



Office of Nuclear Energy Activities Supporting the Management of Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste in the United States

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Key Elements of Administration Strategy January 2013





Elements of the Administration Strategy

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- Facilities sited using consent-based process and licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Pilot-scale interim storage facility
 - Operational in 2021
- Consolidated interim storage facility
 - Operational in 2025
- **Geologic Repository**
 - Sited using consent-based process by 2026
 - Designed and licensed by 2042
 - Operational in 2048



Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition Mission

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- Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D Campaign Identify alternatives and conduct scientific research and technology development to enable storage, transportation and disposal of used nuclear fuel and wastes generated by existing and future nuclear fuel cycles.
 - **Nuclear Fuels Storage and Transportation Planning Project** *Lay the groundwork for implementing interim storage, including associated transportation, per the Administration's Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste, and develop a foundation for a new nuclear waste management organization.*



Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition: Interim Storage Planning

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Begin laying the ground work for implementing interim consolidated storage:

- Perform systems analysis and design studies for interim storage facilities
- Promote better integration of storage into waste management system
- Compile lessons-learned relative to siting process
- Evaluate system benefits of standardization





Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition: Transportation Planning

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Prepare for the eventual large-scale transport of used nuclear fuel and high-level waste:

- Collaborate with stakeholders on revised NWPA Section 180(c) Policy and National Transportation Plan
- Evaluate the inventory, transportation interface, and shipping status of used nuclear fuel, initial focus on shut-down reactor sites
- Assess and address transportation needs, (e.g., rail cars, casks, support and security).



Facilities and railcars at Valognes Railway Terminal









Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition Extended Storage & Transportation R&D

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Better understand degradation mechanisms relevant to longterm storage and subsequent transportation:

- Potential for corrosion of stainless steel canisters
- Thermal history of used fuel in storage
- Effects of hydride formation and reorientation on the material properties of high-burnup cladding
- Mechanical loads on fuel assemblies during normal conditions of transport













Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition Cask Storage Demonstration R&D

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The Cask Storage Demonstration contract was awarded to the EPRI Team to evaluate extended storage of high burnup used nuclear fuel:







North Anna Nuclear Power Plant



AREVA Federal Services AREVA Transnuclear AREVA Fuels



Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition Disposal R&D

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- Provide a sound technical basis for the assertion that the U.S. has multiple viable disposal options
- Increase confidence in the robustness of generic disposal concepts
- Develop plan for field test of deep borehole disposal concept
- Evaluate the technical feasibility of the direct disposal of existing storage and transportation canisters





Deep Borehole Concept: Improving Scientific Understanding with a Field Experiment

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Several factors suggest the disposal concept is viable and safe:

- Crystalline basement rocks are common in many stable continental regions
- Existing drilling technology permits dependable construction at acceptable cost
- Low permeability and long residence time of high-salinity groundwater in deep continental crystalline basement at many locations suggests very limited interaction with shallow fresh groundwater resources







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Deep Borehole Concept: Improving Scientific Understanding with a Field Experiment

DOE's proposed Deep Borehole field test is the next logical step in evaluating the DBH concept and is part of the Department's cross cut in subsurface research.

• No radioactive waste will be used during the field test.



The DBH Field Test will:

- Demonstrate the feasibility of characterizing and engineering deep boreholes
- Demonstrate safe processes and operations for safe waste emplacement downhole



Background Strategic Plan for International Program

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The DOE Office of Nuclear Energy has four strategic goals for the UFD International Program

- Leverage global knowledge to meet domestic goals
- Increase global deployment of advanced technology
- Build a foundation for collaboration, trust, and joint action
- Accelerate global learning and innovation

http://www.energy.gov/ne/downloads/office-unf-dispositioninternational-program-strategic-plan





2014 International Collaboration Report

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Content of Report:

- International Opportunities and Strategic Considerations
- Multinational Cooperative Initiatives
- Bilateral Collaboration Opportunities
- Selection of International Collaboration Activities
- Status of International Collaboration Activities with Focus on URL Experiments
- Brief Status of Other International Collaboration Activities





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Disposal Current Collaboration in International Partnerships/Activities

Multinational Initiatives Bilateral Agreements Mont Terri Project US-China • Participate in experiments at Mont Terri clay URL in Switzerland **Bilateral Civil Nuclear Energy Cooperative** Action Plan (BCNECAP) with working group in **DECOVALEX** Project Spent Fuel Storage and Repository Science • Participate in model comparison initiative for several URL related tasks in different host rocks US-Germany benchmarking study for Colloid Formation and Migration salt Project Participate in model comparison for TM behavior of domal and bedded salt • Participate in colloid research at Grimsel granite URL in Switzerland US-Republic of Korea (ROK) SKB Task Forces (New) **KAERI Underground Research Tunnel (KURT)**, • Participate in crystalline rock research centered experiments in crystalline rock around Äspö HRL in Sweden Joint Fuel Cycle Study (JFCS), information exchange FEBEX DP (New) in used fuel disposal • Participate in FEBEX dismantling project, which will analyze bentonite-rock behavior after 17 years of **Other Potential Opportunities** heating Explore use of existing Memorandum of Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) Understanding (MoU) between DOE and Spain (ENRESA), France (ANDRA), Japan (JNEAP) and - Thermochemical Database Project **Belgium** Salt Club Clay Club



Conclusions

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The Department of Energy is committed to moving forward with development of management strategies and technologies for the storage and disposal of used nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste.

The Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition program is:

- Laying the foundation for the development of storage, transportation and disposal options.
- Evaluating the behavior of used high burnup used nuclear fuels during storage and transportation.
- Evaluating disposal options in several geologic media, including borehole disposal and direct disposal of existing canisters.