



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Nuclear Energy

Presentation to the NWTRB:
Management of Spent Nuclear Fuel at
the Idaho National Laboratory – Office
of Environmental Management

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Compliance

- Spent fuel is regulated under two distinct systems
 - Department of Energy- applicable federal laws e.g. (10 CFR 835) and DOE Orders
 - Nuclear Regulatory Commission – applicable laws e.g. (10 CFR Part 72)
 - Some DOE requirements apply to NRC regulated facilities such as 10 CFR 851
- Idaho Nuclear Technology Center, Fuel Storage Area, CPP-666 operates in compliance with a State of Idaho Air Permit (includes NESHAPS)

- 1995 Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and INEL Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Final Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0203) and RODs
- **1995 Settlement Agreement**
 - E.8., “DOE shall complete the transfer all spent fuel from wet storage facilities at INEL by December 31, 2023.”
 - C.1., “DOE shall remove all spent fuel including naval spent fuel and Three Mile Island spent fuel from Idaho by January 1, 2035.”
- Protection of the Snake River Plain Aquifer, designated a sole source aquifer.
- Agreement to remove all Fort Saint Vrain (FSV) fuel from the State of Colorado by 1/1/2035.
 - Idaho Settlement Agreement does not allow transfer of Fort Saint Vrain fuel to Idaho unless a repository or interim storage facility is opened outside of Idaho and has accepted spent nuclear fuel from the Idaho national Laboratory.

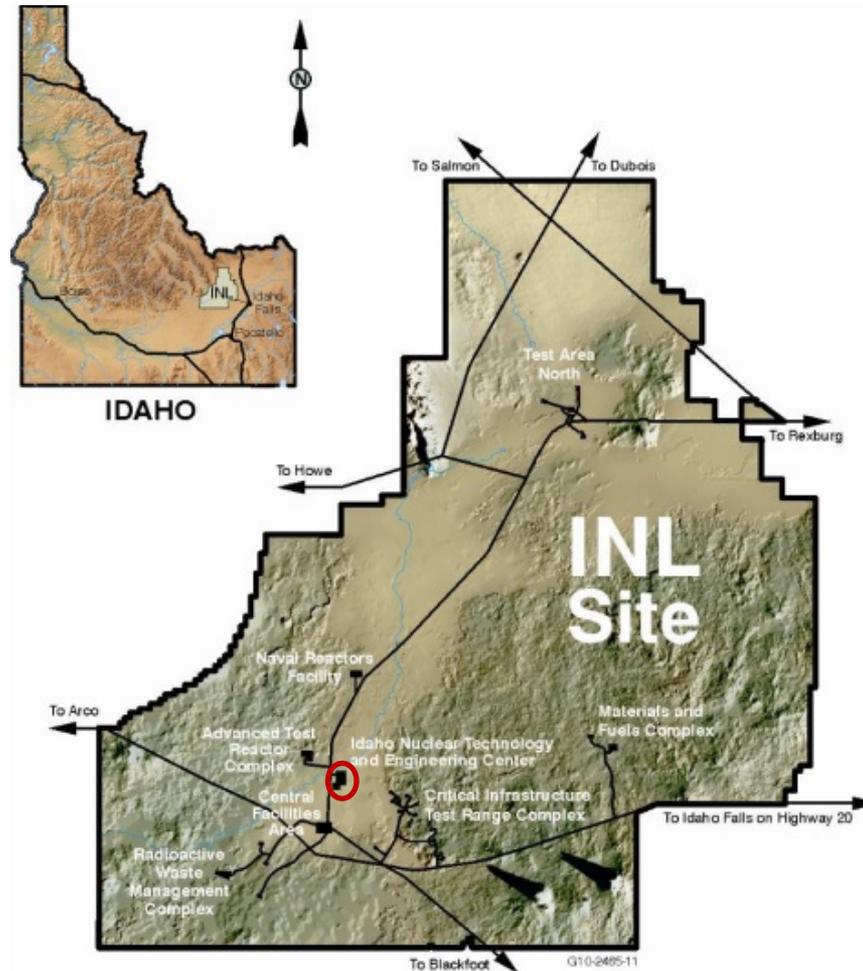
Spent Fuel Facilities

SNF is stored in 6 configurations:

- CPP-2707 –Cask Storage Pad
- CPP-749 – Outdoor Fuel Storage Facility
- CPP-603 –Irradiated Fuel Storage Facility
- CPP-666 –Fuel Storage Area (Basin)
- CPP-1774 –TMI-2 Independent Spent fuel Storage Installation (NRC licensed)
- Ft. St. Vrain, Independent Spent fuel Storage Installation (NRC licensed), Colorado



Environmental Management



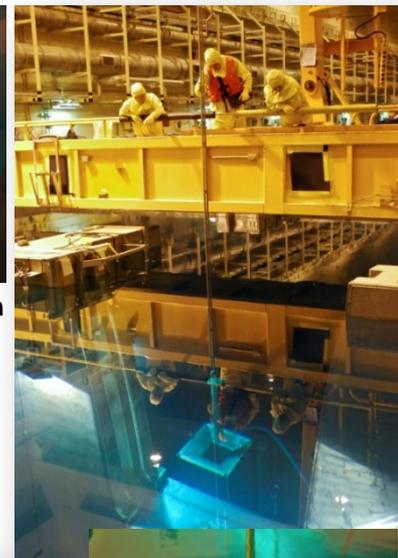
Idaho National Laboratory

CPP-666 Fuel Storage Area (FSA)

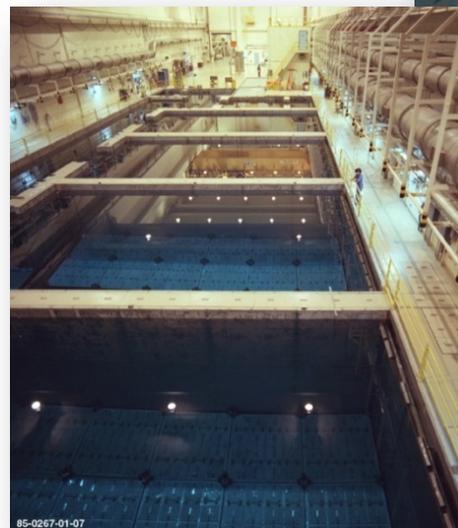
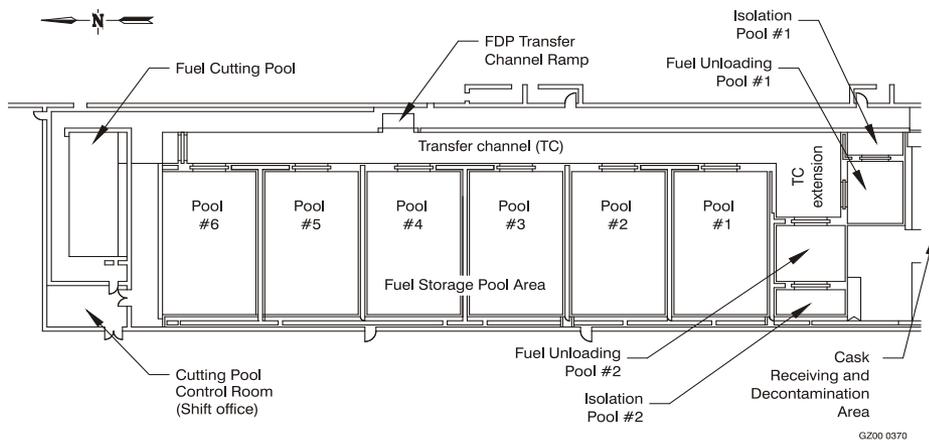
- First fuel received 1984
- Fuel storage to support processing through 1992
- Fuel storage mission since 1992
- Current Inventory, based on storage positions
 - 30% filled, 70% empty positions
 - Of the positions filled, Navy 60%, ATR 10%, EBR-II 30%
 - 2 spent fuel casks store 208 cans of miscellaneous fuel



Loading a basket in a dry storage cask



South



Loading a basket in a dry storage cask

- **Routine Surveillance & Maintenance**
- **Experimental Breeder Reactor (EBR II) wet to dry storage**
 - 217 shipments remaining
 - Settlement Agreement Milestone 2/31/2023.
- **Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) Fuel Receipt**
 - Receive and unload 15 shipments of ATR fuel each year through 2020.
 - 8 elements per shipment for interim storage
- **Return fuel to Naval Reactors Facility for dry storage. Tool design and fabrication, cask receipt, fuel preparation and cask loading.**



CPP-666 EBR II Transfer Process Wet Storage to MFC for Processing



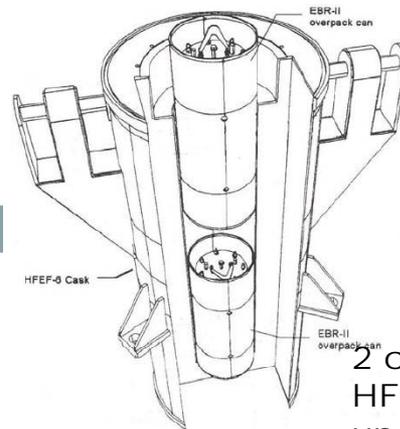
EBR II Fuel packaged in stainless steel bottles at MFC and sent to INTEC in 1997 and 1988, stored 8 bottles per basket



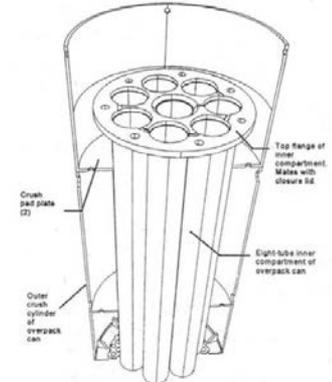
8 bottles removed from basket and loaded in shipping can (underwater @ 30')



16 bottles per shipment INTEC to MFC



2 cans loaded in HFEF 6 cask, underwater



Background CPP-749 Outdoor Fuel Storage Facility

■ Storage vaults, variety of diameters

● First Generation Vaults

- Commissioned 1970
- 54 of 61 vaults loaded (88%)

● Second Generation

- Commissioned 1984
- 74 of 157 vaults loaded (45%)

■ 5 fuel types stored

■ Routine surveillance & maintenance



CPP-2707 Dry Cask Storage

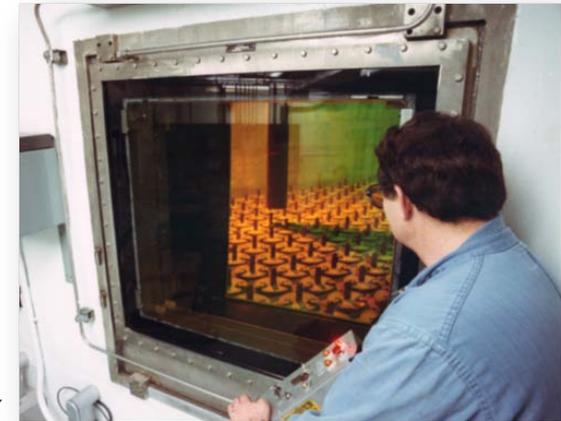
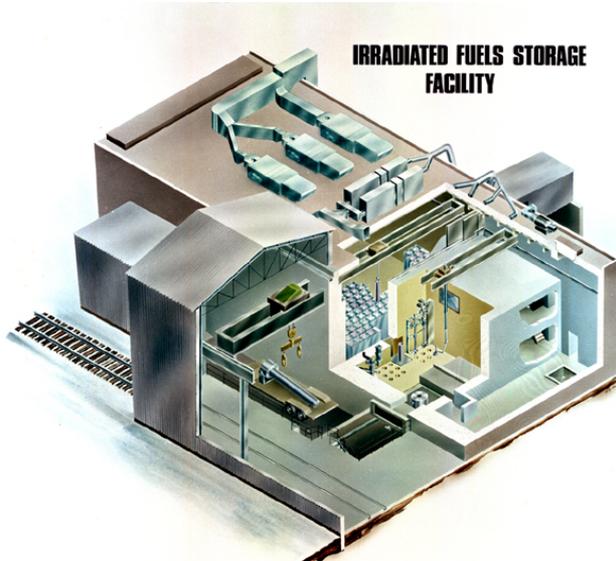
- Pad commissioned Oct. 2004
- Experiments conducted for Electric Power Research Institute to support NRC technical basis for dry storage license period. (10 CFR part 72)
- 10 types of “commercial” fuel SNF
- Bolted lid cask
- West Valley rail cars



CPP-603, Irradiated Fuel Storage Facility

■ Commissioned 1974

- Initially for Fort St Vrain graphite fuel
- Shielded dry storage area
- Shielded Cave for maintenance
- Conditioning Station to dry fuel (repairs required)



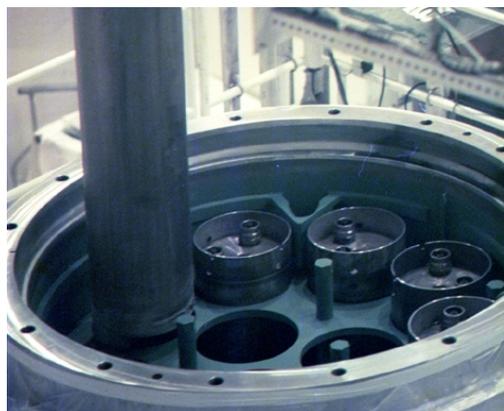
- Current Inventory
 - 91% capacity
 - ~ 20 types of SNF/ fissile material
 - Opportunity for optimization of storage array through analysis, fuel consolidation and investment in equipment modification

Elements of Scope CPP-603

- Routine surveillance and maintenance
- Domestic Research Reactor/Foreign RR (DRR/FRR) Receipts
- May require facility upgrades to support fuel transfer out of state. Planned retrieval beginning in 2025 (assuming 100% fuel repackaging is required) to meet the 1/1/2035 settlement agreement milestone, all SNF out of Idaho.
- Although not in the current Environmental Liability Baseline, the 1995 DOE NEPA Record of Decision documents a fuel exchange with Savanna River Site (SRS). Aluminum clad fuel compatible with H-canyon process from Idaho for SRS fuel that cannot be processed.

Three Mile Island Unit 2 (TMI-2)

- NRC License SNM-2508 for the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) was issued March 19, 1999
- Current Inventory
 - 29 of 30 concrete Horizontal Storage Modules loaded
 - Carbon steel Dry Shielded Canisters
 - 342 TMI-2 fuel, filter and knock-out canisters
- Transportation cask was leased.



Fort Saint Vrain NRC

- NRC licensed Fort St. Vrain Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) is located in Platteville, CO
- License SNM-2504
- Constructed in 1989 by public Services of Colorado
- Licensed in 1991
- License transferred to DOE in 1999
- 20-year license renewal granted through 2031
- Stores graphite high temperature gas cooled reactor elements in 244 fuel storage canisters.



Elements of Scope NRC Licensed Facilities

- **Maintain compliance with 3 NRC licenses granted under 10 CFR Part 72 for Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations (ISFSIs):**
 - SNM-2504 Fort Saint Vrain (FSV), expires 2031
 - SNM-2508 Three Mile Island (TMI) expires 2019
 - SNM-2512 Idaho Spent Fuel Facility (ISFF, not constructed) expires 2024
- Aging management program for TMI and FSV
 - Technology development
- **TMI ISFSI and Fort Saint Vrain**
 - Routine surveillance & maintenance
 - TMI license renewal application (LRA) by March 2017; 20-year renewal

Elements of Scope for The Capability to Transfer SNF from Idaho by 1/1/2035

■ “Project Schedule”

- Support CD-0/1 – 2017 through 2019
 - Develop and evaluate alternatives including alternate fuel disposition recommendations and reuse of existing facilities
 - Conceptual design report including a cost estimate and schedule
- Design to support project baseline approval
- Project approved for Construction CD-3 2023

■ Mission Need Document

- Receipt of SNF from on-site facilities
- Fuel characterization (NDE), stabilization
- Packaging in DOE standardized canister
- Standardized canister storage (limited to approximately 300 positions)
- Load-out capability for both rail and truck transportation casks (casks provided by NE)