

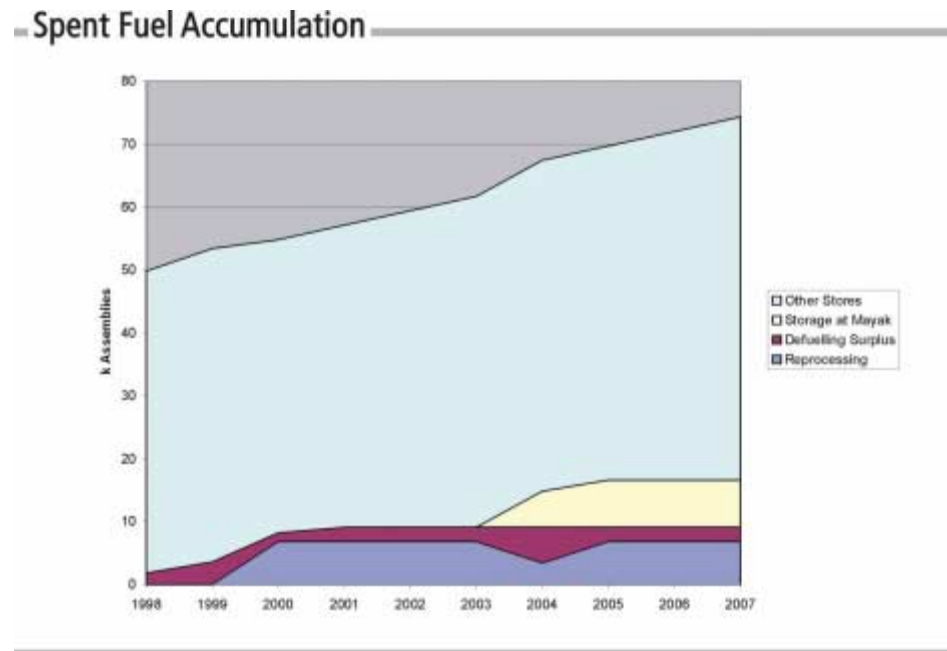
***FRENCH EXPERIENCE IN SPENT FUEL
STORAGE
Gremikha case***

by FRAMATOME-ANP, COGEMA LOGISTICS AND SGN

***Workshop of the IAEA Contact Expert Group
Cadarache, 2003, October 29th***



- ▶ **After site visit, we have a better view of the actual situation.**
- ▶ **Nuclear Spent fuel (SNF) from Gremikha is part of a generic problem: Spent Fuel Management in NW Russia and more generally in Russia.**
- ▶ **Retrieval and transportation of SNF at Gremikha will be part of the analysis of the situation in NW Russia including Andreeva Bay.**

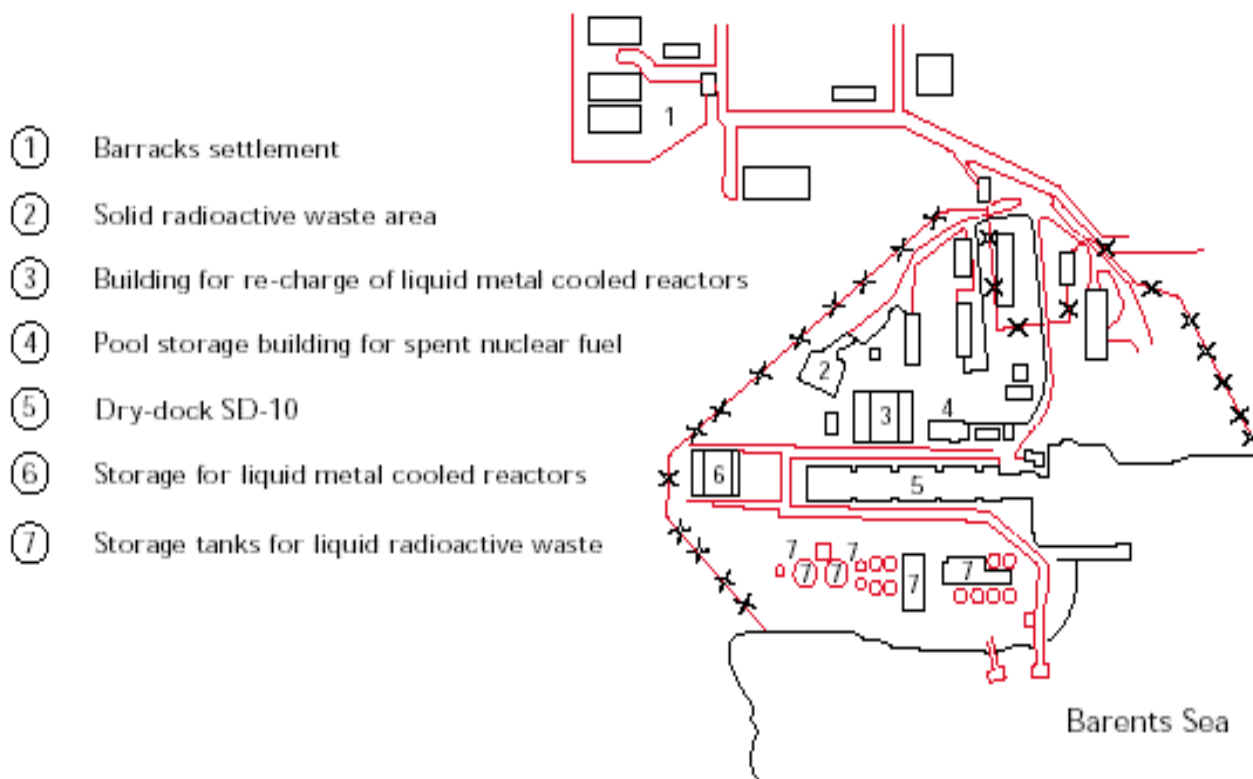


Problems to be solved

- ▶ ***Today status of SNF and facilities status***
- ▶ ***SNF conditioning***
- ▶ ***Transportation***
- ▶ ***Metal Core Treatment***
- ▶ ***Buffer Storage***
- ▶ ***Site working conditions (limitation of working period for infrastructure modifications)***
- ▶ ***Safety rules to be applied:***
 - ◆ ***Russian Standards (Military GAN but also Civilian GAN for transportation aspects)***
 - ◆ ***Western rules internationally recognized***

- ▶ ***This site is isolated and well delimited.***
- ▶ ***Facilities in relation with SNF are:***
 - ◆ **Unloading and storage facilities for metal core (reference 3 and 6)**
 - ◆ **Storage facilities for VVER Spent Fuel (reference 4 et 2)**

Germikha costal technical base



www.bellor

VVER Spent Nuclear Fuel

▶ VVER SNF stored outside:

- ◆ On a small hill, in different container's type (metal, concrete)
- ◆ Circa 700 SNF stored
- ◆ Circa 100 metal containers, with 7 elements in cartridge, weight 9 to 10 tons
- ◆ 9 concrete containers with unknown number of damaged SNF elements, weight 25 tons
- ◆ No handling devices in place and road access to be rebuilt
- ◆ Dose rate between containers circa 20 m Sv/h.

▶ SNF Status:

- ◆ What was the SNF status and fuel type when loading containers?
- ◆ Actual status of container, are they transportable?
- ◆ To be able to retrieve containers, is SNF fuel damaged during climatic cycles?

VVER Spent Nuclear Fuel

▶ *SNF stored indoor:*

- ◆ Pool facility strongly damaged, pit watertight to be confirmed, handling devices obsolete, ...
- ◆ 100 damaged SNF elements stored in 4 pits without real biological protection
- ◆ No more SNF elements in the "dry pool"

▶ Already stored cores:

- ◆ 6 cores are stored onsite in a facility able to receive 8 cores (reference 6)
- ◆ Cores are stored in special containers (including SNF, Internals, Absorbers)
- ◆ Loaded container weight (circa 74 tons) is disposed in a pit and cooled with natural air circulation
- ◆ No detectable dose rate on the facility roof

▶ SNF still on board:

- ◆ 3 cores to be unloaded
- ◆ Existing facilities have to be renewed or replaced, procedures have to be updated
 - Steam production system out of order
 - Special tooling none used since 1992
 - Transportation until buffer storage
 - What to do with core n°9?

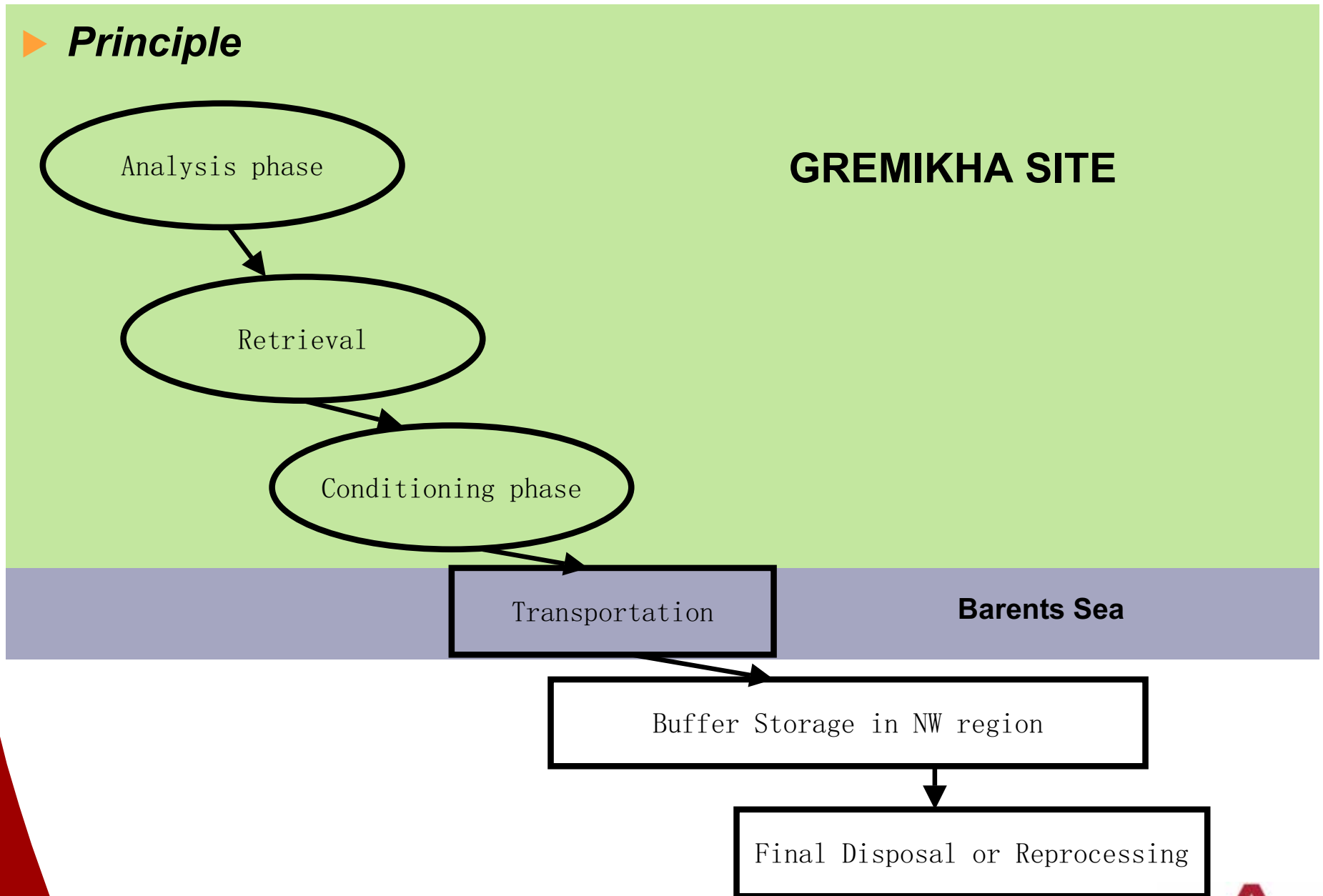
Actions to be done

- ▶ ***Establish a detail inventory of the site, concerning:***
 - ◆ ***Radiological aspects***
 - ◆ ***SNF status***
 - ◆ ***Facilities (are they usable or not), Is it possible or not to build none permanent installations on site***
 - ◆ ***Existing equipment and tooling***

- ▶ ***Define a real SNF retrieval strategy***
- ▶ ***Define updated transportation system and strategy for SNF***
- ▶ ***Define type and location of a buffer storage in NW region***

Actions to be done

▶ Principle



- ▶ ***SNF will have to be conditioned before shipment***
 - ◆ ***Cleaning process***
 - ◆ ***Drying process***
 - ◆ ***Conditioning process (SNF damaged)***
 - ⇒ ***Need of a site Conditioning facility***
- ▶ ***Transportation***
 - ◆ ***SNF (damaged) with containers adapted to buffer storage and final destination)***
 - ◆ ***Metal core (transportation container to be defined)***
- ▶ ***Buffer Storage in NW region***
 - ◆ ***To have a continuous flow rate***
 - ◆ ***To regulate transportation***
- ▶ ***Optimal methodology to be define to process metal core (Technical, where,...)***

▶ **AREVA Group skills and experience encompass all aspects of spent fuel management :**

- ◆ **Reprocessing** : over 30 000 tons heavy metal already delivered to La Hague
- ◆ **Recycling** : 100 ton/y of MOX fuel assemblies manufactured at Melox
- ◆ **Transport** : over 30 000 Tons heavy metal (equivalent to 70 000 fuel assemblies) transported worldwide
- ◆ **Interim storage** :
 - **Wet interim storage** (e.g. 8 000 ton SF in pool at COGEMA La Hague), and reracking in reactor pools
- ◆ **Dry interim storage**
 - **Over 5 000 ton capacity booked in dry storage systems**

The Dry Storage Solution

Our solution encompasses :

- 1. Design & Licensing, including consulting and expertise to support the decision maker in defining the best solution**
- 2. Full project management, including construction of the selected system**
- 3. Logistic management activities, including fuel interfaces with the plants (handling, unloading), fuel transfer and transportation to the processing or storage facilities, and resources operational planning**
- 4. Dry storage units :**
 - ◆ Vault system**
 - ◆ Metal casks**
 - ◆ Canister based concrete system**

Design & Licensing

- ▶ ***The AREVA Group is able to support its customers to select the solution that meets the specific requirements and constraints***
- ▶ ***Thanks to its experience, the **Group** is in a position to perform any study and design work, including licensing support, public acceptance evaluation, safeguards analysis, site selection, etc ...***



Logistic management activities

- ▶ **Thanks to our experience, the AREVA Group is able to manage all the « logistic aspects » of the project :**
 - ◆ **all interfaces with the plants (fuel handling and unloading at the reactors for instance)**
 - ◆ **transport from the plants to the selected sites**
 - ◆ **interfaces with the receiving facilities (fuel loading)**
 - ◆ **transport casks maintenance and control**
 - ◆ **resources**

Interim Dry Storage technical solutions

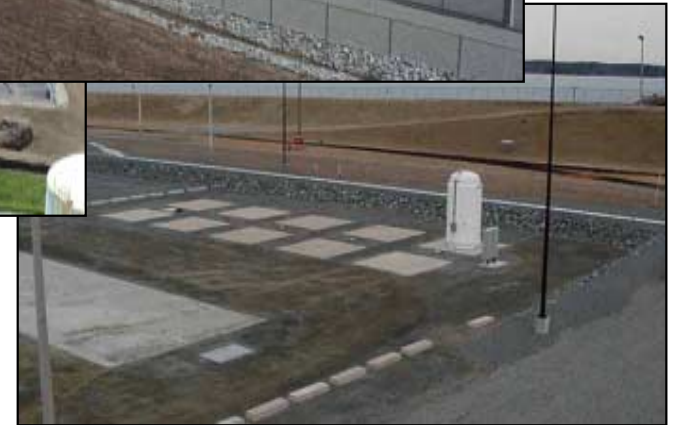
- ▶ ***Three approaches are made available***
 - ◆ ***Cascad Vault systems (SGN)***
 - ◆ ***NUHOMS[®] Canister based concrete shielded systems (COGEMA LOGISTICS*)***
 - ◆ ***TN[™] 24 Family of metal casks (storage only and/or transport storage) (COGEMA LOGISTICS*)***

**** : and affiliates TRANSNUCLEAR Inc. and TRANSNUCLEAR Ltd***

Dry Fuel Storage Lifecycle Experience

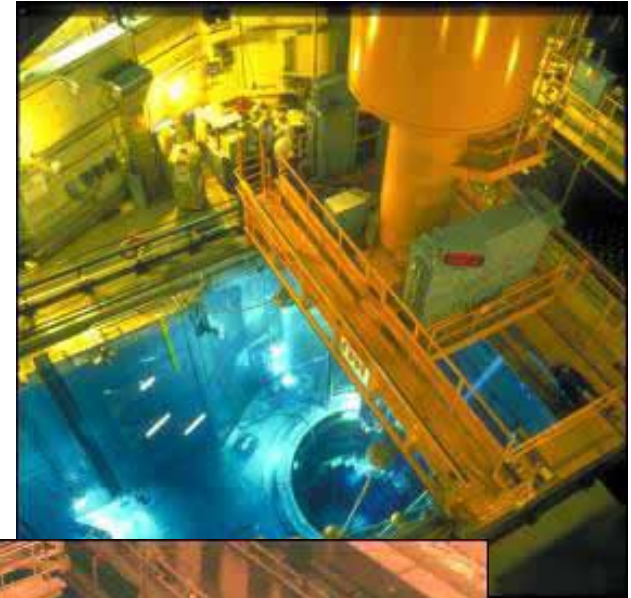
▶ **PWR / BWR / VVER / RBMK Experience**

- ◆ **Oconee**
- ◆ **McGuire**
- ◆ **Yankee Rowe**
- ◆ **Zaporozhye**
- ◆ **Maine Yankee**
- ◆ **Connecticut Yankee**
- ◆ **Vermont Yankee**
- ◆ **Calvert Cliffs**
- ◆ **Energy Northwest, Columbia Generating Station**
- ◆ **Chernobyl**

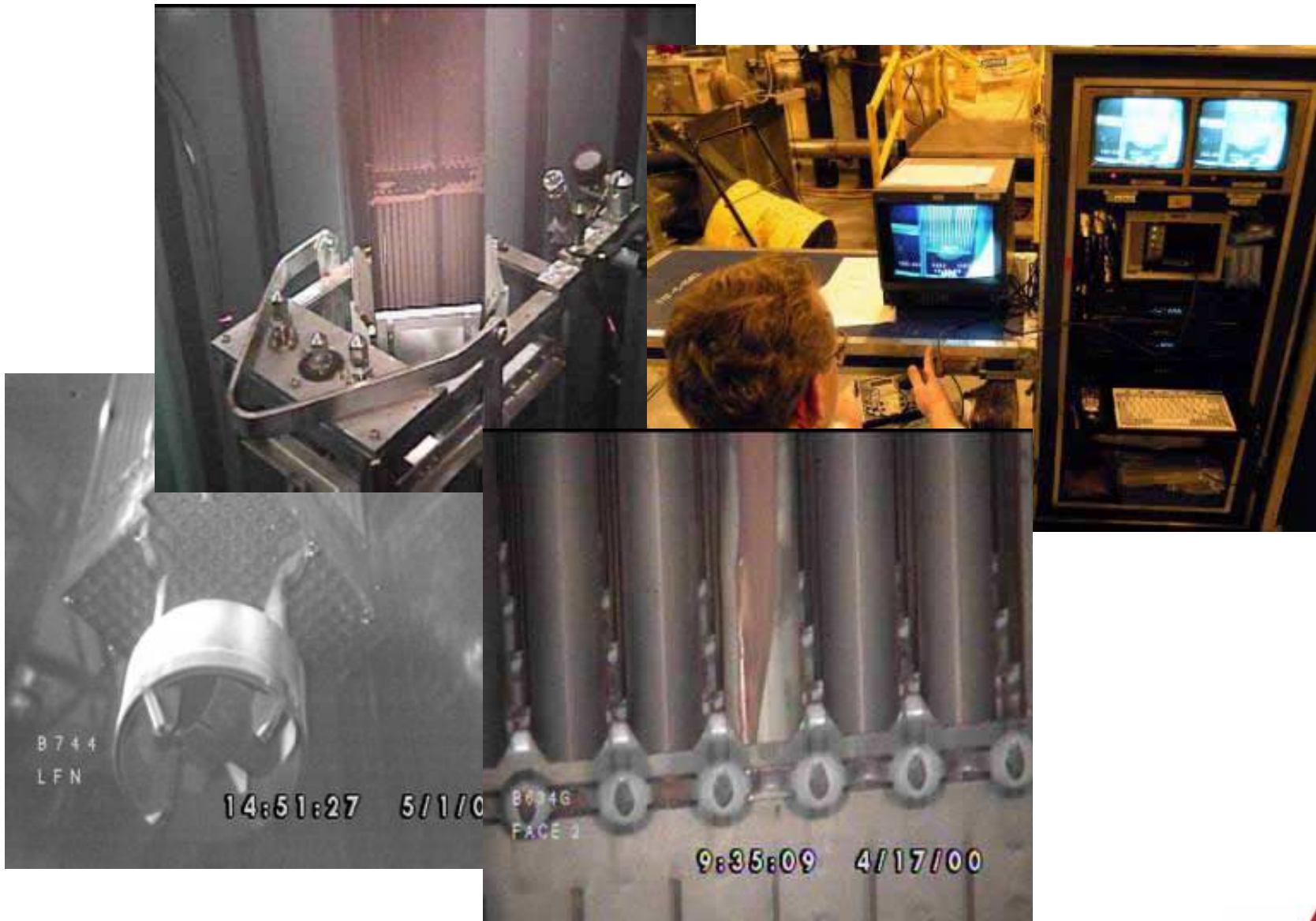


FANP Fuel Transfer Experience

- ▶ **Fuel Characterization & Inspections**
- ▶ **Fuel Transfer Operations Oversight**
 - ◆ **Technical Oversight**
 - ◆ **Licensing Support,**
 - ◆ **Operations Support**
- ▶ **Fuel Transfer Operations**
 - ◆ **Fuel loading**
 - ◆ **Technical support**
 - ◆ **Cask movement**
- ▶ **Radiation Protection Support**
- ▶ **Radwaste Management**
- ▶ **Health & Safety Support**

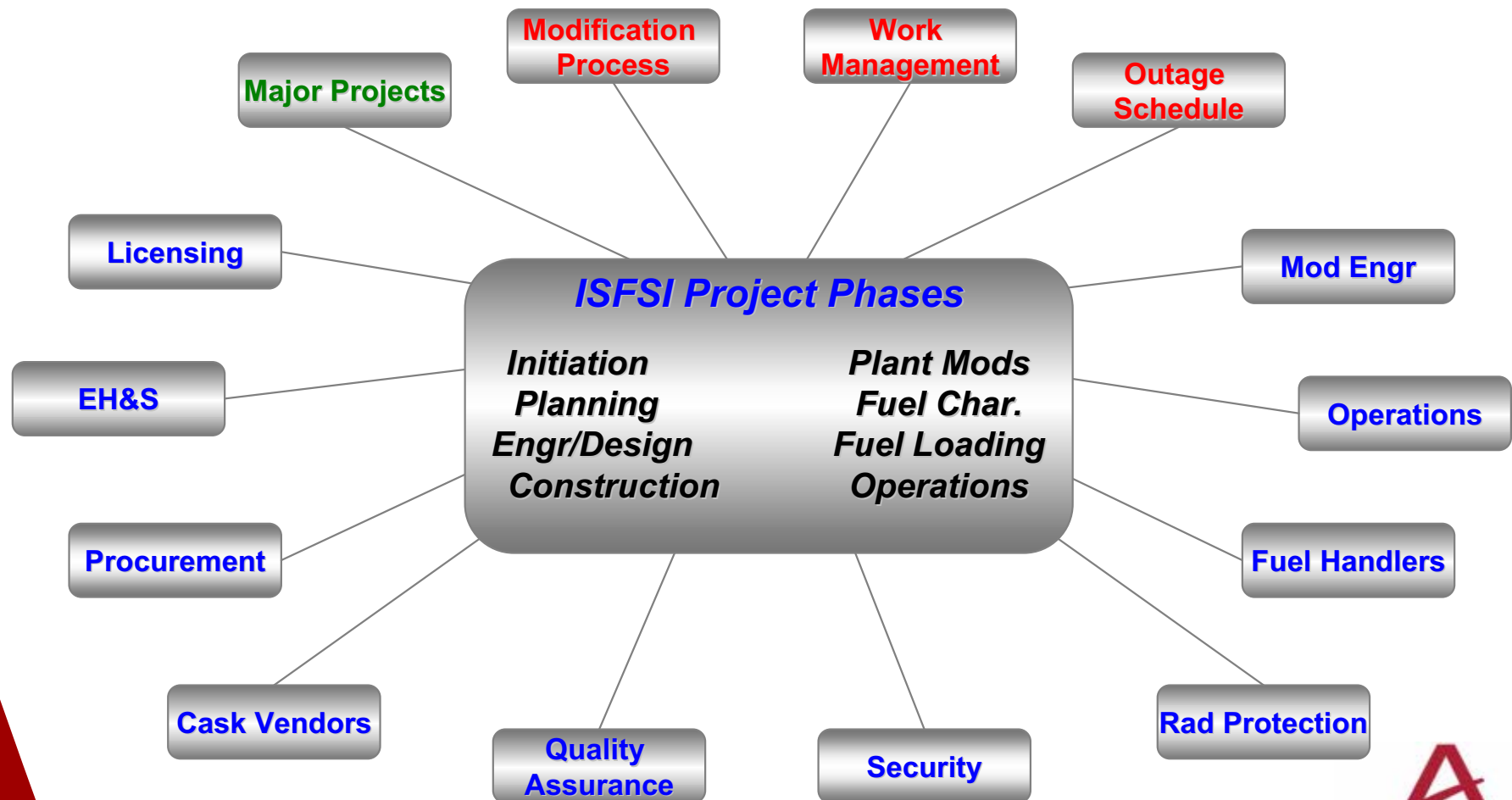


FANP Fuel Inspections Experience

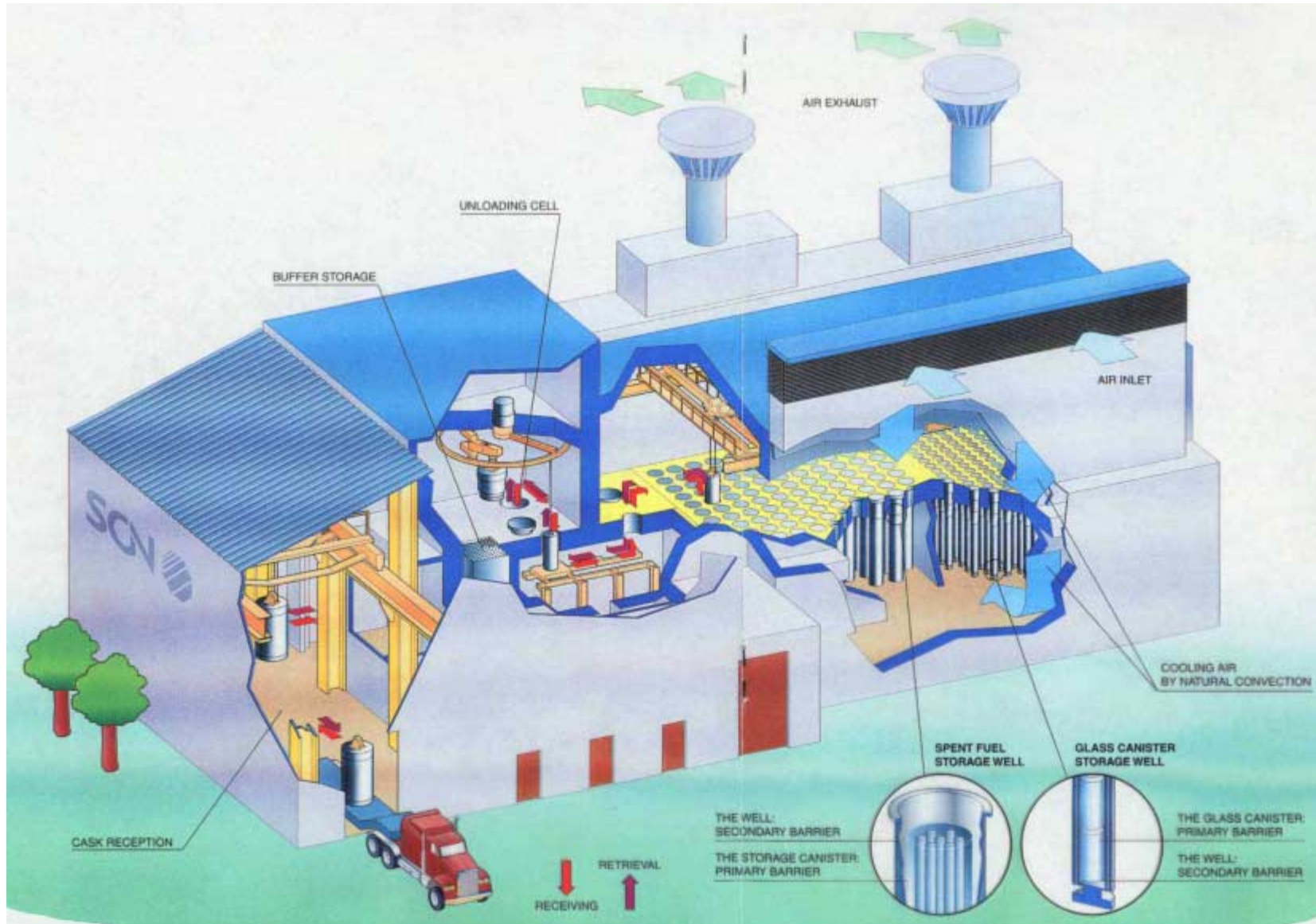


Storage Facility Project Complexity Model

- ▶ **Interfaces and stakeholder challenges**
- ▶ **Design and implementation challenges**
- ▶ **Cost and schedule challenges**



SGN 's vault system CASCAD



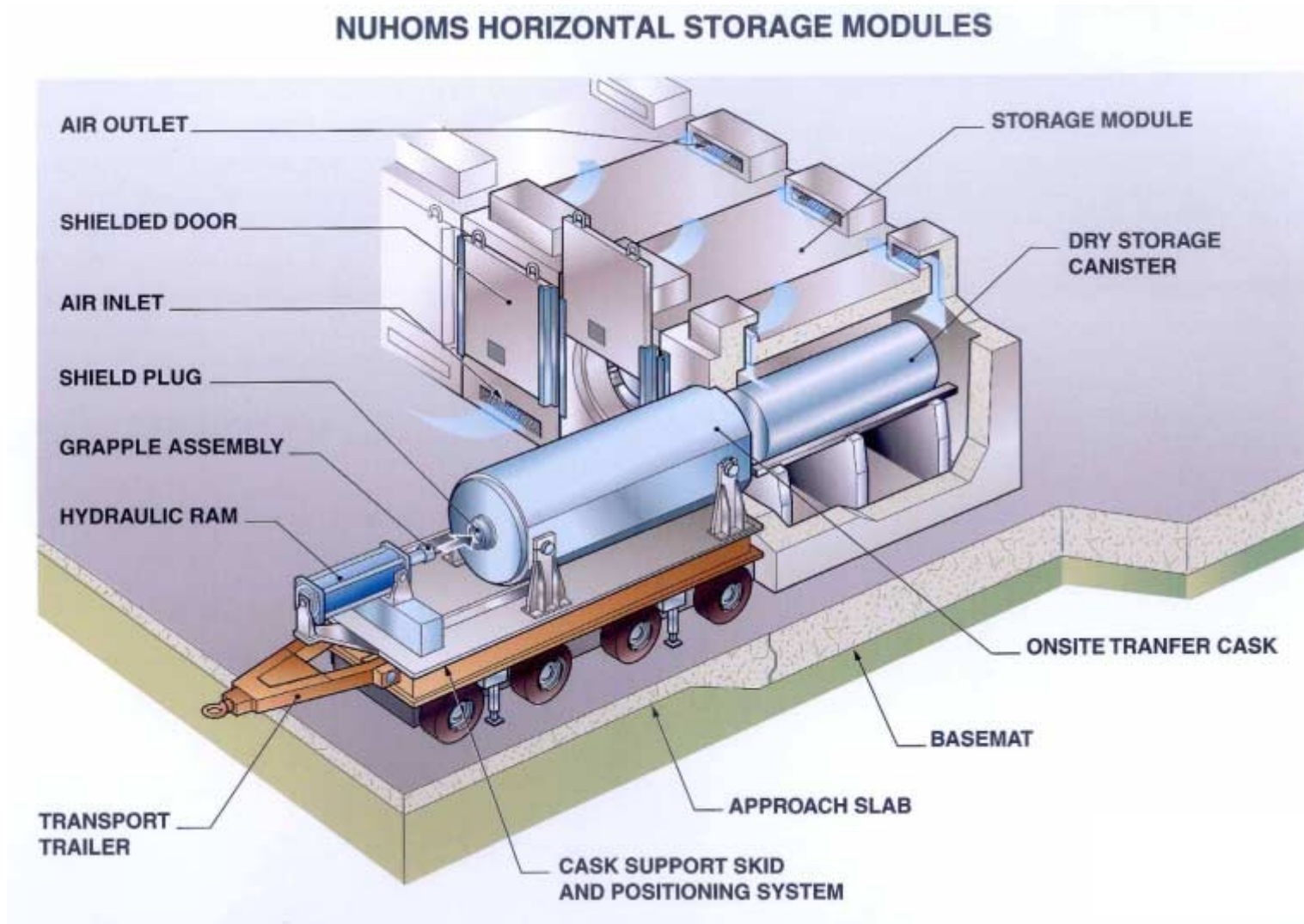
SGN 's vault system CASCAD

- ❑ A multiple containment barrier system : tight canister and storage pit
 - 📖 Passive cooling, while the Fuel Assemblies are stored in an inert atmosphere and under conditions of temperature preventing from the degradation of rod cladding
 - 📖 Sub-criticality controlled by adequate arrangements in any conditions
 - 📖 Safe facility meeting ICPR 60 Requirements as well as all applicable regulations (including severe weather conditions , earthquake, aircraft crash)
 - 📖 Safe handling operations
 - 📖 Retrievability of the spent fuel either during storage period or at the end of planned storage period (100 years)
 - 📖 Future Decommissioning of the facility expedited through design optimisation
 - 📖 Construction and operating cost-effectiveness.



HABOG, Netherlands

A canistered concrete shielded system the NUHOMS® System



Dry Fuel Storage Transfer

▶ NUHOMS® SYSTEM

- ◆ **Compact and Integrated Trailer/skid/3-Stage Ram with all wheel steering**
- ◆ **Fast and Reliable Operation**
 - **3 Hours from the time it leaves the building to a loaded module**
- ◆ **No critical lifts outdoors**
- ◆ **No multi-million dollar outdoor cask handling facility: the HSM module sits on the pad and requires no operational handling. This allows optimum shielding unconstrained by handling considerations.**
- ◆ **No building modifications = lower cost and risk.**



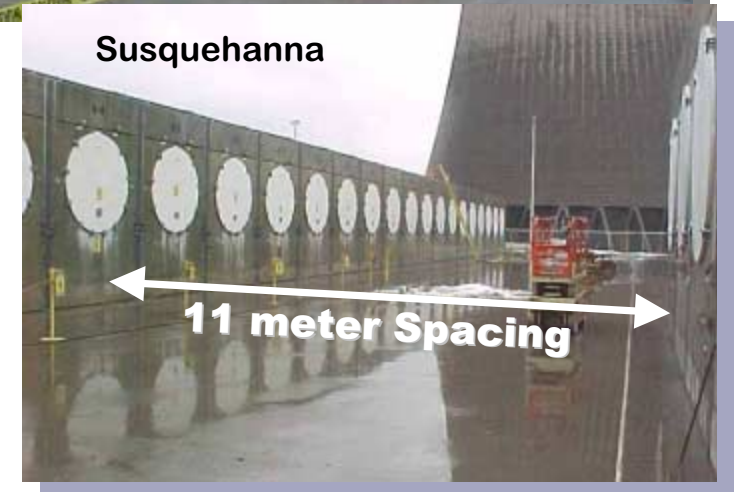
The NUHOMS® Horizontal Storage Module (HSM)

▶ System Components

- ◆ NUHOMS DSC (dry storage canister)
- ◆ Horizontal Storage Module (HSM)
- ◆ On Site Transfer Cask
- ◆ Integrated Transfer Trailer
- ◆ Auxiliary Equipment
- ◆ NUHOMS MP197 Transport Cask

▶ Advantages

- ◆ No tipping and no critical lifts at the ISFSI
- ◆ Simple proven horizontal transfer.
- ◆ Close packing makes NUHOMS the best shielded system in the industry.
- ◆ Concrete construction at the site can be avoided by prefabrication.
- ◆ Over 250 built with 200 loaded to date



TN24, a transport/storage cask family

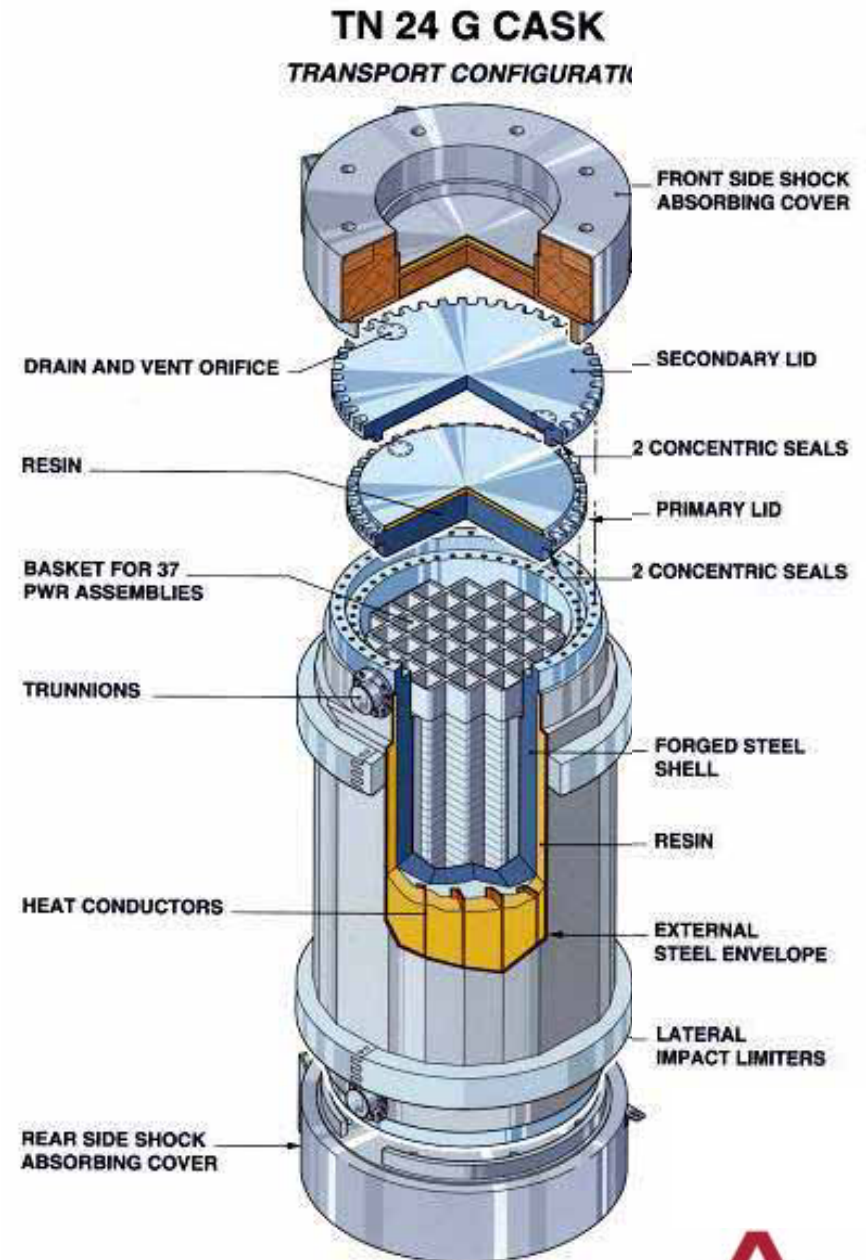


	Units ordered	Units delivered
USA	91	33
GERMANY	33	0
BELGIUM	41	29
SWITZERLAND	16	9
JAPAN	9	9
TOTAL	190	80

TN 24, flexible design

► Advantages

- ◆ *maximum modularity*
- ◆ *Customization of concept and payloads*
- ◆ *Robust self standing, requires minimal ancillary equipment*
- ◆ *Readily transportable*
- ◆ *Readily reversible*
- ◆ *Monitored leaktightness*

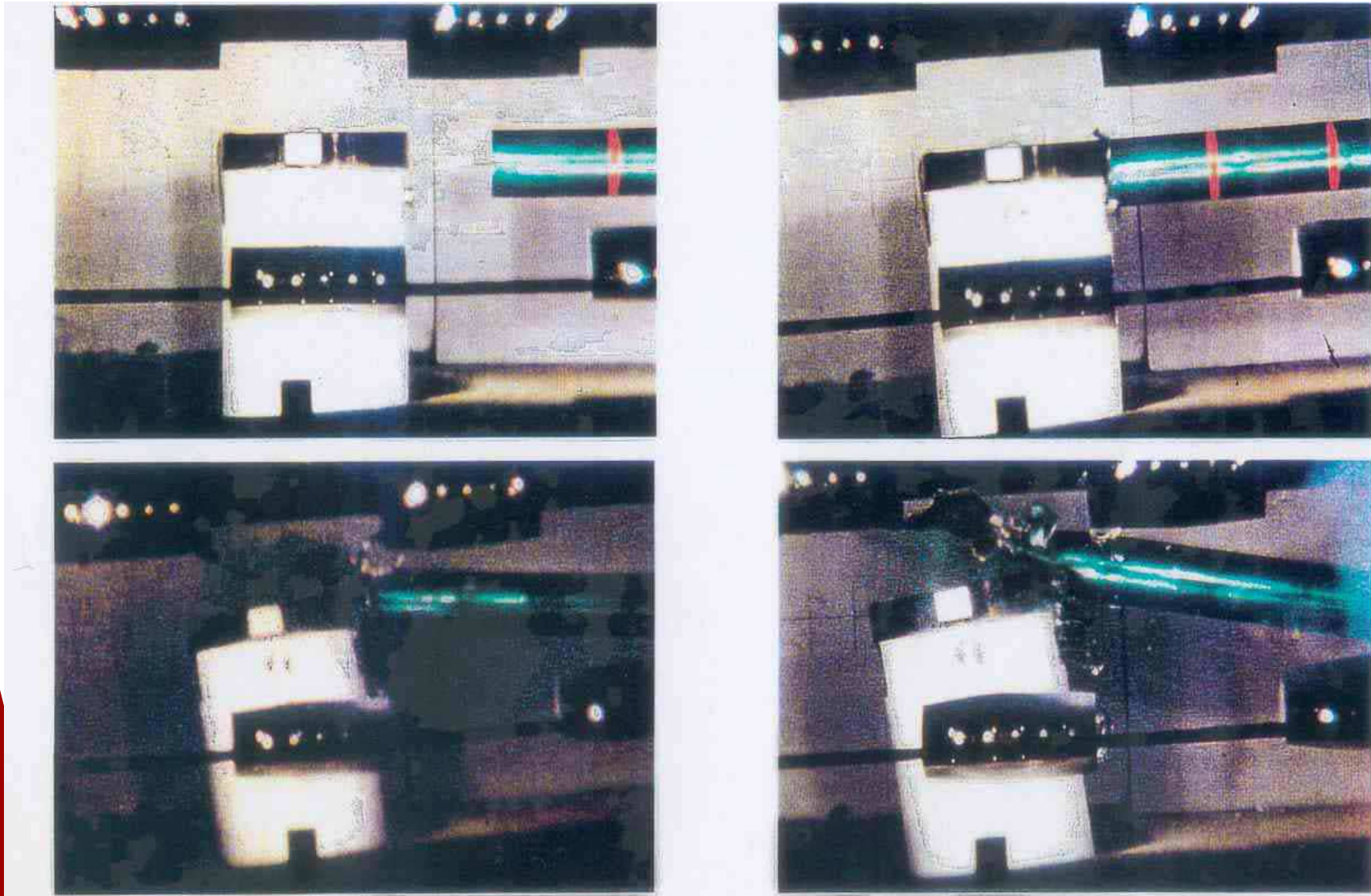


Flexible Design



*storage casks for vitrified residues

TESTING THE IMPACT OF A F16 FIGHTER ON THE TN 24 D



Robust, Transportable



AREVA