



Spent Fuel Transportation Risk Assessment (SFTRA) Draft NUREG Rev. 2.3

SFST Overview

2/8/2012

1



Purpose of Briefing/Status of staff review

- Approval to submit Draft SFTRA NUREG Rev. 2.3 to publications for editing by Feb. 15, 2012.
- Yesterday's BC SFTRA briefing outcome – proceed with editing by publications
- SFST's SFTRA Review Team *Appreciation Req. 1.0 May 2010*
 - Gordon Bjorkman – structural
 - Chris Bajwa, TCB – thermal and overall message
 - Bob Einziger, SMMB – fuels, source term
 - Anita Gray – health physics
- Review team member comments have been incorporated in Rev. 2.3, and all review team members concur in publishing Rev. 2.3 for Public Comment
- Oak Ridge Technical Peer Review Team
 - Matt Feldman
 - Cecil Parks
 - Other technical staff
- All ORNL comments incorporated in Rev 2.3

2



SFTRA Purpose and goals

- Continuing review
 - FEIS (NUREG-0170)
 - “Modal Study” (NUREG/CR-4829)
 - “Reexamination...” (NUREG/CR-6672)
- NRC’s safety mission
 - Considering public comment, provide updated basis for conclusion that NRC’s regulations applicable to spent fuel transportation provide adequate public health and safety
- Outreach responsibilities
 - Reassure public regarding spent fuel shipments
 - Basic message: Risks are low so safety is high
 - Improve public understanding and acceptance of spent fuel shipments
- Update benchmark for environmental assessments
- Potential shipments
 - Significant issue when study began (2006) – much less so now (post Yucca Mtn shutdown) *CREMATIC*
 - Nevertheless applicable to future shipments

3



SFTRA Basic Methodology

- Perform finite element analysis of cask response to impact and thermal accident conditions **I**
- Use DOT “event trees” to estimate probabilities of accident conditions
- Use RADTRAN to calculate routine doses and accident dose risks for representative truck and rail shipments
- Approach similar to that in NUREG-0170 and NUREG/CR-6672

4



SFTRA improvements over previous NRC spent fuel risk studies

- New rail and truck event trees
- RADTRAN new Version 6:
 - Elevated releases
 - New loss of shielding analysis
- Updated population data (2000 Census; trying to update to 2010)
- Updated traffic density and accident data for truck and rail
- Hi-fidelity HI-STAR 100 and NAC-STC cask finite element models, including impact limiters
- Direct loaded and welded inner canister
- More precise structural (e.g., bolt model) and thermal (e.g., 3-D) analyses
 - better estimate of cask-to-environment release fractions

5

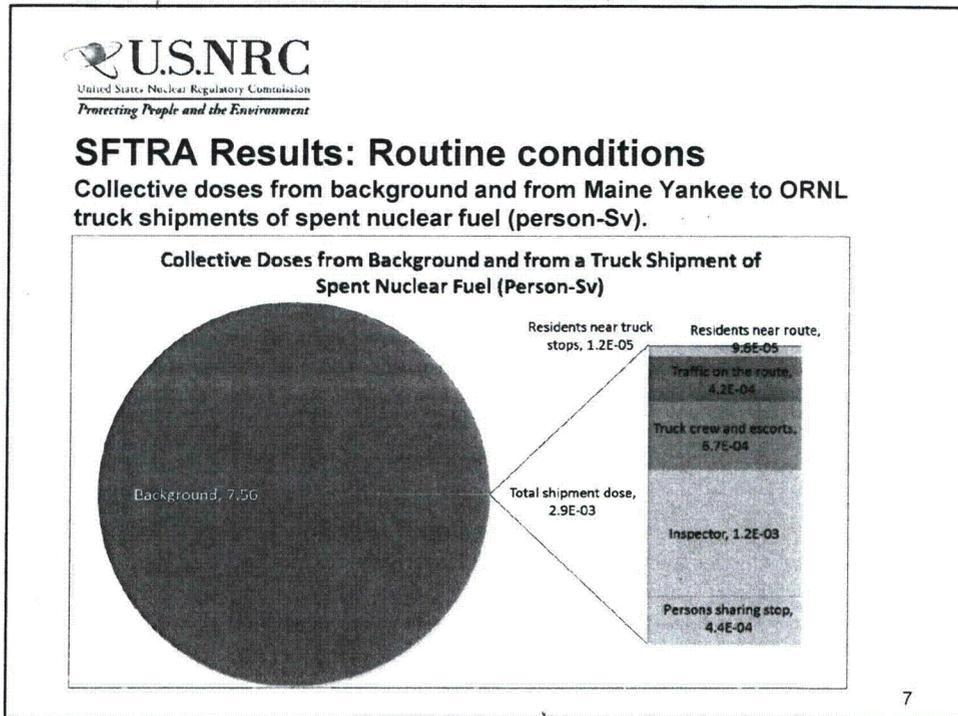


SFTRA Report Structure and Format

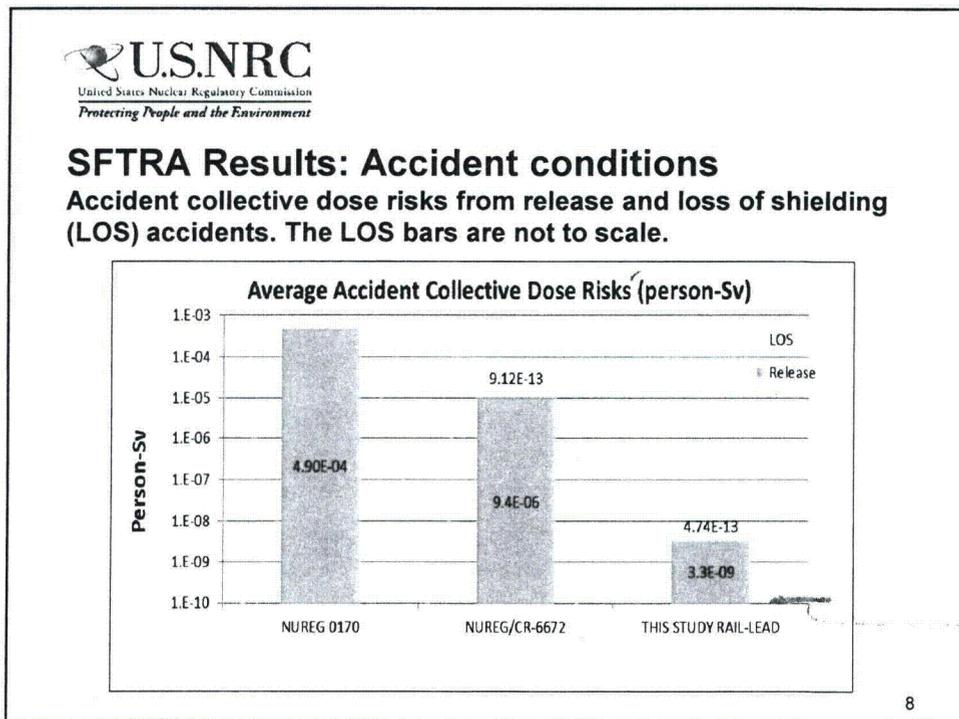
- Audience
 - Public, media, industry, states, elected officials, federal agencies
- Graded structure and content
 - MD 3.7 and NUREG-0650
- Executive Summary and Public Summary [All audiences]
- Main body text [informed public, states, science media]
- Appendices [industry, other federal agencies]
- Electronic and printed versions planned (latter may be limited)

6

Key data results 554 pages, 118 Tables, 222 Figures



Background (no shipment) 7.5600 Sv or shipment + background 7.5689 Sv



waste confidence
Riser to comm unit
→ Christine Pineta
→ a.m.g.m.
→ Colby
no study consider



SFTRA Findings

- The collective dose risks from routine transportation are vanishingly small. **These doses are about four to five orders of magnitude less than collective background radiation dose.**
- The routes selected for this study adequately represent the routes for spent nuclear fuel transport, and there was relatively little variation in the risks per kilometer over these routes.
- **Radioactive material would not be released in an accident if the fuel is contained in an inner welded canister inside the cask.**
- Only rail casks without inner welded canisters would release radioactive material, and only then in exceptionally severe accidents.
- If there were an accident during a spent fuel shipment, there is only about one in a billion chance the accident would result in a release of radioactive material.
- **If there were a release of radioactive material in a spent fuel shipment accident, the dose to the maximum exposed individual would be less than 2 Sv, about the dose given in a single radiotherapy treatment to cancer patients.**

Accident rate $\sim 10^{-3}$
 so risk is 1 in a trillion
 per shipment, and
 then only direct
 loaded NAC.

9



SFTRA Findings cont'd

- **The collective dose risks for the two types of extra-regulatory accidents (accidents involving a release of radioactive material and loss of lead shielding accidents) are negligible compared to the risk from a no-release, no-loss of shielding accident.**
- The risk of loss of shielding from a fire is negligible.
- **None of the fire accidents investigated in this study resulted in a release of radioactive material.**

new 'accident'
 scenario

10



SFTRA Conclusion

- Based on these findings, **this study reconfirms that radiological impacts from spent fuel transportation conducted in compliance with NRC regulations are low**, in fact generally less than previous, already low, estimates.

Shippin = leaves responsible for safety envelope

Accordingly, with respect to spent fuel transportation, the previous NRC conclusion that the **regulations for transportation of radioactive material are adequate to protect the public against unreasonable risk** is also reconfirmed by this study.



SFTRA Current Schedule

Milestone	Date
1. Submit Rev 2.3 to publications for NRC edit	2/15/2012
2. Publications returns edited copy	3/15/2012
3. Publish for comment in Fed Reg	4/15/2012
4. Public comments due	6/15/2012
5. Sandia response to public comments (Rev. 3.0)	7/15/2012
6. ACRS subcommittee review	8-9/15/2012 (unscheduled)
7. Sandia delivers final Draft NUREG (Rev. 4.0)	9/30/2012 (contract expires)
8. NRC publishes Final NUREG	By 12/31/2012

contract

9/15 - Chris Brown

Plan B: follow on contract (2.4M) for ACRS-directed revisions or other as directed. Put in place now; tasks optional, at discretion of PM.



SFTRA Challenges

- External:
 - Possible post-Fukushima public apprehension over nuclear activities
 - Policy-based opposition by certain environmental groups
- Internal:
 - Extent/response effort for public comments may exceed that planned
 - Placeholder to update population data to 2010 Census
 - ACRS review schedule not under our control
 - Sandia contract expires 9/30/2012

- Approval to submit Draft SFTRA NUREG Rev. 2.3 to publications for editing by Feb. 15, 2012.

- Approval to ~~cancel~~ ACRS to schedule subcommittee mtg in April-Sep.

13

- ①
- ②
- ③ - Approval to setup NRC follow-on contracts w/SNL, all tests optional.
- ④ - Update OP Plan per schedule (slide 12)