

Spent Fuel Transportation Regulatory Issues

Meraj Rahimi
Chief of
Criticality, Shielding and Dose Assessment Branch
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Division
Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Office

January 2013, INMM



Regulatory Issues with Technical Nature (from last year)

- Current Generic Transportation Issues
 - High Burnup Fuels
 - Additional Burnup Credit (for PWR)
- Additional Issues for Certifying Storage Systems for Transportation
 - Effect of fuel gaps
 - Aging Management
 - Acceptance and maintenance tests



Regulatory Issues with Technical Nature (accomplishments since last year)

- Issuance of data on "Ductile-to-Brittle Transition Temperature for High-Burnup Cladding Alloys Exposed to Simulated Drying Storage Conditions"
- Issuance of final Interim Staff Guidance 8, Rev. 3 on full Burnup Credit for PWR spent nuclear fuel was issued in October 2012



Regulatory Issues with Technical Nature (accomplishments since last year)

- Issues for Certifying Storage Systems for Transportation
 - Secondary impact from fuel gaps has been placed in NRC Generic Issue process
 - Identification of issues such as potential Stress Corrosion Cracking for storage canisters



Current Focus Area

- Certification of High-Burnup Spent Fuel for Transport
- Criteria for Qualifying Canister as an Important-to-Safety Component for Transport
- Planning for Guidance on Burnup Credit for BWR spent fuel for transport



Transport of High-Burnup Spent Fuel (Regulatory Requirement)

- 10 CFR 71.55(d)(2)
 - Under Normal conditions of transport, the geometric form of the package contents would not be substantially altered
- 10 71.55(e)(1)
 - Under Hypothetical accident conditions, the fissile material in the most reactive credible configuration



Transport of High-Burnup Spent Fuel (Research Effort)

- Vibration and bending tests of highburnup fuel will be performed at ORNL to simulate normal conditions of transport
- Studies to quantify the high-burnup fuel reconfiguration consequences are being performed



Transport of High-Burnup Spent Fuel (Interim Certification Approach)

- Address thermal, containment, shielding, and criticality safety requirement given the fuel geometry can not be maintained under normal and accident conditions
- Address loading/unloading safety requirements and procedures based on fuel conditions



Canister Qualification for Transport Interim Certification Strategy

- Appropriate aging management and tests of canisters if relied on as a component important to safety
- Conservative assumptions with respect to canister behavior under accident conditions



Summary

- Tests and analyses on high-burnup fuel are on-going
- Interim certification strategy with respect to fuel should be compliance with Part 71 requirements given if fuel geometry is lost
- Appropriate aging management and tests of canister relied on as a component important to safety