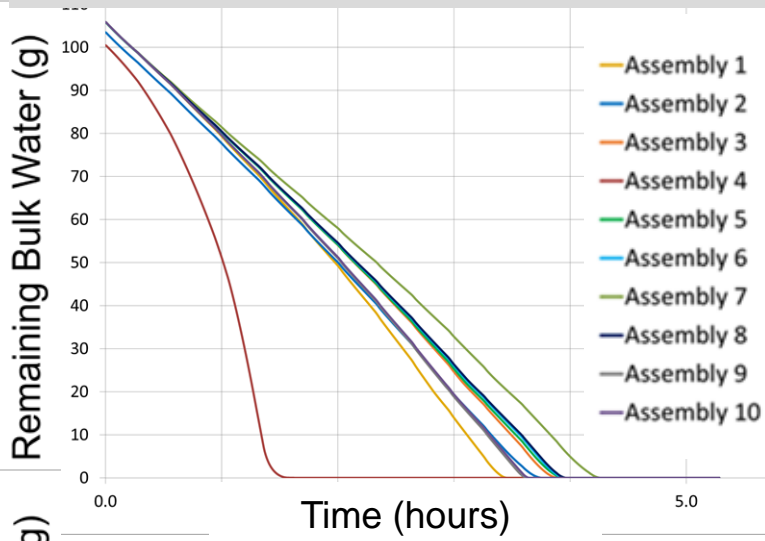


FHD Test 7 Residual Chemisorbed Water

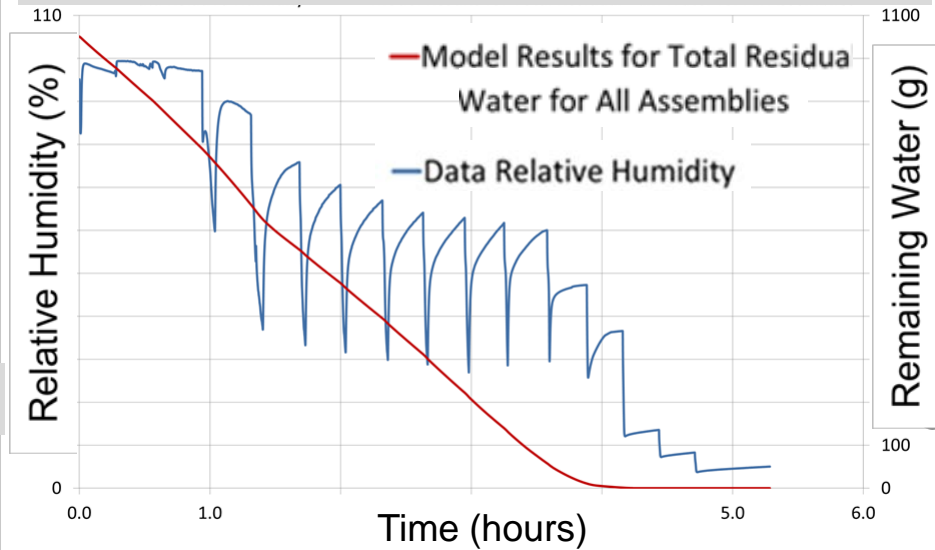


Comparison of Vacuum Drying & Model – Moisture

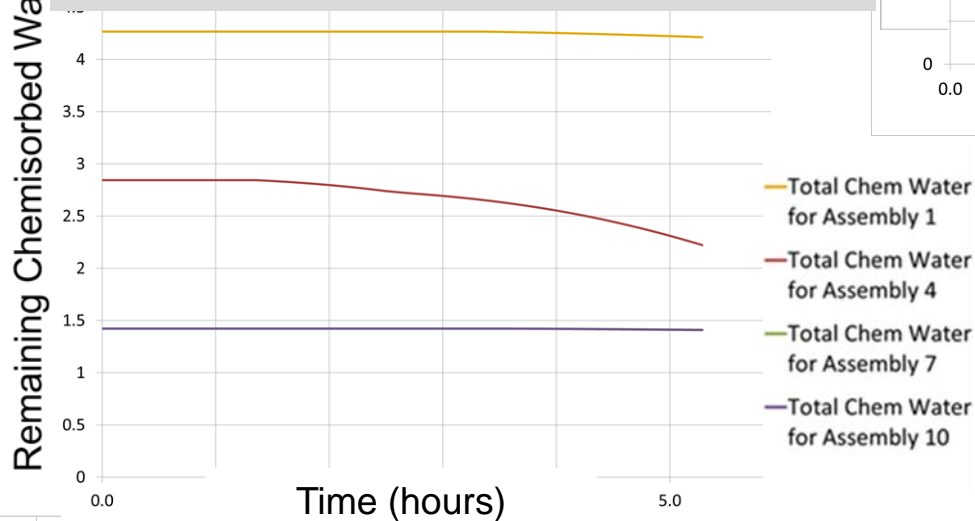
Vacuum Test 8 Residual Bulk Water



Vacuum Test 8 Data & Modeled Humidity

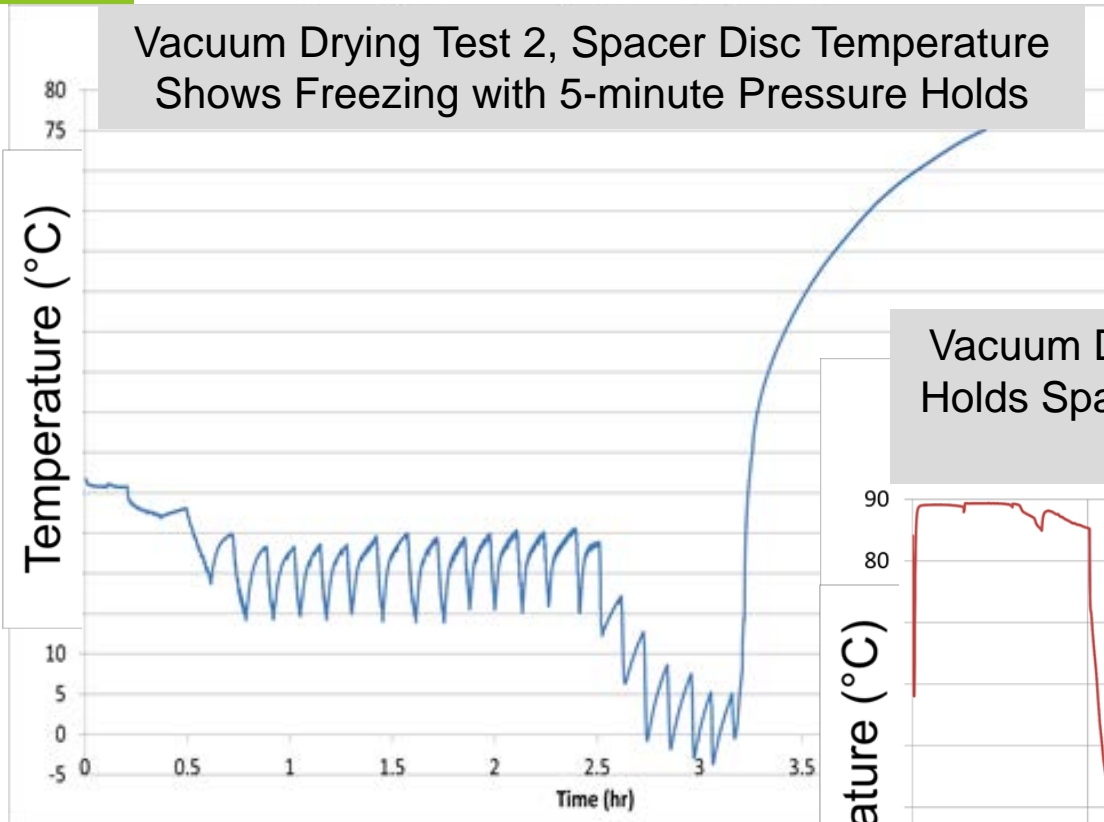


Vacuum Test 8 Residual Chemisorbed Water



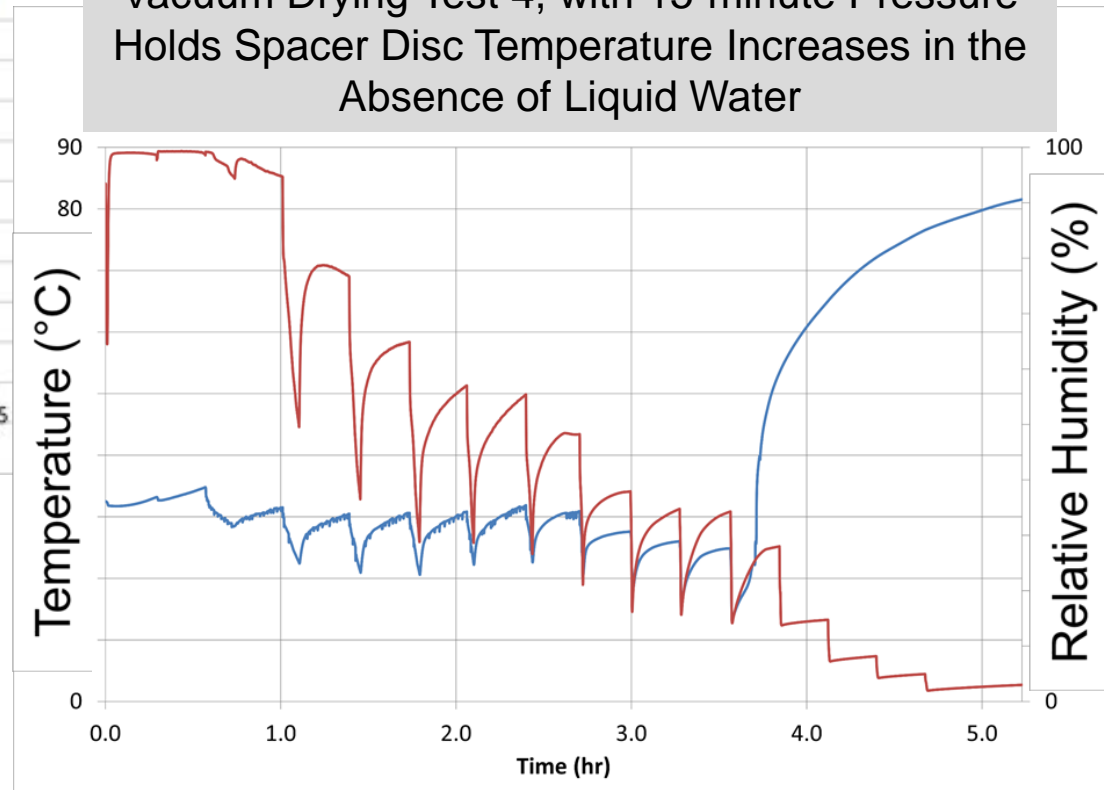
Vacuum Drying Behavior

Vacuum Drying Test 2, Spacer Disc Temperature Shows Freezing with 5-minute Pressure Holds

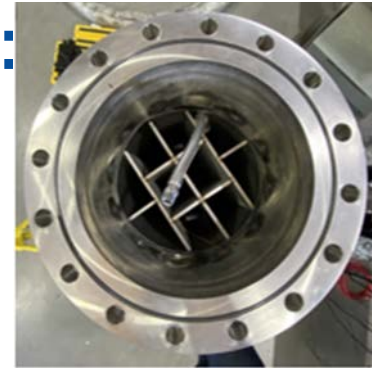


- Spacer Disc Temperature
- Relative Humidity Inside Vessel

Vacuum Drying Test 4, with 15-minute Pressure Holds Spacer Disc Temperature Increases in the Absence of Liquid Water



Engineering Scale Drying Experiment: Drying Vessel and Type 1a Basket



- Ports for instrumentation, viewing
- Basket false bottom to promote mass transfer

