FRadiation damage in nuclear materials: progress and challenges

II-Small Modulat Reactors, the future of nuclear

enei

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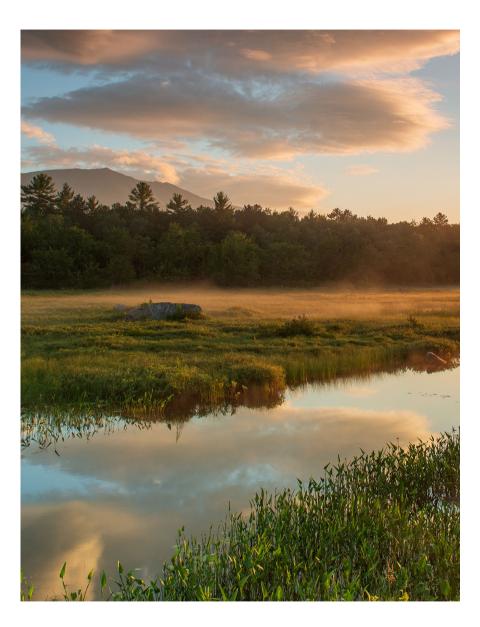
Joint ICTP-IAEA-MAMBA School on Materials Irradiation: from Basics to Applications



February 11 2025

Outline

- Climate Change
- Nuclear energy
- Storage and Decommissioning
- Safety and Cost
- Situation today and other technologies
- Are solar and wind the solution?
- Future of nuclear. Small Modular Reactors?
- Conclusions





Nuclear Energy and Energy Transition Today

There are ~8000 GW of installed capacity in the world

400 GW are nuclear

3870 GW are renewable

In 2023, solar increased by 473 GW

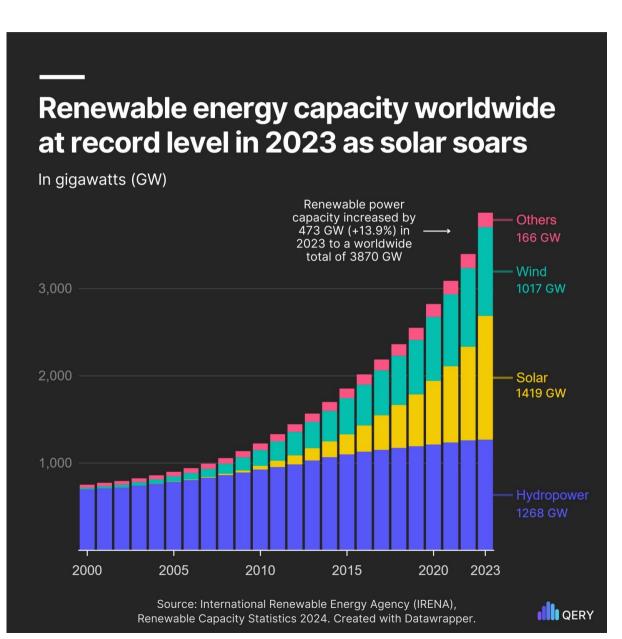
Reaching ~2000 GW in 2024

In 2023 nuclear connected 5 reactors and shut down 5

In 2024 +3 and -1

In 2023 Europe obtained 44% of its energy from renewable sources

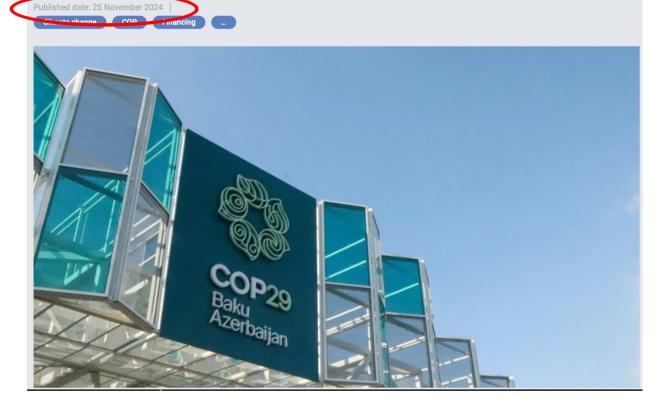
In 2024, more than 50%!



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NEA at COP29: Focus on nuclear financing, new technologies and engagement with young generation



Exaggerated optimism, expressed by groups of interest

During COP28 last year, more than 20 countries issued a Declaration to Triple Nuclear Energy by 2050, marking a historic moment for nuclear energy. At COP29, six more countries endorsed the declaration, bringing the total number of countries that formally support the tripling of nuclear capacity to 31.



The World Nuclear Industry Status Report (WNISR) is an independent, non-governmental publication

A Mycle Schneider Consulting Project Paris, September 2024

The World Nuclear Industry Status Report 2024



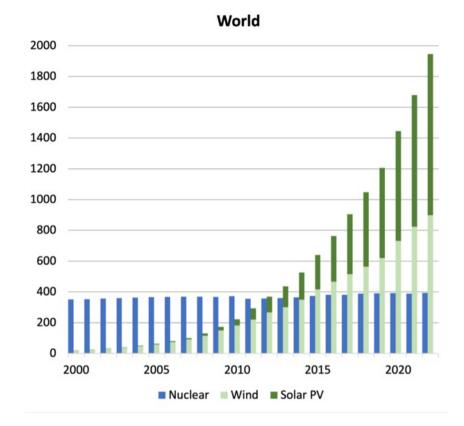
What does it say?



Main conclusions of that report

Overall Conclusion

Contrary to widespread perception, nuclear power remains irrelevant in the international market for electricity generating technologies. Solar plus storage might be the game changer for the adaptation of policy decisions to current industrial realities.



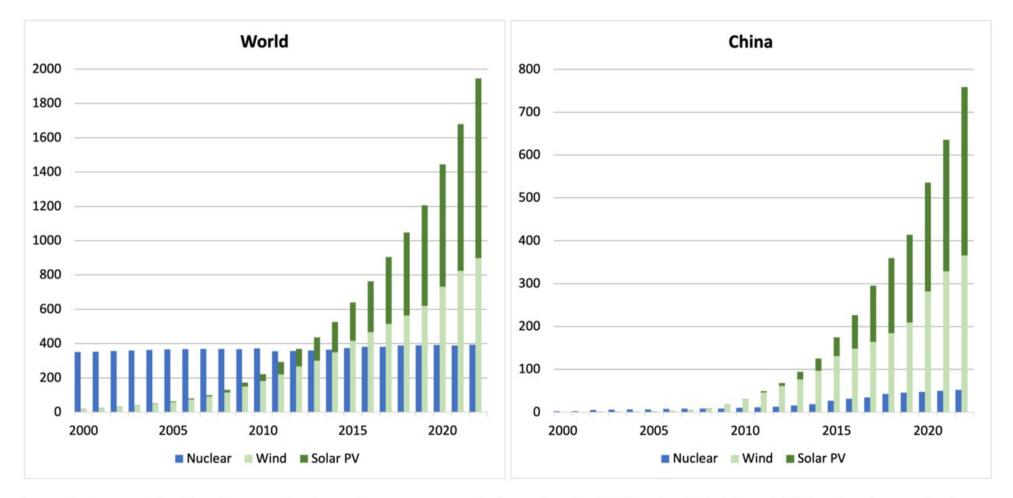
Tripling nuclear participation by 2050 (in 25 years) implies:

Construction of ~1100 new 1 GW reactors (or many more if they are SMRs)

This is ~ 1 new large reactor per week for 25 years. NO industry is capable of such production!



Evolution of different technologies Capacity in GW



Installed capacity (in gigawatt) of nuclear energy, wind, and solar PV in the World and China for the period 2000-2022. World nuclear installed capacity includes reactors in long-term outage. (Sources: Nuclear, WNISR2023 with IAEA-PRIS; wind and solar PV, IRENA. Compilation: WNISR2023. Visualization: François Diaz-

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Al's insatiable energy demand may go nuclear

Ashburn, Virginia, the "Data Center Capital of the World," with estimates suggesting that up to 70% of global internet traffic passes through data centers in this region.

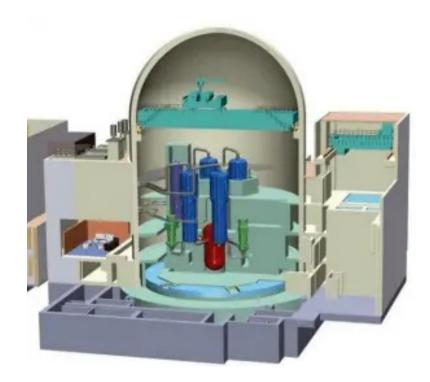


The Energy Information Administration said Aug. 19, 2024, that it expects power plant developers and owners will add 62.8 GW this year in the United States, mainly through solar energy and battery storage facilities. 8 A. Caro GWU 02/11/2025

Strategies to increase nuclear power

- Extend operational lifetime (from 40y to 80-100y)
 - Critical to this end are the integrity of the pressure vessel RPV, the steam generators (radiation damage, corrosion), and other components
- Re-start closed facilities (Palisades, Three Mille Island, USA)
- Finish those stopped (Rumania, USA, Brazil)

Small Modular Reactors





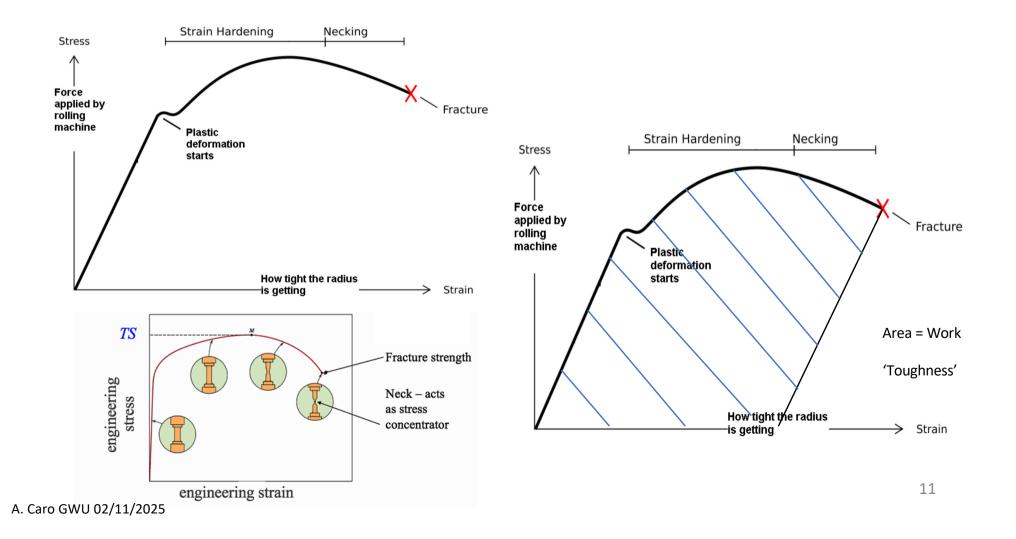




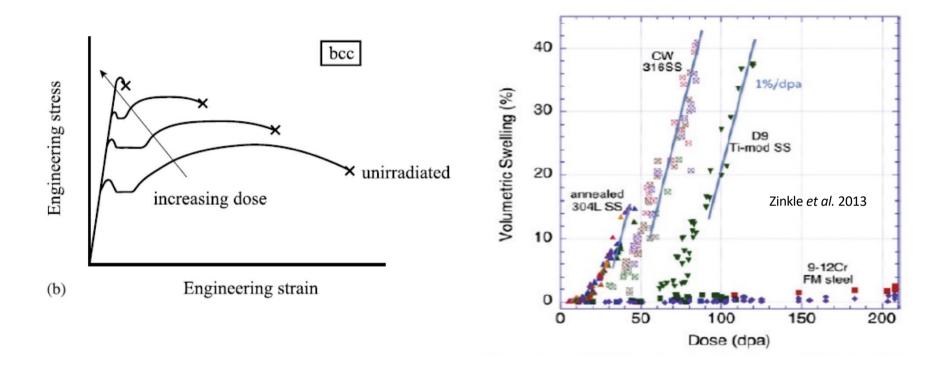
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Basics of metallurgy

Metals deform plastically



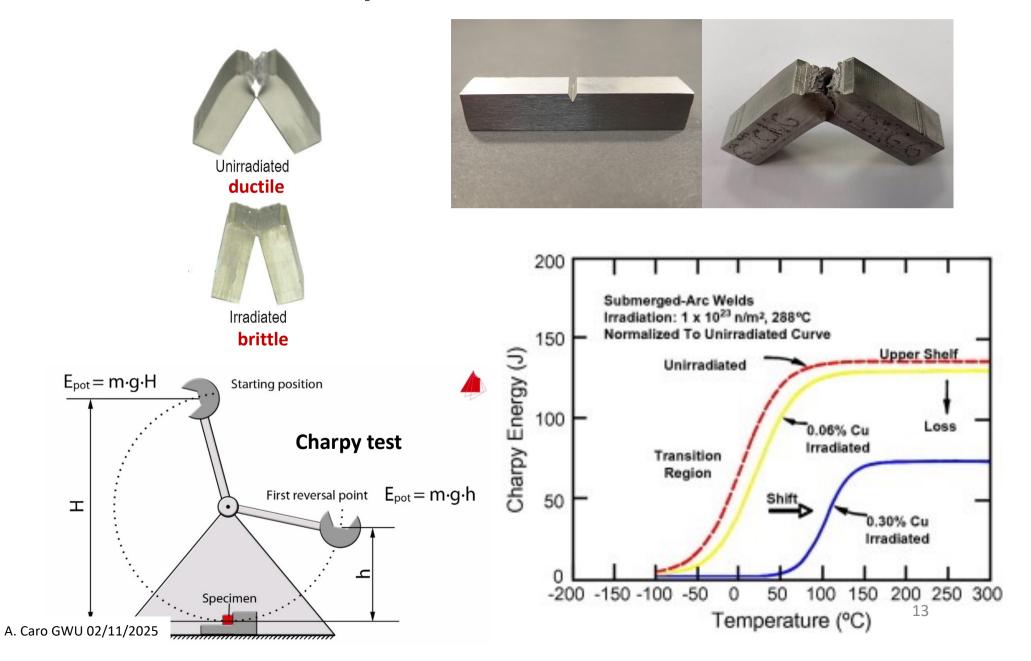
Basics of radiation damage irradiated metals are harder and more brittle



Many other effects appear:

Swelling, Growth, Radiation Induced Segregation RIS, Radiation Induced Precipitation RIP, Radiation Induced Stress Corrosion Cracking RISCC, ...

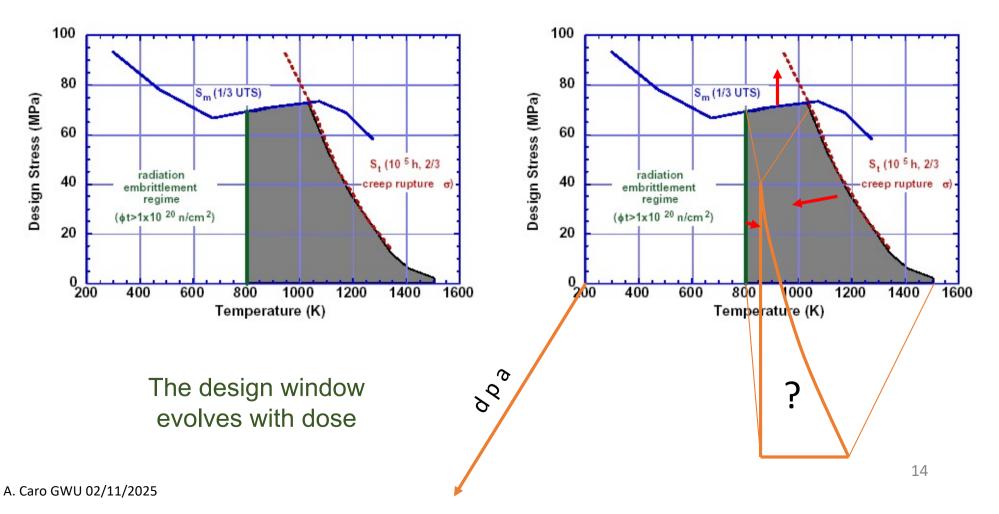
Effects of irradiation on Ductile-to-Brittle Transition Temperature



Material properties define a design window for applications

Example: Stress-temperature design window (From S. Zinkle)

- Radiation hardening increases the Ultimate Tensile Stress, UTS
- Radiation embrittlement increases the Ductile-to-Brittle transition Temperature, △DBTT
- Radiation damage decreases creep strength



50 years of research in radiation damage

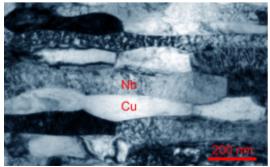
Ferritic steel (1960-1970) EOL at ~ 0.01 dpa



4 orders of magnitude improvement!

Cu-Nb nanolaminate (2015) EOL at ~ 200 dpa



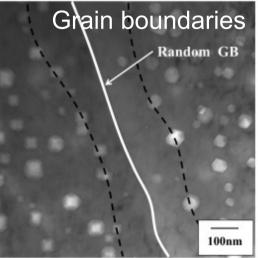


Interfaces in materials can act as very efficient sinks for point defects

From LANL

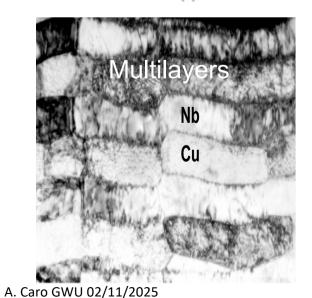
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Internal interfaces are the secret to radiation resistance They help I-V recombination



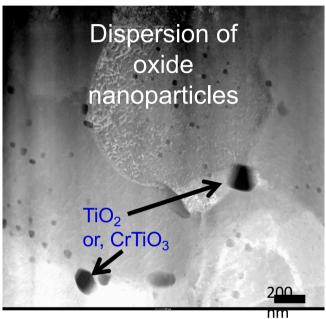
Void distributions near random GBs in the Fe– 15Cr–15Ni steel neutronirradiated at 749 K to 18 dpa

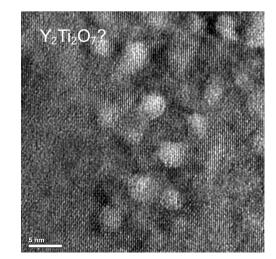
(a)



U14YWT Ball milled and HIP-ed Fe-14%Cr-3%W-0.4%Ti-0.3%Y₂O₃

Sputterdeposited 75nm Cu/75-nm Nb multilayer, vacuum annealed at 800°C for 1 hour.

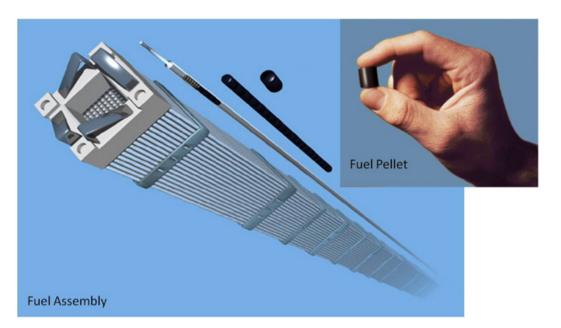




D. Bhattacharyya, S.A. Maloy, M. Nastasi, G.R. Odette, A. Misra, et al., Phil. Mag., (2011)

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Nuclear fuel



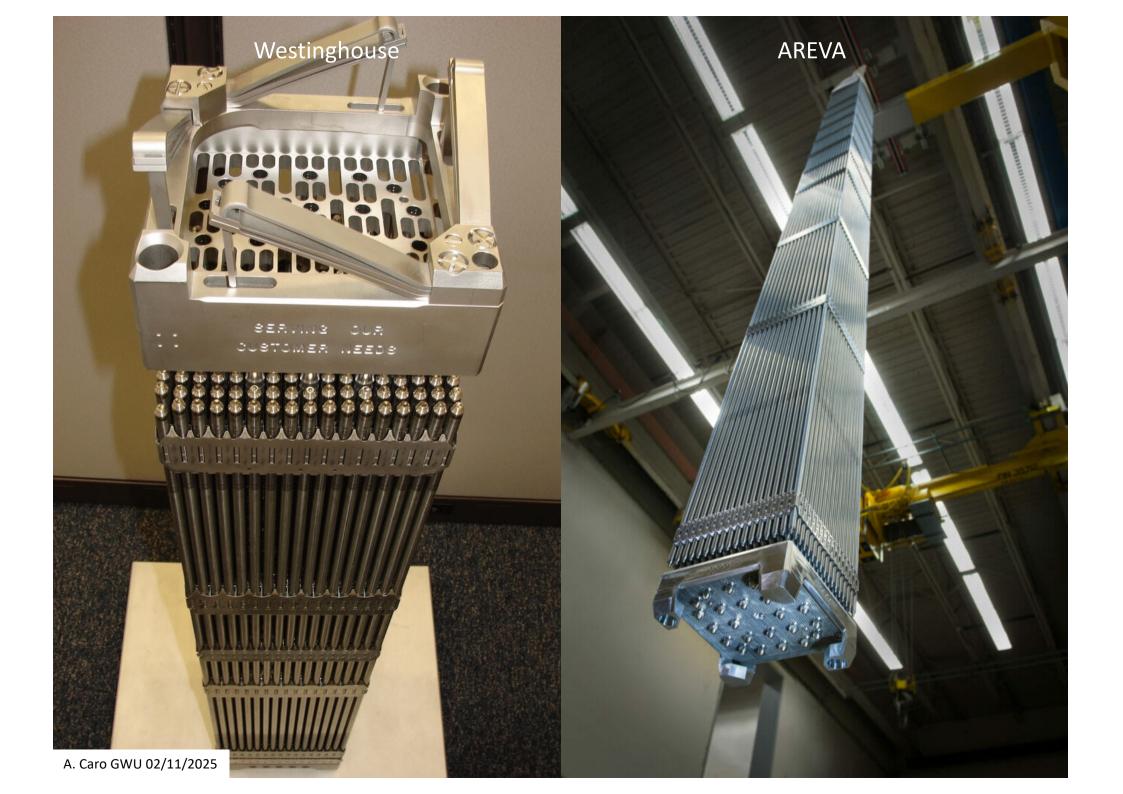


Different external shapes

Common internal structure: UO₂ ceramic pellets and metallic cladding

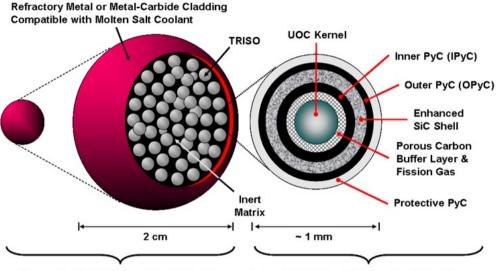
Life-time in the reactor: about 1-3 years







Other forms of nuclear fuel: TRISO, high T, high burn up

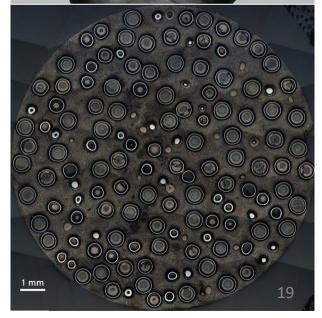


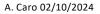
Compact with TRISO Particles & Cladding

Robust TRISO Particle Capable of High Burn-up





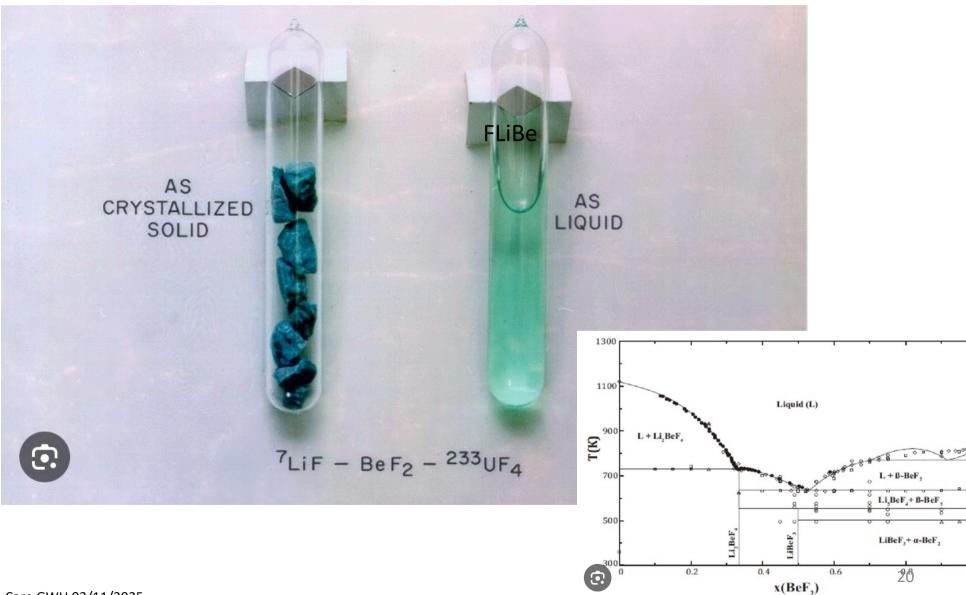






Molten Salt Fuel

Lithium Fluoride-Beryllium Fluoride



Accident Tolerant Fuel

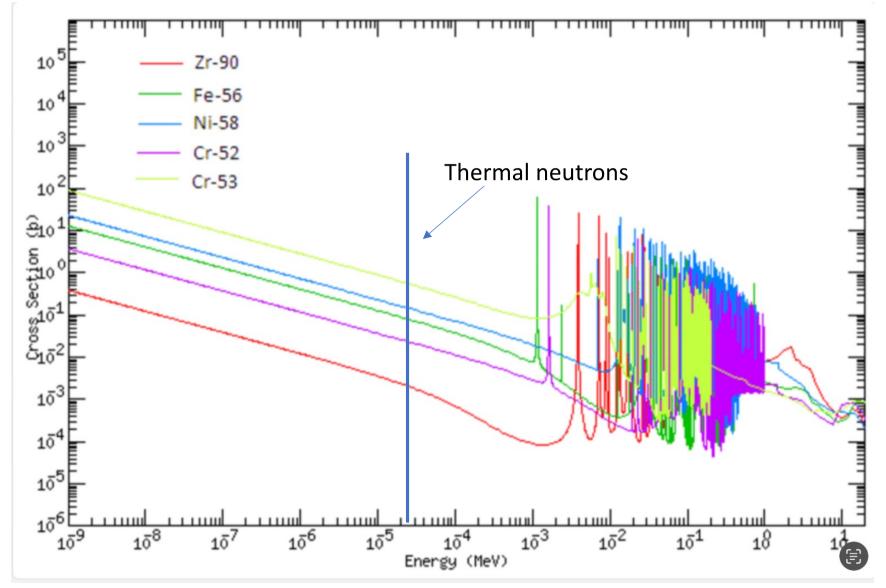
Fukishima accident:

Loss of cooling led to the formation of ZrO_2 from the fuel cladding and steam, liberating highly explosive H₂ gas



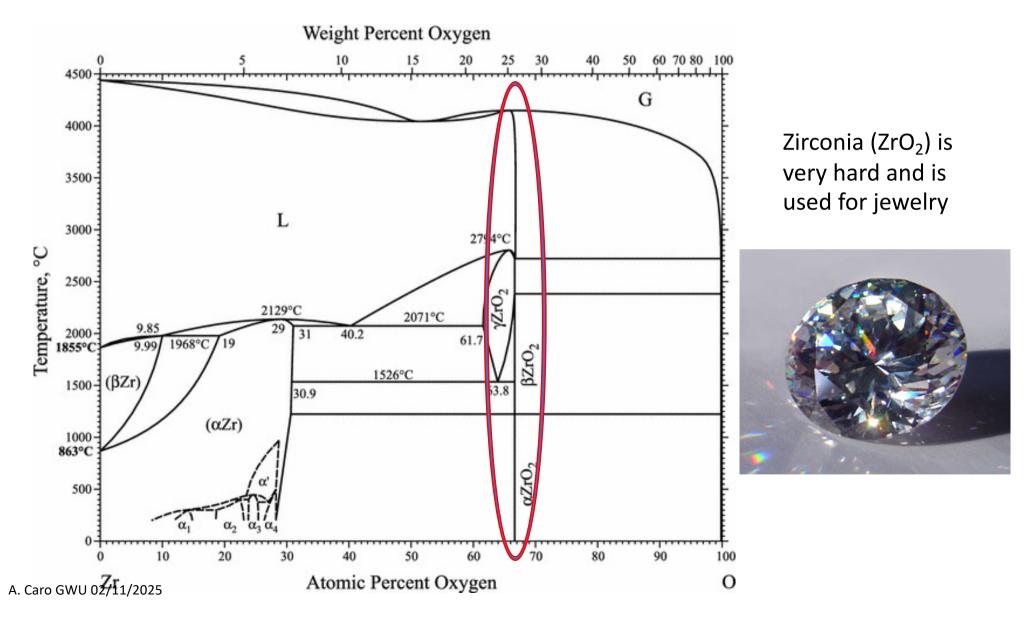
Cladding is generally made of Zirconium alloys

because of its low neutron capture cross sections



However, Zr is eager of O

 $Zr + 2 H_2O \rightarrow ZrO_2 + 2 H_2$



What's the best ATF choice?

• Near-term ATF (now in Switzerland!): **Doped UO₂** (with small amounts of Cr_2O_3 or Al_2O_3) for higher thermal conductivity+ **Cr-coated Zr** for retarded oxidation

 Mid-term ATF (~2030s): U₃Si₂ + FeCrAl (better performance and accident tolerance)

• Long-term ATF (Gen IV & beyond): UN or UC + SiC/SiC (ultimate accident tolerance).

Framatome's PROtect Accident Tolerant Fuel reaches New Operational Milestone at Gösgen Nuclear Power Plant in Switzerland



Framatome's PROtect Enhanced Accident Tolerant Fuel (E-ATF) technology has reached a significant operational milestone at the Gösgen Nuclear Power Plant in Switzerland. With this achievement, Framatome's E-ATF chromium-coated M5^{Framatome} cladding becomes the world's first ATF technology to operate with full length fuel rods above 60 GWd/tU, supporting licensing efforts and demonstrating its readiness for commercial use.



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- Small Modular Reactors



Palisades (USA): from closure (2022) to restart ...

Holtec specializes on decommissioning



Holtec Highlights

HH #39.17 | September 30, 2024

Page 1 of 2

Holtec Closes \$1.52B DOE Loan to Restart Palisades, Support Revitalization of Domestic Nuclear Industry

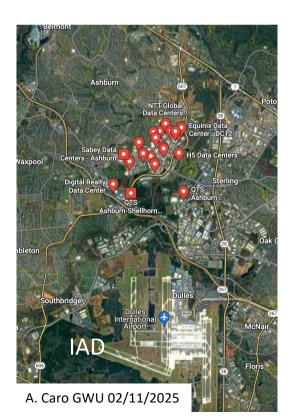




Three Mille Island-1 (USA): from closure (2019) to restart ...



Microsoft will re-open Three Mille Island-1, Site of the partial meltdown of TMI-2 in 1979





Strategies to increase nuclear power

- Extend operational lifetime (from 40y to 80-100y)
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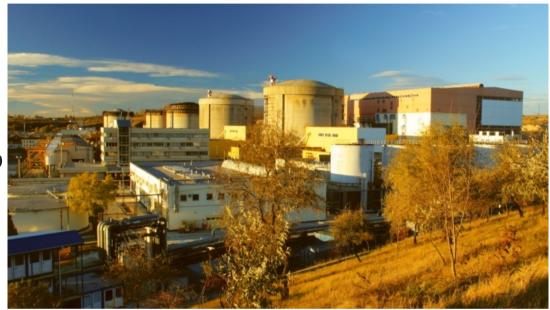
Romania to finish Cernavoda 3 and 4

Sept 2023

Romania covers ~ \$2b

Canada provides the nuclear island, \$2b USA provides the Balance Of Plant, \$3b

Estimated \$7b



U.S. bill to return to a leadership position in nuclear energy:

The International Nuclear Energy Act aims to develop a strategy to counteract the growing influence of Russia and China in the global nuclear export market

This bill would allow U.S. financial institutions to fund nuclear projects overseas



V. C. Summer NC USA

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Santee Cooper is seeking proposals to acquire and finish the VC Summer nuclear power plant in South Carolina in the USA, where construction of two AP1000 units was abandoned in 2017, but has no plans to operate the units itself.

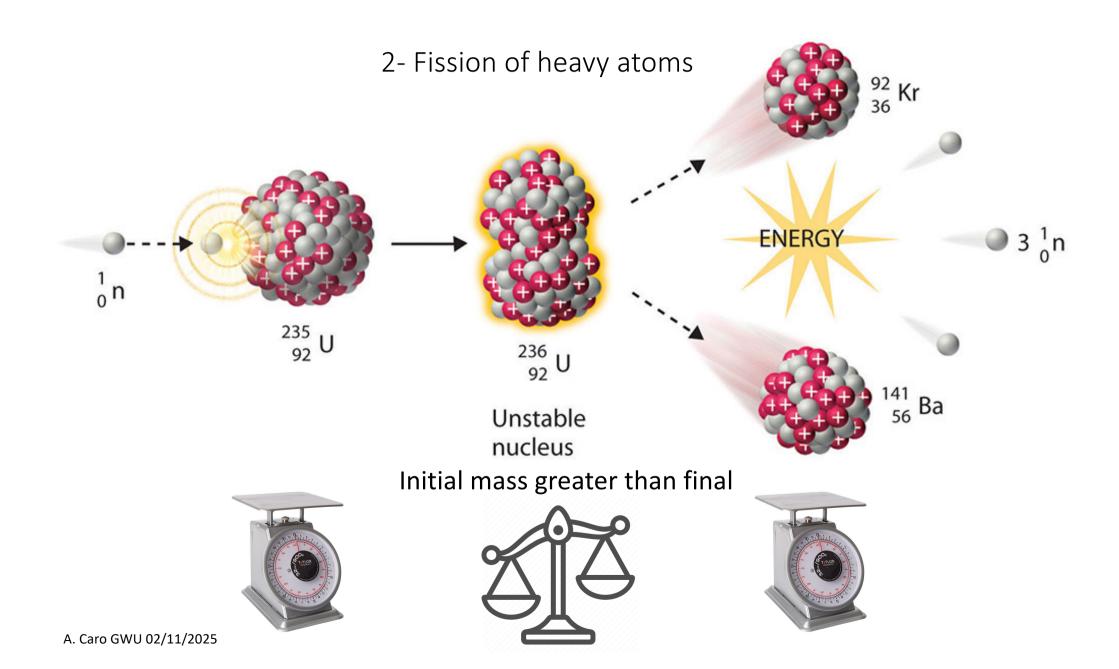


A. Caro GWU 02/11/2025^{Summer} unit 2's final containment ring was lifted into place in June 2017 (Image: SCE&G)

Social License

Nature gives us two pathways

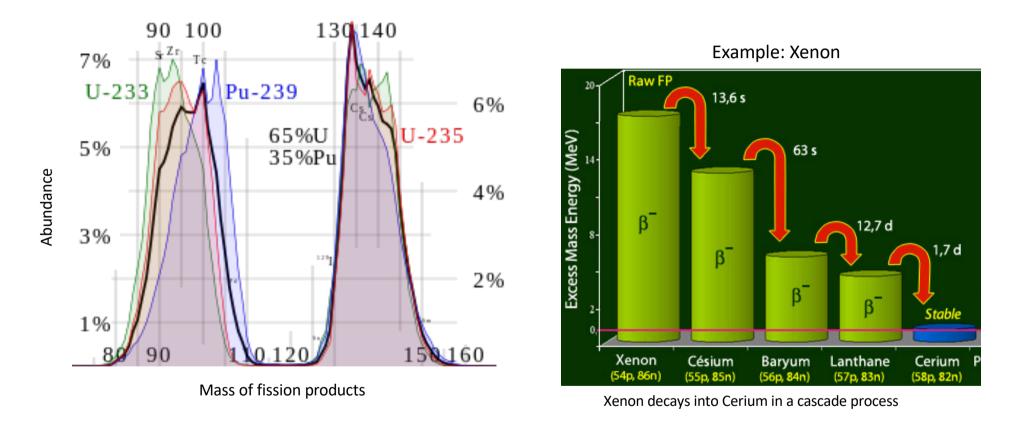
to exploit the mass-energy equivalence



Fission, via nuclear reactors

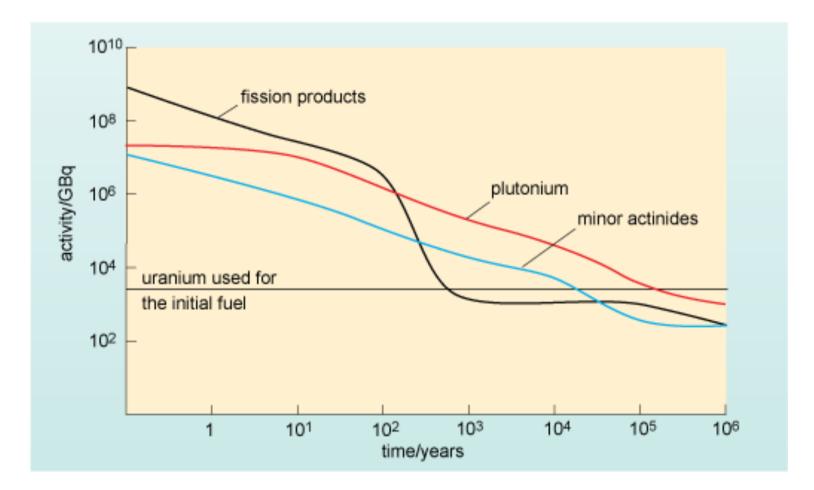
has some drawbacks

Many fission products are unstable \rightarrow radioactive



The mass dispersion of the fission products means that many elements and isotopes are created with unstable combinations of protons and neutrons

Spent nuclear fuel (SNF) management



Worth mentioning: No country except Finland has permanent deep geological repository for SNF or high-level waste

The "once through" approach in USA

- In 1977 President Carter banned the reprocessing of SNF
 - (India demonstrated in 1974 nuclear weapons capabilities using reprocessing technology)
- This decision implies the need of a large permanent repository
- It also implies the loss of energetically valuable materials

Spent fuel storage

Wet (initial) and dry (temporary) storage



Used Fuel Stored in Pool

Dry Cask Storage

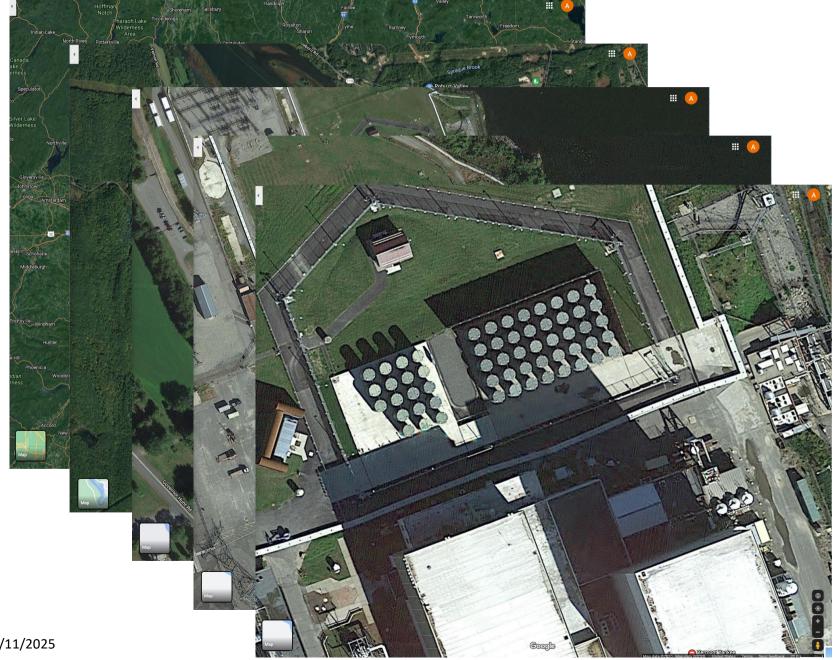




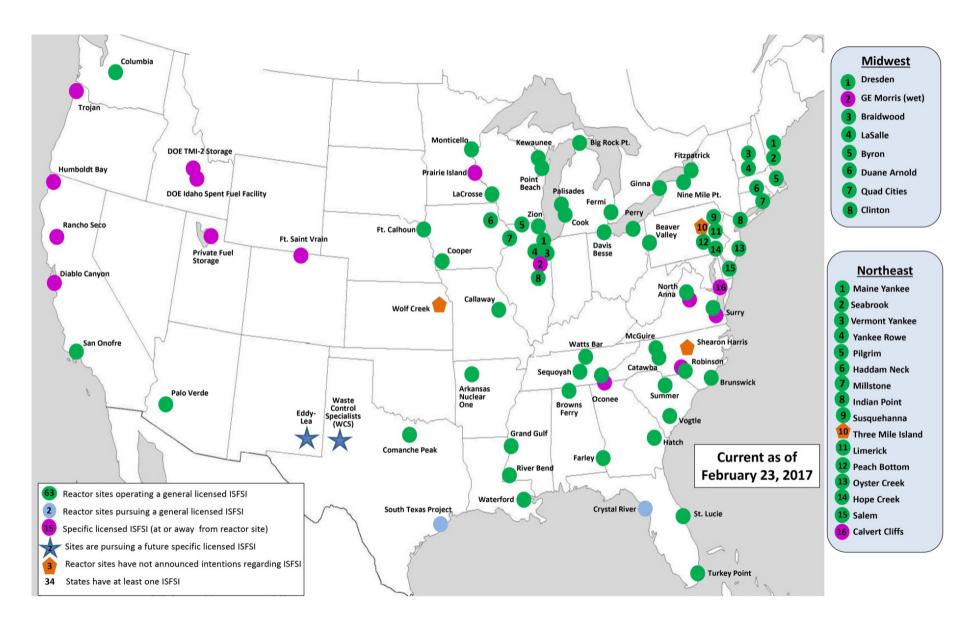
Vertical Storage Cask

Horizontal Storage Module

Google maps shows the storage facilities



Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations (ISFSI)

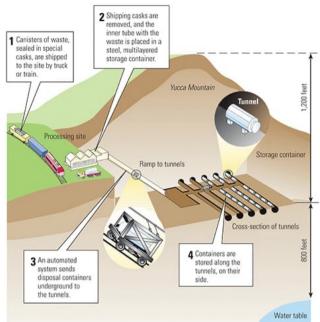


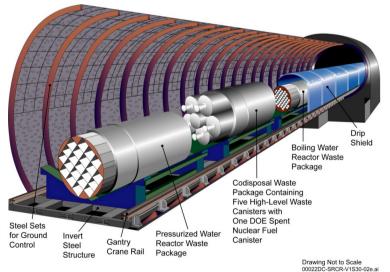
The USA Repository Yucca Mountain (NV)



The project was contested by the public, Native Americans, politicians, State and regional organizations

Federal funding ended in 2011









First permanent repository

A 100,000-year Tomb for once-through Nuclear Waste

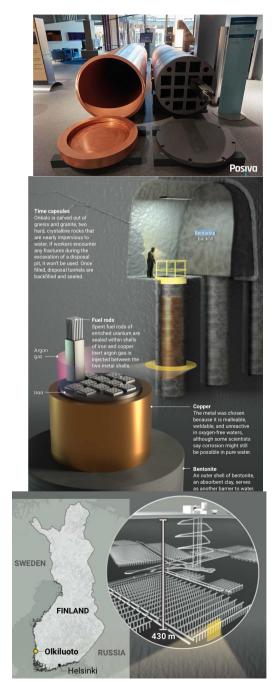
Trial run at Finnish repository starts Waste & Recycling 30 August 2024

Finland in Front: The World's Likely First Spent Fuel Repository Moves Toward Licensing

Fri, Mar 1, 2024, 4:03PM

Radwaste Solutions Edited by Tim Gregoire. Photos courtesy of Tapani Karjanlahti/Posiva.





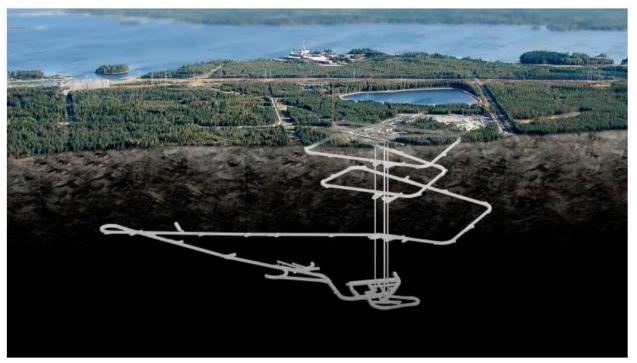
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Licensing of Finnish repository further delayed Thursday, 5 December 2024

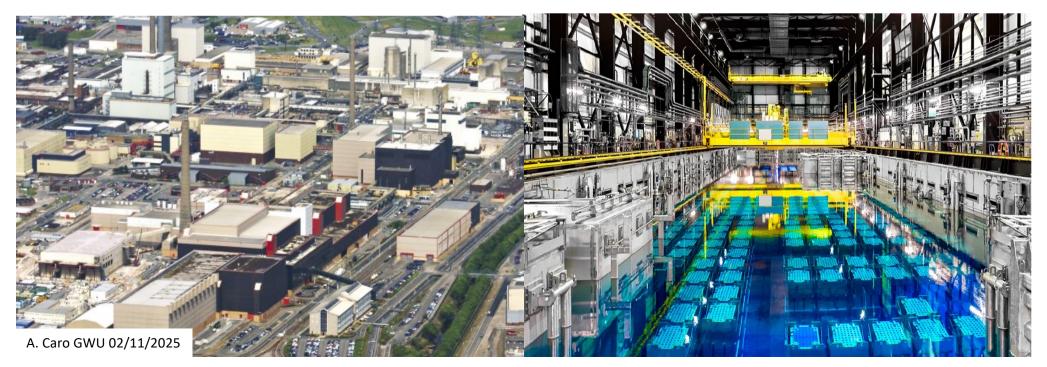
Finland's Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority has been given another one-year extension to complete its review of Posiva Oy's operating licence application for the world's first used nuclear fuel repository.



The "closed cycle" approach

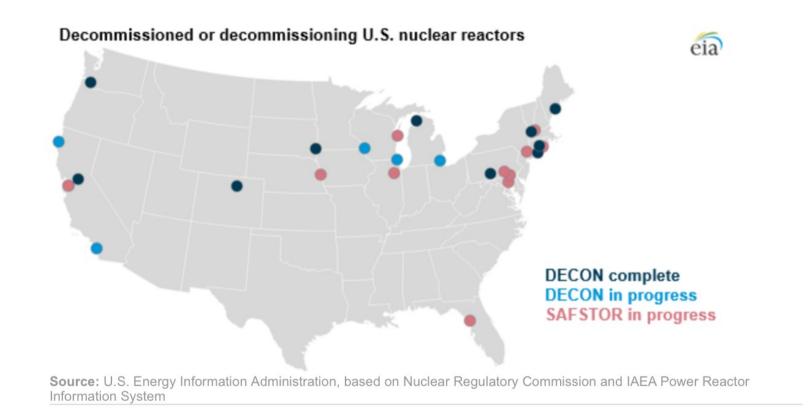
- France, Great Britain and Japan, among other nations, took a different route: SNF is a valuable asset, not a waste requiring disposal
- France offers reprocessing services to several countries: Japan, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and the Netherlands
- The non-recyclable part of the radioactive waste is eventually sent back to the user nation

La Hague site (Fr)



At the end of life: decommissioning

a long-term and costly process

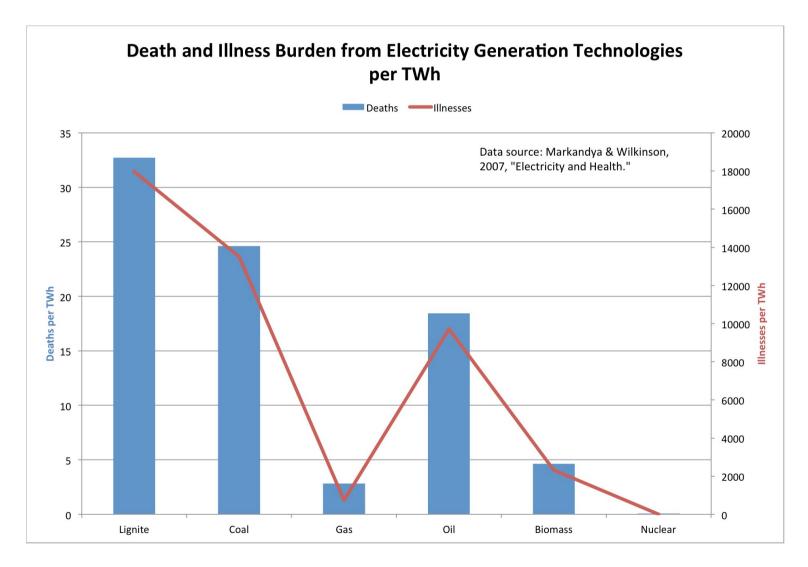


To fully decommission a power plant, the facility must be deconstructed and the site returned to greenfield status

About 2/3 of the total estimated cost of decommissioning all US nuclear reactors has already been collected (World Nuclear Association)

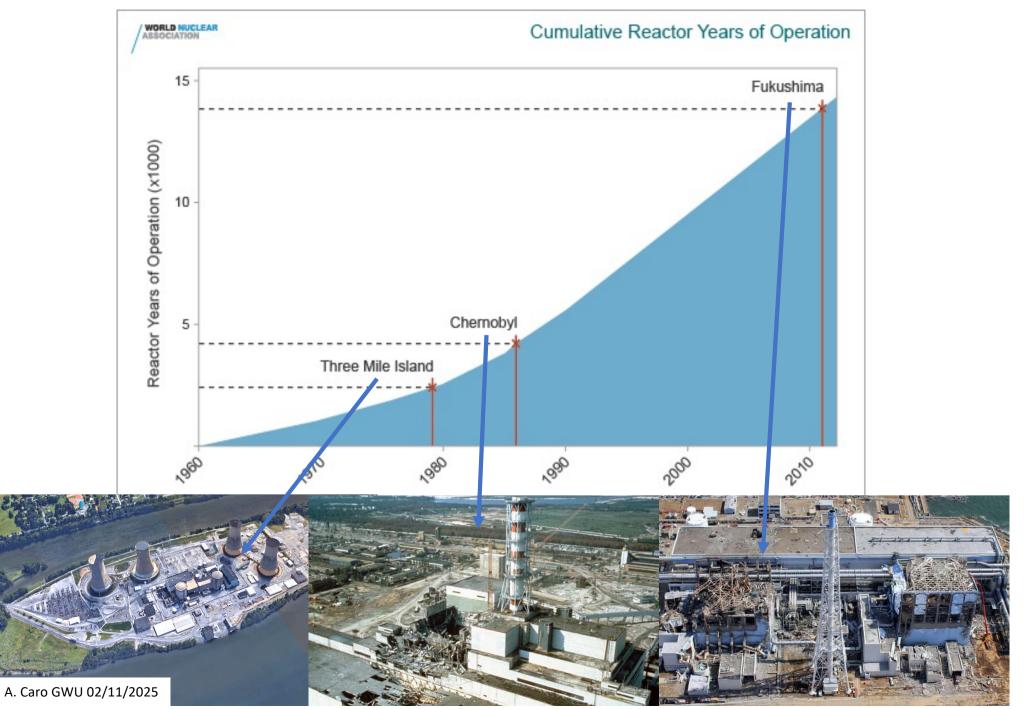
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Safety of nuclear reactors



From all technologies to produce electricity, nuclear is by far the safest

Cumulative experience (20000 reactor-years)

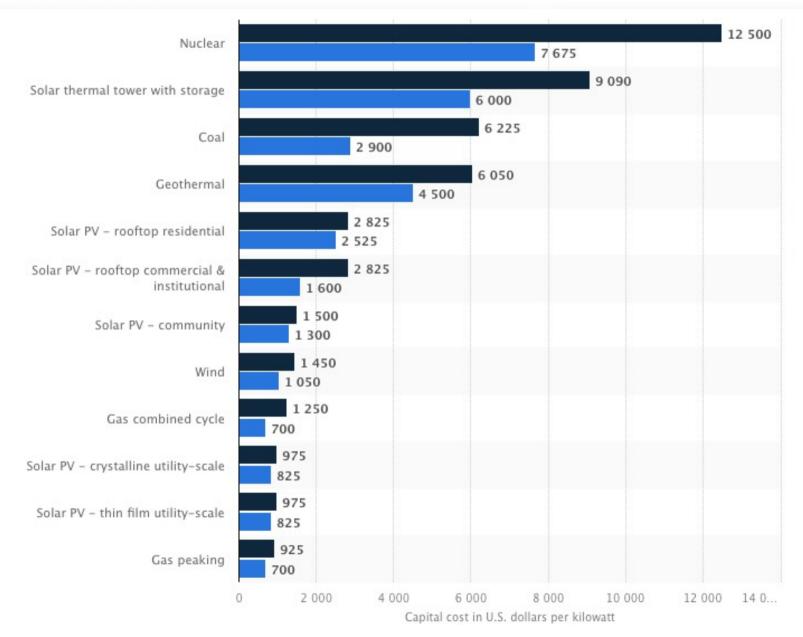




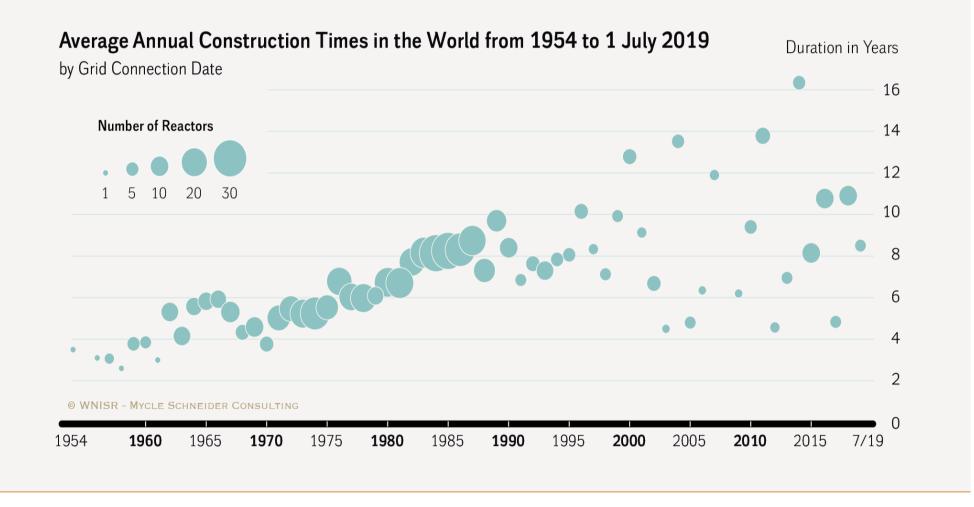
Estimated capital costs of energy generation in the United States in 2020, by energy source

(in U.S. dollars per kilowatt)

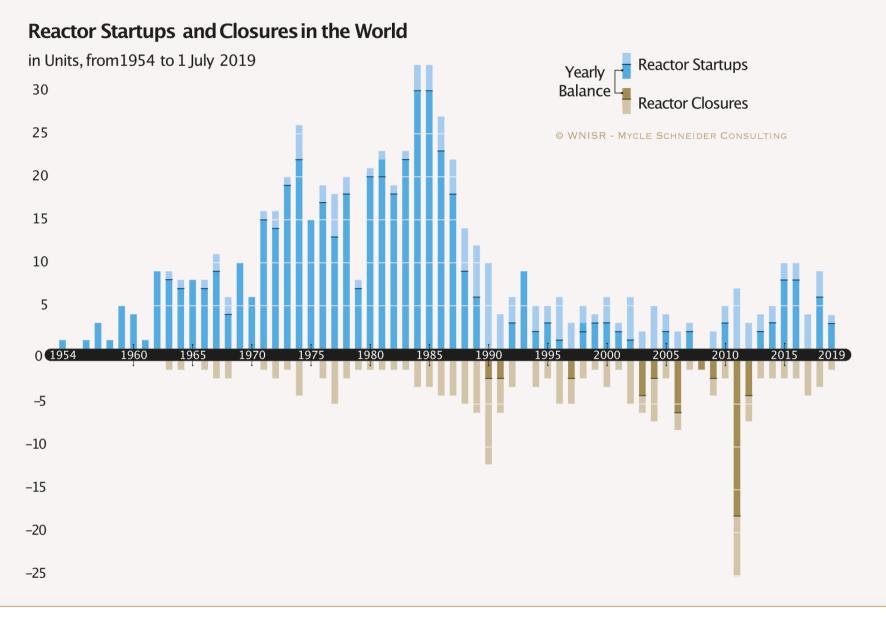
https://www.statista.com/statistics/654401/estimated-capital-cost-of-energy-generation-in-the-us-by-technology/



World average construction time

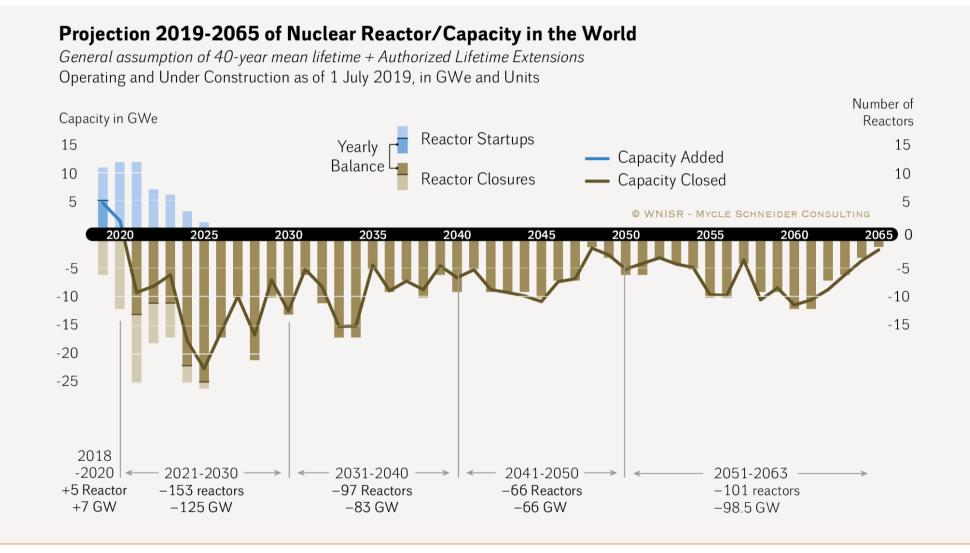


https://www.worldnuclearreport.org/The-World-Nuclear-Industry-Status-Report-2019-HTML.html

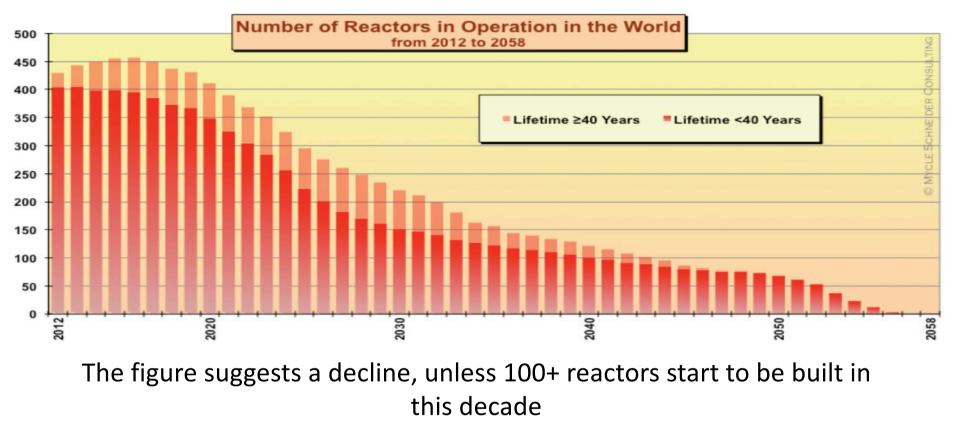


https://www.worldnuclearreport.org/The-World-Nuclear-Industry-Status-Report-2019-HTML.html

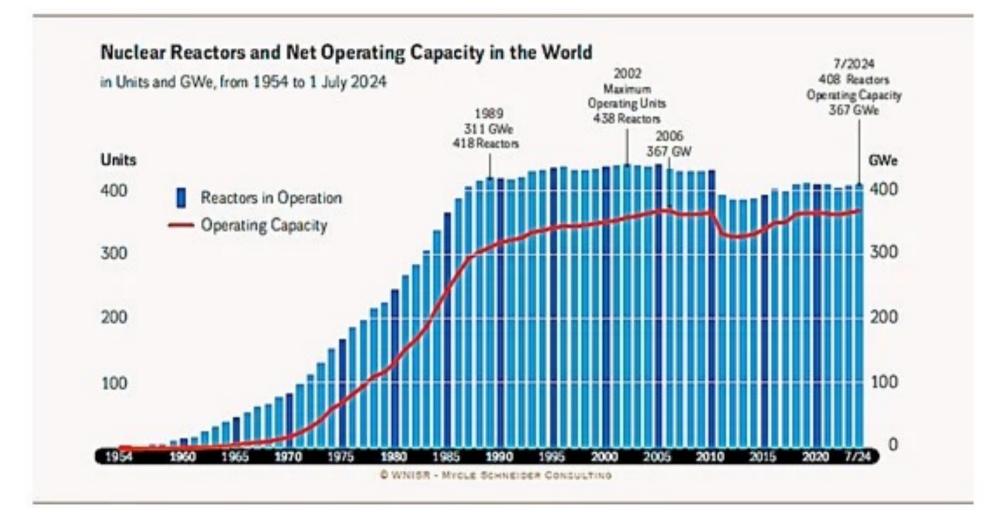
Does nuclear energy expand or contract?



Projection 2060



- At present there are 27 reactors including 20 in Japan in Long-Term Outage (LTO)
- Globally, in the last 5 years, more Reactors have been shut-off (32) than pluggedin (27). However, the total capacity increased



The average age of the world fleet is 32 years, with 20% over 40 years In the USA, av. age is 42 years!

Pause

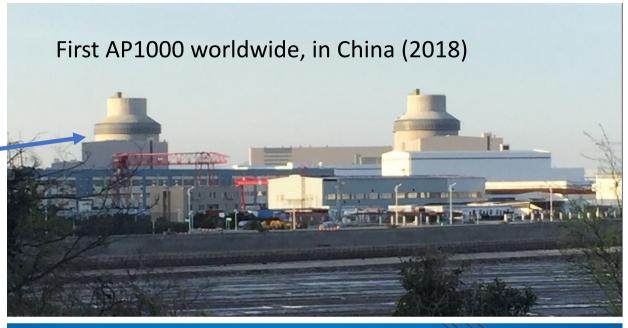
Situation today

- There are a few reactor designs commercially available today:
 - AP1000 from Westinghouse (US),
 - EPR from Areva (FR),
 - APR1400 from Korea,
 - Hualong-I or HPR1000 from China,
 - ABWR from Japan,
 - VVER1000/1200/1400 from Russia.
- In reality, only China, Russia and Korea are selling reactors
- In US, Westinghouse filed for bankruptcy in 2017 while building 4 AP1000 reactors (2 in Vogtle, Georgia*, and 2 in V. C. Summer in South Carolina**)
- In France, Areva filed for bankruptcy in 2016 while building 4 EPR reactors (1 in Finlandia***, 1 in Francia, and 2 in UK in association with China)
 - * Started 2013, estimated \$25 billion for 2.5 GWe. Rescued by Bechtel
 - ** Started 2013 Delayed and overbudget. Abandoned in 2017
 - *** 17 years construction and 3 times overbudget

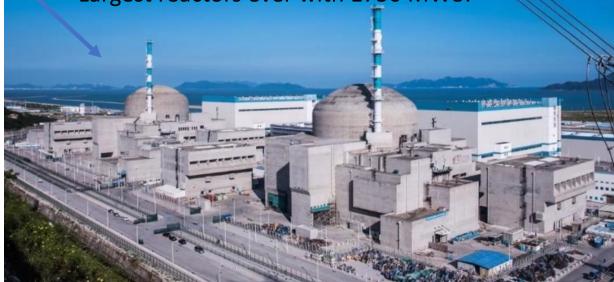


First of the kind

- Commercial designs (Gen III+):
 - AP1000 Westinghouse (US) -
 - EPR Areva (FR)
 - APR1400 Korea
 - Hualong-I (or HPR1000) China
 - ABWR Japan
 - VVER Russia.



First EPR worldwide, in China (2018-19) Largest reactors ever with 1750 MWe!





First of the kind

First APR1400 worldwide, in Korea (2016)

- Commercial designs (Gen III+):
 - AP1000 Westinghouse (US)
 - EPR Areva (FR)
 - APR1400 Korea
 - Hualong-I (or HPR1000) China
 - ABWR Japan
 - VVER Russia.



First ACP 1000 – Hualong worldwide, in China (11/2020)





Large reactors under construction

64 reactors under construction in August 2024, 38 of them in China + Russia + India + Korea

Let's consider the 20 large reactors built in foreign countries

Countries without nuclear weapons Countries with nuclear weapons					r weapons	
País	#	Vendedor		País	#	Vendedor
Bangladesh	2	2 Russia		India	4	Russia
Iran	1	Russia		UK	2	France
Slovakia	1	Russia		China	4	Russia
Turkey	4	Russia				
Ukraine	2	Russia				

Few countries buy large reactors today

Russia leads sales; offers a 'build, own, operate' scheme and also to take away the spent fuel



Olkiluoto 3 in Finland - EPR PWR 1.6 GW (Framatome, Fr)





Voghtle 3 & 4 USA - AP1000 PWR 1.4 GW (Westinghouse USA)





Barak 1-4 UAE PWR APR-1400 (KEPCO, Korea)





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France's Flamanville EPR starts supplying power

EPR PWR 1.6 GW

The long-delayed Flamanville 3 EPR reactor in Normandy in northern France has begun delivering electricity to the grid, EDF announced.



17 años en construcción

14 mil millones USD

8.75 MMUSD/GWe

The Flamanville EPR (Image: EDF)

The utility said the 1630 MWe (net) pressurised water reactor was connected to the grid for the first time at 11:48 (local time) on Saturday.

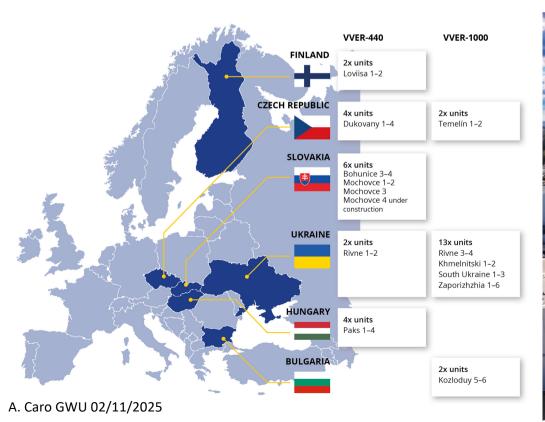
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VVER PWR 0.4-1.5 GWe (Rosatom, Rusia)

In Bielorrusia

"Build, own, operate, and eventually, take home spent fuel" ~ 5500 MUSD/GW – LCOE ~80 USD/kWh







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Countries with no nuclear weapons				Countries with nuclear weapons		
Country	#	Vendor		Country	#	Vendor
Bangladesh	2	Russia		India	4	Russia
Iran	1	Russia		UK	2	France
Slovakia	1	Russia		China	4	Russia
Turkey	4	Russia				
Ukraine	2	Russia				

Few countries buy large reactors today

Russia leads the sales; offers a 'build, own, operate' scheme and also take away the spent fuel



Large reactors under construction

Hinkley Point C – England 2 EPRs 1630 MWe each

Unit 1 expected in June 2027. Began in December 2018.

Costs ~\$40 billion, or ~<u>\$13 billion / GWe</u>

The most expensive nuclear power station ever built, 4 x more than South Korea's!

In 2015, China took a 33.5% stake in the project

Under the deal, EDF and CGN also planned to build a replica EPR plant at Sizewell C

and a new plant in Essex, using China's HPR1000 (Hualong I) reactor technology.



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- Small Modular Reactors

SMR - Small Modular Reactors

Built in factory, in series, and transported by boat, train... to site

Modular construction allows for rapid inservice times

Enhanced safety

About 80 projects around the world

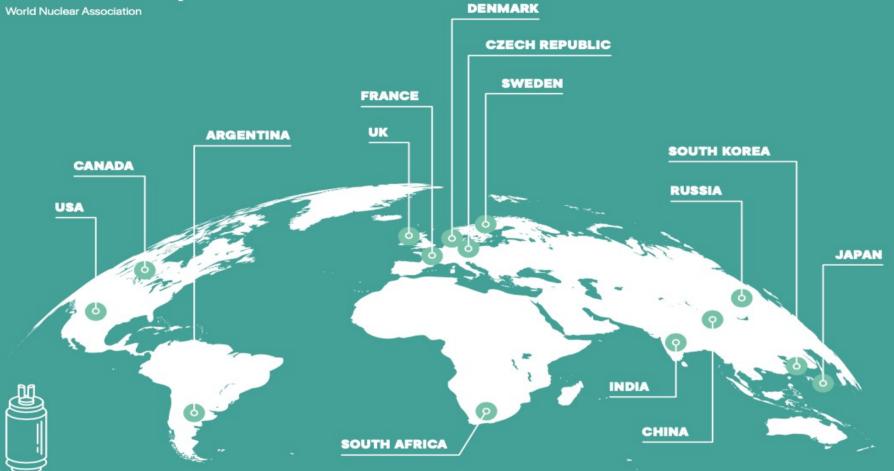








Global development of SMRs



The benefits of SMRs

Lower cost

SMR construction time and capital costs are considerably less than large scale nuclear reactors or equivalent energy production methods.

Enhanced safety

Passive cooling systems, fewer mechanical parts requiring maintenance and auto fail safe makes SMRs among the safest forms of energy production.

Configurability

Factory-built and easily transportable, SMRs can be scaled to meet energy demand. Increasing capacity is as simple as adding another module.

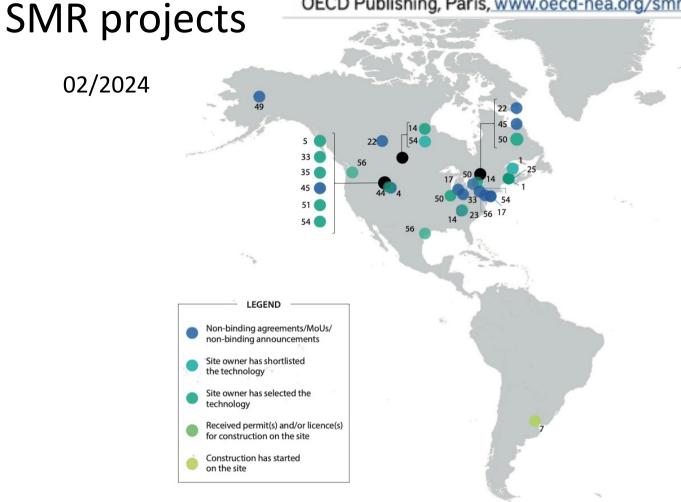
Less waste

Some SMRs will use fuel more efficiently than current reactors, producing less waste. Advanced fuels will be easier to recycle for even greater energy production.



02/2024

NEA (2024b), The NEA Small Modular Reactor Dashboard: Second Edition, OECD Publishing, Paris, www.oecd-nea.org/smr-dashboard-2nd-edition

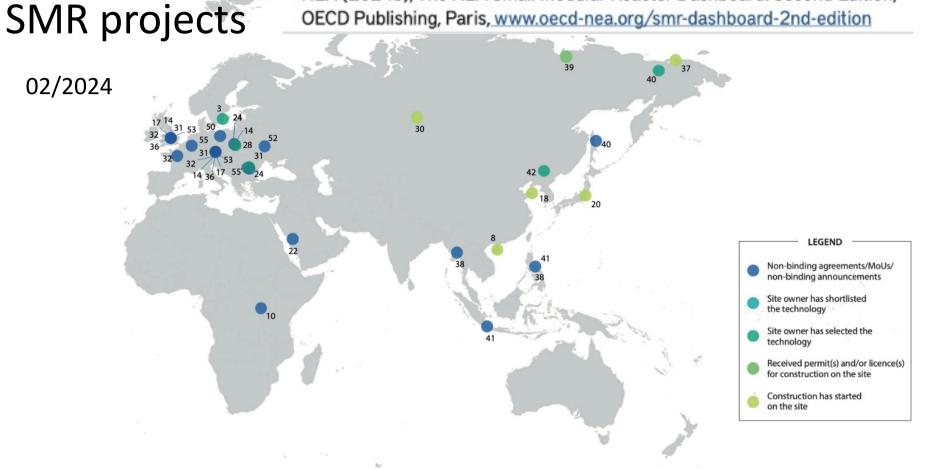


1	ARC-100	ARC Clean Technology	15	Calogena	Gorgé
2	Blue Capsule	Blue Capsule Technology	16	HEXANA	Hexana
3	SEALER-55	Blykalla	17	SMR-300	Holtec International
4	BANR	BWXT	18	HTR-PM	INET
5	Project Pele	BWXT	19	GTHTR300	JAEA
6	ACPR50S	CGN	20	HTTR	JAEA
7	CAREM	CNEA	21	Jimmy SMR	Jimmy
8	ACP100	CNNC	22	SMART	KAERI
9	Energy Well	CVŘ	23	Hermes	Kairos Power
10	DF300	Dual Fluid Energy	24	PWR-20	Last Energy
11	A-HTR-100	Eskom	25	SSR-W	Moltex Energy
12	LFTR	Flibe Energy	26	FLEX	MoltexFLEX
13	SC-HTGR	Framatome	27	XAMR	NAAREA
14	BWRX-300	GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy	28	HTGR-POLA	NCBJ



NEA (2024b), The NEA Small Modular Reactor Dashboard: Second Edition, OECD Publishing, Paris, www.oecd-nea.org/smr-dashboard-2nd-edition

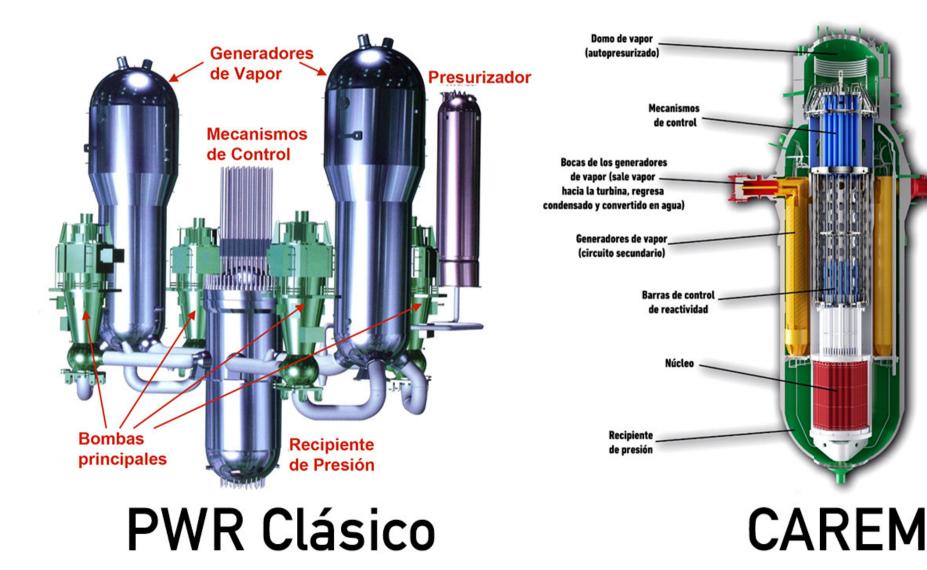
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29	LFR-AS-200	newcleo	43	HTMR-100	Stratek Global
30	BREST-OD-300	NIKIET	44	Natrium Reactor Plant	TerraPower
31	VOYGR	NuScale Power	45	IMSR	Terrestrial Energy
32	NUWARD SMR	NUWARD	46	ThorCon 500	ThorCon International
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35	Kaleidos	Radiant Industries	49	4S	Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation
36	RR SMR	Rolls-Royce SMR	50	MMR	USNC
37	KLT-40S	ROSATOM	51	Pylon D1	USNC
38	RITM-200M	ROSATOM	52	TEPLATOR	UWB and CIIRC CTU
39	RITM-200N	ROSATOM	53	AP300 [™] SMR	Westinghouse Electric Company
40	RITM-200S	ROSATOM	54	eVinci microreactor	Westinghouse Electric Company
41	CMSR	Seaborg Technologies	55	Westinghouse LFR	Westinghouse Electric Company
42	HAPPY200	SPIC	56	Xe-100	X-energy



Water-cooled Integral Reactors



Darío Delmastro / Engineering Manager / CAREM Project 69 https://nucleus-new.iaea.org/sites/htgr-kb/twg-smr/Documents/TWG-1 2018/12 ARGENTINA Delmastro TWG SMR 240418.pdf A. Caro GWU 02/11/2025

(Line



Operational SMRs

KLT-40S – Russia

Akademic Lomonosov: 2 x 35 MWe PWR derived from KLT-40 for naval propulsion

With enriched U at ~20%

Planned for 3.7 y of construction, took 12,7 y Connected in 2019



The Akademik Lomosov at Pevek (Image: Rosenergoatom)

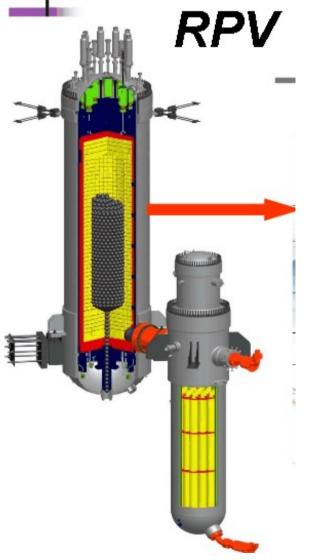
The load factors reported by Russia in PRIS (IAEA), are "ridiculously" low (~0,35)



Operational SMR HTR-PM China

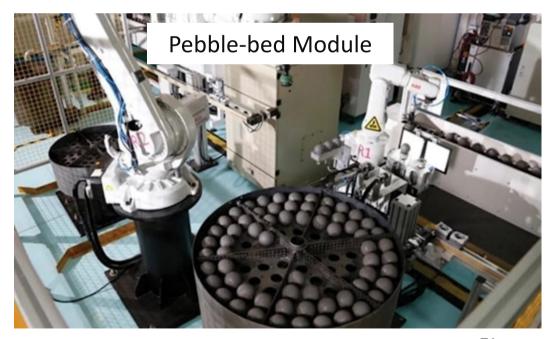
High-Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor

Started operation in Dec 2023 (10 y construction time)



First HT high power reactor in the world, 105 MWe Helium as coolant and graphite as moderator 12.000 TRISO pebbles with U at 8,5%

Pressure 70 at. Steam pressure 130 at, T 567 °C



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BREST-OD-300 - Russia

Lead cooled fast reactor

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Second tier of containment installed for BREST-OD-300

Friday, 19 April 2024

The 184-tonnes section - the second of three - has been lifted into place for the leadcooled fast neutron reactor under construction at the Siberian Chemical Combine site in Russia.



(Image: SCC)

The steel reactor base plate and lower tier of the containment were installed at the turn of the year, the third enlarged unit is planned to be installed in the reactor shaft in December structure will be 17 metres.

300 MWe Lead cooled fast reactor

Uranium/Plutonium Nitride:

- FOR: is said to be safer, stronger, denser, more thermally conductive and having a higher temperature tolerance
- AGAINST: complex conversion route from enriched UF₆, the need to prevent oxidation during manufacturing and the need to define and license a final disposal route. Also, the necessity to use expensive, highly isotopically enriched ¹⁵N

Fuel production plant – BRESYT-OD-300 power unit – fuel reprocessing plant \rightarrow 'practically autonomous'

72

USA's reaction Xe-100 SMR from X-Energy HT-GCR 80 MWe

The TRISO fuel enters from the top and exits from the bottom;

continuously Still not under construction

750C! Uninterrupted operation for 60 years!





Small Modular Nuclear Reactor: Xe-100

We're focused on Gen-IV High-Temperature Gas-cooled Reactors (HTGR) as the technology of choice, with advantages in sustainability, economics, reliability and safety.

Watch Vide

THE GEORGE



KP-FHR USA Kairos Power

Pebble-bed HT-MSR 140 MWe Triso

Pebble bed with static matrix

Fabrication of TRISO fuel with HALEU in USA is a growing field, with players such as BWXT and X-Energy leading the way, with DOE support

Oak ridge TN





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Kairos Power fabricates and installs test unit reactor vessel

Friday, 31 January 2025

The central component for the second-iteration test unit for Kairos Power's Hermes reactor is the first reactor vessel to be fabricated in-house at Kairos Power's Manufacturing Development Campus in Albuquerque, New Mexico.



(Image: Kairos Power)

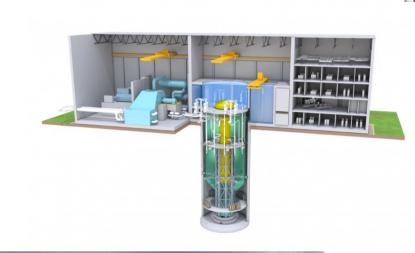
A. Caro GWU 02/11/2025

Kairos is following an iterative approach for the development of its Fluoride Salt-Cooled High-Temperature Reactor (KP-FHR) technology. The non-power Engineering Test Unit 2



BWRX-300 USA GE-Hitachi

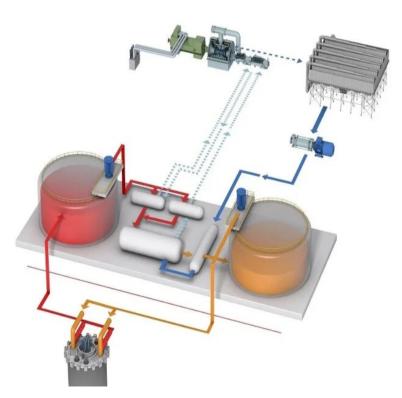
- Boiling water reactor
- ¡Natural Convection!
- 300 MWe







- Sodium-cooled fast reactor
- 340 MWe
- Molten salts thermal storage





Kemmere, WY June 11 2024



The groundbreaking ceremony marks the start of non-nuclear construction work at the site (Image: TerraPower)



Natrium Sodium cooled fast reactor

(Terra Power (Bill Gates) + GE Hitachi)

345 MWe sodium cooled fast reactor, combined with a molten salt energy storage system

Metal fuel, HALEU enriched (Haigh Assay means close to the upper 20% enrichment limit)

U.S. DOE Awards TerraPower \$80 Million to Demonstrate Advanced Nuclear Technology (Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program (ARDP), October 13, 2020

The Natrium reactor employs metal fuel that offers improved reactor economics, greater fuel efficiency, enhanced safety, and lower volumes of waste. It uses HALEU, which is not produced in the U.S. today. In September 2021, TerraPower announced that it would initiate efforts with Centrus to build American, commercial-scale enrichment capacity to produce HALEU for the Natrium technology's metal fuel

The Natrium technology also separates nuclear and non-nuclear facilities and systems within the plant footprint, simplifying the licensing process and lowering construction costs.



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Suppliers chosen for key components of Natrium demo plant

Thursday, 19 December 2024

TerraPower has awarded the major manufacturing contracts for the first Natrium sodiumcooled fast reactor enclosure system. The company says the contracts "represent a significant milestone in the deployment and commercialisation of America's first advanced reactor".



A rendering of a Natrium plant (Image: TerraPower)

A. Caro GWU 02/11/2025 Natrium technology features a 345 MWe sodium-cooled fast reactor using high-assay low-



NuScale USA

60 MWe PWR natural convection

NRC licensed in Sept 2020

Proposed 6 units, with the first ready in 2029, in Idaho

But....



The Cost Reimbursement Agreement, DCRA, of January 9, 2023 updated target price of \$89 /MWh

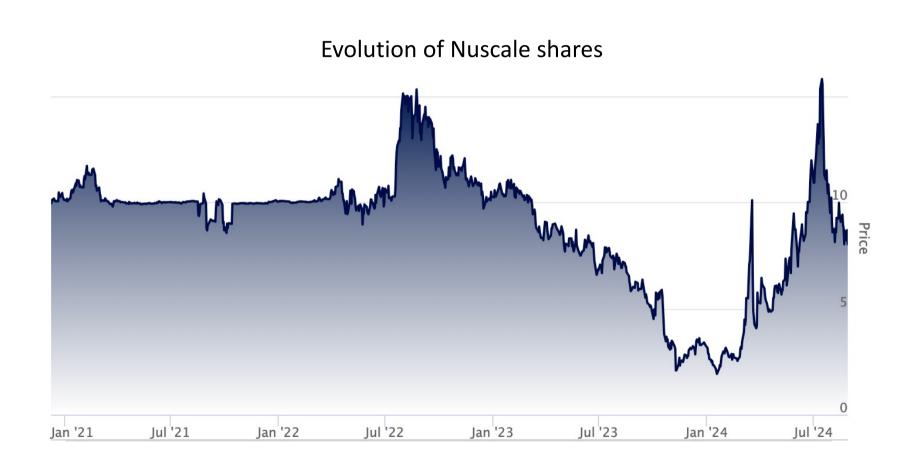
The buyer withdrew the offer

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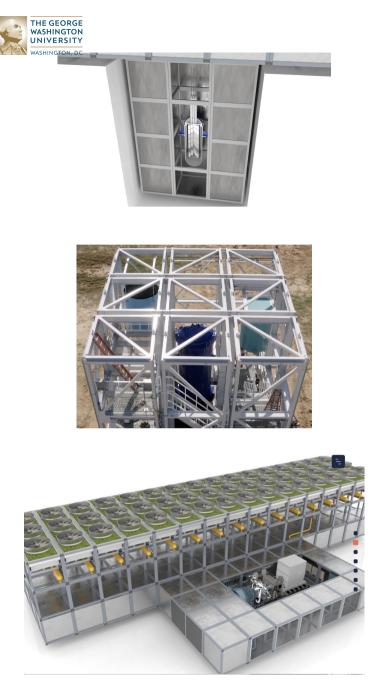


NuScale USA

Idaho down - Rumania and Poland up



A. Caro GWU 02/11/2025



The reactor is built from standardized modules! A. Caro GWU 02/11/2025

Last Energy USA PWR 20 MWe

Funding and commercial agreements grow for Last Energy

Thursday, 29 August 2024

US microreactor developer Last Energy announced it has raised USD40 million for its Series B round of funding, bringing total capital raised to USD64 million since the company's founding in 2019. It also said it has now reached commercial agreements for 80 of its microreactors.





European reaction



Alliance created by the European Commission in February 2024

Involves 27 countries

Promotes collaboration

Supports research and development

Regulatory harmonization

Market development

Sustainability and Climate Goals

Nuward - France

300-400 Mwe PWR



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Share

French-developed SMR design unveiled

17 September 2019

A new small modular reactor (SMR) design has been announced by the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (CEA), EDF, Naval Group and TechnicAtome. The Nuward - with a capacity of 300-400 MWe - has been jointly developed using France's experience in pressurised water reactors (PWRs).



A design concept for the Nuward SMR (Image: TechnicAtome)

In January 2025, Nuward relaunched its SMR development, unveiling a simplified design delivering 400 MW of power with an option for cogeneration of up to approximately 100 MWt.

Rolls-Royce SMR - UK



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UK SMR to start regulatory process this autumn

17 May 2021

< Share

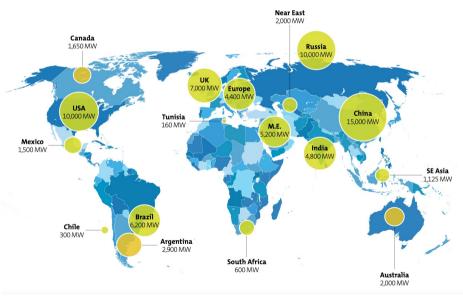
The UK SMR consortium, led by Rolls-Royce, has announced the latest design and an increase in power - from 440 MW to 470 MW - of its "compact" nuclear power station. The "refreshed design" features a faceted aesthetic roof; an earth embankment surrounding the power station to integrate with the surrounding landscape; and a more compact building footprint, the British engineering company said.



How the UK SMR will look (Image: Rolls-Royce)

Marketing

The size of the potential global SMR market, is approximately 65-85GW by 2035, valued at £250-£400bn.



ACP100 - China

small version of ACP1000 - Hualong



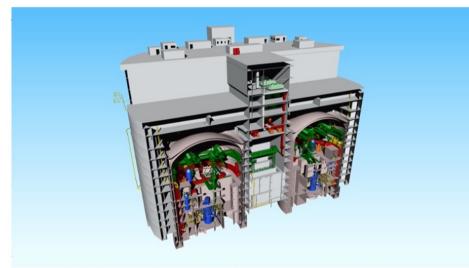
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China approves construction of demonstration SMR

07 June 2021

C Share

The construction of a demonstration ACP100 small modular reactor (SMR) at Changjiang in Hainan province has been approved by China's National Development and Reform Commission. The multipurpose 125 MWe pressurised water reactor (PWR) - also referred to as the Linglong One - is designed for electricity production, heating, steam production or seawater desalination.



A cutaway of a plant featuring two ACP100 reactors (Image: CNNC)

125 MWe PWR integral

Uranium Oxide 4.2% enriched

Proyecto comenzado en 2010. concluido en 2014. No comenzo su construccion En 2016 anunciaron la intencion de construir uno flotante

In negotiation on export: UK, Sweden, Slovenia, Russia, Egypt, Algeria, Sudan, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa; Iran, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Armenia, UAE; Pakistan, Malaysia, Kazakhstan, Indonesia; Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Uruguay

The preliminary safety analysis report was approved by the National Nuclear Safety Administration in June 2020.

Construction of the 125 MWe reactor is expected to take 65 months, for startup in May 2025, subject to relevant government approvals



HPR 125 MWe



HPR-100 or Linglong-1, a SMR

Smaller version of the HPR-1000 Hualong 1

PWR, 'integrated' (steam generators inside the RPV)



USA's reaction

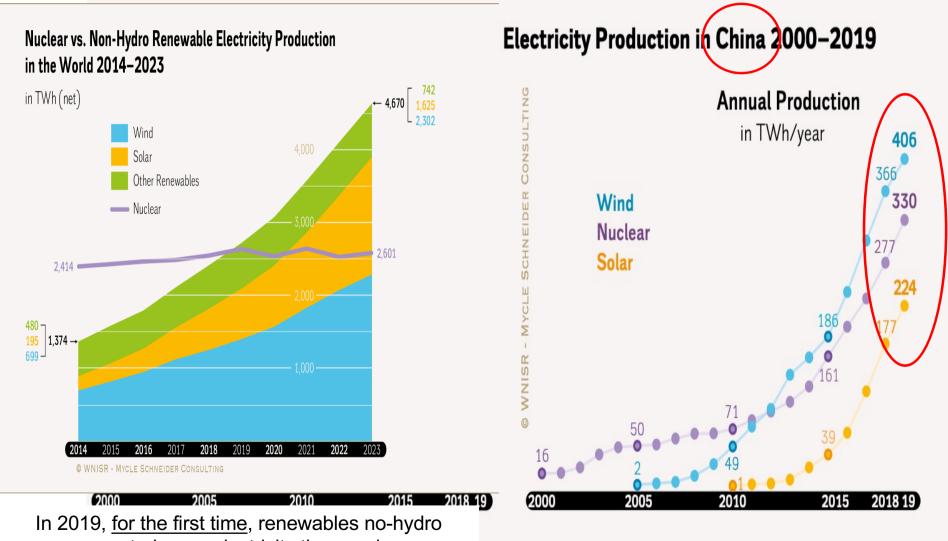


Only SMR based on Licensed, Operating & Advanced Reactor Technology

The AP300[™] is the most advanced, proven and readily deployable SMR solution



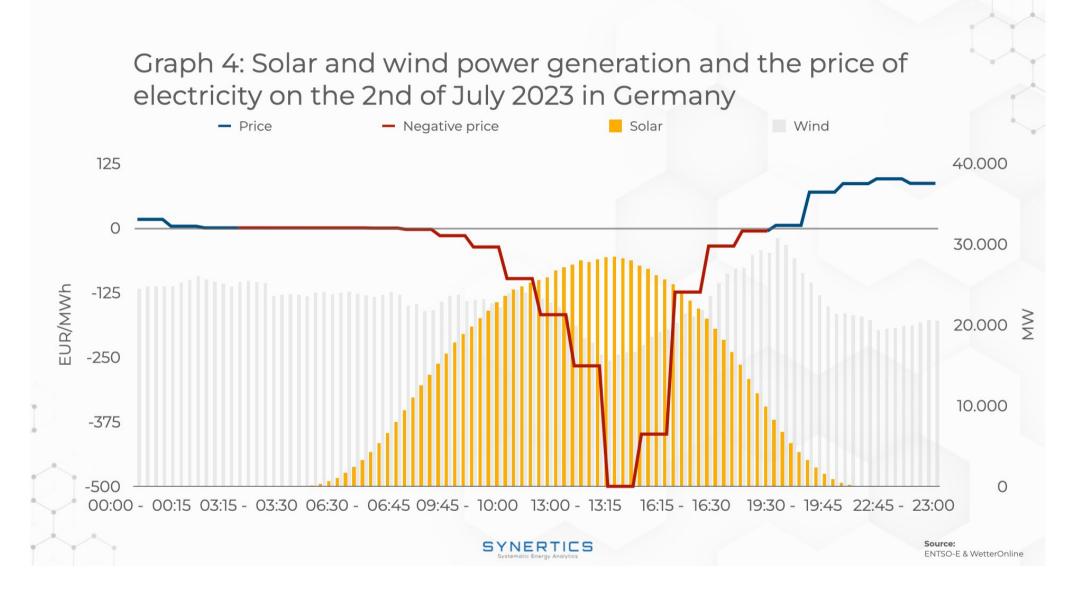
Transformation of the energy matrix World, and China



generated more electricity than nuclear



Negative price of electric energy?



Conclusions

- Nuclear power has advantages and disadvantages, as any other technology
- Cost is probably the <u>main reason</u> why there is no new constructions of ~1GWe scale facilities
- Impact of accidents in public opinion is probably another <u>reason</u>
- •Unresolved waste management is yet another reason
- Other technologies are rapidly coming to age
- The competition will be fierce
- •Tax on carbon emissions may level the field

Thank you

