

Nuclearelectrica – Building a sustainable future for tomorrow's generations

Simona Zaharov

Radioprotection Department, Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant



Safety and sustainability

Professional excellence

Care for employees

Empathy and responsibility

Sustainable development

Romania's experience in nuclear industry



Experience: Nearly 30 years of experience in operations, at the highest level of safety and productivity

Recognised excellence: CNE Cernavodă operates 2 of the best-performing units among +440 nuclear power plants worldwide, considering on the capacity factor; Romania – the first place worldwide with regards to **Lifetime Unit Capability Factor – UCF: 92.2%**

Supply chain: +50 years - experience in the nuclear field, with a well-established local nuclear industry

Experienced Industry Regulatory Commission – CNCAN (National Commission for Nuclear Activities' Control): We have a strong, independent, experienced nuclear regulatory commission, highly appreciated worldwide

Engineering education system: Network of universities, such as the National University of Science and Technology Politehnica in Bucharest (the 1st SMR Simulator to train students), Ovidius University in Constanța (Dual education partnership), Pitești University Centre, Valahia University in Târgoviște or Cluj Technical University.

Nuclear Energy in Romania presently

Decrease CO2 emissions in Romania since the commissioning of Units 1 and 2	225 million Tones
Annual reduction of CO2 emissions due to the operation of Cernavodă NPP	10 million Tones
Nuclear energy in Romania now – 1,400 MWe, production - 235,500,000 MWh, Average Capacity Factor: 92.00%	18-20%
Nuclear contribution to clean electricity	33%
Jobs in the industry	11,000
Investments estimated at the level 2030 decade	EUR 12 bln

Nuclear energy in Romania in 2031/2032

Annual decrease of CO2 emissions with 4 units in operation + SMR power plant	24 mil. Tones
Contribution of nuclear energy in Romania	36%
Contribution of nuclear energy in total CO2-free energy	66%
Jobs in industry	20,000

Nuclearelectrica

RoPower

S. N. Nuclearelectrica S.A.
(HQ in Bucharest)

Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant

- Safe & efficient operation of Units 1&2 - CANDU 6
- Town heating supplier



Energonuclear
(Units 3&4 project, including
preservation of U3&4)

Nuclearelectrica Serv

Feldioara uranium octoxide
processing line

Pitești Nuclear Fuel Facility

- Nuclear fuel fabrication for two units



Shareholders structure

- Ministry of Energy 82.4981%
- Others 17.5019%

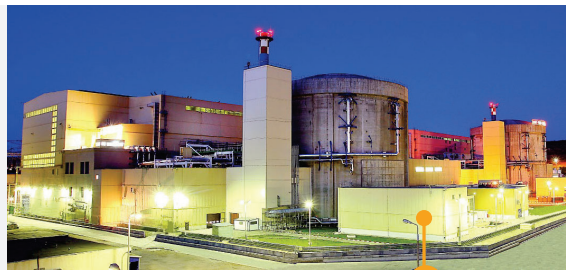
CERNAVODĂ NUCLEAR POWER PLANT



1979

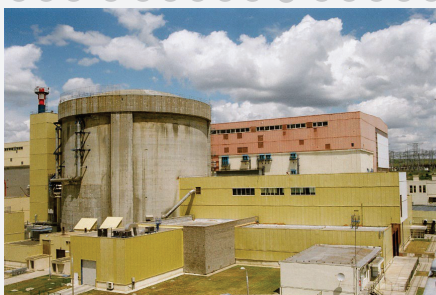
Start of
Cernavodă NPP
Construction

1996
Unit 1

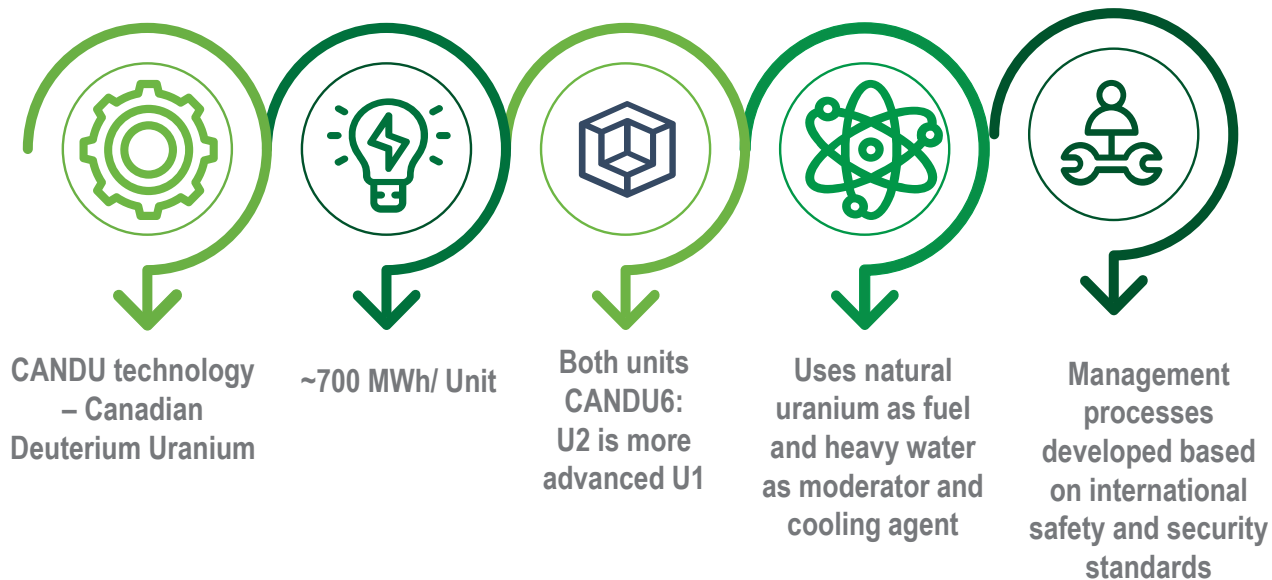


2007

Unit 2



CERNAVODĂ NUCLEAR POWER PLANT



Safety and sustainability

Professional excellence

Care for employees

Empathy and responsibility

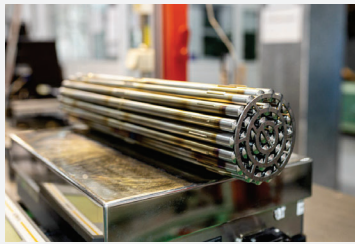
Sustainable development

PITEȘTI FUEL FACTORY

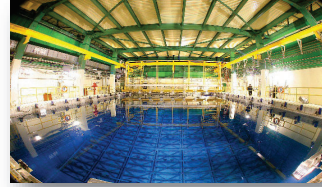
FCN Pitești is the **only nuclear fuel factory in South-East Europe** and the **only CANDU nuclear bundle factory in Europe**. Each year, FCN Pitești produces approx. 11,000 fuel bundles.

In 2024, **FCN celebrated 32 years of continuous operation** and the production of over **250,000 fuel bundles**.

During the life-cycle of a fuel bundle in the reactor, approx. 1 year, a 1 bundle generates 1,115 MWh.



Fuel Cycle in Romania



- The power plant uses the **fuel bundles manufactured at its FCN Pitești**.
- The **spent nuclear fuel is stored in the spent fuel bay for 6 years** and then it is transferred to the **Interim Dry Storage Facility (DICA)**. **DICA** is a modular structure, gradually built to accommodate the spent fuel resulted from the operation of 4 nuclear units (the two operating ones and future Units 3&4).

Safety and sustainability

Professional excellence

Care for employees

Empathy and responsibility

Sustainable development

Nuclearelectrica Projects for Repowering Romania



Refurbishment / Life Extension
of Unit 1



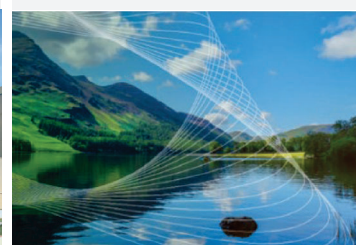
2 new CANDU Units –
timespan: 2031/2032



SMR Development



Cernavodă Tritium Removal
Facility (CTRF)



Integrated Nuclear Fuel Cycle



Medical Isotopes

Safety and sustainability

Professional excellence

Care for employees

Empathy and responsibility

Sustainable development

Validation Method for Organically-Bound Tritium (OBT) Analysis of Reference Materials through Interlaboratory Comparison Exercises

Simona Zaharov

Radioprotection Department, Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant



Safety and Sustainability

Professional Excellence

Care for Employees

Empathy and Responsibility

Sustainable Development

Contents

OBT International Group: Workshops & ILC exercises, 2012 – 2025

The 7th OBT Inter-laboratory comparison exercise

- 1. Preliminary activities**
 - 2. TFWT analysis**
 - 3. Matrix preparation**
 - 4. Sample preparation and measurement**
 - 5. Registration of the participants and schedule**
 - 6. Evaluation of the results**
-

Conclusions

OBT International Group



Canadian Nuclear
Laboratories | Laboratoires Nucléaires
Canadiens

GAU

Radioanalytical
Laboratories



sck cen

- In the environmental samples, tritium is often associated with the free water fraction, but may be included in the organic form. Organically-bound tritium **is formed in living systems through natural or biological processes from HTO.**
- The measurement of tritium in its various forms is an important key step in evaluating **health and environmental risks** and finally to estimate more accurately **doses for the public.**
- For this purpose, the Environmental Control Laboratory – Radioprotection Department of Nuclearelectrica – Cernavoda NPP implemented different combustion methods and validated through international intercomparison exercises for OBT analysis, as a member of the **OBT International Group.**
- The main purpose of the OBT International Group is to elaborate and validate, through **interlaboratory comparison (ILC) exercises, OBT analysing methods** suitable for international community because there were no certified reference materials and no standard analytical methods through the international organization related to OBT.

OBT International Group

Year	Event	Organizer, Country
2012	1 st OBT Workshop	CEA, France and AECL, Canada
2013	1 st OBT Ex. potato	AECL, Canada
	2 nd OBT Workshop	University of Southampton & GAU, UK
2014	2 nd OBT Ex. sediment	GAU Radioanalytical Laboratories, UK
	3 rd OBT Workshop	AECL, Canada
2015	3 rd OBT Ex. wheat	CEA, France
	4 th OBT Workshop	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania
2016	4 th OBT Ex. grass	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania
	5 th OBT Workshop	CEA, France
2017	6 th OBT Workshop	University of Southampton & GAU, UK
2018	6 th OBT Ex. fish	CNL, Canada
	7 th OBT Workshop	CNL, Canada
2019	6 th OBT Ex. quince	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania
	8 th OBT Workshop	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania
2023	9 th OBT Workshop	SCK-CEN, Belgium
2024	7 th OBT Ex. grapes	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania
2025	10 th OBT Workshop	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania



10th Organically-Bound Tritium Workshop

Save the date: April 1-4, 2025 | Bucharest, Romania

Conference location: Capital Plaza Hotel, Bucharest (coffee breaks and lunch offered by the organizer Nuclearelectrica)
Accommodation: nearby conference location
Capital Plaza Hotel****
Cristina Hotel****
Marshall Garden Hotel*****

Info & registration: Workshop.OBT2025@nuclearelectrica.ro
Registration opens: January 15th, 2025 - closes: March 10th, 2025

Organizer: NUCLEARELECTRICA

Partners: cea, CNSC, Canadian Nuclear Laboratories, sck cen, GAU, RADDEC

Time	01/04/2025	02/04/2025	03/04/2025	04/04/2025
Morning	Registration Opening Overview of the OBT Project	Feedback from the OBT WG inter-laboratory exercise: 2012-2019 Presentations from the participants	7 th OBT Inter-laboratory Comparison Exercise Presentations from the participants	Visit: Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant and Environmental Control Laboratory The visit will be organized depending on the number of participants
Afternoon	Environmental Monitoring of Tritium - Presentations	6 th OBT Inter-laboratory Comparison Exercise Conference Dinner**	Discuss of future work End of the Workshop	Return to Conference location, Bucharest
Evening				

**Please note that the dinner will be self-organized

OBT Inter-laboratory comparison exercises 2013 – 2025

# OBT Exercise	Year	Matrix	Organizer, Country
1 st	2013	potato	AECL, Canada
2 nd	2014	sediment	GAU Radioanalytical Laboratories, UK
3 rd	2015	wheat	CEA, France
4 th	2016	grass	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania
5 th	2018	fish	CNL, Canada
6 th	2019	quince	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania
7 th	2024	grapes	SNN-Cernavodă NPP, Romania

The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

1. Preliminary activities:

- Type of sample: **fruits – grapes (Vitis vinifera L.)** from its yard – was chosen in September 2023;
- Sampling location: Environmental Control Laboratory yard – **Cernavoda town** (2 km from the Cernavodă NPP);
- Reference date: **18 September 2023.**



The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

2. Tissue-Free Water Tritium analysis:

- Sample preparation: extraction of free water by azeotropic distillation with toluene; mixing **8 ml TFWT : 12 ml of Ultima Gold LLT cocktail** in **20 ml PE vials**;
- Analysing systems: Tri-Carb 3180 TR/SL and Quantulus GCT 6220;
- Fresh to dry mass ratio: **84% dehydration water**;
16% dry mass;
- Hydrogen percentage in dehydrated sample (H%):
• **$m \pm 2s = 6.09 \pm 0.22 \%$** , $k=2$ (ICSI-Rm. Valcea)
- TFWT activity in free water: **$115 \pm 4 \text{ Bq/L}$** ($k=2$)
- TFWT activity in fresh sample: **$96 \pm 3 \text{ Bq/kg}$** ($k=2$)



The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

3. Matrix preparation:

- Quantity: about 15 kg grapes; 12.2 kg net fresh sample; 2 kg of dehydrated matrix; 50 g-75 g sample/ lab;
- Oven drying; blender cutting; coffee-grinding; homogenization; determination of Hydrogen % on dehydrated matrix; sealing subsamples.



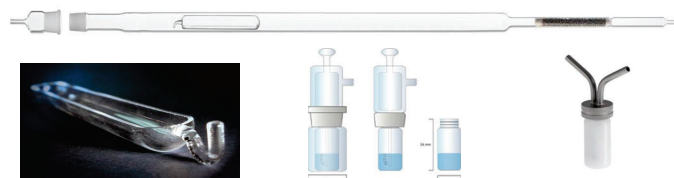
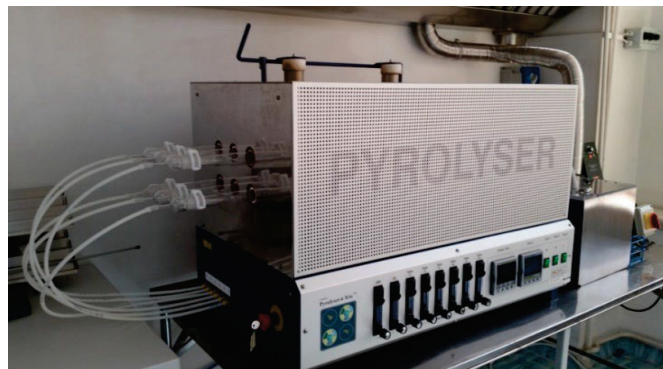
The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

4. Sample preparation and measurement:

A. Combustion for OBT analysis:

Pyrolyser-6 Trio System from Raddec:

- 6-tubeTri-zone, Eurotherm 3504 and Nanodac controllers, AGS (automated gas changing);
- Pt-alumina catalyst (10g/tube), Quartz wool;
- Heating profile: from 20°C – 800°C in 6 steps; air and Oxygen;
- 5 g of dehydrated sample/ Quartz boat;
- 1.8 g – 2.2 g of combustion water trapped directly into 20 ml PE vials (Y – shape cap on vial; vial into glass bubbler with anti-back suction);
- 12 ml Ultima Gold LLT cocktail/ vial.



The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

B. Measurements for OBT analysis:

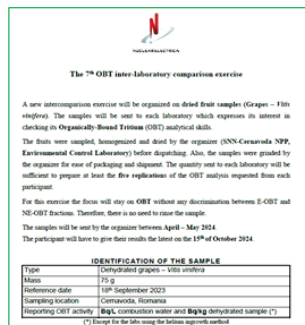
- LSC analysers: **Tri-Carb 3180TR/SL**; **Quantulus GCT 6220TR**;
- 20 ml PE vial with 2 ml water of combustion : 12 ml Ultima Gold LLT cocktail;
- Measurement time: 500 min/ vial;
- H-3 window.



The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

5. Registration of the participants and schedule:

- Registration deadline: 15th April 2024; **22 sub-samples** were distributed to the participating laboratories from 11 countries: Austria (1), Belgium (2), Canada (3), Croatia (1), France (4), Japan (5), Monaco (1), Republic of Korea (1), Romania (2), Slovenia (1) and United Kingdom (1).
- Sample dispatch: April 2024;
- Reporting results deadline: 15th of October 2024, using the reporting form in Excel format.

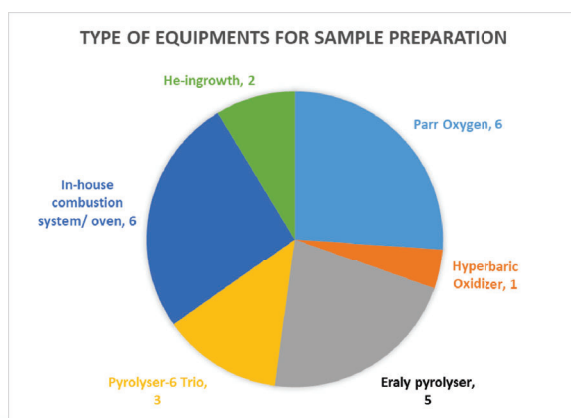
IDENTIFICATION OF THE SAMPLE	
Type	Dehydrated grapes – Vitis vinifera
Mass	10 g
Reference date	10 th September 2023
Sampling location	Cernavoda, Romania
Reporting OBT activity	Bq/L combustion water and Bq/kg dehydrated sample (*)

(*) Example for the table using the below approved method

The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

6. Evaluation of the results:

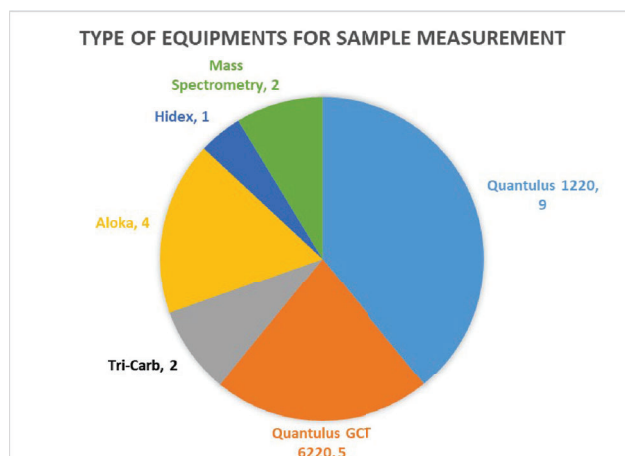
- Environmental Control Laboratory of the Cernavoda NPP prepared the evaluation of the results using **ISO 13528:2022** “Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison”, robust method, algorithm A.
- Results were reported for OBT_water of combustion [Bq/L] and for OBT_dehydrated sample [Bq/kg].
- Types of equipments for sample treatment:



The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

6. Evaluation of the results (cont.):

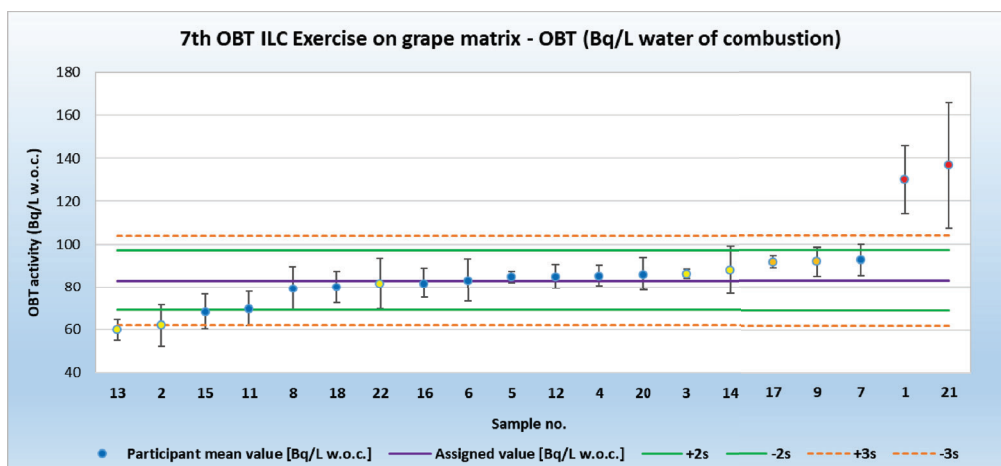
- Types of equipments for sample measurement:



The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

6. Evaluation of the results (cont.):

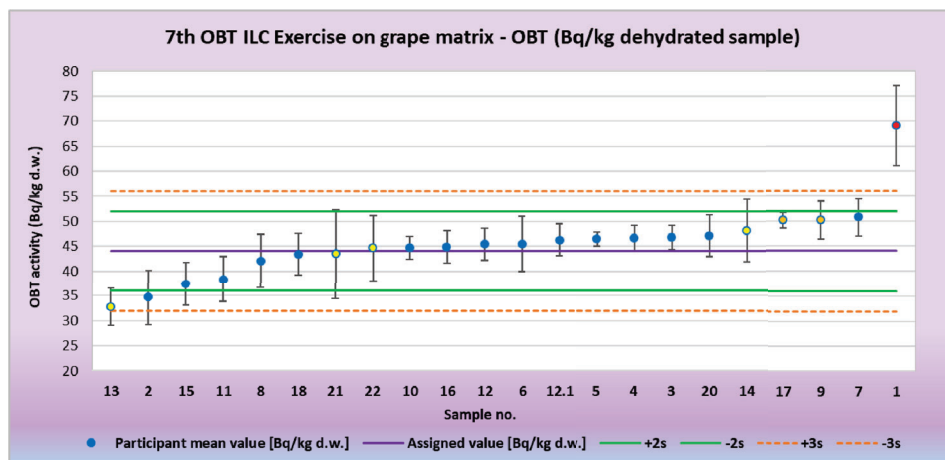
- Results of Sample#19 were not included in the evaluation due to its inconsistency with the other 21 labs.
- OBT activity range with all data: 59.7 Bq/L to 136.6 Bq/L w.o.c.;
- OBT activity range without outliers: **59.7 Bq/L to 92.6 Bq/L w.o.c.**



The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

6. Evaluation of the results (cont.):

- OBT activity range with all data: 32.7 Bq/kg to 69.0 Bq/kg d.w.;
- OBT activity range without outliers: **32.7 Bq/kg to 50.8 Bq/kg d.w.**;
- Hydrogen % experimental values reported: 5.95% to 6.12 %;
- Hydrogen % provided in the reporting form: 6.09 ± 0.22 % (ICSI, Râmnicu Vâlcea, Romania).



The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

6. Evaluation of the results (cont.):

- Assigned values – robust analysis (Algorithm A), ISO 13528:2022, Bq/L w.o.c., Bq/kg d.w.

Assigned value (Bq/L w.o.c.)			
Approach	Bq/L	Standard deviation s(Xpt) or S*	Standard uncertainty u(Xpt)
Arithmetic mean (all data)	86.8	20.8	
Arithmetic mean (excluding outliers)	82.1	8.5	
Median	83.8	9.8	
Robust analysis (Algorithm A)	83.0	7.0	2.5

Assigned value (Bq/kg d.w.)			
Approach	Bq/kg	Standard deviation s(Xpt) or S*	Standard uncertainty u(Xpt)
Arithmetic mean (all data)	45.4	7.3	
Arithmetic mean (excluding outliers)	44.2	5.0	
Median	45.4	4.3	
Robust analysis (Algorithm A)	44.0	4.0	1.4

The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

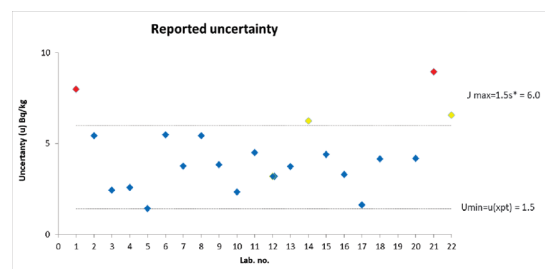
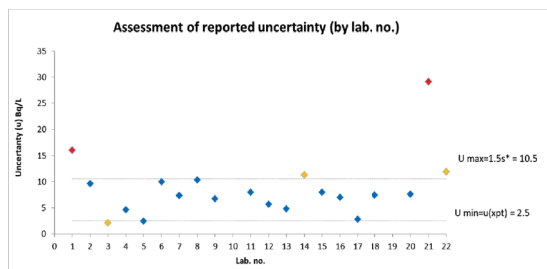
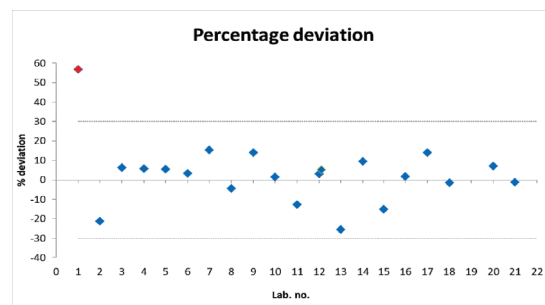
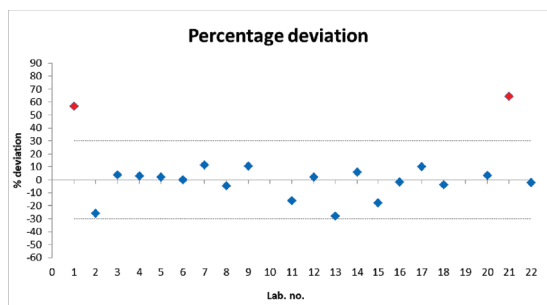
6. Evaluation of the results (cont.):

- Evaluation criteria:

Criteria	% Deviation	Z score	Zeta score	Uncertainty
Calculation	$D_i = \frac{(x_i - x_{ref.})}{x_{ref.}} \times 100$	$z = \frac{(x_i - x_{ref.})}{s^*}$	$\zeta_i = \frac{(x_i - x_{ref.})}{\sqrt{u^2(x_i) + u^2(x_{ref.})}}$	$u_{min} = u(x_{ref})$ $u_{max} = 1.5s^*$
Pass criteria	$(x_{ref.} + 3s^*) > D_i$ $> (x_{ref.} - 3s^*)$	$ z \leq 2$ - PASS $2 < z \leq 3$ - CHECK $ z > 3$ - FAIL	$ \zeta \leq 2$ - PASS $2 < \zeta \leq 3$ - CHECK $ \zeta > 3$ - FAIL	$u_{min} < u(x_i)$ $< u_{max}$

The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

6. Evaluation of the results (cont.): Evaluation criteria: % Deviation; Uncertainty

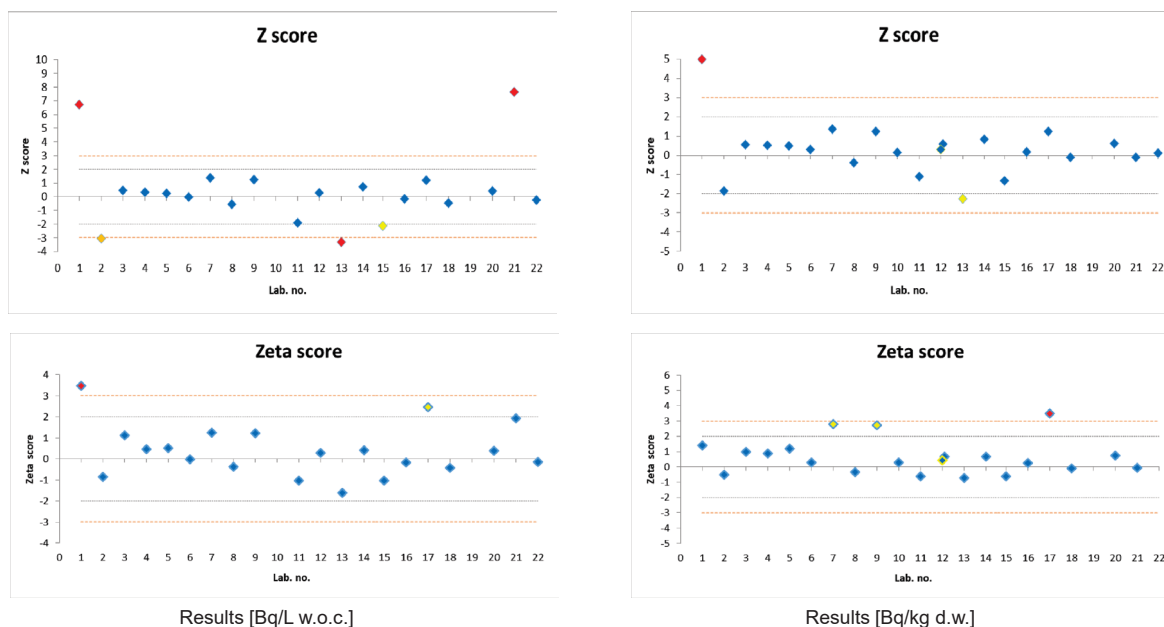


Results [Bq/L w.o.c.]

Results [Bq/kg d.w.]

The 7th OBT Intercomparison exercise

6. Evaluation of the results (cont.): Evaluation criteria: Z score; Zeta score



Published articles related to HTO and OBT (2023 – 2024) – by the Radioprotection Department of the Cernavodă NPP

Fusion Science and Technology

ISSN: (Print) (Online) Journal homepage: <https://www.tandfonline.com/journals/ftst20>

Evaluation of Environmental Tritium Activity Levels and the Impact on the Public Health around the Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant after 25 Years of Operation

Simona Zaharov, Alexandru E. Nedelcu & Liliana A. Samson

To cite this article: Simona Zaharov, Alexandru E. Nedelcu & Liliana A. Samson (2023): Evaluation of Environmental Tritium Activity Levels and the Impact on the Public Health around the Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant after 25 Years of Operation, *Fusion Science and Technology*, DOI: 10.1080/15361055.2023.2214701

To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15361055.2023.2214701>

Published online: 11 Jul 2023.

Submit your article to this journal

View related articles

View Crossmark data

Full Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?journalCode=ftst20>

Applied Radiation and Isotopes 210 (2024) 111336

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Applied Radiation and Isotopes

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/apradiso

Interlaboratory comparison exercises for organically-bound tritium in the development of reference materials of environmental samples

Simona Zaharov^{a,*}, N. Baglan^{b,c}, A.E. Nedelcu^a, G. Varlam^a, I. Vagner^d

^a I.A. Mădăleniș, Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant, Romania

^b I.A. Mădăleniș, Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant, Romania

^c I.A. Mădăleniș, Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant, Romania

^d National Research & Development Institute for Organic and Inorganic Polymers, IOT, Romania

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Tritium

OBT

Organically-bound tritium

Environmental samples

Reference material

Intercomparison exercise

ABSTRACT

The complex behavior of tritium and the probability of increasing tritium concentrations released in the environment were the premises for the research and development of laboratory methods that enable to accurately determine the various forms of tritium including organically-bound tritium (OBT) for public and regulatory assistance. The measurement of tritium is a key step for dose and risk assessment. The Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) in Romania improved proportion methods and tested environmental matrices for OBT analysis through intercomparison exercises. This paper describes the international Organically-Bound Tritium (OBT) intercomparison exercise, organized by the Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) in 2013–2014, using first sample material from Cernavodă core. Evaluation of the results from the participating laboratories was performed using two linear statistical algorithms: a method described in the ISO 15626-2 standard and ISO/IEC 17025. The results obtained are encouraging as an increased number of participating laboratories did not change the observed dispersion of the results for activity concentration level around 50 Bq/g of combustion waste. The ability of the remaining sample will be checked in time to investigate its use as a reference material for OBT analysis at the environmental levels.

1. Introduction

Tritium (³H) can be found in several forms, such as gaseous (HT, HTO, liquid HTO or organic substances in solution), dose-free water (TFWT) or organically-bound (OBT), which can become incorporated by living organisms (plants, animals, humans). The complexity of H-3 behavior in the biosphere and of OBT assessment in natural contexts as well as the probability of increased concentration in the environment around nuclear power plants were the premises for the research and development of laboratory methods that enable the accurate determination of the various species of tritium in the environment for public and regulatory assistance. The measurement of H-3 in its various forms became essential for dose and risk assessment around CANDU (Canada Deuterium Uranium) reactors such as the one at the Cernavodă Nuclear Power Plant (NPP).

To evaluate tritium behavior in the environment, improvement in analytical data of OBT concentration in organisms is needed. However, even in cases where H-3 monitoring of atmospheric and liquid releases is routinely carried out (as HTD analysis), very few exercises are assessing OBT in the environmental samples (Zhou et al., 2019).

After the Fukushima incident, the Canadian Nuclear Regulatory Commission (CNRC) suggested that studies used in risk assessment of Canadian nuclear facilities be based on measurement data. For calibration for measuring tritium as HTD (tritiated water) was well established as in ISO 9696:2018 (ISO, 2019) and for OBT there is a French standard NF M60-024 11-2009 (AFNOR, 2010). However, there are no certified reference materials for measurement of OBT in the environmental samples (Zhou et al., 2019).

A research project was started in 2012 for OBT analysis: three different kind environmental samples (BA, tree bark, and grass) were prepared and assessed to evaluate the methods currently used by the CANDU Owners Group (COG) members. The variations in the measured OBT activity concentrations among all laboratories were less than approximately 20 %, with a total uncertainty between 11 and 17 %.

^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: simona.zaharov@nucel.ro (S. Zaharov).

[†] PhD student at the University Politehnica Bucharest, Romania.

[‡] Present address: Nuclear Safety Authority, France.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apradiso.2024.111336>

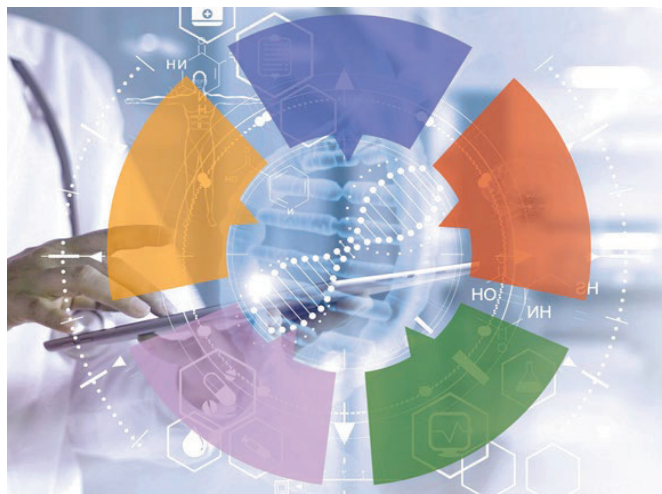
Received 3 September 2023; Received in revised form 20 March 2024; Accepted 30 April 2024

Available online 4 May 2024

0969-8041/© 2024 Elsevier Ltd. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies.

Conclusions

- The results obtained during the 7th OBT ILC exercises are encouraging as most of the participating labs didn't change the observed dispersion of the results for a similar activity level.
- The **Environmental Control Laboratory** is **certified by CNCAN according to the ISO 17025 requirements**; it is permanently interested in the new developed radioanalytical techniques and is improving its methods according to the national requirements and the international standards in the nuclear field.
- **Nuclearelectrica – Cernavodă NPP** is interested to continue the participation to the next OBT Workshops and Inter-laboratory exercises with the following expected benefits:
 - *to promote good analytical practice for tritium analysis;*
 - *to reduce analytical uncertainties in OBT analysis;*
 - *to provide data to a better OBT model validation and more accurate public dose estimates.*



Acknowledgements

- All contributing Laboratories to the 7th OBT ILC exercise.
- My colleagues from the Environmental Control Laboratory for their work during the 7th OBT ILC exercise.
- National University of Science and Technology Politehnica and EURACHEM for organizing this workshop.



Thank you!