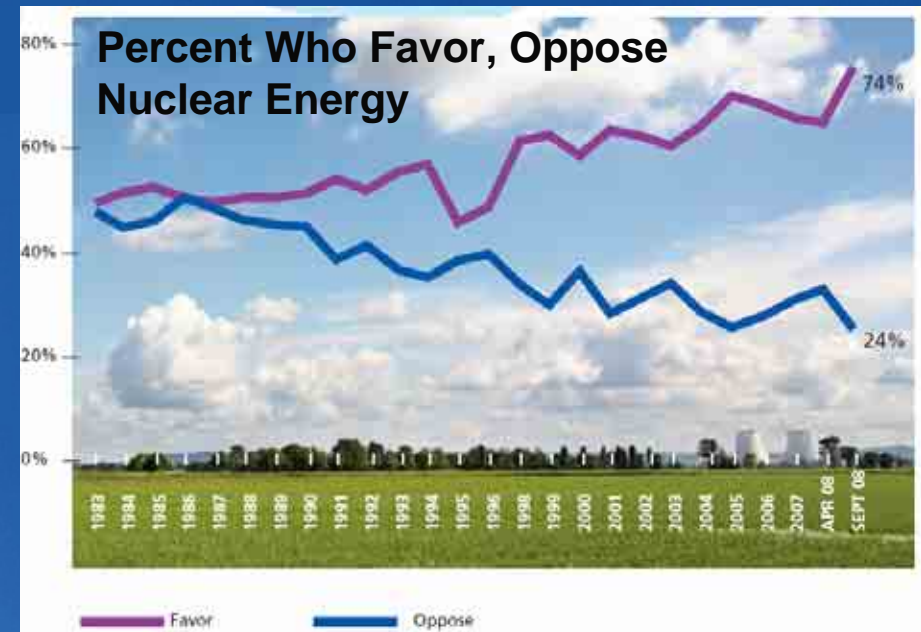
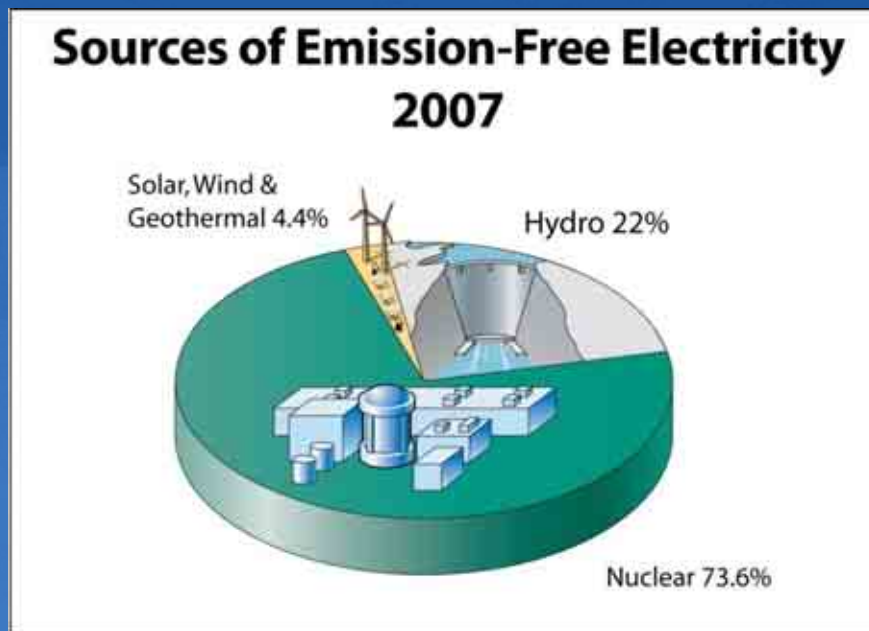
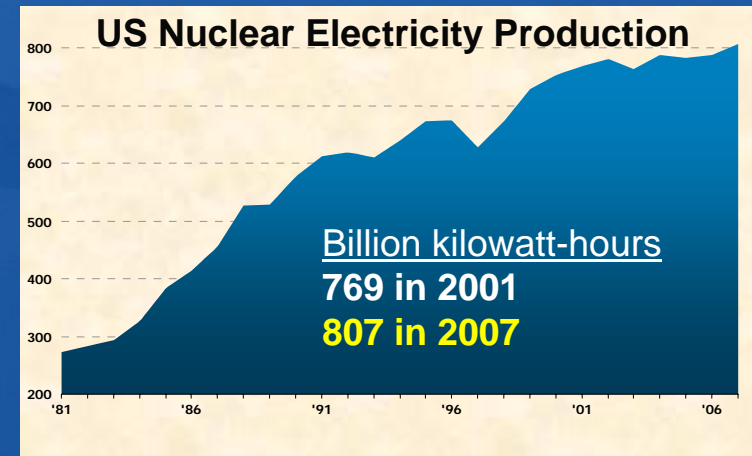


# Industry Outlook for Used Fuel Recycling

Rod McCullum, Nuclear Energy Institute  
Waste Management 2009, Phoenix, AZ  
March 3, 2009

# Nuclear Energy

- Driven by strong public and policy-maker support, nuclear energy is poised for significant growth



Potential New Nuclear Plants – 17 license applications submitted for 26 reactors, a total of 32 new reactors are under consideration



# Used Nuclear Fuel Storage

- **Current used fuel inventory**
  - Approximately 60,000 MTU
  - ~2,000 additional MTU each year
- **Current dry storage inventory**
  - >13,000 MTU
  - >1100 casks/canisters loaded
  - At 47 sites
- **Future dry storage by 2020**
  - Estimating 25,300 MTU
  - 2,100 casks/canisters loaded
  - At 70 sites



# Integrated Used Fuel Management

- Three-pronged approach to used fuel management
  - Interim storage at reactors and in centralized location(s)
  - Research, development, demonstration, and commercial operation of recycling technologies
    - advanced used fuel reprocessing technologies
    - developing new type of fuel from reprocessed product
    - new reactor designs; waste reduction
  - Permanent disposal facility
    - Yucca Mountain site judged suitable by Congress in 2002
    - Yucca Mountain licensing process underway
- Current US Policy:
  - Secretary of Energy expressed support for recycling research and development during confirmation hearing
  - Specific “plan” to be developed



# Significant Progress in Used Fuel Management

- DOE Standard Contracts for New Plants signed
- NRC Waste Confidence Rulemaking
  - Industry supports NRC's proposed rule
    - Comments submitted on 2/6 encouraged timely finalization as proposed
  - Proposal is soundly based on vast experience with dry cask storage and thorough consideration of future integrated used fuel management scenarios
  - Rule contemplates time to develop recycling technologies before disposal





# Interim Storage of Used Nuclear Fuel

- Consolidate many sites into 1 or 2, easier to manage, provide security, and potentially lower costs
- Provide support for new nuclear plant construction
- Demonstrate centralization of used nuclear fuel
- Permit reactor operators to meet their obligation to local communities by completely decommissioning reactor sites at the end of their operating lifetimes
- Potential synergy with recycling technology development



# Used Nuclear Fuel Recycling

- Technology choices must reduce proliferation risk
- Fuel Supply:
  - More fuel for a growing nuclear industry
  - Requires advanced reprocessing and fuel fabrication
  - Assures long-term sustainability of nuclear energy
- Waste Management:
  - Reduce volume, heat-load, and radiotoxicity associated with used nuclear fuel
  - Develop technologies in parallel with current practices and phase in when available on a production scale



# Questions Facing Recycling Technology Development

- To what extent should present day technologies be used to form a bridge to advanced technology development?
- At what pace should research and development proceed and how should decision points be established?
- What is the most appropriate business model to assure technology deployment?
- What will the regulatory infrastructure look like?
- How can the program be best organized to assure long-term stability?





# Developing the Regulatory Infrastructure to Support Recycling

- Current NRC regulations do not provide a clear path and process for licensing a recycling facility
- Industry's Closing the Fuel Cycle Task Force has submitted a White Paper to NRC outlining a proposed new regulation, Part 7x, to govern recycling facilities and has engaged NRC in a dialogue to encourage timely completion of rulemaking
  - Part 70 seen as best fit as recycling facilities are more analogous to fuel cycle facilities than Part 50 reactors
  - Risk-informed, performance based proposal addresses performance requirements, Integrated Safety Analysis (ISA), identification of Items Relied on for Safety (IROFs), assurance of IROF availability/reliability, change process, and reporting
  - Proposal designed to assure regulatory flexibility for a variety of facilities
- DOE's draft GNEP Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement provides a platform for completing the NEPA evaluation of recycling
  - Industry recommends DOE complete a Record of Decision opting to recycle



# Disposal

- **Yucca Mountain licensing process under way**
  - Staff technical review on schedule – for now
  - 12 interveners have filed 321 contentions challenging the License Application
  - Industry is intervening in support of the project
  - Licensing progress is latest in two year track record of success – management improvements, contracts, milestones met, reports issued
- **Significant cuts in the FY 09 and FY 10 Yucca funding likely**
  - The specific impact of these cuts is not yet known
  - Under any scenario, repository development will be slowed considerably
  - Continuation of the licensing process can inform future decision-making



# Conclusion

- Prospects for additional US Nuclear electricity generation are good
- Growing industry is pursuing an integrated approach to used fuel management
- The development of recycling technologies is an essential element of this approach
  - Key to long-term nuclear sustainability
- Now is a time of significant opportunity for forward looking planning on integrated used fuel management

