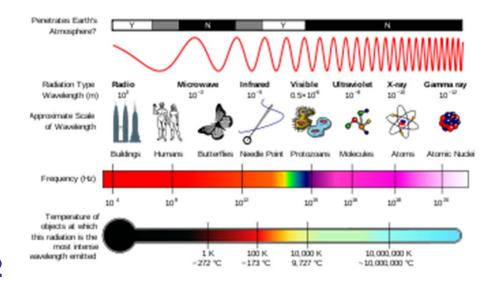


# Monitoring

Yung Y. Liu

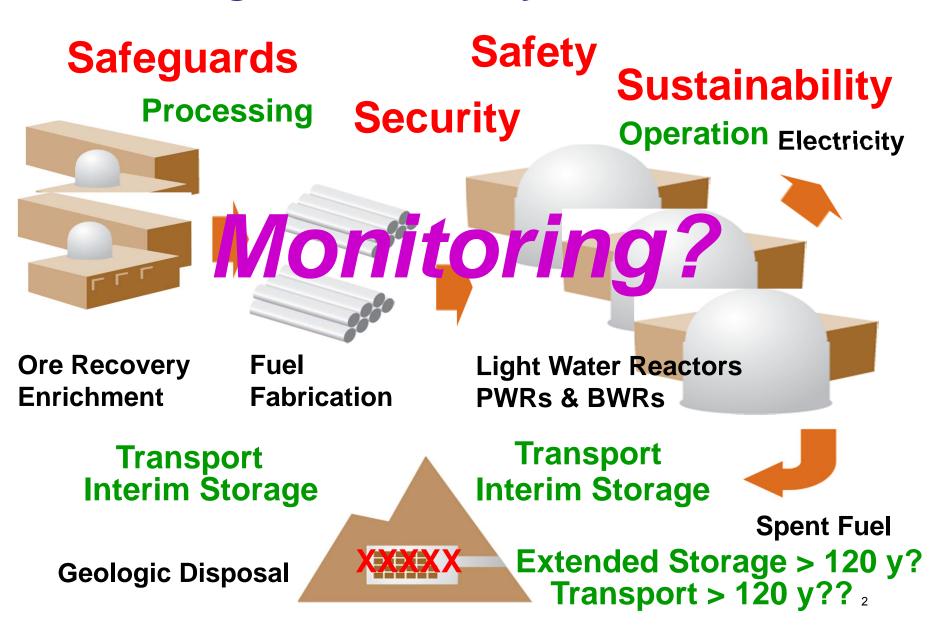
INMM Spent Fuel Seminar Washington, DC January 31- February 2, 2012







# **Monitoring Nuclear Fuel Cycle**

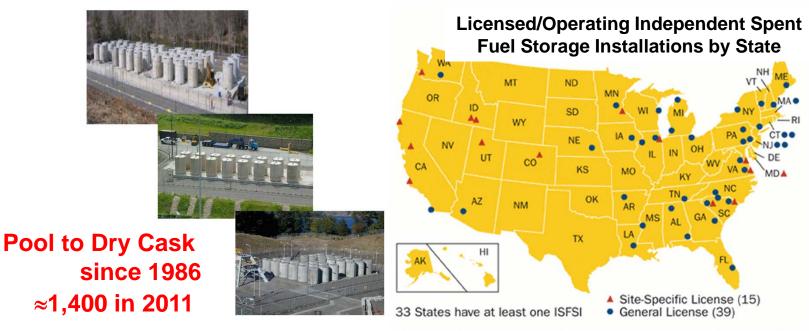


#### Annual Mass Flow for LWR



Monitor what, where, when, how?

## Dry Cask Storage of Used Fuel — NOAA weather monitoring

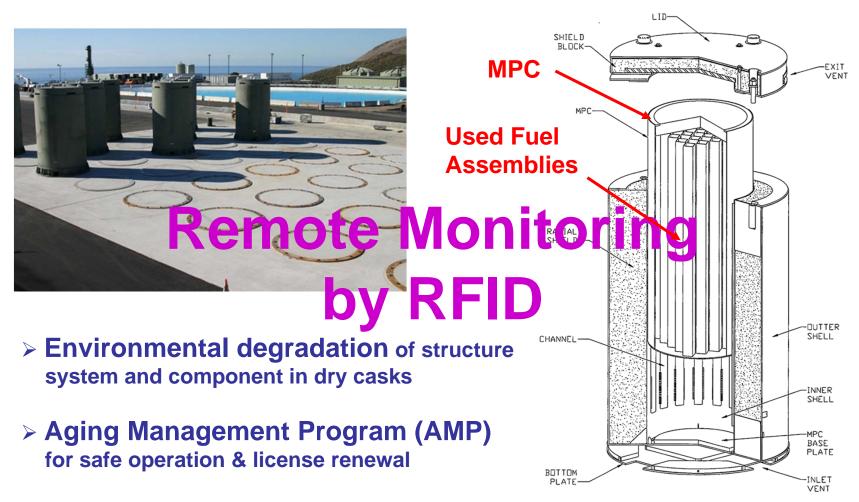






10 CFR 72 and 73; NUREG-1927

# Extended Long-Term Storage — Safe and Secure



Conditions and Performance Monitoring are key elements in AMP

# What is Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)?

Tags: collect and send signals autonomously or when prompted



Application software: process data into information for action

# ARG-US RFID Surveillance Tags (patented)







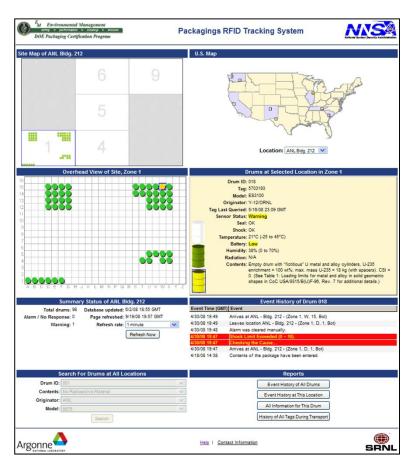




- Flexible form factor
- Expandable sensor suite (seal, shock, temperature, humidity, radiation, battery status, etc. (e.g., salinity, hydrogen)
- ➤ Long-life batteries >10 yr
- Good radiation resistance (>17 yr at 200 mR/h); further radiation hardening of electronics possible

#### **Web-based ARG-US Platforms**

#### **Storage**



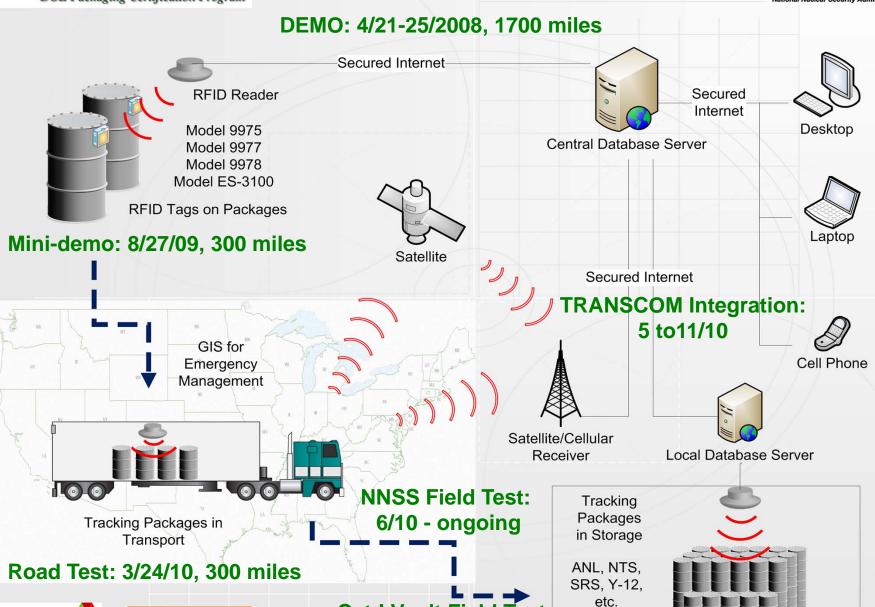
#### **Transport**





#### ARG-US: Packaging RFID Tracking System





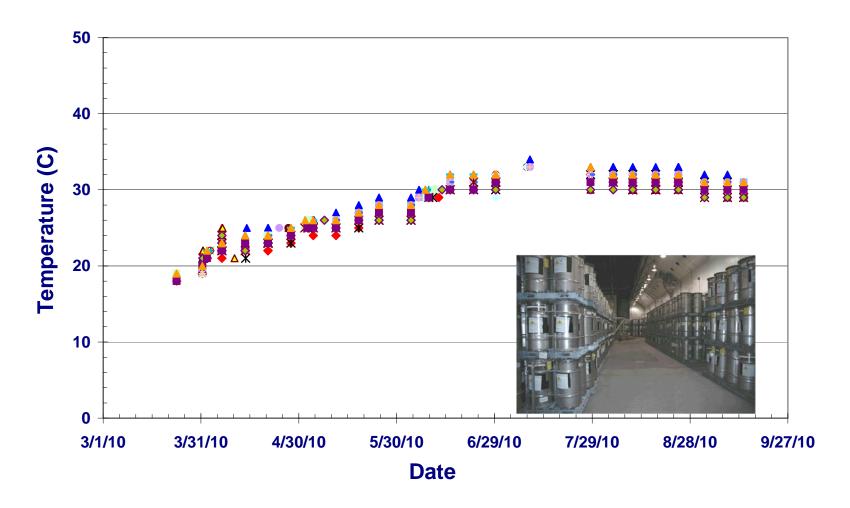




Cat-I Vault Field Test (Phase I): 3 to 9/10

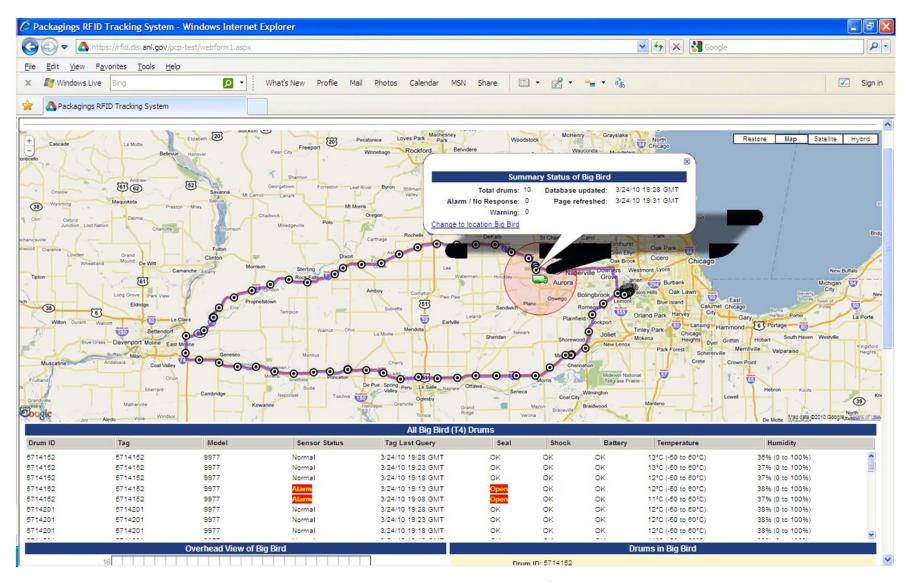
## **ARG-US RFID Environmental Monitoring –**

Cat-I storage vault (temperature, humidity, shock)



Temperature history of 20 RFID tags at different vault locations

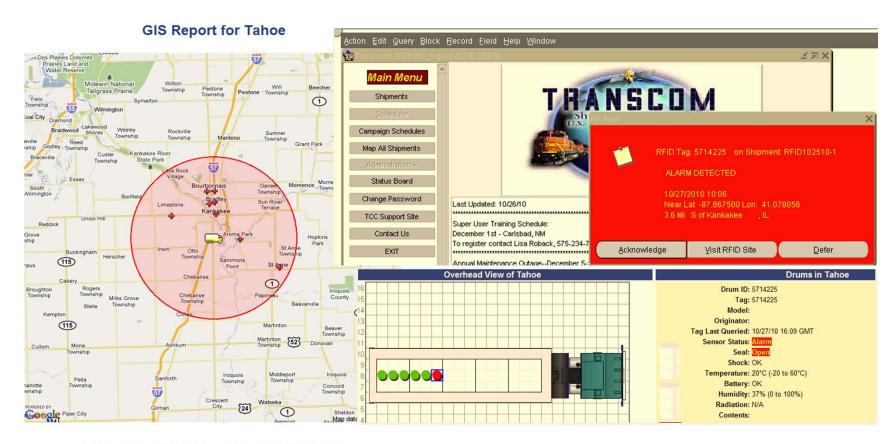
#### LANL/OSRP Truck Road Test (300-mile loop in 6.5 h)



Real-time location, time stamps of events/alarms of 10 RFID tags

#### TRANSCOM post-integration road test — automatic alarm notifications

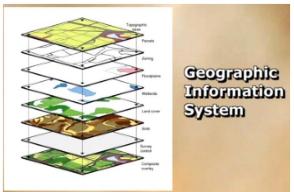
- Alarm window popped up on TRANSCOM screen ≤ 2 min; automatic notification of text messages sent by Argonne RFID Command Center via email or to cell phones
- Operator at Argonne RFID Command Center determined cause of alarm, issued a location- and eventspecific GIS report, and cleared the alarm remotely.



#### Pilot RFID Command Center at Argonne - Information for Action

# Platform/protocol development











# **Training/certification Operational Support**





## Adaptation of RFID for Monitoring Dry Casks\*

- Major challenges are the ability to monitor
  - Integrity of helium cover-gas in canister/cask
  - Absence of massive cladding breaches
- Near-term R&D
  - Monitor exterior conditions of canister
     with existing technologies (e.g., ultrasound, infrared, RF)
- > Long-term R&D
  - Monitor interior conditions of canister/cask with
    - Advanced sensors operable in harsh environment
    - Energy harvesting for extended long-term operation
    - Through-wall signal transmission

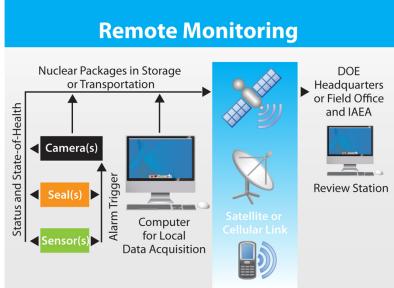
\*EPRI ESCP is pursuing dry cask monitoring with TransNuclear and Constellation at Calvert Cliffs (NUHOMS) in 2012.

#### **Advanced Wireless Communication**

- Wireless Sensor Network (WSN)
  - Wireless mesh network (IEEE 802.15.4)

Argonne RFID Command Center as testbed for prototype





➤ Integration with existing ISFSI surveillance systems (e.g., video cameras, motion detection, etc.)



#### **Quotes from BRC Final Report**

- Executive Summary, "... global issues of nuclear safety, non-proliferation, and security."
- P.44, "Specifically we urge continued work by NRC, DOE, industry ...to explore fuel degradation mechanisms, ...better understand of the behavior of dry storage systems and their contents over time, investigating the feasibility of enhancing instrumentation in existing dry and wet storage systems, and promote the standardization of cask designs."
- P. 84, "With regard to transportation security, the NRC has existing security regulations...is currently undertaking a separate rulemaking to codify further transportation security requirements. The proposed protective strategy for transportation includes
  - Advanced planning ...
  - Increased notifications ...
  - Continuous and active shipment monitoring
  - Use of armed escorts ...
  - Background investigations of personnel ...
- P.89, "More generally, the primary regulatory challenge for storage facilities ... remains ensuring their performance over extended periods of time ... ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN REGULATING STORAGE AND TRANSPORTTION

# **Summary**

- > RFID is an enabling technology for remote monitoring of DCSSs at ISFSIs
  - Sensors are key for continual/real-time conditions and performance monitoring
- > Challenges are to monitor interior conditions of dry casks
  - Canister integrity
  - Cladding integrity
- ➤ ARG-US RFID technology can be leveraged/adapted for in-cask/in-canister monitoring, and <u>for spent fuel pool instrumentation</u>, <u>hardened vents</u>
  - Temperature, humidity, seal integrity, shock, <u>radiation</u>, <u>hydrogen</u>
  - Integration with existing ISFSI security surveillance systems
- ARG-US RFID technology can be leveraged/adapted for used fuel transportation security and safeguards applications
  - Near real-time tracking and monitoring
  - Fully integrated with DOE TRANSCOM

# **Acknowledgment**

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SRNL, ORNL, LANL, SNL, SRS, NNSS

http://rampac.energy.gov/RFID/RFID.htm

http://www.dis.anl.gov

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