

# IAEA/JAEA INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

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*TOKAI-MURA, november 2007*

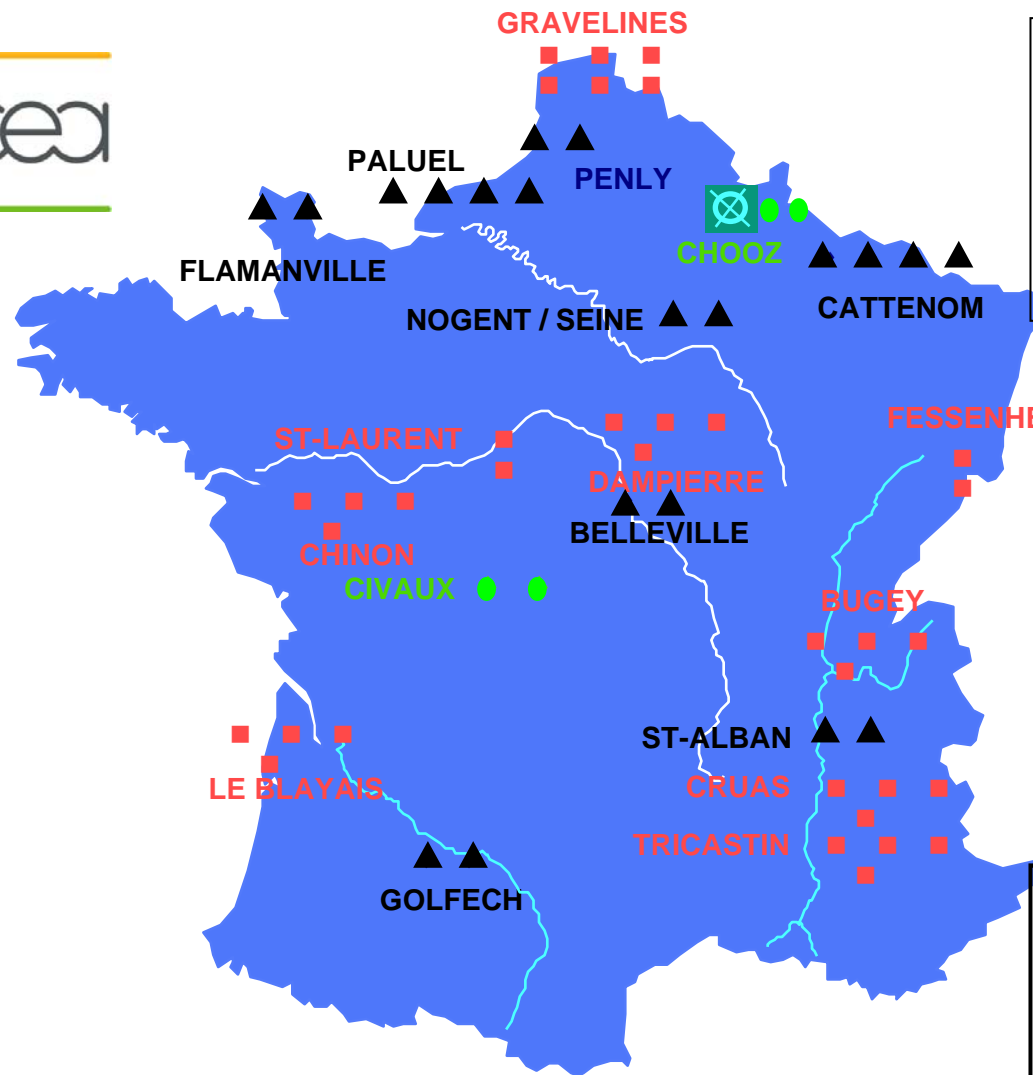


## **NUCLEAR ENERGY IN THE 21th CENTURY: MAIN TRENDS AND POSSIBLE SCENARIOS IN FRANCE**

**Bernard BOULLIS**

*Program Director for fuel cycle technologies and waste management  
CEA, Nuclear Energy Division*

# NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS in FRANCE

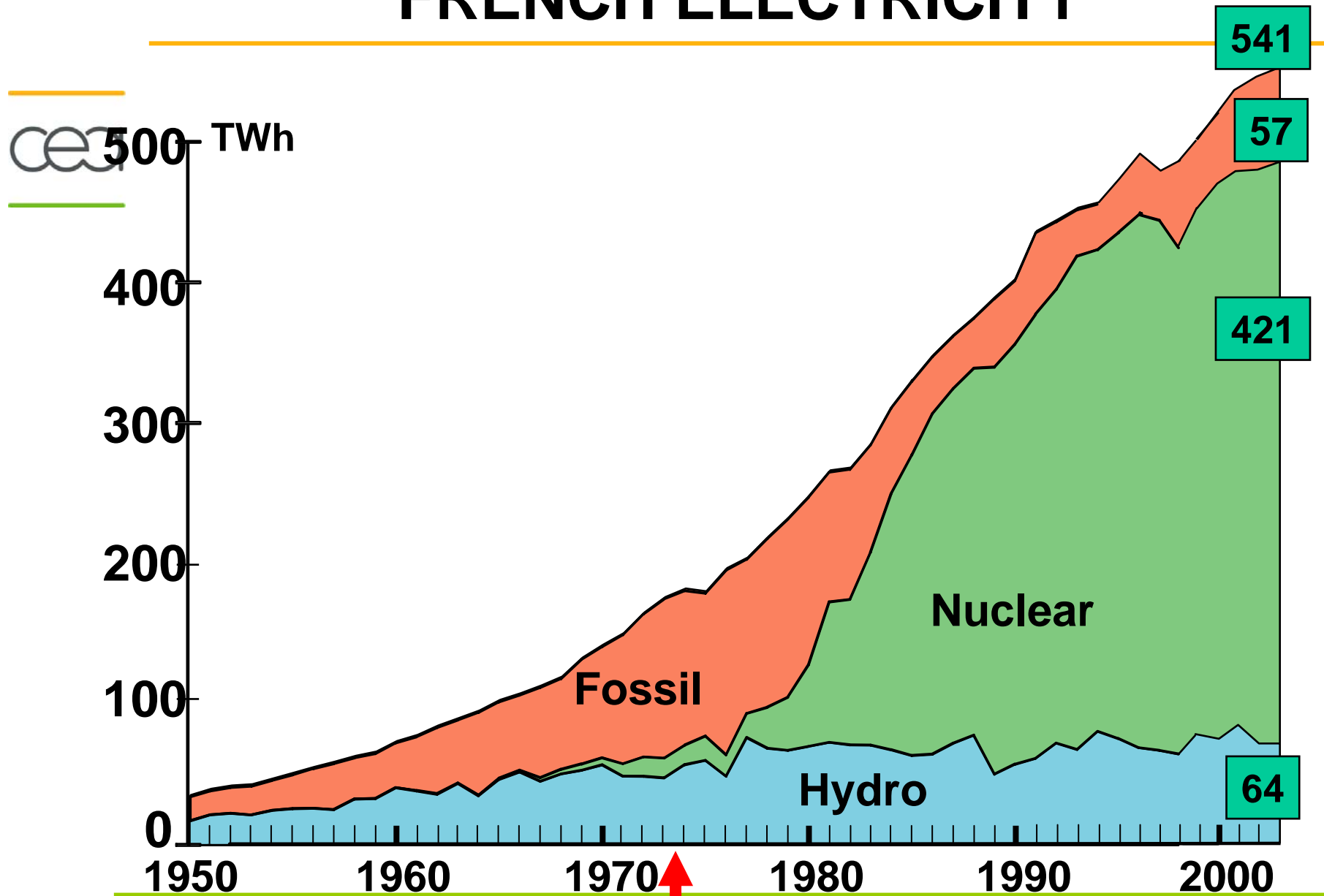


- 34 900 MWe units ■
- 20 1300 MWe units ▲
- 4 1500 MWe units ●

**58 units**  
**63 GWe installed**  
**415 net TWh in 2004**

- Connection to the grid :**
- Unit 1 (*Fessenheim 1*) : 1977
  - Unit 58 (*Civaux 2*) : 1999

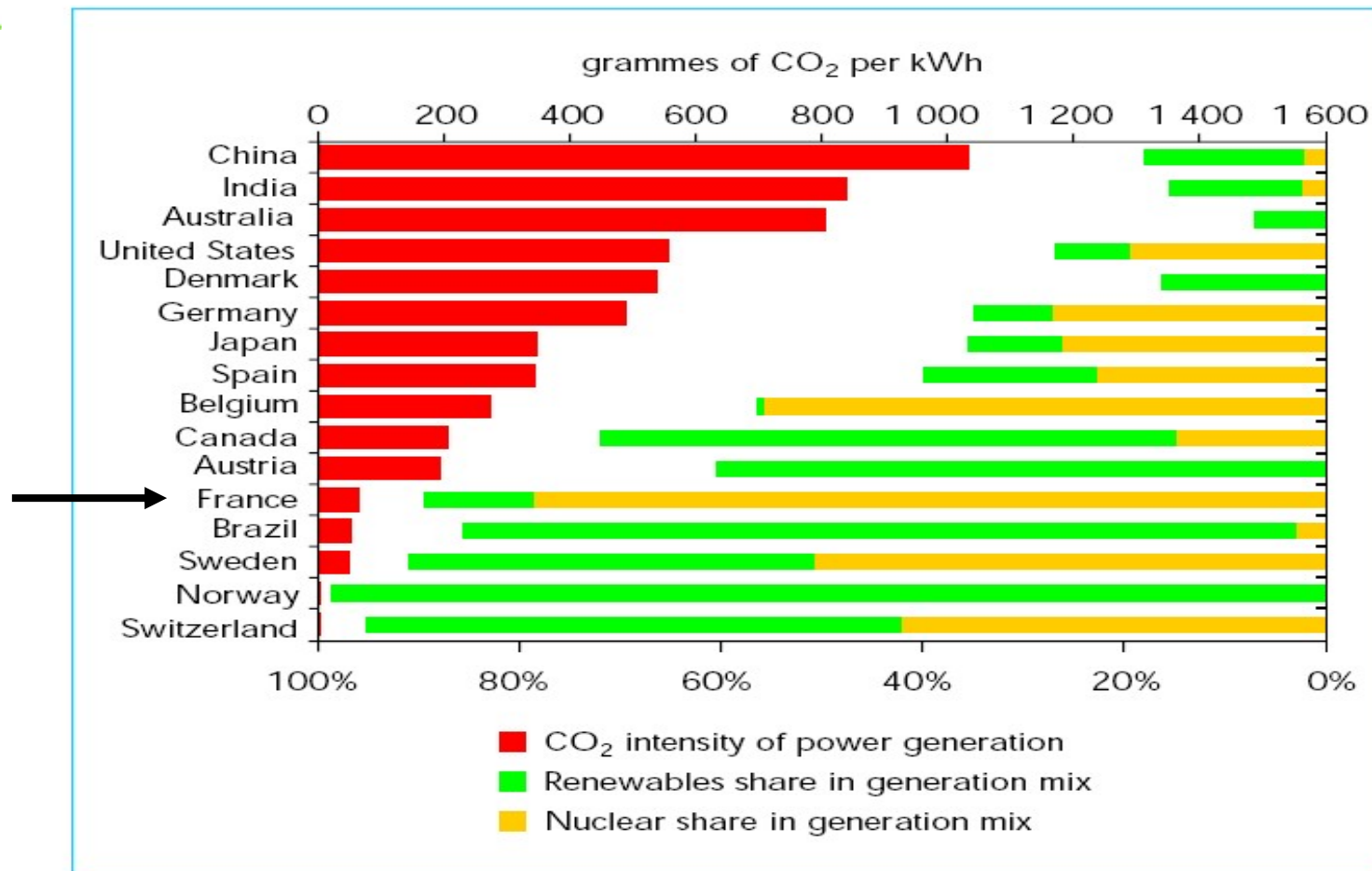
# FRENCH ELECTRICITY



# CO2 RELEASE AND ELECTRICITY GENERATION



Figure 13.1: Power Sector CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions per kWh and Shares of Nuclear Power and Renewables in Selected Countries, 2004



Source AIE 2006

# NUCLEAR ENERGY IN FRANCE



- 58 LWRs (*and PHENIX !*)
- >75 % ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

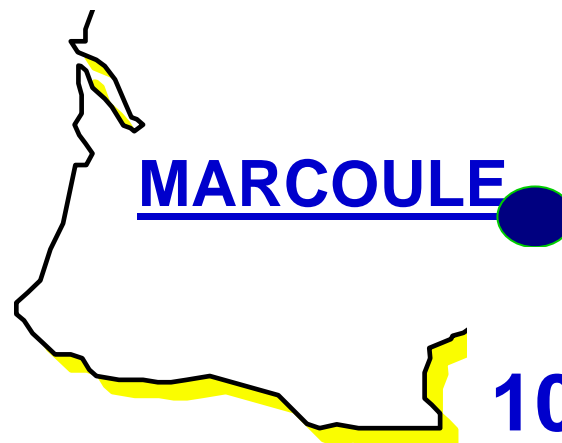
- A « CLOSED » FUEL CYCLE :
  - *UOX SPENT FUEL REPROCESSED*
  - *U RECYCLED ( 2 REACTORS)*
  - *Pu RECYCLED (20 REACTORS)*  
*(from 1987)*

# SPENT FUEL REPROCESSING AND RECYCLING



## UP2-UP3 PLANTS

**up to 1600t/y (F+others)**  
**>20 000 t processed**

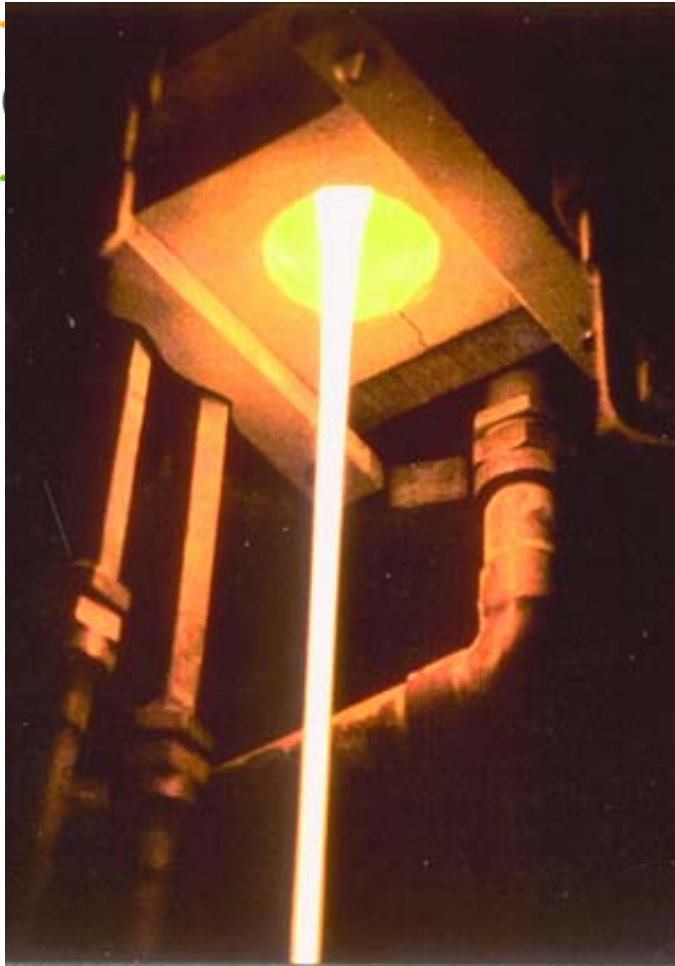


## MELOX PLANT

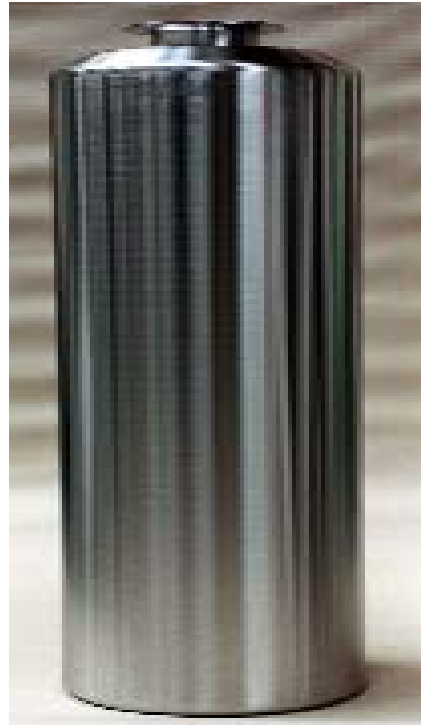
**100t/Y (220 fuel assemblies)**  
**>1200t manufactured**

# > 10.000 GLASS CANISTERS

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**15% FPs oxides**

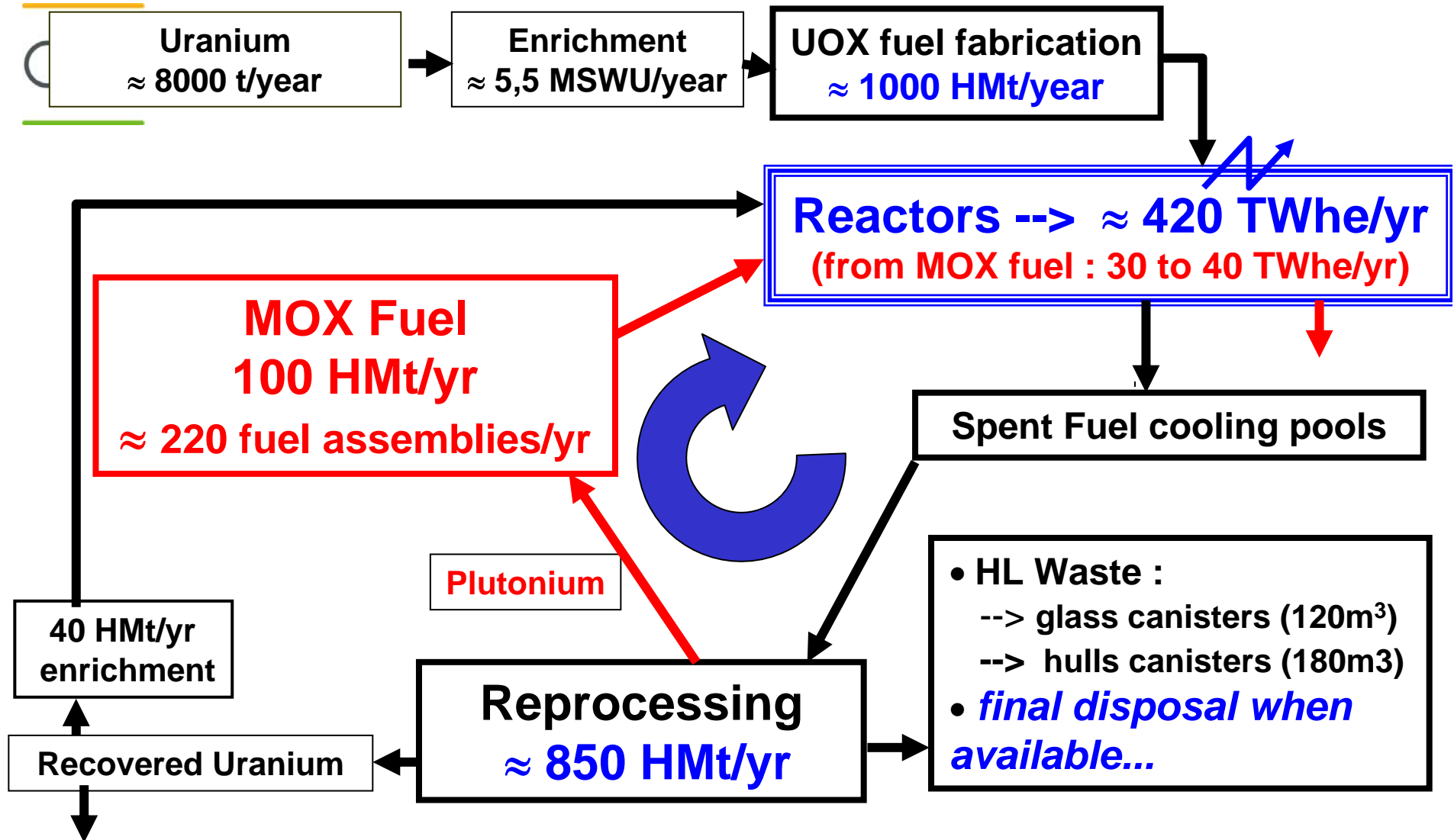


**180 liters**



**Hulls ( compacted)**

# TODAY FRENCH CLOSED FUEL CYCLE





# A CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABILITY

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*The closed fuel cycle strategy, along with reprocessing and MOX recycling, enables today, with existing facilities :*

- **Reduction / stabilization of spent fuel quantity :**

*7 UO<sub>2</sub> spent fuel → 1 MOX spent fuel*

- **Vitrification of high level nuclear waste :**

- *a safe and long-lasting confinement, an international standart*
- *a reduced volume: around 1200 m<sup>3</sup> today, and up to 5000 m<sup>3</sup> in 2030*

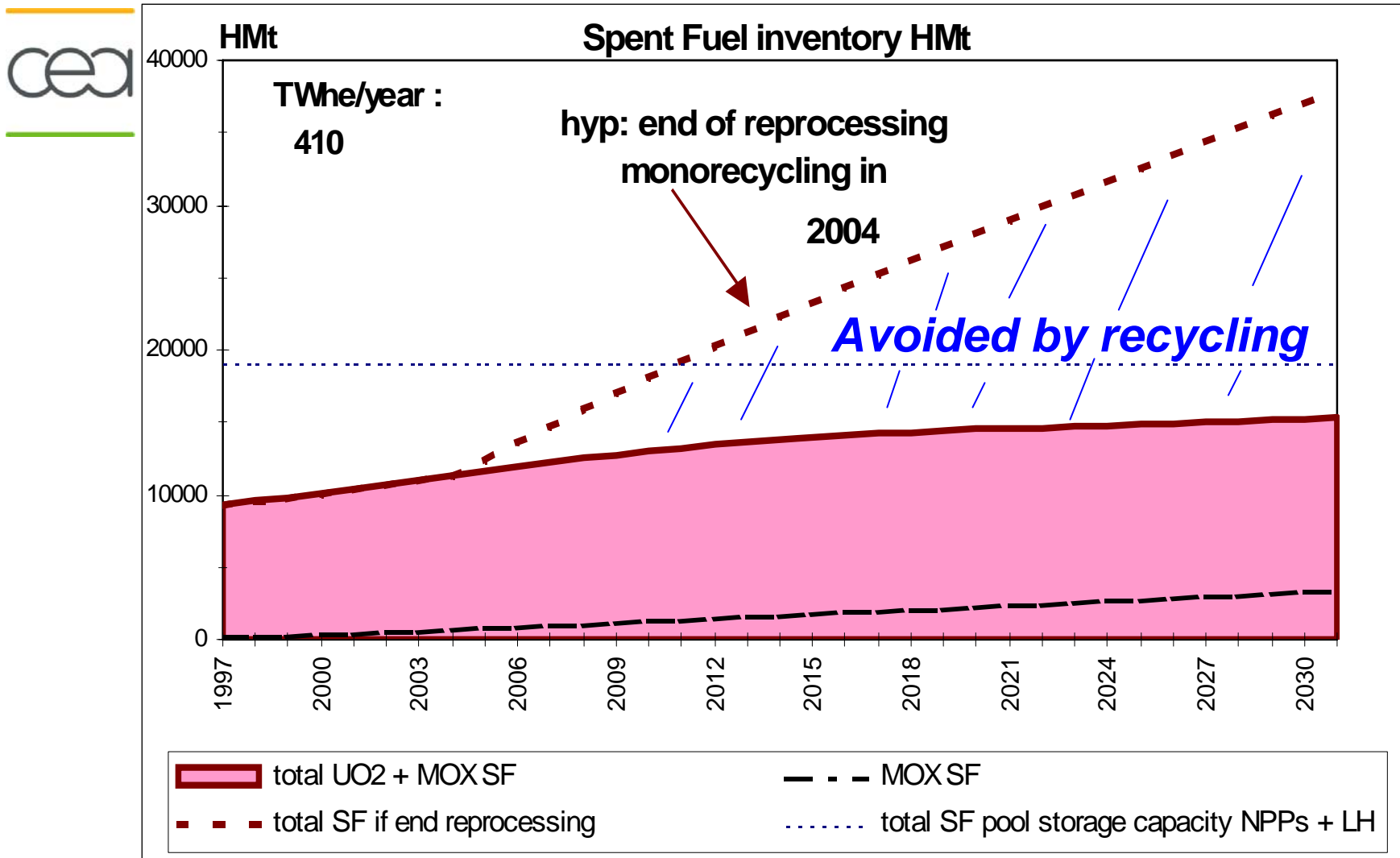
- **Recycling of plutonium and recovered uranium**

*30% Pu is consumed, produces up to 40 TWh/yr (up to 10% production)*

- **Preservation of long term energy resources**

**concentration of Pu in MOX spent fuel under a reduced volume,  
leaves open the possibility to reuse Pu in the future**

# SPENT FUEL INTERIM STORAGE



# A FIRST TRACK FOR THE FUTURE:

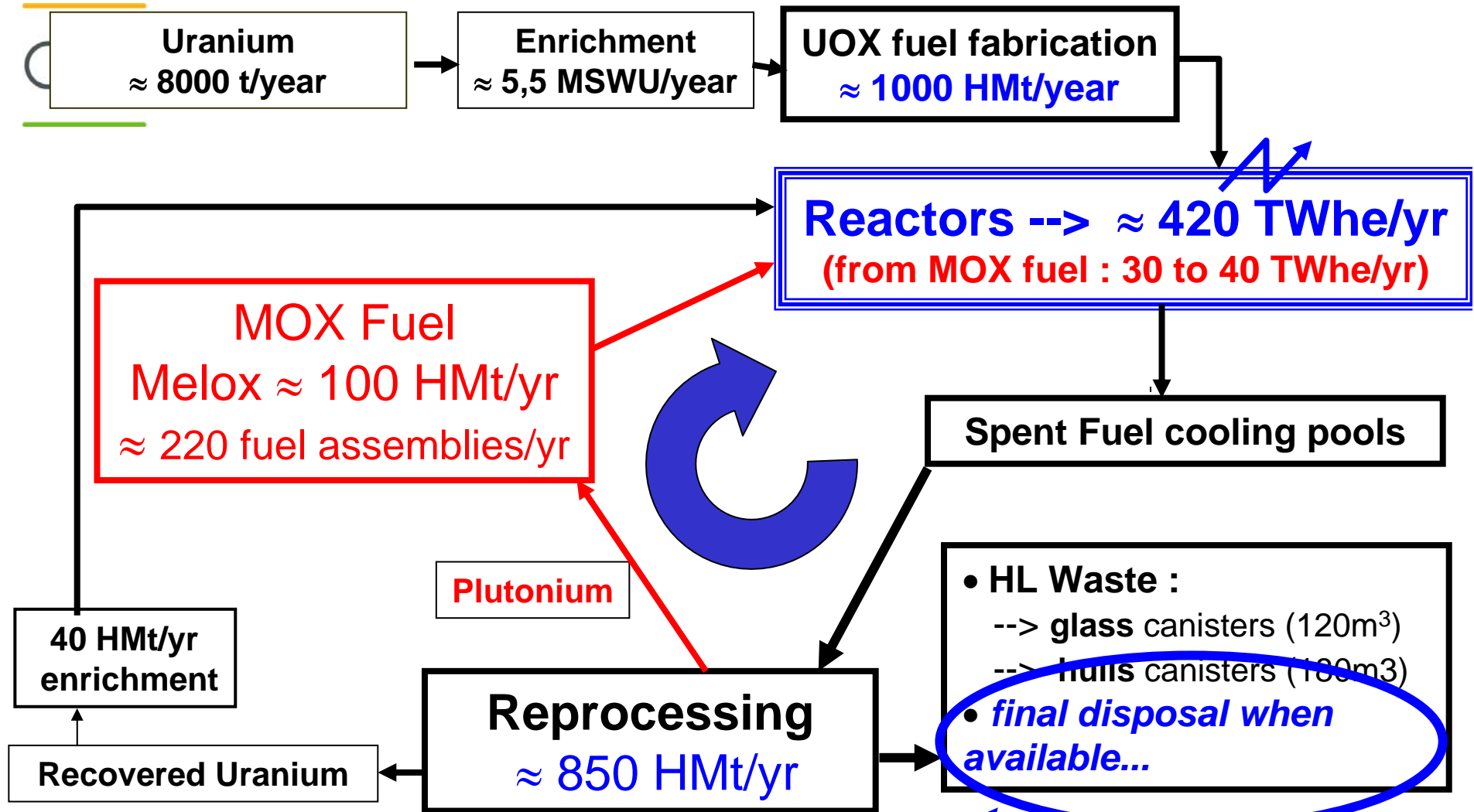
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## RECYCLE PLUTONIUM INTO GEN3 LWRs !

- Necessity to avoid spent fuel accumulation when worldwide « *nuclear renaissance* » is there!
- Today's technology as an efficient basis, possibly improved by uranium-plutonium co-management  
(*COEX* process, no « pure plutonium stream »)

# TODAY FRENCH CLOSED FUEL CYCLE



# ***HALL WASTE : THE 1991 FRENCH ACT***

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*30, december, 1991*

- **3 RESEARCH THEMATICS :**

- *partitionning & transmutation of LLRNs ;*
- *deep repository ;*
- *confinment & interim storage.*

- **2006 : a public debate, and a new bill**

# ***THE 2006 FRENCH ACT***



*28, june, 2006*

## **➔ ENOUNCES PRINCIPLES :**

**– RECYCLE (reprocess)**

***to decrease waste amount & toxicity***

**– RETRIEVABLE GEOLOGICAL REPOSITORY**

***the reference option for ultimate waste management.***

# *THE 2006 FRENCH ACT ...*



*28, june, 2006*

➔ **PRECISES A « ROADMAP » :**

- 2012 : *assess the industrial potentialities of diverse P&T options (prototype by 2020)***
- 2015 : *repository defined (operation by 2025)***

# PRESENTATION OF THE 2006 FRENCH ACT

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***“With this text, the Government doesn’t propose to you a definitive solution to the question of radwaste management; he proposes to take time enough to implement (step by step) the solution ....”***

**François LOOS, Minister for Industry  
French Parliament, 6 april 2006**



# NUCLEAR ENERGY IN FRANCE: *TRENDS FOR THE FUTURE*



## A « CLOSED FUEL CYCLE » !

- WITH *CURRENT GEN II LWRs*
- THEN WITH *GEN III EPRs*

# GENERATION III ADVANCED REACTORS

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## ***A new generation of reactors***

***taking advantage of the large experience acquired  
in the operation of Gen II plants (LWRs mainly)***

- a main objective: **new improvements in safety** while **improving economic competitiveness**
- ***Mitigation of severe accident consequence, major goal***

# FLAMANVILLE 3 : EPR in FRANCE

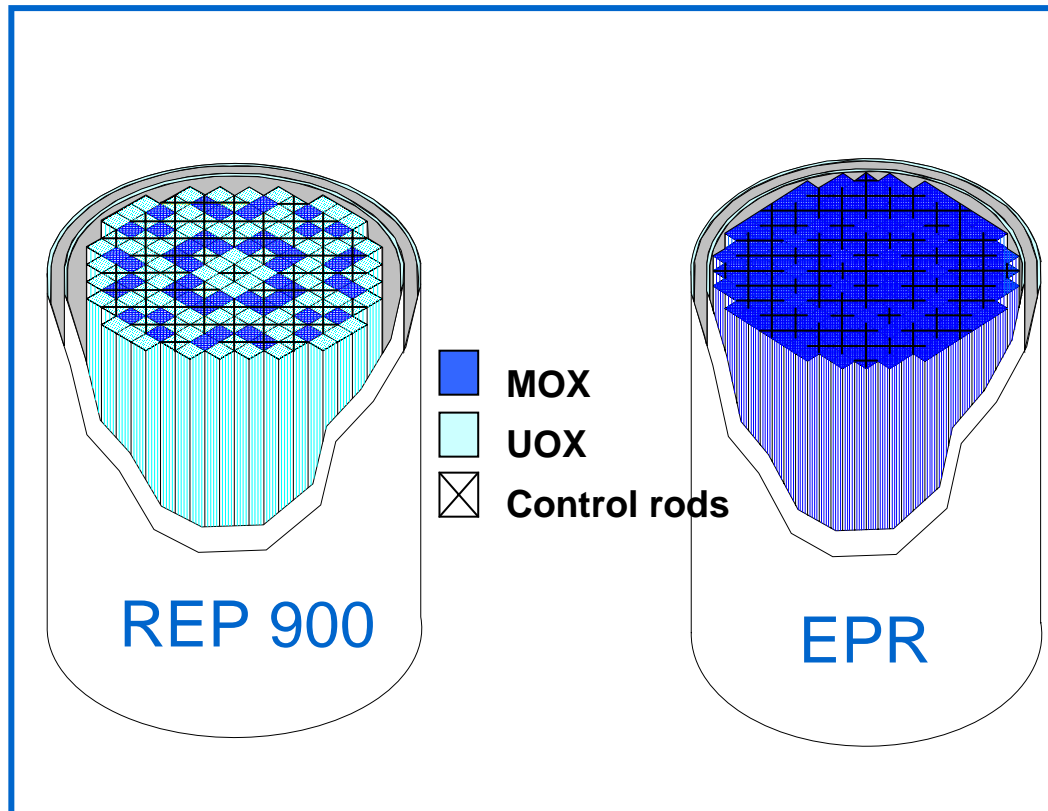
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# Gen III REACTORS FEATURES



Gen III reactors such as EPR may help to reduce the plutonium inventory



Capacity to load up to 100% MOX Core

Plutonium annual balance  
(Kg Pu/year)

REP 900 UO<sub>2</sub> : + 200

REP 900 MOX : 0

EPR 100% MOX : - 670

*An enhanced capacity  
to burn Plutonium*

# MAIN CRITERIA FOR FUTURE NUCLEAR SYSTEMS

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## (1) COSTS

## (2) SAFETY

## (3) « SUSTAINABILITY » :

- . *rational use of natural resources*
- . *waste minimization*
- . *resistance vs. proliferation risks*

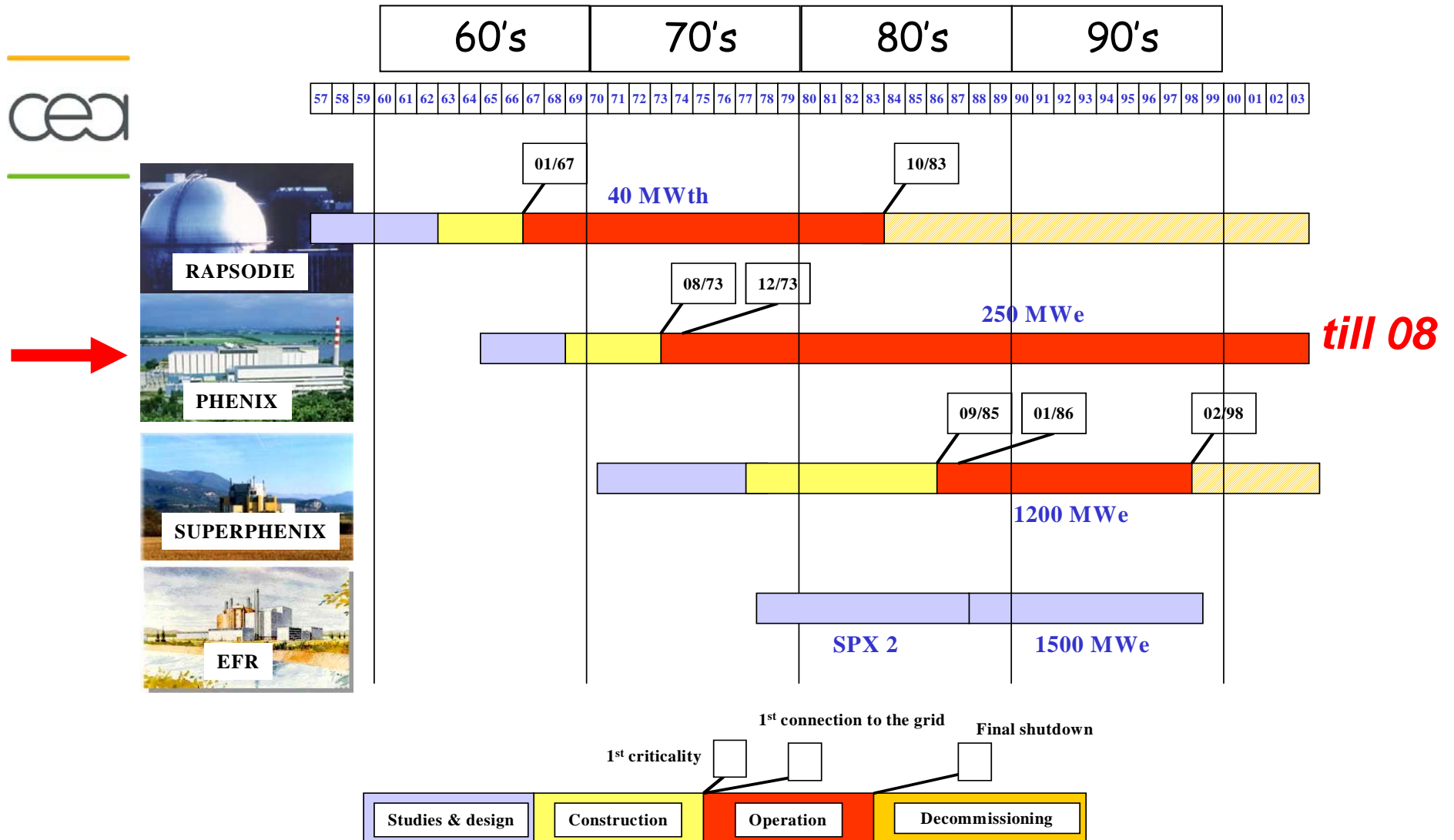
# NUCLEAR ENERGY IN FRANCE: *TRENDS FOR THE FUTURE*



## A « CLOSED FUEL CYCLE » !

- WITH *CURRENT GEN II LWRs*
- THEN WITH *GEN III EPRs* (1st Unit, 2012)
- THEN WITH **GEN IV FAST REACTORS:**
  - *Uranium & plutonium (fuel resource extended)*
  - *Americium, Neptunium, Curium ?  
(radiotoxicity decreased, ...)*

# FAST REACTORS PROJECTS



# FROM GENERATION III TO GENERATION IV

- LWRs: many advantages,  
but **can't satisfy alone sustainability.**



- Sustainability requires fast neutron systems
  - *to efficiently burn plutonium, and fully use uranium*
  - *to reduce efficiently long-term radiotoxicity.*

- new concepts **at industrial maturity** :  
***two or three decades***  
***(Gen III deployment & operation)***

- **Plutonium stored in spent LWR- MOX fuels**  
**could allow *around 2040* the progressive start-up of several fast reactors.**





## FRENCH PRESIDENT, 6 January, 2006

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**« ...many countries think to the next generation of nuclear reactors, for 2030-2040, which will produce less waste and will use in a better way fissile materials .**

***I decided to launch now the design, by the CEA teams, of a prototype of such a reactor, which will be commissioned by 2020.***

***We will cooperate, obviously, with industrial and international partners who would propose to join us in this project... »***

# NUCLEAR ENERGY IN FRANCE: *TRENDS FOR THE FUTURE*

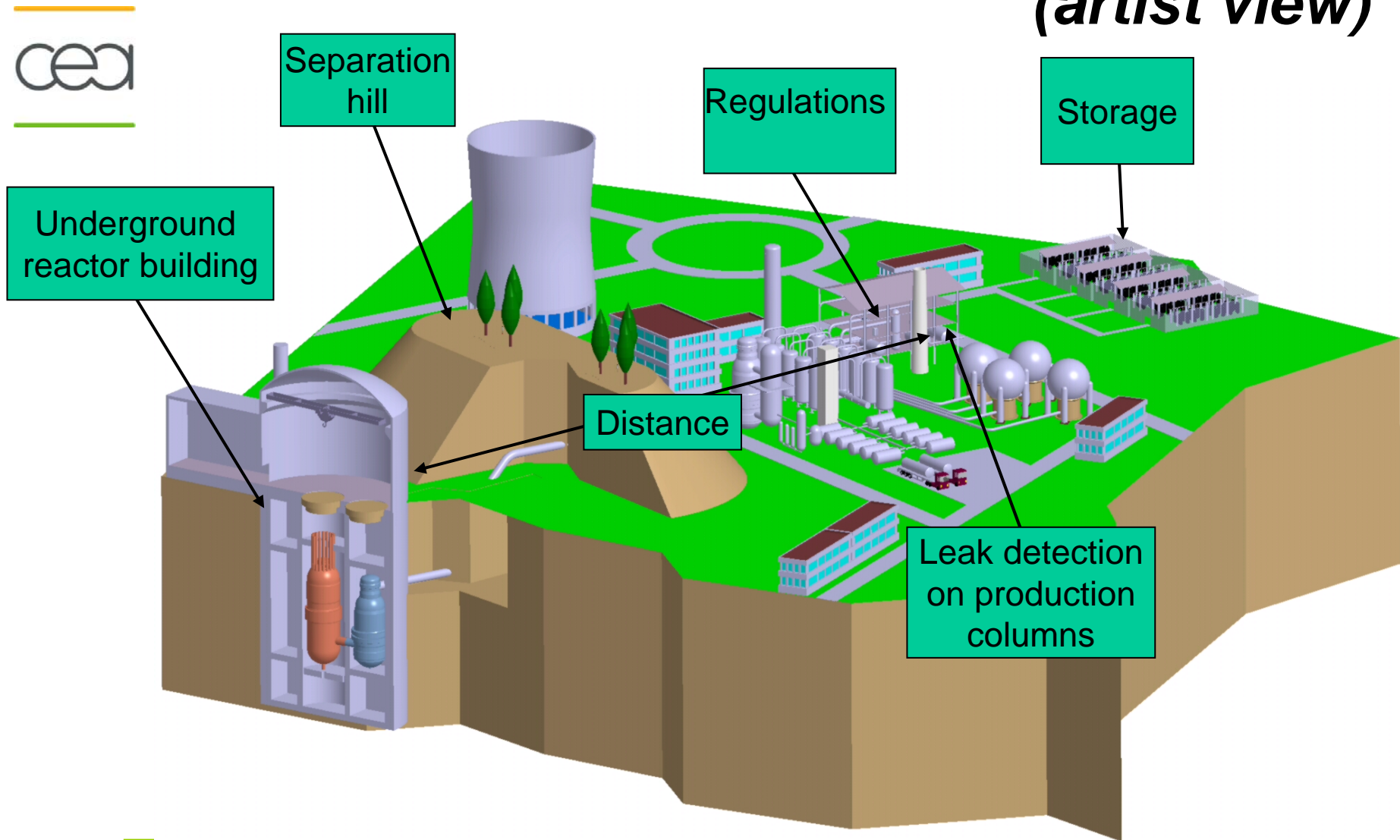


## A « CLOSED FUEL CYCLE » !

- WITH *CURRENT GEN II LWRs*  
(today **22 years old** in average)
- THEN WITH *GEN III EPRs*  
(**1st Unit, 2012** )
- THEN WITH *GEN IV FAST REACTORS*  
(**transition from 2040?**)

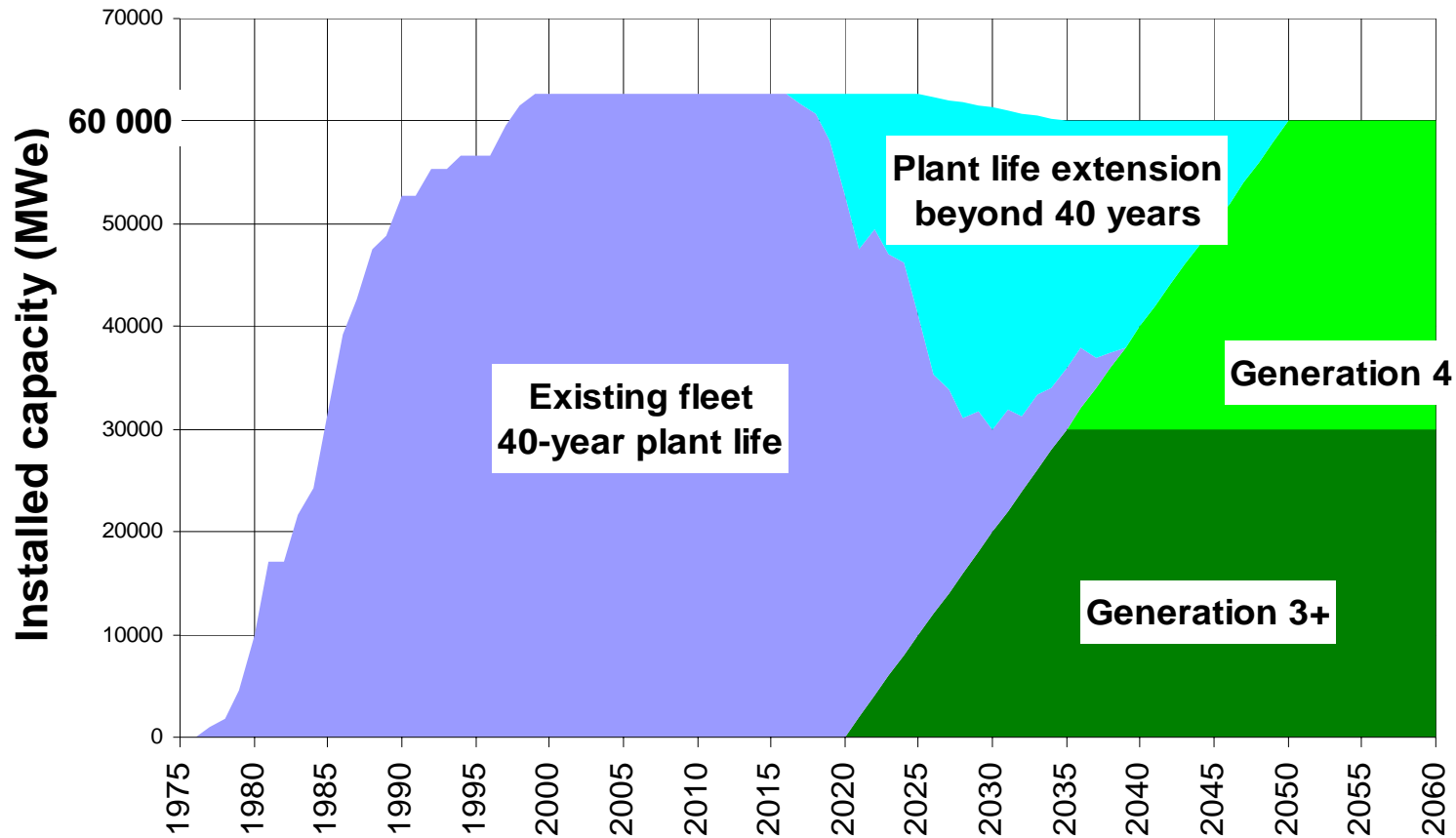
# AND HYDROGEN GENERATION ?

*(artist view)*



# Scenario for the renewal of French NPPs

Major role of LWRs over the 21st century



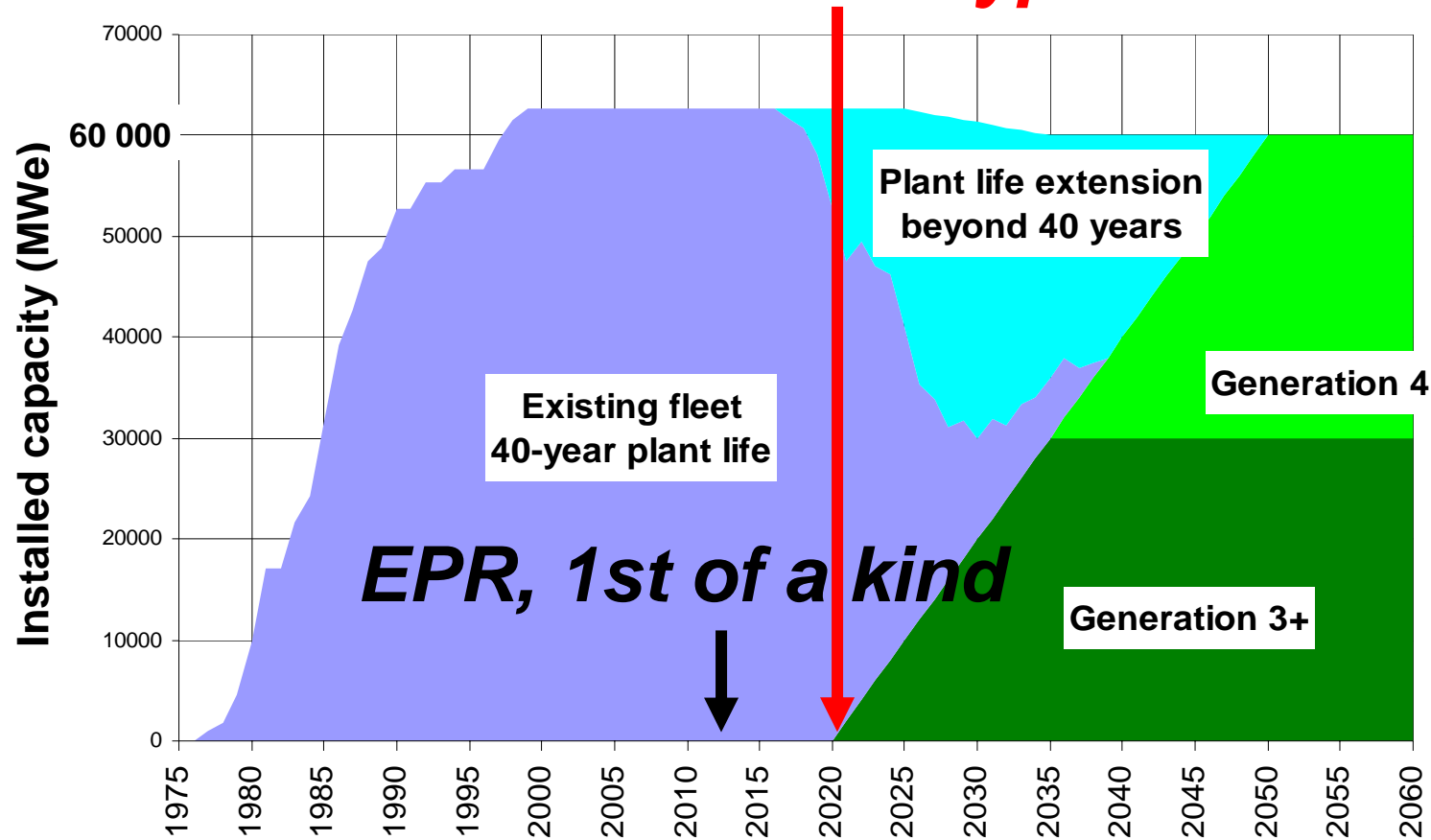
Source : EDF

# Scenario for the renewal of French NPPs

Major role of LWRs over the 21st century



## Fast reactor Prototype



Source : EDF

# GUIDELINES FOR THE PROTOTYPE...

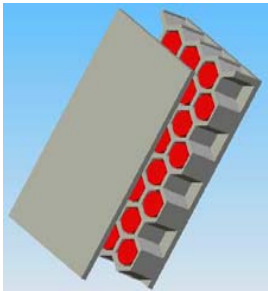
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## - SFR, the référence option

- near 600 MWe, loops or pool, ..?.
- increased safety ,competitivity, iso-generation, easier in-service inspection ...

## - GFR, the main alternative



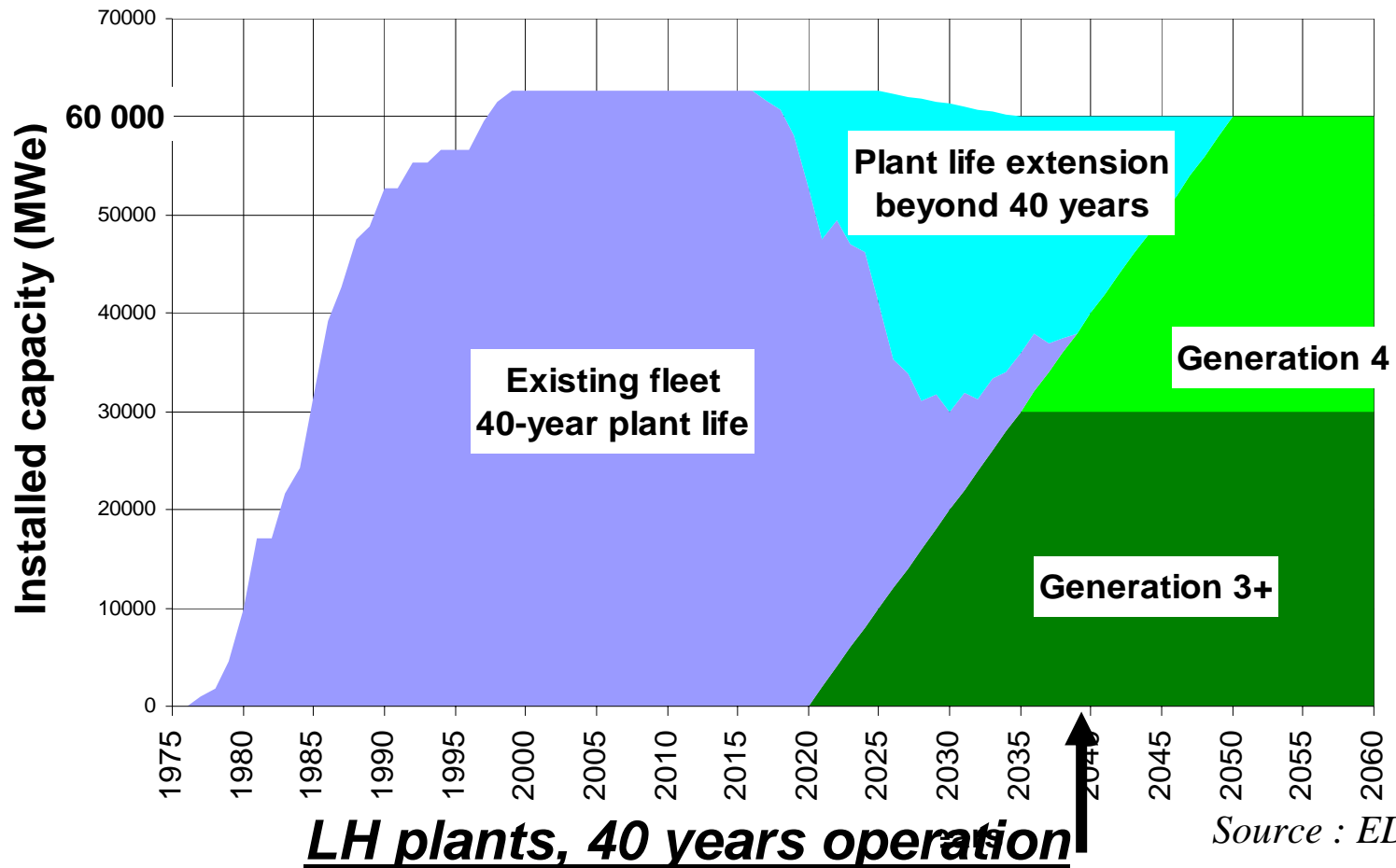
- access to high temperature applications ...
- International cooperation, an experimental reactor possibly in Europe (50 MWth)?
- A « challenging » fuel !

## - ADS , in the frame of international programs

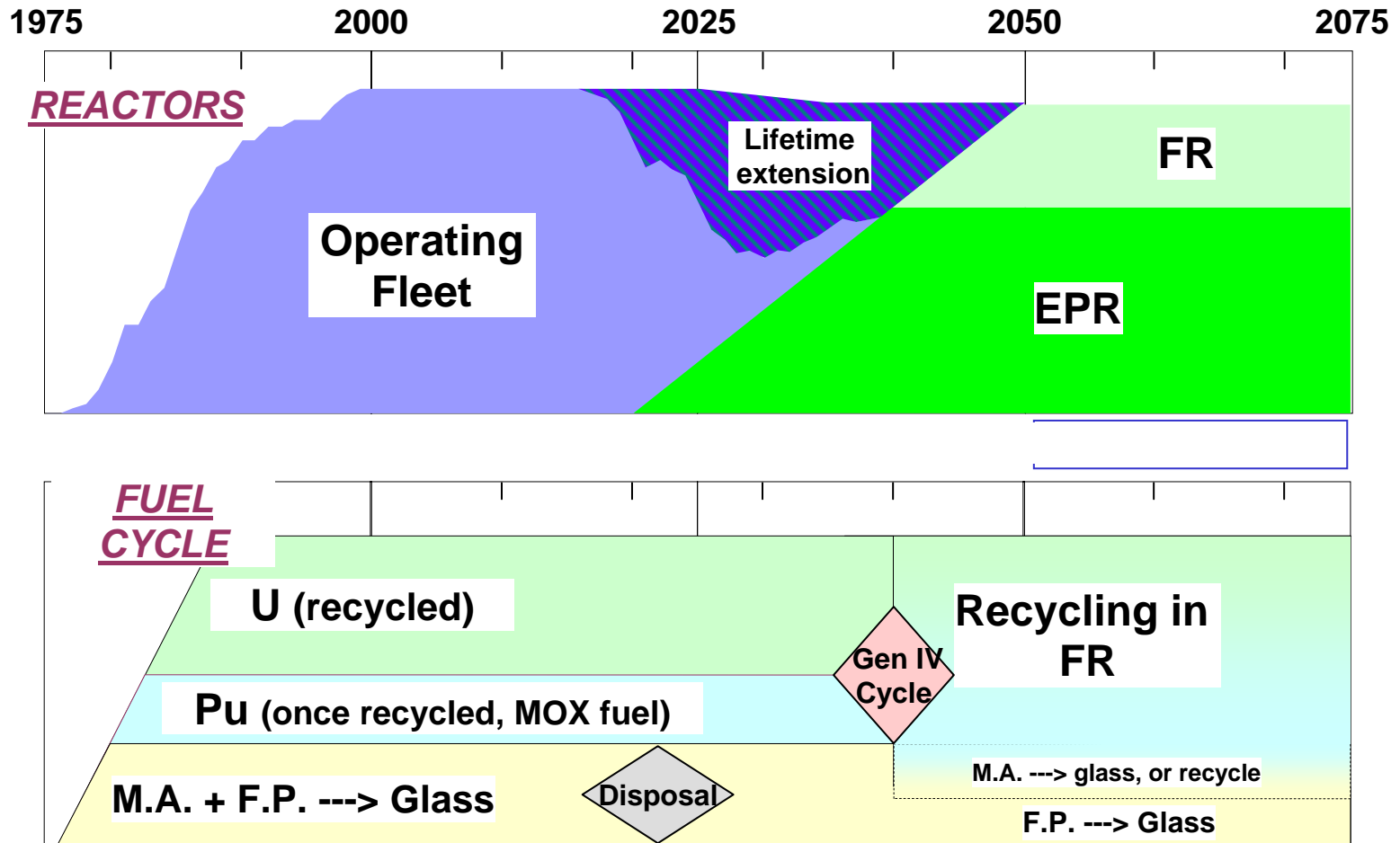
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# Scenario for the renewal of French NPPs

Major role of LWRs over the 21st century

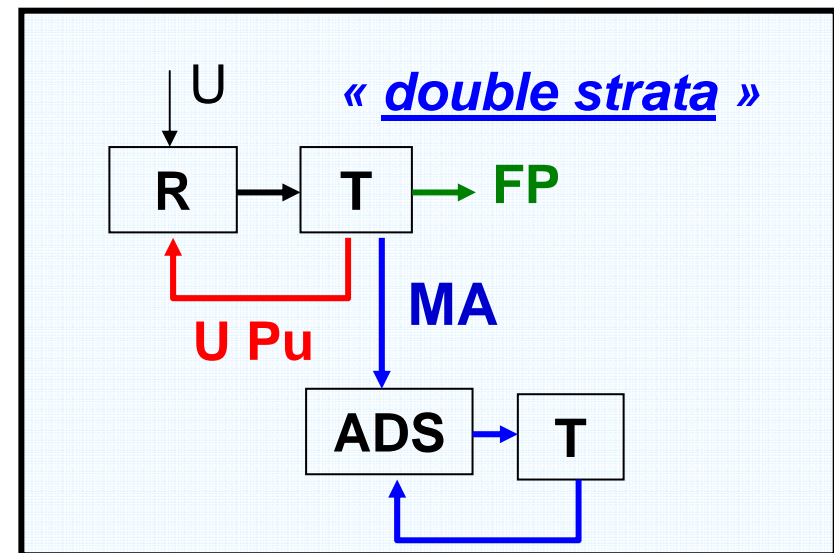
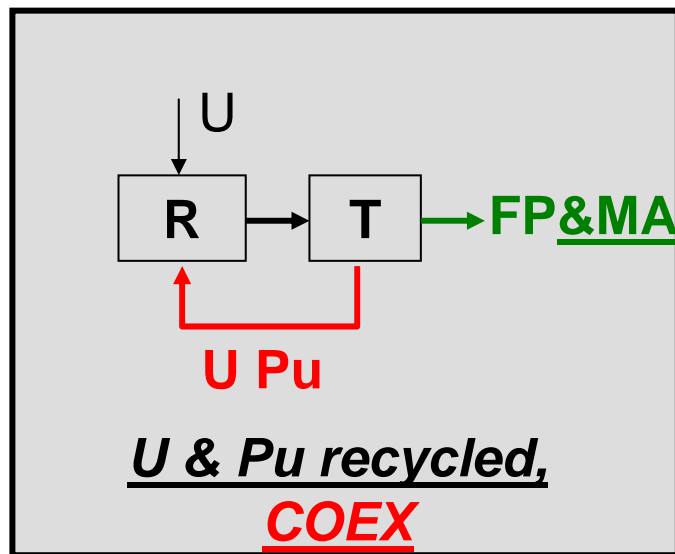
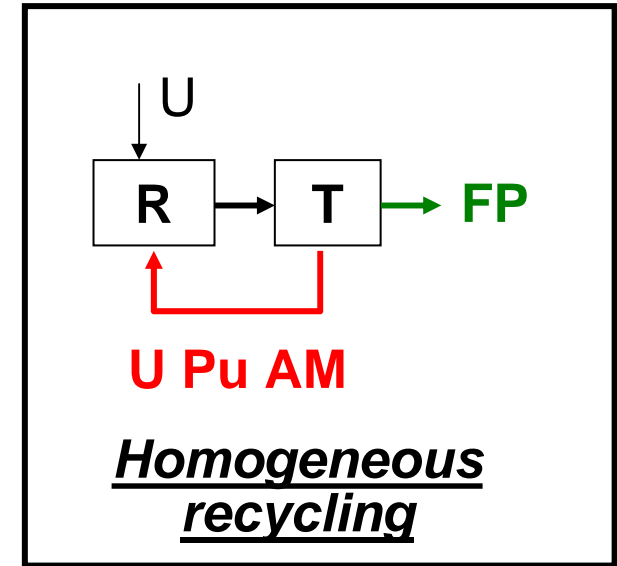
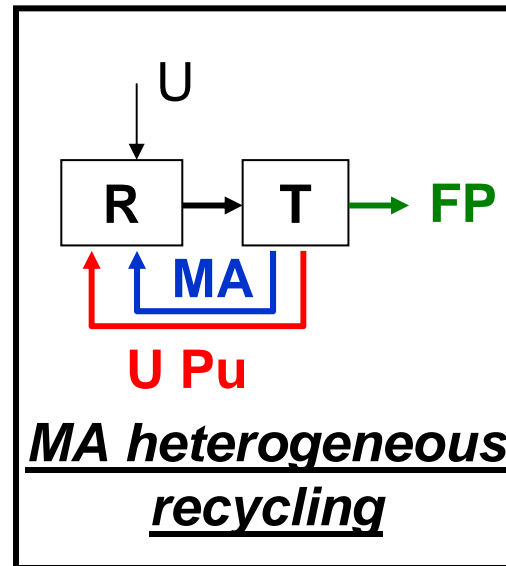
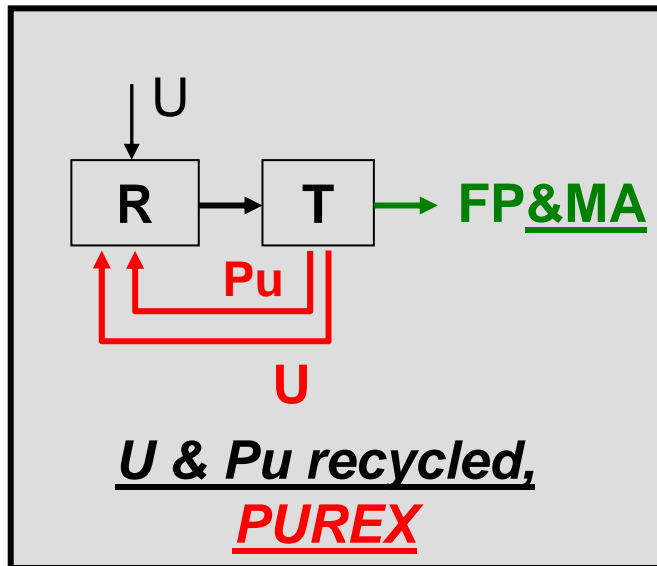


# A POSSIBLE SCENARIO IN FRANCE...





# WHICH OPTION FOR THE FUTURE ?



# GENERATION IV FUEL CYCLES

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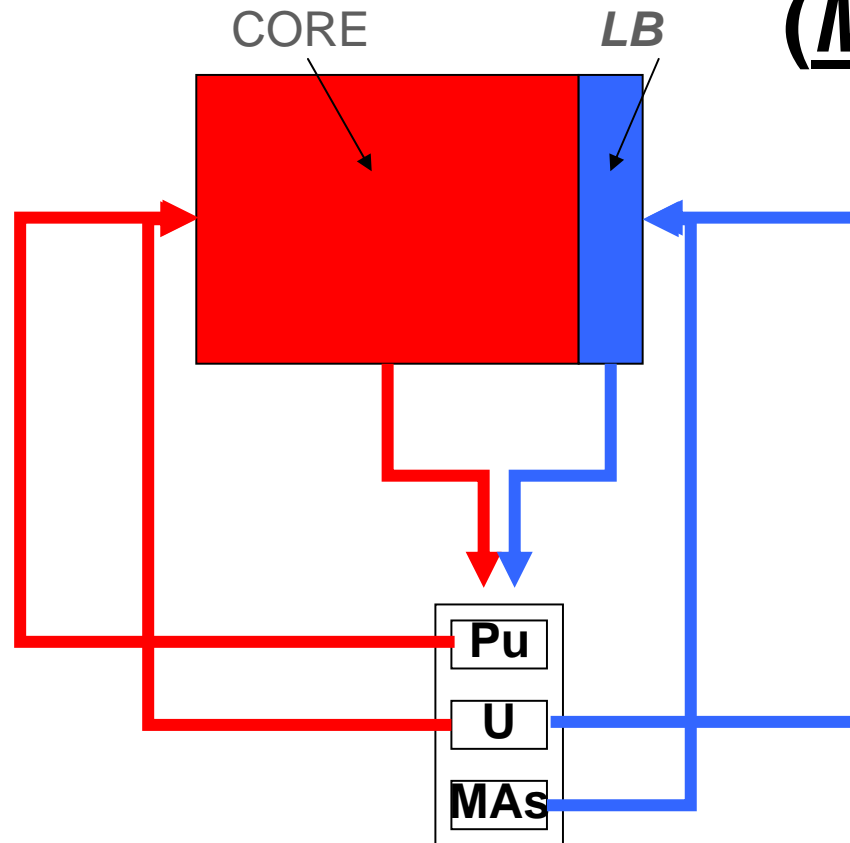
 **CRITERIA TO FIT : *RESOURCE, WASTE ,  
PROLIFERATION-RESISTANCE***

- **SEVERAL OPTIONS,  
*WHICH COULD BE  
SUCCESSIVELY DEPLOYED***
  - **HETEROGENEOUS, HOMOGENEOUS**
  - **AMERICIUM, ALL-ACTINIDE...?**
- **SOLVENT EXTRACTION,  
INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES ?**

# OPTION FOR HETEROGENEOUS MULTI RECYCLE



- core :  $UPuO_2$
- “loaded blankets” :  $UMAO_2$   
( $MA = Np/Am/Cm$ )



# NEW FACILITIES AT LA HAGUE ?

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**SFR / MOX  
FUEL  
FABRICATION**

*( the core of the prototype, tons )*

**MINOR  
ACTINIDES  
PILOT**

*(experimental pins,  
MONJU demo, kg)*



# en résumé...

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- TODAY FRENCH LWRs FLEET and CLOSED FUEL CYCLE : an efficient, a mature option
- GENIII REACTORS provide in the next decades a new optimization step  
*(with optimized technologies for fuel cycle(COEX ?) it could allow a suitable worldwide restart of nuclear energy, avoiding spent fuel accumulation)*
- To meet sustainability goals, we need the development of Gen IV systems including fast reactors;
- Several fuel cycle options including ,minor actinide recycling ,are still matter of R&D,;
- By 2012, CEA (and partners) will present a project for a fast reactor prototype and related fuel cycle facilities, to be operated by 2020

## AS A GENERAL RULE ...

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**AT EACH PERIOD OF *TIME*,**  
**TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE**  
**POTENTIALITIES OF THE**  
***BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES !***

***GEN III reactors, with appropriate (optimized) technologies for fuel cycle, could allow a suitable worldwide restart of nuclear energy (avoiding spent fuel accumulation), and be used as a “bridge” toward fully sustainable systems***