

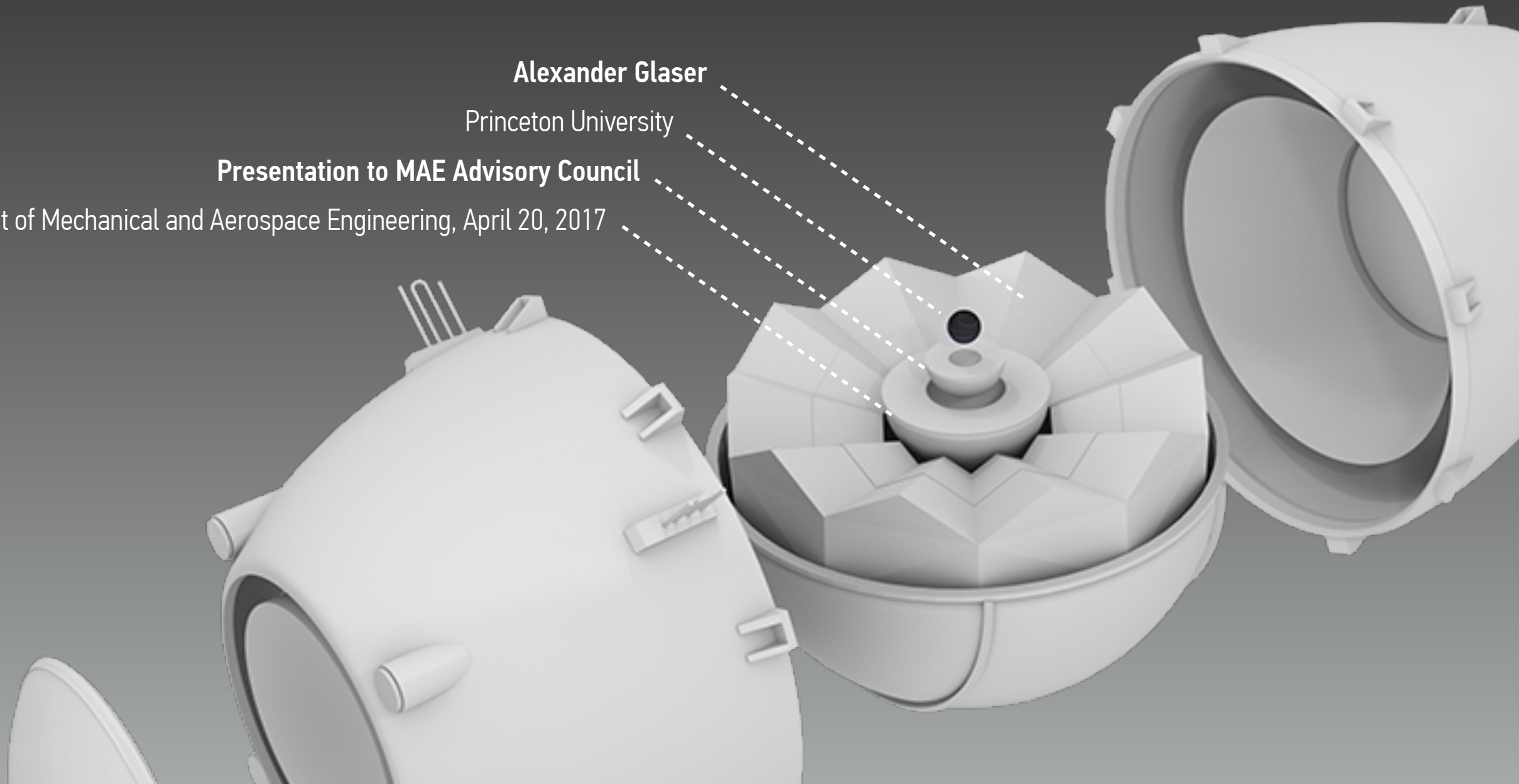
# A VERY SHORT INTRODUCTION TO MAE'S NUCLEARFUTURES LAB

Alexander Glaser

Princeton University

**Presentation to MAE Advisory Council**

Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, April 20, 2017



# CURRENT AREAS OF RESEARCH

[nuclearfutures.princeton.edu/projects](http://nuclearfutures.princeton.edu/projects)



## NUCLEAR ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

*Are there new reactor technologies that could be potential “game changers” for nuclear power?*



## NUCLEAR ENERGY AND PROLIFERATION

*Can one safely expand the use of nuclear power without increasing the risk of nuclear proliferation?*



## VERIFICATION OF NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS

*Can one dismantle an atomic bomb without learning anything about its design?*

Source: Author (bottom)

# NUCLEAR ENERGY & CLIMATE CHANGE

# *Some Small Reactors Are Smaller Than Others*

Graphics: David LeBlanc, [www.terrestrialenergyinc.com](http://www.terrestrialenergyinc.com)

NuScale

125MWth / 45MWe



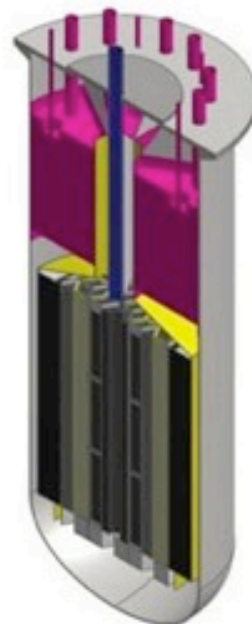
B&W mPower

540MWth / 160MWe



IMSR 300

650 MWth / 300 MWe



SmAHTR

125 MWth / 50 MWe



IMSR 25

60MWth / 25MWe



# WHY CONSIDER SMALL MODULAR REACTORS?

- **Substantially lower investment risks**

\$1 billion vs \$10 billion projects; combined with shorter construction times

- **Better suited for electricity markets with low growth rates**

Modules can be added to existing facilities “on demand”

- **Promise of meeting emerging (or niche) market needs**

Replacement of aging coal/oil-fired plants, non-electricity applications, etc.

- **Promise of enhanced safety and security**

Almost all designs envision underground siting

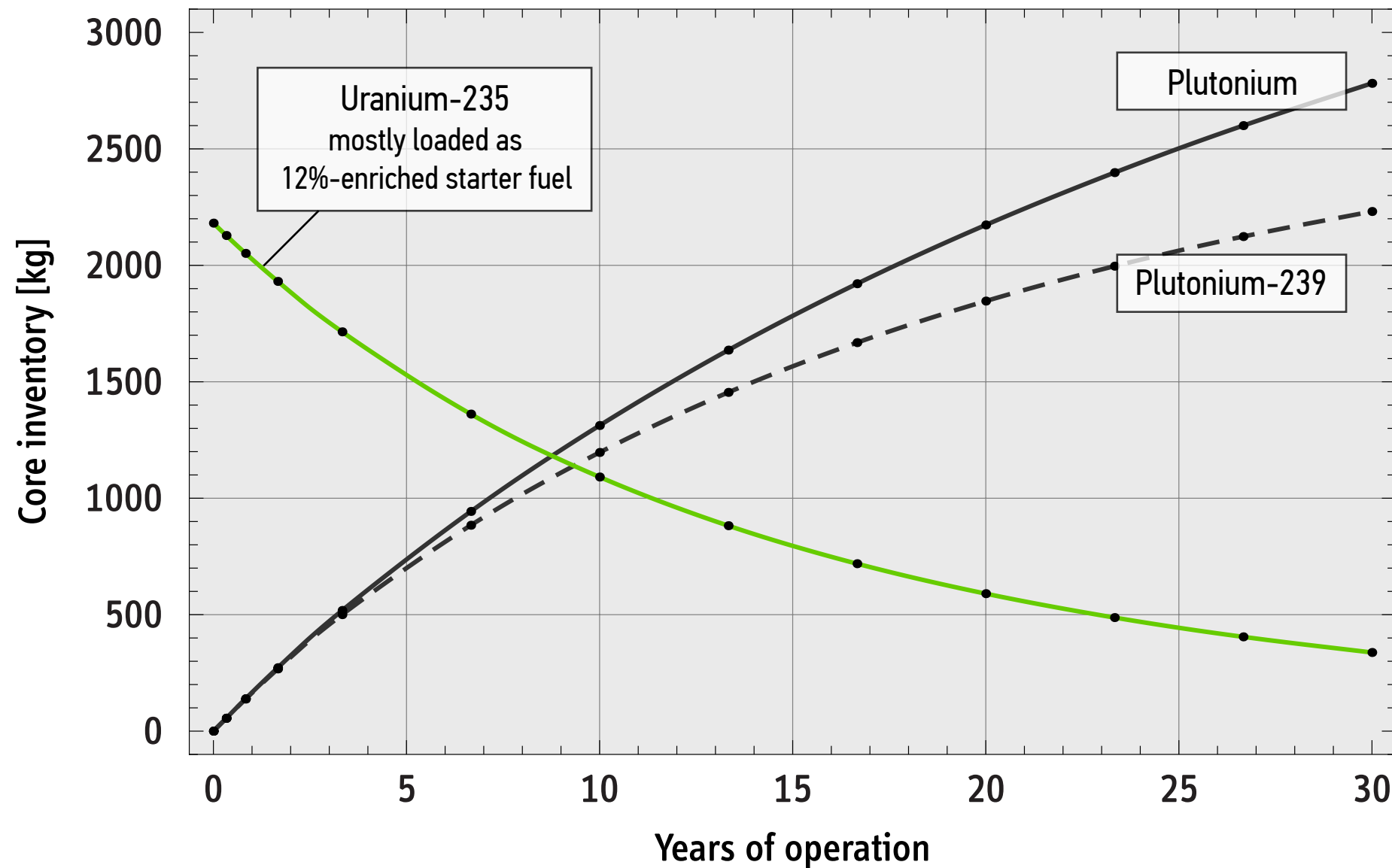
- **Potential nonproliferation benefits**

Long-lived cores

- **BUT: Ultimately, most will hinge on the economics**

# SMRS WITH LIFETIME CORES CAN HAVE SIGNIFICANT INVENTORIES OF FISSILE MATERIAL

(Neutronics calculations for a notional design, 200 MWe, 30-year core life, 300 days per year)

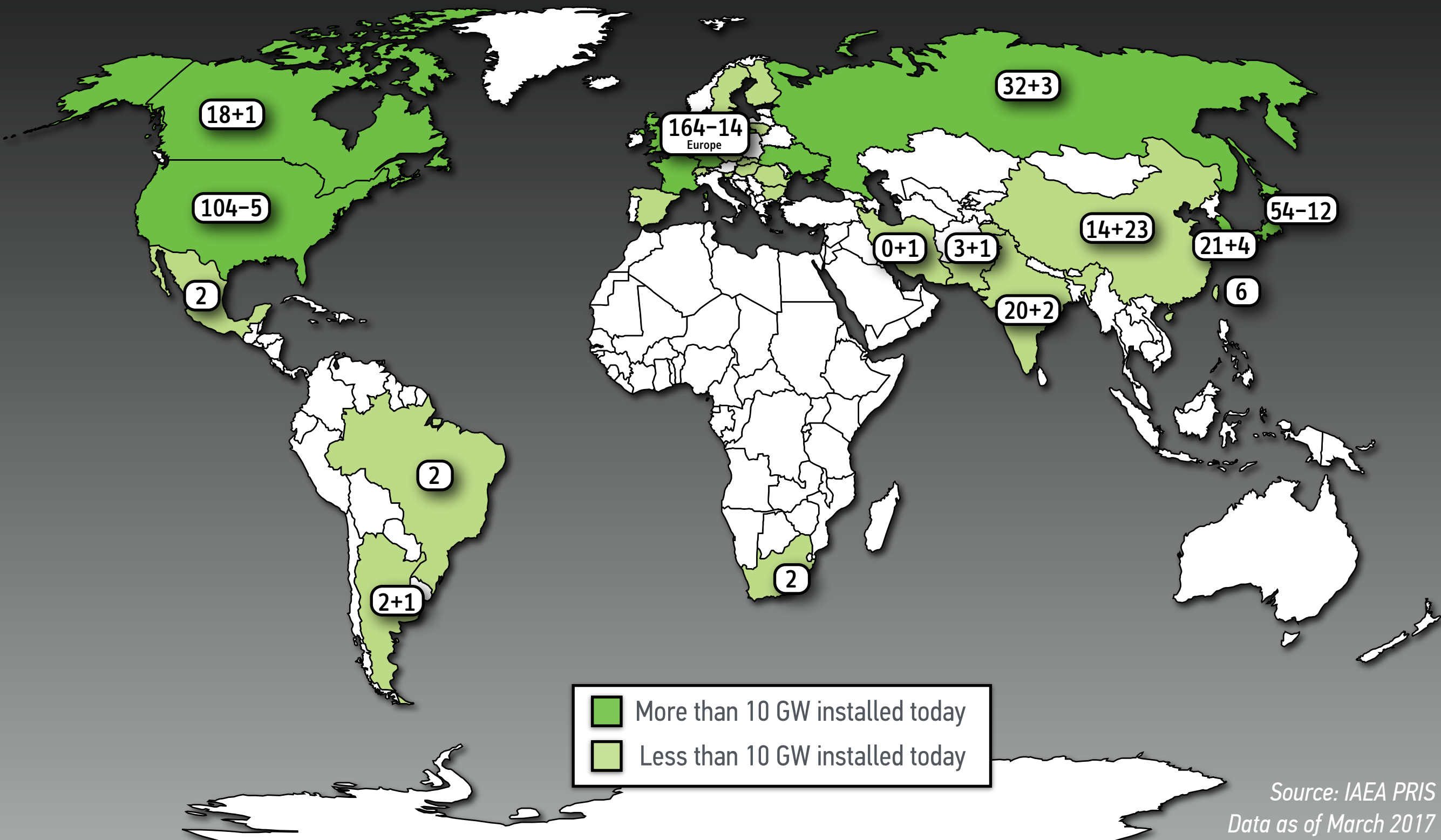


Alexander Glaser, Laura Berzak Hopkins, M. V. Ramana, "Resource Requirements and Proliferation Risks Associated with Small Modular Reactors," *Nuclear Technology*, 184, October 2013, pp. 121–129



# NUCLEAR POWER REACTORS IN THE WORLD, 2017

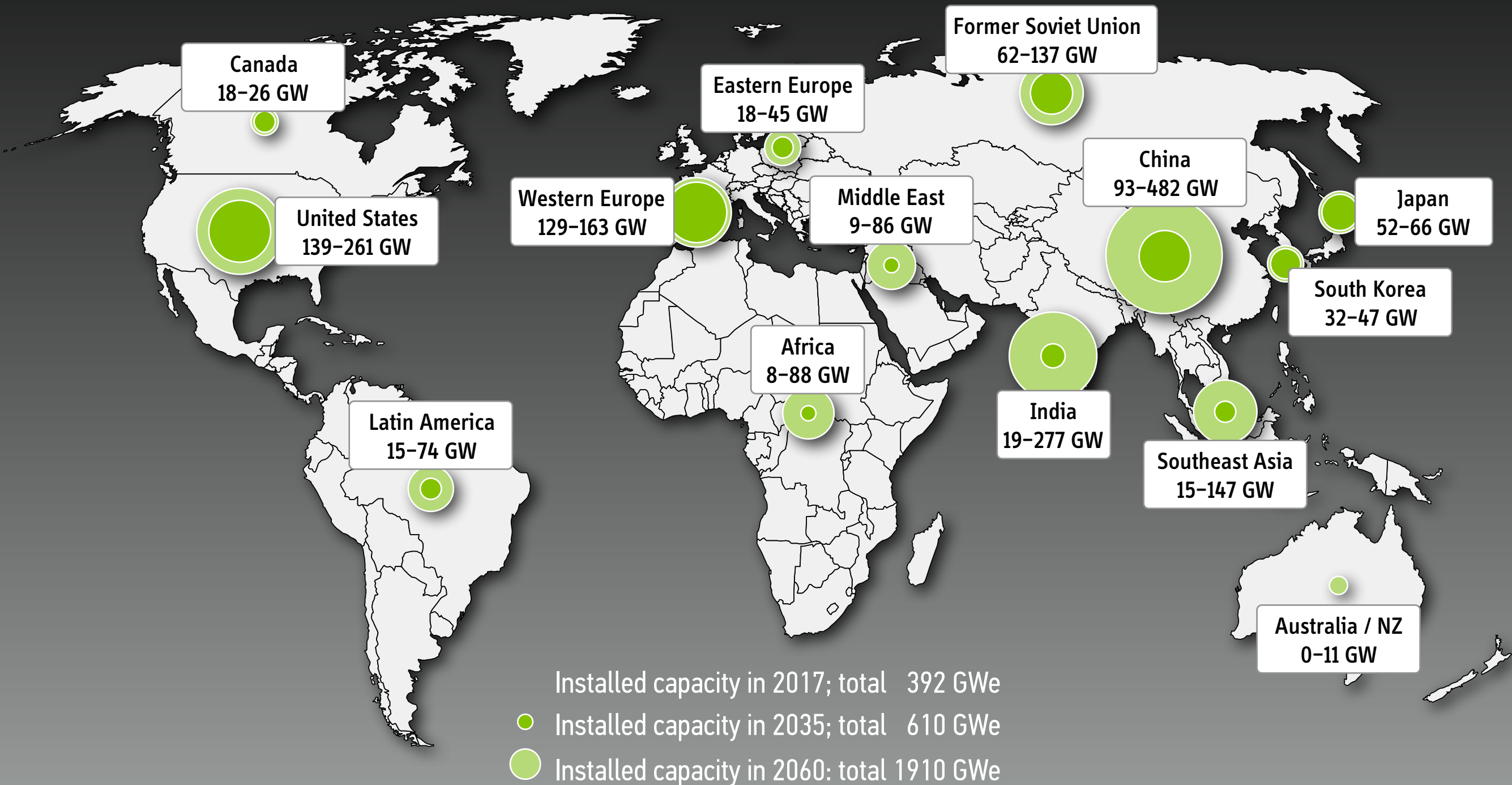
(449 operational reactors (5 more than in February 2011) in 31 countries currently provide ~10% of global electricity)



Source: IAEA PRIS  
Data as of March 2017

# SCENARIO FOR GLOBAL NUCLEAR CAPACITY, 2035–2060

GCAM policy scenario (450 ppm, stabilizes at  $\Delta T = 2.25^\circ\text{C}$  by the end of the century)



Global Change Assessment Model, [www.globalchange.umd.edu/models/gcam/](http://www.globalchange.umd.edu/models/gcam/)



# NUCLEAR ENERGY & NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

# SHAPING THE IRAN NUCLEAR DEAL

ON THE POLICY SIDE, SPRING/SUMMER 2014

**INSIDE | Drone Proliferation Tests Arms Control**

**Arms Control TODAY**  
Volume 44  
Number 3  
APRIL 2014  
THE SOURCE ON NONPROLIFERATION  
AND GLOBAL SECURITY

**A Win-Win Solution for Iran's Arak Reactor**  
By Ali Ahmad, Frank von Hippel, Alexander Glaser, and Zia Mian

**IN THIS ISSUE**

- Advancing the Arms Trade Treaty: An Interview With U.S. ATT Negotiator Thomas Countryman
- Rough Seas Ahead: Issues for the 2015 NPT Review Conference  
By Gaukhar Mukhatzhanova

**IN THE NEWS**

- States Commit to Nuclear Rules at Summit
- U.S. Nuclear Arms Spending Set to Rise
- Missile Defense Budget Holds Steady
- Gottomoeller Confirmed by Senate
- Arms Checks Unaffected By Ukraine Crisis
- Iran, P5+1 Hold 'Constructive' Talks
- Syria Steps Up Removal of Chemicals
- UN Report: Enforce N. Korea Sanctions

U.S. \$7.00  
Canada \$8.00

A Publication of the Arms Control Association  
[www.armscontrol.org](http://www.armscontrol.org)

**INSIDE | Last Chemical Arms Materials Leave Syria**

**Arms Control TODAY**  
Volume 44  
Number 6  
JULY/AUGUST 2014  
THE SOURCE ON NONPROLIFERATION  
AND GLOBAL SECURITY

**Agreeing on Limits for Iran's Centrifuge Program: A Two-Stage Strategy**  
By Alexander Glaser, Zia Mian, Hossein Mousavian, and Frank von Hippel

**IN THIS ISSUE**

- Russian-U.S. Cooperative Threat Reduction Beyond Nunn-Lugar and Ukraine  
By Richard Weitz
- Disarmer in Chief: An Interview With The UN's Angela Kane

**Getting to Know**  
Tun Channareth

**IN THE NEWS**

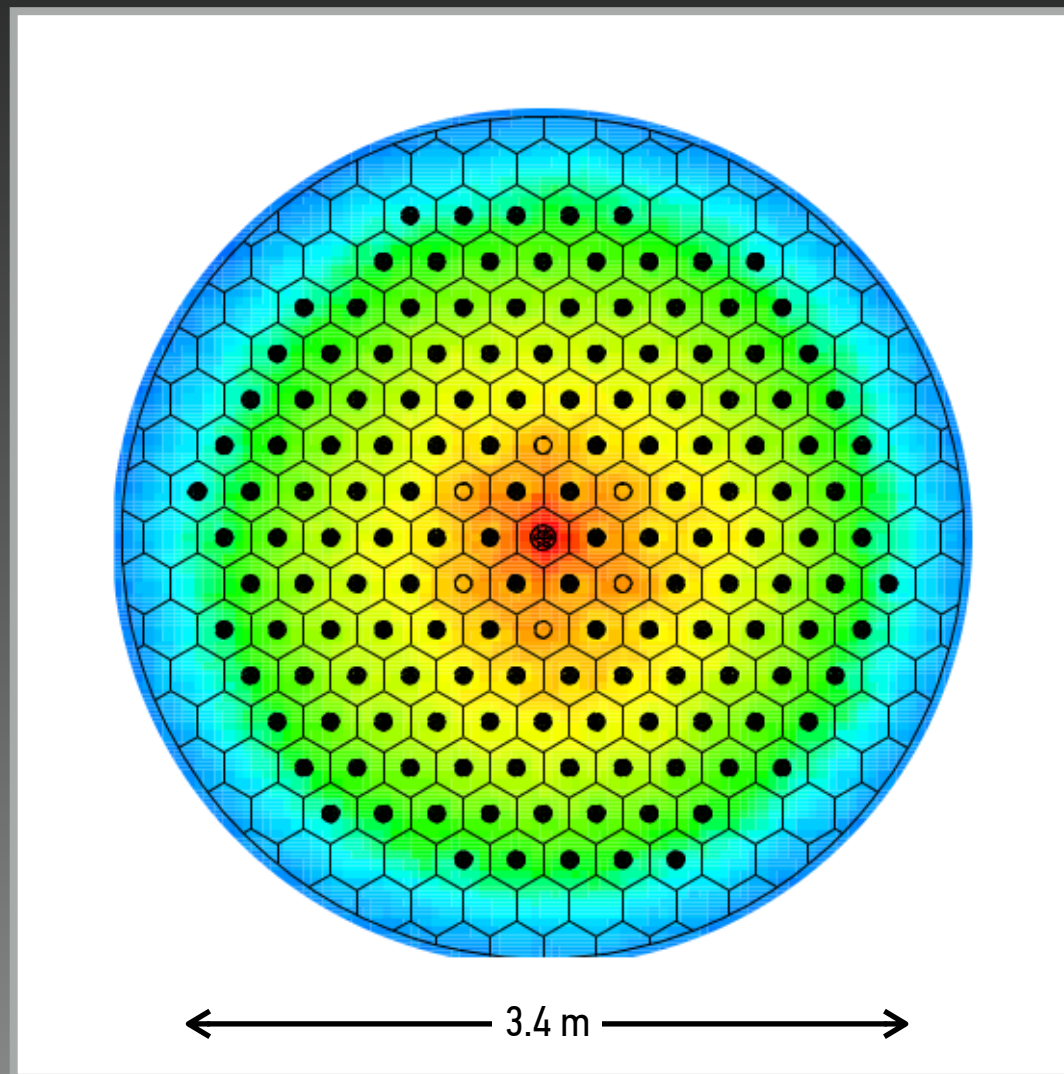
- Iran, P5+1 Make Progress on Nuclear Deal
- U.S. Formally Ends Landmine Production
- Fate of Space Code Remains Unclear
- China Seen Nearing Sea-Based Deterrent
- Troubled Missile System Hits Target
- U.S. Sends Nuclear Bombers to Europe

U.S. \$7.00  
Canada \$8.00

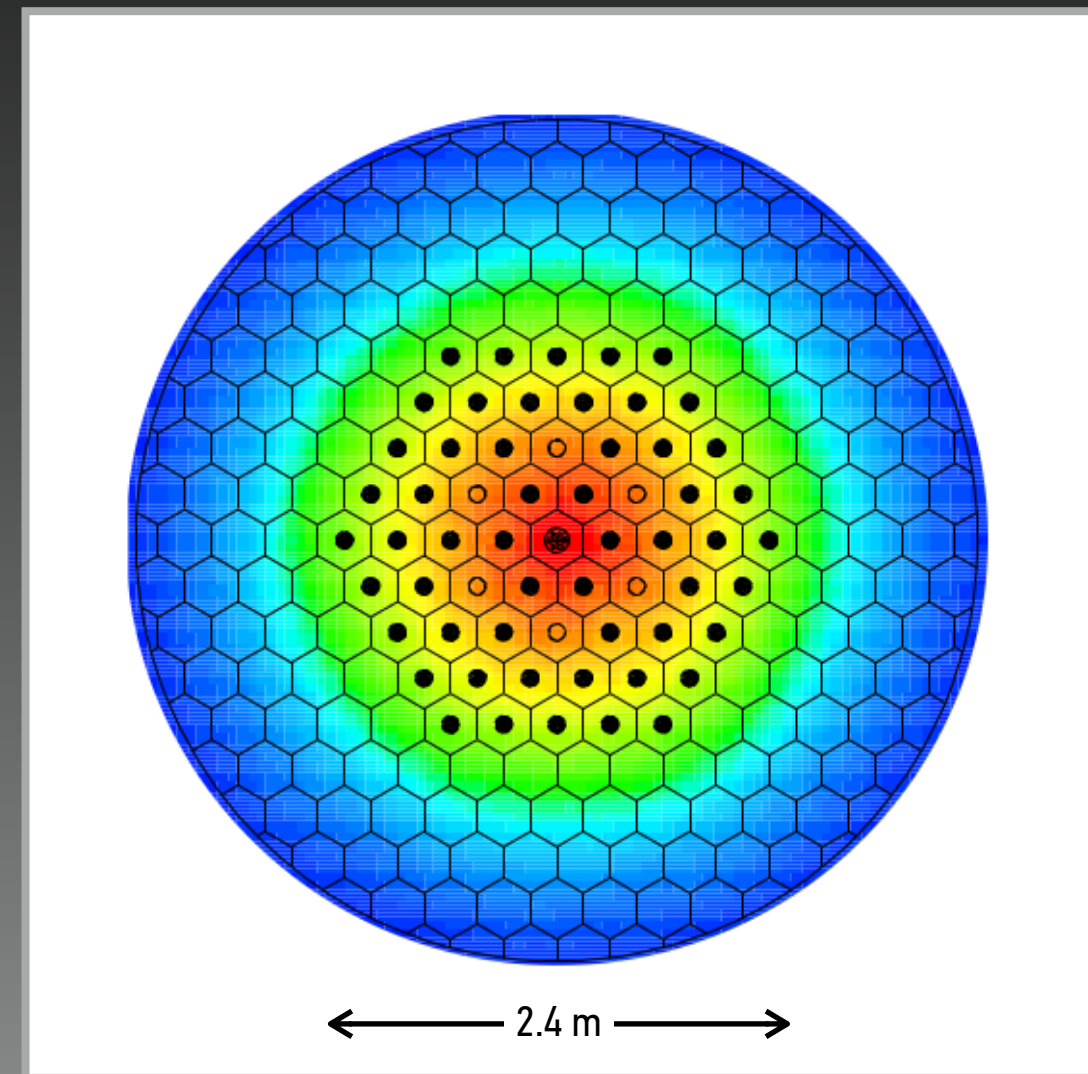
A Publication of the Arms Control Association  
[www.armscontrol.org](http://www.armscontrol.org)

# THE MODIFIED CORE IS MORE COMPACT

It has a much higher neutron flux, which compensates for usability



Original core  
(40 MW with natural uranium fuel)



Modified core  
(10 MW with 5%-enriched fuel)

A. Ahmad and A. Glaser, "A Conversion Proposal for Iran's IR-40 Reactor with Reduced Plutonium Production," *Science & Global Security*, 23 (1), 2015



"All the News  
That's Fit to Print"

VOL. CLXIV... No. 56,928

© 2015 The New York Times

# The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 2015

Washington Edition

Today, variable cloudiness, a shower or thunderstorm, high 87. Tonight, partly cloudy, low 67. Tomorrow, mostly sunny, less humid, high 84. Weather map is on Page A22.

\$2.50

## WORLD LEADERS STRIKE AGREEMENT WITH IRAN TO CURB NUCLEAR ABILITY AND LIFT SANCTIONS

G.O.P. Pledges to  
Kill Pact, but  
Veto Looms

By JONATHAN WEISMAN  
and JULIE HIRSCHFELD DAVIS

WASHINGTON — Before Congress had even begun its official review, Republican leaders vowed Tuesday to kill President Obama's nuclear accord with Iran, setting up a fierce fight to save the president's signature diplomatic achievement. Congress will have 60 days to review the deal, once all documents have been sent to the Capitol, after which it can pass a resolution of approval, pass one of disapproval or do nothing. Mr. Obama would veto a resolution of disapproval, and the opponents they could rally the required two-thirds vote of Congress to override his action.

"I want to go through this process and make sure we fully understand what we're voting on," Senator Bob Corker, Republican of Tennessee and chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said. "In the end, those who truly are going to get from getting a nuclear vote for it. Those who are not the case, is not going to be the ways it may or them to get a — will vote

Page A10

CAN IRAN KEEP ENRICHING URANIUM?

Yes. It will be allowed to produce and stock a small amount of uranium enriched at low levels — not suitable for a bomb without further processing. The stockpile limit lasts 15 years.

Accord Is Based on Verification,  
Not Trust, Obama Says

By MICHAEL R. GORDON and DAVID E. SANGER

VIENNA — Iran and a group of six nations led by the United States reached a historic accord on Tuesday to significantly limit Tehran's nuclear ability for more than a decade in return for lifting beginning a 60-day review, declaring, "I will veto any legislation that prevents the successful implementation of this deal." Almost as soon as the agreement was announced, the

"All the News  
That's Fit to Print"

VOL. CLXIV... No. 56,825

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# The New York Times

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 2015

Late Edition

Today, cloudy, a rain shower, warm, high 65. Tonight, plenty of clouds, rain tapering off, low 48. Tomorrow, breezy, cooler, clouds and sun, high 52. Weather map is on Page B14.

\$2.50

## IRAN AGREES TO DETAILED NUCLEAR OUTLINE

NEWS ANALYSIS

Clenched Fist  
Loosens a Bit

A Gamble by

First Step Toward  
a Wider Deal  
by June

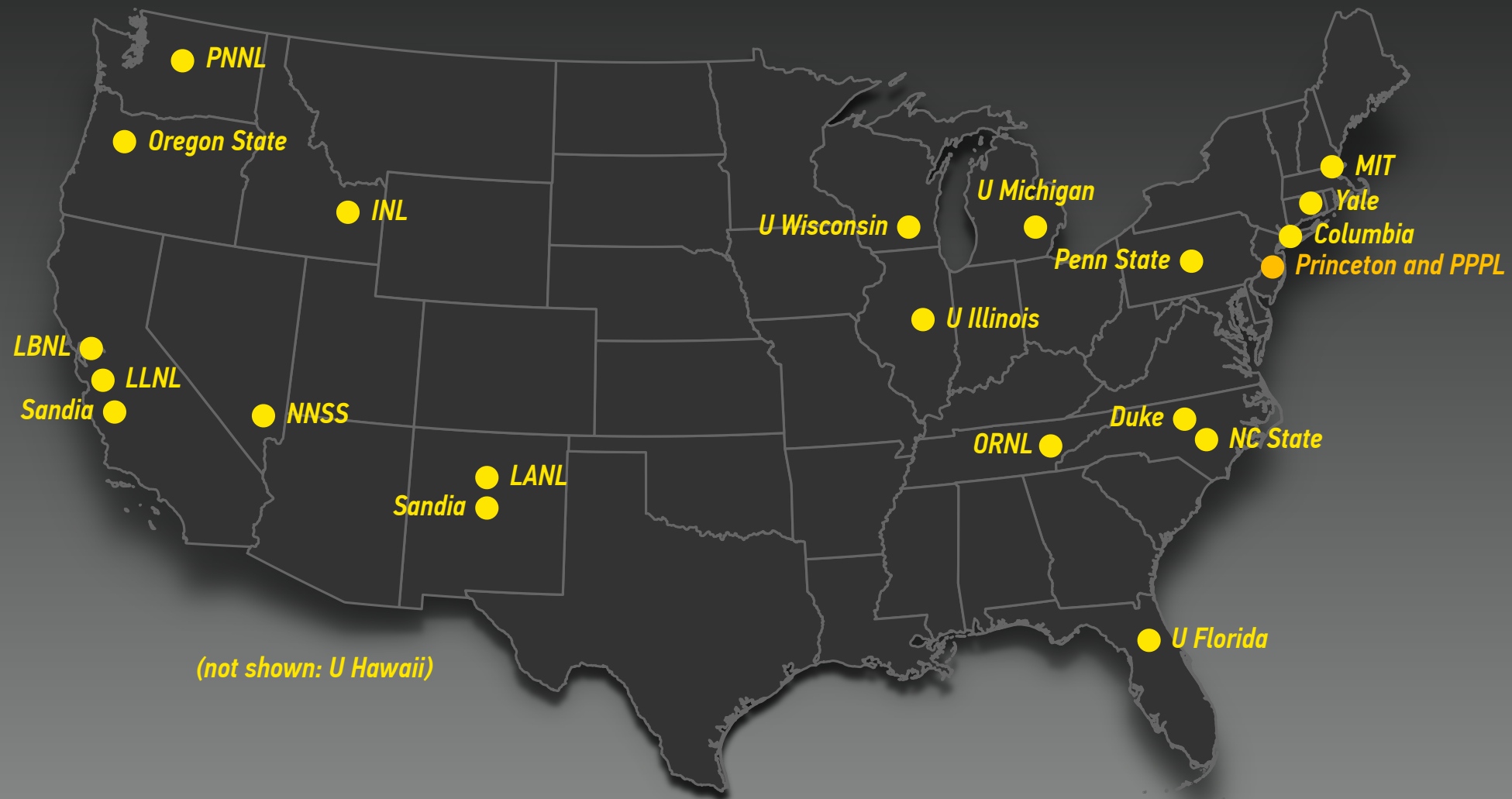




NUCLEAR VERIFICATION



# CONSORTIUM FOR VERIFICATION TECHNOLOGY



Five-year project, funded by U.S. DOE, 13 U.S. universities and 9 national labs, led by U-MICH

Princeton participates in the research thrust on disarmament research  
(and leads the research thrust of the consortium on policy)

# RELEVANT NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL TREATIES



## NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

Bans the acquisition of nuclear weapons by non-weapon states and commits the five weapon states to nuclear disarmament; verified by IAEA safeguards



## COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN TREATY

Bans all nuclear explosions in all environments and would be verified by extensive verification mechanisms (International Monitoring System, CTBT0)



## FISSILE MATERIAL (CUTOFF) TREATY

At a minimum, treaty would ban fissile material production for weapons purposes; Issue about treaty scope: Would it also cover existing stocks?



## NEXT-GENERATION NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT TREATIES

Agreements that place limits on total number of nuclear warheads in arsenals would pose qualitatively new verification challenges

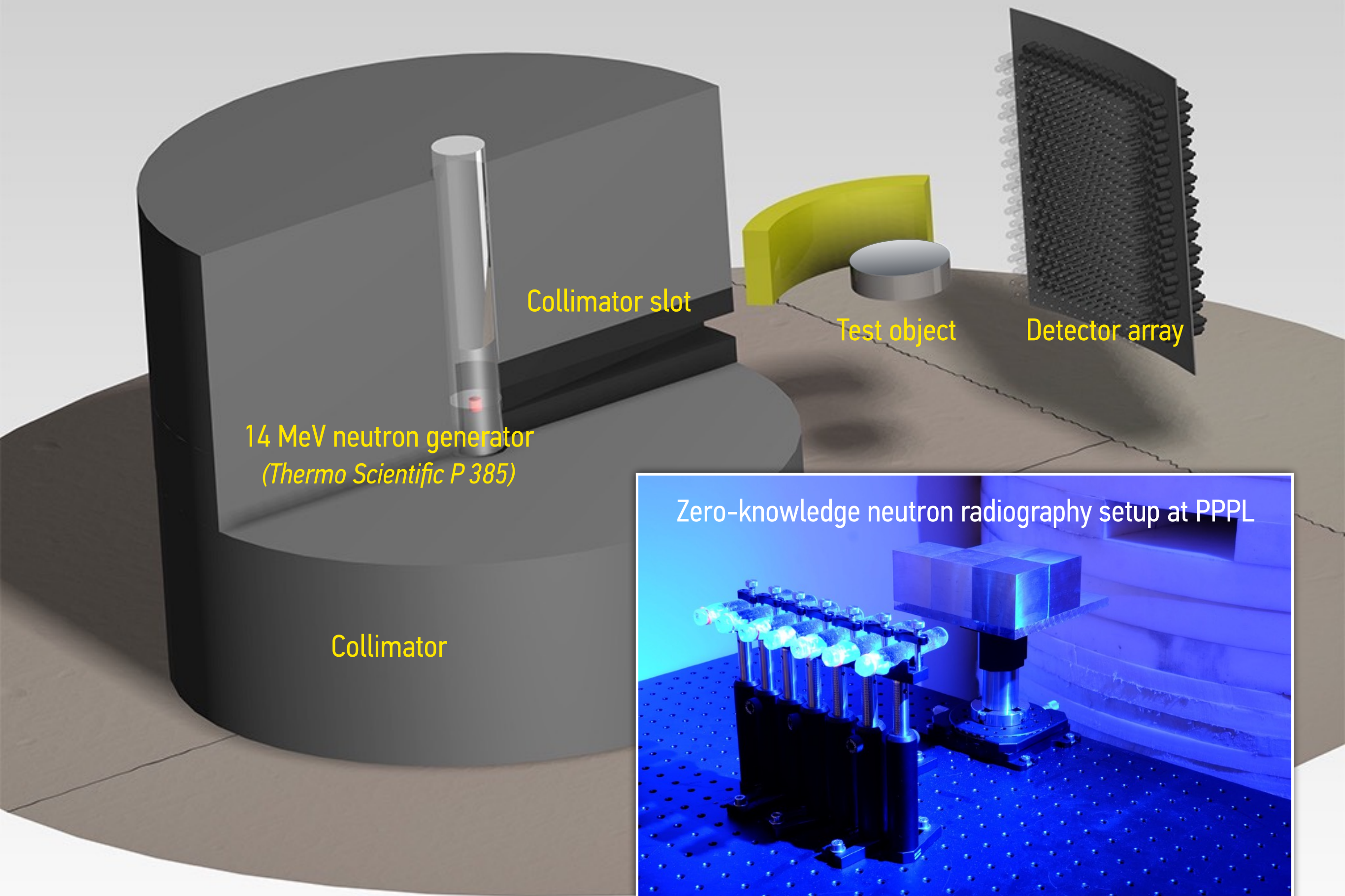
# THOUSANDS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

ARE CURRENTLY NON-DEPLOYED (i.e., IN RESERVE OR AWAITING DISMANTLEMENT)

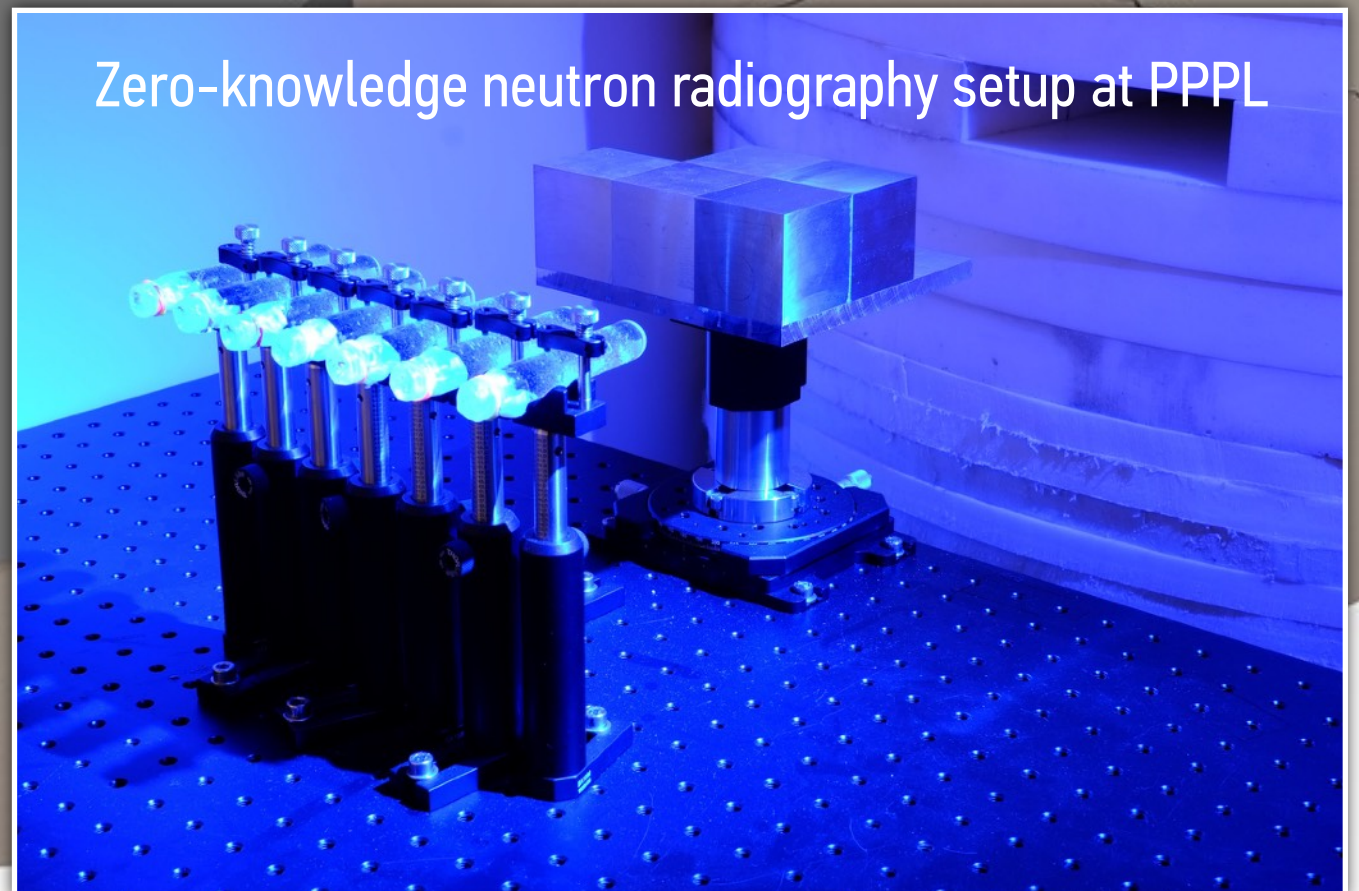


W87/Mk-21 Reentry Vehicles in storage, Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming  
Photo courtesy of Paul Shambroom, [www.paulshambroom.com](http://www.paulshambroom.com)



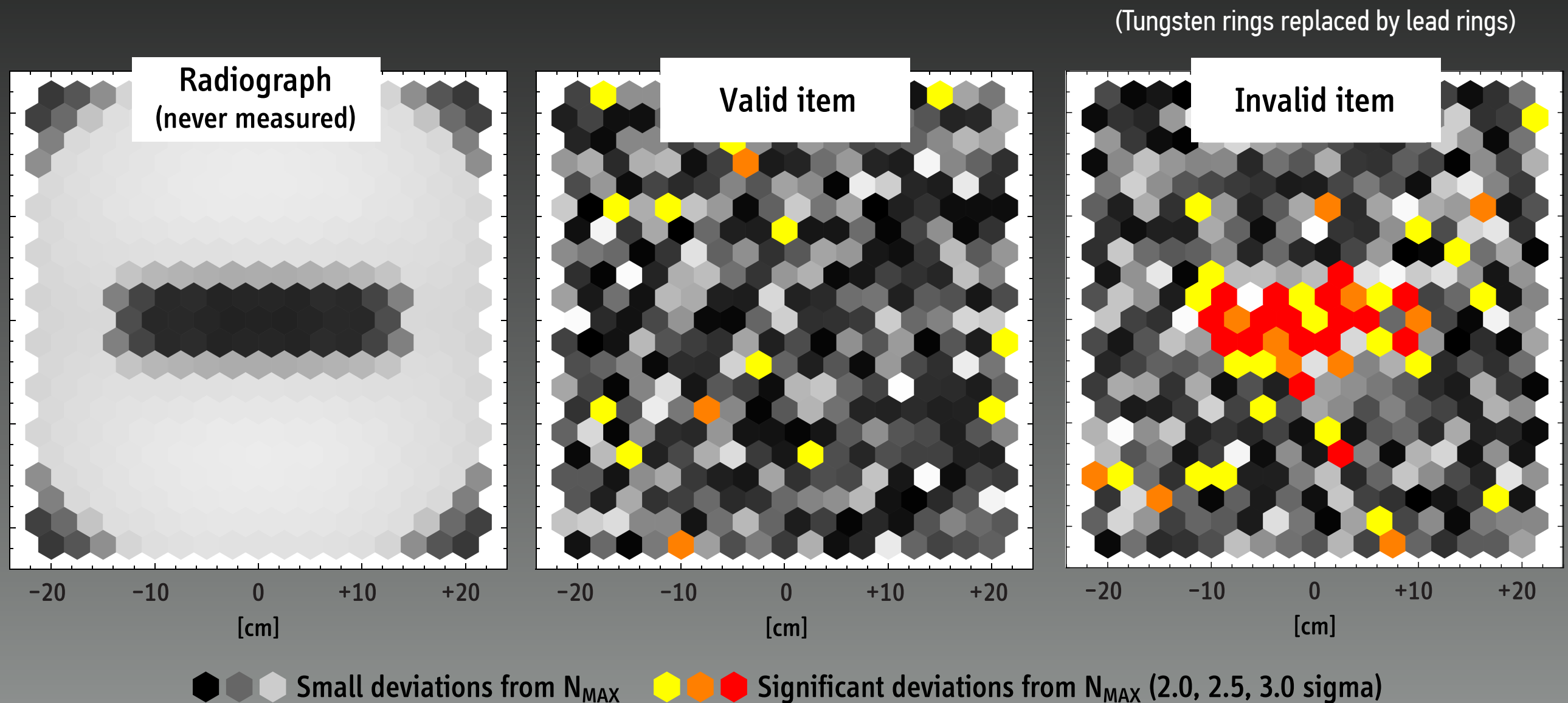


Zero-knowledge neutron radiography setup at PPPL



# ZERO-KNOWLEDGE VERIFICATION

## RADIOGRAPHY WITH 14 MeV NEUTRONS



Simulated data from MCNP calculations; neutron detection energies > 10 MeV;  $N(\max) = 5,000$

A. Glaser, B. Barak, R. J. Goldston, "A Zero-knowledge Protocol for Nuclear Warhead Verification," *Nature*, 510, 26 June 2014, 497–502



# ARTICLE

## A zero-knowledge protocol for warhead verification

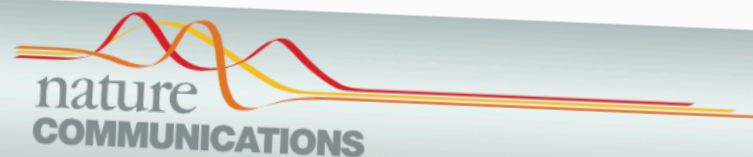
Alexander Glaser<sup>1</sup>, Boaz Barak<sup>2</sup> & Robert J. Goldston<sup>3</sup>

The verification of nuclear warheads for arms control involves a pa confidence in the authenticity of submitted items while learning featuring 'information barriers', designed to hide measurements and snooping. Here we show the viability of a fundamentally new porates a zero-knowledge protocol, which is designed in such a so does not need to be hidden. We interrogate submitted items measurements of both neutron transmission and emission. Calcula a test object show that a high degree of discrimination can be ach physical zero-knowledge system could have applications beyo technique suggests a w the data in the first pla

Existing nuclear arms-control and Russia place limits on weapons. Verification of the that deployed weapons are able delivery platforms, the bombers, to which agree next round of nuclear arms limits on the total number arsenals. This would include non-deployed weapons. Such tion approaches, including in storage and warheads qualitatively new challenge classified information that A viable verification approach reliably verifying that the disclosure of information

Practitioners and policymakers, and prior work on Russia and the United States barriers<sup>2,4</sup>. These barriers that process highly classified but only display results complex, and require hidden from the inspectors invalid objects as authentic could leak classified information are serious obstacles to

In this work we consider a problem. Rather than an engineered information zero-knowledge protocol



# ARTICLE

Received 27 Feb 2016 | Accepted 12 Aug 2016 | Published xx xxx 2016

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms12890

OPEN

## A physical zero-knowledge object-comparison system for nuclear warhead verification

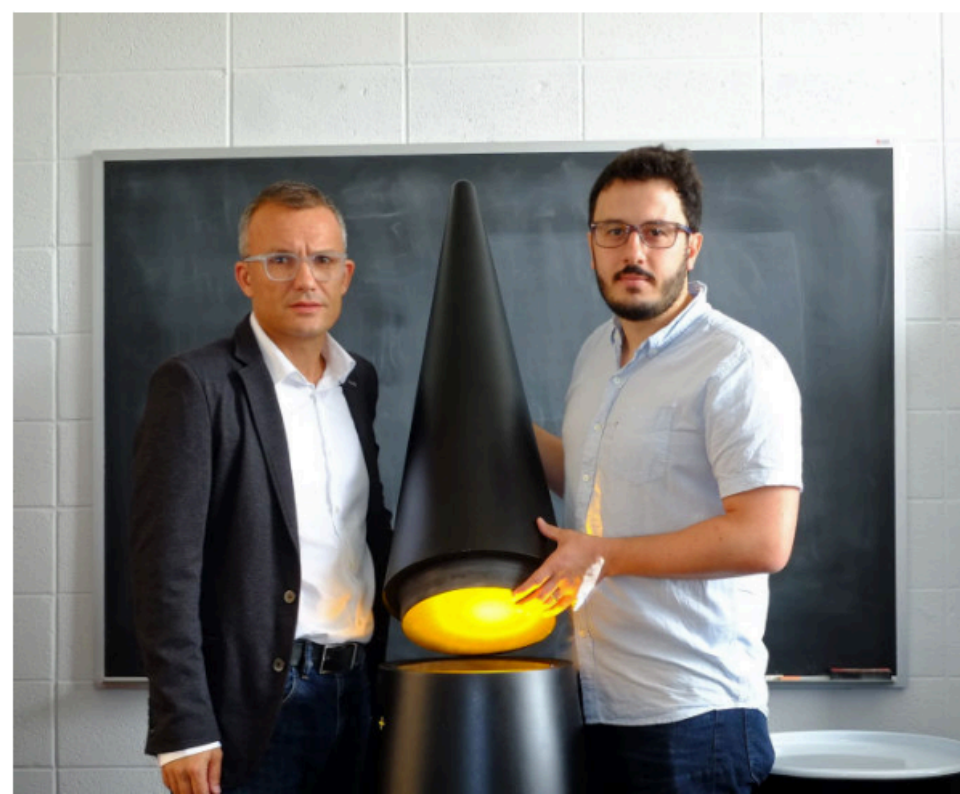
Sébastien Philippe<sup>1</sup>, Robert J. Goldston<sup>2</sup>, Alexander Glaser<sup>1</sup> & Francesco d'Errico<sup>3,4</sup>

THE NEW YORKER

ELEMENTS SEPTEMBER 20, 2016

## THE VIRTUES OF NUCLEAR IGNORANCE

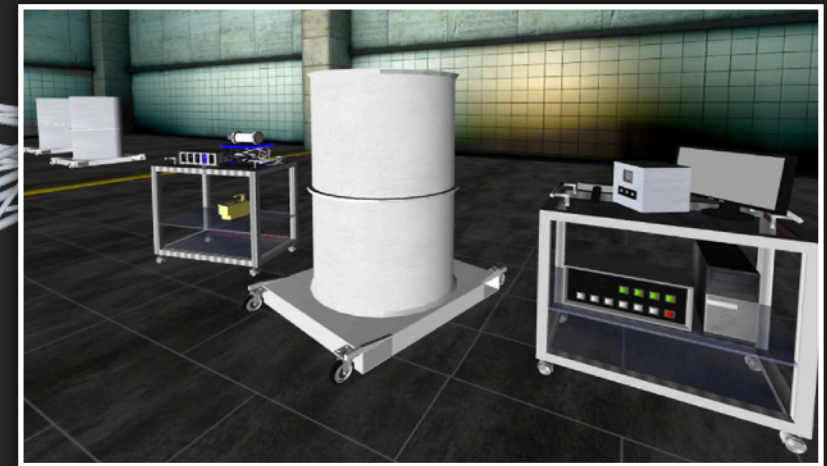
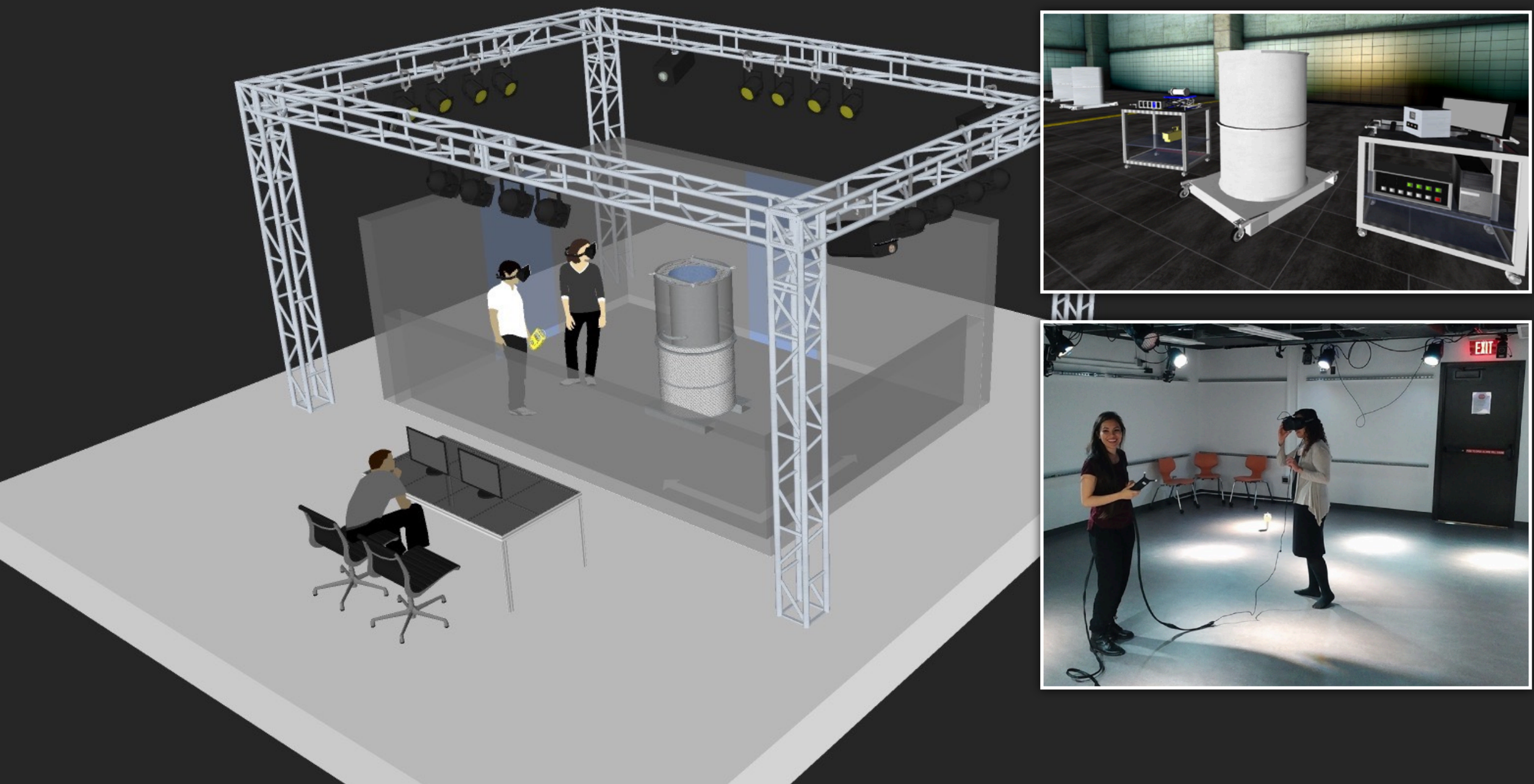
By Alex Wellerstein



# VIRTUAL REALITY FOR NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL

(with full-motion capability, co-presence, and real-time virtual radiation fields)

TO ENGAGE THE PUBLIC AND INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENT PARTNERS





# THE TEAM

## PRINCETON AND PPPL

Raheem Barnett (MAE)	Robert J. Goldston (PPPL)	Sébastien Philippe (MAE)
Andrew Carpe (PPPL)	Mike Hepler (MAE)	M. V. Ramana (WWS)
Bernadette Cogswell (WWS)	Zia Mian (WWS)	Benjamin Reimold (MAE)
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