

Nuclear Aviation Project

The Team



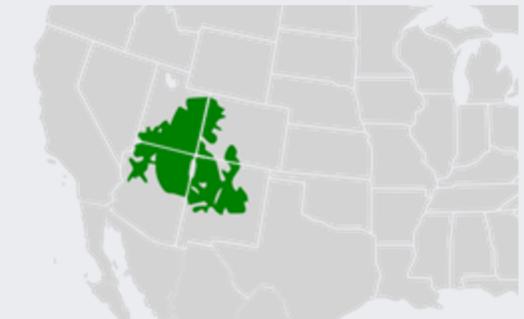
Why Nuclear?

- Reliable
- Power dense
- Less need to refuel



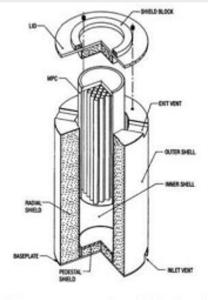




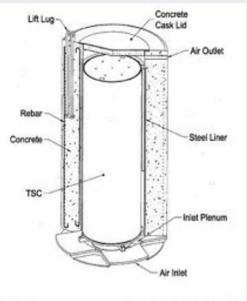


Created by: Cephas; Work has been cropped; https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Colorado_Plateau_Shrublands_map.svg

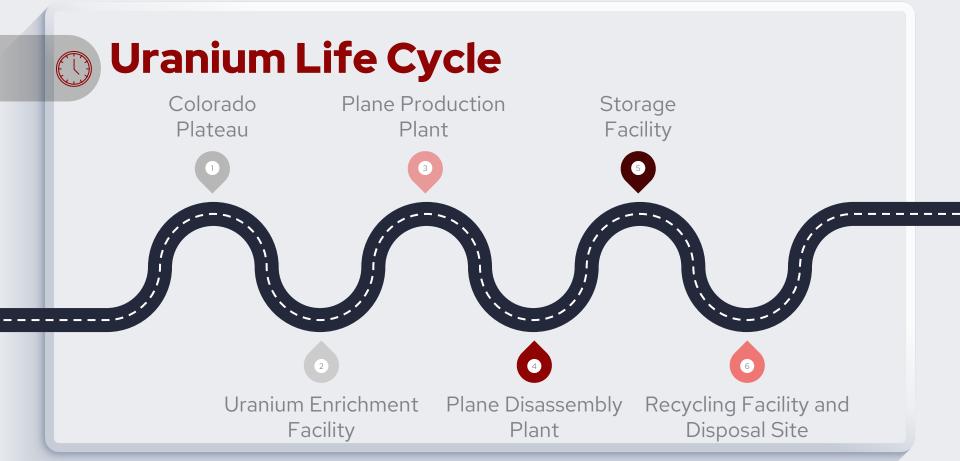




(a) Concrete cask of Holtec Int'l



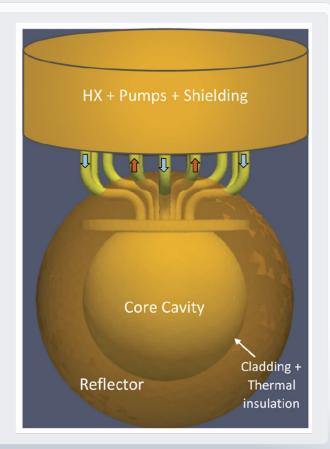
(b) Concrete cask of NAC Int'l





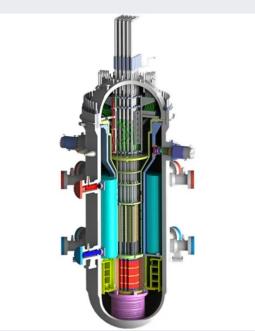


- Molten Salt Reactor
- Lithium-7 Hydride
 Reflector



Reactor

- HALEU (~20%)
- Small Modular Reactors



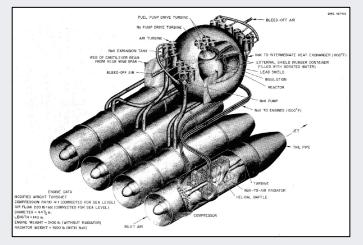
https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Feepower.com%2Fnews%2Fsmall-modular-reactordevelopers-gaintractiom%2F&psig=A0vVaw3wPxV0ViuD_Pc3sruNBhD4&ust=1685461349793000&source=images&cd=vfe&ve

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History:

- Inspired by NB-36 and HTRE-3
- Very similar to traditional turbojet engine
- Reactor used as heat source
- Let off nuclear debris in air



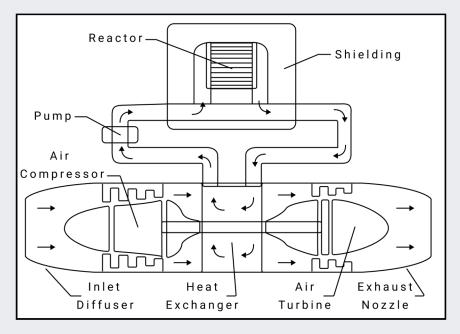
https://www.innovationnewsnetwork.com/molten-salt-reactors-technology/23371/

Heat Source:

- Reactor heats up molten liquid salt
- Molten salt heats up liquid lithium
- Liquid lithium travels to heat exchanger in engine

Engine:

- Turbofan engine
- No traditional combustion chamber
- Heat exchanger instead
- Heats up compressed air to produce thrust



Benefits:

- No contrails or emissions
- No nuclear wake
- Fuel replacement every 8 years
- Create electricity for airport

Considerations:

- Less thrust than traditional engine (14,000 to 18,000 lbf)
- System heavier than traditional system

Design Requirements:

- More engines needed
- Reactor heavily protected from collisions
- Shielding for passengers
- Fit into current airport infrastructure
- Based numbers of Boeing 737 MAX 8



https://aeroprints.de/produkt/boeing-737-max-8/?lang=en





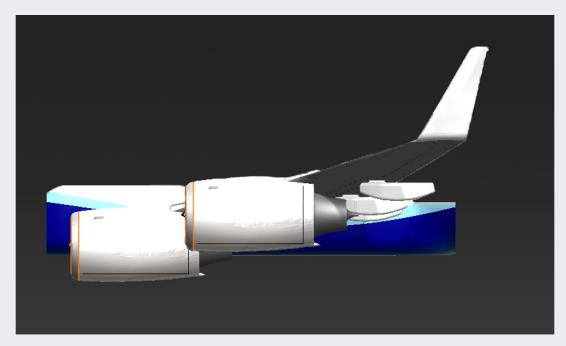


https://aviationweek.com/mro/aircraft-propulsion/cold-soak-software-fix-expanded-leap-1b-engines

- 4 engine plane
 - 59 inch intake
- Fuselage separated into top and bottom
 - Wings connected to bottom half
 - Strengthen bottom
 - Protects reactor from collision







Benefits:

- Protects nuclear reactor upon impact
- Protects passengers from radiation
- Produces similar thrust
- Engine and reactor maintenance

Considerations:

- Heavy from shielding and extra engines
- Changes to runway
- Improvement in composites and aerodynamic technology necessary



Human Factors

Safety and Policy

Safety

Preemptive Safety Measures

- Safe Distances
- Contact
- Reactor Shut Off
- Crash Training
- Mitigating Radiation Exposure



▲ Safety

In the event of a crash:

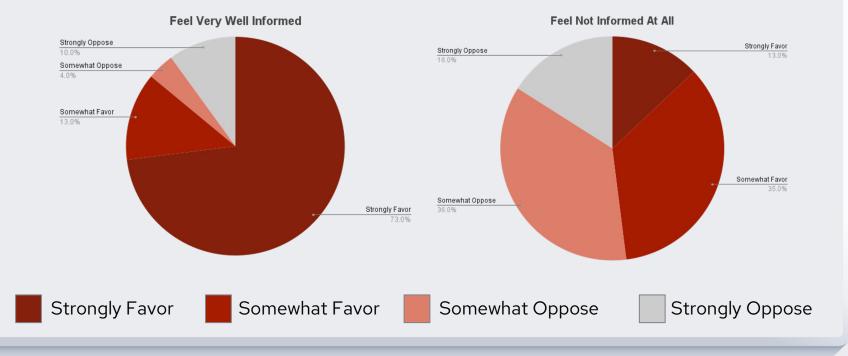
- Designated Stress/Break Points
- Reactor Housed in the Hull
- Crash Safety Team
- Reinforced Reactor Housing





https://www.google.com/url?s==&url=https%3A%2F%2Fgothamist.com%2Farts-entertainment%2Fphotos-when-telephone-wires-took-over-manhattan&psig=AOvVaw0h7K1sMMRQsTZnr-lEjC-O&ust=1685461385316000&source-images&cd=vfe&ved=0CBlQjhxqFwoTCMjPrYrvmv8CFQAAAAAdAAAABAD

2 Social Education



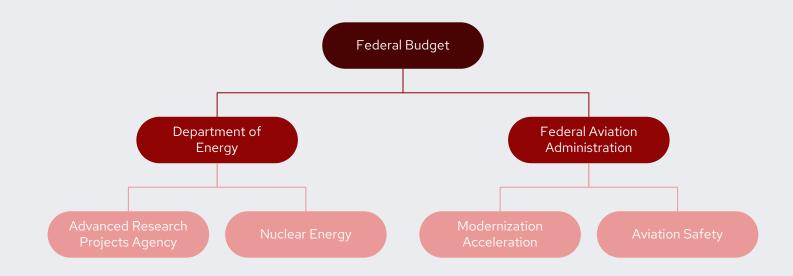
American Nuclear Infrastructure Act of 2021

- Global leader
- Unique Licensing for Non Electric Applications
 - New Rulemaking
 - Technology Inclusive Regulatory
 Framework created by NRC

Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act of 2017

- DOE assist NRC in the goals outline in the bill
- Non Electric integration of nuclear energy
- Advanced nuclear technology









Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
Research																												
Proof of Concept																												
Cargo Planes																												
Commercial Planes																												
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Navajo Negotiations																												
International Legislation																												
Unique Licensing Process Creation																												



D Fuel Savings

Boeing 737

Boeing 747

\$188.9 Million

\$2.7 Billion



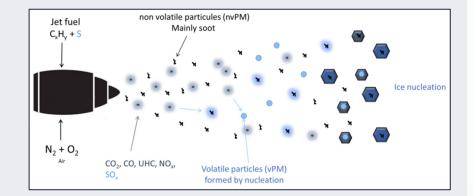
In-Flight Impact

Indirect Heating

- No soot particles
- No CO2 emissions

No Contrails

- No catalyst for nucleation
- Reduced Non-CO2 emissions



Uranium Mining Impact

Mining

- Radioactive Uranium Dust
- Radon Gas



Milling

• Contaminated Radioactive Slurry





Radiation Impact

In-flight Radiation

• Negligible radiation escapes into atmosphere

On-Ground Radiation

- Safety is the priority
- Extra precautions taken to prevent accidents

Looking to the Future

Legislation needs to start NOW

- Lower the cost barrier for research
- Decrease the hazard of nuclear energy
- Grow industry to meet demand



Thanks! And Gig'em



Thank you again for your consideration!

