
NRC Public Workshop on Advanced Manufacturing Technologies for Nuclear Applications

Matthew Hiser and Mark Yoo
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
December 7, 2020

Outline

- NRC Activities on Advanced Manufacturing Technologies (AMTs)
 - 5 Primary Technologies
 - Technical and Regulatory Preparedness
 - Communications and Knowledge Management
- Public Workshop
 - Overview and Approach
 - Summary of Sessions
 - Organization and Logistics

Advanced Manufacturing Technologies

- Techniques and material processing methods that have not been:
 - Traditionally used in the U.S. nuclear industry
 - Formally standardized/codified by the nuclear industry
- Key AMTs based on industry interest:
 - Laser Powder Bed Fusion (LPBF)
 - Direct Energy Deposition (DED)
 - Electron Beam Welding
 - Powder Metallurgy - Hot Isostatic Pressing (PM-HIP)
 - Cold Spray

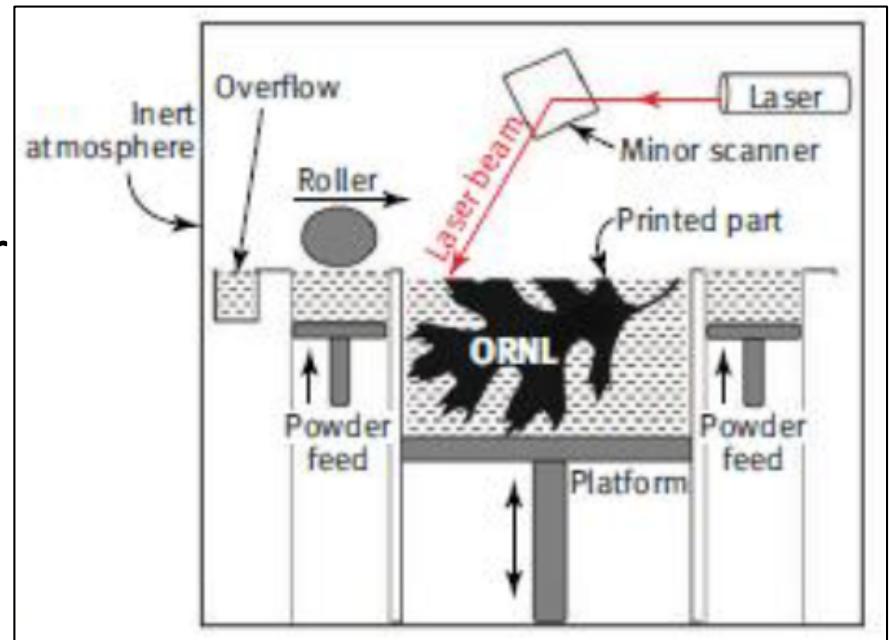
Laser Powder Bed Fusion

- Process:

- Uses laser to melt or fuse powder particles together within a bed of powder
- Generally most advantageous for more complex geometries

- Potential Applications

- Smaller Class 1, 2 and 3 components, fuel hardware, small internals

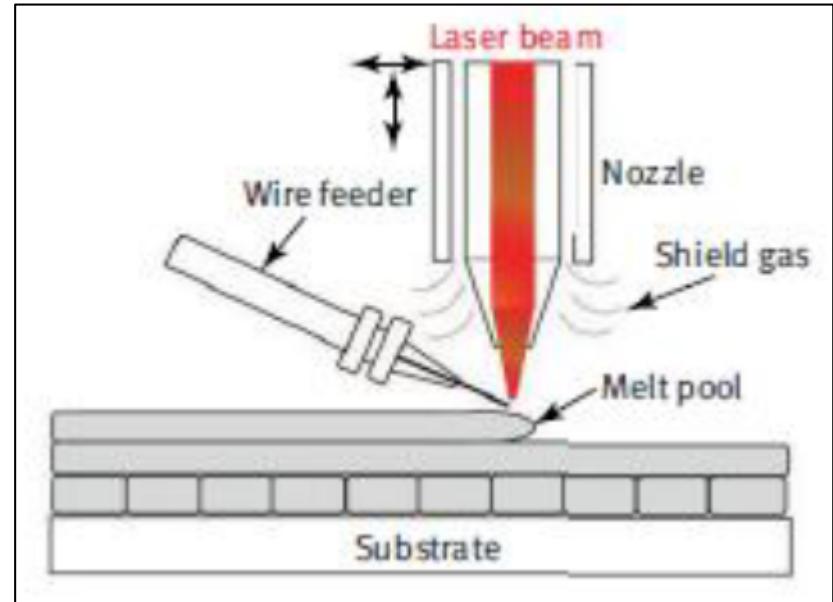


Schematic of LPBF process*

* <https://www.osti.gov/pages/servlets/purl/1437906>

Directed Energy Deposition

- Process:
 - Wire or powder fed through nozzle into laser or electron beam
 - Fundamentally welding using robotics/ computer controls



Schematic of DED process*

- Potential Applications
 - Similar to LPBF, although larger components due to faster production and greater build chamber volumes

*<https://www.osti.gov/pages/servlets/purl/1437906>

Powder Metallurgy – Hot Isostatic Pressing (PM-HIP)

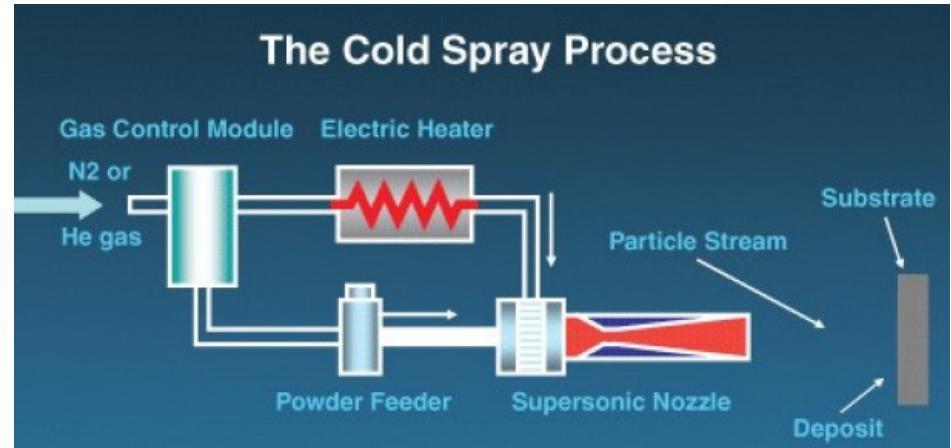
- **Process:**
 - Metal powder is encapsulated in a form mirroring the desired part
 - The encapsulated powder is exposed to high temperature and pressure, densifying the powder and producing a uniform microstructure
 - After densification, the capsule is removed, yielding a near-net shape component where final machining and inspection can be performed
- **Potential Applications**
 - All sizes of Class 1, 2 and 3 components and reactor internals
 - EPRI / DOE focused on use with electron-beam welding to fabricate NuScale reactor vessel

Electron Beam Welding

- Process:
 - Fusion welding process that uses a beam of high-velocity electrons to join materials
 - Single pass welding without filler metal
 - Welding process can be completed much more quickly due to deep penetration
- Potential Applications
 - For welding medium and large components, such as NuScale upper head

Cold Spray

- Process:
 - Powder is sprayed at supersonic velocities onto a metal surface and forms a bond with the part
 - This can be used to repair existing parts or as a mitigation process
- Potential Applications
 - Mitigation or repair of potential chloride-induced stress corrosion cracking (CISCC) in spent fuel canisters
 - Mitigation or repair of stress corrosion cracking (SCC) in reactor applications



Schematic of cold spray process*

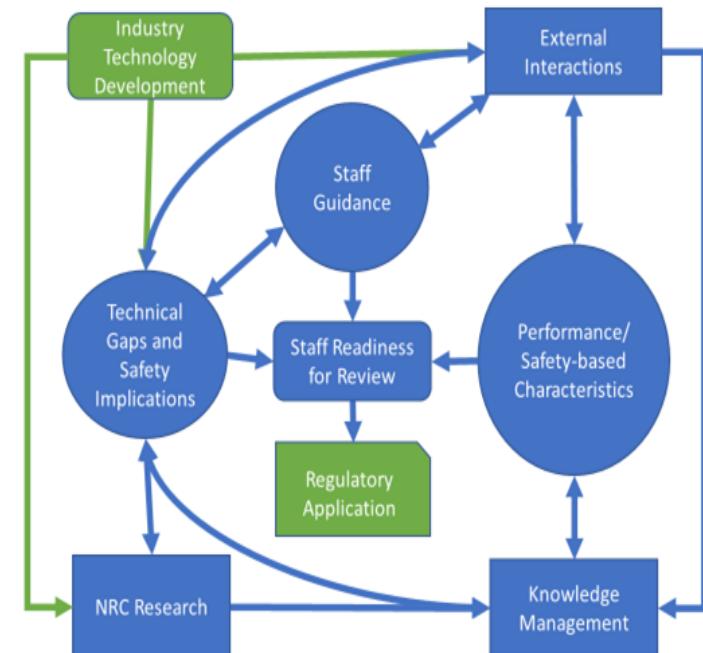
*https://www.army.mil/article/148465/army_researchers_develop_cold_spray_system_transition_to_industry

NRC Action Plan

- NRC activities related to AMTs have been organized and planned through the AMT action plan (Rev. 1 in June 2020 - ML19333B980) with the following objectives:
 - Assess the safety significant differences between AMTs and traditional manufacturing processes, from a performance-based perspective.
 - Prepare the NRC staff to address industry implementation of AMT-fabricated components through the 10 CFR 50.59 process.
 - Identify and address AMT characteristics pertinent to safety, from a risk-informed and performance-based perspective, that are not managed or addressed by codes, standards, regulations, etc.
 - Provide guidance and tools for review consistency, communication, and knowledge management for the efforts associated with AMT reviews.
 - Provide transparency to stakeholders on the process for AMT approvals.

Action Plan – Rev. 1 Tasks

- Task 1 - Technical Preparedness
 - Technical information, knowledge and tools to prepare NRC staff to review AMT applications
- Task 2 - Regulatory Preparedness
 - Regulatory guidance and tools to prepare staff for efficient and effective review of AMT-fabricated components submitted to the NRC for review and approval
- Task 3 - Communications and Knowledge Management
 - Integration of information from external organizations into the NRC staff knowledge base for informed regulatory decision-making
 - External interactions and knowledge sharing, i.e. AMT Workshop



Technical Preparedness Activities

- Subtask 1A: AMT Processes under Consideration
 - Perform a technical assessment of multiple selected AMTs (Laser Powder Bed Fusion, Directed Energy Deposition, PM-HIP, EB-welding, and Cold Spray)
 - Gap assessment for each selected AMTs vs traditional manufacturing techniques
- Subtask 1B: NDE Gap Assessment
 - Assess the state of technologies in the testing and examination of AMTs
 - Will inform staff decisions related to use of NDE on AMT-fabricated components
- Subtask 1C: Microstructural and Modeling
 - Evaluate modeling and simulation tools used to predict the initial microstructure, material properties and component integrity of AMT components
 - Identify existing gaps and challenges that are unique to AMT compared to conventional manufacturing processes

Regulatory Preparedness Activities

- Subtask 2A: Implementation using the 10 CFR 50.59 Process
 - Provide guidance and support to regional inspectors regarding AMTs implemented under 50.59
- Subtask 2B: Assessment of Regulatory Guidance
 - Assess whether any regulatory guidance needs to be updated or created to clarify the process for reviewing submittals with AMT components
 - Complete: ML20233A693
- Subtask 2C: AMT Guidance Document
 - Develop a report which describes the generic technical information to be addressed in AMT submissions
 - Public meeting discussing initial framework was held July 30, 2020: <https://www.nrc.gov/pmns/mtg?do=details&Code=20200816>
 - Meeting summary can be found here: ML20240A077

Communications and KM Activities

- Subtask 3A: Internal Interactions
 - Internal coordination with NRC staff in other areas (e.g., advanced reactors, dry storage, fuels)
- Subtask 3B: External Interactions
 - Engagement with codes and standards, industry, research, international
- Subtask 3C: Knowledge Management
 - Seminars, public meetings, training, knowledge capture tools
- Subtask 3D: Public Workshop
- Subtask 3E: AMT Materials Information Course
 - Internal NRC staff training

Workshop Overview

- Location/Dates: Virtual, December 7-10, 2020
- Website: <https://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/conference-symposia/amt-workshop.html>
- Motivation:
 - Increasing industry interest and plans to implement AMTs for nuclear applications
 - Replacement components in operating nuclear power plants and in initial construction of small modular and advanced reactors.
 - NRC must be prepared to efficiently and effectively regulate and respond to industry submittals that apply AMTs for both operating and future plants.
- Participants
 - Vendors, utilities, EPRI, NEI, DOD, DOE (incl. labs), NIST, NASA, regulators (other U.S. government, international)

Workshop Approach

- Goal is to have an interactive workshop with multiple opportunities for dialogue
 - Q&A / discussion periods to end each session as well as secondary Teams chat following most presentations
- Objectives:
 - Discuss ongoing activities related to AMTs, including nuclear industry implementation plans, codes and standards activities, research findings, and regulatory approaches in other industries
 - Inform public of NRC's activities and approach to approving use of AMTs
 - Determine, with input from nuclear industry stakeholders and other technical organizations, areas where NRC should focus to ensure safe implementation of AMTs

Workshop Sessions

- Session 1 – Practical Experience Related to Implementing AMTs
 - Nuclear and non-nuclear industry experience with various AMTs
- Session 2 – Plans and Priorities for AMT Implementation in Commercial Nuclear Applications
 - Nuclear industry plans and interests for using AMTs in NRC-regulated applications
- Session 3 – Performance Characteristics of AMT-Fabricated Components
 - AMT-specific information related to processing and product performance

Workshop Sessions

- Session 4 – Approaches to Component Qualification and Aging Management
 - Nuclear and non-nuclear perspectives on qualification of AMT components
- Session 5 – Codes and Standards Activities and Developments
- Session 6 – Regulatory Approaches for AMTs
 - Nuclear, non-nuclear, and international regulatory approaches
- Session 7 – Research and Development of AMTs
 - Information on key research programs and specific research projects related to AMTs

Workshop Organization

- WebEx will be used for the primary presentations and discussion sessions
 - Please place questions in the chat window during the presentation and we will address as many as possible in the allotted time
 - If you would like to ask your question verbally, please indicate through the chat, so that you can be upgraded temporarily to a panelist to be able to use audio functions
- A secondary Microsoft Teams link will be provided after most presentations to allow presenters to field additional Q&A for 20 minutes
 - Simply click the link provided in the WebEx chat window to join the Teams chat and ask additional questions to the presenter.