# \* \* \* \* \* MYREHA\* \* The N

# The MINERVA Facility in MYRRHA Phase 1

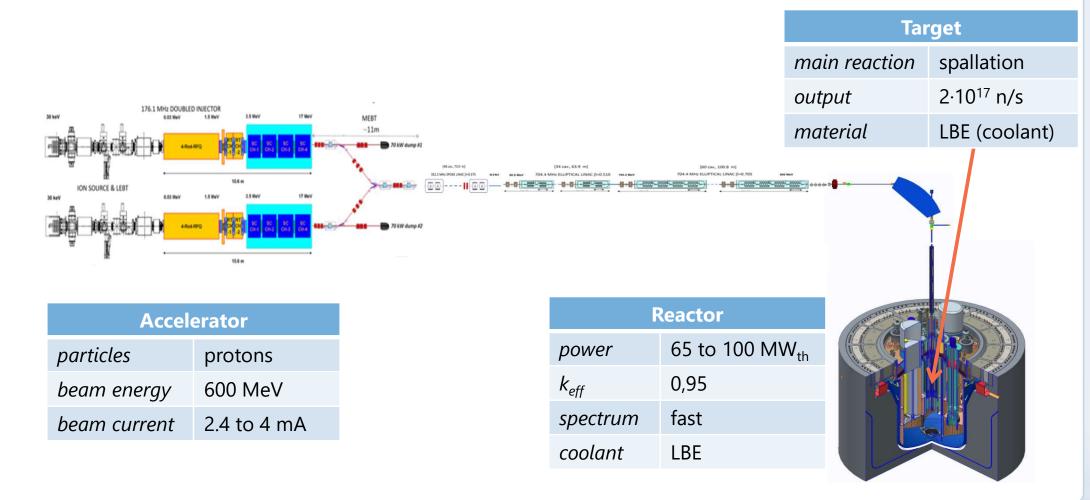
## Carmen Angulo

MINERVA Project Manager, carmen.angulo@sckcen.be SCK•CEN (Belgian Nuclear Research Centre), Mol, Belgium

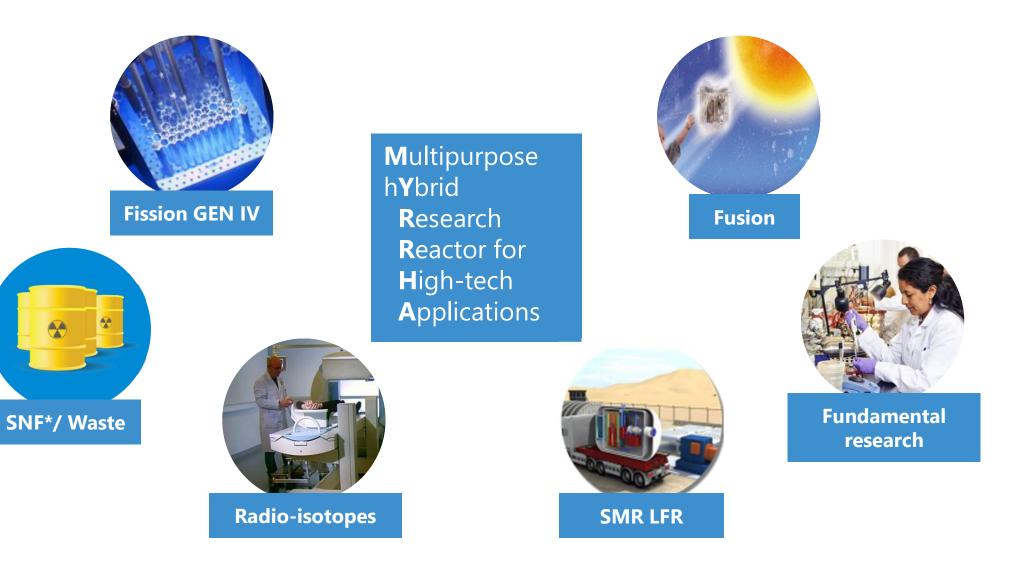
EuNPC 2018, Bologna, September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018

## **MYRRHA key objective: an Accelerator Driven System**

- Demonstrate the ADS concept at pre-industrial scale → can work in critical and subcritical mode, accelerator controls criticality
- Demonstrate Transmutation
- Fast neutron source → Multipurpose and flexible irradiation facility

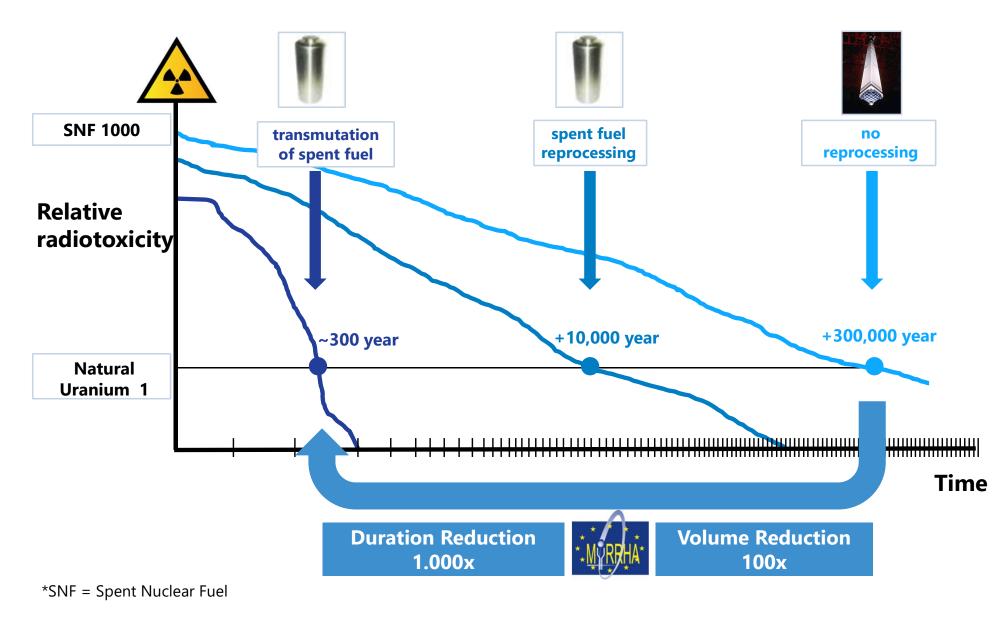


## **MYRRHA broad application portfolio**



\*SNF = Spent Nuclear Fuel

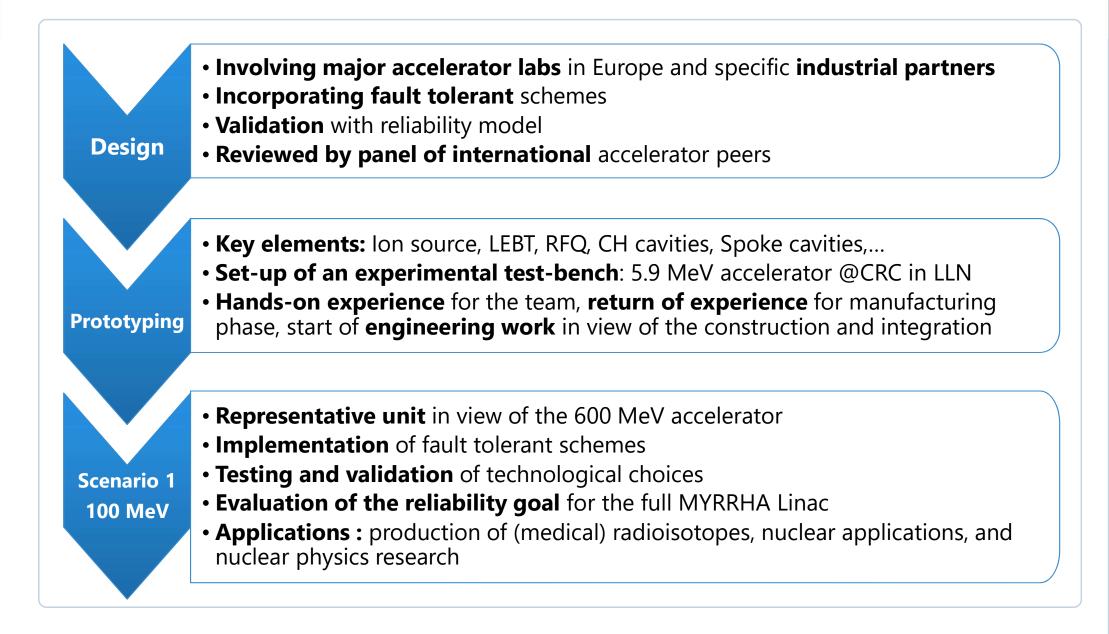
## Transmutation is the better solution for Spent Nuclear Fuel



#### **Challenge of the MYRRHA accelerator**

- The challenge of an ADS driver
  - Not performance itself (energy, beam intensity, beam power)
  - But **reliability** and **availability** under CW operation
- The response to this challenge has 2 aspects
  - reliability and reparability of individual components: *engineering & prototyping*
  - global principle: fault tolerance by efficient implementation of *redundancy*
- Role of R&D and of prototyping
  - Evaluate engineering design and technological choices
  - Implement fault tolerance related mechanisms

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



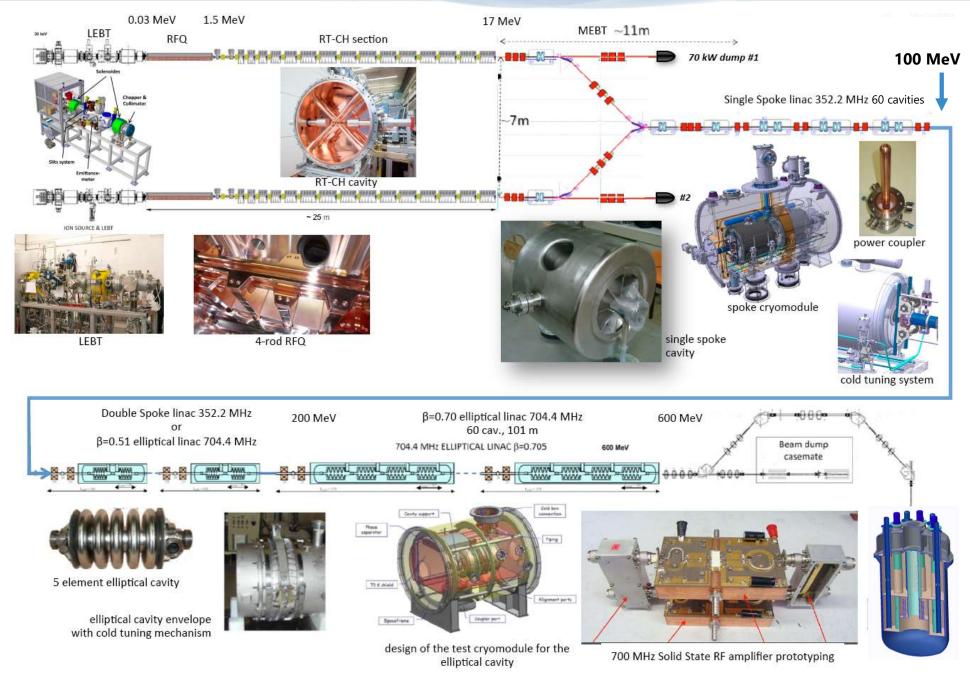
## **MYRRHA Accelerator - Specific requirements**

#### 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	<mark>CW</mark> , 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

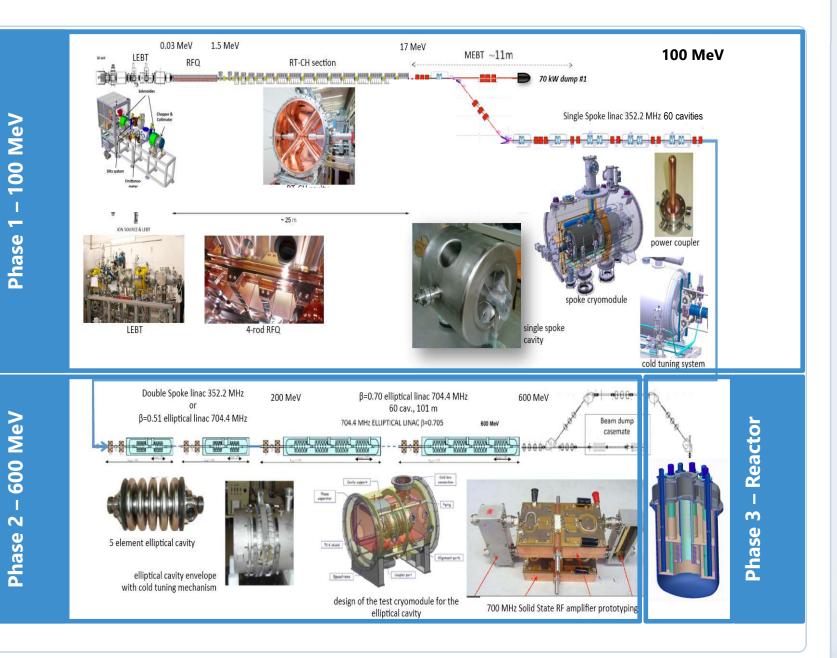
## **MYRRHA Accelerator – Overview**



## **MYRRHA Phased Implementation Strategy**

Benefits of phased approach:

- Reducing technical risk
- Spreading investment cost
- First R&D facility available in Mol in 2026



## **The MINERVA Facility**

#### MYRRHA Phase 1 (2018-2026)

- Build & operate a 100 MeV proton linac + ISOL target + Fusion target
- Conduct R&D in support of the Accelerator (up to 600 MeV) of Phase 2
- Conduct further Design + Licensing + support R&D of the Reactor of Phase 3

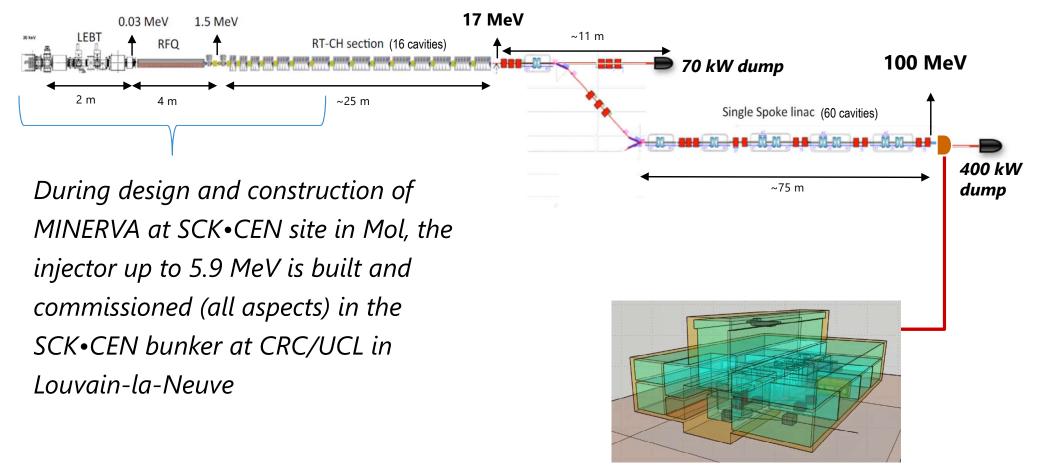
#### **MINERVA** - 100 MeV linac coupled to a Proton Target Facility (PTF)

MYRRHA Isotopes productioN coupling the linEar acceleRator to the Versatile proton target fAcility

#### 100 MeV linac

- Representative unit of the full MYRRHA linac (600 MeV)
  - Implementation of fault tolerant schemes
  - Validation of the technological choices (for the injector)
  - Evaluation of the **reliability goal** for the **full MYRRHA linac**
- Applications
  - Make use of an extreme accelerator reliability, CW, high intensity proton beam (up to 4 mA)

#### **100 MeV proton linac**



A fraction of the beam redirected to the Proton Target Facility (ISOL@MYRRHA)

## **Unique features of MINERVA**

#### ISOL-target (ISOL@MYRRHA)

- 1. Versatility: large catalogue of isotopes with highest purity using ISOL technique
- 2. Novelty: physics separation by mass spectroscopy (instead of chemical separation)

#### **Medical applications**

- Use of α/β emitters in radioimmuno therapy and targeted alpha therapy
  → forthcoming market trend
- Optimisation of dose as the mean free path corresponds to the size of cells
  → minimize side effects on healthy tissues
- Isotopes not commercially available or not easy to produce by other means
  → isotopes will be available

#### **Research applications**

Fundamental and applied physics: high-precision, high-statistics experiments
 → tracking rare events needing long & uninterrupted beam times ("niche")

#### **Fusion target** (included in scope in January 2018)

Material irradiation for fusion research
 → test and qualification of material that will undergo extreme fusion conditions

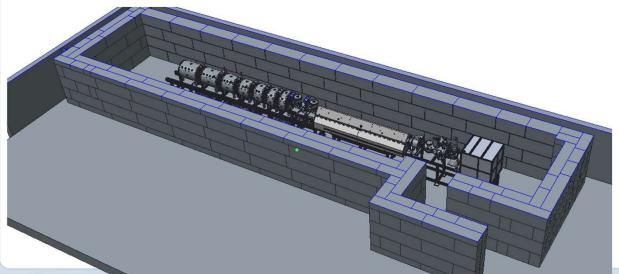
## **100 MeV accelerator status**

- Today we have a fully coherent 100 MeV linac design
  - Components prototyping considered as terminated
  - Proven technical solution for all critical components
  - Fault tolerant beam dynamics
  - Collaboration framework
  - Confidence
- Integrated prototyping on-going
  - Test platforms: combining components and techniques
  - Make beam (@ low energy)
  - Profit from the modularity

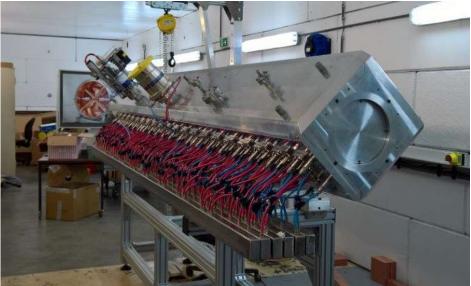
#### Injector @ SCK•CEN bunker at CRC/UCL in Louvain-la-Neuve

*Modularity* also means that we have already started constructing & commissioning the accelerator

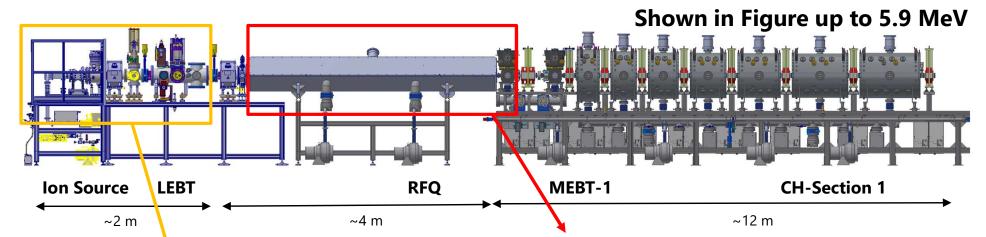








#### **Accelerator injector under commissioning**





ECR source: Pantechnik LEBT: coll. LPSC Grenoble, IPHC Strasbourg (MARISA, MYRTE), installed at SCK•CEN vault at CRC/UCL for commissioning



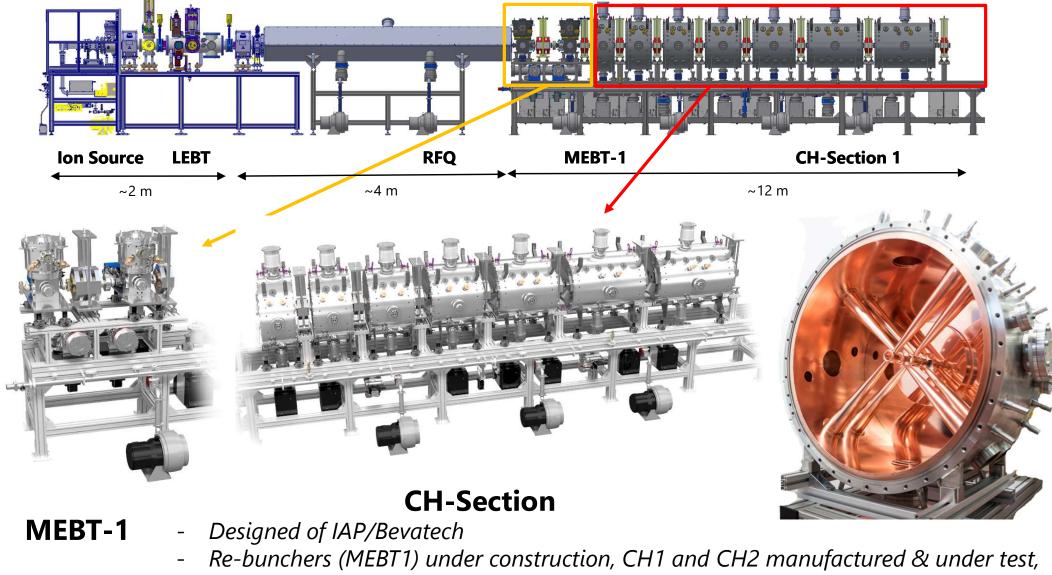
RFQ: Designed by IAP Frankfurt, constructed by NTG (coll. MYRTE project), now at SCK•CEN vault at CRC/UCL for commissioning



RFQ Solid State amplifier manufactured by IBA (coll. In MYRTE project), installed, under tests

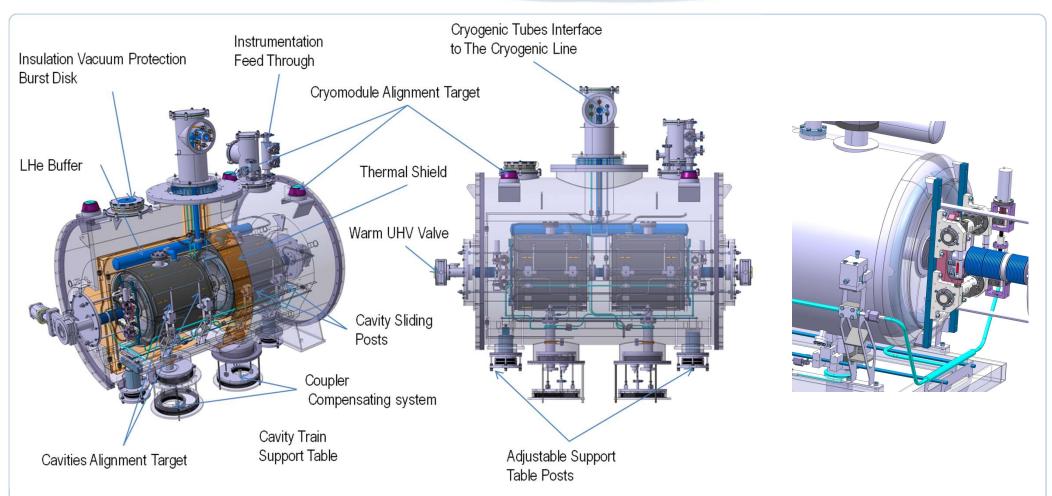
#### **Accelerator injector under commissioning**

Shown in Figure up to 5.9 MeV (7 out of 16 cavities)



- CH3 to CH7 procurement on-going
- RF Solid State amplifiers for all (16) injector cavities

## **100 MeV Accelerator superconducting section**



#### Series of 30 cryomodules (60 Spoke cavities)

- Prototype for SC cavity preparation, cold valve box, RF power coupler, cold tuning mechanisms, instrumentation, assembly and long term operation
- Preparing phase of industrialisation for manufacturing and serial tests
  - $\rightarrow$  Final technical specification for series production

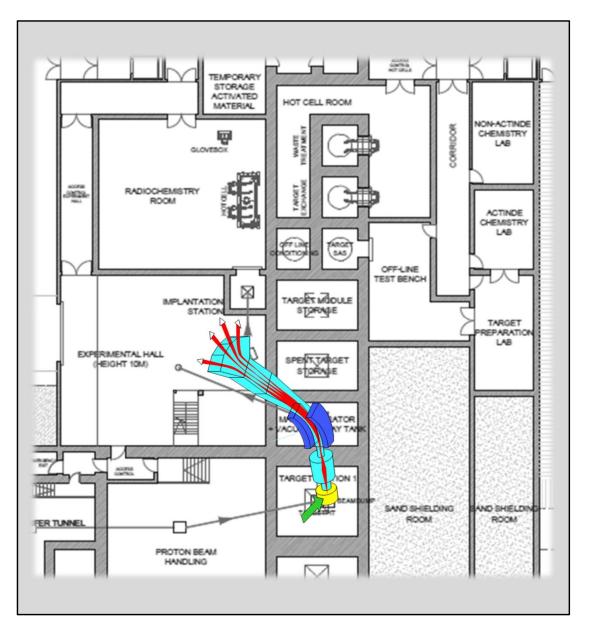
## **100 MeV Accelerator superconducting section**





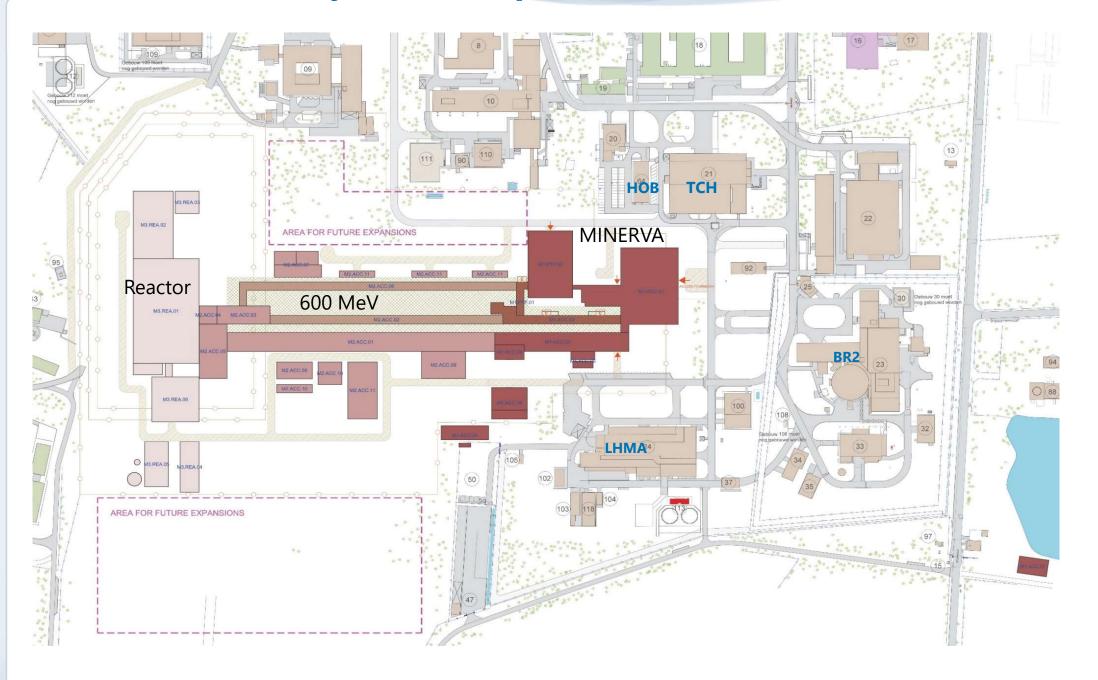
- Surface preparation process tested at IPN Orsay with these 2 cavities
- Two new final cavities are manufactured and will be fully tested (collaboration agreement with French CNRS/IN2P3).
- $\rightarrow$  Final technical specification for serial production

## **Proton Target facility (ISOL@MYRRHA)**

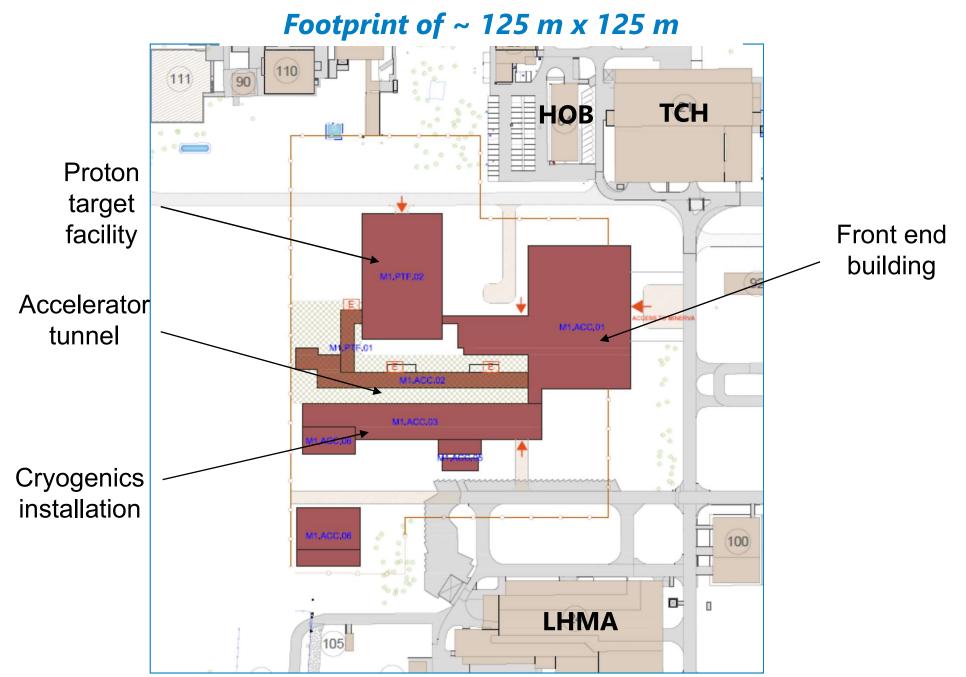


- ISOL System implementation on –going (based on similar existing facilities)
- PTF Conceptual design ongoing
- Upgradable experimental infrastructure
   100 MeV → 600 MeV

## **Project Masterplan at SCK•CEN site**



#### **MINERVA** Masterplan



## 100 MeV accelerator buildings & auxiliary systems



- Conceptual design 🥆
  - Masterplan
  - Process systems
  - HVAC & dynamic confinement
  - Building architecture
  - Civil & Structural engineering
  - Electrical systems and I&C
  - Integration, 3D model
  - Safety and security in design
- Basic design
- Detailed design, incl. lots descriptions
- Follow-up of construction

MINERVA team SCK•CEN

Design Engineer call launched, companies selected, Granting phase on-going

#### **Major scientific collaborations supporting the Project**

#### Accelerator

- Design has benefited from results of more than 15 years of R&D collaboration through the successive European FP and in particular 6 dedicated to MYRRHA design and associated prototyping and technologies.
- Current collaborations (either via H2020 MYRTE project and/or direct agreements and outsourcing contracts or both)

Research, scientific partners	Industrial partners
CRC/UCL (BE)	ACS (F)
CNRS/IN2P3	ADEX (E)
CNRS/IPN Orsay (F)	Bevatech (D)
CNRS/LPC Grenoble (F)	Cosylab (SI)
CEA (F)	Empresarios Agrupados (E)
GANIL (F)	IBA (B)
IAP (D)	NTG (D)
U Darmstadt (D)	Thales (F)
CERN (CH)	

## **Major scientific collaborations supporting the Project**

#### Proton Target Facility

- **BriX Collaboration**: The **B**elgian **r**esearch **i**nitiative on e**X**otic nuclei for atomic, nuclear and astrophysics studies (Inter-University Attraction Pole)



- Belgian Eurisol Consortium (BEC): in Support of Science with RIB



Created in 2013 for Belgian participation in EURISOL, coordinated R&D programme for ISOL developments

- Collaboration with CERN: high-power targets
- Collaboration with TRIUMF : design of the PTF and ISOL systems
  - MoU signed in March 2018
  - Technical content agreed

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



→ MINERVA profits from the MYRRHA well-established R&D network

#### **MINERVA Selected Project Management related aspects**

• This is a large infrastructure involving both R&D and engineering practices

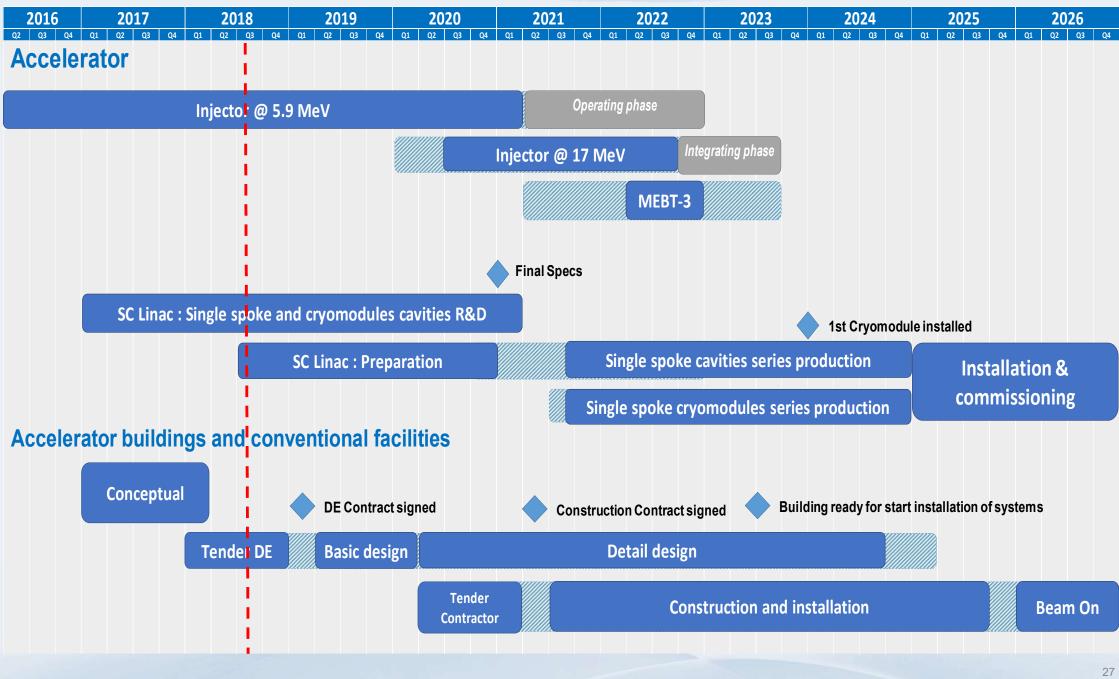
#### $\rightarrow$ emphasis in integration and optimisation

- Project organisation & planning and key milestones (2018 2026) defined
- Resources defined, hiring of key roles strengthened (hiring plan)
- A coordinated procurement of components and Design Engineer contracts
- Industrialisation phase: serial production and tests platforms
- This is a facility to be built in a nuclear research centre

 $\rightarrow$  Dialogue with Belgian Safety Authorities on-going: PSAR and EIA

Last but not least, continous integration of national and international collaborations

## **MINERVA 100 MeV Accelerator high-level schedule**



Source: SCK•CEN/30185813

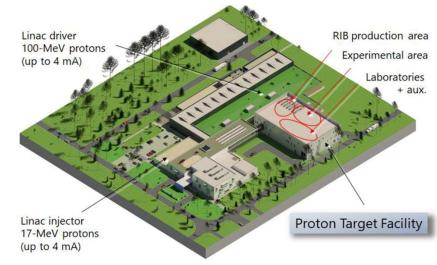
## Conclusion

- MYRRHA main objective is the demonstration of transmutation as a viable solution to reduce the radiotoxicity of long-life nuclear waste → one of the 4 building blocks of EU strategy for P&T.
- 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 European FP
- MYRRHA R&D programme involves 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, spread of investment cost

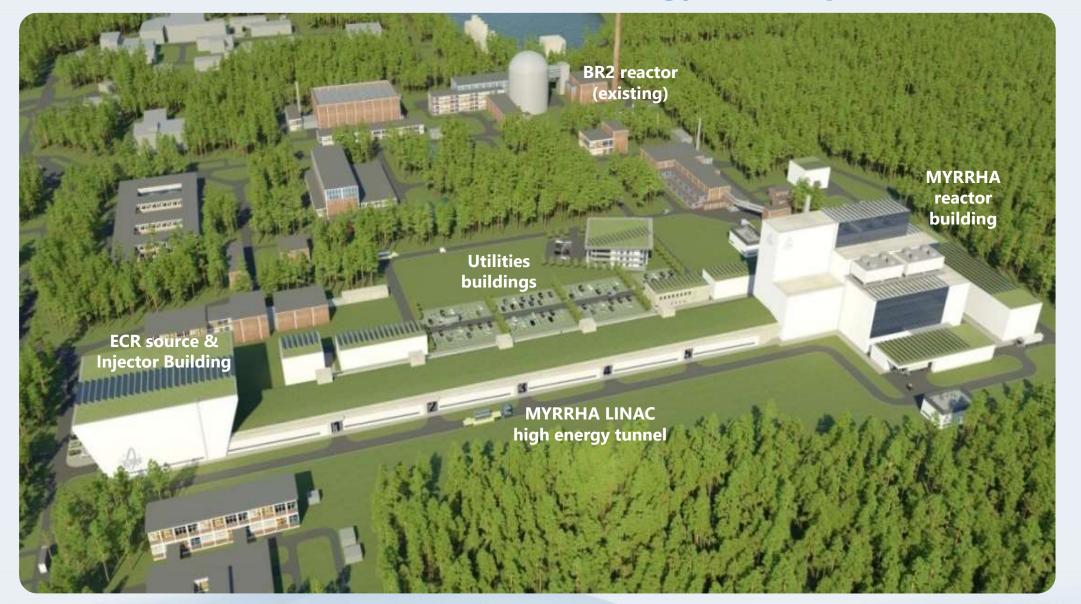
#### **MINERVA**

R&D infrastructure in Mol by 2026

- Demonstrate accelerator reliability for MYRRHA ADS
- Deliver intense proton beams to target facilities for
  1) production of isotopes for innovative research and medicine and 2) fusion research



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



http://myrrha.sckcen.be





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