

# Regulation of Future Extended Storage and Transportation Transportation-Storage Interface

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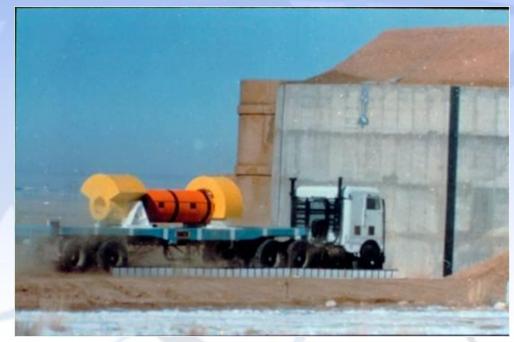
#### **Overview**

- Changing policy environment
- Regulatory framework—current and future
- Extended storage and transportation—technical

information needs

Next Steps





Protecting People and the Environment



### **Current Policy Environment**

- U.S. national policy for disposition of spent nuclear fuel is in transition
  - Extended (dry) storage of spent fuel may be necessary
  - Alternative disposal options may emerge
- NRC's mission remains the same ensure the safe and secure use of radioactive materials while protecting people and the environment
- Consistent with Commission direction, NRC staff is preparing for potential changes in policy
- BRC recommendations may provide some insight



# Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation: BRC

- BRC proposed a national nuclear waste management strategy with eight key elements, including
  - A new, consent-based approach to siting future nuclear waste management facilities
  - Prompt efforts to develop one or more consolidated storage facilities
  - Prompt efforts to prepare for the eventual large-scale transport of spent nuclear fuel and high-level waste to consolidated storage and disposal facilities when such facilities become available



#### **Potential Implications**

- Consolidated facilities?
- Multiple transportation stages?
- Multiple handling stages?
- Statutory changes?

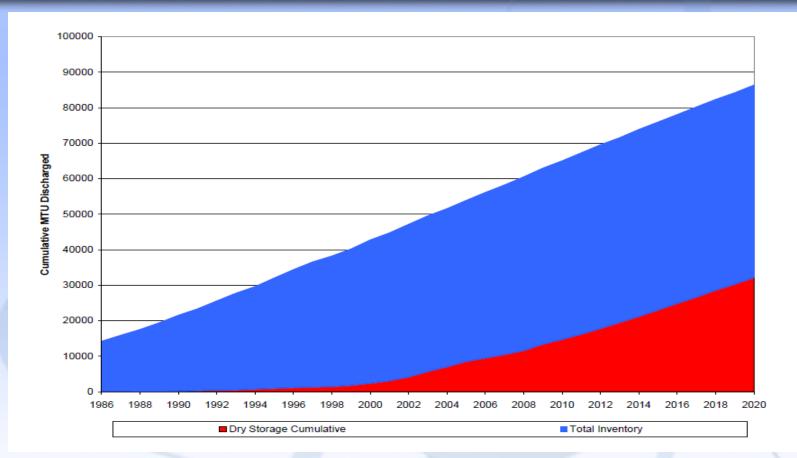


### NRC: Complementary Initiatives

- Waste Confidence Decision Update
  - Generic determination; not site specific, not for specific licensing reviews or decisions
  - Fulfills legal requirements and NEPA responsibilities
  - Updated in 2010 for licensed facility life plus 60 years
  - Commission directed staff to prepare separate long-term update for beyond life plus 60 years, with Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- Extended Storage and Transportation (EST)
  - Principally technical studies to provide basis for safe storage over longer periods, and related transportation
  - May involve changes to NRC storage and transportation regulations and guidance



### Spent Fuel Storage: Historical and Projected Spent Fuel Discharges



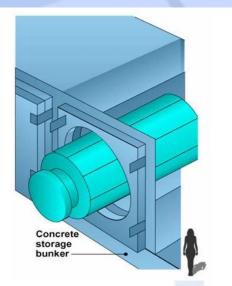
Source: Impacts Associated with Transfer of Spent Nuclear Fuel from Spent Fuel Storage Pools to Dry Storage After Five Years of Cooling, Electric Power Research Institute, 2010

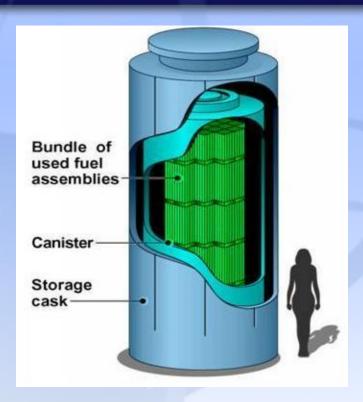


### Spent Fuel Storage: Dry Storage Systems

#### **Single and Dual Purpose Casks**

Once the spent fuel has cooled in wet storage, it is loaded into special canisters which are designed to hold assemblies from Pressured-Water Reactors or Boiling-Water Reactors. The canister is filled with inert gas, welded or bolted shut, and rigorously tested for leaks. It can then be placed in a "cask" for storage or transportation.



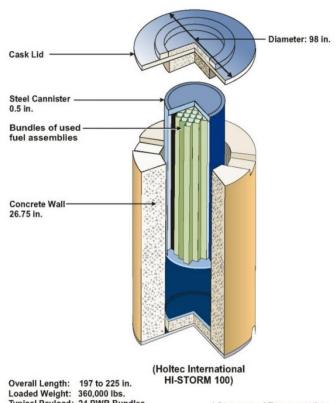


The canisters can be stored in aboveground bunkers, each of which is about the size of a one-car garage.



### Spent Fuel Storage: Dual Purpose Cask Systems

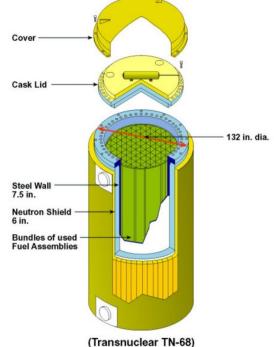
#### **Dual Purpose Storage Cask\***



Typical Payload: 24 PWR Bundles

\* Storage and Transportation

### **Dual Purpose Cask\***



Overall Length: 178 in Loaded Weight: 240,000 lbs. Typical Payload: 68 BWR Bundles



## Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation: Framework

- Dry Storage
  - 10 CFR Part 72
  - Term certificates and licenses
  - Aging management plans for renewal
  - Multiple renewals allowed
- Transportation
  - 10 CFR Part 71
  - Term certificates with renewal
  - Certification generally separate from storage





# Extended Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation: Needs

- Potential changes to regulations and guidance to accommodate extended storage and transportation of long-stored spent fuel
- Technical information to inform the potential regulatory changes and support future licensing reviews
  - Identify technical issues associated with longterm storage
  - Perform focused research on technical issues of regulatory significance



### Extended Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation: Technical Info

- Design criteria Safety functions
  - Confinement
  - Criticality control
  - Structural integrity
  - Radiation shielding
  - Thermal control
- Ability to retrieve stored fuel by normal means
- Possible impacts for transportation of longstored spent fuel



# Extended Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation: Methodology

- Focus on potential degradation phenomena on systems, structures, and components
- Consider impact on performance of safety function for storage and transportation
- High priority technical information needs have
  - Overall low level of knowledge
  - Overall high regulatory impact



**Draft Report for Comment** 

Identification and Prioritization of the Technical Information Needs Affecting Potential Regulation of Extended Storage and Transportation of Spent Nuclear Fuel

May 2012



## Extended Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation: Technical Needs

- High priority degradation areas:
  - Stress corrosion cracking of stainless steel canister body and welds
  - Degradation of cask bolts
  - Fuel pellet swelling and fuel rod pressurization
- High-priority cross-cutting areas:
  - More realistic thermal model calculations
  - Effects of residual moisture after canister drying
  - In-service monitoring methods for dry storage systems
- Other (slightly) lower priority degradation areas:
  - Cladding creep, fatigue, flaw propagation
  - Fuel assembly hardware corrosion and embrittlement
  - Neutron absorber degradation
  - Microbially influenced corrosion
  - Concrete degradation



# Extended Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation: Regulatory Areas

### Potential regulatory areas

- Long term cladding integrity and retrievability
- Integration of storage, transportation, and disposal
- Long-term financial assurance
- Physical security
- Risk information







# Extended Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation: Next Steps

- Issued draft report on Technical Information Needs
   Affecting Potential Regulation of Extended Storage and Transportation for public comment
  - available at http://www.nrc.gov/waste/spent-fuel-storage/publicinvolvement.html and in ADAMS at accession number ML120580143
  - Comment period now open through June 18, 2012
  - Send email to ESTOutreach@nrc.gov for notifications
- Technical investigations have begun in selected highpriority areas
- Planning for further technical investigations in other areas



#### **Conclusions**

- NRC is continuing to perform its mission while preparing for potential policy changes
- NRC has begun technical work on extended storage and transportation of spent fuel
- Initial NRC staff efforts have defined tasks and developed plans and schedules
- Draft report for technical needs been issued for public comment (comments close June 18, 2012)
- Staff is seeking best ways to continue productive interaction with public, industry, and other stakeholders