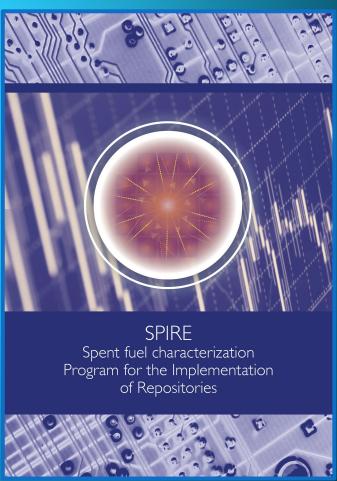
# The proposed SPIRE project: Challenge, Scope and Impact

Peter Jansson
Uppsala University
Sweden

2016-10-25

Presentation at IGD-TP Exchange Forum 7
Cordoba
Spain



## Outline

- CHALLENGE
  - End-user needs
- SCOPE
  - Experiments, Simulations and Uncertainties
  - Work packages
- IMPACT
  - End-user needs
     Safety margins, economy

















## CHALLENGE: End-user needs

Safety requirements on barriers for spent nuclear fuel storage/disposal put limits on...

End-users need to know the properties of the SNF with some level of confidence

















### **SCOPE**

### Main objective:

 Develop experimental and theoretical methods to reduce the uncertainties of observables that are required for a safe, ecological and economical disposal of SNF

















## **SCOPE**

#### **Deliverables:**

- NDA techniques and instruments for the main observables of interest: Decay heat, Neutron and Gamma-ray emission rates, Reactivity.
- Theoretical models and simulations tools\* to predict these observables together with their uncertainties.
- Evaluated uncertainties of the measured and predicted observables.

<sup>\*</sup> Which will be validated through the experimental tasks in the project.

















# SCOPE: Work packages

WP 1	Project management and coordination
WP 2	Development of novel and refining existing measurement techniques
WP 3	Development of advanced simulation methodologies including uncertainty quantification and propagation
WP 4	Measurement techniques applied on spent fuel
WP 5	Evaluation of results of uncertainty analysis and measurement uncertainties
WP 6	Communication and Competence Building



European

Commission















## **Organisational Structure**



















### **IMPACT**

Optimised packing of canisters



Reduced margins to safety limits



Smaller repository footprint



Optimization of plant operation and maintenance\*



 Ph.D. students in the project ⇒ Competence building for the future



<sup>\*</sup> E.g., reduced uncertainty on decay heat ⇒ Better estimates of cooling time required before transportation to disposal facility.

















## **SPIRE Partners**

- Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), Belgium
- European Commission Joint Research Centre
- LGI Consulting, France
- Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI), Switzerland
- PreussenElektra, Germany
- Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Company (SKB)
- UK Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA), United Kingdom
- Uppsala University, Sweden

















## Summary

- CHALLENGE:
  - End-users need to know the properties of SNF
- SCOPE:
  - To determine the properties of SNF, include uncertainty quantification, via experimental techniques and simulations.
- IMPACT:
  - Better information to safety analyses.
  - Economical and environmental benefits.
  - Competence building.

















