

ALFRED:
Current Status and
Future Developments in Romania

*S.C. VALECA, C. PAUNOIU,
I. TURCU, M. CONSTANTIN, M. IOAN*

Institute for Nuclear Research, Pitesti, Romania

www.nuclear.ro

Nuclear Fission Power

Benefits

- Nuclear is a CO₂-free option for sustainable energy***
- Stability and security of supply***
- Use of natural resources (U, Th) without other major utilisation***
- Competitive and affordable energy price***
- Technology incorporating high added value (knowledge, efficiency, complexity)***

Challenges

- Public perception:***
 - risks associated with major events (see TMI, Chernobil, Fukushima)***
- Complexity of technology – strong requirements for HR policies***
- Radioactive Wastes Management – building a solution for long term governance and inter-generation ethics***
- Non-proliferation issues***

National Strategy

- 35-40% nuclear energy in total electricity production
- Short and mid term: focused on CANDU technology
- Mid term objective: completion of Cernavoda NPP, by U3&4
- Long term (2050): adding/replacement of the units after End of Life with new NPP based on new developed technologies
- 2050, expected availability of GenIV commercial systems
- need for modern technologies imposed by criteria of sustainable development



National Current Context

I. National Current Context

CANDU technology:

- Fuel production;
- Heavy water production
- RWM: LILW Repository-2019, Geological Disposal -2050
- Nuclear Safety
- Nuclear Equipment, Testing

II. Expected

Possible changes by GenIV (ALFRED objectives and new NPP)



GEN IV systems: towards sustainable nuclear energy

Sharing R&D in an international frame:

- ***GIF (evaluation of the concepts), 2002***
- ***INPRO (forum of technology holders & technology users to build collaborative approach and strategical investigation)***
- ***European R&D***



Systems available on the market after 2030-2040:
SFR, LFR, GFR

Search innovative solutions for:

- Natural resources conservation
- Waste minimization
- Proliferation resistance

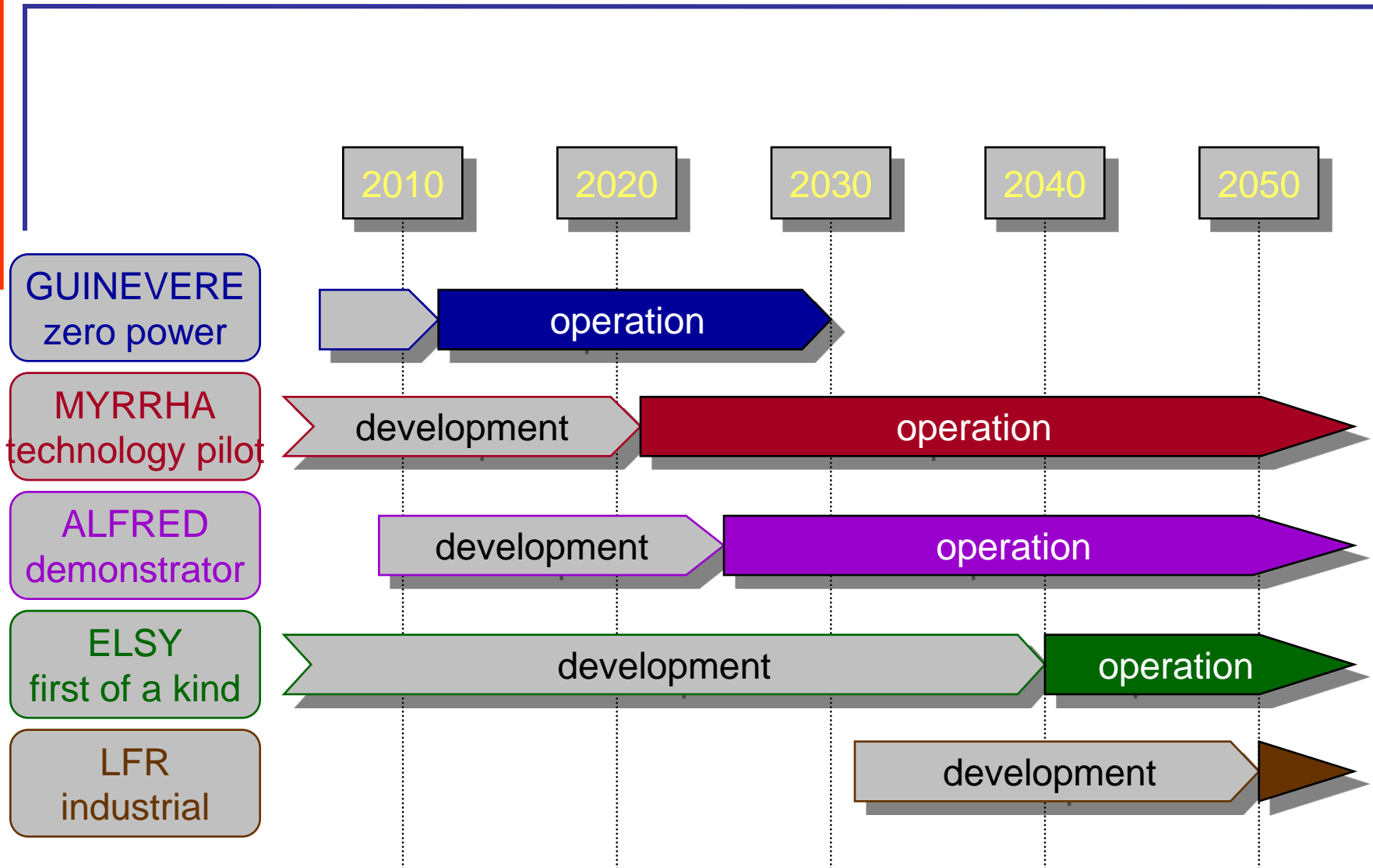
Perform continuous progress on:

- Competitiveness
- Safety and reliability

Develop the potential for new applications:

- Hydrogen, desalinated water, high temperature applications, synthetic-fuels

LFR Roadmap



ALFRED

ALFRED = European Lead Fast Reactor Demonstrator

Thermal power =300 MWth; Electrical power ~120 Mwe

Fuel type: MOX

Grid connection: yes

Coolant: pure lead

Primary: pool type

Primary coolant circulation (at power): forced, 4 pumps

Core inlet temperature: 400°C; Core outlet temperature: 480°C

Maximum temperature on fuel cladding: 600°C

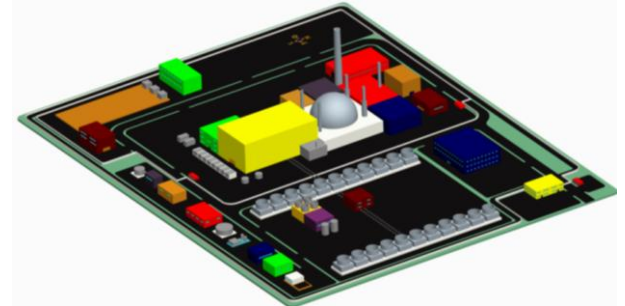
Steam generators: 4, integrated in the main vessel

Reactor vessel: cylindric

Seismic design: 2D isolators supporting the reactor building

Internals: removable

Removal of residual heat: passive systems



INR General Presentation

INR- founded in 1971 as institute for nuclear technologies, including the design, manufacturing and testing Romanian nuclear fuel for CANDU NPP.

Infrastructure:

Research Reactors (TRIGA SSR and TRIGA ACPR)

PIE Laboratory

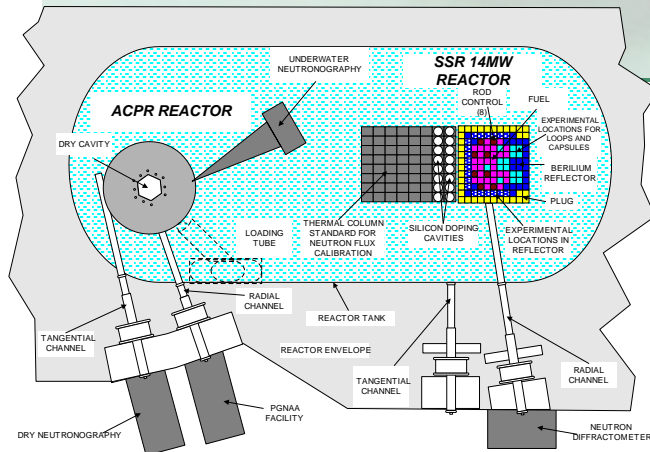
Material Testing and Nuclear Fuel Fabrication

Radioactive Waste Treatment Laboratories

Out-of-Pile Testing Laboratories

People:

Total 655 - Nuclear scientists/Engineers: 235, Technical staff: 300, Adm: 120



INR R&D Programmes

INR – TSO for Cernavoda NPP (PHWR CANDU Technology)
INR - technologies, methods, computer codes, its own experimental infrastructure, directed towards an end-product or service for NPP applications

Current Research Programmes:

Reactor Physics and Nuclear Safety	Instrumentation and Control
Fuel Channel	Plant Life Management
Nuclear Fuels	Advanced Reactors
Fuel Handling System	TRIGA Reactors- Improving of the Performances
Radioactive Waste Management	Radioisotopes and Irradiation Technologies
Radiation and Environmental Protection	Informatics
Steam Generator	Nuclear applications
Nuclear equipment and process systems	Heavy Water and Tritium
Circuit's Chemistry	Support for international cooperation

INR Current Priorities: S&T support for NPP, Gen IV, Safety, RWM, E&T

INR Involvement in GenIV

- (1) Before 1991: Fast reactors R&D activities : national programme for FBR & collaboration with IFE Obninsk and other institutes from eastern-block (SFR: BN1600; PRISM; sodium small loop)
- (2) Participation in Euratom FP6-7 projects: ELSY; LEADER; ADRIANA; MATTER, SEARCH; (&MAXSIMA), mainly oriented to LFR

ELSY

2006-2010

“European Lead System”

Neutronic Core Design and Shielding

Coordinator for “Reactor Shielding Design for selected core”

LEADER

2010-2013

“Lead Demonstrator European Reactor”

Core design

Plant Operation, instrumentation, control and protection system design

Reference Design Objectives and Specification

Coord. for DPA and radiological protection for

LFR and ETPP & Instrumentation Specifications



Identification of facilities for GenIV development and needs for new facilities.

INR Involvement in GenIV

MATTER

2011-2014

“MATERials TESTing and Rules” Task12.1 -Refractory alloys assessment for Generation IV reactors
Task 12.2 -Ceramics and composites assessment for Generation IV reactors

SEARCH

2011-2014

“Safe ExploitAtion Related CHEMistry for HLM reactors”

to support the licensing process of MYRRHA by investigating the safe chemical behaviour of the fuel and coolant in the reactor.

INR: Increase the experience in filtering technique

(3) Participation in IAEA-INPRO project: INPRO-Synergies “Dynamic modelling of nuclear energy systems”

(4) Activities performed in the frame of National R&D Programme

Hosting ALFRED – Some steps of decision

- February 2011 – Romanian Government approved the Memorandum of Ministry of Economy for the Romanian option to host ALFRED; Memorandum was initiated by INR; INR contributed to the national debate on the issue;
- Research Agreement SCK-INR (2009) and support for MYHRRRA and ALFRED (2011)
- February 2012 – MoU (Ansaldo, ENEA, INR) for ALFRED consortium construction

April 2012 – Working groups of MoU:

WG1-Roadmap;

WG2-Costs;

WG3 –Funding mechanisms

- May 2012 – INR became member of ESNII
- Support for ESNII technologies Horizon 2020 funding

2012 – key decision – **ranking of SFR, LFR and GFR** technologies, ESNII level

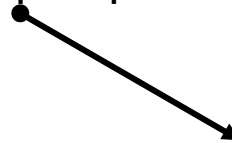
INR R&D for GenIV

-Infrastructure planned development

- 2 lead loops:

-small loop for material testing (corrosion);

-full scale pump testing loop



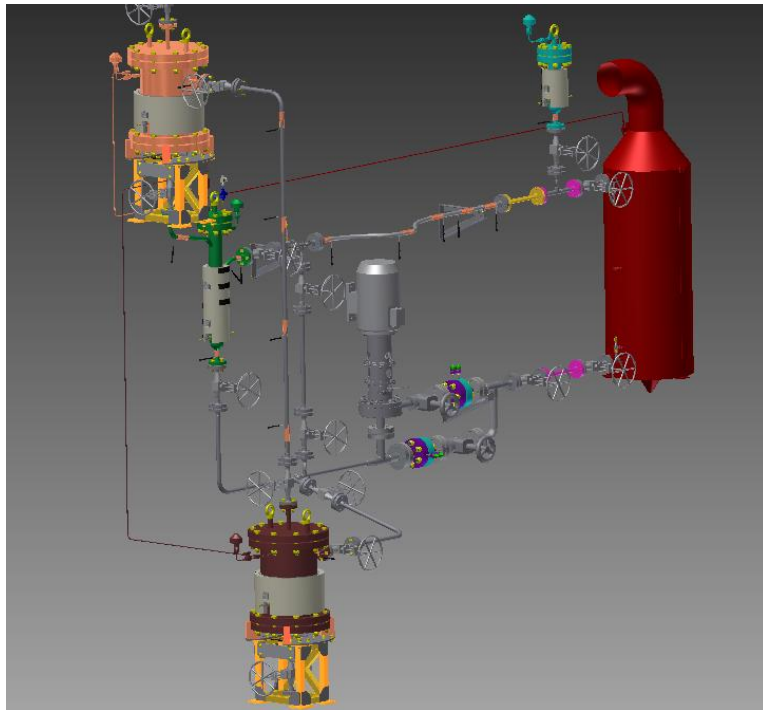
ADRIANA – Del.8.4 *Roadmap proposal for building knowledge and facilities needed for nuclear energy systems development*

-HLM Pump Test Loop

- End 2014

- Hydraulic performances endurance and reliability of Lead pumps

INR R&D for GenIV

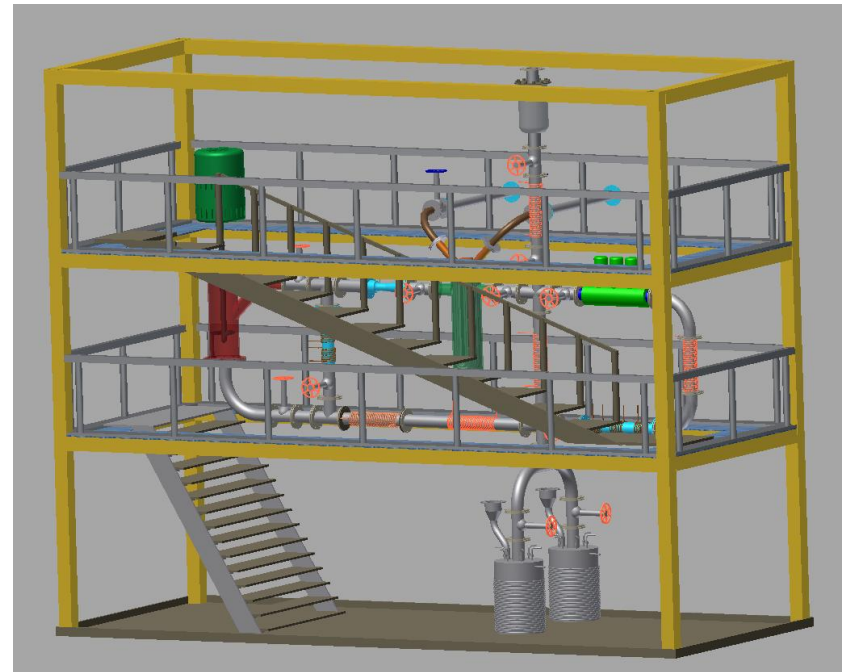


Material Testing Loop

- Detailed design in progress
- 2013 construction

Pump Loop

- Conceptual design in progress
- 2013 Basic design and detailed design
- 2014 Start of construction



INR R&D for GenIV

Contribution of national programmes for LFR activities:
2012 - increase with 1 mil Euro R&D GenIV support

Purpose:

- preparatory activities for ALFRED hosting (formation of appropriate personnel for licensing, operating, safety analysis, etc.) – around 100 newcomers intended to be trained for LFR technology in the next 10 years
- lead technology assimilation;
- analyse of the impact of new technology on waste management, regulations and control, non-proliferation issues, etc.
- selection of appropriate computer codes and databases for phenomena simulation
- materials testing and development
- lead chemistry
- safety analysis

GenIV - INR R&D in national programmes

Some specific studies:


- mechanical properties of austenitic and martensitic steels, tantalum and niobium alloys
- investigations on candidate materials for fuel cladding and SG tubes
- corrosion in lead environment
- methods for Po separation
- methods for thermal & mechanical testing of materials and components
- CFD methodology for LFR investigations
- Design of corrosion loops
- PSA for LFR
- methodology for isotopic inventory calculation
- DPA calculation
- impact of lead on radioactive waste management
- impact of ALFRED on geological disposal

ALFRED: current status and immediate actions

- Investigation for the site & the influences on costs: 2012
- National licensing LFR specific framework
- Cost evaluation; review/update the details
- Identification of structural/cohesion fund scheme; lobby at national level to include ALFRED on the priority list
- Roadmap for construction of the consortium
- Public participation in decision making process
- National participation: expected national contribution to ALFRED funds: ~ 200 mil. Euro

Conclusions

- (1) Policy vision: country access to innovative technologies to support sustainable development
- (2) Suitable national infrastructure to host ALFRED
- (3) National determination to contribute to Gen IV R&D efforts and promotion at EU level
- (4) National determination to invest effort for LFR development



Thank you for your attention!