Public Outreach Meeting for the Forthcoming X-energy/Dow Chemical Reactor Construction Permit Application (Project Long Mott)

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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NRC Mission Statement – Protecting People and the Environment

The NRC licenses and regulates the Nation's civilian use of radioactive materials to provide reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety and to promote the common defense and security and to protect the environment.



Code of Federal Regulations

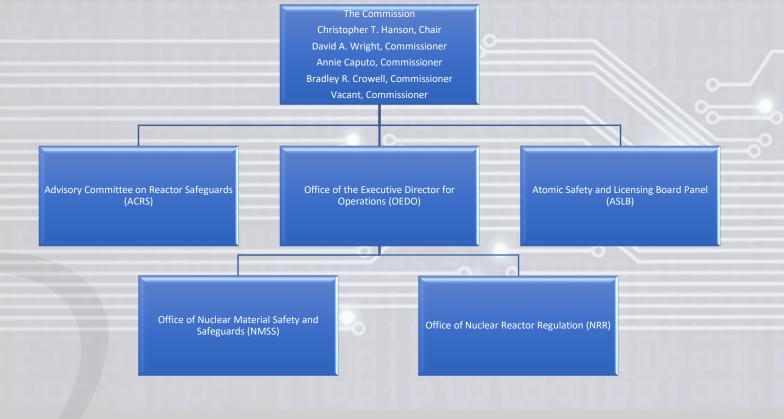
- NRC's regulations (or rules) are contained in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 through 199
- Regulations govern:
 - Transportation and storage of nuclear materials
 - Use of radioactive materials at nuclear power plants, research and test reactors, uranium recovery facilities, fuel cycle facilities, waste repositories, and other nuclear facilities
 - Use of nuclear materials for medical, industrial, and academic purposes





https://www.ecfr.gov/

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission





Advanced Reactor Licensing Pathways



10 CFR Part 50

Large majority of operating fleet and NPUFs

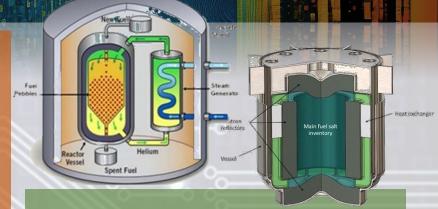
Two-step construction permit and operating license

10 CFR Part 52

Vogtle 3 & 4 AP-1000; NuScale

Combined License; **Design Certification**; ESP; ML; SDA





10 CFR Part 53

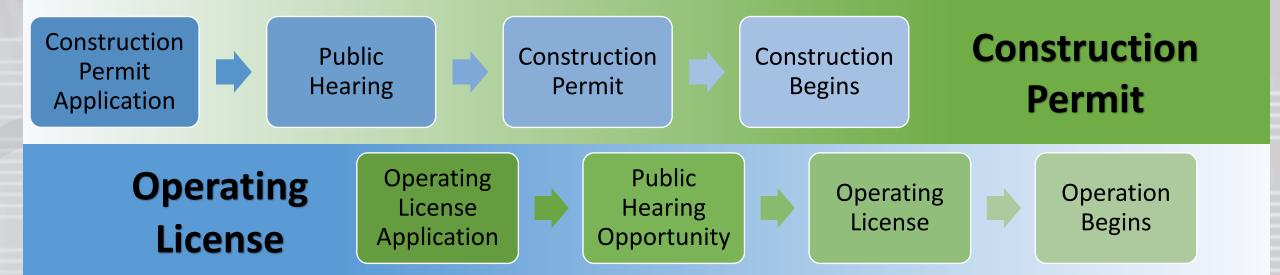
New licensing framework under development

Publish final rule by 2025



Licensing Process Brochure (NUREG/BR-0298)

10 CFR Part 50: Two-Step Licensing Process









Construction Activities

Activities constituting construction under NRC regulatory jurisdiction:

- Driving of piles, subsurface preparation, placement of backfill, concrete, or permanent retaining walls within an excavation, installation of foundation, or in-place assembly, erection, fabrication, or testing, which are for:
 - Safety-related structures, systems, or components (SSCs)
 - SSCs relied upon to mitigate accidents or transients or used in emergency planning procedures
 - SSCs whose failure could prevent safety-related SSCs from fulfilling their safety-related function
 - SSCs whose failure could cause a reactor scram or actuation of a safety-related system
 - SSCs necessary to comply with physical protection of plants and materials
 - SSCs necessary to comply with fire protection
 - Onsite emergency facilities (i.e., technical support and operations support centers)



Construction Activities

Examples of what are <u>not</u> construction activities under NRC jurisdiction:

- Site exploration, including necessary borings to determine foundation conditions or other preconstruction monitoring to establish background information related to the suitability of the site, the environmental impacts of construction or operation, or the protection of environmental values
- Preparation of a site for construction of a facility (e.g., clearing of the site, grading, installation of drainage, erosion and other environmental mitigation measures, and construction of temporary roads and borrow areas
- Erection of fences and other access control measures
- Excavation
- Erection of support buildings (e.g., warehouse, concrete mixing plants, office buildings) for use in connection with the construction of the facility
- Building of service facilities (e.g., paved roads, parking lots, railroad spurs, exterior utility and lighting systems, potable water systems, sanitary sewerage treatment facilities, and transmission lines)



Principal Legislation & Regulations Driving Timely Decisions and Outcomes

Environmental Review

Environmental Impact Statement

- National Environmental Policy Act (1969)
- Impacts ON the environment FROM licensed activities
- 10 CFR Part 51
- Impact level
- Disclosure document

Safety Review Safety Evaluation

- Atomic Energy Act (1954)
- Energy Reorganization Act (1974)
- Impacts ON the facility FROM the environment
- 10 CFR Parts 20, 40, 50, 52, 70
- Risk informed
- Reasonable assurance of adequate protection



www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/governing-laws.html

Safety Review – Fundamental Functions

Reactivity and power control Fuel

Reactivity control systems





Heat removal

Reactor coolant system

Backup cooling systems

Radionuclide retention

Barriers to retain radionuclides within the facility



Safety Review – Key Topics

- External hazards (nearby facilities, hydrology, seismology, etc.)
- Reactor fuel
- Reactivity control and reactor shutdown
- Primary coolant and decay heat removal
- Instrumentation and control
- Radiation protection for both workers and the public
- Accident analyses
- Operational programs (emergency plan, security, operator training, etc.)



Environmental Review – Regulations

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)(1969)
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Endangered Species Act (ESA), others
- 10 CFR Part 51 NRC environmental protection regulations for domestic licensing and related regulatory functions
- The NRC NEPA document addresses impacts on the environment from the facility and informs the NRC licensing decision
- For a power reactor an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required Federal Register Notice



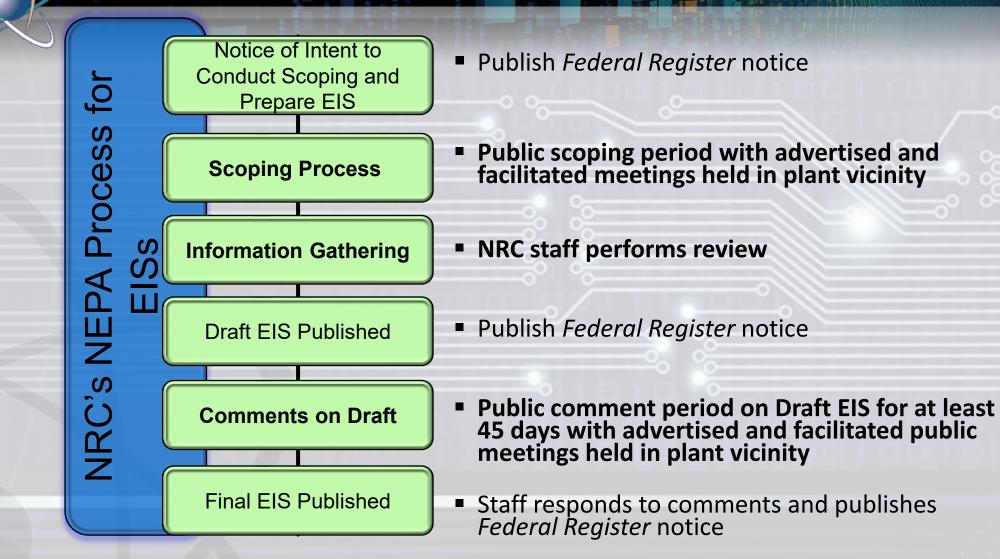
Resources Addressed in NRC Environmental Reviews



- Analyst will describe the "affected environment" (baseline conditions) for each resource area and then describe the consequences of the action (impact level) and compare those to the reasonable alternatives.
- Analyst will also describe "cumulative impacts" from any known past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future actions.

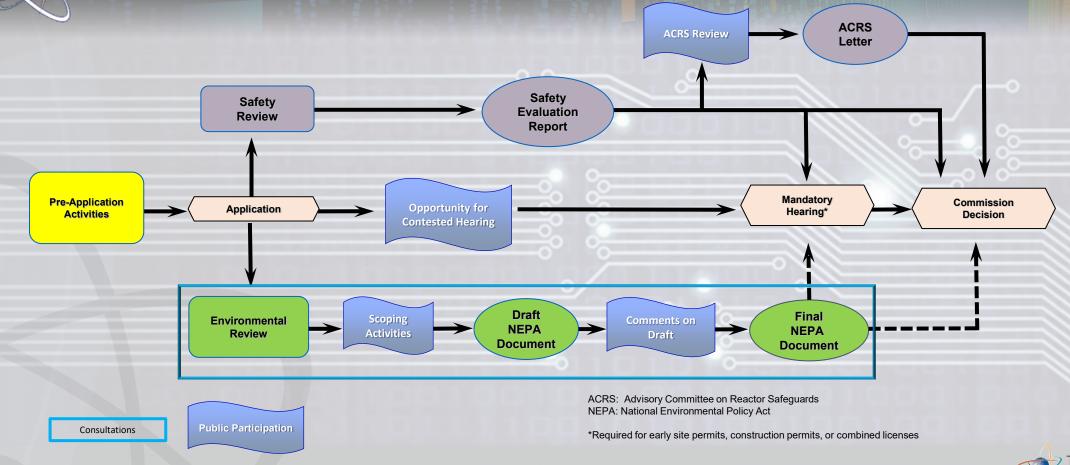


Environmental Review Process



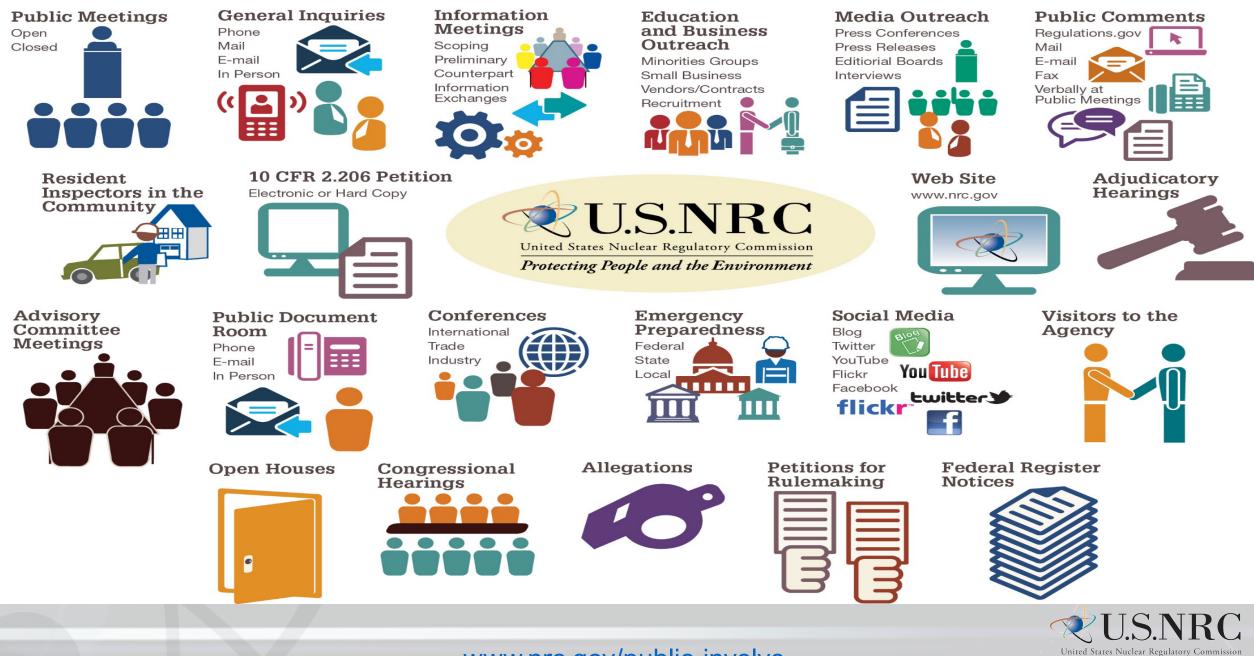


Licensing is a Multi-Step Process, with Opportunities for Public Engagement





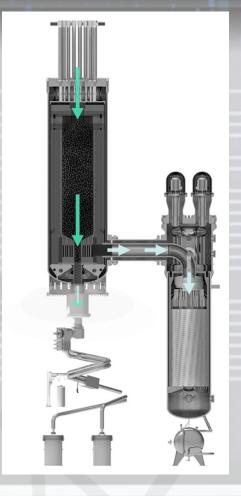
NRC Public Participation and Interaction



www.nrc.gov/public-involve

Protecting People and the Environment

X-energy Xe-100 Technology



- Pebble Bed High Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactor (HTGR) technology
- Xe-100 Reactor is rated for 200 MWt (80 MWe)
 - Basic plant layout includes a Xe-100 "four-pack" plant that generates approximately 320 MWe
- Fuel pebbles are gravity-fed and continuously rotated through the core
- Helium is used as the primary heat transport medium circulating through the pebble bed
- Steam generator transfers heat from the helium to the watersteam cycle to provide for generation of electricity and process steam
- X-energy and Dow Chemical announced in 2023 that the Xe-100 plant would be sited at the Dow facility in Calhoun County, TX



https://x-energy.com/reactors/xe-100

Timely NRC Review Schedules

The NRC established generic schedules for completing final safety evaluations for various licensing actions

Activity	Reactor Type	Milestone*
Part 50 - Construction Permit (includes Environmental Impact Statement**)	All	36 months
Part 50 - Operating License (includes Environmental Impact Statement**)	Non-Light-Water Reactor	36 months

*Actual schedules may be shorter or longer than the generic milestone schedule based on the specific needs of the licensee or applicant and the staff's resources. **Environmental Impact Statement completed within 24 months



www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/generic-schedules.html

Thank You

Questions?

