

MARCH 2025

THE NUCLEAR OPTION

THE SHORT STORY

Power demand is on the rise Nuclear has a fair enough share It's a bit pricey ...

- ... and not without incident ...
- ... driving decades of regulatory red tape

Now, a nuclear renaissance is underway
Al is power hungry
Al infrastructure is attracting investment
Big tech has already gone nuclear
Global powers are doubling down

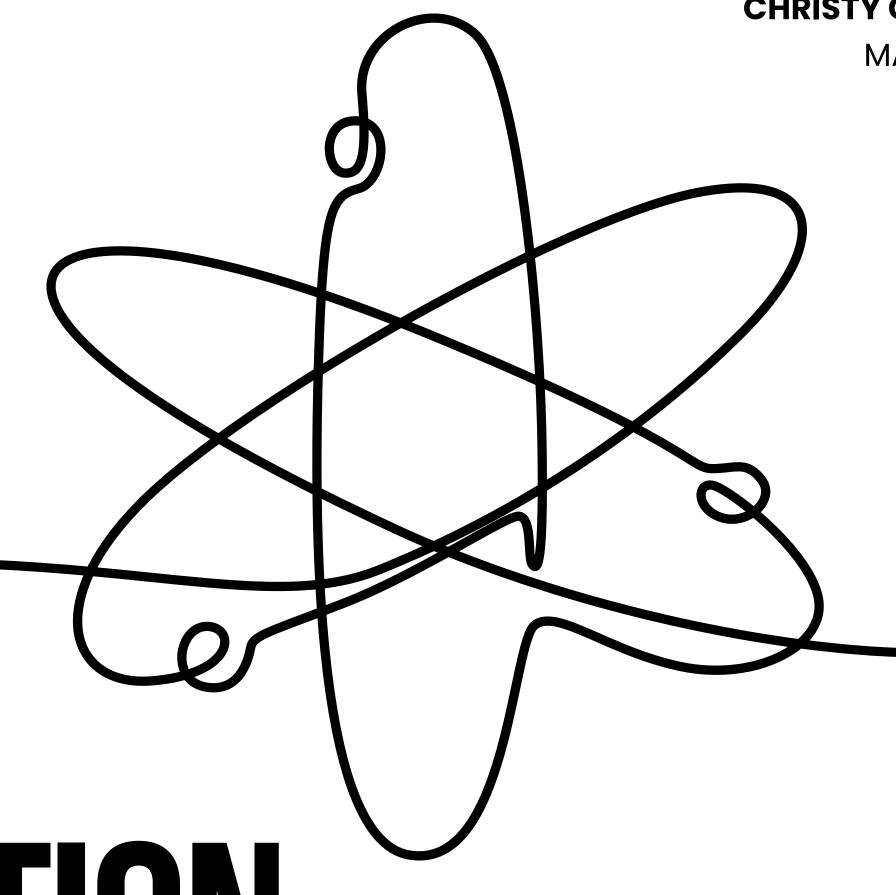
Big long term challenge Big long term opportunity

THE NUCLEAR OPTION



CHRISTY CARDENAS

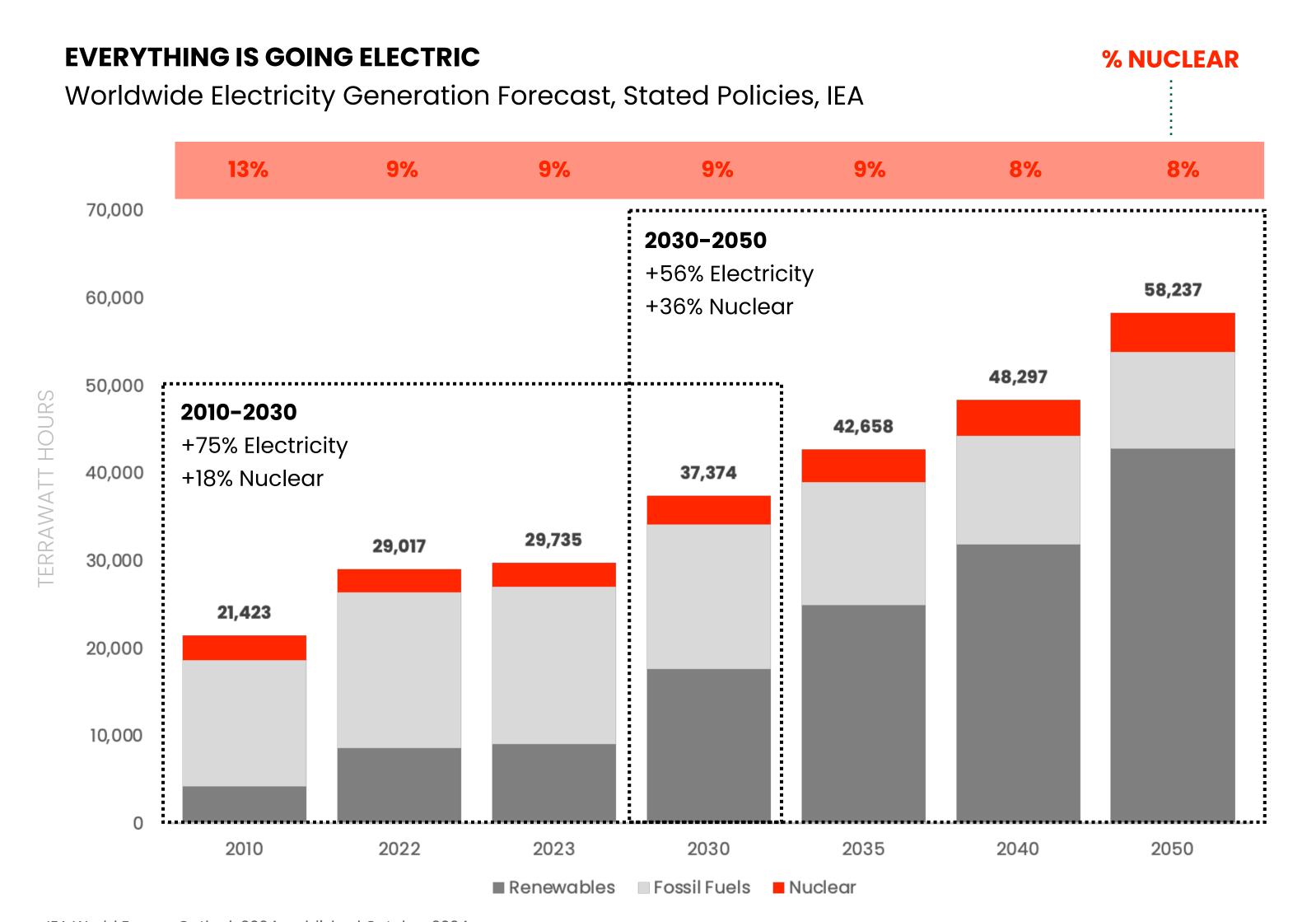
MARCH 2025

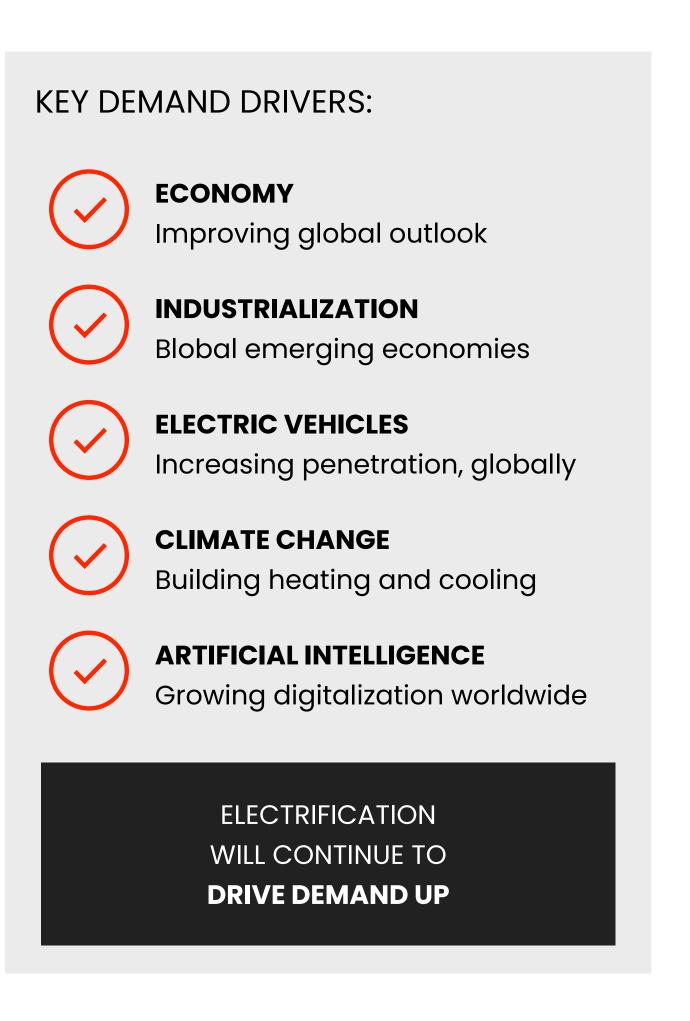


THE NUCLEAR OPTION



Power demand is on the rise

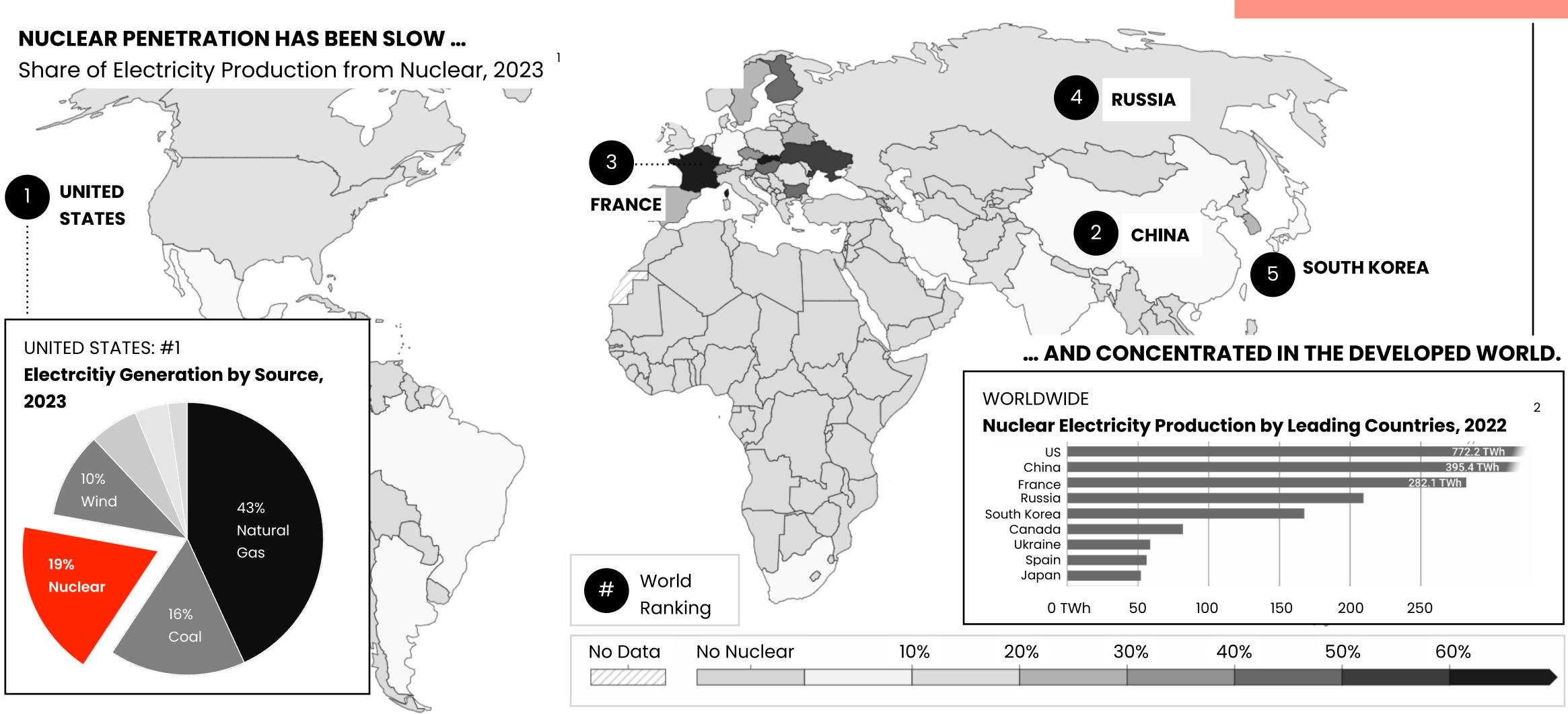






Nuclear has a fair enough share

What's more — nuclear generation is set to <u>hit an all-time high in 2025</u>.



¹ Ember (2024), and Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2024), as depicted by <u>Our World in Data</u>.

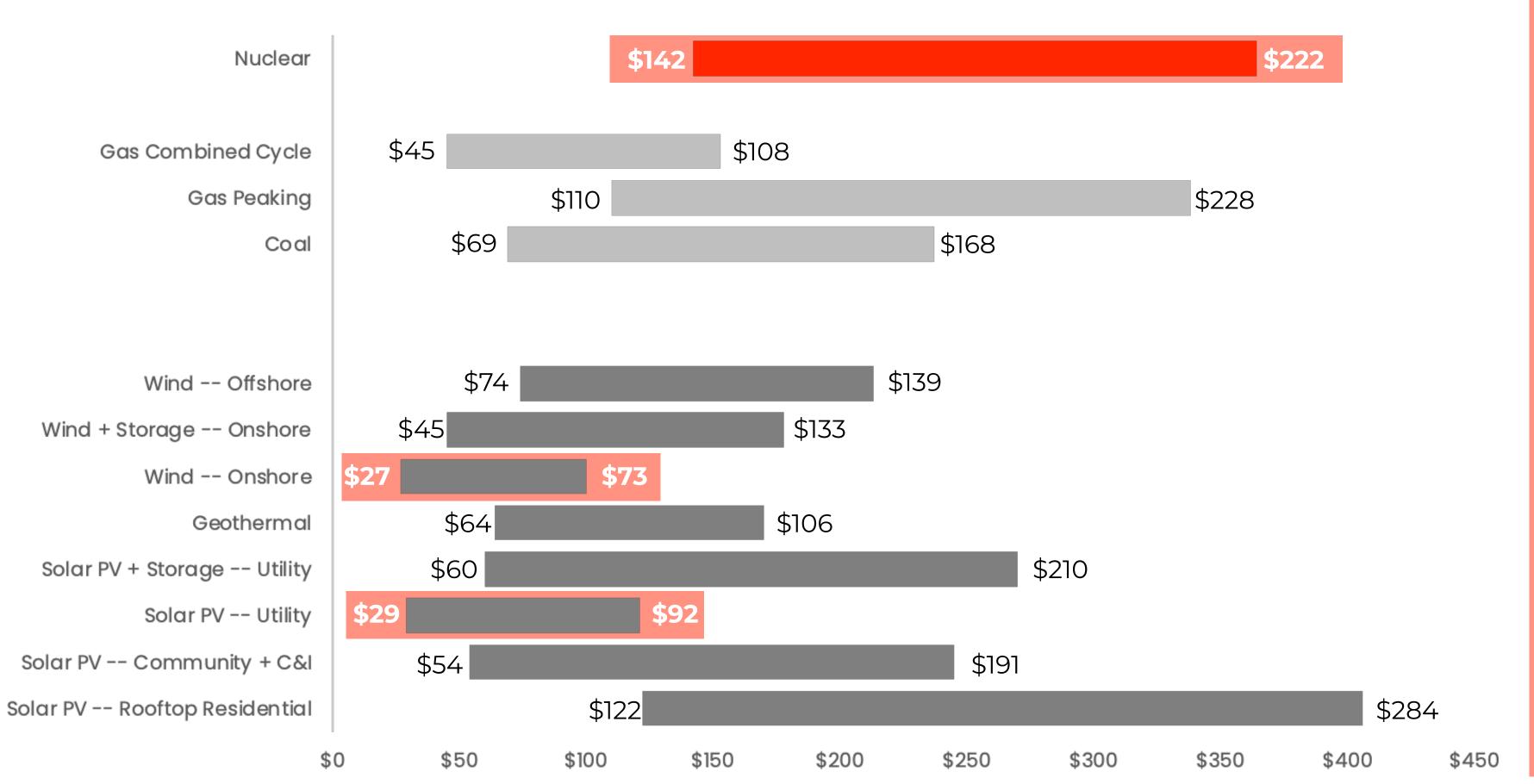
^{4 2} International Energy Agency, as reported by World Nuclear Association.



It's a bit pricey ...

NUCLEAR POWER IS EXPENSIVE





HIGH UPFRONT COSTS

Nuclear power in the US has been stymied by major cost overruns, up to 3x and amounting in the billions.

A few notable examples:

Vogtle Units 3 + 4 (2024). Reactor construction Georgia came in \$21B or 150% over budget and 7 years delayed.

San Onofre Nuclear Station (1984). Final cost of \$4.3B, a 550%+ cost overrun. The plant is in decommissioning.

Shoreham Nuclear Plant (1984).

The Project incurred \$5B+ in cost overruns, and was decommissioned in 1989.

Olkiluoto 3 (2023). The Finnish plant had a final cost of EUR 11B, a 250%+ overrun.



... and not without incident ...

THREE MILE ISLAND 1979



CHERNOBYL 1986



FUKISHIMA 2011



ONE MORE TIME

Three Mile Island was restarted in 1985, and then retired in 2019 due to operating losses. Constellation Energy has now entered into a deal to restart the facility to fuel Microsoft data centers, pursuant to a 20-year \$100/MWh power agreement (2x local power rates).

NUCLEAR 'Y RECORD SAFET 뿔

These represent all reported incidents related to nuclear power. For context, gas-fired power generation reports an average of 120 safety incidents a year, in a mix of fatalities, injuries and property damage.

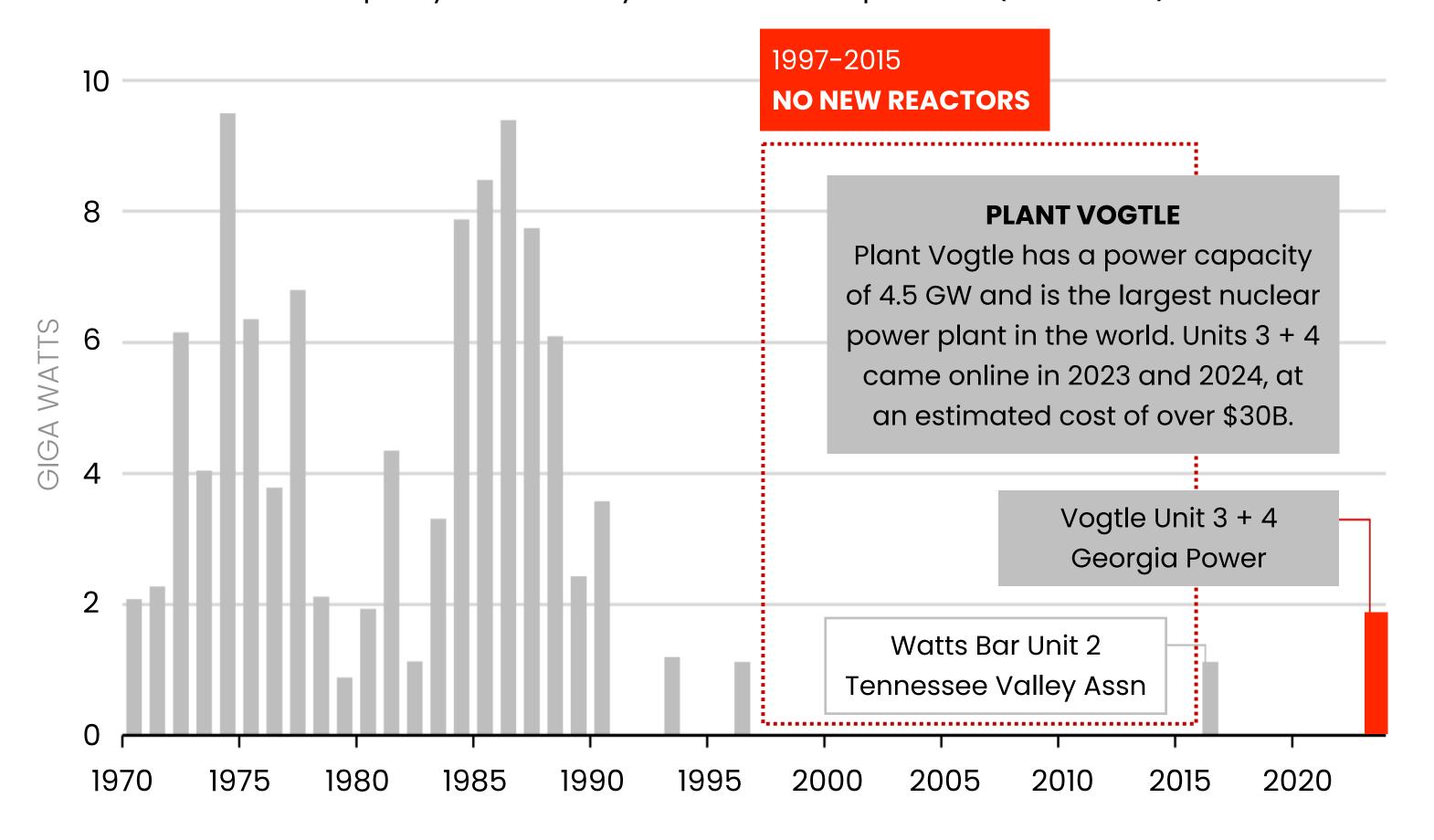
Nuclear energy results in 99.9% fewer deaths than brown coal, 99.8% fewer than coal, 99.7% fewer than oil, and 97.6% fewer than gas. Wind and solar are just as safe.



... driving decades of regulatory red tape

THE NEW NUCLEAR DROUGHT CONTINUES

US Nuclear Power Capacty Additions by Initial Year of Operation (1970-2024)



THE REGULATORY CHALLENGE:

- **COMPLEX LICENSING** Expensive and length (10Y+)
- WASTE DISPOSAL Lack of a repository for spent fuel
- SAFETY REGULATIONS Drives complexity in construction
- **PUBLIC PERCEPTION** Concerns given Fukishima, et al
- **OUTDATED REGULATIONS** Not relevant to new designs

The average age of the US nuclear fleet is ~42 years, making it **one of** the oldest fleets in the world.

NOW:

A nuclear renaissance is underway

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GLOBAL INVESTMENT



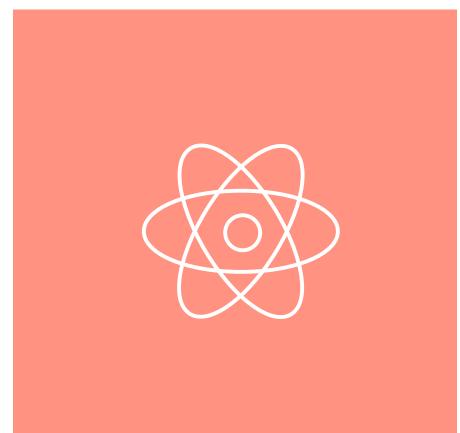




REGULATORY TAILWINDS











Investment in nuclear energy
has risen by 50% since 2020, to
a whopping \$60B per year.

Experts expect further increase
given climate ambitions and
energy security requirements.

Global capacity is up to 2,600

TWh of electricity, and both developed and developing countries like China, India, and France have hundreds of GW in nuclear capacity goals.

Large venture capital
investments in small modular
nuclear fission reactors and
nuclear fusion companies
demonstrate economic
appetite for these solutions.

Major technology companies, including Amazon, Google, and Microsoft, have entered agreements to utilize nuclear power, particularly SMRs, to meet the energy demands of Al data centers.

Government commitments and international collaborations highlight the global competition for energy security and safe, clean and reliable energy production at scale.



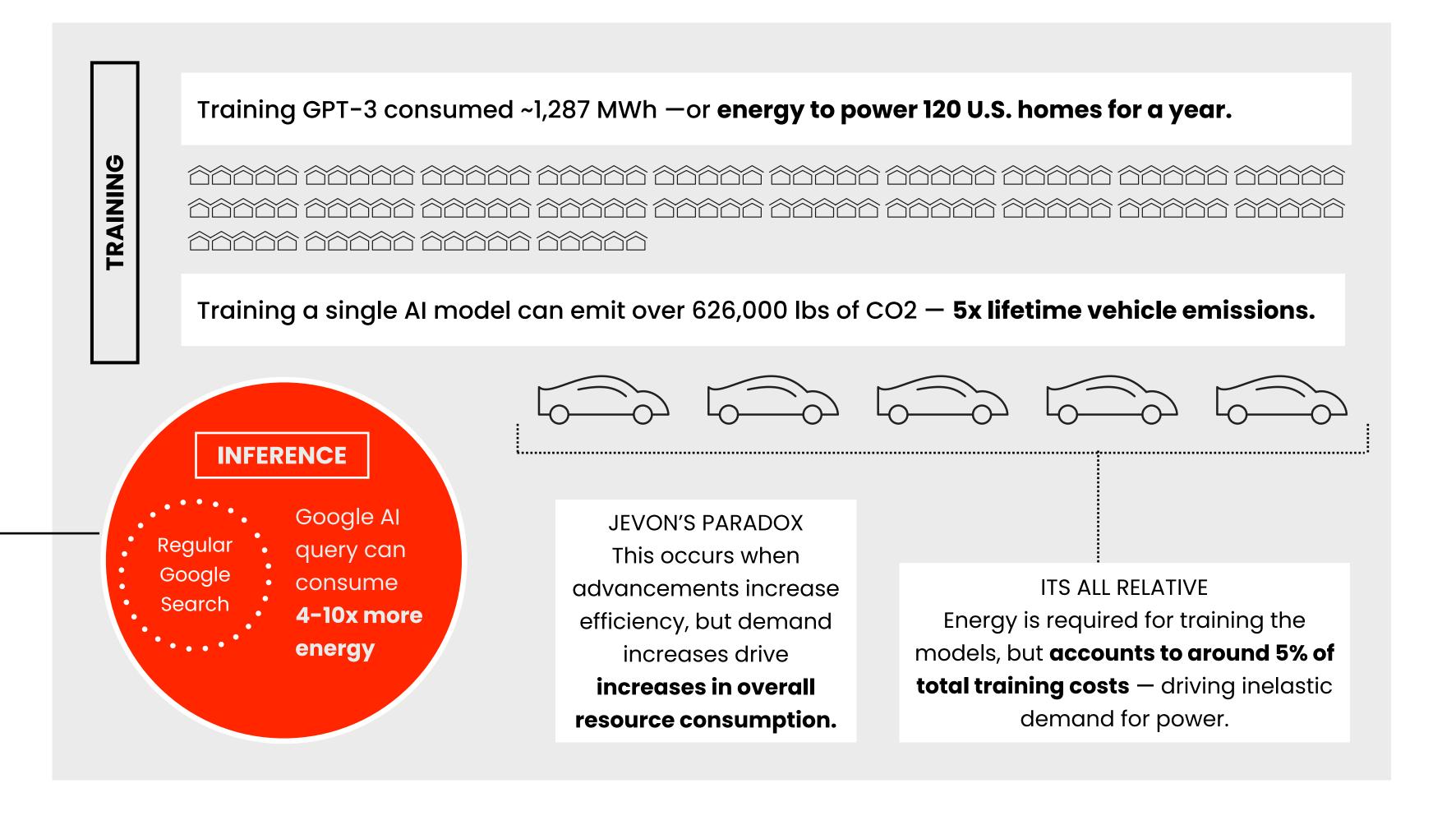


Al is power hungry

The data quantities being consumed in AI operations is enormous. Data has increased 100x over the last 15 years, and more data has been created in the last three years than in all of history, as we know it.

As AI continues to penetrate the economy, data will continue to increase, as well as the intensity of the data being processed. As pricing drops, the consumer adoption of generative AI will drive increase in the frequency of iteration. -

For this, we will require infrastructure. Data Center infrastructure to compute, process and store, and energy infrastructure to power.

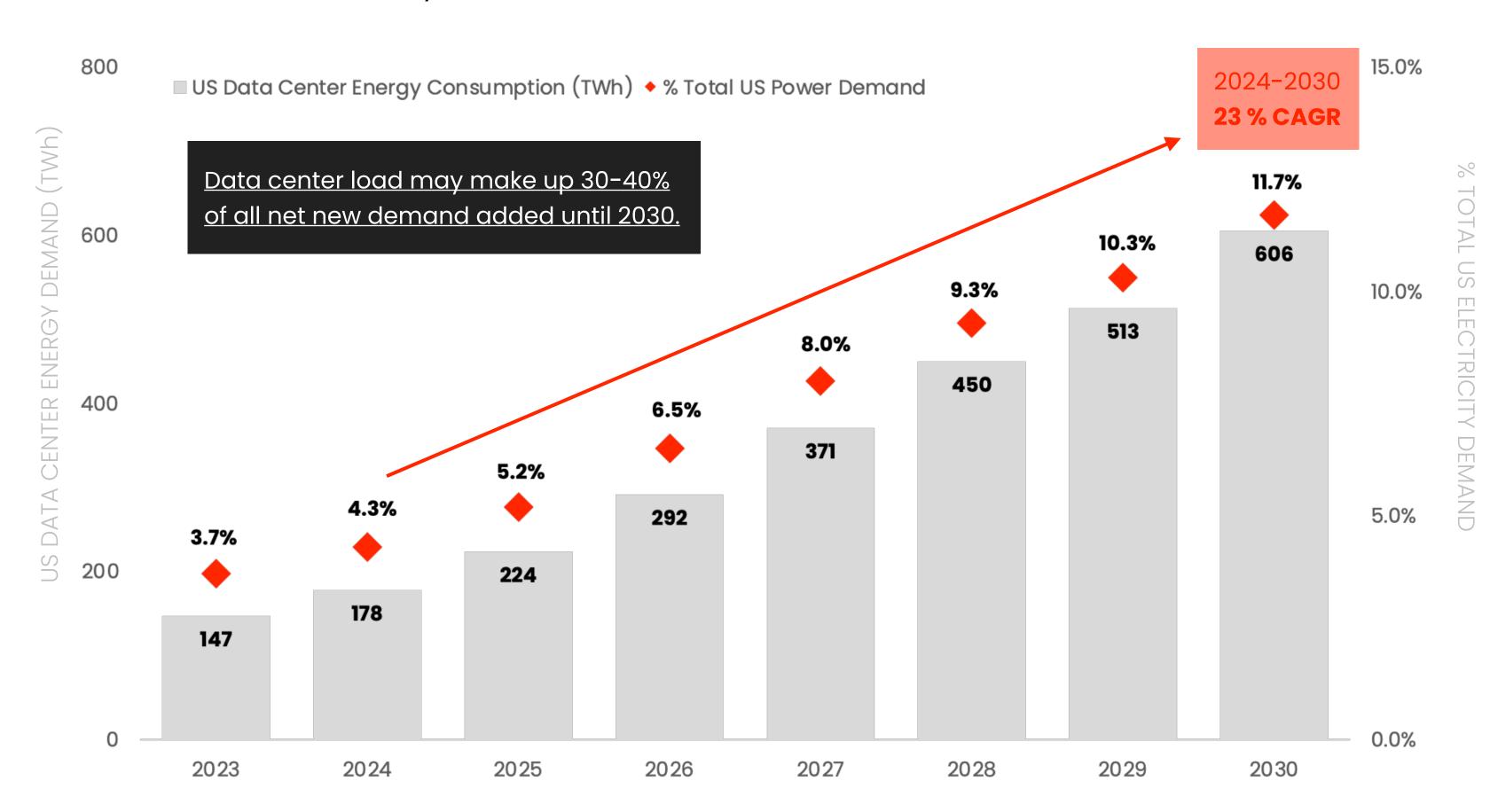




Al infrastructure is attracting investment

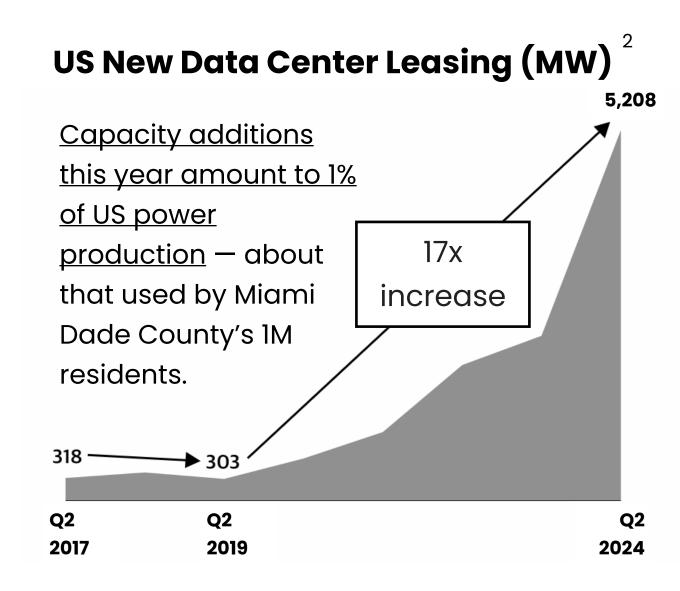
DATA CENTER POWER DEMAND IN THE US WILL RISE, SIGNIFICANTLY

US Data Center Electricity Demand (Terrawatt Hours, Twh) 1



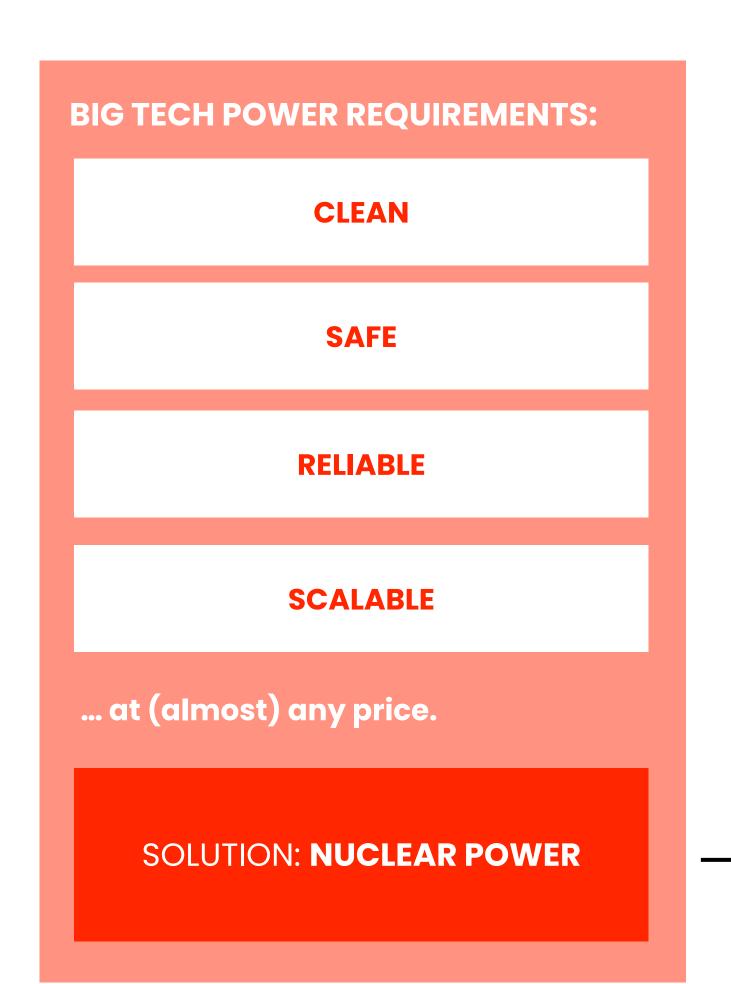
EXPECTATIONS:

- \$1T invested in US over 5Y
- \$2T invested in world in 5Y
- Doubled grid capacity in 12Y
- Localized grid constraints
- Localized investment required





Big tech has already gone nuclear





Microsoft entered into a \$100B deal with BlackRock, GIP, and MGX to invest in data centers and power infrastructure

Microsoft recently signed a 20 year contract to restart Three Mile Island **Nuclear Facility**

Microsoft is developing an AI tool to streamline the permitting process for nuclear power plants

amazon

Amazon led a \$500M round in X Energy, a small modular reactor nuclear co.



Amazon has also entered into several agremeents for small modular reactor development

Amazon is already the largest corporate consumer of renewable power



OpenAl recently announced Project Stargate, a \$500B AI infrastructure commitment backed by Softbank



Helion, a small modular reactor company, investors include Sam Altman, Sotbank and Mithril Capital



Meta

In December, Meta announced a search for 1-4 GW of nuclear power generation capacity

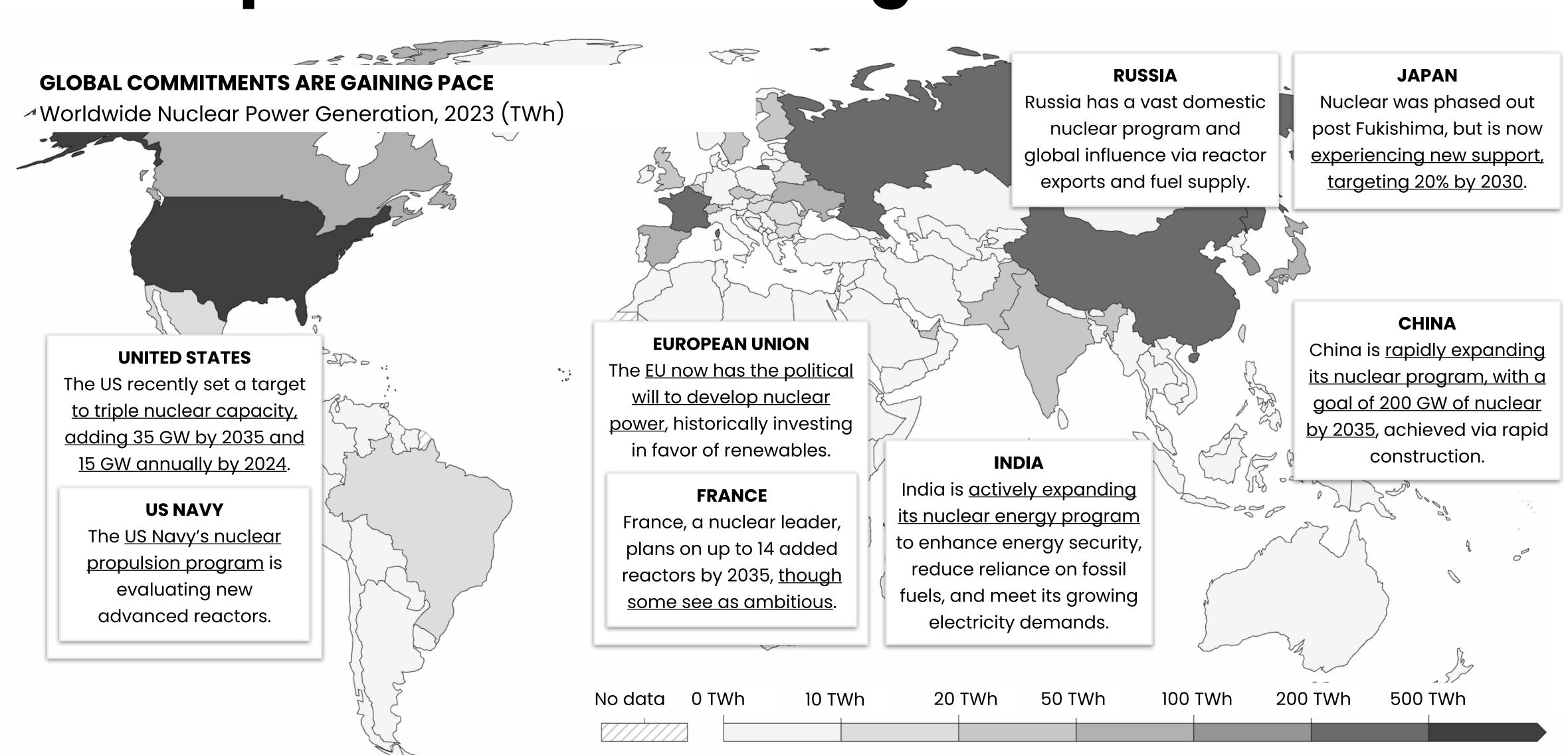


Google has entered into a PPA with Kairos Power, an SMR developer, for 500 MW





World powers are doubling down



Big long term challenges



DEMAND

Increasing power demand given ongoing electrification, climate change and emerging Al demands will drive a need for reliable, scalable power and energy infrastructure.

CLIMATE

Climate change is wreaking economic havoc on the world, as we battle increasing weather volatility, increasing catastrophic storms, and evolving sea levels.

SECURITY

In the wake of the COVID, the Ukraine War, the European Energy Crisis, and increasing AI energy needs, energy security is a critical and increasingly salient priority.

RELIABILITY

Electricity production that can be trusted throughout weather events, intermittent resources, and maintenance cycles is mission critical given the constancy of new needs.

EFFICIENCY

The for efficient utilization of resources, time and capital is a top priority, as we advance strategic technologies, with great economic and industrial benefit.



Big long term opportunity

FISSION

FUSION

MICRO REACTORS SMALL MODULAR REACTORS

ADVANCED FUEL SYSTEMS

DIVERSIFIED UTILITIES

MAGNETIC CONFINEMENT FUSION LASER INERTIAL FUSION































HITACHI



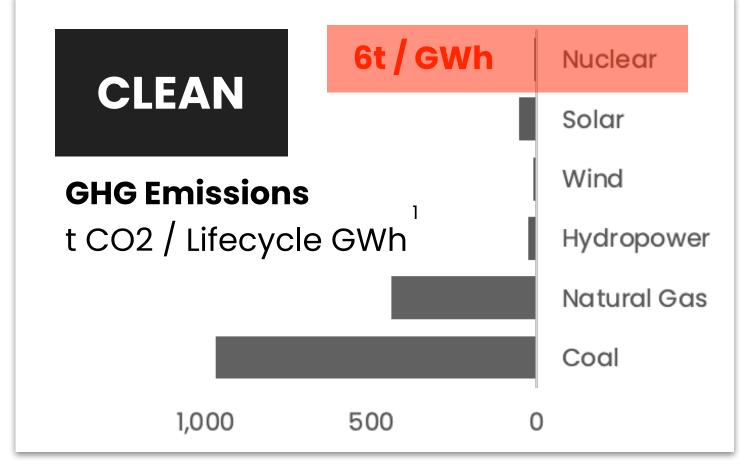


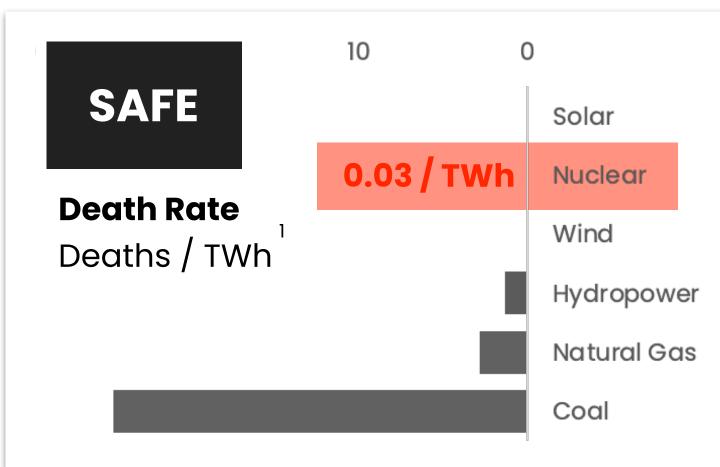


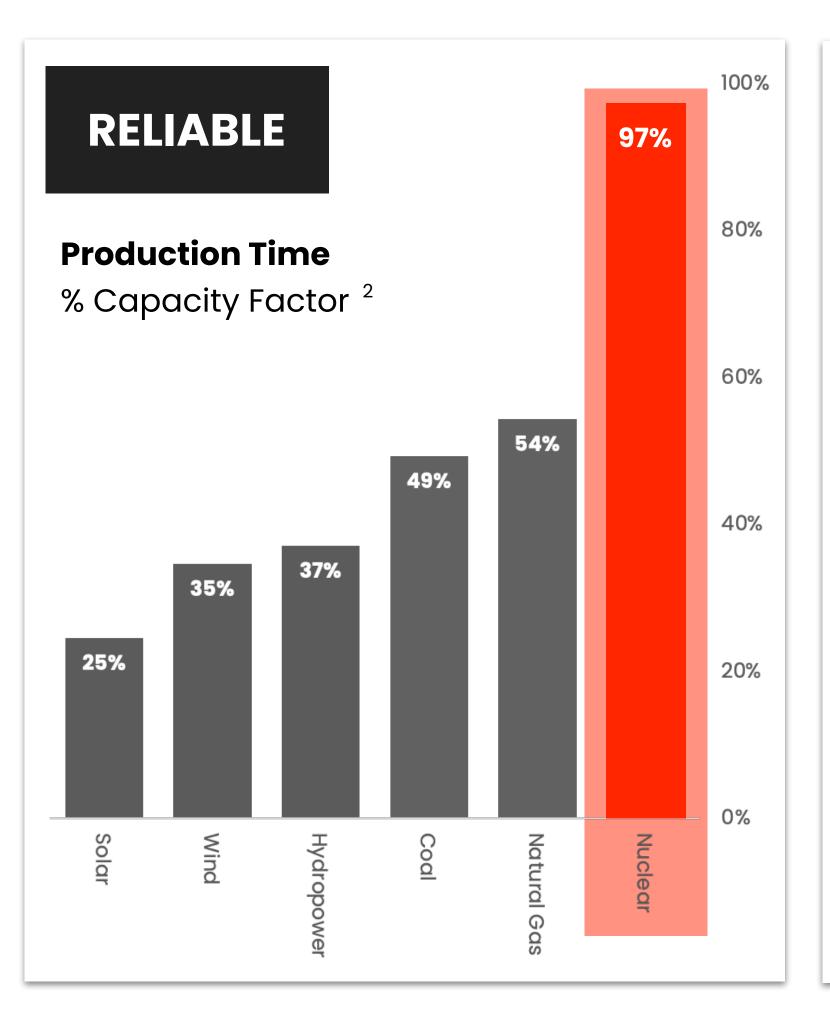


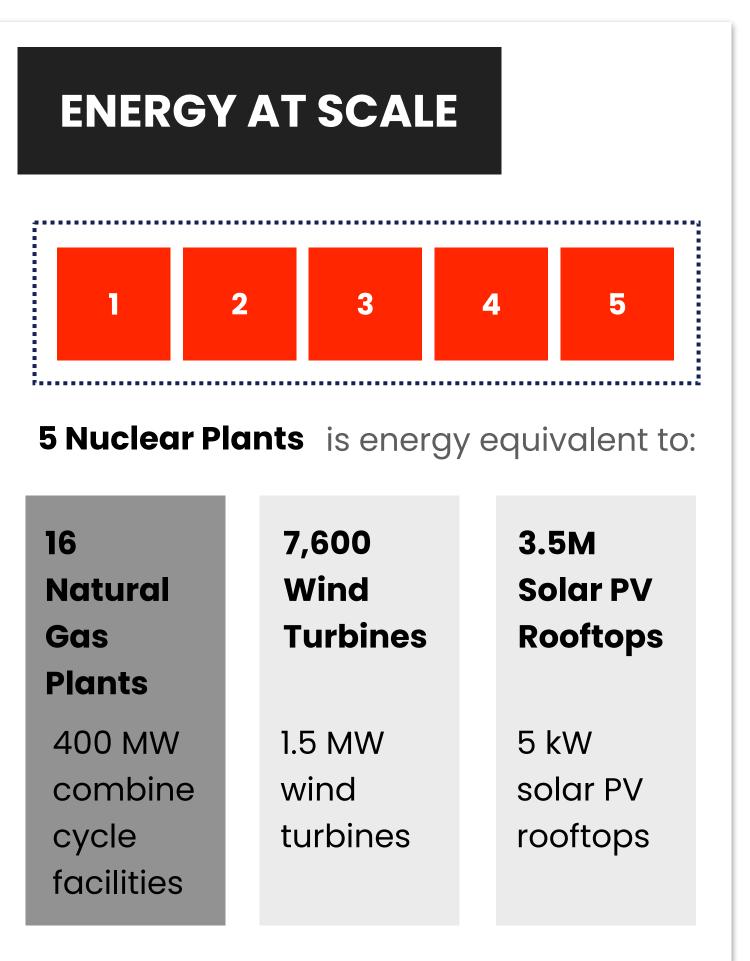
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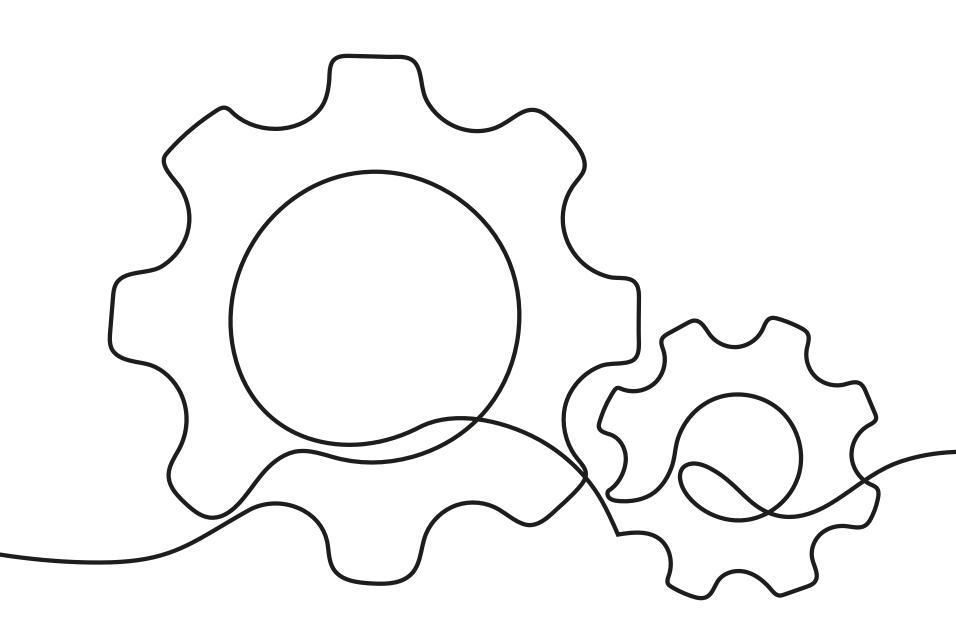




THESIS

CLEAN MACHINE





The intelligent automation of our world continues. The required advancements, already occurring, will require a real-world infrastructure across energy, robotics, advanced manufacturing, space and more. These machines must indeed be "clean", as we strive toward a sustainable and comfortable existence. **Opportunity awaits.**

Αl

SUPER COMPUTERS
QUANTUM COMPUTERS
SEMICONDUCTORS
DATA CENTERS
FOUNDATION MODELS

ROBOTICS

HUMANOID ROBOTICS
VERTICAL ROBOTICS
MICRO ROBOTICS
ADV. MANUFACTURING
MOTORS + ACTUATORS

ENERGY

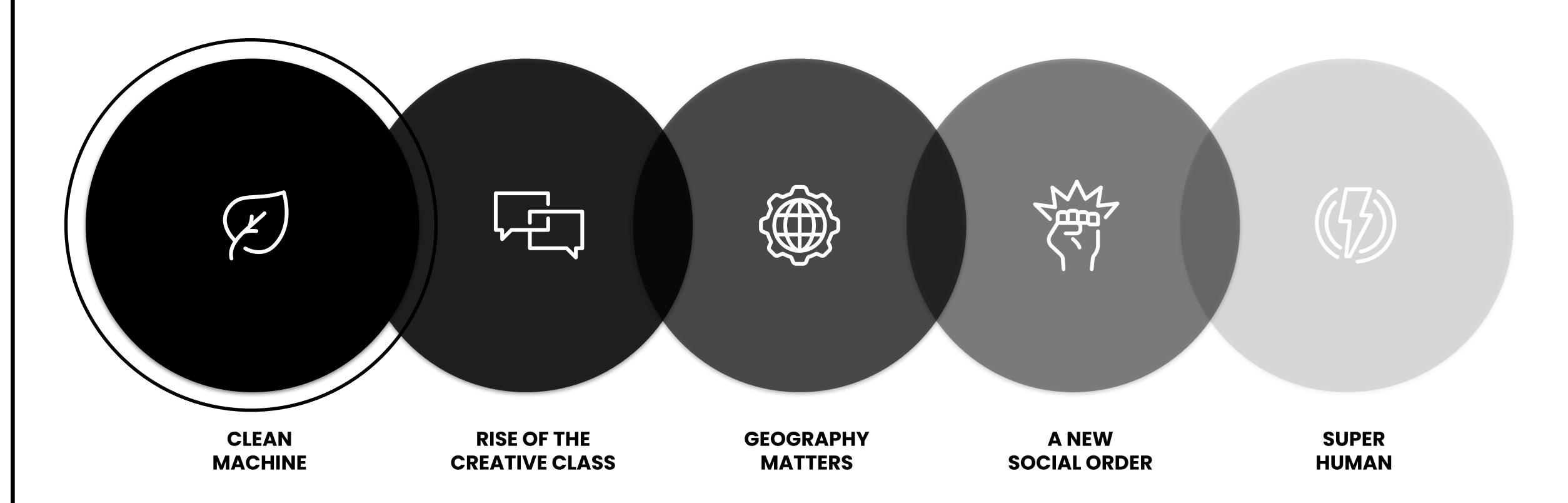
RENEWABLE POWER
GRID INFRASTRUCTURE
ENERGY STORAGE
ENERGY EFFICIENCY
NUCLEAR POWER

SPACE

ROCKETS
SATELLITES
PROPULSION
ADV. MATERIALS
FRONTIER ROBOTICS

MANIFESTO

THE AGE OF ABUNDANCE



THE AGE OF ABUNDANCE is an Iris Invest Future Cast. We sit at the cusp of an unprecedented Age of Abundance, where human quality of life and collective conciousness will increase dramatically. Our thesis lays out areas for opportunity, collaboration and investment. We are manifesting the future.



THE NUCLEAR OPTION

MARCH 2025 Christy Cardenas

