

# **Status of the MYRRHA Project**

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## Outline

- What is & why MYRRHA, and present status
- MYRRHA Accelerator
- Pre-licensing and licensing efforts
- MYRRHA phased strategy, planning and funding
- Conclusion

## Key technical objective of the MYRRHA Project: an ADS

#### MYRRHA is an Accelerator Driven System

 Demonstrate the ADS concept at pre-industrial scale (coupling accelerator + spallation source + power reactor)

 $\rightarrow$  can work in critical and subcritical mode, accelerator controls criticality

Demonstrate Transmutation **Target** Fast neutron source → Multipurpose and flexible main reaction spallation irradiation facility 2.10<sup>17</sup> n/s output 6.1 MHz DOUBLED INJECTOR LBE (coolant) material ~11m Reactor 65 to 100  $MW_{th}$ power **Accelerator** 0,95 *k*<sub>eff</sub> particles protons fast spectrum beam energy 600 MeV LBE coolant beam current 2.4 to 4 mA

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#### **MYRRHA broad application portfolio**



### Transmutation is the better solution for Spent Nuclear Fuel



#### European Strategy for P&T (2005) with objective of possible industrialisation from 2030-35

**EU P&T Strategy 2005:** "The **implementation of P&T** of a large part of the high-level nuclear waste **in Europe needs the demonstration of its feasibility at an "engineering" level**. The respective **R&D** activities could be **arranged in four "building blocks"**:

P&T building blocks	Description	Name & Location
1 Partitioning	<ul> <li>Demonstrate capability to process a sizable amount of spent fuel from commercial Light Water Reactors to separate plutonium, uranium and minor actinides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Atalante (FR)</li> </ul>
<b>2</b> Fuel production	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the capability to fabricate at a semi-industrial level the dedicated fuel needed to load in a dedicated transmuter</li> </ul>	■ JRC-ITU (EU)
<b>3</b> Transmutation	Design and construct one or more dedicated transmuters	<ul> <li>MYRRHA (BE)</li> </ul>
<b>4</b> Fuel unloading	<ul> <li>Specific installation to process fuel unloaded from transmuter</li> <li>Not necessarily the same as type to process original spent fuel unloaded from commercial power plants</li> </ul>	

The European Commission contributes to the 4 building blocks and fosters the national programmes towards this strategy for **demonstration at engineering level** 

#### Three options for Minor Actinide transmutation Studied in ARCAS FP7 project

EU is presently considering two approaches for transmutation: via FR or ADS



Core safety parameters limit the amount of MA that can be loaded in the critical core for transmutation, leading to transmutation rates of:

Blanket

• FR = 2 to 4 kg/TWh

Blanket with MA

• ADS = **35 kg/TWh** (based on a 400 MW<sub>th</sub> EFIT design)

#### **MYRRHA reactor design update**



Four MYRRHA primary system design options investigated to reduce the dimension of the reactor vessel (& associated cost)

Option	Reactor type	Description
0	Pool	Updated rev. 1.6 Innovative IVFHM & double-walled PHX
1	Pool	Reduced size
2	Loop	Bottom loading Existing IVFHM concept & external double- walled PHX
3	Loop	Top loading

IVFHM = In Vessel Fuel Handle Machine PHX = Primary Heat Exchanger

Contact: Peter Baeten (pbaeten@sckcen.be)

## **MYRRHA Accelerator - Specific requirements**

#### High power proton beam (up to 2.4 MW)

Proton energy	600 MeV	
Beam current	0.1 to <mark>4.0 mA</mark>	
Repetition rate	CW, 10 to 250 Hz	
Beam duty cycle	10 <sup>-4</sup> to 1	
Beam power stability	< $\pm$ 2% on a time scale of 100ms	
Beam footprint on reactor window	Circular Ø85mm	
Beam footprint stability	< $\pm$ 10% on a time scale of 1s	
# of allowed beam trips on reactor longer than 3 sec	10 maximum per 3-month operation period	
# of allowed beam trips on reactor longer than 0.1 sec	100 maximum per day	
# of allowed beam trips on reactor shorter than 0.1 sec	unlimited	

#### **Extreme reliability level: MTBF > 250 hrs**

## **MYRRHA Accelerator - Roadmap to Reliability**



#### **MYRRHA Accelerator – Overview**



#### **MYRRHA Accelerator - Components**

- Ion source
- LEBT
- RFQ
- MEBT 1 & MEBT 2
- RT CH cavities (in 2 sections)
- MEBT3
- Single spoke cavity
- Double-Spoke cavity / Elliptical cavity
- HEBT

#### Ion source & LEBT



LEBT built and complete system commissioned at LPSC Grenoble

It will be installed at CRC/UCL in Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium) in September 2017

#### **RFQ – Radiofrequency quadrupole**

#### • First accelerating structure

- **4-rod**
- 30 keV →1.5 MeV
- 176.1MHz
- 4m long aluminium structure
- Stems:







#### **MYRRHA Accelerator – full Injector**

Normal conducting linac:				
/:	176.1 MHz			
Power RF-Amplifier:		ĨW		
Elements:		Energy:		
2 QWR-Re	-Buncher	1.5 MeV		
7 CH-Cavities		5.9 MeV		
1 CH-Re-Buncher		5.9 MeV		
7 CH-Cavit	ies	16.6 MeV		
Fast Switching Magnet		16.6 MeV		
	ducting c: ifier: Elements: 2 QWR-Re 7 CH-Cavit 1 CH-Re-B 7 CH-Cavit Fast Switch	ducting linac:x:176.1 MHzifier:12-100 kW cElements:12-100 kW c2 QWR-Re-Buncher77 CH-Cavities11 CH-Re-Buncher77 CH-Cavities7Fast Switching Magnet		

#### **MEBT-1** in cross section



#### MEBT-1 & CH-Section 1



# Full Injector up to 16.6 MeV (Length: ~28.5 m) MEBT-1 CH-Section 1 MEBT-2 CH-Section 2

#### **Room temperature CH cavities**

#### Second accelerating section

- 1.5MeV → 17MeV
- 176.1MHz
- Stainless steel structures
  - Thin copper plating

#### Prototype ready

Two first cavities are under construction, will be progressively installed starting in Spring 2018



#### **MYRRHA Accelerator – Injector up to 5.9 MeV**



- Injector up to 5.9 MeV will be installed at CRC/UCL in Louvain-la-Neuve from September 2017 and will be commissioned while prototyping is continued and 100 MeV accelerator buildings & auxiliaries are built at SCK•CEN site in Mol
- The "5.9 MeV Injector" is a test platform for:
  - reliability related basic technological choices
  - SS RF amplifiers
  - LLRF controls (µTCA based)
  - beam diagnostic instruments
  - control system options
  - beam dynamics modeling (virtual accelerator)
  - integration methodology
  - operational management tools

#### **MYRRHA Accelerator - Single spoke cavity**





Surface preparation process tested at IPN Orsay with these 2 cavities

Two new final cavities will be constructed and tested (collaboration agreement with French CNRS/IN2P3)

#### **MYRRHA Accelerator - Single spoke cavity cryomodules**



In view of a series of 29 cryomodules  $\rightarrow$  prototype for: SC cavity preparation, cold valve box, RF power coupler, cold tuning mechanisms, instrumentation, assembly and long term operation

# MYRRHA Accelerator - Fourth and fifth accelerating sections (HEBT)

#### Section 100 MeV to 600 MeV

- Superconducting RF structures
  - 100 200 MeV: double spoke (ESS design experience) or medium β Nb elliptical cavities (352.2 or 704.4MHz)
  - **200 600 MeV**: high  $\beta$  Nb elliptical cavities (704.4MHz)
- 2 cavity cryomodules: ~ 3m long
- 4 cavity cryomodules: ~ 8m long







# **MYRRHA pre-licensing / licensing**

- Large effort devoted to pre-licensing / licensing since 2010
- Contractual relation with FANC/Bel-V (BE licensing authority and its TSO) for pre-licensing of MYRRHA ADS, resulted in:
  - Design guidelines → quantitative safety objectives compatible with the existing Belgian regulatory framework
  - DOPF (Design Option Provisions file) in 4 volumes
  - 17 Focus Points themes identified → 170 deliverables
- <u>Status at the end of June 2017</u>:
  - Design guidelines (safety demonstration, external hazards, radiological consequences) applied in current reactor design
  - **DOPF** : 4 volumes submitted (V1&2 iterated 2 times)
  - **170 Deliverables** (2 to 3 iteration per deliverable)
- Opinion from FANC/Bel V expected by the end of 2017
- Licensing of the MYRRHA 100 MeV accelerator started in 2016

46

under

or O/A

evaluation

accepted

50

69

still in 2017

after 2017

#### **MYRRHA Project Phased Implementation Strategy**

#### Benefits of phased approach:

- Reducing technical risk
- Spreading investment cost
- First R&D facility available in Mol by the end of 2024



#### **MYRRHA Project Phased implementation plan (2016-2030)**

#### > Implementation High-Level overview



# MYRRHA is recognized in Europe to contribute to strategic objectives of both Energy and Knowledge economy



EIB InnovFin	MYRRHA is selected by the European Investment Bank (EIB) as a potential project for financing and benefits from advisory services from EIB InnovFin
Juncker Plan	MYRRHA is on the list of projects candidate to be financed by the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI, also called "Juncker plan")

Source: European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI), European Strategic Energy Plan (SET), EIB InnovFin, SCK+CEN MYRRHA Project Team

#### **MYRRHA is embedded in an international R&D network**



#### Conclusion

- MYRRHA main objective is demonstration of transmutation as a viable solution to reduce the radiotoxicity of long-life nuclear waste → MYRRHA is one of the 4 building blocks of EU strategy for P&T demonstration at Engineering level.
- MYRRHA is benefiting from SCK-CEN continuous support since 1998, has been endorsed by Belgian Government since 2010 and is supported by a dedicated financial endowment.
- MYRRHA profits since 2001 from the results of many projects co-funded by the successive European FP and in particular 6 dedicated projects to MYRRHA design and associated prototyping and technologies.
- MYRRHA Design and R&D programme involve more than 100 engineers and researchers at SCK•CEN and collaborations with national and international industry, research centres and academia.
- MYRRHA **phased implementation strategy** allows reducing technical risk, spreading investment cost, and having the first R&D facility available in Mol by the end of 2024.
- In parallel to test of the MYRRHA injector up to 5.9 MeV, continuation of reactor R&D programme, accelerator components prototyping, and construction of the buildings and auxiliary infrastructure in Mol are conducted.
- Large efforts dedicated to **pre-licensing and licensing**. The 100 MeV Accelerator licensing, as *stand-alone* facility, started in 2016.
- Last but not least, MYRRHA is on the ESFRI Project priority list since 2010 and put by Belgian Gov. and EC DG RTD on the EFSI (Juncker Plan), benefits from EIB assistance for due diligence for bankability for EFSI or INNOVFIN loans.

#### A jump in the future for pioneering innovation in Belgium For sustainable nuclear energy in Europe



http://myrrha.sckcen.be



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