



Solid State Transport of Reactive Charged Particles

Application to Metal Oxidation

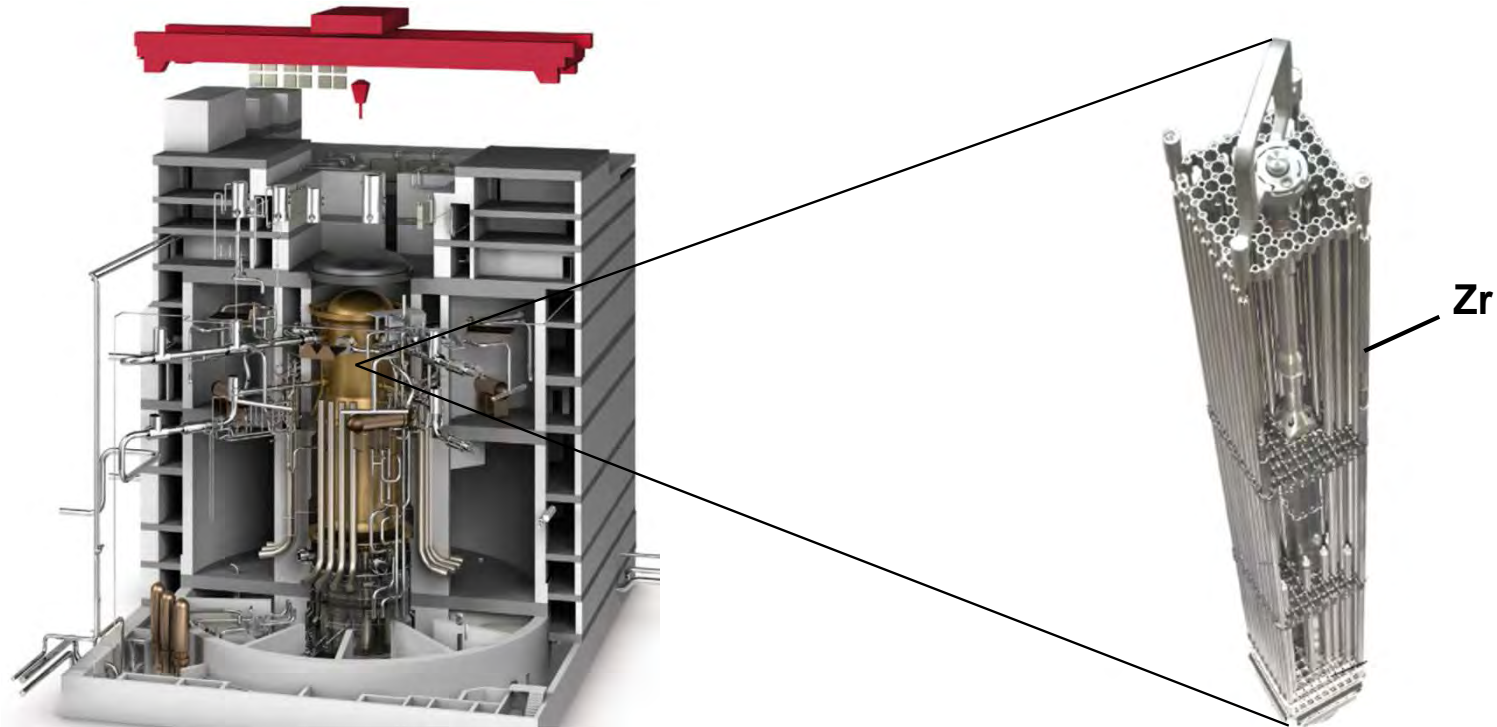
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Introduction

Zirconium corrosion in power plant coolant → Fuel assembly life



Nuclear Power Plant

Picture AREVA NP

Fuel assembly

Picture AREVA NP

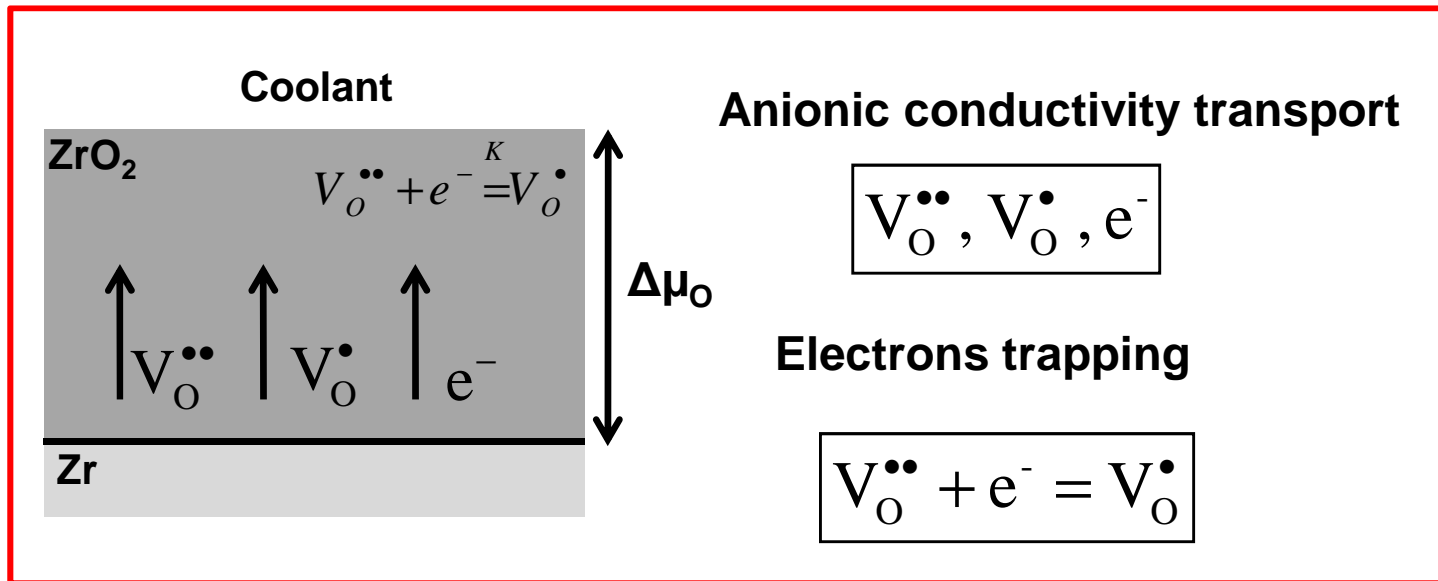
Understanding corrosion key factor impact on oxide growth

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Objectives

- Develop a numerical model for zirconium oxidation
- Simulation using COMSOL Multiphysics

➔ **Multicomponent transport coupled with internal chemical reaction**



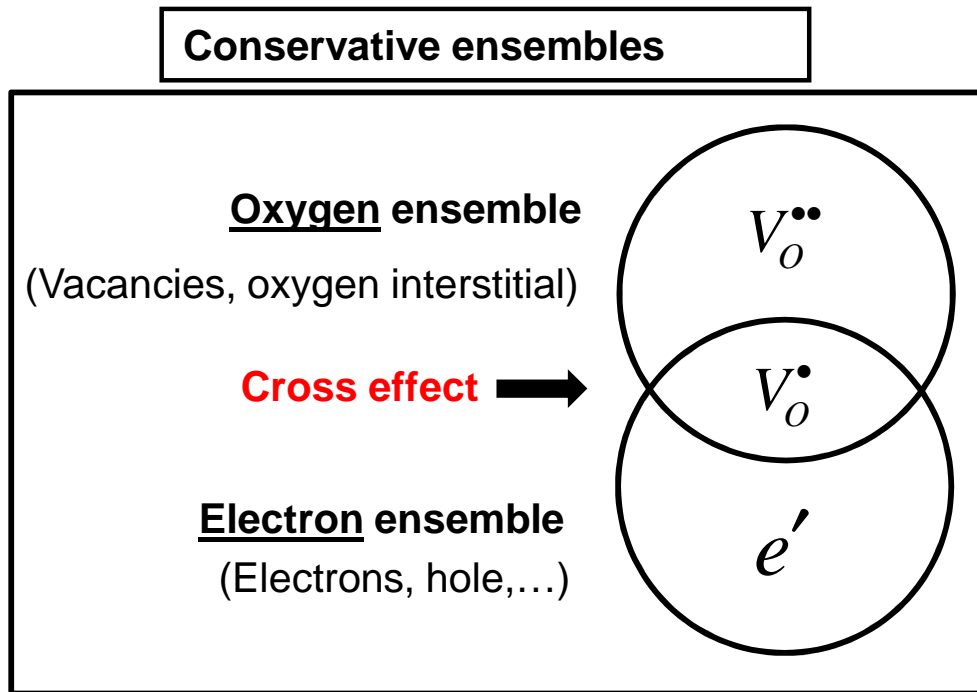
Constraints on system :

Electroneutrality + Stoichiometry + Chemical reaction

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Conservative Ensembles

Considering ensemble transport (J. Maier, 1994)



Thermodynamic of irreversible processes

$$J_O^* = -s_{OO}^* \nabla \eta_O^* - s_{Oe}^* \nabla \eta_e^*$$

$$J_e^* = -s_{eO}^* \nabla \eta_O^* - s_{ee}^* \nabla \eta_e^*$$

(Lankhorst, 1996)

Ensembles are conservatives for the chemical reaction

Chemical reaction : Cross effect between ensembles fluxes

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Oxygen Flux

Oxygen flux given by:

(Wagner, 1977)

$$J_O = \frac{-\sigma_{amb}}{4F^2} \nabla \mu_O = -D^\delta \nabla c_O$$

Chemical diffusion coefficient

$$D^\delta = \frac{\sigma_{amb}}{4F^2} \left(\frac{d\mu_O}{dc_O} \right)$$

σ_{amb} : **Ambipolar conductivity**

$\frac{d\mu_O}{dc_O}$: **Chemical capacity**

Constraints on system

$$c_{V_O^\bullet} + 2c_{V_O^{\bullet\bullet}} - c_{e'} = 0 \quad \text{Electroneutrality}$$

$$\partial c_O + \partial c_{V_O^{\bullet\bullet}} + \partial c_{V_O^\bullet} = 0 \quad \text{Stoichiometry}$$

$$K = \frac{c_{V_O^{\bullet\bullet}} c_{e'}}{c_{V_O^\bullet}} \quad \text{Chemical Reaction}$$

Transport equation:

$$\frac{\partial c_O}{\partial t} = \nabla D^\delta \nabla c_O$$

All system's information are given by D^δ

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Oxide Growth

Oxide growth given by:

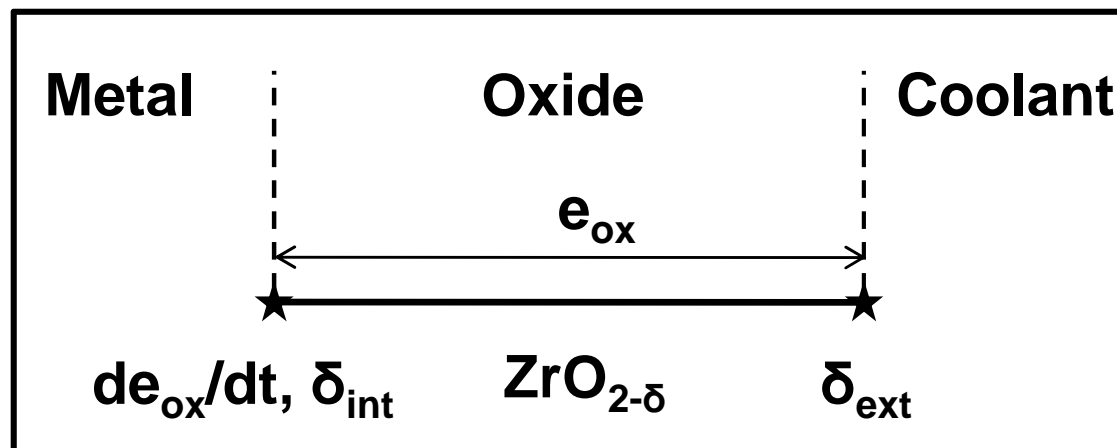
$$\frac{de_{ox}}{dt} = \frac{1}{c_{o,int}} J_o$$

Boundary condition on internal interface

Keeping subdomain constant: $x_{reduced} = \frac{x_{real}}{e_{ox}}$; $\nabla|_{real} = \frac{1}{e_{ox}} \nabla|_{reduced}$

➔ Oxide growth model formulated as boundary weak form

Simulation in one dimension:



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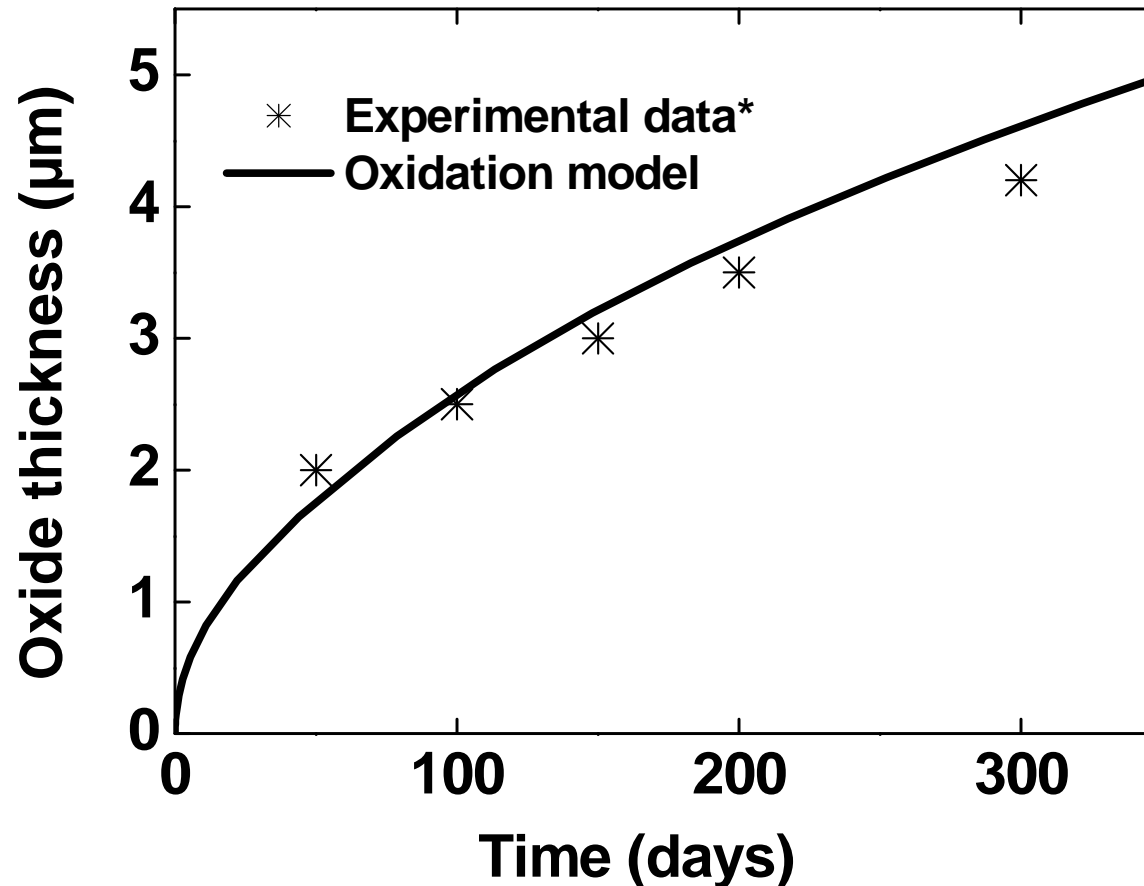
Oxide Growth

Model parameters

Symbol	Description
K	Chemical equilibrium between vacancies
$D_{V^{\bullet\bullet}}$	Diffusion coefficient of vacancies $V^{\bullet\bullet}$
$D_{V^{\bullet}}$	Diffusion coefficient of vacancies V^{\bullet}
D_e	Diffusion coefficient of electrons
δ_{int}	Zirconia non stoichiometry at the M/O interface
δ_{ext}	Zirconia non stoichiometry at the surface
T	Temperature

Simulations

Comparison with experimental data



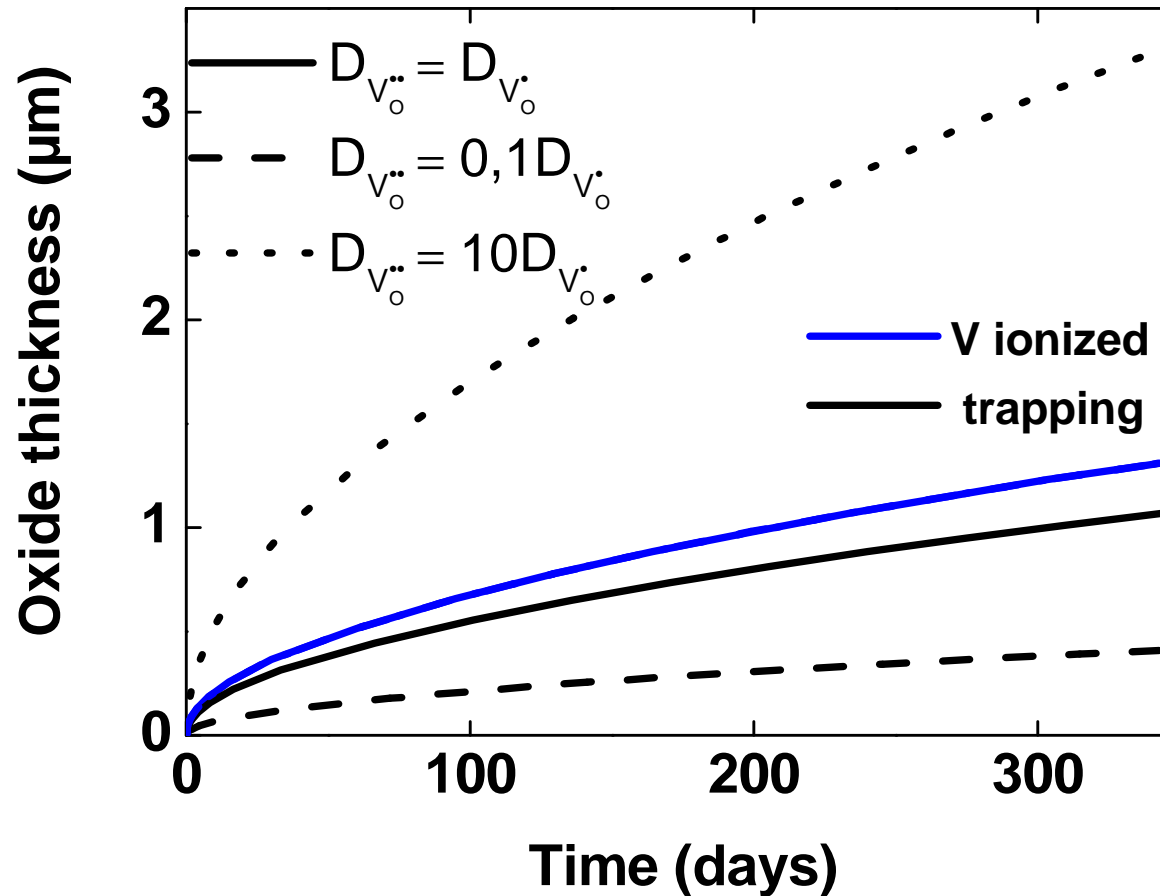
* J. Vermoyal, A. Hammou, L. Dessemond, A. Fricet, Elec. Acta, 2002

➔ **Simulation gives good results according to experimental data**

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Simulations

Effect on reaction and transport coefficient

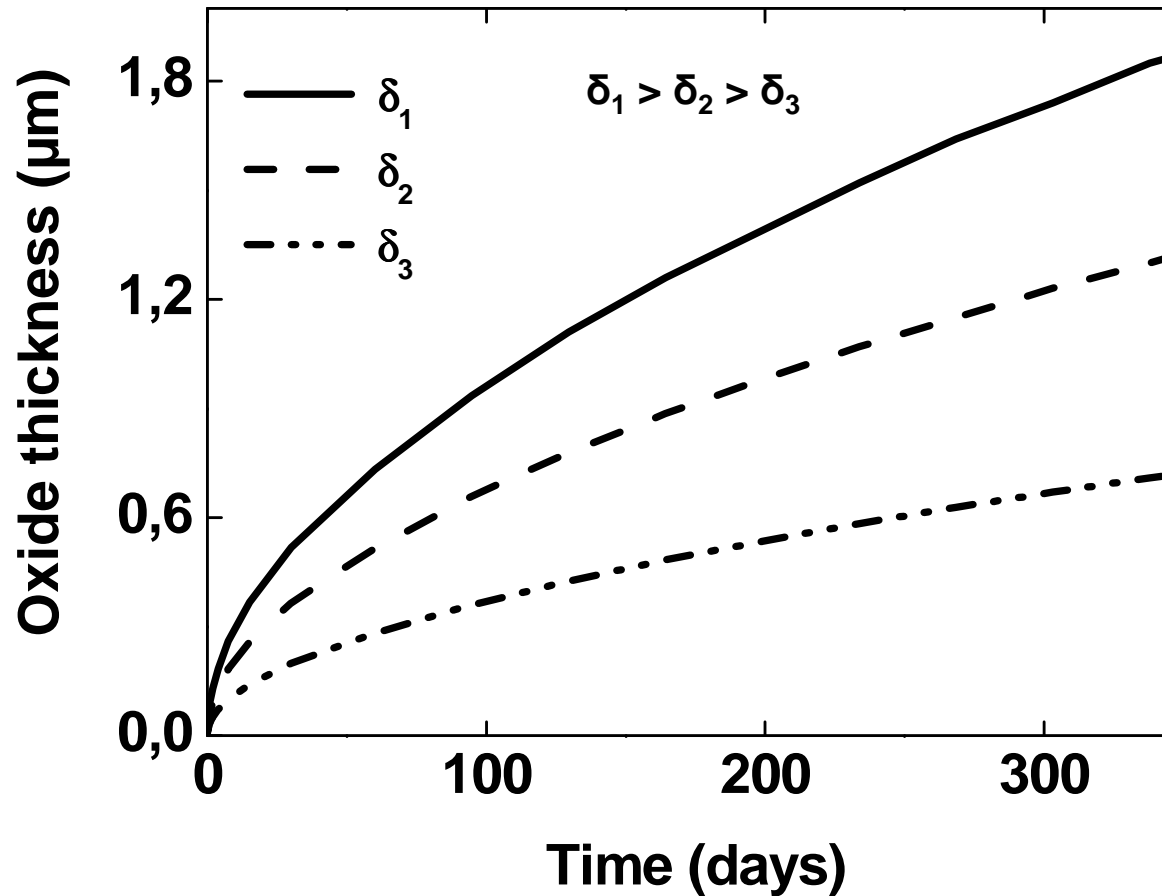


➔ **Effect of electron trapping on oxide growth kinetic**

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Simulations

Effect on zirconia non stoichiometry on inner interface $\text{ZrO}_{2-\delta}$



➔ Effect oxygen chemical potential gradient through the oxide

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Conclusions



- **Development of an oxide growth model for anionic transport**
Model is not specific for zirconium oxidation
- **Assessment of the control parameters on growth kinetics**
Transport coefficient, stoichiometry, ...

Environmental effect could be add on the model

2D model version when symmetry is broken



Thank you for your attention !


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