#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

### NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD FULL BOARD MEETING

SUBJECT: PLANNING FOR DOE NUCLEAR

MATERIALS THAT MAY BE DESTINED

FOR GEOLOGIC DISPOSAL

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### **Presentation Objectives**

- General Information on All Waste Forms
  - CRWMS Strategic Goals
  - OCRWM Program Technical and Planning Bases
  - Departmental Activities on Disposition Pathways
  - Key Generic Considerations for Incorporation
- Specific Activities for DOE Materials
  - Department Decisionmaking
  - Material or Waste Inventories
  - Status of DOE Activities and Preliminary Evaluations

### **OCRWM Strategic Goals**

#### **Primary Program Goal:**

**Lead the collaborative Development** and Implementation of National policy for disposal of SNF and HLW

**Strategic Goal 1** 

Participate Actively in Key **Deliberations which Affect Disposal** of DOE nuclear materials

**Strategic Goal 2** 

### **Current Program Planning**

- OCRWM Technical Requirements limit receipt of spent nuclear fuel and vitrified high-level waste in primary emplacement area to 70,000 metric tons
  - 63,000 metric tons of SNF from civilian reactors
  - 7,000 metric tons equivalent of vitrified HLW
  - Current planning is for disposal in first repository of SNF and HLW not subject to RCRA
  - Additional capacity only as a future growth option

### Department Focus on Permanent Disposal of Radioactive Wastes

- DOE is addressing vulnerabilities with the management and disposition of nuclear materials
  - Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board Recommendations
  - NAS Management and Disposition of Excess Weapons **Plutonium** 
    - Establishment of Office of Fissile Materials Disposition
  - Baseline Management Inventory Report
    - Final disposal pathway for some nuclear materials not defined
  - Materials In Inventory Report
    - Identifies materials with no current or future use
  - Baseline Environmental Management Report
    - Annual report to Congress on cost and schedule to cleanup
  - Waste Management Programmatic EIS

#### **Key Waste Form Considerations**

- Inventory and Characterization Data (Qualification Back Up Slide)
- Statutory and Regulatory Analysis (NWPA Considerations Back Up)
- Criteria for the Waste Package and its Components
- Design and Operational Concepts
  - Waste Package Designs
  - CRWMS Operational and Handling Aspects
- Long-term Performance
  - Engineered Barrier and Total System Performance Assessement
  - Long-term Criticality Analysis
- Disposal Cost Estimates and Schedule Implications

### Incorporating DOE Nuclear **Materials**

- Conduct Preliminary Analyses
  - Comparative evaluation against standard waste form characteristics
- Modify Planning and Design Bases
  - Baseline Change Proposals and Impact Evaluations
  - Revise Planning, Technical Requirements, and Design **Documents**
  - Identify changes to work scope
- Incorporate into Program Development Activities
  - Develop Detailed Design and Licensing Strategies
  - Conduct Environmental Impact Evaluations
  - Develop Detailed Waste Acceptance Criteria

### Materials Under Investigation

- Currently evaluating potential geologic disposal of other highly radioactive materials
  - Department-owned spent nuclear fuel
  - Surplus Weapons Fissile Material
  - Alternate immobilized high-level waste
  - Cesium and Strontium Capsules
  - Greater-than-Class C Low-level Waste

### **DOE-owned spent nuclear fuel** Department Decisionmaking

- Programmatic SNF and INEL EIS and ROD
  - Safe interim storage at regional sites
  - Department planning basis to dispose of some or all DOE SNF in a first geologic repository
- Foreign Research Reactor SNF EIS
- Interim Nuclear Materials Management EIS
- Management of SNF from the K-Basins at Hanford EIS
- Container Systems for Naval SNF Managment EIS
- Consent agreements with Idaho and Colorado

### **DOE SNF Inventory by 2035**

•	N-reactor Production Fuel	2,100 MTHM
•	Naval propulsion reactor SNF	65 MTHM
•	Research Reactor SNF	62 MTHM
•	Special-case Commercial SNF	<b>186 MTHM</b>
•	SRS DefenseProduction SNF	184 MTHM
•	Experimental SNF	116 MTHM
•	Graphite SNF	<b>28 MTHM</b>

**Total: 2,741 MTHM** 

## Requirements and Data Needs for DOE Spent Nuclear Fuel

- "Preliminary Requirements for Disposition of DOE SNF Requiring Deep Geologic Disposal"
- Report on data needs for DOE SNF as part of Unified Database development
- EM site visits to assess quality of data
- Development of SNF characterization test plans
- Submittal of initial baseline change proposal on DOE SNF
  - Revise 7,000 MTHM defense allocation to displace some HLW with up to 2,333 MTHM of DOE SNF

## Activities and Preliminary Evaluations for DOE Spent Nuclear Fuel

- Established DOE SNF Steering Group
- Evaluate work scope and schedule impacts for DOE SNF
- Continue PA and criticality evaluations of DOE SNF
- Research Reactor SNF
  - Assessment of Al-clad research reactor SNF disposal alternatives
  - FRR Direct Disposal Feasibility and Cost Analysis
- N-Reactor SNF
  - Evaluating potential for pyrophoricity under repository conditions
  - RW review of N-reactor multicanister overpack design specs

# Surplus weapons-usable fissile material Departmental Decisionmaking

- PEIS on Storage and Disposition of Weaponsusable Fissile Materials issued in March 1996
  - Addresses Administration non-proliferation policy
  - Evaluates disposal considerations of various options in a hypothetical repository
- Record of Decision will narrow the potential options to a small set of preferred alternatives

### **Inventory Characterization of Dispositioned Weapons Materials**

- **Reactor Disposition Forms** 
  - BWR and PWR mixed oxide spent nuclear fuel
    - About 250 MPC-sized waste packages with 40 BWR assm
    - About 488 MPC-sized waste packages with 4 PWR assm
  - These options could be alloted to civilian allocation
- Immobilized Forms
  - Vitrified waste form
    - About 600 canisters similar to DWPF canisters
  - Crystalline ceramic waste form
  - Glass-bonded zeolite waste form

### **Activities and Preliminary Evaluations** on Weapons-usable Fissile Materials

- Conducted long-term criticality evalutions
  - Analyses of intact waste forms remain subcritical
  - Conducting evaluations of degraded waste forms
- Conducted total system performance assessments
  - Comparative releases generally two orders of magnitude lower
- Analyzed operational and handling considerations
  - Impacts expected to be minimal due to small quantities
  - Waste form availability consistent with repository schedules
  - Repository operations to be evaluated as part of nonproliferation
- Evaluated regulatory and statutory implications
  - Immobilized forms need rulemaking or legislative clarification

### **Hanford Tank Waste Remediation** Department Decisionmaking

- Draft TWRS EIS issued March 1996
  - Assesses several tank waste cleanup alternatives
    - Preferred alternative is for disposal in a repository
    - No preferred alternative for Cs/Sr capsules
- RFP for privatizing cleanup operations issued
  - Vendor proposals on treatment of HLW tanks using borosilicate glass as preferred approach
  - Identifies requirements to be met if a non-standard immobilized HLW form is proposed

### Inventory Characterization for Hanford HLW

- TWRS EIS options result in 1,500 to 587,000
  DWPF-size canisters of borosilicate HLW glass
- Cost efficiencies mandate other ways of immobilizing and TWRS RFP allows for alternative forms
- Possible options include other silica glasses, ceramics, and metallic forms

### **Activities and Preliminary Evaluations for Hanford HLW**

- **Preliminary Requirements for Vitrified HLW**
- Preliminary TSPA-Sensitivity Study for an Alternate Immobilized HLW Form
- Preliminary Analysis of 4.5 meter HLW canister
- **Evaluation of Additional Studies to Determine** Disposability of Cs/Sr Capsules
- Enhancement of Cost Estimate for Evaluating Immobilized HLW options planned

# Greater-than-Class C low level waste Department Decisionmaking

- 10 CFR Part 61, Waste Classification
  - GTCC must be disposed of in a Part 60 repository unless proposed for disposal in a site licensed under Part 61
- Department strategy recommendation
  - Intermediate disposal facility for GTCC alone not cost effective
    - Co-dispose GTCC with SNF in a geologic repository
    - Co-dispose GTCC with DOE-held LLW
- Inventory Characterization of GTCC
  - Total of approximately 3,000 cubic meters
    - Nuclear reactor hardware and other activated metals
    - Sealed radiation sources used in commerce
    - Other commercial wastes such as filter resins

### BACKUP SLIDE

### Nuclear Waste Policy Act Considerations

- Sec. 2(12) defines high-level waste as material resulting from reprocessing of spent fuel
- Sec. 8 required DOE to evaluate comingling commercial and defense waste
- Sec. 114(d) sets a statutory limit of 70,000 MT heavy metal in the first repository
- Sec. 160(a) establishes Yucca Mountain as the only candidate site
- Sec. 161(b) requires evaluation on need for second repository between 2007 and 2010
- Sec. 302(b)(4) requires payments of fees under interagency agreement for disposal



#### **Qualification of Waste Forms**

- **Inventory and Characterization** 
  - Physical, Chemical, Radiological Properties
  - Characterization Testing
- **Quality Assurance and Qualification of Data**
- **Performance Assessment** 
  - Waste Form Performance under Repository Conditions
  - EBS and Total System Performance and Criticality **Analyses**
  - Validation and Confirmatory Testing
- **Design and Operations** 
  - Engineered Barrier System and Facility Designs
- NEPA/Environmental Assessment
- **Licensing/Safety Analysis Report**



### **Key Waste Form Considerations**

- Waste Form Requirements
  - Solid/No particulates/Non-combustible
- Waste Package Design Criteria and Considerations
  - Free Liquids/Non-explosive/-pyrophoric/-Chemically Reactive
  - Solubility/Redox/Hydriding/Radiolysis/Corrosion/Other Interactions
  - Criticality Control
- Engineered Barrier and Total System Performance
- Physical Interface Limitations
  - Dimension/Weight/Material Compatibility/Radiation/Thermal /Internal Gas Pressure/Canister Surface Contamination/Handling
- Safeguards and Material Accounting