

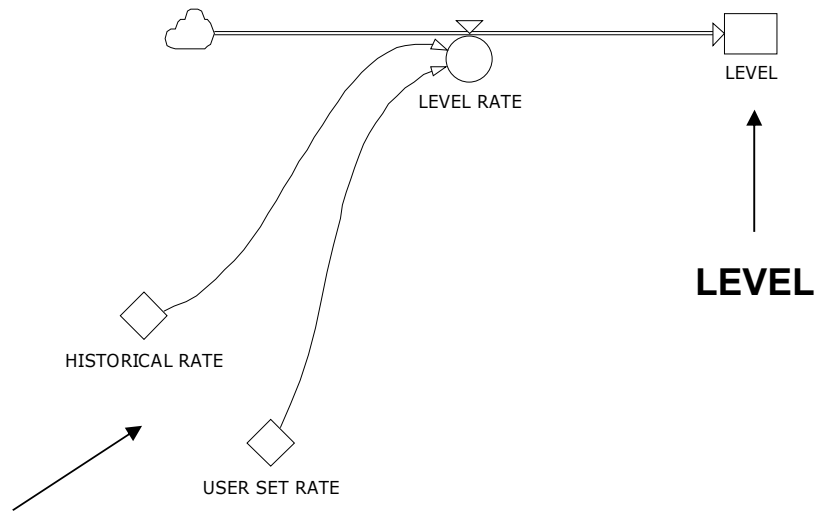
Build consensus on regional nuclear reactor specifications to determine projected enrichment demand and spent fuel quantities through systems dynamics.

Systems Dynamics

- Dynamic simulation is used to gain insight into the behavior of complex, dynamic systems
- Dynamic systems consists of the relationships between the flows (the transfers of entities between system components), levels (the accumulations of entities within the system), and the mathematical definition of how variables change dynamically
- Within a nuclear fuel cycle model, the flows will represent the costs and volumes in the cycle and simulate the response of the cycle to various scenarios

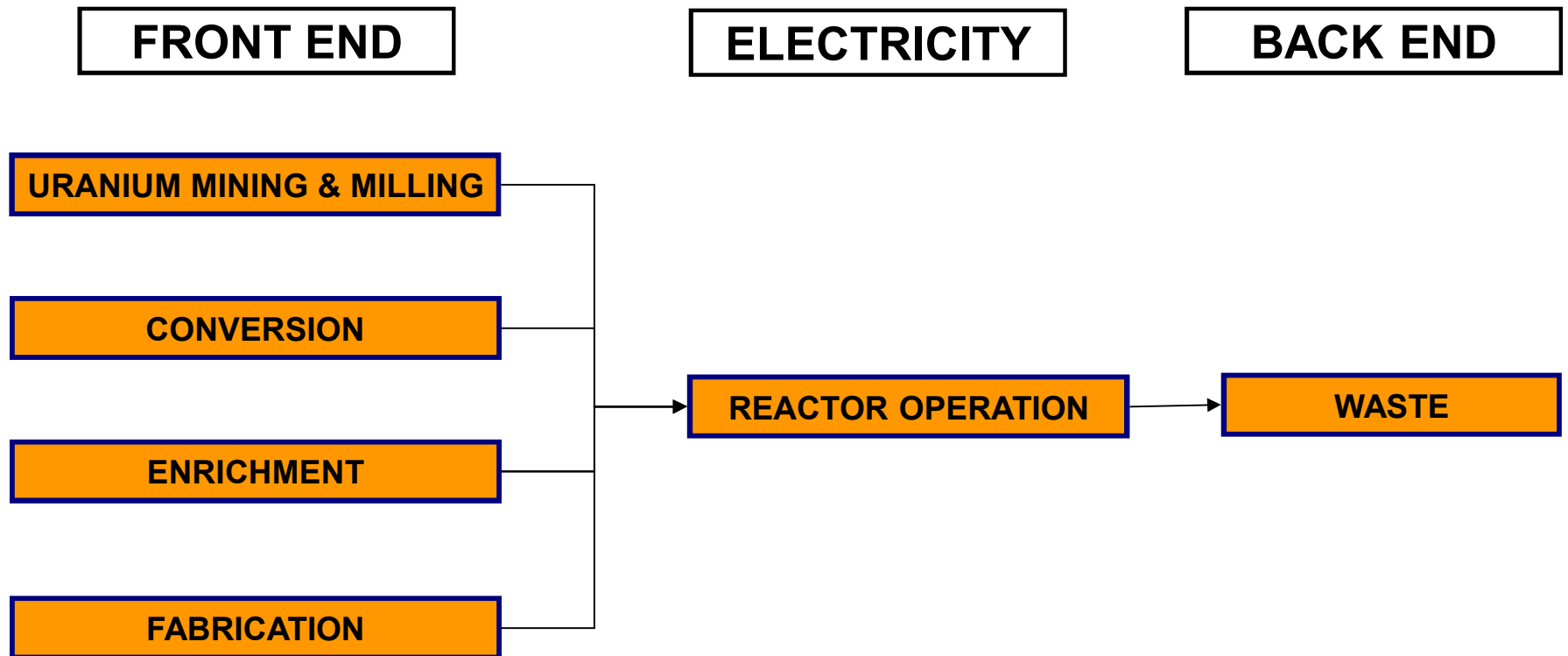
Powersim Studio

- A dynamic simulation-modeling software package that measures the flows and levels of systems dynamics



**VARIABLES EFFECTING
FLOW**

Nuclear Fuel Cycle



Enrichment Demand

Input Variables

- Uranium Price
- Tails Assay
- Conversion Cost
- Fractional Losses
- Enrichment Cost
- SWU Needed
- SWU Cost
- U Concentrations
- Fuel Fabrication Cost
- Burn-up Rates
- Reactor Specifications
- Electricity Generation



Diagram illustrating the factors influencing Enrichment Demand. Twelve input variables are listed on the left, each with an arrow pointing towards a central box labeled 'ENRICHMENT DEMAND'.

**ENRICHMENT
DEMAND**

Spent Fuel

Input Variables

- Uranium Price
- Tails Assay
- Uranium Needed
- Fractional Losses
- SWU Needed
- SWU Cost
- U Concentrations
- Burn-up Rates
- Reactor Specifications
- Electricity Demand
- LEU Demand



A diagram showing ten input variables on the left, each with an arrow pointing towards a central box on the right labeled 'SPENT FUEL'. The arrows originate from the right side of each input variable and converge towards the left side of the 'SPENT FUEL' box.

**SPENT
FUEL**