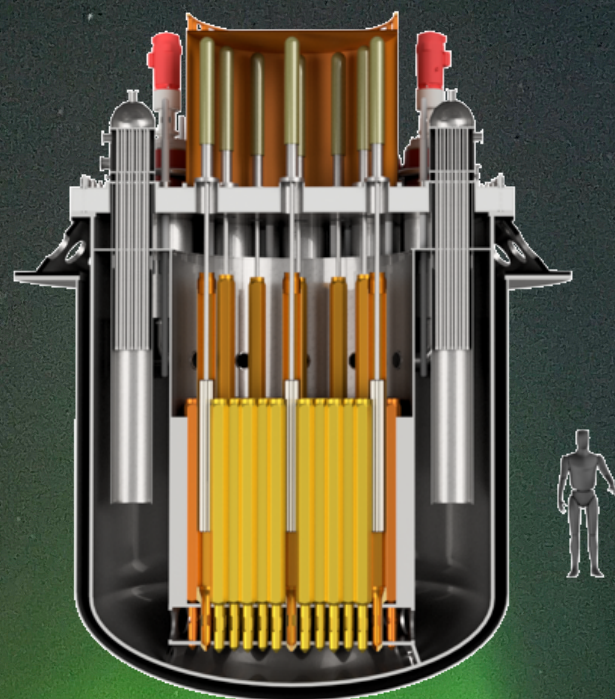


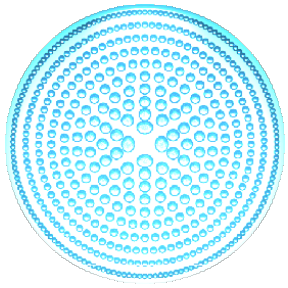
The programme for commercialization of SEALER SMRs in Sweden



The future of nuclear power

Janne Wallenius

LeadCold

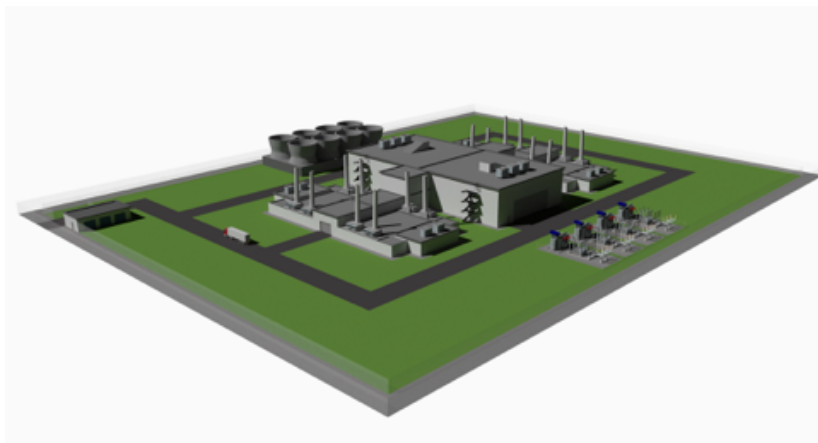


Problem formulation

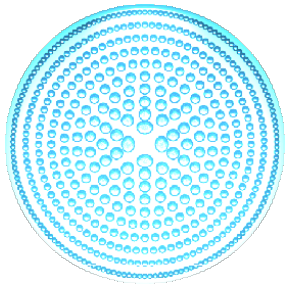
2022



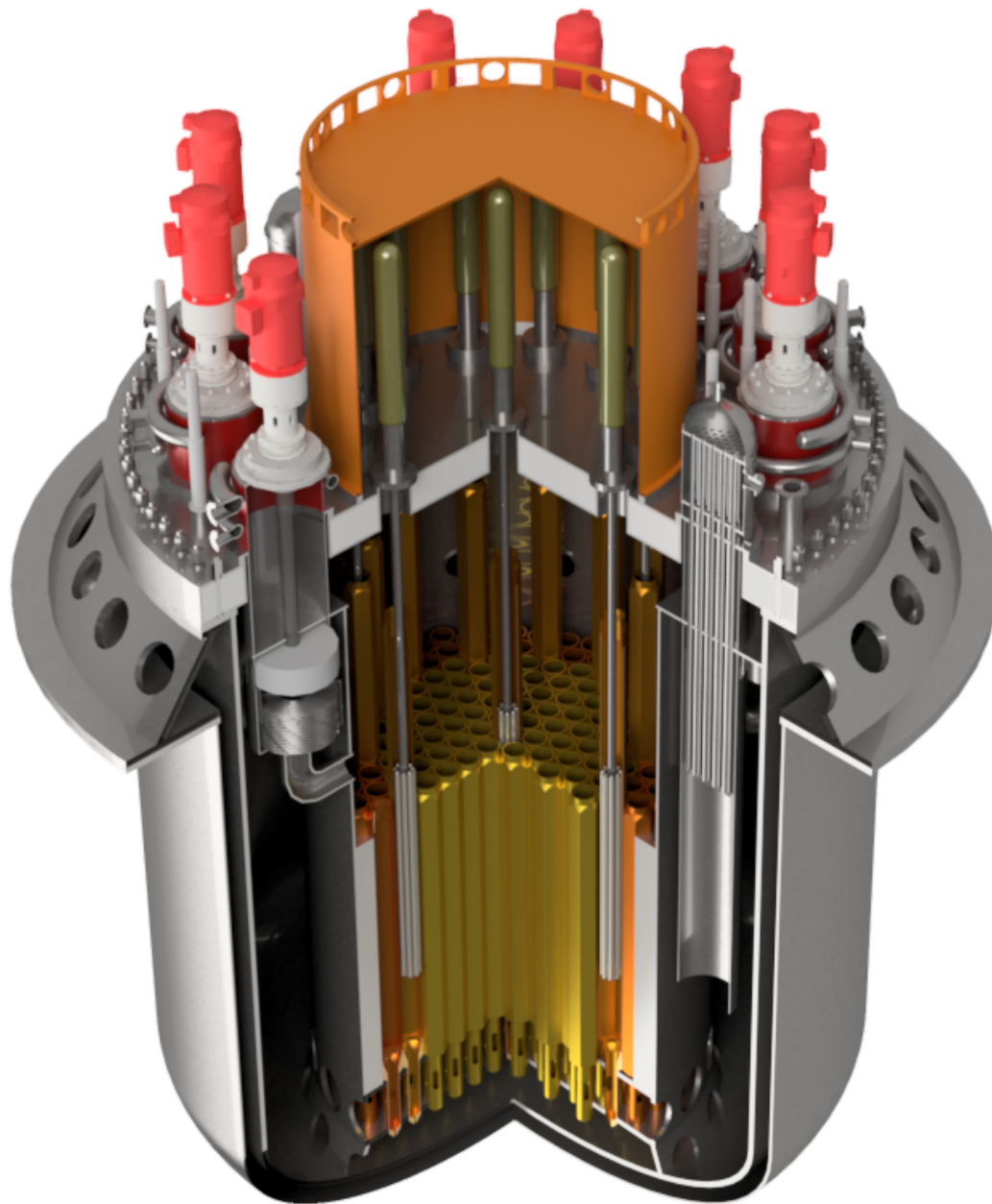
2030



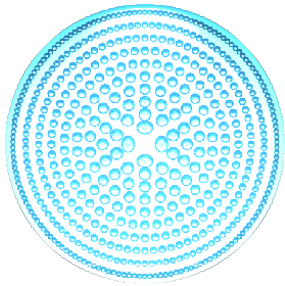
- **450 commercial reactors produce 25% of world's climate friendly electricity.**
- **Global use of electricity expected to double until 2050.**
- **Quality problems during nuclear new-build of large light water reactors cause increased costs: 10 G€/unit, out of which 50% is interest.**
- **Automated manufacture of small reactors can address this issue.**



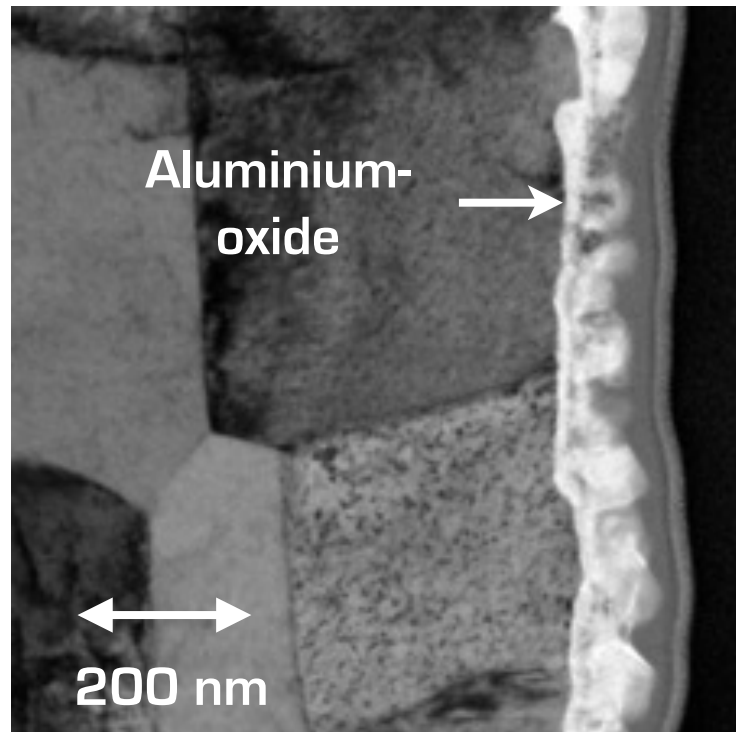
SEALER-55 (Swedish Advanced Lead Reactor)



Item	Value
Power	140 MW _{th} /55 MWe
Lead coolant mass flow	7400 kg/s
Lead inventory	800 tons
Core inlet/outlet temperature	420°C/550°C
Height	5.5 m
Diameter	4.8 m
Fuel	Uranium nitride (UN)
Fuel residence time	25 years



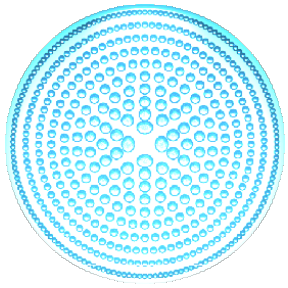
Break-through solution



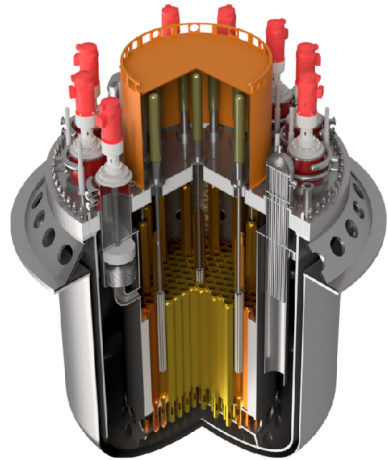
AFA on SS316



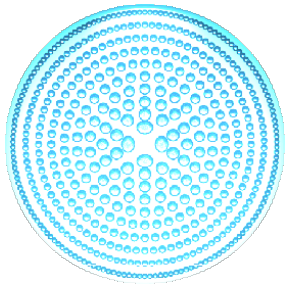
- Potential show-stopper for commercialisation of lead-cooled reactors: corrosion of stainless steels
- LeadCold's solution: aluminium alloyed steels:
 - Fe-10Cr-4Al-RE (RE = Zr, Ti, Nb, Y)
 - Alumina forming austenitic steels (AFA)
 - Alumina forming martensitic steels (AFM)
- Form 100 nm thin, ductile and protective alumina film on surfaces exposed to lead with low oxygen content.
- Fe-10Cr-4Al-RE successfully tested at 550°C for 2 years & 850°C for ten weeks.
- Unique combination of break-through R&D with manufacturing capability of Kanthal



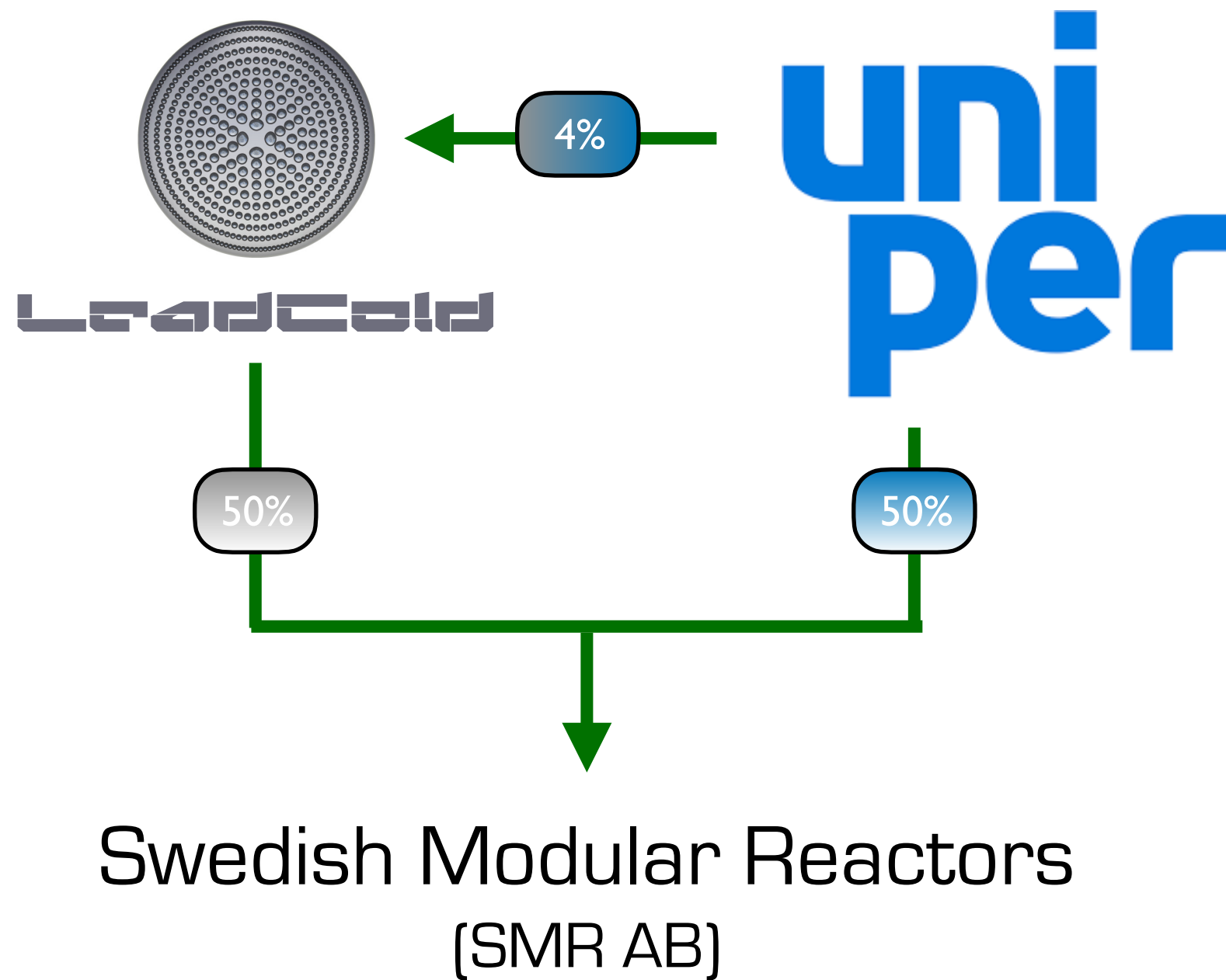
Swedish market

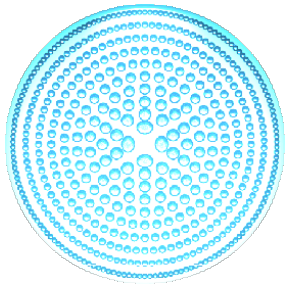


- **SEALER-55 design developed for Swedish market.**
- **Introduced to meet increase in power demand from de-carbonisation of steel and mining industry in 2030's.**
- **100 TWh new base-load capacity required.**
- **Market for up to 200 SEALER units, to be built on existing nuclear sites (now) and on new green industry sites (later).**
- **UNIPER supports the development of SEALER-55, aiming at serial production in an Oskarshamn factory.**

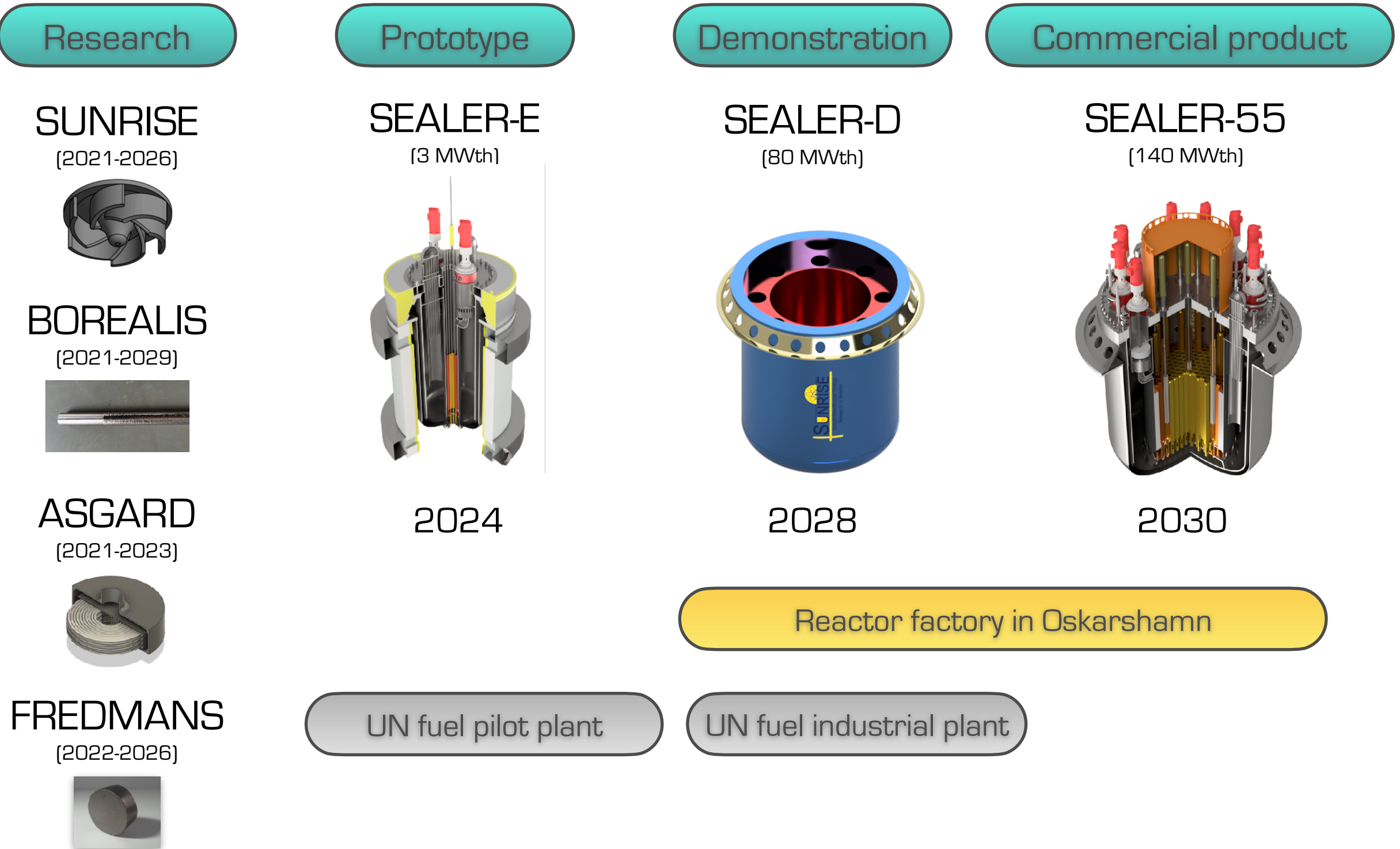


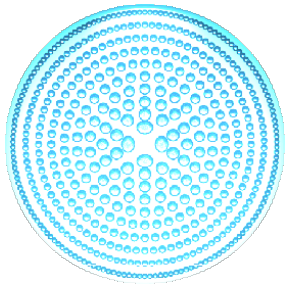
Joint Venture



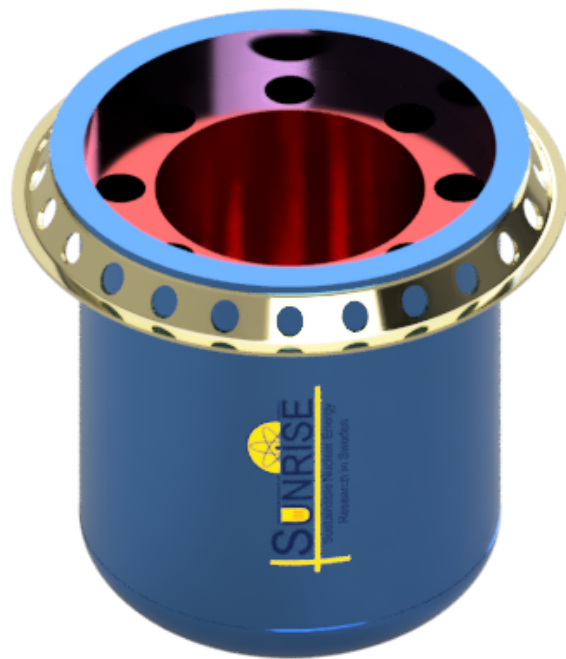


Programme to commercialise SEALER-55



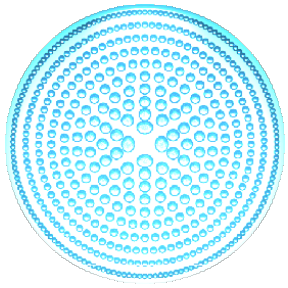


The SUNRISE project

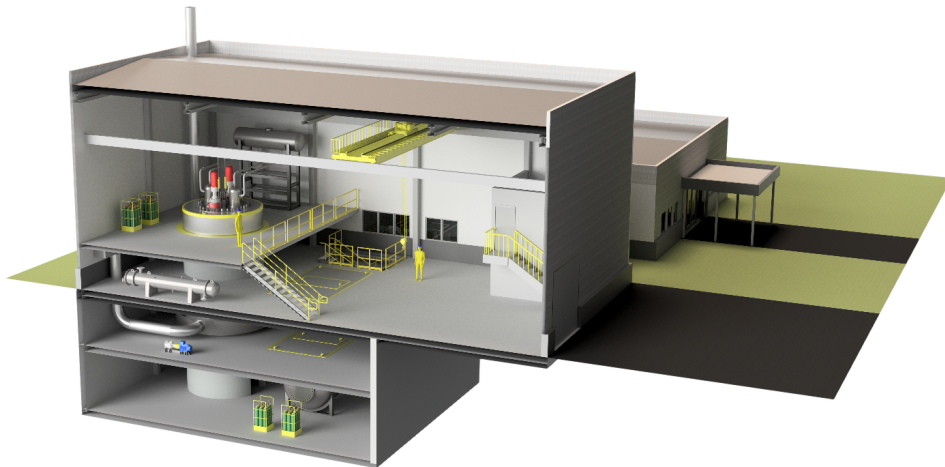


- **SUNRISE project funded with 50 MSEK by Swedish strategic research foundation.**
- **Partners: KTH, Uppsala University, Luleå University of Technology.**
- **Design, safety analysis and supporting R&D for an 80 MW_{th} lead-cooled research/demo reactor to operate in Oskarshamn by 2030.**
- **Potential revenues from production of H₂, HVO, pyrolysis oil & bio-char.**
- **Stakeholder group includes Swedish nuclear and steel industry, regulator, Canadian industry and universities from US, UK and Australia.**

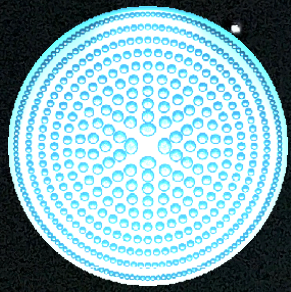




SEALER-E

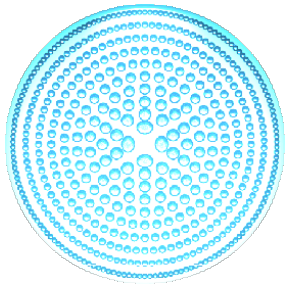


- **3 MWth electrically heated prototype**
- **Used to verify safety concept, corrosion control and materials, operation and maintenance procedures.**
- **Location: Simpevarp, Oskarshamn**
- **Duration of project: 2022 - 2028**
- **Cost: \approx 25 M€**
- **10 M€ grant from Swedish Energy Agency awarded in February 2022**
- **Operation scheduled for 2024.**

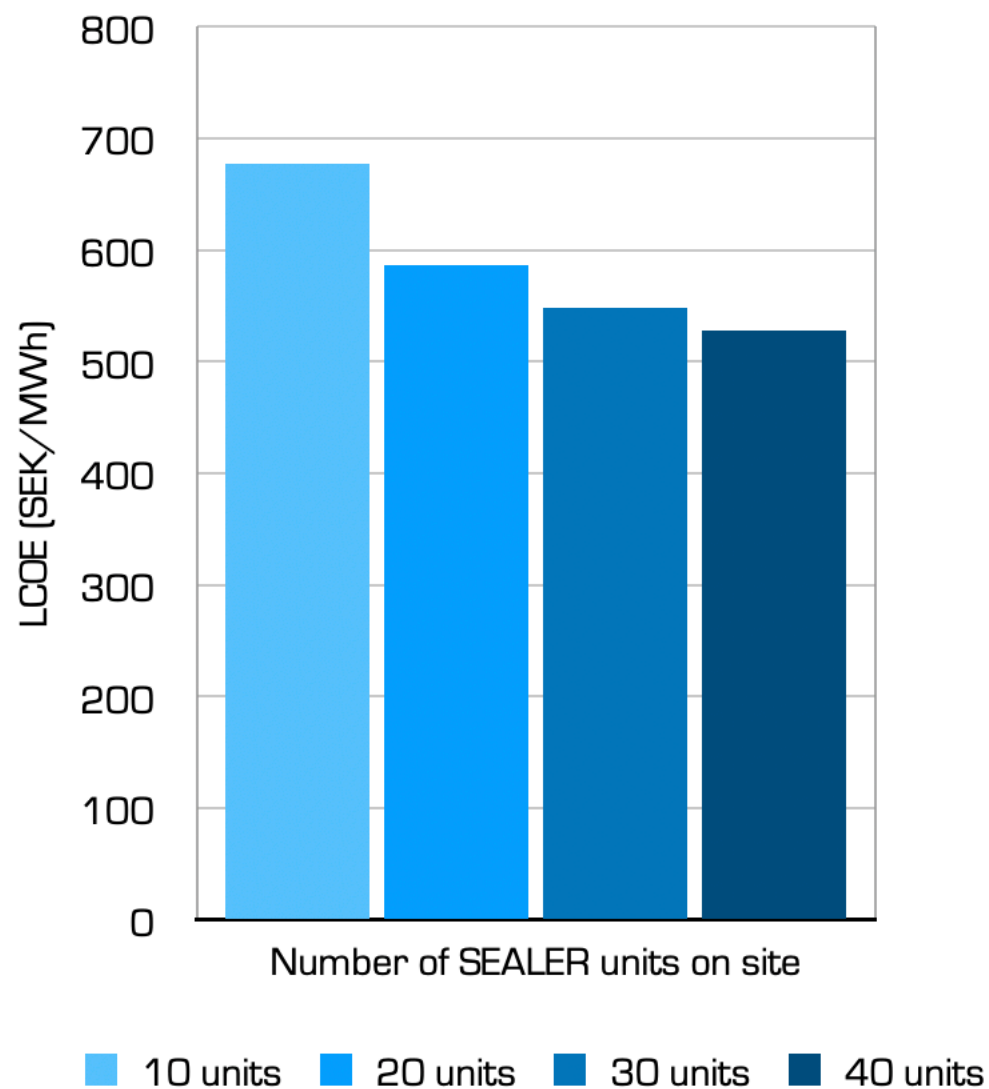


Strategic investor: < norrsken >

- March 2022: Grant of 99 MSEK from Swedish Energy Agency
- August 2022: private investment of 2.5 M€ led by < norrsken >.
- Total cost of SEALER program: 700 M€
 - SEALER-E: 25 M€
 - Reactor factory: 300 M€
 - SEALER-D: 150 M€
 - Fuel factory: 150 M€



Cost of electricity production



- A nuclear power plant needs ≈ 100 security staff and ≈ 25 fire fighting staff.
- Each control room needs ≈ 25 staff.
- Commercial operation with single SMR unit is normally not feasible on national power grids.
- LCOE expected to be competitive on Nordic electricity market if > 10 units deployed on same site (550 MWe capacity)
- Single units may compete in applications where cost of power > 200 €/MWh (remote regions, off-shore).