Boston Atomics

reliable, dispatchable,
low-carbon heat and power

Cost and construction are the biggest challenges facing the industry

Typical nuclear project in US, Europe:

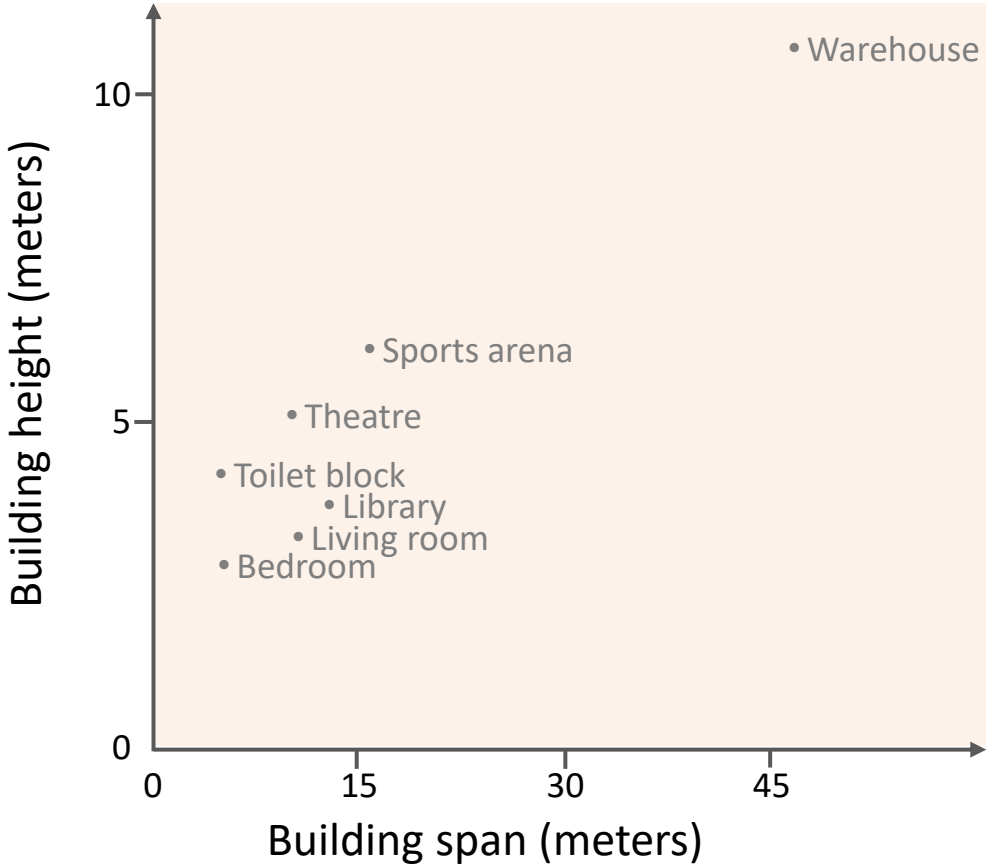
➔ **2.5x** over budget
➔ **2.5x** delayed

Energy Economic Database 1987

"The most significant factor dictating construction sequence is gravity. By investigating elimination of the vertical component in plant arrangement, it is possible to substantially change the sequence of erection. The reduction of the vertical component has a further advantageous effect in that it reduces lifting requirements, vertical access for crafts, and related safety and indirect cost considerations."

Boston Atomics is focused on constructability

Most modular buildings:
- Span < 11 m
- Height < 5 m



https://www.brydenwood.co.uk/

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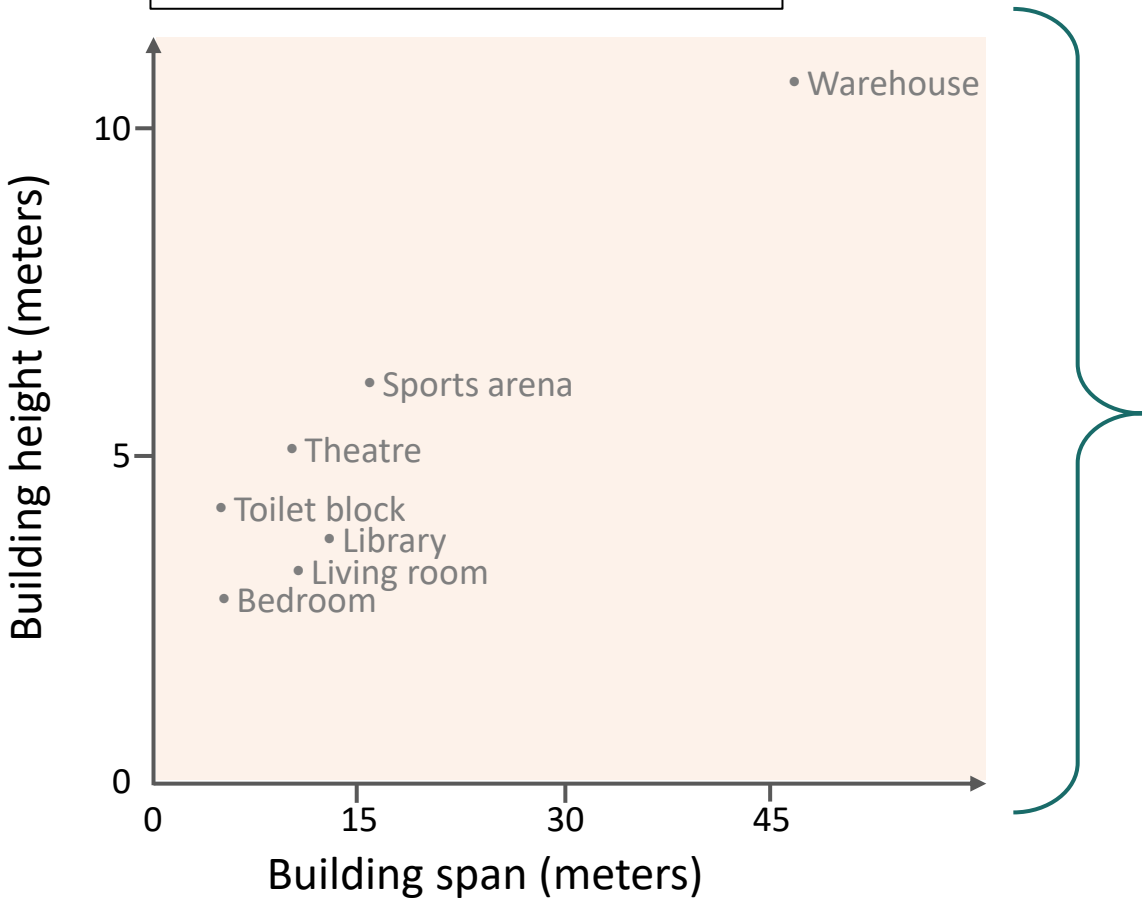

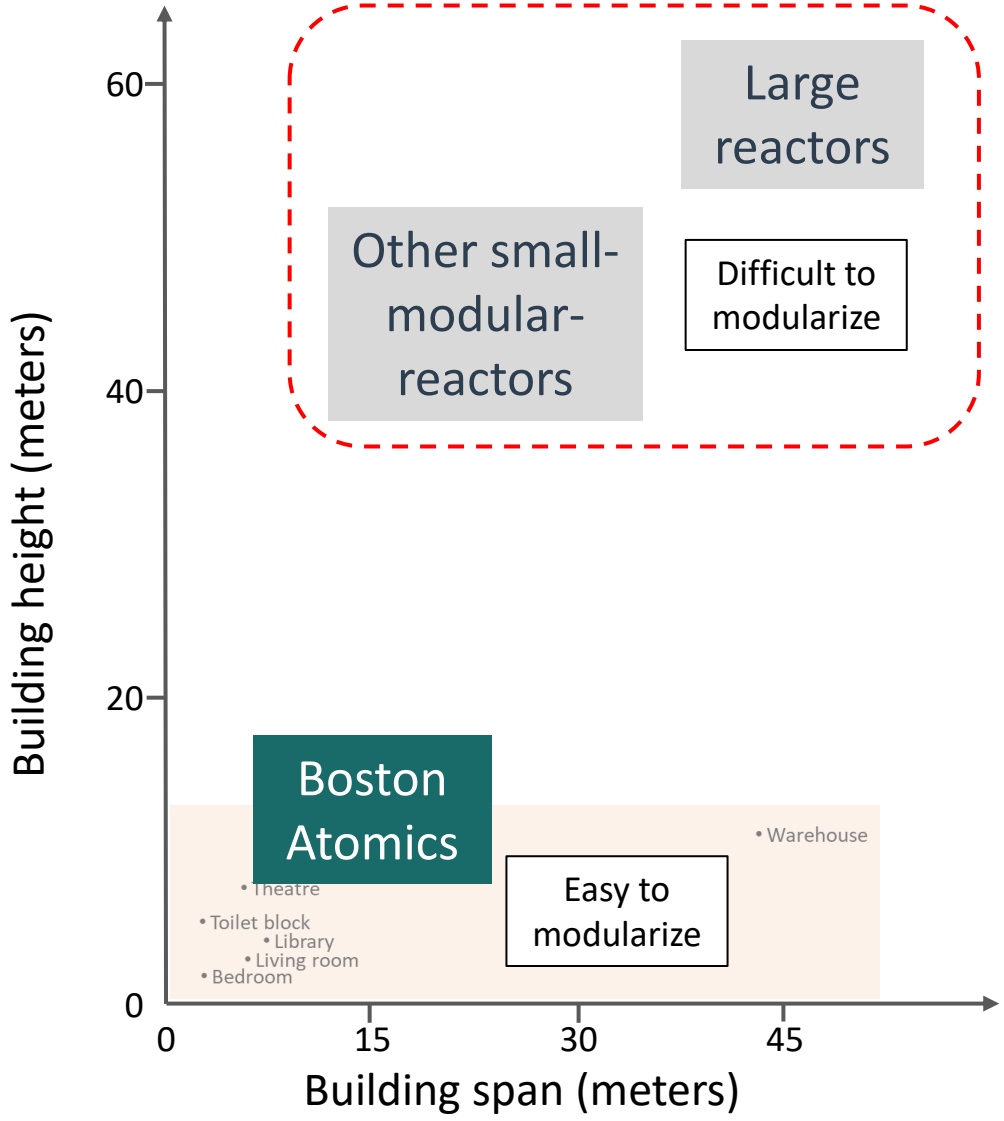

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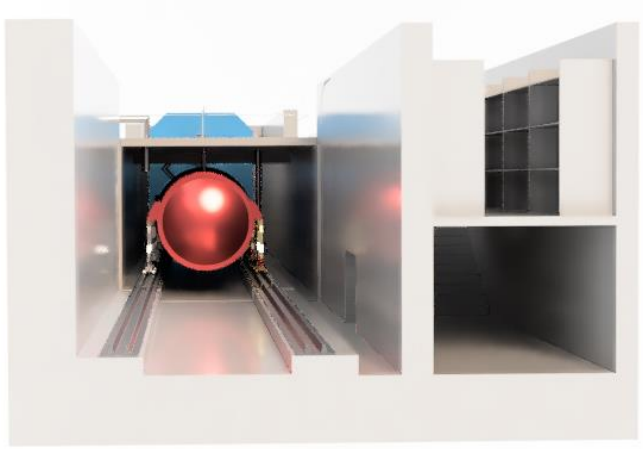
Horizontal, integrated HTGR reduces the construction complexity

Boston Atomics MIGHTR



- ➔ Integrates main components to be compact
- ➔ Orients horizontal to reduce building height
- ➔ Increases power density **3X**
- ➔ IP protected layout and enabling tech

	Traditional HTGR (4x 275 MWe)	MIGHTR (4x 80 MWe)
Build Area	**>500,000** m^3	**45,000** m^3
Power Density	**<2.2** kWe/m^3	**7.1** kWe/m^3
In other words...	**>1/2** Empire State Building	**1/20** Empire State Building

MIGHTR

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