



# Vietnam Nuclear Power Development – Vietnam Nuclear Power Program (VNPP)

Cao Dinh Thanh

Vice-president of VINATOM





- 1) Introduction
- 2) Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) Projects
- 3) Nuclear Human Resource Development (HRD)
- 4) Strengthen the R&D capability
- 5) The Center for Nuclear Energy Science and Technology (CNEST)
- 6) Concluding Remarks



#### Vietnam needs sustainable development of nuclear power





## The Vietnam Nuclear Power Program (VNPP) is ambitious





Nuclear power requires **high quality human resources**, not depending on the implementing nation/country is poor or rich

High quality human resources are key for successful implementing the nuclear power program



### 5 Main Issues for Vietnam Nuclear Power Program

- 1. Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) Projects
- 2. Nuclear Regulation System
- 3. Development of R&D to support the VNPP
- *4.* Nuclear Human Resource Development (HRD)
- 5. Public Information

### 2. Nuclear Power Plant Projects





The First 2 NPP Projects ✓ Pre-FS: 2002-2009 ✓ Ninh Thuan 1 – NT1: 2x1000 MWe + 2x1000 MWe (Construction: 2017-2023) ✓ Ninh Thuan 2 – NT2: 2x1000 MWe + 2x1000 MWe (Construction: Unclear) ✓ Location: 300 km from Ho Chi Minh City, 140 km from Dalat



Feasibility Study (FS) for Ninh Thuan NPP Projects

Ninh Thuan 1:

- Consultant: E4 (Moscow EnergoPromTechnology -- EPT and Kiev EnergoProject – KIEP, Ukraine) + AES-Buran
- o FS start: November 2011
- o Full FS first submission: December 24, 2013

 Technology selection: 4 technologies AES-91, AES-92, AES2006 (design V392M of Moscow and designV491 of S.Peterburg)



### Feasibility Study (FS) for Ninh Thuan NPP Projects

Ninh Thuan 2:

• **Consultant:** Japan Atomic Power Company (JAPC)

• FS start: September 2011

• Full FS first submission: May 2013

o Technology selection: ABWR, MPWR+, AP1000, ATMEA1



### **Next Tasks**

Ninh Thuan 1 and Ninh Thuan 2 NPP Projects:

- Completion of FS reports
- Technology selection
- Review of the FS reports and design aspects
- Formulation of technical tasks for the Technical Designs
- Preparation for Contracts
- Licensing (construction and operation)
- Preparation for NPPs construction
- o Other tasks



11

### Near-term (5-10 years) focus: (in order of priority)

- 1) Develop a core expert group to support high-level nuclear energy R&D policy/decision-making
  - Identify weakness/specificity in infrastructure, institutional, human, culture
  - $\circ$  Plan items (ii)-(v) below
- 2) Develop capability to enable technical functions that review/oversee/react to actions taken now (0-2 years) that have lasting impact on **Safe, Economical and Sustainable (SES)**;
- 3) Develop capability to enable technical functions that support SES-significant decisions/operations expected in coming 3-5 years
- 4) Develop capability to support licensing, construction, and longterm SES operation
- 5) Develop nuclear energy S&T (quality R&D), and public trust/acceptance > HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

### 3. Nuclear Human Resource Development



## **Current status of Vietnam HRD**

Utilities: EVN/NPB = 126

Students in Russia = 169 + 90 (2013) Trainees in Japan = 15

**Regulator: VARANS - 90** 

Management: VAEA (MOST) – 30; GDE (MOIT) - very few people

R&D, TSO, Consulting:

VINATOM: 810; Universities: N/A Consultants: Few



## **Cooperation with Russia in HRD**



- VINATOM organized Russian training course for professional staff to send to Russia for training
- VINATOM proposes Russia to continue receiving staff for long-term training to serve CNEST



- Constructive cooperation in electron beam accelerators at VINAGAMA (completed in 2012)
- Cooperation in fuel conversion of Da Lat nuclear research reactor (started in 2007 and completed in 2013)
- Consider cooperating with Rosatom in project of Da Nang research facility (first phase is Da Nang irradiation Center)



## Challenges in education and training

- Education system focuses on nuclear physics, nuclear technique and radiation technology
- Long term education abroad has been limited
- Training courses on nuclear power were mainly short courses (IAEA, Japan, Korea, Russia, other countries)
- Training has been inefficient due to:
  - Lack of a good plan for training, lack of good trainees, courses abroad were spreading to many groups
  - Trainees were lack of background in nuclear power and NPPs, therefore they could not understand intricated and sophisticated problems
  - Lack of sufficient English (Russian)



## **Towards Solutions of the Problems**

## ✓ HRD:

- Ministry of Education and Training (MOET): HRD project 1558 → Sending Master, PhD students to other countries
- Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST): To establish a national project for nuclear experts training (including the Nuclear Energy Specialists Training – NEST of the VINATOM)
- International cooperation: ROSATOM, KAERI, Japan Universities, Westinghouse (Internships and Scholarships from 6 months by end of 2014)
- Regulation: Review of Safety Analysis Reports (SARs) for Ninh Thuan 1 and Ninh Thuan 2 NPP projects
- ✓ R&D: The Reactor Safety Research Plan (RSRP) →



### Strategic areas to support the NNPPs and VNPP

NPP Design & Construction (D&C) NPP Operation & Maintenance (O&M)

Reactor Safety (RS) Other Topics

Nuclear Fuel & Fuel Cycles (FC) Nuclear Economics (ECO)

## 4. Strengthen the R&D Capability



	Issues/ Topics (Focus on 5,6,7,8)	Comment	Area
1	NPP sitting and external events; evaluation of EQ and flooding	All topics	D&C
2	NPP construction: Quality control, inspection	in the first	D&C
3	Digital I&C system design, performance, compatibility, reliability	batch have	O&M
4	HRA: Human reliability analysis (cultural factors)	strong	O&M
5	PSA-L1: Passive safety systems evaluation	safety flavor	RS
6	PSA-L2: Severe accident management	even when	RS
7	PSA-L3: Environmental impact and mitigation of a severe accident	they are not	RS
8	Nuclear fuel & irradiated materials performance and failures	classified as	FC
9	Fuel cycle analysis, incl. issues in nuclear proliferation and security	<i>"safety"</i>	FC
10	Energy economics, including rare event consequences		ECO



### **Relevant Nuclear Safety Research Institutions**

- Vietnam Atomic Energy Institute (VINATOM):
  - Nuclear Physics Center (NPC)/Institute for Nuclear Science and Technology (INST)
  - Nuclear Safety Center (NSC); Nuclear Energy Center (NEC)/INST
  - Nuclear Reactor Center (NRC)/Dalat Nuclear Research Institute (DNRI)
  - Nuclear Fuel Group (NFG)/Institute for Technology of Radioactive and Rare Elements (ITRRE)
  - Reactor Materials Group (RMG)/Non-Destructive Evaluation (NDE)
- Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST):
  - School of Nuclear Eng. and Environmental Physics (SNEEP)
  - Fluid Mechanics and CFD (FMC)
  - Int. Institute for Computational Science and Engineering (IICSE) + DASI (ANSYS Representative)
- Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology (VAST):
  - Mechanical Institute (MI); Institute of Physics (IP)
  - Material Science Institute (MSI)

## 4. Strengthen the R&D Capability





**CNEST** 



## The role of CNEST in the national R&D

Technical support for the sustainable VPPP (ensuring safe and economical operation of NPPs)

Advanced research in the area of atomic energy

Application of nuclear techniques, radiation technology; Production of isotopes, silicon doping etc.

Education and training (E&T) for atomic energy and nuclear power



- Vietnam has introduced an ambitious nuclear power program (VNPP), the first 2 NPP projects are under consideration (FS phase)
- Vietnam needs to develop a sustainable nuclear power program (otherwise it can be danger), in which the human resources and R&D are essential
- Although the nuclear power program is a big challenge for Vietnam, we are moving towards to solutions of the problems
- International cooperation plays an important role in the VNPP, especially for the human resource training in the forthcoming years



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR LISTENING