

The Front End of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle

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The Nuclear Fuel Cycle

- The current front-end of the nuclear fuel cycle for LWRs includes:
 - Uranium mining/milling or in-situ recovery/processing (U3O8)
 - Conversion of natural U3O8 to uranium hexafluoride (UF6)
 - Enrichment of ²³⁵U to lowenriched uranium (LEU)
 - Fuel fabrication



*Spent fuel reprocessing is omitted from the cycle in most countries, including the United States.



Uranium Supply

- World requirements for natural uranium are ~ 143 million pound U3O8.
- Uranium production in 2020 was ~123 million pound U3O8.
- The supply gap is covered by secondary supply (inventory, reenrichment of DU tails, enrichment underfeeding, Pu and U recycle).
- Uranium production methods
 - Underground or open pit mining
 - In-situ recovery
 - Byproduct recovery



2020 Uranium Production Centers



Conversion of U3O8 to UF6

- There are 5 organizations that convert U3O8 to UF6:
 - □ ConverDyn/Honeywell, USA
 - Cameco, Canada
 - Orano, France
 - Rosatom, Russia
 - **CNNC**, China
- Honeywell's Metropolis Works plant in the US has been closed since late 2017 due to market conditions – it is in the process of restarting.
- Orano's Philippe Coste facility began operation in 2018 and will reach full capacity in 2023.
- CNNC capacity continues to grow to meet internal needs for Chinese reactors.





Uranium Enrichment

- All primary uranium enrichment facilities utilize gas centrifuge enrichment technology.
- Primary enrichment facilities for commercial nuclear fuel are operated by 4 entities:
 - □ URENCO (USA, UK, Germany, Netherlands)
 - ORANO (France)
 - Rosatom (Russia)
 - CNNC (China)
- There are several small facilities:
 - Centrus (US) is developing a demonstration a facility to produce HALEU under contract to US DOE
 - Japan, Argentina, Brazil, India, Iran and Pakistan.
- URENCO plans to to produce HALEU (LEU+) up to 10 w/o ²³⁵U in US and UK, assays up to 19.5 w/o ²³⁵U are also planned.
- Orano plans to produce HALEU (LEU+ in near term).
- Rosatom can currently supply HALEU.





Fuel Fabrication

- LWR fuel fabrication facilities in the U.S., Europe, Japan and Russia continue to be underutilized at <50% capacity.
- New areas for growth include:
 - Accident tolerant fuel (ATF)
 - SMR and advanced reactor designers for fuel fabrication.
- Assemblies with ATF lead test rods have been installed in plants in the U.S., Europe and Russia.
- Lead test assemblies for burnups above currently approved levels are planned in the U.S.
- Fabricators are moving forward with high-assay LEU fuel for existing LWRs with first reloads expected in the mid-2020s.
- Limited fabrication capability exists for MOX fuel, PHWRs (CANDU), GCRs, HTRs, LMRs, RBMKs, TRISO fuel (lab scale/pilot scale)



World LWR Fuel Fabrication Market Share



Thank you!

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