

# Safe Nuclear Power: Instrumentation, Human Oversight, and Infrastructure Transition

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# Outline

## 1 Introduction

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- 2 Instrumentation and Control

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- 3 Historical Lessons

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- 5 Economic Challenges
- 6 Conclusion

# Motivation

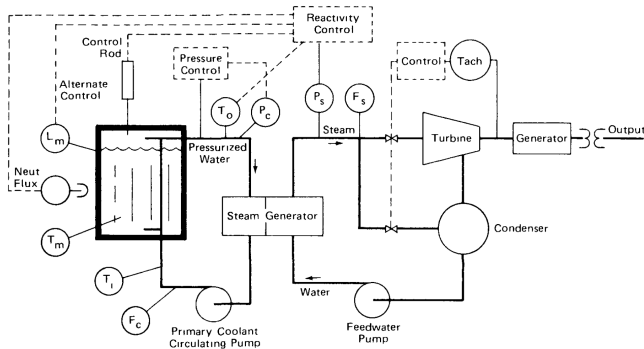
- Zero-emission base-load power
- High energy return on investment
- Historical trauma shapes perception [24, 30]
- Paper focuses on safety through instrumentation and oversight



## Types of Reactors

- Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR): most common, used in submarines and civilian fleets
- Boiling Water Reactor (BWR): direct steam path to turbine
- CANDU: heavy water as moderator and coolant
- Gas-cooled (AGR): high outlet temperature for efficiency

# Instrumentation in a PWR



## SL-1: Prompt Critical from Manual Control



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- Root cause: lack of mechanical safeguards
- Fallout: Army withdrew from nuclear reactor programs
- Image shows post-blast structural damage

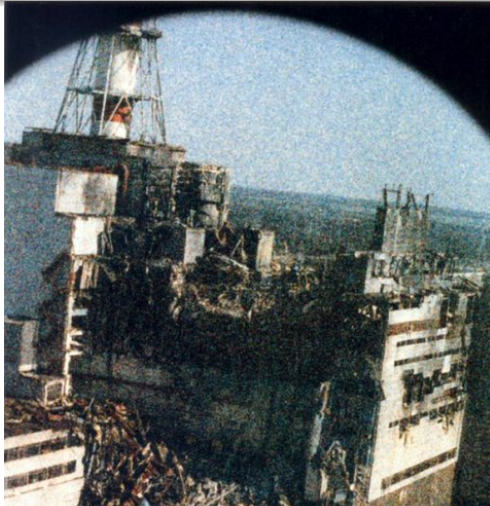
## Three Mile Island: Interface Confusion

- Interface design: misleading feedback lights
- Alarm overload: dozens triggered at once
- Led to sweeping changes in human-machine interfaces

# Three Mile Island: Interface Confusion



## Chernobyl: Design and Assumption Failures



## Chernobyl: Design and Assumption Failures

- Unstable physics design, especially at low power
- Operators unaware of full core behavior
- Culture of secrecy delayed response and accountability



## Fukushima: Nature and Neglect



## Fukushima: Nature and Neglect

- Failure of backup power design
- Hydrogen explosions from vented zirconium reactions
- Ocean contamination and public trust fallout

# Human Factors Engineering

- Cognitive load reduction
- Realistic training environments
- Alarm prioritization and filtering

# Ethics of Automation

- Passive safety aids are essential
- But overtrust in automation can fail silently
- The human-in-the-loop design is non-negotiable

## Aging Infrastructure and Waste

- On-site pools reaching capacity
- Dry cask storage: temporary fix
- Fewer experts entering the field

## Modern Developments

- Factory assembly lowers construction risk
- Smaller cores, faster SCRAM times
- Potential role in green hydrogen and remote grids

## Final Thoughts

- Prioritize human-machine partnerships
- Design with humility and feedback
- Build public trust through transparency

## References

- [1] Muhammad R. Abdussami and Aditi Verma. “Future energy landscapes: Analyzing the cost-effectiveness of nuclear-renewable integrated energy systems in retrofitting of coal power plants”. In: *Applied Energy* (2025), p. 124460. ISSN: 0306-2619. DOI: 10.1016/j.apenergy.2024.124460. URL: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306261924018439>.
- [2] Jacopo Buongiorno et al. *The Future of Nuclear Energy in a Carbon-Constrained World*. Tech. rep. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2020. URL: <https://energy.mit.edu/research/future-nuclear-energy-carbon-constrained-world/> (visited on 06/04/2024).