

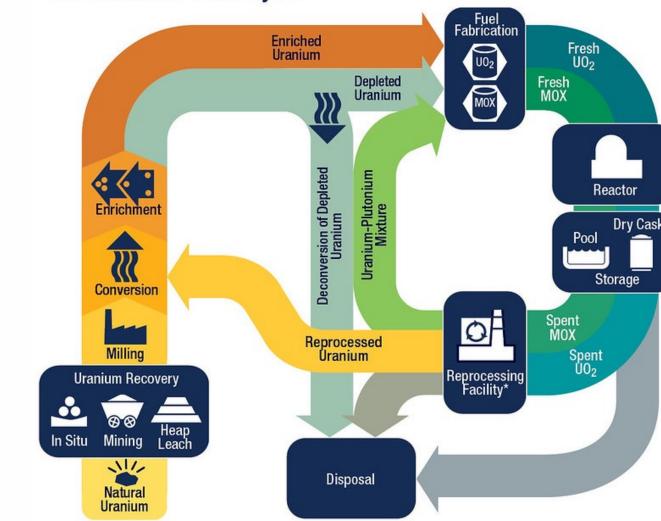
Interactively Mapping the Global Nuclear Fuel Cycle

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BACKGROUND

- > Nuclear power stands as a **low-carbon energy source**, a pivotal role in mitigating greenhouse gas and addressing the challenges of climate change
- ➤ Nuclear power's high energy density enables efficient electricity generation from a small amount of fuel, meeting **large-scale energy demands** approximately 20,000x 30,000x more electricity per metric ton compared to coal or natural gas
- ➤ Technological advancements driven by the Nuclear Fuel Cycle (NFC), including reactor design, fuel reprocessing, and waste management, foster progress within the realm of nuclear power but contemporaneously in diverse fields such as medicine, industry, and space exploration
- > Crucially the NFC involves the production and handling of fissile materials, enriched uranium or plutonium, with potential for diversion towards the development of nuclear weapons
- > Illicit acquisition of these materials poses a significant risk, leading to nuclear proliferation and security threats

The Nuclear Fuel Cycle



* Reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, including mixed-oxide (MOX) fuel, is not practiced in the United States. Note: The NRC has no regulatory role in mining uranium.

As of June 2017

U.S.NRC United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Protecting People and the Environment

PROCESS

Fuel Cycle Stages

- 😯: Count | Stage
- 💡 1. Mining
- 2. Milling
- 3. Conversion
- 4. Enrichment5. Fuel Fab (UO2/MOX)
- 9 6. Reactor (Research/NPP)
- 7. Dry Cask Storage
- 8. Reprocessing

Fig. 2: Fuel cycle category legend for map markers

- > Conduct Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) on the original data to incorporate synthetic geometry data
- > Generate plots to visualize the sites within the dataset
- > Condense data from 1100 records with 10 features to 240 records with 12 features by **grouping site types** by countries rather than quantity, producing a more **streamlined dataset**
- > Implement color organization based on the fuel cycle to enhance data visualization
- > Develop a functionality where selecting a map marker displays the complete fuel cycle information
- Introduce a **new feature** called *CoordPath* that assigns a path consisting of ordered site coordinates to each record, representing the completion of its cycle

TOOLS: Data For Nuclear Network Modeling, Python, Nominatim, Folium, Geopandas

RELEVANCE

Premise

> Graphically reflect the global NFC considering the geography of the fuel cycle process on account of the NFC encompassing both **inherent risks and notable benefits**

Emergence

➤ Given the emergence of new countries entering the NFC or serving as transit routes for nuclear materials, comprehending the **intricate movement** of NFC material assumes paramount importance

Awareness

Understanding facilitates enhanced situational awareness and enables implementation of effective risk mitigation strategies safeguarding against potential threats

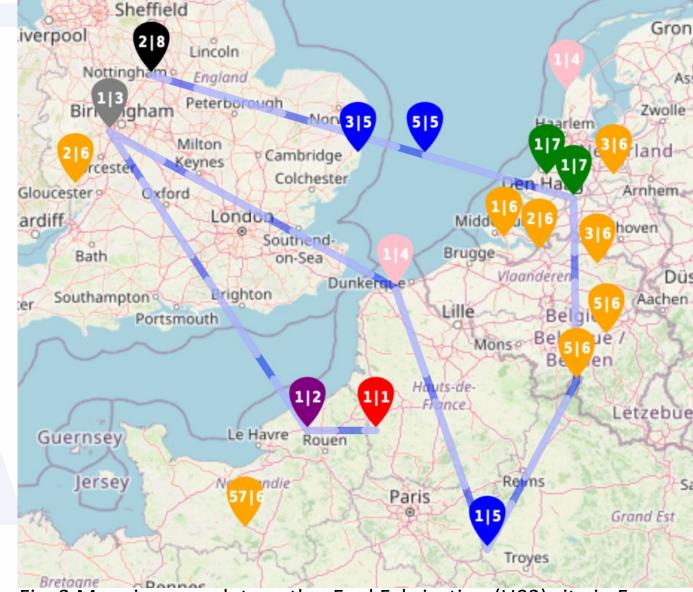


Fig. 3 Mapping complete path a Fuel Fabrication (U02) site in France

SIGNIFICANCE

Refine

The analysis and model contribute to surveying transportation, by identifying vulnerabilities and developing strategies to enhance security measures

Incentive

The model enables what if analysis, allowing for the development of proactive policies, regulations, and risk mitigation strategies of the NFC, strengthening security measures, and informing decision-making in the global energy landscape

Dynamics

➤ The geographic network analysis and model sheds light on the dynamics and interactions within the NFC, providing valuable insights into **relationships** between countries involved

Leverage

Geographic network analysis and modeling, we can ensure the responsible and sustainable utilization of nuclear resources

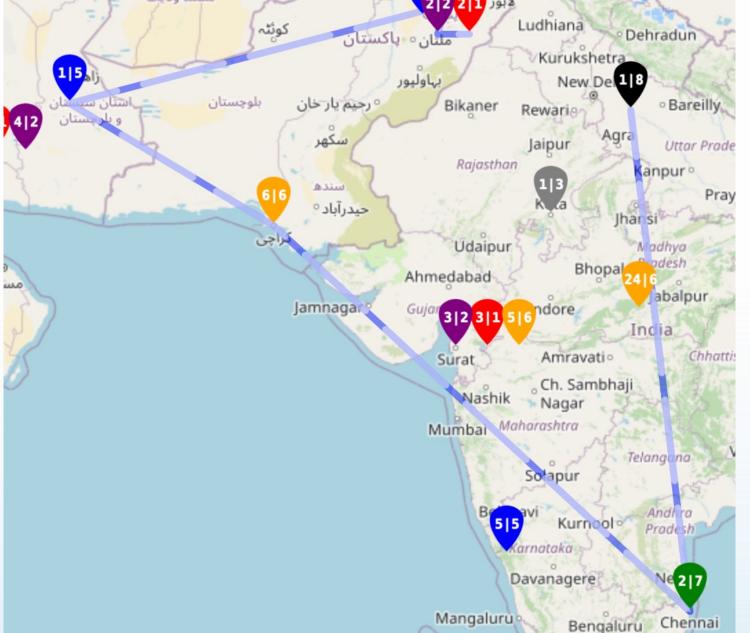


Fig. 4: Mapping the complete path of a Reactor site in Pakistan



