



Advanced Manufacturing Techniques

GIF AMME Workshop on Advanced Manufacturing
Virtual, 8th November 2021

Jean-Marie Hamy : Advanced Reactors &
Design School Department Manager

C1 –Framatome Restricted / Framatome know-how / Export
Control - AL: N ECCN: N



Confidentiality



This document contains Framatome's know-how

EXPORT CONTROL

AL =	N	ECCN =	N
------	---	--------	---

Goods labeled with "AL not equal to N" are subject to European or German export authorization when being exported within or out of the EU.

Goods labeled with "ECCN not equal to N or EAR99" are subject to U.S. reexport authorization. Even without a label, or with label: "AL:N" or "ECCN:N" or "ECCN:EAR99," authorization may be required due to the final whereabouts and purpose for which the goods are to be used.

This document and any and all information contained therein and/or disclosed in discussions supported by this document, are confidential, protected by applicable intellectual property regulations and contain data subject to trade secrets regulations. Any reproduction, alteration, disclosure to any third party and/or publication in whole or in part of this document and/or its content is strictly prohibited without prior written express approval of Framatome. This document and any information it contains shall not be used for any other purpose than the one for which they were provided. Legal and disciplinary actions may be taken against any infringer and/or any person breaching the aforementioned obligations.

© Framatome – All rights reserved

FRAMATOME'S INFORMATION PROTECTION RULES



C1 -This document and any and all information contained therein and/or disclosed in discussions supported by this document are **restricted**.



C2 : This document and any and all information contained therein and/or disclosed in discussions supported by this document are sensitive and **Framatome confidential**, such as its disclosure, alteration or loss are detrimental with a significant-to-high impact for Framatome.

The document, if disclosed, and any information it contains are intended for the sole attendees. The disclosure or reference to such information or document shall be made only on a proper judgment basis and by mentioning expressly "this information shall not be disclosed / transferred without prior consent".



C3 –This document and any and all information contained therein and/or disclosed in discussions supported by this document are classified **Framatome Secret**.

Each one must commit to keep secret any written or oral information disclosed during the meeting. It is forbidden to disclose it to any legal entity and any individual (including within Framatome) without prior consent of the meeting chairman.

Why Advanced Manufacturing ?

Reliability : To achieve the manufacturing of parts right the first time

Improvement of Design: thanks to advanced manufacturing we can provide new design with improved functionality or higher performance

Cost :to decrease the cost of the part without decrease of quality

Time gain : Allows manufacturing of part in shorter time

Quality: provide better metallurgical quality of components than the former technology,

Improvement of in service properties: in corrosion for example separate the structural material from the coating that gives the corrosion resistance

Use of Advance Manufacturing Technologies (AMTs)

- Framatome is involved in the design, manufacturing and maintenance of nuclear island and main equipment of nuclear power plants.
- Advanced manufacturing techniques offer the possibility to:
 - Diversify our supply-chains (shorter lead-times, secured procurements...),
 - Optimise manufacturing and maintenance (spare parts, specific tools),
 - Improve performance (design optimisation, reduction of development times, relocation of fabrication in the workshop),
 - Improve quality (homogeneity, reduction of the number of workpieces).
- To maintain performance and competitiveness, the development of alternative fabrication processes is a great stake.

Which technologies ?

Powder Metallurgy

Surface treatment

Automation/Digitalisation

Controlling the manufacturing process in real time

Numerical simulation of manufacturing process

Powder Metallurgy

Two technologies in development:

- Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP)
- Additive Manufacturing (AM)

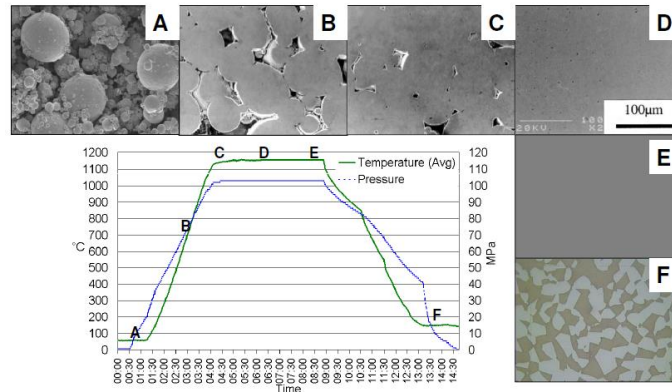
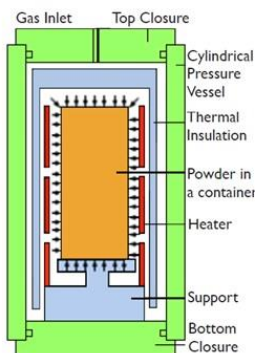
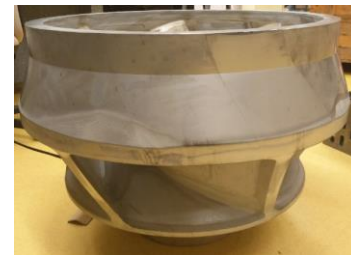
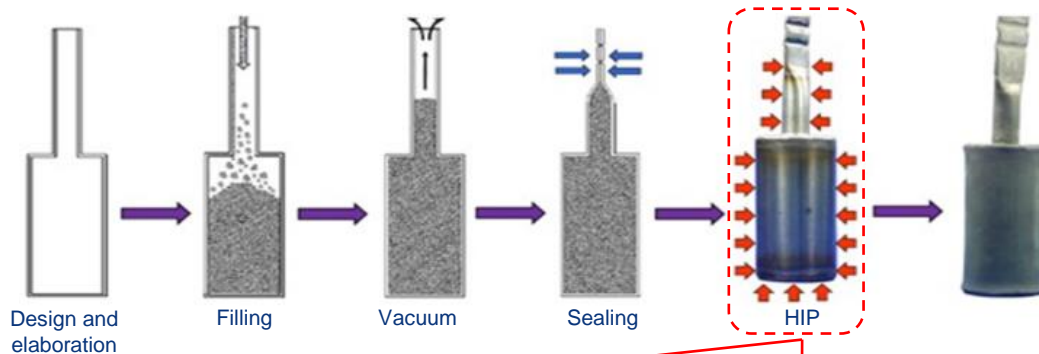
HIP

- Hot isostatic pressing is a sintering process that exerts an isotropic gas pressure on the powder during the heating process and achieves densification by the combined effects of high temperature and high pressure

Additive Manufacturing

- Additive Manufacturing is a manufacturing technology that build 3D objects by adding layer-upon-layer of material

Investigated processes - HIP



Powder Metallurgy HIP

Advantages of HIP:

- Quantity of material used far less than with forge technique
- Near Net Shape final part
- Fine and homogeneous metallurgical structure (avoid the large grain CND issue in stainless steel forging)
- As good mechanically as forged steel

Practical Development in Framatome

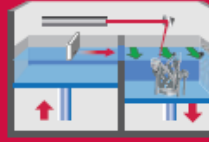
- Characterization of A 508, 304L and 316L steels processed by HIP and comparison to forged steel
- Manufacturing of scale 1 part of primary pipe in 304L
- Development of a specific HIP software: Simulation of the deformation of the container during HIP cycle (shrinkage) and of the metallurgical state after HIP



Advanced Manufactu

Powder Metallurgy. Framatome Additive Manufacturing technologies in development

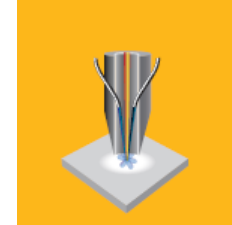
LPBF: Laser Powder Bed Fusion



WAAM: Wire Arc Additive manufacturing



LMD: Laser Metal deposition



Design Optimisation

Investigated processes - AM



On-going projects – Design for AM

- To take advantage of AM techniques, Framatome develops “Design for AM” routes.
- From the functional requirements and a basic CAD model, a finite element based topology optimization is carried out and permits to suggest organic geometries meeting the prescribed performance targets.
- Then, our know-how permits to convert it into a printable design.

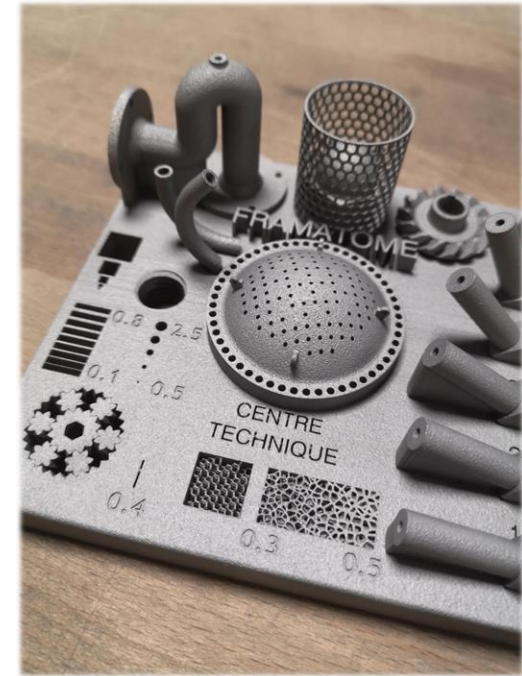
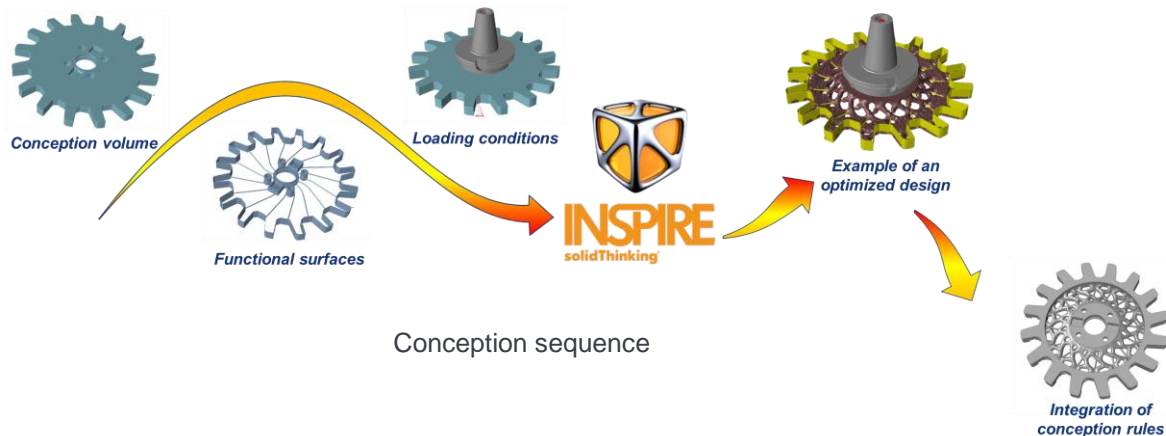
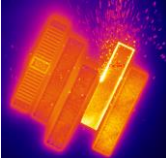
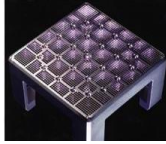


Illustration of the conception rules

On-going projects – L-PBF

- Framatome is engaged in the development of:
 - Process knowledge and breaking of technological barriers linked to fabrication quality,
 - Elaboration of materials folders
 - In-service behaviour evaluation
 - Control means
- Among other projects, this approach relies on:
 - EU funded NUCOBAM project (Nuclear Components Based on Additive Manufacturing)
 - Aims to develop the qualification process and evaluate the in-service behaviour of AM materials (316L stainless steel)
 - Irradiation of stainless steel and nickel base alloy components (Gösgen PWR and Brown Ferry BWR)
 - French consortium Additive Factory Hub
 - Influence of process parameters on materials properties
 - Process monitoring

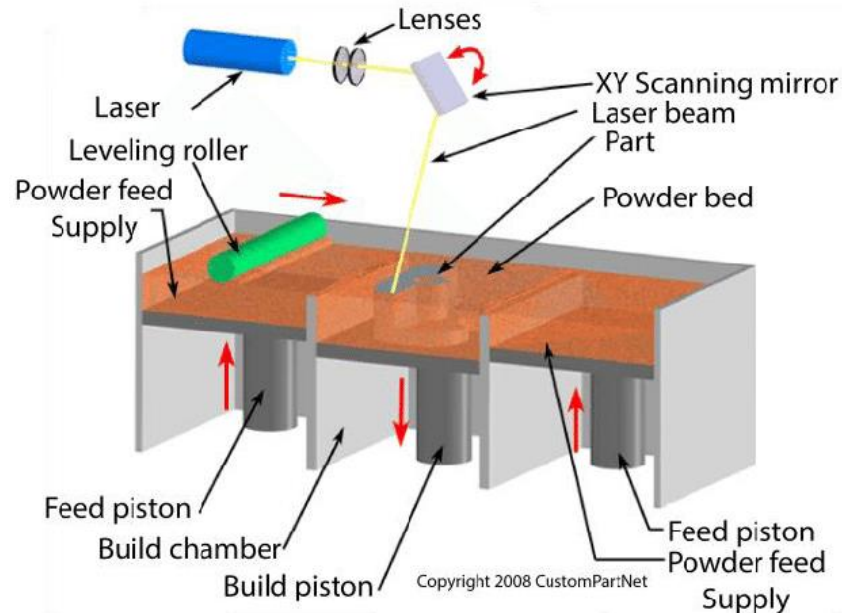


On-going projects – L-PBF

Advantages of LPBF:

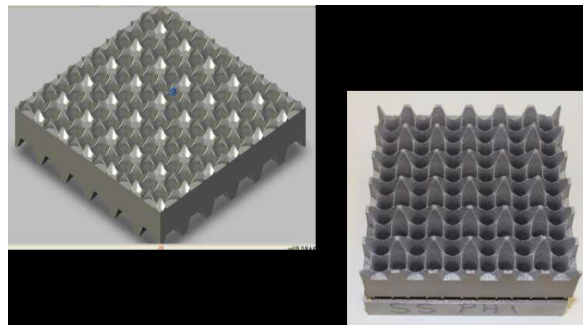
- Complex Parts
- Close to final dimension
- High TRL

Laser process, not in the code



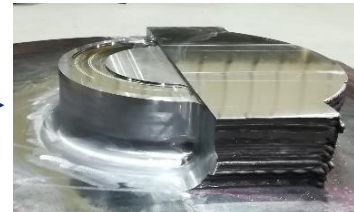
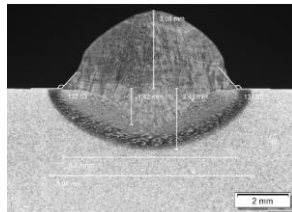
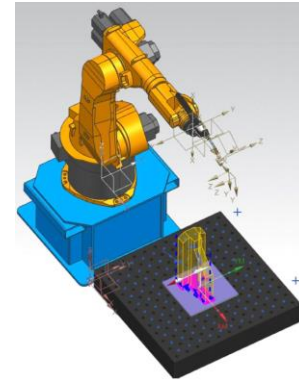
Practical Development in Framatome

- Characterization of 316L and Inconel 718 steels processed by LPBF
- Fuel Assembly Grids
- Tools (for welding Machining...)



On-going projects – WAAM

- WAAM is developed in-house, on our welding installations.
- Our development program addresses the main challenges:
 - Design adaptation to WAAM process
 - Elaboration of welding programs using CAM solutions
 - Thermo-mechanical simulations
 - Procurement of wires and definition of operating windows
 - Industrialization
- This approach relies on the elaboration of walls for characterization and of prototypes for feasibility demonstration



On-going projects – WAAM

Advantages of WAAM:

- Large parts
- Technology based on arc welding : easier to codify,
- Reduced investment and material costs
- No specific tools required
- But far from to the final dimensions



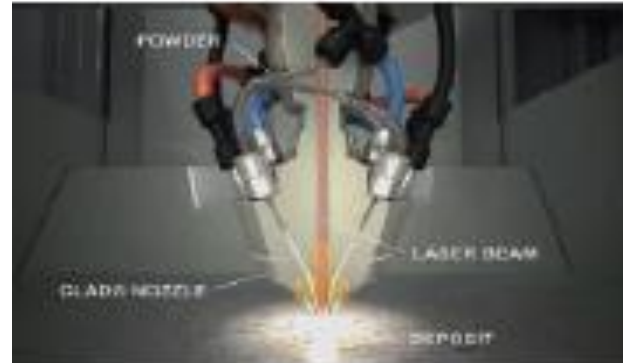
Practical Development in Framatome

- Characterization of 316L A508 steels processed by WAAM
- Master the generation of complex welding paths
- Manage the thermal aspects to improve deposition rates



On-going projects – LMD

- Repair strategies for stainless steel and hardfacing materials
 - Identification of repairable defects
 - Preparation of the defect and stress release
 - Deposition strategy
 - NDE
- Elaboration of components and/or function additions
 - Design adaptation and definition of the deposition strategy
 - Material folders and dimensional control
 - Evaluation of the qualification approach
- Advantages LMD
 - Can be used for repair
 - Coating/cladding
 - Intermediate dimensions
- Laser process, not in the code

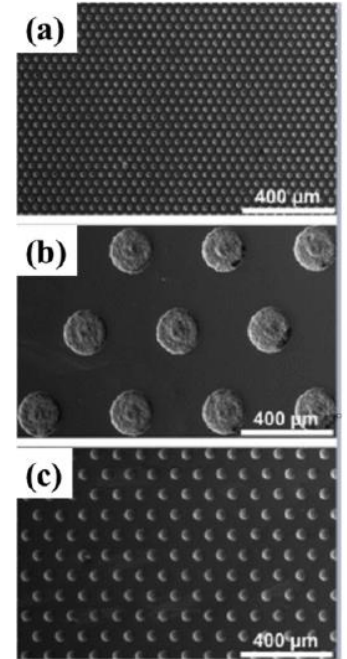


Surface Treatment

Technologies until now not very developed in Nuclear reactors.

Framatome works on some Surface treatment:

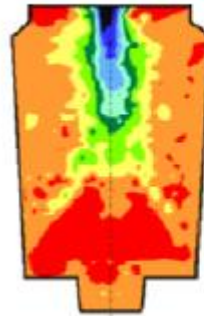
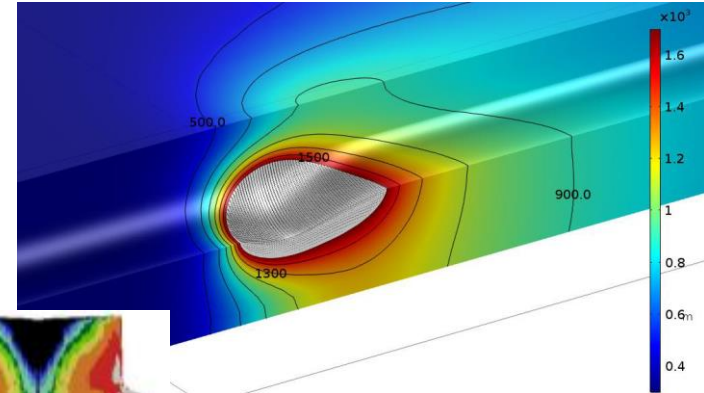
- PVD (Physical Vapour Deposition)
- Graphene or Graphite coating
- Laser texturing
- Cr VI coating replacement (Reach)



Numerical Simulation of Manufacturing Process

Already some Numerical Simulation software exist. Some are underdevelopment:

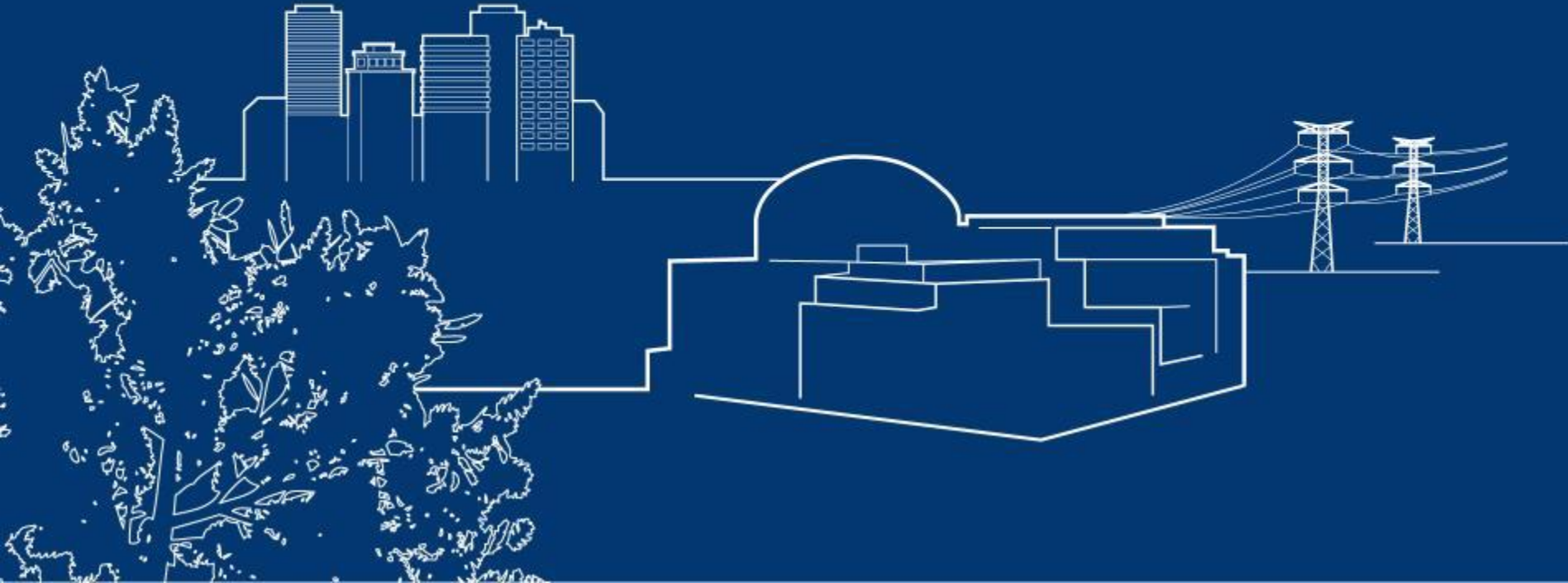
- Welding: mechanical simulation, and Multiphysics simulation
- Machining: mechanical simulation
- Metallurgical microstructure simulation
- Heat treatment simulation
- Forge simulation
- Solidification simulation
- HIP simulation



In the future chaining of the software

framatome

Thank You!



Any reproduction, alteration, transmission to any third party or publication in whole or in part of this document and/or its content is prohibited unless Framatome has provided its prior and written consent.

This document and any information it contains shall not be used for any other purpose than the one for which they were provided.

Legal and disciplinary actions may be taken against any infringer and/or any person breaching the aforementioned obligations.