

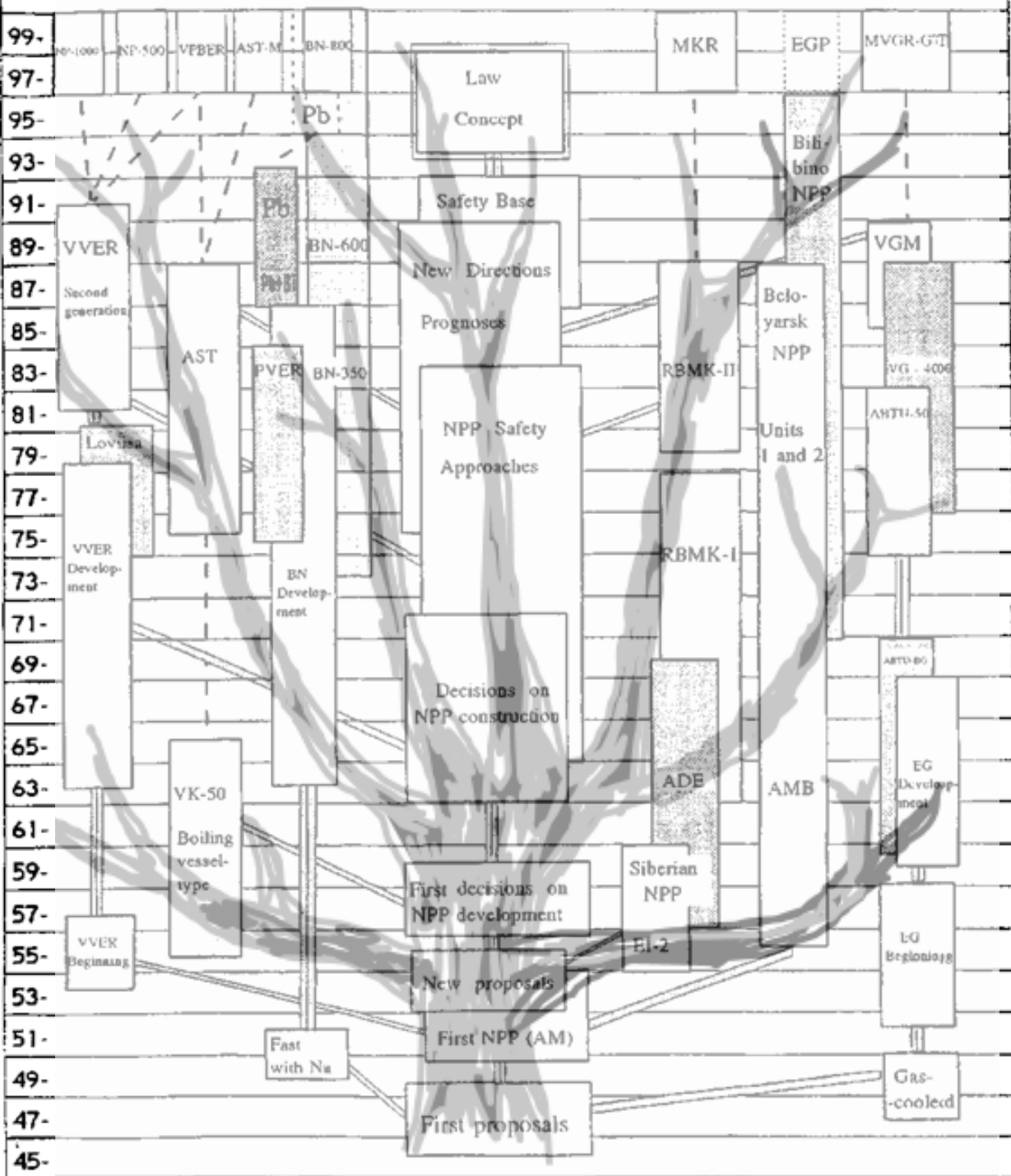
# From “Inherently Safe” to “Proliferation Resistant”: New Perspectives on Reactor Designs

Sonja D. Schmid, Ph.D.

Department of Science, Technology, and Society, Virginia Tech

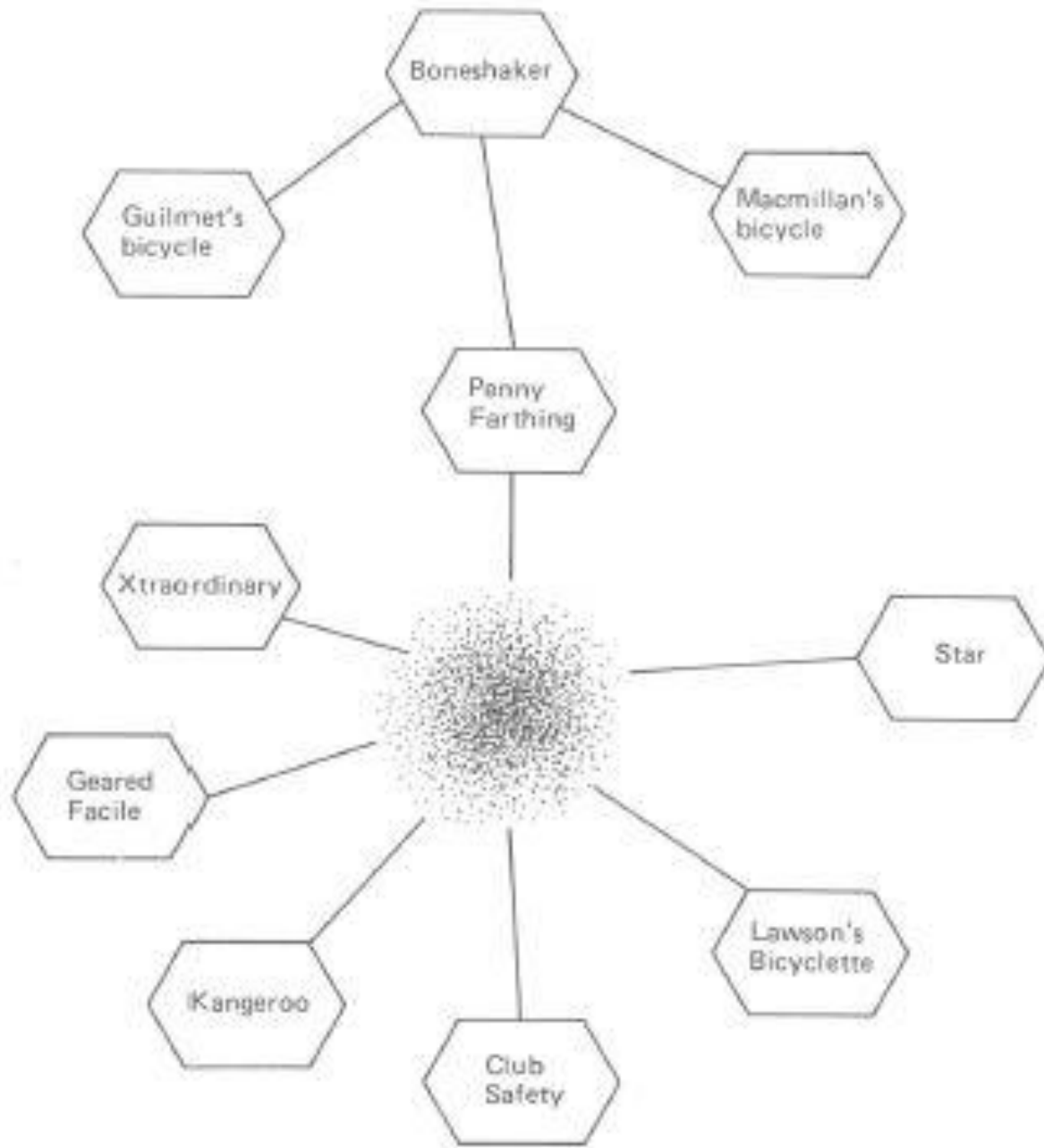
NEA Workshop: “The Nuclear and Social Science Nexus:  
Challenges and Opportunities for Speaking across the  
Disciplinary Divide.”

December 12-13, 2019, OECD, Paris



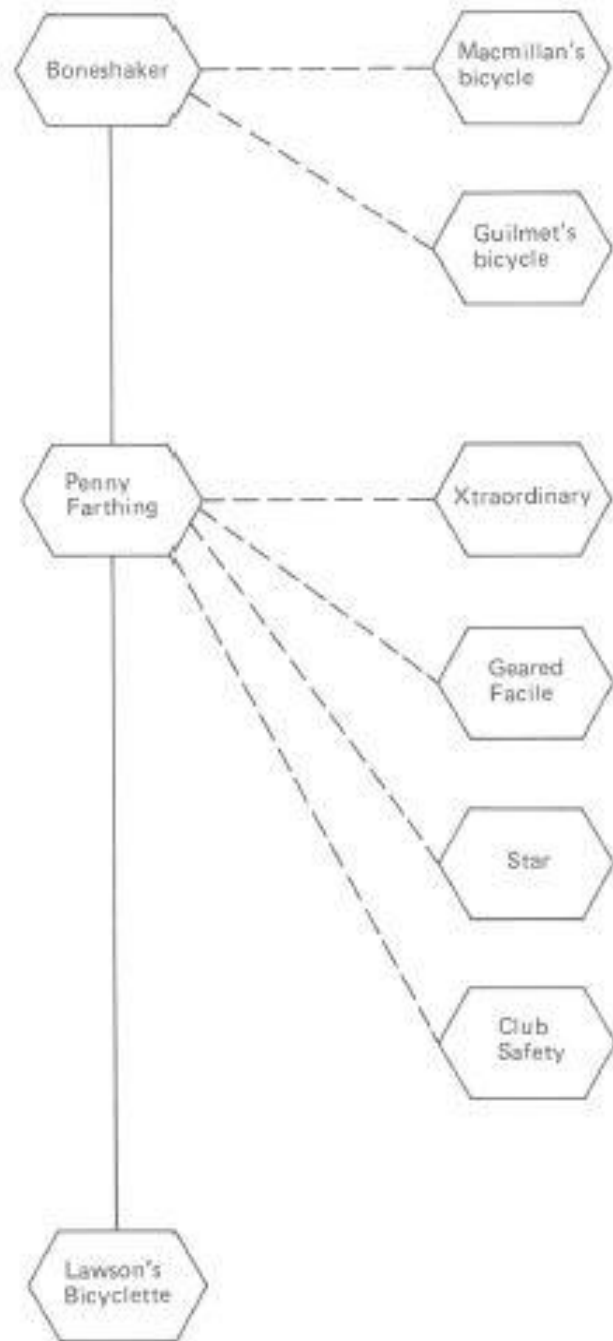
# Nuclear Power Development "Tree"

Source: Sidorenko 1997



# Multidirectional view of technology development

Pinch & Bijker 1987, 29



# Retroactive Rationalization: streamlined, quasi-linear technology development

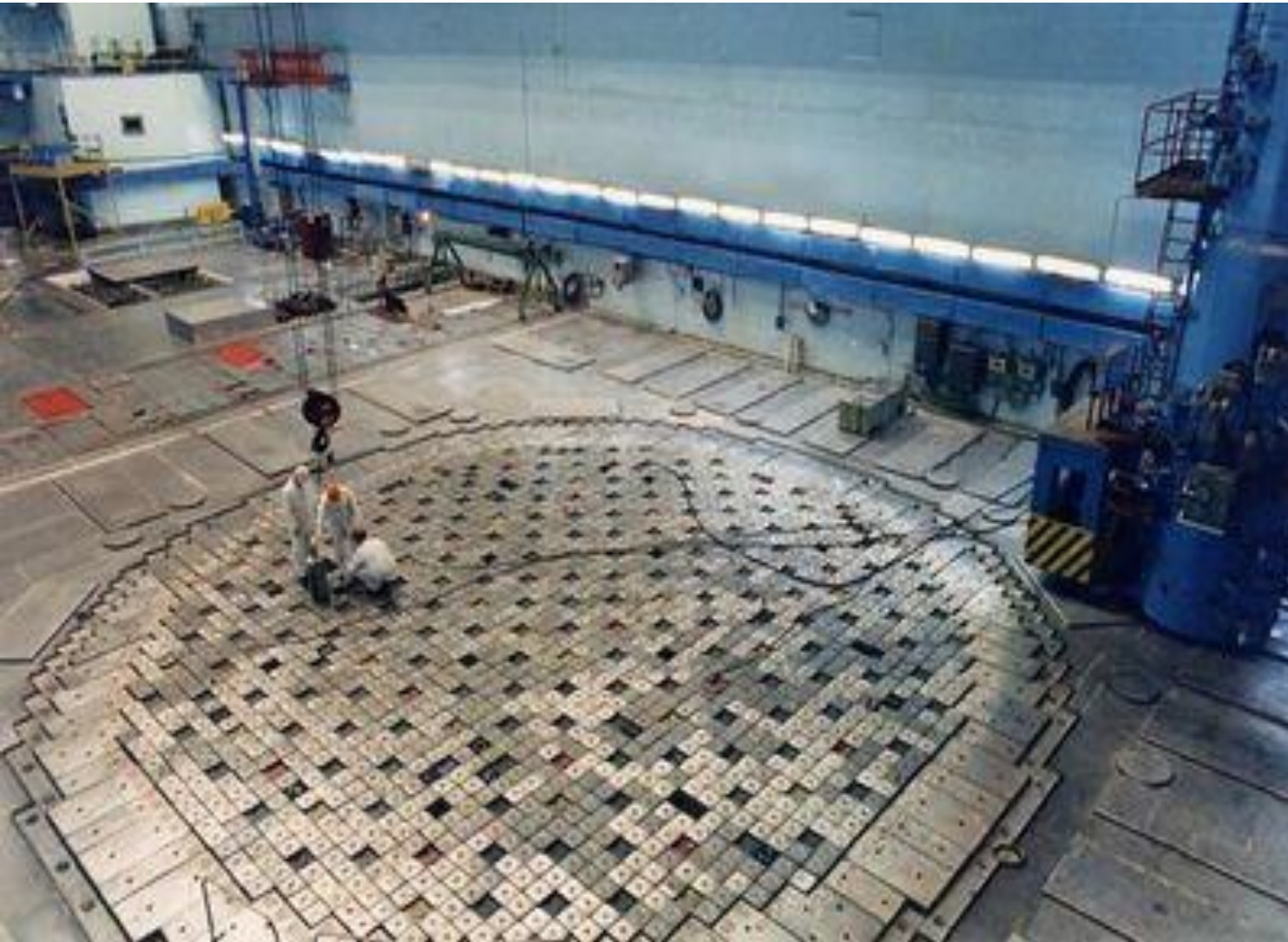
Pinch & Bijker 1987, 31

- ▶ Safety
- ▶ Security
- ▶ Socio-technical imaginaries

- ▶ RBMK
- ▶ NuScale SMR
- ▶ TerraPower TWR

## Conceptual Framework

## Examples



**RBMK:** high power channel/boiling water reactor (*РБМК: реактор большой мощности канальный/кипящий*)

Igor V. Kurchatov,  
Savelii M. Feinberg



# NUSCALE POWER MODULE™

NATURAL CIRCULATION OF REACTOR COOLANT FLOW

## CONDUCTION

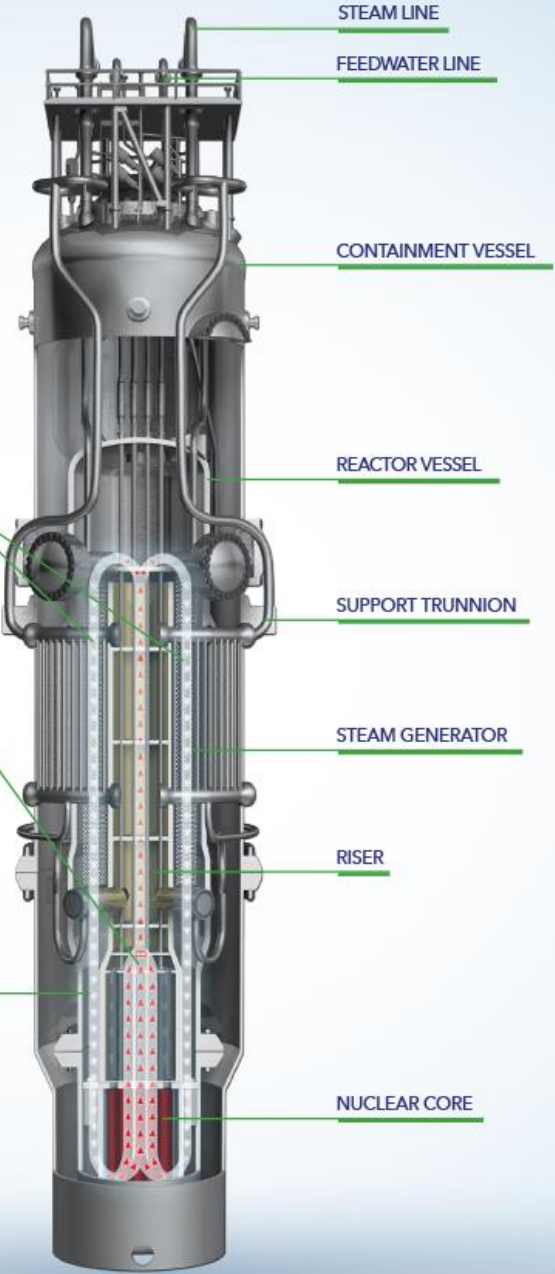

Heat is transferred from the primary coolant through the walls of the tubes in the steam generator, heating the water (secondary coolant) inside them to turn it to steam.

## CONVECTION

Energy from nuclear reaction heats the primary reactor coolant causing it to rise by convection and natural buoyancy through the riser, much like a chimney effect.

## GRAVITY

Colder (denser) primary coolant "falls" to bottom of reactor pressure vessel, cycle continues.

# NuScale's SMR

## José N. Reyes

Innovative Advancements to Reactor Safety  
*Nuclear fuel cooled indefinitely without AC or DC power\**

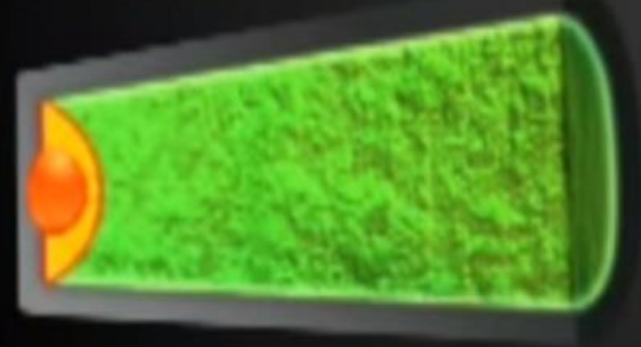


\* 30 days is a minimum based on very conservative estimates.

\*Alternate 1E power system design eliminates the need for 1E qualified batteries to perform ESFAS protective functions – Patent Pending

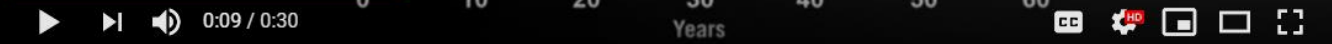
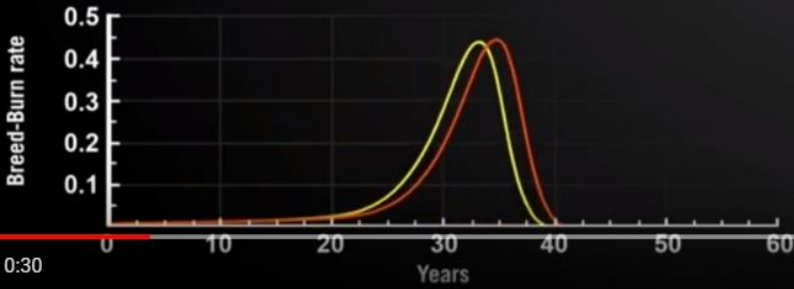
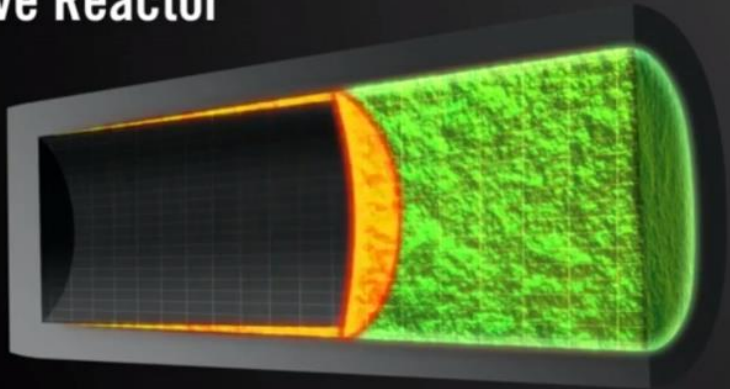


# Traveling Wave Reactor

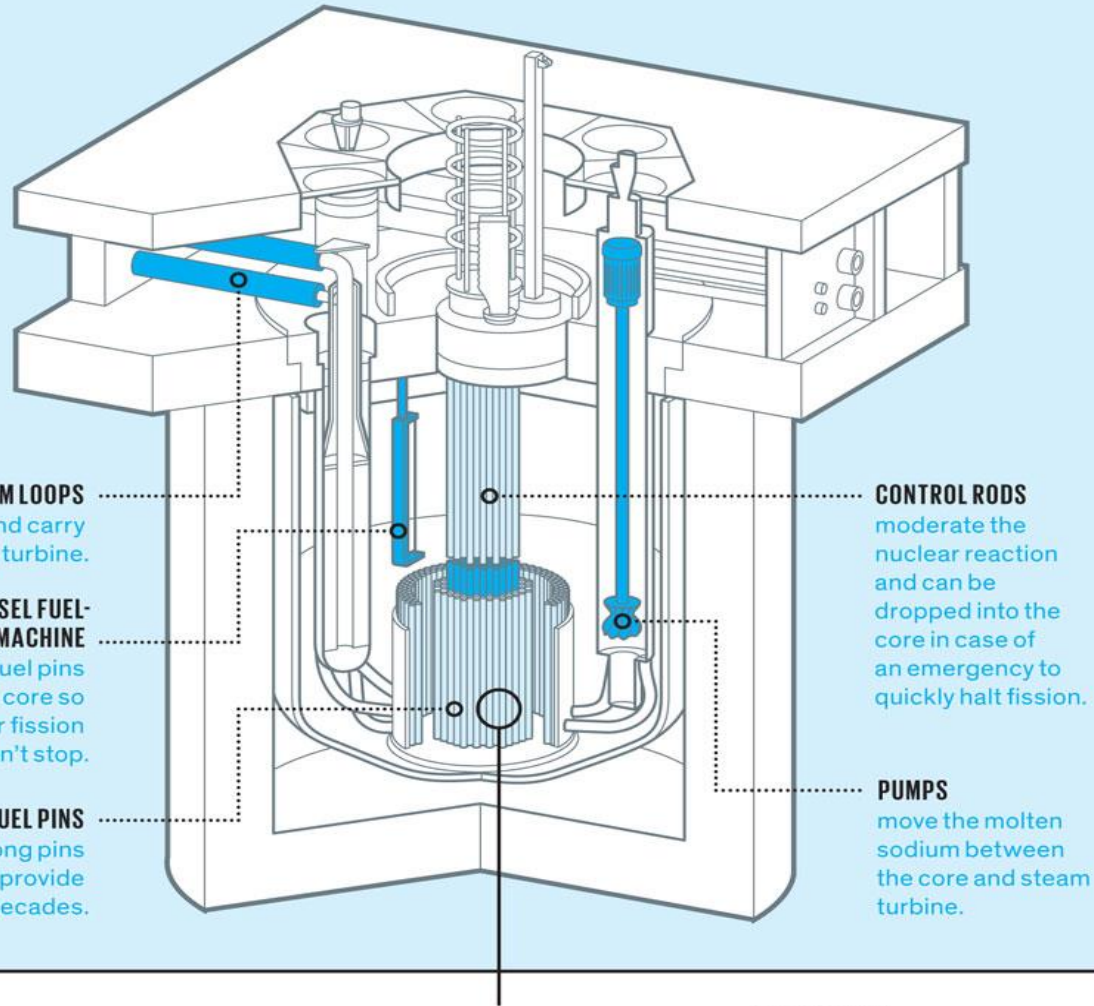


TerraPower's TWR:  
"candlestick,"  
"smoldering cigar"

# Traveling Wave Reactor



TerraPower's reactor is the latest in a long line of attempts at sodium-cooled reactors. The company is confident that extensive computer simulations and physical tests, combined with a new approach to the old idea of the traveling-wave reactor, has resulted in a design that will finally succeed. Here's how it works.



**PACKING A PUNCH:** The reactor's fuel, uranium-238, is quite stable. Bombarding it with neutrons eventually creates plutonium-239, a very unstable isotope that almost always breaks into a cascade of smaller atomic nuclei and free neutrons when struck again.

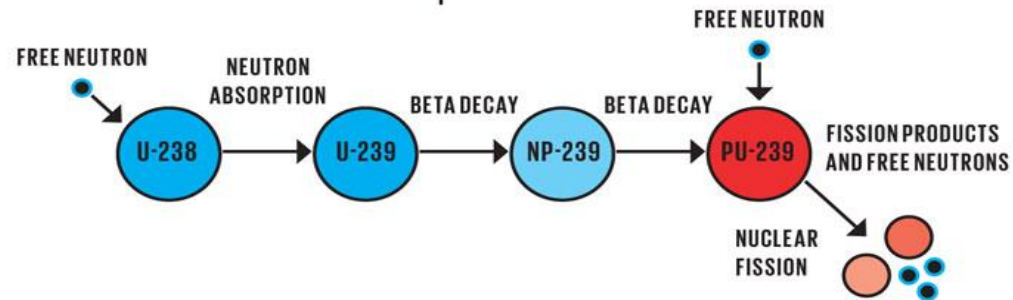


Illustration: James Provost

Source: Michael Koziol, "TerraPower's Nuclear Reactor Could Power the 21st Century" *IEEE Spectrum*, June 1, 2018

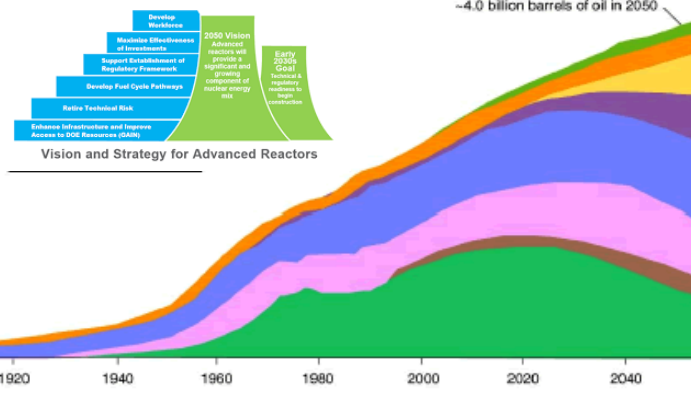
## The Physics



### A New Class of Nuclear Reactor

Engineers and researchers have long dreamed of a self-fueling source of energy. As early as 1958, [Saveli Feinberg](#) imagined a nuclear reactor that could breed fuel within its core. TerraPower will use proven fast reactor technology, high-performance computing simulations and real testing in current fast reactor test facilities to make the traveling wave reactor (TWR) concept a reality. The TWR technology is a uniquely designed nuclear reactor. It is able to operate for an

-4.0 billion barrels of oil in 2050



Vision and Strategy for Advanced Reactors

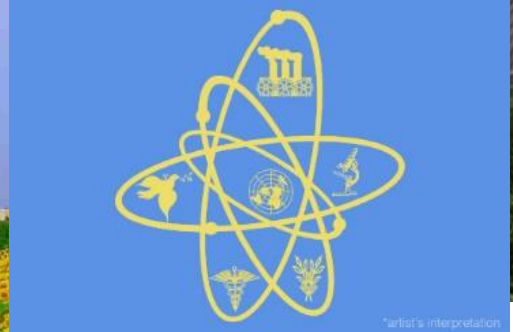


ПУСТЬ АТОМ СЛУЖИТ МИРУ, А НЕ ВОЙНЕ!



Thank you!

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\*artist's interpretation

