

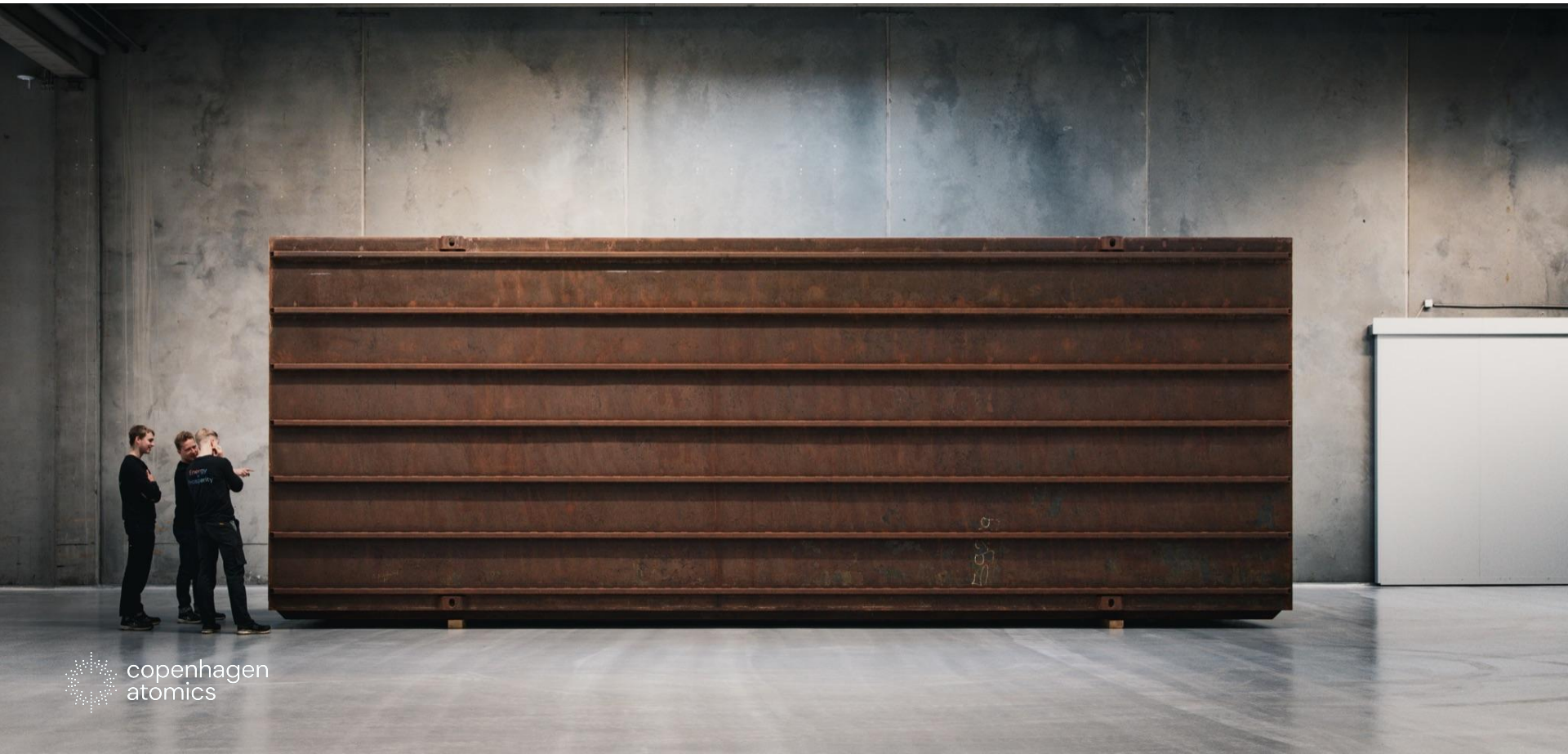


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Team Copenhagen Atomics  
[press@copenhagenatoms.com](mailto:press@copenhagenatoms.com)

# Introduction to Copenhagen Atomics

# Non-fission prototype



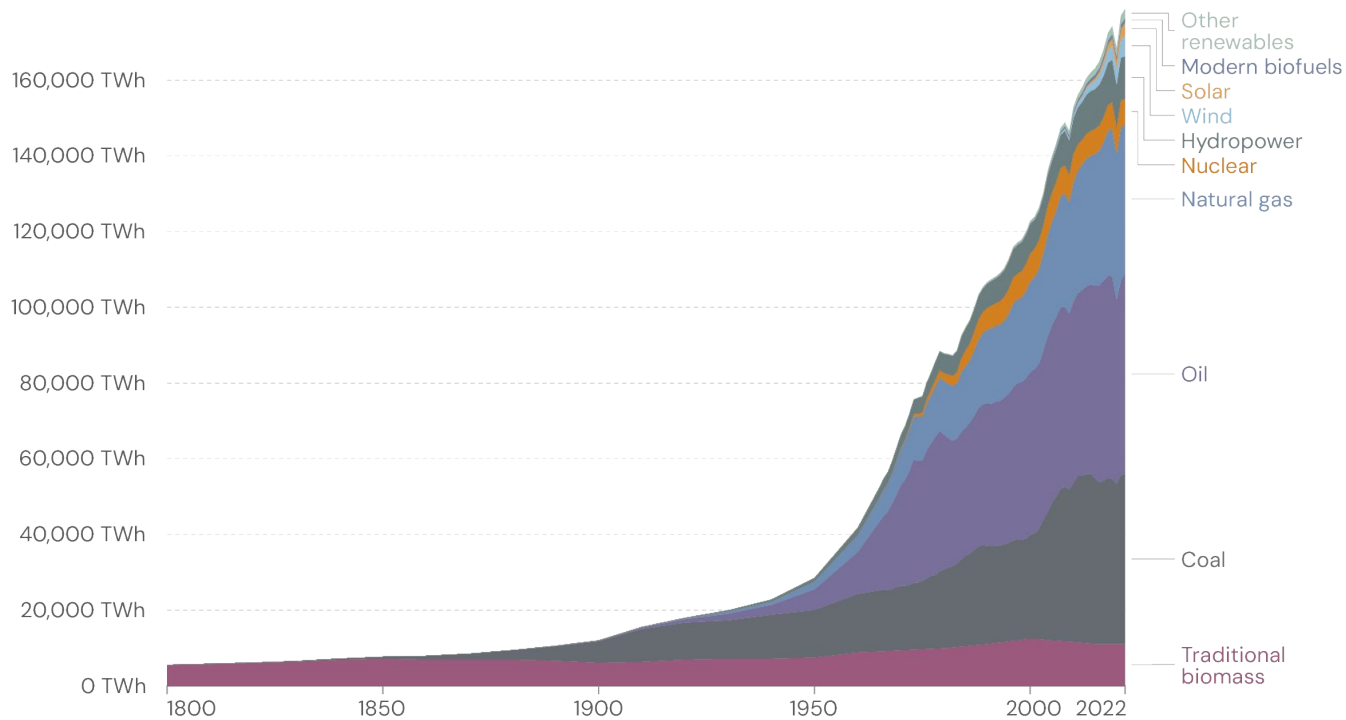


# The Onion Core®



# Global primary energy consumption







1800–2022



Source: Vaclav Smil (2017) and BP Statistical Review of World Energy

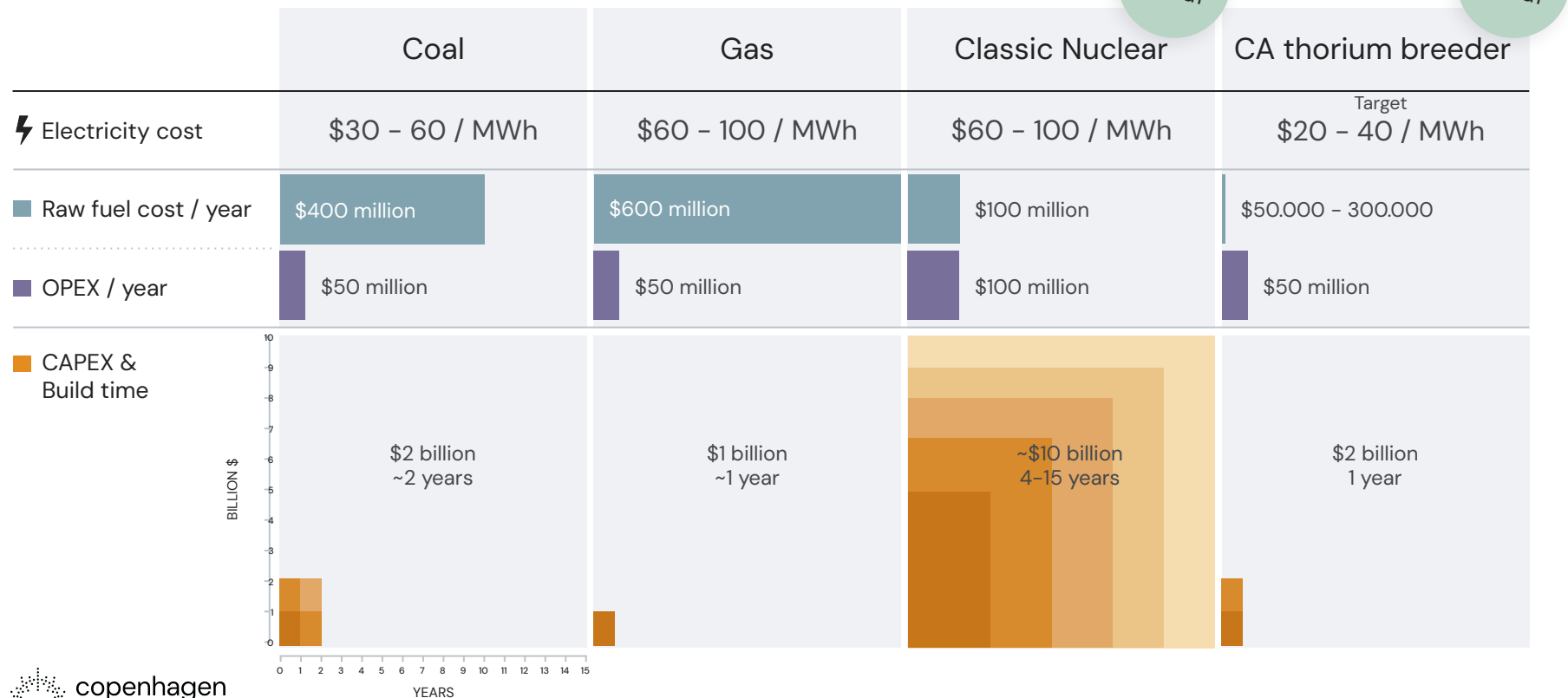


# Nuclear energy, grouped by fuel type

Fissile fueled			Fertile fueled		
ALL NEED REPEATED REFUELING		Fuel type	ALL NEED 1 LOAD OF KICKSTARTER FUEL		Fuel type
CANDU PHWR MAGNOX		Natural Uranium	Fast + Blanket		U238
LWR, SMR HTGR, SFR, Gen 1, 2, 3, 4 ...		U235, Pu239	MSR + Blanket		Th232
HEAVY HYDROGEN FUELED					
Gen 1 Fusion		H3, H2	Fusion + Blanket		Li6, H2

# Comparing base load solutions of today to CA breeder reactor

Plant size: **1 GWe** in europe or usa

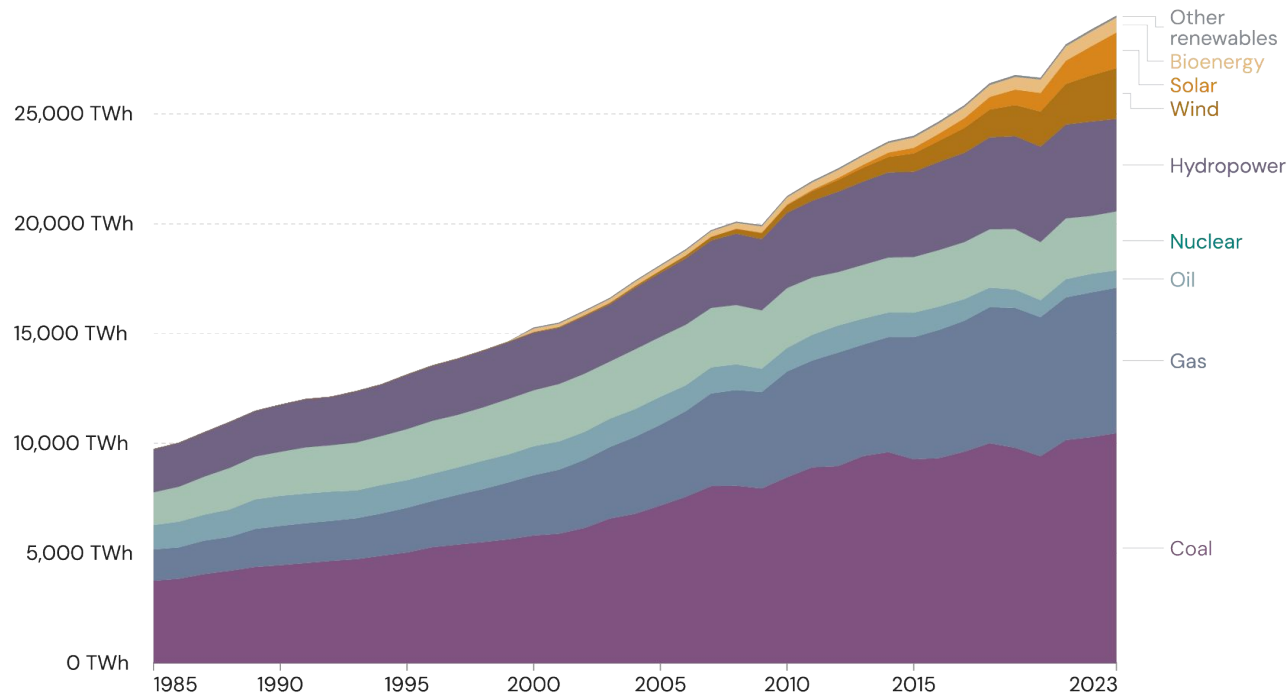




# Electricity production by source, World

Measured in terawatt-hours

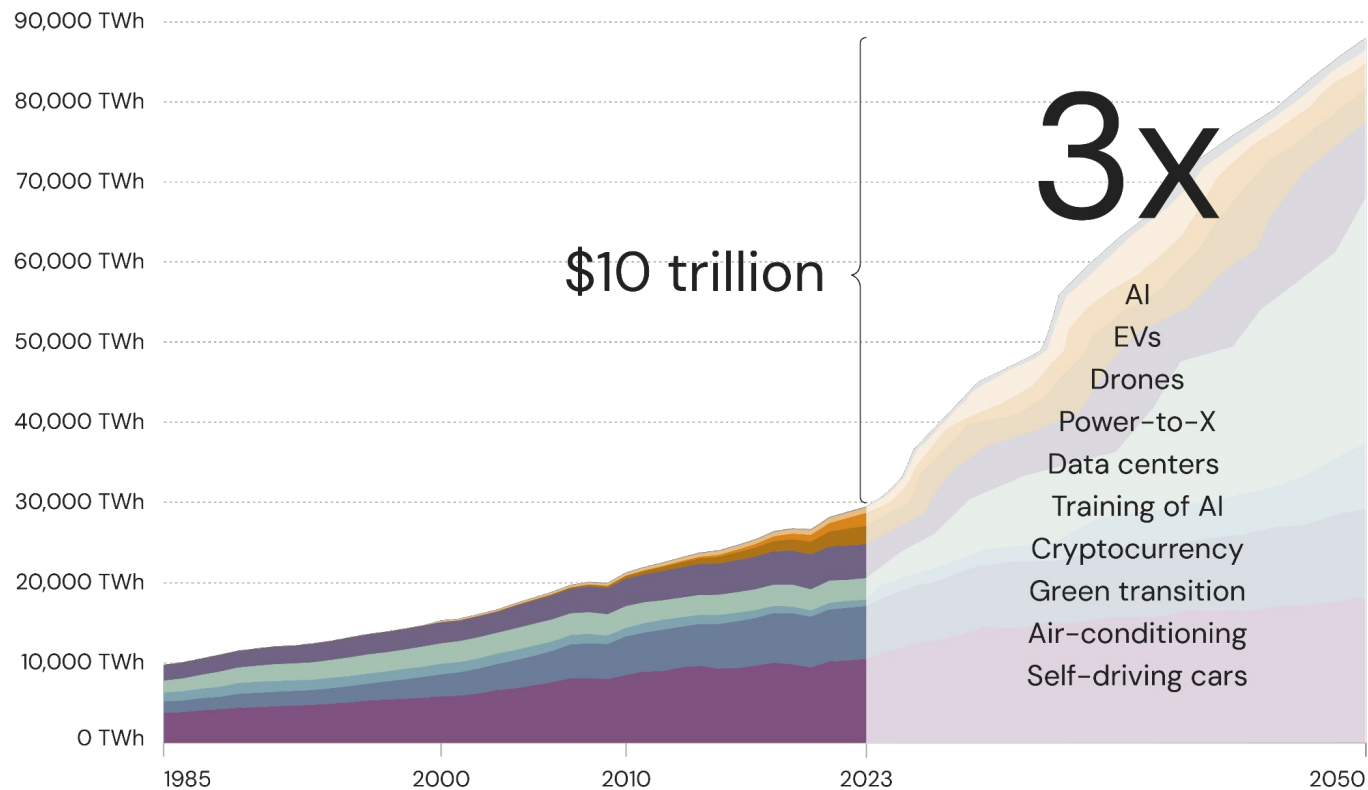
Growth is  
~650 TWh/year  
= 75 GW  
= 5 CA reactors  
per day



<https://www.iea.org/reports/electricity-2024/executive-summary>

# Electricity production by source, World

Measured in terawatt-hours





# Technology

The energy source of the future – A metal from the Periodic Table



Thorium

A single ball of thorium metal can supply you with all the energy you need your entire life.

\$100

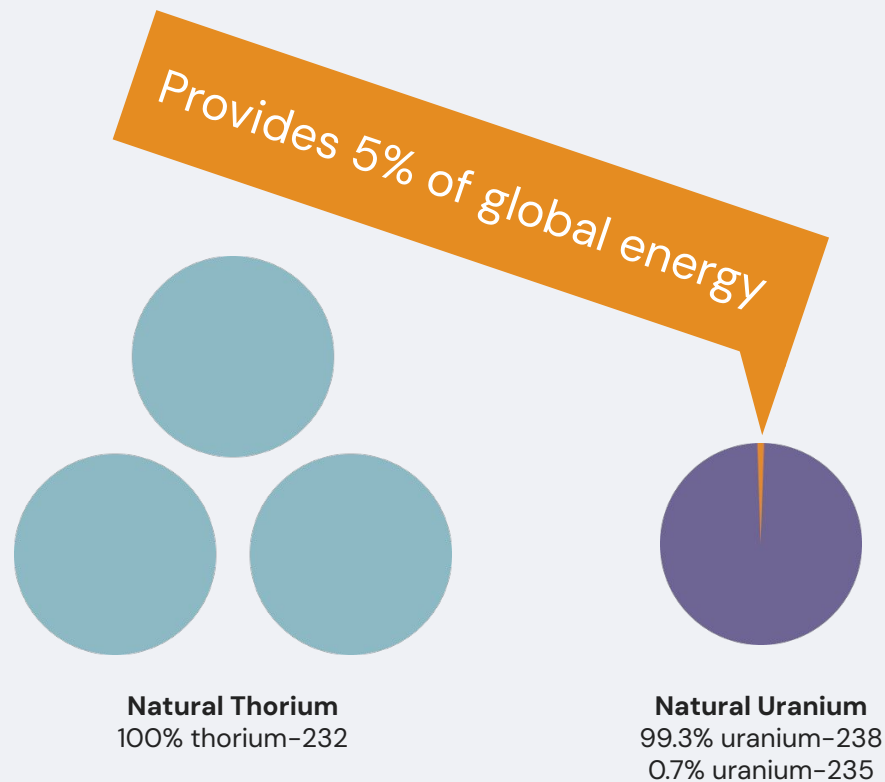


# We will never run out

Thorium is more abundant than uranium

Classic nuclear uses U235 and we may run out of it in 200 years time. Therefore it is not considered a renewable energy source.

However thorium can make a breeder reactor and we will run out of materials to build wind and solar before we run out of thorium and the materials needed to build Copenhagen Atomics power plants. Therefore CA reactors are considered über-renewable energy.





100 MW heat = 42 MW electric

\$50M each

The goal

Mass  
manufacturing  
thorium reactors





# Visualisation of a 1 GW power plant



Storage for used reactors

Remote controlled crane

Cooling

Each tube holds 2x 40 foot containers

Double lock

1x reactor being delivered by truck



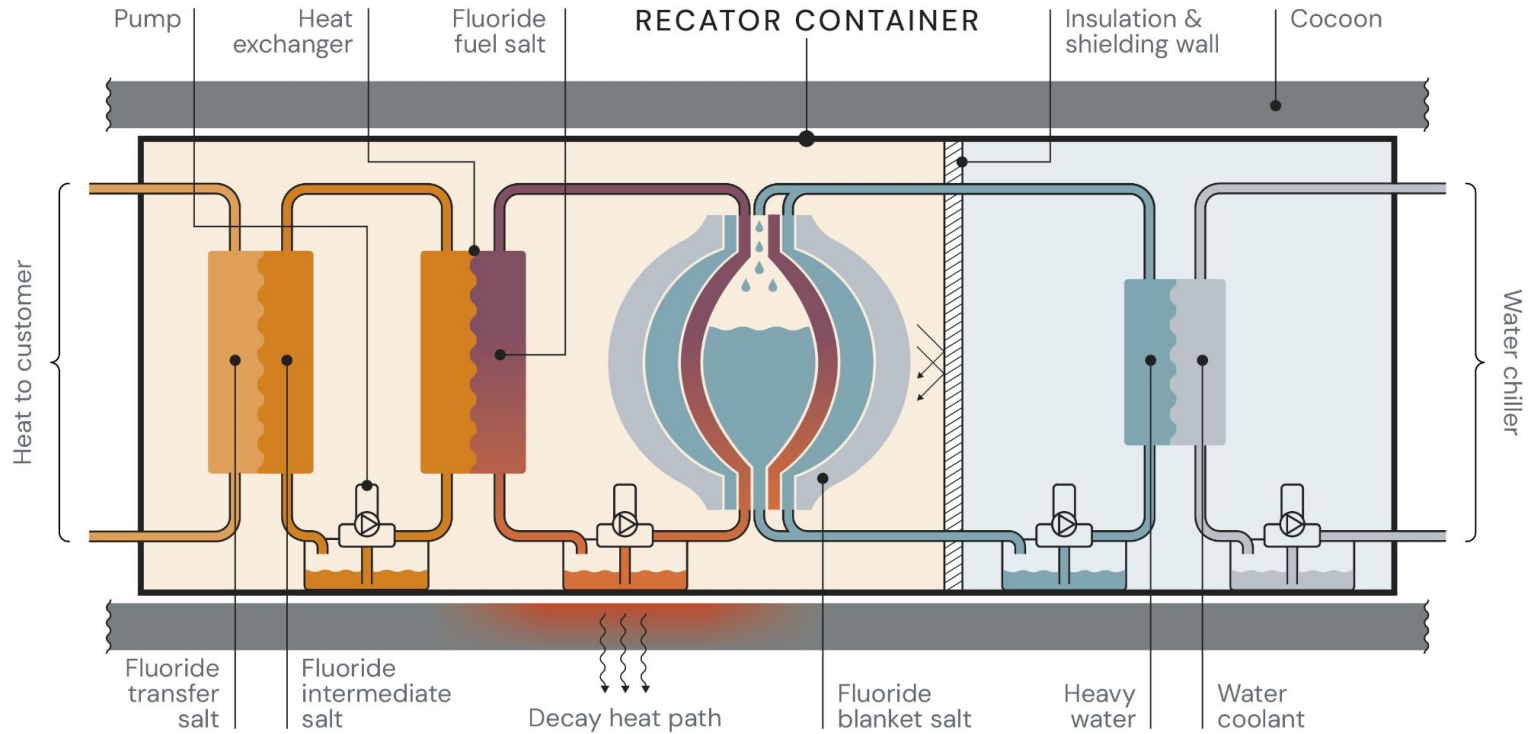
A conceptual visualization of a 1GW Power plant







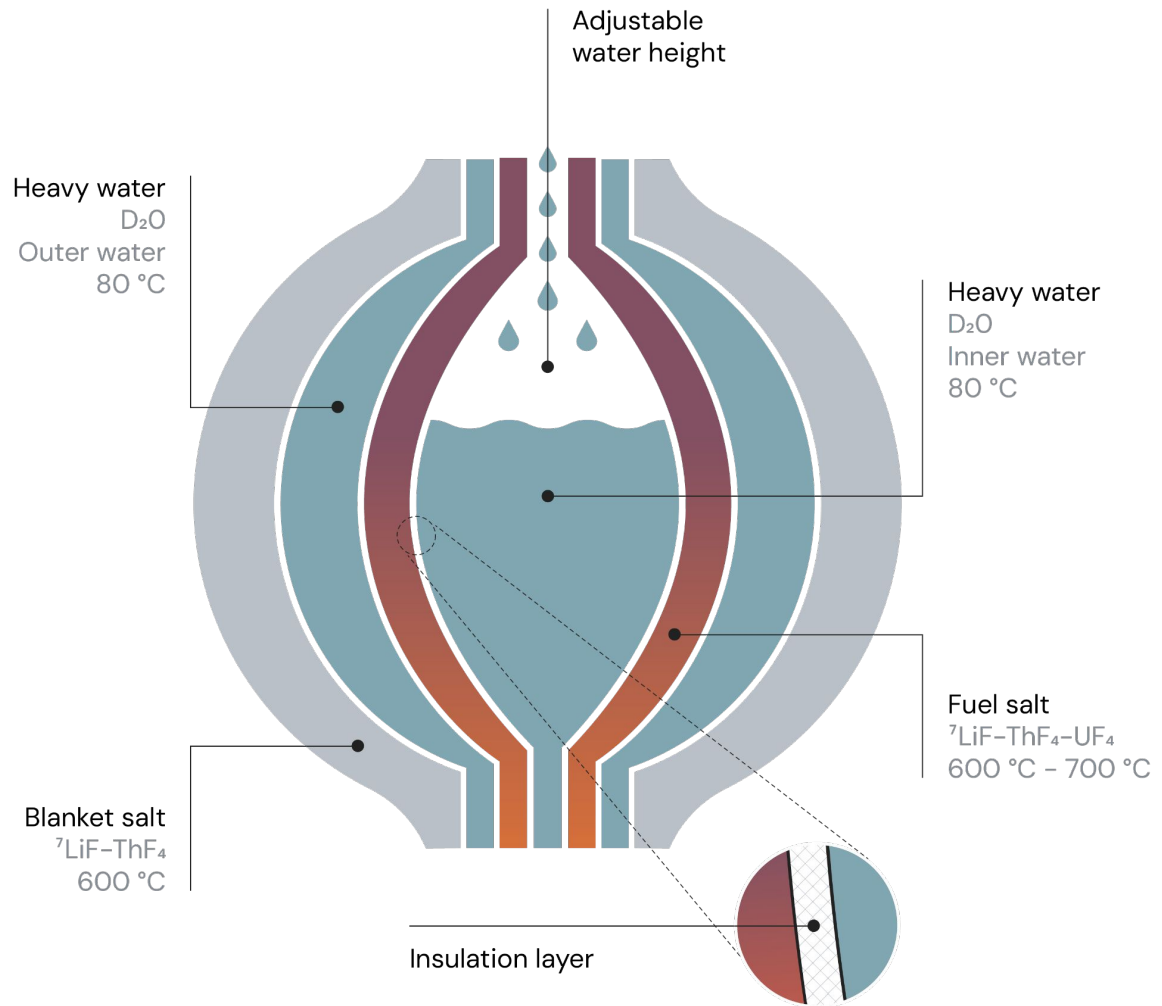
# Simplified schematics of reactor container



# The Onion Core®

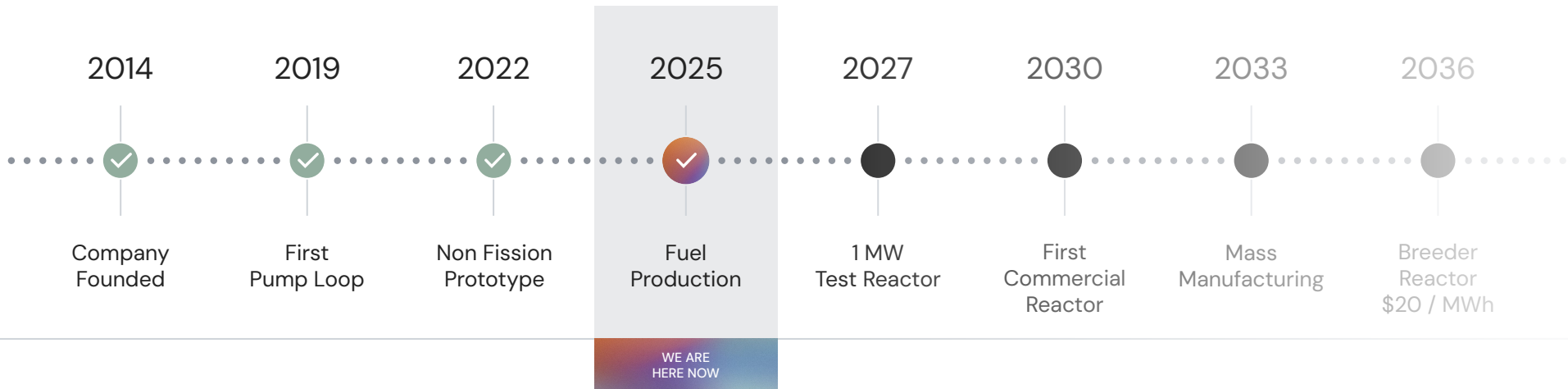
## Cross-section view

- Unpressurized room temperature heavy water moderator
- Double barrier and insulation between salt and heavy water
- segments made from metal or composite material
- Below 2% neutron leakage
- Reactivity control using heavy water level adjustment



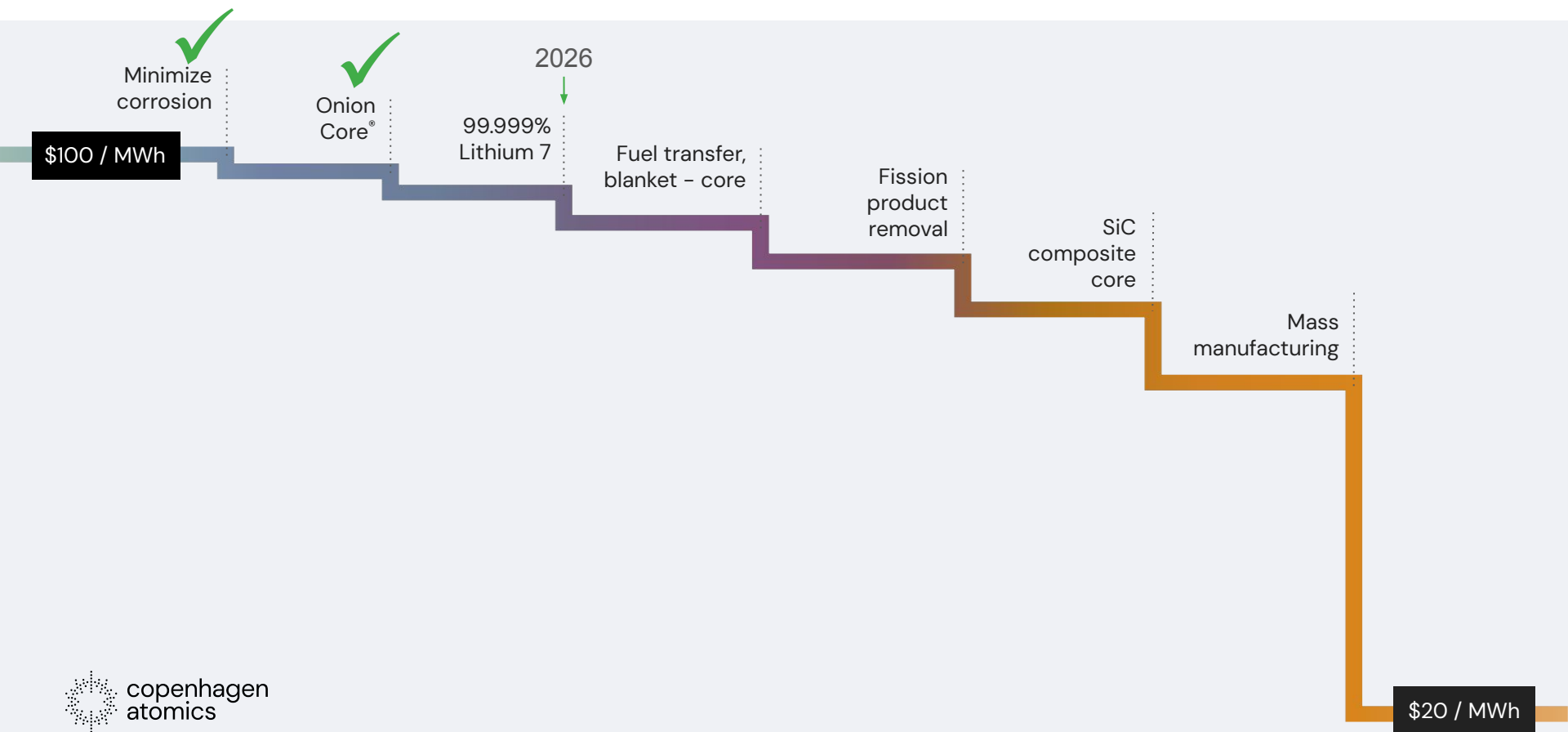
# Development timeline

Major milestones

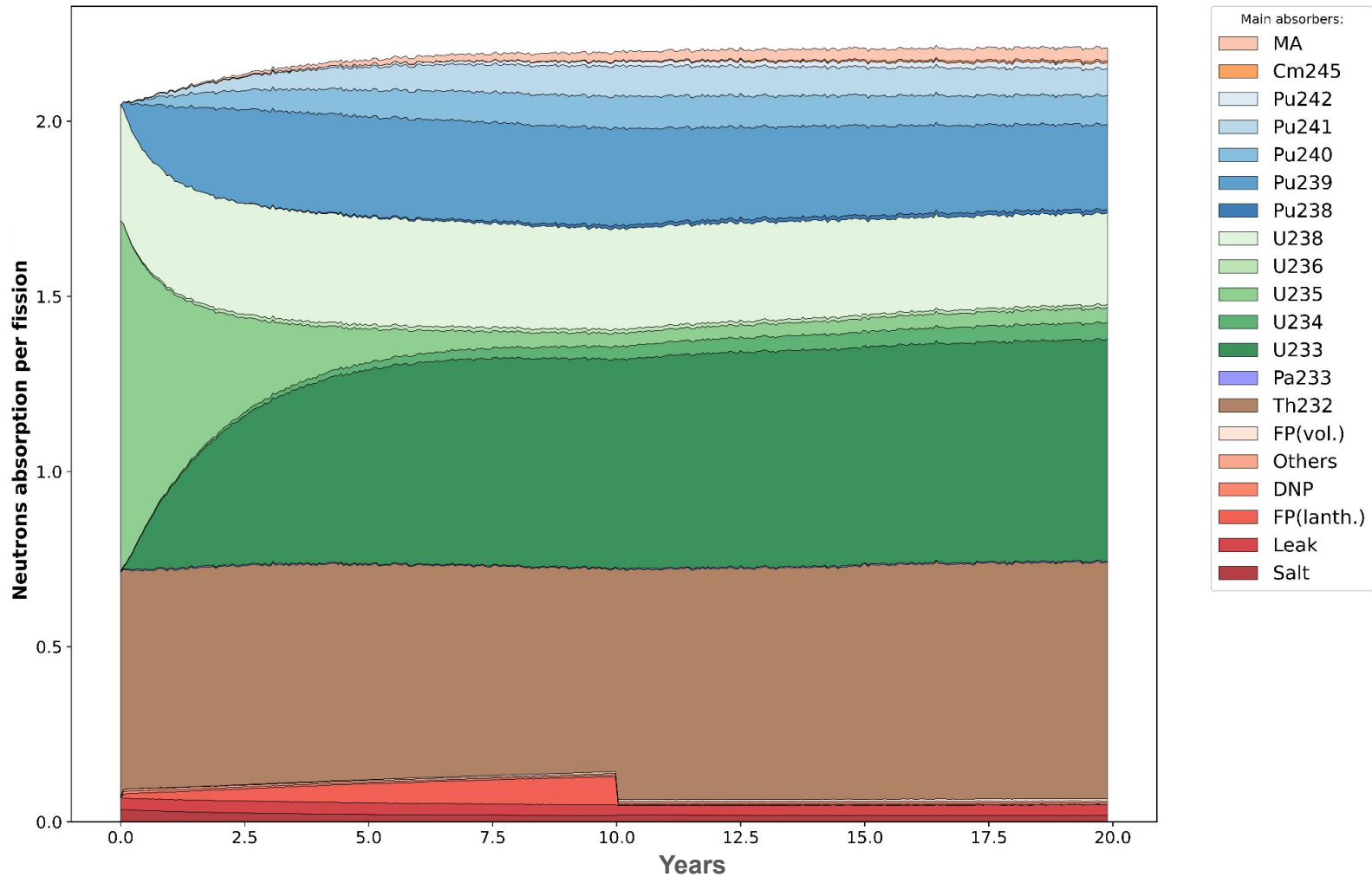




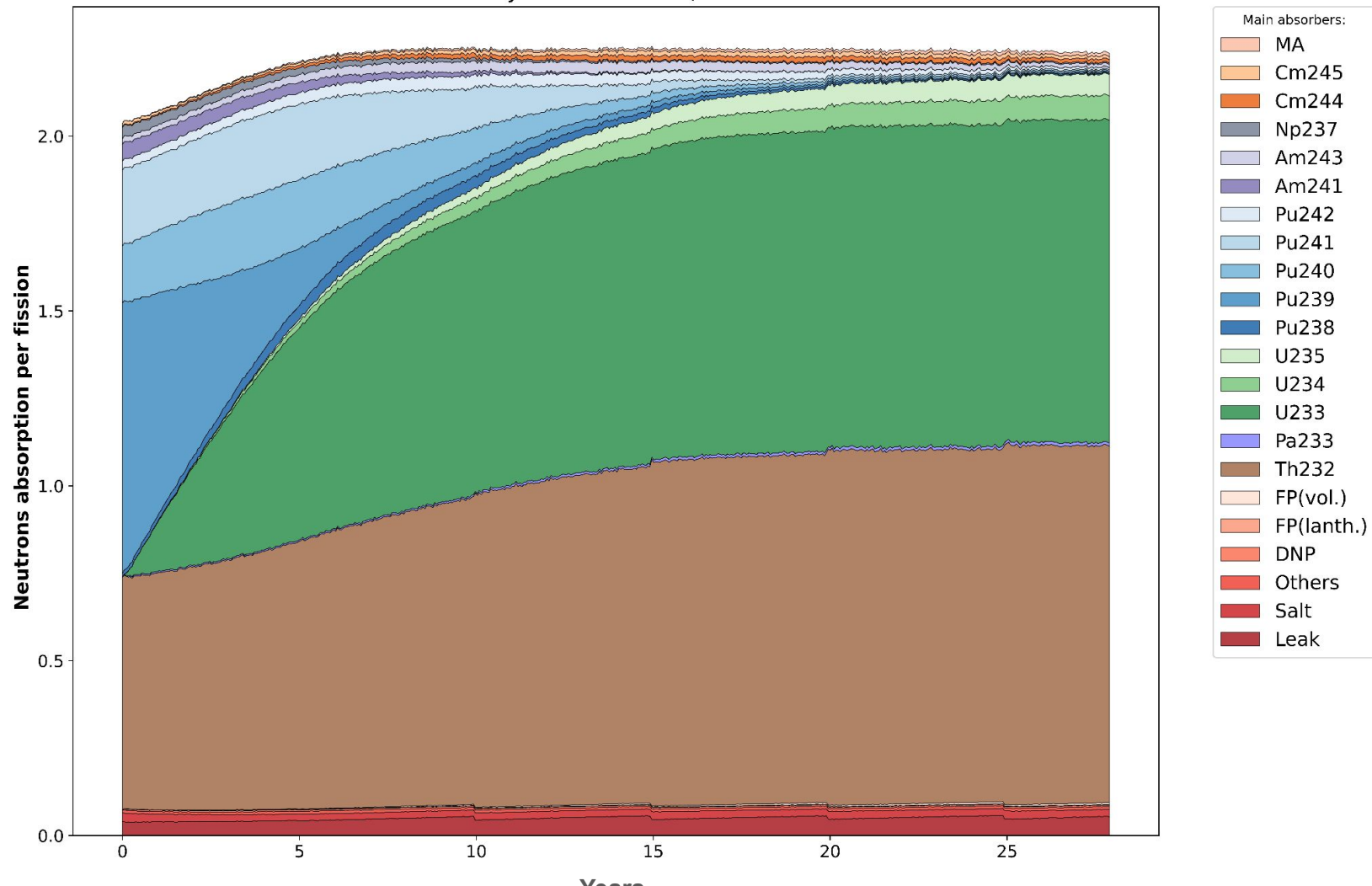
# Essential steps towards \$20 / MWh



## Neutron economy of CA thorium reactor (first 20 years)

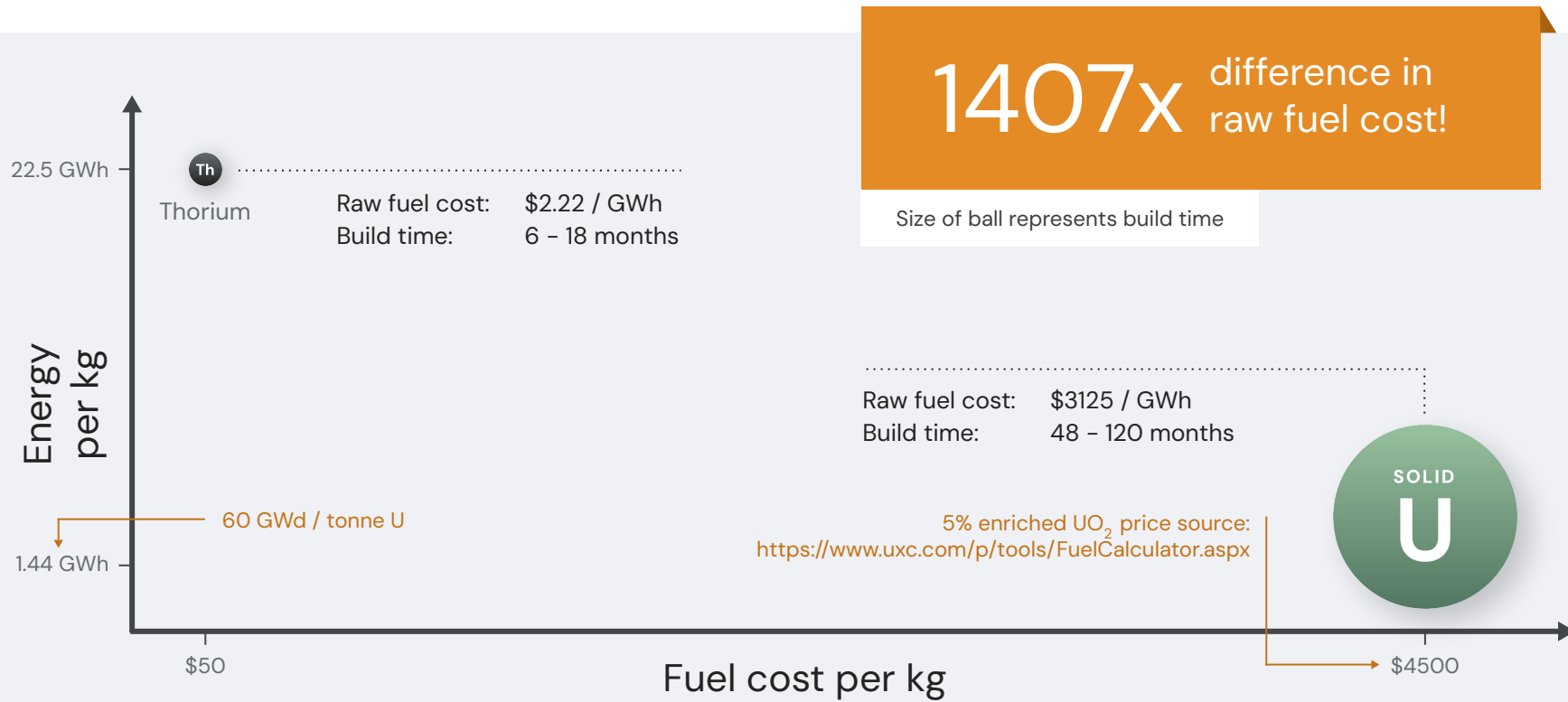


Fuel cycle: FLi-TRUF3-ThF4 / FLi-ThF4

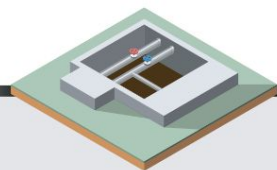
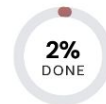
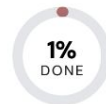
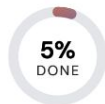
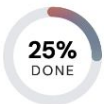


# Uranium solid fuel reactors vs CA thorium breeder reactor

Fuel cost, energy per kg & build time

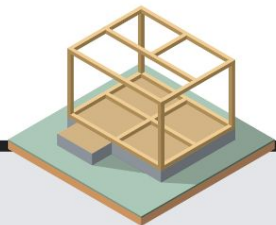


CURRENT STATUS  
DECEMBER 2023



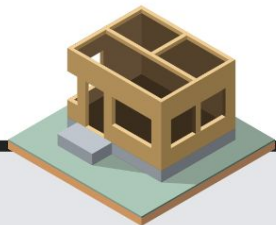
2015-2026

Technology  
foundation



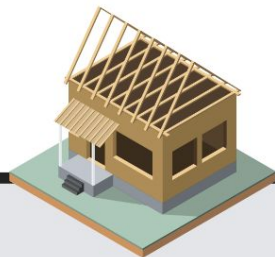
2020-2024

Non-radioactive  
prototype  
reactor



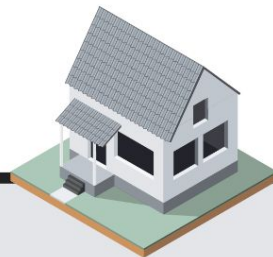
2023-2026

1 MW  
Nuclear  
Test Reactor



2025-2029

First  
commercial  
reactor



2029-2035

Assembly line  
reactor  
production



2032-2035

Waster Burner  
Breeder Reactor

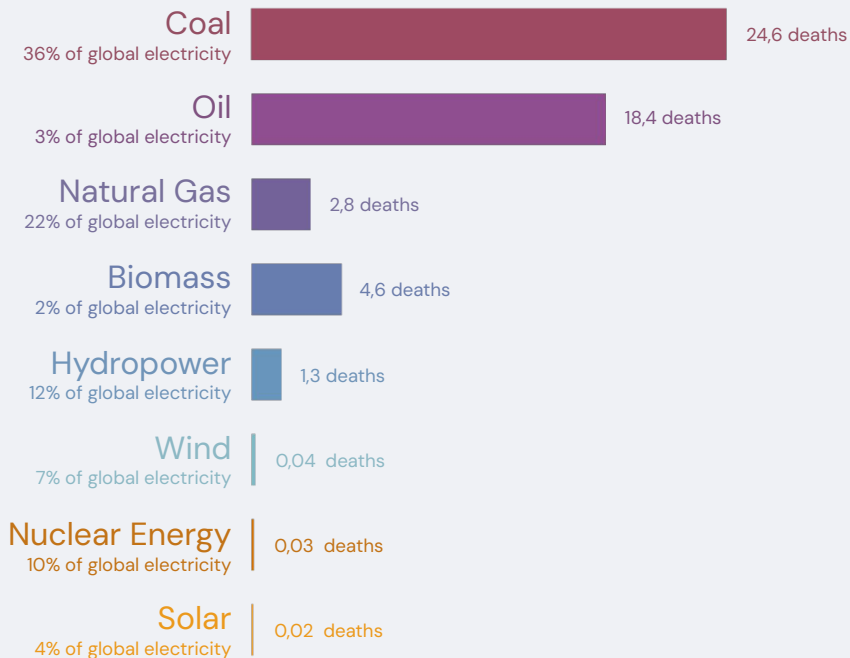


# What are the safest energy sources?

Measured as deaths per terawatt-hour of electricity production.

1 terawatt-hour is the annual electricity consumption of 150.000 people in the EU.

## Death rate from accidents and air pollution

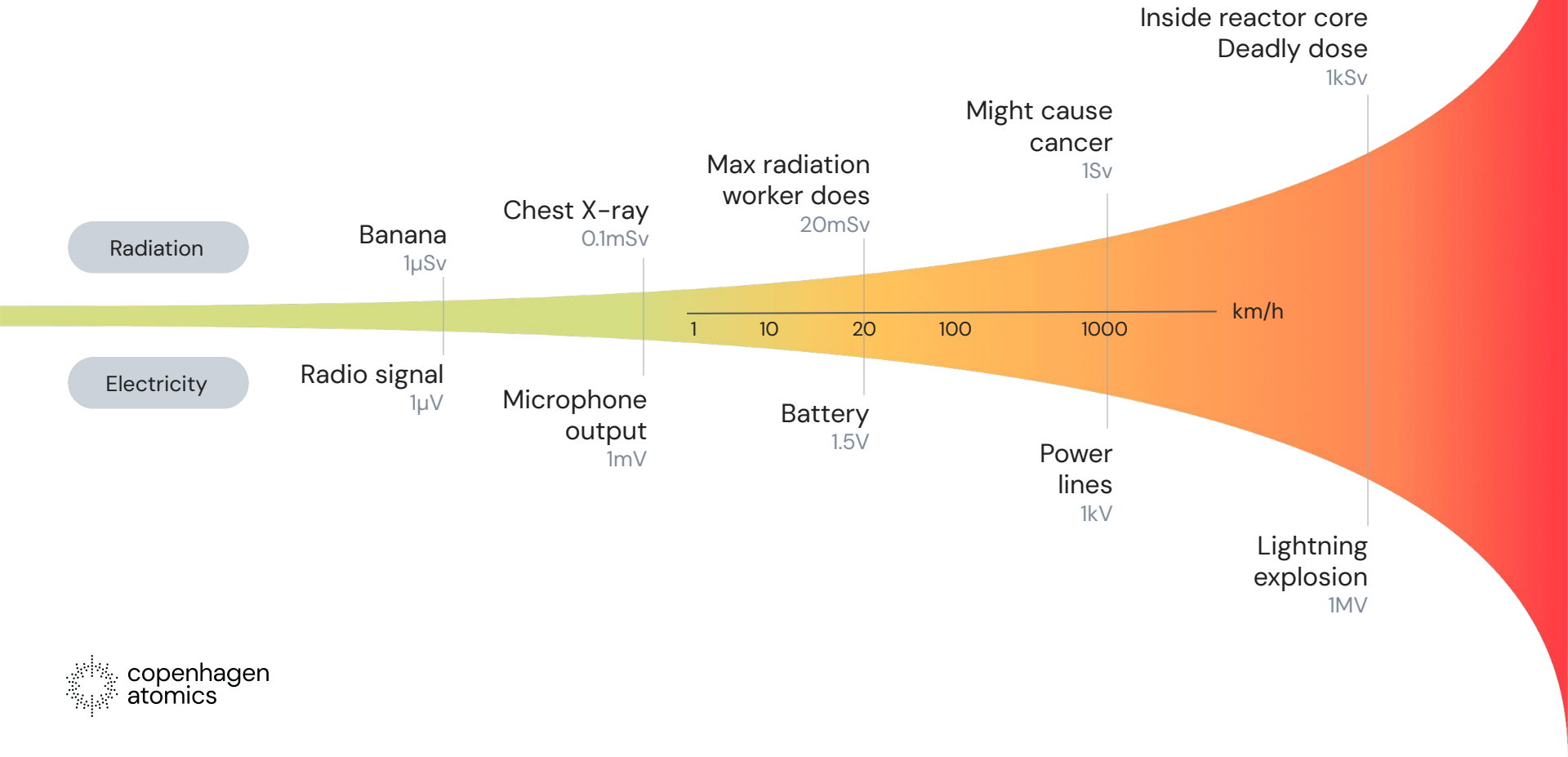


● 1230 times higher than solar.

● Incl. Deaths from Chernobyl & Fukushima.

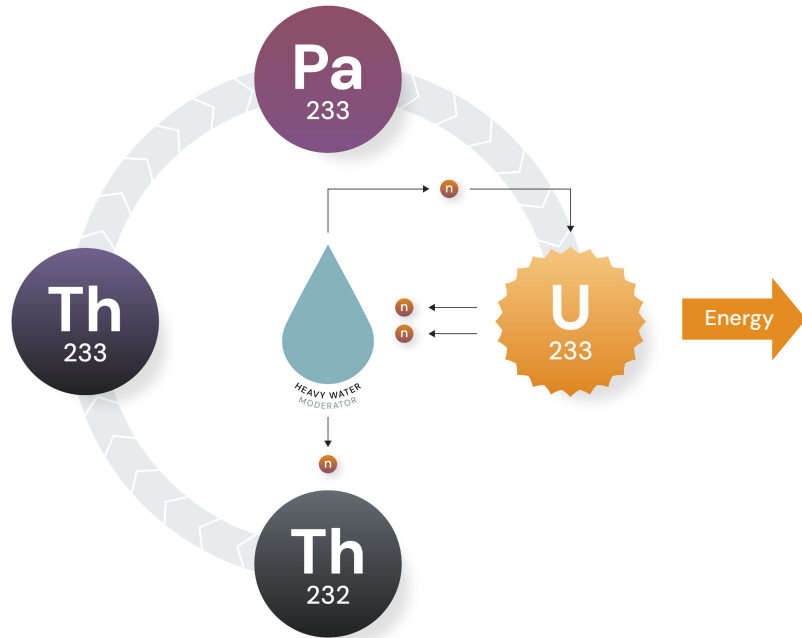
# Understanding radiation

Compared to electricity



# Thorium

## Fuel cycle



*1 kg of thorium gives you 22.5 GWh of thermal energy*

6 o'clock: Natural thorium will convert to Th-233, when hit by a slow neutron, which then quickly convert, through radioactive decay to Pa-233 at 12 o'clock.

Pa-233 converts to U-233 through radioactive decay with a 30 days half life.

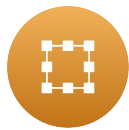
U-233 is not found in nature, but it is the best nuclear fuel you can get.

When you hit U-233 with a slow neutron it fissions with a high probability and give off 2.35 neutrons on average, which make a chain reaction possible.

Copenhagen Atomics will use heavy water as the moderator.



Reactor  
Production  
Facility



11.000  
m<sup>2</sup>



Copenhagen,  
Denmark



65+  
Employees





Factory facility  
**9.000 m<sup>2</sup>**

Office & lab space  
**2.000 m<sup>2</sup>**

Customers  
**25**

Team size  
**+65**

Employees from  
**12 countries**

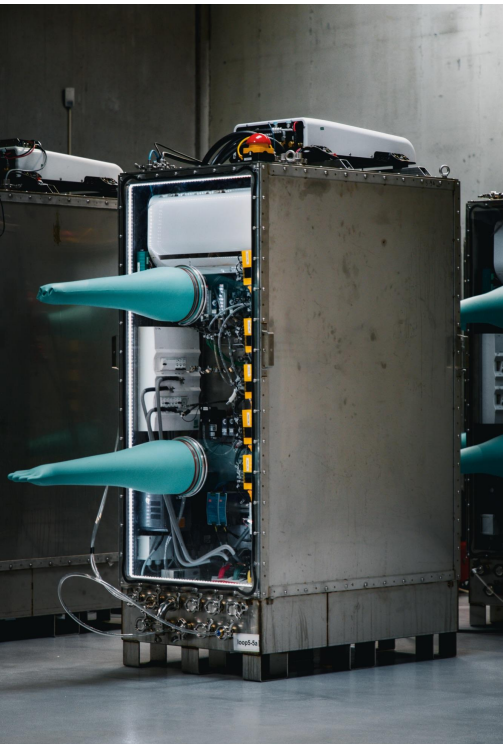
Sub suppliers  
**+200**

Accumulated component testing  
**+100 years**





# Loops



## Specs

Pump  
Valve  
Flow meter  
Pressure sensor  
Salt leak sensor

1000h warranty

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## Upcoming

Online salt chemistry  
monitoring



# Worlds largest molten salt test facility







# Thank you

Team Copenhagen Atomics  
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