**KINS-NRC Information Exchange Meeting on the Spent Fuel** 

## **Spent Fuel Management in Korea**

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#### Yook, Daesik, Ph.D dsyook@kins.re.kr



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## Introduction of Spent Fuel Management

#### **Spent fuel Inventory in Korea (2011. 12.31)**



□ To secure the on-site storage capacity

- PWR's storage facility has been expanded by re-racking and transshipment to other units.
- CANDU SFs have been transferred to the dry storage facility (Silo) since 1991, and the 7 modules of dry storage facility (MACSTOR) since 2010

## Introduction of Spent Fuel Management



Korea Institute of Nuclear Safety

- The Nuclear Safety & Security Commission is an independent nuclear regulatory authority under the President and responsible for 3S (safety, security, and safeguards).
  - KINS & KINAC are regulatory expert organizations supporting NSSC



 Related Major Ministry & Organizations (as of April 2012) **PRESIDENT** 

Implementer



#### • Interactive Mechanism for Nuclear Safety Regulation



#### NSSC notices for Radioactive Waste Safety

 After enacting the Nuclear Safety Act and establishing the NSSC, the former MEST Notices was amended to the new NSSC Notices.



**Review Guidance** 

KINS/GE-W001, Safety Review Guide on Safety Analysis Report
 KINS/GE-W002, Safety Review Guide on Radiological Environmental Report

#### National Policy on RWM & SF



#### • Milestones of Policy Making on SF Management



• Stepwise regulatory system – interim storage



#### Licensing procedures and regulatory requirement



Documents for permit application – interim storage

NSA §63 - related

- Radiological Environmental Report
- **②** Safety Analysis Report
- ③ Safety Administration Rules
- ④ Design and Construction Methods
- 5 Quality Assurance Program

## Enforcement regulations of the NSA §92 - related

- Construction and Operation Plan
- ② Storage, Processing and Disposal Methods
- ③ Types and Volume of SF
- Technical Capabilities regarding Construction and Operation
- 5 Equipment and Manpower

#### • Standards on interim storage of SF

- Siting Criteria
  - Meteorological conditions, Hydro-geological features, Earthquakes
  - Ecological characteristics
  - Availability of existing water resources, etc.

#### • Standards for Structure and Equipments

- Shielding
- Prevention of criticality and sufficient cooling capacity
- Prevention of radiological hazards due to natural phenomena
  - Tsunami, Tornado, Typhoon, Flooding, Heavy Snow/Rainfall, Earthquake, etc.
- Retaining safety functions in fire and/or explosion accidents
- Prevention of undue radiation exposure due to accidental release of RM

#### • Standards on structures and facilities of interim storage of SF

Articles in the draft Notice	U.S. (10 CFR Part 72)	IAEA (Safety Series No. 116)	
<pre>§4 (Basic requirements) §23 (specs. and stds.)</pre>	Subpart A, F	§ 201-206, § 207-212	
<pre>§4 (Basic requirements), §5 (Base foundation)</pre>	§72.122(b)(2)(ii)	§ 217, § 322-332	
§13 (Materials)	§72.120(d)	§ 230-237, § 342-245	
§11 (Removal of heat)	<b>§</b> 72.128(a)(4)	<b>§</b> 225-229, <b>§</b> 338-341	
§8 (Criticality)	<b>§</b> 72.124(a)~(c)	<b>§</b> 213-216, <b>§</b> 320-321	
§10 (Confinement)	§72.122(h)	§ 223-224	
§9 (Shielding)	§ 72.126(a)(6)	§ 221	
§14 (Radiation protection)	§72.126(a)~(c)	§ 218-220; § 333-337	
§15 (Fire protection)	§72.122(c)	<b>§</b> 409-411	

#### • Standards on structures and facilities of interim storage of SF

Articles in the draft Notice	U.S. (10 CFR Part 72)	IAEA (Safety Series No. 116)
§12 (Handling equipments)	§ 72.128(a)	§ 238-232 § 346-347
§22 (Test, monitoring, inspection, and maintenance)	§72.122(a),(f)	§ 601-603
<pre>§6 (Natural disasters) § 7 (Man-made accidents)</pre>	§72.122(b)	(SS No. 118)
§16 (Alarming equipment) §17 (Lighting) § 19 (Maintenance of facilities)	§72.122(j),(k)	§ 401-418
§24 (Prevention of sharing systems)	§72.122(d),(k)(4)	
§20 (Emergency power)	§72.122(k)(3)	<b>§ 402~403</b>
§26 (Decommissioning)	§72.130	§ 701-703
§4 (Basic requirement)	§72.122(I), §236(h),(m)	

## National Policy for Long-term Management of SF

- Efforts toward the National Policy–Making
  - Studies on publicizing the opinion for SF management (since 2006)
  - Reporting the publicizing plan to the Atomic Energy Commission (March 2009)
  - Continuous R&D Activities on Long-term Management Options
    - R&D on Disposal SF
      - Continuous and Systematic R&D programs on disposal of SF mainly done by the KAERI since 1997
      - KURT(Korea Underground Research Tunnel)
    - R&D Planning for Advanced Nuclear Fuel Cycle
      - Proposal and approval of the R&D Plan for a proliferation-resistant fuel cycle consisting of the Pyro-process and the Sodium Fast-cooled Reactor
    - Development of HLW(SF) Geological Disposal Requirements (Draft)

## National Policy for Long-term Management of SF

 To develop the Advanced Korean Reference disposal System(A–KRS) to integrate all HLW and LILW to be gegerated in the future



## National Policy for Long-term Management of SF

#### KAERI R&D Plan on Geological Repository for SF



2015

- Conceptual design of Advanced Korean Ref. disposal System (A-KRS) and assessment
- Development of safety case
- Demonstration of EBS's Performance in KURT

Development of safety case

- Regulations for siting
- Completion of basic R&D and start of implementation (2020-2030)

2020

## **Actions after Fukushima Accident**

- Identification of vulnerability and Safety Improvements
  - Special Safety Inspection on NPPs (2011.3–4)
  - Determine Safety Improvement vs. Fukushima(2011.5–7)
- Strengthened Regulatory System
  - Establishment of NSSC (2011.10)
  - Refinement of Safety Inspection System (2012.4)
- Public Outreach and International cooperation
  - Strengthening Environmental Radiation Monitoring
  - Daily Briefing at Press Conference and Web-pages
  - Cooperation with Neighboring Countries
    - Korea–Japan–China Cooperation, including Top Regulators' Meeting(TRM)

## **Post – Fukushima Actions for SF**

- Special Safety Inspection for nuclear facilities (Phase I)
  - The MEST, decide to conduct a comprehensive Special Safety Inspection on NPP & research reactors & nuclear fuel cycle facility
  - 6 teams, 73 experts for 27 inspection items
  - Identified a total of 50 long-and short term improvement for safety of NPP

## **Post – Fukushima Actions for SF**

- <u>'Ensuring countermeasures against loss of the spent fuel pool</u> <u>cooling function</u>'
  - To fill water directly into the spent fuel pool using the hydrant located inside the Fuel Handling Building(FHB)
  - To fill water directly into the spent fuel pool using fire engine from outside the FHB
  - To install emergency water filling pipes on the spent fuel pool and, if necessary, connect the newly installed pipes of the water purification facility to fill water into the spent fuel pool
  - To connect the fire hose of the fire engine to the newly installed pipes to fill water into the spent fuel pool
- These identified improvements will be implemented in Phase 2, which is to enhance the safety regulation standards and guides for NPP

- PWR : expanded by re-racking and transshipment to other units
- PHWR : dry storage facility(300 Silo) since 1991 and the 7 modules of dry storage facility(MACSTOR/KN-400) since 2010 on site

NPP Site	Measures		
Kori	Unit 1 and 2: Transshipment Unit 3 and 4: Addition and Reracking		AFR-RS
Yonggwang	Unit 1: Addition and Reracking Unit 2: Addition Unit 3 and 4: Reracking Unit 5 and 6: Reracking is planned in 2012		Addition
Ulchin	Unit 1 and 2: Transshipment Unit 1 to 4: Reracking Unit 5 and 6: Reracking is planned in 2013	Transshipment	Reracking Temporary storage
Wolsong (PHWR)	AFR–RS Dry Storage: Silos and Vaults		

#### • Dry Storage for PHWR Spent Fuel – Silo & vault

- Silo : 300 units
- MACSTOR/KN400 : 7 modules



#### • Inside of the spent fuel storage facility









#### Development of the PHWR Spent fuel storage facility



- Comparison between Canister type and MACSTOR type
  - Spent fuel : undamaged CANDU type spent fuel at least after cooling 6 years in the spent fuel pools

	Silo (canister)	MACSTOR
Basket	60 bundle	60 bundle
units	300	7 module
Capacity	9 basket/unit	400 basket/module
Total capacity (unit : bundle)	162,000	168,000
(Expected) saturation time	2010. 04	2018

- Spent fuel in view of the transport
  - Types of package (which are subjected to the activity limits and material )
    - Type L package (Excepted package, IAEA)
    - Type IP package (be classified IP-1, IP-2, IP-3)
    - Type A package
    - Type B package (be classified type B(U) and type B(M))
    - Type C package
    - Fissile material package

#### Regulations

- Review
  - Approval of package designs :
    - Nuclear Safety Act article 76, Enforcement decree article 112 and Enforcement regulation from article109 to article 111
    - Objective : type B container, type C container, fissile material container
- Inspection
  - Inspection of the manufacture and the use (every 5 year)
    - NSA article 77, Enforcement decree article 113, and enforcement regulation from article 113 to article 114
    - Notice No. 2012–61 : Regulations for manufactures and periodical inspection of Transport containers for Radioactive Materials
  - Inspection of transport :NSA article75
    - Periodic inspection (every 1 year) : To confirm of the satisfaction of technical standard concerning Package or Transport (ASA enforcement decree article 111 (1))
    - Individual inspection : whenever spent fuel is transported (ASA enforcement decree article 111 (2))

#### Safety regulations for transport of radioactive materials



#### • Status of spent fuel transport cask in Korea

Institute	Model	<b>capacity</b> (FA)	<b>Burnup</b> (MWD/MTU)	enrich ment (wt%)	Cooling time (yr)	<b>weight</b> (ton)	quantity (ea)	Remark
KAERI	KSC-1	1	40,000	_	1	28	1	Transport between NPP–KAERI
KAERI	KSC-4	4	38,000	3.5	3	37	2	Transshipment Between Kori NPPs
KHNP	KN-12	12	50,000	5.0	7	75	5	Transshipment of WH type spent fuel where KORI, ULJIN, YOUNGGANG
KHNP	KN-18	18	55,000 60,000	5.0	7 9	104	manufac turing	Transshipment of CE type spent fuel where ULJIN and YOUNGGANG
KHNP	HI-STAR 63	PHWR 120	7,800	0.711	6	25	2	Transshipment Between WOLSONG 1&2 and MACSTOR

#### • KSC-1 transport cask





#### • KSC-4 transport cask





#### • KN-12 transport cask





#### • KN-18 transport cask



#### • HISTAR-63 transport cask





#### **Research Project for Long-term Storage of Spent fuel**

#### Development of regulatory verification technology on the longterm storage of spent fuel

Research area	year	contents		
Establishment of the Licensing and reformation direction of Atomic Safety Act	1 <sup>st</sup> year	.Review the applicability of the Nuclear Safety Act related to licensing regulatory system		
	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	.Establishment of the Reformation direction for the NSA Criteri and standards for long-term storage of spent fuel		
Development of Technical standards and Review guide	3 <sup>rd</sup> year	Development of the draft of the NSSC notice for HLW (including SNF) transport vessel		
	4 <sup>th</sup> year	. Development of the technical standard & review guide (I) (Review guide for transport risk evaluation) (Review guide for evaluation of spent fuel storage siting applicability)		
	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Development of the technical standard & review guide (II) (Review guide for evaluation of source term, criticality, heat removal, shielding) (Review guide for evaluation of structure and equipment of spent fuel storage facility)		

# Thanks for your attention