

Logistical and Operational Issues Associated with the Transport of Stranded Fuel from Shutdown Reactor Sites

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Removal of Stranded Used Nuclear Fuel from Shutdown Sites: Status

Nuclear Energy

Presentation will discuss

- Why the evaluation is being conducted
- Locations of shutdown sites
- Inventory at shutdown sites
- Scope of current shutdown site project
- Characteristics of Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations (ISFSIs)
- Transportation infrastructure at and near shutdown site ISFSIs
- Steps required to remove used fuel



The BRC Recommended: CSFs, Transportation Preparation, and Shutdown Sites "First"

"Prompt efforts to develop one or more consolidated storage facilities"

"Early preparation for the eventual large-scale transport of spent nuclear fuel and high-level waste to consolidated storage and disposal facilities"



"Consolidated storage would allow for the removal of "stranded" spent fuel from shutdown reactor sites: ...the Commission recommends that spent fuel currently being stored at shutdown reactor sites be "first in line" for transfer to a consolidated storage facility."



- S.2465 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013
- Sponsor: Senator Feinstein (4/26/2012)
- (Sec. 312) Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a pilot program through private sector partners, to license, construct, and operate government or privately owned consolidated storage facilities to provide interim storage ...for spent nuclear fuel... with priority...given to spent nuclear fuel located on sites without an operating nuclear reactor.





What do we know about the sites, what are the gaps in our knowledge of the sites, what do we need to start doing now

- DOE is conducting a preliminary evaluation of the nine stranded sites.
- This project is characterizing the following attributes of the sites:
 - Site Inventory
 - Site Conditions
 - Near-Site Transportation Infrastructure and Experience
- The study will characterize the actions necessary to remove used nuclear fuel from the shutdown sites.
- A report will be issued October 31, 2012 that identifies issues related to the transportation of stranded UNF from shutdown sites.



Shutdown Sites with no Operating Reactor





General Layout of an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

- ISFSIs at the nine sites generally consist of a concrete pad with storage overpacks or storage modules.
- Canisters inside of concrete storage overpacks are certified for transportation
- Sites with ongoing D&D may have more infrastructure.







Storage Systems Used at Shutdown Sites

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Reactor Site (Shutdown Date)	ISFSI Load Dates	Storage System /Canister(s)	Transport Cask Status	Total Casks Fuel/GTCC	Total Assemblies
Big Rock Point 8/97	12/02-03/03	Fuel Solutions W150 Storage Overpack / W74 Canister	TS-125 Certificate expires 10/31/12. Never fabricated	7/1	441
Connecticut Yankee 12/96	05/04-03/05	NAC MPC / MPC-26 and MPC-24 canisters	NAC-STC Certificate expires 5/31/14. Foreign use versions fabricated.	40/3	1019
Maine Yankee 8/97	08/02-03/04	NAC UMS / UMS-24 canister	NAC-UMS Certificate expires 10/31/12. Never fabricated	60/4	1434
Yankee Rowe 9/91	06/02-06/03	NAC MPC / MPC-36 canister	NAC-STC Certificate expires 05/31/14. Foreign use versions fabricated.	15/1	533
Rancho Seco 6/89	04/01-08/02	TN NUHOMS/FO-DSC, FC-DSC, FF-DSC	NUHOMS MP-187 Certificate expires 11/30/13. One cask fabricated. No impact limiters.	21/1	493
Trojan 11/92	12/02-09/03	TranStor Storage Overpack Holtec MPC-24E and MPC24-EF canisters	HI-STAR 100 Certificate expires 3/31/14. Units fabricated, No impact limiters.	34	780
Humboldt Bay 7/76	08/08-12/08	Holtec HI-STAR HB / MPC-HB (MPC-80)	HI-STAR HB Certificate expires 3/31/2014. Fuel in fabricated casks. No impact limiters.	5/1	390
La Crosse 4/87	07/12-09/12	NAC MPC-LACBWR / MPC- LACBWR canister	NAC-STC Certificate expires 5/31/2014. Foreign use versions fabricated.	5	333
Zion 1 and 2 7/98	Planned 2013	NAC MAGNASTOR / TSC-37 canister	NAC MAGNATRAN License under review. Never Fabricated	61/TBD (estimated)	2,226

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Inventory at the Shutdown Sites

- 259 canisters containing used nuclear fuel (248) and greater-than-Class C radioactive waste (11) stored at the nine sites in Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations (ISFSIs).
- All used nuclear fuel is in canisters; seven canister systems used.





Attributes of Sites

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Site Conditions

- Characterizing site infrastructure that is available to support removing of fuel from shutdown sites.
- Based on information from site visits and discussions with shutdown site managers.

Near-Site Transportation Infrastructure and Experience

- Characterizing feasibility of modes that could be used to transport fuel offsite.
- Rail, barge, and heavy haul truck.
- Based on information from site visits and discussions with shutdown site managers.
- Also based on site experience at large equipment removals during decommissioning and decontamination (D&D) of reactor facilities.



Maine Yankee Site Attributes

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- Reactor type:
- Net MWe:
- Operated:
- Storage system:
- Canisters:
- Transport cask:
- Transport mode:

PWR 870 MWe 1973-1996 NAC-UMS 60 UNF and 4 GTCC NAC-UMS cask Rail or barge





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Aerial View of Maine Yankee with Barge Slip





Aerial View of Maine Yankee with Rail Spur





Maine Yankee Barge Slip and Onsite Rail Line





Yankee Rowe Site Attributes

Nuclear Energy

- Reactor type:
- Net MWe:
- Operated:
- Storage system:
- Canisters:
- Transport cask:
- Transport mode:

PWR 175 MWe 1961-1992 NAC MPC 15 UNF and 1 GTCC NAC-STC Heavy-haul truck to rail







Aerial View of Yankee Rowe





Yankee Rowe Heavy Haul Route to Rail





Offsite Rail Access at Hoosac Tunnel near Yankee Rowe







Connecticut Yankee Site Attributes

Nuclear Energy

- Reactor type:
- Net MWe:
- Operated:
- Storage system:
- Canisters:
- Transport cask:
- Transport mode:

PWR 582 MWe 1974-1996 NAC MPC 40 UNF and 3 GTCC NAC-STC Barge Heavy-haul truck to rail potentially feasible





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Aerial View of Connecticut Yankee





Connecticut Yankee Heavy Haul Route to Rail





Connecticut Yankee Barge Slip and Offsite Rail Access





- Transfer casks would be need to be obtained or refurbished.
- Maine Yankee rail or barge shipment are options, refurbishment of onsite rail or barge slip would be necessary.
- Yankee Rowe heavy haul to rail necessary, some refurbishment of onsite road would be necessary.
- Connecticut Yankee barge most likely, refurbishment of barge slip and dredging of barge canal would be necessary; heavy haul to rail possible, but in congested area (12 miles) and degraded rail access may require significant refurbishment.







Big Rock Point Site Attributes

Nuclear Energy

- Reactor type:
- Net MWe:
- Operated:
- Storage system:
- Canisters:
- Transport cask:
- Transport mode:

BWR 72 MWe 1964-1997 Fuel Solutions W150 7 UNF and 1 GTCC Fuel Solutions TS-125 Heavy-haul truck to rail Barge potentially feasible



BIG ROCK POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT Consumers Power Company (later Consumers Energy) opened the Big Rock Point Nuclear Power Plant just west of here in 1962. It was the world's first bightpower density

Consumers Power Company (later Consumers Energy) opened the Big Rock Point Nuclear Power Plant just west of here in 1962. It was the world's first high-power density boiling water reactor, and the fifth commercial nuclear power plant in the U.S. The plant began as a research and development facility, with the first goal being to prove that nuclear power was economical. In addition to generating electricity, the reactor produced cobalt 60 that was used to treat an estimated 400.000 cancer patients. In 1991 the American Nuclear Historic Landmark. When it closed in 1997, Big Rock was the longest running nuclear plant in the nation. Consumers Energy later restored the site to a natural area.

CAN HISTORICAL COMMISSION-MICHIGAN HISTORICAL CENTER Registered state site NG. 701, 2007 5 MARKER IS THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

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Aerial View of Big Rock Point





Big Rock Point Heavy Haul Route to Rail





La Crosse Site Attributes

Nuclear Energy

- Reactor type:
- Net MWe:
- Operated:
- Storage system:
- Canisters:
- Transport cask:
- Transport mode:

BWR 51 MWe 1967-1987 NAC MPC-LACBWR 5 UNF NAC-STC Rail Barge potentially feasible







Aerial View of La Crosse with Railroad and Onsite Barge Facility





Zion 1 & 2 Site Attributes

Nuclear Energy

- Reactor type:
- Net MWe:
- Operated:
- Storage system:
- Canisters:
- Transport cask:
- Transport mode:

PWR 1040 MWe each unit 1973-1997 (Unit 1), 1973-1996 (Unit 2) NAC MAGNASTOR 61 UNF (estimated), GTCC TBD NAC MAGNATRAN Rail

Barge potentially feasible





Aerial View of Zion with Rail Spur and Future ISFSI





Rancho Seco Site Attributes

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Reactor type:	PWR	
Net MWe:	928 MWe	
Operated:	1974-1989	
Storage system:	TN NUHOMS	
Canisters:	21 UNF and 1 GTC	
Transport cask:	TN MP-187	
Transport mode:	Rail	





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Aerial View of Rancho Seco with Rail Spur





Humboldt Bay Site Attributes

Nuclear Energy

- Reactor type:
- Net MWe:
- Operated:
- Storage system:
- Canisters:
- Transport cask:
- Transport mode:

63 MWe 1962-1976 Holtec HI-STAR HB (HI-STAR 100) 5 UNF and 1 GTCC Holtec HI-STAR HB (HI-STAR 100) Barge

BWR

Heavy-haul truck to rail potentially feasible (170 miles)





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Humboldt Bay Site and Fields Landing Dock

Humboldt Bay ISFSI **Fields** Landing Dock Date: 6/7/201



Trojan Site Attributes

Nuclear Energy

- Reactor type:
- Net MWe:
- Operated:
- Storage system:
- Canisters:
- Transport cask:
- Transport mode:

1130 MWe 1975-1992 TranStor Storage Overpack and Holtec MPC canisters 34 UNF and 0 GTCC Holtec HI-STAR 100 Rail Barge potentially feasible



PWR



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Aerial View of Trojan





- Conduct an initial assessment of the key activities that will need to be undertaken by the DOE and by the owners
- Develop a Project Plan and a representative schedule for the key program activities providing durations and sequencing for the activities



Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

STRANDED FUEL TRANSPORTATION PROJECT PLAN

Revision B

Identify key procurement activities (e.g., railcars, casks)



Transportation Infrastructure

- All nine sites have some form of transportation access for shipping UNF
- In some cases, barge, rail, or heavy haul access would need to be refurbished, upgraded, or reinstalled prior to use
- Shortline railroads serving the shutdown sites will also need to be evaluated prior to shipping
- Large equipment removals associated with D&D provide recent relevant experience





Durations for Project Activities





Schedule: Key Assumptions

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DOE will provide transportation casks.

- Exceptions: Humboldt Bay HI-STAR 100s and MP-187 at Rancho Seco
- Shutdown Site owners will load casks and prepare them for shipment.
 - The owners will also procure and use the appropriate transfer casks and other on-site special equipment and services for loading transportation casks
- Cask-carrying railcars, buffer cars, and security escort cars will be required to meet AAR Standard S-2043.
 - Acquisition of railcars whose designs comply with S-2043 presents a significant schedule uncertainty
- Schedule assumes that a destination for the stranded fuel will be completed at the appropriate times.
- DOE will engage the states, tribes and other federal agencies in identifying routes and modes to be used from each of the sites.
- Railroad line meets minimum standards for rail transportation of used nuclear fuel.
 - If it is necessary for a serving railroad to make mechanical or other improvements to the track and roadbed that would be used the duration could increase by 6 to 12 months





- DOE has initiated a preliminary evaluation of shipping UNF from the shutdown sites.
 - The study is characterizing the actions necessary to remove used nuclear fuel from the shutdown sites
 - Preliminary site-specific schedules are being developed
- All sites have fuel in storage configuration with NRC transportation certificates of compliance.
- Transportation casks will need to be manufactured but not designed.
- Most UNF packaged in canisters; canisters are not included in the Standard Contract.
 - NRC questions regarding transportability of UNF after initial 20-year storage licensing period are uncertain.