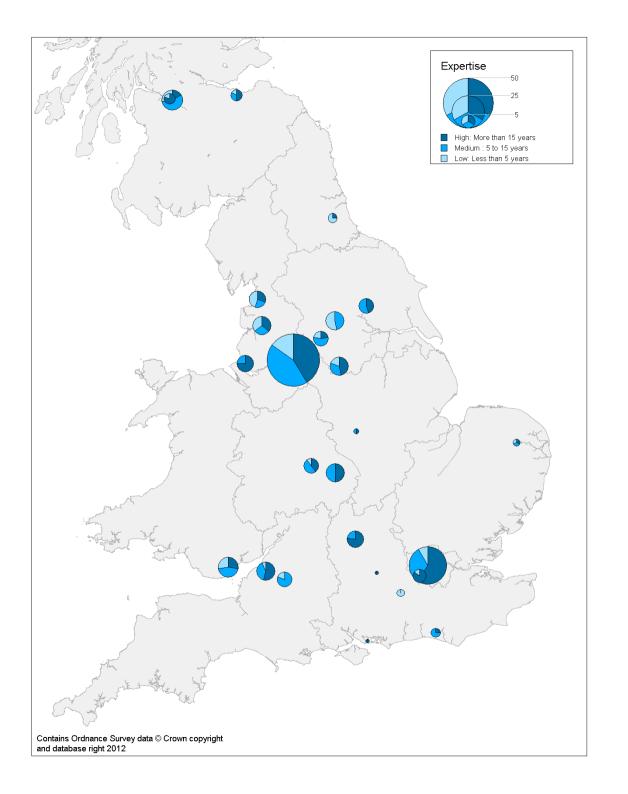
Nuclear Academics Meeting

St. Anne's College, Oxford 13/14 2012

Sponsored by the EPSRC Nuclear Champion grant

University Participants

Birmingham	-8	Sheffield	-3
Bristol	-2	Southampton	-1
Cambridge	-2	Strathclyde	-2
Central Lancashire - 3 Edinburgh - 2		Surrey	-3
-3		Sussex	-1
Edinburgh	-2	Warwick	-1
Huddersfield	-2	City	-1
Lancaster	-1	Imperial College	- 9
Leeds	-2	Keele	-1
Liverpool	-2	Loughborough	-3
Manchester	- 17	Open	-3
Nottingham	-2	UCL	-2
Oxford	77 acadenics from 24 Universities		



University Participants

	Response	Response
	Percent	Count
Fuel materials including reprocessing	25.0%	14
Reactor materials including sensors	30.4%	17
Reactor operation including life extension	30.4%	17
Environmental impact and geological disposal	32.1%	18
Waste management and decommissioning	46.4%	26
Future systems: fusion/fission, Gen IV including fast reactors	48.2%	27
	Is there another topic that we should address? Hide Responses	14

Reports and Reporting

Key reports and recommendations in the last year:

- House of Lords Science and Technology Select Committee Nuclear Research and Development Capabilities.
- The Royal Society, Working Group on Non-Proliferation –
 Fuel Cycle Stewardship in a Nuclear Renaissance.
- Office of Nuclear Regulation (ONR) reports on Fukushima and Reactor Stress Tests.
- Energy Research Partnership Nuclear Fission Technology Roadmap: Preliminary Report.
- Committee for Radioactive Waste Management (CoRWM) further discussion and clarification on waste and research needs.
- Birmingham and Oxford reports.

Why this meeting & why now?

- Demonstrate the ground swell of intellectual capacity that can deliver world class research. Tick.
- To facilitate & encourage the UK nuclear energy research community to stepup its research output (and skills development).
- This requires the community to participate, collaborate, deliberate and identify projects but also identify and justify the capabilities (people, facilities & equipment) required to deliver that work.
- Research Council consortia funding levels are unlikely to grow significantly so we need to get smarter; become more clearly useful to stakeholders (globally), re-establish the UK as a place where the best nuclear R(&D) is generated.
- Capacity will grow by networking existing capabilities and knowledge. But we are vulnerable to facilities disappearing and people with experience retiring.
- Demonstrate that the academic community is committed to playing a central role in delivering the research that the nuclear R&D roadmap requires. **We**

Research Councils UK (RCUK) Promotion of an Academic Nuclear Renaissance in the UK

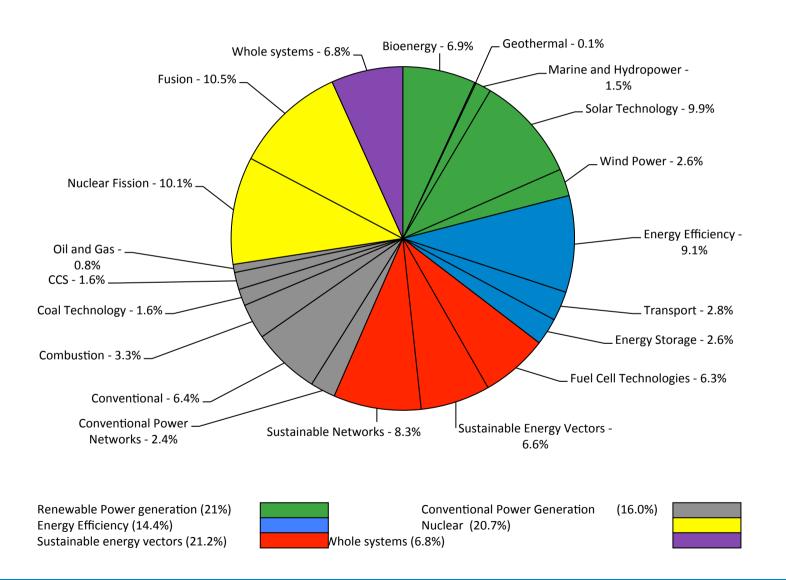
- When did it start? (building on BNFL centres)
- How did the UK Research Councils go about re-energising the University sector?
- Where are they now what international collaborations are being pursued?
- Why was it (is it) considered (should be considered) so critical to a renaissance?

Situation by the End of KNOO

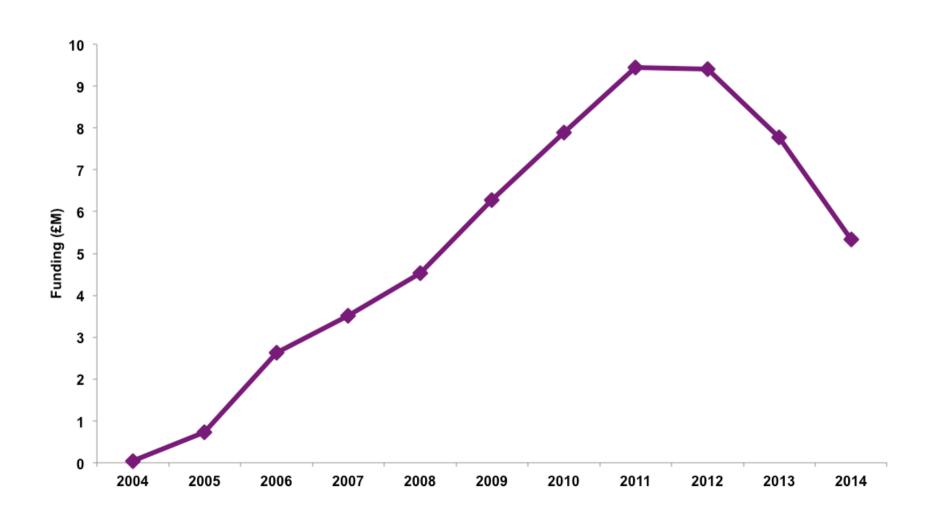
- Research Consortia £7.8M
- Training Consortia £11.3M
- Nuclear Waste £6.1M
- People £0.6M
- Capability £8.2M
- Responsive mode £3.4M
- Public understanding £2.3M
- International £1.3M

Source: S. Elsby, EPSRC, March 2011

Research Portfolio Portfolio at October 2010 (total value £588m)



EPSRC Fission Funding Since 2004



Major Current EPSRC Research Consortia

- Biogeochemical Applications in Nuclear Decommissioning and Waste Disposal
- Materials for Fusion & Fission power
- Performance and Reliability of Metallic Materials for Nuclear Fission Power Generation
- The Development of Advanced Technologies and Modelling Capabilities to Improve the Safety and Performance of Nuclear Fuel
- Nuclear Data: Fission Yields, Decay Heat and Neutron Reaction Cross Sections

Major Current EPSRC Research Consortia

- Computational Modelling for Advanced Nuclear Systems
- Fundamentals of current and future uses of nuclear graphite
- Realising the Commercial Potential of the Multi-Physics and Multi-Scale FETCH Technology for Nuclear Safety Applications
- Core UK Equipment Base for Characterisation and Analysis of Highly Radioactive Materials
- Nuclear Universities Consortium for Learning, Engagement And Research: NUCLEAR
- MBase: The Molecular Basis of Advanced Nuclear Fuel Separations

Projects with India: round 1

- Civil nuclear collaboration on damage and radiation effects in amorphous materials £220K
- Characterisation of the atomic scale structure of yttria-based particles in oxide dispersion strengthened steels £150K
- Irradiation effects on flow localisation in zirconium alloys £320K
- JOINT: an Indo-UK collaboration in joining technologies £320K
- Validation and verification for critical heat flux and CFD £210K
- Sustainability and proliferation resistance assessment of open cycle thorium-fuelled nuclear energy £260K