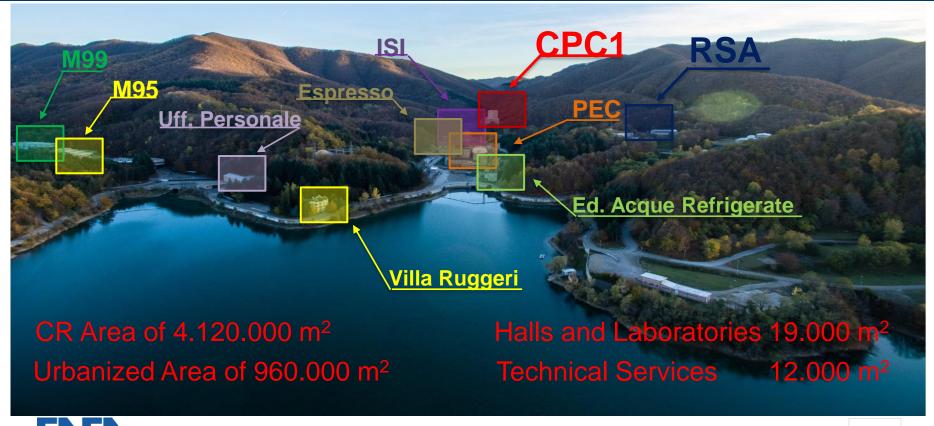
### **ENEA Brasimone Research Center**

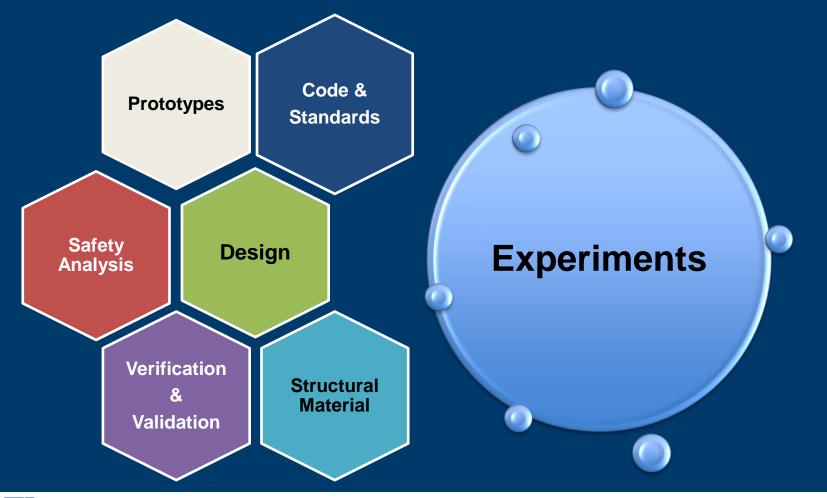




### **ENEA Brasimone Research Center**











# **Fission**





























# Italy-ENEA: R&D in Nuclear Technologies

Italy

- Italy plays a leading role in nuclear research and development
- > Italy is acknowledged as a reference in:
  - core design, passive safety systems, component prototyping and technological demonstration.
- > Several spin-offs of this leadership: contracts, collaborations and consultancies from all around the world.



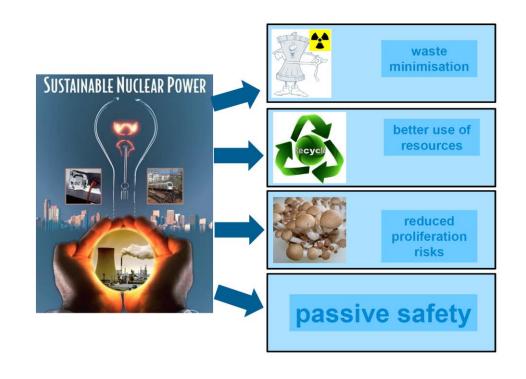
Since its very foundation, ENEA performs R&D on nuclear fission and plays an important role in Italy.





# LFR to solve "open issues"

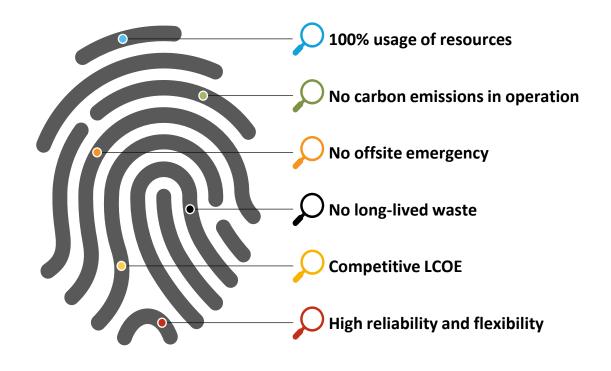
- Nuclear Energy good but not good enough
- → Improvement Safety
- → WasteToo much of itToo long lived
- Economy
   Once through strata
   uses less than 0,5% of the fuel





### The «ideal» Nuclear Power Plant

Fission Nuclear Power Plants of a new type are being developed for a short-term deployment (beyond 2030) to replace the current fleet and better integrate future hybrid energy systems: smaller, more flexible, economically competitive, able to produce more than purely electricity.





# Closing the fuel cycle

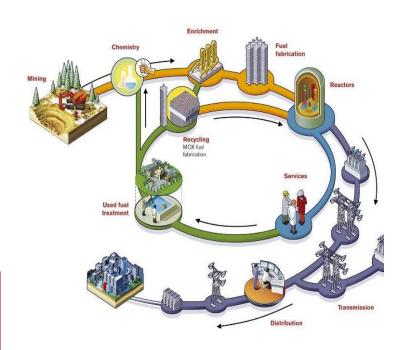
The fission process used in nuclear reactors produces a **number of isotopes that can be toxic to human lives and the environment**.

Since the start of the large scale deployment of nuclear energy, disposal of the long lived isotopes has been an issue that has had a priority in most nuclear countries.

### The P&T objectives can be summarized as:

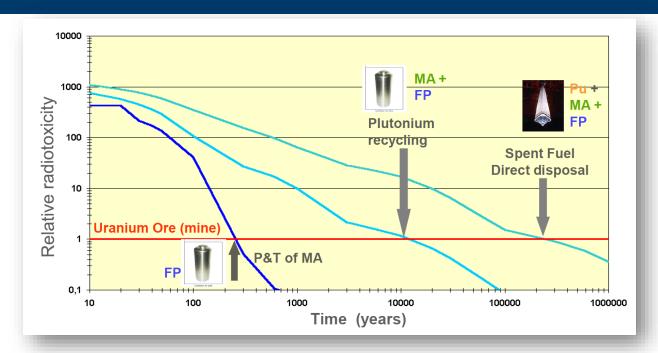
- Minimization of waste mass sent to a repository,
- Reduction of the potential source of radiotoxicity
- ☐ Reduction of the heat load in the repository

Fast neutron spectrum reactors are the most adapted technology and offer flexible options for implementation.





# Closing the fuel cycle



Recycle of all actinides in spent LWR fuel in fast reactors provides a significant reduction in the time required for radiotoxicity to decrease to that of the original natural uranium ore used for the LWR fuel (i.e., man-made impact is eliminated). From 250,000 years down to about 400 years with 0.1% actinide loss to wastes



### **Lead-cooled Fast Reactor**

# Lead has unique properties for developing a fast reactor

Atomic mass	Absorption cross- section	Boiling Point (°C)	Chemical Reactivity (w/Air and Water)	Risk of Hydrogen formation	Heat transfer properties	Retention of fission products	Density (Kg/m³) @400°C	Density (kg/m³) @400°C	Melting Point (°C)	Opacity	Compatibility with structural materials
207	Low	1737	Inert	No	Good	High	10580	10580	327	Yes	Corrosive
Fast neutron spectrum  Closure of the fuel cycle	Large fuel pin lattice Low core pressure loss	Primary system at low pressure	No intermediate loop  Possible use of low- cost water or air loops for DHR	Reduced risk of plant damage	Reduced risk of fuel cladding overheating	Reduced source term during postulated accidents	No risk of core compaction  Core supported by lead	But it also has properties that have discouraged some designers			

Designers has identified technical solutions to minimize the impact of the unfavorable characteristics of lead and in some cases has also drawn design advantages.



### **Toward LFR**

### A comprehensive R&D program is necessary because of:

- The use of a new coolant and associated technology, properties, neutronic characteristics, and compatibility with structural materials of the primary system and of the core.
- Innovations which require validation programs of new components and systems (the SG and its integration inside the reactor vessel, the extended stem fuel element, the dip coolers of the safety-related DHR system, pump, OCS, ...)
- The use of advanced fuels (at least in a further stage).

International Collaborations are set-up and continually strengthen



#### Core Design

- Development of innovative methods an approaches for core design
- · Multi-scale and multi-physics approaches in different areas:
- · thermal-hydraulics thermo-mechanics
- Neutronics · Development and validation of numerical codes, and of pre- and post-processing
- Design and analysis of separate effect and integral test experiments







- Integral Test & Component Qualification
- OCS testing in large pool
- · Component qualification
- SG & Pump Unit Test









Performance



#### Separate Effect Experiments



LFR

Code Validation











**Coolant Chemistry** 

capsules for HLM chemistry (oxygen sensor testing, deoxygenation with gas) & corrosion tests of







# LFR .....supported by Europe (and ENEA)

Ref.	Acronym	Coordinator	Total Budget	EC Contribution
1	TECLA	ENEA	6.061.890,0 €	2.499.906,0€
2	<b>EUROTRANS</b>	KIT	42.926.414,0 €	23.000.000,0€
3	VELLA	ENEA	2.147.000,0 €	2.000.000,0€
4	ELSY	ANSALDO	6.884.590,0 €	2.949.645,0€
5	SEARCH	SCK-CEN	5.719.903,3 €	2.977.524,0€
6	MATTER	ENEA	12.180.253,2 €	5.993.919,0€
7	HELIMNET	CNR	718.348,0€	499.984,0€
8	GETMAT	KIT	13.959.123,0€	7.500.000,0€
9	ADRIANA	UJV	1.429.911,2 €	992.650,0€
10	ARCADIA	RATEN	3.543.864,0 €	3.543.864,0€
11	CHANDA	CIEMAT	9.237.814,6 €	5.400.000,0€
12	ESNII +	CEA	10.362.135,4€	6.455.000,0€
13	MAXSIMA	SCK-CEN	10.087.542,0€	5.500.000,0€
14	SILER	ENEA	4.450.851,9€	2.926.133,4€
15	SARGEN-IV	IRSN	1.293.111,8€	999.128,0€
16	FREYA	SCK-CEN	5.060.978,8 €	2.799.992,0€
17	THINS	KIT	10.592.854,8€	5.941.810,8€
18	LEADER	ANSALDO	5.699.396,4€	2.994.088,0€
19	CDT	SCK-CEN	4.029.789,0€	2.000.000,0€
20	GEMMA	ENEA	6.625.379,4 €	3.999.182,0€
21	INSPYRE	CEA	9.368.684,1 €	3.998.478,8€
22	SESAME	ENEA	6.643.280,0 €	5.200.000,0€
23	MYRTE	SCK-CEN	11.994.610,0€	8.995.962,0€
24	PATRICIA	SCK-CEN	8.415.315,6€	6.499.979,5€
25	PASCAL	ENEA	4.610.189,1 €	3.799.238,0€
26	<b>HARMONISE</b>	LEI	2.843.500,0 €	2.499.999,8€
26	LESTO	ENEA	4.734.755,5 €	3.998.638,3€
			211.621.485,1€	125.965.122,5€

	TRL	TRL Function	Generic Definition	Phase
achieved	eved 1		•Basic principles definition	Screening
2 achi	Technology Down-	•Technology concepts and applications definition	Gereening	
	3	Selection	Demonstration of critical function     Proof of concept      Lab-scale component validation	
Ongoing	4	Final Process Selections		
5	5	& integration	•Component validation in a relevant environment	Qualification
ent	ent 6	Full-scale integrated	•System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in relevant environment	Qualification
Development 2	7	testing	•System prototype demonstration in prototypic environment	
Further D	8	Full-scale demo	•Actual system completed and qualified through test and demonstration	Demo
	9	11 uii-scaic uciii0	•Actual system proven through successful operations	



### **ENEA & newcleo**



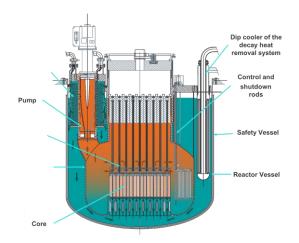
### REACTOR DESIGN: Small Modular Lead-cooled Fast Reactors

newcleo is working to design, build, and operate Advanced Modular Reactors exploiting fission



### FUEL MANUFACTURING: Mixed Uranium Plutonium Oxide

MOX and Fast Reactors allow the fuel cycle closure, using what today goes to *waste* as fuel



CAPSULES Several tanks filled with O2-controlled lead and operational since Argon, and with immersed specimens; corrosion of December 2023 structural materials in molten lead CORE New loop-type test facility for corrosion/erosion 200 kW testing of structural materials in molten lead operational in March 2024 OTHELLO New thermal-hydraulics loop test facility: components performance testing, validation conceptual design in progress experiments **PRECURSOR** New pool-type large-scale test facility: broad-scope investigations on LFR system transient behaviour, pending definition of detailed component testing/qualification, etc. objectives and scope Mechanical-type test facility: fuel handling systems MANUT pending definition of detailed and mechanisms (including rotating plugs) in air objectives and scope CHEM-LAB Chemical laboratory to support lead technology related investigations

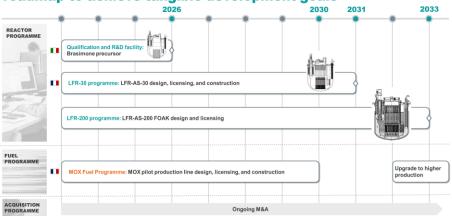
NACIE-LHT Test section at existing ENEA NACIE loop facility: procurement in progress lead cross flow heat transfer One or more test sections at existing ENEA-CIRCE-SGTR with UniPi CIRCE: thermal-hydraulics and fluid-structurepending definition of detailed interaction phenomena involved in Steam objectives and scope Generator Tube Rupture (SGTR) scenarios in LFR Campaigns at existing ENEA CIRCE: endurance CIRCE-XXX pending confirmation of availability tests on axial flow pump bushings, control rods insertion/handling, components insertion/extraction, circulation transients **DIP COOLER** New test facility mimicking dip cooler based Decay at PoliTo Heat Removal system: performance and start-up detailed design in progress ATHENA-XXX Campaigns at existing pool-type ATHENA test at RATEN-ICN facility with new test sections to be designed: pending confirmation of availability thermal-hydraulics, lead chemistry control in large pools, SGTR tests with full-length tubes **MATERIALS LAB** Material laboratory, mechanical testing on structural

materials

**Environmental Park** 

pending confirmation of availability

roadmap to achieve tangible development goals



13

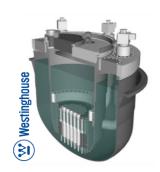
## **International Framework**



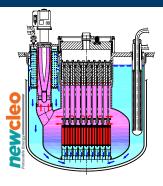
ALFRED 120 MWe, Romania - Italy Under design



BREST-OD-300 300 MWe, Russia Under construction



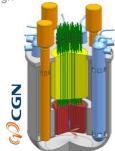
Westinghouse LFR 450 MWe, USA Under design



NewCleo AS-200 200 MWe, UK-ITALY Under design



LeadCold SEALER 1-10 MWe, Sweden Under design



CLFR-300 and CLFR-10 300/10 MWe, China Under design



BLESS 100 MWe, China Under design



CLEAR-1 10 MWth, China Under design



Micro-Uranus 60 MWth, Korea Under design

# EAGLES-300: Enlarging the collaboration at European level

#### Italy

- Investing in LFR research since the 2000s.
- Discontinued national research program in 2018.
- But continued to support industrial research and Euratom projects.
- Now showing renewed interest in nuclear technologies.
- Very open to international collaboration.





#### Romania

- RATEN-ICN center involved in European projects on LFR since about 2010.
- Declared interest in hosting the first LFR demonstrator (ALFRED) in 2011.
- Joined the FALCON consortium led by Ansaldo Nucleare in 2013.
- Eembedded ALFRED and the associated research infrastructure in multiple national strategy documents.
- Financing the largest and most powerful experimental lead infrastructure in Europe (ATHENA).
- Allocated an additional €100 million over the next 4-5 years.



### **Belgium**

- Traditionally focused on ADS to LBE solutions.
- In 2022, an analysis of SMR solutions was launched, concluding that LFR is the technology that best meets national targets.
- Allocated an investment of 100 M€ over 4 years.
- SCK CEN is in charge of the research and demonstration activities.
- Experience in licensing process with FANC/Bel-V.
- Managing a fleet of experimental HLM-based infrastructures (including a subcritical reactor).







# **Fusion**



























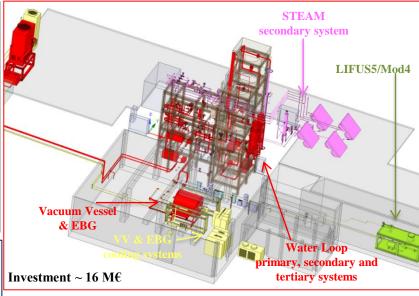


## W-HYDRA Platform – in construction

- W-HYDRA (Water cooled lithium lead-thermal-HYDRAulic) platform includes:
  - WL (Water Loop): WCLL Test Bed and a related water facility (Medium/Large Scale Water Facility)
  - **STEAM** (*STEAM generator test facility*)
  - LIFUS5/Mod4 (the 4° version of lead-LIthium FUSion 5 facility) → integral test facility experiment of PbLi/water reaction scenarios

**W-HYDRA** is a large experimental infrastructure (3.1 MW heating power, 18.5 MPa pressure, 25m in height)

- Strategic for the development of the TBM, the Breeding Blanket and the Balance of Plant of the ITER and DEMO reactors
- ➤ Unique in the international panorama, it will be able to support the design, technology and licensing of ITER's Water Cooled Lithium Lead TBS
- Flexible: it can be used for testing activities related to the Fusion field and beyond, thanks to the availability of an 800kW Electron Beam Gun and of a 25 m<sup>3</sup>vacuum chamber



W-HYDRA platform under construction - planned at C.R. Brasimone by 2025

#### **Experimental activities scheduled are:**

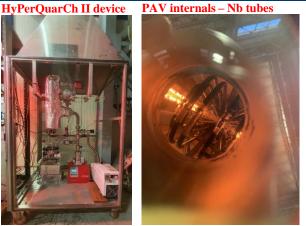
- ✓ WCLL BB First Wall mock-up in WL with EBG
- ✓ WCLL BB Manifold mock-up in WL
- ✓ WCLL BB SG pulsed operation in **STEAM**
- ✓ WCLL BB "in-box-LOCA" in WL+LIFUS5/Mod4

# **PbLi-Tritium extraction technologies**











- TRIEX-II facility H isotopes extraction from PbLi Testing of Gas Liquid Contactor (GLC) and Permeator Against Vacuum (PAV)
- HyPerQuarCh II device Studies of H isotopes solubilities in PbLi
- HPS sensor for monitoring/measuring the H isotope concentration in PbLi and tested/calibrated in stagnant conditions (HyPerQuarCh II) and fluent conditions (TRIEX-II) – developed @ ENEA
- Testing of industrial and prototypical instrumentations in PbLi (IELLLO)
- Supporting the PbLi loop design, testing the components, operating procedures and the industrial and prototypical instrumentations in PbLi (IELLLO)



# PbLi-water interaction & Code Development

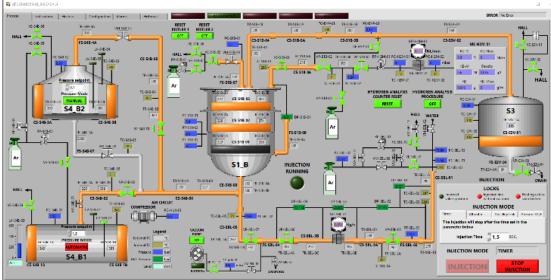
- ☐ Separate Effect Test Facility **LIFUS5/Mod3** aimed at generating the experimental database for codes' development and validation during PbLi and water interaction (chemical reaction process, first pressure peak)
- ☐ State of the art computational capabilities in simulating complex multi-fluid/multi-phase accident scenario

State of the art simulations

LIFUS5/Mod3 facility

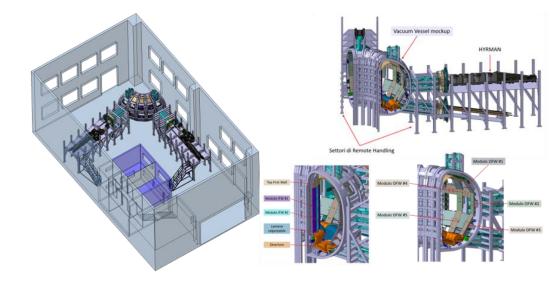


#### LIFUS5/Mod3 synoptic



# **DTT RH Training Facility**

- ☐ The REMote HAndling Test FACILITY (REMHAT) will be manufactured by ENEA and installed at Centro Servizi Metrologici e Tecnologici Avanzati (CeSMA) University of Naples Federico II.
- ☐ The project include the supply of:
  - o Refurbishment of the building
  - Procurement and installation of Vacuum Vessel Mock-up (110°)
  - Procurement of n. 3 CMM (CASSETTE MULTIFUNCTIONAL MOVER ) for the assembly and replacement of Divertor Cassett
  - Procurement of n. 2 HYRMAN (HYPER-REDUNDANT MANIPULATORS)
  - o Control System



The REMHAT facility is part of the proposal for "Rafforzamento e creazione di Infrastrutture di Ricerca" ("Strengthening and creation of Research Infrastructures") financed in 2022 to ENEA by the Italian National Resilience Recovery Plan (PNRR), the DTTU (Divertor Tokamak Test facility Upgrade) project has been established.

































### **ENEA collaborations on Surface Nuclear Reactors**

# **Partners** Agenzia Spaziale Italiana Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica framatome **Space**

### **Activities**

### SELENE

Moon Energy Hub design





### **Space It Up**

Enabling Techs for human exploration

### **Piano Ricerca Nucleare**

Analytical/Exp. activities of critical techs



# **ENEA – ASI: Feasibility study**

Analyse context and opportunities

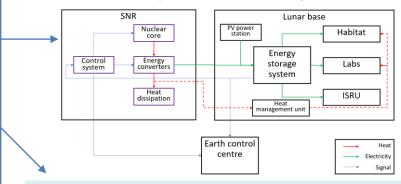
Heat dissipation

Assess feasibility through option

Framework agreement between ENEA and the Italian Space Agency (ASI) which aimed to discuss the feasibility of a Space Nuclear Reactor (**SNR**) for the Moon:

Define reference scenario
 Identify key system requirements
 Select specific technologies
 Nuclear core
 Heat transfer
 Energy conversion

engineering



Space Nuclear Reactor - Context Diagram

#### Reliability:

- Minimum power always available
- Failure rate & dose limits
- Resistance to loads
- Remote maintenance

#### Operation:

- Nominal power output: 350 kW<sub>e</sub>
- Automated control
- Operating life: 10 years

#### Flexibility:

- Load following capability
- Sub-system level modularity
- Design scale-up flexibility

#### Deployment:

- Payload compliant with launchers
- Automated commissioning
- Ready to launch by 2035

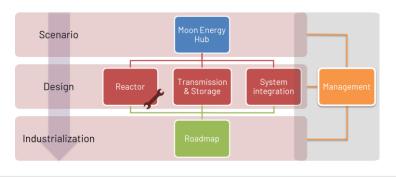


# The SELENE project



### **Objectives**

Project co-funded by ASI with a focus on the concept of a Moon Energy Hub, responsible for the production, storage, and transmission of electrical/thermal energy through nuclear reactors (SNR).

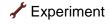


### **Team**



SELENE duration spans June 2024-27







# **Innovative Technologies**





























# **SORGENTINA-RE**

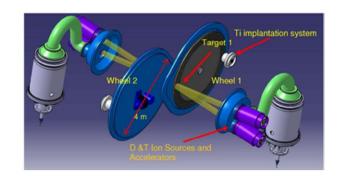
**Project goal**: Increase the Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of an experimental plant for the production of radiopharmaceuticals using fast fusion neutrons



- **>** € 3'498'010.84 **Regione Emilia Romagna**
- ➤ € 1'166'033.61 **ENEA**

### Project outlook:

- ☐ Waste-minimized production of radiopharmaceuticals
- ☐ Low-cost production of parent solutions for radiopharmaceuticals
- ☐ Development of new technologies in collaboration with industry







### **EXADRONE**

- EXACRONE
- □ Laboratorio Automazione e Controllo: <u>Investi quasi 500 k€ complessivamente,</u> permette di realizzare, testare e validare attrezzature innovative.
- ☐ Accademia di Volo: attrezzature e campo di volo disponibili. Nullaosta ENAC.
- ☐ Monitoraggio Ambientale. Progettato e realizzato LIDAR con laser e spettrometro ultracompatto come payload del drone per analisi acque (laghi, fiumi, mare). (Supporto PA)
- ☐ Monitoraggio Ambientale. Progettato e realizzato sensore nucleare come payload del drone per monitoraggio ambienti contaminati e applicazioni CBRN.
- ☐ Progetto SAVE: mediante Laboratorio Automazione e Controllo vinto bando di gara MIUR per la prototipazione e futura industrializzazione di una lampada a LED per sanificazione COVID-19.
- ☐ METAPROJECTS in partnership con ENEA.







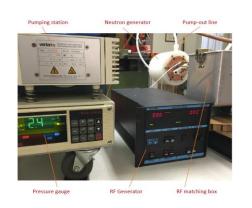


### LINC-ER

Progetto LINC-ER: Laboratorio per la caratterizzazione di Irradiatori Neutronici Compatti in Emilia Romagna (La nuova infrastruttura serve a caratterizzare un Neutron Brush intraoperatorio)

Budget di progetto → 500 k€ (opere civili e attrezzature)







Generatori di Neutroni (Compact High Flux D-D Neutron Generator) commissionato da THERANOSTICENTRE Srl e prodotto da BERKION TECHNOLOGY LLC (USA) completato.





























