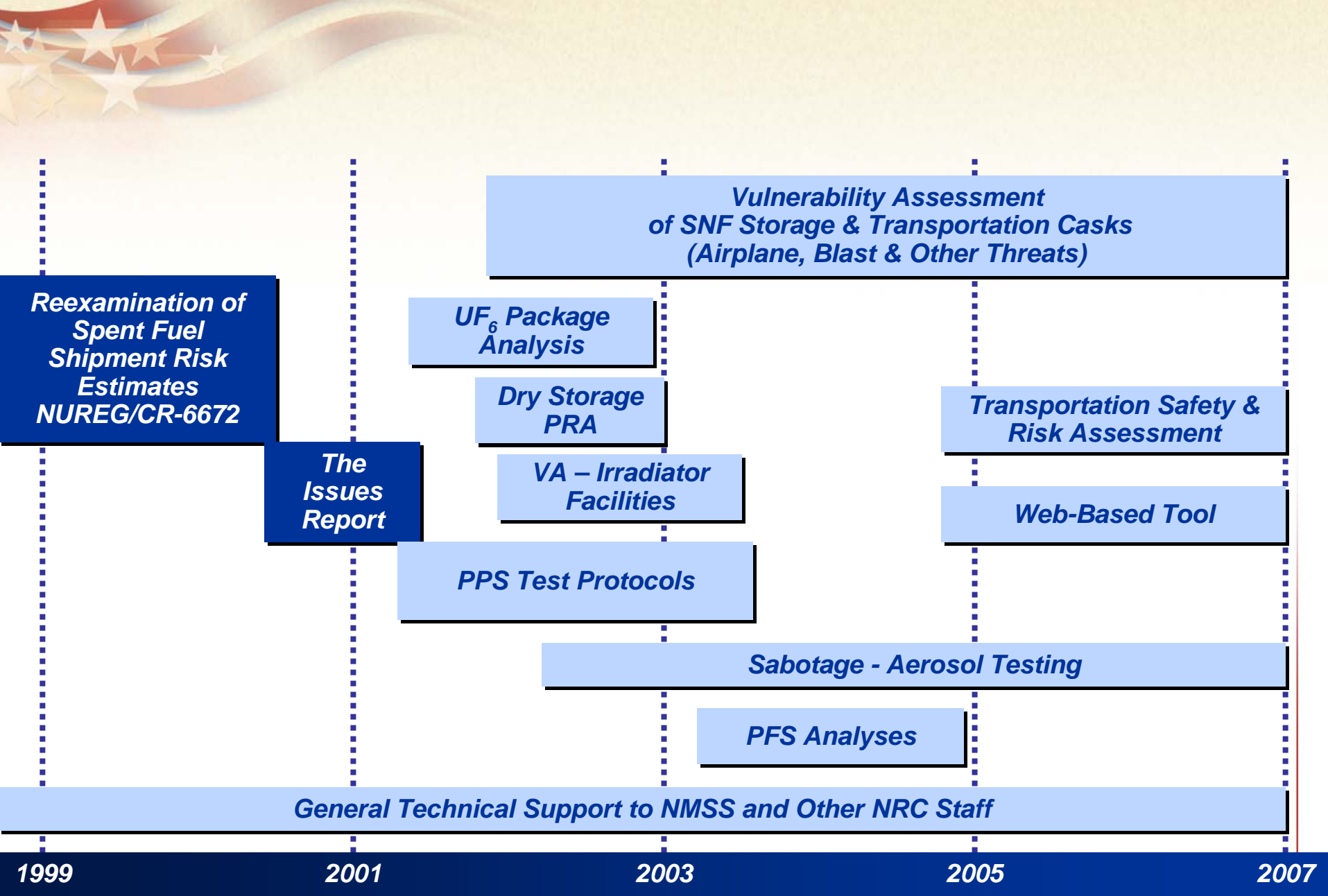


Overview of Transportation & Facility Safety and Security Work Performed for the NRC

**November 13, 2006
Albuquerque, New Mexico**

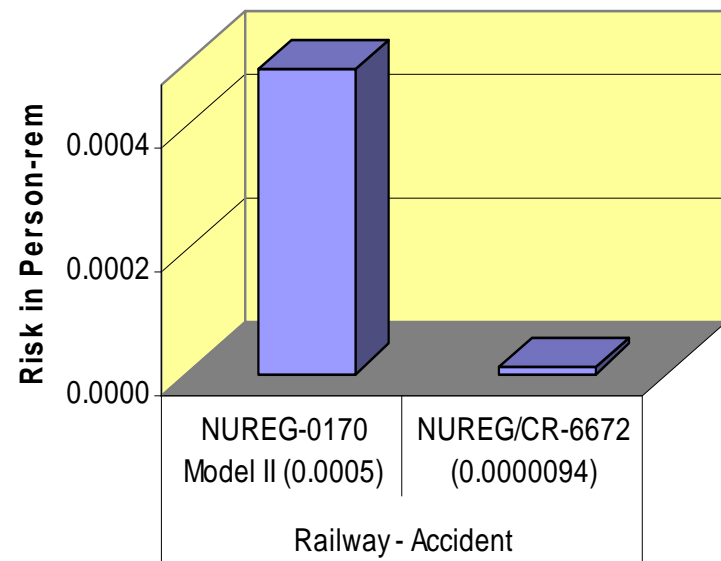
**David R. Miller / Douglas J. Ammerman
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, New Mexico**

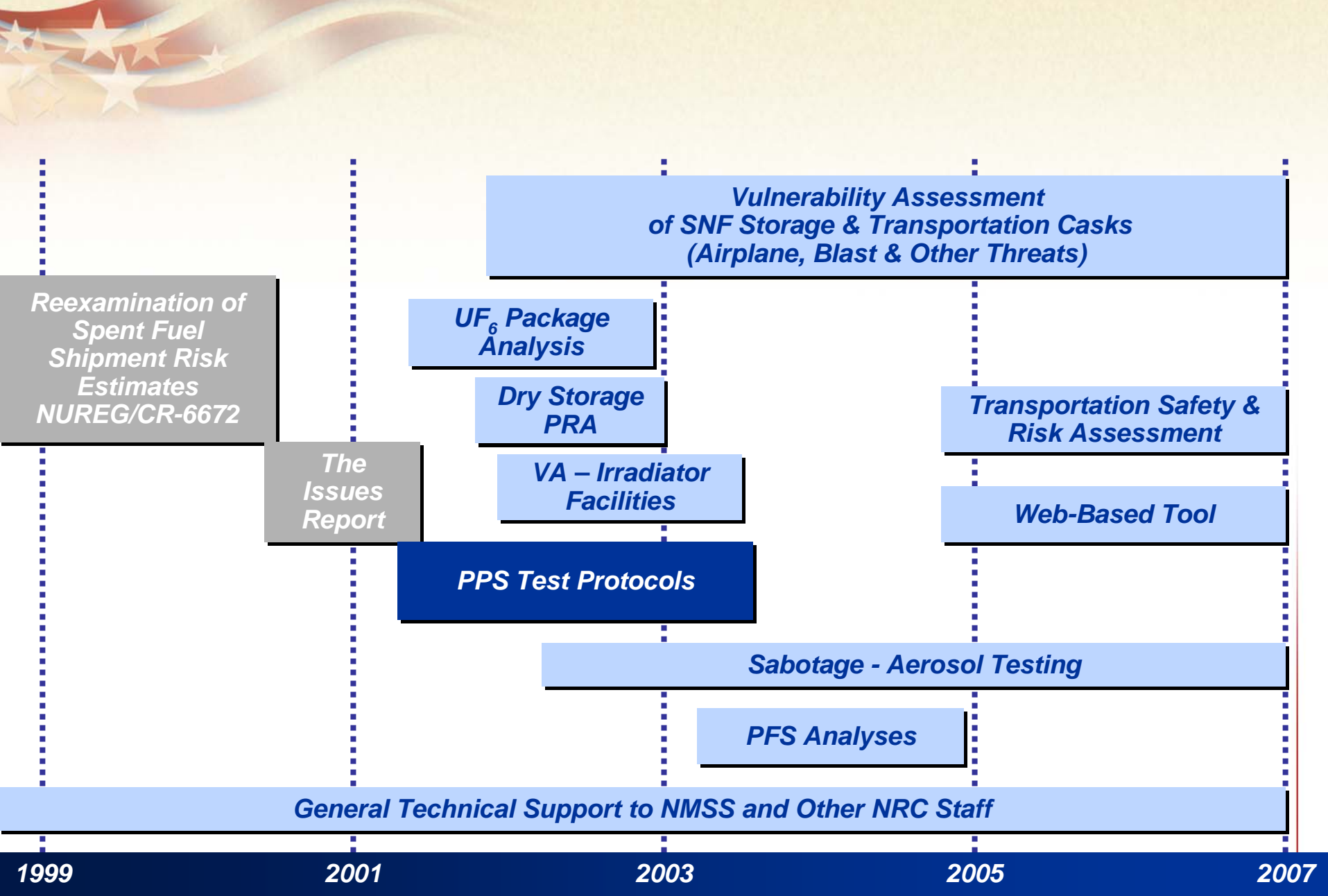




History of Major NRC Transportation Studies

- **NUREG-0170, 1977 - Transportation of Radioactive Materials by Air and Other Modes**
- **NUREG/CR-6672, 2000 - Reexamination of Spent Fuel Shipment Risk Assessments**
- **NUREG/CR-6672 was prompted by:**
 - Spent fuel shipments will increase
 - Routes and transport cask differ from those previously studied
 - Better risk assessment and cask response analysis tools available
- **Issues Report**
 - Translated public comments on the review of NUREG/CR-6672





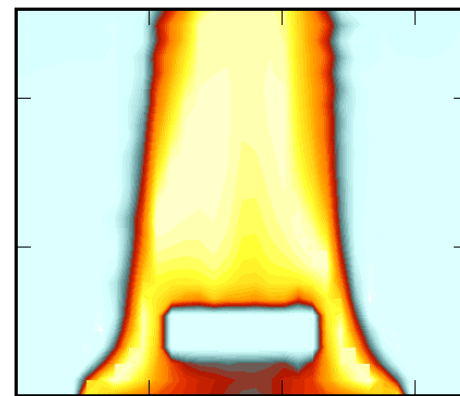
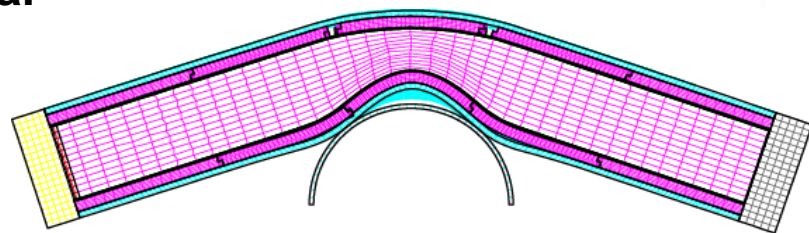
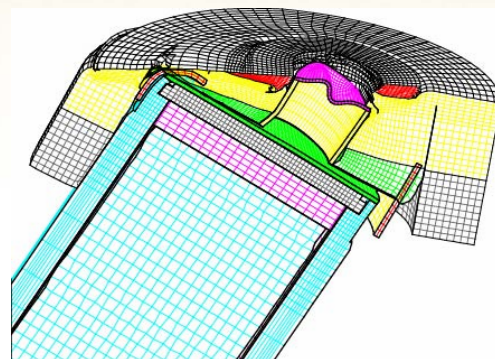
Package Performance Study

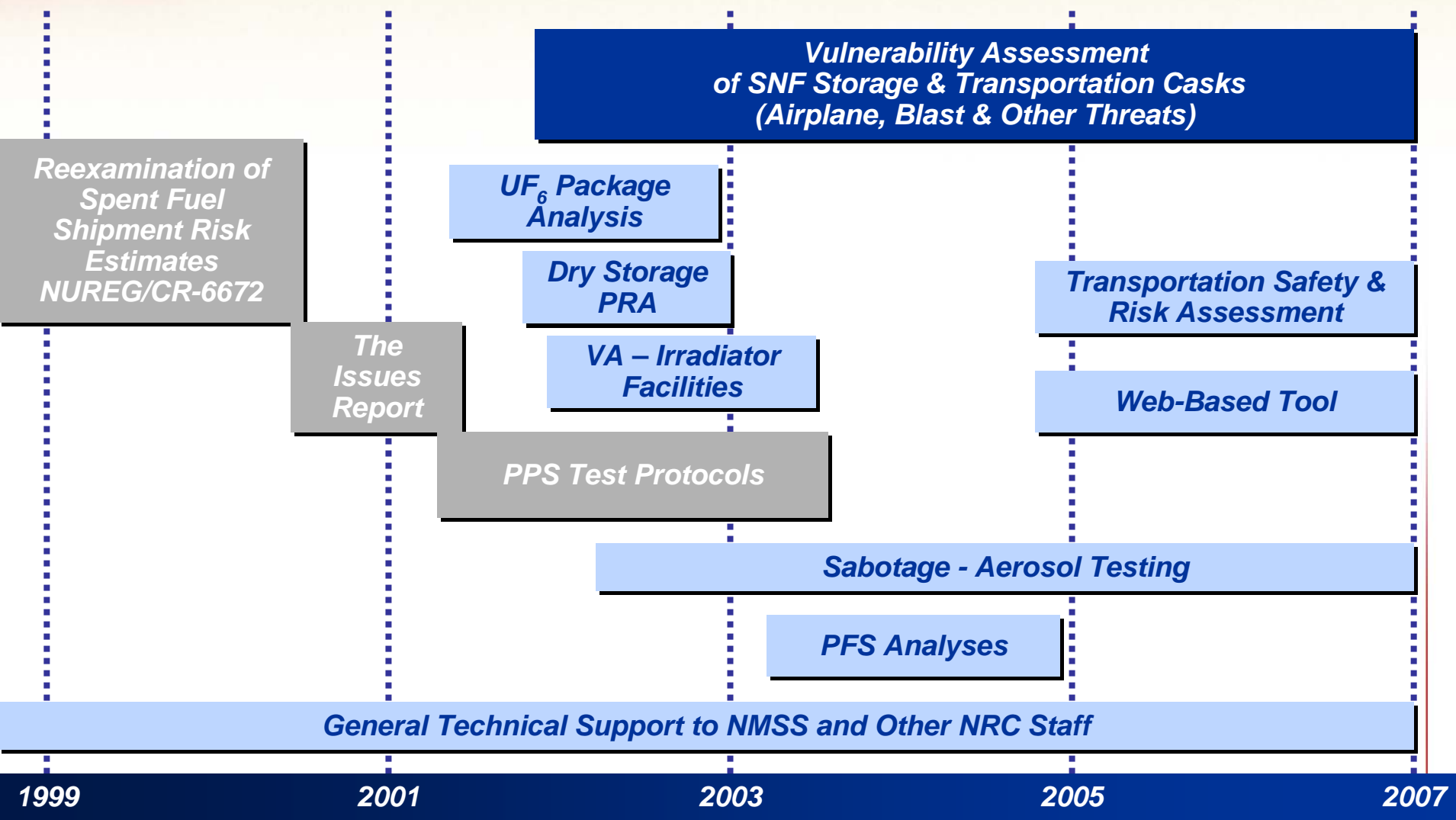
- **Description**

- Advance safety assessments of spent fuel transport through finite element analyses, testing, and risk analyses
- Demonstrate the ability to properly capture cask response to severe thermal and mechanical environments through analyses
- Validate existing regulatory framework

- **Accomplishments**

- The draft Test Protocols document was submitted to the NRC in January 2002
- The first internal Expert Review Panel meeting was held April 2002
- The revised Test Protocols document were published as NUREG-1768 on February 2003



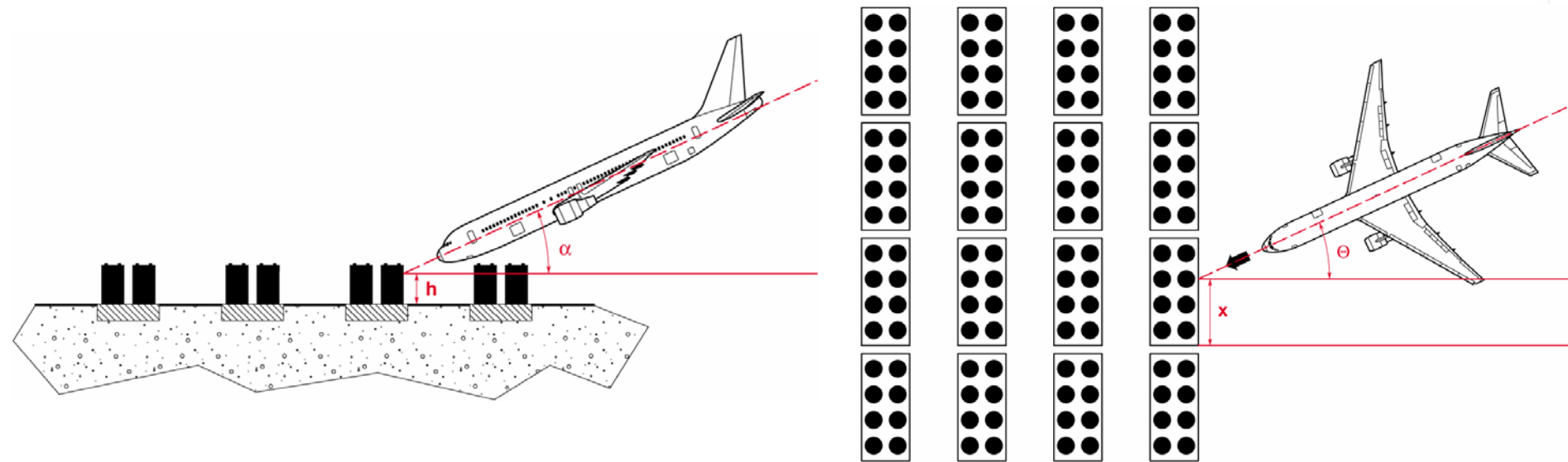


Vulnerability Assessments for Transportation and Storage of SNF & other RAM

- **Estimate SNF package response to airplane impacts and large blast events in response to 9/11**
- **Analyses of real casks conducted using benchmarked codes**
- **Potential source term and consequences estimated**
- **Develop source term guidance for potential sabotage events**
 - Spent fuel transport and storage packages
 - Non-SF packages
 - Expert panel provided independent review
- **SNL and NRC worked together to define threat scenarios**

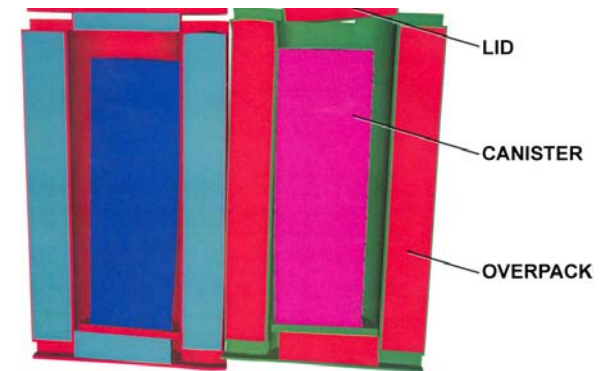
Vulnerability Assessments: Field of Casks

- Aircraft could attack from a variety of directions and angles of descent
- Cask-to-cask interaction is very chaotic
- Evaluated transfer of momentum and impact by the hardest structural components of the aircraft

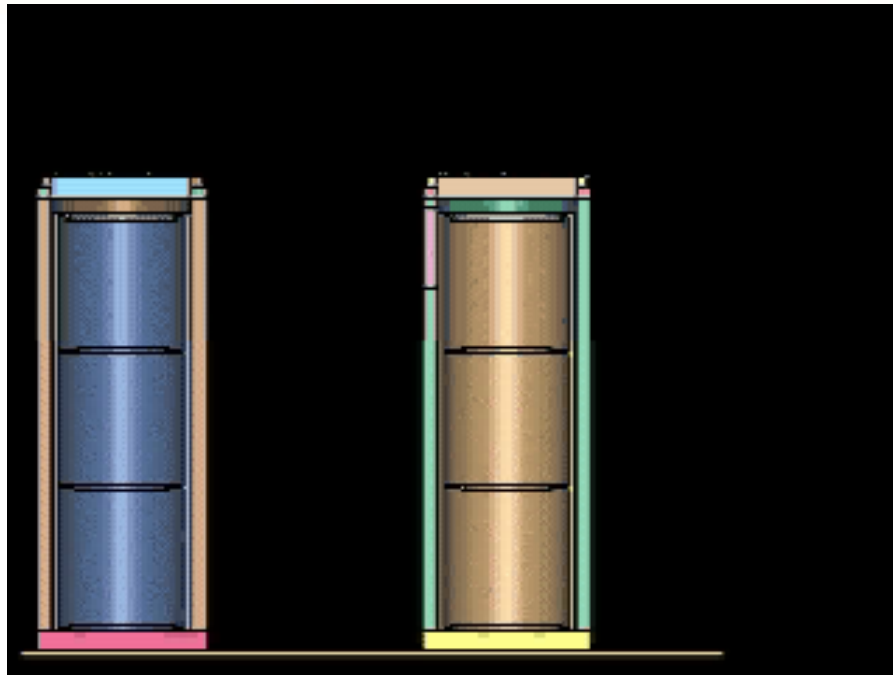


Vulnerability Assessments: Analysis Methodology

- **Global analyses evaluated overall crash response**
 - Transient force on cask
 - Cask velocity & displacement
 - CTH was used for these calculations
- **Local analyses evaluated cask and canister detailed response**
 - Cask integrity to impacts from aircraft & components
 - Penetration from hard components
 - Cask-to-cask impacts
 - Canister response
 - Analyses conducted using FEM



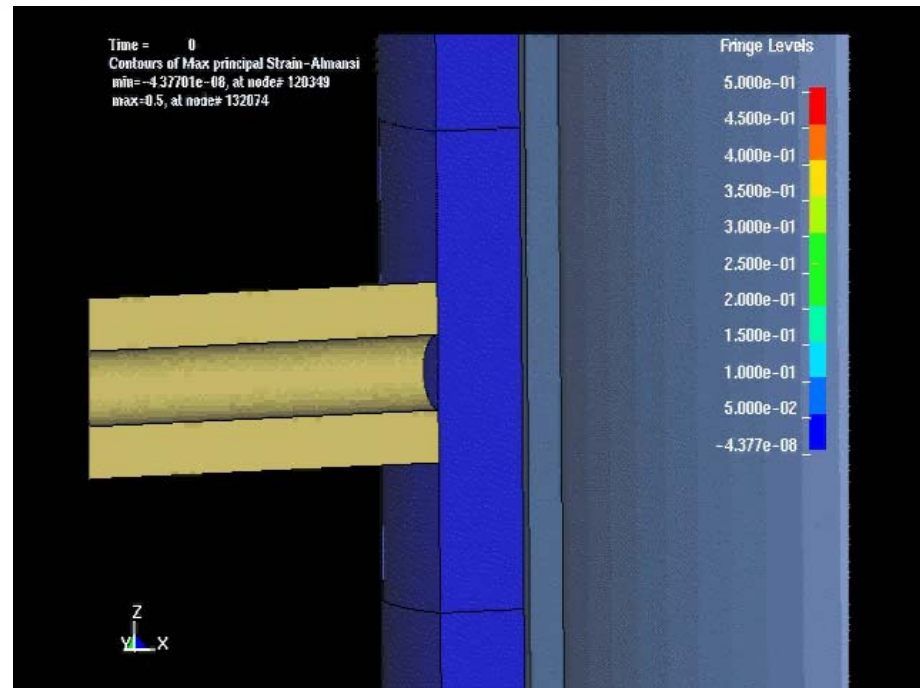
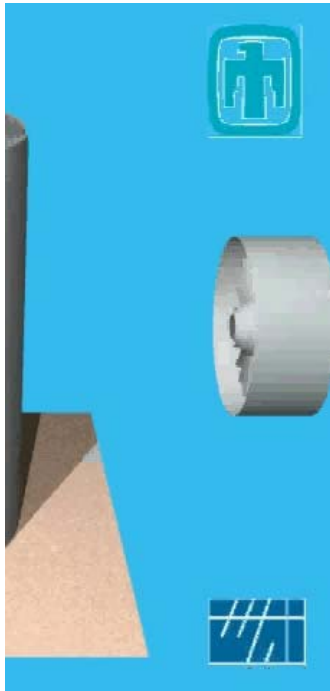
Vulnerability Assessments: Aircraft Impacting Typical Cask



Animation

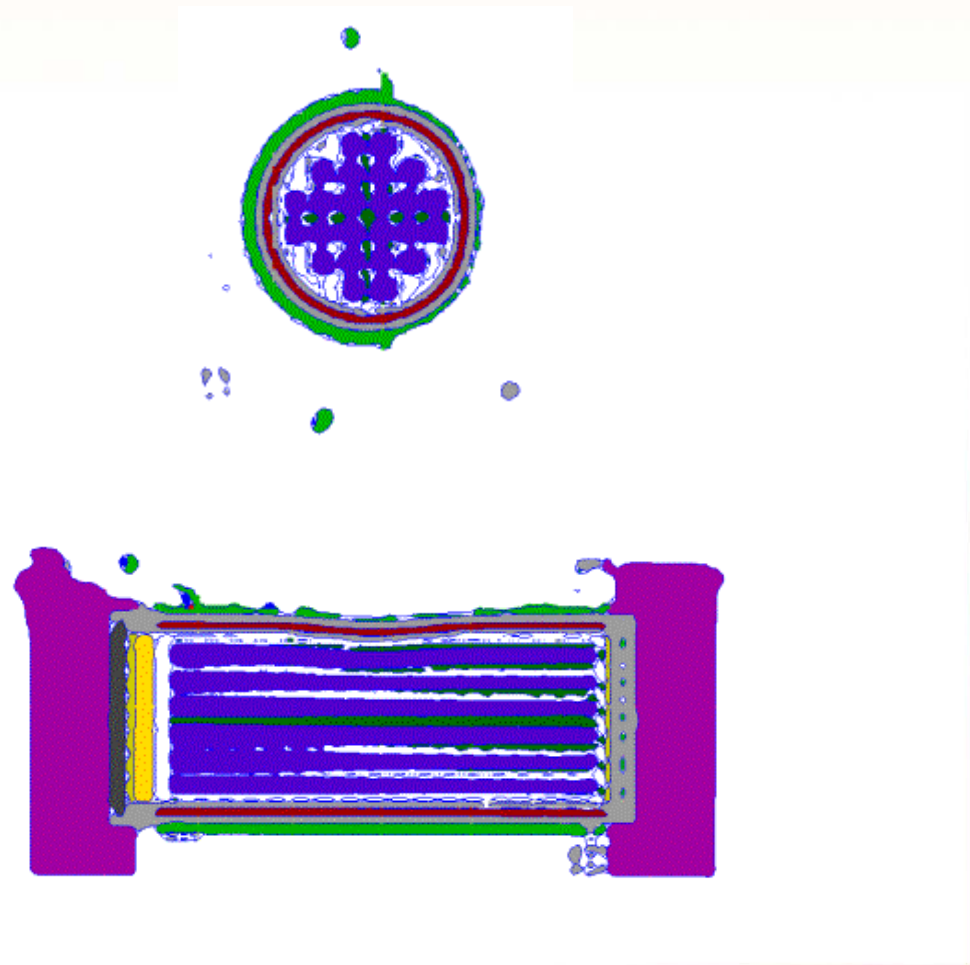
Vulnerability Assessments: Example Hard Component Analyses

Animations



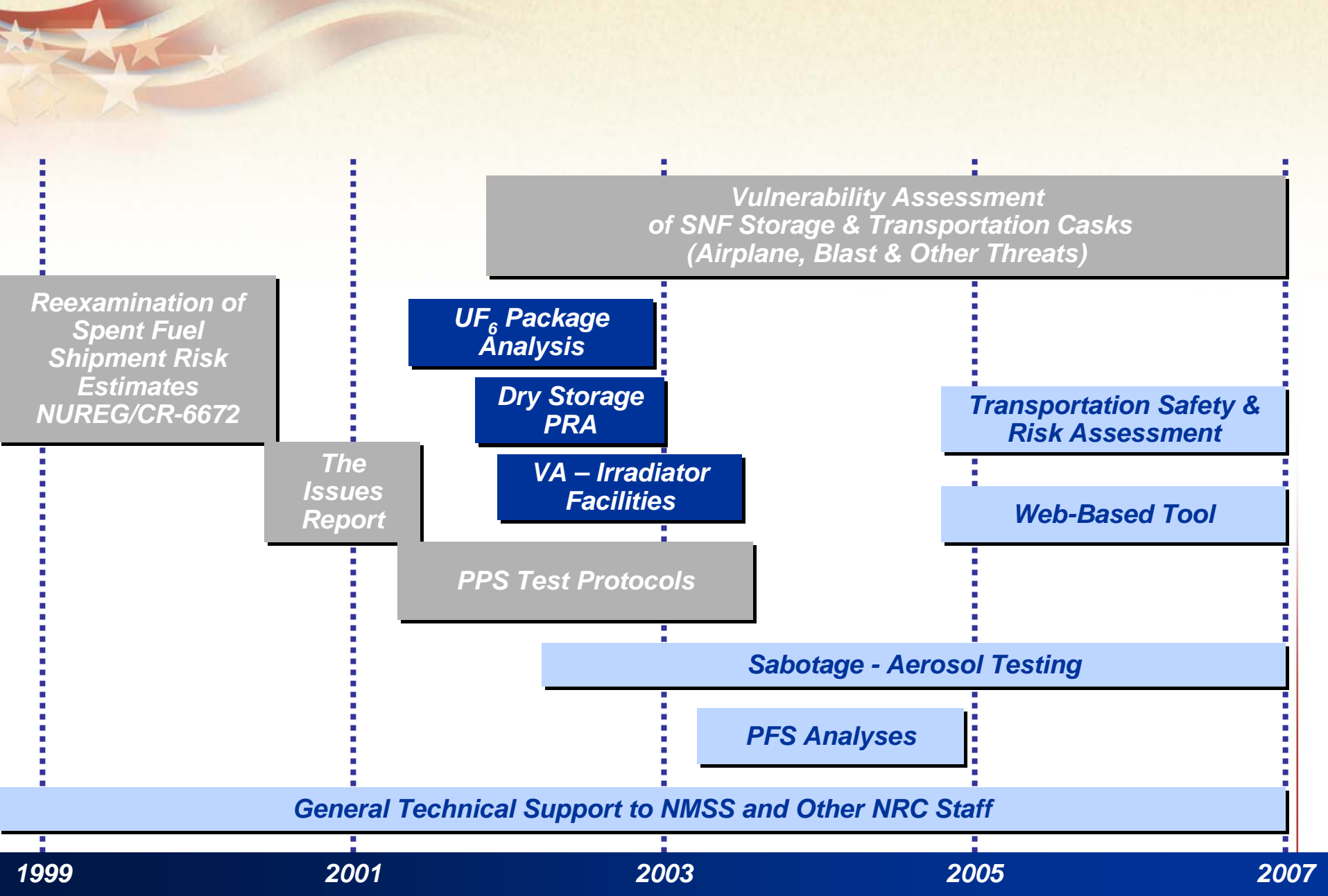
Vulnerability Assessments: Blast Analyses

- Loading and standoff specified by NRC
- Standoff representative of a realistic delivery scenario



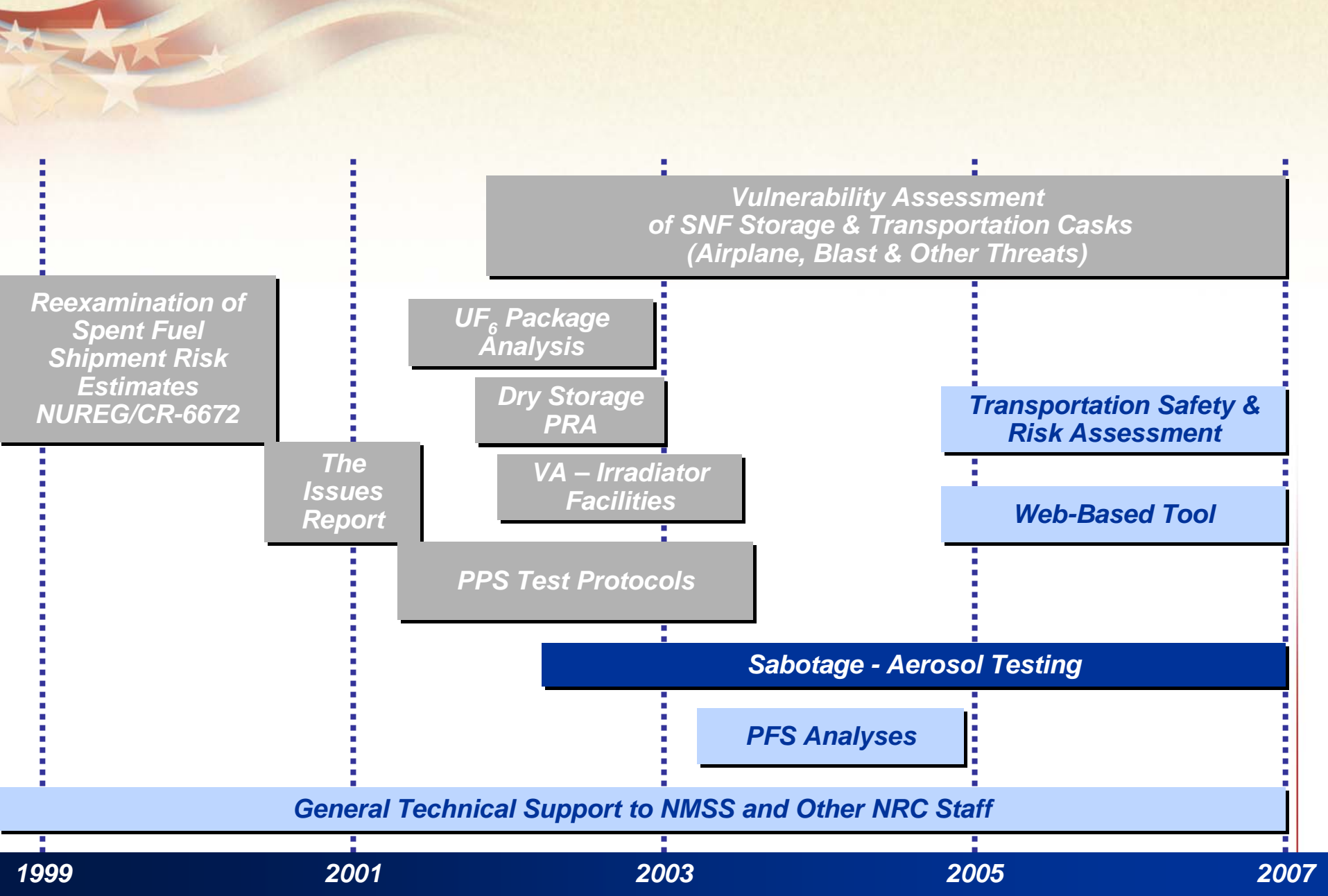
Guidance Documents & Vulnerability and Threat Assessments

- **Non-Spent Fuel Radioactive Materials Source Term Guidance Document**
 - 6 packages, 180+ scenarios, August 2004
 - **Spent Fuel Source Term Guidance Document**
 - 7 packages, 150+ scenarios, November 2004
 - **16 scenarios were included in these evaluations**
- **Documents provide basis for estimating public health consequences**



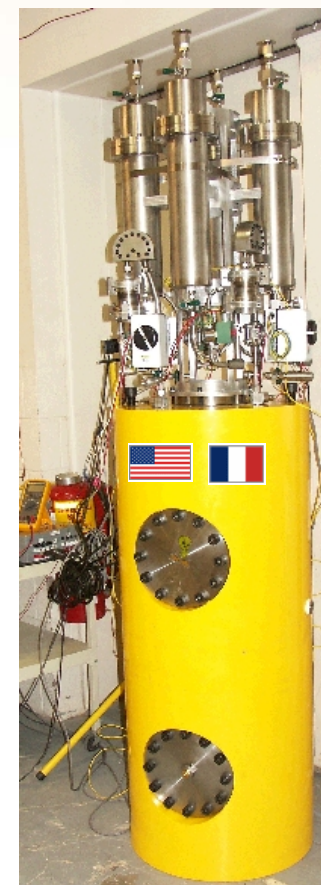
UF₆ Package Analysis, Dry Storage PRA & VA of Irradiator Facilities

- **Performance Study of NRC Approved UF₆ Packages**
 - Evaluate the performance of 3 NRC-approved UF₆ packages to conditions of potential accidents
 - Results: Probability of a real accident exceeding regulatory conditions is very low
 - SAND Report published on January 2003
- **SNL Peer Review of NRC Dry Cask Storage PRA Report**
 - Technical peer review of a dry cask storage PRA using ASME PRA guidance
- **Conduct Vulnerability Assessments of 3 U.S. Irradiator Facilities**
 - Physical Protection Vulnerabilities Assessment and Guidance Development for 10CFR36 Licensees, September 2003
 - Develop guidance needed to implement any new physical protection requirements
 - Scope: Consider only explosives and not required to consider a thermal driver in the analyses



Sabotage - Aerosol Testing

- **SCENARIO:** plausible sabotage attack on nuclear transport casks by HEDD
- **GOALS:** Quantify source-term data and conduct aerosol analyses on CeO_2 , DUO_2 , and SNF to determine:
 - Measure respirable fractions
 - Calculate enrichment factors
 - Determine spent fuel ratio
- Supported jointly by DOE & NRC
- Collaboration with an International Working Group
- **Four Phase Test Program:**
 - Phase 1: CSC characterizations, glass targets (2001-2002)
 - Phase 2: CeO_2 ceramic pellet rodlets, ~ 30 tests (2002-2005)
 - Phase 3: DUO_2 pellets/rodlets, 6 tests (2006-2007)
 - Phase 4: SNF rodlets, 8 tests (2007-2008)
- **FY07 - modeling studies & safeguards support**



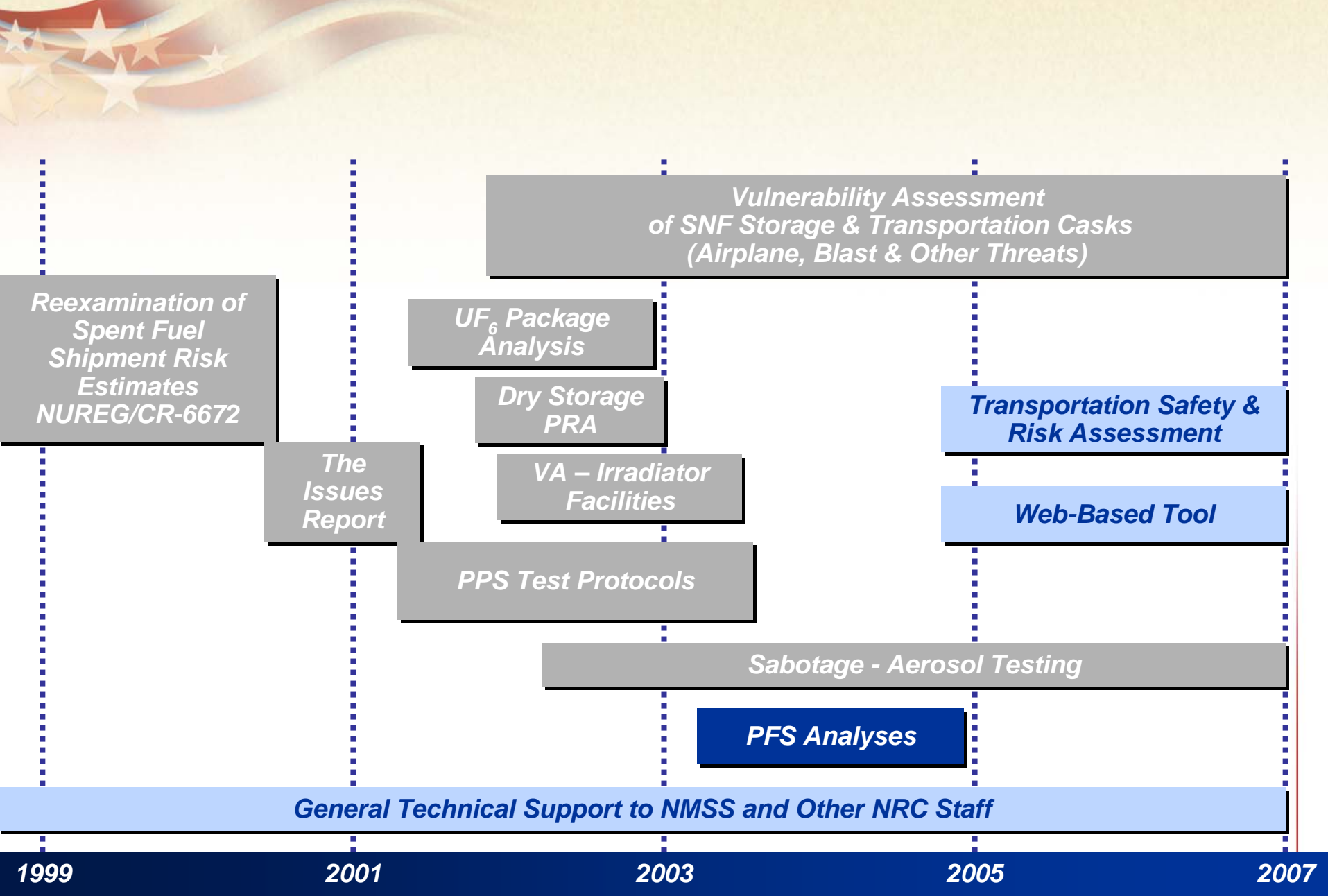
**DUO₂ Aerosol – Explosive
Test Chamber**

Sabotage - Aerosol Testing (cont.)

- **Reliable source-term data and supporting analyses will determine the release of respirable aerosol particles**
 - YMP EIS conservatively assumed 5% respirable fraction
- **Guide and validate the technical basis for transport & storage regulations (10 CFR Parts 71, 72, and 73)**
- **Support security/safeguards procedures & mitigation strategies**
- **Provide basis for evaluating appropriate levels of physical protection for SNF shipments & site operations**
- **Significant results to date:**
 - CeO_2 respirable fraction = 1.4% +/- 0.6%
 - DUO_2 respirable fraction = 1.3% +/- 0.4%
 - ➔ **Results predicting reduced consequences**

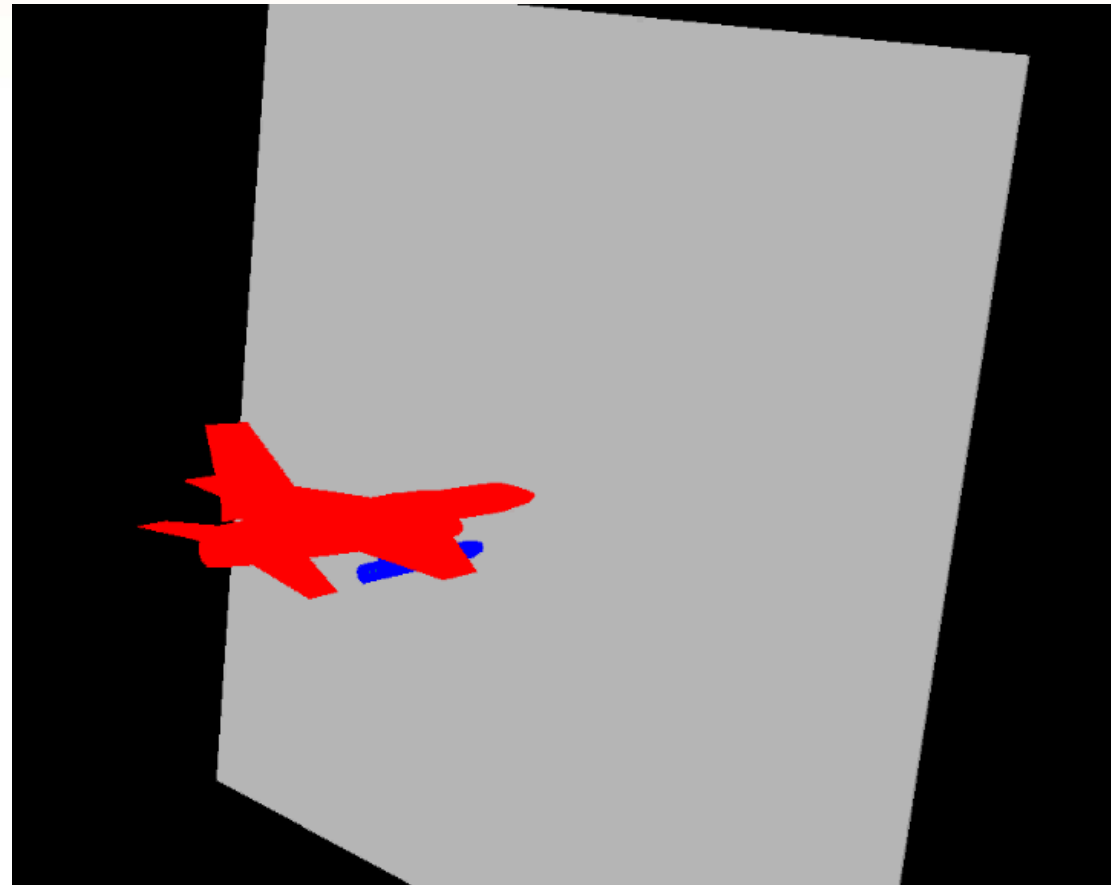


➔ **post-test DUO_2 rodlet**

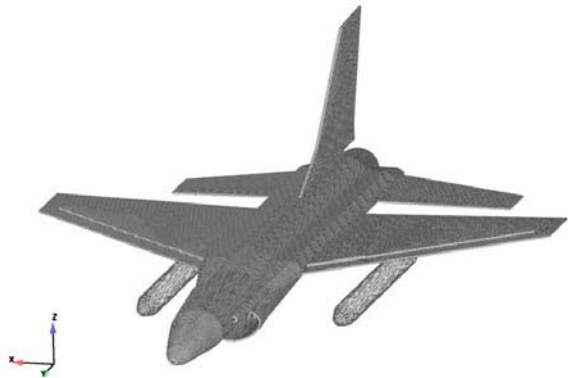


Independent Analysis for Licensing of PFS

Sandia F-4 Crash Test & F-16 Simulation



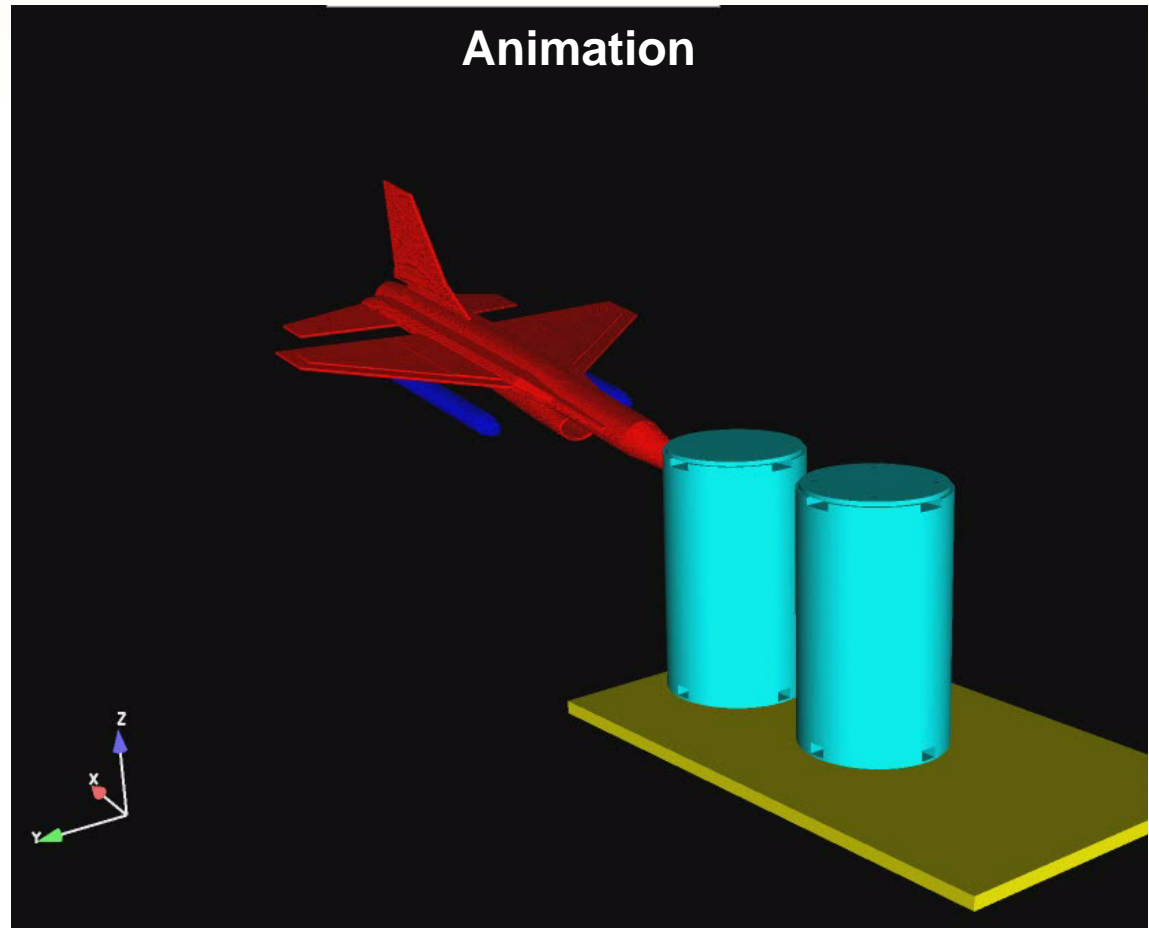
PFS: PRONTO SPH Aircraft Impact



SPH Model

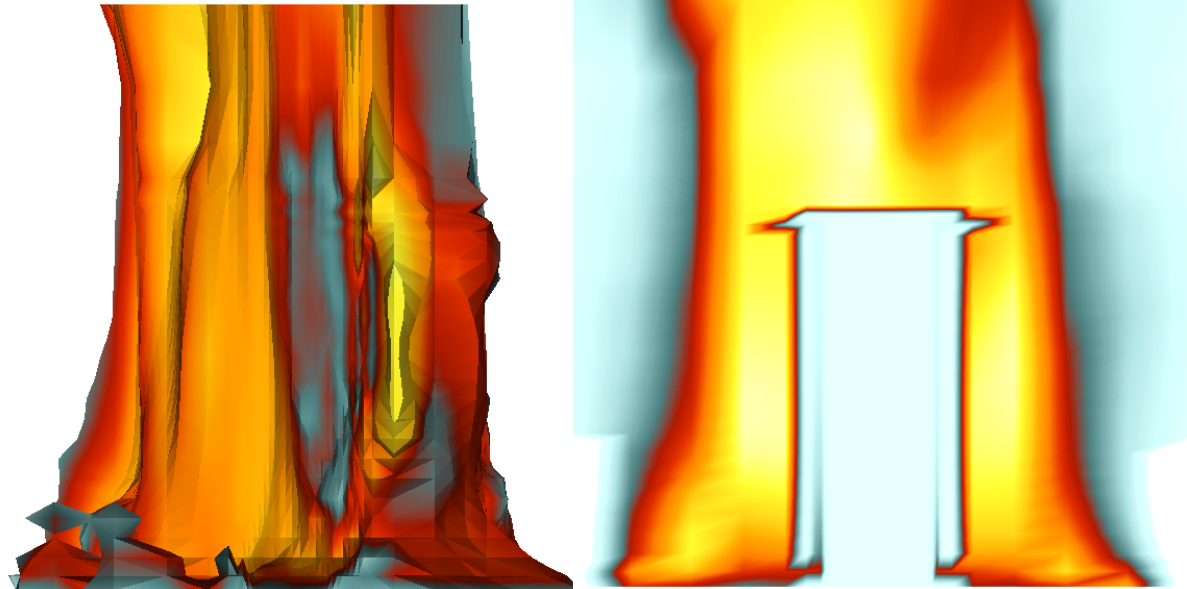


**SPH Model
(Fuel Tanks and Engine)**



PFS: Fire and Heat Transfer Analyses

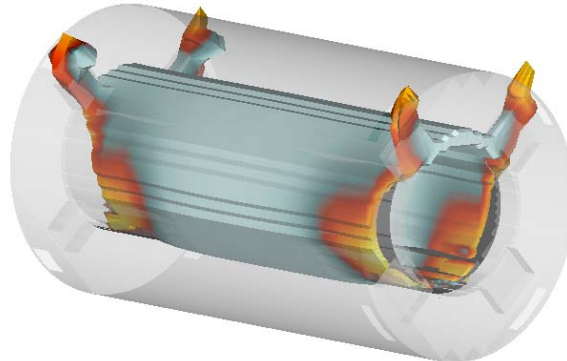
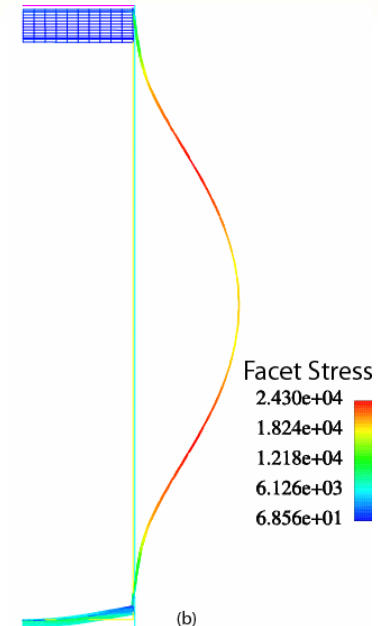
Fire

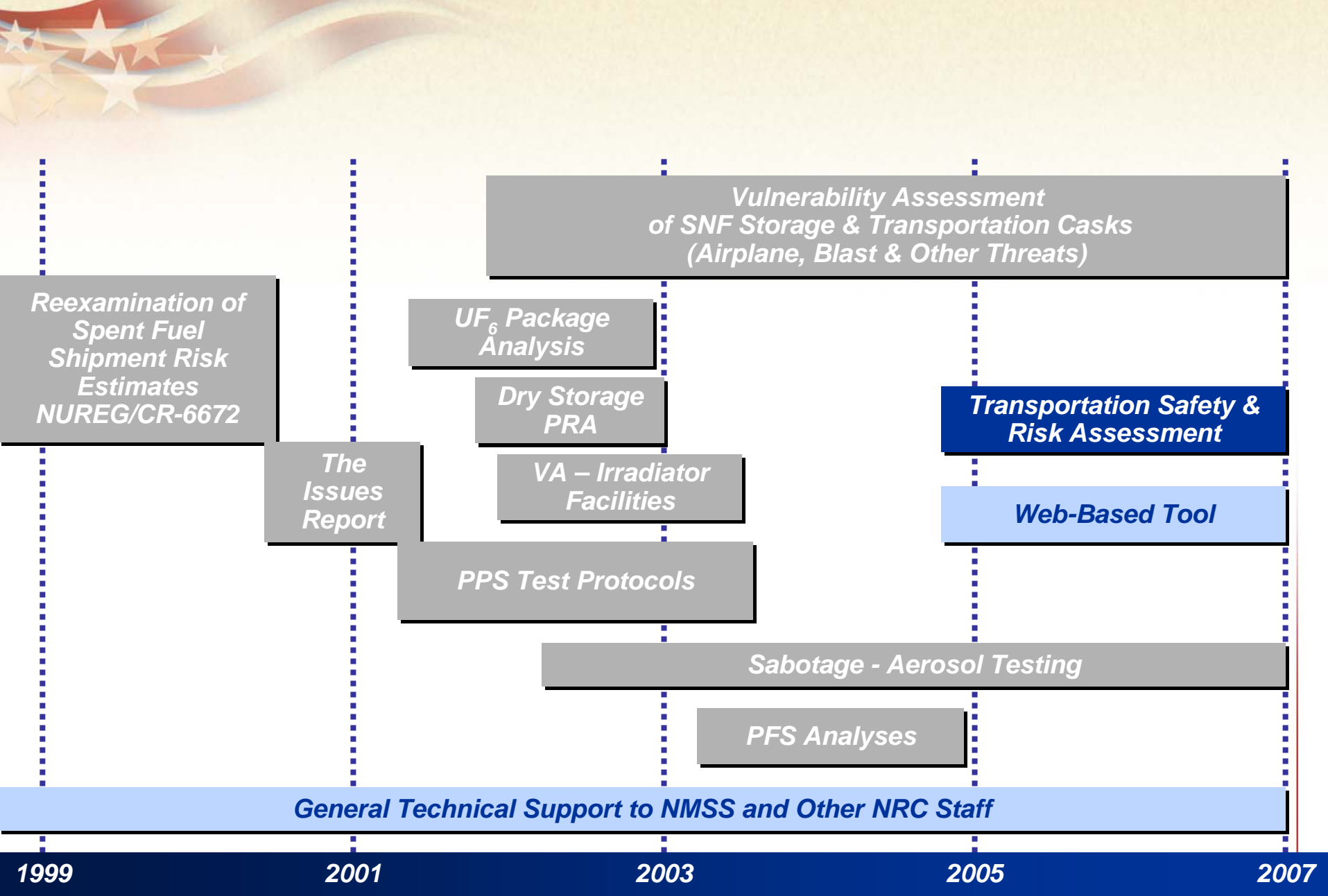


**Heat
Transfer**



**Thermo-
Mechanical**

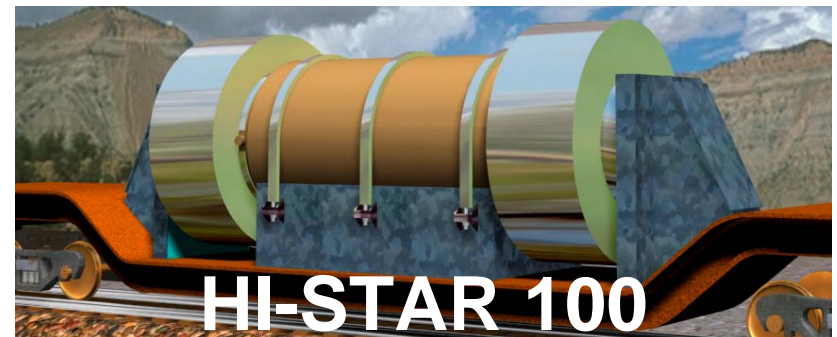
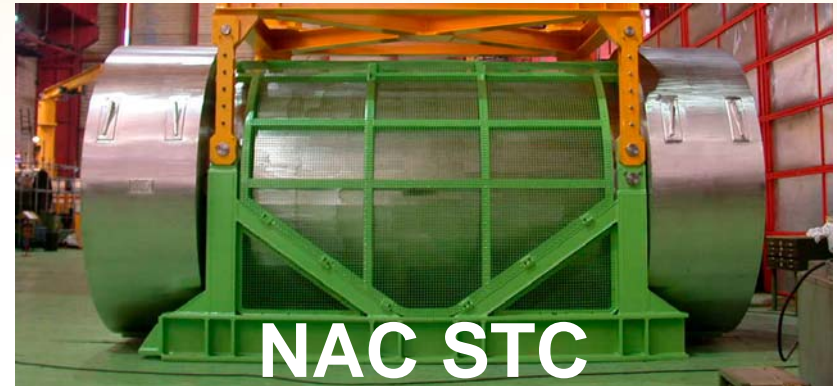




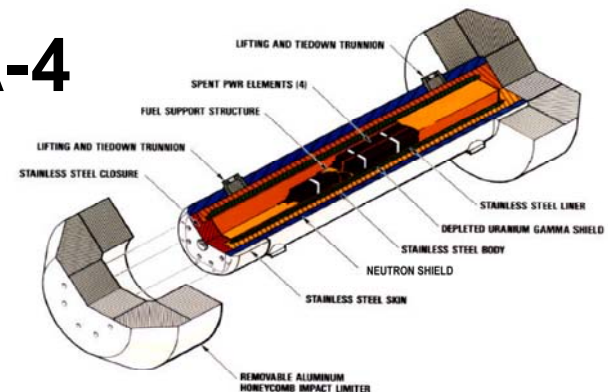
Transportation Safety & Risk Assessment

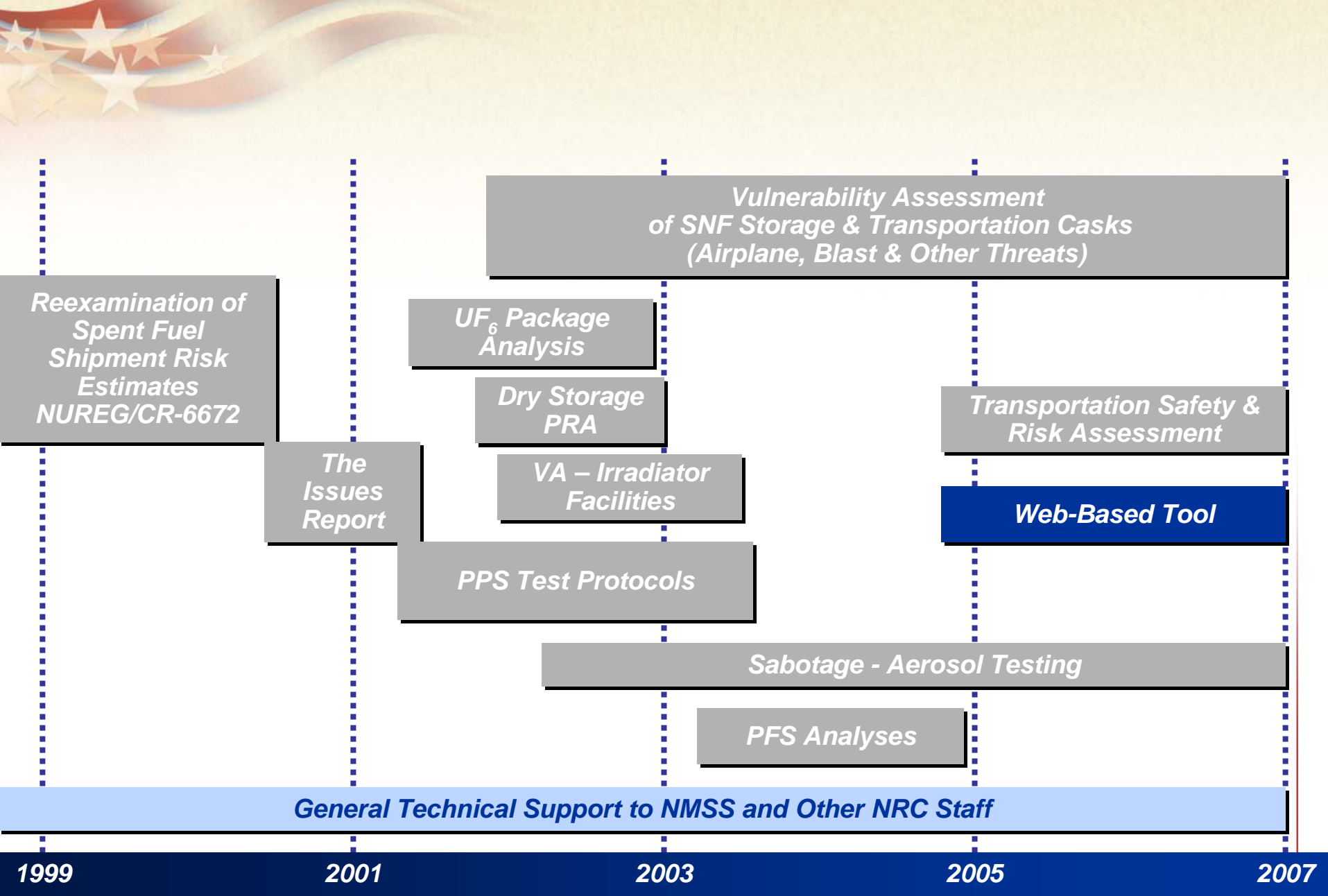
- **Analyses to be Performed:**

- Accident probability
- Extra-regulatory impacts onto an unyielding target
- Extra-regulatory engulfing fires
- Source term generation
- Radioactive material dispersion (if there is any release)
- Consequence
- Risk Assessment



GA-4





A Web-based Educational Tool Demonstrating the Severity of Regulatory Testing for Spent Nuclear Cask Safety

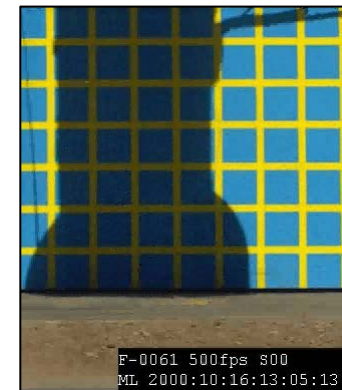
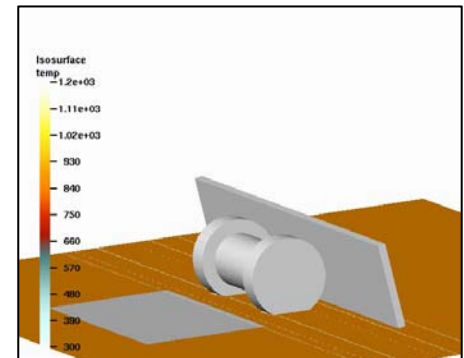
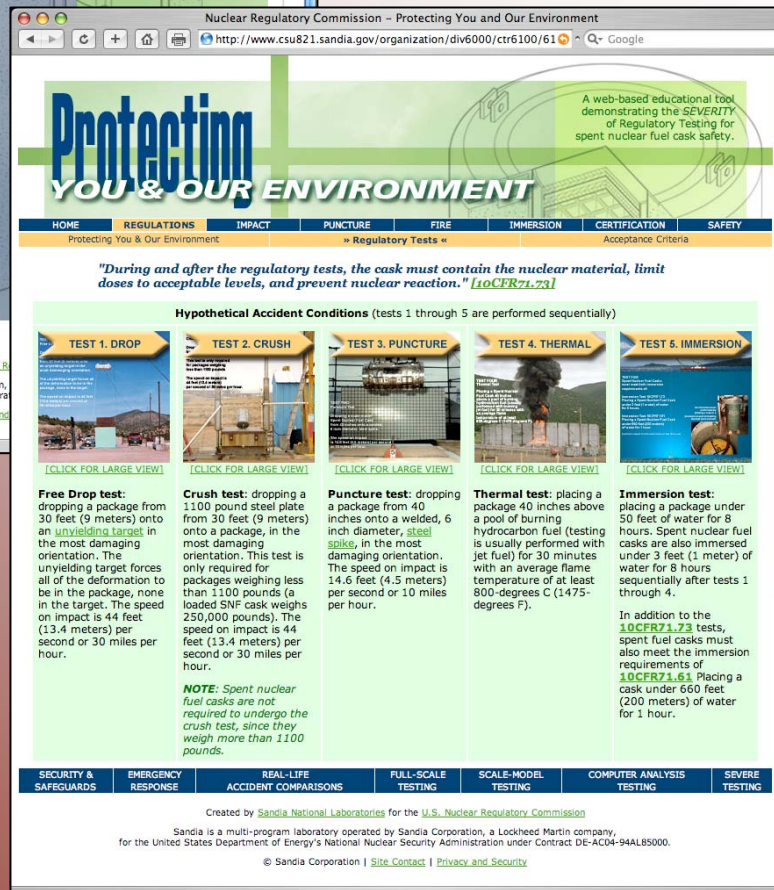


**WEB
INTERFACE**



**SEVERE
TESTING**

**COMPUTER
ANALYSIS**



**REGULATORY
TESTING**



Potential Future Work

- **Fuel behavior in the transport environment**
 - Mechanical response to impact loadings
 - Behavior in transitional high thermal, oxidizing environments
- **Technical support for 10CFR73 rule-making**
 - Support technical base development for rule-making associated Cat I&II shipments
 - Support technical base development for rule-making associated with IAEA Code of Conduct shipments
- **Full-scale testing of a rail cask to demonstrate safety, validity of scaling laws, and adequacy of the regulations**