



U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

  
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# Waste Package Design and Prototyping

Presented to:  
**NWTRB Spring Board Meeting**

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May 15, 2007  
Arlington, Virginia

**Predecisional—Preliminary**

# Outline

- **Waste package design requirements**
- **Description and major features of waste packages**
- **Waste package design code**
- **Prototyping programs**
  - **Waste package and components**
  - **Closure system**

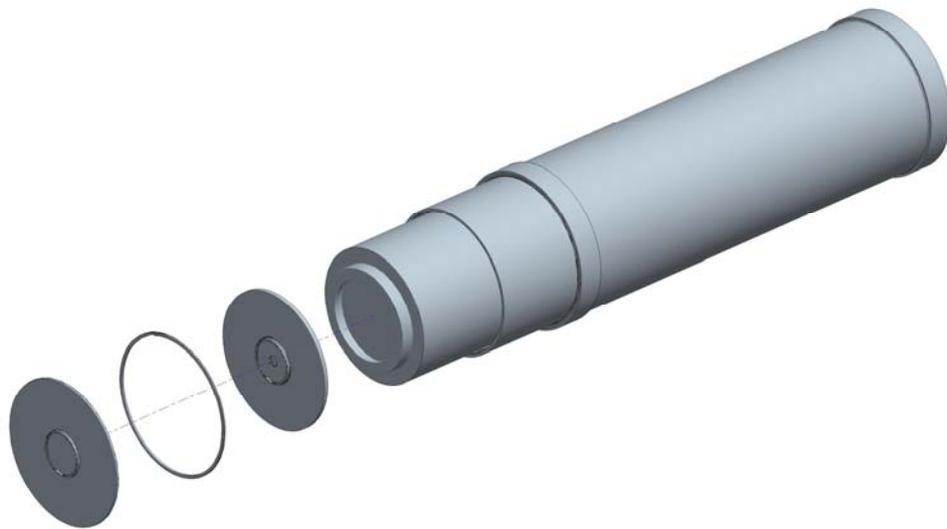


# Waste Package Design Requirements

- **Preclosure—Important to safety and must:**
  - Facilitate safe and efficient loading of canistered spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and high-level radioactive waste (HLW)
  - Be transportable within surface facilities and to emplacement drifts
  - Be safely and efficiently sealed remotely
  - Be retrievable
  - Meet preclosure safety requirements
    - ◆ Ensure breach is beyond Category 2 for design basis event sequences
    - ◆ Preclude criticality
- **Postclosure—Important to barrier capability and must meet long-term dose performance requirements**



# Features of Waste Packages



- Alloy 22 outer corrosion barrier is long-term corrosion-resistant barrier
- Alloy 22 sleeves provide stiffness and contact points
- SS-316 inner vessel supports the structural performance of the outer corrosion barrier



# Recent Changes to Waste Package Design

- **Removal of internals from commercial SNF-bearing configurations**
  - Increased cavity volume
  - Accommodates transportation, aging, and disposal (TAD) canisters
  - Changed suite of configurations (10 to 6)
  - Criticality control now included in TADs
- **Deletion of inner Alloy 22 lid**
- **Addition of a shield plug for Department of Energy (DOE) SNF and HLW-bearing waste packages**
- **Removal of receiver grooves for trunnion collars**
  - Reflects changes in handling approach in the surface facilities



# Suite of Waste Package Configurations



21-PWR/44-BWR TAD



2-MCO/2-DHLW Long



5-DHLW/DOE  
SNF Short<sup>a</sup>



5-DHLW/DOE  
SNF Long<sup>a</sup>



Naval SNF Short



Naval SNF Long

Drawing Not To Scale  
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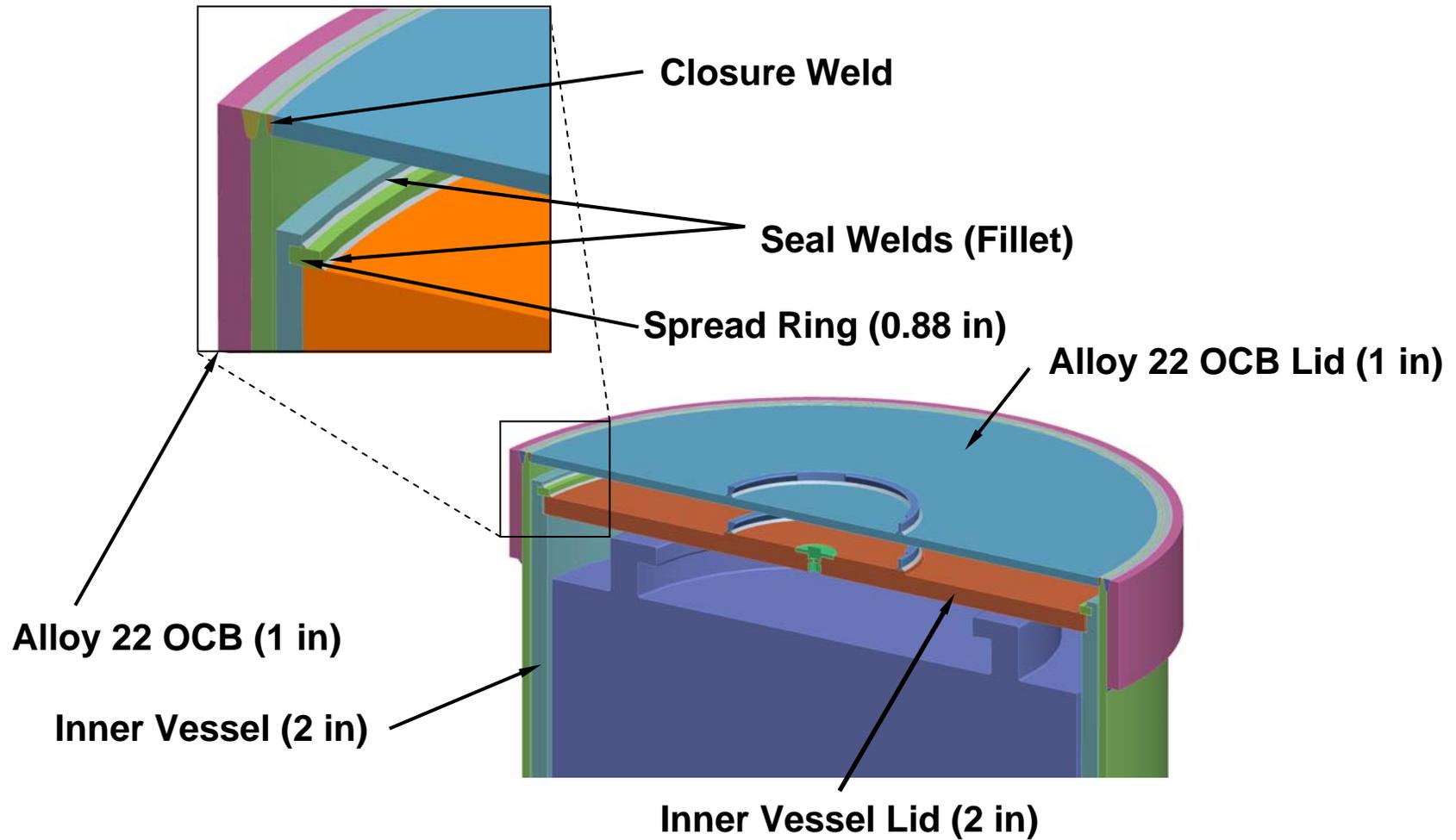


# Criticality Control Imposed on Canisters

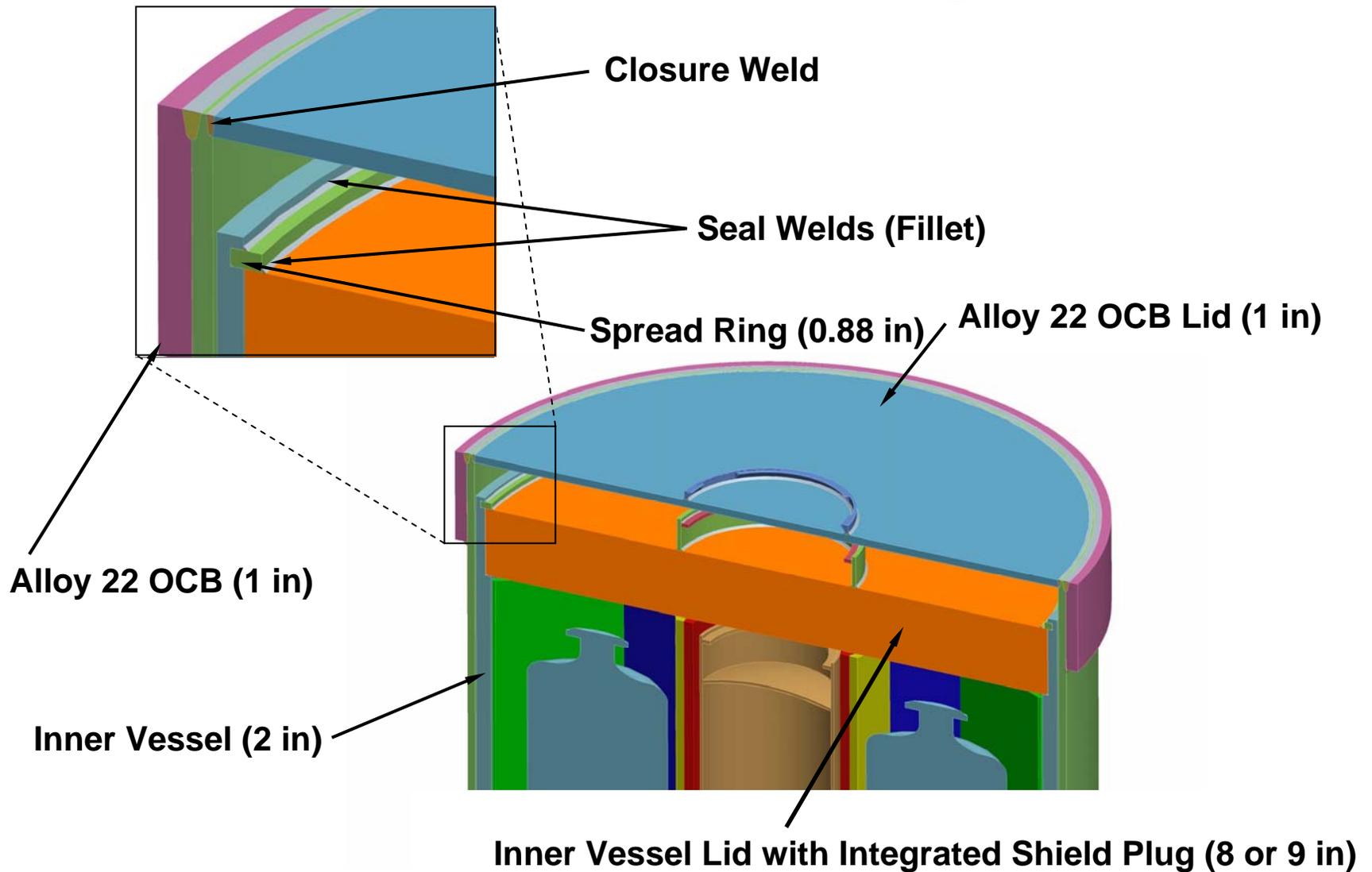
- **DOE SNF standardized canisters**
  - Neutron poisons tailored to waste forms
- **TAD canister**
  - **Either**
    - ◆ Include neutron absorber plates, tubes, or both, made of powder metallurgy borated stainless steel
    - ◆ Implement the postclosure criticality methodology for specifically defined configurations
  - Details provided in TAD canister performance specification



# TAD/Naval Waste Package



# DOE Waste Package



# Waste Package Codes and Standards

- **Inner vessel is fabricated to the ASME Code, Section III, Division 1; Subsection NC (Class 2 Pressure Vessel) and has the N Code Symbol Stamp Affixed**
- **Outer corrosion barrier is constructed to the specific provisions of the ASME Code Section III, Division 1; Subsection NC (Class 2 Pressure Vessel)**
- **Materials are specified to the ASME Code, Section II, Materials Definitions**
- **Nondestructive examinations (NDEs) are performed to ASME Code, Section V, Nondestructive Examination**
- **Welding is performed to ASME Code, Section IX**



# Waste Package and Components Prototyping Program Objectives

- **Develop and confirm fabrication methods**
- **Inform definitive design of design alternatives**
- **Demonstrate commercial vendor capability**
- **Develop a cadre of qualified vendors**
- **Estimate future costs and fabrication duration**
- **Evaluate manufacturing process variability**
- **Support start-up testing and provide training exhibits**



# Inform Definitive Design

- **Provide information on achievable tolerances**
- **Provide samples for destructive testing to ensure that long-term performance characteristics are achieved**
- **Ensure that handling techniques are achievable in practice**



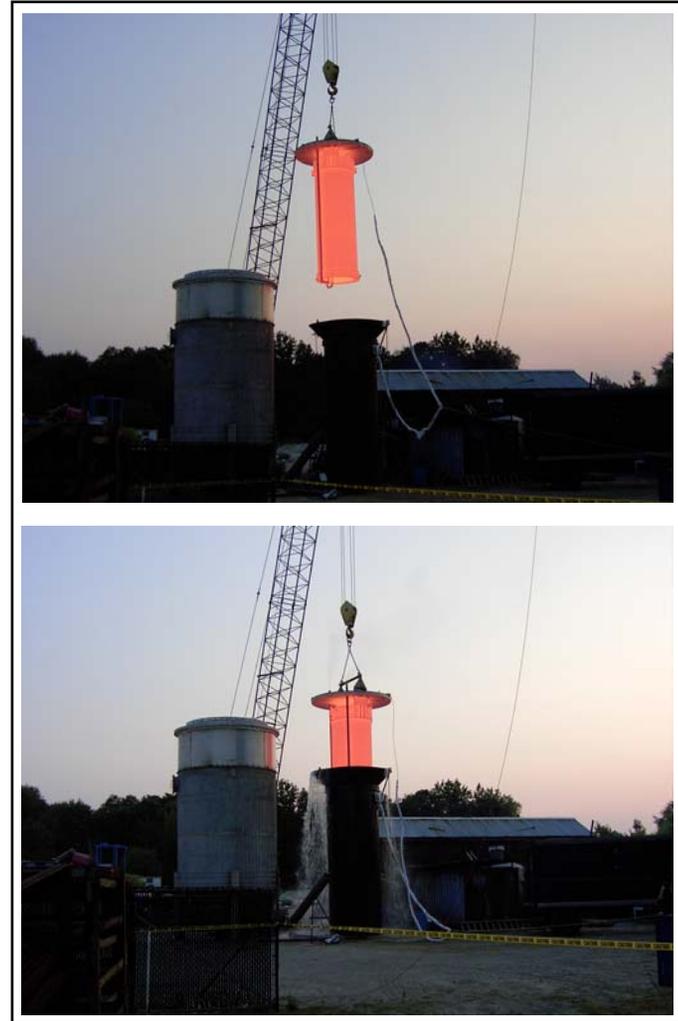
# Support Factory Acceptance and Start-Up Testing

- Receipt inspection
- Handling of waste package before loading with waste form
- Placement onto and maneuvering on emplacement pallet
- Waste form loading
- Handling after waste package closure
- Emplacement activities
- Handling equipment factory acceptance testing (FAT)



# First Prototype

- **21-PWR absorber plate waste package configuration**
- **Finished in January of this year**
- **Presently stored at fabricator awaiting initiation of testing program**



# Testing Program for First Prototype

- **Residual stress measurements**
    - Stress fields due to outer corrosion barrier solution heat treating
    - Dimensional consistency and induced stresses due to shipping and storage at rest
  - **Mechanical testing**
    - Mechanical and corrosion properties
      - ◆ Includes preparation of an “atlas” of marring and other physical damage and determination of changes to residual stress distributions
    - Metallographic examinations
    - Samples for subsequent corrosion testing
- Thermal testing for fit-up**



# Lessons Learned from First Prototype

- **Welding**
  - The automatic tungsten arc process with camera controls worked well with no defects
  - A fillet weld was required on the inside of the lower lid weld to comply with the ASME Code; this has been added to the design documents
- **Machining**
  - Machining Alloy 22 challenges are not widely understood
  - Additional information on the feed rate and machine speed required to successfully machine will be provided in the specification
  - Small machine shops do not have the capability to machine the inside diameter of the the vessels because of the "reach" necessary (approximately 16 feet)



# Lessons Learned from First Prototype

- **Annealing process**
  - **Extra fabrication stock has been added to the outer cylinder to facilitate machining the inner diameter after annealing**
  - **The sleeves on the outer vessel should be annealed separately prior to installation to ensure dimensional stability and to reduce the distortion during annealing**
  - **When annealing with the closed end up, the vessel requires snorkels to remove the trapped steam in addition to water spray to remove steam pockets**



# Follow-on Waste Package Prototypes

No.	Configuration	Status
1	21-PWR Absorber Plate	Complete
2	TAD-bearing <sup>[1]</sup>	Entering Procurement
3	TAD-bearing <sup>[1]</sup>	Planned
4	TAD-bearing <sup>[1]</sup>	Planned
5	HLW-bearing <sup>[2]</sup>	Planned
6	HLW-bearing <sup>[2]</sup>	Planned

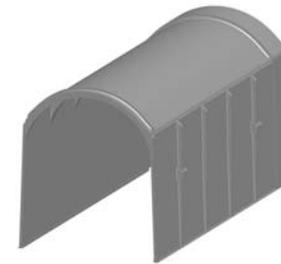
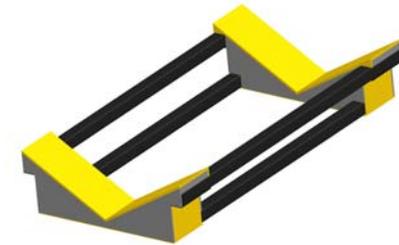
[1] The current TAD-bearing waste package is identical to the Naval Long Waste Package.

[2] The identities of these configurations are contingent on experience with prior prototypes.



# Drip Shield and Pallet Prototypes

- **Fabricate two pallet prototypes (long and short)**
  - Support FAT testing for transport and emplacement vehicle (TEV) as well as surface handling equipment
  - Support start-up testing for waste package handling
- **Fabricate two drip shield prototypes**
  - Confirm the connection/interlock feature
  - Support FAT testing for drip shield gantry
  - Support start-up testing for drip shield emplacement



# Mock-ups for Closure Weld System Development

- **Closure weld and NDE systems being developed at Idaho National Laboratory**
- **“Short” closure end, full-diameter, mock-ups being fabricated for development and testing of these systems**
- **Fabrication of first mock-up scheduled to be complete in midsummer 2008**
- **Demonstration of waste package closure system scheduled for October 2008**

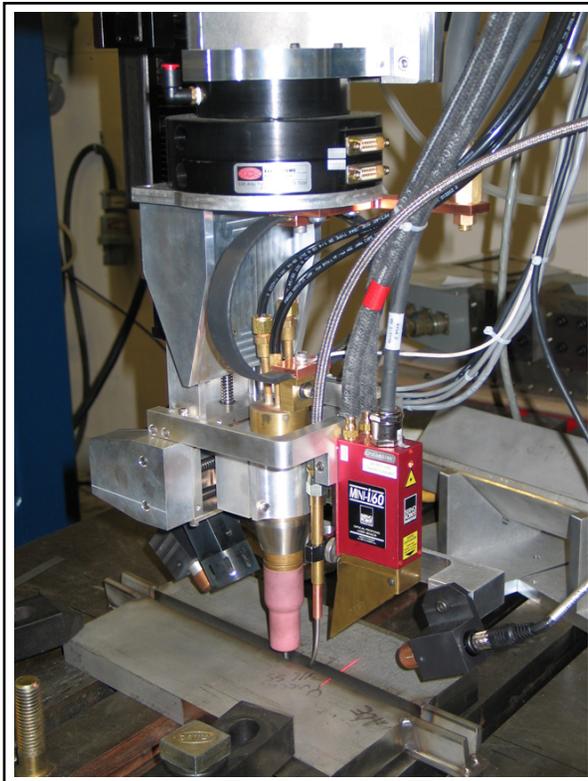


# Waste Package Closure Cell Prototyping Program Objectives

- **Simulate entire waste package closure system**
- **Confirm welding techniques**
- **Confirm effectiveness of NDE methods**
- **Confirm inerting and leak testing of the welds**
- **Develop process operations in repository facilities**
- **Support start-up testing and provide training exhibits**



# Closure Cell Welding Equipment



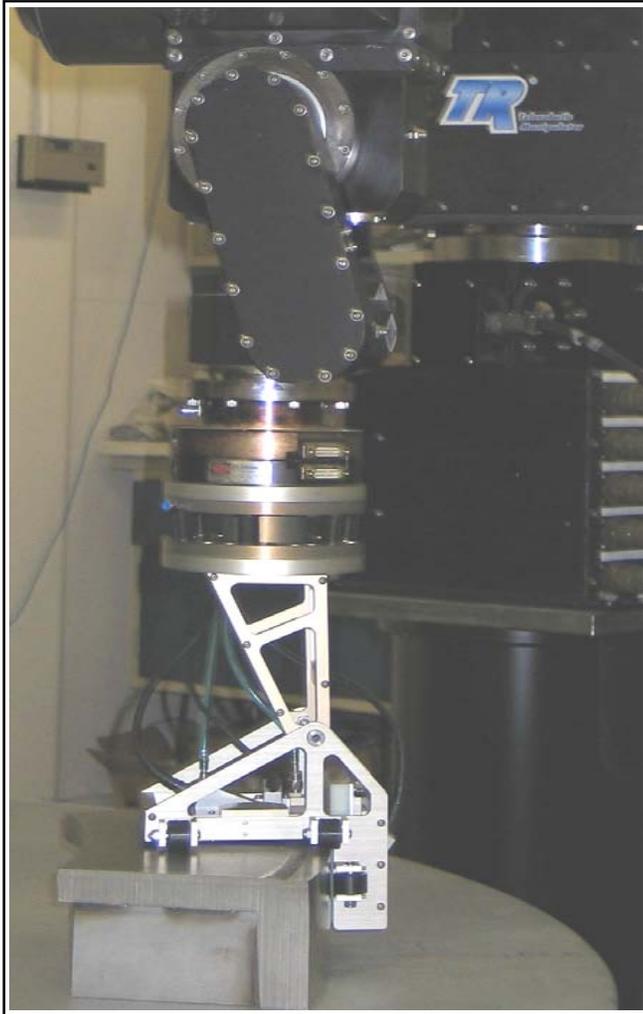
**Welding End Effector**



**Robotic Arm**



# Closure Cell NDE Equipment

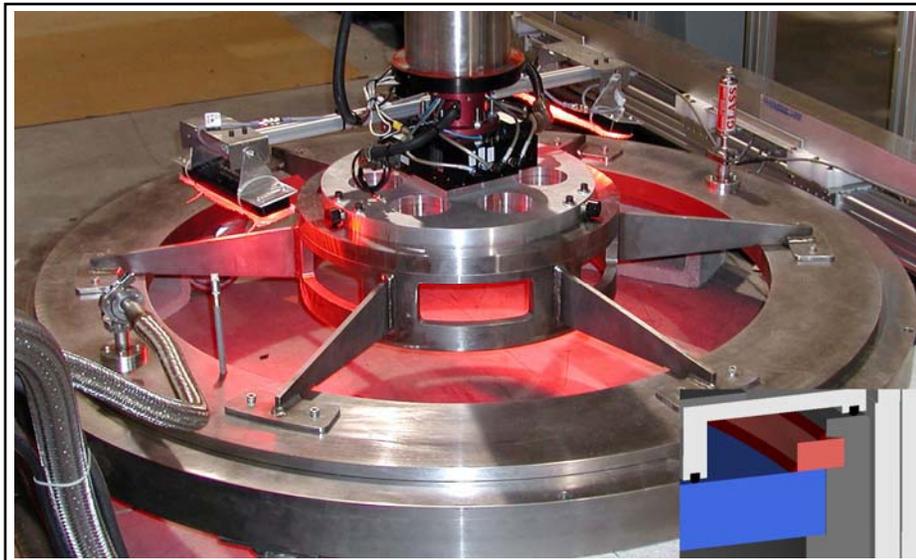


- Visual inspection performed by cameras located on welding end effector
- Eddy current and ultrasonic end effector
- Attached to robotic arm



# Closure Cell Inerting and Leak testing

- Ability to inert the waste package internals through purge port plug
- Leak test the inner lid closure welds



# Summary

- **Waste package design requirements adapted for implementation of TADs**
- **Criticality control requirements a canister function**
- **Prototyping program**
  - **First prototype complete**
  - **Testing to confirm consistency with postclosure analysis planned**
  - **Future prototypes planned**
  - **Closure cell prototyping**

