

Strategic Projects at CNEN RMB, LFN, CENTENA and GRANIOTER

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MINISTÉRIO DA

E INOVAÇÃO



Nuclear Technology in Service of Life

COMISSÃO NACIONAL DE ENERGIA NUCLEAR DIRETORIA DE PESQUISA E DESENVOLVIMENTO Dra. Patrícia da Silva Pagetti de Oliveira Dr. José Augusto Perrotta





Reator Multipropósito Brasileiro

Project Owner:

- NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY CNEN
- Federal autarchy linked to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI)

Project Responsible:

- DIRECTORATE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DPD/CNEN
- Research Institutes / Technical-Scientific Units: CDTN, CRCN-NE, IEN, IPEN and IRD

Technical Partnership:

- CTMSP (Brazilian Navy technology center U enrichment)
- INB (Nuclear fuel industry fuel supply)
- AMAZUL (Engineering company conventional systems design)

Cooperation Agreement:

• CNEN (Brazil) and CNEA (Argentina) Technical Cooperation Agreement on the Project of a New Multipurpose Reactor (2011, 2014)

Contracted Engineering Companies (Design Phase):

- INVAP S.E. (Argentina)
- INTERTECHNE (Brazil)
- IBQN (Brazil)

RMB RESPONSABILITIES

MINISTRY OF Science, technology And innovation









Main Purposes of RMB Project



SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL **APPLICATIONS**

- Production of radioisotopes for applications in health, industry, agriculture and the environment
- Emphasis on the production of Mo-99 to ensure the radiopharmaceutical Tc-99m supply
- Testing and qualification of nuclear fuel and other materials to be used in nuclear reactors
- Expansion of national capacity in research and applications of nuclear techniques - Neutron Beam National Laboratory and Neutron Activation **Analysis Laboratory**





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RMB Location



Iperó (SP) SOROCABA REGION STATE OF SÃO PAULO 125 Km far from the City of São Paulo

O São Paulo Sorocaba







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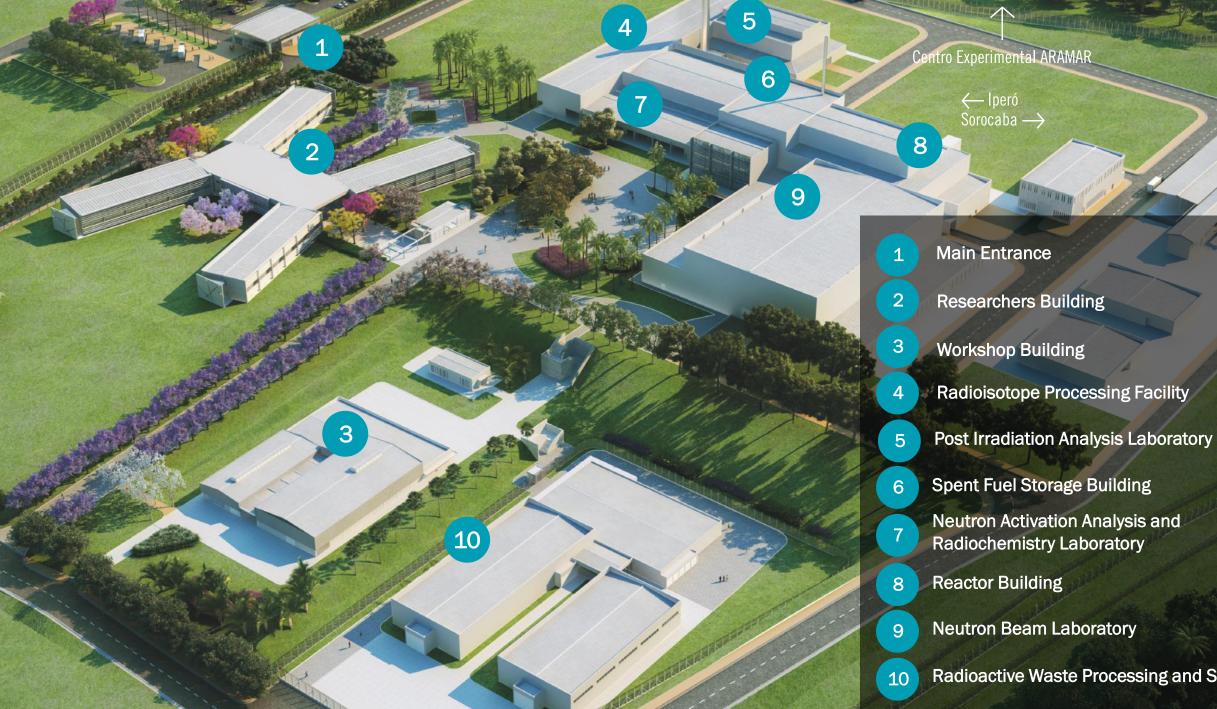
RMB MASTER PLAN

Infrastructure Centre



Production and Research Centre

Administrative Centre



Radioactive Waste Processing and Storage

REACTOR BUILDING







Power 30 MW

Reactor Pool Diameter and Height 5,10 m x 14,0 m

Reflector Heavy Water (D₂D) e beryllium

Core cooling flow rate $3100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Core Array 5 x 5 (23 fuel elements and 2 in-core irradiation positions)

Fuel Element (LEU) $U_3Si_2 - Al$

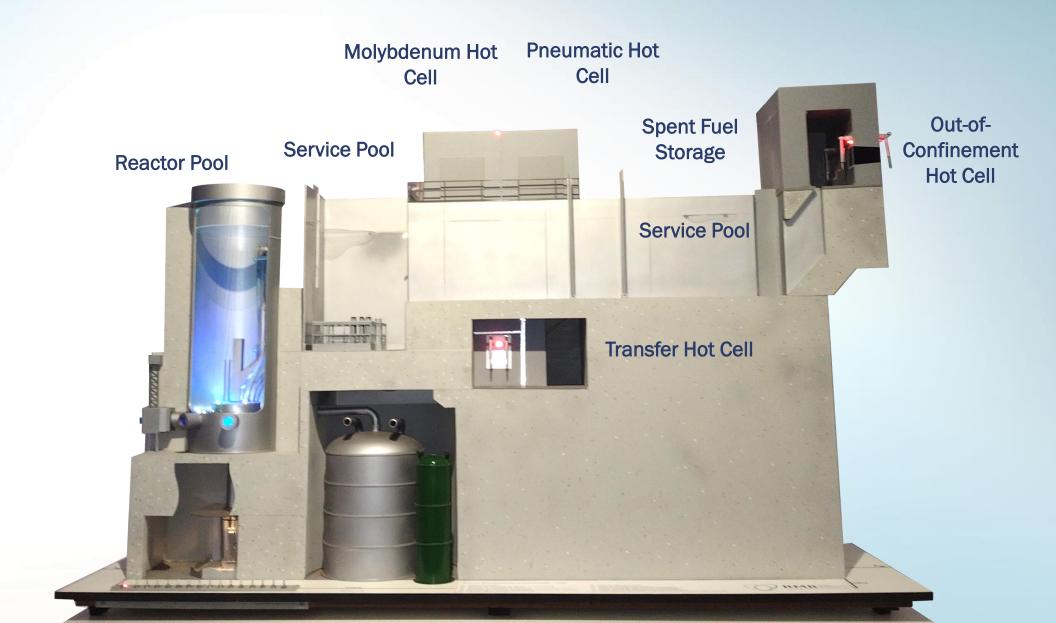
First Shutdown System 6 hafnium plates

Second Shutdown System Reflector Tank (D₂D) partial drainage

Spent fuel pool / 100 year-storage

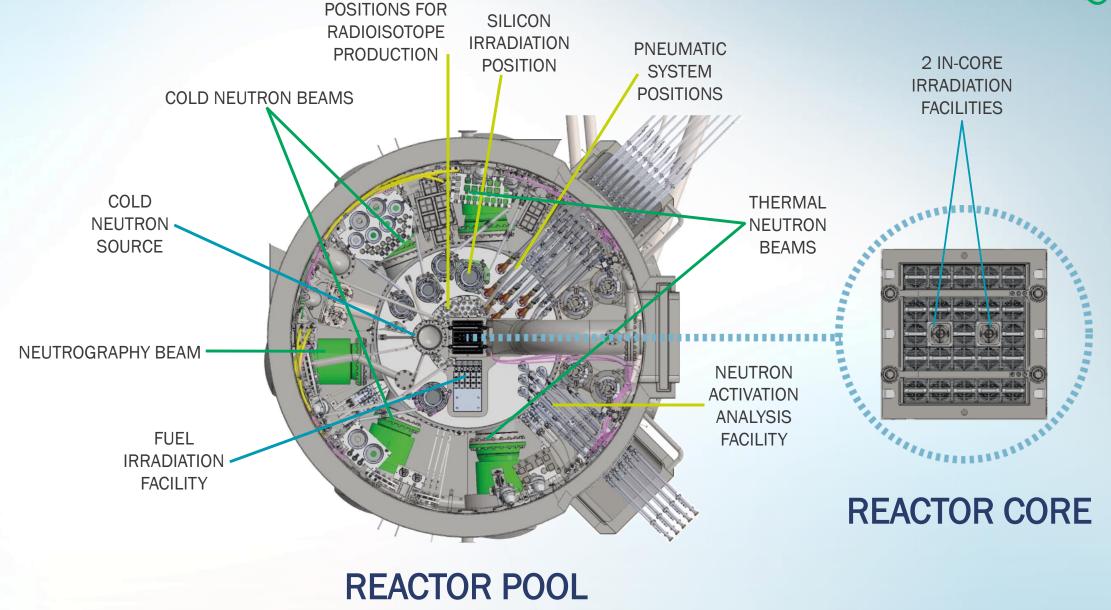




















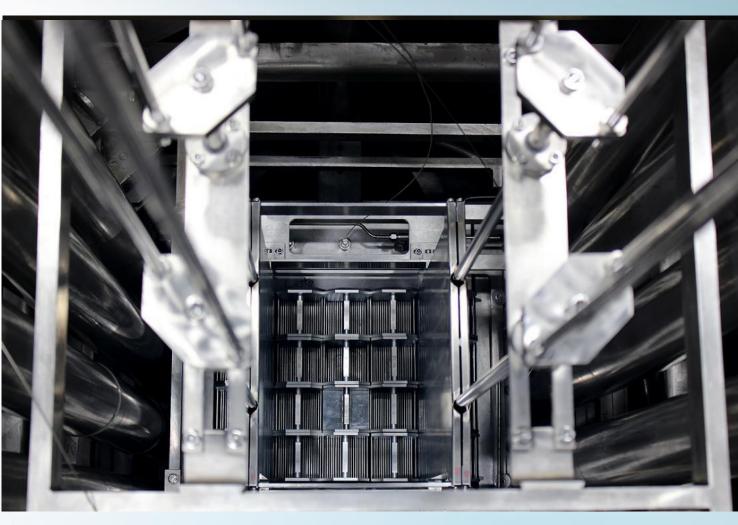


Fuel Plates -----

Cooling Channels ------







IPEN/MB-01 Reactor Core (RMB core model)



RMB DEPLOYMENT PHASE

2008		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
	SITE SETUP				,														
CONC	CEPTUAL DE	SIGN																	
		PRELIMINA	RY ENGINEER	ING DESIGN															
							DETAILED ENGINE				EERING DESIGN			DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN					
							- REACT				TOR -			- ANCILLARY FACILITIES -					
														PROCUREMENT					
										CIVIL CONSTRUCTION +					+ ELECTROMECHANICAL ASSEMBLY				
			NUCLEAR FUEL - DEVE				LOPMENT AND PROTOTYPE MANUFACTURING				NUCLEAR FUEL - ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONT MANUFACTURING				INUOUS NUCLEAR FUEL MANUFACTURING - 1st CORE -			CORE REFUELLING PRODUCTION	
																151 00112		1105	
		ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING - PRELIMI				NARY LICENSE + INSTALLATION LICENSE				IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVI				RONMENTAL PROGRAMMES				OPERATION LICENSE	
		NUCLI	NUCLEAR LICENSING - SITE APPROVAL								CONSTRUCTION LICENSE								
																COLD COMMISSIONING		DNING	HOT COMMISSION
	COMPLETE																		
	IN PROGRES																		
	NOT INITIAT	ED / INTERR	UPTED																

PLANNED

A NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY CENTRE FOR THE FUTURE



ARAMAR **Nuclear Industrial Centre Brazilian Navy**

CNEN

CURRENT PROPOSAL

- **RMB Reactor** •
- **Neutron Beam National Laboratory**
- **Radioisotope National Laboratory**
- **Post-Irradiation Analysis Laboratory**
- **Neutron Activation Analysis Laboratory**

FUTURE EXPANSION

- **Nuclear Fusion Laboratory**
- **Particle Accelerator Laboratory**
- **High Power Laser Laboratory**
- **Radiopharmaceutical Centre**
- **Integrated Diagnosis and Therapy Centre -Radiation Applications**
- **Nuclear Technology Post-Graduation Centre**
- **Training Programme in Nuclear Technology Applied to Health**











The future CNEN Nuclear Fusion Laboratory will concentrate and coordinate studies on nuclear fusion in the country



 The executive project of the Nuclear Fusion Laboratory (LFN) was completed and its implementation depends only on the release of financial resources

LFN

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hxQZfXr_ZF8

Nuclear Fusion



- . Nuclear fusion, the process taking place in the Sun, has the potential to become in the Earth a primary source of electricity supply with low environment impact and for which the resources deuterium and lithium are practically unlimited.
 - The most suitable reaction for energy production is between **Deuterium and Tritium** which occurs at temperature in excess of **100 million degrees centigrade**. At these temperatures the gas becomes a **plasma**, which must be confined away from any material surfaces for a minimum period of time in order to allow the nuclear reactions to take place.
 - The most advanced process to confine hot plasmas for fusion is using intense magnetic fields in a toroidal ring-shaped geometry, called **Tokamak**.
 - **ITER** the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor, which is being assembled in Cadarache/France, is based on tokamak concept.

Recently the high performance of plasma confinement in compact tokamaks, known as **Spherical Tokamak (ST)**, together with the development of **High Temperature Superconductor (HTS)**, has attracted the attention of private companies in fusion energy. With high investments they are now foreseeing to produce electricity from fusion in ten years from now.

Fusion Energy in Brazil



- Presently, the fusion activities in Brazil are concentrated in the implementation of the Laboratório de Fusão Nuclear (LFN) and in the re-establishment of the Rede Nacional de Fusão (RNF), both coordinated by Comissão Nacional de Energia Nuclear (CNEN).
 - Three Institutes have experimental research activities in fusion: Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE) with a Research Agreement with CNEN, operating the **Experimento Tokamak Esférico (ETE)**, designed and assembled in Brazil; Universidade de São Paulo, with the **Tokamak Chauffage Alfvén (TCABR)**, brought from Sweden, and Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, with the small **Tokamak NOVA**, brought from Japan.
 - The fusion plasma community is now evolved in the establishment of the **Programa Nacional de Fusão Nuclear (PNFN)** which was already submitted to MCTI.
 - It is also fundamental to implement the Nuclear Fusion Activities in the Estratégia Nacional de Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação (ENCTI) (23/30).

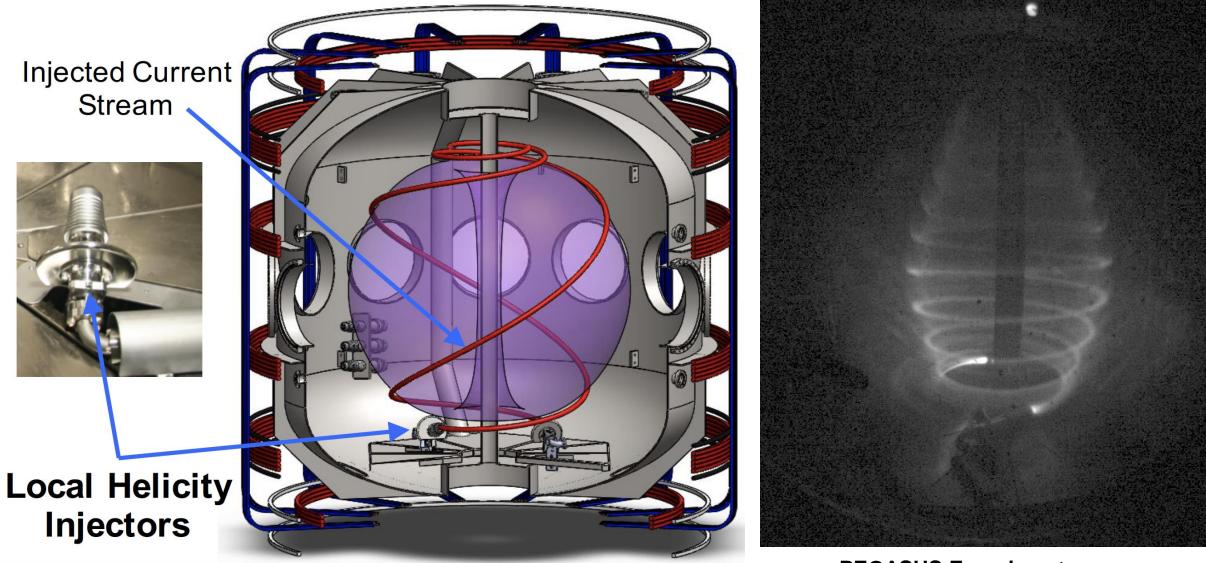
At the Federal University of Espírito Santo, nuclear fusion research is carried out at the Thermal Plasma Laboratory



 NOVA-UFES is a small tokamak that is being upgraded with a localized helicity injection system using plasma guns for plasma startup



At the Federal University of Espírito Santo, nuclear fusion research is carried out at the Thermal Plasma Laboratory



PEGASUS Experiment

CHEN

At the National Institute for Space Research, nuclear fusion research is carried out at the Associated Plasma Laboratory



 The Experimento Tokamak Esférico (ETE) is a machine that exploits the advantages of low aspect ratio plasmas



ETE Tokamak



Schematic view of the ETE **PRIMARY COILS ELONGATION** (OHMIC HEATING) COIL POSITION VACUUM CONTROL VESSEL COILS TOROIDAL **PLASMA** FIELD COIL

Objectives of ETE

- . Explore the physics of low aspect ratio tokamak.
- Undertake diagnostics development.
- Formation of specialized researchers and technicians
- . Follow worldwide spherical tokamak achievements

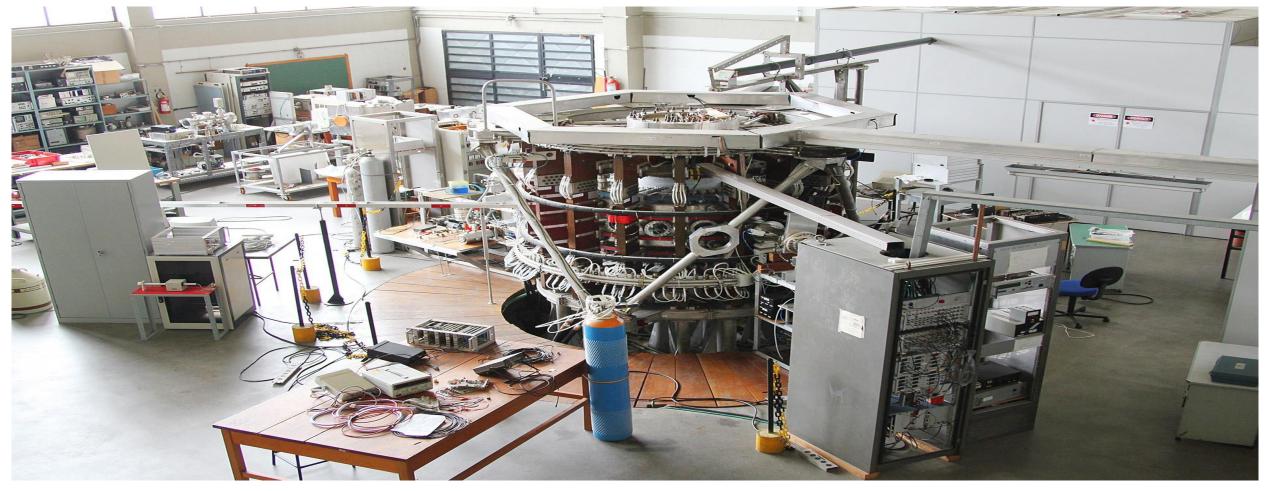
Main parameters of the machine



At the Institute of Physics of the University of São Paulo, research on nuclear fusion is carried out at the Plasma Physics Laboratory



- The Tokamak à Chauffage Alfvén Brésilien (TCABR) is the largest tokamak in Brazil
 - TCABR is being upgraded with an innovative set of resonant magnetic perturbation (RMP) coils for controlling plasma edge instabilities



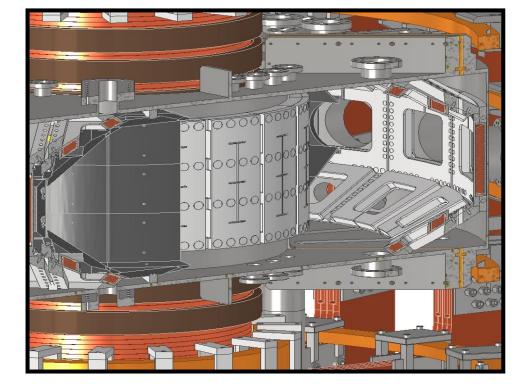
An innovative set of RMP coils will allow for detailed validation of physical models of tokamak plasma response to RMP fields



- The new TCABR RMP coils system will make it possible to carry out unique studies on ELM suppression/mitigation
- There are lots of technological challenges construction of this coils
 - High current (DC: 2 kA; AC: 1kA)
 - High frequency (0 Hz 10 kHz)
 - High voltage (4 kV)
 - High temperature (200 $^{\circ}$ C)
 - High vacuum (1x10⁻⁷ mbar)
 - Strong mechanical forces (6 kN)

A mechanical failure can be catastrophic!

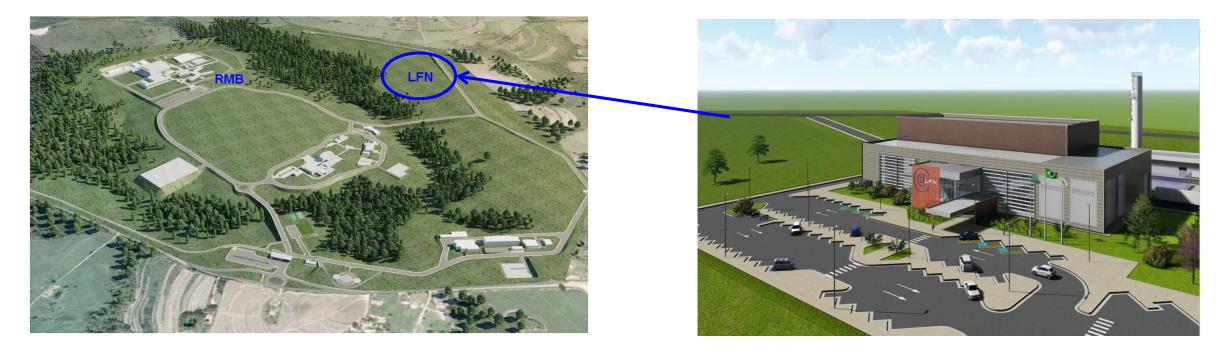
The materials selection and manufacturing processes of the coils are being discussed



LFN – Laboratório de Fusão Nuclear



- . The LFN is planned to be a big Laboratory with national character, in order to provide the proper conditions for developing fusion relevant physics and technologies in Brazil. Its is expected to bring Brazil again to the main international scenario of the nuclear fusion development.
- . The LFN is planned to be built in an area nearby the Brazilian Multipurpose Reactor in Iperó/SP.
- The Executive Project of the main building of LFN was completed in 2018. It has a useful area of about 8.000m² and the costs for its construction are about R\$120 millions already applied to the FNDCT.







CENTENA

A Centre for Research, Development and Innovation in the Management and Disposal of Radioactive Waste

Comissão Nacional de Energia Nuclear Centro de Desenvolvimento da Tecnologia Nuclear Dra. Clédola Cássia Oliveira de Tello Dr. Rogério Pimenta Mourão



Present Scenario

- > Two NPP in operation (Angra 1 and 2);
- > Angra 3 under construction;
- R&D Institutions:
 - ✓ CRCN-CO GO
 - ✓ CDTN and LAPOC MG
 - ✓ CRCN-NE PE
 - ✓ IEN and IRD RJ
 - ✓ IPEN, CENA and CTMSP SP;
- Three research reactors, one experimental facility;
- More than 2,100 radioactive installations;
- > Brazilian Multipurpose Reactor (RMB).



CENTENA DEVITEO TECNILICORO NUCLEAR E AMBIENTAL JUSTIFICATION

- CNEN is legally responsible for the radioactive waste disposal and therefore it has to provide a national repository for this material.
 - The construction and commissioning of CENTENA meets Brazilian needs for the disposal of low- and intermediatelevel radioactive wastes, generated by the use of nuclear energy in different areas.
 - This Center will contribute to the sustainability of the sector, since its implementation will complete the cycle of radioactive waste management in the country. Legal, technical, social, economic and environmental aspects will be met at national and international levels.

Comissão Nacional CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E INOVAÇÃO





OBJECTIVE

The CENTENA Project aims to design, build, license and put into operation the CENTENA – Nuclear and Environmental Technological Center – for disposal of low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste, resulting from the use of nuclear energy in Brazil, as well as for RD&I activities in Radioactive Waste area.







Repository: References



EL CABRIL SPAIN



L'AUBE FRANCE

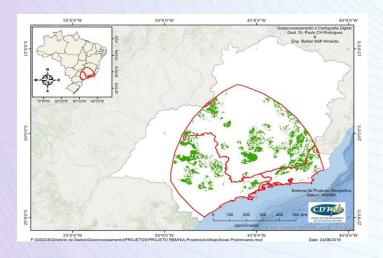


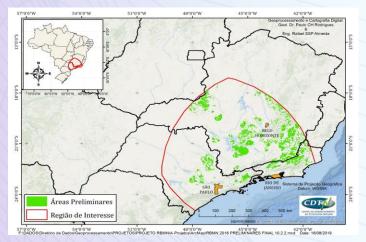
CRCN-CO ABADIA DE GOIÁS - BRAZIL (Cesíum radiologícal accident in Goíanía)

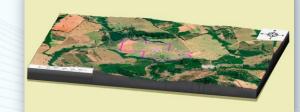




What happens till now?

















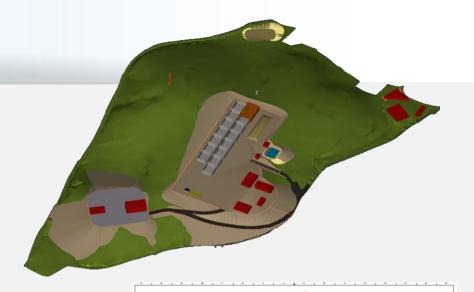






What happened till now?

- Preliminary Conceptual Design (ANDRA);
- Preliminary Communication Plan;
- Communication material;
- ✓ Workshop with the main RW generators;
- Establishment of a work group by GSI, which objective was to define the goals and responsibilities related to the execution of CENTENA;







What happened till now?

- Studies to define the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC);
- Study of the positive and negative impacts of the Repository in Abadia de Goiás – CRCN-CO;
- R&D activities to study the different barriers for the disposal system;
- Lato sensu Course Specialization in "Radioactive waste management";
- Preliminary Business Plan.









What happened till now?

- ✓ Themes for RD&I activities identified;
- Establishment of partnerships;
- Risk management plan;
- Workshop "Opportunities" with different stakeholders;
- Public Communication Program.





What comes next?

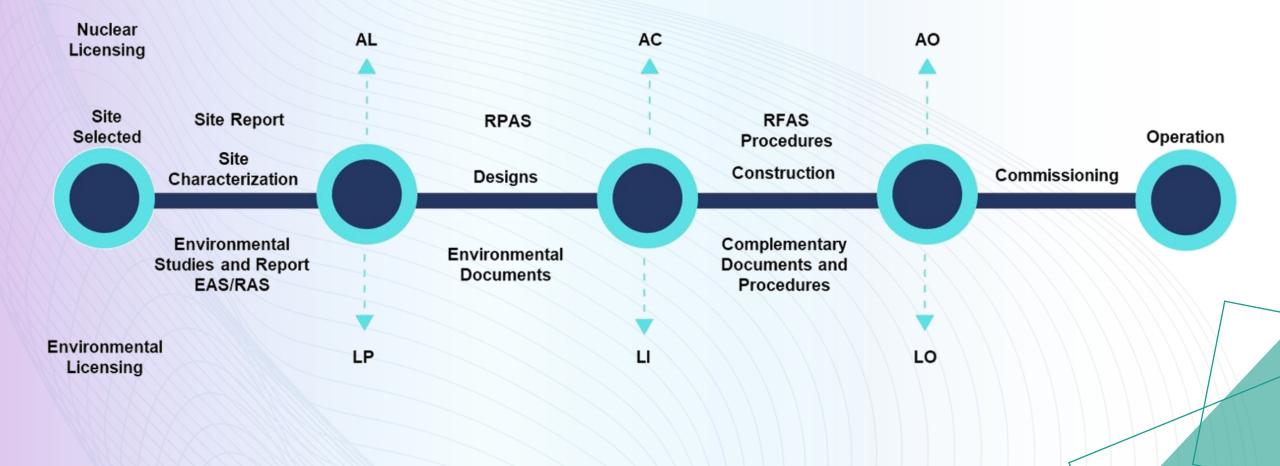
- Communication Program for the region;
- Characterization of the site;
- Environmental and radiological studies;
- Site Reports for both Regulators (IBAMA and CNEN);







CENTENA Project Status







Challenges

- The discussion with the stakeholders, especially those from the region where the repository will be installed, will require political negotiations, and certainly hearings, that can affect the schedule.
- It will be necessary optimize the resources and the time, preserving the quality, in order to give confidence to all stakeholders.







Sustainability of Nuclear Area

- The waste management is a key component for achieving the sustainability in the nuclear area.
- Waste life cycle from generation to disposal.







Conclusion

 The CENTENA Project brings a national solution for the safe storage of radioactive waste (LILW) generated by the use of radioisotopes

and nuclear energy in Brazil.

- Release of interim storage.
- ✓ Safe disposal.









Stakeholders

- ✓ CDTN: SEGRE, SEAMA, SEENG, SELOG, SEMAV, SENAN, SETEC, SETRE, ASCOM, DIFES (PG e BIC);
- ✓ CNEN, DPD and Institutes;
- ✓ MCTI, SUV, ASPAR;
- UFMG (LabGEO da EE), FUMEC (LESC);
- ✓ CETEM, FUNDEP, IEBT, AMAZUL, UNB.
- CNEN, CAPES, CNPq, FAPEMIG specialization scholarships







iebt

granioter

HUB TECNOLÓGICO DE MATERIAIS AVANÇADOS E MINERAIS ESTRATÉGICOS



DA TECNOLOGIA NUCLEAR

Comissão Nacional de Energia Nuclear MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E INOVAÇÃO



GraNioTer - Technological Hub on Advanced Materials and Strategic Minerals

COMISSÃO NACIONAL DE ENERGIA NUCLEAR Centro de Desenvolvimento da Tecnologia Nuclear

Dr. Maximiliano Delany Martins





AVANCADOS E MINERAIS ESTRATÉGICOS

6

Objectives



Priority project of Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI) with FINEP funding



1.500 m² - Facilities 270 m² – Coordination Offices



Projects aimed at Graphene, Niobium and Rare Earths

GraNioTer/MCTI

has as main objective support the development of products and processes based on Advanced Materials and Strategic Minerals.









\$ Support \$

Implementation (Phase-1): R\$ 12 million

→Infrastructure renovation (1500 m²), operation and maintenance

Consolidation (Phase-2): R\$ 28 million

Additional budget (Calls) = R\$ 4,3 million

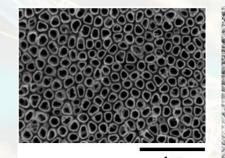
TOTAL BUDGET = R\$ 44,3 million (~ $\in 8,5$ millions)





R&D Expertise

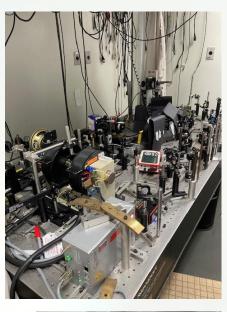
- Graphene & Carbon Nanomaterials
- Magnetic Materials & Nanomaterials
- Mineral processing of strategic minerals
- Applied Surface Science & Engineering
- Structural Materials and Advanced Manufacturing
- Photonics

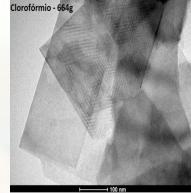




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How to bring together academic researches and industry technologists?





HUB TECNOLÓGICO DE MATERIAIS AVANÇADOS E MINERAIS ESTRATÉGICOS



Market Intelligence Coordination



Market Intelligence Coordination



- Prospecting of Partnerships and Collaborations in Brazil and worldwide
- Repository of know-how in Innovation and Technological Entrepreneurship
- Meeting/Events Organization:
 - GraNioTer Meeting 2024 (5-6 Dec 2024)
- Strategies to foster innovation in Advanced Materials









Thank you very much!

Wilson Aparecido Parejo Calvo Diretoria de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento Comissão Nacional de Energia Nuclear <u>dpd@cnen.gov.br</u>



