



NRC Regulation of Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage and Transportation

Presentation to the SONGS Community Engagement Panel

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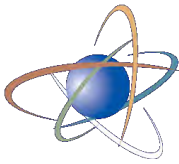
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Overview

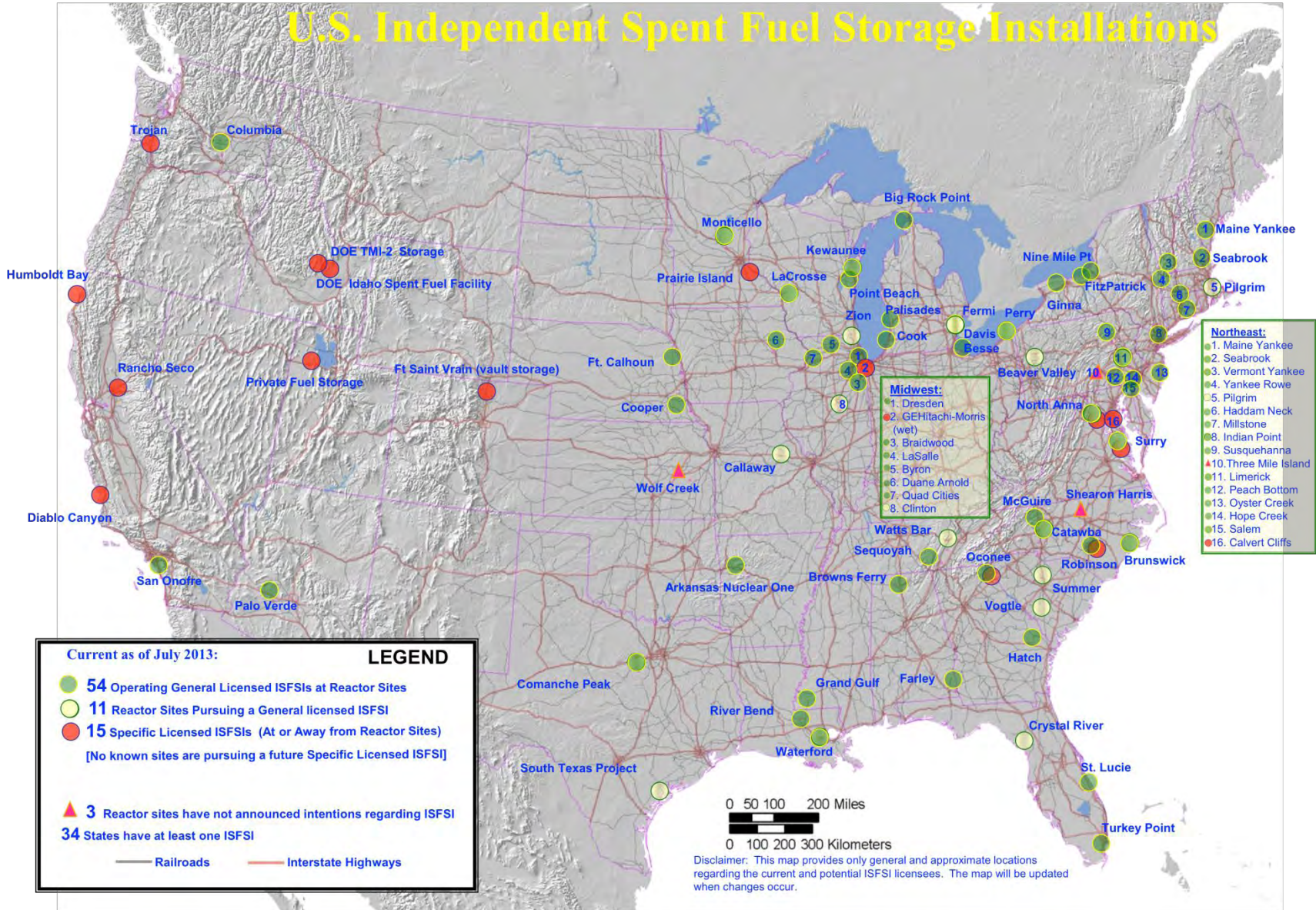
- Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Regulations
- Spent Fuel Storage System Design Review
- Transportation
- High Burnup Fuel

Regulations

- 10 CFR Part 71: *Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material*
 - Transportation of all radioactive material, including spent nuclear fuel
- 10 CFR Part 72 – *Licensing Requirements for the Independent Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel, High-Level Radioactive Waste, and Reactor-Related Greater Than Class C Waste*



U.S. Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations



Part 72 Regulations

- General Design Criteria
 - Off-site radiation dose
 - Subcriticality
 - Confinement
- Quality Assurance
- Siting
- Physical Protection
- Training and Certification of Personnel
- Reporting

Technical Review Disciplines

- Structural
- Materials
- Thermal
- Confinement
- Criticality
- Shielding and Radiation Protection
- Quality Assurance

Storage System Design Review

- Normal Conditions
- Off-Normal Conditions
- Accident Conditions and Natural Phenomena
 - Tornado winds and tornado missiles
 - Earthquakes
 - Floods and tsunamis
 - Fires and explosions
- Structural review demonstrates that confinement is maintained under all conditions

Storage System Design Review, cont'd

- Criticality review - fuel is subcritical under all conditions
- Shielding review:
 - System meets off-site radiation dose rate requirements
 - Radiation dose rates are “As Low As Reasonably Achievable”
- Thermal review - cladding is protected under normal conditions
- Materials review:
 - Materials properties assumed in other evaluations are appropriate
 - Materials integrity is maintained throughout expected storage period

Transportation

- Same set of technical discipline reviews as for storage
 - Ensure that package meets external dose rate limits
 - Ensure fuel remains subcritical
 - Ensure containment is maintained

Transportation, cont'd

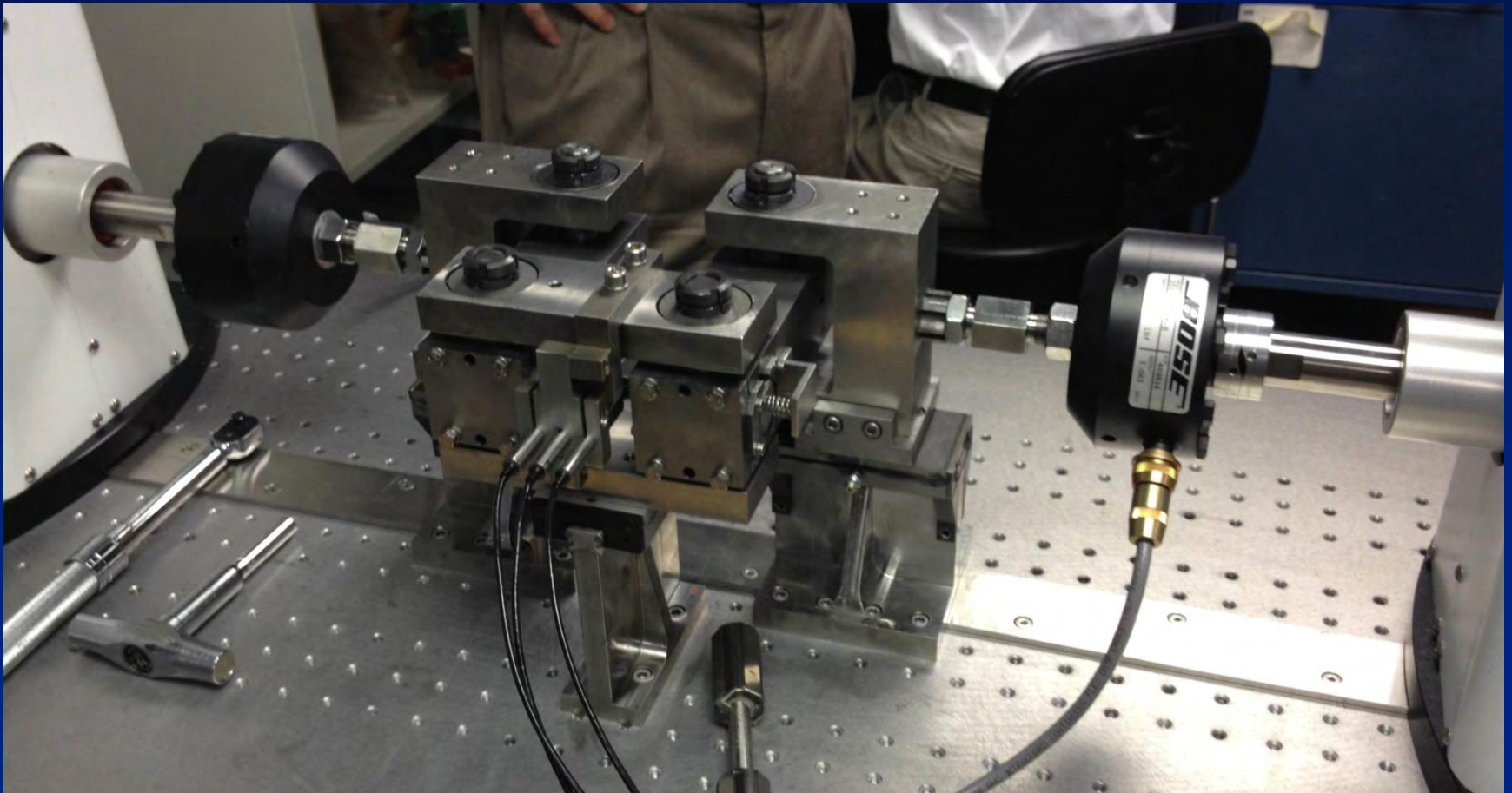
- Normal and accident conditions differ from storage:
 - Normal transport
 - Vibration
 - Small drops and impacts
 - Heat and cold
 - Accidents
 - 30-ft. drop onto unyielding surface
 - Puncture
 - Fire
 - Water immersion



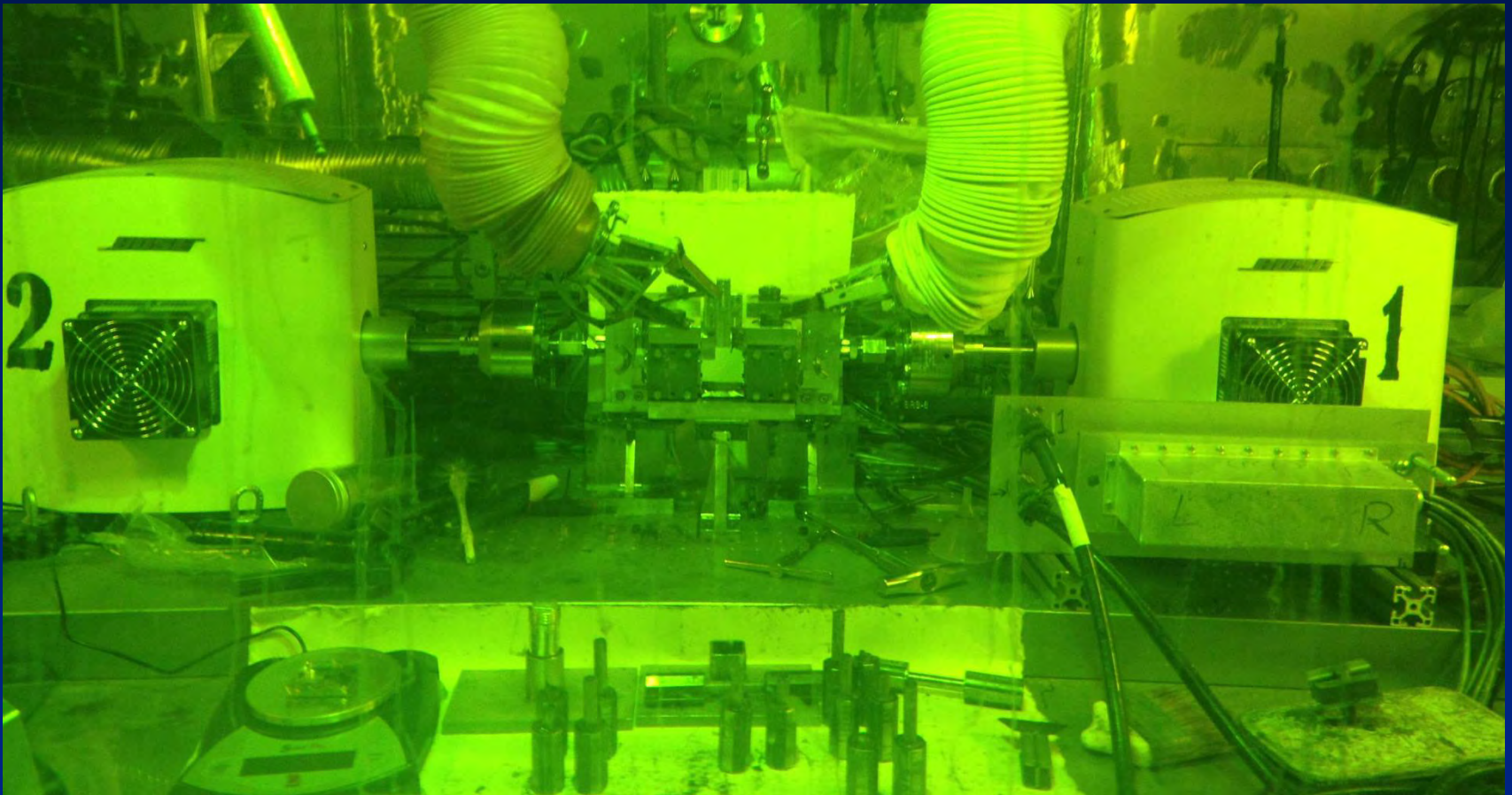
High Burnup Fuel

- High Burnup Fuel is safe in storage and transportation
 - Research activities that NRC has conducted
 - Research activities at other institutions
- Continuing confirmatory research
 - Material properties testing
 - DOE high burnup fuel demonstration

High Burnup Fuel



High Burnup Fuel



Summary

- Regulations in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 72 assure safety for storing and transporting both low and high burnup spent nuclear fuel
 - Multi-disciplinary technical review
 - Confinement maintained under wide range of routine and accident conditions