



Nuclear Portfolio at ARPA-E

Jenifer Shafer

March 30, 2023

ARPA-E Advanced Nuclear Fission Portfolio

▶ Fission

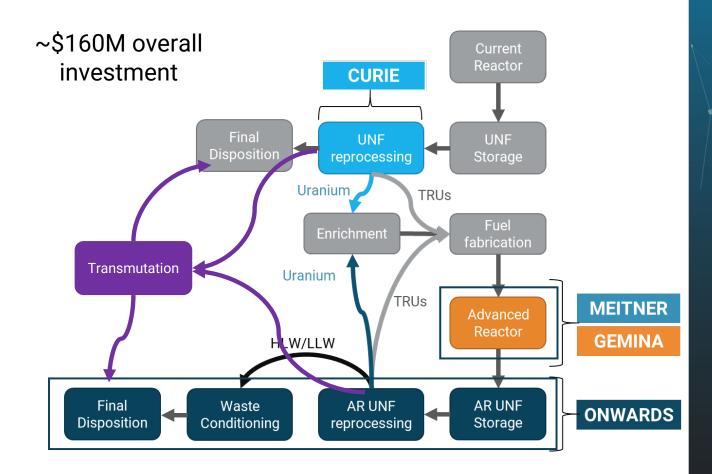
- **MEITNER** (2018)

Current Fleet

- Can we greatly reduce AR CapEx?
- **GEMINA** (2020)
- Can we greatly reduce AR OpEx?
- ONWARDS (2021)
- Can we greatly minimize the disposal impact of AR wastes?

Advanced Reactor Fleet

- CURIE (2022)
- Can we improve the cost and monitoring of UNF (used nuclear fuel) reprocessing?
- Transmutation
- Active area of program development



Attentive to commercialization & deployment



MEITNER (Modeling-Enhanced Innovations Trailblazing Nuclear Energy Reinvigoration

 Goal: Develop and demonstrate technologies that greatly improve advanced reactor performance

MEITNER is supporting transformative technologies for AR plant designs that simultaneously achieve:

- Low overnight construction cost
- Largely autonomous operations to staffing level
- Safety when considering
 - time before intervention in an accident
 - potential for public exposure to radiation
- Very short on-site construction time
- Proliferation resistance via safeguards by design
- The ability to achieve either or both:
 - easy electrical grid integration with intermittent sources such as wind and solar
 - availability to provide economical industrial process heat

3	Metric	Units	State-of-the-Art
	Overnight construction cost	\$/W _e	2-7
	On-site construction time	Months	> 60
	Total staffing level (on-site & off- site)	FTE/GW _e	450-750
	Emergency planning zone (EPZ)	Miles	10 and 50
	Time before human response required for an accident	Days	3
t	Onsite backup power	kW_e	> 0 kW
	Ramp rate without steam bypass	power capacity/min	5%
	Process heat temperature	°C	N/A

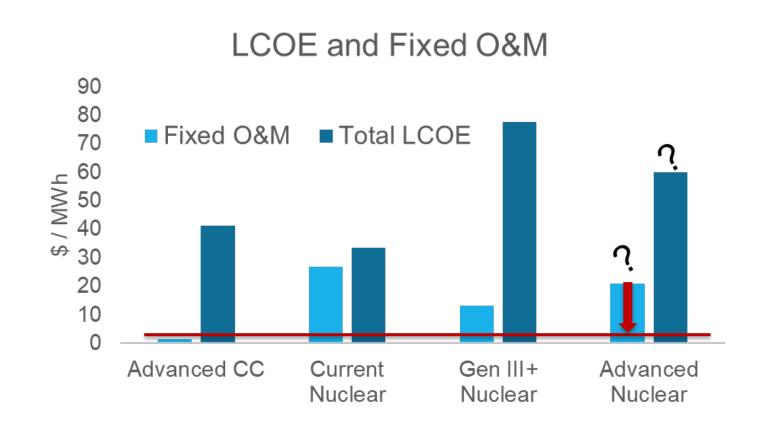


GEMINA Generating Electricity Managed by Intelligent Nuclear Assets

Goal: Develop the tools and cost basis for ARs to achieve fixed O&M costs of \$2/MWh without shifting costs to other parts of LCOE

Awardee teams are developing the following for one or more of the most promising AR designs:

- Digital twins for advanced reactor systems
- Relevant cyber physical systems
- O&M approaches for advanced reactors
- Cost models and design updates





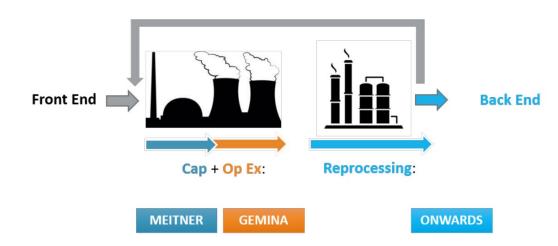
ONWARDS Optimizing Nuclear Waste and Advanced Reactor Disposal Systems

Goal: Develop technologies to significantly minimize the disposal impact of wastes from ARs while maintaining disposal costs in the range of \$1/MWh

ONWARDS seeks to support the development of technologies that enable:

- 10x reduction in waste volumes or repository footprint with no weakening of safeguards standards
 - Better than 1% accuracy in fissile mass measurement in UNF processing in high-radiation backgrounds
- Improving proliferation resistance of U and TRU materials recycling
 - No pure fissile material streams produced during processing (< 0.1% actinides by mass in waste streams)
- High performance waste forms for AR HLW across multiple disposal environments.

AR Closed Fuel Cycle



The production of new waste streams is required to be minimal relative to a once-through fuel cycle and have an established path to a robust waste form or final disposition.



CURIE (Converting UNF Radioisotopes Into Energy)

<u>Goal:</u> Enable commercially viable reprocessing of used nuclear fuel (UNF) from the current light water reactor (LWR) fleet by resolving key gaps/barriers in reprocessing <u>technologies</u>, <u>process monitoring</u>, and <u>facility design</u>

Global Metrics

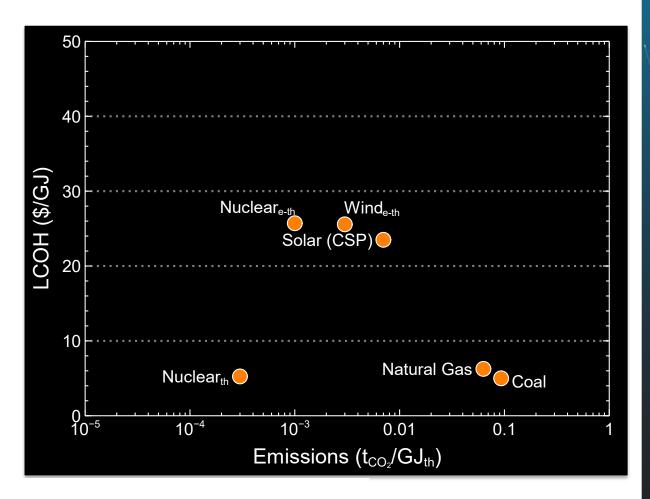
- significantly (i.e., at least an order of magnitude) reduce the volume of LWR HLW requiring permanent disposal,
- 2. maintain disposal costs in the range of 0.1¢/kilowatt-hour (kWh)⁴,
- 3. provide a 1¢/kWh⁵ fuel cost for a 200 metric tons heavy metal (MTHM)/yr nth-of-a-kind (NOAK) facility,
- 4. in situ SNM process monitoring approaches that predict, within 1% uncertainty and under representative conditions, the post-process material accountancy, and
- 5. development of UNF separations which do not produce pure plutonium streams





Nuclear Heat for Industrial Decarbonization

- Nuclear reactors provide clean firm heat primarily & electricity
- Maximize constant use of nuclear by hybridizing with heat, electricity or heat + electricity consumers



DE-FOA-0003011: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI) ON NUCLEAR HYBRID AND NON-ELECTRICITY ENERGY SYSTEMS



If it works...

will it matter?

