

MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION DES DÉCHETS NUCLÉAIRES

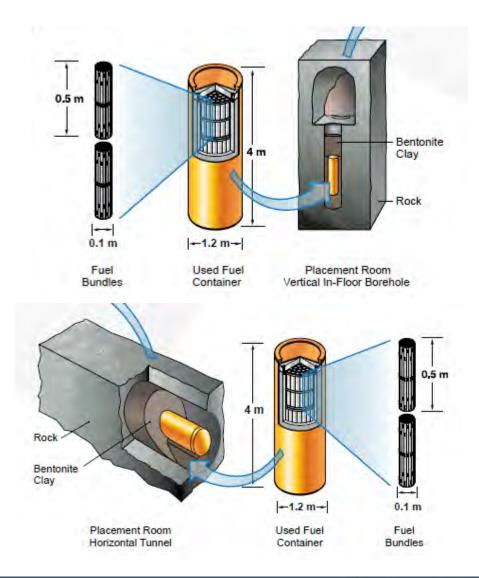
The NWMO Copper Coated Container

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Reference Designs – Pre Mark Program

- » Conceptual Reference design is based on SKB/NAGRA concepts
- » SKB (Sweden) crystalline rock
 - In-floor bore hole
 - Dual vessel (steel/copper)
- » NAGRA (Switzerland) sedimentary rock
 - Horizontal tunnel in-room
 - Steel and steel/copper vessels
- » Costing & Communication
- » \$16-24 Billion (CAD)





Design Optimization: Keys

»Can we use copper coatings?

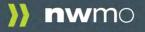
- » Is technology ready?
 - What are implications for cost? For size of container? For safety?
 - Identified two container design and emplacement concepts for further development:

<u>Mark I</u>

 Leverages SKB/Posiva KBS-3 designs and emplacement concepts; all steel option being assessed for sedimentary

<u>Mark II</u>

- Customized for CANDU fuel, standard manufacturing and copper coated
- Standard ASME materials (pipe/plate), no custom forging
- Significant potential for life-cycle cost reduction (\$2Billion CAD)



Two 2012 Design Concepts

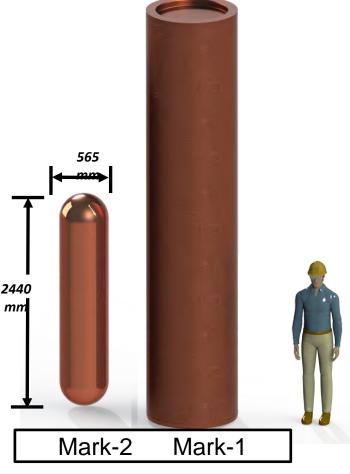
Mark 1 – Dual-shell design

» Copy the KBS-3 concept as much as possible to be able to take advantage of SKB's learning curve



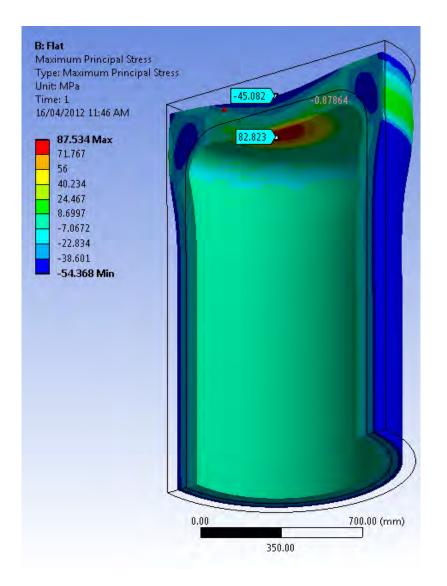
Mark 2- Optimized design for CANDU fuel

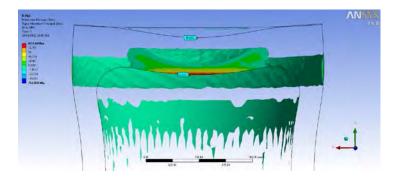
- » Design alternatives related to size and geometry
- Apply advances in copper coating technology to apply required thickness of corrosion barrier



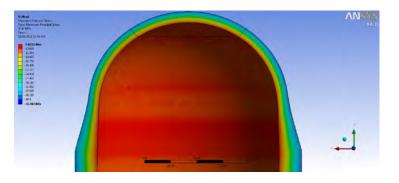


Analysis: Flat vs. Spherical Head





Tensile Only



Spherical Head



3 mm Copper Coating Corrosion Barrier

- » Advanced techniques available for achieving fully bonded, metallurgical and corrosion compliant coatings
 - Cold spray
 - Electrodeposition
- » Allows corrosion needs (not manufacturing) to define copper thickness
- » 2011 Corrosion allowances
 - 100,000 year = 0.4 mm
 - 1,000,000 year = 1.3 mm
- » 2 Coating needs
 - Container & lid
 - Weld zone (hot cell)

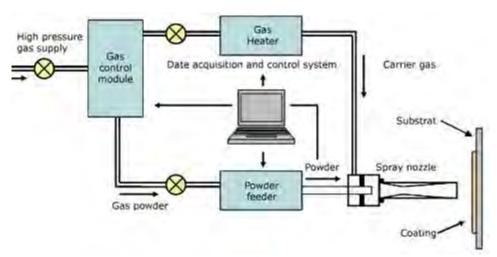




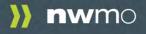


Copper Coating Development: Cold Spray

- » High pressure gas propels powder toward surface to produce coating
 - Solid state process
 - Adhesion via mechanical bond
 - No melting of powder
- » Optimized for Adhesion
 - Requires He carrier gas for 1st layer, adhesion > 60 MPa
- » Brittle coating
 - Requires annealing to increase ductility

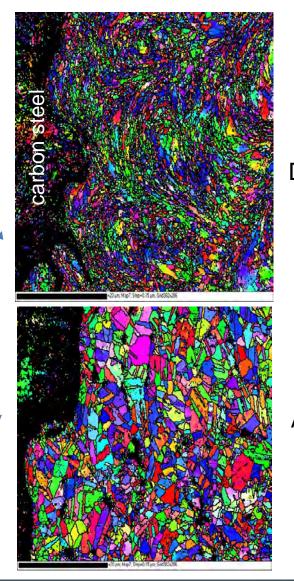






5 Years of Cold Spray Development

- » Many variables:
 - Pressure
 - Temperature
 - Gas type (He vs. N₂)
 - Surface Preparation
 - Powder
- » Reference parameters defined
 - 1 layer He carrier, N₂ after
 - Spherical powder, 30 µm average particle size
 - 5 MPa
 - ◆ 600 800 °C
- » Annealing required (> 350°C)
 - EBSD shows grain growth

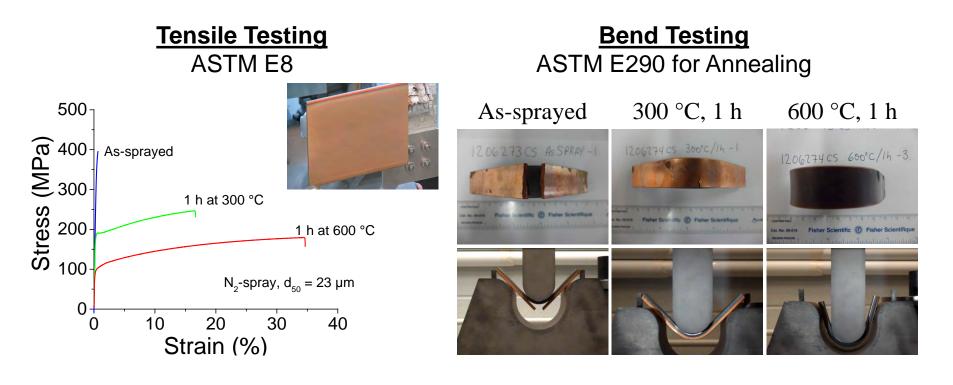




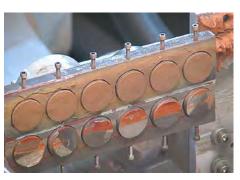
Annealed

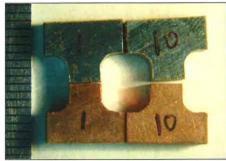


General Coating Development



Bond Strength Testing ASTM C633 & modified E8

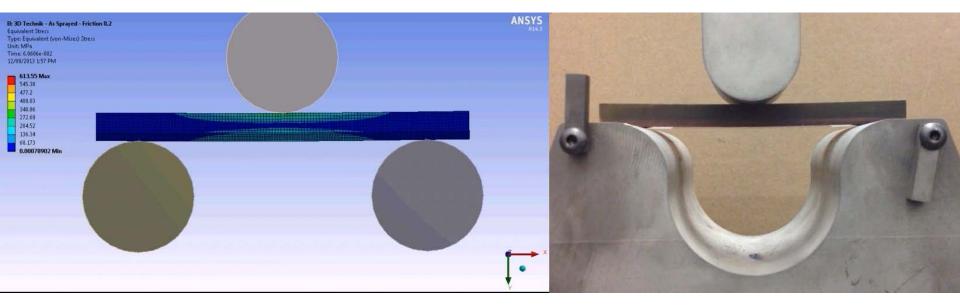


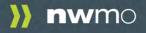




Results: Experiment vs. Modeling

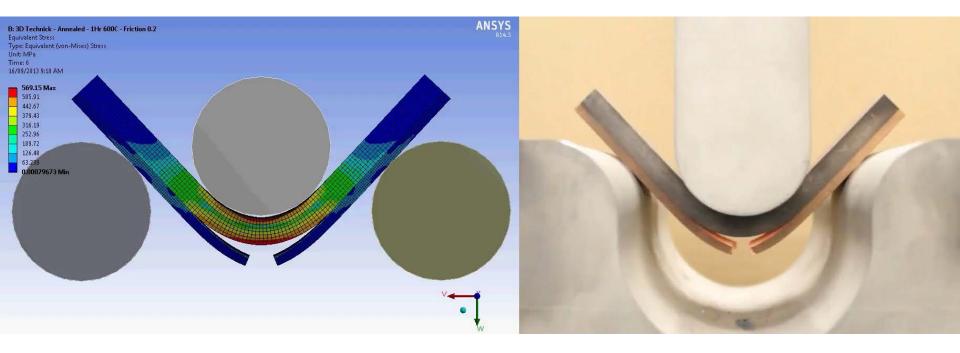
- Copper Coating As Sprayed
 - Failure within 1 mm of deflection, <1% strain





Results: Experiment vs. Modeling

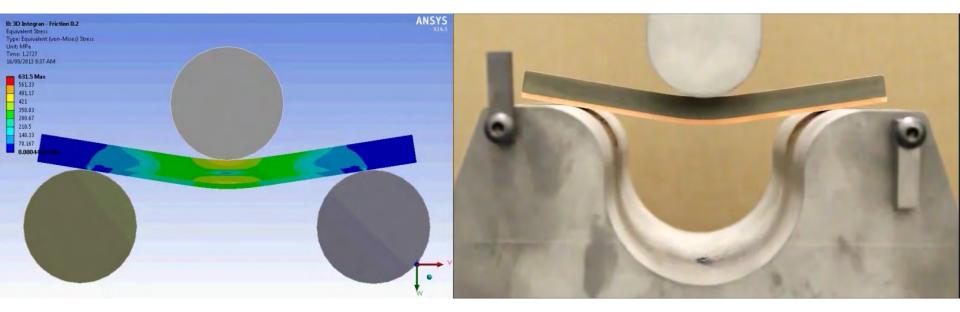
• Copper Coating – Coldspray (Partly Annealed)

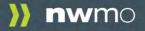




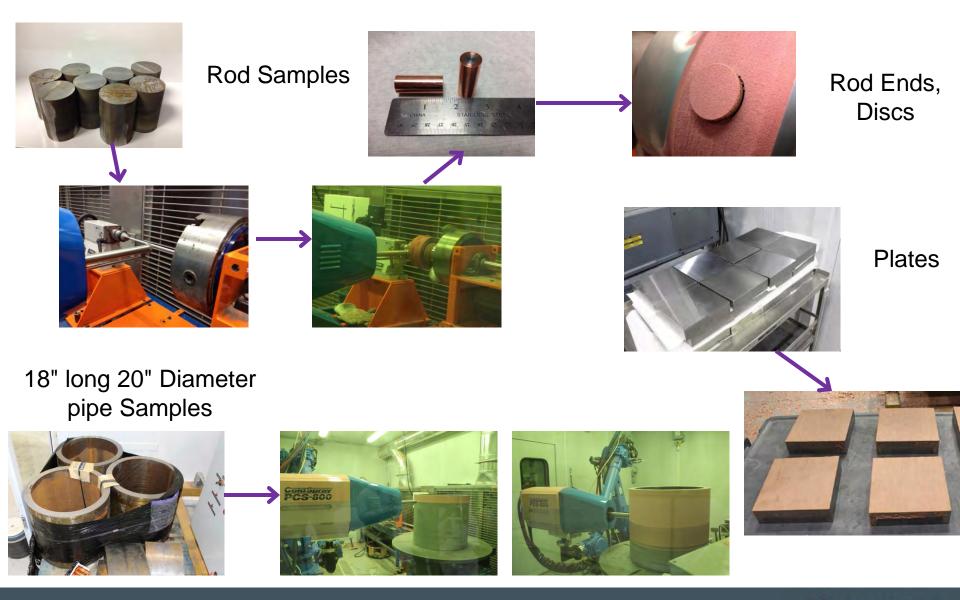
Results: Experiment vs. Modeling

• Copper Coating – Fully Ductile





Other Cold Spray Samples





The "Stubby Assembly"











Cold Spray & Machining a Lower Assembly













Coating Development: Electrodeposition

- » 3 mm coating
- » Standard ASME substrate steel
 - A516 Gr. 70 or equivalent















Electrodeposited Hemihead







Electrodeposited Hemihead





The First Hemihead Machined

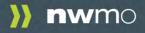




The Stubby Assembly







The Stubby Assembly





The Leading Vessel: 2013-15 Manufacturing





















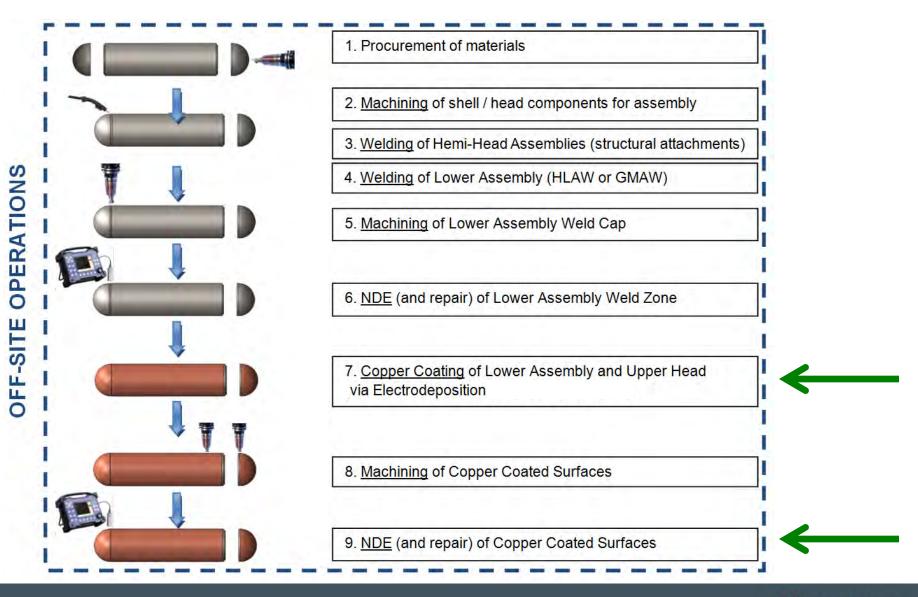


The Finished Product





Serial Manufacturing: 2017-2019



Conceptual Hot Cell Operations



10. Closure Welding after Fuel Loaded

11. Machining of Closure Weld Cap

12. NDE (and repair) of Closure Weld Zone

13. <u>Copper Coating</u> of Closure Weld Zone via Cold Spray

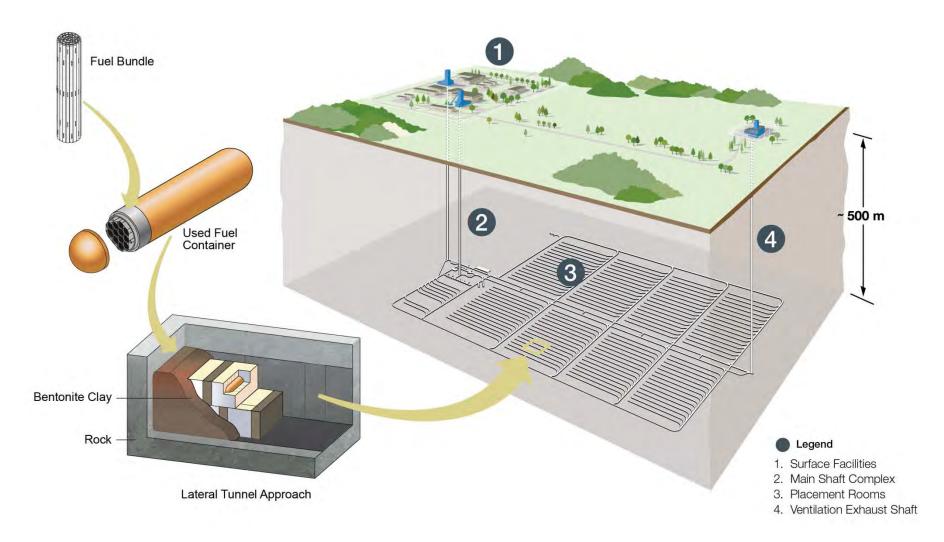
14. Annealing of Copper Coating at Weld Zone

15. Machining of Copper Coating at Weld Zone

16. NDE (and repair) of Copper Coating at Weld Zone



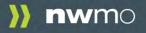
NWMO's vision for a Waste Facility





Challenges & Future R&D

- » Application to other materials
 - Cast iron
 - Different steels
 - Welded materials
- » Electrodeposition optimization
 - Pre-treatment of steel
 - Smooth coatings
- » Interface between coatings
 - Characterize with advanced methods
 - Validate that adhesion is high & free of contaminants
- » Handling Challenges



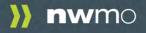
Vacuum Lift for Handling Bentonite & UFCs





Conclusions & Ongoing Work

- » Copper coatings are viable for NWMO containers
 - Ongoing work to continue to develop concept
- » Significant cost savings and flexibility in container size can be realized
- » Participation with international community has proven beneficial
 - Nagra partnership on program since 2012
 - RWM co-funded work on electroplating
 - BEP of UK has initiated work on larger containers
 - Surao, NUMO in corrosion work at Grimsel
- » NWMO is looking to collaborate on future work and would benefit from an international effort
 - Regulator
 - Public



Acknowledgements

- » National Research Council of Boucherville (Montreal): Cold Spray
- » Integran Technologies Inc. Toronto: Electrodeposition
- » Surface Science Western / Western University & the David Shoesmith Research group: Characterization and Corrosion Testing
- » Novika of Quebec: Laser Welding
- » Nagra
- » RWM

Radioactive Waste nagra





SOLUTIONS



