

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham Centre for Nuclear Education and Research

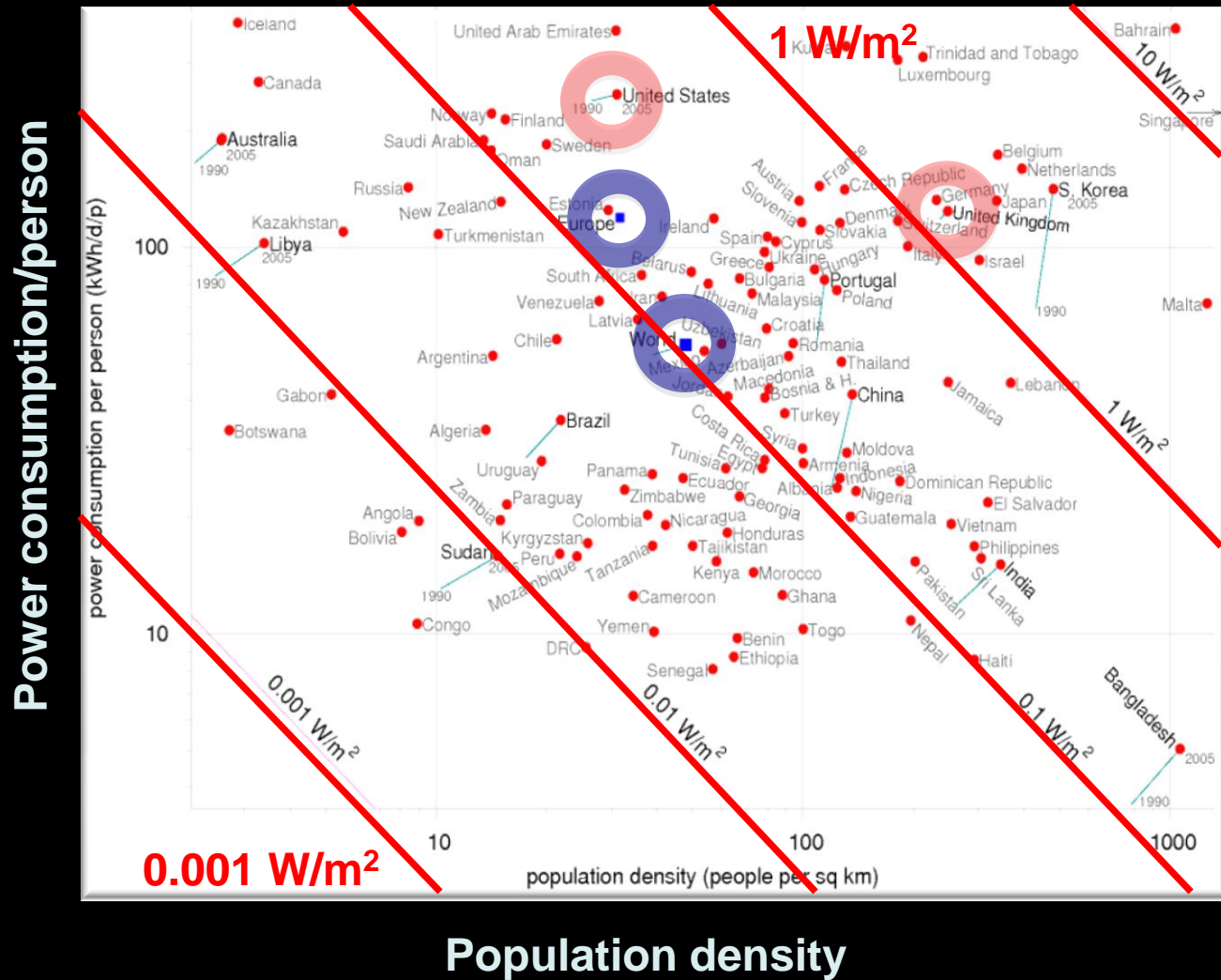
U



B

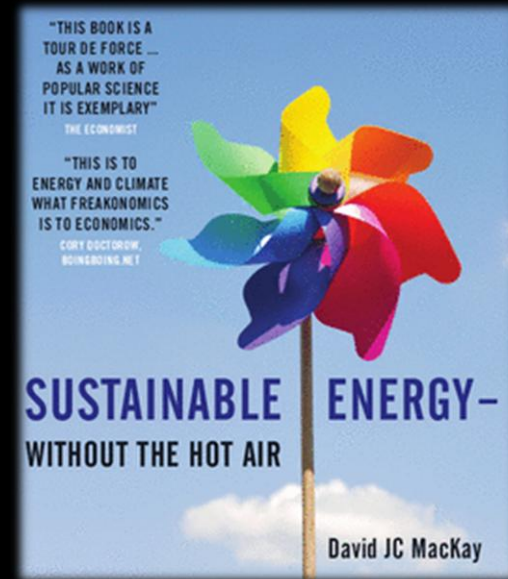
Professor Martin Freer
M.Freer@bham.ac.uk

The Energy Challenge



Average power
output per unit
area

Wind	2-3 W/m ²
Tidal	3-6 W/m ²
Solar	5 W/m ²
Hydro	11 W/m ²



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

The Pressures



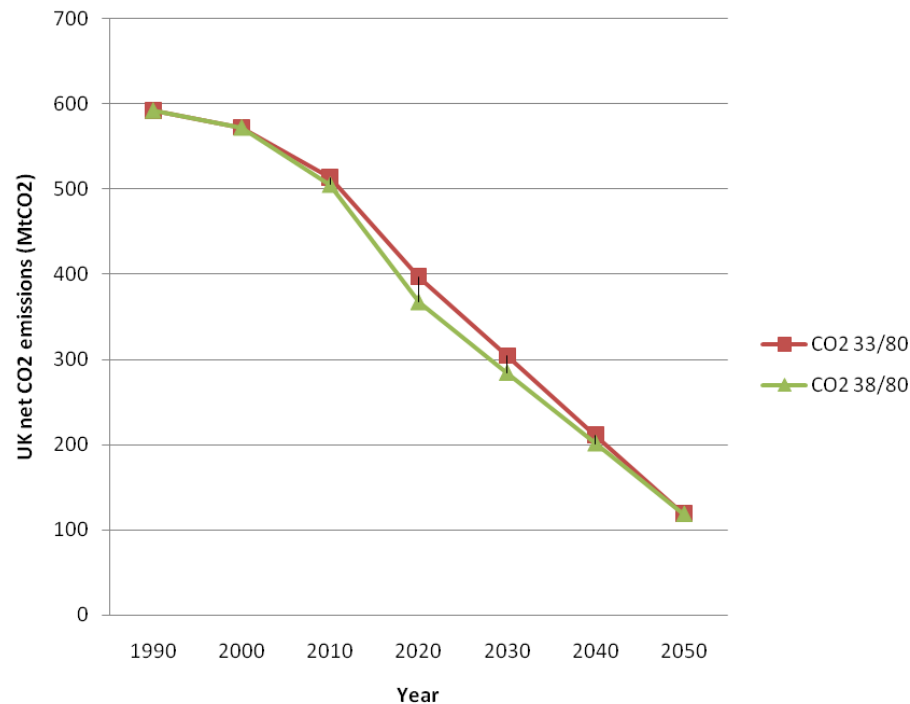
[Tackling Climate Change](#)
[Cutting Emissions](#)
[Meeting Energy Demand](#)
[Funding & Support](#)

[Policy & Legislation](#)
[Climate Change Act 2008](#)

[Energy Bill 2010-2011](#)
[Energy Act 2010](#)


CLIMATE CHANGE ACT 2008

UK CO₂ emissions trajectories

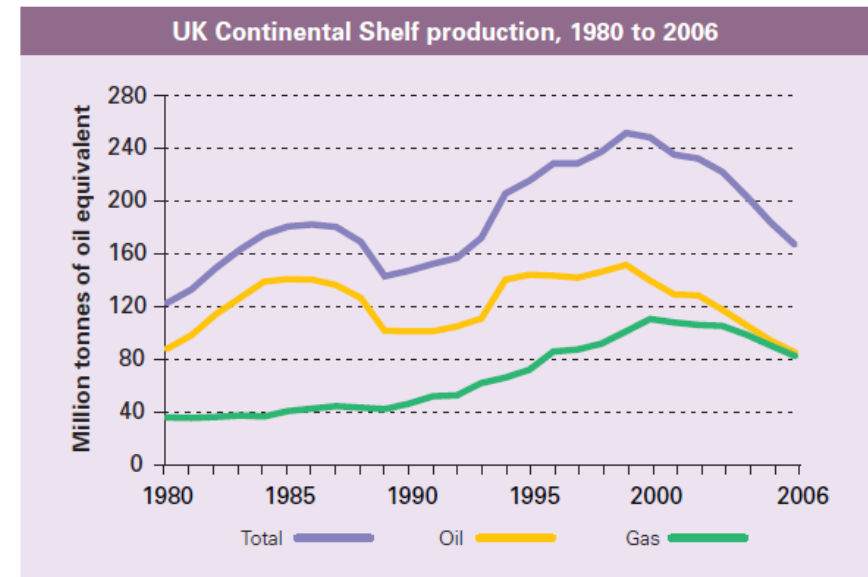


DEPARTMENT FOR BUSINESS
ENTERPRISE & REGULATORY REFORM

UK ENERGY IN BRIEF JULY 2007

 A NATIONAL STATISTICS PUBLICATION

OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION

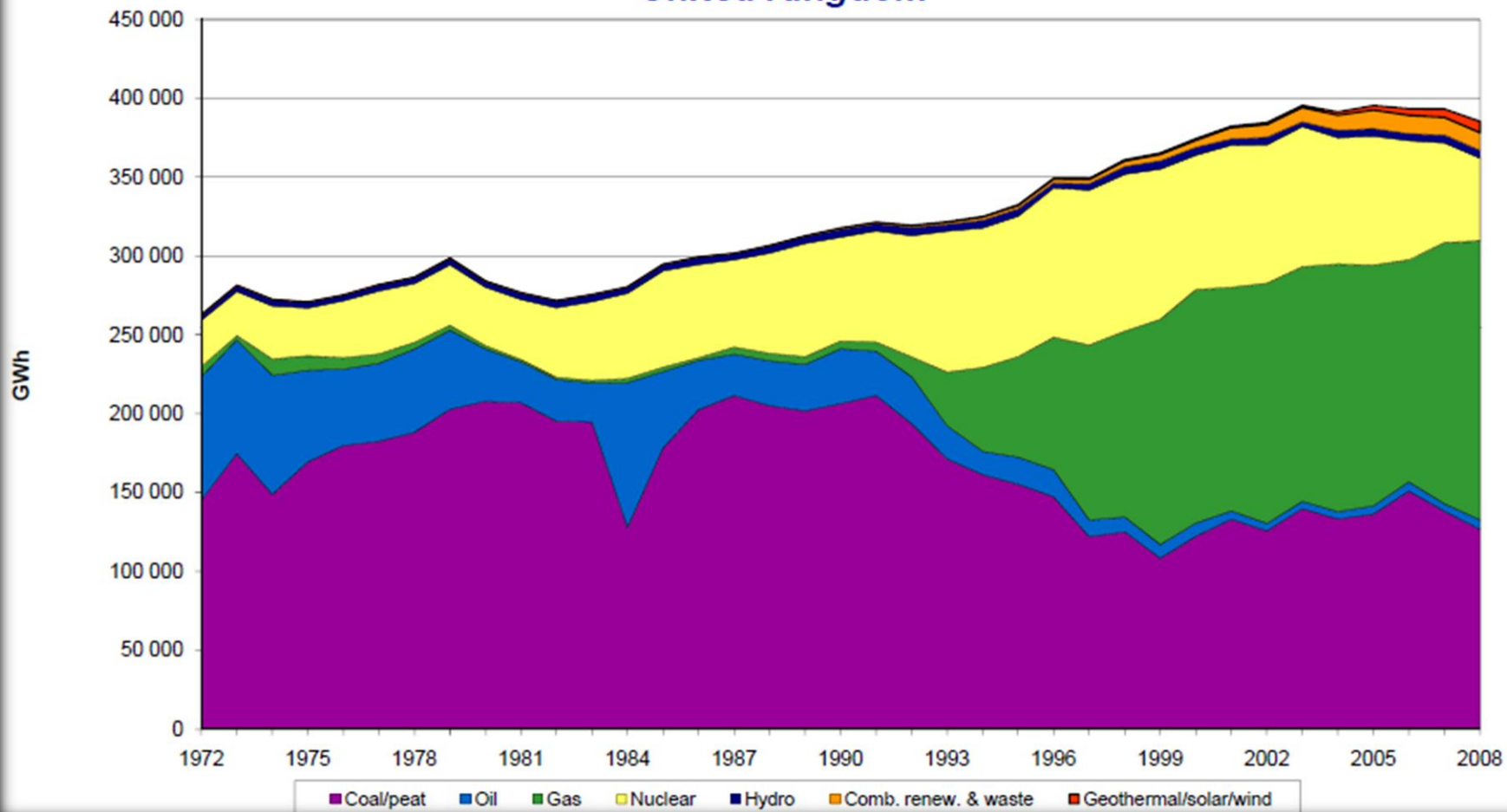


	Million tonnes of oil equivalent					
	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006
Oil	86.9	100.1	138.3	104.5	92.9	84.0
Gas	34.8	45.5	109.3	97.5	89.2	81.6
Total	121.7	145.6	247.6	202.1	182.1	165.6

Electricity generation by fuel

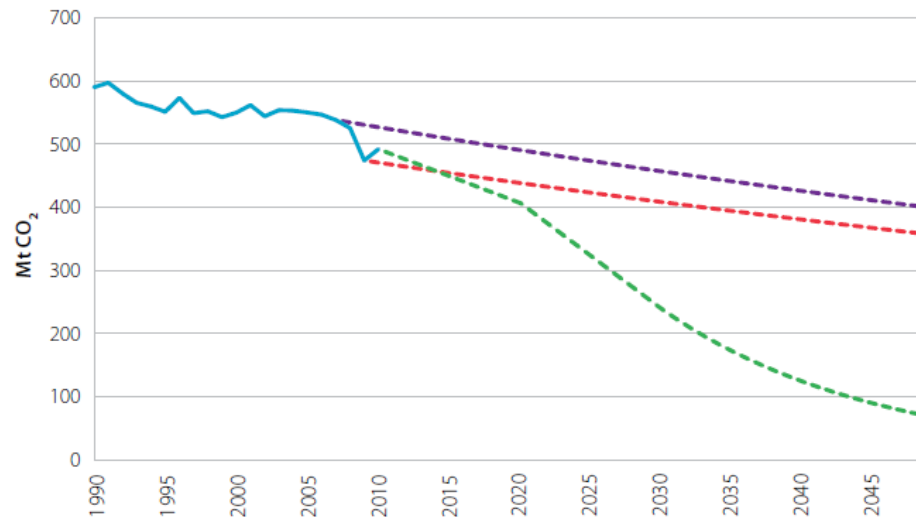


United Kingdom



<http://2050-calculator-tool.decc.gov.uk/pathways>

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Figure 3: CO₂ emissions under pre-recession trend versus required reductions (1990-2050)

Illustrative 2030 scenario. We set out an illustrative scenario in which commitments on support for offshore wind and marine through the 2020s are broadly in line with planned investment and supply chain capacity to 2020. Together with ongoing investment in onshore wind, this would result in a 2030 renewable generation share of around 40% (185 TWh). **Sector decarbonisation would then require a nuclear share of around 40% and a CCS share of 15%, along with up to 10% of generation from unabated gas.**

Fast find



» Home

» About Us

» Research Themes

» Undergraduate Study

» Postgraduate Taught

» Postgraduate Research

» Business & Industry

Fast find



» Home

» About Us

» Research Themes

» Decommissioning & Disposal

» Energy Policy

» Fusion

» Materials Development and
Performance

» Nuclear Physics

» Reactor Technology

» Robotics Visualisation and
Control

» Safety & Impact

» Undergraduate Study

» Postgraduate Taught

» Postgraduate Research

» Business & Industry

Schools and Departments » The Birmingham Centre for Nuclear Education and Research » Research Themes

The Birmingham Centre for Nuclear Education and Research



The University of Birmingham has a long and established track record in working in areas of de-commissioning, health monitoring and residual life prediction of existing nuclear power stations, dating back to the first phase of nuclear construction. Birmingham has made significant contributions in metallurgy and materials in the study of the extension of the lifetime of reactor materials; Prof. John Knott received an OBE "for services to Nuclear Safety" in recognition of his contribution to this area. Important contributions have also been made to the effects of radiation damage to nuclear materials.

The new investments in Nuclear Engineering, Waste Management and Decommissioning and the creation of the Birmingham Centre for Nuclear Education and Research are part of the University of Birmingham strategy to be one of the leading nuclear research and education institutions.

University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK

Tel: +44 (0)121 414 3344

[Legal](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [University contacts](#)

Birmingham

Current Research Portfolio

- Nuclear Materials (reactor life extension work, materials analysis of radiation damage,....)
- Nuclear Chemistry (filters of radioactive waste products)
- Waste Storage (materials analysis, geological analysis)
- Waste assay (detector development)
- Biological solutions (bio-molecules lock up heavy metals)
- Radiation Sensors (nano-sensors)
- Robotics (manipulation + sensors)
- 3D environment simulation (submarines)
- Policy
- MC40 Cyclotron – supporting PEPT

Joint appointment (RAEng Chair)

National Nuclear Laboratory (Prof. A Worrall)

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham

Nuclear Education Programme

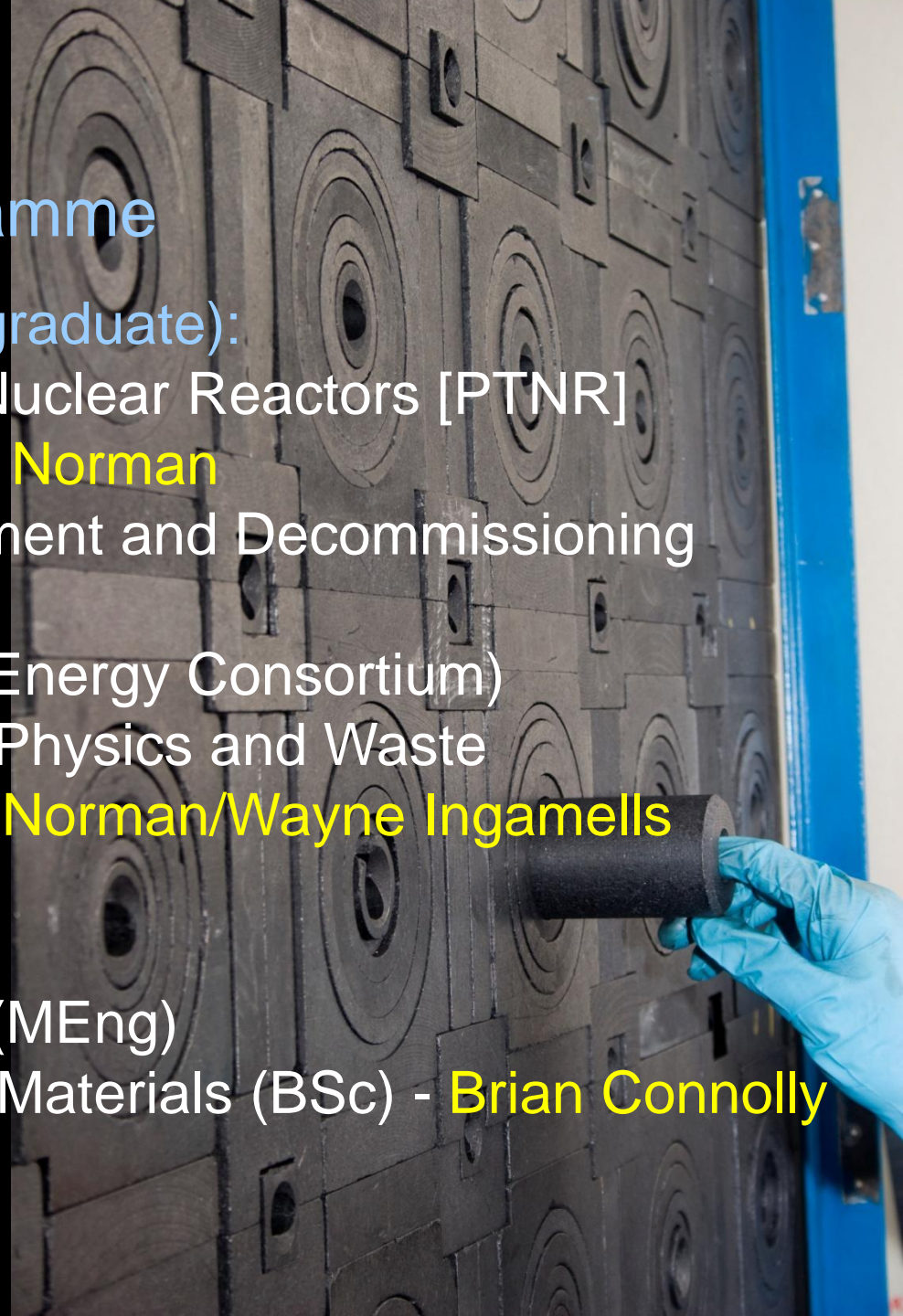
Masters Level Courses (Postgraduate):

- Physics and Technology of Nuclear Reactors [PTNR] (30-40 students/year) – **Paul Norman**
- Radioactive Waste Management and Decommissioning (MSc in 2012) – **Jo Renshaw**
- NTEC (Nuclear Technology Energy Consortium)

Birmingham delivers Reactor Physics and Waste Management modules – **Paul Norman/Wayne Ingamells**

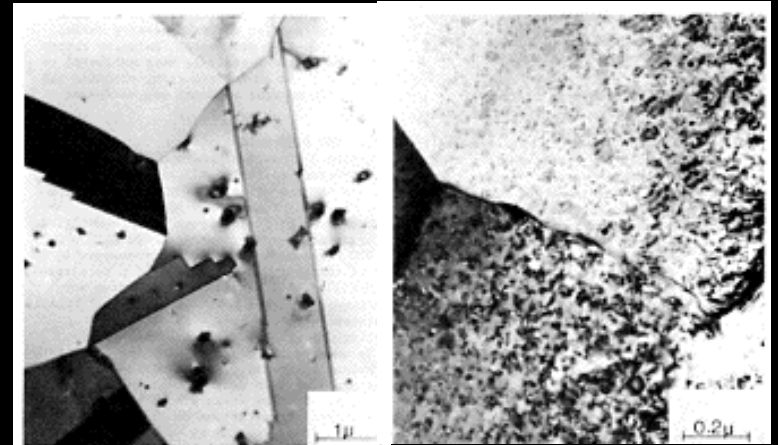
Undergraduate

- 4 year Nuclear Engineering (MEng)
- 3 year Nuclear Science and Materials (BSc) - **Brian Connolly**



Materials Characterisation

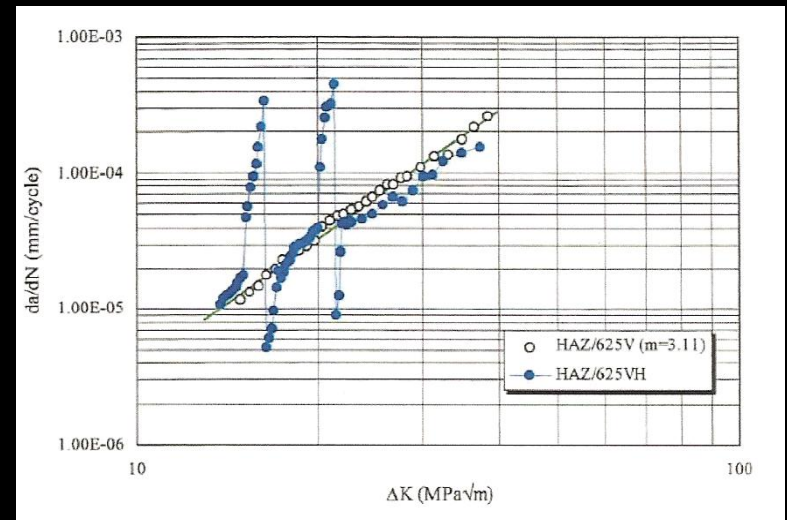
Microstructural
Characterisation : Irradiated
Material



before
irradiation

after irradiation

High Temperature Fracture and
Fatigue of 316L – main material
of the European Fast Reactor



Aqueous Corrosion Issues in Nuclear Waste Storage

synchrotron tomography and
fast radiography to measure the
rate of pit growth in stainless
steels

Intermediate level waste
storage



Robotics and 3D visualisation

Projects:
Robotics in Decommissioning

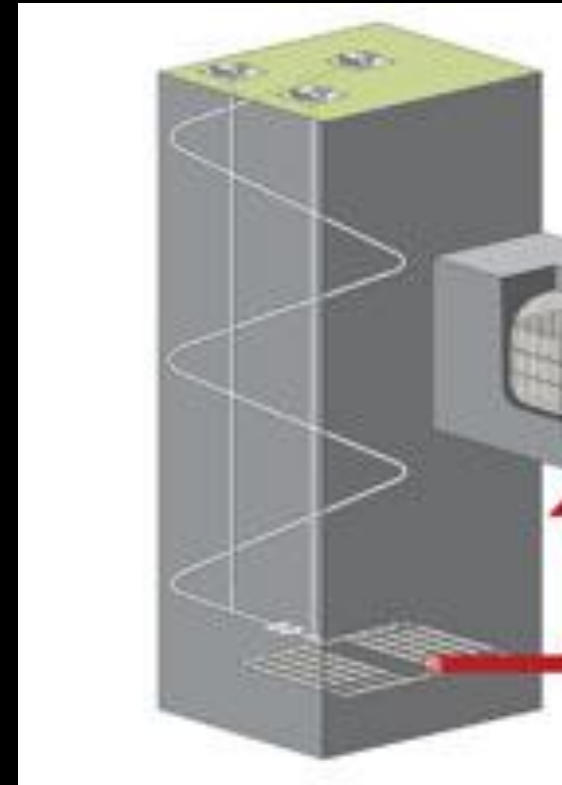
3D visualisation
e.g. Training in nuclear
submarines



Geosphere characterisation

Past work

- Stochastic analysis of radionuclide migration through clay sequences
- Geosphere characterisation for performance assessment of repository host rocks
- Paleohydrogeological assessment of the geosphere
- Extraction of hydrogeological data during repository shaft sinking
- Impact of hydromechanical processes on radionuclide migration to the biosphere from a repository
- Microbial interactions with radionuclides



Chemical Filters

– *Materials Preparation and modification*

Predominantly porous solids (aluminosilicate zeolites, layered transition metal phosphates, aluminophosphates, silicotitanates) useful as ion exchangers and catalysts

Hydrothermal, ceramic, ion-exchange, HIP

– *Structural Characterisation*

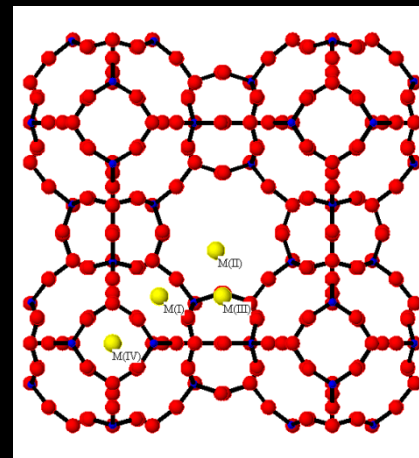
Powder diffraction and crystallography
synchrotron X-ray studies (NSLS, ESRF, APS, DLS, SRS)

Neutron diffraction (ISIS, ILL)

High pressure and variable temperature
diffraction studies

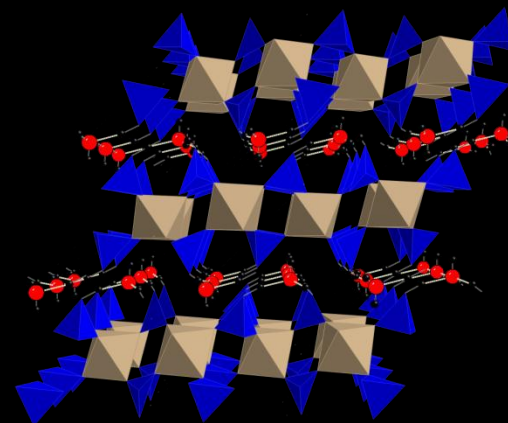
Pressure-induced amorphisation

Total scattering and pair distribution function
analysis



Zeolite

typical formula $\text{Na}_{12}[\text{Al}_{12}\text{Si}_{12}\text{O}_{24}] \cdot 24 \text{H}_2\text{O}$



Layered Metal Phosphate

$\text{Zr}(\text{HPO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Future Investments

Nuclear Engineering Materials for Power Generation

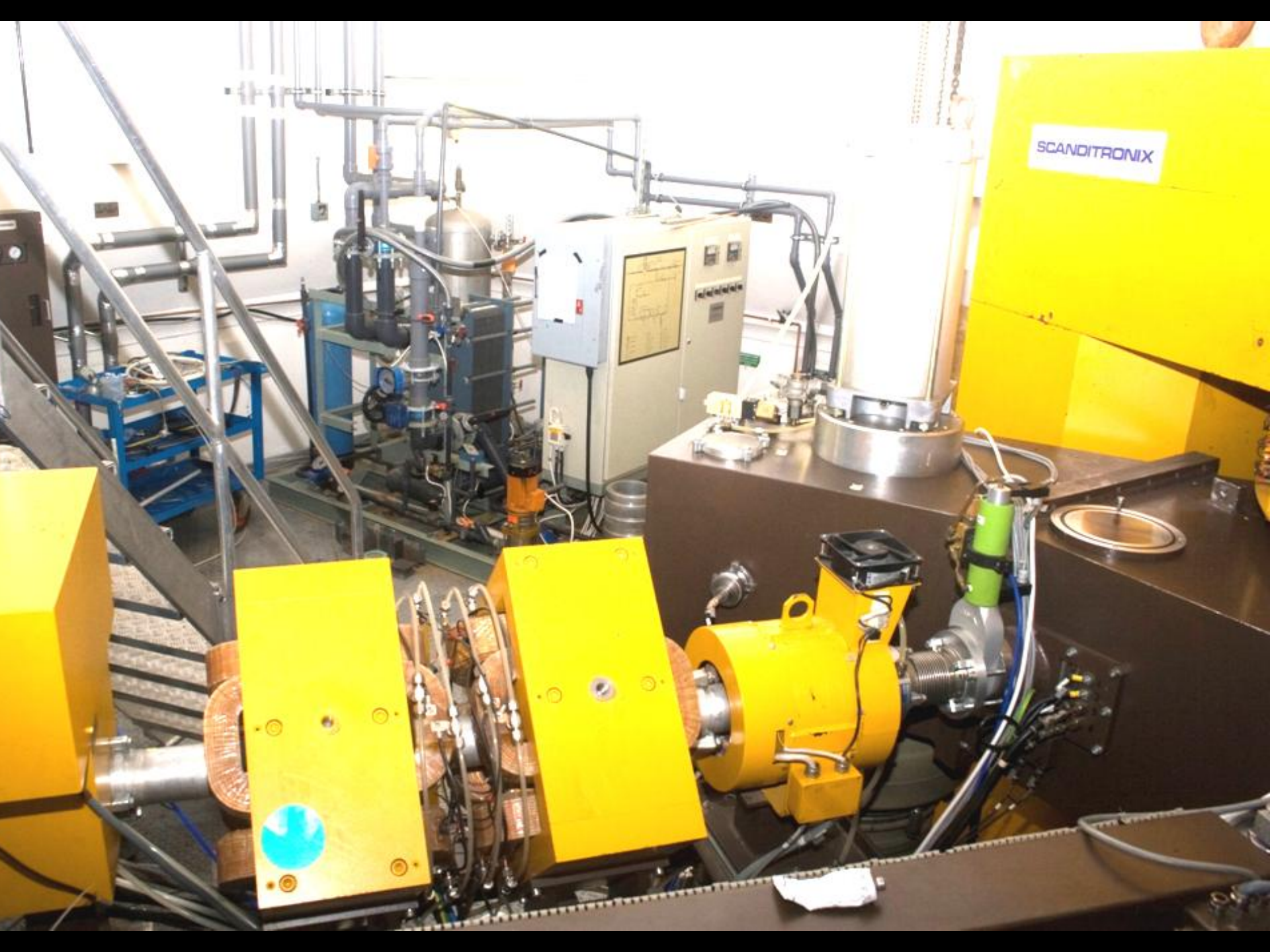
```
graph TD; A([Nuclear Engineering Materials for Power Generation]) --- B([Irradiation Damage In Materials]); A --- C([Flow Assisted Corrosion and CRUD deposition]); A --- D([Carbon Deposition / Oxidation on Fuel Cladding]); A --- E([AGR Graphite Block]);
```

Irradiation Damage
In Materials

Flow Assisted Corrosion
and CRUD deposition

Carbon Deposition /
Oxidation on Fuel Cladding

AGR Graphite Block



Birmingham Policy Commission: Nuclear Power: What is the Future?

Chair: Lord Hunt (Ex DECC)
Prof. Andrew Worrall (National Nuclear Laboratory)
Simon Webster (EU Director of Fission)
Richard Rankin (Idaho National Lab, US)
Stephen Tindale (Ex Greenpeace, Climate and Energy Consultant)

Internal:-
Prof. Lynne Macaskie (Bioscience)
Dr. Paul Norman (Nuclear Reactors)
Dr. John Walls (Social Geography)
Dr. David Weaver (Nuclear Reactors/Industry)
Prof. Richard Green (Energy Economics)
Dr. David Boardman (Civil Engineering, Energy)
Brigid Jones (Energy)
Prof. Martin Freer (Nuclear Science)

Professor Martin Freer
M.Freer@bham.ac.uk

Debate: Lib-Dem conference Sept. 2011

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM