Energy Generation Comparison



6 kg of thorium metal in a liquid-fluoride reactor has the energy equivalent (66,000 MW*hr electrical*) of:

*Each ounce of thorium can therefore produce \$14,000-24,000 of electricity (at \$0.04-0.07/kW*hr)



230 train cars (25,000 MT) of bituminous coal or, 600 train cars (66,000 MT) of brown coal,

(Source: World Coal Institute)

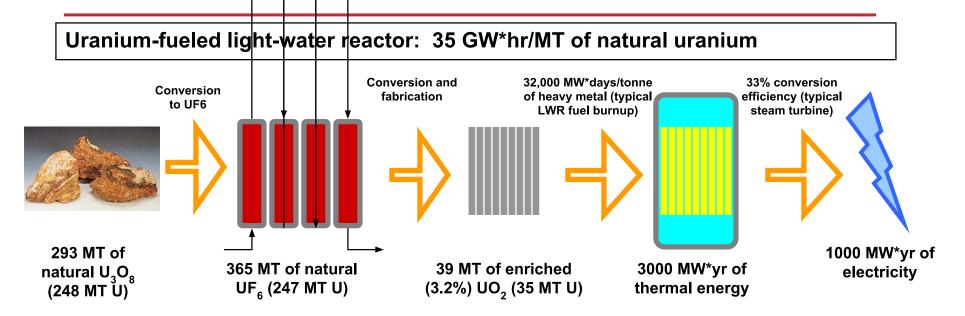


or, 440 million cubic feet of natural gas (15% of a 125,000 cubic meter LNG tanker),

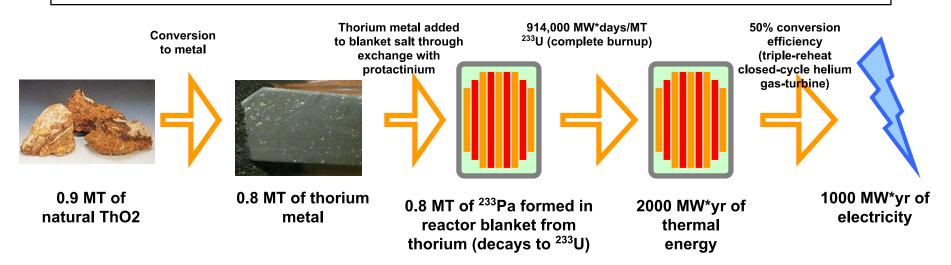


or, 300 kg of enriched (3%) uranium in a pressurized water reactor.

Energy Extraction Comparison



Thorium-fueled liquid-fluoride reactor: 11,000 GW*hr/MT of natural thorium



Waste generation from 1000 MW*yr uranium-fueled light-water reactor

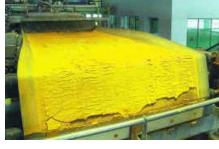


Mining 800,000 MT of ore containing 0.2% uranium (260 MT U)

Generates ~600,000 MT of waste rock







Milling and processing to yellowcake—natural U₂O₂ (248 MT U)

Generates 130,000 MT of mill tailings



Conversion to natural UF₆ (247 MT U)

Generates 170 MT of solid waste and 1600 m³ of liquid waste



Enrichment of 52 MT of (3.2%) UF₆ (35 MT U)

Generates 314 MT of depleted uranium hexafluoride (DU); consumes 300 GW*hr of electricity





Fabrication of 39 MT of enriched (3.2%) UO₂ (35 MT U)

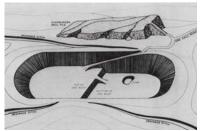
Generates 17 m³ of solid waste and 310 m³ of liquid waste

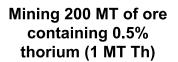


Irradiation and disposal of 39 MT of spent fuel consisting of unburned uranium, transuranics, and fission products.



Waste generation from 1000 MW*yr thorium-fueled liquid-fluoride reactor











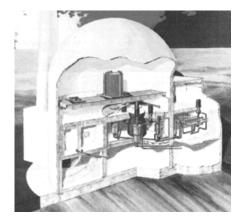
Milling and processing to thorium nitrate ThNO₃ (1 MT Th)

Generates 0.1 MT of mill tailings and 50 kg of aqueous wastes

Generates ~199 MT of waste rock



Conversion to metal and introduction into reactor blanket



Breeding to U233 and complete fission



spent fuel consisting only of fission product **fluorides**



...or put another way...

Mining waste generation comparison

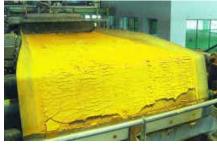
1 GW*yr of electricity from a uranium-fueled light-water reactor



Mining 800,000 MT of ore containing 0.2% uranium (260 MT U)



→



Milling and processing to yellowcake—natural U₃O₈ (248 MT U)

 \Rightarrow

Cameco

Conversion to natural UF₆ (247 MT U)

Generates 170 MT of solid waste and 1600 m³ of liquid waste

Generates ~600,000 MT of waste rock

Generates 130,000 MT of mill tailings

1 GW*yr of electricity from a thorium-fueled liquid-fluoride reactor











Milling and processing to thorium nitrate ThNO₃ (1 MT Th)

Generates 0.1 MT of mill tailings and 50 kg of aqueous wastes

Generates ~199 MT of waste rock

Operation waste generation comparison

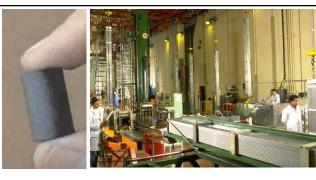
1 GW*yr of electricity from a uranium-fueled light-water reactor



Enrichment of 52 MT of (3.2%) UF₆ (35 MT U)

Generates 314 MT of DUF₆; consumes 300 GW*hr of electricity





Fabrication of 39 MT of enriched (3.2%) UO₂ (35 MT U)

Generates 17 m³ of solid waste and 310 m³ of liquid waste

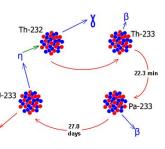




Irradiation and disposal of 39 MT of spent fuel consisting of unburned uranium, transuranics, and fission products.

1 GW*yr of electricity from a thorium-fueled liquid-fluoride reactor





Thorium Fuel Cycle

Conversion to metal and introduction into reactor blanket



Breeding to U233 and complete fission





Disposal of 0.8 MT of spent fuel consisting only of fission product fluorides