

Union of Concerned Scientists

Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions

Interim Storage of Power Reactor Spent Fuel

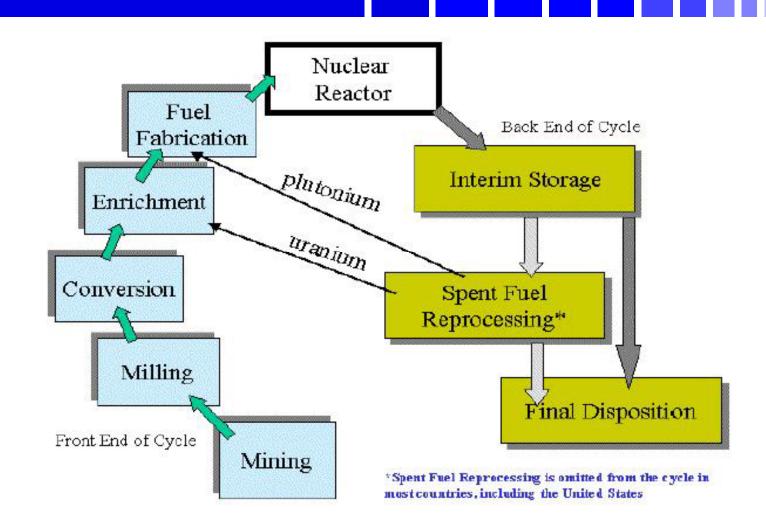
David Lochbaum Director, Nuclear Safety Project

August 2010



Nuclear Fuel Cycle

Source: APS May 2005





Interim Storage Safety & Security Risk

Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions

Nuclear **Risk during reactor** Reactor Risk from operation is so large irradiated fuel Back End of Cycle that federal liability between these protection is required. Interim Storage two high risk points cannot (and is not) benign. **Challenge of managing risk** Final Disposition during disposition is so daunting that decades have passed and billions have been spent without resolution.



Interim Storage Options

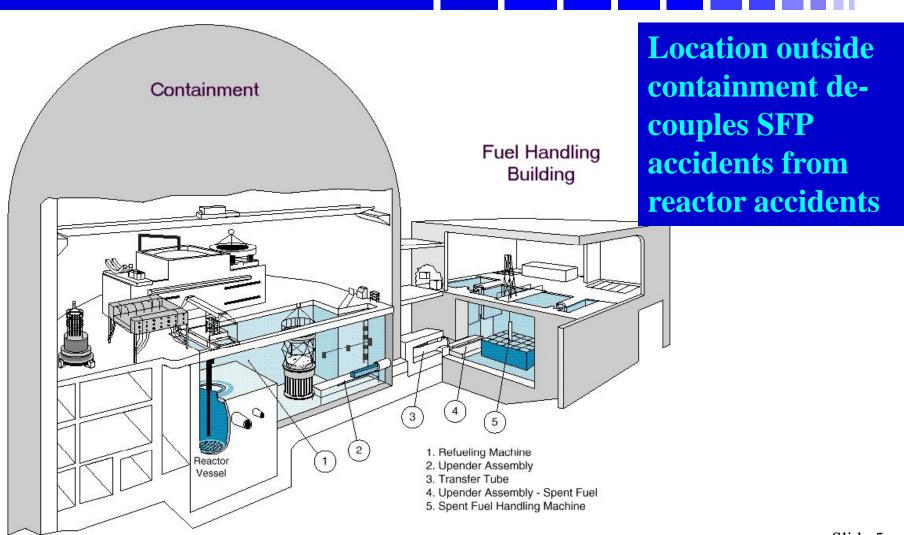
Interim Storage Options

	Wet Pool Storage	Dry Cask Storage
Spent fuel inventory	Up to hundreds of tons	About 20 tons
Cooling method	Active heat removal	Passive heat removal
Source term	Up to entire pool	Absent common mode, limited to single cask



Interim Storage PWR Spent Fuel Pools

Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions

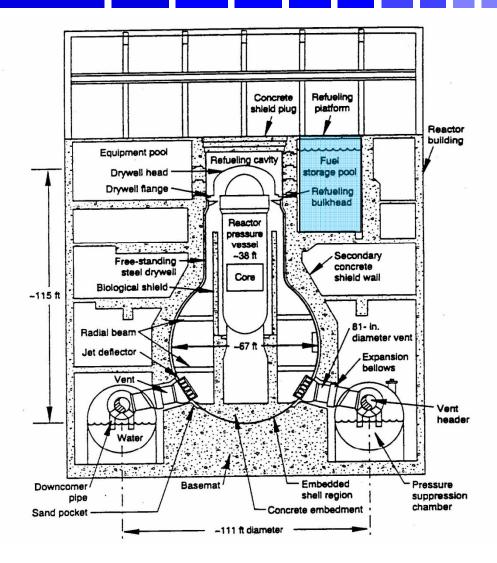




Interim Storage BWR Mark I Designs

Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions

Location inside containment couples SFP accidents and reactor accidents

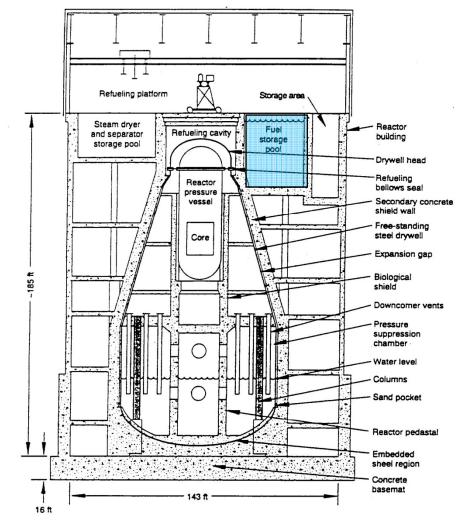




Interim Storage BWR Mark II Designs

Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions

Location inside containment couples SFP accidents and reactor accidents





Interim Storage Current Method

- **⊗** Irradiated fuel transferred from spent fuel pools to dry casks when pools are nearly full
- **⊗** Transfers made only as necessary to create space for next spent fuel discharge
- **⊗** Irradiated fuel dispersed semi-checkerboardstyle within spent fuel pools to maximize time available to respond to inventory/cooling loss events
- **Ory casks stored onsite on open pads**



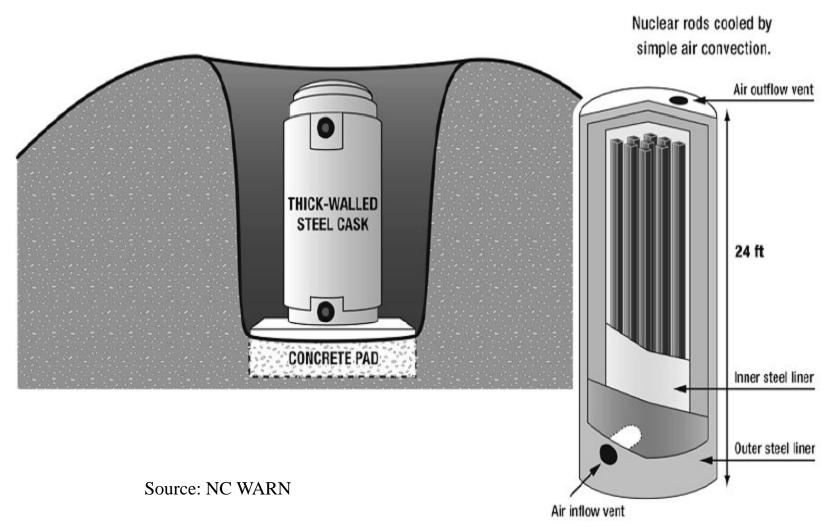
Interim Storage Preferred Method

- © Irradiated fuel transferred from spent fuel pools to dry casks as soon as possible after being out of reactor for five years
- © Irradiated fuel dispersed checkerboard-style within spent fuel pools to maximize time available to respond to inventory/cooling loss events
- © Dry casks robustly stored onsite



Interim Storage Dry Cask Robust Storage

Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions





Interim Storage Dry Cask Robust-Lite

Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions





Interim Storage Risk Management

Interim Storage Risk Management

	Current Method	Preferred Method
Probability of SFP accident	Higher	Lower
Consequences of SFP accident	Higher	Lower
Risk of SFP accident	Much Higher	Much Lower
Probability of cask accident	Lower	Higher
Consequences of cask accident	Same	Same
Risk of cask accident	Lower	Higher
Overall risk profile	Higher	Lower



Interim Storage Risk Management

Nuclear Plant Site Risk Management

	Site with Operating Reactor(s)	Site without Operating Reactor(s)
Risk of reactor accident	Highest	Zero
Risk of SFP accident	Medium	Zero
Risk of dry cask accident	Lowest	Highest

TAKEAWAY: Transferring spent fuel from operating plant sites to some interim location does little to reduce the sites' risk profile. But transferring spent fuel from permanently shutdown facilities flattens their risk profiles.



Interim Storage Oft-Spoken Truth

"The most clear-cut example of an area where additional safety margins can be gained involves additional efforts to move spent nuclear fuel from pools to dry cask storage."

Commissioner Gregory B. Jaczko Speech at the Nuclear Energy Institute's Dry Storage Information Forum

May 13, 2008