



# The nuclear R&D programme of the JRC

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<http://itu.jrc.ec.europa.eu>

## *Outline of the presentation*

- European Commission position
  - on nuclear safeguards & security
  - in the nuclear debate
  - *see presentation on reactor systems*
- Structure of the FP7 Euratom nuclear programme
- Co-operation China Atomic Energy Authority and EURATOM
- Nuclear research at the JRC:  
challenges and perspectives
- Conclusions

## *Nuclear safeguards & security*

Nuclear safeguards and security have a long history in the European Union:

Euratom Treaty (1957), with JRC to provide S&T support.

### **Why to address the safeguards/security issue at EU level?**

- The EU is essentially an area without internal borders; security is a common concern
- Effective coordination and information flow
- Strong international dimension

EU external borders

- **11,400 km land border**
- **75,000 km coastline**
- **1,792 external border crossings**





## *Nuclear safeguards & security*

### **EU initiatives with focus beyond EU (examples):**

#### **Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation 2007-2013**

- to enhance the level of nuclear safety, radiation protection and safeguards of nuclear material in third countries.

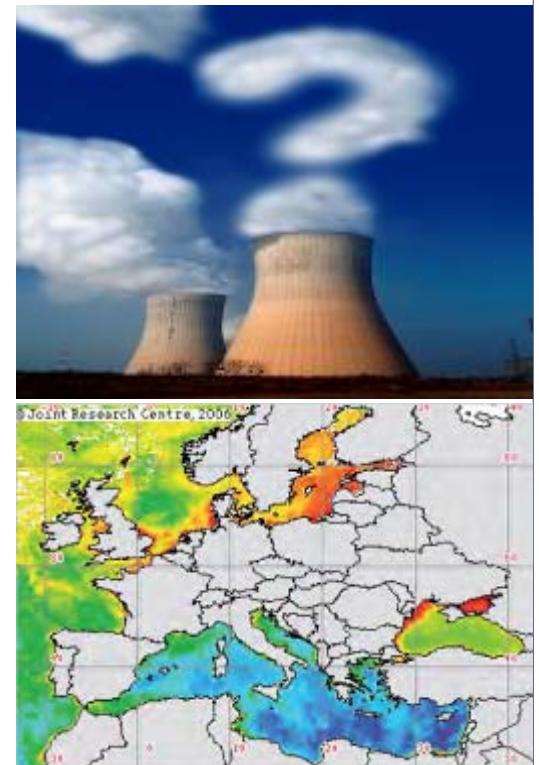
#### **Instrument for Stability** addresses global and trans-regional threats (2006+):

- To support global and trans-regional efforts to address the threats posed by trafficking, terrorism and organised crime.
- To support international efforts to address the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, in particular through effective control of CBRN materials, control of dual-use goods,...

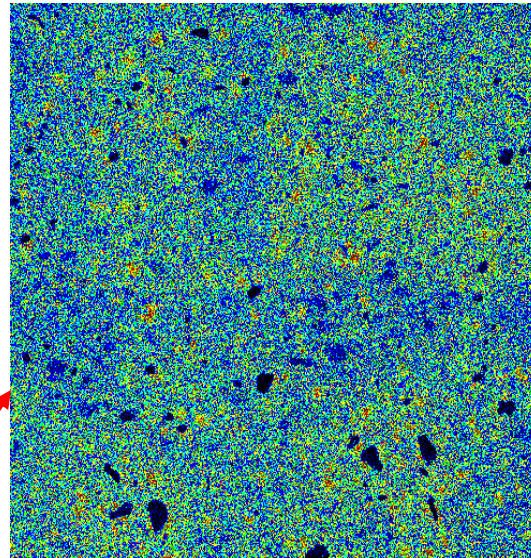
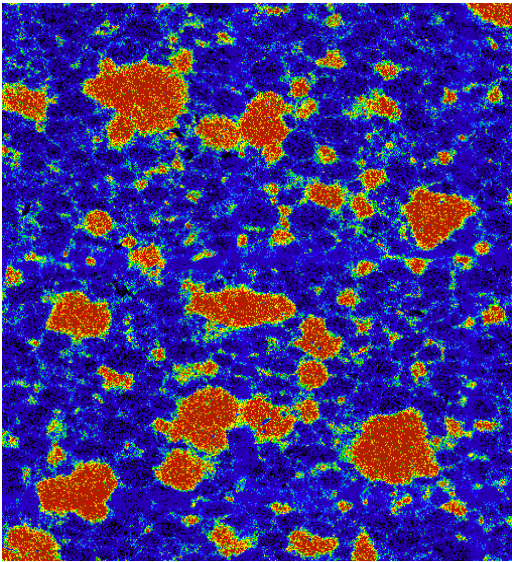
## ***Nuclear research in Europe: the challenges***

### **FP7 EURATOM Program (DG Research & JRC)**

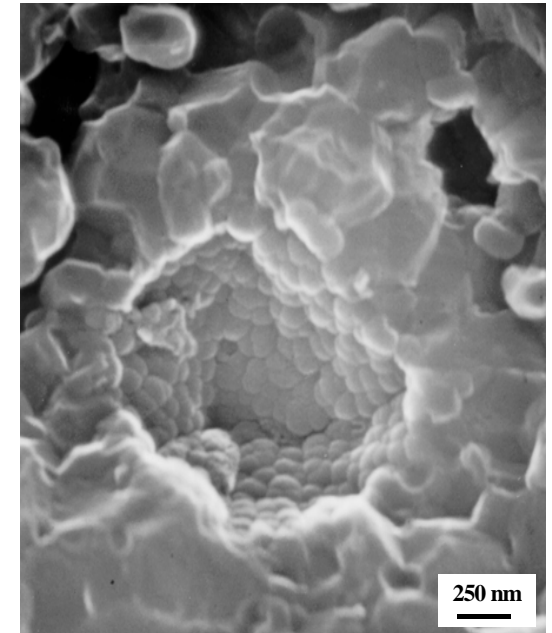
- nuclear safety  
*(includes fuel cycle & Gen IV)***
- nuclear waste management  
*(includes basic R&D, reference data,  
environment, radiation protection)***
- nuclear security (JRC)**



## *Gen II / III fuel safety: high burn-up studies*



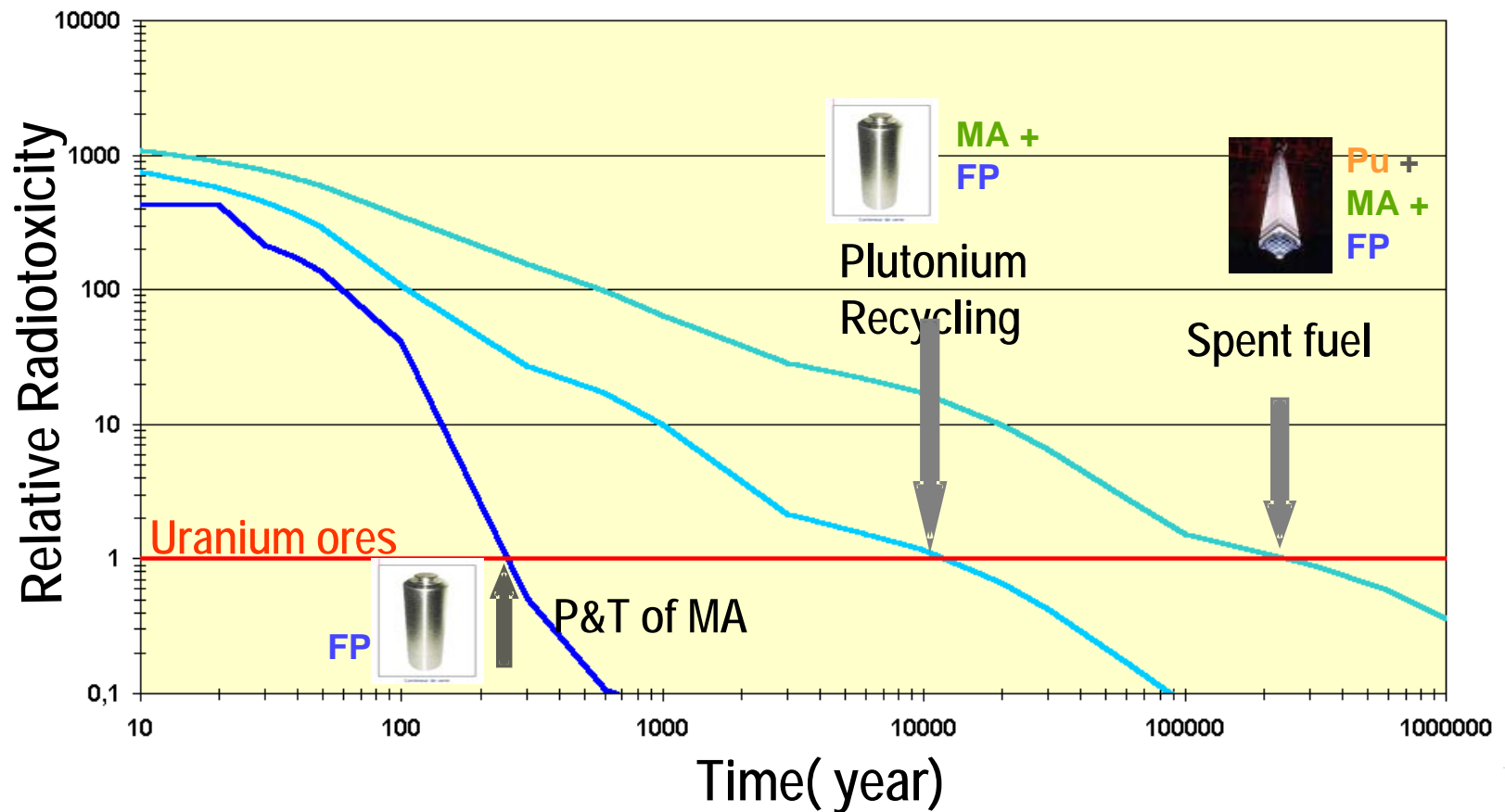
**MIMAS MOX fuel:  
Homogenization of Pu  
clusters via addition of  
bentonite**



**Structure at very high burn-up  
(75 GWd/tHM) at the rim  
of UO<sub>2</sub> PWR fuel  
(SEM analysis)**

## Advantage of actinide recycling

### Sustainability, waste minimisation

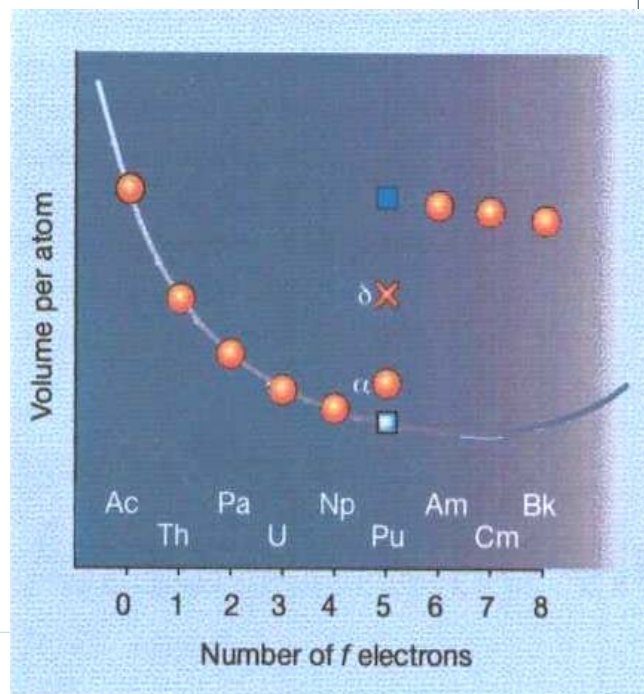


## Basic actinide science

- Solid state physics and chemistry of the actinides
- Surface science and interface phenomena
- Co-ordination chemistry in aqueous and non-aqueous systems
- Thermodynamics of the actinides



**Karlsruhe Nuclide Chart**

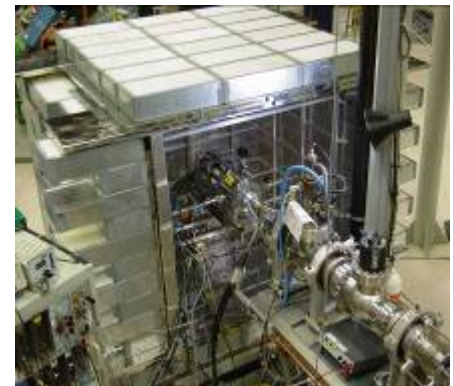


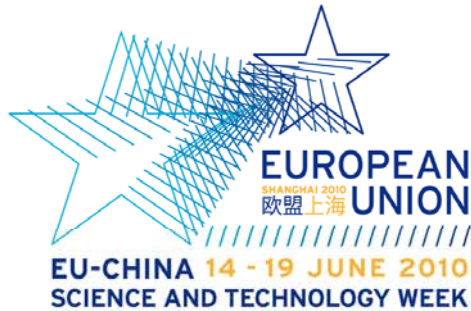
## Accelerator laboratories

### Cross-sections measurements

- 150 MeV electron linac produces white neutron spectrum  $< 20$  MeV
- 7 MV van de Graaff accelerator driven quasi mono-energetic neutron source via (p, n) reactions
- Neutron data for modelling:

- nuclear waste transmutation studies
- safe operation of nuclear power plants; modeling of ageing reactors
- understanding safety issues of innovative reactor concepts





## ***JRC activities in nuclear safeguards & security: support to Euratom and to IAEA***

### **Basis and Objectives:**

- verification of declared activities (Euratom & IAEA – NPT)
- verify the absence of un-declared nuclear activities (IAEA – Additional Protocol)

### **Activities:**

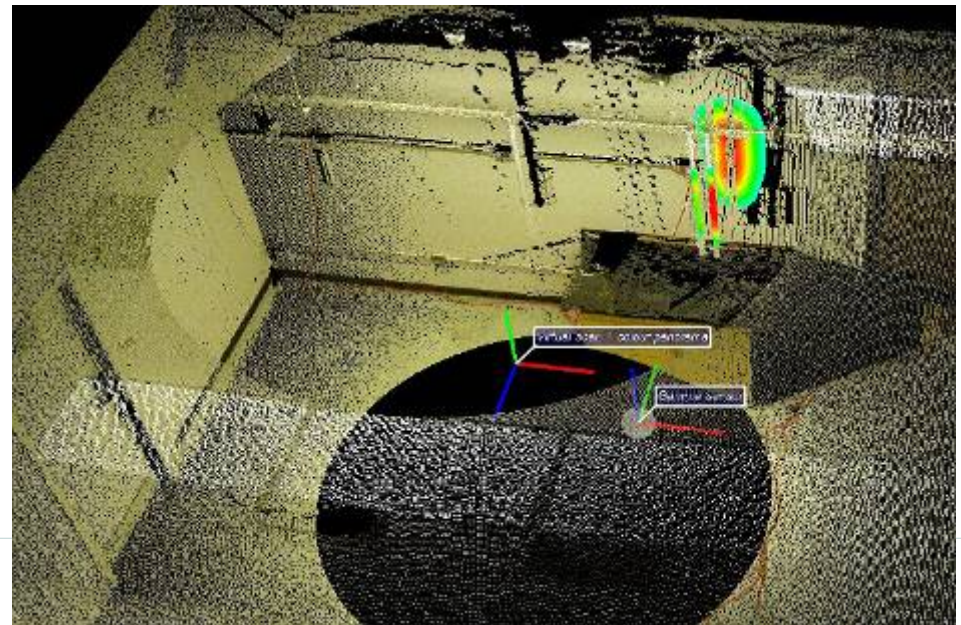
- Monitoring environmental radioactivity
- Nuclear reference materials
- Open-source information: Country reports (Web, satellites)
- Combating illicit trafficking, Nuclear forensics analyses

**→ *further examples on the next slides***

## *Gamma-ray imaging with 3-D laser scanning*

**Perceived need:** Design information and nuclear materials distribution for complex nuclear facilities

**Novel features:** Integration of 3D-modelling technologies (JRC) with gamma imaging (LLNL, ORNL, ...)



## *Safeguarding of reprocessing plants*

Nuclear analytical measurements at **On-Site Laboratories**  
on behalf of Euratom Safeguards, independently of the operators:



**Sellafield Ltd**

Sellafield, UK



La Hague, France

**The target uncertainties for the measurement of U/Pu in the input/output of the reprocessing plants are about 0.1% to 0.6%**

## ***Absence of undeclared nuclear activities***

### **Particle analysis from environmental sampling**

The main goals:

- To search through millions of particles to find the particles of interest: “*needle in the haystack*”
- To make precise and accurate measurements of fissile isotopes.

**analyses for Euratom and IAEA**



Particle distribution. (Resolution 1050x and 3500x).

## Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear/radioactive material

### Threat by nuclear /radiological terrorism

## BORDER MONITORING ACTIVITIES

- Projects in:  
Ukraine, Armenia, Georgia,  
Belarus
- Provision of detection equipment at  
crucial nodal points



- *Border Monitoring Working Group*  
Coordination with US-SLD and  
IAEA
- Joint project implementation in  
Georgia (US-SLD/JRC)
- Joint Training in Ukraine  
(IAEA/US-SLD/JRC)



## *Nuclear forensics*

February 22, 2007, Germany

14 Uranium Pellets found in a garden

### Questions:

1. How did the material get there?
2. Origin of the material ?
3. Intended use of the material?
4. Age of the material?



Material attribution:

Chamfer width –

exp'tl.: 0.44 mm

Plant 1: 0.40 mm (RBU Hanau)

Plant 2: 0.61 mm

Production date was determined:  
Nov./Dec. 1990, one year before  
physical protection was strengthened



### 2010+: Towards an EU Security Training Centre at JRC

- Requested by EU member states and EU Commission services (DG-JLS), the centre will focus on training in nuclear security.
- Countries beyond EU participating to the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation and to the Instrument of Stability will also benefit from it.



- Nuclear energy is an essential component of the European energy mix
- Continued safe and efficient operation of the present reactor generation (II, III) to be ensured
- For the sake of sustainability a transition to GEN IV reactors is mandatory
- Ensure nuclear controls and security within EU and beyond