

Current developments on new production

The PALLAS-reactor

RPC Schram
NRG | PALLAS
The Netherlands



A personal union, 1 board of directors, 1 governing board, of two entities:

Nuclear Research and consultancy Group

- Founded 1998
- 700 FTE
- Locations: Arnhem, Petten (50 km north of Amsterdam)
- Crucial position in supply chain for medical isotopes through reactor + labs

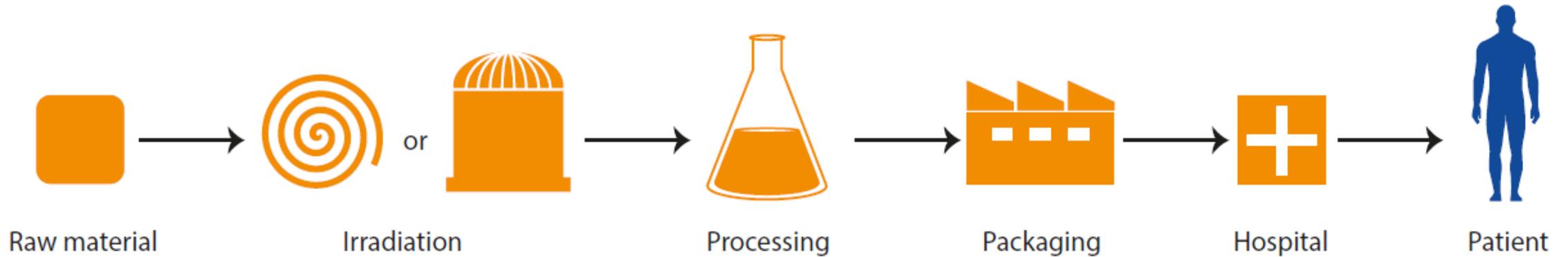


PALLAS

- Founded 2013
- 100 FTE, >400 FTE on contract basis
- Location Alkmaar
- Design & licensing & building of PALLAS-reactor



The supply chain of nuclear medicine

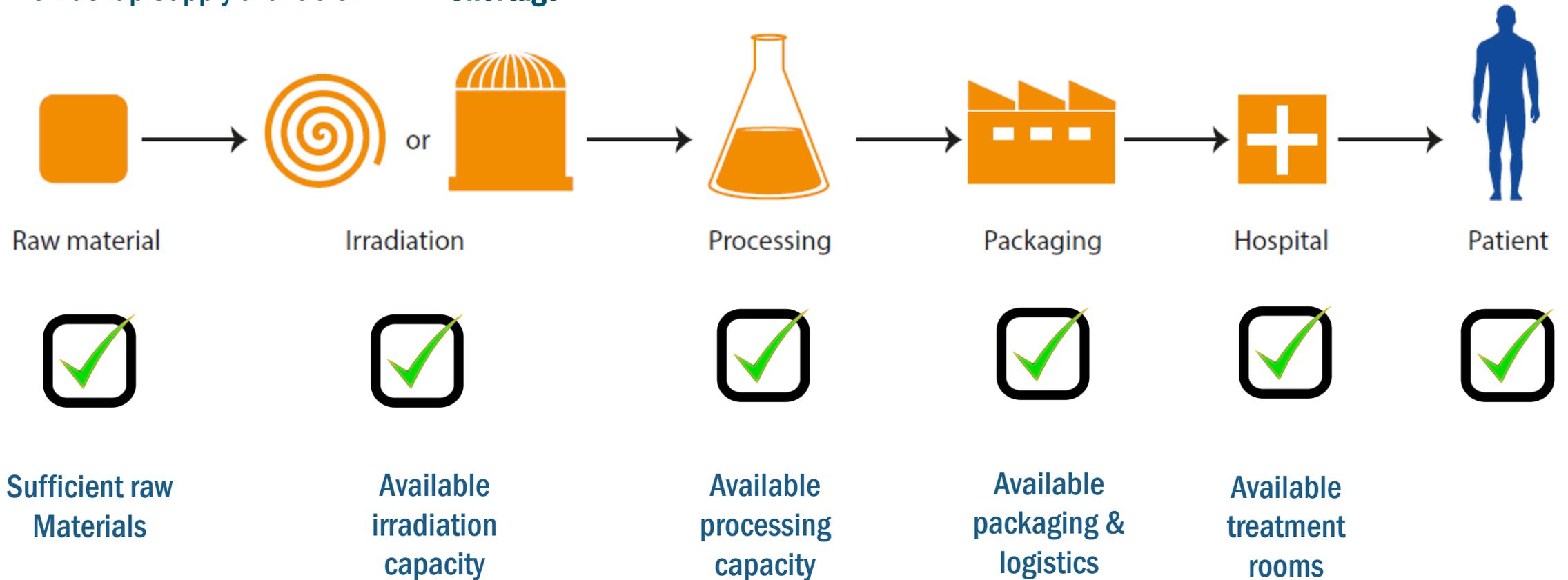


All boxes must be checked

All boxes must be checked for Security of Supply

One box not checked => Backup Supply

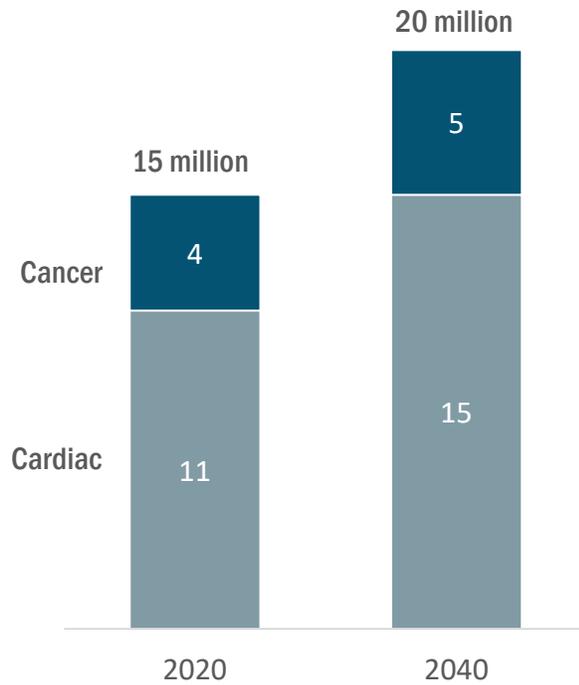
No Backup Supply available? => **Shortage**



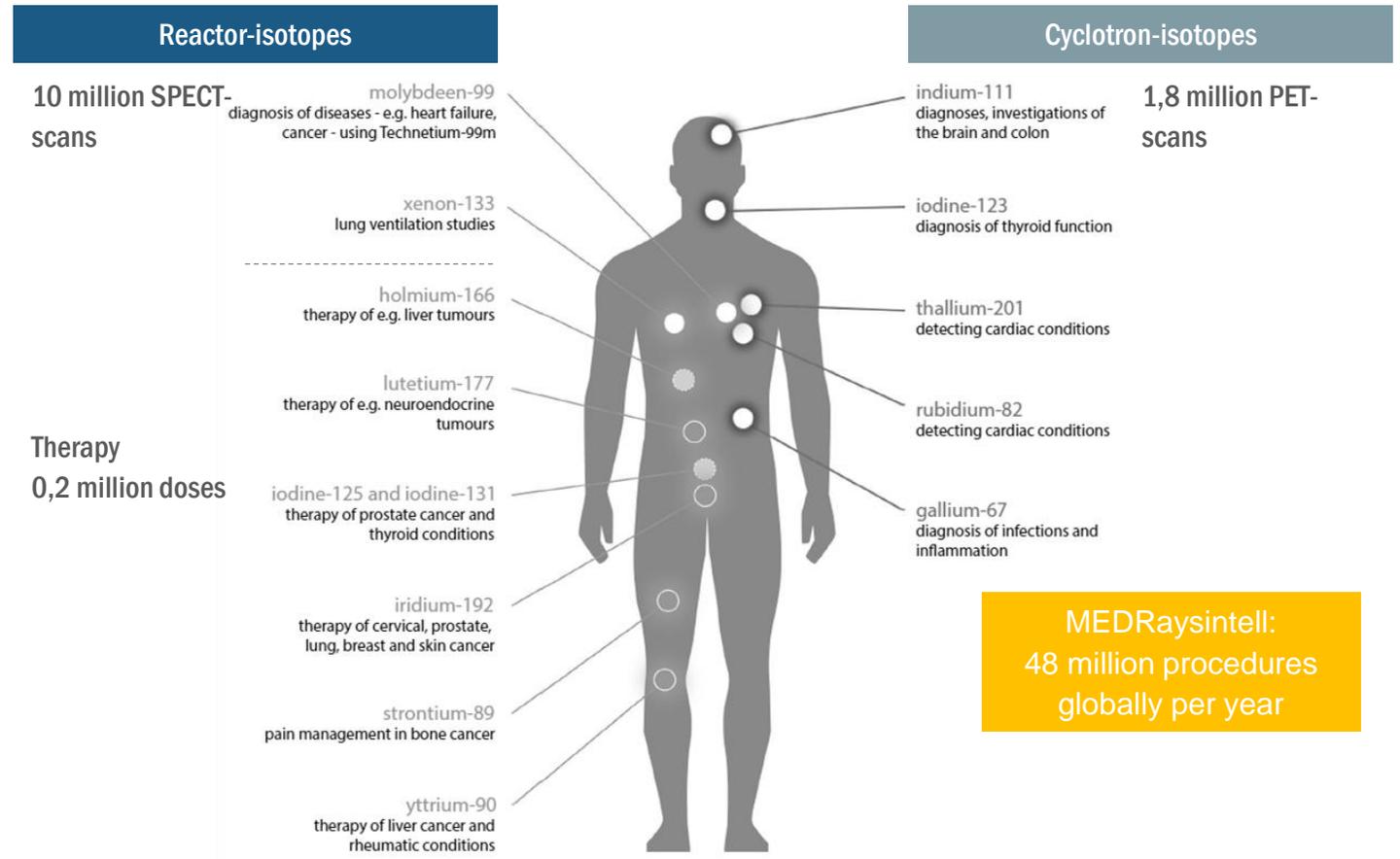
The supply of nuclear medicine requires

- **having the appropriate capacity** → **Sufficient amount of reactors for normal demand**
Backup supply (outage reserve capacity) in case of
outage
- **available at the right time** → **Well-planned reactor schedule**
- **through interconnected supply chain** → **All boxes must be checked**

new patients
per year in Europe

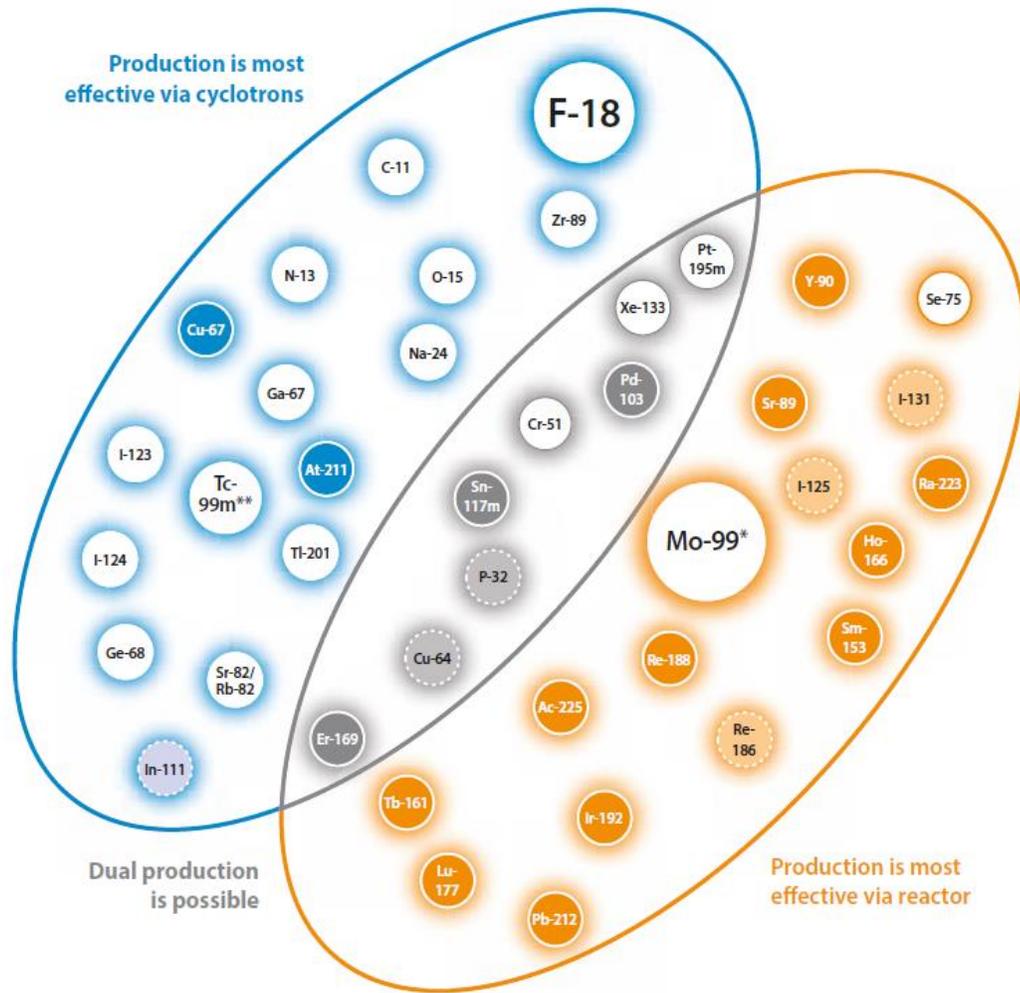


treatments with medical isotopes
per year in Europe



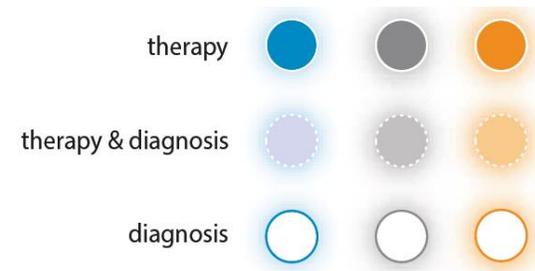
MEDRaysintell:
48 million procedures globally per year

Therapeutic isotope production requires reactors



Reactor (neutron-based) production options:

- Research Reactors
- Other reactor technologies, such as SHINE
- Power Reactors

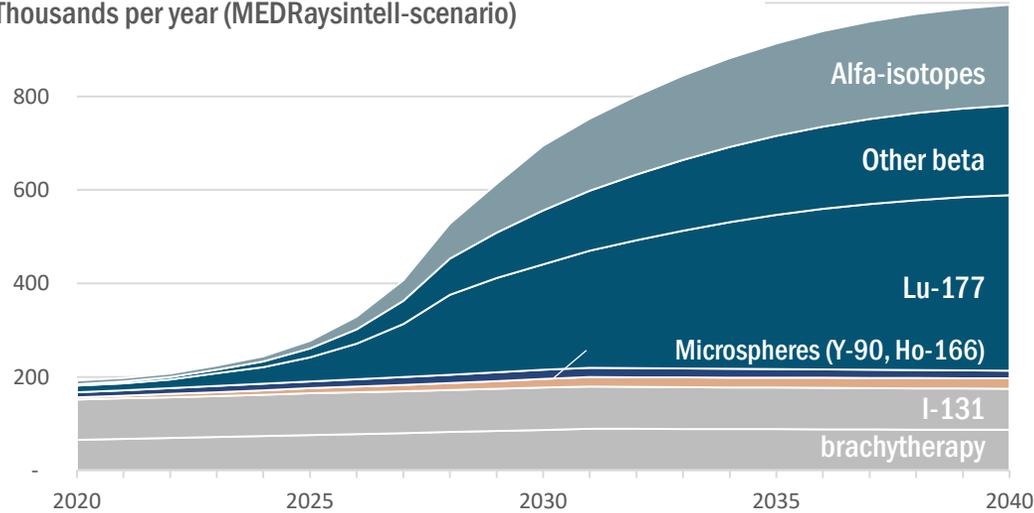


Therapeutic isotopes demand is growing

Therapeutic isotopes

treatments in Europe

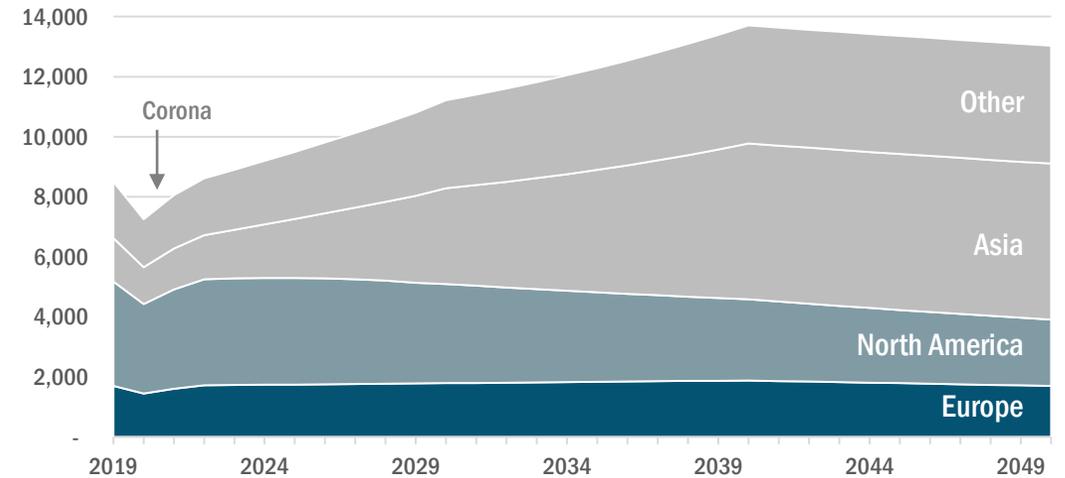
Thousands per year (MEDRaysintell-scenario)



Diagnostic isotopes (Mo-99)

Global volume Mo-99

6D Ci-EOP per week (base scenario)



Supply chain dependent on handful of reactors

Many current reactors may stop in 2030-2040

Europe



HFR



BR2



LVR-15



Maria



Safari

But there are new initiatives



PALLAS – Will take over from HFR



FRM-II – New Mo-99 facility



JHR – Start after 2030



ARTHUR – Feasibility stage



MYRRHA – beyond 2027, accelerator produced radionuclides



NorthStar, SHINE, Niowave, newbuilt MURR ..

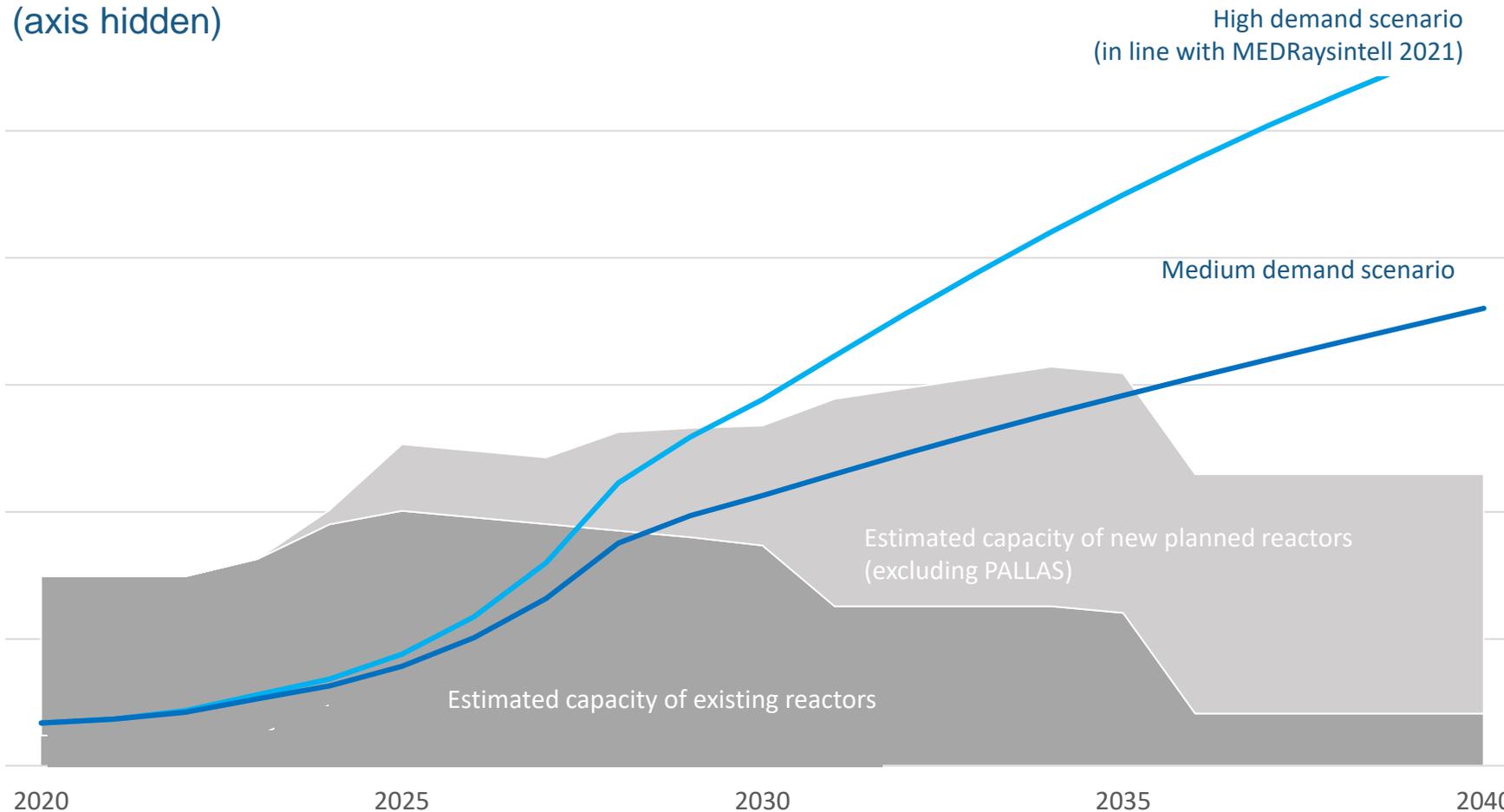


BWXT / OPG



Risk of shortage, new initiatives are needed

Very indicative supply and demand scenario for Lu-177 nca (based on scarce data)
(axis hidden)



Conclusions

- Shortages will emerge if no reactor capacity is added
- The gap needs to be filled by new initiatives

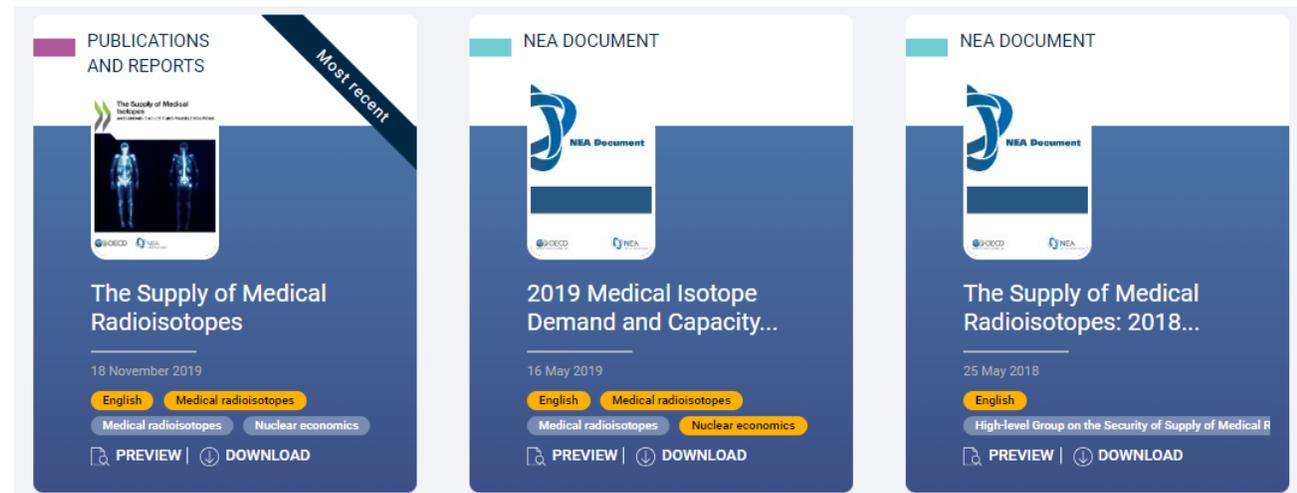
Disclaimer:
Capacities of other reactors are not published and depend on many factors

Likewise, demand cannot accurately be predicted for the coming 20 years. It could be double or half or what is shown.

What was the problem again?

- From 2008-2010, global isotope blackout:
 - Vulnerable supply chain for diagnostics, Mo-99, simultaneous outage of 2 large isotope reactors (HFR, NRU)
 - ageing reactors, discussion on full cost recovery
- Now:
 - **better organized** global supply chain, especially for diagnostics, Mo-99
 - **volumes have gone up**, a more **diverse therapeutic isotope portfolio**
 - **consider the whole supply chain**: not only reactors, also raw materials, processing capacity, and clinical capacity
 - **supply chain remains fragile**

- During its four mandates (2009 – 2017) the High-level Group on the Security of Supply of Medical Radioisotopes (HLG-MR) has delivered insight in supply & demand situation, economic analyses, mitigation measure (six principles), etc.
- And most of all: **created awareness in the medical community and governments**





Government decisions

- Full financing of the investment of the project available
- Completion of legal procedure for starting a state-owned entity
- A detailed plan for governance of the building project
- Completion of the state-aid procedure with the EC

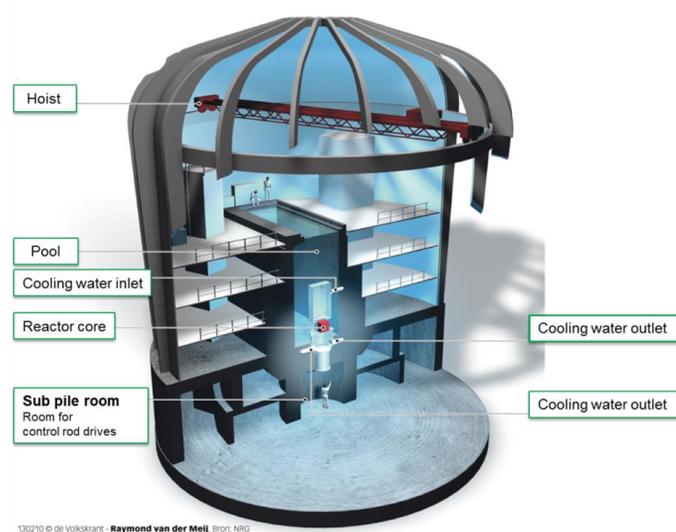


Pending, in progress

Planning

- Pit & Foundation, preparatory works 2022
- Pit and Foundation works started Q1 2023
- Reactor Construction – General contractor planned start Q4 2024
- Operation - planned around 2030

High Flux Reactor



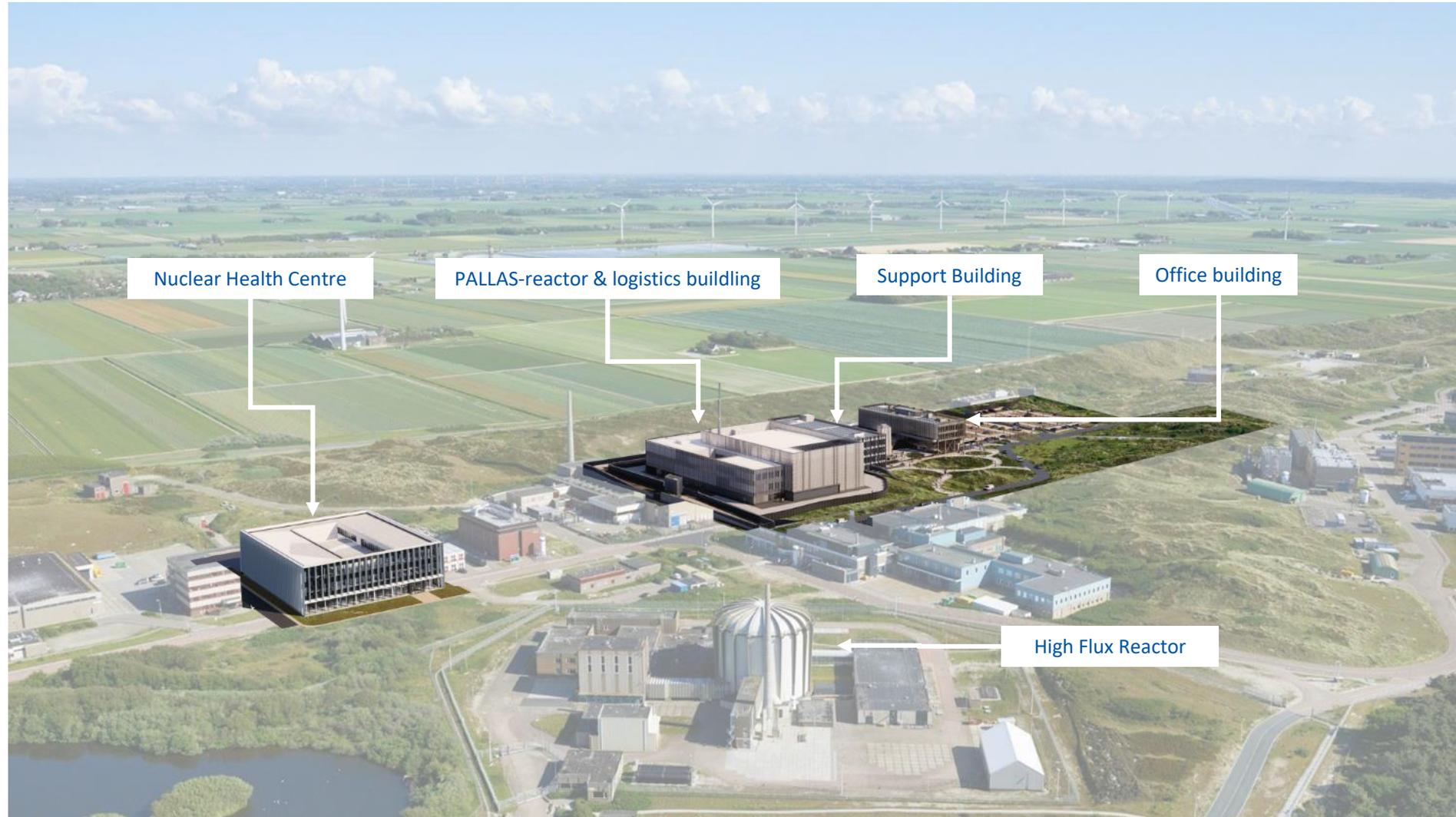
- Designed for research
- Construction 1957-1960
- Operational since 1961
- 45 MW thermal power
- 260-265 full power days per year

PALLAS reactor

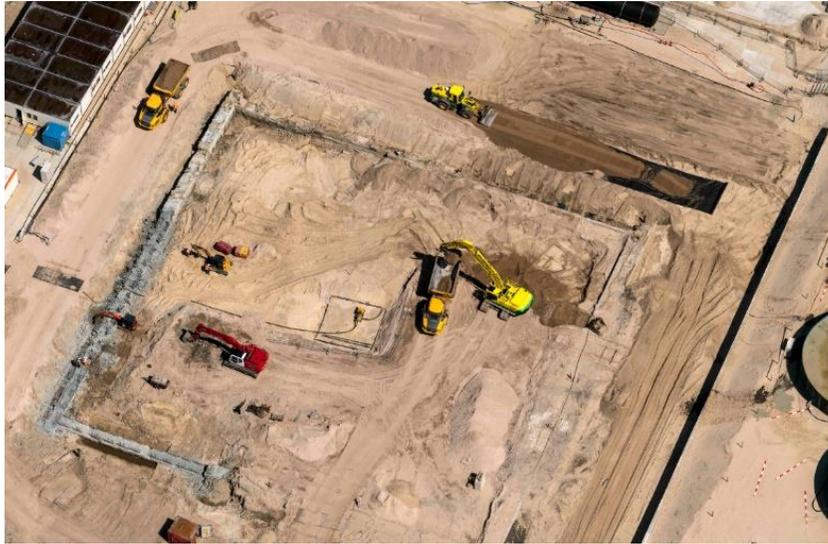


- Designed for medical isotopes and research
- Project started in 2013
- Start operation target 2030
- 25 MW thermal power
- 300 full power days per year

PALLAS will take over HFR role



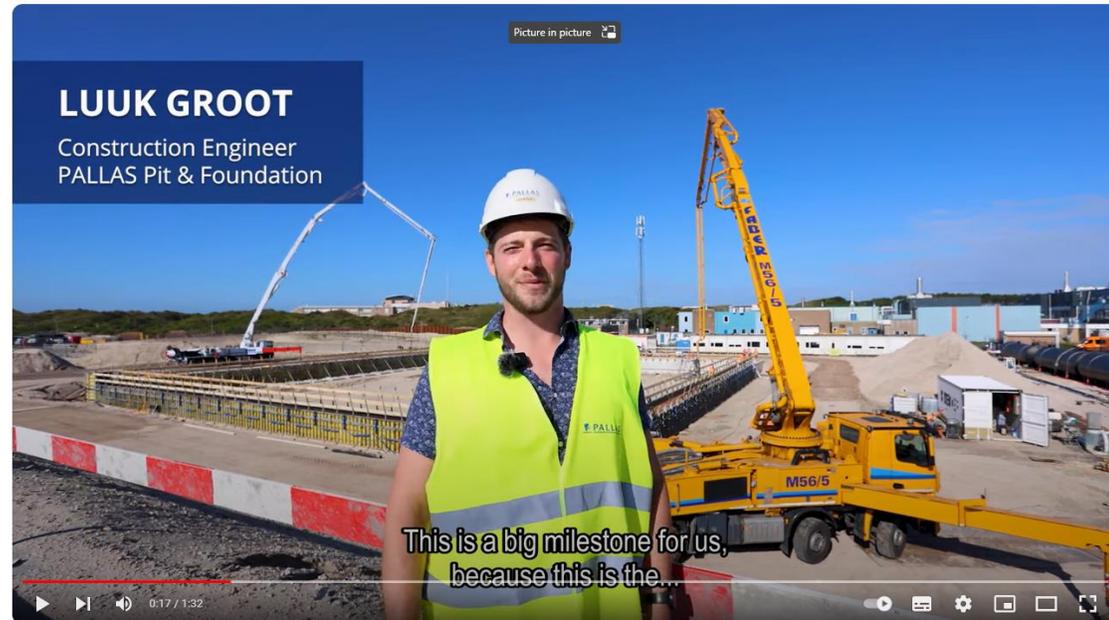
PALLAS-REACTOR: construction of Pit & Foundation



PALLAS-REACTOR: construction of Pit & Foundation



Luuk Groot, Construction Engineer, explains works done on the ring beam, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H9eE6I810cc>



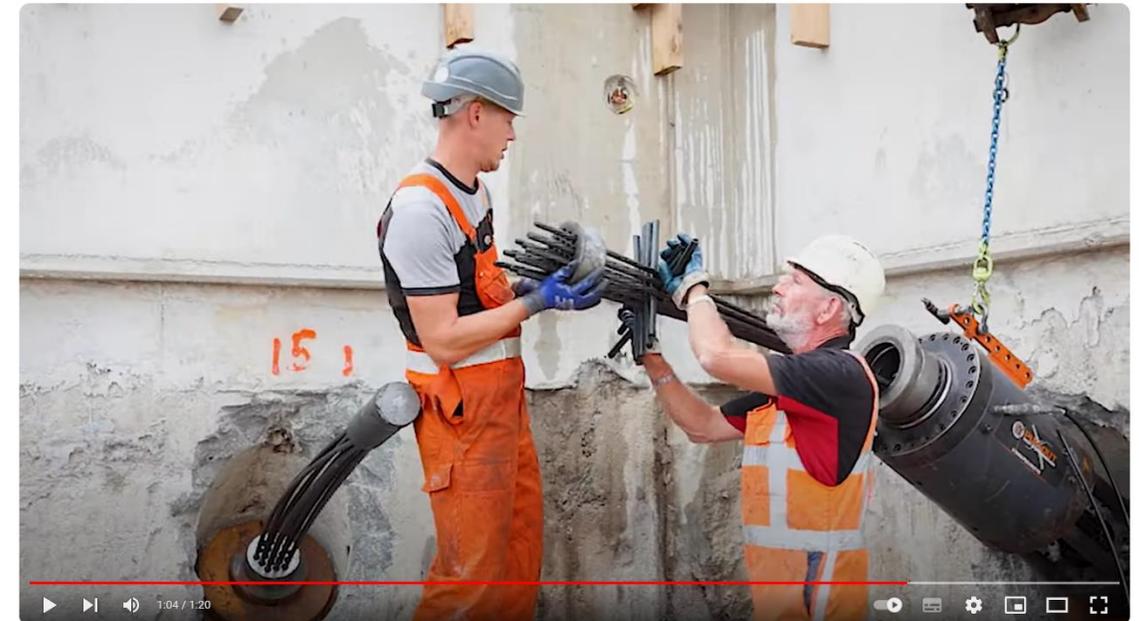
Onsite Video Update PALLAS Programme September 2023 (1)

PALLAS- reactor
119 abonnees

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The overview of the recent works including anchoring, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HwbpQhtXiiw>



Onsite Video Update PALLAS Programme September 2023 (2)

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Thank you



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