



is expected to accelerate Geosyntec's expansion within the federal sector, as well as broaden the consultancy firm's service capabilities and global market access.

■ California-based **TAE Technologies** and the U.K. **Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA)** have formed a joint venture to commercialize TAE's proprietary particle accelerator technology for the global market. The joint venture, called **TAE Beam UK**, will design, develop, manufacture, and service neutral beams for a variety of fusion-related purposes. It will also adapt

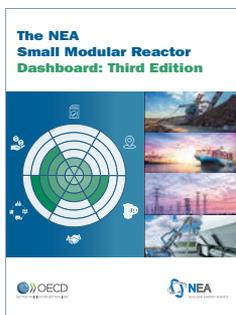
accelerator technology for use in cancer therapeutics, food safety, and homeland security. The joint venture will operate out of UKAEA's Culham Campus in Oxfordshire.

■ Michigan-based **Arbor Halides**, a developer of the specialized fuel salts used in molten salt reactors (MSRs), has secured a materials license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission authorizing the company to possess and handle uranium and thorium at quantities sufficient for engineering-scale materials development. Emerging MSR technologies use uranium or

thorium fuels in the form of molten halide salts. However, there is currently no commercial domestic source for these fuel salts. In the near-term, the company plans to produce kilogram-scale quantities of uranium chloride, uranium fluoride, thorium chloride, and thorium fluoride. As MSR developers move closer to commercialization, the company intends to scale up production—initially to ton-scale production and ultimately to the manufacture of enriched uranium fuel salts. Arbor

*Continued*

## New from the **Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA)**



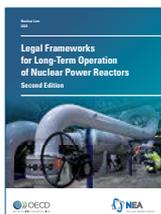
### **The NEA Small Modular Reactor Dashboard**

3<sup>rd</sup> Edition: [www.oecd-nea.org/smr-dashboard-3rd-edition](http://www.oecd-nea.org/smr-dashboard-3rd-edition)  
Digital Dashboard: [www.oecd-nea.org/smr-digital-dashboard](http://www.oecd-nea.org/smr-digital-dashboard)

Nuclear energy technologies like small modular reactors (SMRs) can support global energy security and emission reduction goals through a range of applications including for heavy industry, off-grid mining, hydrogen production and district heating. The NEA SMR Dashboard assesses real-world progress beyond technical feasibility across six readiness dimensions. In its third edition, the NEA reviewed 127 SMR technologies globally and assessed 74 designs based on publicly available information and designer participation, reflecting progress up to early 2025.

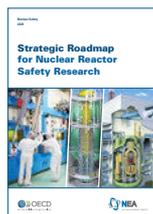
Also available, the NEA SMR Digital Dashboard gives policymakers and the public direct access to the NEA SMR database, offering a real-time window into the status of SMR development. This platform enables continuous data collection and more frequent updates to SMR assessments.

#### Also available:



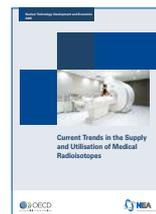
### **Legal Frameworks for Long-Term Operation of Nuclear Power Reactors: Second Edition**

[www.oecd-nea.org/ito-report-2nd-edition](http://www.oecd-nea.org/ito-report-2nd-edition)



### **Strategic Roadmap for Nuclear Reactor Safety Research**

[www.oecd-nea.org/safety-roadmap](http://www.oecd-nea.org/safety-roadmap)



### **Current Trends in the Supply and Utilisation of Medical Radioisotopes**

[www.oecd-nea.org/trends-in-medical-radioisotopes](http://www.oecd-nea.org/trends-in-medical-radioisotopes)