Fission: **Existing Nuclear** & New Nuclear **Technologies**

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Nuclear Energy 101







Fission vs. Fusion



How fission energy is created:

- Fission occurs when a neutron slams into a larger atom, forcing it to excite and split into two smaller atoms... also known as fission products. Additional neutrons are also released that can initiate a chain reaction.
- Nuclear power plants use uranium for nuclear fuel, with water acting as both a coolant and a moderator. Control rods can then be inserted into the reactor core to reduce the reaction rate or withdrawn to increase it.
- When each atom splits, a tremendous amount of energy is released. The main job of a reactor is to house and control the nuclear fission process.
- The energy released by fission in the reactor heats water into steam. The steam is used to spin a turbine to produce carbon-free electricity.



Two Types of Nuclear Reactors in the U.S.







Quick Facts on Nuclear Energy

- For over 60 years, domestic nuclear energy facilities have been powering the country with clean, carbon-free electricity.
- Nuclear energy provided 55% of America's carbon-free electricity in 2019, making it the largest domestic source of clean energy.
 - Accounts for 19% of all electricity generated in the U.S.
- Nuclear power plants do not emit greenhouse gases while generating electricity.
- Nuclear energy is the most reliable energy source in the U.S.
- Currently 93 commercial reactors help power homes and businesses in 28 states.

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Current State of Play: United States



Advanced Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)



Image Courtesy of Third Way

Key Attributes:

- Evolutionary technology
- Small geographic footprint
- Flexible & Dispatchable
- On-line refueling
- Simple, scalable designs
- Passive safety
- Off-the-shelf parts and advanced construction techniques

Technology Highlight – X-energy XE-100



- High Temperature Gas Reactor
- 1-12 Modules
- 80 MWe/module
- 60-year design life; 100+ year asset
- Continuous on-line refueling
- Fuel as a variable cost
- Walk-away-safe, meltdown proof
- Modularized components built offsite, transportable via rail/road
- Scalable design/technology

Thank You

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