



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Nuclear Energy

Advanced Methods for Manufacturing

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U.S. Department of Energy**

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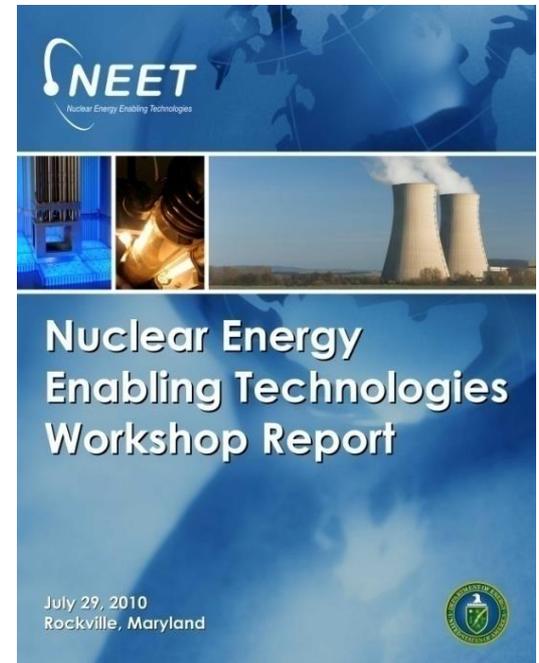
AMM Vision and Goals

■ Vision

- To improve the methods by which nuclear equipment, components, and plants are manufactured, fabricated, and assembled by utilizing practices found in industries such as oil, aircraft, and shipbuilding

■ Goal

- To reduce cost and schedule for new nuclear plant construction
- To make fabrication of nuclear power plant (NPP) components faster, cheaper and more reliable



NEET-1 FOA Technical Focus Areas

- **Factory and Field Fabrication Techniques**
- **Assembly and Material Innovation to Enhance Modular Building Techniques**
- **Advances in Manufacturing Processes**
- **Improved Concrete Inspection, Acceptance and Construction Methods**



Field and Factory Fabrication Techniques

■ Practical Shop Floor Applications

- Electron beam welding for fabricating heavy sections
- Surface modification
- Metal spraying techniques

■ Heavy lift and load leveling equipment

- Use input from the design engineering packages
- Create optimum movement in a shop or field environment

■ Strength assistance tooling for factory and field workers

- Flexibility of the human body but increased strength and mobility

Assembly and Material Innovation to Enhance Modular Building Techniques

■ Advances in high strength concrete and rebar

- High strength concrete and rebar, and new types of reinforcement systems to improve quality and reduce construction time

■ Pre-assembled rebar systems

- Field equipment and processes for heading, swaging and splicing rebar to improve quality and speed of reinforced concrete placement

■ Innovations in concrete

- Design of structures that can reduce total volume of concrete poured
- Reduce overall thickness of concrete sections

Advances in Modular Construction

- **Advances in manufacturing processes**
 - Reactor internals, fuel cladding and fuel support assemblies
- **Manufacturing methods for individual components or fabrications of assemblies**
- **Cladding or surface modification methods**
 - Corrosion and wear resistant applications

Improved Concrete Inspection, Acceptance and Construction Methods

- **Improved concrete pour inspection and acceptance techniques**
 - Rebar placement
 - Dimensional checks of pieces and parts
 - Quality controls

- **Alternate methods for measuring the curing of concrete**



Previously Awarded Projects

■ FY2011

- Laser-Arc Hybrid Welding of Thick Section Ni-base Alloys: Penn State University
- Development of Seismic Isolation Systems using Periodic Materials: University of Houston

■ FY2012

- Monitoring and Control of the Hybrid Laser-GMAW Process: Idaho National Lab
- Innovative Manufacturing Process for Nuclear Power Plant Components via Powder Metallurgy and Hot Isostatic Processing Methods: Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)
- Laser Direct Manufacturing of Nuclear Power Components Using Radiation Tolerant Alloys: Lockheed Martin
- Modular Connection Technologies for SC Walls of SMRs: Purdue University

Previously Awarded Projects

■ FY2013

- Ultra-High-Performance Concrete and Advanced Manufacturing Methods for Modular Construction: University of Houston
- Self-Consolidating Concrete Construction for Modular Units: Georgia Institute of Technology
- Improvements in SMR Modular Construction through Supply Chain Optimization and Lessons Learned: Georgia Institute of Technology

Summary of Expectations

- The technologies developed will **increase the reliability** of nuclear power plants while **decreasing the cost** of fabrication and construction
- The development of products and components will be able to **gain acceptance** by the appropriate regulatory or standard-setting bodies
- Specific products should be **licensed** for commercial nuclear plant deployment

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