



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

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**Research in Switzerland at the Nuclear Energy and Safety
division (NES) at PSI**

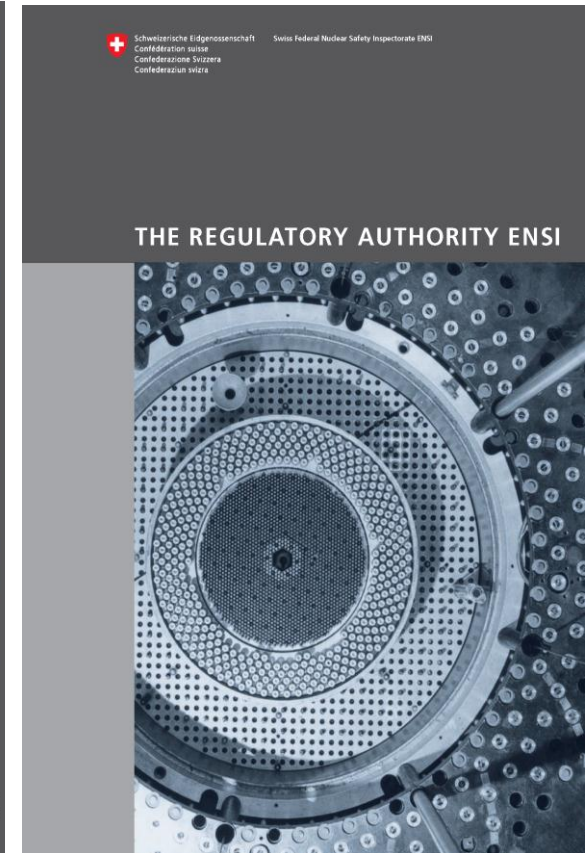
July 7, 2015

- National context for nuclear energy
- Priorities for Nuclear Research in Switzerland
- Past and new research initiatives
- Research budgets
- Research perspectives
- Research Infrastructures
- International cooperation

- In 2011, the **Federal Council and Parliament decided that Switzerland is to withdraw from the use of nuclear energy on a step-by-step basis.**
- The existing five nuclear power plants are to be decommissioned when they reach the end of their safe service life, and will not be replaced by new ones.
- As a result of this decision and various other profound changes that have been observed for a number of years, in particular in the international energy arena, the Swiss energy system will require successive restructuring in the period up to 2050.
- In view of this, the Federal Council has developed a long-term energy policy ("**Energy Strategy 2050**") based on the revised energy perspectives. It has produced an initial package of measures aimed at securing the country's energy supply over the long term.



1 MÜHLEBERG NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, 2 GÖSGEN NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, 3 LEIBSTADT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, 4 BEZNAU NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, 5 PSI AND ZWILAG



NPP	Type	Shut down	50 yrs	60 yrs	Net Elect. Power
Beznau I	PWR		2019	2029	365 [MWe]
Beznau II	PWR		2021	2031	365 [MWe]
Mühleberg	BWR	2019	-	-	373 [MWe]
Gösgen	PWR		2029	2039	1010 [MWe]
Leibstadt	BWR		2034	2044	1220 [MWe]

Nuclear research will continue despite the decision to not build new reactors:

- Reactors will operate for many more years to come
- Waste repository work will be required as well
- Monitoring of the nuclear technologies is a mandate

The Swiss competence center for nuclear research is the Nuclear Energy and Safety Division (NES) at PSI.

Challenge: Maintain nuclear competence

Nuclear research focuses on

- LWR safety : Understanding and simulation of relevant phenomena
 - It covers phenomena from Normal Operation ... Severe Accidents
 - Fuel, reactor core, primary system, (BOP), containment
 - It addresses (barrier) integrity of structure and components and considers aging phenomena (also at micro-structural scale)
- For some topics, PSI/NES assumes the TSO function for the national regulator

Nuclear energy related research focuses on

- Waste Management
 - Multiscale reactive transport of radio-isotopes
 - Geochemical modelling of in situ conditions in energy-related subsurface systems
- Monitoring of new nuclear technologies with participation
 - in GIF with contributions to HT-Materials and (in future) to MSR and via bilateral cooperations
 - Irradiation programs in relation spallation source materials (→ESS), ATF, modern fuel concepts
- Analysis and comparisons of energy systems

- ETHZ and EPFL together with PSI offer a nuclear master program
PSI senior scientists serve as lecturers
- MSc and PhD thesis are offered in the framework of NES research programs
- Training programs for “newcomer” to the nuclear industry are co-organized

PSI/NES bases the development of its research capabilities on continuously integrating new elements into the subject fields mentioned before

Past and recent innovation initiatives

- Larger scale
 - Small heating reactor
 - SBWR TH-tests (→ PANDA facility)
 - Several large experimental reactor physics programs:
 - GCFR, HTR, FDWR, several LWR campaigns

Recent innovation initiatives

- Smaller scale
 - High temperature materials (→ Gen-IV)
 - Fast reactor analysis (→ Gen-IV)
 - Atomistic modeling of nuclear fuels
 - Dynamic event trees
 - STIP irradiation program
 - Two phase CFD: mechanistic boiling process
 - New detectors for TH-applications
 - Fast neutron tomography
 - GEN-III safety research (abandoned after Fuku)

- Integration of advanced experimental techniques into the study of wide range of materials behaviour
 - PSI large user facilities (SLS, SINQ, S μ S)
 - LWR fuel investigations (requires micro-sampling of active materials)
 - Similar facilities abroad
- Nuclear Cross Section Data measurements

LWR Safety:

- Improving simulation methodologies for reactor physics, thermal-hydraulics, thermo-mechanics, structural mechanics
 - Integrating uncertainty quantification into these fields
 - Special interest: nuclear data variance / covariance generation using a nuclear model code (TENDL)
- Fuel and cask behavior in relation of intermediate storage
 - RIA/LOCA related work may continue at a reduced level
- Radiation damage
- Basic studies in relation to structural integrity
- Develop new methodologies for HRA

Application of nuclear techniques into other fields:

- Neutron activation for decommissioning
- Fast neutron tomography
- Medical application

Advanced reactor related work (Gen IV):

- Contributions to MSR (Th cycle → reduced waste, reduced risk)
- Some work in relation to HTR safety
- High temperature materials
- Irradiation and radiation damage of spallation source material
- ATF

Waste management:

- Experimental validation of multiscale reactive transport for the application to deep geological repository applications
- Applications for geothermal energy or general waste repositories?

Energy system modeling:

- Development of time-resolved and technology-rich regional (cross boundary) energy-systems engineering model

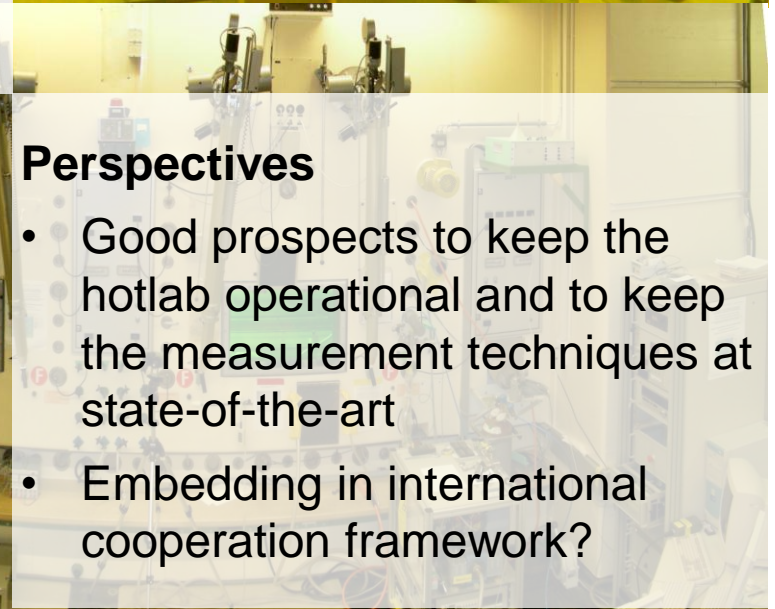
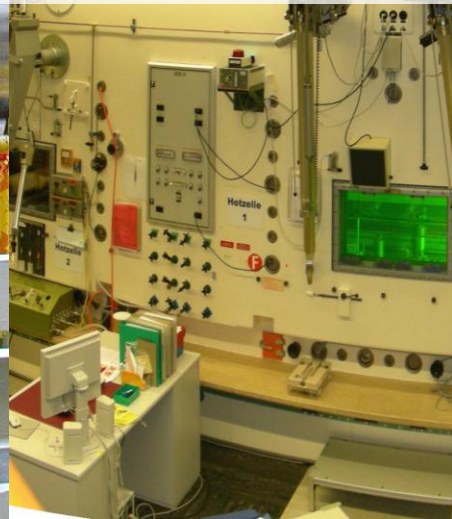
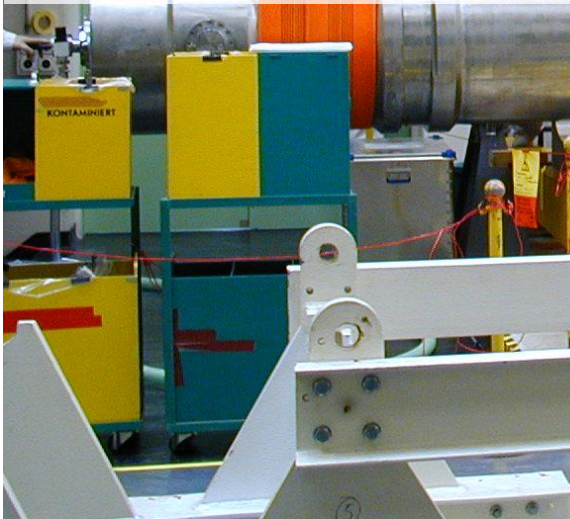
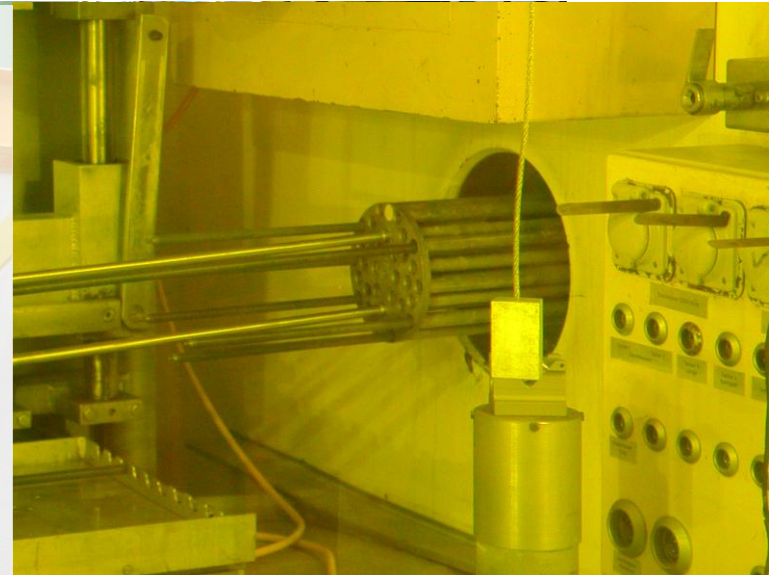
Trends:

- Resolving safety issues requires contributions from different technical fields
 - Ability for cooperation across “disciplinary boundaries” becomes increasingly a pre-requisite for success
- Stronger usage of basic computational approaches that frequently require HPC
- Experimental facilities of increasingly smaller scale (budgetary constraints)

Status

Capability of handling active materials
constitutive element of nuclear competence

- Keep PSI hot laboratory operational (main regulatory challenge: earthquake resistance)
- Key for exploiting large advanced user facilities at PSI and abroad because micro-samples of the active material need to be prepared



Perspectives

- Good prospects to keep the hotlab operational and to keep the measurement techniques at state-of-the-art
- Embedding in international cooperation framework?



Status

Features extensive instrumentation

- Temperatures
- Pressures
- Gas concentrations (mass spectrometer)
- Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)
- Wire mesh sensor

Current program:

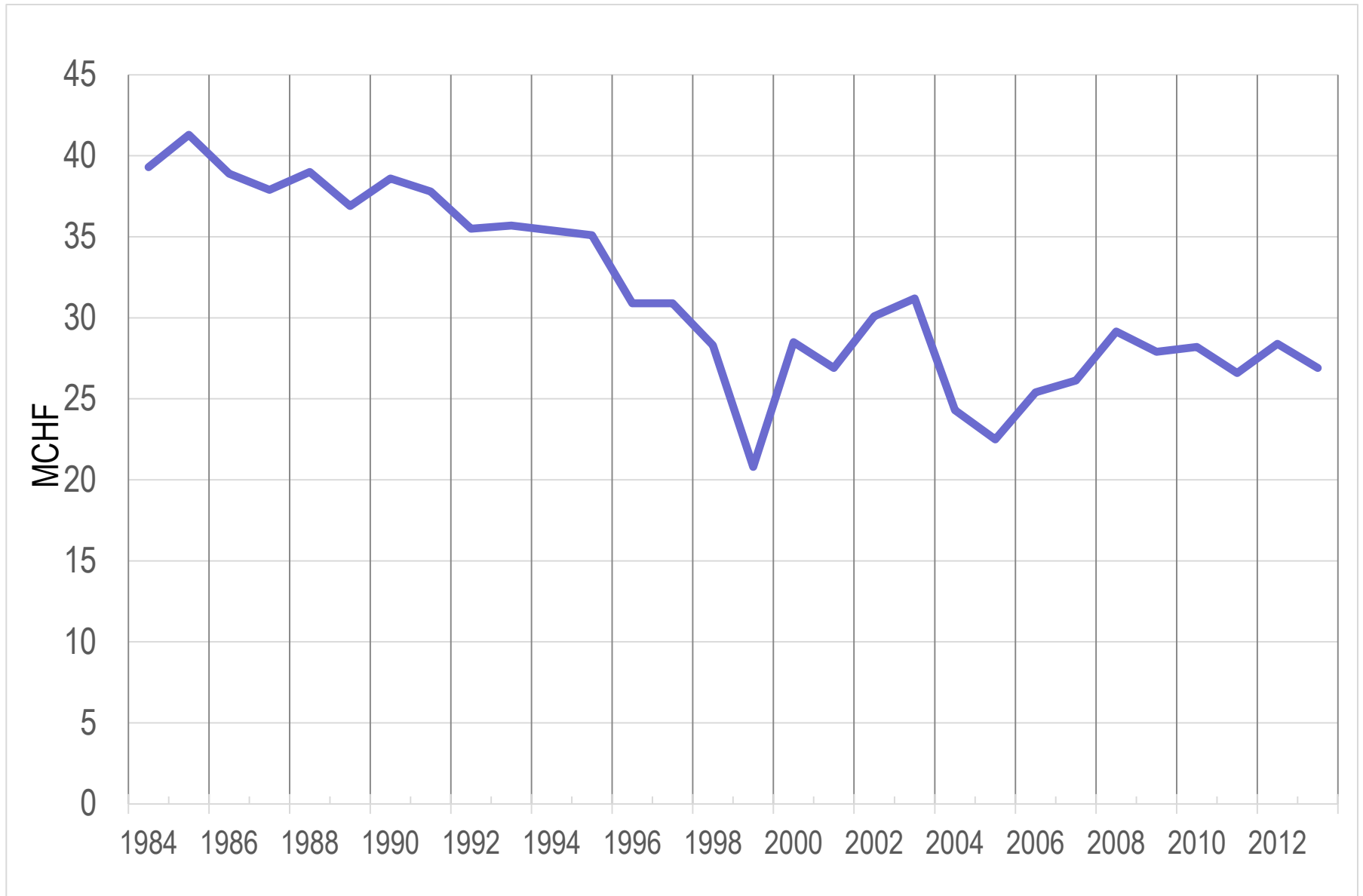
HYMERES (OECD)

Perspectives

Maintain large experimental TH-facility (PANDA) operational as long as cooperative safety relevant projects find international interest

Large-scale experimental facility PANDA

Past evolution of nuclear fission research budget



- EU: H2020
(uncertain status of relationship EC – Switzerland after 2016)
 - Switzerland is currently actively involved in 6 H2020 R&D programs
- OECD
 - Switzerland is active in this domain, intends to continue at that level
 - Participation in OECD projects (e.g. Halden, several TH-programs)
- Bilateral cooperation with peer R&D organizations
 - In- and outside of Europe

HORIZON 2020

Switzerland's participation 2014-2016



Switzerland's participation in Horizon 2020 (As of: 15.09.2014)

CH Association (Sept. 2014 -Dec. 2016)

CH participation as third country

No CH participation