

ENEA and its Laboratories

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ENEA - Organization Profile

- ENEA is the National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development
- is a **public body** aimed at research, technological innovation and the provision of advanced services to enterprises, public administration and citizens in the sectors of energy, the environment and sustainable economic development
- has 9 research centers and 5 Laboratories all around Italy
- operates Radiochemical and Radiometric Labs, Metrology Institute, Research reactors, state-of-art facilities in the fields of energy technologies, nuclear fusion and nuclear safety, energy efficiency, technologies for cultural heritage, seismic protection, food safety, pollution, life sciences, strategic raw materials, climate change





ENEA - Organization Structure





ENEA - Departments

Energy Technologies and Renewable Sources

Develop technologies, processes, components and systems for the safe and efficient exploitation of renewable sources, for the rational use and optimal conversion of energy, decarbonisation of the energy system, sustainable use of fossil fuels, electric, thermal and chemical storage systems, sustainable mobility, smart cities, critical infrastructure resilience, ICT development for cultural heritage and high performance computing.

Fusion and Technology for Nuclear Safety and Security

Activities in the field of nuclear fusion and fission, participation in major research programs in physics and technology at national level, as well as international initiatives like ITER and Broader Approach. Other key activities include the development of IV generation reactors, advanced technologies and systems for security (protection against Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear agents, and Explosives CBRNe), for the protection of the environment and cultural heritage, the exploration of the territory, optoelectronic and photonic processes and products.

Sustainability

Competitiveness of production systems, innovation and job opportunities, Valorisation, management and protection of the environment, Quality of life, nutrition and public health.

Energy Efficiency Unit

National point of reference in terms of energy efficiency for the public administration, citizens, businesses and the territory, making available innovative methodologies and solutions and providing technical and scientific support for efficient use of energy, reduction of energy consumption and optimisation of processes, with a strong focus on quality and social responsibility.

Fusion and Technology for Nuclear Safety and Security micado Department - FSN

The ENEA Fusion and Technology for Nuclear Safety and Security Department is organized into <u>18 Research Laboratories</u> and <u>1</u> Institute, <u>3 Sections</u> distributed into <u>6 Divisions</u>:

- Plasma Studies and DTT
- Fusion Energy Development
- Experimental Engineering
- Technologies, Equipment and Materials for Nuclear Fission
- Nuclear Safety and Sustainability
- Physical Technologies for Safety and Health

FSN Core Subjects



FUSION (Frascati, Brasimone)	 Physics Technology Engineering Safety
FISSION (Bologna, Brasimone, Casaccia)	 Generation IV Safety Research Reactors Radioactive Waste Management
Security, Health, Safety, Environment (Frascati, Casaccia)	 Laser & Neutron based Systems for: Security CBRN-E Risks Environment and Medical applications

Italian National Institute for Ionizing Radiation Metrology (Casaccia)

STAKEHOLDERS

- EURATOM
- FUSION for ENERGY
- ITER
- INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INSTITUTION
- IAEA
- OECD-NEA
- NATO
- MINISTRIES
- INDUSTRIES

FSN Fusion Activities





- Among first to formalize a predictive plasma model ("first principle code", excellence recognized by US SciDAC)
- World Record of plasma density with Frascati Torus and Frascati Torus Upgrade (two high magnetic field tokamaks)
- World record of Critical heat flux (35 MW/m², twice as much as rocket engine power at take off)
- New unique technology to perform optical measurements in extreme environments (i.e. high radiation, low accessibility)
- Breakthrough in fuel cycle technology allowing reduction in inventory of factor 3x-4x through improved tritium recovery and separation
- Worldwide reference Lab on neutron database for: neutron shielding, tritium breeder and diagnostic design
- World record:80 kA in a 43 mm dia cable (sufficient for 8000 houses)

FSN Fission Activities







Nuclear Material Characterization



Integrated Management System





Radiation effects damage

- Innovative detectors calibration
- Minor Actinides capture cross sections measurements
- Radioisotopes production
- Non-destructive techniques
- Destructive techniques
- Conditioning matrices qualification
- Scientific, technical and operational support to Public Administration for nuclear or suspect materials
- Management of the Integrated for the management of non-electronuclear radioactive waste
- Gen IV Design LFR
- Technology development
- Protected and Unprotected Loss of Flow
- Multi-physics activity based on experimental data

FSN Security, Health, Heritage



- Detection of 'dirty bomb' and explosive by Integrated Laser system and Imaging Topological Radar demonstrated
- Non-Destructive analysis of fruit and vegetable by time-of flight and Raman spectroscopy
- Air pollution monitoring by Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy
- Non-Destructive analyses and surface treatment
- Development of Solid State and thin LiF Detectors for radiation imaging
- Development of LINAC for <u>Intra-Operative Radio Therapy</u>, TOP-IMPLART being the most advanced

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FSN Facilities and Services





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The Divertor Tokamak Test Facility – DTT Frascati Centre





DTT received the first part of funds It is a fairly international infrastructure Should be ready within 2025.

The main objectives :

- demonstrate whether the heat exhaust system proposed for DEMO is able to withstand the strong thermal load acting if the fraction of radiated power turns out to be lower than expected;
- improve the experimental knowledge in the heat exhaust scientific area that cannot be addressed by present devices;
- Prepare the new Scientist generation



Fusion Neutron Generator – FNG Frascati Centre



Frascati Neutron Generator – FNG: 10^{11} n/s; 14 MeV



Data for:

- European Fusion File (EFF)
- European Activation File (EAF)

Benchmark Experiments on:

- shielding
- breeding Blanket

Diagnostics development

Research Reactors - Casaccia Centre





TAPIRO: 5 kW power, $4 \cdot 10^{12}$ n cm⁻² s⁻¹ fast neutron flux nuclear research reactor

- Radiation effects damage on functional material
- Innovative detectors calibration and performances
- Minor Actinides capture cross sections integral measurements (AOSTA; NEA-CEA-ENEA)

TRIGA RC-1: 1 MW power, $2.7 \cdot 10^{13}$ n cm⁻² s⁻¹ thermal neutron flux nuclear research reactor

- ✓ Neutron Activation Analysis
- \checkmark Radioisotopes for Medical Applications
- \checkmark Production of gamma emitters
- ✓ Neutron irradiation damage: support to Italian and European Space Agencies
- \checkmark Neutron Diffraction



⁶⁰Co Calliope: Gamma Irradiation Facility – Casaccia Centre





Irradiation tests at different dose rates, atmospheric and temperature conditions.



Maximum allowed activity:

3.7x10¹⁵ Bq (100kCi)

Pool-type plant $(7 \times 6 \times 3.9 \text{ m}^3)$ shielded cell



Activity of around 60kCi with plain sources rack configuration by the end of 2019

Radiological Characterization - Casaccia Centre 🗊 micado

In-situ: Mobile Laboratory and instrumentation





The mobile laboratory covers a wide spectrum of possible cases of intervention, including events in which suspicious radiological materials may be found, such as improper storage at intermodal shipment points (e.g., ports, airports, railway stations), waste controls, or environmental samples containing fissile or radioactive material.





ISOCS – In Situ Object Counting System



SSNC - Small Samples Neutron Counters

Radiological Characterization – Casaccia Centre

Non Destructive Analysis techniques



Multi Group Analysis System



Gamma scanner Tomographic system



Low Background Gamma Spectrometry - LABSOCS



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Neutron Active Interrogation system



Radiological Characterization – Casaccia Centre

Destructive Analysis techniques



Liquid Scintillation Counting



Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)





Alpha spectrometry system



Integrated Service - Casaccia Centre

Management of Non-Electronuclear Radioactive Waste

ENEA has **by law** the responsibility of intervention (including transport, characterization, storage, treatment, and conditioning) "in the sector of low- and medium-activity waste produced at national level, in order to guarantee the collection, safekeeping and management" in particular for "low- and medium-activity waste from industrial and health activities".

In 1986 ENEA established the Integrated Service for the management of nonelectronuclear radioactive waste produced at national level.

ENEA plays a major role in the management of low- and medium-level radioactive waste and high-activity sealed radioactive sources originating from medical, industrial, and scientific activities.

ENEA assumes the ownership of the collected waste and takes charge of their final disposal, releasing the waste producer from any legal responsibility.



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Thanks for your attention

