# **CNS Conferences and Seminars**

CEGB Workshop 'Chemical Reactivity of Oxide Fuel and Fission Product Release,<sup>1</sup> 7–9 April 1987, Berkeley, UK

This Central Electricity Generating Board (CEGB) Workshop, co-sponsored by the British Nuclear Energy Society and the Canadian Nuclear Society, was the latest of the annual workshops on dry storage, which includes the 1984 Ontario Hydro Workshop on Irradiated Fuel Storage. It was attended by about 50 experts from the UK, France, Germany, Holland, the US (ORNL, LLL and PNL), and Canada. Three Canadian papers were presented by AECL and Ontario Hydro staff (see attached program) and the session 'Oxidation of UO<sub>2</sub> in air and fission product release' was chaired by C.R. Frost (Ontario Hydro).

The  $UO_2$  oxidation / fission product release work reported at the workshop provides data to assist a) design of interim irradiated fuel dry storage facilities, and b) estimates of the radiological consequences of postulated low-probability in-reactor accidents. The workshop proceedings, including an account of the discussion periods, will be issued by the CEGB within 4 months.

### Mechanisms of Oxidation of UO<sub>2</sub> in Air

'Structural Aspects of the Oxidation of  $UO_2$ .' N. Holmes and G.C. Allen, CEGB, Berkeley Nuclear Laboratories, UK.

'Investigation of the Mechanisms of  $UO_2$  Oxidation in Air – The Role of Grain Size.'

P. Wood and G.H. Bannister, CEGB, Berkeley Nuclear Laboratories, UK.

'The Effect of Oxygen Partial Pressure on the Kinetics of Unirradiated UO<sub>2</sub> Oxidation.' P.M. Tucker, CEGB, Berkeley Nuclear Laboratories, UK.

'Surface Morphology and Characterisation of  $UO_2$ Fuel Pellets Oxidised in Air at 230°C and 270°C.' P.A. Tempest, P.M. Tucker and J.W. Tyler, CEGB, Berkeley Nuclear Laboratories, UK. 'Release of Fine Particulate on the Oxidation of  $UO_2$  in Air.' J.F.B. Payne and D. Butterworth, CEGB, Berkeley Nuclear Laboratories, UK.

## Oxidation of UO<sub>2</sub> in Air and Fission Product Release

'Progress of Air Oxidation Tests of LWR Spent Fuel in an Imposed  $\gamma$ -Field.' E.R. Gilbert, T.K. Campbell, C.A. Knox, G.F. Piepel, Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, U.S.A.

'Influence of Manufacturing Route and Burnup on the Oxidation and Fission Gas Release Behaviour of Irradiated  $UO_2$  in Air at 175 – 400°C.' M.J. Bennett, J.B. Price, P. Wood, UKAEA, Harwell and CEGB, BNL, UK.

'Fission Product and  $U_3O_8$  Particulate Emission Arising from the Oxidation of irradiated  $UO_2$  – Preliminary Studies.' R. Williamson and S.A. Beetham, UKAEA, Harwell, UK.

'Fission Product Release and  $UO_2$  Oxidation.' F.C. Iglesias, C.E.L. Hunt, D.S. Cox, N.A. Keller, R.D. Barrand, J.R. Mitchell, R.F. O'Connor, AECL, Chalk River, Canada.

'The Oxidation of Unirradiated  $UO_2$  in  $CO_2 / O_2$ Atmospheres.' J. Edwards, W.E. Ellis, F. Frazer, UKAEA, Windscale, UK.

Oxidation of  $(U, Pu)O_2$  in Air and Dry Fuel Storage

'Heating of Untight LMFBR Fuel Elements under Oxidising Atmospheres.' J. Rouault and J. Girardin, CEA, Cadarache, France.

'Experimental Study of Fission Product Release from a Breached LMFBR Fuel Pin under Oxidising Conditions.' J. Birardin and J. Rouault, CEA, Cadarache, France.

'Predicting Spent Fuel Oxidation States in a Tuff Repository.' R.E. Einziger, R.E. Woodley, Westinghouse Hanford, U.S.A.

'The Chemical State of Fission Products in LWR Fuels Related to Long-Term Dry Storage.' R. Kohli, Battelle, Columbus Division, U.S.A. 'UO<sub>2</sub> Oxidation in Air at 50°C to 400°C and the Implications for CANDU Irradiated Fuel Dry Storage.' C.R. Frost and K.M. Wasywich, Ontario Hydro and AECL, Canada.

'Application of the UO<sub>2</sub> Oxidation Data to the Interim Storage of Irradiated Fuel in an Air Environment.' D.J. Wheeler, GEC – Energy Systems Limited, υκ.

Oxidation of  $UO_2$  and Fission Product Release in Reactor Coolant

'Fission Gas Release from Irradiated  $UO_2$  during Post-Irradiation Annealing in  $CO_2/CO$  Atmospheres.' J.C. Killeen and J.A. Turnbull, CEGB, Berkeley Nuclear Laboratories, UK.

'Fission Product Release from Defective Fuel.' B.J. Lewis, AECL, Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories, Canada.

'The Influence of Environment on Release Behaviour and Chemical Forms of Fission Products Released under LWR Accident Conditions.' J.L. Collins, M.F. Osborne, R.A. Lorenz, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, U.S.A.

Oxidation of  $UO_2$  and Fission Product Release in Reactor Coolant

'Transient Release of Iodine and Caesium from Spent Fuel in the Presence of Zircaloy and Oxygen.' G. Kaspar and M. Peehs, KWU, Federal Republic of Germany.

'The Role of Zircaloy Cladding on Fission Product Tellurium Release during a Severe Reactor Accident.' B.R. Bowsher, S. Dickinson, R.A. Gomme, A.L. Nichols, J.S. Ogden, UKAEA, Winfrith and University of Southampton, UK.

'Chemical Speciation of Fission Products using Matrix Isolation Infrared Spectroscopy and Mass Spectroscopy.' B.R. Bowsher, R.A. Gomme, J.S. Ogden, UKAEA, Winfrith and University of Southampton, UK.

## Instructions for Authors

#### Scope of the Journal

The Nuclear Journal of Canada, published quarterly, is an international journal devoted to original contributions in all fields related to nuclear science, engineering, and medicine, including related science, engineering and technologies, materials, underlying principles, and social and ethical issues. Original articles, notes, and critical reviews will be considered for publication in the *Journal*. Submissions will be refereed. The Editor reserves the right to reject any submission deemed unsuitable for publication.

Original articles must be of a reasonably broad scope and of significance to the nuclear community. Notes should describe significant work in progress or of a novel nature.

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#### Manuscripts

Normal manuscript length is in the range of 5,000 - 15,000 words. The original and four copies should be submitted to the Editor, who will acknowledge receipt. The manuscript will then be sent to an Editorial Board member, who will arrange for independent reviews of the manuscript. Following review, the manuscript will either be approved for publication, or will be returned to the author if judged unsuitable for the *Nuclear Journal of Canada*. Upon acceptance, the Editor will contact the author to advise on the issue in which the paper will appear and the publication deadlines.

The manuscript should be typewritten, or computer printed (NLQ), in black ink, double-spaced, single-sided, on paper  $210 \times 297 \text{ mm} (8 \times 11 \text{ in.})$  with 25 mm left and right margins. Each page should be numbered starting with the title page. The following items are to be included:

*Title Page* should specify title, author names, affiliations, full postal addresses, and telephone numbers, number of pages of text, number of figures, and number of tables.

Abstracts should be not more than 150 words and on a separate page. The abstract should emphasize the new results and be self-contained so that it can be used by the abstract services without change. One should not have to read the paper in order to understand the abstract. The use of the first person singular pronoun must be avoided. Authors able to submit abstracts in both English and French should do so, in the interests of clarity, accuracy and speed of production. References should not be cited in the abstract.

*Keywords* should not exceed fifteen and should be placed directly below the abstract. All keywords used should be referenced in the 'Thesaurus of Engineering and Scientific Terms,' published by the Engineers Joint Council (New York).

Equations and formulae should be numbered in square brackets flush with the right hand margin. Unusual and Greek characters should be clearly identified.

*References* should be cited in parentheses in the text, by authors' last names and year of publication. For example: 'Previous studies (Critoph 1977; Duret 1978; and Notley 1983) indicate that ...' All citations should be listed on a 'Notes and References' page following the text. They should appear unnumbered, alphabetically by author, in the format:

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Acknowledgements should be written in the third person and kept to a concise recognition of relevant contributions and financial support.

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