



TRACTEBEL

ENGIE

Use Nuclear to Make a Change

Otilia Militaru, PhD

TRACTEBEL Engineering - Brussels

In a changing world ...

My carrier in few lines ...

Univ of Bucharest:

1989 - MSc in Technological Physics

1996 – 2000 PhD in Experimental Physics “Development of the CMS SM Tracker at CERN”

1996 – 2012 - Joined CERN as external collaborator

1996-2002 – INFN Pisa and Perugia, fellowships and postdoctoral fellow

2002-2012 – Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium

2012 – I left research and joined the ENGIE GROUP (former GDFSUEZ) in Brussels.

In a changing world ...

My carrier in few lines ...

- participated at the advancement of the design and tests of the CMS microstrips Silicon Tracker;
- Member of the program for the development of radiation-resistant silicon detectors used for the CMS Tracker and other groups like RD50 and RD39;
- Designer and software developer of remote controlled dedicated instrumentation systems and control devices for silicon detector tests in different laboratories of the Collaboration;
- Participated between 2005-2006 at the installation and first tests of the CMS Tracker End-Caps (petals).

In a changing world ...

Currently, my position is:

Senior Nuclear I&C (Instrumentation and Control) engineer

Where:

TRACTEBEL Engineering – Brussels (ENGIE), leading industrial groups in Belgium and a reference in the energy sector.

Since 2015, Expat at owner's engineer for the design and construction the new nuclear reactor in PETTEN - The Netherlands, called PALLAS, meant mainly for the production of medical radioisotopes.

More than ever your partner, offering engineering solutions in energy transition and innovation, hydropower and nuclear power



- Renewables
- Energy System Consulting
- Digital & Decentralized Energy Solutions
- Hydropower
- Nuclear
- Thermal Energy
- Transmission & Distribution
- Gas & LNG



- Coasts & Estuaries
- Reservoirs & Dams
- Flood Protection
- Water Transfer
- Water Treatment and Supply
- Irrigation
- Dredging Consultancy
- Offshore Infrastructures



- Smart & Complex Buildings
- Transport & Mobility
- Urban Design & Master Planning
- Energy Efficiency
- Environmental, Sanitation & Social Programs



Shaping our world

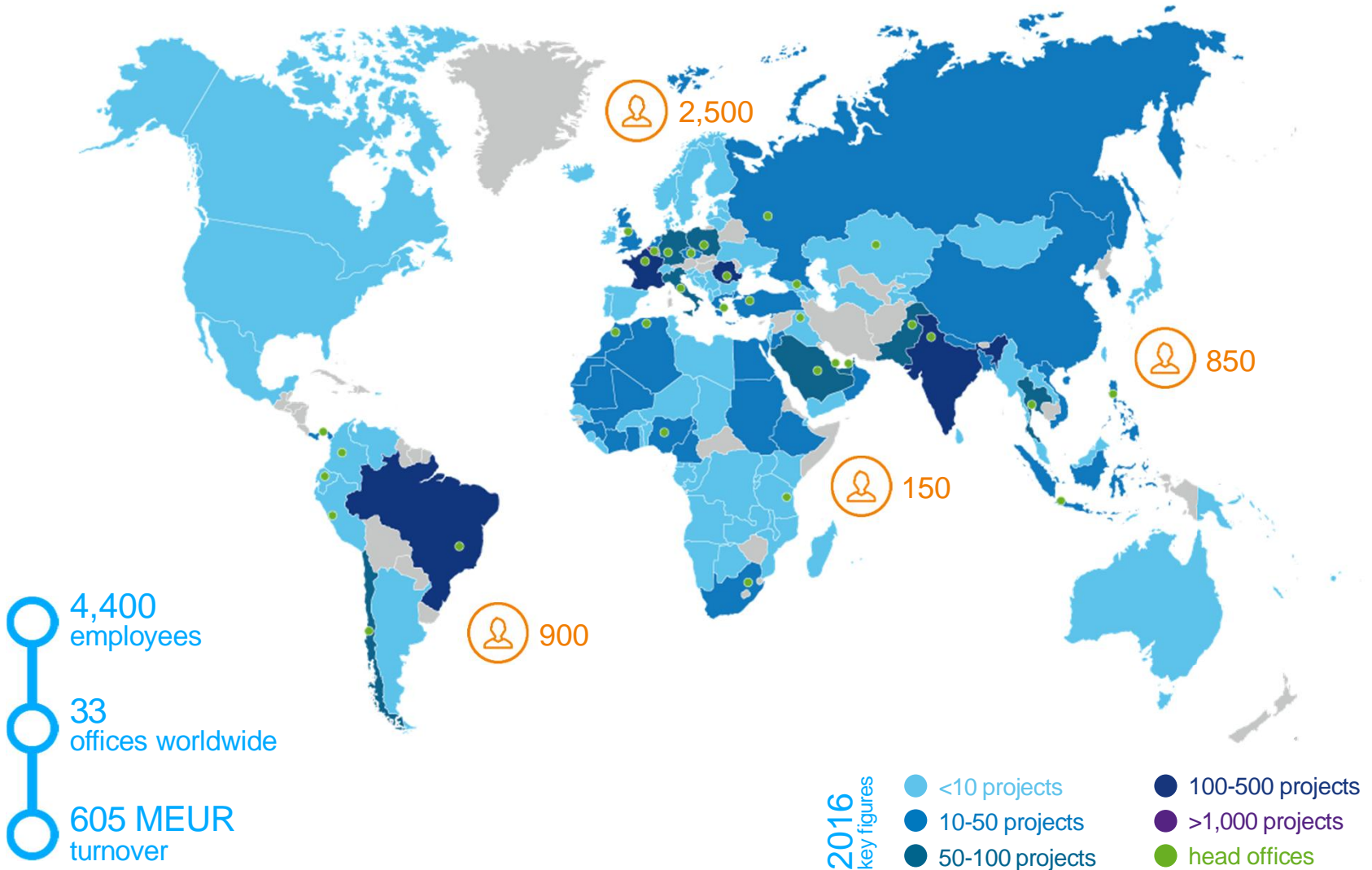
“

Together with our clients it's our mission to shape the world of tomorrow. Backed by 150 years of experience in energy, water and infra, we can provide **engineering, consultancy and project management services** and be your partner in innovative solutions, the energy transition & digital transformation.

Daniel Develay, CEO



Wherever you are located



Key Figures in Nuclear



850
Employees



€180
million revenues



22
countries in which we have
recent project references



> 60
years of experience

Services across the full lifecycle of nuclear facilities

Advanced Technologies



- Fusion, Gen IV, SMR, Research Reactors
- Feasibility Studies & Conceptual Design
- Research & Development Projects
- EUR Compliance
- Compliance to Emerging Regulations
- Nuclear Medical Applications
- Advanced Expertise e.g. Fracture Mechanics

New Build



- Roadmap to Nuclear Capacity Building
- Technology Selection
- Nuclear Fuel Cycle Strategy
- Civil Engineering
- Licensing & Permitting
- Site Selection & Site Characterisation
- Engineering & Construction Oversight

Plant Operation Support



- Plant Modifications & Modernisation
- Plant Life Extension
- Ageing Management
- Safety Assessment
- Equipment Reliability
- Core & Fuel Studies
- Licensing and Safety related studies
- In-service and pre-service inspection programming

Radwaste, Decontamination & Decommissioning



- Waste Radiological Characterization
- Waste Treatment and Conditioning
- Waste Storage and Disposal
- Radiation Protection, ALARA Studies
- Decommissioning Scenarios & Plans
- Waste Management facility for decom waste
- Decom cost & schedule Optimization

Supporting you in managing your radioactive waste and spent fuel storage safely

- Waste Radiological Characterization and Minimization
- Radiation Protection Studies (e.g. ALARA studies, including shielding calculations and dosimetry analyses)
- Design of treatment, conditioning and storage facilities related to all types of radioactive waste
- Development of processes and systems for the treatment and conditioning of liquid and gaseous effluents as well as solid waste
- Design of interim storage facilities for all types of radioactive waste (low-, medium- and high-level waste, alpha-bearing waste)
- Design of final disposal sites for radioactive waste, both for surface and underground repositories
- Design of spent fuel dry and wet storage facilities
- Technical support for spent fuel cask licensing process



Advanced technologies, taking research one step further

- Fusion Technology (ITER)
- Gen IV (ASTRID - sodium-fast cooled reactor prototype, 600 MW)
- Small Modular Reactors
- Research Reactors (PALLAS reactor, Jules Horowitz reactor, ...)
- Nuclear Medical Applications (IBA, ...)

Ensuring Uncompromising Levels of Nuclear Service



OE of new nuclear reactor Pallas, in Netherlands

PALLAS is a nuclear multi-purpose research reactor to produce medical isotopes and to supply a wide range of irradiation services.

CLIENT

Pallas

LOCATION

The Netherlands

PERIOD

2015-2024

SERVICES PROVIDED

Owner's Engineer

Organization of the Tendering process for Nuclear Island Designer

- Development of Safety Approach
- Development of Functional and Safety Breakdown Structure
- Review of Site Characterization Study
- Organization of Vendor's Conference
- Completion Bid Invitation Specification (BIS)
- Bids Assessment
- Contract Negotiation

Preparation of Design

Licensing

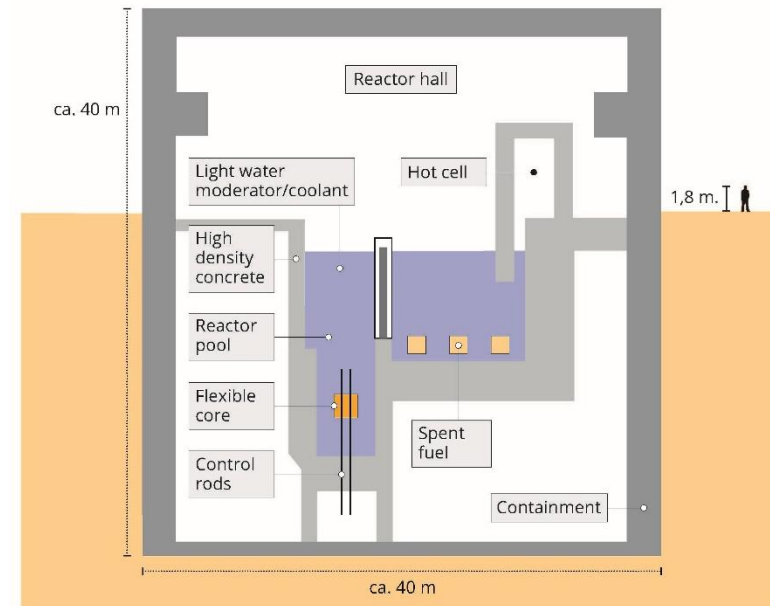
Construction Management

Commissioning Management



PALLAS-reactor

Schematic representation of the planned pool-type reactor



Pallas Reactor- Netherlands

The Pallas project aims to provide mainly MEDICAL radioisotopes for DIAGNOSTIC and THERAPEUTIC procedures



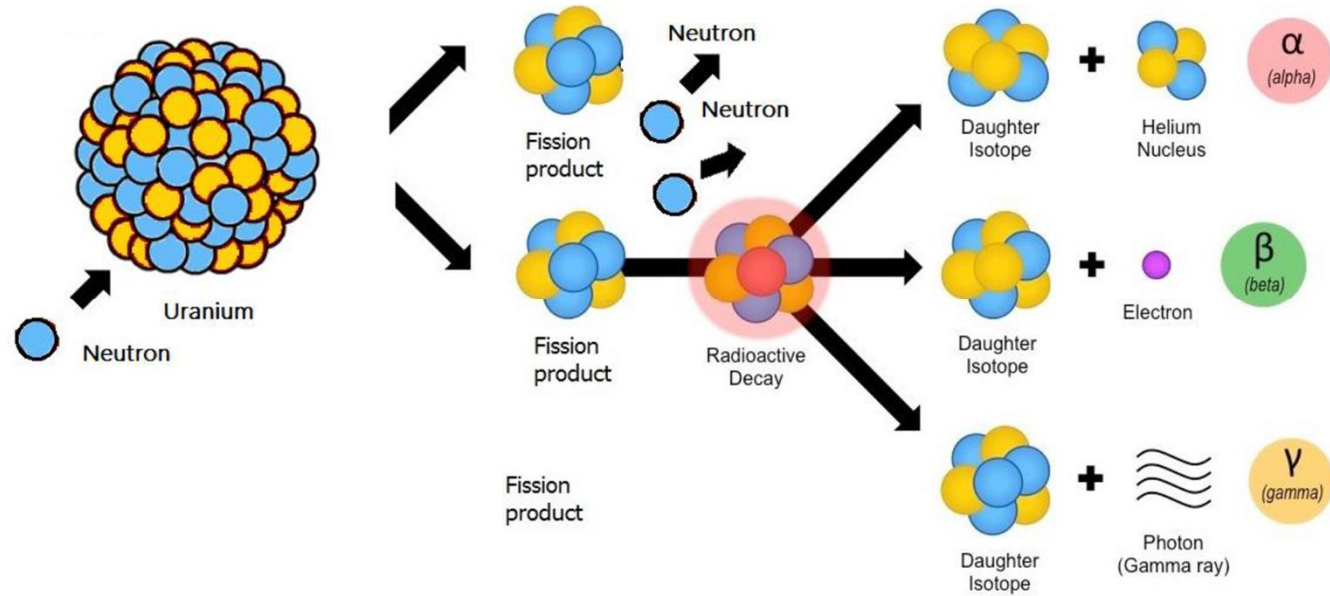
- 80% diagnoses with Nuclear Medical Imaging
- 30 millions investigations worldwide per year
- Diagnoses and radiotherapy of cancers

Main RADIOISOTOPE for Nuclear Diagnosis is Technetium-99 (Tc-99)

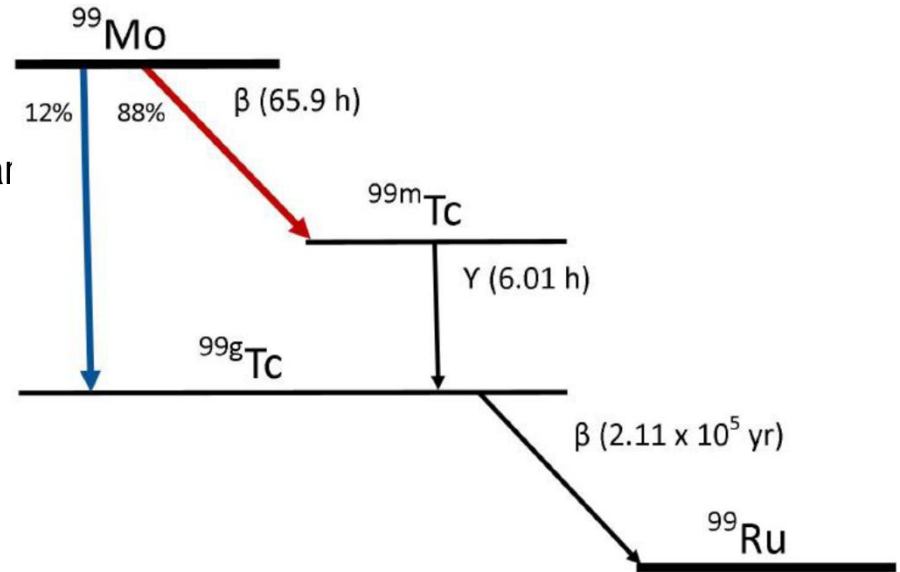
- 90% diagnosis procedure worldwide
- 80% all nuclear medicine procedures
- Medical use grows 3-5% per year
- Huge market in developing countries



Why Technetium-99?



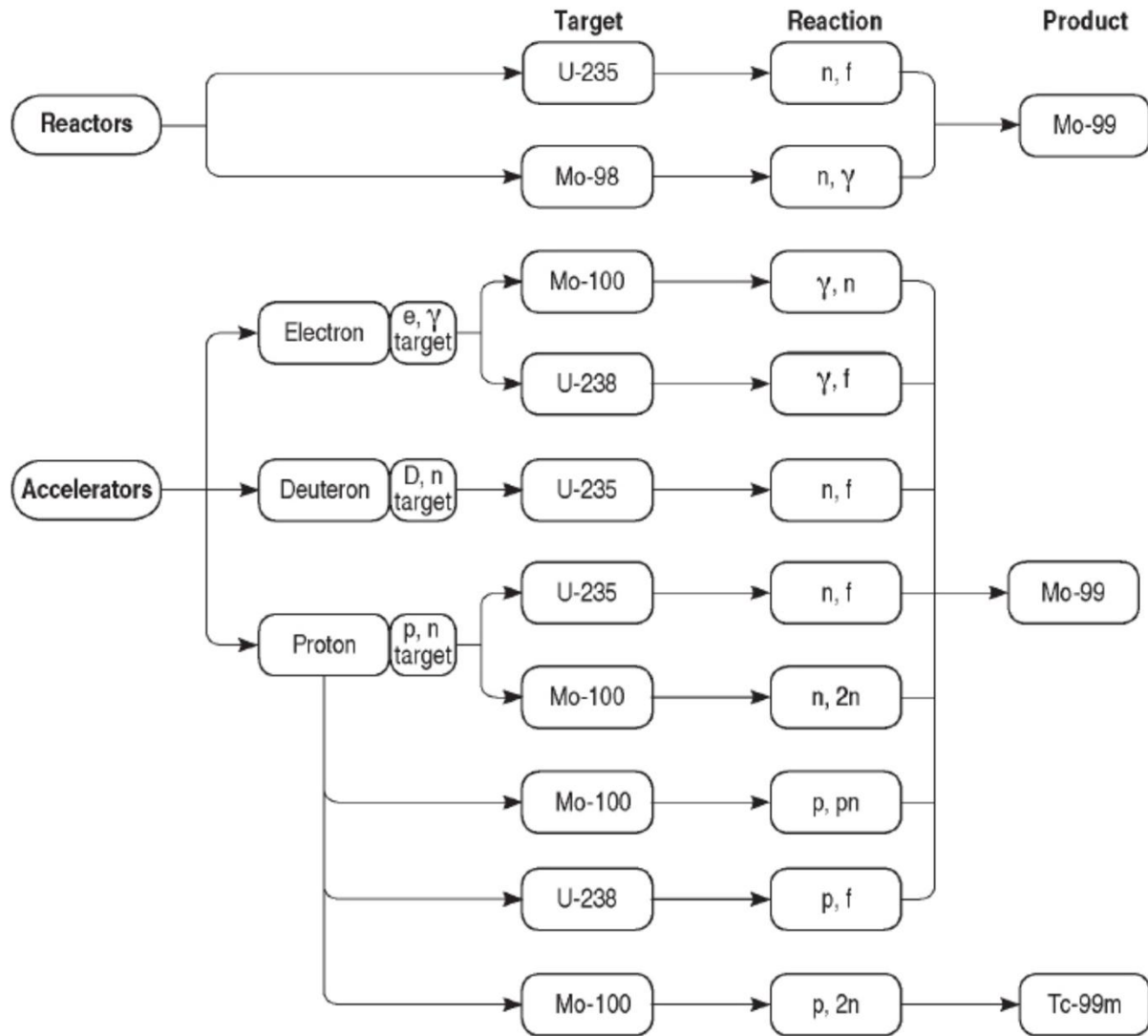
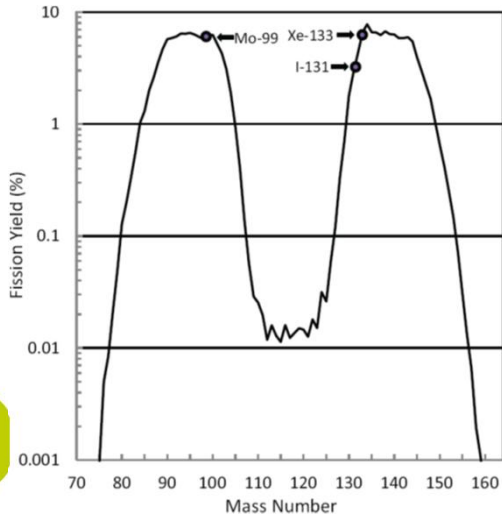
- a) Obtained by decay of Molybdenum-99
Mo-99 half life = 66 h (~ 3 days) good for transportation
- b) half life = 6 h -perfect for Medical use: low radiation dose
- c) 140 keV photons
- d) high quality images (tomography)
- e) versatile to attach to different chemical substar diseases: **bones, brain, kidneys, liver, lungs**



Why nuclear reactor?








95% of the Mo-99 produced by fission of Uranium-235 contained in target plates

Other methods (cyclotrons, synchrotrons) **not** commercially attractive on global scale



Why the necessity of a new nuclear reactor?

- No reactor in the world built *only* for Radioisotope production
- 90% production with reactors more than 50 years old → all **government subsidized**

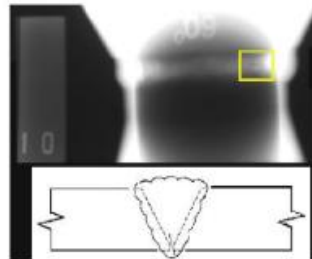
Country	Name, age	Thermal power in MW	Reactor operation License expiration	Thermal neutron Flux n/s/cm ²	Target type	Maximum annual operation, days	Typical share of production %
 Canada	NRU (60, Stopped)	135	2014	4.0e14	HEU	280	40
 Netherlands	HFR (56)	45	2024	2.7e14	HEU	266	30
 Belgium	BR-2 (56)	100	2026	1.0e15	HEU	190	10-15
 South Africa	Safari-1 (50)	20	2030	2.4e14	HEU	305	10-15
 France	Osiris (51, stopped)	70	2015	1.7e14	HEU	220	0
 Australia	OPAL (10)	20	2055	3.0e14	LEU	300	8
 Other (USA, Germany, Poland)	MURR, FRM-II, MARIA		2028-2030			200-210	0-10



Why the necessity of a new nuclear reactor?

Scope of the reactor

- Actual demand Tc-99 → 9000 6 days Ci per week
- Global market Tc-99 → 12000 6 days Ci per week
- Replace HFR → become reference reactor in Europe
- Association with processing facility
- **Other RI as by products of Moly**
 - Iodine 131 (Therapeutics)
 - Xenon 133 (Diagnosis)
- **Industrial application**
 - Welds radiography (Iridium)
 - Defect detection (Selenium)
- **Nuclear Research**



<u>Lutetium-177</u>		<u>Beta radiation therapy</u>	
Lu-176	3%	(n,gamma)	reactor
Yb-176	13%	(n,gamma)	reactor
<u>Holmium-166</u>		<u>Alpha Radiation Therapy</u>	
Ho-165	100%	(n,gamma)	reactor, thermal flux
<u>Iridium-192</u>		<u>Brachytherapy + Checking Industrial Welds</u>	
Ir-191	37%	(n,gamma)	reactor
<u>Yttrium-90</u>		<u>Beta radiation therapy</u>	
Y-89	100%	(n,gamma)	reactor
<u>Strontium-89</u>		<u>Beta radiation therapy</u>	
Sr-88	83%	(n,gamma)	reactor
<u>Iodine-125</u>		<u>Brachytherapy</u>	
Xe-124	1%	(n,gamma)	reactor
<u>Iodine-131</u>		<u>Beta radiation therapy</u>	
Te	100%	(n,gamma)	reactor



In a changing world ...

Closing this presentation with few remarks ...

- Working at CERN for so many years has been a great and unique experience that developed me as an engineer;
- There are an increasing number of opportunities for continuing the high-level research also in private industry in different domains, very well financed, that need people like you;
- Look for and seize the opportunities ...

Let's keep in touch
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THANK YOU !