

## The VTR Mission

[Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act, 2017](#) and the [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021](#) amended Section 955 of the *Energy Policy Act (EPACT), 2005* and directs the Secretary of Energy to provide for a versatile reactor-based fast neutron source by 2026.

**Amendments.** EPACT was modified to include the following regarding the Versatile Test Reactor:

Section (c) (1) (A) ...the Secretary (of Energy) shall provide for a versatile reactor-based fast neutron source...

Section (c) (3) Facility requirements

(A) Capabilities - The Secretary shall ensure that the user facility will provide, at a minimum, the following capabilities:

- (i) Fast neutron spectrum irradiation capability.
- (ii) Capacity for upgrades to accommodate new or expanded research needs.

(c) (3)(B) Considerations.--In carrying out the plan submitted under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall consider the following:

- (i) Capabilities that support experimental high-temperature testing.
- (ii) Providing a source of fast neutrons at a neutron flux, higher than that at which current research facilities operate, sufficient to enable research for an optimal base of prospective users.
- (iii) Maximizing irradiation flexibility and irradiation volume to accommodate as many concurrent users as possible.
- (iv) Capabilities for irradiation with neutrons of a lower energy spectrum.
- (v) Multiple loops for fuels and materials testing in different coolants.
- (vi) Additional pre-irradiation and post-irradiation examination capabilities.
- (vii) Lifetime operating costs and lifecycle costs.

(c)(4) Deadline for establishment.--The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, complete construction of, and approve the start of operations for, the user facility by not later than December 31, 2026

**Mission Capabilities and Requirements.** DOE has identified the following to meet the mission need:

- Generate a high-peak fast-neutron flux to enable accelerated fuel and material testing
- Produce a high-neutron dose rate for materials testing
- Accommodate test sample lengths appropriate for fast-reactor fuel testing
- Provide a large test volume within the reactor's core region
- Enable innovative testing capabilities and flexibility in configuration and environment (ability to test materials in different reactor coolants)
- Provide the ability to test advanced sensors and instrumentation
- Have easy access to support facilities for experiment fabrication and post-irradiation examination
- Manage the reactor driver fuel (fuel needed to run the reactor)
- Enable access to the facility for testing as soon as possible.

**Purpose and Need for the VTR.** DOE describes the necessity of the VTR in Chapter 1, Section 1.3, of the Draft VTR EIS.