



Engineering Development

Presented to:

Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

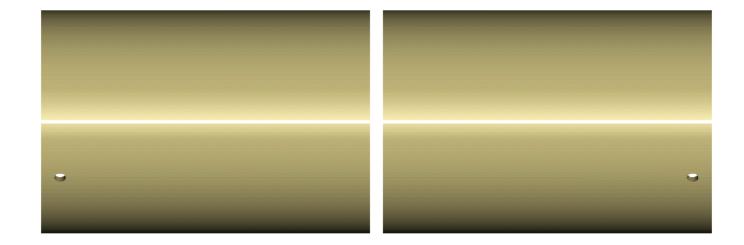
Presented by:

Jerry A. Cogar Manager, Waste Package Engineering Development M&O/Framatome Cogema Fuels Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project Las Vegas, Nevada



U.S. Department of Energy Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

Outer Barrier

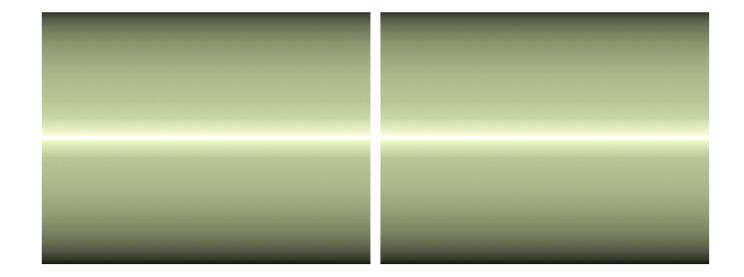


Fabrication of the Cylinders

Outer barrier

- Formed in two cylinders made of rolled and welded plate
- One longitudinal weld seam on each piece
- All seams radiographic and ultrasonic inspected
- All seams magnetic particle inspected

Inner Barrier



Fabrication of the Cylinders

Inner barrier

- Formed in two cylinders made of rolled and welded plate
- One longitudinal seam on each piece
- All seams radiographic and ultrasonic inspected
- All seams dye penetrant inspected

Inner and Outer Barrier Shrink Fit





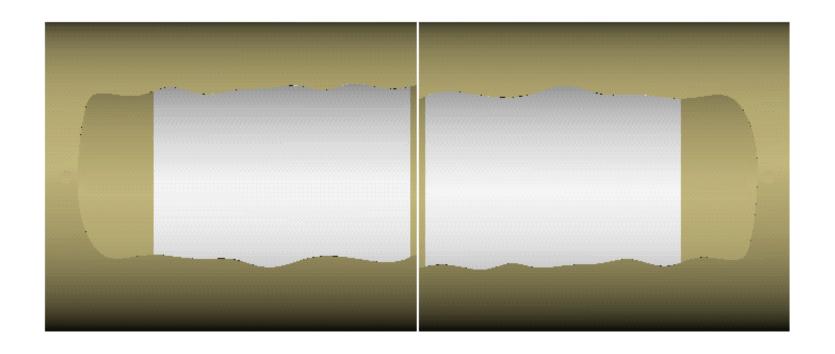
Assembly of Cylinders

- Machine the inner surface of each outer barrier cylinder
- Machine the outer surface of each inner barrier cylinder
- Heat both outer barrier cylinders
- Assembly
 - remove the outer barrier cylinders from the furnace
 - insert each inner barrier cylinder
 - return the assemblies to the furnace
 - allow to slowly cool

Discussion of Shrink Fit

- Current industrial uses
 - Draw bridge hinges
 - Copper foil pick up rolls
 - Shipping casks
 - Extreme contour changes
- Advantages
 - Reasonably tight fit without close tolerance machining
 - Economical
 - Simplistic

Barrier Assembly

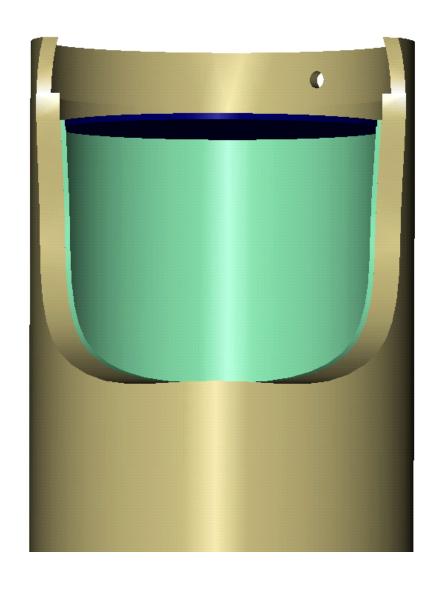


Assembly of Cylinders

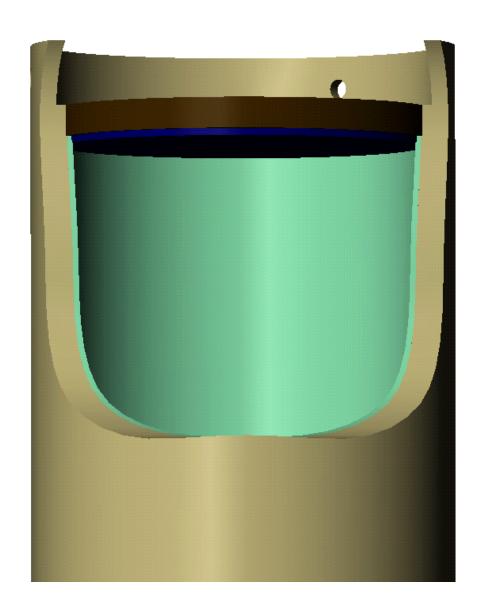
(continued)

- Weld the outer barrier circumferential seam, magnetic particle, radiographic, and ultrasonic inspect the seam
- Weld the inner barrier circumferential seam (this will in effect weld the inner barrier to the outer barrier in this area.) Ultrasonic and dye penetrant inspect the inner barrier weld.

Inner Lid Assembly



Outer Lid Assembly



Assembly of Lower Lids

- Weld the inner lower lid, ultrasonic and dye penetrant inspect the weld
- Weld the outer lid, ultrasonic and magnetic particle inspect the weld
- Stress relieve the entire assembly
- Ultrasonic, radiographic, dye penetrant, and magnetic particle inspect all the welds to the maximum extent possible
- Machine the inner barrier to clean up, machine lower lid flat and machine a register on the lower end of the outer barrier
- Install basket

Closure Weld

- Waste package is placed upright on a turn table
 - Stable base
 - Low maintenance
 - Easier to track the weld groove
- Weld the inner lid using Hot Wire Automatic Gas Tungsten Arc Process
- Ultrasonic inspect the weld when complete

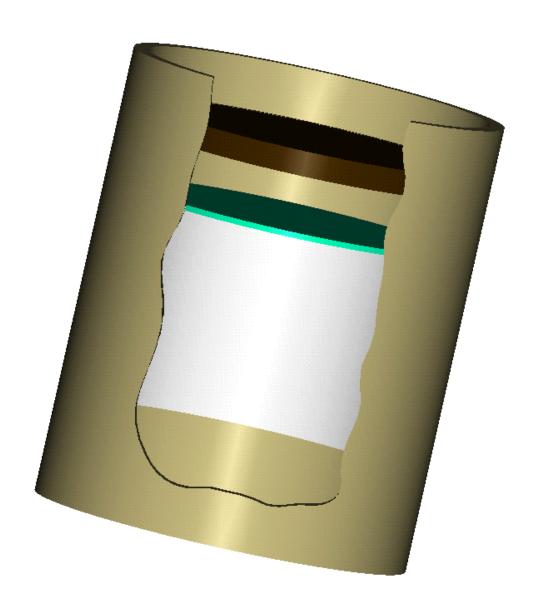
Closure Weld

- Weld the outer lid using the Hot Wire Automatic Gas Tungsten Arc Welding Process
- Ultrasonic inspect the weld when complete

Development Programs

1996

- Performed weld process comparison and chose cold wire Automatic Gas Tungsten Arc Welding Process
- Produced straight line mock up using the narrow groove configuration
- Used A516 Carbon Steel and Alloy 825
- Did bend and tensile strength tests, all were acceptable



Development Programs

(continued)

1997

- Produced a mock up approximately 44 inches long and 68 inches in diameter
- Fabricated using the shrink fit method
- Welding performed using the hot wire Automatic Gas Tungsten Arc Welding Process
- Used A516 Carbon Steel and Alloy 625
- Used ultrasonics to test area of contact between the cylinders
- Tested the weld with ultrasonics
- Performed thermal test
- Recorded residual stress measurements
- Shipped mock up to LLNL for further testing

Development Programs

(continued)

- 1998
 - Test the mock up made in FY 97 at LLNL
 - Plans to build another mock up using the shrink fit method
 - More development for ultrasonic inspection of the interface
 - Stress relieve of the vessel after the welding of the lower lids
 - Remote welding and ultrasonic inspection
 - Dimensional inspection to determine effects of shrink fit
 - Inner barrier made using Alloy C22 and Alloy 625