

# Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

## OVERVIEW

### MPACT Working Group Meeting

August 28, 2012  
Germantown, MD

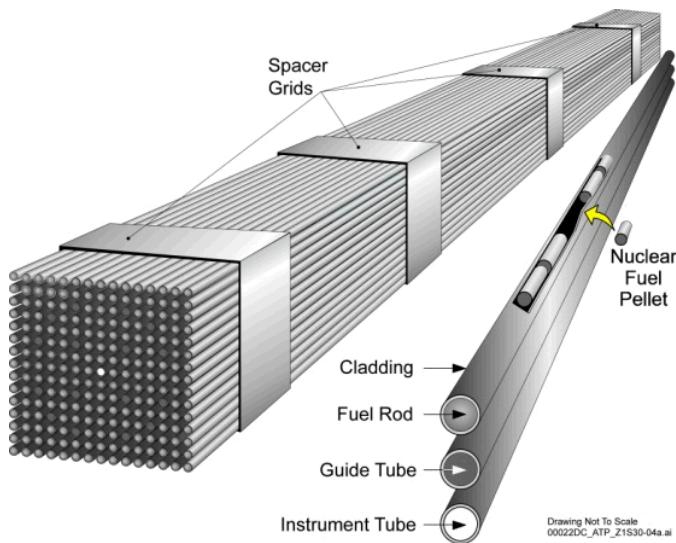
*Sylvia Saltzstein*

Manager: Used Fuel Storage & Transportation R&D  
Sandia National Laboratories

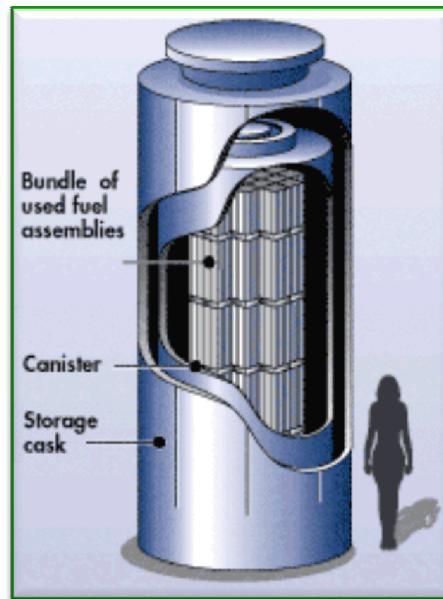
# USED FUEL DISPOSITION

# Contents

- Overall Objectives
- Major Activities
- Collaborations



<http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/styles/>



[www.connyankee.com/](http://www.connyankee.com/)

*The DOE Office of Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition Research and Development and nine national laboratories participate in the DOE Office of Nuclear Energy's "Used Fuel Disposition Campaign"*

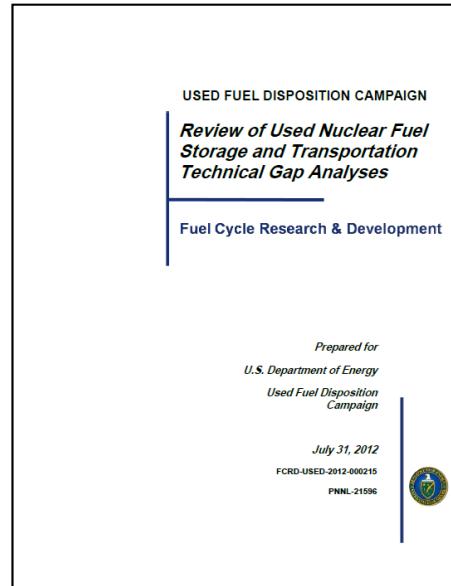
## ***Campaign Mission:***

*to identify alternatives and conduct scientific research and technology development to enable storage, transportation and disposal of used nuclear fuel and wastes generated by existing and future nuclear fuel cycles*

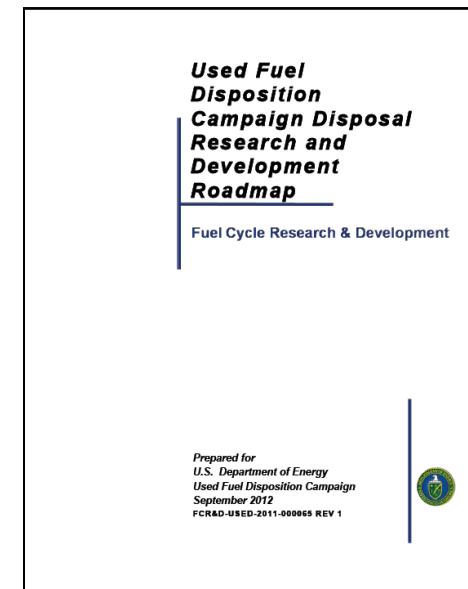


## ■ DOE's Disposal R&D activities are guided by

- Recognition of four basic areas of R&D focus
  - *Mined repositories in salt, clay/shale, and crystalline rock*
  - *Deep borehole concepts*
- Development of a Disposal R&D Roadmap that
  - *Identifies R&D gaps*
  - *Prioritizes them based on adequacy of existing knowledge to support current stage of the program*



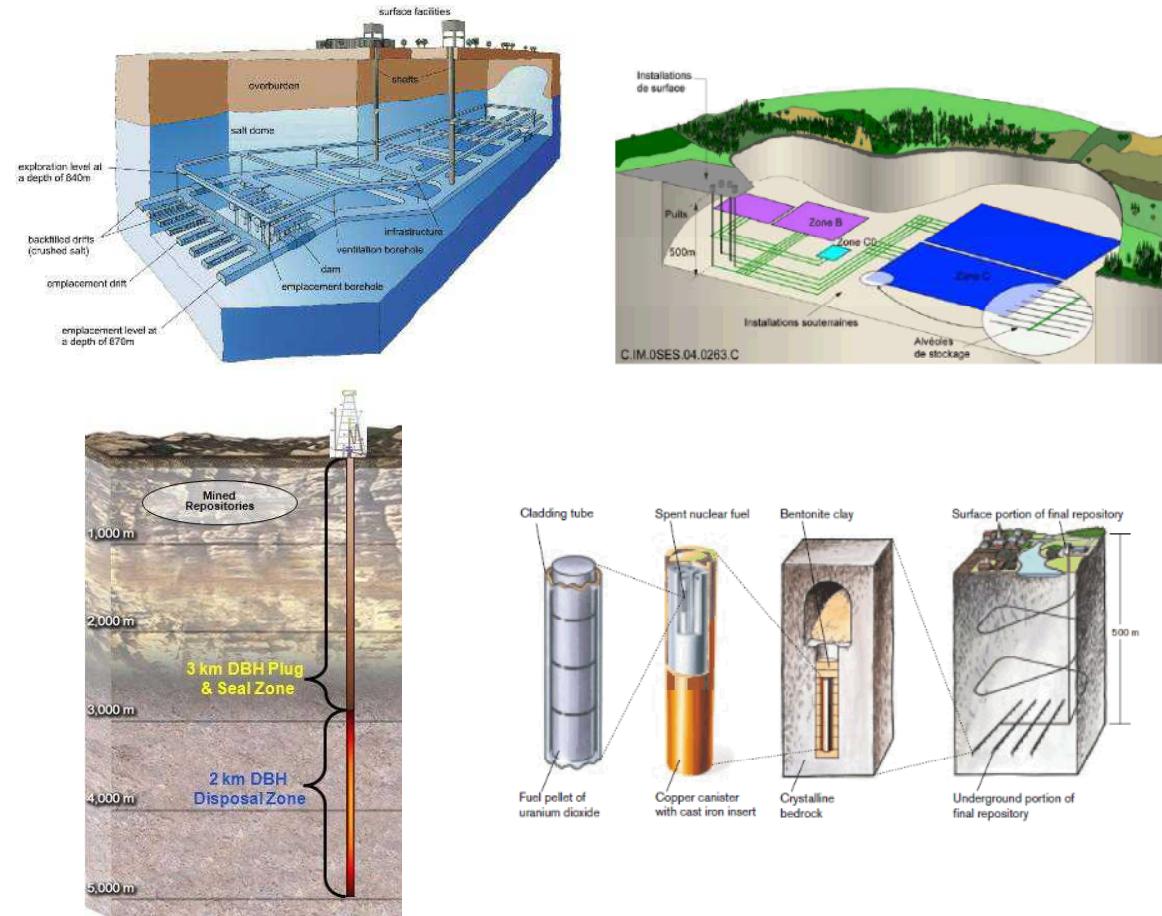
<http://energy.gov/ne/downloads/basis-identification-disposal-options-research-and-development-spent>



<http://energy.gov/ne/downloads/used-fuel-disposition-campaign-disposal-research-and-development>

# DOE's R&D Focus for UNF & HLW Disposal

- Provide a sound technical basis for multiple viable disposal options in the US
- Increase confidence in the robustness of generic disposal concepts
- Develop the science and engineering tools needed to support disposal concept implementation



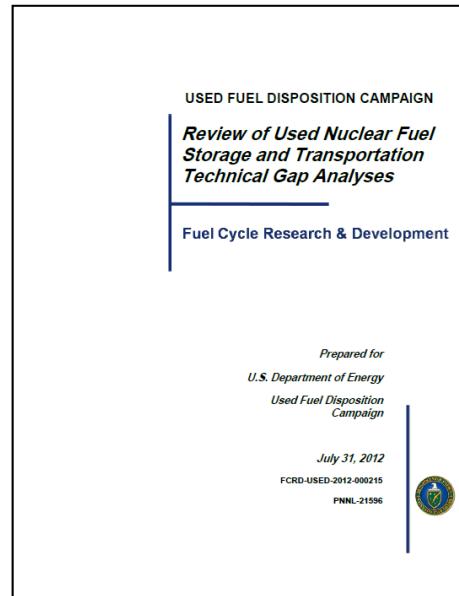
# DOE's R&D Focus for Storage & Transportation

- Prepare for extended storage and eventual large-scale transport of used nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste
- Develop the technical basis for
  - Extended storage of used nuclear fuel
  - Fuel retrievability and transportation after extended storage
  - Transportation of high-burnup used nuclear fuel

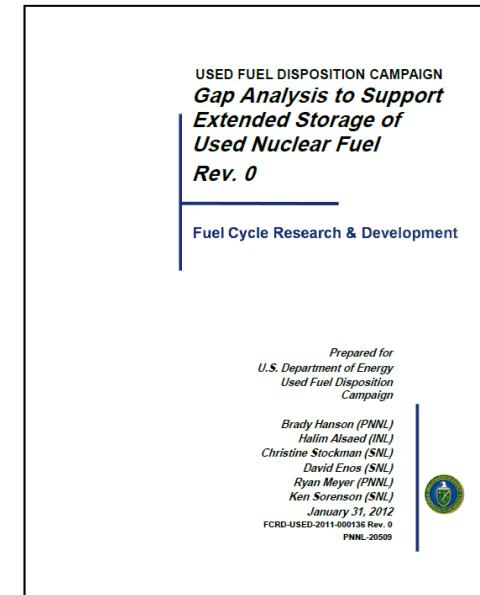


## ■ DOE's Storage and Transportation R&D Activities are Guided by

- Detailed analysis of gaps in the existing technical bases
- Thorough review of comparable gap analyses by others
  - *U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board*
  - *U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission*
  - *Electric Power Research Institute*
  - *International Atomic Energy Agency*



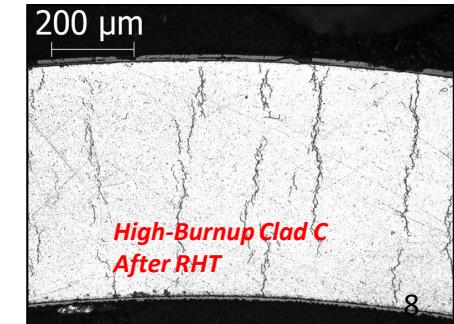
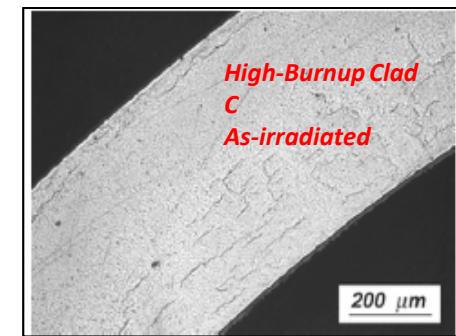
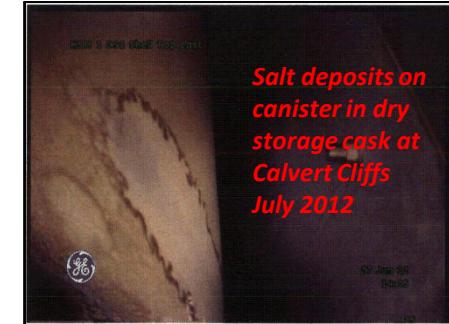
<http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/Gap%20Analysis%20Rev%200%20Final.pdf>



<http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/Gap%20Comparison%20Rev%200.pdf>

# Technical Challenges & Opportunities for Storage & Transportation Research

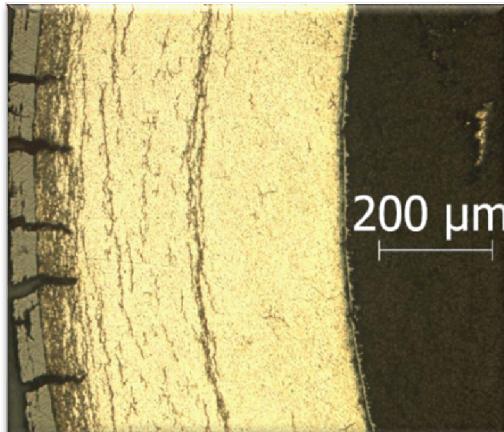
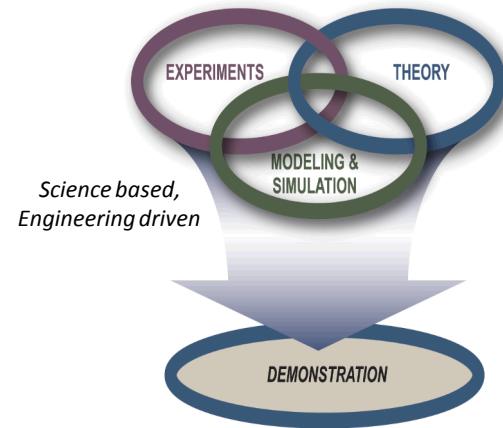
- Performance of spent fuel in extended storage
  - Aging of canisters, casks, cladding, internals
- Performance of high-burnup fuel in storage
- Most reactors now generate higher-burnup fuel (up to 60 GWd/MT) than what is currently licensed for storage
- Higher temperatures cause hydride reorientation in clad, subsequent embrittlement
- Spent fuel must be transportable at the end of extended storage
  - Retrievability
  - Criticality control
- Opportunities: collaboration with NRC, industry, and universities



# Storage & Transportation Scope

## Science Based, Engineering Driven

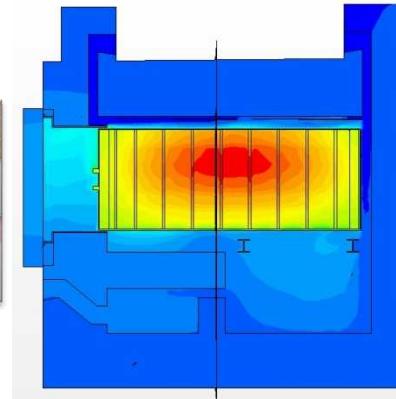
- From Å to M
- Combining theory, experiments and predictive models. Verifying with the large scale demonstration.



UFD Telecon, April 12, 2012  
Billone, Liu; Argonne



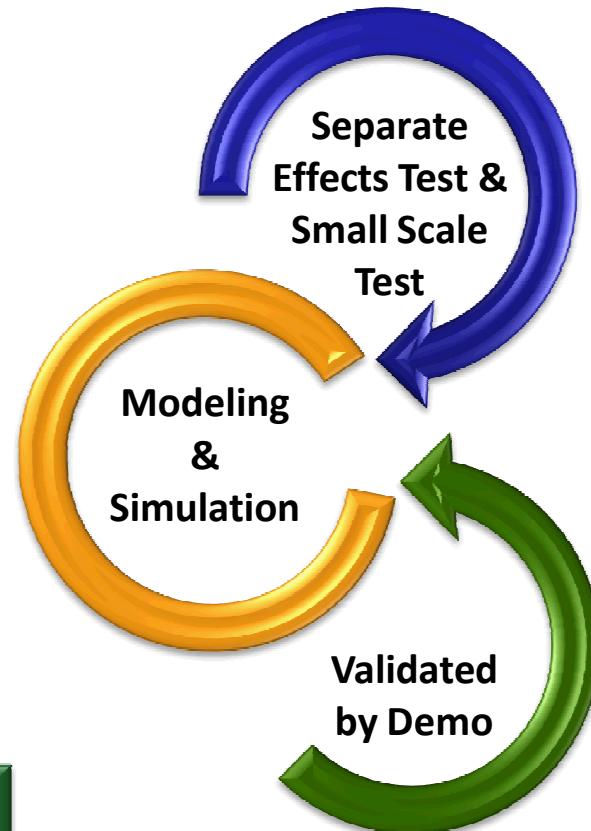
UFD Telecon, April 12, 2012  
Wagner, Adkins; ORNL



'Jones 2010.ppt',  
Calvert Cliffs Dry Fuel Storage  
and Industry Lessons Learned

■ Five Control Accounts are designed to define the work to address the objectives

- Experiments
- Engineering Analysis
- Transportation
- Field Demonstration
- Security



All work is prioritized according to the 2012 UNF S&T Data Gap Prioritization. FCRD-USED-2012-000109.

# ST Experiments

## USED FUEL DISPOSITION

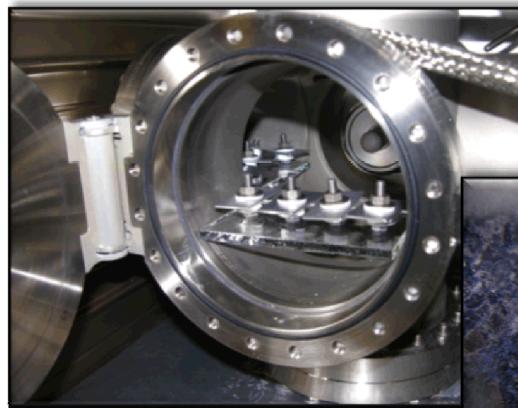
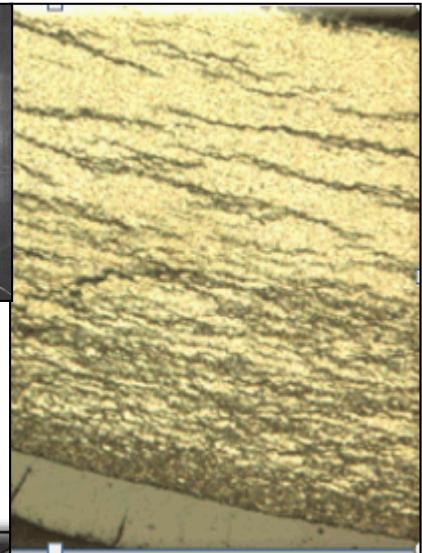
Obtain data to better understand material degradation effects on cladding and canister materials during long-term storage conditions.

### *IMPACT – To Understand:*

1. How do hydrides form in fuel as it ages?
2. What is the chemistry around a dry storage cask?
3. How can we store fuel so it ages well?



Ring compression test on HB Zry-4  
UFD Telecon, April 12, 2012  
Billone, Liu; ANL



SS Corrosion tests  
IHLWM Conference 4/2013  
Enos, Bryan; SNL



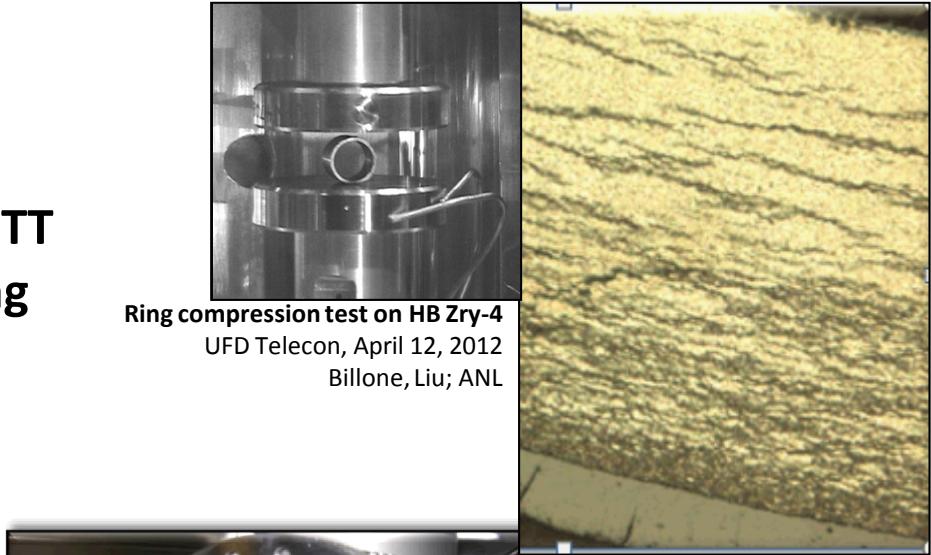
# ST Experiments

## USED FUEL DISPOSITION

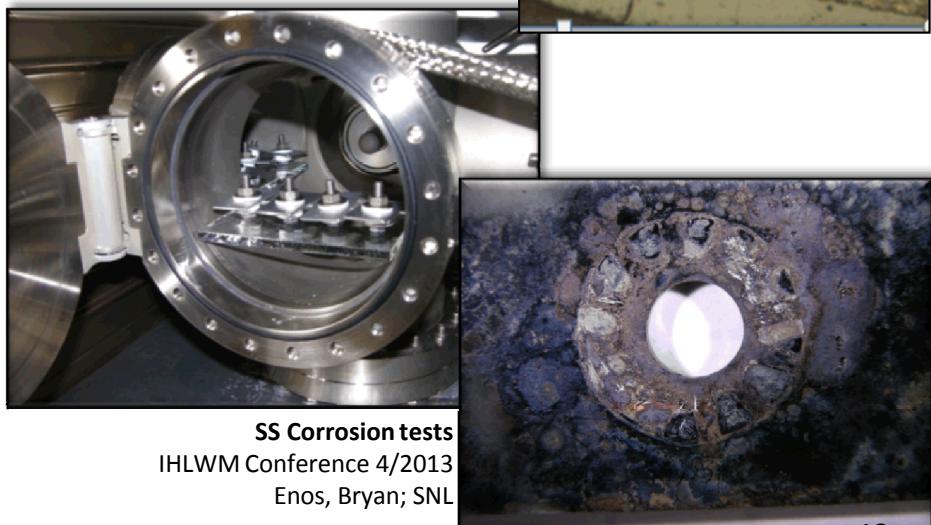
*Obtain data to better understand material degradation effects on cladding and canister materials during long-term storage conditions.*

### CURRENT WORK

- Conduct ring compression and DBTT tests on PWR high burnup cladding
- Conduct hydrogen doping and irradiation in HFIR
- Conduct hydrogen doping/distribution tests with thermal gradients across cladding
- Conduct SS canister corrosion testing



Ring compression test on HB Zry-4  
UFD Telecon, April 12, 2012  
Billone, Liu; ANL



SS Corrosion tests  
IHLWM Conference 4/2013  
Enos, Bryan; SNL

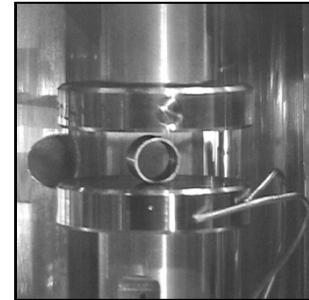
# ST Experiments

## USED FUEL DISPOSITION

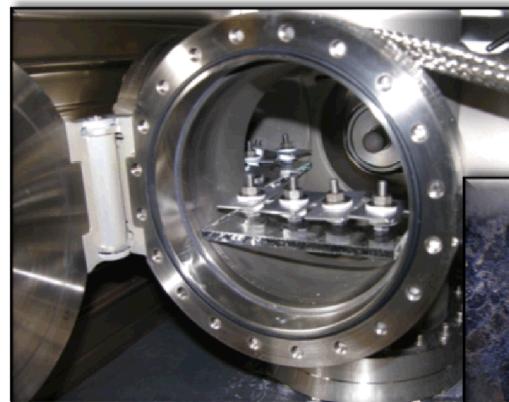
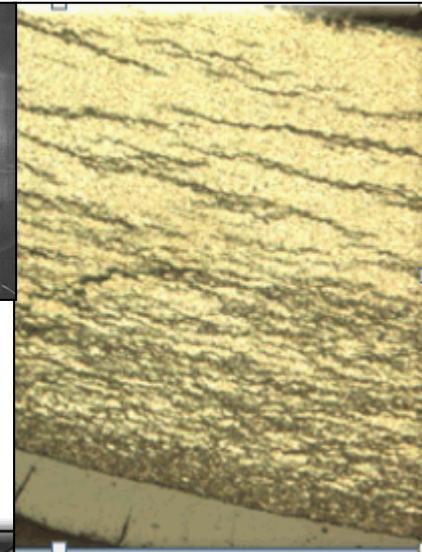
*Obtain data to better understand material degradation effects on cladding and canister materials during long-term storage conditions.*

### FY14

- Materials properties of cladding
  - Hydride effects
  - Radiation damage annealing
  - Effects of numerous wetting and drying cycles
- Corrosion and SSC of SS canisters
- On-site environmental sampling
- Monitoring and Instrumentation
- Aging management plans
- BWR and PWR Ring Compression Test



Ring compression test on HB Zry-4  
UFD Telecon, April 12, 2012  
Billone, Liu; ANL



SS Corrosion tests  
IHLWM Conference 4/2013  
Enos, Bryan; SNL



# Engineering Analysis

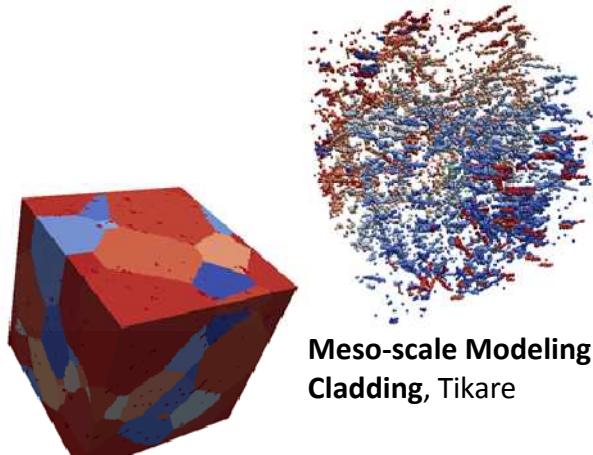
## USED FUEL DISPOSITION

Develop models that will predict behavior during long-term storage and transportation conditions.

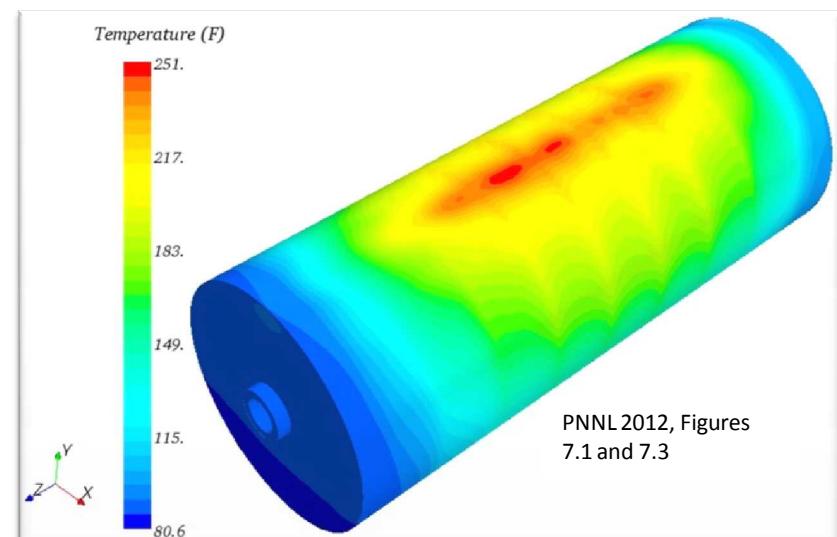
### *IMPACT – To Understand And Be Able To Predict:*

1. If hydrides form in a way that would embrittle fuel as it sits in dry storage.
2. If high-burnup fuel can withstand normal transport on rail and truck.
3. How dry storage canisters cool over time.

- This testing addresses identified high priority gaps in
  - Thermal profiles
  - Cladding integrity
  - Cladding differences



Meso-scale Modeling of Cladding, Tikare



PNNL 2012, Figures 7.1 and 7.3

Thermal Profile of Storage Canister

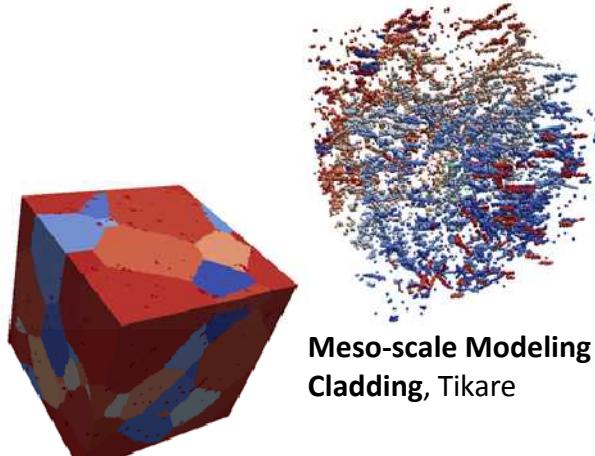
# Engineering Analysis

## USED FUEL DISPOSITION

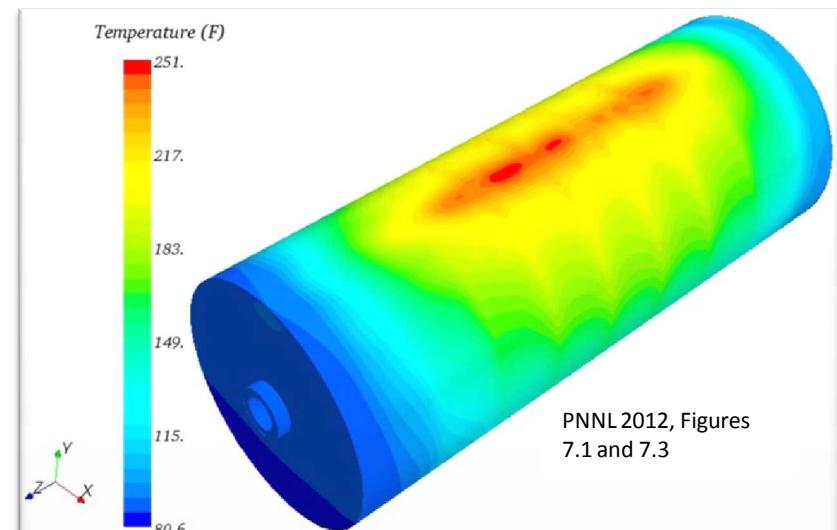
Develop models that will predict behavior during long-term storage and transportation conditions.

### CURRENT WORK

- Develop methodology to estimate used fuel cladding hydride re-orientation during long term dry storage
- Understand strains on fuel rods during normal truck transport.
- Conduct thermal profile analyses on dry storage canister systems



Meso-scale Modeling of Cladding, Tikare



PNNL 2012, Figures 7.1 and 7.3

Thermal Profile of Storage Canister

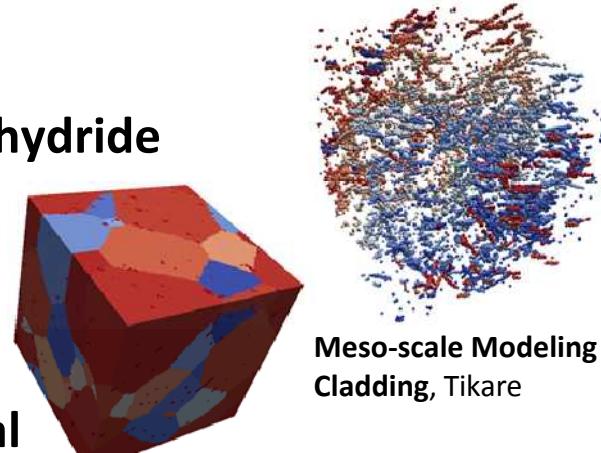
# Engineering Analysis

## USED FUEL DISPOSITION

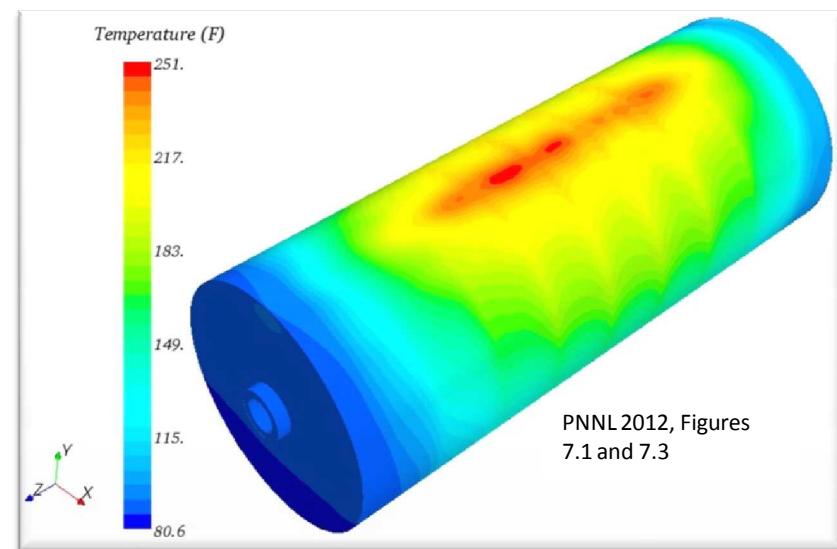
Develop models that will predict behavior during long-term storage and transportation conditions.

### FY14

- Benchmark basic mechanical-microstructure hydride model on Zircaloy-4 to ANL ring compression test data and incorporate into Moose-Bison Model.
- Understand strains on fuel rods during normal truck and rail transport.
- Continue thermal profile modeling of storage systems.
- Initiate Uncertainty Quantification (UQ) methodology development to focus testing and prioritize high and medium ranked gaps.



Meso-scale Modeling of Cladding, Tikare



Thermal Profile of Storage Canister

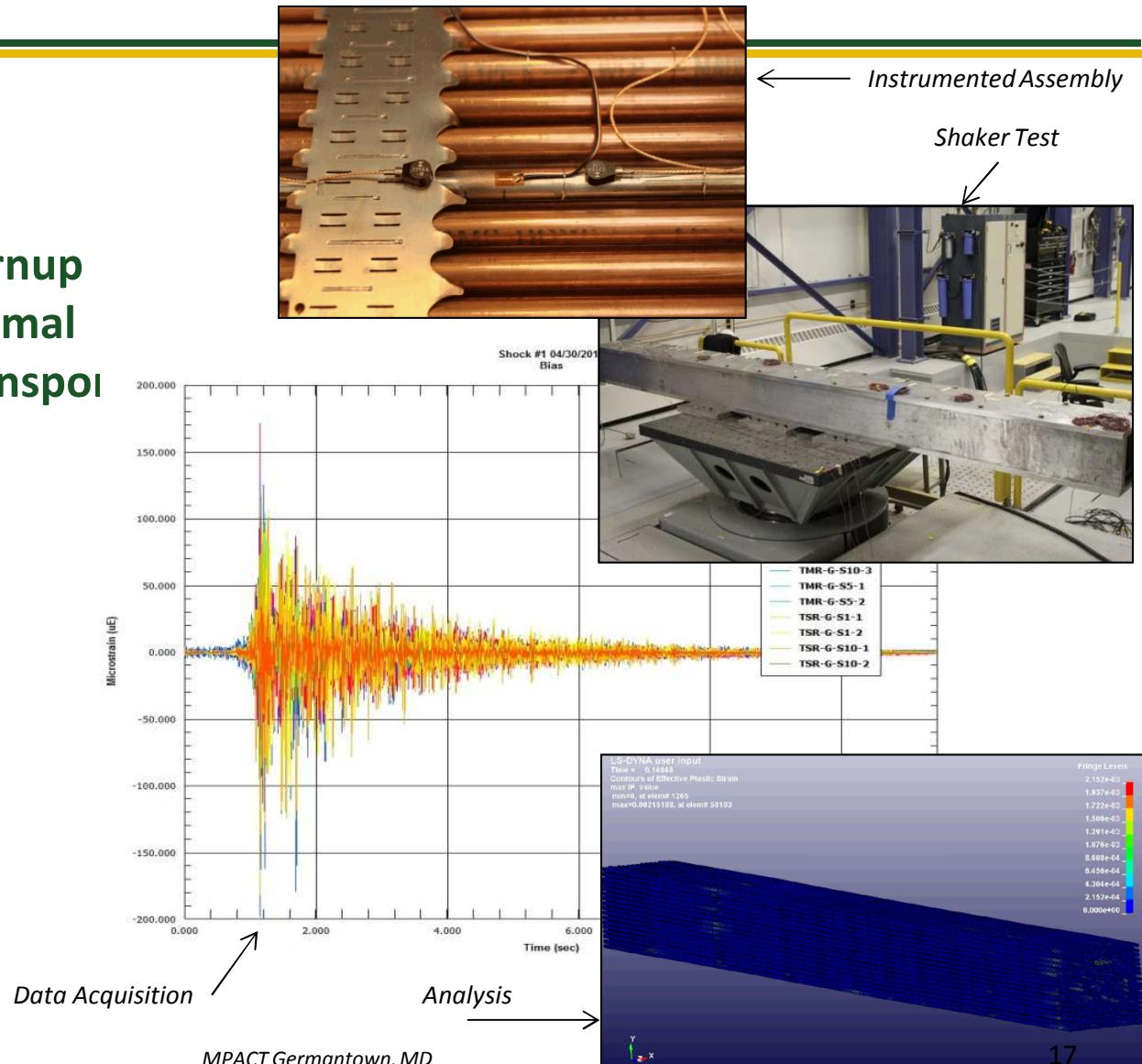
# USED FUEL DISPOSITION

## IMPACT

Understand if high-burnup fuel can withstand normal conditions of truck transport

# Transportation

Demonstrate the transportability of high burn up used fuel.

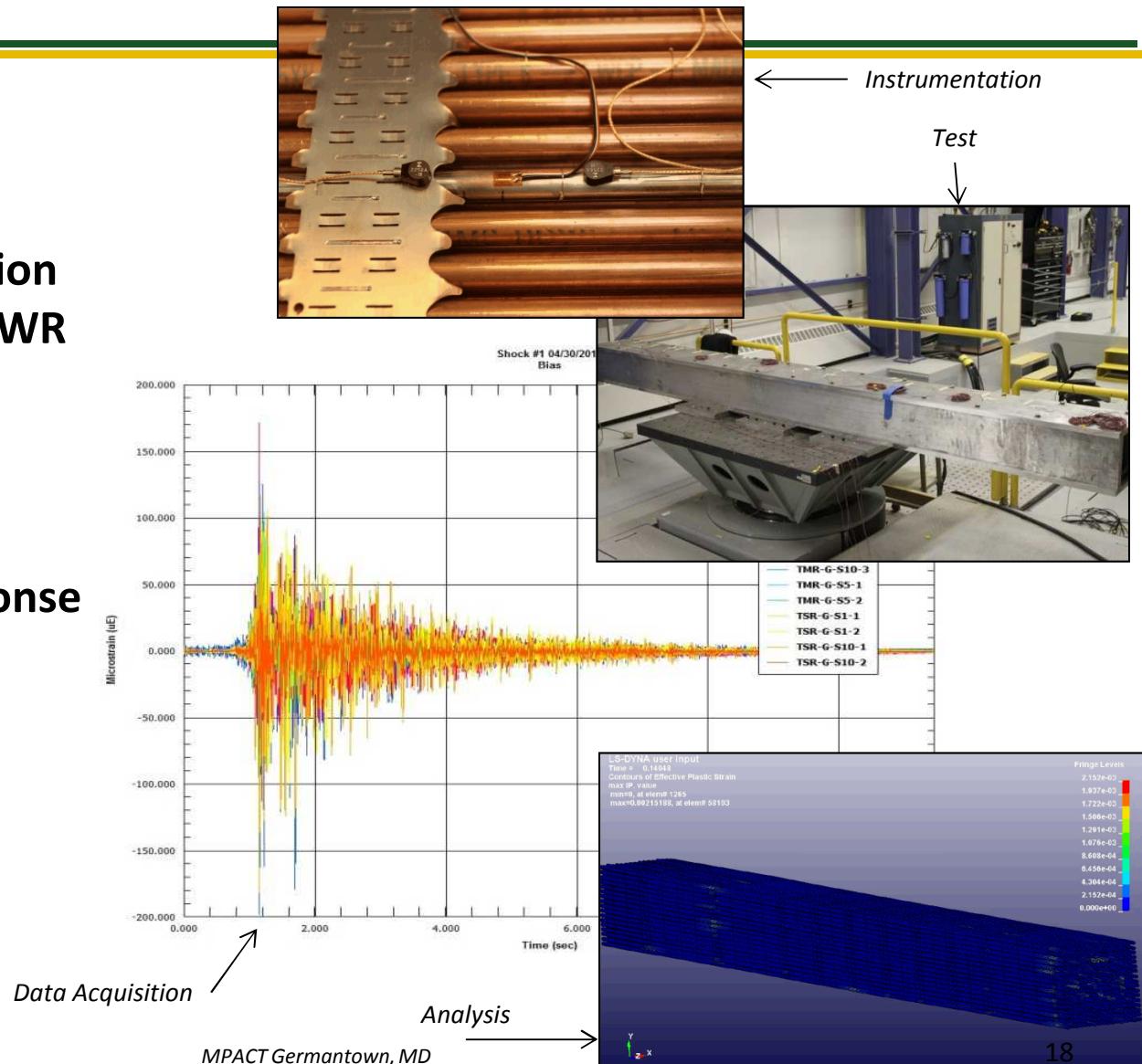


## CURRENT WORK

- Conduct shock/vibration tests on a surrogate PWR assembly for truck normal conditions of transport
- Analyze fuel rod response to accelerometer and strain gauge data

# Transportation

Demonstrate the transportability of high burn up used fuel.



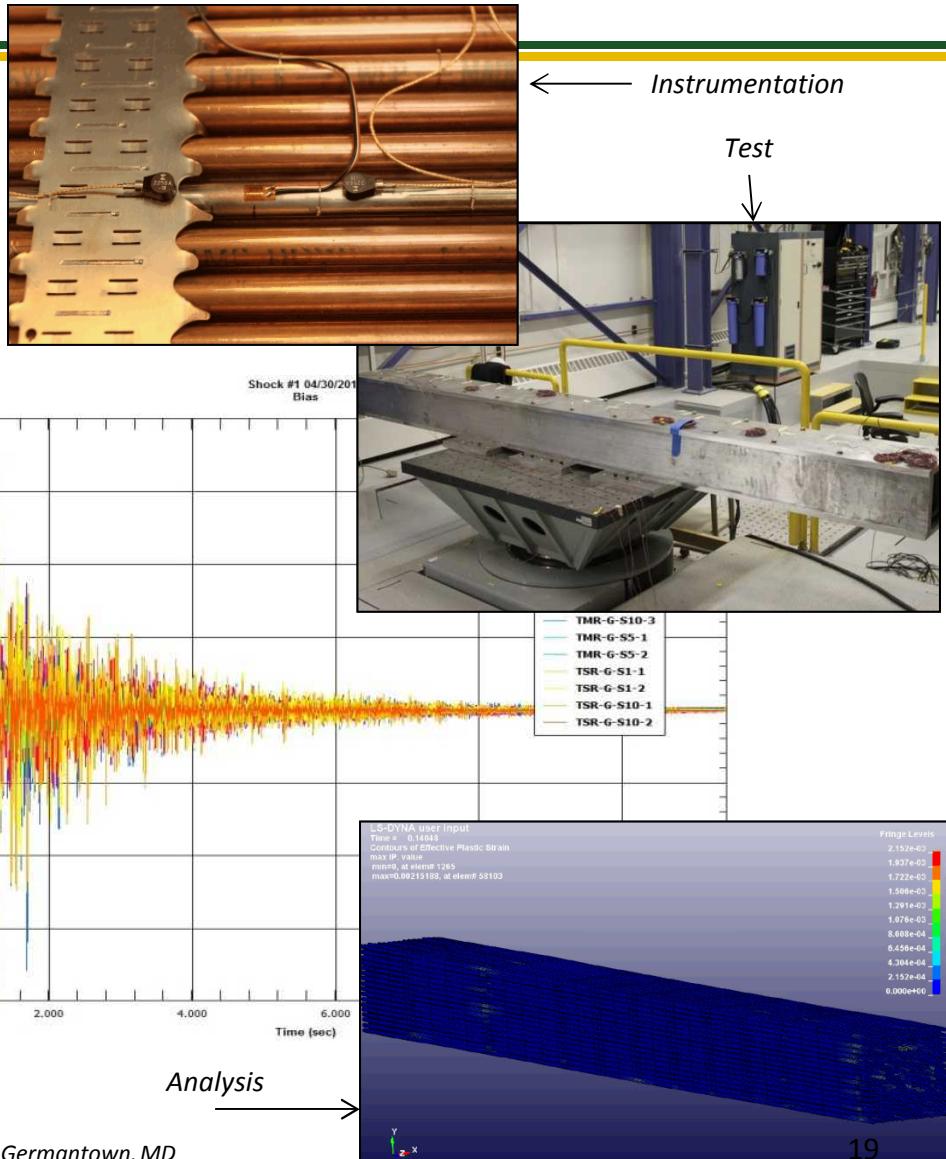
## USED FUEL DISPOSITION

FY14

- Complete analyses of truck shock/vibration data
- Duplicate shock/vibration test for rail data.
- Collaborate with industry to ship an instrumented surrogate “dummy” PWR assembly to SNL to conduct a shock/vibration test using the vibration/shock response spectra obtained from the transport.

# Transportation

Demonstrate the transportability of high burn up used fuel.

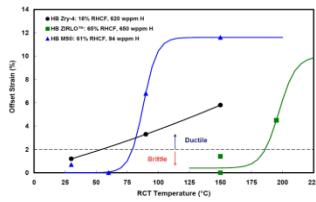
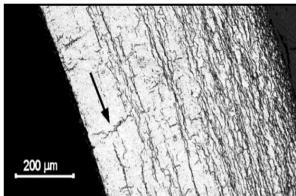


# USED FUEL DISPOSITION

# Making a Case for Transport of High Burnup Fuel

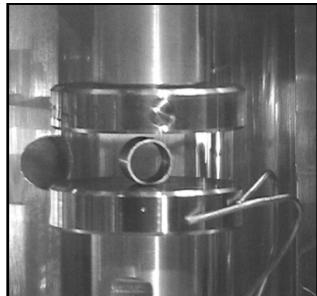
## Experimental

Material properties  
Benchmark data



## Clad morphology

- Hydrogen
  - Concentration
  - Distribution
  - Orientation
- Oxidation
- Pellet/clad interaction



Instron 8511 used for  
Ring Compression Tests

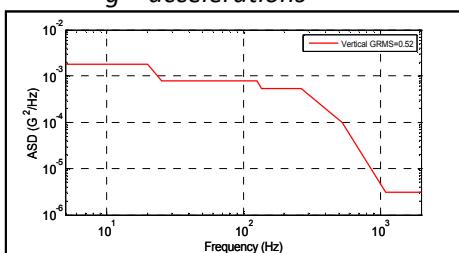
## Transportation

- Realistic configurations
- Realistic loads
- Regulatory alignment



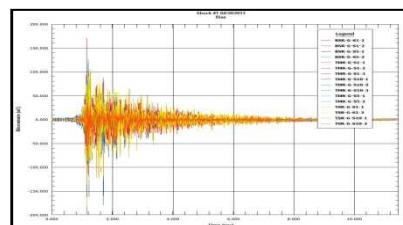
## Loads:

- Shock/vibrations loads representing normal conditions of transport
- $g$  = accelerations



## Response:

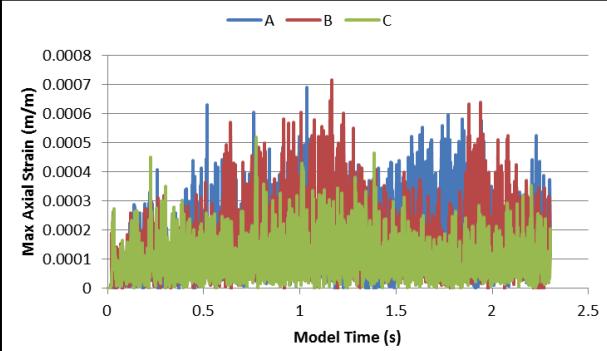
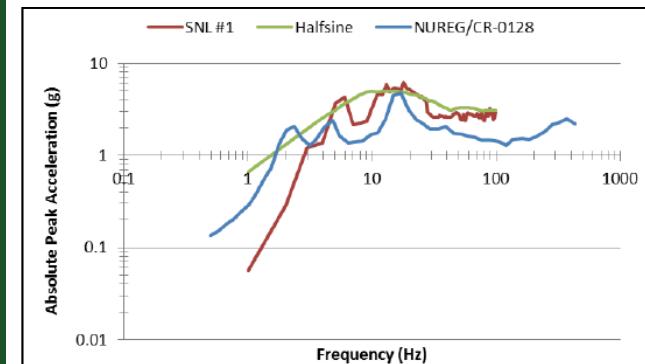
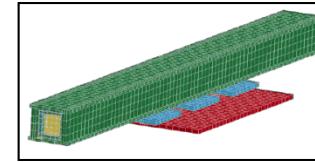
- $g$  and  $\epsilon$  on individual rods



## Analysis

$$\sigma < \sigma_{ys} ?$$

$$K_I < K_{Ic} ?$$



# ST Field Demonstration

## USED FUEL DISPOSITION

Monitor and inspect a cask of High-Burnup fuel in dry storage for years to get data on the behavior as it ages.

### CURRENT WORK

- Support the DOE in the reviewing the Test Plan
- Collaborate with industry to develop monitoring and inspection technologies that will acquire data for many years.
- Work with industry to test fuel rods as they start the test, so we collect time zero material properties, and get validation data to compliment the R&D program

### IMPACT

1. Obtain real-time data on high-burnup fuel as it begins dry storage and as it ages for years in dry storage.

### FY14

- Support the planning process for fielding the demo



# Goals of the Cask R&D Project

- The near-term activities focus on experimental and analytical work that can be conducted immediately, without any modification to existing facilities.
- The long-term activities will focus on an actual research and development (R&D) program for the inspection and monitoring of spent fuel in storage over a longer period of time.
- The goals for such R&D include the following:
  - *Benchmarking the predictive models and empirical conclusions that will be developed from short-term laboratory testing for aging of dry storage cask system components; and*
  - *Building confidence in the ability to predict the performance of these systems over extended time periods.*



## ■ Involves:

- Loading a commercial storage cask with high burn-up fuel in a utility storage pool
  - *Well understood fuel*
  - *Cask outfitted with additional instrumentation for monitoring*
- Drying of the cask contents using prototypic process
- Cask will be housed at the utility's dry cask storage site
  - *Continuously monitored and externally inspected until the first internal inspection at ~10 years*
- A second cask could be loaded ~5 years following the first with a focus on additional scientific data on fuel behavior

## ■ The issue of where the cask will be opened will be decided at a later date.



# USED FUEL DISPOSITION Contract Was Awarded to the EPRI Team

- The EPRI Team consists of:



- ***Surrey Plant***
- ***North Anna Plant***



**AREVA Federal Services**  
**AREVA Transnuclear**  
**AREVA Fuels**

# EPRI Contract Summary

Proposal Item	EPRI Proposal
PWR Reactor	Surrey or North Anna
Cladding Types	Zircaloy 4 – all vendors Zirlo, - Westinghouse M5 - AREVA
Fuel Types	Numerous Assemblies > 50 GWD/MTU
Utility Infrastructure	Has all infrastructure & equipment needed to handle the cask
Cask	Trans-nuclear 32 (bolted lid metal cask) Part 71& 72 Certified
Loading reactor	Surrey or North Anna
Proposed ISFSI	Surrey or North Anna
Total Cost	\$19,799,547
Cost Share	20% - (\$16.8 million from DOE)

- Complete Test Plan
- Continue engineering to modify the cask lid
- Begin modification of Site-Specific License (*Dominion*)
- Extract sister pins from assemblies
- Identify sister pins to be tested
- Load truck cask with sister pins
- Ship sister pins to National Lab
- Begin interactions with the NRC (*NRC Payments*)
- Instrumentation design and long lead procurement
- Perform measurements on loaded casks



## CURRENT WORK

- Assess current regulatory rule-making developments
- Assess security implications related to early shipments of used fuel

## IMPACT

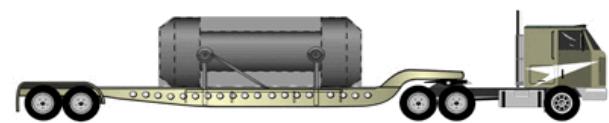
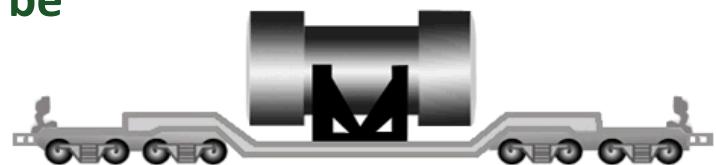
1. Important security implications arising from long-term storage and transportation will be assessed

## FY14

- Continue assessment of the regulatory rule-making process and changes being considered for UNF storage and transportation, especially as it relates to de-inventorying orphaned sites



www.connyankee.com



## Questions to Answer:

- Is a “one-size-fits-all” repository a good strategic option for disposal?
- Do different waste types and forms perform differently enough in different disposal concepts that they warrant different treatment?
- Do some disposal concepts perform significantly better with or without specific waste types or forms?

*Due end of September  
Stay Tuned!!!*

# Collaborations

External collaborations are an important part of this program.

*One important focus for external collaborations is through the Electric Power Research Institute Extended Storage Collaboration Program (EPRI/ESCP)*

**Vision:** Provide the technical bases to ensure safe, long-term used fuel storage and future transportability.

**Objectives:**

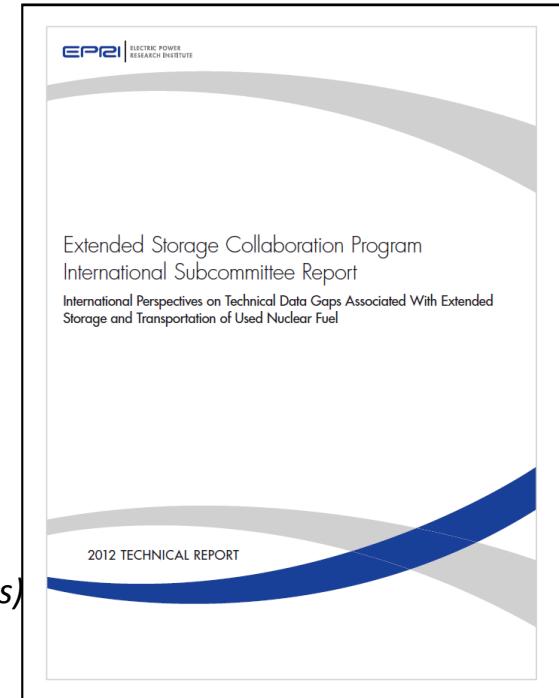
- Identify what we already know
- Identify the open items for even longer storage (gap analysis)
- Suggestions for what needs to be done (and how, if possible)
- Form standing groups to continue pursuing additional, appropriate R&D

**Standing Subcommittees:**

- Fuel/Internals
- Demonstration
- Marine Environments
- Concrete
- Nondestructive Examination
- International

**Participants:**

- Industry (EPRI/NEI/fuel & cask vendors/utilities)
- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
- DOE laboratories
- Universities
- International organizations



*Recent deliverable:  
International Data Gap Report*

[http://my.epri.com/portal/server.pt?Product\\_id=000000000001026481](http://my.epri.com/portal/server.pt?Product_id=000000000001026481)

## Conclusions

*DOE/NE is supporting development of the technical basis for certification of very long term storage of used fuel and subsequent transportation. Programmatically, this includes...*

- Development of a plan to support experimental data gathering to address gaps in the existing data base
- Conducting experiments to gather needed data
- Working with the NRC to properly integrate data needs perceived by both the regulator and industry
- Working closely with industry
- Working closely with our international partners, and development of the technical basis documents

*Concluded ...thank you*

# Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

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## OVERVIEW

### MPACT Working Group Meeting

**August 28, 2012  
Germantown, MD**

*Sylvia Saltzstein*

Manager: Used Fuel Storage & Transportation R&D  
Sandia National Laboratories