

1st International Conference on LWR Fuel Performance, Modelling and Experimental Support

September 14–19, 2025

Nessebar, Bulgaria



VVER Water Chemistry Compatibility with Westinghouse Fuel

Luis Gonzalez, Mathilde Gaillard, Lena Oliver, Britta Helmersson

Westinghouse Electric Sweden



Outline

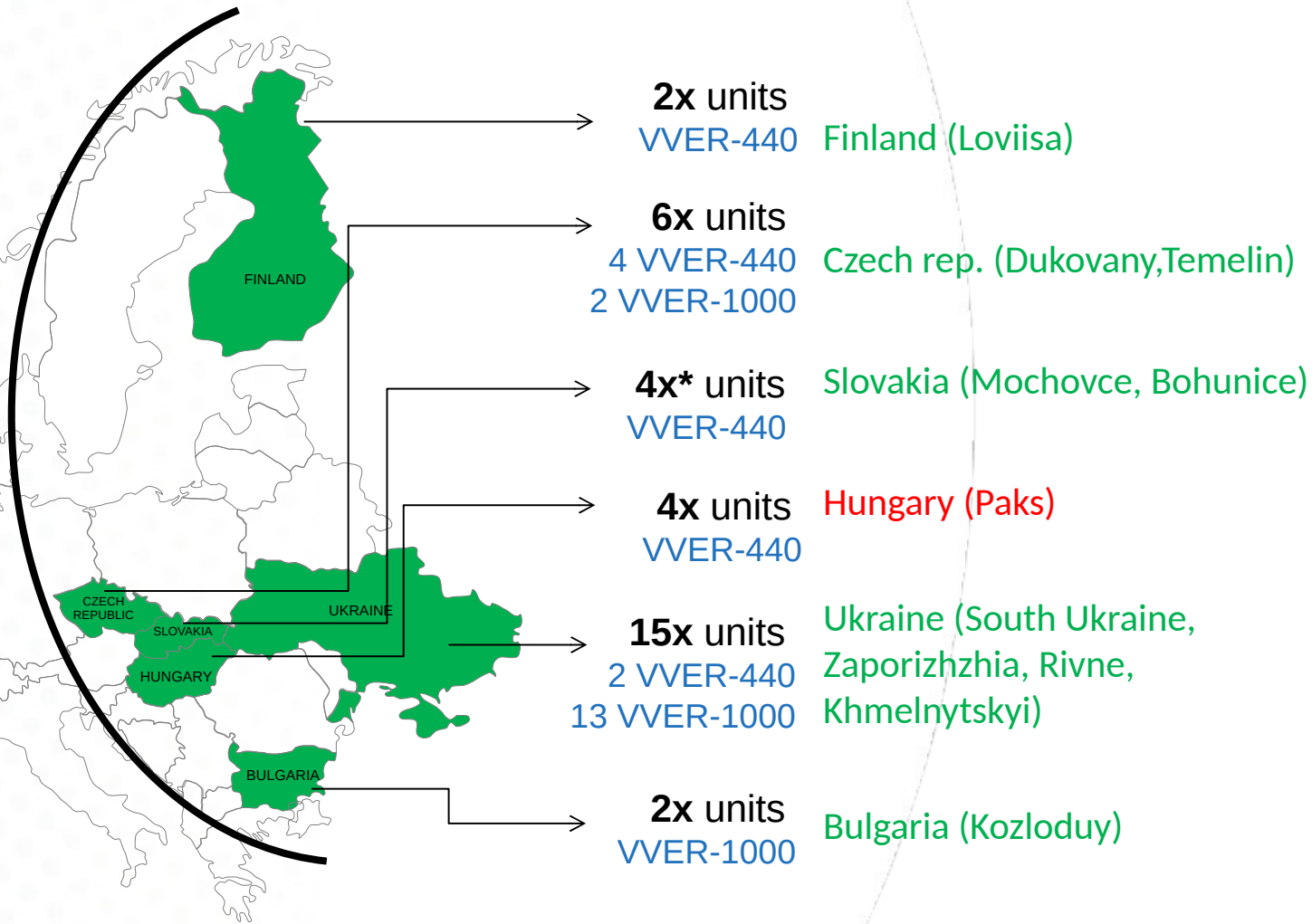
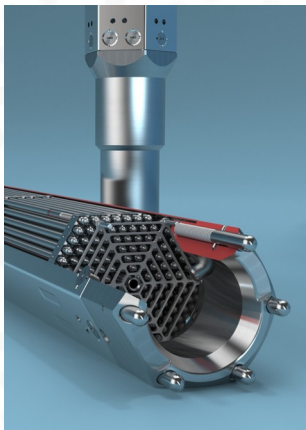
- Background
- Coolant chemistry in VVER and PWR comparison
- Westinghouse fuel performance experience in VVER environments

Background



Westinghouse

Westinghouse VVER fuel market in Europe



In total 16* VVER-440 and 17 VVER-1000 units in Europe

Westinghouse has fuel contracts and licensing ongoing for the **green** ones and negotiating with the **red** plant

*Two are new (Mochovce unit 3 starting-up, unit 4 close to completion)

Background

- VVER and PWRs:
 - Many similarities in their thermohydraulic principles and their coolant chemistry.
 - Differ both in the design of the primary system and auxiliary systems.
- Can Westinghouse fuel be used in VVERs from a chemistry perspective?

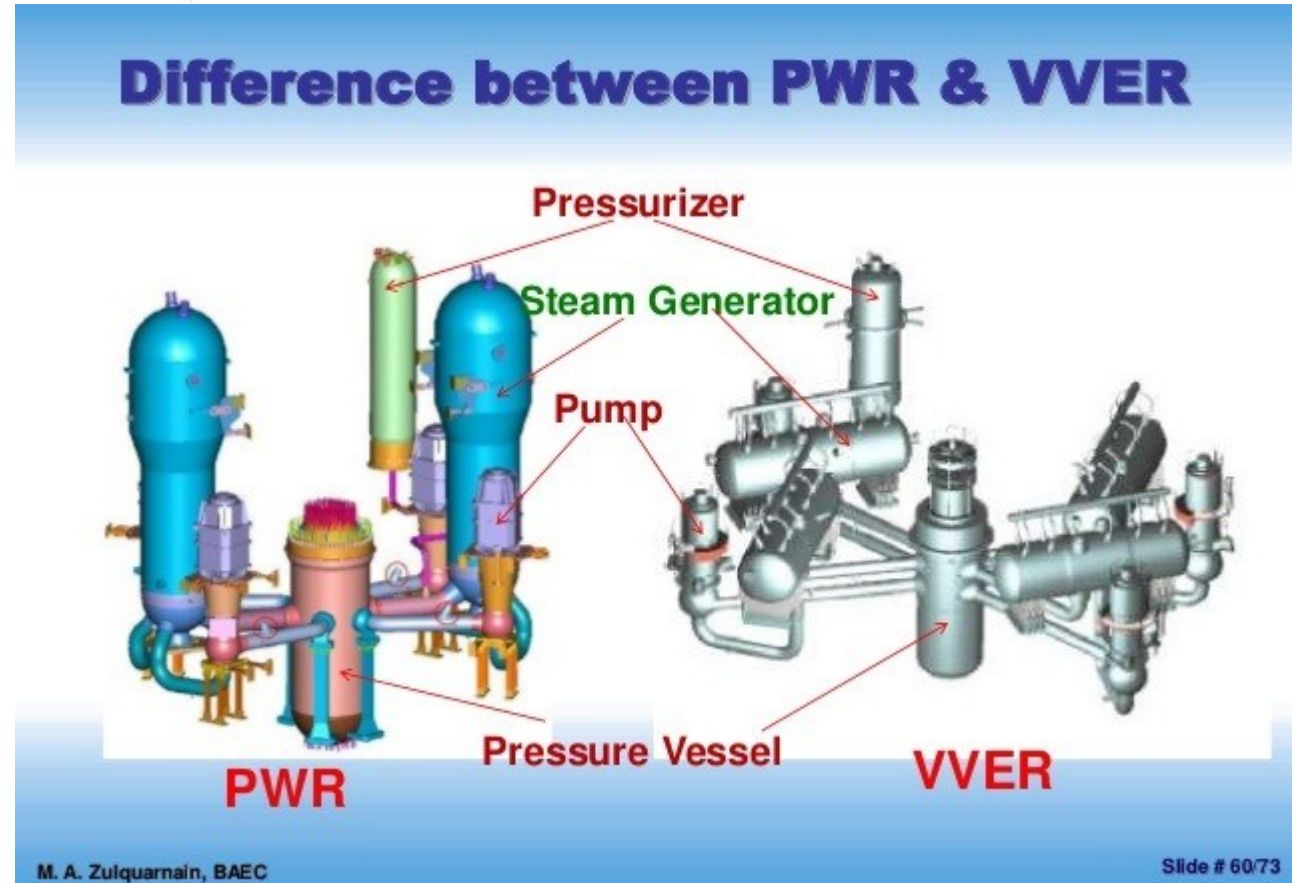


Figure taken from:
<https://neutronbytes.com/2021/09/06/ukraine-opens-for-new-nuclear-business-with-america/>

Chemistry Comparison



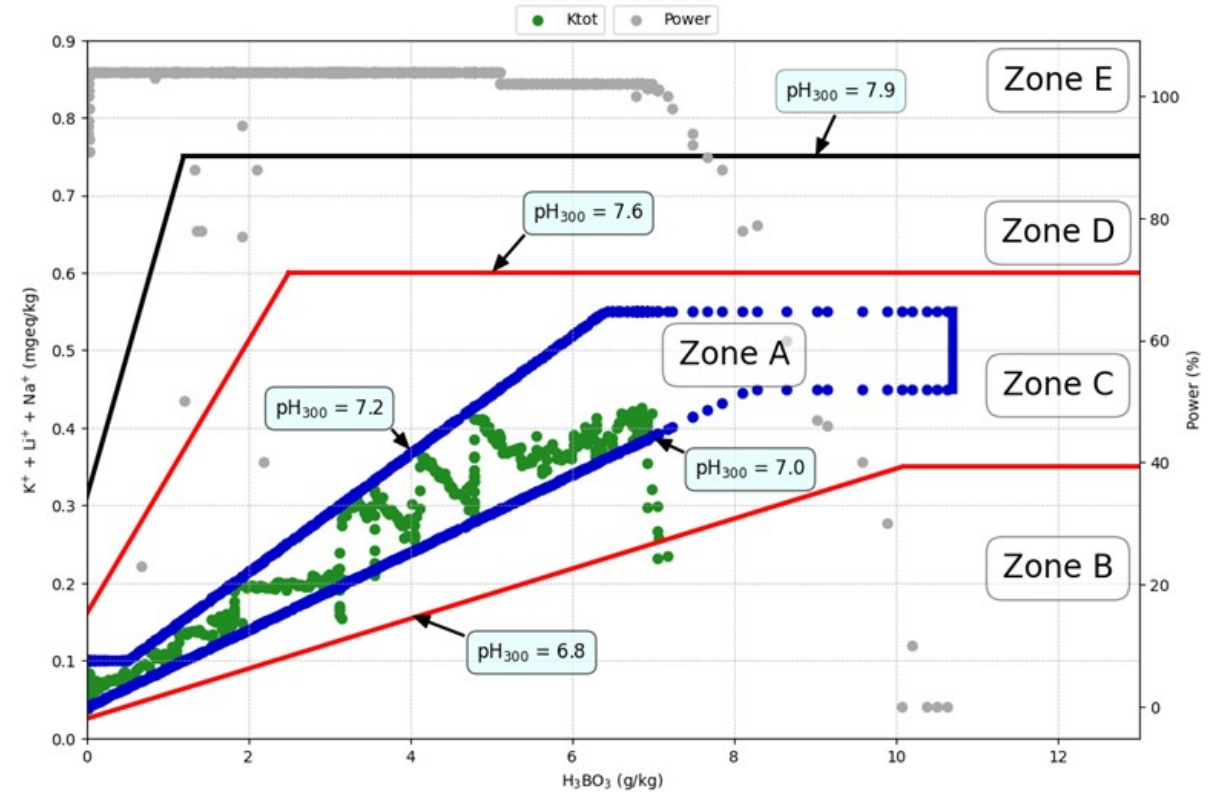
Main chemistry differences between PWR and VVER

- Reactor coolant alkalinity.
- Reducing conditions (H_2).
- Control and diagnostic parameters.



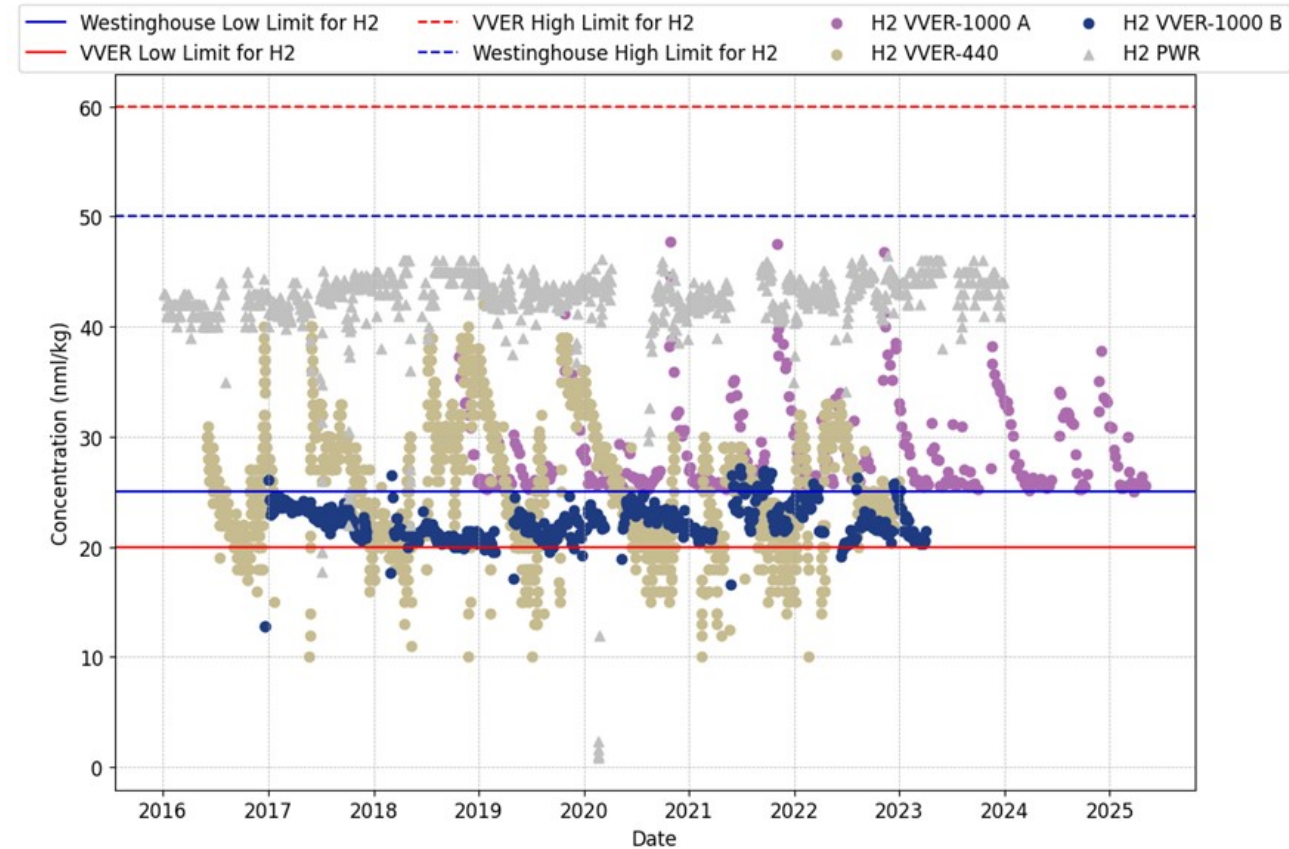
Alkalinity Control

- PWRs: Lithium (LiOH).
- VVERs: the sum of $K^+ + Li^+ + Na^+$ or K_{tot} .
- Maximum K_{tot} seen is equivalent to a maximum lithium concentration of 3.8 mg/L:
 - For comparison, Westinghouse maximum lithium concentration is 3.5 mg/L.



Reducing conditions (H₂)

- PWR/Westinghouse:
 - limit of 25 – 50 cc/kg.
- VVER: limits can go from 20 to 60 cc/kg
 - Values usually closer to the lower end of the range.
- Not expected to cause fuel-chemistry-related issues since levels of hydrogen required to suppress radiolysis during power operation are in the range of 5 mL/L.



Control and Diagnostic Parameters

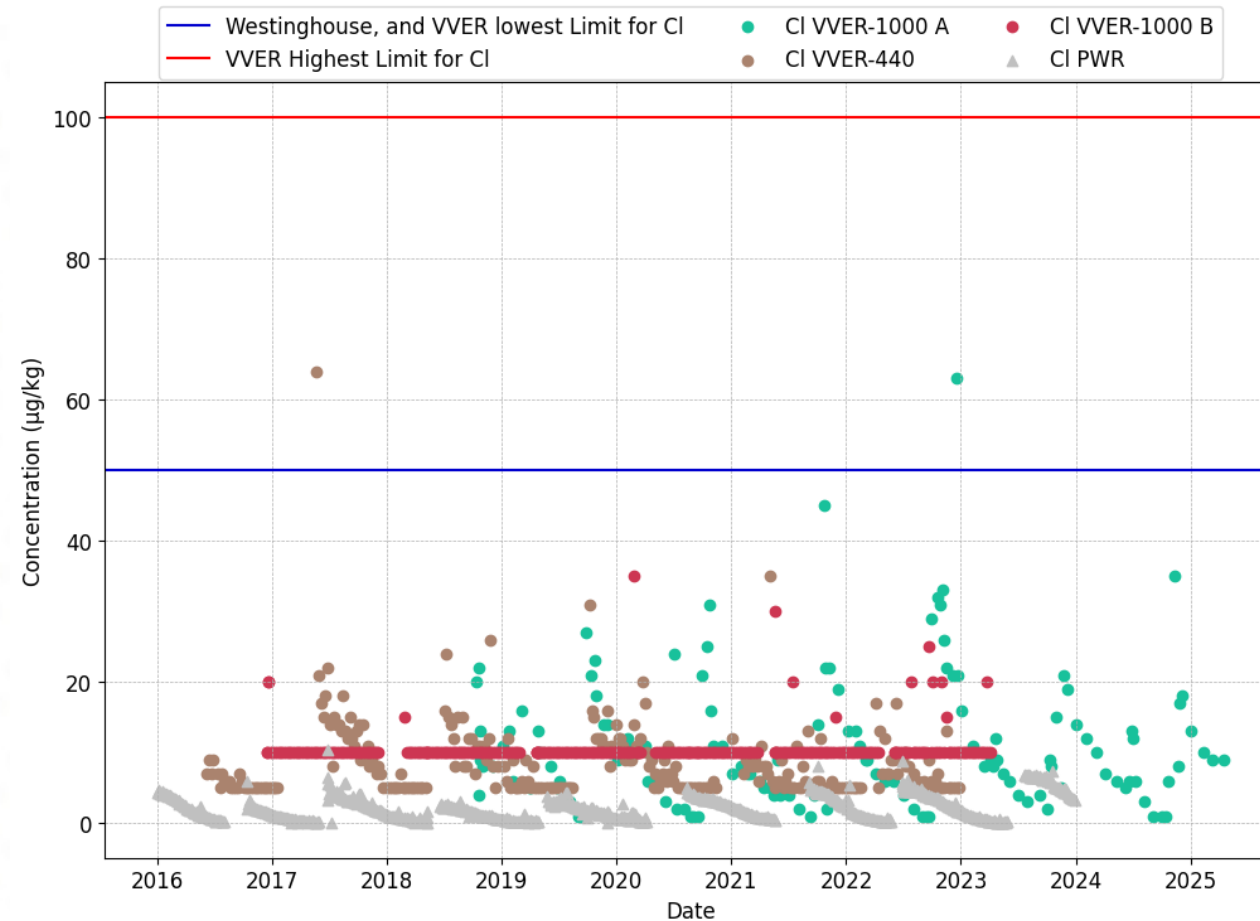
- Guidelines Similarities between VVER and EPRI/Westinghouse PWR:
 - Anions (Cl, F, SO₄), H₂, pH_T, O₂.
- Guidelines difference VVER plant and EPRI/Westinghouse PWR:
 - Most VVERs do not have a specific limit for silica and zeolites (Al, Ca, Mg).
 - VVERs have limits for parameters that Westinghouse does not, (e.g. Fe, NO₃, TOC).
- VVERs plants normally respect the limits for all parameters.

Parameters	EPRI/Westinghouse PWR	VVERs*
Cl, µg/L	<50	<50
F, µg/L	<50	<50
SO ₄ , µg/L	<50	<50
H ₂ , µg/L	25-50	20 – 60
pH _T	6.9 – 7.4	7.0 – 7.2
O ₂ , µg/L	<5	<5

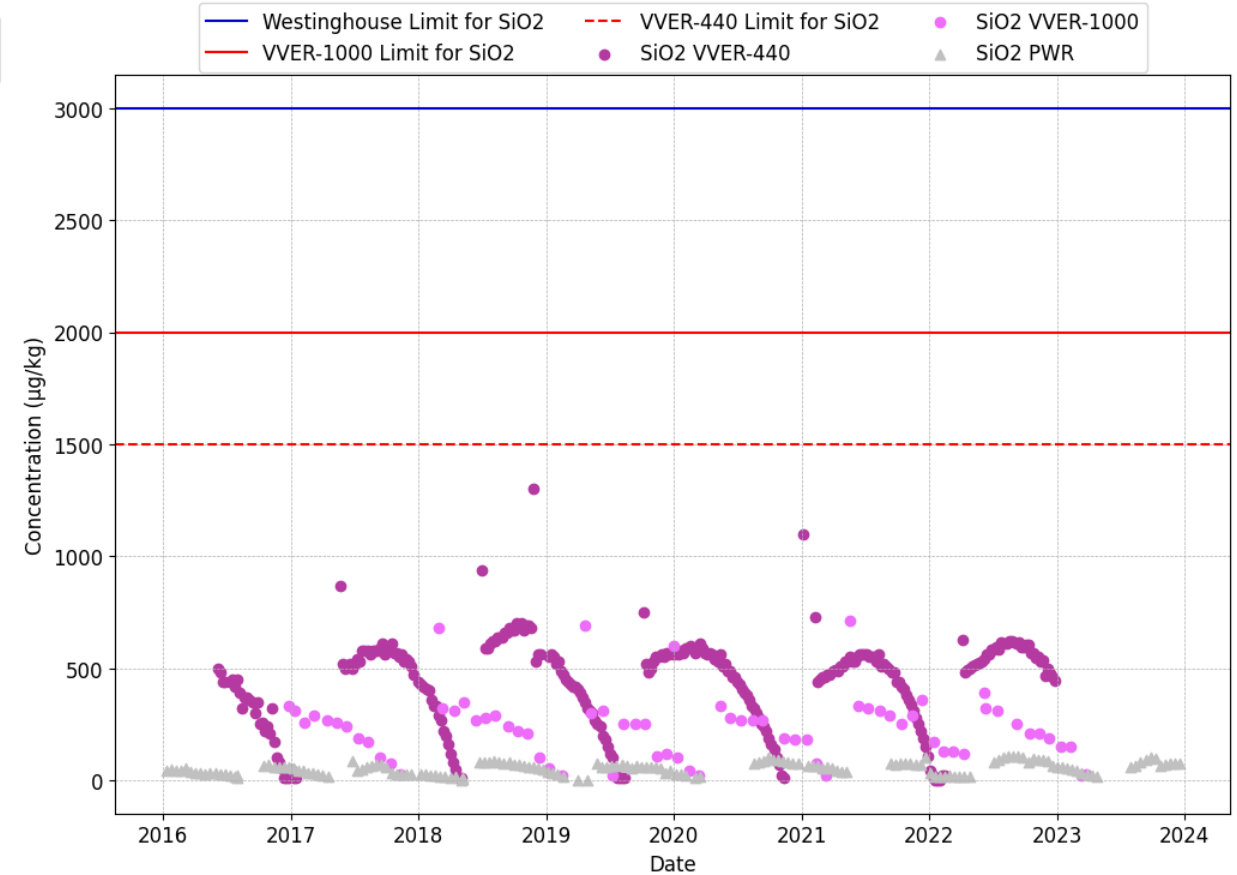
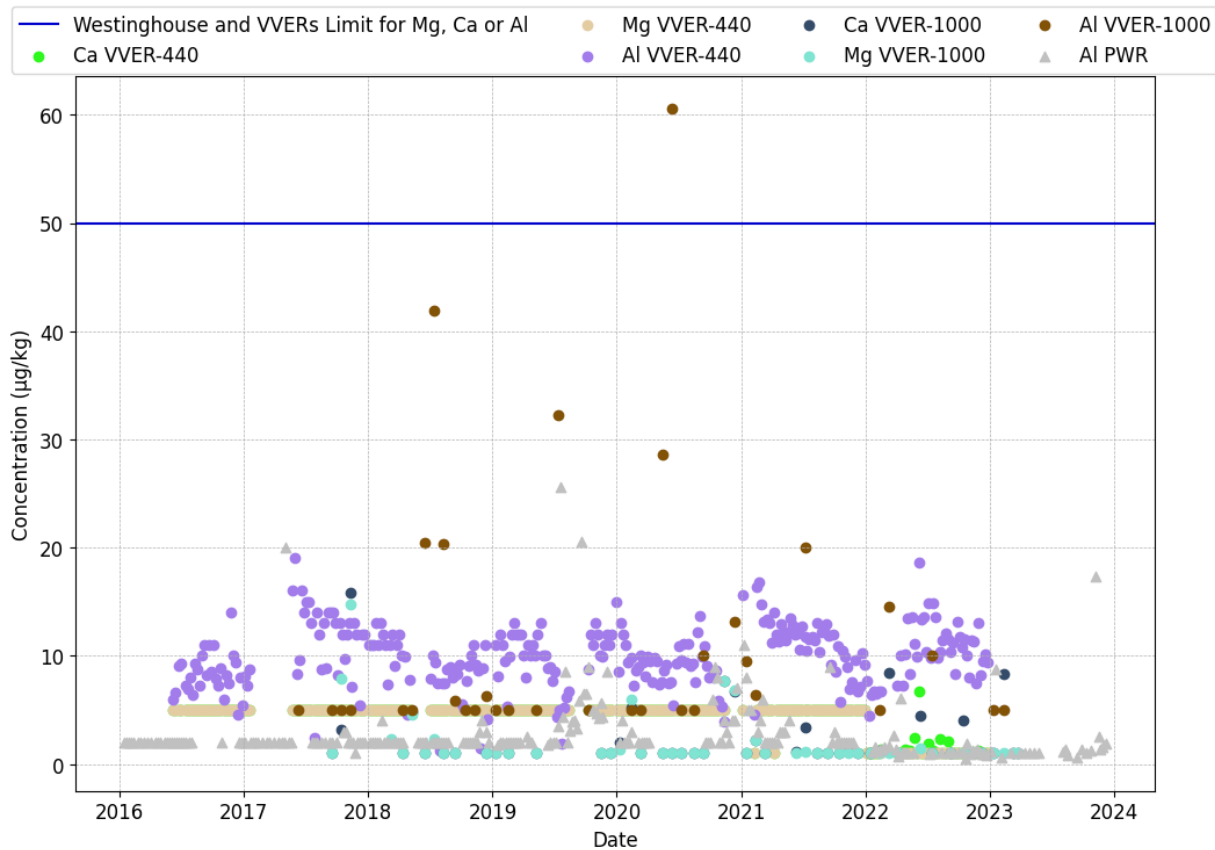
*Only the strictest limit is listed for power plants.

*Most of the power plants do not have a limit for these parameters or might have looser limits.

Control and Diagnostic Parameters

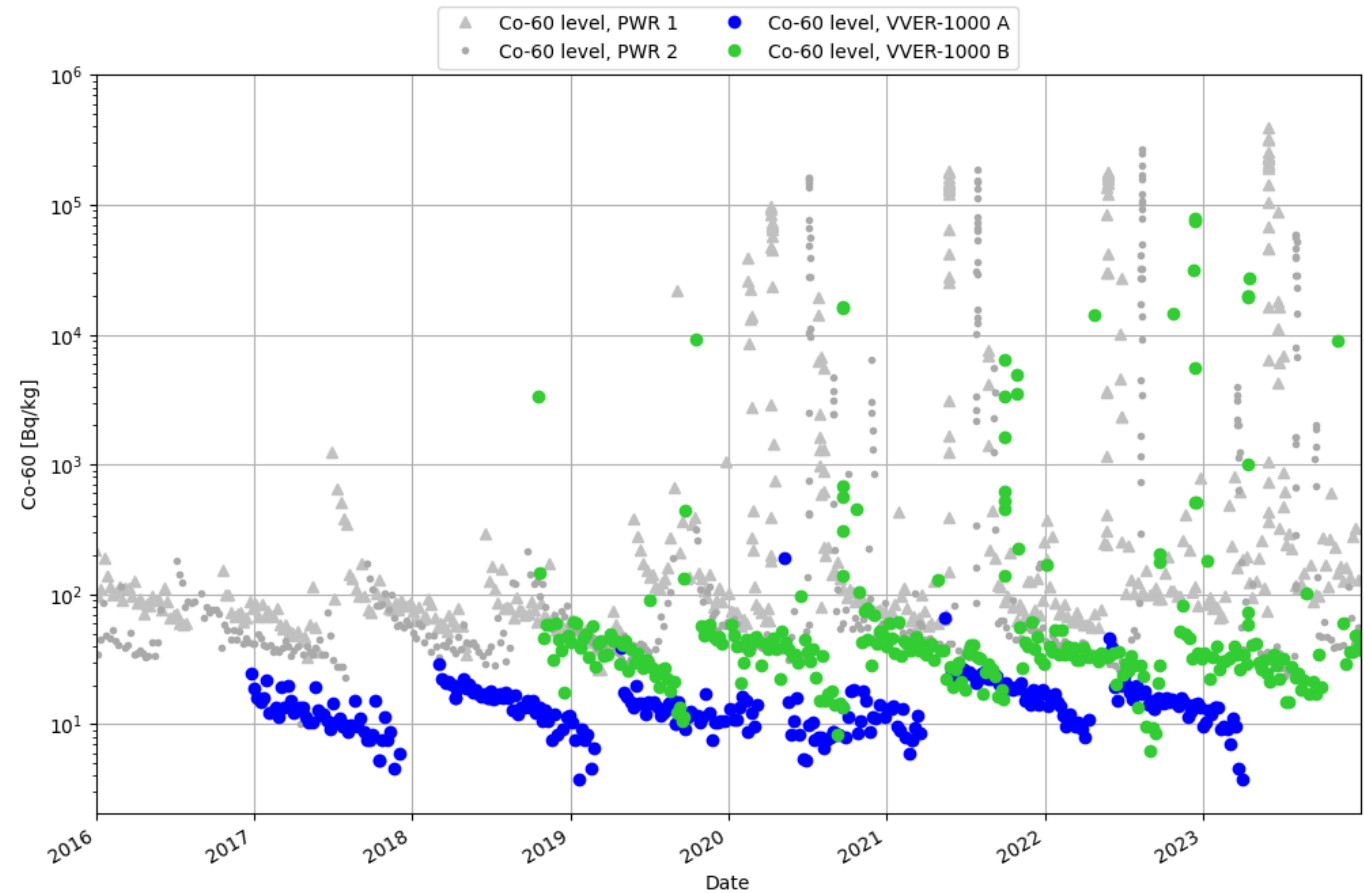


Control and Diagnostic Parameters



Steam generators

- In PWR: Ni-based alloys
 - Higher levels of Co-58 are expected.
- In VVER: stainless steels
 - Co-60 will not be severely affected.



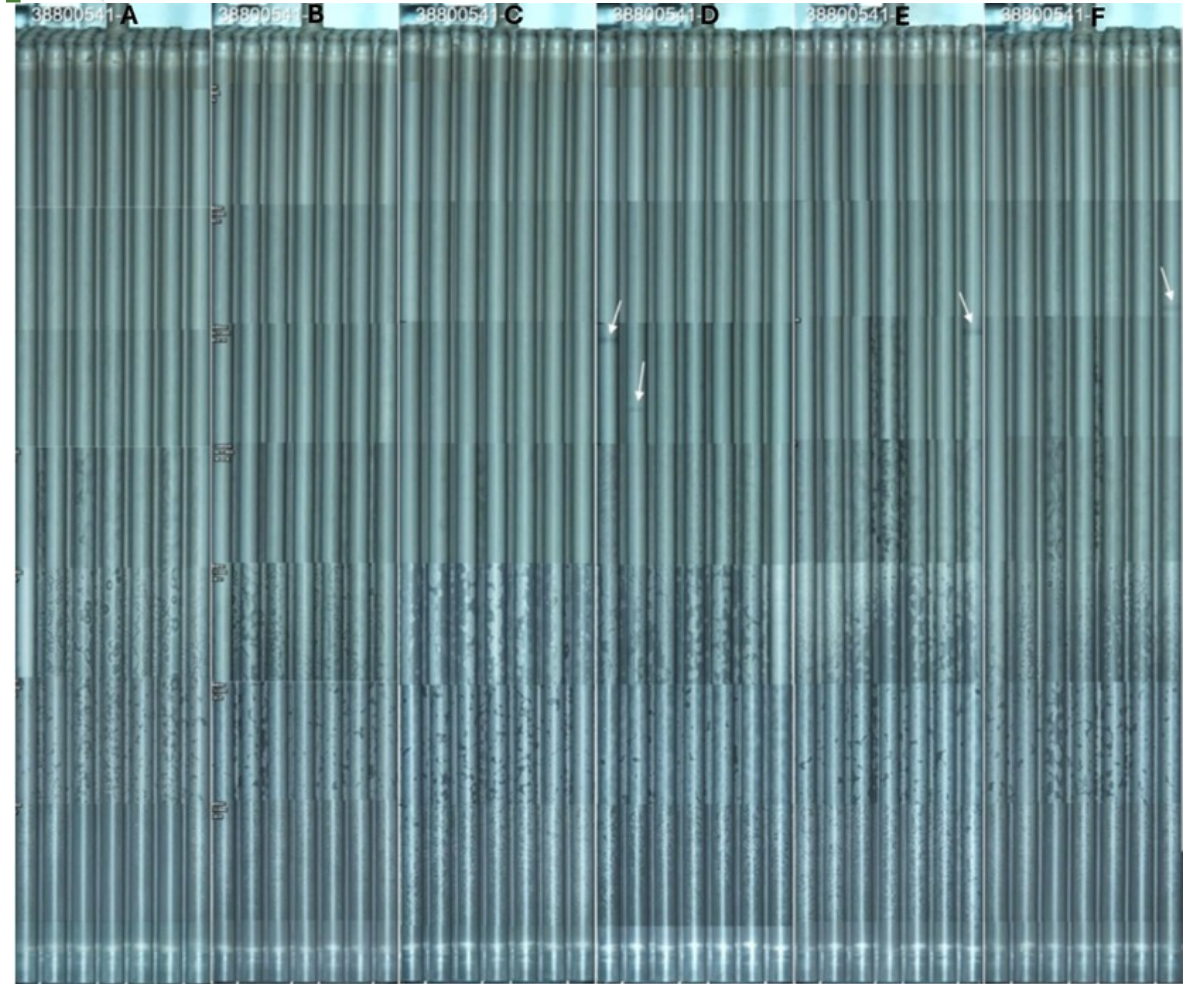
Fuel Experience



Westinghouse

Fuel Performance Experience

- LTAs and fuel assemblies sent to different VVERs.
- Experience shows even lower corrosion than PWRs.
- Fuel rods looked good with corrosion within expected levels.
- Generally low crud levels.



Example taken from S. El Jamal, S. Buddas, L. Javanainen, L. Oliver, B. Helmersson, R. DeVito. Comparison between Loviisa VVER-440 and PWR Operating experience. To be presented in NPC conference. 2025.

Crud Data

- Crud has been observed in one VVER-440, which can be compared to PWR:
 - Mainly zirconium and iron oxide on both.
 - High nickel oxide content in the PWRs due to the materials of the SGs.
 - Presence of Ca and Si in the VVER: Zeolite formers which can potentially densify crud

Element composition	PWR (%)	VVER-440 (%)
Ni	54.8	-
Fe	34.5	10.3
Cr	8.3	-
Ca	-	7.1
Si	-	4.9
Unknown	-	77.7

Conclusions

- Most parameters measured in VVERs are in accordance with the operating levels and guidelines used for Western PWRs.
 - Hydrogen levels have been low but acceptable in Westinghouse experience.
- Low corrosion and crud has been observed.
- Westinghouse fuel is compatible with the coolant chemistry of VVERs if conditions are maintained.



Questions?