

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management



#### Status of Yucca Mountain Repository Design

Presented to: Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

Presented by: Paul Harrington Acting Director, Office of the Chief Engineer

January 24, 2007 Las Vegas, Nevada

#### Outline

- Summary of design changes
- Site layout
- Waste handling process and facilities
- Waste packages and canisters
- Subsurface facilities
- Design status
- Summary





# Acronyms

CRCF Canister receipt and closure facility **Commercial spent nuclear fuel** CSNF DHLW **Defense high-level (radioactive) waste Emergency Diesel Generator Facility** EDGF Geologic repository operations area GROA **High-efficiency particulate air (filter)** HEPA Initial handling facility IHF HLW High-level (radioactive) waste Important to safety ITS Low Level Waste Facility LLWF **Multi-canister overpack** MCO **Quality assurance requirements and description** QARD RF **Receipt facility** Transportation, aging, and disposal TAD WHF Wet handling facility WP Waste package



# **Summary of Design Changes**

- TAD canisters utilized
- TAD canisters reduce handling of individual CSNF assemblies at repository
- Operational goal is 90% of individual CSNF assemblies loaded in TAD canisters by utilities
- Limited quantity of uncanistered individual CSNF assemblies to be loaded into TAD canisters at the repository
- Reconfigured waste handling process and facilities
- WP configuration suite revised for TAD canisters
- IHF added to accommodate naval SNF and DOE HLW receipt



# **Site Layout**









Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

#### **Site Overview**



#### **New Facilities**

IHF - Initial Handling Facility WHF - Wet Handling Facility CRCF 1 - Canister Receipt and Closure Facility 1 CRCF 2 - Canister Receipt and Closure Facility 2 CRCF 3 - Canister Receipt and Closure Facility 3 RF - Receipt Facility LLWF - Low Level Waste Facility EDGF (26D) - Emergency Diesel Generator Facility <u>Previous Facilities</u> HEMF - Heavy Equipment Maintenance Facility CCCF - Central Control Center Facility WNNRF - Warehouse and Non-Nuclear Receipt Facility

Utility, Security, and Administration Facilities





Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

# **Site Layout Changes**

- Waste handling, aging, and support facilities in same general location as previous layout
- IHF allows canisterized waste (HLW and naval SNF) receipt and emplacement with minimal impact to construction of other waste handling facilities
- CRCFs handle all canisterized waste except naval SNF
- RF removes canisters from transportation conveyance and places into aging overpack or site transfer cask
- WHF handles uncanisterized fuel (individual fuel assemblies)
- EDGF and LLWF round out new facilities





# **Waste Handling Process**





#### Waste Handling Changes

- TAD canister eliminates majority of individual CSNF assembly handling at repository
- Remaining uncanistered individual CSNF assemblies handled and loaded into TAD canisters underwater in the WHF





#### **Waste Form Processing Overview**



## **Facility Annual Capacities**

	MTHM	
Facility	Receive	Emplace
IHF	40	40
CRCF	1200	1200
WHF	340	0
RF	2300	0



Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

# **Waste Handling Facilities**











YMHarrington\_NWTRB\_012407.ppt

www.ocrwm.doe.gov





Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management



www.ocrwm.doe.gov

Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management





Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

YMHarrington\_NWTRB\_012407.ppt

www.ocrwm.doe.gov









Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management





www.ocrwm.doe.gov

Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

#### **WPs and TAD Canisters**





#### **WP and TAD Canister Changes**

- Utilize TAD canisters for majority of individual CSNF assemblies
- TAD canisters reduce WP configuration suite from 10 to 6
- Shield plugs added to WPs used for HLW and DOE SNF to allow for standard closure cell configuration





#### **TAD Canister Key Features**

- Majority of TAD canisters loaded at utility sites
- Some TAD canisters loaded at repository
- Significantly reduces individual CSNF assembly handling at repository
- Simplifies repository design and operations
- Reduces risk at repository
- TAD canister includes shield plug





#### **Waste Package Configuration Suite**





Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

YMHarrington\_NWTRB\_012407.ppt

www.ocrwm.doe.gov

#### **Subsurface**





#### **Subsurface Changes**

- No changes in overall emplacement concept
- Minor changes in layout





#### **Subsurface Layout**



• Panel numbers represent the proposed construction and emplacement sequence

#### Sequence:

- 6 drifts in Panel 1
- 27 drifts in Panel 2
- 45 drifts in 3E & 3W
- 30 drifts in Panel 4
- Total emplacement length available is approximately 41 miles (66 km)



Department of Energy • Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

#### **Design Status**





#### **Design Status**

- Basic facility layouts and material flows completed
- Completed CRCF lumped mass structural model; others in process
- Structural and systems design in process
- Preclosure safety analysis update has begun based upon revised facility designs; will include more developed equipment reliabilities





# Summary

- Use of TAD canisters simplifies waste handling
- Operational goal of 90% of individual CSNF assemblies loaded in TAD canisters by utilities
- Wet handling of remaining individual uncanistered CSNF assemblies
- WP configuration suite simplified
- Design for LA is progressing



