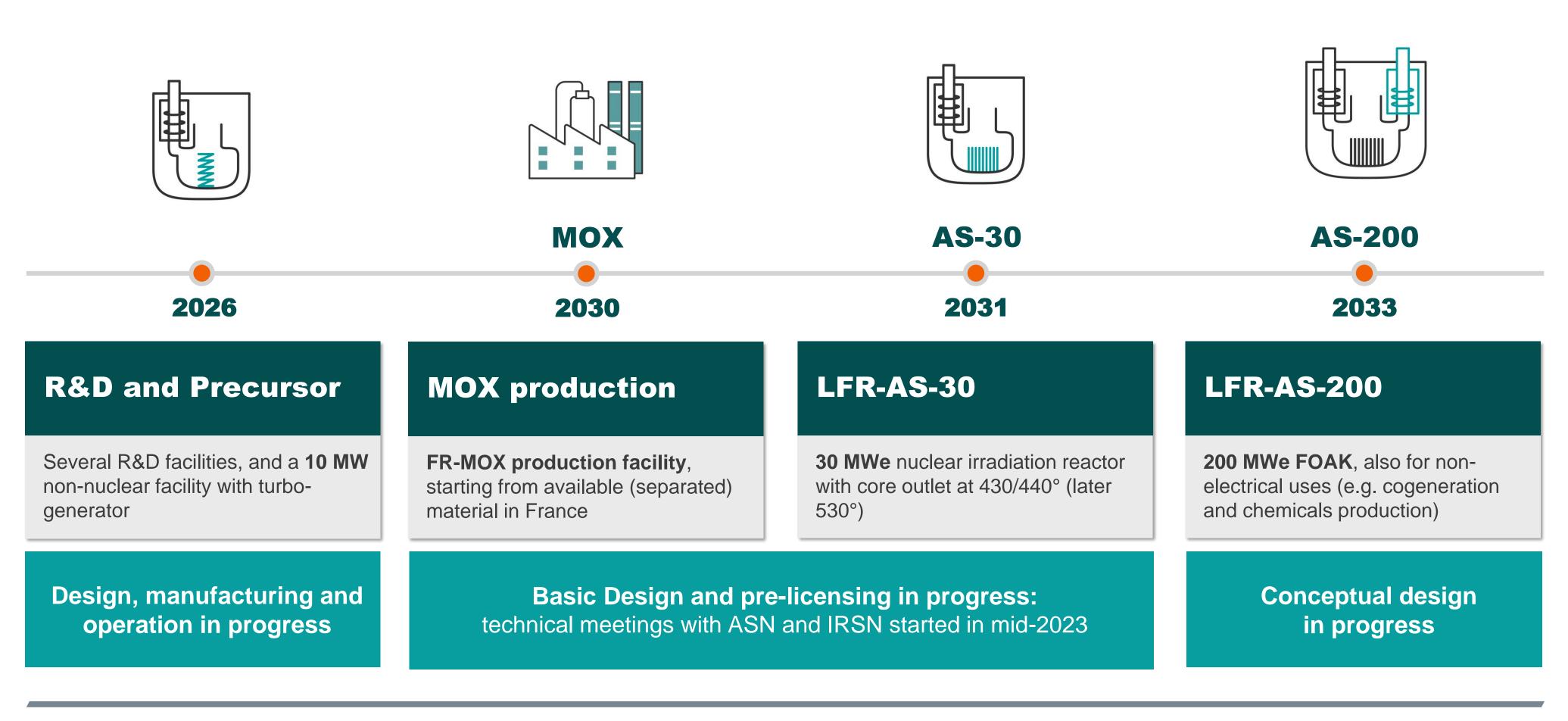


nevcleo's R&D programme

04 June 2024 – Università degli Studi di Palermo









R&D is at the core of *new*cleo's DNA

In parallel to engineering activities, *new*cleo's R&D programme is progressing fast: findings are key in the completion of the reactors' design and licensing processes.

UNDERSTANDING	• Struct		
	• Fuel a		
CHARACTERISATION	Prima		
QUALIFICATION	Core i		
	Prima		
VALIDATION	 Instru 		
	React		
ASSESSMENT	• Comp		
OPERATION AND SAFETY	 In-Ser 		
	• Balan		
DEMONSTRATION	Plant		
	Close teo		
SIMULATION AND	notable o		
EXPERIMENTAL	FUCINA		
CAMPAIGNS	Collabo		

- Structural materials and coatings
- and fuel integrity
- ary coolant behaviour and chemistry
- integrity
- ary system integrity
- umentation and Control (I&C)
- tor physics / neutronics
- ponents handling systems
- rvice Inspection (ISI) and repair
- nce of plant
- operation and accident response

echnological partnership with ENEA and contributions from *new*cleo's SRS and ITALIA

rations with labs and universities

Ongoing conversations with specialised companies













Large investments: EUR100+ millions allocated

ENEA-Brasimone non-nuclear experimental facilities and lab

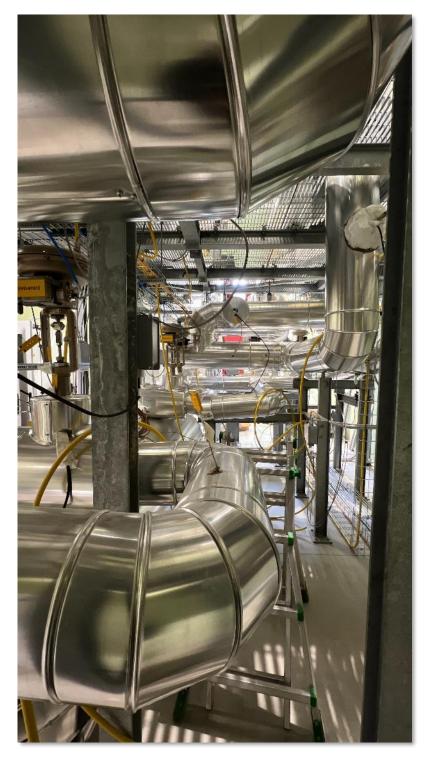
	CAPSULE operational since December 2023	STAGNANT LEAD TESTING under controlled oxygen content at 400 - 750 °C
	CORE 200 kW operational since April 2024	FLOWING LEAD TESTING under controlled oxygen content w/cold trap and mechanical filters. Corrosion test section at 1 m/s up to 650°C and erosion test section at 10 m/s up to 520°C
	OTHELLO 2 MW operational in 2025	LOOP FACILITY simulating a FUEL PIN BUNDLE + STEAM GENERATOR PROTO
	PRECURSOR 10 MW operational in 2026	POOL TYPE INTEGRAL TEST FACILITY with electrical resistors, DHR, CRs and 3 SGs + turbine
0	BRASIMONE LAB operational in 2025	Tensile, creep, creep-fatigue, SSRT, fatigue, fracture mechanics in Pb
		90 MEUR investment in ENEA Brasimone

Partnership signed in March 2022: ENEA unique global know-how and newcleo 25-30 engineers and EUR50 million for about 10 years. Renovation works started in June 2022





CAPSULE module



CORE - portion

ENEA partnership – facilities

Lead technology for LFRs has been in development for over 20 years in Europe, including at ENEA



CIRCE Large pool (90 tons LBE)



NACIE-UP loop



LIFUS-5 Separate Effect facility



RACHELE (Coolant chemistry lab)





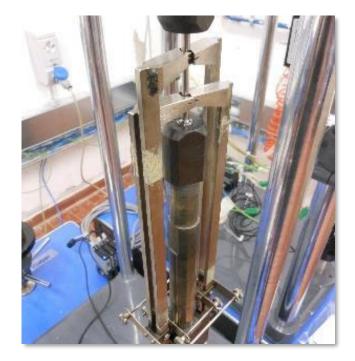
LECOR Corrosion Loop



BIDONE Lead-Pool



HELENA Lead Technology Loop



Lead Mechanical Laboratory

newcleo facilities: NACIE-LHT

Refurbishment of ENEA's Brasimone infrastructure

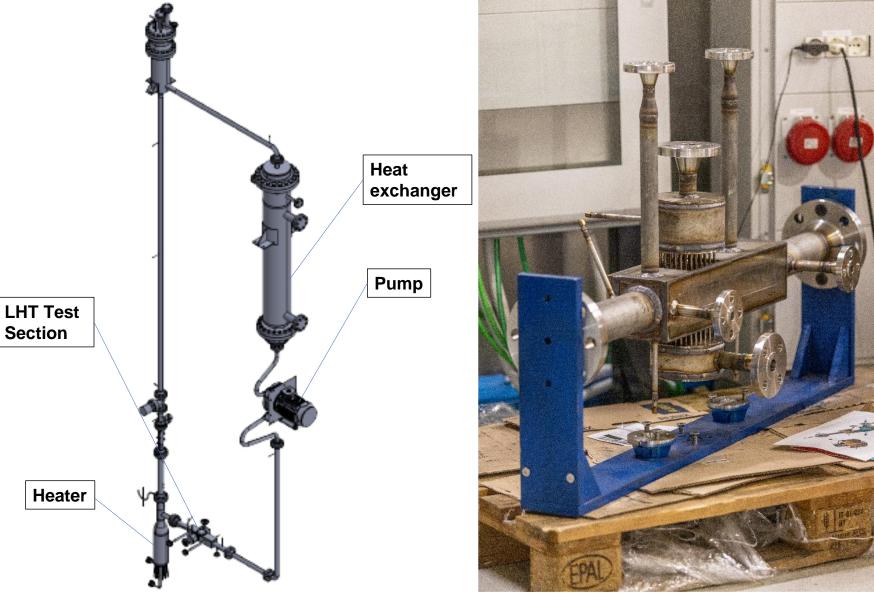
NACIE is an **operational loop** dedicated to thermal-hydraulics, component testing, chemistry control and corrosion protection

The updated configuration of this facility, NACIE-UP (UPgrade), can use both Lead and Lead-Bismuth Eutectic (LBE) as working fluid. It has been designed to work up to 550°C and 10 bar

Section

Main target: preliminary thermal-hydraulic tests on *new*cleo's steam generator, to be performed in dedicated test section that will provide lead-side transverse heat transfer coefficient data





NACIE, ~8m x ~2m

NACIE-LHT test section

newcleo facilities: CIRCE-NEXTRA

Refurbishment of ENEA's Brasimone infrastructure

The main European pool-type facility operating with HLM:

- main vertical vessel of 8.5m height and diameter of 1.2m
- ~70 tons of molten LBE
- includes argon cover gas and recirculation system, LBE heating and cooling systems, auxiliary equipment, storage tank, transfer tank, data acquisition system

CIRCE-NEXTRA is *new*cleo's refurbishment programme devoted to components testing

Pump: to investigate hydraulic performances in a pool-type configuration, vibration dynamics, assessment of mechanical loads, endurance and long-term reliability of mechanical parts (bearing/bushing and impeller)

DHR: focusing on the development of innovative isolation condenser for the closed-loop DHR design option, integrating the campaign of the DCI programme

Steam Generator Tube Rupture: dedicated test sections





CIRCE, test section overview

newcleo facilities: OTHELLO

Oxygen controlled Thermal Hydraulic Experimental Lead Loop

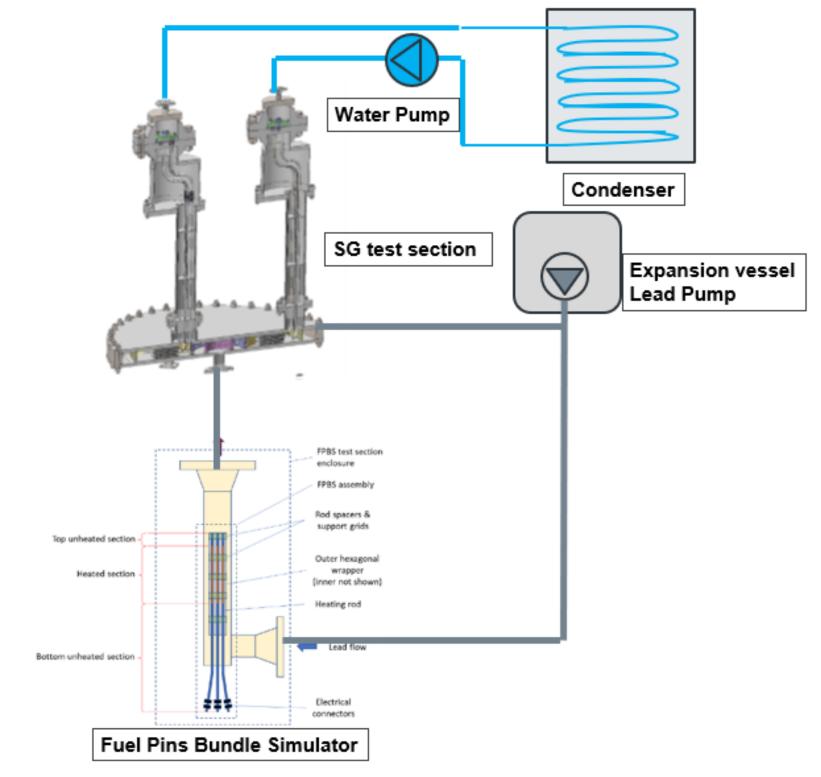
A multipurpose facility operated with pure lead aimed at testing main primary components and support validation of thermal-hydraulic codes

Fuel pin bundle simulator: a full-scale electrically heated fuel pin bundle to address: ring spacers thermal-hydraulics, pressure losses in FAs, FA convective heat transfer in forced circulation and natural circulation, flow blockages and detection. The facility is designed to also accommodate an unheated fuel pin bundle simulator for the study of flow-induced vibrations.

Steam generator test section: featuring a lower number of spiral tubes but fullscale length will be tested in representative conditions to address: heat exchange performance and heat transfer coefficients (primary/secondary sides), flow distribution among tubes, flow-induced vibration, thermo-mechanical behaviour and loads assessments, functional tests in excess-flow / check valves.

Coolant freezing test section: preliminary, limited-scope investigations on lead freezing phenomena





newcleo facilities: DCI

Dip Cooler Instability

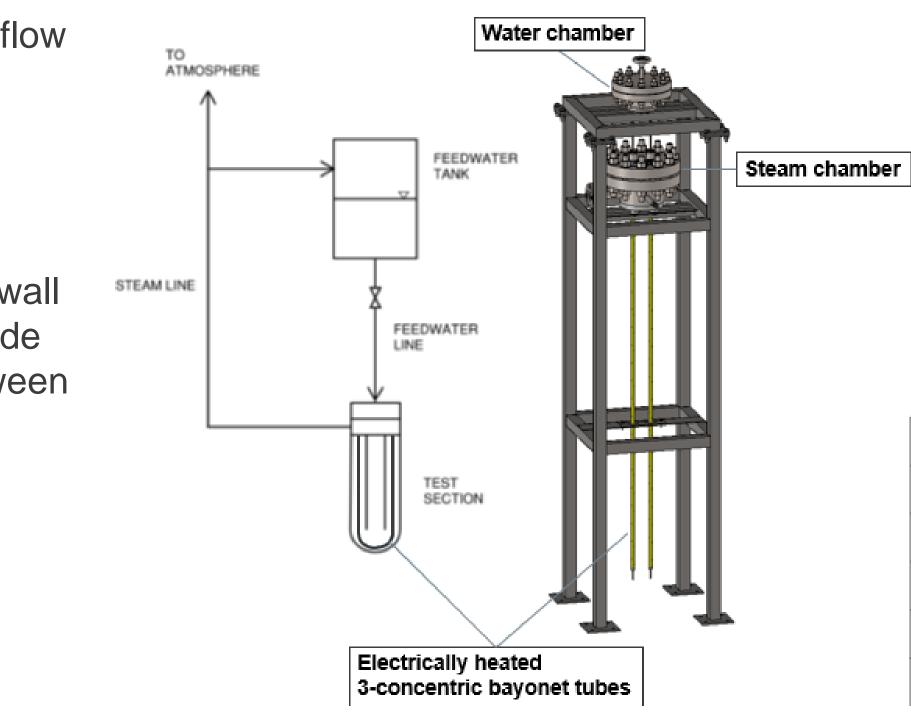
An experimental loop to investigate thermal-hydraulic aspects: water flow rate instabilities and start-up.

The test section is a mock-up of the dip coolers, fed by a water tank positioned several meters above. In the test section, the two bayonet tubes are equipped with electrical heaters that provide uniform outer wall temperature. From the water collector, the water flows downward inside the inner tube and comes out vaporising in the annular chamber between the inner and intermediate tube. Helium fills the annulus between the intermediate and outer tube

The system is designed to enable tests in different conditions:

- pressure values
- operating temperature
- flow rates
- open- and closed-loop configurations





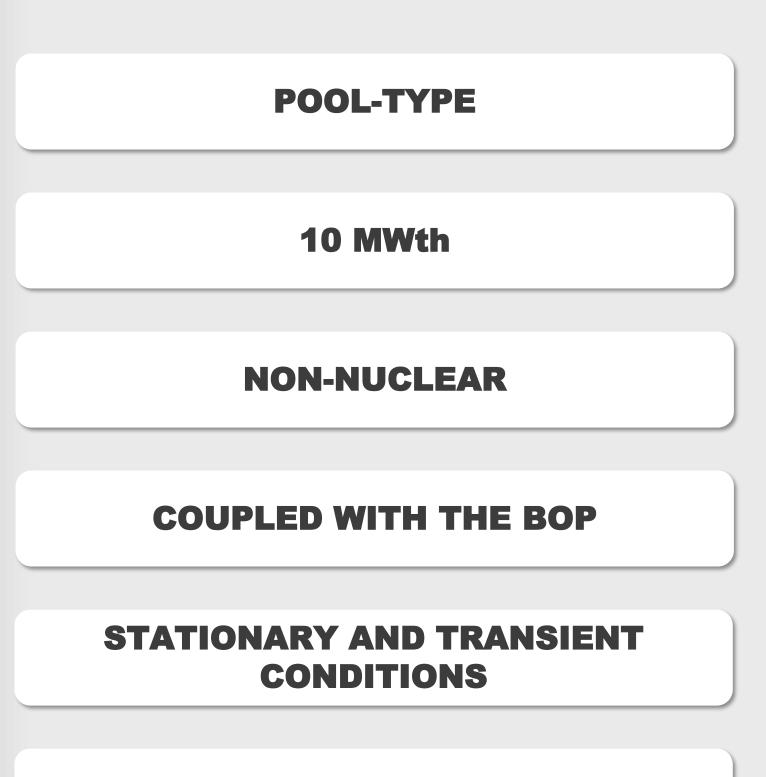
newcleo facilities: PRECURSOR

The main areas covered are:

- Integral thermal-hydraulic performance in stationary conditions, normal startup/shutdown and accidental scenarios (coolant mixing, transition from forced to natural circulation with possible thermal stratification, oscillation and surface and sloshing)
- BOP transients/instability and interactions with the Primary System;
- Core-system thermal-hydraulics;
- SG thermal-hydraulic performance in normal and transient conditions;
- Primary pumps behaviour;
- DHR operation assessment;
- Filling and draining system, coolant and cover gas auxiliary systems.

It will also serve plant accident response: set-points for safety system actuation, transient Figure of Merits, accident response procedures, validation of thermal-hydraulic codes. The accident matrix to be investigated will encompass scenarios such as partial/total loss of primary flow, loss of DHR systems during shutdown states (normal/accidental shutdowns), loss of off-site power, turbine trip, loss of feedwater, loss of preheaters.





PLANT ACCIDENT RESPONSE

*new*cleo facilities: MANUT (Dry/in-Lead)

for Fuel / Component Handling and Control rod actuation

MANUT will validate design choices on fuel assemblies (mechanical aspects), fuel handling operation and equipment, and primary system's components handling.

The main areas of interest related to fuel handling are:

- Fuel assembly mechanical design and functional tests on handling procedure and equipment;
- Rotating Plug System, which allow the connection between the Fuel Handling Machine and the reactor while maintaining primary confinement function;
- **Fuel Handling Machine**

Dry tests at the beginning, followed by tests in lead that will be carried out in close collaboration with ENEA. A similar approach is envisaged for tests on component handling procedures and related components (counter flange /

handling flask mechanism and leak tightness).

Testing activities are also foreseen on *new*cleo's control rods mechanisms





newcleo's R&D programme summary

To broaden and complement this programme, further collaborations with nuclear companies, universities, laboratories and institutes are being established and actively pursued by newcleo to leverage existing infrastructure and accelerate R&D programmes

Experimental Facility LFR Technical Domain	CORE1 & CORE2	CAPSULE	LEAD/CHEM LAB (BRA)	MAT LAB (TO)	MANUT in-lead	EFESTO	NACIE- LHT	DCI	CIRCE- NEXTRA
Structural materials and coatings									
Core, fuel and control/shutdown rods									
Coolant chemistry and auxiliary systems									
Primary system integrity and component studies									
Fuel and component handling									
Plant operation & accident response									
Balance of plant integrity studies									

The current planning of most R&D infrastructures foresees the completion of exp. campaigns within 2026 -> submission of the DAC file (French Safety Authority Licensing Dossier file) for the construction of LFR-AS-30/200 reactors for low temperature operations.







Materials





newcleo facilities: Materials R&D infrastructure

*new*cleo's priority is to validate materials (structural and coatings) with respect to corrosion, erosion and liquid metal embrittlment in our reactors conditions (high neutron flux, high temperatures, lead)

Starting from lead qualification of the materials listed in RCC-MRx/ ASME, to developing new materials in the long-term

FACILITIES and INFRASTRUCTURES

CAPSULE for corrosion tests in stagnant lead

CORE for corrosion and erosion tests in flowing lead

LEAD/CHEM LAB to evaluate mechanical properties in lead, including slow strain rate tests, creep, long-term creep, creep-fatigue

MATERIAL LAB to validate microstructure and mechanical performance

OTHELLO and **PRECURSOR** for post-test analysis of components





CAPSULE module



CORE - portion

newcleo's materials strategy



- In SFR nuclear codes and not operating in Pb \rightarrow limited R&D needed
- In SFR nuclear codes but operating in Pb \rightarrow qualification in Pb needed
- Operating in Pb, not in codes \rightarrow substantial R&D required

Component

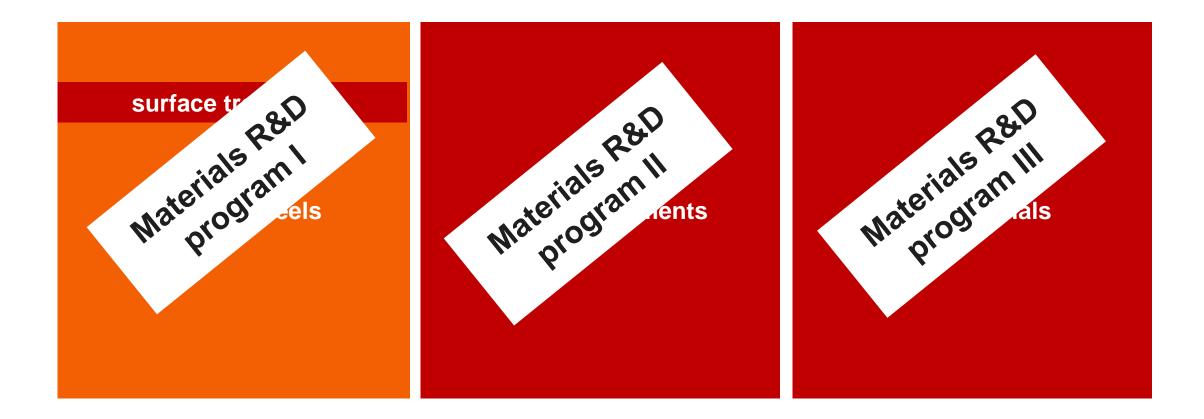
Phase I (≤ 480°C)

NOT REPLACEABLE

- 1. Roof structure
- 2. Safety vessel
- 3. Reactor vessel
- 4. Amphora-shaped inner vessel

REPLACEABLE

- 5. Primary pump
- 6. Steam generator tubes
- 7. Decay heat removal tubes
- 8. Other internals
- 9. Fuel cladding
- 10. Fuel assembly parts
- 11. Control rods





Phase II (≤ 600°C)

Phase III (> 600°C)

standard steels

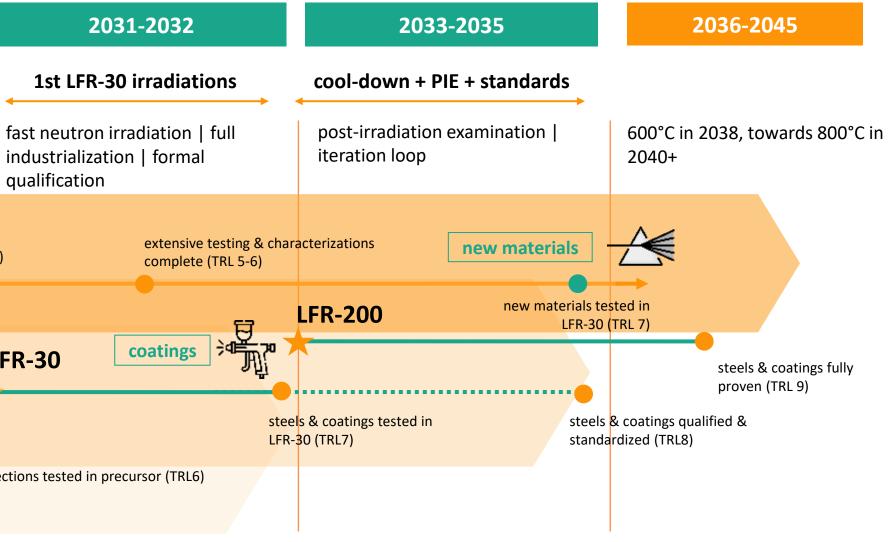
standard steels

surface treatments or new material

newcleo's materials strategy

	2023-2024	2025-2026	2027-2030	
				<
	team & infrastructure culture, processes, structure partnerships, M&A / VC	open questions steels diversify options for high T process, test, characterize	small-batch industrial scale-up select 2-3 coatings for test in LFR- 30 M&A / VC	fas inc qu
Chan Franchausand	R&D Program III (Tmax>600°C) thermodynamic mode first samples (TRL1-2)		testing in Pb and other characterizations complete (TF	RL4)
Step 5: go beyond	R&D Program II (Tmax≤600°C)			
Step 4: roll-out	R&D Program I (Tmax<480°C)		steels	LFR
Step 3: qualify				
Step 2: screen	Labs running	· · ·	ve testing & characterization mock-up	section
Step 1: lay foundations	*	of steel	s in Pb (TRL5)	





Materials and chemistry

al units	Engineering	Chemistry	Metallurgy	Characterisations
Technical	Corrosion	Mechanics	Surfaces	Microscopy
Sites	Torino	Brasimone	Lyon	Gloucester

ca. 40 MEUR investment in Turin and Brasimone







33 team members and growing target 60+ in 2027

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