



Korean Spent Fuel Management: Dilemma and Options

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Professor and Director

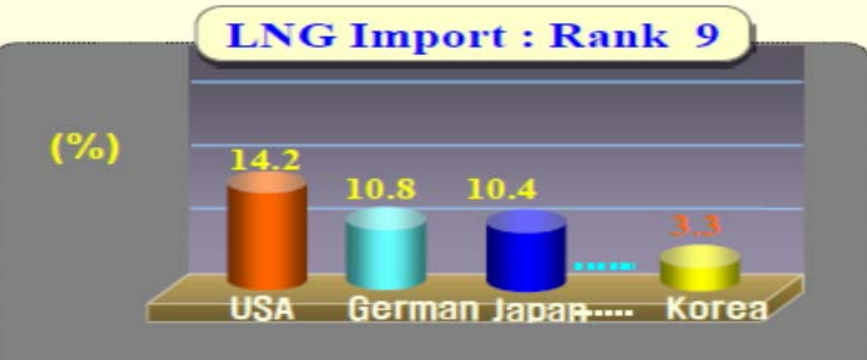
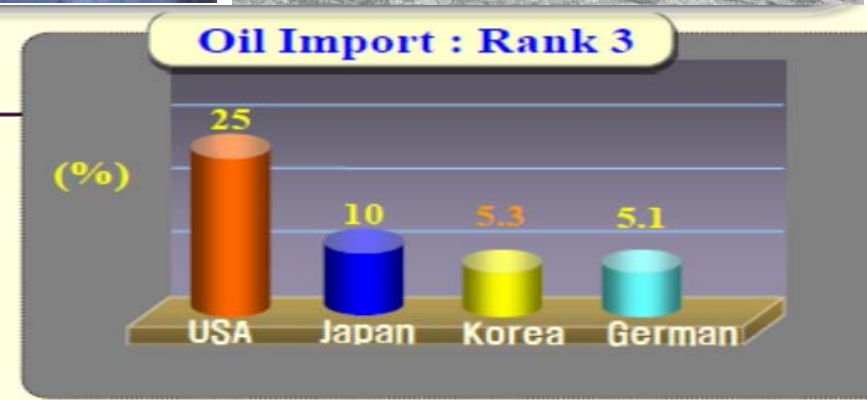
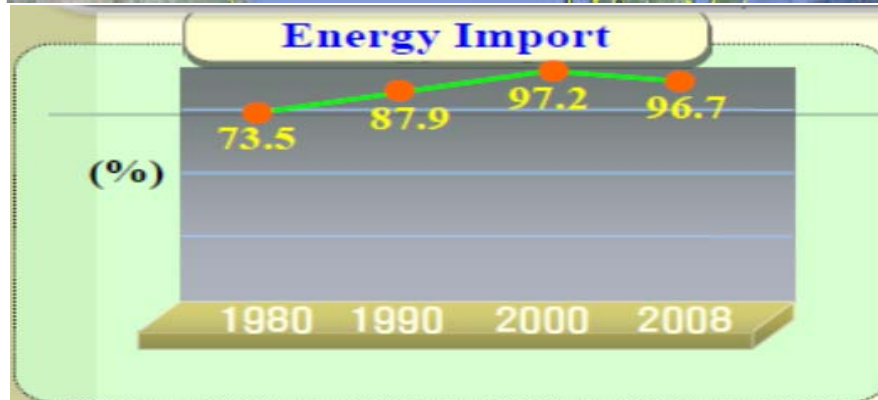
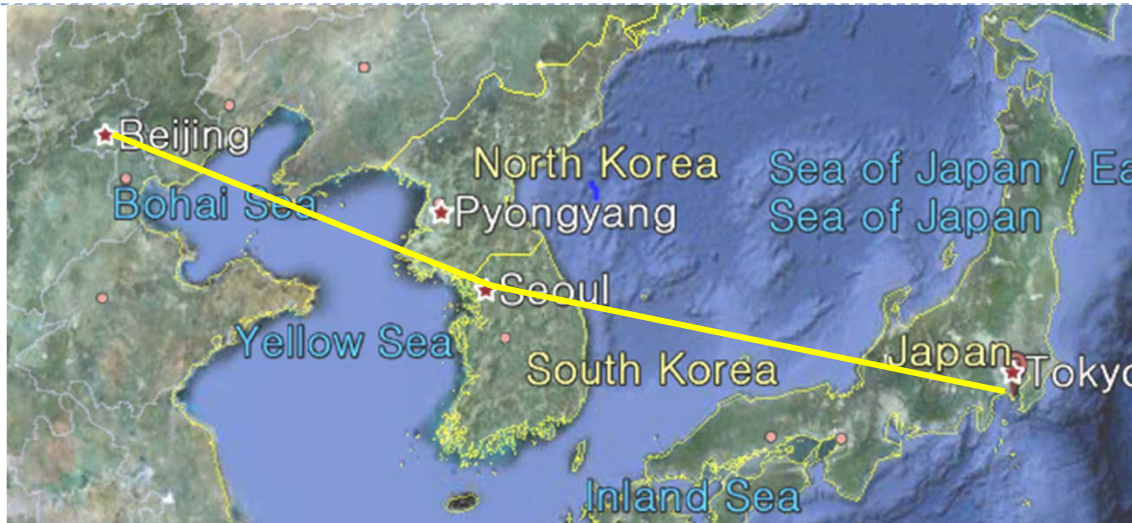
**Nuclear Transmutation Energy Research Center of Korea
Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea**

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Korean Nuclear Energy Program: Bright Side



Korean Nuclear Energy Program : Bright Side

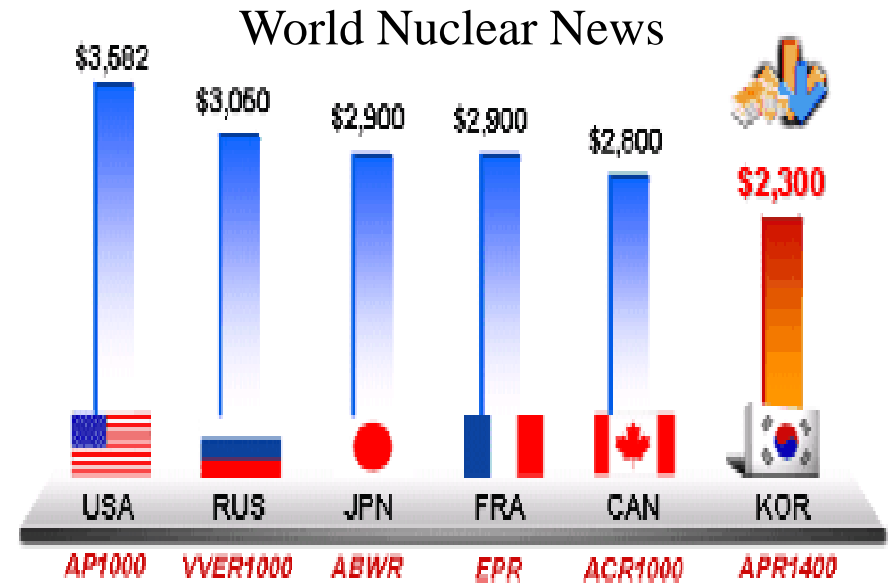
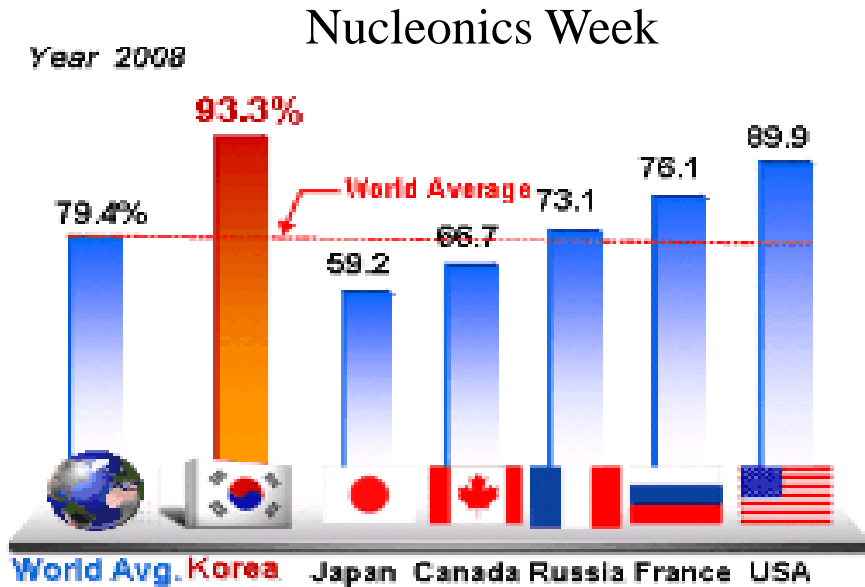
Most Korean Presidents Strongly Supported Nuclear Energy Program During Past 60 Years.



President-elect, Park Geun Hye

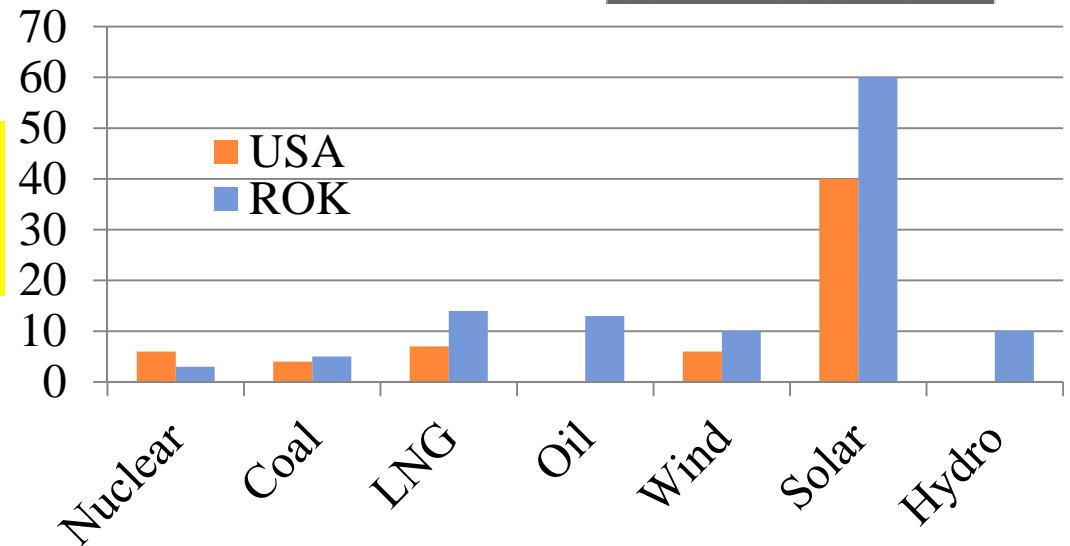
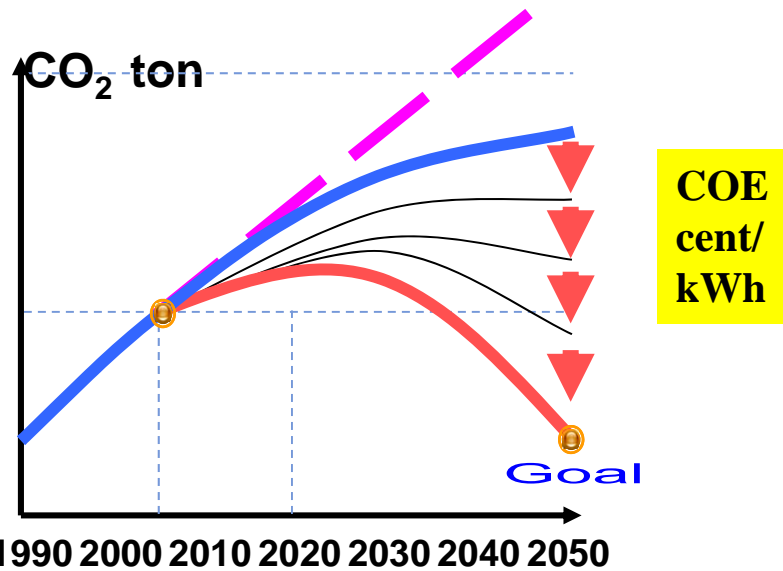


Korean Nuclear Energy Program : Bright Side



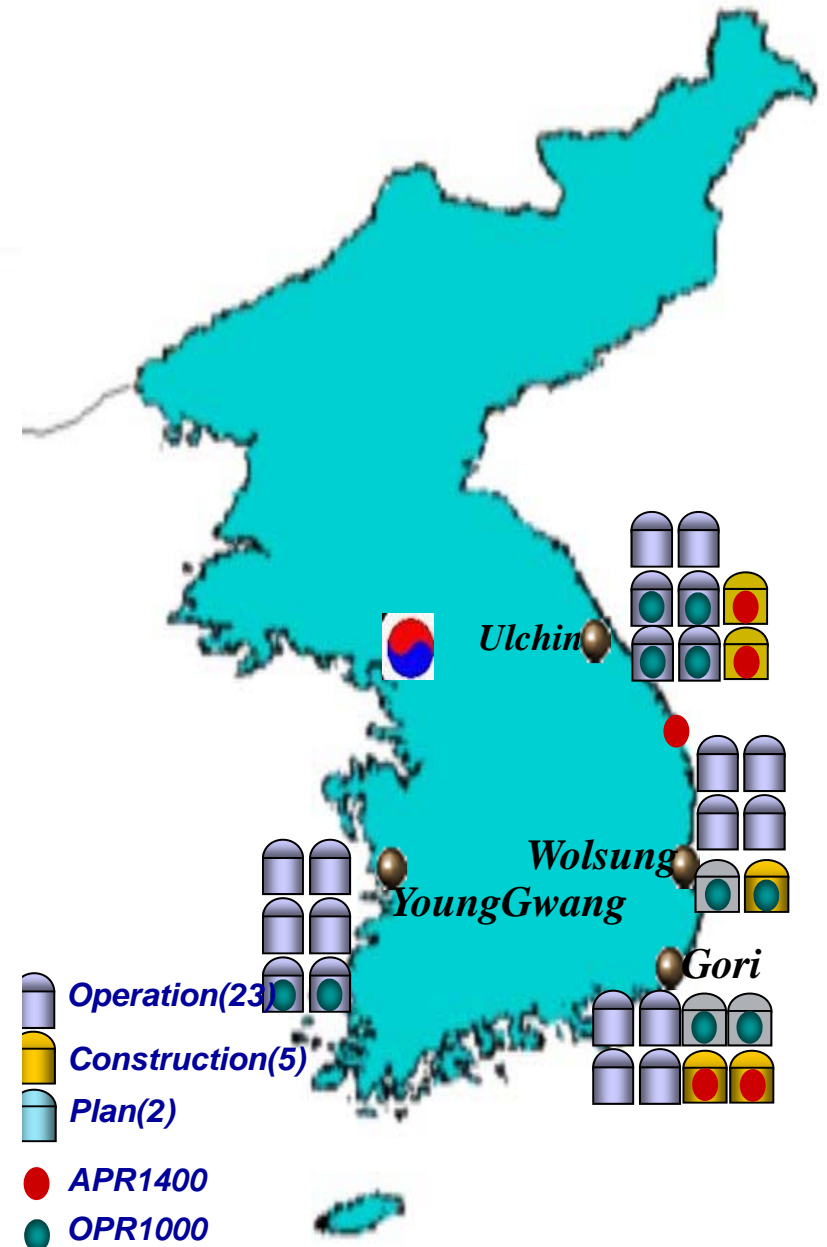
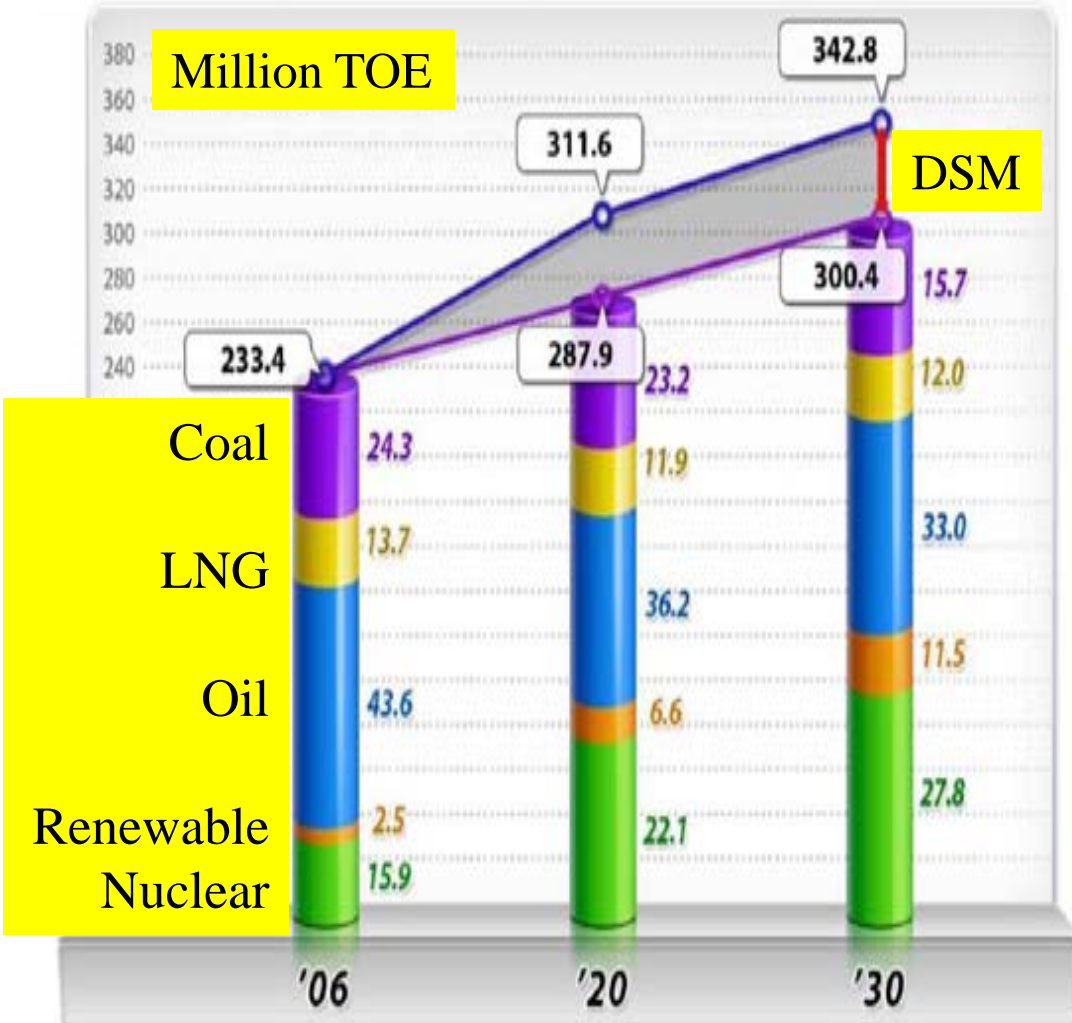
as of 2008

Overnight EPC Cost



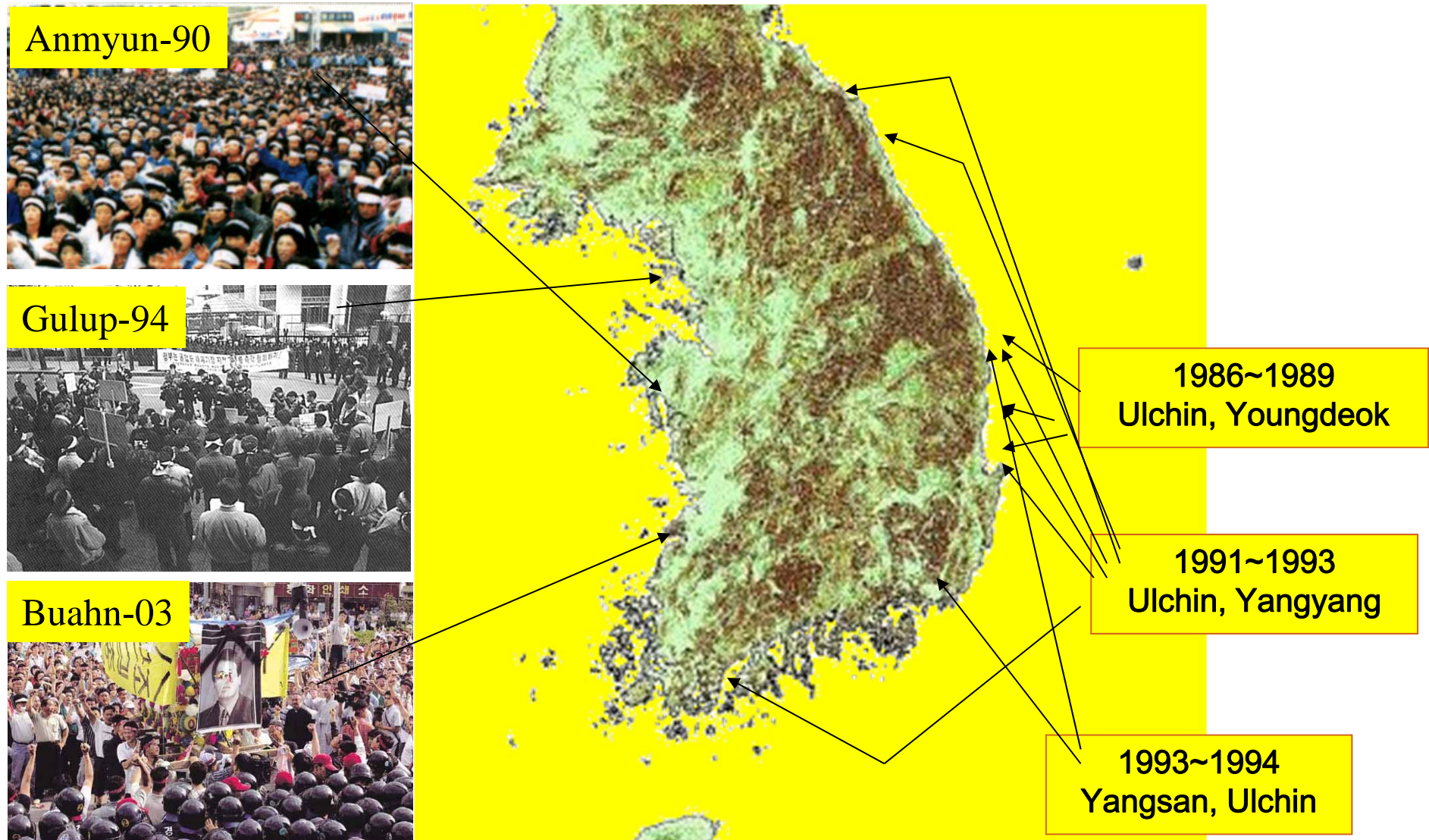
Korean Nuclear Energy Program : Bright Side

By 2030, Korean Nuclear Fleet will supply
 27.8% of Primary Energy
 and 59% of Electricity
 (National Basic Energy Plan 2008)

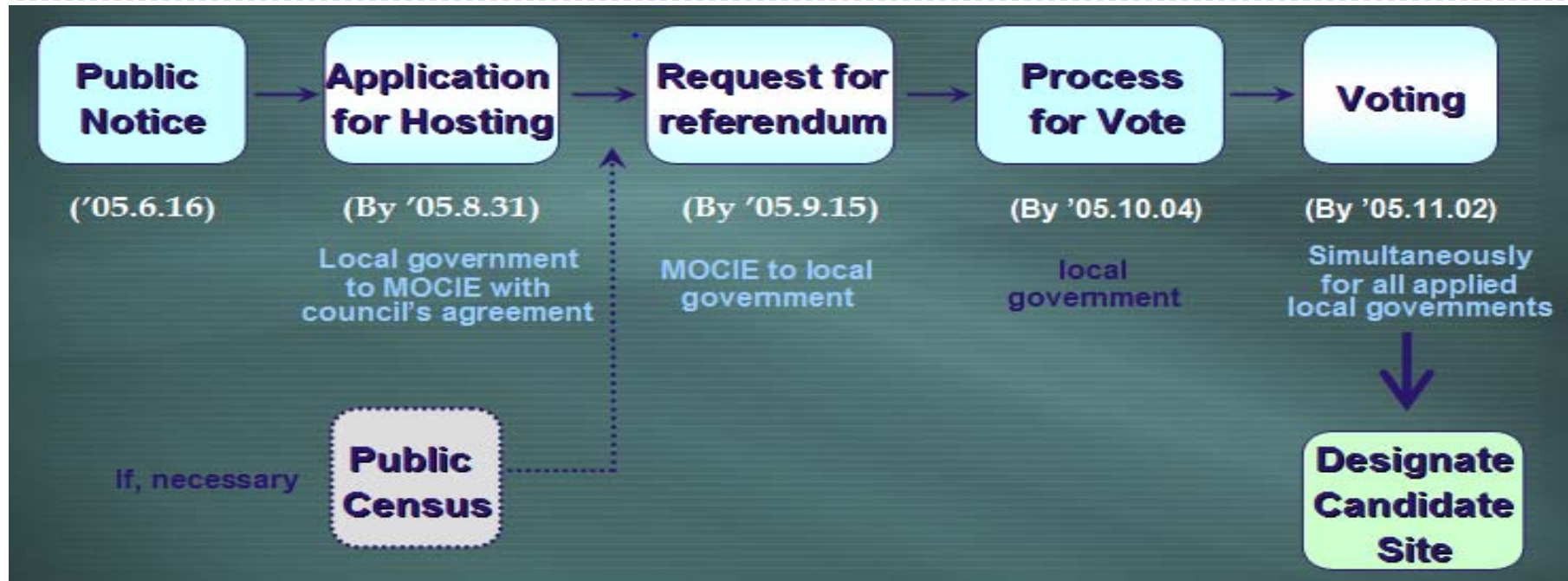


Korean Nuclear Energy Program : Dark Side

➤ Failures in 1986~2004: Decide-Announce-Defend-Abandon



Consent-based Process to the First Success



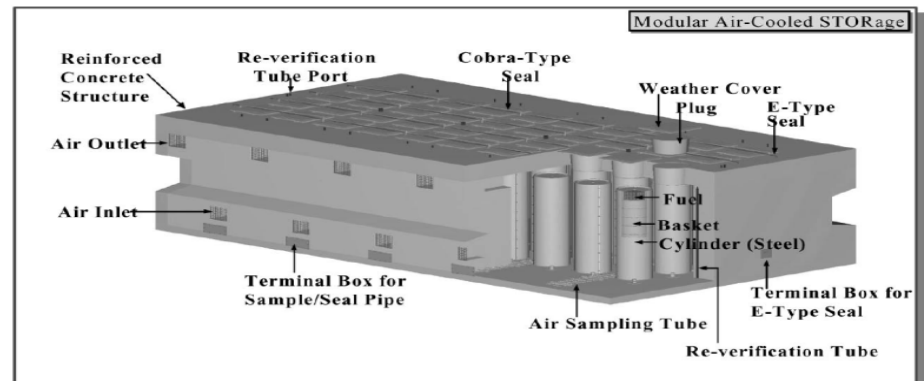
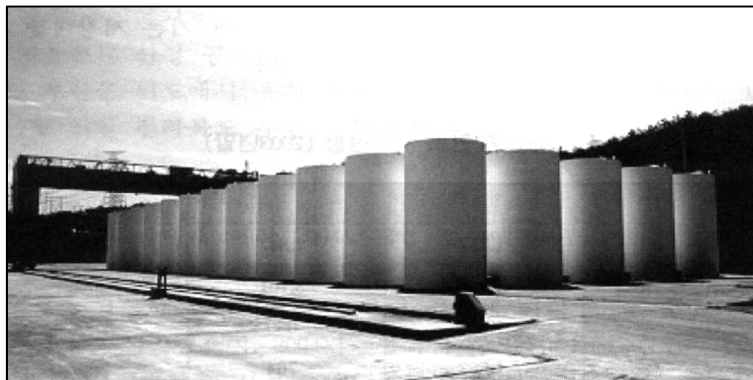
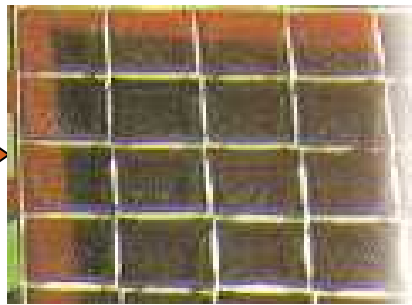
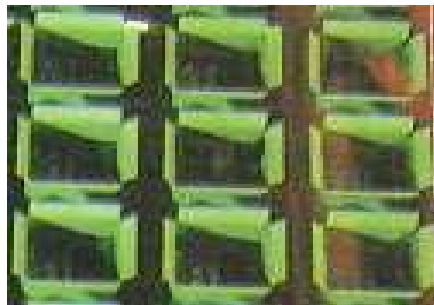
- LLW only
- Huge Compensation
- Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Option is mandated to take similar Consent-based Process



Car Parade led by City Mayor

Consent-based Process to SNF Management

- Expansion of storage capacity (since 1990)
 - Replace the low-capacity racks by the high-capacity racks
 - Move SNF in the AR pool of the older unit to that of the younger unit within the same site.
 - Build dry storage & MACSTOR/KN-400 for CANDU SNF.

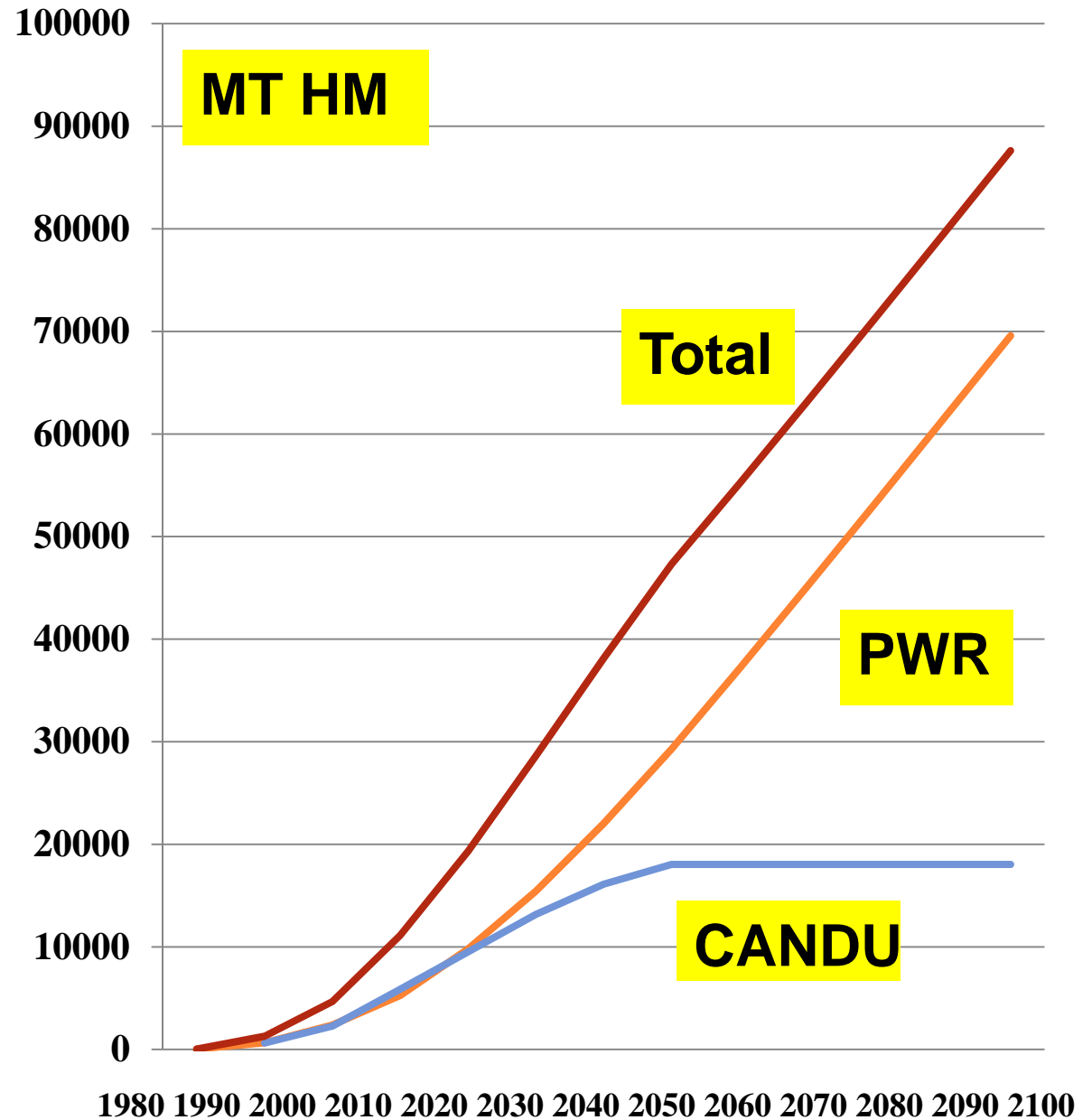


<그림 2> 조밀 건식 저장 시스템(MACSTOR/KN-400)

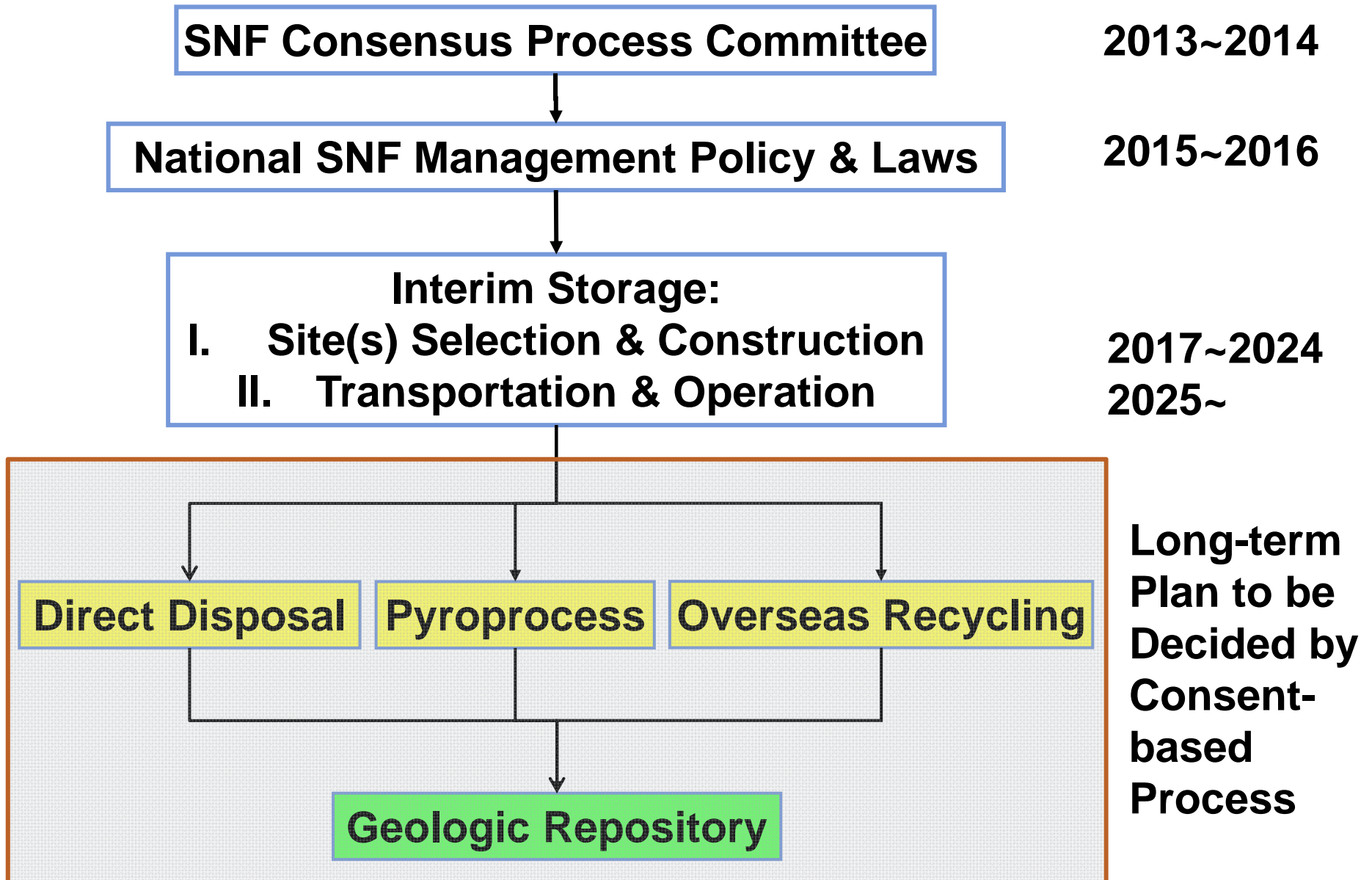
Consent-based Process to SNF Management

Near-term Challenge

NPP sites (no. units)	Sat. Year	Re-racking Pool-sharing
Gori (4) Shin- Gori(4)	2016	Y(1990+) In Progress
Yonggwang (6)	2024	In progress
Ulchin (6) Shin- Ulchin(2)	2018	In Progress Planned
Wolsong (4) Shin- Wolsung(2)	2017	Expansion + MACSTOR
Total 28 Units	2016	2024



Consent-based Process to SNF Management



Interim Storage Site Selection & Construction

Gori



Wolsung



AR
vs.
AFR
Interim
Storage

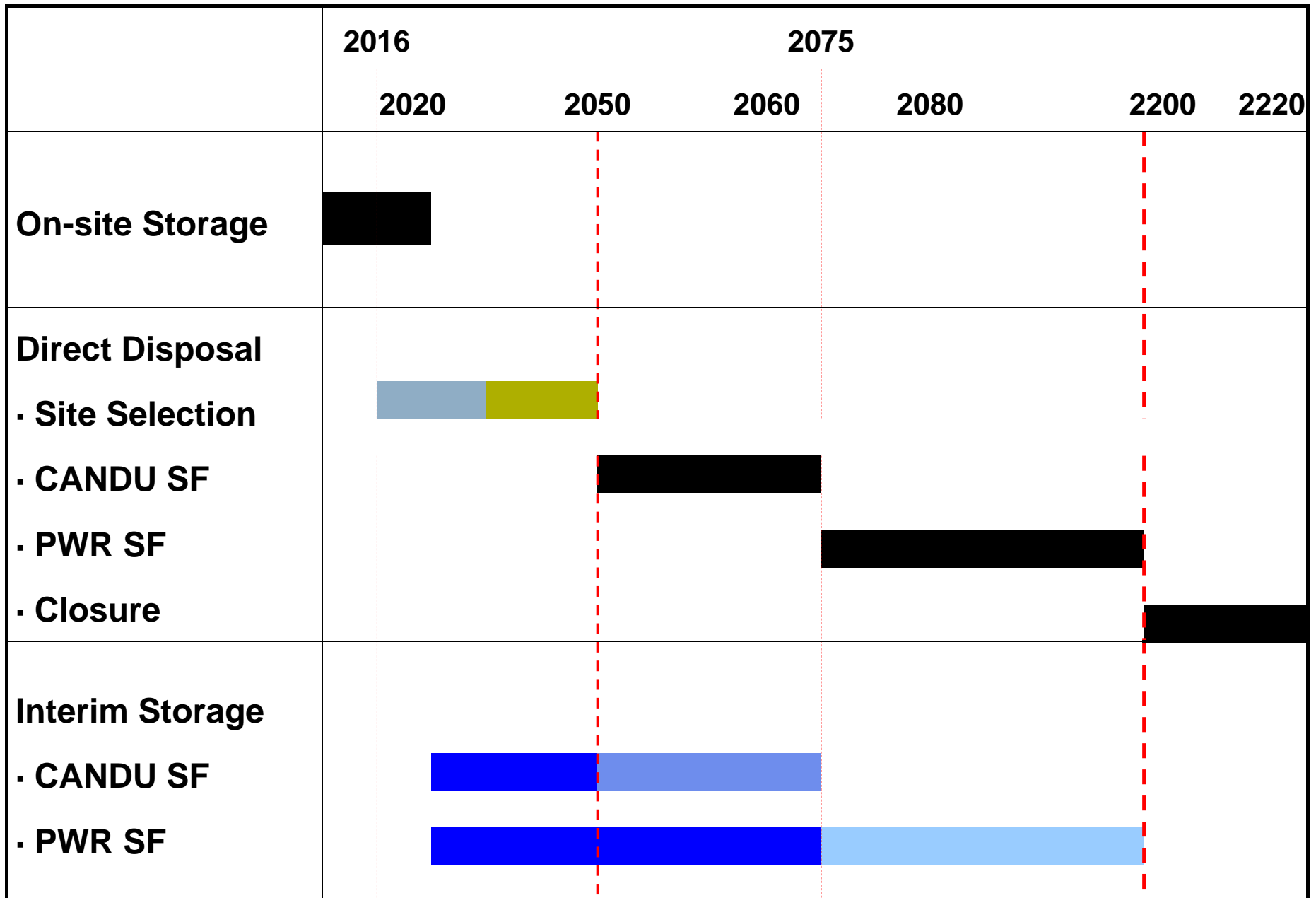
Younggwang



Ulchin

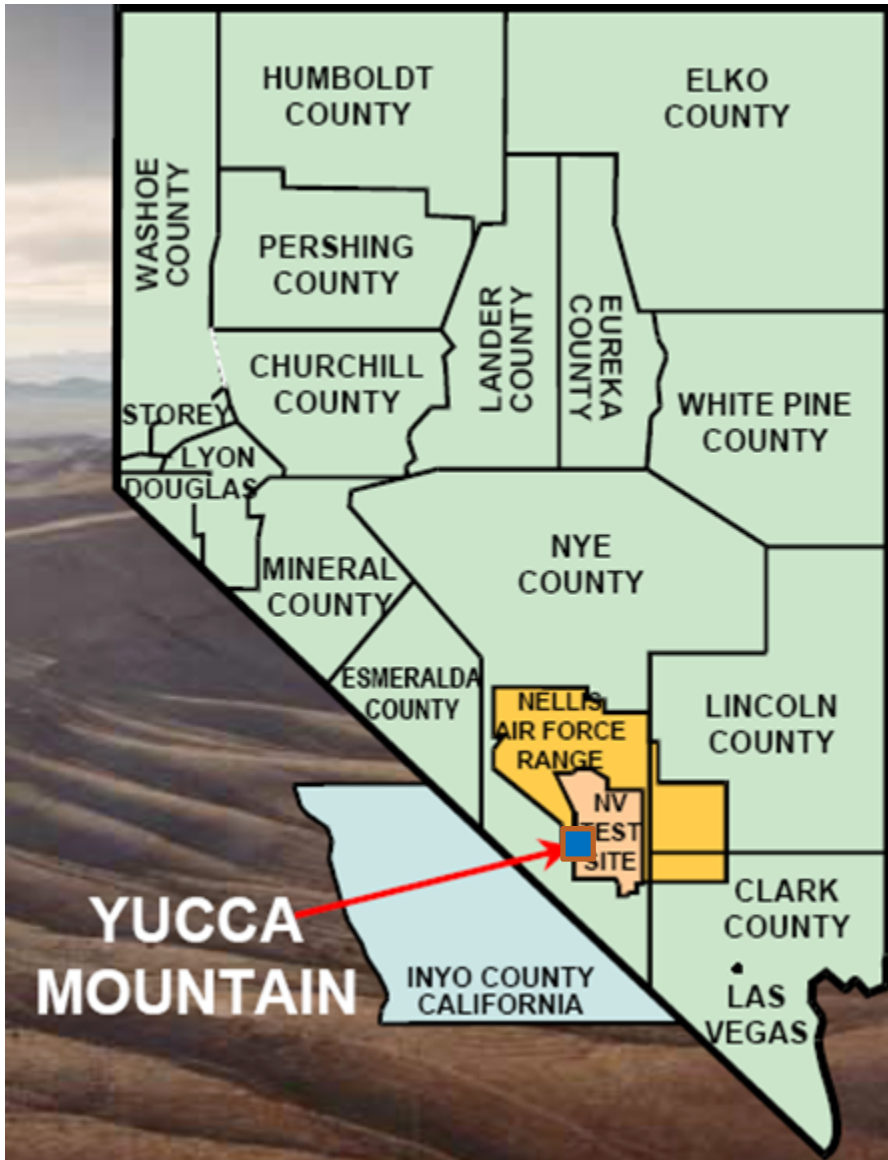


Direct Disposal Option (PWR & CANDU SNF)

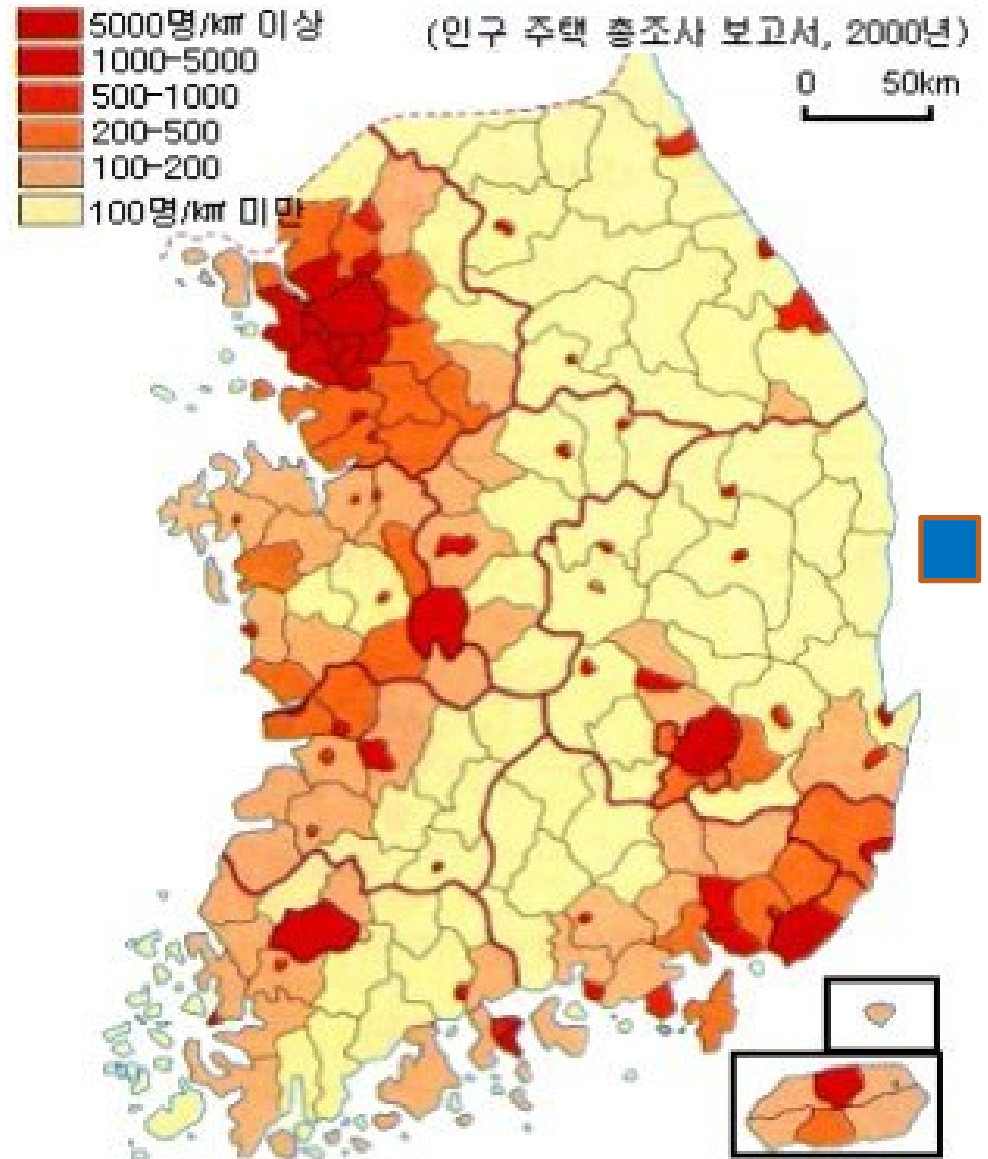


Direct Disposal Option (PWR & CANDU SNF)

25persons /km²

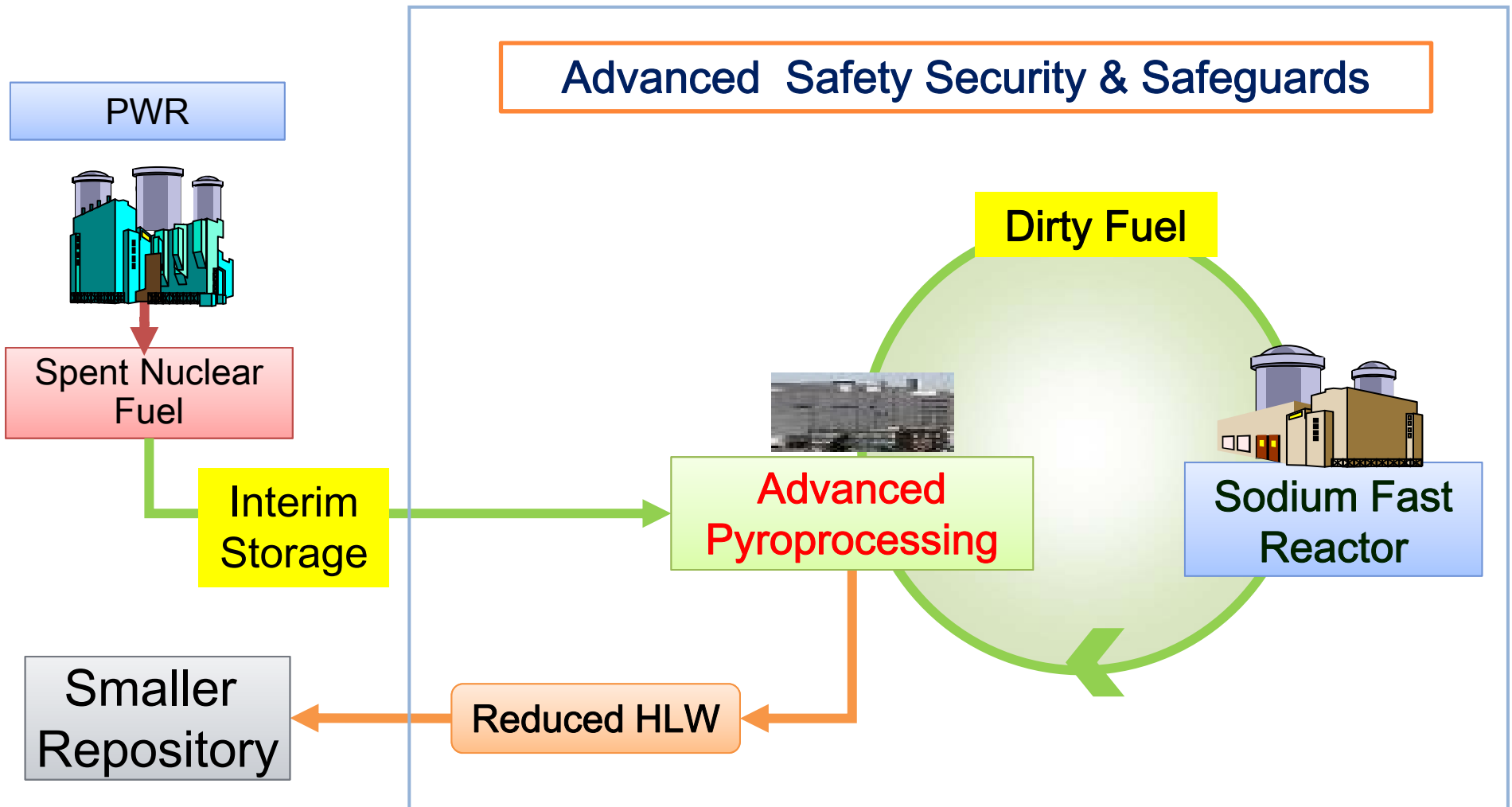


503persons /km²



Recycling Option for HLW Volume Reduction

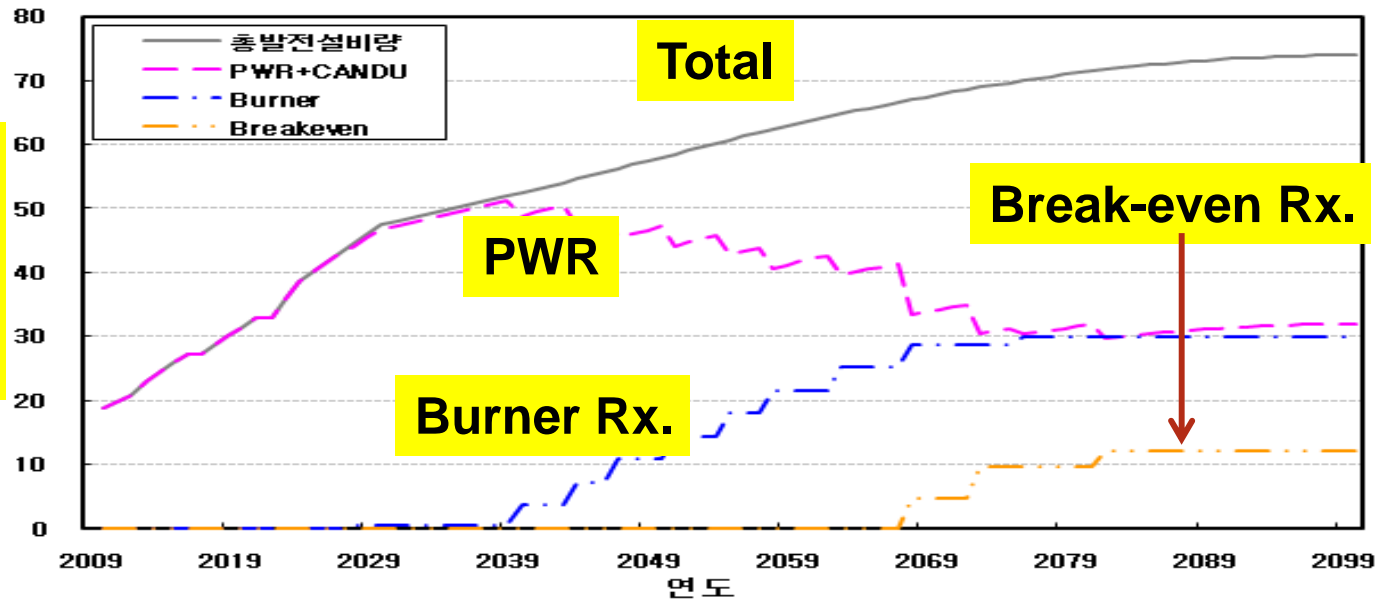
- **CANDU Units will be completely phased out by around 2050.**
- **PWR Fleet will be Continued and Expanded.**



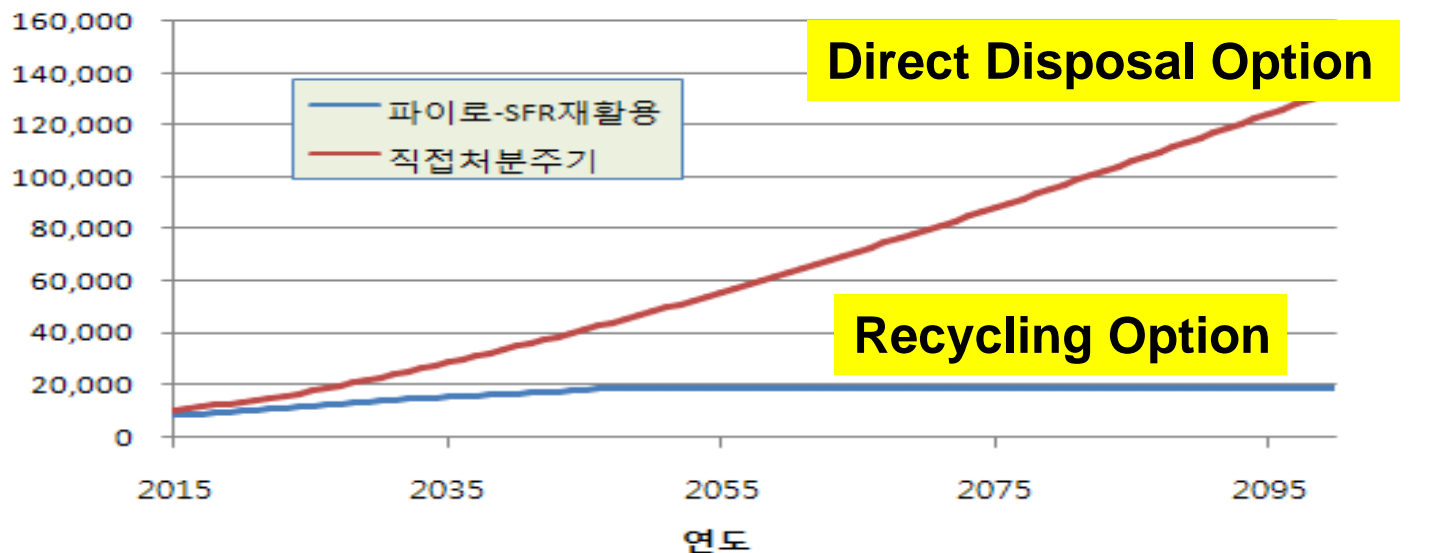
Recycling Option for HLW Volume Reduction

PWR + Fast Reactor Scenario for up to Year 2100

**Nuclear
Generation
Capacity
(GWe)**



**Cum.
HLW
(m3)**



ILW Option utilizing WIPP Experience

Environmental Management

Greater-Than-Class C Low-Level Radioactive Waste

An online public information and involvement resource

Environmental Impact Statement

Home About the EIS Getting Involved Guide to GTCC Waste EIS Documents News FAQs Glossary E-Mail Services

Home » GTCC LLRW Guide » GTCC LLRW Disposal

Search [input] Go

Guide to GTCC Waste

- Radiation Basics
- Low-Level Waste
- GTCC LLRW
- GTCC Quantities
- GTCC Disposal
- Proposed Disposal Locations
- Images
- Map
- Links

Disposal Methods for Greater-Than-Class C Waste

Several disposal options for GTCC waste are being evaluated in the EIS.

Disposal Methods

The Draft GTCC EIS evaluates a range of disposal methods. geologic repository (Waste Isolation Pilot Plant); intermediate depth borehole; enhanced near surface trench, and above-grade vault. These methods are described as follows:

US GTCC-Like (TRU) Low Level Waste

- Ambient temperature
- very low TRU concentration
- public acceptance

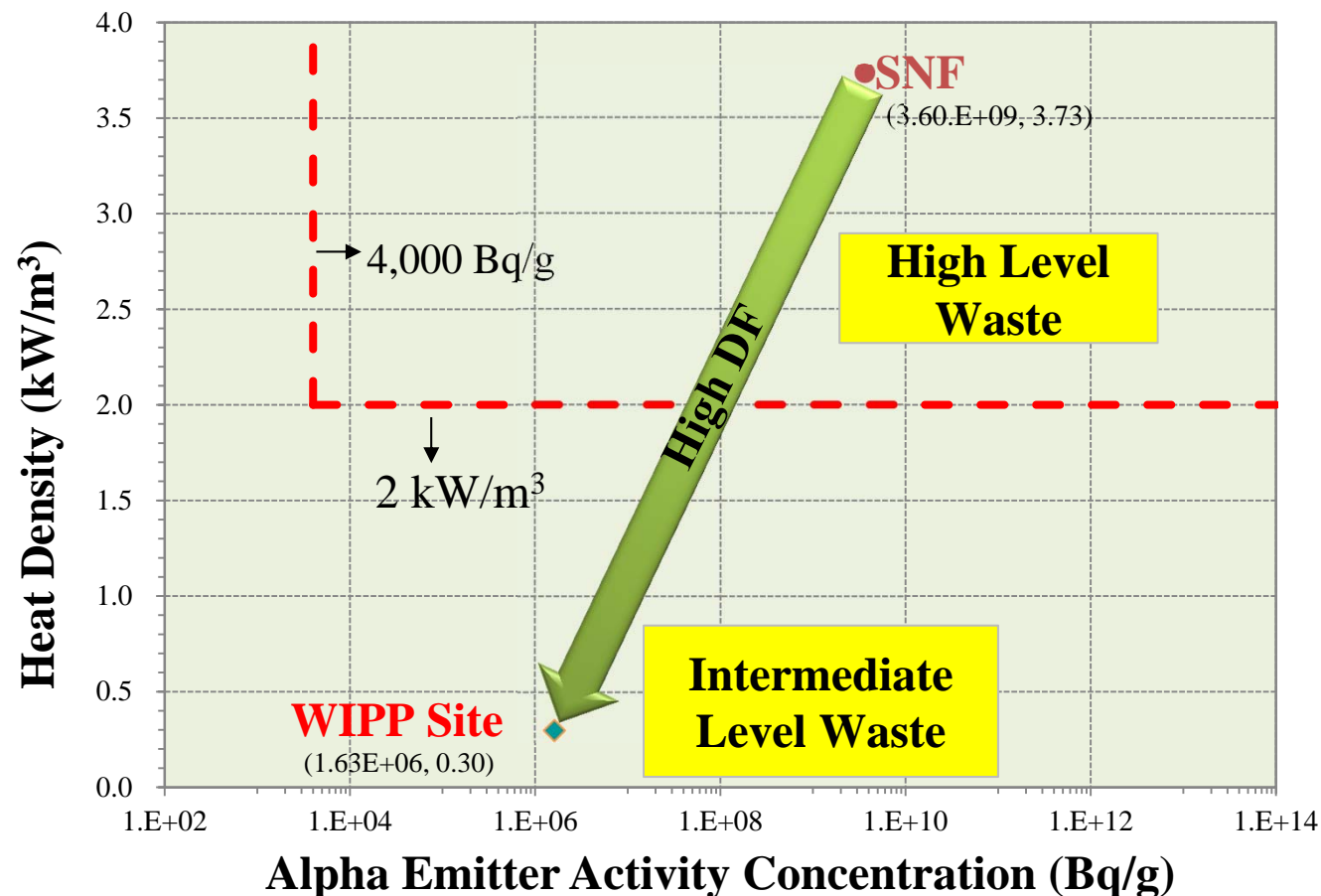
Excavation at WIPP

TRU Handling

TRU Waste Disposal

ILW Option utilizing WIPP Experience

- Two-Step Recycling to Achieve 20 Times Higher Decontamination Factor (20,000),
- Already Demonstrated on Lab-scale*.

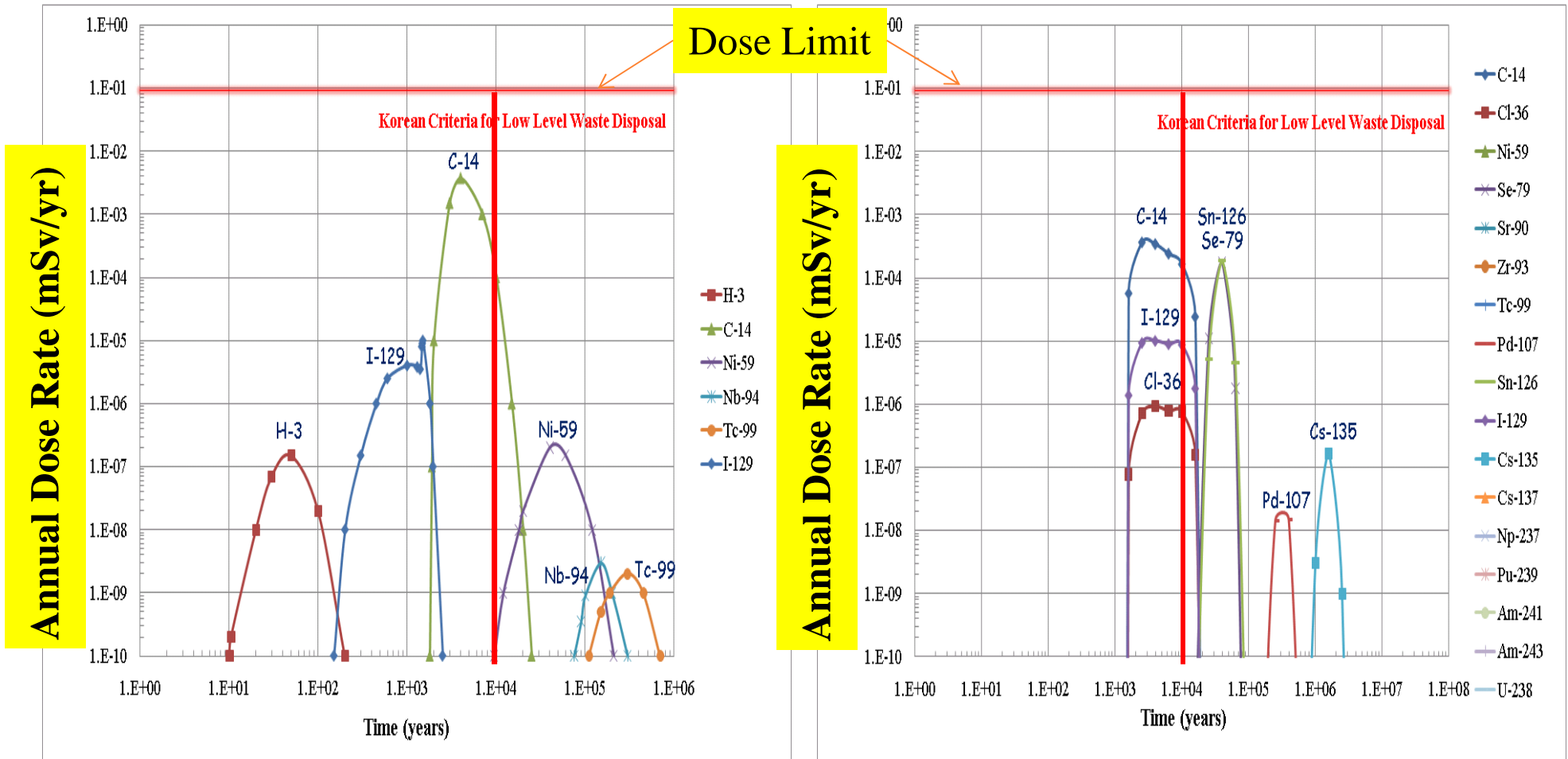


* HS Jung, SY Choi, IS Hwang, MJ Song, Prog. In Nucl. Energy 58(2012)27-38z

ILW Option utilizing WIPP Experience

LLW: Gyongju Repository

ILW: WIPP Standard

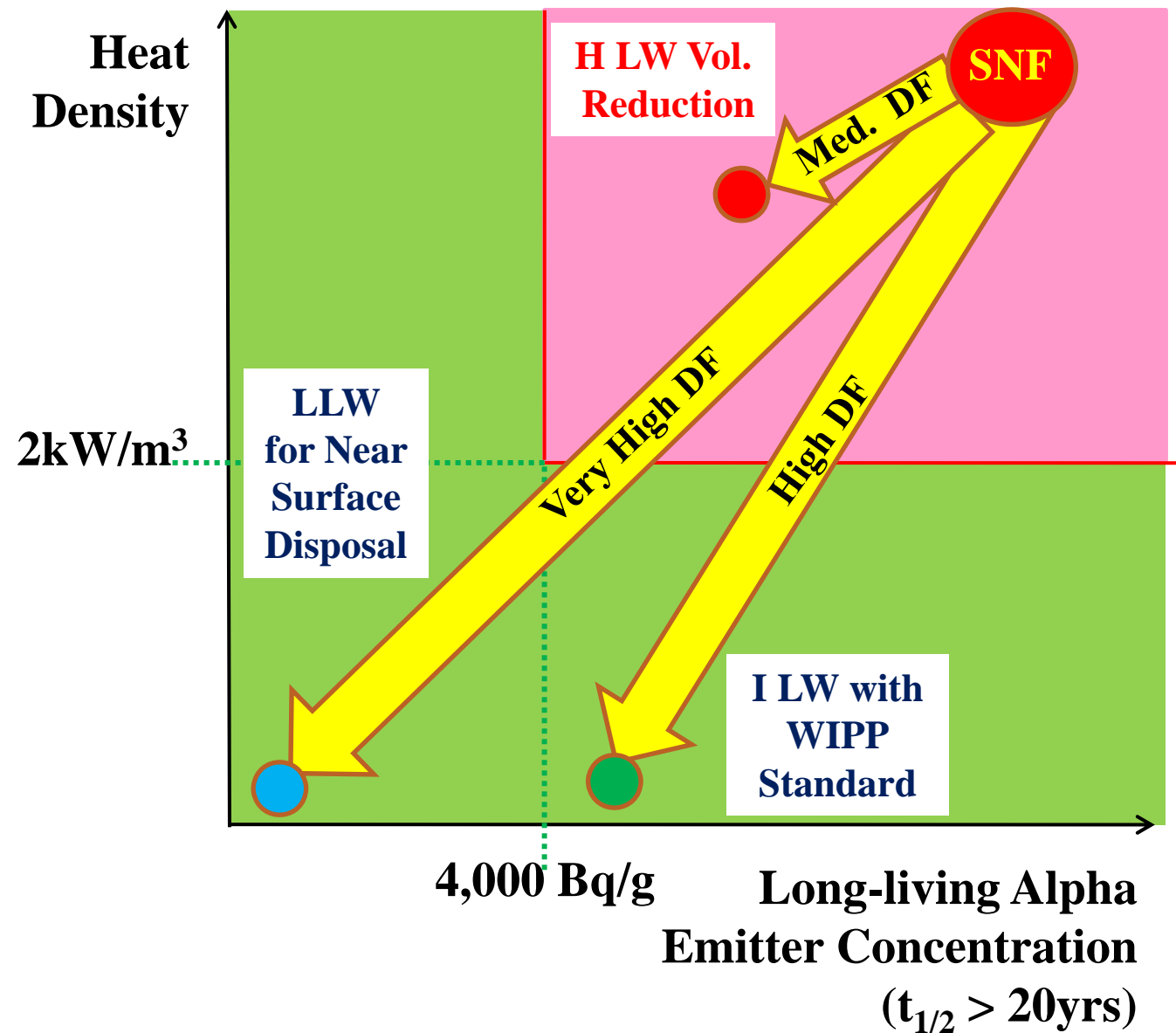


*Reference: (1) Joo Wan Park et al., A Safety Assessment for the Wolsong LILW Disposal Center: As a part of safety case for the first stage disposal, Journal of the Korean Radioactive Waste Society, Vol. 6(4), P. 329-346, 2008.

(2) Il Soon Hwang, Waste Management 2011, Phoenix, AZ, 2011, Panel #89. Other panelist: D. Warin (France), H.A. Abderrahim (Belgium), P. Brady (U.S.A.), M.J. Song (ROK)

Summary : Korean SNF Management Options

- Direct Disposal Option – Most Economical for Now.
- HLW Volume Reduction Option.
- ILW Option using WIPP Experience and Laboratory Demonstrated Two-step Recycling Technology.
- LLW Option by Future Game-changing Innovation.



Summary : Options for Future Generations



Economy



Proliferation



Environment



Climate Change



Accident

Proliferation-resistance

Environment-friendliness

Accident-tolerance

Climate-protection

Economy

“PEACE”