

Multi-Purpose Canister Environmental Impact Statement

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MPC EIS Presentation Topics

- MPC EIS Process and Schedule
- MPC EIS Overview
- Preliminary Technical Approach
 - Key environmental analyses
 - Technical information needs



MPC EIS Process and Schedule

Scoping	Oct 94-Jan 95
Implementation Plan	Summer 95
Draft EIS	Fall 95
Comment period	Winter 95
Final EIS and Record of Decision	Fall 96





MPC EIS "Need for Agency Action"

- DOE is responsible for managing spent nuclear fuel from civilian nuclear power plants
- Alternative technology systems are available
- DOE needs to select, fabricate, and deploy one or more such systems





MPC EIS Purpose

- Integrate environmental considerations into decision on cask/canister system
- Provide for public participation





MPC EIS Proposed Action

• To fabricate and deploy a Multi-Purpose Canisterbased system for spent nuclear fuel





MPC EIS Alternatives to the Proposed Action

- No action: Current technology canister/cask system
- Current technology supplemented by a highcapacity rail transportation cask
- System using transportable storage casks





Proposed Contents of MPC EIS

EIS will focus on comparison of environmental impacts of the MPC-based system and alternatives

- Environmental impacts of fabrication
- Environmental impacts of use:
 - At-reactor
 - Transportation
 - Monitored Retrievable Storage (MRS)
 - Repository Surface Operations





Overview of MPC EIS Preliminary Technical Approach

- Non-site-specific impact analyses of cask/canister fabrication, storage at MRS, and repository surface operations
- Key analyses of at-reactor impacts based on reactor-specific data
- Transportation analysis:
 - Existing models
 - Bounding impact analysis within Nevada





Comparison of Fabrication Impacts

• Key Analyses:

- Health and safety: Radiological and non-radiological (industrial) impacts
- Consumption of material: Use of materials such as stainless steel, depleted uranium, and borated metals
- Emissions: Air, water, and waste emissions
- Socioeconomic: Employment impacts on economy, housing, and public services





Comparison of Fabrication Impacts (cont.)

- Technical Information Needs:
 - Description of cask/canister manufacturing processes for each alternative
 - Projected cask/canister production rate
 - Representative accident/injury rates
 - Estimated employment levels for potential manufacturing facility





Comparison of At-Reactor Impacts

- Key Analyses:
 - Health and safety: Calculate routine operation and accident impacts
 - ♦ Radiological dose
 - Non-radiological/industrial injuries and fatalities
 - Waste generation:
 - ♦ Low-level radioactive
 - Hazardous and non-hazardous





Comparison of At-Reactor Impacts (cont.)

- Technical Information Needs:
 - Description of cask/canister handling operations for each alternative
 - Reactor-specific projected dry storage requirements and facility capabilities
 - Reactor-specific population and meteorological data
 - Description of fuel handling accidents and abnormal events





Comparison of Transportation Impacts

- Key Analyses:
 - Radiological dose to collective populations and maximally exposed individuals
 - RADTRAN 4 to determine collective population dose for routine exposure and accident scenarios
 - RISKIND used for "bounding" accident and maximally exposed individuals calculations
 - Non-radiological transportation accident injuries and fatalities





Comparison of Transportation Impacts (cont.)

- Technical Information Needs:
 - Determination of modal mix for each alternative
 - Locations of reactors, MRS facility, and repository
 - Projected number of spent nuclear fuel shipments as a function of time for each reactor site
 - Population data along each route





Comparison of MRS Impacts

- Key Analyses:
 - Health and safety: Calculate routine operation and accident impacts
 - ♦ Radiological dose
 - Non-radiological/industrial injuries and fatalities
 - Waste generation:
 - ♦ Low-level radioactive
 - Hazardous and non-hazardous





Comparison of MRS Impacts (cont.)

• Technical Information Needs:

- Description of handling operations at an MRS facility for each cask/canister alternative
- Generic/representative population and meteorological data
- Description of spent nuclear fuel handling accidents and abnormal events
- Projected cask/canister receipt rate





Comparison of Repository Surface Operations Impacts

- Key Analyses:
 - Health and safety: Calculate routine operation and accident impacts
 - Radiological dose
 - Non-radiological/industrial injuries and fatalities
 - Waste generation:
 - Low-level radioactive
 - Hazardous and non-hazardous





Comparison of Repository Surface Operations Impacts (cont.)

- Technical Information Needs:
 - Description of surface facility handling operations for each cask/canister alternative
 - Generic/representative population and meteorological data
 - Description of spent nuclear fuel handling accidents and abnormal events
 - Projected cask/canister receipt rate
 - Scenarios for MPC opening at repository





Summary

- MPC EIS public scoping completed January 6, 1995
- Technical approach presented today represents preliminary thinking
- Final technical approach will be included in MPC EIS Implementation Plan